AC30V series Variable Speed Drive

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## AC30V User's Manual

Frames D, E, F, G, H, J \& K<br>HA501718U002 Issue 5<br>Compatible with Firmware Version 1.10 onwards


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## chapter 1: Safety

Safety Information

IMPORTANT Please read these important Safety notes before installing and operating this equipment

## CAUTION

CAUTION notes in the manual warn of danger to equipment.

## WARNING

NOTES IN THE MANUAL WARN OF DANGER TO PERSONEL

## Requirements

## INTENDED USERS

This manual is to be made available to all persons who are required to install, configure or service equipment described herein, or any other associated operation.

The information given is intended to highlight safety issues, and to enable the user to obtain maximum benefit from the equipment. Complete the following table for future reference detailing how the unit is to be installed and used.

| INSTALLATION DETAILS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Model Number } \\ \text { (see product label) }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Where installed } \\ \text { (for your own } \\ \text { information) }\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Unit used as a: } \\ \text { (refer to } \\ \text { Certification) }\end{array}$ | $\square$ Component | $\square$ Relevant Apparatus | Unit fitted: | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}\square Cubicle mounted <br>

Through Panel Mounted\end{array}\right]\)

## APPLICATION AREA

The equipment described is intended for industrial motor speed control utilising AC induction motors or AC permanent magnet synchronous machines.

PERSONNEL
Installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment should be carried out by competent personnel. A competent person is someone who is technically qualified and familiar with all safety information and established safety practices; with the installation process, operation and maintenance of this equipment; and with all the hazards involved.

|  | DANGER <br> Risk of electric shock |  | WARNING <br> Hot surfaces |  | Caution <br> Refer to documentation | $\frac{1}{=}$ | Earth/Ground <br> Protective Conductor Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## HAZARDS

## DANGER! - lgnoring the following may result in injury

1. This equipment can endanger life by exposure to rotating machinery and high voltages.
2. The equipment must be permanently earthed due to the high earth leakage current, and the drive motor must be connected to an appropriate safety earth.
3. Ensure all incoming supplies are isolated before working on the equipment. Be aware that there may be more than one supply connection to the drive.
4. There may still be dangerous voltages present at power terminals (motor output, supply input phases, DC bus and the brake, where fitted) when the motor is at standstill or is stopped.
5. For measurements use only a meter to IEC 61010 (CAT III or higher). Always begin using the highest range. CAT I and CAT II meters must not be used on this product.
6. Allow at least 5 minutes for the drive's capacitors to discharge to safe voltage levels ( $<50 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Use the specified meter capable of measuring up to 1000 V dc $\&$ ac rms to confirm that less than 50 V is present between all power terminals and between power terminals and earth.
7. Unless otherwise stated, this product must NOT be dismantled. In the event of a fault the drive must be returned. Refer to "Routine Maintenance and Repair".

## WARNING! - Ignoring the following may result in injury or damage to equipment

SAFETY

## Where there is conflict between EMC and Safety requirements, personnel safety shall always take precedence.

- Never perform high voltage resistance checks on the wiring without first disconnecting the drive from the circuit being tested.
- Whilst ensuring ventilation is sufficient, provide guarding and /or additional safety systems to prevent injury or damage to equipment.
- When replacing a drive in an application and before returning to use, it is essential that all user defined parameters for the product's operation are correctly installed.
- In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case supplementary mitigation measures may be required.
- This equipment contains electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive parts. Observe static control precautions when handling, installing and servicing this product.
- All control and signal terminals are SELV, i.e. protected by double insulation. Ensure all external wiring is rated for the highest system voltage.
- Thermal sensors contained within the motor must have at least basic insulation.
- All exposed metalwork in the Inverter is protected by basic insulation and bonded to a safety earth.
- RCDs are not recommended for use with this product but, where their use is mandatory, only Type B RCDs should be used.


## EMC

- This is a product of the restricted sales distribution class according to IEC 61800-3. It is designated as "professional equipment" as defined in EN61000-3-2. Permission of the supply authority shall be obtained before connection to the low voltage supply.


## WARNING! - Control Unit Removal / Fitting

Isolate supply before plugging or unplugging control unit to the power stack.

## CAUTION!

## APPLICATION RISK

- The specifications, processes and circuitry described herein are for guidance only and may need to be adapted to the user's specific application. We can not guarantee the suitability of the equipment described in this Manual for individual applications.


## RISK ASSESSMENT

Under fault conditions, power loss or unintended operating conditions, the drive may not operate as intended. In particular:

- Stored energy might not discharge to safe levels as quickly as suggested, and can still be present even though the drive appears to be switched off
- The motor's direction of rotation might not be controlled
- The motor speed might not be controlled
- The motor might be energised

A drive is a component within a drive system that may influence its operation or effects under a fault condition. Consideration must be given to:

- Stored energy
- Supply disconnects
- Sequencing logic
- Unintended operation


## Chapter 2:

## About this Manual

## IMPORTANT Motors used must be suitable for Inverter duty.

NOTE Do not attempt to control motors whose rated current is less than $25 \%$ of the drive rated current. Poor motor control or Autotune problems may occur if you do.

This manual is intended for use by the installer, user and programmer of the AC30V drive. It assumes a reasonable level of understanding in these three disciplines.

## NOTE Please read all Safety information before proceeding with the installation and operation of this unit.

It is important that you pass this manual on to any new user of this unit.

## HOW THE MANUAL IS ORGANISED

This Engineering Reference manual is organised into chapters, indicated by the numbering on the edge of each page. If the manual is to be printed it is designed so that it should be printed double-sided using the short-edge for binding.

Information for all AC30V units is included (frames D, E, F, G, H, J \& K).
Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited is referred to as "Parker" throughout the manual.
The manual is more detailed than the relevant QuickStart manual, and so is of use to the unfamiliar as well as the high-end user.

## 2-2 Introduction

## INITIAL STEPS

Use the manual to help you plan the following:

## Installation

Know your requirements:

- certification requirements, CE/UL/CUL conformance
- conformance with local installation requirements
- supply and cabling requirements


## Operation

Know your operator:

- how is it to be operated, local and/or remote?
- what level of user is going to operate the unit?
- decide on the best menu level for the Keypad (where supplied)


## Programming (Parker Drive Quicktool) - pc programming tool

Know your application:

- Install the Parker Drive Quicktool (PDQ) after downloading it from www.parker.com/ssd/pdq
- Connect your pc to your Drive via Ethernet

Commission your Drive with the Parker Drive Quicktool wizard

- Go to Appendix D Parameter Reference for more information


## PC REQUIREMENTS

Minimum system requirements:

- 1GB RAM
- 1 GHz Pentium
- 1GB free Hard Disk space
- $1024 \times 768$ screen resolution

Operating Systems:

- Windows XP
- Windows Vista (32 bit)
- Windows 7 (32 \& 64 bit$)$
- Windows 8 (32 \& 64 bit)


## Equipment Inspection

- Check for signs of transit damage
- Check the product code on the rating label conforms to your requirement

If the unit is not being installed immediately, store the unit in a well-ventilated place away from high temperatures, humidity, dust, or metal particles.

|  | Storage and Shipping Temperatures |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Storage Temperature : | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Shipping Temperature : | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## Power Ratings

| Order Code | Normal Duty Ratings |  |  | Heavy Duty Ratings |  |  | Frame |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kW／HP | Output Current Arms |  | kW／HP | Output Current Arms |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 400 VAC | 480 VAC |  | 400 VAC | 480 VAC |  |  |  |
| 380－480（ $\pm 10 \%$ ）VAC Supplies Three Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | EMC Filter Options |
| 31V－4D0004－Bセ－■＊－0000 | 1．1／1．5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 0．75／1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | D | N | No filter |
| 31V－4D0005－B•－■＊－0000 | 1．5／2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 1．1／1．5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | D | F | C2 filter |
| 31V－4D0006－Be－■＊－0000 | 2．2／3 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 1．5／2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | D | E | C3 filter |
| 31V－4D0008－B•－■－0000 | 3／4 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 2．2／3 | 5.5 | 4.8 | D |  |  |
| 31V－4D0010－Be－■＊－0000 | 4／5 | 10 | 7.6 | 3／4 | 7.5 | 5.8 | D | － |  |
| 31V－4D0012－Be－■＊－0000 | 5．5／7．5 | 12 | 11 | 4／5 | 10 | 7.6 | D | － | Graphical Keypad Options |
| 31V－4E0016－Bセ－■－0000 | 7．5／10 | 16 | 14 | 5．5／7．5 | 12 | 11 | E | 2 | Graphical Keypad |
| 31V－4E0023－Bセ－■＊－0000 | 11／15 | 23 | 21 | 7．5／10 | 16 | 14 | E | 1 | Keypad Blanking Cover |
| 31V－4F0032－B•－■－0000 | 15／20 | 32 | 27 | 11／15 | 23 | 21 | F | 0 | No Keypad |
| 31V－4F0038－Be－■－0000 | 18／25 | 38 | 36 | 15／20 | 32 | 27 | F |  | Environmental Protection |
| 31V－4G0045－Be－■－0000 | 22／30 | 45 | 40 | 18／25 | 38 | 36 | G | － | Options |
| 31V－4G0060－Be－■－0000 | 30／40 | 60 | 52 | 22／30 | 45 | 40 | G | S | Standard Coating |
| 31V－4G0073－Be－■－0000 | 37／50 | 73 | 65 | 30／40 | 60 | 52 | G | E | Enhanced Coating |
| 31V－4H0087－Be－■＊－0000 | 45／60 | 87 | 77 | 37／50 | 73 | 65 | H |  |  |
| 31V－4H0105－B•－®－0000 | 55／75 | 105 | 96 | 45／60 | 87 | 77 | H |  |  |
| 31V－4H0145－B•－■＊－0000 | 75／100 | 145 | 124 | 55／75 | 105 | 96 | H |  |  |
| 31V－4J0180－セ－■－0000 | 90／125 | 180 | 156 | 75／100 | 145 | 124 | J |  |  |
| 31V－4J0205－セ－■－0000 | 110／150 | 205 | 180 | 90／125 | 180 | 156 | J |  |  |
| 31V－4J0260－セ－■－0000 | 132／200 | 260 | 240 | 110／150 | 205 | 180 | J |  |  |
| 31V－4K0315－¢－■－0000 | 160／250 | 315 | 302 | 132／200 | 260 | 240 | K |  |  |
| 31V－4K0380－セ－■－0000 | 200／300 | 380 | 361 | 160／250 | 315 | 302 | K |  |  |
| 31V－4K0440－¢－■－0000 | 250／350 | 440 | 414 | 200／300 | 380 | 361 | K |  |  |

## Packaging and Lifting Details

## Caution

The packaging is combustible. Igniting it may lead to the generation of lethal toxic fumes.

- Save the packaging in case of return. Improper packaging can result in transit damage.
- Use a safe and suitable lifting procedure when moving the unit. Never lift the unit by its terminal connections.
- Prepare a clear, flat surface to receive the drive before attempting to move it. Do not damage any terminal connections when putting the unit down.


## 3-1 Product Overview

## Chapter 3: <br> 

## Product Range

AC30V FRAME D, E, F, G, H, J, K


## Control Features

The drive is fully featured when controlled using the optional Keypad (or a suitable pc programming tool).
The 'General' control features below are not user-selectable when the unit is controlled using the analog and digital inputs and outputs.

| General | Output Frequency Switching Frequency | Limited to Switching Frequency divided by 8, with a maximum of 590 Hz . <br> e.g. for 4 kHz switching frequency it is $4000 / 8=500 \mathrm{~Hz}$, <br> for 16 kHz switching frequency it is 590 Hz . Refer to Parker SSD for higher output frequency. <br> Derating of output current may apply, refer to Appendix F Technical Specifications. <br> Minimum 2kHz. <br> Maximum $8 \mathrm{kHz}-16 \mathrm{kHz}$ dependent on frame size and motor type (Induction or PMAC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage Boost for V/F control | 0-25\% |
|  | Motor Control Modes | Induction motor: VHz control, Sensorless Vector Control, or Closed Loop Vector Control (with encoder if fitted). Sensorless and Closed Loop Vector require autotune. <br> PMAC motor: Sensorless Vector Control |
|  | Skip Frequencies | Skip frequencies with adjustable skip band width |
|  | Preset Speeds | User selectable preset speeds |
|  | Stopping Modes | Ramp, Coast, DC Injection, Quickstop |
|  | S Ramp and Linear Ramp | Symmetric or asymmetric ramp up and down rates |
|  | Raise/Lower | Programmable MOP function |
|  | Jog | Programmable jog speed |
|  | Diagnostics | Full diagnostic and monitoring facilities |
| Protection | Trip Conditions | Output short line to line, and line to earth <br> Overcurrent > 220\% HD current <br> Stall <br> Heatsink overtemperature <br> Motor Thermistor overtemperature (using optional GPIO) <br> Overvoltage and undervoltage |
|  | Current Limit | Adjustable 110\% (Normal Duty) or 150\% (Heavy Duty) 180\% shock load limit (Heavy Duty) Inverse Time |
|  | Dual Rating | Normal duty (110\% overload for 60s) Heavy duty ( $150 \%$ overload for 60s) |
| Inputs/ Outputs | Analog Inputs | 2 configurable inputs; voltage or current |
|  | Analog Outputs | 2 configurable outputs; voltage or current |
|  | Digital Inputs | 3 configurable 24 V dc inputs |
|  | Digital I/O | 4 configurable 24 V dc open collector outputs/digital inputs |
|  | Relay Outputs | 2 configurable relay output |

Table 3-1 Control Features

3-3 Product Overview
Functional Overview


Block Diagram for Frames D, E, F


Block Diagram for Frames G, H, J

## 3-5 Product Overview



Block Diagram for Frames K

## Chapter 4: InStallation

## IMPORTANT Read Appendix C: "Compliance" before installing this unit.

## Cubicle Mount

DIMENSIONS FOR CUBICLE MOUNT INSTALLATION


Figure 4-1 Mechanical Dimensions for AC30V Drive - Frame D Illustrated

| Models | Max. Weight | H | H1 | H2 | W | W1 | W2 | W3 | D | Fixings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame D | $4.5 \mathrm{~kg}(10 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $286.0(11.26)$ | $270.0(10.6)$ | $6.5(0.25)$ | $100.0(3.93)$ | $80.0(3.15)$ | $10.0(0.39)$ |  | $255.0(10.0)$ |  |
| Frame E | $6.8 \mathrm{~kg}(15 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $333.0(13.11)$ | $320.0(12.6)$ | $6.5(0.25)$ | $125.0(4.92)$ | $100.0(3.93)$ | $12.5(0.49)$ |  | $255.0(10.0)$ | 4.5 mm slots $\&$ holes, M4 fixings |
| Frame F | $10.0 \mathrm{~kg}(22 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $383.0(15.07)$ | $370.0(14.5)$ | $6.5(0.25)$ | $150.0(5.90)$ | $125.0(4.92)$ | $12.5(0.49)$ |  | $255.0(10.0)$ |  |
| Frame G | $22.3 \mathrm{~kg}(49.2 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $480.0(18.90)$ | $465.0(18.31)$ | $7.25(0.29)$ | $220.0(8.66)$ | $190.0(7.48)$ | $13.0(0.51)$ |  | $287.0(11.30)$ | 5.5 mm slots $\&$ holes, M5 fixings |
| Frame H | $42.8 \mathrm{~kg}(94.6 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $670.0(26.38)$ | $650.0(25.59)$ | $10.0(0.39)$ | $260.0(10.24)$ | $220.0(8.66)$ | $20.0(0.79)$ |  | $316.0(12.44)$ | 6.8 mm slots $\&$ holes, M6 fixings |
| Frame J | $89.0 \mathrm{~kg}(196.2 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $800.0(31.50)$ | $780.0(30.71)$ | $10.0(0.39)$ | $330.0(12.99)$ | $285.0(11.22)$ | $23.0(0.91)$ | $142.5(5.61)$ | $374.0(14.72)$ | 9.0 mm slots \& holes, M8 fixings |
| Frame K | $125 \mathrm{~kg}(275.57 \mathrm{lbs})$ | See over page for dimensions and fixings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## MOUNTING THE DRIVE

These units are not suitable for wall mounting. They must be mounted vertically inside an additional enclosure. Depending on required level of EMC compliance refer to Appendix C "Compliance".

## Note: Frame H, J \& K only

These models are heavy and will require two people to lift, or the use of a fork lift to install it. The product will stand vertically on flat surfaces.

## VENTILATION

The drive gives off heat in normal operation and must therefore be mounted to allow the free flow of air through the ventilation slots and heatsink. Maintain minimum clearances for ventilation as given in the tables below to ensure adequate cooling of the drive, and that heat generated by other adjacent equipment is not transmitted to the drive. Be aware that other equipment may have its own clearance requirements. When mounting two or more AC30V units together, these clearances are additive. Ensure that the mounting surface is normally cool.

## Minimum Air Clearance (Frames D, E, F, G, H, J \& K)

## Cubicle-Mount Product/Application

(Europe: IP2x, USA/Canada: Open Type).
The drive must be mounted in a suitable cubicle.


|  | Clearances for IP20 Product (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | A | B | C |
| Frames D - H | 10 | 75 | 75 minimum <br> (excludes cabling <br> requirements) |
| Frame J | 10 | 100 | 100 minimum <br> (excludes cabling <br> requirements) |
| Frame K | 10 | 200 | 200 |

Frame K: 75mm clearance from adjacent vertical surfaces
Isolated
forced
air flow
Figure 4-3 Air Clearance for a Cubicle Mount Product/Application, Frame D Illustrated.

## Mounting Brackets

Rear view showing fixing holes for cubicle mount


Fixing holes

Frames D, E, F \& G
The brackets can be moved up/down by using the alternative holes, which are set at 15 mm intervals.

Frames H, J \& K
Have a single mounting plate which cannot be moved.

For hole and fixing dimensions see previous pages.

For top and bottom cover removal see page 4-10.

## Through Panel Mount Frames D to J only

DIMENSIONS FOR THROUGH PANEL INSTALLATION
FRAMES D, E
Through panel mounting a drive in a cubicle allows you to use a smaller cubicle because much of the heat generated by the drive is dissipated outside the cubicle.



Figure 4-4 Mechanical Dimensions for Through Panel Frames D \& E AC30V Drive

| Models | H | H1 | H2 | W | W1 | W2 | W3 | D | D1 | Fixings | Mounting Kits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame D | $250(9.8)$ | $262(10.3)$ | $6(0.2)$ | $79(3.1)$ | $1.5(0.06)$ | $82(3.2)$ | $100(3.93)$ | $72(2.8)$ | $181(7.1)$ | Use M4 | LA502668 |
| Frame E | $297(11.7)$ | $309(12.1)$ | $6(0.2)$ | $104(4.1)$ | $1(0.04)$ | $102(4)$ | $125(4.9)$ | $72(2.8)$ | $181(7.1)$ | fixings | LA502669 |

All dimensions are in millimetres (inches)

## 4-6 Installation

FRAMES F, G
Through panel mounting a drive in a cubicle allows you to use a smaller cubicle because much of the heat generated by the drive is dissipated outside the cubicle.


Figure 4-5 Mechanical Dimensions for Through Panel Frames F \& G AC30V Drive

| Models | W1 | W2 | W3 | W4 | W5 | W6 | W7 | W8 | W9 | W10 | W11 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | Fixings | Mounting Kits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame F | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ (5.90) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ (0.98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ (5.07) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ (0.47) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ (0.003) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.5 \\ (0.80) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ (6.7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 72 \\ (2.83) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 181 \\ (7.12) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ (5.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 381 \\ (15.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 359 \\ (14.13) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 347 \\ (13.66) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.5 \\ & (5.80) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ holes M4 fixings | LA502670 |
| Frame G | $\begin{gathered} 270 \\ (10.63) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 220 \\ (8.66) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 25 \\ (0.98) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.8 \\ & (7.70) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12.1 \\ (0.47) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \\ (0.015) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ (0.86) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 240 \\ (9.44) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95 \\ (3.74) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ (7.55) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195 \\ (7.67) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 480 \\ (18.89) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 455.8 \\ (17.94) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 440 \\ (17.32) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 225.8 \\ & (8.88) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ holes M5 fixings | LA502471 |

All dimensions are in millimetres (inches)

FRAME H
Through panel mounting a drive in a cubicle allows you to use a smaller cubicle because much of the heat generated by the drive is dissipated outside the cubicle.


Figure 4-6 Mechanical Dimensions for Through Panel Frame H AC30V Drive
All dimensions are in millimetres (inches)
Fixings: $8 \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ holes M6 fixings, refer to panel mounting kit part number LA502472

Through panel mounting a drive in a cubicle allows you to use a smaller cubicle because much of the heat generated by the drive is dissipated outside the cubicle.


Figure 4-7 Mechanical Dimensions for Through Panel Frame J AC30V Drive - All dimensions are in millimetres (inches) Fixings: $8 \times 9.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ holes M8 fixings, refer to panel mounting kit part number LA502793

## MOUNTING THE DRIVE

These units are not suitable for wall mounting. They must be mounted vertically inside an additional enclosure. Depending on required level of EMC compliance refer to Appendix C "Compliance".

## Note: Frame H \& J only

These models are heavy and will require two people to lift, or the use of a fork lift to install it. The product will stand vertically on flat surfaces, but will need secondary restraining to keep upright when through panel mounting (after the panel mounting foot has been removed).

## VENTILATION

The drive gives off heat in normal operation and must therefore be mounted to allow the free flow of air through the ventilation slots and heatsink. Maintain minimum clearances for ventilation as given in the tables below to ensure adequate cooling of the drive, and that heat generated by other adjacent equipment is not transmitted to the drive. Be aware that other equipment may have its own clearance requirements. When mounting two or more AC30V units together, these clearances are additive. Ensure that the mounting surface is normally cool.

Through-Panel Mount Product/Application (Frames D, E, F, G, H \& J)
(Europe: IP2x, USA/Canada: Open Type).
The drive can be mounted in a suitable cubicle.


|  | Clearances for Through-Panel Mount IP20 Product <br> (mm) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | B | C |
| Frames D - H | 10 | 75 | 75 minimum <br> (excludes cabling requirements) |
| Frame J | 10 | 100 | 100 minimum <br> (excludes cabling requirements) |

Figure 4-8 Air Clearance for a Through-Panel Mount Product/Application, Frame D Illustrated.

4-10 Installation THROUGH PANEL MOUNTING DETAILS (FRAMES D - J ONLY)

To allow mounting; first disassemble the drive by following instructions 1 to 4 and then instructions 5 to 7 for mounting:-

1. Unscrew and remove mounting bracket(s).

2. Remove Control Module Cover (see page 4-16).
3. Remove Control Module (see page 4-17).

## COVER REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS - ALL FRAMES


4. Top \& Bottom Cover Removal Instructions

## Frame D

Top Cover: Squeeze together the bracket under the top cover and lift off cover.

Bottom Cover: After inserting a screwdriver into the slot slightly push to the left to release the catch.


Frames E, F, G, H \& J

## Top Cover:

To remove insert a screwdriver into the slot and move to the right to release the catch, and then slide off cover.


## Bottom Cover:

To remove bottom cover insert a screwdriver into the slot and move to the left to release the catch, and then slide off cover.


## Bottom Cover:

To remove unscrew 2 x screws and then slide off cover.


5. Fit gasket to the drive so that an air-tight seal will be made between the drive and the panel.

Through Panel Kits, can be purchased from Parker using the following part numbers:

Frame D - LA502668
Frame E - LA502669
Frame F - LA502670
Frame G - LA502471
Frame H - LA502472
Frame J - LA502793
Frame K - not applicable
6. Tighten all screws in place as shown, according to panel insert requirements.
7. At this stage you can wire the power cables, see page 4-13.

## Cabling Bracket for Control \& Main Cable

With the bottom cover off you can screw the cabling brackets in place, if required.
The cabling brackets are standard with C2 filtering products and can also be obtained from Parker using the following part numbers
Frame E Illustrated
The part numbers for the cabling bracket kits are:


## Also refer to Appendix C: Compliance

## WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: The control board 0V must be connected to protective earth outside of the product to meet EMC and safety requirements.
Note: You can still operate the drive in Local mode, if necessary, with any Application selected.

## Power Wiring Connections

Protective Earth (PE) Connections
The unit must be permanently earthed according to EN 61800-5-1 - see below. Protect the incoming mains supply using a suitable fuse or circuit breaker (circuit breaker types RCD, ELCB, GFCI are not recommended).

IMPORTANT: The drive is only suitable for earth referenced supplies (TN) when fitted with an internal filter. External filters are available for use on TN and IT (non-earth referenced) supplies.
For installations to EN 61800-5-1 in Europe:

- For permanent earthing, two individual incoming protective earth conductors ( $<10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross-section) or one conductor ( $>10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross-section) are required. Each earth conductor must be suitable for the fault current according to EN 60204.
Refer to Appendix C: "Compliance" - EMC Installation Options.


## POWER WIRING CONNECTIONS

Feed the power supply and motor cables into the drive under the cable clamps using the correct cable entries, and connect to the power terminals. Tighten all terminals to the correct tightening torque; refer to the Terminal Tightening Torques table (page 4-32).


AC Motor
Chokes.
Only on long cable runs $>50 \mathrm{~m}$


Frame K - no DB+ connect resistor between DC+ \& DB)

## Note: Cable clamps and earthing brackets are only supplied with a C2EMC Filter kit (page 4-12 for part

 numbers), see page $\mathrm{C}-11$ for motor termination details.
## Control Module Cover Removal

To gain access to the control wiring first remove the control module cover as follows:

1. First remove the GKP by pulling from the top down, and remove.

2. Undo the screw and slide the control module cover down slightly, then remove.


## Control Module Removal

WARNING Isolate supply before plugging or unplugging control unit to the power stack.


1. Unscrew captive screw.
2. Lift lower edge of assembly.

3. Lift assembly away from Power Stack

| Terminal ID | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| X10/01 | STO A Input |
| X10/02 | STO Common |
| X10/03 | STO B Input |
| X10/04 | STO Common |
| X10/05 | STO Status A |
| X10/06 | STO Status B |
| X11/01 | ANIN 01 ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| X11/02 | ANIN 02 ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| X11/03 | ANOUT 01 (+10V, 0-10V) |
| X11/04 | ANOUT 02 (0-10V, 0-20mA, 4-20mA) |
| X11/05 | +10V reference |
| X11/06 | -10V reference |
| X12/01 (LH) | DIGIN 04 / DIGOUT 01 |
| X12/02 | DIGIN 05 / DIGOUT 02 |
| X12/03 | DIGIN 06 / DIGOUT 03 |
| X12/04 | DIGIN 07 / DIGOUT 04 |
| X12/05 | User +24V output |
| X12/06 | OV |


| Terminal ID | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| X13/01 (LH) | OV |
| X13/02 | DIGIN 1 |
| $X 13 / 03$ | DIGIN 2 |
| $X 13 / 04$ | DIGIN 3 |
| $X 13 / 05$ | +24V AUX input |
| $X 13 / 06$ | OV AUX input |
| $X 14 / 01(B O T)$ | Relay 01 (contact A) |
| $X 14 / 02$ | Relay 01 (contact B) |
| $X 14 / 03$ | Relay 02 (contact A) |
| $X 14 / 04$ | Relay 02 (contact B) |

## Terminal Cable Specification

Solid minimum H05(07)V-U 0.2sqmm.
Solid maximum H05(07)V-U 1.5 sqmm.
Flexible minimum H05(07)V-K 0.2 sqmm.
Flexible maximum H05(07)V-K 1.5 sqmm.
W.wire end Ferrule DIN462228 Pt 1 minimum 0.25 sqmm.
W.wire end Ferrule DIN462228 Pt 1 maximum 1.5 sqmm.
W. plastic collar Ferrule DIN462228 Pt4 minimum 0.25 sqmm (see note 1)
W.plastic collar Ferrule DIN462228 Pt4 maximum 0.75 sqmm (see note 2).

Note 1: Parker SSD part number CI053612U001 (Davico part No. PET0505)
Note 2: Parker SSD part number CI053612U002 (Davico part No. PET7575).


Control Wiring Layout Diagram

## Wiring Diagrams

THE DEFAULT APPLICATION
The drive is supplied with 5 Applications, Application 0 to Application 4. Each Application recalls a pre-programmed structure of internal links when it is loaded.

- Application 0 is the factory default application, providing for basic speed control
- Application 1 supplies speed control using a manual or auto setpoint
- Application 2 is a set-up providing speed control with Raise/Lower Trim
- Application 3 supplies speed control using preset speeds
- Application 4 PID control

IMPORTANT: Refer to Chapter 9: Setup Wizard - to reset the drive to factory default values which are suitable for most applications.

## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

## Control Wiring for Applications

The large Application Diagrams on the following pages show the full wiring for push-button starting. The other diagrams show the full wiring for single wire starting.

When you load an Application, the input and output parameters shown in these diagrams default to the settings shown. For alternative usersettings refer to the Chapter 9 "Setup Wizard".

## Local Control Wiring

This is the simplest installation. Every new drive will operate in Local Control when first powered-up. The keypad is used to start and stop the drive.

Refer to the Connection Diagram and install the:

- STO (factory fitted)
- Motor cable
- Supply cable
- Follow the earthing/grounding and screening advice

Refer to Chapter 9 "Setup Wizard.

## Remote Control Wiring



If operating in Remote Control you will use your control panel to start and stop the drive, via a speed potentiometer and switches or push-buttons.
Your wiring of the control terminals will be governed by the Application you use: refer to the various Applications you can select and the appropriate control wiring. Application 0 is the default Application.

The diagram below shows the minimum connections to operate the drive for single-wire (switch) starting, and push-button starting. Other control connections for your Application, can be made to suit your system.

Referring to the Connection Diagram:

- Follow the instructions for Local Control Wiring, as detailed above
- Install using minimum connections (suitable for Application 0 only), or refer to the appropriate control wiring for your system.

Note: You can still operate the drive in Local mode, if necessary, with any Application selected.

This application is ideal for general purpose applications. It provides push-button or switched start/stop control. The setpoint is the sum of the two analogue inputs AIN1 and AIN2, providing Speed Setpoint + Speed Trim capability.

## Minimum Connections for Application 0:



APPLICATION 0: BASIC SPEED CONTROL


Application 0:
"Basic Speed Control"
ideal for general purpose applications,
NORMAL DUTY AND HEAVY DUTY


## 4-22 Installation

Basic Speed Control Wiring


## APPLICATION 1: AUTO/MANUAL CONTROL

Application 1:
"Auto/Manual Control"
IDEAL FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL APPLICATIONS WITH LIMIT SWITCHES OR PROXIMITY TRANSDUCERS oximir transducers


## Auto/Manual Control Application

Two Run inputs and two Setpoint inputs are provided. The Auto/Manual switch selects which pair of inputs is active.
The Application is sometimes referred to as Local/Remote.



Application 2:
"Speed Raise/Lower"
IDEAL FOR APPLICATIONS REQUIRING SPEED CONTROL FROM MULTIPLE LOCATIONS


## Raise/Lower Trim Application

This Application mimics the operation of a motorised potentiometer. Digital inputs allow the setpoint to be increased and decreased between limits. The limits and ramp rate can be set using the keypad.

The Application is sometimes referred to as Motorised Potentiometer.

## 4-26 Installation

Raise/Lower Trim Wiring



## Presets Speeds Application

This is ideal for applications requiring multiple discrete speed levels.
The setpoint is selected from either the sum of the analogue inputs, (as in Application 1 and known here as PRESET 0 ), or as one of up to seven other pre-defined speed levels. These are selected using DIN2, DIN3 and DIN4, refer to the Truth Table above.

Edit parameters ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 1917$ to ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 1923$ on the keypad to re-define the speed levels of PRESET 1 to PRESET 7. Reverse direction is achieved by entering a negative speed setpoint.

4-28 Installation
Presets Speeds Wiring



Application 4:
"Process PID"
EASY TUNING FOR SETPOINT/FEEDBACK CONTROL APPLICATIONS REGULATING VOLUME OR PRESSURE, SUCH AS AIR HANDLING OR PUMPING


## PID Control Application

A simple application using a Proportional-Integral-Derivative 3-term controller. By default the setpoint is taken from AIN1, with feedback signal from the process on AIN2, scaling parameter 1939 swaps the routing of AIN1 \& 2. The scale and offset features of the analogue input blocks may be used to correctly scale these signals. The difference between these two signals is taken as the PID error. The output of the PID block is then used as the drive setpoint.


## TERMINAL BLOCK WIRE RANGE

Wire sizes for Europe should be chosen with respect to the operating conditions and your local National Electrical Safety Installation Requirements. Local wiring regulations always take precedence. For North American UL wire sizes refer to Appendix C: "Compliance" Requirements for UL Compliance.

| Product Code | Power Terminals (minimum/maximum acceptance for aperture) | Earth Connections | Control Terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31V-4D0004- ... 31V-4D0005-... 31V-4D0006- $\square$ <br> 31V-4D0008- ... <br> 31V-4D0010- $\qquad$ <br> 31V-4D0012- | $0.05-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M4 ring crimp | 0.229-2.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31V-4E0016- ... } \\ & \text { 31V-4E0023-... } \end{aligned}$ | $0.05-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M4 ring crimp | 0.229-2.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 31V-4F0032- ... } \\ & \text { 31V-4F0038- ... } \end{aligned}$ | $1-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left({ }^{*} 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | M4 ring crimp | $0.229-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 31V-4G0045- <br> 31V-4G0060- <br> 31V-4G0073- | $1.3-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M5 ring crimp | $0.229-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 31 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{H} 0087-. . \\ & 31 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{H} 0105-. . \\ & \text { 31V-4H0145-... } \end{aligned}$ | M8 post, accepting crimps or lugs up to width 26.5 mm (minimum $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire size) | M8 ring crimp | $0.229-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 31V-4J0180-31V-4J0205-31V-4J0260- | M8 post, accepting crimps or lugs up to width 32 mm (minimum $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire size) | M8 ring crimp Up to width 26.5 mm | $0.229-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 31V-4K0315-31V4K0380-31V-4k0440- | M12 post, accepting crimps or lugs up to width 38 mm | M8 ring crimp | $0.229-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| *The larger wire size can be used provided a crimp is fitted to the wire |  |  |  |


| Frame Size | Power Terminals | DC Bus Terminals | Brake Terminals | Ground Stud |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame D | $\begin{gathered} 0.56-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (5-7 \mathrm{Ib}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.56-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ & (5-7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.56-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ & (5-7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (16 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Frame E | $\begin{gathered} 0.56-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (5-7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.56-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (5-7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.56-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ & (5-7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (16 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Frame F | $\begin{gathered} 1.35 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.35 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.35 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.8 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (16 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Frame G | * 1.35 Nm or 2.0 Nm ( $12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ or $18 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (18 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (18 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (32 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Frame H | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 lb-in) | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 lb-in) | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{Nm} \\ (18 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 lb-in) |
| Frame J | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 lb-in) | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 Ib-in) | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 Ib-in) | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 lb-in) |
| Frame K | 38Nm Max. <br> (336lb-in) | 38Nm Max. (336lb-in) | 38Nm Max. (336lb-in) | 20Nm Max. <br> (177 lb-in) |

* Cream power terminals 2.0 Nm (18 lb-in) Black power terminals 1.35 Nm ( $12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ )

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT
Refer to Chapter 5 Associated Equipment.

BRAKE WIRING
Refer to Chapter 5 Associated Equipment on wiring details.

## Fitting a Remote GKP

When fitting the GKP remotely to either a cubicle or panel mount it must be fitted to a flat surface. Maximum cable length < 3 meters.
> 7001-00-00 - includes the GKP only
> 7001-00-01 - includes the GKP, 3m connection lead and screws.

- If ordered and supplied with the drive the connection lead is NOT supplied, to order the lead the part number is LA501991U300.


## Cut out details:

## GKP - Reverse side

The yellow dotted line is the cutout detail to allow remote fitting the connection lead, also shows screw hole details.

Use M3 $\times 10$ self tapping screws.
Connection lead RS232/REM OP STA with a Steward 28A2025-OAO connector.

All measurements in millimeter.


## Getting Started

## GKP SETUP WIZARD

## Purpose of the Setup Wizard

The purpose of the setup wizard is to configure the drive in a clear and concise manner.
First familiarize yourself with Chapter 7 Graphical Keypad, for the keypad functions.

## Starting the Setup Wizard

The Setup Wizard is automatically invoked when the drive is reset to factory default settings. The setup wizard may be invoked at any other time by navigating to the Welcome Screen at the "top" of the menu tree the pressing the $\equiv$ key, Soft Key 1.

## Running the Setup Wizard

At each point in the wizard pressing the OK key selects the displayed value and moves on to the next step. Pressing Soft Key 1 moves back a step. Pressing the UP and DOWN keys modifies the selected value


## Setup Wizard Stages

After selecting the required view level and language, the next option is "Set Factory Defaults". Changing this parameter to TRUE then pressing OK resets all parameters back to the default value determined by the AC30V's hardware configuration. If this choice is left FALSE the setup wizard starts with all parameters with their previously set values. Accepting each choice without change by pressing OK will result in no change to the drive's configuration.

The rest of the Setup Wizard consists of a several sections. Each section corresponds to a functional component of the drive, for example:

- Application selection
- IO Option, (includes the Encoder)
- Analog input and output ranges.
- Motor Data
- Motor Control
- Fieldbus options
- On-board Ethernet
- Auto tune

If not required, any section may be skipped.
The default setting for all parameters depends on earlier answers and on the physical configuration of the drive. All data entered is automatically saved without the need for any additional commands.

## Finalising Setup

Once the Setup Wizard has been run to completion the feature is automatically disabled. Re-starting the drive will not cause the Setup Wizard to be run again. (If it is desired to re-run the Setup Wizard, this can be achieved as detailed above in "Starting the Setup Wizard").

For complete details go to "Chapter 9 Setup Wizards".

## ETHERNET COMMUNICATIONS

The AC30V comes with built-in Ethernet providing communications with the PDQ, a Modbus TCP server and a web server.

## Connecting the Ethernet Cable

See Chapter 12 Ethernet for full cable information.
Diaaram showing how to insert the Ethernet cable.


## Disconnecting the Ethernet Cable

To remove the cable first remove the GKP and then insert a screwdriver to release the catch on the Ethernet clip.

## Setting the IP Address

The AC30V Ethernet requires an IP address to participate in communications. The factory default is set so that an IP address is selected automatically depending on the network on which it is connected. It may obtain an IP address using DHCP or Auto-IP.

## DHCP

If the network has a DHCP (Dynamic Host Communications Protocol) server, then the AC30V will obtain an address from this.

## Auto-IP

If the network has no DHCP server or if connecting the AC30V directly to a PC then, after a timeout period, the IP address will be chosen randomly by the AC30V from the link-local address range 169.254.*.*. Note that when connecting the AC30V directly to a PC it may take $1-2$ minutes for the PC to obtain a link-local address.

The IP address may be fixed if required. The DHCP and Auto-IP must both be disabled.
The current IP address of the AC30V may be monitored using the following parameters 0926 IP Address, 0927 Subnet Mask, 0928 Gateway Address, found in menu;

## Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet

The state of the Ethernet may be monitored using the parameter 0919 Ethernet State and from the Ethernet icon ort on the GKP status bar. The IP address may be used to access the AC30V via a web browser.

For more information on customizing and troubleshooting the AC30V Ethernet see Chapter 12 - Ethernet.
Information on using the Modbus TCP server can be found in Appendix A - Modbus TCP.

## Firmware Update

## UPDATING THE DRIVE FIRMWARE

## Prepare SD card

Copy the new firmware to an SD card, ensure the file is named firmware.30x
New firmware is available at www.parker.com/ssd/pdq or can be copied from the Parker Drive Quicktool "Drive Maintenance" task.

## Perform the upgrade

CAUTION: DO NOT REMOVE POWER FROM THE DRIVE DURING THE FIRMWARE UPDATE.
Insert the SD in the Drive's SD slot. Replace the GKP if necessary. The "Update Firmware" will now be visible in the main menu.

Once you select the "Update Firmware" menu you must edit (1002) Update Firmware to start the update, change the value from FALSE to TRUE.
The Drive will restart with the setup wizard once the process is complete.


## 5-1 Associated Equipment

## Chapter 5: AsSOciated Equilpment

## MAIN POINTS

Connect the associated equipment in the following order:


Frame E Illustrated

## Associated Equipment 5-2

## AC Motor Chokes

The maximum rate of rise of Volts ( $\mathrm{dv} / \mathrm{dt}$ ) present on the motor terminals of the drive, can be as high as $10,000 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$. This can be reduced by adding a motor choke in series with the motor.

Installations with long cable runs may suffer from nuisance overcurrent trips, refer to Appendix C Compliance - Cabling Requirements for maximum cable lengths. An output choke may be fitted in the drive output to limit parasitic capacitive current to earth. Screened cable has a higher parasitic capacitance to earth and may cause problems in shorter runs. Contact Parker for recommended choke values.

| Motor Power (kW) | Choke Inductance | RMS Current Rating | Parker Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |
| 1.1 |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 2 mH | 7.5A | CO055931 |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |
| 4.0 |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | 0.9 mH | 22A | CO057283 |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 0.45 mH | 33A | CO057284 |
| 15 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 0.3 mH | 44A | CO057285 |
| 22 | $50 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 70A | CO055193 |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 37 | $50 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 99A | CO055253 |
| 45 | $50 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 99A | CO055253 |
| 55 | $50 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 243A | CO057960 |
| 75 | $50 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 360A | CO387886 |
| 90 | Contact Parker SSD for further information |  |  |
| 110 |  |  |  |
| 132 |  |  |  |

5-3 Associated Equipment

## Dynamic Braking Resistors

We can supply suitable braking resistors, found on the following pages. Alternatively, you can use the calculation on page 5-5 to help you select alternative resistors.

IMPORTANT We recommend using a thermal overload switch to protect the braking circuit. Refer to page 5-4.

- The AC30V unit must be fitted with external braking resistors if braking is required.


## WIRING DETAILS

## WARNING

Do not apply external voltage sources (mains supply or otherwise) to either of the braking terminals: DB+, DB. This can lead to damage to the drive and installation, and risk to personnel.


Figure 5.1 External Braking Resistor

## Dynamic Braking Resistors

These resistor sets are designed for stopping the system at rated power. They are rated for 10 seconds in a 100 seconds duty cycle.
See Appendix F for Minimum Brake Resistor value for each individual drive size.

## RESISTOR SELECTION

These small, metal-clad resistors should be mounted on a heatsink (back panel) and covered to prevent injury from burning.

There are four resistor values available.
IMPORTANT The resistor can dissipate $10 x$ power rating for $5 s$, but the continuous rating should not be exceeded under repetitive loading.


|  | Flying Lead Length | L1 | L2 | L3 | a | b | D | W | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500W | 500 | 335 | 316 | 295 | 13 | 17 | 5.3 | 60 | 30 |
| 200W | 500 | 165 | 146 | 125 | 13 | 17 | 5.3 | 60 | 30 |

Dimensions are in millimetres

| Parker Part Number | Power Rating (W) | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Continuous Current Rating (A) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CZ467717 | 200 | 100 | 1.4 |
| CZ463068 | 200 | 56 | 1.9 |
| CZ467716 | 500 | 56 | 3.0 |
| CZ388396 | 500 | 36 | 3.7 |

## 5-5 Associated Equipment

## Calculation

Brake resistor assemblies must be rated to absorb both peak braking power during deceleration and the average power over the complete cycle.

Peak braking power $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{pk}}=\frac{0.0055 \times \mathrm{J} \times\left(\mathrm{n}_{1}^{2}-\mathrm{n}_{2}^{2}\right)}{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{b}}} \quad(\mathrm{W})$

| J | - total inertia $\left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{n}_{1}$ | - initial speed $(\mathrm{rpm})$ |

Average braking power $P_{a v}=\frac{P_{p k}}{t_{c}} \times t_{b}$
$\mathrm{n}_{2} \quad$ - final speed (rpm)
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{b}} \quad$ - braking time (s)
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \quad$ - cycle time (s)
Obtain information on the peak power rating and the average power rating of the resistors from the resistor manufacturer. If this information is not available, a large safety margin must be incorporated to ensure that the resistors are not overloaded.
By connecting these resistors in series and in parallel the required braking capacity can be selected for the application.
IMPORTANT The minimum resistance of the combination and maximum dc link voltage must be as specified in Appendix F:
"Technical Specifications"- Internal Dynamic Brake Switch.


Figure 5.2 Braking Resistor Derating Graph (Metal Clad Resistors)

## Circuit Breakers

We do not recommend the use of circuit breakers (e.g. RCD, ELCB, GFCI), but where their use is mandatory, they should:

- Operate correctly with dc and ac protective earth currents (i.e. type B RCDs as in Amendment 2 of IEC755).
- Have adjustable trip amplitude and time characteristics to prevent nuisance tripping on switch-on.

When the ac supply is switched on, a pulse of current flows to earth to charge the internal/external ac supply EMC filter's internal capacitors which are connected between phase and earth. This has been minimised in Parker SSD Drives' filters, but may still trip out any circuit breaker in the earth system. In addition, high frequency and dc components of earth leakage currents will flow under normal operating conditions. Under certain fault conditions larger dc protective earth currents may flow. The protective function of some circuit breakers cannot be guaranteed under such operating conditions.

## WARNING

Circuit breakers used with VSDs and other similar equipment are not suitable for personnel protection.
Use another means to provide personal safety. Refer to EN50178 / VDE0160 / EN60204-1

## External EMC Filters

Refer to Appendix C Compliance - Filters for complete information.

| Filter Description | Filter Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame D \& E  <br>   <br> 500 V IT/TN  | CO501894 |
| Frame F |  |
|  |  |
| 500 V IT/TN | CO501895 |
| Frame G - Please contact Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Ltd., Automation Group, SSD Drives |  |
| Frame H <br> 500 V IT/TN | CO502672U150 |
| Frame J - Please contact Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Ltd., Automation Group, SSD Drives |  |
| Frame K - Not applicable |  |

5-7 Associated Equipment

## Input Chokes

For further information refer to Appendix F Technical Specifications "Supply Short Circuit Rating".

## Gaskets

Gaskets can be purchased from Parker using the following part numbers.

| Frame Size | Gasket Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame D | BO501911U001 |
| Frame E | BO501911U002 |
| Frame F | BO501911U003 |
| Frame G | Refer to Kit part number LA502471 |
| Frame H | Refer to Kit part number LA502472 |
| Frame J | Refer to Kit part number LA502793 |
| Frame K | Not applicable |

For installation information see Chapter 4 'Installation'

## Cabling Bracket for Control \& Main Cable

Part numbers for the cabling brackets are:

| Frame Size | Cabling Bracket Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame D | LA501935U001 |
| Frame E | LA501935U002 |
| Frame F | LA501935U003 |
| Frame G | LA501935U004 |
| Frame H | LA501935U005 |
| Frame J | LA501935U006 |
| Frame K | Not applicable |

For further information see Chapter 4 'Installation'

## Option Cards

There are a range of Option Cards that may come factory-fitted to the AC30V, or are available for customer fitting.
Refer to the Technical Manual supplied with each Option Card for detailed instructions.

| Product Code | Description | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7004-01-00$ | General Purpose I/O Option, referred to as GPIO <br> Digital Inputs or Outputs, Analogue Inputs, Motor Thermistor Input, Volt-free Relay <br> Outputs, Real-Time Clock | HA501836U001 |
| $7004-02-00$ | GPIO - Motor Thermistor Input | HA501836U001 |
| $7004-03-00$ | GPIO - Motor Thermistor plus Real-Time Clock | HA501836U001 |
| $7004-04-00$ | Pulse Encoder plus Thermistor input | HA502217U001 |
| $7003-$ PB-00 | Profibus DP-V1 | HA501837U001 |
| $7003-$ PN-00 | PROFINET IO | HA501838U001 |
| $7003-$ DN-00 | DeviceNet | HA501840U001 |
| $7003-C N-00$ | ControINet | HA501936U001 |
| $7003-C B-00$ | CANopen | HA501841U001 |
| $7003-I P-00$ | EtherNet IP | HA501842U001 |
| $7003-E C-00$ | EtherCAT | HA501938U001 |
| $7003-B I-00$ | BACnet IP | HA501939U001 |
| $7003-B N-00$ | BACnet MSTP | HA501937U01940U001 |
| $7003-R S-00$ | Modbus TCP | RTU |
| $7003-I M-00$ |  |  |

## SD CARDS

Extra SD Cards can be purchased using part number IF502785

## 5-9 Associated Equipment

INSTALLATION DETAILS


## Control Terminal Cover Removal

First remove the GKP by pulling from the top down and remove.

Undo the screw and slide the control terminal cover down, then remove

Control Terminal Cover

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES may be present on GPIO module motor thermistor user relays, please refer to the option technical manual or main product manual for safety information

Click the Option into place and tighten the retaining screw (as shown below).


## 6-1 Safe Torque Off

## Chapter 6 <br> Safe Torque Off SIL3/PLe

## General Information



THIS EQUIPMENT IF USED INCORRECTLY IS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS. THEREFORE UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD IT BE USED BEFORE THESE INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY THE END USER WHO SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED TO OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT.

This section provides general information about Safe Torque Off (STO).
Two safety functions can be implemented with the AC30V: STO and Safe Stop 1 (SS1). In order to meet all aspects of STO and SS1, an external safety control unit should be used.

To implement Safe Stop 1 (SS1), the external safety control unit causes the drive to decelerate to rest. Once at rest, it invokes STO in the AC30V. Please refer to EN61800-5-2:2007 para 4.2.2.3 for the formal definitions.
It is the user's responsibility to:

1) Risk assess the machine.
2) Design, implement and assess an appropriate solution for each application to meet all relevant safety requirements.

Note: STO is an electronic inhibit intended for use during normal operation of the machine. It is not intended for use during machine maintenance, repair, replacement or other similar activities. For these activities recognised electrical power isolation devices and lock-off procedures should be used.
The AC30V STO function is a factory-fitted and factory-tested feature. See the section "Safety Warnings and Limitations" on page 6-18.

## STO FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

STO is a means of preventing an AC30V drive from delivering rotational force to its connected electric motor. Please refer to EN61800-5-2:2007 para 4.2.2.2 for the formal definition.

To ensure a high degree of safety, two independent STO control channels are implemented in hardware. The STO circuit in the AC30V is designed such that a fault in one control channel will not affect the other channel's ability to prevent the drive from starting, i.e. the STO function of the AC30V drive is tolerant to any single fault. It may not be tolerant to an accumulation of faults. This is in keeping with its declared safety ratings.
STO always overrides any attempt to start the drive. If one or both STO control inputs is requesting the STO function, the drive will not start, even if for example, the drive's software malfunctions and tries to cause the motor to turn.

The STO function is implemented in hardware; it overrides all software activities. The only software involvement is to report STO status to the user via a Graphical Keypad (GKP), serial communications link or user terminal as defined by the drive configuration.

## WARNING

THE DECLARED SIL/PL CAPABILITY OF THIS STO PRODUCT CAN BE ACHIEVED ONLY WHEN THE TWO STO USER INPUTS ARE DRIVEN INDEPENDENTLY. THEY MUST NOT BOTH BE DRIVEN FROM A COMMON SOURCE; OTHERWISE THE SINGLE FAULT DETECTION WILL BE COMPLETELY INOPERATIVE.

USE OF THE PRODUCT IN THIS "COMMON SOURCE" CONDITION INVALIDATES THE STO PRODUCT SPECIFICATION AND IS ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S OWN RISK.

## 6-3 Safe Torque Off

## Alignment to European Standards

EN ISO13849-1:2008
(Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems)
STO aligns internally to the following aspects of this standard:

- Architecture according to Category 3:


Solid lines represent the STO control paths.
Dashed lines represent reasonably practicable fault detection.
Key: $\quad 11,12=$ user terminal
L1, L2 = logic
$\mathrm{O} 1, \mathrm{O} 2=$ methods of enabling or disabling output power devices
$i_{m x y}=$ interconnecting means
$m_{x}=$ monitoring
$c=$ cross monitoring

- Category 3 general requirements are:

A single failure, and any consequential failures, will not lead to loss of the STO safety function.
Failure of more than one component can lead to the loss of the STO safety function.

Most but not all single component failures will be detected. Diagnostic Coverage (DC) is required to be at least 60\% (i.e. the minimum required for 'low' diagnostic coverage).
Detected component failures will result in the STO function being applied without intervention from the user.
The risk associated with the loss of STO safety function caused by multiple failures must be understood and accepted by the user.

The user must undertake a risk analysis and specify suitable components that, when connected together, meet the risk assessment requirements.
Mean Time To Failure (dangerous) (MTTFd) of each STO channel must be $\geq 30$ years.
Common Cause Failure (CCF) score must be $\geq 65$ according to Annex F of the standard.

- Performance Level (PL) e:

Average probability of dangerous failure per hour (PFH) must be $\leq 10^{-7}$

## EN61800-5-2:2007 AND EN61508

(Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems) and (Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems)

STO aligns to the following aspects of this standard:

- Safety Integrity Level (SIL) 3

Probability of dangerous random hardware failures per hour (PFH) must be $\leq 10^{-7}$
Subsystems type A according to EN61508-2:2001 para 7.4.3.1.2
Hardware Fault Tolerance (HFT) $=1$
Safe Failure Fraction (SFF) must be $\geq 90 \%$

## 6-5 Safe Torque Off

## Safety Specification

As assessed to EN ISO13849-1 and EN61800-5-2 the AC30V has the following related safety values:-

| Criterion | Requirement | Value achieved |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL3 | For type A subsystems, HFT $=1:$ <br> SFF $\geq 60 \%$ | SFF $=99 \%$ |
| SIL3 | $10^{-7} \geq \mathrm{PFH} \geq 10^{-8}$ | PFH $=2.3 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| SIL Capability | Category $3 ;$ PFH $\leq 4,29 \times 10^{-8}$ | PFH $=2.3 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| PLe | 30 years $\leq$ MTTFd $\leq 100$ years | MTTFd $=100$ years ${ }^{1}$ |
| PLe |  | DC $=$ medium |

[^0]Note: all values quoted in this table are valid only when the two STO user inputs are driven independently. This is as required by EN ISO 13849-1 category 3. See the Alignment to European Standards section in this chapter for the required architecture which must be used throughout the machine design relevant to the drive under consideration.

## EMC Specification

In addition to the mandatory requirements of EN61800, the STO functionality has been subjected to testing for immunity at higher levels. In particular the STO function (only) has been tested for radiated immunity according to EN62061:2005 Annex E up to 2.7 GHz which includes frequencies used by mobile telephones and walkie-talkies.

## 6-7 Safe Torque Off

## User Connections

The STO terminals are on a 6-way terminal block X10. This is mounted on the AC30V control housing. Terminal designations are:

| Terminal Number | Terminal Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X10/01 | STO A Input | OV or not connected = drive will not run, STO is active on channel A. $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ drive is enabled to run if $\mathrm{X} 10 / 03$ is also 24 V . <br> This input is optically isolated from all other AC30V terminals except X10/02, X10/03 and X10/04. |
| X10/02 | STO Common ${ }^{3}$ | Signal return for STO A Input and STO B Input. Connected internally to X10/04. This terminal or X10/04 must be connected to earth at one common point in the drive system. |
| X10/03 | STO B Input | OV or not connected $=$ drive will not run, STO is active on channel B. $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ drive is enabled to run if $\mathrm{X} 10 / 01$ is also 24 V . <br> This input is optically isolated from all other AC30V terminals except X10/01, X10/02 and X10/04. |
| X10/04 | STO Common ${ }^{2}$ | Signal return for STO A Input and STO B Input. Connected internally to X10/02. This terminal or X10/02 must be connected to earth at one common point in the drive system. |
| X10/05 | STO Status A | Together with X10/06, this terminal forms an isolated solid-state relay output. <br> This output is ON (equivalent to closed relay contacts) when the STO circuit is in the 'safe' state, i.e. the drive will not cause its motor to produce torque. <br> However, this output should be used primarily as an indication. In the unlikely event of a fault in the STO circuit, this output could turn on erroneously to give a false indication of the STO status. It must not be used as a guarantee that the motor will not produce torque. <br> The solid-state relay is protected by a self-resetting fuse. |
| X10/06 | STO Status B | Together with X10/05, this terminal forms an isolated solid-state relay output. See the description for X10/05. |

[^1]Examples of wiring to $\mathrm{X} 10 / 05$ and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 06$.

Active high output


The load is energised and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 05$ is high when STO is in the intended safe STO state.

Active low output:


The load is energised and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 06$ is low when STO is in the intended safe STO state.

The examples show the use of the 24 V supply provided on $\mathrm{X} 12 / 05(+24 \mathrm{~V})$ and $\mathrm{X} 12 / 06(0 \mathrm{~V})$ as source of power to a load. Alternatively an external 24 V supply could be used.
Note: If a drive is powered from 24 V only, i.e., 24 V is applied to terminals $\mathrm{X} 12 / 05$ or $\mathrm{X} 12 / 06$ and the 3 phase power is off, the STO user output will still reflect the status of the two STO user inputs.

## 6-9 Safe Torque Off

## STO Technical Specification

## INPUTS SPECIFICATION

STO A Input and STO B Input comply with IEC61131-2. Note: inputs do not have hysteresis.

## Recommended input voltage for low level:

Recommended input voltage for high level:
Typical input threshold voltage:
Indeterminate input range:
Absolute maximum input voltage:
Typical input current @ 24V
Fault detection time ${ }^{4}$ :

Response time ${ }^{5}$

Conditions in which the STO inputs are operative:

0 V to +5 V
+21.6 V to +26.4 V
$+10.5 \mathrm{~V}$
+5 V to +15 V . Function is undefined.
-30 V to +30 V
9 mA
2.3sec typical;
$<1.6 \mathrm{sec}$ will not generate a fault
$>3.0 \mathrm{sec}$ will generate a fault.
$>2 \mathrm{~ms}$
6ms typical
$<10 \mathrm{~ms}$
All, i.e. STO cannot be disabled in any condition

[^2]
## Safe Torque Off 6-10

## OUTPUT SPECIFICATION

OFF state:

Maximum applied voltage:
Leakage current:
ON state:
Maximum output current:
Overcurrent protection:
Resistance between output terminals:
$\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$ (X10/06 relative to $\mathrm{X} 10 / 05$ )
Less than 0.1 mA .

150 mA
Included
Less than $6 \Omega$.

## WARNING

WIRED CONNECTIONS TO TERMINALS X10/01, X10/03, X10/05 AND X10/06 MUST BE LESS THAN 25 METRES IN LENGTH AND REMAIN WITHIN THE CUBICLE OR DRIVE ENCLOSURE. PARKER IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENCES IF EITHER CONDITION IS NOT MET.

## 6-11 Safe Torque Off

TRUTH TABLE

| Overview | STO Input A <br> X10/01 | STO Input B <br> X10/03 |  | Drive Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STO Active | 0 V | 0 V | STO Status Output <br> X10/05, X10/06 |  |
| reported. <br> This is the intended safe state of the product with correct <br> dual-channel operation. | ON |  |  |  |
| Abnormal one- <br> channel <br> operation <br> detection | 24 V | 0 V | Drive cannot start or supply power to its motor. STO trip <br> reported. If either of these conditions persists for more than <br> 3.0 seconds (the maximum fault detection time), the STO <br> function will lock into a fault state. The drive cannot start until <br> the fault is rectified; all power is removed and reapplied (both <br> mains and any auxiliary 24V dc power). <br> This is single channel operation and thus deemed not as <br> intended for category 3 / PLe / SIL3 structure <br> implementation. | OFF |

## STO Input Timing Diagrams

IDEAL OPERATION
In ideal operation, both inputs X10/01 and X10/03 should change state simultaneously reflecting true dual-channel operation as intended.


States:
1 Both inputs are low. Drive is tripped and STO prevents the drive from starting. User output is ON. This is the "safe torque off" state of
the drive.
2 Both inputs are high. Drive is able to run under software control. User output is OFF.

## 6-13 Safe Torque Off

## TYPICAL OPERATION

In typical operation, there can be a small time difference between changes of state on X10/01 and X10/03, due to different delays in the operation of two sets of relay contacts.


## States:

1 Both inputs are low. Drive is tripped and STO prevents the drive from starting. User output is ON. This is the "safe torque off" state of the drive.
2 Both inputs are high. Drive is able to run under software control. User output is OFF.
3 One input is high and the other input is low. Drive is tripped and cannot start due to STO action. User output is OFF. Normal operation allows this state to persist for up to 1.6 seconds which is the minimum fault detection time required to generate a fault ( 3.0 seconds is the maximum). These tolerable time differences are normally caused by switches or relays; they should be kept as short as possible.

## FAULT OPERATION

A fault is always detected when $\mathrm{X} 10 / 01$ and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 03$ are in opposite states for more than 3.0 seconds.


## States:

1 Both inputs are low. Drive is tripped and STO prevents the drive from starting. User output is ON. This is the "safe torque off" state of the drive.
3 One input is high and the other input is low. Drive is tripped and STO prevents the drive from starting. In this example, this state persists for more than 3.0 seconds (being the maximum fault detection time), after which time the STO logic transitions to state 4 without further changes in input state. The AC30V has detected a fault or single-channel operation.
4 The fault state (one input high, the other input low) has persisted for longer than 3.0 seconds (being the maximum fault detection time). The STO hardware logic locks into state 4. The drive is tripped and the STO function prevents the drive from starting. User output is OFF. To exit from state 4 , the drive must be powered off (all power removed including any auxiliary 24 Vdc ) and back on.

## DANGER

OPERATION OF THE AC3OV UNIT SHOULD CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND THE UNIT SHOULD BE RETURNED TO A PARKER AUTHORIZED REPAIR CENTRE FOR INVESTIGATION AND REPAIR. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE.

FURTHER OPERATION OF THE AC30V WITHOUT RESOLVING THIS FAILURE IS ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S OWN RISK
SEE SAFETY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS AND LIMITATIONS, REFER TO EN ISO 13849-1:2008.

## 6-15 Safe Torque Off

## PULSED INPUTS

Some safety equipment, e.g. safety PLCs, regularly pulse the two STO inputs independently in order to detect a short circuit between them. This is commonly known as OSSD (Output Signal Switch Device). The AC30V STO inputs are immune to such pulses when they are less than 2 ms in width. The product will not react to such pulses and therefore will not inadvertently invoke the STO function.


## States:

1 Both inputs are low. Drive is tripped and STO prevents the drive from starting. User output is ON. This is the "safe torque off" state of the drive.

2 Both inputs are high, but regularly pulse low independently. External equipment can thus detect a short circuit between the two STO user inputs. Each input must remain low for 6 ms (typical) before the AC30V reacts to it.

## STO State Transition Diagram

The flow chart below shows how the drive responds to STO inputs, start and stop commands.


## 6-17 Safe Torque Off

## STO Trip Annunciation

The GKP will display a STO trip message when STO becomes active, i.e. STO prevents the drive from starting, thus:


> GKP Display

This message is displayed immediately if, on starting the drive or whilst the drive is running:

- One or both STO user inputs X10/01 or X10/03 is low when the user attempts to start the drive, or
- One or both STO user inputs X10/01 or X10/03 goes low while the drive is running, or
- The AC30V drive has detected a fault in the STO circuit.

Note: an out-of-box AC30V drive will report this trip if the drive, as supplied, has no connections to X10 when it is first started. Appropriate connections must be made to X10 to prevent this trip from occurring, as described elsewhere in this chapter. The user must decide if STO is to be permanently inactive, or to make use of the STO feature. If the STO feature is not required, see the "Applications that do not require STO function" section on page 6-20.
STO is inserted into the trips history buffer (see Chapter 10 Trips \& Fault Finding) if STO is active when the drive is commanded to start or if STO becomes active while the drive is running, indicating an abnormal condition. The trips history buffer is not updated if STO becomes active while the drive is not running.
Note: The normal method of operation is for STO to become active while the drive is not running and the motor is stationary.
Appropriate, application specific risk assessment is necessary when STO is activated on rotating motors, moving loads or when external forces such as gravitation or inertial loads act on the motor.

## Safety Warnings and Limitations

- Only competent personnel are permitted to install the STO function and commission it. They must disseminate and make available all appropriate instructions and documentation to all personnel who may come into contact with or operate the STO and provide suitable training on the AC30V to ensure it is operated in the correct manner and to avoid damage, injury or loss of life.
- The AC30V STO function is a factory-fitted and factory-tested feature. Repairs to AC30V STO featured-product are to be carried out only by Parker authorized repair centres. Any unauthorised attempt to repair or disassemble the product will render any warranty null and void, and STO integrity could be impaired. PARKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO OBEY THESE INSTRUCTIONS OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL INJURY, DEATH, LOSS OR DAMAGE.
- It is important that the AC30V product environment including all aspects of its CE conformance and IP etc., specified elsewhere in this manual, is maintained to ensure the safety integrity of the STO function.
- Should synchronous motors be operated in the field weakening range, operation of the STO function may lead to overspeed and destructive overvoltages as well as explosions in the drive. Therefore, the STO function must NEVER be used with synchronous drives in the field-weakening range. The user must ensure this condition is prevented
- When using synchronous permanent magnet motors, shaft movement over a small angle is possible if two faults occur simultaneously in the power section of the drive. This depends on the number of motor poles. The maximum angle is:

Rotary motors: $360^{\circ}$ / number of poles.
Linear motors: $180^{\circ}$ electrically. It is the user's responsibility to assess, validate and safeguard as necessary against this potential hazard.

- If external forces can act on the motor and/or load to cause it to move, additional measures must be taken by the user to restrain it, for example a mechanical brake. Examples of external forces are suspended loads (effect of gravity), and other web-tensioning devices.
- The AC30V STO feature does not provide or guarantee any galvanic isolation in accordance with EN 60204-1:2006 A1:2009 Section 5.5. This means that the entire system must be isolated from the mains power supply with a suitable electrical isolation device before any drive or motor maintenance or replacement procedures are attempted. Note that even after the power has been isolated, dangerous electrical voltages may still be present in the AC30V drive. Safe discharge times and details are specified in Chapter 1 Safety of this manual.
- The STO function must not be used for electrical isolation of the AC30V drive and power. Whenever any personnel require to work on the drive, associated motor or other power items, they must always use recognised and suitable electrical isolation devices.
- Terminal X10/02 or X10/04 must be connected to earth at one common point in the drive system. For multi-drive systems this can be a shared earth point.
- The STO user output, serial communications or GKP messages relating to accessing or viewing any safety monitoring statuses are for information only and should not be relied on. They are not part of the drive module safety system and its associated PL/SIL declared ratings. Any customer use of these must be appropriately risk assessed in accordance with the relevant standards or regulations.
- The STO safety function must be tested regularly. The frequency should be determined by the machinery builder. An initial minimum frequency of once per week is suggested. Refer to page 6-27 and following pages.
- When using an external safety control unit with adjustable time delay, for example when implementing an SS1 function, the time delay must be protected to prevent unauthorized adjustment. The adjustable time delay on the safety control unit must be set to a value


## 6-19 Safe Torque Off

greater than the duration of the braking ramp controlled by the AC30V with maximum load inertia and from maximum speed. Any external forces must also be considered, e.g. effects due to gravity.

- When implementing a SS1 function with the AC30V, the user is responsible for ensuring the drive's configuration will allow a controlled braking ramp to be initiated by the external safety device. This is particularly important when using serial link communications for normal control of the drive.
- During the active braking phase of SS1 or Stop category 1 (controlled stop with safely monitored time delay according to EN60204$1: 2006$ ), faulty operation of the drive must be allowed for. If a fault in the drive system occurs during the active braking phase, the load may coast to a stop or might even actively accelerate until expiration of the defined time delay. It is not the remit of this document to specify these measures. This is for the user to assess.
- When the AC30V detects either an internal STO fault or an external single-channel user fault, the user must immediately fully resolve the fault. The user must ensure dual-channel operation has been fully restored before attempting to use the AC30V STO safety feature.


## DANGER

FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN STO NOT BEING ACHIEVABLE, AND THUS THE MOTOR MAY ROTATE UNEXPECTEDLY AND COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE. FURTHER OPERATION OF THE AC3OV WITHOUT RESOLVING THIS FAILURE IS ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S OWN RISK. SEE SAFETY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS AND LIMITATIONS, REFER TO EN ISO 13849-1:2008.

- It is the user's responsibility to ensure that their overall control implementation recovers safely from supply loss or dips.
- In all instances it is the user's responsibility formally to perform suitable risk assessments, and invoke and fully validate the necessary risk reduction measures after having thoroughly understood the application, the drive product and its features. Of special relevance is to assess the risk of the two STO user inputs shorting together.



## WARNING

THE WIRING EXAMPLES SHOWN IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY. THEY ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FINAL DESIGNS, NOR AS AN ATTEMPT TO CREATE A DESIGN FOR SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS.
THE USER / INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNING A SUITABLE SYSTEM TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICATION INCLUDING ASSESSING AND VALIDATING IT. PARKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DO THIS OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.

## 6-21 Safe Torque Off

APPLICATIONS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE STO FUNCTION


STO inputs X10/01 and X10/03 must be connected to 24VDC with respect to terminals X10/02 or X10/04.
STO Status output on X10/05 and X10/06 may be left disconnected.
All wiring shown is within the control cubicle.

Here the STO inputs $\mathrm{X} 10 / 01$ and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 03$ have been set to the inactive state (tied to +24 V ). Drive control is performed solely through software with no inherent safety function. The drive is controlled with its own start and stop pushbuttons.
Note: Only X10/02 or X10/4 must be earthed, i.e. they should not both be earthed otherwise it is possible to create an earth loop.

## MINIMUM STO IMPLEMENTATION

This example shows the minimum connections required. To reset from STO requires that STO Request contacts are closed to permit normal drive operation. The user must do a risk assessment to ensure that all safety requirements are met. The user must select and assess appropriate equipment.


Note: all wiring shown is within the control cubicle.

## To run the drive:

Ensure the STO Request contacts are closed.
Press the DRIVE START button.

## To perform operational (not STO) stop:

Press the DRIVE STOP button.
Wait for the motor to come to rest.

## To invoke STO:

Press the DRIVE STOP button.
Wait for the motor to come to rest.
Open the STO Request contacts simultaneously. The contacts must remain open for the entire duration that STO is required: they must not be momentary action switches. The drive will confirm via X10/05 that STO has been invoked by the lamp being ON.

If the lamp is OFF, do not access the machine as a fault may be present.
Note: if the STO Request contacts open while the motor is rotating, the motor will coast to rest (unless external forces act on it).

## 6-23 Safe Torque Off

## STO IMPLEMENTATION WITH SAFETY CONTROL UNIT

This example improves on the previous one by showing the resetting from a STO stop. The example shows wiring and terminal numbering for a Siemens 3TK2827, but similar products are available from other vendors. Use of this Siemens part does not imply it is suitable for the user's application. The user must select and assess appropriate equipment.


Note: On power-up, the safety control unit outputs are OPEN; thus the STO state is requested of the AC30V. The latter responds by energising KA1 if both channels are active and healthy. KA1 is used as a self-check for the reset cycle of the safety control unit. If a reset cannot be achieved due to KA1 being de-energised, a fault may be present and must be resolved by the user before relying on the STO function. See Fault Operation on page 6-14.

## To start the drive:

Ensure the Safety Demand switch is reset (contacts closed). Press the RESET button to ensure the Safety Control Unit is reset; its contacts to the AC30V should close making the STO function inactive. The AC30V STO output should then turn OFF. Then press the DRIVE START button.

To perform operational stop (non STO):
Press the DRIVE STOP button.
Wait for the motor to come to rest.

## To invoke STO:

Press the DRIVE STOP button.
Wait for the motor to come to rest.
Operate the Safety Demand switch (contacts open) that causes the safety control unit to open its output contacts together. In response, the drive will confirm, by energising KA1 via X10/05, that STO has been invoked. The user may wish / require that this is verified by mechanisms not shown on this drawing.


## DANGER

IF KA1 IS DE-ENERGISED, DO NOT ACCESS THE MACHINE AS A FAULT MAY BE PRESENT.
THE USER MUST RESOLVE THE DETECTED FAULT BEFORE USING THE STO FEATURE. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN STO NOT BEING ACHIEVABLE, AND THUS THE MOTOR MAY ROTATE UNEXPECTEDLY AND COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE. PARKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DO THIS OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.

Note: if either channel of the Safety Demand is requested while the motor is rotating, the motor will coast to rest unless external forces act on it.

## 6-25 Safe Torque Off

## SS1 IMPLEMENTATION USING SAFETY CONTROL UNIT

This Safe Stop 1 (SS1) implementation causes the drive to come to rest in a controlled manner, and STO is actioned after a time delay determined by the safety delay relay. This conforms to SS1 defined in EN61800-5-2:2007 para 4.2.2.3 c). The example shows wiring and terminal numbering for a Siemens 3TK2827, but similar products are available from other vendors. Use of this Siemens part does not imply it is suitable for the user's application. The user must select and assess appropriate equipment.


Note: On power-up, the Safety Control Unit outputs are OPEN; thus STO is requested of the AC30V. This responds by energising KA1 if both channels are active and healthy. KA1 is used as a self-check for the reset cycle of the Safety Control Unit. If a reset cannot be achieved due to KA1 being deenergised, a fault may be present and must be resolved by the user before relying on the STO function. See Fault Operation on page 6-14.

## To start the drive:

Ensure the Safety Demand switch is reset (contacts closed). Press the RESET button to ensure the Safety Control Unit is reset; its contacts to the AC30V should close making the STO function inactive. The AC30V STO output should then turn OFF. Then press the DRIVE START button.

## To perform operational stop (non STO):

Press the DRIVE STOP button.
Wait for the motor to come to rest.

## To invoke SS1:

Operate the Safety Demand switch (contacts open). This should cause the Safety Control Unit to open its instantaneous output, shown here as a single channel. This causes the drive to decelerate to rest using its own software which is not safety critical in this instance. Note: the drive's block diagram must be configured to provide this ramp to rest functionality.
After a time delay set in the Safety Control Unit, the pair of delayed OFF output contacts open together. This time delay must be set longer than the worst case time for the motor to come to rest.
In response, the drive will confirm, by energising KA1 via X10/05, that STO has been invoked. The user may wish / require that this is verified by mechanisms not shown on this drawing.

## DANGER

IF KA1 IS DE-ENERGISED, DO NOT ACCESS THE MACHINE AS A FAULT MAY BE PRESENT.
THE USER MUST RESOLVE THE DETECTED FAULT BEFORE RELYING FURTHER ON THE STO FEATURE. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN STO NOT BEING ACHIEVABLE, AND THUS THE MOTOR MAY ROTATE UNEXPECTEDLY AND COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE. PARKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DO THIS OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.

Note: if either of the delayed OFF output contacts in the Safety Control Unit open while the motor is rotating, the motor will coast to rest (unless external forces act on it).

## 6-27 Safe Torque Off

## STO Function Checking

Two levels of checking are required: a comprehensive check and a regular check.
The user / machine builder must determine the frequency of these checks based on their knowledge, use of the machine, appropriate standards and any legal requirements.


## DANGER

ALL TESTS MUST PASS. IF ANY TEST FAILS, IT MUST BE INVESTIGATED AND RECTIFIED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO PUT THE EQUIPMENT INTO SERVICE.
FURTHER OPERATION OF THE AC3OV WITHOUT RESOLVING THIS FAILURE IS ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S OWN RISK. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE. PARKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DO THIS OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.
SEE SAFETY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS AND LIMITATIONS, REFER TO EN ISO 13849-1:2008.

When STO becomes active during any test, power to the motor must be seen by the user to be quenched instantaneously. Note: the drive should respond in less than 10 milliseconds.

All STO checks should be performed after the AC30V has been commissioned for speed control.

## Comprehensive Check

A comprehensive check of the STO function ensures the overall integrity of the STO functionality. It proves the independent operation of each channel individually (including during the normal dual channel operation), the STO user feedback operation, and the essential single fault detection.

It must always be performed:

- During factory test
- During commissioning activities
- After repair or replacement of the AC30V
- After any hardware or software design changes which may affect the AC30V concerned.
- After each intervention into the system and control wiring.
- At defined maintenance intervals as determined by the machine builder and /or user risk assessments and associated verification assessments.
- If the machine has been idle for more than a period of time determined by the machinery builder and user risk assessments.

The check must be made by suitably qualified professional personnel following all necessary safety precautions. They must be fully conversant with all equipment concerned.
NOTE: In the following text where it is required that "all power" is removed. Remove power and wait 5 minutes.
The performance of the individual test steps of the STO function should be logged.


## WARNING

DURING THIS TEST, THE SAFETY FUNCTION MUST NOT BE RELIED ON BECAUSE AT TIMES ONLY ONE CHANNEL WILL BE ACTIVATED AND THEREFORE THE INTENDED SAFETY FUNCTION MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE.
ALSO STO WILL BE ACTIVATED WHILE THE MOTOR IS ROTATING, WHICH IS NOT THE NORMAL OPERATION.
THEREFORE THE USER MUST ENSURE IT IS SAFE TO DO THIS TEST BY USING AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT AND TAKING ANY ADDITIONAL RISK REDUCTION MEASURES.

## 6-29 Safe Torque Off

THE FOLLOWING TEST STEPS MUST BE PERFORMED:

## Initial Check:

| STO test | Comprehensive Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Ensure that no harm can come to personnel or equipment if the motor turns. |  |
| 2 | Apply +24V DC to terminals X10/01 and X10/03. | No error must be present in the drive system. <br> X10/05 and /06 must be OFF. |
| 3 | Switch on power to the drive. | No error must be present in the drive system. <br> X10/05 and /06 must be OFF. |
| 4 | Configure the drive and associated equipment if necessary so that it can be started <br> and stopped, and a speed setpoint provided. | Drive must start and motor must turn at SPT1. <br> X10/05 and /06 must be OFF. |
| 5 | Try to start the drive with a non-zero setpoint. This setpoint value will be referred to as <br> SPT1 for brevity in these tests. Leave this set throughout all tests. |  |

## Channel A Check:

| STO test | Comprehensive Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | With drive running and motor turning at SPT1, momentarily disconnect terminal <br> X10/01 (maximum duration of disconnect = 1 second), while retaining +24V at <br> terminal X10/03. | Motor must immediately coast to rest. <br> Drive must report STO trip immediately. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 7 | Ensure terminals X10/01 and X10/03 are both 24V. Try to restart the drive. | Drive must restart at SPT1. <br> STO trip must clear. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |

## Channel B Check:

| STO test | Comprehensive Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | With drive running and motor turning at SPT1, momentarily disconnect terminal <br> X10/03 (maximum duration of disconnect $=1$ second), while retaining +24 V at <br> terminal X10/01. | Motor must immediately coast to rest. <br> Drive must report STO trip immediately. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 9 | Ensure terminals X10/01 and X10/03 are both 24V. Try to restart the drive. | Drive must restart at SPT1. <br> STO trip must clear. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |

## 6-31 Safe Torque Off

Channel A Fault Check:

| STO test | Comprehensive Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | Ensure the drive is running and the motor is turning at SPT1. <br> Disconnect terminal X10/01 for approximately 5 seconds (must exceed 3 seconds). | Motor must immediately coast to rest. <br> Drive must report STO trip immediately. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 11 | The STO function has latched in hardware to disable the drive. <br> Re-apply 24V to terminal X10/01, and then try to restart drive. | Drive must not start. <br> Drive must continue to report STO trip. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 12 | Remove and re-apply all power to the drive | X10/05 and /06 must be OFF. |
| 13 | Try to restart drive at SPT1. | Drive must start at SPT1. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |

## Channel B Fault Check:

| STO test | Comprehensive Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | Ensure the drive is running and the motor is turning at SPT1. <br> Disconnect terminal X10/03 for approximately 5 seconds (must exceed 3 seconds). | Motor must immediately coast to rest. <br> Drive must report STO trip immediately. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 15 | The STO function has latched in hardware to disable the drive. <br> Re-apply 24V to terminal X10/03, and then try to restart drive. | Drive must not start. <br> Drive must continue to report STO trip. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 16 | Remove and re-apply all power to the drive | X10/05 and /06 must be OFF. |
| 17 | Try to restart drive at SPT1. | Drive must start at SPT1. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 18 | Stop the drive. | Drive must decelerate to rest. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |

## User Output Check:

| STO test | Comprehensive Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 19 | Remove connections to X10/01 and X10/03 within 1 second of each other. | X10/05 and /06 must be ON. |
| 20 | Try to restart the drive. <br> Wait for at least 10 seconds with the run command active, then remove it. | Drive must not start while run command is given. <br> Drive must report STO trip immediately. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain ON. |
| 21 | Reconnect X10/01 and X10/03 to 24V. | X10/05 and /06 must turn OFF immediately. |
| 22 | Try to restart the drive at SPT1. | The drive must restart at SPT1. |
| 23 | Stop the drive. <br> Test is complete. | Drive must stop. |

The tests specified above are the minimum set; further test steps may be required depending on the application, for example a controlled stop should be verified in a SS1 application.

## 6-33 Safe Torque Off

## REGULAR CHECK

A comprehensive check must take precedence if it coincides with a regular check.
A regular check is intended only to demonstrate the STO is functional. It will not always detect the loss of a single channel. It is therefore important for the user and / or machinery builder to determine the frequency of the comprehensive checks based on their knowledge and application of the machine.

## The following tests should be performed.

| STO test | Regular Check, Activity | Expected reaction and effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Ensure that no harm can come to personnel or equipment if the motor turns. | No error must be present in the drive system |
| 2 | Apply +24V DC to terminals X10/01 and X10/03. | X10/05 and /06 must be OFF. <br> No error must be present in the drive system. |
| 3 | Apply power to the drive. | The drive should start and the motor should turn at SPT1. <br> X10/05 and /06 must remain OFF. |
| 4 | Try to start the drive with a non-zero setpoint. This setpoint value will be <br> referred to as SPT1 for brevity in these tests. <br> Leave this set throughout all tests. | Drive must stop immediately, and report STO trip. <br> X10/05 and /06 must be ON. |
| 5 | Disconnect X10/01 and X10/03 within 1 second of each other and leave <br> disconnected for approximately 5 seconds (must exceed 3 seconds).. | STO trip indication must remain. <br> X10/05 and /06 must turn OFF. |
| 6 | Re-apply 24V to X10/01 and X10/03. | STO trip indication should clear. <br> Drive must restart at SPT1. |
| 7 | Try to restart drive. | Drive must stop. |
| 8 | Stop the drive. <br> Test is complete. |  |

## Troubleshooting

| Symptom | Examine: |  |  | Probable cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GKP display | User output ${ }^{6}$ | User inputs ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |
| Drive won't start when given a start command | *** TRIPPED *** <br> SAFE TORQUE OFF | On | Both < 15V | STO is invoked. | When safe to do so, connect X10/01 and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 03 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | *** TRIPPED *** <br> SAFE TORQUE OFF | Off | $\begin{gathered} \text { Both }>15 \mathrm{~V} \text { and }< \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | Fault latch might have tripped | Remove all power from drive and re-apply. If symptom persists, immediately return the AC30V for repair. <br> See the DANGER box below. |
|  | Any other trip message, e.g. overvoltage | Off | $\text { Both }>15 \mathrm{~V} \text { and }<$ $30 \mathrm{~V}$ | Drive is tripped, but not due to STO. | Reset the trip, and remove its cause. If symptom persists, return the AC30V for repair. |
|  | Any other message | Off | $\begin{gathered} \text { Both }>15 \mathrm{~V} \text { and }< \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | Faulty hardware | Return for repair |
| Drives starts unexpectedly | Don't care | Don't care | Both $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Faulty hardware | Immediately return the AC30V for repair. See the DANGER box below. |
|  | Don't care | Off | Both $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | STO not invoked by the user. | Use STO according to instructions elsewhere in this chapter. |
| Drive fails comprehensive or regular STO test | Don't care | Don't care | Don't care | Faulty hardware | Immediately return the AC30V for repair. See the DANGER box below. |

The table above is only a guide. It may not be a comprehensive list of all possible symptoms relating to STO. Parker will not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from its incompleteness or inaccuracy.

## Important note:

- There are no user-serviceable parts in the AC30V drive. Refer to the Safety Warnings and Limitations section on page 6-18 of this chapter.

[^3]
## 6-35 Safe Torque Off



## DANGER

IF ANY FAULTY OPERATION OF THE STO FUNCTION IS OBSERVED OR SUSPECTED, OPERATION OF THE AC30V SHOULD CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND THE UNIT SHOULD BE RETURNED TO PARKER FOR INVESTIGATION AND REPAIR. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE.

FURTHER OPERATION OF THE AC3OV WITHOUT RESOLVING THIS FAILURE IS ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S OWN RISK.
SEE SAFETY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS AND LIMITATIONS. REFER TO EN ISO 13849-1:2008

Chapter 7: The Graphical Keypad


The AC30V is fitted with a Graphical Keypad referred to throughout as GKP.
It provides for local control of the drive, monitoring, and complete access for application programming.

Insert the Keypad into the front of the drive (replacing the blank cover); or if supplied separately to be used remotely, up to 3 meters away, use the mounting kit with connection lead, see Chapter 4 for full details.

For remote installation refer to page 4-14 Fitting a Remote GKP.

## 7-2 The Graphical Keypad

## Overview



- The top line of the display is used to show the drive status
- The central region of the display shows the selected parameters or navigation menu
- The bottom line of the display indicates the action associated with the soft keys
- The actions of the soft keys are context dependent
- The central navigation and editing keys are referred to as UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT and OK
- The Run, (green), and Stop, (red), keys are used to start and stop the motor when the drive is in local control mode.


## Keypad

The nine keys of the Graphical Keypad are divided into three groups. These are the Run and Stop keys, the soft keys and the central navigation and editing keys


## 7-4 The Graphical Keypad

## The Display

The display is divided into three areas. The top line shows a summary of the drive status, the centre region is the main work area and the bottom line is used to indicate the action associated with the soft keys.

## DRIVE STATUS SUMMARY

The top line of the display shows a summary of the drive status. This is divided into four regions. Each region is dedicated to a particular status indication, as shown.
Left side

| Run, stop and direction | Trip |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stop and Direction |  |
| gin the positive direction |  |
| in the negative direction | (ready to run in the positive direction) |

## Trip

| Drive tripped, (indication flashing) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Warning |  |

## Ethernet

| IP Address missing, (indication flashing) | IP Address configured |
| :--- | :--- |



## Control source

| Start / stop control from the keypad |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Start / stop control from the terminals |  |
| Start / stop control from a communications master |  |

## SOFT KEY ACTION INDICATION

The use of Soft Key 1 and Soft Key 2 is indicated on the bottom line of the display by the icon shown above the key.

## Soft Key 1

| Return: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Abort | — |
| Set-up | $\overline{\text { — }}$ |

When navigating around the menu tree, the return function navigates to the previous level. In this case the return is the opposite of the OK key.

When changing a parameter value the Abort key discards any modifications and leaves the parameter unchanged.

The Set-up icon is shown on the Welcome page of the GKP. Pressing this starts the set-up wizard, (chapter 9)

## Soft Key 2

| Toggle between Local and Remote modes | L. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reset GKP entered password | -rn |



## LEDS

The Graphical Display has two light emitting diodes, one illuminates the green run key, and one illuminates the red stop key. Each LED may be independently off, on or flashing.

| Run key LED | Stop key LED |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OFF | Flashing | Stopping |
| OFF | ON | Stopped |
| ON | OFF | Running |
| Flashing | OFF | Auto Restart pending |
| Both flashing |  | The drive is not in its OPERATIONAL state |
| Flashing Green then Red |  | The drive is in a FAULT state |



## 7-6 The Graphical Keypad

## The Menu System

## NAVIGATING THE MENU SYSTEM

The Menu System can be thought of as a map which is navigated using the direction keys.

- Use the left and right keys to navigate through the menu levels.
- Use the up and down keys to scroll through the Menu and Parameter lists

Menus can contain other menus at a lower level in the tree structure, parameters or a mixture of both.

The keys can be used as above to select a parameter. A parameter has a selection, (ie: TRUE / FALSE), or a value displayed below the parameter name.

HINT: Remember that because the Menu and Parameter lists are looped, the UP key can quickly move you to the last Menu or Parameter in the loop. The keys will repeat if you hold them down. This is an easy way to step through and view a menu's contents.

## CHANGING A PARAMETER VALUE

With the parameter you want to change selected, press the center OK key to change to Edit mode. In this mode the arrow keys now perform different functions.

- Change a selection, (i.e. TRUE / FALSE) using the UP and DOWN keys.
- Change a value as follows:
- The UP and DOWN keys increment / decrement the selected digit.
- The LEFT and RIGHT keys move the digit selection.
- The selected digit is indicated by the cursor.


The UP and DOWN keys will repeat if you hold them down.
When changing a value, if the abort icon ( $\boldsymbol{3}$ ) is shown over Soft Key 1, pressing this key will abort the edit, leaving the value unchanged. To accept the edited value, press the center OK key.
Refer to Chapter 8 for a description of the menu items.

## Trips and other information displays

An information message will be displayed when the unit is tripped. To clear the message from the display, press Soft key 1.
To reset the trip, allowing the drive to respond to a start command, press the STOP key. See Chapter 10 Trips \& Fault Finding.

## Setting the display language

The GKP supports multiple languages. The language to be used may be selected as the second entry in the GKP Wizard, (see chapter 9). The language is also available as a parameter 1005 Language.
When changing language, there may will be a short delay while the updated text is transferred to the GKP. During this period the GKP will be unresponsive. An information message "UPDATING LANGUAGE" is displayed during this process.

The GKP has the following language files built in as standard:
English
French
German
Spanish
Italian

## SETTING THE DISPLAY LANGUAGE TO CUSTOM

In addition to the built in languages, the GKP supports a Custom language. This selection may be used to modify one of the built in languages or to provide the translations for an otherwise unsupported language. To load the custom language into the GKP, place the file called "custom.lang", in the root directory of an SD card. Insert the SD card into the drive then set 1005 Language to CUSTOM.

## Usage Note:

When 1005 LANGUAGE is set to CUSTOM the GKP will always attempt to update its text from the SD card. This can result in the GKP taking longer to become active when the drive is powered on, and whenever the GKP is reconnected to the drive. To prevent this delay, once the GKP has loaded the custom language file, remove the SD card from the drive, or remove the file "custom.lang" from the SD card. The GKP retains the most recently loaded copy of the custom language file in its non-volatile memory.

## 8-1 Menu Organisation

## Chapter 8:

## Menu Map

The Menu System consists of a series of menus and sub-menus organised into a "tree" structure. Navigate around the tree on the GKP using the UP, DOWN, LEFT and RIGHT keys. Individual parameters may be present in the menu tree at more than one location. Parameters and/or menus that are not required or are empty are automatically hidden on the GKP and web page.

## MENU MAP SUMMARY

```
Control Screen
```

$\square$ Setup
$\square$ Quick Setup
- Application
- Motor Control
Control \& Type
TMotor Nameplate
Motor Data PMAC
I Auto Restart
Auto Rest
- Autotune
SVC PMAC
$\square$ Inputs and Outputs
$\square$ Base IO
$\square$ Option
- Communications
$\rightarrow$ Base Ethernet
Base Modbus
- Option
$\square$ Clone
$\square$ Environment
Monitor
Quick Monitor
$\rightarrow$ Application
$\square$ Motor \& Drive
$\square$ Inputs and Outputs
- Communications
Base Ethernet
- Base Modbus
- Option
Energy Meter
$\square$ Trips
Favourites
$\square$ Parameters

* The "Parameters" menu is intended for expert use only, see Appendix $D$


## Menu Descriptions

## CONTROL SCREEN

In local sequencing mode the Control Screen menu shows the Local Setpoint, the Seed Feedback and configuration of the action of the Run key and direction. When the AC30V is not in local sequencing mode this menu shows the operating speed. The contents of the Control Screen can be modified by the configuration.

## SETUP

Parameters that may require modification once the Setup Wizard is complete.

## MONITOR

This menu contains parameters commonly used to verify the correct operation of the drive and the process.

## FAVOURITES

The Favourites menu contains up to 20 parameters selected for ease of access.

## To Add a Parameter to the Favourites Menu

Using the GKP, navigate to the parameter of interest.
Press and hold the OK key until the Attributes screen is shown, (hold for about 2s)
then this appears $\psi+$ and press the "Add to Favourites" soft key.

## To Remove a Parameter From the Favourites Menu

Using the GKP navigate to the parameter of interest in the Favourites menu.
Press and hold the OK key until the Attributes screen is shown, (hold for about 2s).
Press the "Remove from Favourites" soft key, $\square$


## PARAMETERS

A complete collection of all the parameters in the AC30V. This menu is intended for expert use.

## Parameter Map

The following table shows the parameters as they appear in order on the Web page and GKP. Also shown is the Parameter Number, PNO. This is a unique reference for each parameter. For more details about each parameter refer to Appendix D.

| $\square$ Control Screen |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Quick Setup |  |
| $\square$ Aplication |  |
| Motor Control |  |
| Control and Type |  |
| Motor Type |  |
| Control Strategy | 0511 |
| Control Type | 0512 |
| 100\% Speed in RPM | 1533 |
| Acceleration Time | 0464 |
| Deceleration Time | 0486 |
| Current Limit | 0487 |
| Main Torque Lim | 0305 |
| Seq Stop Method SVC | 1257 |
| Seq Stop Method VHz | 0484 |
| Stop Ramp Time | 0504 |
| VHz Shape | 0422 |
| Fixed Boost | 0447 |
| Duty Selection | 0390 |
| $\square$ Motor Nameplate |  |
| Base Frequency | 0457 |
| Rated Motor Current | 0455 |
| Motor Poles | 0458 |
| Base Voltage | 0456 |
| Nameplate Speed | 0459 |
| Power Factor | 0461 |
| Motor Power | 0460 |
| $\square$ Motor Data PMAC |  |
| PMAC Max Speed | 0555 |
| PMAC Max Current | 0556 |
| PMAC Rated Current | 0557 |
| PMAC Rated Torque | 0558 |
| PMAC Motor Poles | 0559 |
| PMAC Back Emf Const KE | 0560 |
| PMAC Winding Resistance | 0561 |
| PMAC Winding Inductance | 0562 |
| PMAC Torque Const KT | 0563 |


| PMAC Motor Inertia | 0564 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PMAC Therm Time Const | 0565 |
| PMAC Base Volt | 1387 |
| Auto Restart | 1469 |
| AR Enable | 1470 |
| AR Mode | 1471 |
| AR Max Restarts | 1472 |
| AR Trip Mask | 1505 |
| AR Initial Delay | 1506 |
| AR Repeat Delay | 0255 |
| Autotune | 0256 |
| Autotune Enable | 1550 |
| Autotune Mode | 0257 |
| Nameplate Mag Current | 0274 |
| Autotune Test Disable | 1388 |
| Autotune Ramp Time | 1405 |
| ATN PMAC Test Disable |  |
| ATN PMAC Ls Test Freq |  |
| SVC PMAC | 0478 |
| PMAC SVC Start Cur | 0479 |
| PMAC SVC Start Speed |  |
| Inputs and Outputs |  |
| Base IO | 0001 |
| Anin 01 Type | 0957 |
| Anin 01 Offset | 0958 |
| Anin 01 Scale | 0002 |
| Anin 02 Type | 0959 |
| Anin 02 Offset | 0960 |
| Anin 02 Scale | 0003 |
| Anout 01 Type | 0686 |
| Anout 01 Scale | 1108 |
| Anout 01 Offset | 1441 |
| Anout 01 ABS | 0004 |
| Anout 02 Type | 1460 |
| Anout 02 Scale | 1467 |
| Anout 02 Offset | 1468 |
| Anout 02 ABS |  |
|  |  |


| $\square$ Option |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option IO Required | 1178 |
| Thermistor Type | 1184 |
| Encoder Supply | 1511 |
| Encoder Lines | 1512 |
| Encoder Invert | 1513 |
| Encoder Type | 1514 |
| Encoder Single Ended | 1515 |
| Encoder Count Reset | 1517 |
| Anin 11 Offset | 1461 |
| Anin 11 Scale | 1462 |
| Anin 12 Offset | 1463 |
| Anin 12 Scale | 1464 |
| Anin 13 Offset | 1465 |
| Anin 13 Scale | 1466 |
| Communications |  |
| $\square$ Easernet | 0929 |
| DHCP | 0930 |
| Auto IP | 0933 |
| User IP Address | 0934 |
| User Subnet Mask | 0935 |
| User Gateway Address | 0932 |
| DHCP To Auto IP | 0944 |
| Web Access |  |
| $\square$ Base Modbus | 0939 |
| Maximum Connections | 0940 |
| High Word First | 0941 |
| Modbus Timeout | 0942 |
| Modbus Trip Enable | 1567 |
| Modbus Mapping | 0044 |
| $\square$ Option | 1091 |
| Comms Required | 1092 |
| BACnet MAC Address | 1093 |
| BACnet MSTP Device ID | 1094 |
| BACnet Baud Rate | 0209 |
| BACnet MSTP Timeout | 0210 |
| BACnet IP Device ID | 0213 |
| BACnet IP Timeout | 0212 |
| CANopen Baud Rate | 0215 |
| CANopen Node Address | 0219 |
| ControlNet MAC ID |  |
| DeviceNet MAC ID | 0220 |
| DeviceNet Baud Rate |  |

## 8-5 Menu Organisation

| $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { Monitor } \\ & \square \text { Quick Monitor } \\ & \square \text { Application } \\ & \square \text { Motor and Drive } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actual Speed RPM | 0393 |
| DC Link Voltage | 0392 |
| Actual Speed rps | 0394 |
| Actual Speed Percent | 0395 |
| DC Link Volt Filtered | 0396 |
| Actual Torque | 0399 |
| Actual Field Current | 0400 |
| Motor Current Percent | 0401 |
| Motor Current | 0402 |
| Motor Terminal Volts | 0405 |
| Actual Pos Torque Lim | 0420 |
| Actual Neg Torque Lim | 0421 |
| Heatsink Temperature | 0407 |
| CM Temperature | 0406 |
| $\square$ Inputs and Outputs |  |
| Digout Value | 0022 |
| Digin Value | 0005 |
| Anout 01 Value | 0042 |
| Anout 02 Value | 0043 |
| Anin 01 Value | 0039 |
| Anin 02 Value | 0041 |
| Anin 11 Value | 1181 |
| Anin 12 Value | 1182 |
| Anin 13 Value | 1183 |
| Encoder Speed | 1516 |
| Encoder Count | 1518 |
| $\square$ Communications |  |
| $\square$ Base Ethernet |  |
| Ethernet State | 0919 |
| MAC Address | 0920 |
| IP Address | 0926 |
| Subnet Mask | 0927 |
| Gateway Address | 0928 |
| $\square$ Base Modbus |  |
| Open Connections | 1241 |
| Process Active | 0943 |
| Mapping Valid | 1632 |
| $\square$ Option |  |
| Comms Fitted | 0045 |



## Chapter 9: Setulo Mizaro

## GKP Setup Wizard

## Purpose of the Setup Wizard

The purpose of the setup wizard is to configure the drive in a clear and concise manner.
First familiarize yourself with Chapter 7 Graphical Keypad, for the keypad functions.

## Starting the Setup Wizard

The Setup Wizard is automatically invoked when first powered up. The setup wizard may be invoked at any other time by pressing the set-up key ( $\equiv$ ). This is shown on the Welcome Screen, (at the "top" of the MMI menu structure). The Setup Wizard is also invoked by changing the parameter "Run Wizard?" to YES (you will find this under the "Parameters: Device Manager: Setup Wizard" menu).

## Running the Setup Wizard

At each point in the wizard pressing the OK key selects the displayed value and moves on to the next step.
Pressing Soft key 1 moves back a step. Pressing the UP and DOWN keys modifies the selected value.


The default setting for all parameters depends on earlier answers and on the physical configuration of the drive so pressing OK repeatedly will result in no parameter values being altered. All data entered is automatically saved without the need for any additional commands.

## Information that you will need in order to set up the motor control

When you run the setup wizard you will be asked for various items of information in order to set up the motor control.

## Setup Wizard Stages

The Setup Wizard is divided into sections. With the exception of the first group of parameters, each section may be skipped. The first group of parameters sets the AC30 operating environment.

| Parameter | Comment |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1141 | View Level | Select the view level, Operator, Technician or Engineer. |

## 9-2 Setup Wizard

## Application selection

Selection of the specific Macro and associated parameters.

| PNO | Parameter | Validity |  |  |  |  | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Setup Application? |  |  |  |  |  | Select YES to configure the application parameters, NO to skip this section |
| 1900 | Selected Application |  |  |  |  | 믕 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |
| 1937 | Disable Coast Stop | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 1938 | Disable Quickstop | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| 1901 | RL Ramp Time |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | Sets the rate of change of the output of the Raise/Lower ramp. |
| 1902 | RL Reset Value |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | The value of the Raise/Lower ramp output when reset. |
| 1903 | RL Maximum Value |  |  | - |  |  | The upper limit of the Raise/Lower ramp output. |
| 1904 | RL Minimum Value |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | The lower limit of the Raise/Lower ramp output |
| 1916 | Preset Speed 0 |  |  |  | - |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 0 . |
| 1917 | Preset Speed 1 |  |  |  | - |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 1. |
| 1918 | Preset Speed 2 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 2 . |
| 1919 | Preset Speed 3 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 3 . |
| 1920 | Preset Speed 4 |  |  |  | - |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 4. |
| 1921 | Preset Speed 5 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 5 . |
| 1922 | Preset Speed 6 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 6 . |
| 1923 | Preset Speed 7 |  |  |  | - |  | The preset speed output when the selected preset is 7. |
| 1926 | PID Setpoint Negate |  |  |  |  | - | Changes the sign of the setpoint input. |
| 1927 | PID Feedback Negate |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | Changes the sign of the feedback input. |
| 1928 | PID Prop Gain |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | The proportional gain of the PID controller. |
| 1929 | PID Integral TC |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | The integral time constant of the PID controller. |
| 1930 | PID Derivative TC |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | The derivative time constant of the PID controller. |
| 1931 | PID Output Filter TC |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | The time constant of the first order filter used to filter the PID output. |
| 1932 | PID Output Pos Limit |  |  |  |  | - | The maximum positive excursion, (limit), of the PID controller. |
| 1933 | PID Output Neg Limit |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | The maximum negative excursion, (limit), of the PID controller. |
| 1934 | PID Output Scaling |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | The overall scaling factor which is applied after the positive and negative limit clamps |

## Input and Output Option

Configuration of the type and settings for the available IO options.

| PNO | Parameter | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1178 | Setup Option IO? | Select TRUE to configure the IO Option. Set to FALSE to skip this section <br> Only shown if an IO option is fitted, or if one has been previously configured. |
| 1184 | Thermistor Type | Select the required IO Option type. |
| 1511 | Encoder Supply | Select the required thermistor type. |
| 1512 | Encoder Lines | For the Pulse Encoder option, configures the encoder supply output. |
| 1514 | Encoder Type | For the Pulse Encoder option, configures the number of pulses per revolution |
| 1515 | Encoder Single Ended | For the Pulse Encoder option, configures the encoder type |

Analog Input and Output
Configuration of the ranges for the analog inputs and outputs. Also selects the thermistor type if an IO option is fitted.

| Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| PNO | Comment |  |
|  | Setup Input/Output? | Select TRUE to configure the analog input and output ranges. Set to FALSE to skip this section |
| 0001 | Anin 01 Type | Select the hardware range for analog input 1 |
| 0002 | Anin 02 Type | Select the hardware range for analog input 2 |
| 0003 | Anout 01 Type | Select the hardware range for analog output 1 |
| 0004 | Anout 02 Type | Select the hardware range for analog output 2 |

## 9-4 <br> Setup Wizard

## Motor Data

Selection of the motor type, control mode and setting the motor control and process control parameters. The Validity column indicates which parameters are shown, dependent on the control mode.

| PNO | Parameter | Validity |  |  | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IM VHz | $\begin{gathered} \text { IM } \\ \text { VECT } \end{gathered}$ | PMAC |  |
|  | Setup Motor? |  |  |  | Select TRUE to configure the motor parameters, FALSE to skip this section |
| 0511 | Motor Type | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | Selects the motor type. |
| 0512 | Control Strategy | $\bullet$ | - |  | Only visible for induction motor type. Selects between Volts/Hz and Vector Control. |
| 1533 | Control Type |  | $\bullet$ |  | Only visible if Vector Control is selected. Selects between Sensorless Control, and Closed Loop Control (with encoder). |
| 0976 | Nominal Supply | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Defines the default value for the motor frequency parameters. |
| 0457 | Base Frequency | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | The base frequency on the motor name plate |
| 0456 | Base Voltage | - | - |  | The rated voltage on the motor name plate |
| 0458 | Motor Poles | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | The number of motor poles. Always enter an even number. |
| 0455 | Rated Motor Current | $\bullet$ | - |  | Current rating from the motor name plate. |
| 0460 | Motor Power | - | - |  | Power rating from the motor name plate. |
| 0459 | Nameplate Speed | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | Nominal speed from the motor name plate. |
| 0461 | Power Factor | $\bullet$ |  |  | Power factor from the motor name plate, (often shown as $\varphi$ ). If this is not available then leave this at the default value. |
| 0555 | PMAC Max Speed |  |  | - | The motor's maximum speed. |
| 0556 | PMAC Max Current |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's maximum current |
| 0557 | PMAC Rated Current |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's rated current. |
| 0558 | PMAC Rated Torque |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's rated torque |
| 0559 | PMAC Motor Poles |  |  | $\bullet$ | The number of motor poles. Always enter an even number. |
| 1387 | PMAC Base Volt |  |  | $\bullet$ | Rated motor rated voltage in Volt rms |
| 0560 | PMAC Back EMF Const KE |  |  | - | The motor's Back EMF line to line, rms value (Ke, Volts rms per 1000 rpm) |
| 0561 | PMAC Winding Resistance |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's resistance, line to line at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| 0562 | PMAC Winding Inductance |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's inductance line to line at maximum current |
| 0563 | PMAC Torque Const KT |  |  | $\bullet$ | Torque constant (Kt, Nm/A rms). |
| 0564 | PMAC Motor Inertia |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's inertia |
| 0565 | PMAC Therm Time Const |  |  | $\bullet$ | The motor's thermal time constant |
| 0478 | PMAC SVC Start Cur |  |  | $\bullet$ | The current level during the startup procedure. |
| 0479 | PMAC SVC Start Speed |  |  | $\bullet$ | The speed setpoint at which the speed control is switched from an open loop mode to a closed loop mode during the startup procedure |
| 0464 | 100\% Speed in RPM | - | - | - | This is the speed in rpm at which the motor will turn when given a speed demand of $100 \%$. |


| PNO | Parameter | Validity |  |  | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IM VHz | $\begin{gathered} \text { IM } \\ \text { VECT } \end{gathered}$ | PMAC |  |
| 0486 | Acceleration Time | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | The time that the Drive will take to ramp the setpoint from $0.00 \%$ to $100.00 \%$ when Ramp Type is LINEAR. |
| 0487 | Deceleration Time | - | - | - | The time that the Drive will take to ramp the setpoint from $100.00 \%$ to $0.00 \%$ when Ramp Type is LINEAR. |
| 1257 | Seq Stop Method VHz | $\bullet$ |  |  | Selects stopping mode that the controller will use once the run command has been removed when in Volts/Hertz control mode, (induction motor only). |
| 0484 | Seq Stop Method SVC |  | - | - | Selects stopping mode that the controller will use once the run command has been removed when in Sensorless Vector or Closed Loop Vector control mode. |
| 0422 | VHz Shape | $\bullet$ |  |  | Selects the Volts to Frequency curve. |
| 0390 | Duty Selection | - | - | - | Selects the drive rating. Affects the ratio of nominal current compared with maximum overload current. |

## 9-6 Setup Wizard

## Fieldbus Options

This section is only shown if a communications option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0044 | Comms Required |  |

This defaults to match the communications option that is fitted. If no option is required select NONE. Selecting a different option will result in a configuration error.
These parameters are shown when the CANopen option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter | Comment |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0044 | Comms Required | CANOPEN | Refer to CANopen Technical Manual HA501841U001 |
| 0212 | CANopen Node Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0213 | CANopen Baud Rate | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | $\bullet$ |  |

These parameters are shown when the DeviceNet option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter | Comment |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0044 | Comms Required | DEVICENET | Refer to DeviceNet Technical Manual HA501840U001 |  |
| 0219 | DeviceNet MAC ID | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 0220 | DeviceNet Baud Rate | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | $\bullet$ |  |  |

These parameters are shown when the Ethernet IP option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter | ETHERNET IP | Refer to EtherNet IP Technical Manual HA501842U001 |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0044 | Comms Required | ETMment |  |
| 0199 | Address Assignment | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0200 | Fixed IP Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0201 | Fixed Subnet Mask | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0202 | Fixed Gateway Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0203 | Option Web Enable | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | $\bullet$ |  |

These parameters are shown when the Modbus RTU option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 0044 | Comms Required | MODBUS RTU | Refer to Modbus RTU Technical Manual HA501839U001 |
| 0229 | Modbus Device Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0230 | Modbus RTU Baud Rate | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0231 | Parity And Stop Bits | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0232 | High Word First RTU | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0233 | Modbus RTU Timeout | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | $\bullet$ |  |

These parameters are shown when the Profibus DPV1 option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter | PROFIBUS DPV1 | Refer to Profibus DP-V1 Technical Manual HA501837U001 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0044 | Comms Required | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0238 | Profibus Node Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | $\bullet$ |  |

These parameters are shown when the Profinet IO option is fitted.

| PNO | Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0044 | Comms Required | PROFINET IO | Refer to Profinet IO Technical Manual HA501838U001 |
| 0199 | Address Assignment | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0200 | Fixed IP Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0201 | Fixed Subnet Mask | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0202 | Fixed Gateway Address | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0203 | Option Web Enable | $\bullet$ |  |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | $\bullet$ |  |

## On-board Ethernet

| Config | Parameter | O. Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Setup Base Ethernet | Select TRUE to configure the on board Ethernet port. Select FALSE to skip this section |
| 0929 | DHCP |  |
| 0930 | Auto IP |  |
| 0933 | User IP Address | Only visible if DHCP and Auto IP are both FALSE. |
| 0934 | User Subnet Mask | Only visible if DHCP and Auto IP are both FALSE. |
| 0935 | User Gateway Address | Only visible if DHCP and Auto IP are both FALSE. |
|  | Setup Base Modbus | Select TRUE to configure the on board Ethernet port to also act as a Modbus IP client. Select FALSE to skip the following parameters |
| 0939 | Maximum Connections | Sets the maximum number of Modbus clients allowed. If set to zero, then no connections will be allowed. |
| 0942 | Modbus Trip Enable | Set TRUE to enable the Modbus Trip. The parameter Modbus Timeout must be set to a value other than zero |
| 0940 | High Word First | If set to TRUE, the most significant word of a 32-bit parameter will be mapped to the first register, and the least significant word to the next register. |
| 0941 | Modbus Timeout | Sets the process active timeout |

## Autotune Parameters

Autotune enable and autotune mode. To run the autotune process, complete the wizard then run the drive.

| PNO | Parameter | Select TRUE to enable a motor autotune next time the motor is started. (Only visible for induction motor <br> sensorless and feedback vector control mode. Refer to Appendix D Parameter Reference, section D6, for more <br> details. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |

## 9-8 Setup Wizard

## Finalising Setup

Once the Setup Wizard has been run to completion the feature is automatically disabled. Re-starting the drive will not cause the Setup Wizard to be run again. (If it is desired to re-run the Setup Wizard, this can be achieved as detailed above in "Starting the Setup Wizard").

## Set Up PMAC Motor Control

Minimum steps ( and list of parameters ) for setting a PMAC motor control are given below :


9-10 Setup Wizard

## Parker Drive Quicktool (PDQ) PC Software

## INSTALLATION



Launch the installer, setup.exe, from the latest version from www.parker.com/ssd/pdq


Figure 9-1 InstallShield

Follow the steps of the InstallShield Wizard.

## 9-12 Setup Wizard

## starting the wizard



Figure 9-3 Start the Wizard

TASK SELECTION


Figure 9-4 Task selection
The first page of the PDQ wizard allows you to choose the task you wish to perform. Figure 9-4 shows the default selection, "Setup a New Drive". To start this wizard task, click on the "Next" button or the "Drive" page in the title bar.

Note: No data or settings will be changed in the Drive until the "Commission" page is reached and download is confirmed by the Engineer.

## 9-14 Setup Wizard

FIND DRIVE


Figure 9-5 Automatic Drive detection
The wizard will automatically detect all AC30V Drives that are visible to the PC via it's Ethernet connections. This normally takes 10 seconds, during which time the user interface will go grey and will not respond to you. Once the Drive detection is complete, find your Drive in the list and click on it with the mouse. Information about the selected Drive will be displayed in the status area at the bottom of the screen. Ensure you have selected the correct Drive before continuing. If Drive Brake Switch is not fitted it will be indicted by the symbol as shown in Figure 9-5.

Note: The selected drive's name will match that shown on the GKP home screen.
Click on the "Next" button to begin Commissioning this Drive.

## Troubleshooting Drive Detection

| Problem | Possible cause | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive not found | Drive not connected to the same physical Ethernet <br> network as the PC | Connect Drive and PC to the same network or directly to <br> each other |
| Drive found but no <br> information displayed | Another person has their PC connected to the Drive | Disconnect the other PC |

## 9-16 Setup Wizard

## SELECT MACRO



Figure 9-6 Macro selection
Select the desired Application Macro from the drop down list. Adjust any parameters that are needed for your specific application.

SETUP I/O


Figure 9-7 Drive I/O setup
On this screen the mode of the programmable I/O can be changed. If an I/O option card is fitted it can be configured in the "I/O Option" drop down.

## 9-18 Setup Wizard



Figure 9-8 Motor selection from database
Motor data may either be selected form the built in motor database or entered by the engineer as a custom motor. The Motor page has two options at the top of the page that need to be selected.

Get Motor data from
(o) Database
© User

Figure 9-9 Motor data selection
"Database" is selected by default and the screen will show the motor database selector.
Motor type
(0) Induction motor

- Permanent magnet motor

Figure 9-10 Motor type selection
"Induction Motor" is selected by default. This selection will filter the motor database to the selected type. It also displays only the appropriate "User" settings if a custom motor is required.

## Motor database

At the left hand side is a list of manufacturers whose motors are in the database. Select the appropriate manufacturer from the list. If your motor's manufacturer is not shown in the list then you will need to provide custom "User" data instead.

Once the manufacturer is selected, the list of motor models will be displayed. The model list is sorted by the manufacturers part number. Select your motor from the list. The motors data and image will then be displayed so you can ensure you have the correct one selected.

Setup Wizard


Figure 9-11 Custom Motor configuration

## Custom Motor

Custom motor data is entered in this page. The page is split into two parts. On the top are "Basic" motor parameters and below are more advanced ones. Nominal defaults will have been set, depending on the size of AC30V Drive being configured. The Engineer should adjust these default values with data from the motor nameplate or technical specification.

SETUP THE DRIVE CONTROL


Figure 9-12 Drive Control setup
The "Control" page allows configuration of the Drive control. The basic control parameters are shown on the left hand side. Expand the "Advanced" dropdown to see more advanced parameters. The exact parameters show will depend on the motor type previously selected.

## 9-22 Setup Wizard

SETUP COMMUNICATIONS

| 2 Parker Divive Quicktool 1.12 .52 .1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\Leftrightarrow \square$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Parker | Setup a New Drive - Communications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |
|  | Choose a Task | akk Dive Application | InputOutput | Motor | Motor Contro | Communications | Commission | Monitor \& Adjust Report |  |  |
| (944) Web Access |  |  |  | FULL |  | $\checkmark$ Option Fieldbus |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Built in Modbus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 9-13 Drive Communications setup
The built in web browser can be enabled/disabled from this screen.
If required, the built in Modbus can be setup from, the "Built in Modbus" dropdown.
If an optional Fieldbus is fitted, it can be configured from the "Option Fieldbus" dropdown.

COMMISSION THE DRIVE


Figure 9-14 Programming the Drive
The "Commission" page is used to commission the Drive with the Selected macro and motor settings chosen during the Wizard. There are two steps that are performed to finalise the Commissioning of the Drive.

1. Enter the Project File name and the Drive's name in the left of the screen.
2. "Program Drive". This step writes your settings to the Drive and overwrites any existing configuration in the Drive.

After these steps, the Drive is ready to use.

## 9-24 Setup Wizard

MONITOR THE DRIVE


Figure 9-15 Monitor the Drive and fine tune


Figure 9-16 Charting Drive Parameters

## 10-1 Trips \& Fault Finding

## Chapter 10: Trips \& Fault Finding

## Trips and Fault Finding

## WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A TRIP OCCURS

When a trip occurs, the drive's power stage is immediately disabled causing the motor and load to coast to a stop. The trip is latched until action is taken to reset it. This ensures that trips due to transient conditions are captured and the drive is disabled, even when the original cause of the trip is no longer present.

## Keypad Indications

If a trip condition is detected the activated alarm is displayed on the GKP display.

## RESETTING A TRIP CONDITION

All trips must be reset before the drive can be re-enabled. A trip can only be reset once the trip condition is no longer active, i.e. a trip due to a heatsink over-temperature will not reset until the temperature is below the trip level.
You can reset the trip as follows:

1. Press the (STOP) key to reset the trip and clear the alarm from the display.
2. In remote terminal sequencing mode, create a 0 to 1 transition on the RESET TRIP bit, (bit 7 ), in the App Control Word parameter.
3. In remote communications sequencing mode, create a 0 to 1 transition on the RESET TRIP bit, (bit 7 ), in the Comms Control Word parameter.

## USING THE KEYPAD TO MANAGE TRIPS

## Trip Messages

If the drive trips, then the display immediately shows a message indicating the reason for the trip. The possible trip messages are given in the table below.

| ID | Trip Name | Possible Reason for Trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OVER VOLTAGE | The drive internal dc link voltage is too high: <br> - The supply voltage is too high <br> - Trying to decelerate a large inertia load too quickly; DECEL TIME time too short The brake resistor is open circuit To help prevent this trip, enable the DC Link Volts Limit feature |
| 2 | UNDER VOLTAGE | DC link low trip: <br> - Supply is too low/power down |
| 3 | OVER CURRENT | The motor current being drawn from the drive is too high: <br> - Trying to accelerate a large inertia load too quickly; ACCEL TIME time too short <br> - Trying to decelerate a large inertia load too quickly; DECEL TIME time too short <br> - Application of shock load to motor <br> - Short circuit between motor phases <br> - Short circuit between motor phase and earth <br> - Motor output cables too long or too many parallel motors connected to the drive <br> - FIXED BOOST level set too high |
| 4 | STACK FAULT | Stack self protection <br> - Instantaneous overcurrent detected by the power stack. Refer to OVERCURRENT in this table. <br> - Instantaneous over voltage event. Refer to OVER VOLTAGE in this table |
| 5 | STACK OVER CURRENT | The motor current exceeded the capabilities of the power stack. <br> - Instantaneous overcurrent detected by the power stack. Refer to OVERCURRENT in this table. |
| 6 | CURRENT LIMIT | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ mode only: If the current exceeds $200 \%$ of stack rated current for a period of 1 second, the drive will trip. This is caused by shock loads |
| 7 | MOTOR STALL | The motor has stalled (not rotating) Drive in current limit >200 seconds: <br> - Motor loading too great <br> - FIXED BOOST level set too high |

Trips \& Fault Finding

| ID | Trip Name | Possible Reason for Trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | INVERSE TIME | A prolonged overload condition, exceeding the Inverse Time allowance, has caused the trip: <br> - Remove the overload condition |
| 9 | MOTOR I2T | Only for PMAC Motor: A prolonged load condition, exceeding the motor rated current, has caused the trip. The estimated motor load has reached a value of $105 \%$ |
| 10 | LOW SPEED I | The motor is drawing too much current (>100\%) at zero output frequency: <br> - FIXED BOOST level set too high |
| 11 | HEATSINK OVERTEMP | Drive heatsink temperature too high <br> - The ambient air temperature is too high <br> - Poor ventilation or spacing between drives <br> - Check heatsink fan is rotating |
| 12 | INTERNAL OVERTEMP | Processor temperature or ambient temperature within the power stage too high <br> - The ambient temperature in the drive is too high |
| 13 | MOTOR OVERTEMP | The motor temperature is too high, (required IO Option card) <br> - Excessive load <br> - Motor voltage rating incorrect <br> - FIXED BOOST level set too high <br> - Prolonged operation of the motor at low speed without forced cooling <br> - Break in motor thermistor connection |
| 14 | EXTERNAL TRIP | The external (application) trip input is high: <br> - Refer to the application description to identify the source of the signal |
| 15 | BRAKE SHORT CCT | External dynamic brake resistor has been overloaded: <br> - The external dynamic brake has developed a short circuit. <br> - Wiring fault |
| 16 | BRAKE RESISTOR | External dynamic brake resistor has been overloaded: <br> - Trying to decelerate a large inertia too quickly or too often |
| 17 | BRAKE SWITCH | Internal dynamic braking switch has been overloaded: <br> - Trying to decelerate a large inertia too quickly or too often |
| 18 | LOCAL CONTROL | Keypad has been disconnected from drive whilst drive is running in Local Control: <br> - GKP accidentally disconnected from drive |


| ID | Trip Name | Possible Reason for Trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | COMMS BREAK | Lost option communications: <br> - A break in option communications has been detected. Refer to option communications manual. |
| 20 | LINE CONTACTOR | DC Link failed to reach the undervoltage trip level within the contactor feedback time. <br> - The Line contactor failed to connect. <br> - Missing 3-phase line supply |
| 21 | PHASE FAIL | - Not yet implemented ( reserved for large frame) |
| 22 | VDC RIPPLE | The DC link ripple voltage is too high: <br> - Check for a missing input phase <br> - Repetitive start / stop or forward reverse action. |
| 23 | BASE MODBUS BREAK | Lost Base Modbus communications: <br> - A break in the Base Modbus communications has been detected. Refer to "Appendix A Modbus TCP". |
| 24 | 24V OVERLOAD | 24 V rail is low <br> - Output overload due to excess current being drawn from the $24 v$ terminal. |
| 25 | PMAC SPEED ERROR | Only for PMAC motor : When using the Start feature in Sensorless Vector Control, the real speed hasn't reached the speed setpoint after 5 seconds to move from open to closed loop control or to move from closed to open loop |
| 26 | OVERSPEED | Overspeed: <br> - $\quad>150 \%$ base speed when in Sensorless Vector mode |
| 27 | STO ACTIVE | Attempt to run the motor with the Safe Torque Off active <br> - Check the STO wiring. It may be necessary to power the drive off and on to completely clear this event. |
| 28 | FEEDBACK MISSING | The drive has been configured to run in Closed Loop Vector control mode which requires a Pulse Encoder IO Option, but the IO Option has not been correctly configured. |
| 29 | INTERNAL FAN FAIL | An internal cooling fan has failed. This will reduce the lifetime of the power electronics. <br> - Return the power stack to a Parker Hannifin repair centre. |
| 30 | CURRENT SENSOR | Current feedback phase missing <br> - Check motor phase connections |
| 31 | POWER LOSS STOP | A Power Loss Ride Through sequence has occurred and either $\mathbf{1 6 5 0}$ Pwrl Time Limit has been exceeded or the motor speed has reached a zero speed during the sequence. |

## 10-5 Trips \& Fault Finding

## HEXADECIMAL REPRESENTATION OF TRIPS

Each trip has a unique, eight-digit hexadecimal number as shown in the tables below. This number is referred to as the trip mask. The trip masks are used in the Enable, Active and Warnings parameters in the Trips module.

| ID | Trip Name | Mask | User <br> Disable |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OVER VOLTAGE | 00000001 |  |
| 2 | UNDER VOLTAGE | 00000002 |  |
| 3 | OVER CURRENT | 00000004 |  |
| 4 | STACK FAULT | 00000008 |  |
| 5 | STACK OVER CURRENT | 00000010 |  |
| 6 | CURRENT LIMIT | 00000020 | $\checkmark$ |
| 7 | MOTOR STALL | 00000040 | $\checkmark$ |
| 8 | INVERSE TIME | 00000080 | $\checkmark$ |
| 9 | MOTOR I2T | 00000100 | $\checkmark$ |
| 10 | LOW SPEED I | 00000200 | $\checkmark$ |
| 11 | HEATSINK OVERTEMP | 00000400 |  |
| 12 | AMBIENT OVERTEMP | 00000800 | $\checkmark$ |
| 13 | MOTOR OVERTEMP | 00001000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 14 | EXTERNAL TRIP | 00002000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 15 | BRAKE SHORT CCT | 00004000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 16 | BRAKE RESISTOR | 00008000 | $\checkmark$ |


| ID | Trip Name | Mask | User <br> Disable |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | BRAKE SWITCH | 00010000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 18 | LOCAL CONTROL | 00020000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 19 | COMMS BREAK | 00040000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 20 | LINE CONTACTOR | 00080000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 21 | PHASE FAIL | 00100000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 22 | VDC RIPPLE | 00200000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 23 | BASE MODBUS BREAK | 00400000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 24 | 24V OVERLOAD | 00800000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 25 | PMAC SPEED ERROR | 01000000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 26 | OVERSPEED | 02000000 | $\checkmark$ |
| 27 | SAFE TORQUE OFF | 04000000 |  |
| 28 | FEEDBACK MISSING | 08000000 |  |
| 31 | POWER LOSS STOP | 40000000 | $\checkmark$ |

## Runtime Alerts

A Runtime Alert is a fault that indicates a permanent hardware error. The Runtime Alert display is of the form

```
RUNTIME ALERT
CODE 00000000
```

CODE is a number in the range 0 to 65000 . The following value is used to provide additional information to assist Parker Hannifin Technical Support personnel.

| CODE | ERROR | Possible Reason for Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | Internal exception | - VCM not secured to power stack <br> - Option not secured correctly to VCM control card <br> - Earth bonding failure. <br> - Fault during firmware upgrade |
| 12 | Memory access | - Attempt to read or write to protected memory. Most likely this will be due to a configuration error. Press OK several times until the drive resets correctly, then replace the configuration using PDQ. <br> - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| $\begin{gathered} 1001 \\ \text { to } \\ 1003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Processor overload | - Select a lower switching frequency, (Parameters::Motor Control::Pattern Generator::Stack Frequency) <br> - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| 1006 | Memory overflow | - Reduce the complexity of the application <br> - Reduce the number of parameters being accessed via the on board Modbus TCP protocol <br> - Reduce the number of parameters being accessed by the fieldbus communications option. |
| 1007 | Uninitialized pointer | - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| $\begin{gathered} 1010, \\ 1101 \\ \text { to } \\ 1111 \end{gathered}$ | Initialization error | - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| $\begin{gathered} 1200 \\ \text { to } \\ 1299 \end{gathered}$ | Communications option error | - Ensure the communications option is correctly fitted <br> - Update the firmware in the AC30. <br> - Replace the communications option |

Trips \& Fault Finding

| CODE | ERROR | Possible Reason for Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1300 | Ethernet fault | - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| 1301 | Modbus server | - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| 1302 | HTTP server fault | - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| 1303 | DCT server fault | - Record the error message and contact Technical Support |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1401 \\ & 1402 \end{aligned}$ | Control Module test | - Control module self-test error |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1403 \\ & 1404 \end{aligned}$ | Power stack test | - VCM not secured to power stack <br> - Power stack self-test error |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1501 \\ & 1502 \\ & 1503 \end{aligned}$ | IO Option identity IO Option processor Unknown IO Option | - Ensure the IO option is correctly fitted <br> - Update the firmware in the AC30. <br> - Replace the IO option |
| 1502 | IO Option processor | - Ensure the IO option is correctly fitted <br> - Update the firmware in the AC30. <br> - Replace the IO option |
| 1503 | Unknown IO Option | - Ensure the IO option is correctly fitted <br> - Update the firmware in the AC30. <br> - Replace the IO option |
| 1504 | IO Option watchdog | - The IO Option has become disconnected |
| 1601 | Stack internal fault | - Return the power stack to Parker Hannifin repair center. |
| 1801 | heatsink thermsistor unplugged | - Return the power stack to Parker Hannifin repair center. |

## Fault Finding

| Problem | Possible Cause | Remedy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive will not power-up | Fuse blown | Check supply details, fit correct fuse. <br> Check Product Code against Model No. |
|  | Faulty cabling | Check all connections are correct/secure. <br> Check cable continuity |
| Drive fuse keeps blowing | Faulty cabling or connections wrong | Check for problem and rectify before replacing with <br> correct fuse |
|  | Faulty drive | Contact Parker |
| Cannot obtain power-on state | Incorrect or no supply available | Check supply details |
| Motor will not run at switch-on | Motor jammed | Stop the drive and clear the jam <br> Safe Torque Off circuit active. Check the STO <br> connections then power the drive off and on to clear <br> any latched STO fault. |
| Motor runs and stops | Motor becomes jammed | Stop the drive and clear the jam |
|  | Open circuit speed reference | Check terminal |

## 10-9 Trips \& Fault Finding

## Autotune Alerts

If the autotune fails to complete for any reason, an alert will be displayed and the autotune abandoned. Alerts are as follows:

| Alert message | Possible Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEAKAGE L TIMEOUT | The autotune has attempted to determine the leakage inductance of the motor, but cannot make the required test current. | Problem with motor connection. |
| MOTOR TURNING ERROR | The autotune is trying to find the encoder direction by spinning the motor, but the motor is already spinning. | Wait till the motor stops. |
| NEGATIVE SLIP FREQ | Autotune has calculated a negative slip frequency, which is not valid. Nameplate rpm may have been set to a value higher than the base speed of the motor. | Check nameplate rpm, base frequency, and pole pairs are correct. |
| TR TOO LARGE | The calculated value of rotor time constant is too large. | Check the values of Nameplate Speed and Base Frequency. |
| TR TOO SMALL | The calculated value of rotor time constant is too small. | Check the values of Nameplate Speed and Base Frequency. |
| MAX SPEED TOO LOW | During Autotune the motor is required to run at the nameplate speed of the motor. If $100 \%$ Speed in RPM parameter limits the speed to less than this value, an error will be reported. | Increase the value of $100 \%$ Speed in RPM parameter up to the nameplate rpm of the motor (as a minimum). It may be reduced, if required, after the Autotune is complete. |
| SUPPLY VOLTS LOW | The autotune will compensate for low supply volts, down to $70 \%$ of motor rated volts. Below this value it will stop the autotune and raise an alert. | Re-try when mains volts are within specification. |
| NOT AT SPEED | The motor was unable to reach the required speed to carry out the Autotune. | Possible reasons include: motor shaft not free to turn; the motor data is incorrect. |

Trips \& Fault Finding 10-10

| Alert message | Possible Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAG CURRENT ERROR | It was not possible to find a suitable value of magnetising current to achieve the required operating condition for the motor. | Check the motor data is correct, especially nameplate rpm and motor volts. Also check that the motor is correctly rated for the drive. |
| KE TOO LARGE | Ke value calculated during the autotune ( stationary ) is too large ( the max value is 840V ) | Check the motor data is correct, especially nameplate rpm, rated amps and motor volts. <br> If low speed motor with a Ke value higher than 840 V , enter by hand the corresponding value after the autotune completion. |
| KE TOO SMALL | Ke value calculated during the autotune ( stationary) is too small ( the min value is 1V) | Check the motor data is correct, especially nameplate rpm, rated amps and motor volts. |

## 10-11 Trips \& Fault Finding

## Diagnostic LEDs

There are two diagnostic LEDs fitted next to the SD Card slot. The Health LED is on the left, closest to the connector for the GKP. The flash period is 1 s when the drive firmware is active and 2 s in the Firmware Update mode


## chapter 11: Routine Maintenance \& Repailr

## Routine Maintenance

Periodically inspect the drive for build-up of dust or obstructions that may affect ventilation of the unit. Remove this using dry air.

## Preventative Maintenance

FAN CASSETTE (FRAMES D - J ONLY)
The power stack cooling fan is designed to be field replaceable by a competent person. For preventative maintenance replace the fan cassette every 5 years operation, or whenever the drive trips on 'heatsink overtemperature' under normal operation. Spare fan cassettes are available to order from your local Parker sales office.

## Fan Cassette Removal Instructions

1. Remove the two retaining screws and lift off fan guard.
2. Lift out the fan(s) and then disconnect wiring before replacing with the new fan(s) assembly: Frame D - LA501683
Frame E - LA501684
Frame F - LA501683
Frame G - LA502287 (x 2)
Frame H - 2 types: 45kw
LA502429 (x 2) LA502287 (x 2)
Frame J - LA502560 (x 3 )
making sure the fan is correct way up.

3. Replace the fan guard and tighten the screws to 1.3 Nm .


Frame D, E


Frame F, G, H


Frame J

## 11-2 Routine Maintenance \& Repair

## DC LINK CAPACITORS

For preventative maintenance the DC link capacitors must be replaced every 10 years operation, or when the drive trips on 'DC link ripple' under normal operating conditions. The unit must be returned to your local Parker sales office for replacement.

## Repair

There are no user-serviceable components. Only Parker trained personnel are permitted to repair this product to maintain certifications, reliability and quality levels.

## IMPORTANT MAKE NO ATtEMPT TO REPAIR THE UNIT - RETURN It to PARKER

## SAVING YOUR APPLICATION DATA

In the event of a repair, application data will be saved whenever possible. However, we advise you to backup your application settings before returning the unit.

## RETURNING THE UNIT TO PARKER

## Please have the following information available:

- The model and serial number - see the unit's rating label
- Detailed information on the nature of the fault as well as a full description of the application and history. This is important to ensure Parker can diagnose to root cause before return.
Contact your nearest please contact your local Parker Service Center to arrange return of the item and to be given a Authorisation To Return (ATR) number. Use this as a reference on all paperwork you return with the faulty item. Pack and despatch the item in the original packing materials; or at least an anti-static enclosure. Do not allow packaging chips to enter the unit. Please include the fault information described above.


## Chapter 12: Ether'net

## Introduction

Communications to the AC30 is via an Ethernet port on the Control Module. This allows access to:

- The PDQ and PDD PC programming tools
- The Modbus TCP server (see Appendix A - Modbus TCP)
- The HTTP server (see section below)
- Application access to the Ethernet

The Ethernet port operates at $10 / 100 \mathrm{MHz}$, half/full duplex. Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) is supported. Connection is recommended via an Ethernet switch.

## Connecting to a Network

Insert the Ethernet cable as shown below:


To remove the cable first remove the GKP and then insert a screwdriver to release the catch on the Ethernet clip.

Ethernet LEDs Meaning:
Activity $\square$ Link

## 

The MAC address of the Ethernet port is fixed at the factory and can be read using the parameter 0945 MAC Address
The current IP settings of the AC30 can be monitored using the following parameters:
0926 IP Address
0927 Subnet Mask
0928 Gateway Address
The state of the Ethernet can be monitored using the parameter 0919 Ethernet State and from the Ethernet icon of on the GKP status bar.

## Setting the IP Address

To enable communications over the Ethernet an IP address must be set.
The IP address may be set as follows:

- Manually to a fixed address
- Automatically by a DHCP server connected on the network
- Automatically by the AC30 to a link-local address using Auto-IP (also known as Automatic Private IP Addressing)

The parameters 0929 DHCP and 0930 Auto IP are used to determine how the IP address is set. The factory default of these parameters is TRUE.
The parameter 0936 Setting Lock, when set to TRUE, prevents a configuration tool from modifying the IP settings.

## Manually Setting the IP Address

Manually Setting the IP Address

| Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0929 DHCP | FALSE |
| 0930 Auto IP | FALSE |
| 0933 User IP Address | Preferred IP Address |
| 0934 User Subnet Mask | Preferred Subnet Mask |
| 0935 User Gateway Address | Preferred Gateway Address |

To set the IP address manually both the DHCP and Auto-IP must be disabled. The IP address, subnet mask and gateway address will be set from the values in the parameters 0933 User IP Address, 0934 User Subnet Mask, 0935 User Gateway Address.
If the network does not have a gateway to another network then the gateway address may be set to 0.0.0.0

Automatically Assigning an IP Address using DHCP

| Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0929 DHCP | TRUE |
| 0930 Auto IP | FALSE |

If the network on which the AC30 is connected has a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server then the IP address may be assigned by this server. The DHCP must be enabled. The AC30 will then request an IP address, subnet mask and gateway address from the DHCP server.

Note: The IP address is requested by the AC30 each time the drive is powered up or when the Ethernet cable is plugged in. There is no guarantee that the DHCP server will provide the same IP address each time.

## Automatically Assigning an IP Address using Auto-IP

| Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0929 DHCP | FALSE |
| 0930 Auto IP | TRUE |

The AC30 may assign itself a link-local address automatically using Auto-IP. This would be used where an automatic address is required but where no DHCP server is available, such as a small local network or when connecting an AC30 drive directly to a PC (point to point). The AutoIP must be enabled.

The AC30 will choose an IP address randomly from the link-local range 169.254.*.*. The AC30 checks that no other Ethernet device on the network is using the address before allocating it. The AC30 will store this IP address (in parameter 0931 Last Auto IP Address) and attempt to use it next time Auto-IP is used. The gateway address is fixed to 0.0.0.0

## Using Both DHCP and Auto-IP

| Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0929 DHCP | TRUE |
| 0930 Auto IP | TRUE |

If both the DHCP and Auto-IP are enabled then an IP address will be obtained automatically depending on the network. This is the default setting.

The AC30 will take a link-local address in the range 169.254.*.* if no DHCP server is discovered on the network. If a DHCP server is available (or becomes subsequently available) then the AC30 will take the IP address from the server. Note that the DHCP has precedence.

## 12-4 Ethernet

## Typical Wiring Configurations

Point to Point Connection


When connecting a PC directly to an AC30 drive either:

- Both sides use local-link addresses 169.254.*.* (recommended) , or
- Both sides are set with a fixed IP address (each must be different and on the same subnet)

When using local-link addresses the parameter 0930 Auto IP must be set to TRUE (see the section Automatically Assigning an IP Address using Auto-IP). Normally the PC is already configured to allow for an Automatic Private IP address. However if problems are encountered check the PC's network settings (see the section 12-11).

Note: It may take some PCs up to 2 minutes to obtain an Automatic private IP address when the Ethernet cable is plugged in.

## Local Network with a DHCP Server

For the AC30, the parameter 0929 DHCP must be set to TRUE (see the section Automatically Assigning an IP Address using DHCP).


## Local Network without a DHCP Server

Devices on the network either:

- Use fixed addresses, in which case the parameters 0929 DHCP and 0930 Auto IP must be set to FALSE (see the section Manually Setting the IP Address), or
- Use link-local addresses, in which case the parameter 0930 Auto IP must be set to TRUE (see the section Automatically Assigning an IP Address using Auto-IP).



## 12-6 Ethernet

## Web (HTTP) Server

The AC30 has a built-in web server. To access the web server the parameter 0944 Web Access must be set to LIMITED or FULL.
To access the AC30 drive, enter the IP address into a web browser. The following browsers are suitable:

- Internet Explorer 8 or above - recommended
- Mozilla Firefox 13 or above
- Google Chrome 19 or above


## WEB PAGES

A number of built-in web pages can be accessed from the AC30

## Home Page

The home page displays a summary of the drive.

## Parameters Page

The parameters page provides access to the AC30 drive parameters similar to the GKP. This page may only be accessed when the parameter 0944 Web Access is set to FULL. The view level of the parameters may be modified using the parameter 0945 Web View Level.

Parameters may be modified from this web page. If a parameter is successfully modified, and supports save, it will be saved.
Some parameters may only be modified when in configuration mode, in which case the parameter number will be highlighted orange. Some parameters may only be modified when the drive is stopped, in which case the parameter number will be highlighted purple.

It is recommended to use the refresh button provided on the page, rather than on the browser itself, to view the latest parameter values.
Read-only (diagnostic) parameters may be continuously monitored by clicking on the "monitoring" button on the parameter menu navigation bar.


## Services Page

The services page provides a means of restricting access to the web pages with a password using Basic Authentication. This page may only be accessed when the parameter 0944 Web Access is set to FULL.

If the web access password is set then access to the Parameters Page and Services Page will be restricted. The factory default has the password cleared providing unrestricted access.

The username is fixed to "ac30".
Note 1. Basic Authenticate is a very low level of defense against unauthorized access. It is the responsibility of the system administrator to assess the network security and provide adequate protection.
Note 2. The username and password are case sensitive.
Note 3. If passwords are lost, they may only be cleared by a return to factory defaults of all the parameters.

## 12-8 Ethernet

TROUBLESHOOTING THE WEB SERVER
Troubleshooting of the Ethernet in general is described in the section Troubleshooting below.
If the AC30 web page still cannot be accessed then this may be due to the browser's proxy server settings, especially if the PC has been used on a corporate network. To check the settings, access the Internet Options dialog from within the browser and click on the Connections tab, then click on LAN settings. Make sure the Proxy server checkbox is cleared, alternatively click on Advanced and add the IP address of the AC30 to the Exceptions list.

Contact your network administrator before making any changes to your browser settings.


## Troubleshooting

The following parameters are useful for monitoring the IP settings:
0929 IP Address
0928 Subnet Mask
0931 Gateway Address
The state of the Ethernet can be monitored using the parameter 944 Ethernet State, normal operation is when the state is RESOLVED IP, and from the GKP icon 맬

## FLASHING GKP ICON

Normally, once the AC30 is connected to a network, the GKP Ethernet icon will flash for a short period as the IP address is being resolved, and then will become a solid icon indicating an IP address has been set. If the icon continues to flash for more than 1-2 minutes this can indicate a problem. Check the parameter 0919 Ethernet State.

## RESOLVING IP

The AC30 is waiting for a valid IP address to be set manually using the parameters:
0933 User IP Address
0934 User Subnet Mask
0935 User Gateway Address
Note that the IP address must be set to a non-zero value.

## RESOLVING DHCP

The AC30 is waiting for a DHCP server to provide an IP address. If there is no DHCP server detected on the network then the Ethernet will stay in this state. If there is no DHCP server the IP address may be obtained using Auto-IP or set manually.

## DUPLICATE IP

Another device on the network with the same IP address has been detected. This will cause communication issues. The Duplicate IP warning will clear after approximately 1 minute once the conflicting device has been removed or the IP address changed.

## 12-10 Ethernet

AN IP ADDRESS IS SET BUT THERE IS NO COMMUNICATION
If there is an IP address set but there are problems communicating with other devices (say a PC) then the IP address may not match the subnet on which it is connected. The range of the IP address permitted on a network depends upon the particular network. Normally if the IP address is obtained automatically then the settings will be correct for the network.

The administrator of a network should be aware of what IP settings are required.

## LINK DETECTION

When the AC30 Ethernet is connected to a network or other device, the Ethernet Link LED will be on and the Ethernet Activity LED will be flickering.

When first connected, the AC30 will attempt to determine the speed and duplex of the Ethernet link. This is done using a method call autonegotiation.

Some older devices or hubs do not support auto-negotiation, in which case the AC30 will use parallel detection. As parallel detection will only provide the link speed, the AC30 will default to half-duplex.

## CHANGING THE PC ETHERNET SETTINGS

Normally the PC Ethernet adapter is set to obtain an IP address automatically either from a DHCP server or using an automatic private IP address (Auto-IP). The adapter settings may be checked / modified as follows:
For Windows XP under Control Panel $\rightarrow$ Network Connections
For Windows 7 under Control Panel $\rightarrow$ Network And Sharing Center $\rightarrow$ Change adapter settings
Right-click on the required network adapter and choose Properties, then double-click on Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) (Windows XP) or Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) (Windows 7).

To use a fixed IP address make sure Use the following Ip address under the General tab is chosen and enter the required IP address, subnet mask and default gateway.

To use DHCP or Auto-IP make sure Obtain IP address automatically under the General tab is selected and under the Alternate Configuration tab that Automatic private IP address is selected.


12-12 Ethernet

## Parameter Summary

PNO Parameter Descriptions
0919 Ethernet State
Type: USINT (enumerated)
Base Communications parameter.
Provides the state of the AC30 Ethernet link.

| Range: | RWIRO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (0) INITIALISING - Driver initialising | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| (1) NO LINK - Ethernet not connected to a network |  |  |  |
| (2) RESOLVING IP - Waiting for an IP address to be set manually |  |  |  |
| (3) RESOLVING DHCP - Waiting for a DHCP server to provide an IP address |  |  |  |
| (4) RESOLVING AUTO-IP - Waiting to Auto-IP to provide an IP address |  |  |  |
| (5) RESOLVED IP - IP address is set - communication is possible |  |  |  |
| (6) STOPPING DHCP - AC30 is stopping the DHCP service |  |  |  |
| (7) DUPLICATE IP - Another device on the network has the same IP address |  |  |  |
| (8) FAULT - Fault detected |  |  |  |

## 0920 MAC Address

Type: String
Base Communications parameter.
Provides the state of the AC30 Ethernet link.

| Range: | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x x-x x-x x-x x-x x-x x$ | RO | $x$ | $x$ |

0926 IP Address
Type: DWORD(IP address)
Base Communications parameter.
Provides the current IP address of the AC30 Ethernet

| Range: | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 .0 .0 | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| $\ldots$ | 255.255 .255 .255 |  |  |

0927 Subnet Mask
Type: DWORD(IP address)
Base Communications parameter.
Provides the current subnet mask of the AC30 Ethernet.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 .0 .0 | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 255.255 .255 .255 |  |  |  |

0928 Gateway Addess
Type: DWORD(IP address)
Base Communications parameter.
Provides the current gateway address of the AC30 Ethernet.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 .0 .0 | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 255.255 .255 .255 |  |  |  |

12-14 Ethernet
0931 Last Auto IP Address
Type: DWORD(IP address)
Base Communications parameter.
Provides the last Auto-IP IP address used.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 .0 .0 | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| $\ldots$ | 255.255 .255 .255 |  |  |

0937 Ethernet Diagnostic
Type: DWORD
Base Communications parameter.
Diagnostic for the AC30 Ethernet.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00000000 h | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| FFFF FFFFh |  |  |  |

## DHCP State

Type: DWORD
Base Communications parameter.
Diagnostic for the AC30 DHCP client.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 0000h |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | RO | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| FFFF FFFFh |  |  |  |

Type: UDINT
Base Communications parameter.
Diagnostic for the AC30 Ethernet.

|  | Range | RWIRO | Saved | Config |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 <br> UDINT max | RO | $\times$ | $x$ |
| 0929 | DHCP |  |  |  |
|  | Type: BOOL <br> Default: TRUE <br> Base Communications parameter. <br> DHCP enable. <br> Set to TRUE to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server. |  |  |  |
|  | Range: | RWIRO | Saved | Config |
|  | FALSE TRUE | RW | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| 0930 | Auto IP <br> Type: BOOL <br> Default: TRUE <br> Base Communications parameter. <br> DHCP enable. <br> Set to TRUE to obtain an IP address using Auto-IP. |  |  |  |
|  | Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
|  | FALSE TRUE | RW | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |

## DHCP To Auto IP

Type: TIME
Default: 45 seconds
Base Communications parameter.
This parameter is now obsolete.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 Coconds |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | Config |  |
| 300 seconds | RW | $\checkmark$ |

0933

## User IP Address

Type: DWORD (IP address)
Default: 0.0.0.0
Base Communications parameter.
The preferred fixed IP address of the AC30 Ethernet.
Both DHCP and Auto-IP must be disabled.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0.0.0 |  | RW | $\checkmark$ |
| 255.255.255.255 | $\times$ |  |  |

User Subnet Mask
Type: DWORD (IP address)
Default: 0.0.0.0
Base Communications parameter.
The preferred fixed subnet mask of the AC30 Ethernet.
Both DHCP and Auto-IP must be disabled.

| Range | RW/RO | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0.0.0 |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | R 255.255 .255 | RW | $\checkmark$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{0935} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{User Gateway Address} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Type: DWORD (IP address) \\
Default: 0.0.0.0 \\
Base Communications parameter. \\
The preferred fixed gateway address of the AC30 Ethernet. Both DHCP and Auto-IP must be disabled.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \\
\hline \& Range \& RWIRO \& Saved \& Config \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \hline 0.0 .0 .0 \\
\& \ldots \\
\& 255.255 .255 .255
\end{aligned}
\] \& RW \& \(\checkmark\) \& \(\times\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{0944} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Web Access} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Type: USINT (enumerated) \\
Default: (1) LIMITED \\
Base Communications parameter. \\
Enables access to the AC30 web server.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \\
\hline \& Range \& RW/RO \& Saved \& Config \\
\hline \& (0) \(\quad\) DISABLED - a web browser is prevented from accessing the AC30 web server.
(1)
(2)
FUMITED - a web browser may access a limited set of pages on the AC30 web server.

authentication will be required if a password has been set. \& RW \& $\checkmark$ \& $\times$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{0945} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Web View Level} <br>

\hline \& | Type: USINT (enumerated) |
| :--- |
| Default: (1) TECHNICIAN |
| Base Communications parameter. |
| Sets the view level when accessing parameters via the web server. | \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& Range \& RW/RO \& Saved \& Config <br>

\hline \& | (0) | OPERATOR |
| :--- | :--- |
| (1) | TECHNICIAN |
| $(2)$ | ENGINEER | \& RW \& $\checkmark$ \& $\times$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

0946 Web Password
Type: String
Default: none
Base Communications parameter.
Sets the password for access to restricted AC30 web pages such as the Parameters Page.


## Caution

When Fire Mode is active the Drive and Motor protection trips are disabled. The use of Fire Mode itself increases the risk of causing a fire by overloading the drive or motor, so it must only be used after assessing the risks.

## Intended Use

Fire mode is intended for use in critical situations where it is imperative for the motor to be kept running if at all possible. In such a situation it may be reasonable to override the drive's normal protective functions. An example of a critical situation may be a ventilation fan in a stairwell, where continued operation in the event of a fire may assist the safe evacuation of personnel.

## Summary

When Fire Mode is enabled the drive firmware attempts to keep the drive running wherever possible. If the drive was running when Fire Mode was activated it will continue to run. If the drive was stopped when Fire Mode was activated then the Fire Mode firmware will attempt to start it. While Fire Mode is enabled the majority of trips will be ignored, (possibly leading to damage to the drive, motor or attached equipment). If one of the remaining enabled trips does occur then the Fire Mode firmware will wait until the trip source has become inactive and will then restart the drive.
When Fire Mode is deactivated the drive will return to its previous sequencing mode. If the drive was running in Local mode the motor will be stopped. If the drive was running in remote terminals or remote communications mode the drive will continue running according to the relevant control word, (refer to Appendix B).

## 13-2 Fire Mode

## Configuration

The parameters used to configure Fire Mode are detailed in Appendix D. This description is partially duplicated here for convenience.
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}PNO* \& Parameter Descriptions <br>
Activate <br>
A Boolean input. Set to TRUE to enable Fire Mode according to the Fire Mode parameter. This input parameter may only be set by <br>
connection to a digital input. <br>

Default value FALSE\end{array}\right]\)| Setpoint |
| :---: | :---: |
| A reference value to be used when Fire Mode is active. Setting a negative setpoint will cause the drive to rotate in reverse direction. |
| Default value 0.0\%. Range -100\% to 100\% |

* These PNO values are correct for the Fan Application. Custom configurations may assign the Fire Mode parameter to different PNOs.


## Functional Description

When Fire Mode is enabled the normal speed reference and start / stop control of the drive are modified.

## SEQUENCING

Sequencing is the term given to controlling when the drive runs. When Fire Mode is enabled the normal sequencing control signals are overridden. The parameters that control this are

## Activate

Setpoint
Level
PNO 0610 Sequencing::App Control Word bit 0, Switch On, (refer to Appendix B:Sequencing Logic). In typical applications bit 0 of the App Control Word is driven from a digital input, used as a Coast Stop signal.

If Level is set to DISABLED or Setpoint is zero then setting Activate to TRUE will have no effect.
If Level is set to either PARTIAL or FULL and Setpoint is not zero then setting Activate to TRUE will activate Fire Mode. When Fire Mode is active the drive will run, (turn the motor).

The only reasons that the drive will not run are:

- Level is changed back to DISABLED
- Activate is changed back to FALSE
- Setpoint is change to zero
- The Coast Stop input is activated.
- The STO circuit is activated.
- An enabled trip source becomes active.
- A hardware fault


## REFERENCE

The Fire Mode Setpoint parameter is selected automatically whenever Fire Mode is Activated. The Setpoint is passed through the System Ramp, (see Appendix D).

Caution Fire Mode does not override the standard Ramp features. Specifically 0497 Ramp Hold can prevent the setpoint changing to the Fire Mode Setpoint value.

## 13-4 <br> Fire Mode

## TRIPS AND AUTO RESTART

The following table summarizes which trips are disabled in the two modes of operation. Also shown are those trips which are designed to protect the drive.

Caution Disabling the Drive Protection trips will invalidate the drive's warranty
Selecting PARTIAL mode leaves the drive protection features enabled. Selecting FULL mode disables some of the drive protection features
Caution Regardless of the setting of Level, activating Fire Mode may cause damage to the motor or attached equipment.

| ID | Trip Name | Disabled in Partial mode | Disabled in Full mode | Drive Protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OVER VOLTAGE |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 2 | UNDER VOLTAGE ${ }^{(1)}$ | Note 1 | Note 1 |  |
| 3 | OVER CURRENT |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 4 | STACK FAULT |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 5 | STACK OVER CURRENT |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 6 | CURRENT LIMIT | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 7 | MOTOR STALL | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 8 | INVERSE TIME |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 9 | MOTOR I2T | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 10 | LOW SPEED I | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 11 | HEATSINK OVERTEMP |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 12 | AMBIENT OVERTEMP |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 13 | MOTOR OVERTEMP | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 14 | EXTERNAL TRIP | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 15 | BRAKE SHORT CCT |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 16 | BRAKE RESISTOR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 17 | BRAKE SWITCH |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 18 | LOCAL CONTROL | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 19 | COMMS BREAK | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 20 | LINE CONTACTOR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 21 | PHASE FAIL | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 22 | VDC RIPPLE |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 23 | BASE MODBUS BREAK | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 24 | 24V OVERLOAD | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 25 | PMAC SPEED ERROR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 26 | OVERSPEED | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 27 | SAFE TORQUE OFF |  |  |  |

Note 1. The Under Voltage trip is enabled when Fire Mode is active, but the trip level is reduced by $50 \%$.

If a trip source becomes active when the associated trip is disabled the drive will continue to run. This is also the normal behavior of the drive, (when Fire Mode is not active). If the associated trip is designed for drive protection, this will be recorded in non-volatile memory. The recorded values are available to view in the Trips History parameter block, (refer to Appendix D).

When Fire Mode is activated and a trip source becomes active and the associated trip is enabled, the drive will trip, causing the motor to stop. This is similar to the normal behavior of the drive, (when Fire Mode is not active). However, when Fire Mode is active the drive firmware continues to monitor the trip source, once the trip source has become inactive the drive automatically resets the trip condition and restarts the drive.

The Fly catching feature can be used to allow the drive to smoothly resume control of a moving load on restart.

## MOTOR CONTROL MODES

The operation of Fire Mode is independent of the motor type motor and the control mode, (Open Loop or Sensorless Vector control).

## A-1 <br> Modbus TCP

## Appendix A: Modbus TCP

## Introduction

The AC30V built-in Ethernet includes a Modbus TCP server. The Modbus registers are mapped to the AC30V parameters. Up to 3 simultaneous connections to Modbus clients are possible. TCP port 502 is used.

Making a connection to the Ethernet and setting an IP address on the AC30V is described in Chapter 12 (Ethernet). If the Modbus TCP is used as part of a process control it is recommended a dedicated network be used with fixed IP addresses for the AC30V drives.

To allow Modbus TCP connections to the AC30V, the parameter 0939 Maximum Connections must be set to a value greater than zero.

## MODBUS REGISTER MAPPING SUMMARY

The AC30V parameters are mapped to the Holding Registers and Input Registers, either as a fixed mapping or as a user-defined mapping. There is no mapping to Coils or Discrete Inputs.

| Holding Register Address | Input Register Address | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $00001-00256$ | $00001-00256$ | User-defined mapping to AC30 parameter values. |
| $00257-00528$ | $00257-00528$ | Reserved area. <br> Do not write into this register range. |
| 00529 - onwards | Fixed mapping to AC30V parameter values. |  |

## Fixed Parameter Mapping

Each parameter number is mapped onto two consecutive Modbus registers regardless of the parameter data type. The relationship between the Holding Register or Input Register is given as:

$$
\text { Register number }=(\text { parameter number }-1) * 2+529
$$

- If the parameter has a data type that uses one byte then it will occupy the low byte of the first register and the high byte will be zero, i.e. the register will not be sign extended.
- If the parameter has a data type that uses two bytes then it will occupy the first register.
- Unused register locations will read zero; writing to that location will have no effect.
- The word order of 32-bit parameters is determined by the AC30V parameter 0940 High Word First.
- Writable 32-bit parameters will only accept a change in value if both registers mapped to the parameter are written to in the same request.


## FIXED PARAMETER MAPPING - ARRAYS

Some parameters have multiple elements and are classified as parameter arrays. A parameter array has a parameter number that represents the whole of the array, but also has parameter numbers that represent each element of the array. An example is given below.

## Array Example

A parameter array called Recent Trips has 10 elements.

| Parameter Number | Parameter - Recent Trips |
| :--- | :--- |
| 895 | Whole array |
| 896 | index 0 |
| 897 | index 1 |
| 905 | index 9 |

If the parameter number of the whole array is 895 , then the parameter number of the element index 0 of the array will be 896 , the parameter number of the element index 1 will be 897, etc.
Note: String array parameters access their elements via parameter numbers that are calculated in a different way (see Fixed Parameter Mapping - Strings).

Accessing the parameter arrays via the parameter number that represents the whole array is not recommended. This will access only the first four bytes ( 2 registers) of the array. The array should rather be accessed via its elements.

## A-3 Modbus TCP

## FIXED PARAMETER MAPPING - STRINGS

Strings parameters have a parameter number that represents the whole string. This parameter number is mapped to two registers so limits access to the first four characters. Additional contiguous parameter numbers are set aside so that the whole string can be accessed: one additional parameter number for each four characters. The strings are packed into the registers low byte first.

## String Example

A string parameter called My String has a string length of 12 characters (plus the null terminator). This will have one parameter number allocated for the whole string (in this example 161) and 3 further parameter numbers for the string fragments (162-164).
If the value of the string is "0123456789AB":

| Parameter Number | Represents | Register | Register Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | hi-byte | lo-byte |
| 0161 | whole string "0123456789AB" | 00849 | '1' | '0' |
|  |  | 00850 | '3' | '2' |
| 0162 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fragment } \\ & \text { "0123" } \end{aligned}$ | 00851 | '1' | '0' |
|  |  | 00852 | '3' | '2' |
| 0163 | fragment "4567" | 00853 | '5' | '4' |
|  |  | 00854 | '7' | '6' |
| 0164 | fragment "89AB" | 00855 | '9' | '8' |
|  |  | 00856 | 'B' | 'A' |

Note: This is example is not a real parameter.

As each AC30V parameter maps to two registers, if the registers that represent the whole string are accessed then only the first four characters will appear. To access the whole string over Modbus use the registers that map to the parameter number of the whole array plus one, in this example 0162 (register 00851). A multiple read or write of registers will then provide access to the whole string.

## String Array Example

A string array parameter called My String Array has 2 elements of string length 5 characters (plus the null terminator) each. In this example the parameter number of the whole array is 175.
If the values of the array elements are " 12345 " and "abc":

| Parameter Number | Represents |  | Register | Register Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | hi-byte | lo-byte |
| 0175 | whole array ["12345", "abc"] |  | 00877 | '2' | '1' |
|  |  |  | 00878 | '4' | '3' |
| 0176 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1^{\text {st }} \text { element } \\ & " 12345 " " \end{aligned}$ | 00879 | '2' | '1' |
|  |  |  | 00880 | '4' | '3' |
| 0177 |  | fragment "1234" | 00881 | '2' | '1' |
|  |  |  | 00882 | '4' | '3' |
| 0178 |  | fragment "5" | 00883 | null | '5' |
|  |  |  | 00884 | undefined | undefined |
| 0179 |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ element "abc" | 00885 | 'b' | 'a' |
|  |  |  | 00886 | null | 'c' |
| 0180 |  | fragment "abc" | 00887 | 'b' | 'a' |
|  |  |  | 00888 | null | 'c' |
| 0181 |  | fragment <br> 6659 | 00889 | undefined | undefined |
|  |  |  | 00890 | undefined | undefined |

Note: This example is not a real parameter.

To access the first element of the array over Modbus then parameter number 0177 (register 00881 ) would be used. To access the second element then parameter number 0180 (register 00887) would be used.

## A－5 Modbus TCP

## User－Defined Parameter Mapping

The AC30 parameters may be mapped to the user－defined register area（00001－00256）．This allows parameters to be grouped together so that they may be accessed through a single Modbus request．
To map parameters add the required parameter numbers to the user mapping table using parameter $\mathbf{1 5 6 7}$ Modbus Mapping．The following applies：
－The mapping starts at register 00001.
－Any valid fixed or application parameter may be added excluding password parameters and parameter arrays－individual elements of the array may be added however．
－Parameter strings may be added．
－The mapping ends on the first mapping entry of zero or when the mapping table is full．
Note：The mapping may be modified at any time．However no Modbus requests should be made when the mapping is being modified to avoid indeterminate response data．

Unlike the fixed mapping，the user－defined parameter mapping will only use as many registers as necessary to accommodate the parameter．An example is given below：

| Mapping Table | Parameter Name | Data Type | No．of Registers | Start Register | End Register |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0627 Comms Control Word | WORD | 1 | 00001 | 00001 |
| 1 | 0681 Comms Reference | REAL | 2 | 00002 | 00003 |
| 2 | 0696 First Trip | USINT | 1 | 00004 | 00004 |
| 3 | 0661 Status Word | WORD | 1 | 00005 | 00005 |
| 4 | 0395 Actual Speed Percent | REAL | 2 | 00006 | 00007 |
| 5 | 0961 Drive Name | 23－character STRING | 12 | 00008 | 00019 |
| $6$ | 0000 |  | ノノノノい」 |  |  |

The mapping table is continually checked for valid entries．The diagnostic parameter $\mathbf{1 6 3 2}$ Mapping Valid will be TRUE if all entries in the table are valid parameters．If the diagnostic parameter is FALSE，meaning there are invalid entries，then Modbus requests are still accepted but the invalid entries will be skipped over and will occupy no registers in the mapping．

The following applies to user-mapped parameters:

- If the parameter has a data type that uses one byte then it will occupy the low byte of the Modbus register and the high byte will be zero, i.e. the register will not be sign extended.
- The word order of 32-bit parameters is determined by the AC30V parameter $\mathbf{0 9 4 0}$ High Word First.
- Writable 32-bit parameters will only accept a change in value if both registers mapped to the parameter are written to in the same request.
- String parameters are packed into the registers low byte first.
- Writable string parameters will only accept a change if the first register is included in the request. If the string is not null terminated, then a null termination will be added automatically.


## Password Protection

Write access to parameters via the fixed mapping registers may be restricted by setting the parameter $\mathbf{1 6 5 9}$ Modbus TCP Password. Note that there is no restriction to parameters via the user-defined mapping registers.
When this password is set to a value other than zero, writing to parameters will only be possible when the password is unlocked. If the password is not unlocked then writes will be ignored.

To unlock the password write to the Modbus register 00529 the value set in the parameter 1659 Modbus TCP Password. Write access will be available until a subsequent write to the Modbus register 00529 of value 0000.
Note the following:

- A read of Modbus register 00529 will always respond with a value of 0000 regardless of the password being locked or unlocked.
- Locking and unlocking the password will apply to all Modbus connections.
- When all Modbus connections are closed, write access will returned back to the locked state if a password is set.


## A-7 Modbus TCP

## Supported Modbus Functions

Four Modbus functions are supported:

## READ HOLDING REGISTERS (\#3)

This function allows multiple Input registers to be read. Up to 125 registers may be read. As the Holding registers and Input registers map to the same AC30V parameters this will return the same values as the Read Input Registers function.

## READ INPUT REGISTERS (\#4)

This function allows multiple Holding registers to be read. Up to 125 registers may be read. As the Holding registers and Input registers map to the same AC30V parameters this will return the same values as the Read Holding Registers function.

## WRITE SINGLE REGISTER (\#6)

This function allows a single Holding register to be written to. Note that this function may only be used on registers that map to 1-byte or 2-byte AC30V parameters. An attempt to write to a register that maps to a 4-byte parameter will have no effect on the parameter.

## WRITE MULTIPLE REGISTERS (\#16)

This function allows a contiguous block of Holding registers to be written to. Up to 120 registers may be written. Note that when writing to registers that map to 4-byte AC30V parameters both registers must be written to. Writing to one-half of a 4-byte parameter will have no effect on the parameter.

## Modbus Exception Codes

Three Modbus exception codes are supported:

## ILLEGAL FUNCTION (01)

The Modbus function is not supported by the slave.

## ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS (02)

If the register data address contained in the Modbus request maps to an AC30V parameter that is outside the range of parameter numbers then this exception will occur.

## ILLEGAL DATA VALUE (03)

If the number of bytes or words contained in the Modbus request field is out of range then this exception will occur.

## Process Active and Lost Communications Trip PROCESS ACTIVE FLAG

The Process Active flag is represented by the AC30V parameter 0943 Process Active. This parameter changes to TRUE on the first valid Modbus request.

If the parameter 0941 Modbus Timeout is set to a non-zero value then the Process Active parameter will subsequently change to FALSE if a Modbus request is not received within the timeout period.

## TRIP

If enabled, a break in the Modbus communications can be used to generate a trip. The 0943 Process Active parameter is used to generate the trip. If this parameter transitions from TRUE to FALSE then a trip will event will be generated

To enable the base communications Modbus trip, the parameter 0942 Modbus Trip Enable must be set to TRUE and the BASE MODBUS BREAK bit set in the parameter 0697 Enable 1-32. The parameter 0941 Modbus Timeout must be set to a value other than zero

For information on enabling trips see Chapter 10 Trips \& Fault Finding.

## CONNECTION TIMEOUT

The parameter 1241 Open Connections indicates the number of open connections to the AC30V Modbus TCP server.
A connection receive timeout may be set using the parameter 1458 Modbus Conn Timeout. If this is set to a value other than zero, then the connection will be closed by the server if no data has been received within the timeout period. This is useful, for example, if the link between the server and client is lost, otherwise the connection may remain open indefinitely.

## A-9 Modbus TCP

## Parameter Summary

The following parameters are relevant to the Modbus TCP.
tions
0939 Maximum Connections
Type: USINT
Default: 0
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Sets the maximum number of Modbus clients allowed. If set to zero, then no connections will be allowed.

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3 | $\times$ |  |  |

0940 High Word First
Type: BOOL
Default: FALSE
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
If set to TRUE, the most significant word of a 32-bit parameter will be mapped to the first register, and the least significant word to the next register.

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALSE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |
| TRUE |  |  |  |

Modbus Timeout
Type: TIME
Default: 3.0 seconds
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Sets the process active timeout

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\ldots$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 65.0 seconds | $\times$ |  |  |

## 0942 Modbus Trip Enable

Type: BOOL
Default: FALSE
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Set TRUE to enable the Modbus Trip. The parameter Modbus Timeout must be set to a value other than zero

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALSE |  |  |  |
| TRUE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |

1241 Open Connections
Type: USINT
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Indicates the number of open connections to the AC30V Modbus TCP server.

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | $x$ | $x$ |
| 3 |  |  |  |

0943 Process Active
Type: BOOL
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Indicates that a Modbus request addressed to this node has been received within the period set by the parameter Modbus Timeout, or if no timeout is specified, this parameter will stay active after the first received Modbus request.

| Range | Writable | Saved |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CALSE | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| TRUE | $\times$ |  |

## Modbus TCP

Modbus Conn Timeout
Type: TIME
Default: 66 seconds
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Sets the Modbus connection timeout. If this parameter is set to zero then the connection will not timeout.
Sets the Modbus connection timeout. If this parameter is set to zero then the connection will not timeout.

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 10000 seconds | $\times$ |  |  |

1567 Modbus Mapping
Type: Array of UINT
Default: none
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
User-defined Modbus parameter mapping table. Each entry in the table represents the required parameter number.

| Range | Wser-defined Modbus parameter mapping table. Each entry in the table represents the required parameter number. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Writable | Saved | Config |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Last parameter number. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |

1632 Mapping Valid
Type: BOOL
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Status of the user defined mapping area. This will be set to TRUE if all entries in the mapping table are valid.

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALSE | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| TRUE |  |  |  |

## Modbus TCP Password

Type: WORD
Base Communications Modbus TCP parameter.
Modbus password. When set to a value other than zero, write access to parameters via the fixed mapping registers will be restricted. To unlock the password, write to the Modbus register 00529 the value set in this password. A subsequent write of value 0000 to Modbus register 00529 will lock the password.

| Range | Writable | Saved | Config |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \times 0000$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| OxFFFF |  |  |  |

## B-1 Sequencing Logic

## Appendix B:

## Drive State Machine

DS402
The sequencing of the AC30V is based on the DS402 / DriveCOM / IEC 61800-7 standard as used by most industrial fieldbusses. This allows it to be easily controlled and monitored by a PLC using the standards' Control Word and Status Word.

## SEQUENCING STATE

The sequencing state of the unit is indicated by an enumerated value given by the 0678 Sequencing State parameter.

| Value | DS402 Sequencing State | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | NOT READY TO SWITCH ON | Not ready to switch on. The drive is initialising or being configured. |
| 1 | SWITCH ON DISABLED | The Drive will not accept a switch on command |
| 2 | READY TO SWITCH ON | The Drive will accept a switch on command. |
| 3 | SWITCHED ON | The Drive will accept an Operation Enable (Run or Jog) command. <br> - - Power stage of the Drive is ready to operate. <br> - Voltage has not yet been applied to the motor terminals. |
| 4 | Normal operational state of the drive. This state includes Running, Jogging, <br> Stopping (Disabling Operation) and Shutting Down (Switching Off). <br> - Voltage applied to the motor terminals. |  |
| 5 | QUICKSTOP ACTIVE | Emergency stop (Fast stop) is active |
| 6 | FAULT REACTION ACTIVE | The Drive is processing a trip event |
| 7 | FAULTED | The Drive is tripped awaiting trip reset |

## SEQUENCING DIAGRAM



## B-3 <br> Sequencing Logic

The OPERATION ENABLED state is the normal operation state of the Drive. In this state the Reference Ramp is active, generating a Speed Demand. Sub-states and allowed transitions are shown below. Note - the RUNNING sub-state also includes JOGGING.


## STATE TRANSITIONS

State transitions are caused by internal events in the Drive or external commands via the Control Word. The transition numbers below relate to those on the Sequence Diagram.
Transition 0: No Power to NOT READY TO SWITCH ON
Power has been applied to the control electronics of the drive.
Transition 1: NOT READY TO SWITCH ON to SWITCH ON DISABLEDAutomatic transition when initialisation has been completed and application has been loaded.
Transition 2: SWITCH ON DISABLED to READY TO SWITCH ON
Shutdown command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 3: READY TO SWITCH ON to SWITCHED ON
Switch On command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 4: SWITCHED ON to OPERATION ENABLEDTransition 5: OPERATION ENABLED to SWITCHED ONDisable Operation (Stop) command received from control device or local signal and Disabling (Stopping) function completed.
Transition 6: SWITCHED ON to READY TO SWITCH ON
Shutdown command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 7: READY TO SWITCH ON to SWITCH ON DISABLED
Quick Stop or Disable Voltage command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 8: OPERATION ENABLED to READY TO SWITCH ON
Shutdown command received from control device or local signal and Shutdown function completed.
Transition 9: OPERATION ENABLED to SWITCH ON DISABLEDDisable Voltage command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 10: SWITCHED ON to SWITCH ON DISABLED
Disable Voltage or Quick Stop command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 11: OPERATION ENABLED to QUICKSTOP ACTIVE
Quick Stop command received from control device or local signal.
Transition 12: OPERATION ENABLED to QUICKSTOP ACTIVE
Automatic transition when the Quick Stop function is completed or Disable Voltage command received.
Transition 13: any state to FAULT REACTION ACTIVEFault (Trip) occurred.
Transition 14: FAULT REACTION ACTIVE to FAULT
Automatic transition when Fault Reaction function completed or Disable Voltage command received.
Transition 15: FAULT to SWITCH ON DISABLEDFault Reset command received from control device or local signal and there are no active faults.

## B-5 Sequencing Logic

## CONTROL WORD

The commands that request a change in sequencer state are received via the Control Word. The current value is given by 0644 Control Word. This is a read-only parameter which is updated from a source depending on the selected sequencing control channel. The sources available are COMMS, APP and LOCAL.

If COMMS is selected, the value will be taken from 0627 Comms Control Word. This will normally be written to over either the Fieldbus interface or built-in Ethernet Modbus TCP. The Not Quickstop, Enable Voltage and Switch On bits are ANDed with 0610 App Control Word. The External Fault is ORed with the 0610 App Control Word.

If APP is selected, the value will be taken from 0610 App Control Word. This will normally be written to by the loaded application which is responsible for routing the control signals from Digital Input terminals.

If LOCAL is selected, the value will be written to by the GKP with the Not Quickstop, Enable Voltage, External Fault and Switch On bits from 0610 App Control Word.

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Switch On | OFF1 $=1$ to switch on |
| 1 | Enable Voltage | OFF2 $=0$ to coast stop |
| 2 | Not Quickstop | OFF3 $=0$ to emergency stop |
| 3 | Enable Operation | $1=$ Run |
| 4 | Enable Ramp Output | $=0$ to set ramp output to zero $\quad$ Not implemented, See note below |
| 5 | Enable Ramp | $=0$ to hold ramp $\quad$ Not implemented, See note below |
| 6 | Enable Ramp Input | $=0$ to set ramp input to zero $\quad$ Not implemented, See note below |
| 7 | Reset Fault | Reset trips on 0 to 1 transition |
| 8 | External Fault | $1=$ External (Application) trip active |
| 9 |  | unused |
| 10 | Use Comms Control | $1=$ Use 0627 Comms Control Word as the Control Word source for sequencing |
| 11 | Use Comms Reference | $1=$ Use 0681 Comms Reference as the Reference source |
| 12 | Use Jog Reference | $1=$ Run using 0501 Jog Setpoint when Enable Operation = 1 |
| 13 | Reverse Direction | $1=$ Run in reverse direction when Enable Operation $=1$ |
| 14 | Auto Initialise | $1=$ Allow SWITCH ON DISABLED to READY TO SWITCH ON transition regardless of bit 0 (Switch On) |
| 15 | Event Triggered OP <br> Setting "Event Triggered OP" to 0 could cause the motor to start unexpectedly. |  |

Note - bits $4,5,6$ must be set $(=1)$ to allow the ramp control feature to be added in the future.

```
Example Comms Control Words (hexadecimal):
CC77 STOP (Normal) or go to SWITCHED ON state
CC7F RUN
CC7B QUICKSTOP
CC7D COAST STOP
CCFO FAULTRESET
```


## STATUS WORD

The Status Word provides the detailed status of the sequencer. Regardless of the source of the Control Word, this is always available as 0661 Status Word.

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Ready To Switch On | Drive initialised and not in Configuration mode |
| 1 | Switched On | Drive in SWITCHED ON or OPERATION ENABLED state |
| 2 | Operation Enabled | Running (or stopping) |
| 3 | Faulted | Unacknowledged fault present |
| 4 | Voltage Enabled | Line supply present |
| 5 | Quickstop Inactive | $=0$ when reacting to a Quickstop request |
| 6 | Switch On Disabled | Drive in SWITCH ON DISABLED state |
| 7 |  | unused |
| 8 |  | unused |
| 9 | Control From Comms | Using 0627 Comms Control Word as the Control Word source |
| 10 |  | unused |
| 11 |  | unused |
| 12 | Jog Operation | Using Jog Reference or will use Jog Reference when Operation Enabled |
| 13 | Reverse Operation | Running backwards or will run backward when Operation Enabled |
| 14 | Reference From Comms | Using 0681 Comms Reference as the Reference source |
| 15 | Stopping | Operation Enable command removed or Quickstop active |

## C-1 Compliance

## Appendix c: Compliance

This Chapter outlines the compliance requirements and product certifications.

| SSSAttention - hot <br> surfaces | 4 | DANGER <br> Risk of electric shock | $\prod_{0}$Caution <br> Refer to documentation | Earth/Ground <br> Protective Conductor Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## APPLICABLE STANDARDS

EN 61800-3:2004
EN 61800-5-1:2007
EN 61800-5-2:2007
EN ISO 13849-1:2008
EN 60204-1:2006
EN 61000-3-2:2006

EN62061:2005 Annex E Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems
IEC 61000-3-12:2011 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-12: Limits - Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input currents $>16 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\leq 75 \mathrm{~A}$ per phase.
EN 61000-6-2:2007
EN 61000-6-3:2007

EN 61000-6-4:2007 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: General standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.
UL508C Standard for Safety, Power Conversion Equipment, third edition.
CSA 22.2 No.14-10
NFPA
Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods.
Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy.
Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional.
Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design.
Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements.
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current up to and including 16A per phase).

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: General standards - Immunity for industrial environments.
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: General standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

Industrial Control Equipment.
National Electrical Code, National Fire Protection Agency, Part 70.

## EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE

CE MARKING


The CE marking is placed upon the product by Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Ltd to facilitate its free movement within the European Economic Area (EEA). The CE marking provides a presumption of conformity to all applicable directives. Harmonized standards are used to demonstrate compliance with the essential requirements laid down in those relevant directives.
It must be remembered that there is no guarantee that combinations of compliant components will result in a compliant system. This means that compliance to harmonised standards will have to be demonstrated for the system as a whole to ensure compliance with the directive.


Local wiring regulations always take precedence.
Where there are any conflicts between regulatory standards for example earthing requirements for electromagnetic compatibility, safety shall always take precedence.

## Low Voltage Directive

When installed in accordance with this manual the product will comply with the low voltage directive 2006/95/EC.


Protective Earth (PE) Connections

Only one protective earthconductor is permitted at each protective earth terminal contacting point.

The product requires a protective earth conductor cross section of at least $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, where this is not possible a second protective earth terminal provided on the VSD (Variable Speed Drive) shall be used. The second conductor should be independent but electrically in parallel.

EMC Directive
When installed in accordance with this manual the product will comply with the electromagnet compatibility directive 2004/108/EC.

The following information is provided to maximise the Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) of VSDs and systems in their intended operating environment, by minimising their emissions and maximising their immunity.

# When installed in accordance with this manual the product will comply with the machinery directive 2006/42/EC. 

This product is classified under category 21 of annex IV as 'logic units to ensure safety functions'. All instructions, warnings and safety information can be found in Chapter 6.
This product is a component to be incorporated into machinery and may not be operated alone. The complete machinery or installation using this equipment may only be put into service when all safety considerations of the Directive are fully implemented. Particular reference should be made to EN60204-1 (Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines).

## EMC COMPLIANCE

## WARNING

In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case supplementary mitigation measures may be required.

## Definitions

Category C1
PDS (Power Drive System) of rated voltage less than 1000V, intended for use in the first environment

## Category C2

PDS (Power Drive System) of rated voltage less than 1000 V , which is neither a plug in device nor a movable device and, when used in the first environment, is intended to be installed and commissioned only by a professional.
Note: A professional is a person or an organisation having necessary skills in installing and/or commissioning power drive systems, including their EMC aspects.
Category C3
PDS (Power Drive System) of rated voltage less than 1000V, intended for use in the second environment and not intended for use in the first environment.

## Category C4

PDS (Power Drive System) of rated voltage equal to or above 1000 V , or rated current equal to or above 400A, or intended for use in complex systems in the second environment.

## First Environment

Environment that include domestic premises, it also includes establishments directly connected without transformers to a low-voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Note: Houses, apartments, commercial premises or offices in a residential building are examples of first environment locations.

## Second Environment

Environment that includes all establishments other than those directly connected to a low-voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Note: Industrial areas, technical areas of any building fed from a dedicated transformer are examples of second environment locations.

## EMC Standards Comparison

The standards are concerned with two types of emission

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Radiated } & \text { Those in the band } 30 \mathrm{MHZ}-1000 \mathrm{MHz} \text { which radiate into the environment } \\
\text { Conducted } & \text { Those in the band } 150 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz} \text { which are injected into the supply. }
\end{array}
$$

## RADIATED

The standards have common roots (CISPR 11 \& CISPR14) so there is some commonality in the test levels applied in different environments.

## Relationship Between Standards

| Standards |  |  | Limits* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Specific | Generic |  |  |
| EN 61800-3 | EN61000-6-3 | EN61000-6-4 |  |
| Category C1 | Equivalent | Not applicable | $30-230 \mathrm{MHZ} 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m})$ <br> 230-1000MHz 37dB( $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}$ ) |
| Category C2 | Not applicable | Equivalent | $30-230 \mathrm{MHZ} 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m})$ <br> 230-1000MHz 47dB( $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| Category C3 | These limits have no redal | hips with the generic standards. | $30-230 \mathrm{MHZ} \quad 50 \mathrm{~dB}(\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m})$ <br> $230-1000 \mathrm{MHz} 60 \mathrm{~dB}(\mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m})$ |

## C-5 Compliance

## CONDUCTED EMISSION

The various standards have common roots (CISPR 11 \& CISPR14) so there is some commonality in the test levels applied in different standards and environments.

Relationship Between Standards

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Standards} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Limits} <br>
\hline Product Specific \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Generic} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frequency ( MHz )}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{$\mathrm{dB}(\mu \mathrm{V})$} <br>
\hline EN 61800-3 \& EN61000-6-3 \& EN61000-6-4 \& \& \& Quasi Peak \& Average <br>
\hline Category C1 \& Equivalent \& Not applicable \& 0.15

0.5

5.0 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
66 decreasing with log of frequency to: 56 56 <br>
60

 \& 

56 <br>
decreasing with log of frequency to: <br>
46 <br>
46 <br>
50
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Category C2 \& Not applicable \& Equivalent \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 79 \\
& 73 \\
& 73
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 66 \\
& 60 \\
& 60
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Category C3} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{These limits have no relationships with the generic standards.}} \& l ¢100A \& $$
\begin{gathered}
0.15-0.5 \\
0.5-5.0 \\
5.0-30.0
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 100

86
90
decreasing with log
of frequency to:
70 \& 90
76
80
decreasing with log
of frequency to:
60 <br>

\hline \& \& \& $l \geq 100 \mathrm{~A}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
0.15-0.5 \\
0.5-5.0 \\
5.0-30.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130 \\
& 125 \\
& 115
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 120 \\
& 115 \\
& 105
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Compliance C-6

AC30V EMC COMPLIANCE (4KHZ)

| Standard EN 61800-3 |  |  | Frame D $\leq 2.2 \mathrm{~kW}$ | Frame D > 2.2kW | Frame E | Frame F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category C1 |  | When fitted with the specified external filter \& EMC filter kit, refer to C16-17 <br> Maximum cable length 5 m | When fitted with the specified external filter \& EMC filter kit, refer to C16-17 <br> Maximum cable length 5 m | Refer to C-9 for the use of a suitable external filter with the required characteristics | Refer to C-10 for the use of a suitable external filter with the required characteristics |
|  | Category C2 |  | Product supplied as a component, a suitable external filter is required | When fitted with an EMC filter kit (internal filter, clamping bracket and ferrite), refer to C-17 <br> Maximum cable length 10 m | When fitted with an EMC filter kit (internal filter, clamping bracket and ferrite), refer to C-17 <br> Maximum cable length 10 m | When fitted with an EMC filter kit (internal filter, clamping bracket and ferrite), refer to $\mathrm{C}-18$ <br> Maximum cable length 10 m |
|  |  |  | When fitted with the specified external filter \& EMC filter kit, refer to C17 <br> Maximum cable length 25 m |  | When fitted with the specified external filter \& EMC filter kit, refer to C18 Maximum cable length 25 m |
|  | Category C3 Where $\mathrm{K}=100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | Product supplied as a component, a suitable external filter is required | When fitted with an internal filter Maximum cable length 50 m | When fitted with an internal filter Maximum cable length 50 m | When fitted with an internal filter <br> Maximum cable length 25 m ( 50 m with EMC filter kit, Refer to C-18) |
|  | Category C1 |  | When mounted inside a cubicle with the required attenuation between: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $35-100 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 15 dB |  | $35-100 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 5 dB | $30-150 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 20dB |
|  | Category C2 |  | $35-100 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 5 dB |  | No specific enclosure required | $30-150 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 10dB |
|  | Category C3 |  | No specific enclosure required |  | No specific enclosure required | No specific enclosure required |
|  | Power Supply | Cable Type | Unscreened |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (clean) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | Unlimited |  |  |  |
|  | Motor Cable | Cable Type | Screened/Armoured |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (noisy) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Both ends |  |  |  |
|  |  | Output Choke | 300 meters maximum |  |  |  |
|  | External Filter to Drive | Cable Type | Screened/Armoured |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (noisy) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | 0.3 meters |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Both ends |  |  |  |
|  | Brake Resistor | Cable Type | Screened/Armoured |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (noisy) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | 25 meters |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Both ends |  |  |  |
|  | Signal/Control | Cable Type | Screened |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (sensitive) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | 25 meters |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Drive end only |  |  |  |

$8,12,16 \mathrm{kHz}$ will require extra filtering.

C-7 Compliance

| Standard EN 61800-3 |  |  | Frame G $22 \mathrm{~kW}, 30 \mathrm{~kW} \& 37 \mathrm{~kW}$ | Frame H 45kW \& 55kW | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frame H } \\ 75 \mathrm{~kW} \end{gathered}$ | Frame J 132kW | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frame K } \\ 250 \mathrm{~kW} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000000000000.000 | Category C1 |  | Not suitable for use in this environment |  |  | Not suitable for use in this environment | Not suitable for use in this environment |
|  | Category C2 |  | When fitted with an internal filter Maximum cable length 10 m |  | When fitted with the specified external filter \& EMC filter kit, refer to C17 <br> Maximum cable length 25 m | Please contact Parker for more information | Please contact Parker for more information |
|  | Category C3 <br> Where $1<=100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | When fitted with an internal filter Maximum cable length 50 m |  | When fitted with an internal filter Maximum cable length 50 m | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | Category C3 <br> Where $1>=100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | ---- |  | When fitted with an internal filter Maximum cable length 50 m | Standard build <br> Maximum cable length 50 m | Standard build <br> Maximum cable length 50 m |
|  | Category C1 |  | When mounted inside a cubicle with the required attenuation between: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Not Applicable |  |  |  |  |
|  | Category C2 |  | $30-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 10 dB |  |  |  |  |
|  | Category C3 |  | No specific enclosure required |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power Supply | Cable Type | Unscreened |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (clean) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | Unlimited |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor Cable | Cable Type | Screened/Armoured |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (noisy) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Both ends |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Output Choke | 300 meters maximum |  |  |  |  |
|  | External Filter to Drive | Cable Type | Screened/Armoured |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (noisy) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | 0.3 meters |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Both ends |  |  |  |  |
|  | Brake Resistor | Cable Type | Screened/Armoured |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (noisy) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | 25 meters |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Both ends |  |  |  |  |
|  | Signal/Control | Cable Type | Screened |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Segregation | From all other wiring (sensitive) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Length Limit | 25 meters |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Screen to Earth | Drive end only |  |  |  |  |

## Radiated Emissions Profile

EN61800-3 - Limits for electromagnetic radiation disturbance in the frequency band 30 MHz to 1000 MHz

| Frequency band <br> MHz | Category C1 | Category C2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Electric field strength component <br> Quasi-peak $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ | Electric field strength component <br> Quasi-peak $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| $30 \delta f \delta 230$ | 30 | 40 |
| $230<f \delta 1000$ | 37 | 47 |

NOTE: Measurement distance 10 m .
For category C 1 , if the field strength measurement at 10 m cannot be made because of high ambient noise levels or for other reasons, measurement may be made at 3 m . If the 3 m distance is used, the measurement result obtained shall be normalised to 10 m by subtracting 10 dB from the result. In this case, care should be taken to avoid near field effects, particularly when the PDS (Power Drive System) is not of an appropriately small size, and at frequencies near 30 MHz.

When multiple drives are used 3dB attenuation per drive needs to be added.

C-9 Compliance
Conducted Emissions Profile (Unfiltered Product) Frame D


## Frame F



## Frame E



Frame G


## Frame H



## Frame J



## Frame K (contact Parker for more information)

## C-11 Compliance

## EMC Installation Guidance

PROTECTIVE EARTH (PE) CONNECTIONS

Local wiring regulations take precedence and may require the protective earth connection of the motor to be connected locally, i.e. not as specified in these instructions. This will not cause shielding problems because of the relatively high RF impedance of the local earth connection.

## Earthing

A star-point earthing policy separates 'noisy' and 'clean' earths. Four separate earth bus bars (three are insulated from the mounting panel) connect to a single earth point (star point) near the incoming safety earth from the main supply. Flexible, large cross-section cable is used to ensure low HF impedance. Bus bars are arranged so that connection to the single earth point is as short as possible.

1. OV/Signal Grounding

The " $0 \mathrm{~V} /$ signal ground" is required to be separately earthed, for multiple products these terminals should be connected together at a single, local earthing point.
2. Control/Signal and Encoder Cables

Control/signal and encoder cables, all analogue inputs, and communications require screening with the screen connected only at the VSD end. However, if high frequency noise is still a problem, earth the screen at the non-VSD end via a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor. Connect the screen (at the VSD end) to the VSD protective earth point $\frac{1}{=}$ and not to the control board terminals.
3. Clean Earth Busbar (insulated from the mounting panel)

Used as a reference point for all signal and control cabling. This may be further subdivided into an analog and a digital reference busbar, each separately connected to the star earthing point. The digital reference is also used for any 24 V control.
4. Dirty Earth Busbar (insulated from the mounting panel)

Used for all power earths, i.e. protective earth connection. It is also used as a reference for any 110 or 220 V control used, and for the control transformer screen.
5. Metal Work Earth Busbar

The back panel is used as this earth busbar, and should provide earthing points for all parts of the cubicle including panels and doors. This busbar is also used for power screened cables which terminate near to $(10 \mathrm{~cm})$ or directly into a VSD- such as motor cables, braking choppers and their resistors, or between VSDs - refer to the appropriate product manual to identify these. Use U-clips to clamp the screened cables to the back panel to ensure optimum HF connection.
6. Signal/Control Screen Earth Busbar (insulated from the mounting panel)

Used for signal/control screened cables which do not go directly to the VSD. Place this busbar as close as possible to the point of cable entry. 'U' clamp the screened cables to the busbar to ensure an optimum HF connection.

## MITIGATING RADIATED EMISSIONS

## Equipment Placement

Do not place magnetic/electric field sensitive equipment within 0.25 meters of the following parts of the VSD system:

- Variable Speed Drive (VSD)
- EMC output filters
- Input or output chokes/transformers
- The cable between VSD and motor (even when screened/armored)
- Connections to external braking chopper and resistor (even when screened/armored)
- AC/DC brushed motors (due to commutation)
- DC link connections (even when screened/armored)
- Relays and contactors (even when suppressed)

Emissions from individual components tend to be additive. To reduce the emissions:

- The equipment must be mounted in a metal cubicle. Refer to EMC Compliance Table on page Error! Bookmark not defined..
- The cubicle should be as free of openings as is practical. Vent systems suitable for EMC applications are available from cubicle vendors and should be used.

Radiated magnetic and electric fields inside the cubicle will be high and any components fitted inside must be sufficiently immune.

- All cable entry and exits (power, control, and communication) should use screened cable
- Earth screen at both ends connecting to the motor frame and cubicle.
- Use of screened/armored cable between VSD/cubicle and motor containing the motor protective earth (PE) connection is most important. If shielded cable is not available, lay unshielded motor cables in a metal conduit which will act as a shield. The conduit must be continuous with a direct electrical contact to the VSD and motor housing. If links are necessary, use braid with a minimum cross sectional area of $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


## C-13 Compliance

- Use $360^{\circ}$ screen terminations.


Figure C-1 360 Degree Screened Connection (Motor)

Some hazardous area installations may preclude direct earthing at both ends of the screen, in this case earth one end via a $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{Vac}$ capacitor, and the other as normal.

- Keep unshielded cable as short as possible inside the cubicle.
- Always maintain the integrity of the shield. If the cable is interrupted to insert contactors etc., re-connect the screen using the shortest possible route. Some motor gland boxes and conduit glands are made of plastic, if this is the case, then braid must be connected between the screen and the chassis. In addition at the motor end, ensure that the screen is electrically connected to the motor frame since some terminal boxes are insulated from the frame by gasket/paint.
- Keep the length of screen stripped-back as short as possible when making screen connections.


## CABLING REQUIREMENTS

Refer to "Recommended Wire Size" page C-37 for calculating wire sizes.

## Cable Routing



Figure C-2 Cabling Requirements
Cables are considered to be electrically sensitive, clean or noisy. You should already have planned your cable routes with respect to segregating these cables for EMC compliance.

- Use the shortest possible motor cable lengths.
- When connecting multiple motors to a single VSD, use a star junction point for motor cable connections. Use a metal box with entry and exit cable glands to maintain shield integrity.
- Keep electrically noisy and sensitive cables apart.
- Keep electrically noisy and sensitive parallel cable runs to a minimum. Separate parallel cable runs by at least 0.25 metres. For runs longer than 10 meters, separation should be increased proportionally. For example if the parallel runs were 50 m , then the separation would be $(50 / 10) \times 0.25 \mathrm{~m}=1.25 \mathrm{~m}$.
- Sensitive cables should cross noisy cables at $90^{\circ}$.
- Never run sensitive cables close or parallel to the motor, dc link and braking chopper circuit for any distance.
- Never run supply, dc link or motor cables in the same bundle as the signal/control and feedback cables, even if they are screened.
- Ensure EMC filter input and output cables are separately routed and do not couple across the filter.


## C-15 Compliance

## Increasing Motor Cable Length

Because cable capacitance and hence conducted emissions increase with motor cable length, conformance to EMC limits is only guaranteed with the specified AC supply filter option up to a maximum cable length as specified in the Cabling Requirements for EMC Compliance C-17.

This maximum cable length can be improved using the specified external input or output filters.
Screened/armored cable has significant capacitance between the conductors and screen, which increases linearly with cable length (typically $200 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ but varies with cable type and current rating).

Long cable lengths may have the following undesirable effects:

- Tripping on 'overcurrent' as the cable capacitance is charged and discharged at the switching frequency.
- Producing increased conducted emissions that degrade the performance of the EMC filter due to saturation.
- Causing RCDs (Residual Current Devices) to trip due to increased high frequency earth current.
- Producing increased heating inside the EMC ac supply filter from the increased conducted emissions.
- These effects can be overcome by adding chokes or output filters at the output of the VSD.

Ensure that all wiring is electrically isolated and cannot be made "live" unintentionally by other personnel. The drive is suitable for use with IT and TN supplies when fitted with an internal ac supply EMC filter. When used on a IT supply the filter efficiency is reduced resulting in only achieving Category C2 limits.

## EMC Motor Output Filter

This can help the drive achieve EMC and filter thermal requirements. It also ensures longer motor life by reducing the high voltage slew rate and overvoltage stresses. Mount the filter as close to the VSD as possible.

## Output Contactors

Output contactors can be used, although we recommend that this type of operation is limited to emergency use only, or in a system where the drive can be inhibited before closing or opening this contactor.

Cable Screening Bracket Kits

| Frame | Cable Screening Bracket Kit \& Contents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame D | Control Bracket | Power Terminal Bracket | C2 Ferrite Core |  |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Frame G | LA501935U003 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Frame H | LA501935U004 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Frame J | LA501935U005 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Frame K | LA501935U006 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

NOTE: The addition of a cable screening bracket kit to frames D, E and F drive (only) will reduce emissions from Category C3 and C2.


C-17 Compliance

## External AC Supply EMC Filter

## WARNING

External filters are available for use with TN and IT supplies. When used on a IT supply the filter performance reduces from category C1 to Category C2. Please check for suitability on following page for External AC Supply (RFI) Filters.

Do not touch filter terminals or cabling for at least 3 minutes after removing the ac supply.
Mount the filter as close as possible to the drive.

## External Filters for (Frame D, E, F \& H)

They are suitable for wall or cubicle mount, but the filter must be fitted with the appropriate gland box when wall mounted.

| Filter Description | Filter Part Number | Terminal Block | Earth Terminal | Dimensions | Fixing Centres | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame D \& E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500V IT/TN | CO501894 | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M6 Stud | $272 \times 74 \times 161 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $258 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2.7 kg |
| Frame F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 V IT/TN | CO501895 | $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M8 Stud | $312 \times 93 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $298 \times 79 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 3.7 kg |
| Frame H |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 V IT/TN | CO502672U150 | $70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M10 Stud | $320 \times 126 \times 212 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $298 \times 112 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 5.2 kg |




SPECIFICATIONS
VOLTAGE 500Vac
FREQUENCY 50/60Hz
CURRENT 36A @ 40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TEMPERATURE -25 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
LEAKAGE CURRENT 81 mA @ 500 V 50 Hz HUMIDITY 90\% RH (NON-CONDENSING) VIBRATION $10-200 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.8 \mathrm{G}$
ELECTRIC STRENGTH $2250 \mathrm{Vac} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
POWER DISSIPATION 16W
MASS 2.7 kg
TERMINALS 10sq mm TERMINAL BLOCK EARTH TERMINALS M6 STUD
FLANGE MOUNTING $4 \times$ M6


## C-19 Compliance Frame F



## SPECIFICATIONS

VOLTAGE 500Vac
FREQUENCY 50/60Hz
CURRENT 50A@ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TEMPERATURE - 25 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
LEAKAGE CURRENT 114mA @ 500V 50Hz HUMIDITY 90\% RH (NON-CONDENSING)
VIBRATION $10-200 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.8 \mathrm{G}$
ELECTRIC STRENGTH $2500 \mathrm{Vac} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
POWER DISSIPATION 16W
MASS 3.7 kg
TERMINALS 50sq mm TERMINAL BLOCK EARTH TERMINALS M8 STUD
FLANGE MOUNTING 4x M6

RoHS ${ }^{2002 / 95 / E C}$ Compliant

TERMINALS HIDDEN FOR CLARITY


## SPECIFICATIONS

VOLTAGE 500Vac FREQUENCY $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
 CURRENT 150A@ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ TEMPERATURE - 25 TO $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ OPERATING LEAKAGE CURRENT 47.1 mA HUMIDITY $90 \%$ RH (NON-CONDENSING) HUMIDITY 90\% RH (NON-C
VIBRATION $10-200 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.8 \mathrm{G}$ VIBRATION $10-200 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.8 \mathrm{G}$
ELECTRIC STRENGTH 2250 ELECTRIC STRENGTH $2250 \mathrm{Vac} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ POWER DISSIPATION 25 W

## MECHANICAL

ingress protection IP20
mass unpackaged 5.2 kg material enclosure 1.2 mm ALU mounting centres See Drawing terminal connection $70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminal earthing M10×25mm

## ENVIRONMENT

humidity $90 \%$ RH (non-condensing)
pollution class II
temperature $-25-90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
vibration $10-200 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.8 \mathrm{G}$

## STANDARDS

EN60950 / EN50178 / UL1283

C-21 Compliance

Disconnection of the EMC filter invalidates the CE EMC Declaration, the product becomes a component for incorporation and the conformity of the complete equipment or installation becomes the responsibility of the installer.

There are separate disconnects for the internal overvoltage suppressors to earth (identified by the label 'VDR') and the internal filter capacitors to earth (identified by the label 'YCAP').

## Frame D

To access the filter disconnect the top and bottom covers, as these need to be removed, then the Control Module, refer to Chapter 4 for removal information. Remove the highlighted screws shown below.


After removing the Control Module
unscrew the two highlighted screws to
disconnect the EMC filter


The screw should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residual energy has been discharged.

The product should never be powered or operated without the covers, the EMC filter disconnect will become live once the screw is removed.

## Frame E:

To access the filter disconnect the top and bottom covers, as these need to be removed, refer to Chapter 4 for removal information. Remove the highlighted screws shown below.


The screw should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residual energy has been discharged.

The product should never be powered or operated without the covers, the EMC filter disconnect will become live once the screw is removed.

## C-23 Compliance

Frame F:
To access the filter disconnect the top and bottom covers, as these need to be removed, refer to Chapter 4 for removal information. Remove the highlighted screws shown below.


The screw should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residual energy has been discharged.

The product should never be powered or operated without the covers, the EMC filter disconnect will become live once the screw is removed.

## Compliance C-24

## Frame G:

To access the filter disconnects the top and bottom covers will need to be removed, refer to Chapter 4 for removal information. Remove the highlighted screws shown below. It is essential that all three 'YCAP' disconnect screws are in place, or all three are removed, do NOT remove some of the disconnect screws.


The screw should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residual energy has been discharged.

The product should never be powered or operated without the covers, the EMC filter disconnect will become live once the screw is removed.

## C-25 Compliance

## Frame H:

To access the filter disconnects the top and bottom covers will need to be removed, refer to Chapter 4 for removal information. Remove the highlighted screws shown below. It is essential that all three 'YCAP' disconnect screws are in place, or all three are removed, do NOT remove some of the disconnect screws.


The screws should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residual energy has been discharged.
"DANGER" - Risk of electric shock. Cover and cover screws must remain in place while drive is energised", the EMC filter disconnect will become live once cover and cover screws are removed.

Frame J:
To access the filter disconnects the top and bottom covers will need to be removed, refer to Chapter 4 for removal information. Remove the highlighted screws shown below. It is essential that both 'YCAP' disconnect screws are in place, or both are removed, do NOT remove only one of the disconnect screws.


4
The screws should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residual energy has been discharged.
"DANGER" - Risk of electric shock. Cover and cover screws must remain in place while drive is energised", the EMC filter disconnect will become live once cover and cover screws are removed.

## C-27 Compliance

## Frame K:

To access the filter disconnect, first remove the VCM, refer to Chapter 4 for removal instructions. Remove the main cover by unscrewing its 4 fixings (shown on page 4-2), you can then remove the link connection as highlighted below.


The main cover fixings should only be removed once the supply has been disconnected and the residua energy has been discharged.
"DANGER" - Risk of electric shock. Cover and cover screws must remain in place while drive is energised", the EMC filter disconnect will become live once cover and cover screws are removed.

## Harmonic Information

Supply Harmonic Analysis (Frame D - Normal Duty)

Assumptions: $\mathrm{Rsce}=120$ at 400 V where $\mathrm{Q}_{1 \mathrm{n}}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply $\quad \operatorname{THD}(\mathrm{V}) \times 100=\frac{\sqrt{\sum_{\mathrm{h}=40}^{\mathrm{h}=2} \mathrm{Q}^{n^{2}}}}{\mathrm{Q}^{1 n}} \%$
transformer. The results conform to IEC61000-3-12:2011.

| Fundamental Voltage (V) |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Type |  | Three Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (kW) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.5 |  | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.5 |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |  | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  | Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1.943 | 2.653 | 3.946 | 5.335 | 7.078 | 9.694 | 25 | 0.064 | 0.085 | 0.107 | 0.140 | 0.184 | 0.253 |
| 3 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 27 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 5 | 1.479 | 2.037 | 2.376 | 2.573 | 2.852 | 3.313 | 29 | 0.047 | 0.067 | 0.097 | 0.132 | 0.175 | 0.233 |
| 7 | 1.106 | 1.537 | 1.636 | 1.646 | 1.673 | 1.745 | 31 | 0.037 | 0.051 | 0.079 | 0.107 | 0.142 | 0.193 |
| 9 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 33 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 11 | 0.406 | 0.584 | 0.327 | 0.446 | 0.594 | 0.814 | 35 | 0.034 | 0.046 | 0.076 | 0.103 | 0.135 | 0.176 |
| 13 | 0.204 | 0.291 | 0.354 | 0.386 | 0.445 | 0.558 | 37 | 0.030 | 0.042 | 0.063 | 0.086 | 0.114 | 0.151 |
| 15 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 39 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 17 | 0.153 | 0.205 | 0.190 | 0.259 | 0.345 | 0.472 | 40 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 19 | 0.126 | 0.176 | 0.167 | 0.203 | 0.257 | 0.349 | Total RMS | 2.73 | 3.75 | 4.92 | 619 | 7.87 | 10.47 |
| 21 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | Current (A) | 2.73 | 3.75 | 4.92 | 6.19 | 7.87 | 10.47 |
| 23 | 0.065 | 0.088 | 0.130 | 0.178 | 0.236 | 0.32 | * THD (I) \% | 70.2 | 70.7 | 59.8 | 50.8 | 43.7 | 37.8 |

## C-29 Compliance

## Supply Harmonic Analysis (Frame E - Normal Duty)

Assumptions: Rsce $=120$ at 400 V where $Q_{1 n}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to IEC61000-3-12:2011.

$$
T H D(V) \times 100=\frac{\sqrt{\sum_{\mathrm{h}=40}^{\mathrm{h}=2} \mathrm{Q}^{\mathrm{h}^{2}}}}{\mathrm{Q}^{1 \mathrm{n}}} \%
$$

| Fundamental | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Type | Three Phase |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (kW) | 7.5 | 11 |  | 7.5 | 11 |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 83 | 86 |  | 83 | 86 |
| Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  | Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |
| 1 | 12.801 | 18.703 | 25 | 0.306 | 0.484 |
| 3 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 27 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 5 | 5.284 | 6.467 | 29 | 0.295 | 0.448 |
| 7 | 3.010 | 3.425 | 31 | 0.234 | 0.370 |
| 9 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 33 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 11 | 1.065 | 1.571 | 35 | 0.224 | 0.338 |
| 13 | 0.769 | 1.078 | 37 | 0.185 | 0.290 |
| 15 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 39 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 17 | 0.604 | 0.909 | 40 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 19 | 0.433 | 0.669 | Total RMS | 14.27 | 20.24 |
| 21 | 0.000 | 0.000 | Current (A) | 14.27 | 20.24 |
| 23 | 0.406 | 0.616 | * THD (I)\% | 44.2 | 38.2 |

* (Total Harmonic Distortion)

Assumptions: Rsce $=120$ at 400 V where $Q_{1 n}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to IEC61000-3-12:2011.


| Fundamental Voltage (V) | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Type | Three Phase |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (kW) | 15 | 18.5 |  | 15 | 18.5 |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 86 | 86 |  | 86 | 86 |
| Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  | Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |
| 1 | 25.833 | 30.954 | 25 | 0.644 | 0.803 |
| 3 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 27 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 5 | 9.512 | 10.517 | 29 | 0.608 | 0.743 |
| 7 | 5.147 | 5.527 | 31 | 0.493 | 0.613 |
| 9 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 33 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 11 | 2.177 | 2.618 | 35 | 0.459 | 0.560 |
| 13 | 1.494 | 1.781 | 37 | 0.388 | 0.480 |
| 15 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 39 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 17 | 1.244 | 1.513 | 40 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 19 | 0.896 | 1.110 | Total RMS | 28.21 | 33.41 |
| 21 | 0.000 | 0.000 | Current (A) | 28.21 | 33.41 |
| 23 | 0.838 | 1.024 | * THD (I) \% | 40.2 | 37.6 |

* (Total Harmonic Distortion)


## C-31 compliance

## Supply Harmonic Analysis (Frame G - Normal Duty)

Assumptions: Rsce $\geq 120$ at 400 V where $Q_{1 n}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to IEC61000-3-12:2011.


Fundamental Voltage (V)
400


* (Total Harmonic Distortion)

Assumptions: Rsce $\geq 120$ at 400 V where $Q_{1 \text { n }}$ is the rated $r m s$ value of the fundamental voltage of the supply
 \% transformer. The results conform to IEC61000-3-12:2011.

| Fundamental Voltage (V) |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Type |  |  | Three Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (kW) | 45 | 55 | 75 |  |  |  |  | 45 | 55 | 75 |  |  |  |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 90 | 90 | 90 |  |  |  |  | 90 | 90 | 90 |  |  |  |
| Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  | Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 74.18 | 90.65 | 123.60 |  |  |  | 25 | 1.91 | 2.35 | 3.21 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 26.01 | 31.14 | 42.31 |  |  |  | 29 | 1.78 | 2.18 | 2.98 |  |  |  |
| 7 | 13.92 | 16.54 | 22.41 |  |  |  | 31 | 1.46 | 1.80 | 2.46 |  |  |  |
| 9 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 6.28 | 7.68 | 10.47 |  |  |  | 35 | 1.34 | 1.65 | 2.25 |  |  |  |
| 13 | 4.30 | 5.25 | 7.16 |  |  |  | 37 | 1.14 | 1.41 | 1.92 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 3.62 | 4.44 | 6.05 |  |  |  | 40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 2.64 | 3.25 | 4.44 |  |  |  | Total RMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  | Current (A) | 80.43 | 98.00 | 133.56 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 2.45 | 3.01 | 4.10 |  |  |  | * THD (I) \% | 41.89 | 41.08 | 40.93 |  |  |  |

* (Total Harmonic Distortion)


## C-33 Compliance

## Supply Harmonic Analysis (Frame J - Normal Duty)

Assumptions: Rsce $\geq 120$ at 400 V where $\mathrm{Q}_{1 n}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply $\quad T H D(V) x 100=\underline{\sum_{\mathrm{h}=40}^{\mathrm{h}=2} \mathrm{Q}^{\mathrm{h}^{2}}} 0$ transformer. The results conform to IEC61000-3-12:2011.
$\mathrm{Q}^{\text {1n }}$

| Fundamental V | ge (V) | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Type |  |  | Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (kW) | 90 | 110 | 132 |  |  |  |  | 90 | 110 | 132 |  |  |  |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 92 | 92 | 92 |  |  |  |  | 92 | 92 | 92 |  |  |  |
| Harmonic No. |  |  | RMS | nt (A) |  |  | Harmonic No. |  |  | RMS Cu | nt (A) |  |  |
| 1 | 145 | 180.9 | 217.0 |  |  |  | 25 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  | 27 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 51.0 | 59.5 | 70.4 |  |  |  | 29 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 |  |  |  |
| 7 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 29.7 |  |  |  | 31 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 |  |  |  |
| 9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  | 33 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 12.2 | 14.8 | 17.5 |  |  |  | 35 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |  |  |
| 13 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 10.2 |  |  |  | 37 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.3 |  |  |  | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.4 |  |  |  | Total RMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  | Current (A) | 157.5 | 193.4 | 231.4 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.8 |  |  |  | * THD (I) \% | 41.9 | 37.89 | 37.06 |  |  |  |



C-35 Compliance

## Requirements for North American and Canadian Compliance

## NORTH AMERICAN COMPLIANCE

This product is certified under the US governments Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OHSA), Nationally Recognised Testing Laboratory (NRTL) program. An NRTL is a private third party organisation accredited by OSHA to test and certify products to national standards for compliance with North American requirements.


This product has been approved by Intertek Testing and Certification Ltd (ETL) to American Standard UL508C, Standard for Safety, Power Conversion Equipment.

## CANADIAN COMPLIANCE

This product has been approved by Intertek Testing and Certification Ltd (ETL) to Canadian Standard CSA 22.2 No. 14, Standard for Industrial Control Equipment and Canadian Standard CSA 22.2 No. 14, Industrial control Equipment.

## NORTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

## Motor Base Frequency

PMAC and Induction motor modes are identical.

| Drive Switching Frequency | Maximum Output Frequency |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4 kHz | 500 Hz |
| 8 kHz | $590 \mathrm{~Hz}(1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ subject EU Export Control Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009) |
| 12 kHz | $590 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ subject EU Export Control Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009) |
| 16 kHz | $590 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ subject EU Export Control Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009) |

## Drive Protection

## Branch Circuit Protection

It is recommended that UL Listed non-renewable cartridge fuses (JDDZ) or UL Listed renewable cartridge fuses (JDRX) are installed upstream of the drive. Refer to Appendix F: "Technical Specifications" - Power Details for recommended fuse ratings.

## Solid-State Motor Overload Protection

This product provides Class 10 motor overload protection. The maximum internal overload protection level (current limit) is $180 \%$ for 3 seconds, in addition Heavy Duty mode is $150 \%$ for 60 seconds and Normal Duty mode is $110 \%$ for 60 s in. Refer to Appendix D Programming - Current Limit for user current limit adjustment information.

An external motor overload protective device must be provided by the installer where the motor has a full-load Ampere rating of less than $50 \%$ of the drive output rating or when the Disable Stall trip is enabled; or when the Stall time parameter is increased above 480 seconds (refer to Appendix D Programming : Stall Trip).

Motor over temperature sensing is not provided by the product unless the external temperature sensor is connected to the motor thermistor input on the GPIO option. When the GPIO option is not fitted an external motor over temperature device is required.

## C-37 Compliance

## Solid-State Short-Circuit Protection

These devices are provided with integral Solid-State Short-Circuit (output) Protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code NEC/NFPA-70

The following drives when fitted with UL Listed fuses are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than:
Frame D: 5,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480V maximum
Frame E: 5,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum
Frame F: 5,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum
Frame G: 5,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480V maximum
Frame H: 10,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum
Frame J: 10,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum
Frame K: 18,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum
When fitted with UL listed, Ferraz Shawmut / Mersen, Class J, AJT type fuses, frame D, E and F sizes may be used on a supply delivering not more 100,000 RMS Symmetrical amperes, 480V maximum.

When fitted with UL listed, Ferraz Shawmut / Mersen, Class J, AJT type fuses these may be used on frame G, for frame H \& J use UL recognized, Ferraz Shawmut/Mersen Type A50QS fuses, sizes may be used on a supply rating delivering not more than 100,000 RMS Symmetrical amperes, 480V maximum.

When group installed with the specified line reactor frame $D, E, F, G, H, J$ and $K$ sizes may be used on a supply rating delivering not more than 50,000 RMS Symmetrical amperes, 480V maximum. Refer to Appendix F: "Technical Specifications" - Supply short circuit rating.

## Field Wiring Temperature Rating

## Use minimum $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Copper conductors.

## Listed Accessories / Options

- Control Module (AC30V Series)
- Graphical Key pad (GKP)
- Profibus DP-V1
- PROFINETIO
- Modbus RTU
- DeviceNet
- CANopen
- EtherNet IP
- General Purpose I/O (GPIO) x 3
- Encoder Option x 1
- Earth bracket kit for C2 filtering


## Recommended Wire Sizes

North American wire sizes (AWG) are based on NEC/NFPA-70 for ampacities of thermoplastic-insulated $\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ copper conductors.

The wire sizes allow for an ampacity of $125 \%$ of the rated input and output amperes for motor branch-circuit conductors as specified in NEC/NFPA-70.

|  | FRAME D Terminal acceptance range: 30-10 AWG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output / DC AWG |
|  | 400V Build Variant: 380-480V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| NORMAL DUTY | 31V-4D0004-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0005-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0006-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0008-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0010-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0012-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| HEAVY DUTY | 31V-4D0004-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0005-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0006-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0008-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0010-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4D0012-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | FRAME E Terminal acceptance range: 30-10 AWG |  |  |  |
|  | Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output / DC AWG |
|  | 400V Build Variant: 380-480V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| NORMAL DUTY | 31V-4E0016-.. | 12 | 12 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4E0023-.. | 10 | 10 | 14 |
| HEAVY DUTY | 31V-4E0016-.. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 31V-4E0023-.. | 12 | 12 | 14 |

FRAME F Terminal acceptance range: 18-6 AWG

| Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output /DC AWG |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400V Build Variant: $\mathbf{3 8 0 - 4 8 0 V} \mathbf{\pm 1 0 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4F0032-.. | 8 | 8 | 12 |  |  |
| 31V-4F0038-.. | 8 | 8 | 10 |  |  |
| $31 V-4 F 0032-.$. | 10 | 10 | 12 |  |  |
| $31 V-4 F 0038-.$. | 8 | 8 | 10 |  |  |

Compliance

|  | FRAME G Terminal acceptance range: 16-4 AWG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output / DC AWG |
|  | 400V Build Variant: 380-480V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| NORMAL DUTY | 31V-4G0045-.. | 6 | 6 | 8 |
|  | 31V-4G0060-.. | 4 | 4 | 6 |
|  | 31V-4G0073-.. | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| HEAVY DUTY | 31V-4G0045-.. | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  | 31V-4G0060-.. | 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  | 31V-4G0073-.. | 4 | 4 | 4 |


|  | FRAME H |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output / DC AWG |
|  | 400V Build Variant: 380-480V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| NORMAL DUTY | 31V-4H0087-.. | 4 | 2 | 3 |
|  | 31V-4H0105-.. | 3 | 1/0 | 2 |
|  | 31V-4H0145-.. | 1 | 3/0 | 1/0 |
| HEAVYDUTY | 31V-4H0087-.. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
|  | 31V-4H0105-.. | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 31V-4H0145-.. | 3 | 1/0 | 1/0 |


|  | FRAME J |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output / DC AWG |
|  | 400V Build Variant: 380-480V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| NORMAL DUTY | 31V-4J0180-.. | 2/0 | 4/0 | 3/0 |
|  | 31V-4J0205-.. | 4/0 | 250 kcmil | 4/0 |
|  | 31V-4J0260-.. | 250 kcmil | 350 kcmil | 300 kcmil |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HEAVY } \\ & \text { DUTY } \end{aligned}$ | 31V-4J0180-.. | 3/0 | 4/0 | 3/0 |
|  | 31V-4J0502-.. | 4/0 | 300 kcmil | 4/0 |
|  | 31V-4J0260.. | 300 kcmil | 400 kcmil | 300kcmil |


|  | FRAME K |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model Number | Power Input AWG | Power Output AWG | Brake Output / DC AWG |
|  | 400V Build Variant: 380-480V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| NORMAL DUTY | 31V-4K0315-.. | 500 kcmil | 600 kcmil | 400kcmil |
|  | 31V-4K0380-.. | 700kcmil | 750 kcmil | 600 kcmil |
|  | 31V-4K0440-.. | 900 kcmil | 1250 kcmil | 750kcmil |
| HEAVY DUTY | 31V-4K0315-.. | 350kcmil | 400 kcmil | 400kcmil |
|  | 31V-4K0380-.. | 500 kcmil | 600 kcmil | 600kcmil |
|  | 31V-4K0440.. | 700kcmil | 750kcmil | 750kcmil |

## C-41 Compliance

## Environmental

## RESTRICTION, EVALUATION, AUTHORISATION AND RESTRICTION OF CHEMICALS (REACH)

The Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) entered into force on June 1, 2007. Parker agrees with the purpose of REACH which is to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment. Parker is compliant with all applicable requirements of REACH.

The registration requirements do not apply to Parker since it is neither a manufacturer nor an importer of preparations into Europe.
However, product (article) manufacturers or importers into Europe are obligated under Article 33 of REACH to inform recipients of any articles that contain chemicals on the Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) candidate list above a $0.1 \%$ concentration (by weight per article). As of $19^{\text {th }}$ December 2011 VSD products manufactured and marketed by Parker do not contain substances on the REACH SVHC candidate list in concentrations greater than $0.1 \%$ by weight per article. Parker will continue to monitor the developments of the REACH legislation and will communicate with our customers according to the requirement above.

## RESTRICTION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (RoHS)

This product is in full compliance with RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, with respect to the following substances:

1) Lead (Pb),
2) Mercury (Hg),
3) Cadmium (Cd)
4) Hexavalent chromium ( $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{VI})$ ),
5) Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB),
6) Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

## WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)



Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment - must not be disposed of with domestic waste.
It must be separately collected according to local legislation and applicable laws.

Parker Hannifin Company, together with local distributors and in accordance with EU directive 2002/96/EC, undertakes to withdraw and dispose of its products, fully respecting environmental considerations.

For more information about how to recycle your Parker supplied waste equipment, please contact your local Parker Service Centre.

## Packaging

During transport our products are protected by suitable packaging. This is entirely environmentally compatible and should be taken for central disposal as secondary raw material.

C-43 Compliance

## ac31V Frame D, E, F, G, H, J and K Variable Speed Drives

EMC Directive
In accordance with the EC Directive 2004/108/EC
We Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment) is in accordance with the relevant clauses from the following standards:-
EN 61800-3 (2004)(+A1:2012)
Note: Filtered versions

Low Voltage Directive
In accordance with the EC Directive 2006/95/EC
We Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment), is in accordance with the following standard :-
EN 61800-5-1 (2007)

## Machinery Directive

In accordance with the EC Directive 2006/42/EC
We Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment), is in accordance with the following standards :-

```
EN 61800-5-2 (2007)
Safe Torque Off (STO)
```


## MANUFACTURERS DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY

## EMC Declaration

We Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product
Manual (provided with each piece of equipment) is in accordance with the relevant clauses from the following standards:-

## BSEN61800-3 (2004)(+A1:2012)

Notes:
Notes: Non-filtered versions
ii. This is provided to aid justification for EMC Compliance when the unit is used as a component.

## Low Voltage and Machinery Directives

The above Electronic Products are components to be incorporated into machinery and may not be operated alone.
The complete machinery or installation using this equipment may only be put into service when all safety considerations of the Directive 2006/42/EC are fully implemented.
Particular reference should be made to EN60204-1
(Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines).

## ac31V Frame D, E, F, G, H, J and K Variable Speed Drives

## MANUFACTURERS EC DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY

Date CE marked first applied: 01/10/12

## Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

We Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products comply with the RoHS substance restrictions in EC Directive 2011/65/EU.

Products are produced in accordance with the relevant clauses of the harmonized standard EN50581:2012
"Technical documentation for the evaluation of electrical and electronic products with respect to restriction of hazardous substances".
Mr. Jonathan McCormick
Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Limited, Automation Group, SSD Drives Europe,
NEW COURTWICK LANE, LITTLEHAMPTON, WEST SUSSEX BN17 7RZ
TELEPHONE: +44 (0) 1903 737000, FAX: +44 (0) 1903 737100
Registered Number 4806503 England. Registered Office: 55 +Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP2 4SJ

## Appendix D: <br> Parameter Reference

## Parameter Descriptions

The parameter descriptions in this section are arranged alphabetically; however, they are also listed below by Category. Expert view level must be selected to see all the parameters listed under the Parameters menu.

|  | Page |  | Page |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 Motor Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Auto Restart | D-3 | $\square$ Spd Loop Settings | D-108 | $\square$ Modbus TCP Option | D-62 |
| $\square$ Autotune | D-6 | $\square$ Speed Ref | D-111 | $\square$ Profibus DP-V1 Option | D-85 |
| $\square$ Braking | D-12 | $\square$ Stabilisation | D-112 | $\square$ Profinet IO Option | D-86 |
| $\square$ Control Mode | D-19 | - Stack Inv Time | D-113 | $\square$ Trips |  |
| $\square$ Current Limit | D-22 | $\square$ Torque Limit | D-116 | 7 Trips Status | D-121 |
| - Current Loop | D-23 | $\square \mathrm{Tr}$ Adaptation | D-119 | $\square$ Trips History | D-120 |
| 7 DC Link Volts Limit | D-25 | $\square$ Voltage Control | D-123 | $\square$ Stall Trip | D-115 |
| 1 Energy Meter | D-32 | $\square$ Inputs And Outputs |  | $\square$ VDC Ripple | D-122 |
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| $\square$ Filter On Torque Dmd | D-38 | $\square 10$ Values | D-56 | - Keypad |  |
| $\square$ Fluxing VHz | D-40 | $\square$ Option IO |  | $\square$ Graphical Keypad | D-48 |
| - Flycatching | D-44 | IO Option Common | D-55 | 7 Local Control | D-58 |
| $\square$ Induction Motor Data | D-50 | $\square$ General Purpose IO | D-46 | Application |  |
| $\square$ Inj Braking | D-51 | $\square$ Encoder | D-31 | $\square$ App Info | D-2 |
| $\square$ Motor Load | D-63 | 7 Thermistor | D-118 | $\square$ Skip Frequencies | D-100 |
| $\square$ Motor Nameplate | D-66 | Base Comms |  | $\square$ Minimum Speed | D-59 |
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| $\square$ PMAC Motor Data | D-72 | - Option Comms |  | Device Manager |  |
| 7 PMAC SVC | D-74 | Communications Options | D-18 | $\square$ Clone | D-14 |
| $\square$ Power Loss Ride Thru | D-81 | $\square$ BACnet IP Option | D-10 | $\square$ Device State |  |
| $\square$ Ramp | D-89 | $\square$ BACnet MSTP Option | D-11 | $\square$ Device Commands | D-27 |
| $\square$ Scale Setpoint | D-95 | - CANopen Option | D-13 | $\square$ Drive info | D-29 |
| $\square$ Sequencing | D-97 | $\square$ ControlNet Option | D-21 | $\square$ Real Time Clock | D-93 |
| $\square$ Slew Rate | D-103 | $\square$ DeviceNet Option | D-28 | $\square$ Runtime Statistics | D-94 |
| $\square$ Slip Compensation | D-104 | $\square$ EtherCAT Option | D-33 | $\square$ Setup Wizard | D-99 |
| $\square$ Spd Direct Input | D-106 | $\square$ EtherNet IP Option | D-35 | $\square$ SD Card | D-96 |
| $\square$ Spd Loop Diagnosis | D-107 | $\square$ Modbus RTU Option | D-61 | 7 Soft Menus | D-105 |

For details about parameter limits and other attributes refer to the Parameter Table at the end of this appendix. The Parameter Number, (PNO), provided next to each parameter description may be used to quickly find an entry in the Parameter Table at the end of this Appendix by clicking on the link.

## App Info

## Parameters::Application::App Info

Details of the Application loaded in the Drive. An Application is built as part of a project using a suitable programming tool. When downloaded into the Drive an Application within the Project can be selected to run. Some Projects only contain a single Application, so in this case will always be selected.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1040 | Project File Name <br> The name of the file on the programming PC used to store the application. (This does not include the .project or .projectarchive file <br> name extension.) |
| 1047 | Last Modification <br> Timestamp of when the loaded Project was last modified. (Note - the RTC option is not required for this.) |
| 1048 | IDE Version <br> The version of programming tool (Interactive Development Environment) used to create the loaded Project. |
| 1054 | Project Author <br> The Author of the loaded Project as entered in the programming tool when it was created. |
| 1061 | Project Version <br> The Project version of the loaded Project as entered by the programmer when creating the Project. |
| 1068 | Project Description <br> A description of up to 80 characters entered by the programmer when creating the Project. |
| 1554 | Application Name <br> The name of the selected Application within the loaded Project. |

## D-3

Parameter Reference

## Auto Restart

## Setup:: Motor Control::Auto Restart

## Parameters::Motor Control::Auto Restart

The Auto Restart feature provides the facility to automatically reset a choice of trip events and restart the drive with a programmed number of attempts. The number of attempted restarts is monitored. A manual or remote trip reset is required if the drive is not successfully restarted within the maximum number of restarts. The purpose of this feature is to allow automatic recovery from trip conditions. This is especially useful on remote or unmonitored sites.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1469 AR Enable
Enables the auto restart function.
1470 AR Mode
Defines the action that the AR function will take following a trip.
0 . TRIP RESET Trips will be reset when the trip sources are inactive. The drive will not be restarted.

1. AUTO RESTART If it was running the drive will be restarted when the trip sources are inactive and run is active.
2. AUTO START The drive will be started when the trip sources are inactive if the run signal is high

Refer to the Functional Description below for more details.
1471 AR Max Restarts
Defines the maximum number of restart attempts permitted before the AR function disables itself.
1472 AR Trip Mask
Defines the trip causes that the AR feature will attempt to automatically reset, followed by an attempt to restart the drive if appropriate.
Refer to Chapter 10 "Trips and Fault Finding" for details of the value corresponding to each trip.
1505 AR Initial Delay
The timein seconds for which the AR feature will wait before attempting to restart the drive for the first restart attempt, (1509 AR Restarts Remaining equals 1471 AR Max Restarts). The delay time is started once all trips have become inactive.
The delay time is ignored if the AR feature is configured to simply reset the trip without attempting to restart the motor.
1506 AR Repeat Delay
The time in seconds for which the AR feature will wait before attempting to restart the drive for the second and subsequent restart attempts, ( 1509 AR Restarts Remaining is not equal to 1471 AR Max Restarts). The delay time is started once all trips have become inactive.
The delay time is ignored if the AR feature is configured to simply reset the trip without attempting to restart the motor.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1507 AR Active
Indicates that the AR feature will reset the trip source once all trips have become inactive, (following a delay time if the AR feature has been configured to also restart the motor)
1508 AR Restart Pending
Indicates that the AR feature will reset the trip source and attempt to restart the motor once all trips have become inactive and the relevant delay timer has expired.

1509 AR Restarts Remaining
Indicates the number of restart attempts remaining before the AR feature disables itself.
This count is reset to 1471 AR Max Restarts following 5 minutes of trip free operation, or after a successful manual or remote trip reset.

## 1510 AR Time Remaining

Indicates the time remaining before a restart attempt will be made. This value starts to count down once all trip sources are inactive.

## Functional Description

The AR feature can be configured to operate in one of three modes via the parameter 1470 AR Mode.
In all modes the AR feature becomes active when the drive trips on one of the trips selected by parameter 1472 AR Trip Mask. If the drive trips due to a trip not selected in 1472 AR Trip Mask the AR feature will remain in the idle state.
Setting parameter 1469 AR Enable to FALSE will disable the AR feature regardless of its current state.
1470 AR Mode 0 :

## Trip Reset

In Trip Reset mode, once the AR feature becomes active it monitors all possible trip sources. Once all trip sources are inactive the AR feature will attempt to reset the trip event, moving the Sequencing State from the FAULTED state, (see Appendix B: Sequencing Logic). The AR feature resets the trip as soon as possible, it does not wait for either 1505 Initial Delay or 1506 AR Repeat Delay. In this mode the AR feature will not attempt to restart the motor.
This mode may be used when an external supervisiory system is monitoring the Faulted bit in 0661 Status Word. This bit will be cleared once all trip sources are inactive and the trip has been successfully cleared, indicating that the drive may be started.

## 1470 AR Mode 1: Auto Restart

Caution: when Auto Restart is selected the motor may run unexpectedly.
In Auto Restart mode, once the AR feature becomes active it monitors all possible trip sources. Once all trip sources are inactive the AR feature starts the programmed delay. Once the delay timer expires the AR feature attempts to reset the trip and to restart the motor.
The AR feature will not restart the motor if it was not running at the time of the trip, nor will it restart the motor if the run signal has been removed at any time since the trip, (even if it is subsequently re-applied). When a motor restart will not be attempted the AR feature will act as if it had been configured for Trip Reset only. If a motor restart will be attempted the parameter $\mathbf{1 5 0 8}$ AR Restart Pending is set TRUE.
Each time a restart is attempted the value in 1509 Restarts Remaining is decremented. Once this value reaches zero, any further trip selected for auto restart will cause the AR feature to disable itself.

## D-5 Parameter Reference

1470 AR Mode 2: Auto Start
Caution: when Auto Start is selected the motor may run unexpectedly.
In Auto Start mode, once the AR feature becomes active it monitors all possible trip sources. Once all trip sources are inactive the AR feature starts the programmed delay. Once the delay timer expires the AR feature attempts to reset the trip and to restart the motor.
The AR feature will attempt to start the motor even if it was not running at the time of the trip, as long as the Sequencing Logic parameter 0644 Control Word is configured to run, (typically bits $0,1,2$ and 3 all set), see Appendix B: Sequencing Logic.
In this mode the parameter 1508 AR Restart Pending is set TRUE. Each time a restart is attempted the value in 1509 Restarts Remaining is decremented. Once this value reaches zero, any further trip selected for auto restart will cause the AR feature to disable itself.

## Recovery from Self Disabled state

The AR feature will remain in the Self Disabled state indefinitely. It may be re-activated by the trip condition being reset by some other means, (ie. Manually by pressing the stop key on the GKP, or remotely using trip reset). Alternatively the AR feature may be re-enabled by setting 1469 AR Enable to FALSE then back to TRUE.

Indication
When the AR feature is activated the parameter 1507 AR Active is set TRUE.
While a restart is pending the parameter $\mathbf{1 5 0 8}$ AR Restart Pending is set TRUE. In addition the green LED illuminating the run key on the GKP will flash.
All indicators are reset once the restart, (or trip reset), attempt has been completed or if the AR feature is disabled.

## Autotune

## Setup:: Motor Control::Autotune

## Parameters::Motor Control::Autotune

The autotune is an automatic test sequence performed by the Drive to identify motor model parameters. The motor model is used by the Vector control modes.

If an induction motor is used, and the control mode is set to vector control, you MUST perform an autotune before operating the Drive. It the control mode is set to Open Loop (V/Hz) mode an autotune is not necessary. Whether the drive is in Vector Control mode or in Open Loop mode is determined by the parameter 0512 Control Strategy in menu Control Mode (see page D-19). Induction motor nameplate parameters must be entered before running the autotune procedures in order for them to correctly measure motor model parameters.

The motor must be allowed to spin freely. It is acceptable for the motor to be connected to a load during autotune, provided that the load is purely inertia, with negligible friction, and does not require the motor to produce torque in order to turn.
Sometimes it is not possible to spin the motor freely, for example it has already been connected to a machine and it is not convenient to uncouple it. In this case a stationary autotune must be carried out. Select Autotune Mode = STATIONARY. If you select stationary autotune, a parameter Nameplate Mag Current will appear. You must enter the motor magnetising current into this parameter before proceeding with the stationary autotune. Stationary autotune should be avoided if possible: first, because the magnetising current may not be accurate; second, because operation above base speed requires the rotating autotune to map the motor characteristics in the field weakening region, and if this is not done, operation may not be possible above base speed.

If a permanent magnet motor is used and there is no datasheet available from your motor provider, You MUST perform an autotune before operating the Drive in the Vector control mode. Before running the autotune, some PMAC Motor parameters should be set. Some are available on the motor nameplate :

- 0555 PMAC Max Speed :motor rated speed
- 0557 PMAC Rated Current : motor rated current
- 0558 PMAC Rated Torque : motor rated torque
- 1387 PMAC Base Volts : motor voltage
- 0556 PMAC Max Current : motor max current ( if not known, set it to the same value as 0557 PMAC Rated Current)
- 0559 PMAC Motor Poles : motor number of poles ( should be an even number )
- 0564 PMAC Motor Inertia : motor inertia : try to set good estimated value, the speed loop will use it for setting correct control parameters

If a permanent magnet motor is used and there is datasheet available from your motor provider, You must either perform an autotune before operating the Drive in the Vector control mode or enter the required motor parameters from the datasheet.
If a permanent magnet motor is used, setting the $\mathbf{0 4 1 2}$ Stack Frequency to 4 kHz or less will help to better estimate the motor resistance ( 0562 PMAC Winding Resistance ).

For best results is is better to carry out the autotune at the maximum speed that is likely to be required. If you run the autotune at a particular speed, the motor characteristics will be measured up to this speed, and estimated above this speed. If you later discover that you need to run the motor faster than this, you can do this up to twice the speed at which the autotune is carried out, but the values will not be so accurate, and the

## D-7

## Parameter Reference

control may not be as good in this region. It is better to run another autotune at the higher speed. If you wish to run the motor at more than twice the speed at which the autotune was carried out, this will not be allowed. If in doubt, the autotune speed is recorded in the parameter Max Spd When Autotuned, described below.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0255 Autotune Enable
Puts the autotune feature into a state where it will carry out the autotune when the drive is started.
0256 Autotune Mode
Selects whether the autotune is carried out on a rotating motor, or whether it just calculates from nameplate data (not the preferred method). It may be necessary to carry out a stationary autotune if the motor is not free to rotate, for example if it is already connected to a machine. Leakage inductance (to tune the current loop) and stator resistance may be measured when the motor is stationary, but other parameters can only be inferred from nameplate data. Use the rotating autotune where possible.
Enumerated Value : Mode
0 : STATIONARY
1: ROTATING
1550 Nameplate Mag Current
This parameter will only become visible if Autotune Mode = STATIONARY is selected.
If you select stationary autotune, you must enter the motor magnetising current into this parameter before proceeding with the stationary autotune. If this is not known, it can be approximated from the motor rated current and the power factor, as motor current times $\sqrt{ }\left(1-P^{\wedge} 2\right)$.
The value of mag current entered here will be copied into the magnetising current parameter in the Induction Motor Data menu. If a rotating autotune is run at a later date, it will be replaced with the more accurate value, and this parameter will be irrelevant.

## 0257 Autotune Test Disable

This is only valid for induction motor autotune
Allows selected tests to be disabled (default all tests are carried out).
Each test can be individually disabled by setting to TRUE.
Bitfield Value : Test
00 : STATOR RES
01 : LEAKAGE IND
02: MAG CURRENT
03: ROTOR TIME CONST
04: ENCODER DIRECTION

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1388 ATN PMAC Test Disable
This is only valid for Permanent magnet motor control
Allows selected tests to be disabled (default all tests are carried out).
Each test can be individually disabled by setting to TRUE.
Bitfield Value : Test
00 : STATOR RES
01: LEAKAGE IND
02: KE CONSTANT

## 0274 Autotune Ramp Time

Sets the ramp up time to motor base speed during autotune.
1405 ATN PMAC Ls Test Freq
This is only valid for Permanent magnet motor control
Set up the test frequency for the leakage inductance autotune of the permanent magnet motor control
1459 Max Spd when Autotuned
This parameter records the value of the " $100 \%$ speed in rpm" parameter at the time the autotune was carried out.
" $100 \%$ speed in rpm" determines the max speed at which the motor can be commanded to run. When the autotune is carried out, it can only measure the motor characteristics up to this speed. Beyond this speed, the motor characteristics are filled in according to the best possible estimate, but are not necessarily accurate.
If at a later date the " $100 \%$ speed in rpm" parameter is increased, then that will allow the motor to run in the region where the motor characteristics have been estimated, not measured. The further into this region the motor is allowed to run, the less accurate will be the motor characteristics and hence the control.
The user is allowed to increase " $100 \%$ speed in rpm" up to 2 times the value stored in "Max Spd when Autotuned". Beyond this it is considered that the resulting control inaccuracy may be unacceptable. In this case, an error will be generated. If the user wishes to run the motor more than 2 times the value at which it was autotuned, then he must carry out a new autotune at the higher speed.

Functional Description

## IMPORTANT You MUST carry out an Autotune if you intend to use the drive in vector control mode. If you are using it in Volts/Hz control an Autotune is not necessary.

Autotune can only be initiated from the "stopped" condition. When the test is complete, the stack is disabled and Autotune Enable is set to FALSE.
Note Refer to the Chapter 9: Setup Wizard for details on how to perform an Autotune.

## Standard Autotune

If an induction motor is fitted, the autotune will identify parameters as follows.

## D-9

| Parameter | Description | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAG CURRENT | Magnetising current | Not measured by Stationary Autotune |
| STATOR RES | Per phase stator resistance |  |
| LEAKAGE INDUC | Per phase stator leakage inductance |  |
| MUTUAL INDUC | Per phase mutual inductance | This will be identified while the motor is spinning, while <br> measuring the magnestising current. If stationary autotune is <br> selected, it will be identified from magnetising current and <br> motor nameplate rpm |
| ROTOR TIME CONST | Rotor time constant |  |

- The Rotating autotune sequence rotates the motor up to the user-programmed MAX SPEED (Scale Setpoint function) in order to identify these parameters. (A rotating autotune is required if the motor is to be operated above base speed).
- The Stationary autotune sequence does not rotate the motor and requires the correct value of MAG CURRENT to be entered. (Stationey Autotune should only be considered if roatating autotune is not possible to execute).

If a permanent magnet motor is fitted, the autotune will identify parameters as follows.

| Parameter | Description | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STATOR RES | Phase to phase stator resistance |  |
| LEAKAGE INDUC | Phase to phase stator leakage <br> inductance | Back-emf constant | | This will be identified while the motor is spinning. If stationary |
| :--- |
| autotune is selected, it will be identified from motor |
| nameplate parameters |,

- The Stationary autotune sequence does not rotate the motor and requires the correct permanant magnet nameplate value to be entered.
- The Rotating autotune sequence rotates the motor up to the half of the rated motor speed in order to identify these parameters.


## BACnet IP Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Option Ethernet
Parameters::Option Comms::BACnet IP

Refer to BACnet IP Technical Manual HA501939U001

## D-11 Parameter Reference

BACnet MSTP Option
Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::BACnet MSTP

Refer to BACnet MSTP Technical Manual HA501940U001

## Braking

## Parameters::Motor Control::Braking

The braking function controls the rate at which energy from a regenerating motor is dumped into a resistive load. This dumping prevents the dc link voltage reaching levels which would cause an Overvoltage trip.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0249 | Braking Enable <br> Enables operation of the dynamic braking feature. |
| 0251 | Brake Resistance <br> The value of the dynamic braking load resistance. |
| 0252 | Brake Rated Power <br> The power that the load resistance may continually dissipate. |
| 0253 | Brake Overrating <br> Multiplier that may be applied to Brake Power for power overloads lasting no more than 1 second. |
| 0254 | Braking Active <br> A read-only parameter indicating the state of the brake switch. |

## Functional Description

When enabled, the Braking feature monitors the internal dc link voltage every milli-second and sets the state of the brake switch accordingly.
The Braking feature provides a control signal that is used by the Slew Rate limit feature. This causes the setpoint to be temporarily frozen whenever the brake is operating because the dc link voltage exceeds the internal comparison level. This allows the stop rate to be automatically tuned to the characteristics of the load, motor, Drive and brake resistor.

The Braking feature operates even when the motor output is not enabled. This allows the function to continually monitor the energy dumped into the braking resistor, and the energy dissipated across the brake switch. With this information the Drive is able to deduce the loading on the brake resistor. Optional trips may be enabled should the switch or resistor be loaded beyond its capabilities.

The "Brake Resistor" and "Brake Switch" trips are disabled by default. To enable these trips, refer to Trips Status page D-121. When using braking, the brake resistor information must be entered and these two trips enabled.

D-13 Parameter Reference
CANopen Option
Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::CANopen

Refer to CANopen Technical Manual HA501841U001

## Clone

## Setup::Clone

## Parameters::Device Manager::Clone

The clone feature allows the drive configuration (application and parameters) to be saved to an SD card and subsequently loaded to the same or a different drive.

All parameters fall into one of the following cloning categories listed in the parameter table at the end of this appendix:

- Never: This type of parameter would never be copied to a new drive. This category includes parameters that are not saved and parameters that contain information such as runtime statistics.
- Drive Unique: This type of parameter is normally unique to the drive, such as the drive name.
- Power: This type of parameter is related to the power stack of the drive or to the motor connected to the drive.
- Other: Any saved parameter that is not in the other cloning categories. This category is the majority of the parameters including the application parameters.

The visibility of the following cloning parameters on the GKP may depend on the selection of other cloning parameters and whether an SD card is fitted.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1534 Clone Filename
The filename used for saving or loading the clone file. The file extension for clone files is ". Cln " and will be added to the filename if it is not provided by the user.
A single file contains the information for the parameters and the application.
1537 Clone Direction
Sets whether a clone save or a clone load should be performed.
Enumerated Value : Clone Direction
0 : SAVE TO FILE
1 : LOAD FROM FILE

## D-15 Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1538 Full Restore
If the parameter 1537 Clone Direction is set to LOAD FROM FILE, then the parameter Full Restore determines if a full restore or a partial restore is required from the file specified.
If YES is chosen then all the saved parameters and the saved application will be loaded including 'drive unique' parameters.
If PARTIAL is chosen then the user has the choice of what to restore, however 'drive unique' parameters will keep their current values. The following clone parameters apply:

## 1539 Application

1541 Power Parameters
1540 Other parameters
Notes:

- If the power stack of the drive is different to the power stack from which the clone file was saved and the user chooses YES then the clone load will not be permitted. However the clone load will be permitted if the control module on which the user is restoring is not attached to a power stack, or if PARTIAL is chosen instead.
- $\quad$ The power parameters cannot be restored from a clone file that was saved on a control module with the parameter 0989 Power Stack Required set to NONE.

Enumerated Value: Full Restore
0 : YES
1 : PARTIAL

## 1539 Application

If the parameter 1538 Full Restore is set to PARTIAL, then the parameter Application allows the user to either load the application from the file or to leave the currently installed application.

Enumerated Value : Application
0 : LOAD FROM FILE
1 : LEAVE CURRENT APP

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1541 Power Parameters
If the parameter 1538 Full Restore is set to PARTIAL, then the parameter Power Parameters allows the user to load the 'power' parameters from the file, leave the current values or set the values to the defaults.

## Notes:

- If the power stack of the drive is different to the power stack from which the clone file was saved and the user chooses LOAD FROM FILE then the clone load will not be permitted. However the clone load will be permitted if the control module on which the user is restoring is not attached to a power stack, or if LEAVE CURRENT VALUES or SET TO DEFAULT VALUES is chosen instead.
- The power parameters cannot be restored from a clone file that was saved on a control module with the parameter 0989 Power Stack Required set to NONE.

Enumerated Value : Power Parameters
0 : LOAD FROM FILE
1: LEAVE CURRENT VALUES
2 : SET TO DEFAULT VALUES
1540 Other Parameters
If the parameter 1538 Full Restore is set to PARTIAL, then the parameter Other Parameters allows the user to load the 'other' parameters from the file, leave the current values or set the values to the defaults.

Enumerated Value : Power Parameters
0 : LOAD FROM FILE
1: LEAVE CURRENT VALUES
2 : SET TO DEFAULT VALUES
1542 Clone Start
When TRUE this parameter starts the cloning process, either saving or loading depending on the parameter 1537 Clone Direction.
The cloning process will only start if the parameter 1543 Clone Status is IDLE.
Once the cloning has completed the parameter 1543 Clone Status will be DONE. Set the Clone Start parameter back to FALSE to return to the IDLE state.

## D-17 Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1543 Clone Status
This parameter indicates the status of the cloning process.
Enumerated Value : Power Parameters
0 : IDLE

- waiting for the user to start the cloning process.
1: SAVING
2 : RESTORING
- in the process of saving the drive configuration to file.
3 : VERIFYING
- in the process of loading the configuration from file.
4 : DONE
5 : CANNOT START
6 : FAILED
- in the process of verifying the clone file either before a load or after a save.
- the cloning process has completed successfully either for a load or a save
- the cloning process cannot start. When restoring a configuration the drive must be stopped.
- general failure of the cloning process.
7 : NO SD CARD
- no SD card is fitted.
8 : VERIFY FAILED
9 : FILE NOT OPENED
- the verifying process of the clone file has failed. E.g. the file is corrupt.
- cannot open the clone file. E.g. for a save the file is write protected; for a load the file does not exist.
10 : FILE INCOMPATIBLE
- the file format is not compatible. E.g. the file is not a clone file.
- reading from or writing to the file fail. E.g. the SD card was removed during a load or save.
- the clone file was saved on a drive with a different power stack. See parameter description notes above for 1538 Full Restore and 1541 Power Parameters.

14. PARAMETERS FAILURE - could not restore the application. E.g. the application is missing from the cone file

## Notes:

1) The clone file only contains the parameters that were stored in non-volatile memory on the drive when a clone save was performed. When performing a clone load and a full restore is performed or a LOAD FROM FILE is used for the parameters, then any parameter not previously saved in the file will be set to its defaults.
2) Each application parameter is restored only if the parameter definition on the target drive matches the saved parameter.
3) The clone saving process will take between $3-15$ seconds depending on the type of SD card used.
4) When saving a file with the same filename as an existing file on the SD card, the existing file will be overwritten. To prevent this, use a PC to set the read-only attribute of the file.
5) During the clone loading process the GKP screen may blank momentarily.

## Communications Options

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Option Ethernet *

Refer to any of the following Technical Manuals:

| Product Code | Description | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7003-$ PB-00 | Profibus DP-V1 | HA501837U001 |
| $7003-$ PN-00 | PROFINET IO * | HA501838U001 |
| $7003-$ DN-00 | DeviceNet | HA501840U001 |
| $7003-C N-00$ | ControINet | HA501936U001 |
| $7003-$ CB-00 | CANopen | HA501841U001 |
| $7003-$ IP-00 | EtherNet IP * | HA501842U001 |
| $7003-E C-00$ | EtherCAT | HA501938U001 |
| $7003-$ BI-00 | BACnet IP * | HA501939U001 |
| $7003-$ BN-00 | BACnet MSTP | HA501940U001 |
| $7003-R S-00$ | Modbus RTU | HA501839U001 |
| $7003-I M-00$ | Modbus TCP * | HA501937U001 |

## D-19 Parameter Reference

## Control Mode

## Setup:: Motor Control::Control \& Type:: Control Strategy

## Parameters::Motor Control::Control \& Type::Control Strategy

The control mode block provides the means for selecting the type of motor and the desired method of controlling the motor.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0511 | Motor Type |
|  | Motor type selection parameter |
|  | Allows the user to select the type of motor. |
|  | Enumerated Value : Motor Type |
| 0 : INDUCTION MOTOR |  |
| $1:$ PMAC (PERMANENT MAGNET) MOTOR |  |

Functional Description
The motor selection is the first step in setting the control mode.

## Parameter Reference D-20

The selection of control strategy comes next, with the permitted settings as follows:

- Induction motors can be run in either volts hertz mode or vector mode
- Permanent magnet motors can only be run in vector control mode

If an induction motor is selected, vector control is selected, and an encoder option is fitted, it is then necessary to choose whether to select vector control with encoder feedback for improved performance.

## D-21 Parameter Reference

## ControlNet Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::ControlNet

Refer to ControlNet Technical Manual HA501936U001

## Current Limit

## Parameters::Motor Control::Current Limit

Designed for all Motor Control Modes
This function allows you to set the maximum level of motor rated current (as a $\%$ of the user-set Motor Current) which is allowed to flow before current limit action occurs. If the measured motor current exceeds the current limit value with a motoring load, the motor speed is reduced to control the excess load. If the measured motor current exceeds the current limit value with a regenerating load, the motor speed is increased up to a maximum of 100\% Speed in RPM (Scale Setpoint).

The maximum value of current limit for a particular motor is limited by the AC30V current rating.
If a motor of larger rating than the AC 30 V is connected, then the current limit max value is limited by the AC30V current rating.
If a motor of lower rating than the AC30V is connected, then the current limit max value is limited to $300 \%$ (if compatible with the AC30V current rating) for an induction motor (IM) and to the ratio PMAC Max Current to PMAC Rated Current for a PMAC motor.
$\%$ are always expressed as \% of the user set Motor Current (rated current of PMAC or IM Motor).

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## 0305 Current Limit

This parameter sets the level of motor current, as a \% of Motor Current (refer to the relevant MOTOR definition, PMAC or IM function) at which the Drive begins to take current limit action.

## 0307 Regen Limit Enable

This parameter enables or disables regenerative current limit action.
Note that this parameter only works in open-loop VOLTS / Hz motor control mode.

## Functional Description

Internal limit : output of the Stack Inv Time module + reduction as a function of electrical low speed ( $<3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and as function of heatsink temperature


## D-23 Parameter Reference

Current Loop

## Setup:: Motor Control::Control \& Type:: Motor Type

Parameters::Motor Control::Control Loop

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0955 Enable Predict Term
To enable the predictive term of the current loop.
Functional Description
This is to add the predictive term into the voltage demand formulated by the current regulator so to to increase the dynamic performance of motor drive. It is recommented to enable this parameter if the permanent magnet motor is used

## Parameter Reference D-24

## Current Sensor Trip

## Parameters::Trips::Current Sensor Trip

This function contains parameters associated to the missing current sensor detection and trip condition

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1658 Current Diff Level
The percentage of motor rated current which, if exceeded by difference between RMS values of two current sensor measurements, causes this trip to become active. This trip detects missing, or broken connections in the current sensing circuitry that result in loss of measurement of one sensor. Enabled in V/Hz mode of operation only.

## D-25 Parameter Reference

## DC Link Volts Limit

## Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp Hold

This function prevents over-voltage faults occurring due to a rapidly changing setpoint.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1641 | VDC Lim Enable |
|  | Enable DC Link Volts Limit during a fast deceleration to prevent overvoltage trip |
| 1642 | VDC Lim Level <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Determines the dc link volts at which the DC Link Volts Limit sequence is started. <br> Entered as a percentage of the max DC link voltage (drive overvoltage level = 100\%). |
| 1643 | VDC Lim Active <br> Set True when the deceleration ramp is paused in order to limit the DC link voltage |
| 1644 | VDC Lim Output <br> This diagnostic represents the speed setpoint output of the Ramp Hold Feature in Electrical Hz |

## Functional Description

During a fast deceleration, the kinetic energy of the motor load is regenerated to the drive, charging the DC link capacitors. When the VDC Lim Level is reached, the speed septoint is held, waiting for the DC link to go below VDC Lim Level.
When the DC link falls below this level, the speed setpoint is released and is ramped down using system ramp deceleration.
This sequence is run until the speed septoint reaches the user speed demand.
By Default, VDC Lim Level is set to the same value as the braking threshold.
This feature is run at a rate of 1 milli-second.
Speed Setpoint path


## D-27 Parameter Reference

## Device Commands

## Update Firmware

## Parameters::Device Manager::Device Commands

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1002 Update Firmware
This parameter is only visible when an SD card with a firmware update file is inserted into the drive. Changing this parameter to TRUE will start the firmware update procedure.
Following a firmware update it is advisable to power re-run the Setup Wizard, D-99.
Save All Parameters
When a parameter is modified via the GKP or via the built-in web page the parameter value is saved automatically. When a parameter is modified via another source, (for example via the Modbus TCP/IP communications protocol), the value will not be saved automatically. In this case a save may be instigated by changing this parameter from FALSE to TRUE.

## DeviceNet Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::ControINet

Refer to DeviceNet Technical Manual HA501840U001

## D-29 Parameter Reference

Drive info

## Setup::Environment

## Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## 0961 Drive Name

```
A string value that may be used to identify this drive in a system.
```


## 1100 Firmware Version

The version of the firmware running in the Control Module.
0951 Boot Version
The version of the boot loader firmware running in the Control Module, presented as a text string.
0687 Boot Version Number

```
The version of the boot loader firmware running in the Control Module
```

0987 Power Stack Required
The rating of the power electronics for the configuration loaded in the drive. If 0987 Power Stack Required is different from 0543 Power Stack Fitted the drive will be prevented from operating normally until the configuration is corrected.
0543 Power Stack Fitted
The rating of the power stack that the Control Module is fitted to. When the Control Module not attached to a stack this parameter is not visible and is ignored.
0695 Attached to Stack
A Boolean parameter that indicates that the Control Module is attached to a power stack. When the Control Module is not attached to a stack but is powered using the auxiliary 24 v input this parameter will indicate FALSE.

## 1109 Stack Pcode

The product code string that may be used to order an equivalent Power Stack.
1258 Stack Serial No
The serial number of the Power Control Card, (part of the Power Stack assembly).
1116 Control Module Pcode
The product code string that may be used to order an equivalent Control Module, excluding options.
0977 Control Module Serial
The serial number of the Control Module.

## Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1121 Comms Option Pcode
The product code string that may be used to order an equivalent Communications Option, (only visible when a Communications Option is selected).
1129 Comms Option Serial
The serial number of the fitted Communications Option, (only visible when a Communications Option is selected).
1125 IO Option Pcode
The product code string that may be used to order an equivalent IO Option, (only visible when an IO Option is selected).
1134 IO Option Serial No
The serial number of the fitted IO Option, (only visible when an IO Option is selected).
1254 IO Option SW Version For intellilgent IO options this parameter shows the version of the firmware running in the option.
0688 Drive Diagnostic
Indicates the health of the drive configuration. When the drive configuration includes a mutually conflicting requirement, this parameter indicates the problem; for example, it attempting to run in Closed Loop Vector control mode when no feedback option is configured.
1551 Product Code Flags
Manufacturing flags byte read from the power electronics stack.
Bit $0 \quad$ When set, indicates that the dynamic brake switch power electronics is fitted. On larger frame sizes the brake switch is a factory fit option. On frames C,D,E,F and G this bit is ignored.
Bit 1-7 Reserved
1636 Manufacturing Flags Manufacturing flags word read from the control module. Bit $0 \quad$ When set, indicates that the drive is a special build.
Bits 1-15 Reserved

## D-31 Parameter Reference

## Encoder

## Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Option

## Monitor::Inputs and Outputs

Parameters::Option IO::Encoder
This feature allows you to setup and monitor the operation of the Encoder.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## 1511 Encoder Supply

Allows the user to select the correct supply voltage for the pulse encoder.
1512 Encoder Lines
The number of lines per one encoder revolution, as required by the encoder in use. Incorrect setting of this parameter will result in an erroneous speed measurement.
1513 Encoder Invert
Reverses the encoder direction if set to TRUE. The encoder direction needs to be correct if encoder feedback is used to control the motor in vector mode. The autotune identifies whether the parameter is in the correct state required to control the motor, and changes it if necessary. It is possible to do this manually, by attempting to run the motor, and changing the parameter if necessary until the motor is controlled correctly.
1514 Encoder Type
Normally the encoder type will be quadrature. Exceptionally, e.g. if a proximity sensor or other pulse train is used, it needs to be clock / direction type.
1515 Encoder Single Ended
If set to TRUE this parameter informs the encoder option card to expect just $A$ and $B$ from the encoder, not differential /A and /B.
1516 Encoder Speed
The speed measured by the encoder, in revolutions per minute.
1517 Encoder Count Reset
If set to TRUE resets the encoder count.
1518 Encoder Count
This parameter shows the encoder count, which is a 32 bit counter that will increment and decrement with the encoder pulses, up to $2^{\wedge} 31$ or down to $-2^{\wedge} 31$.

## Energy Meter

## Monitor::Energy Meter

Parameters::Motor Control::Energy Meter
This feature measures the electrical energy used by the motor.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0380 | Power kW <br> This diagnostic shows the power being delivered to the load in kilowatts. |
| 0381 | Power HP <br> This diagnostic shows the power being delivered to the load in horsepower. |
| 0382 | Reactive Power <br> This diagnostic shows the reactive power being delivered to the load in kilo volt-amperes reactive. |
| 0383 | Energy kWh <br> This diagnostic shows the total energy consumed by the load in kilowatt hours. |
| 0385 | Power Factor Est <br> This diagnostic shows the power factor estimate (between 0 and 1). |
| 0386 | Power Factor Angle Est <br> This diagnostic shows the power factor angle estimate. |
| 0389 | Reset Energy Meter <br> When Reset Energy Meter is set to TRUE, the Energy KWh parameter is reset to zero automatically when the maximum value is reached. <br> When Reset Energy Meter is set to FALSE, the Energy KWh parameter is held at the maximum value when the maximum value has been reached <br> Changing this from FALSE to TRUE at anytime will cause the Energy KWh parameter to be reset to zero. |

D-33 Parameter Reference

## EtherCAT Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::EtherCAT

Refer to EtherCAT Technical Manual HA501938U001

## Ethernet <br> Monitor::Communications::Base Ethernet <br> Setup::Communications::Base Ethernet <br> Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet

Refer to Chapter 12 Ethernet

D-35 Parameter Reference
EtherNet IP Option
Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::Option Ethernet
Parameters::Option Comms::EtherNet IP
Refer to EtherNet IP Technical Manual HA501842U001

## Feedbacks

## Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks

The Feedbacks feature allows you to view speed feedback and motor current related diagnostics.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0390 | Duty Selection <br> Heavy Duty ( typically 150\%, 60s). <br> Normal Duty allowing higher continuous ratings with less overload capability ( typically 110\%, 60s). <br> \% are related to the Drive/stack ratings. <br> For example, a 12A drive ( @4kHz ) under Normal Duty becomes a 10A drive ( @4kHz) under Heavy Duty |
| 0392 | DC Link Voltage <br> This shows the voltage across the dc link capacitors. |
| 0393 | Actual Speed RPM <br> This parameter changes according to the Control Strategy: <br> - In Vector Control mode the parameter shows the calculated mechanical speed of the motor shaft in rpm. <br> - In Volts-Hertz Control mode the parameter shows motor synchronous speed in rpm. |
| 0394 | Actual Speed rps <br> This parameter changes according to the Control Strategy: <br> - In Vector Control mode the parameter shows the calculated mechanical speed of the motor shaft in revolutions per second. <br> - In Volts-Hertz Control mode, the parameter shows the motor synchronous speed in revolutions per second. |
| 0395 | Actual Speed Percent <br> This parameter changes according to the Control Strategy <br> - In Vector Control mode the parameter shows the calculated mechanical speed of the motor shaft as a percentage of the user maximum speed setting (100\% Speed in RPM in the Scale Setpoint function). <br> - In Volts-Hertz Control mode, the parameter shows the electrical drive output frequency as a percentage of the user maximum speed setting ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Speed in RPM in the Scale Setpoint function). |
| 0396 | DC Link Volt Filtered <br> This shows the filtered voltage across the dc link capacitors. |
| 0397 | id Current in the flux axis (Vector Control) |

## D-37 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0398 | iq <br> Current in the torque axis (Vector Control) |
| 0399 | Actual Torque <br> Calculated torque, based on the Iq current. |
| 0400 | Actual Field Current Calculated field, based on the Id current. |
| 0401 | Motor Current Percent <br> This diagnostic shows the level of rms line current being drawn from the drive as a percentage of the rated current of the relevant motor definition. |
| 0402 | Motor Current <br> This diagnostic shows the level of rms line current in Amps being drawn from the Drive. |
| 0403 | 100\% Stack Current A <br> This diagnostic indicates the stack rating in Amps. This reduces as a function of pwm switching frequency. |
| 0404 | Stack Current (\%) <br> Stack current percentage. |
| 0405 | Motor Terminal Volts Volts between motor phases in Vrms. |
| 0406 | CMTemperature <br> Temperature of Control Module in ${ }^{\circ}$ Centigrade. |
| 0407 | Heatsink Temperature <br> Power stack heatsink temperature in ${ }^{\circ}$ Centigrade. |
| 0408 | Elec Rotor Speed <br> Mechanical speed (shaft speed in $\mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $\times$ number of motor pole pairs. This parameter is not filtered. |
| 0409 | Heatsink OT Trip Heatsink Overtemp Trip Level. |
| 0410 | Heatsink OT Warning <br> Heatsink Overtemp Warning level. |
| 0411 | Heatsink Hot Warning Heatsink Hot Warning Level. |

## Filter On Torque Dmd

Parameters::Motor Control::Filter On Torque Dmd
This feature allows to select the type of filter applied to the Torque setpoint:

- Either the output of the speed loop PI corrector if the speed loop is active
- Or the torque Setpoint.


The general structure of the filter is given below :


## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1544 Filter Type
NONE : no filter applied - no parameter selection
MAX ATTENUATION : First Order Low Pass Filter (Butterworth form ). 3dB attenuation frequency given by Cut Off Frequency.

$$
H(s)=\frac{1}{1+\tau \cdot s} \quad H\left(z^{-1}\right)=\frac{a_{0}+a_{1} z^{-1}}{1+b 1 . z^{-1}}
$$

MINIMUM PHASE : First Order Low Pass Fitler ( similar to preceeding, but with less phase shift and less efficient roll off characteristics ). 3dB attenuation frequency given by Cut Off Frequency.
$H(s)=\frac{1}{1+\tau \cdot s} \quad H\left(z^{-1}\right)=\frac{a_{0}}{1+b 1 . z^{-1}}$
PHASE ADVANCE : Gives a phase advance between Frequency 1 and Frequency 2.
$H(s)=\frac{1+\tau_{1} \cdot s}{1+\tau_{2} \cdot s} \quad H\left(z^{-1}\right)=\frac{a_{0}+a_{1} z^{-1}}{1+b 1 . z^{-1}}$
NOTCH : Zero transmission notch at a frequency given by Cut Off Frequency. The damping factor is given by Factor.
$H(s)=1 \cdot \frac{s^{2}+\omega^{2}}{s^{2}+2 \xi \omega s+\omega^{2}}=\frac{1+\frac{s^{2}}{\omega^{2}}}{1+2 \xi \frac{s}{\omega}+\frac{s^{2}}{\omega^{2}}} \quad H\left(z^{-1}\right)=\frac{a_{0}+a_{1} z^{-1}+a_{2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1+b_{1} \cdot z^{-1}+b_{2} \cdot z^{-2}}$

| 1545 Cut Off Frequency |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3dB attenuation frequency if Filter Type is MAX ATTENUATION or MINIMUM PHASE |
|  | Frequency of Zero transmission if Filter Type is NOTCH |
| 1546 | Frequency 1 |
|  | Frequency 1 if Filter Type is PHASE ADVANCE |
| 1547 | Frequency 2 |
|  | Frequency 2 if Filter Type is PHASE ADVANCE |
| 1548 | Factor |
|  | Damping factor if Filter Type is NOTCH |

## Fluxing VHz

## Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz

Designed for VOLTS/Hz motor Control Mode.
This function allows user parameterisation of the conventional (volts/hertz) fluxing strategy of the Drive. This is achieved through three flexible Volts-to-frequency templates. Starting torque performance can also be tailored through the Fixed Boost, Acceleration Boost and Auto Boost parameters.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0422 | VHz Shape |
|  | Type of volts to frequency template to flux the motor. The choices for this parameter are: |
|  | Enumerated Value : VHz Shape |
|  | 0 : LINEAR LAW This gives a constant flux characteristic up to the Base Frequency (see Motor Nameplate function). |
|  | 1 : FAN LAW This gives a quadratic flux characteristic up to the Base Frequency. This matches |
|  | 2 : USER DEFINED This gives a user defined flux characteristic up to the Base Frequency. |
|  | 3 : APPLICATION DEFINED This gives a user the ability to set up and apply fluxing law from the application layer. |

## V/F SHAPE



## D-41 Parameter Reference

0447 Fixed Boost
This parameter allows for no-load stator resistance voltage drop compensation. This correctly fluxes the motor (under noload conditions) at low output frequencies, thereby increasing available motor torque. Fixed boost can be set in addition to auto boost and acceleration boost.


0448 Auto Boost
This parameter allows for load dependent stator resistance voltage drop compensation. This correctly fluxes the motor (under load conditions) at low output frequencies, thereby increasing available motor torque. Auto Boost can be set in addition to Fixed Boost. The value of the Auto Boost parameter determines level of additional volts supplied to the motor for $100 \%$ load. Setting the value of auto boost too high can cause the Drive to enter current limit. If this occurs, the Drive will be unable to ramp up in speed. Reducing the value of auto boost will eliminate this problem.
0450 Acceleration Boost
Additional amount of fixed boost when the drive is accelerating.
0451 Energy Saving Enable
Enable/Disable energy saving mode to minimize energy consumption.

0423 VHz User Freq[11]
Array of user defined frequency for V/f control
0435 VHz User Volts[11]
Array of VHz User Volts for V/f control
1633 Application User Boost User boost for V/Hz control from application
1549 Application Volts Volts for $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ control, if fluxing law is done in the application
1526 Energy Saving Lower Lim Energy Saving Lower Limit for application defined fluxing

Functional Description


## D-43 <br> Parameter Reference

## V/F Shape

The function allows the user to parameterise the Drive's conventional V/F motor fluxing scheme. Four V/F shapes are available, LINEAR LAW, FAN LAW, USER DEFINED, and APPLICATION DEFINED:

- Linear Law V/F shape should be used in applications requiring constant motor torque though out the speed range (e.g. machine tools or hoists).
- Fan Law V/F shape provides less torque capabilities for lower speeds, which means some energy savings can be achieved for fan or pump applications when they operate at lower speed/load setpoints. When choosing fan law shape the user should carefully consider if such profile is suitable for the overall load cycle of their application.
- User Defined V/F shape provides a method for the user to define any profile. 10 user definable ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) points are provided. Linear interpolation is used between each point. The drive also assumes the following points - ( $0 \%, 0 \%$ ) and ( $100 \%, 100 \%$ ) - though these may be overridden. For example, (USER FREQ $1=0 \%$, USER VOLTAGE $1=5 \%$ ) takes precedence over ( $0 \%, 0 \%$ ).
- Application Defined V/F shape provides a method for the user to define any fluxing profile within the application layer. In the application the user can set desired voltage level for any operating frequency, and the application will dynamically provide that value to the firmware, via the "Application Volts" parameter. If this mode is used, it is recommended that such application is executed in 1 ms time frame.

For any of these V/F shapes the Base Frequency parameter (in the Motor Nameplate function) which is the value of Drive output frequency at which maximum output volts is provided, can be set by the user.

## Boost Parameters

- Correct no-load motor fluxing at low Drive output frequencies can be achieved by setting the Fixed Boost parameter.
- Correct motor fluxing under load conditions is achieved by setting the Auto Boost parameter. The motor is correctly fluxed when the Actual Field Current diagnostic in the Feedbacks function reads 100.0\% .
- Additional Fixed Boost can be applied during acceleration by setting the Acceleration Boost parameter. This can be useful for starting heavy/high stiction loads.


## Saving Energy

An Energy Saving mode is provided to allow the user to choose to optimize energy consumption under low load conditions in steady state. As soon as the load is increased or acceleration is required, the drive suspends energy saving mode, and returns to it only if the load conditions are such that it is allowed to do so. If enabled, energy saving mode is reducing the voltage of the motor to a level required to maintain specific setpoint speed at a particular low load. For sustained low load conditions it is not necessary to keep the motor fluxed for rated torque capabilities, so the motor voltage is reduced to a level that will still provide required torque, but not much more torque. This operation on the cusp of required torque is also the biggest weakness of energy saving mode. Energy saving procedure does monitor torque demand and as soon as it detects its rise the drive switches from energy saving mode to normal mode of operation. However, sudden increases in load may be too quick to be dealt with by energy saving mode, and may lead to stall or trip conditions. This will occur if the time to correctly re-flux the motor takes longer than the time of load increase, when there can be a window of time when the motor is simply not able to generate sufficient torque necessary for the new, increased load conditions. For this reason the user has to be very careful when choosing to utilize energy saving mode.

Energy saving mode should ideally be used in applications where there are prolonged periods of low load operation, with no fast excursions towards rated torque. The user always has to be certain that the overall load cycle for their application would still be correctly serviced if the energy saving mode is enabled, and that energy saving mode is not being incorrectly used at the expence of required performance.

## Flycatching

## Parameters::Motor Control::Flycatching

Only available if IM MOTOR selected in Control Mode
This feature performs a directional speed search. It allows the Drive to seamlessly catch a spinning motor before controlling the motor to the desired setpoint. This is especially useful for large inertia fan loads, where drafts in building air ducts can cause a fan to 'windmill'.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0310 | VHz Flying Start Enable <br> Enable flycatching in V/Hz control mode when TRUE |
| 0311 | VC Flying Start Enable <br> Enable flycatching in Vector control mode when TRUE |
| 0312 | Flying Start Mode <br> Mode of operation - V/Hz control <br> Enumerate Value: Flying Start Mode <br> 0 : Always <br> 1: Trip or Power up <br> 2: Trip |
| 0313 | Search Mode <br> The type of speed search carried out by the flycatching sequence. <br> Enumerated Value : Search Mode <br> 0 : BIDIRECTIONAL <br> 1 : UNIDIRECTIONAL |
| 0314 | Search Volts <br> Only under VHz control <br> The percentage level of the search volts applied to the motor during the speed search phase of the flycatching sequence. Increasing this parameter improves the accuracy of the discovered motor speed but increases the braking influence of the speed search on the rotating motor. |
| 0315 | Search Boost <br> Only under VHz control <br> The level of search boost applied to the motor during the speed search phase of the flycatching sequence. |

## D-45 Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0316 Search Time
Only under VHz Control
The search rate during the speed search phase of the flycatching sequence. Performing the flycatching speed search too quickly can cause the drive to inaccurately identify the motor speed. Refluxing at an inaccurate motor speed can cause the drive to trip on overvoltage. If this occurs, increasing this parameter will reduce the risk of tripping.

## 0317 Min Search Speed

Only under VHz Control
The lowest search speed before the speed search phase of the flycatching sequence is considered to have failed.
0318 Flying Reflux Time
Only under VHz Control
The rate of rise of volts from the search level to the working level after a successful speed search. Refluxing the motor too quickly can cause the Drive to trip on either overvoltage or overcurrent. In either case, increasing this parameter will reduce the risk of tripping.
Functional Description
The flycatching function enables the drive to be restarted smoothly into a spinning motor. It applies small search voltages to the motor whilst ramping the Drive frequency from maximum speed to zero. When the motor load goes from motoring to regenerating, the speed search has succeeded and is terminated. If the search frequency falls below the minimum search speed, the speed search has failed and the Drive will ramp to the speed setpoint from zero.

The flycatching sequence can be triggered by different starting conditions:
ALWAYS: All starts (after controlled or uncontrolled stop, or after a power-up)
TRIP or POWER-UP: After uncontrolled stop, i.e. trip or coast, or after a power-up
TRIP:
After uncontrolled stop, i.e. trip or coast
The type of speed sequence may be Bi-directional or Unidirectional:

## Bi-directional

Initially, the search is performed in the direction of the speed setpoint. If the drive fails to identify the motor speed in this direction, a second speed search is performed in the reverse direction.

## Unidirectional

The search is performed only in the direction of the speed setpoint.

## General Purpose IO

## Monitor::Inputs and Outputs

## Parameters::Option IO::General Purpose IO

The General Purpose IO parameters configure the use of the three IO Options, (Error! Bookmark not defined.). This group of parameters is only visible when an IO Option is selected.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1181 Anin 11 Value, (Terminal X21.2)
The input value expressed as a percentage of range, (+/-100\%), following Offset and Scale.
1182 Anin 12 Value, (Terminal X21.3)
The input value expressed as a percentage of range, (+/-100\%), following Offset and Scale.
1183 Anin 13 Value, (Terminal X21.4)
The input value expressed as a percentage of range, (+/-100\%), following Offset and Scale.
1461 Anin 11 Offset
The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range. For example an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1 V on the input.
The offset is added to the measured value.
1462 Anin 11 Scale
The scale is a simple multiplication factor. The input voltage is converted to a percentage value. 1461 Anin 11 Offset is added and the result is multiplied by Scale. The result is presented in parameter 1181 Anin 11 Value.
1463 Anin 12 Offset
The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range. For example an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1 V on the input.
The offset is added to the measured value.
1464 Anin 12 Scale
The scale is a simple multiplication factor. The input voltage is converted to a percentage value. 1463 Anin 12 Offset is added and the result is multiplied by Scale. The result is presented in parameter 1182 Anin 12 Value.
1465 Anin 13 Offset
The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range. For example an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1 V on the input. The offset is added to the measured value.

1466 Anin 13 Scale
The scale is a simple multiplication factor. The input voltage is converted to a percentage value. 1465 Anin 13 Offset is added and the result is multiplied by Scale. The result is presented in parameter 1183 Anin 13 Value.

## D-47 Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1187 RTC Trim
A trim value that may be used to speed up or slow down the Real Time Clock on the IO option. A positive trim value will cause the RTC to run faster, an negative value causes the RTC to run slower. Refer to the AC30V General Purpose I/O Option manual for more details.
Once programmed, the RTC trim affects the operation of the RTC both in battery backed up mode and normal running mode.
Analog input Scale and Offset
The input signal is converted to a percentage of the hardware range, that is $-10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ is represented as -100 to $100 \%$. The Offset is then added to this input and the result of this is multiplied by the Scale factor. The result is presented in the Value parameter.


## Graphical Keypad

## Setup::Environment

## Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1141 View Level
The view level may be used as a convenient method to hide menus and parameters not currently required. The view levels are:
0 Operator - only the "Control Screen", "Favourites", "Setup" and "Monitor" menus are visible.
1 Technician - additional menus are visible in the "Setup" and "Monitor" menus
2 Engineer - the "Parameters" menu is visible in addition to the above.

## 0982 Startup Page

On power-up the GKP briefly displays the drive name, rating and software version. After a short timeout the display automatically changes to the menu defined here
0 Default
1 Control Screen
2 Favourites
3 Monitor
When Startup Page is set to "Default" the first menu will be:

* The "Control Screen" menu if the drive is in local sequencing mode, otherwise
* The "Favourites" menu if the Favourites menu is not empty, otherwise
* The "Monitor" menu.

0983 Display Timeout
When the GKP is idle, (no keys pressed), for a period longer than the Display Timeout, the display will automatically revert to the menu defined in the Startup Page parameter.
Setting the Display Timeout to zero defeats this feature.
1142 GKP Password
Defines the password to be entered to allow modification to parameters using the GKP. This password does not affect access via the web page. A value of 0000 , (the default value), inhibits the password feature. Entering a value other than 0000 causes the GKP to prompt for the password before proceeding to the parameter edit mode.
Once a password has been entered the GKP remains unlocked. To re-lock the password return to the top of the menu tree then press Soft Key 1.

## 1097 Password in Favourite

When the GKP Password is active this parameter may be used to selectively defeat the password feature in the Favourites menu. By default this parameter is FALSE, meaning that the password is ignored when modifying Favourites parameters.

## D-49 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1098 | Password in Local <br>  <br> When the GKP Password is active this parameter may be used to selectively defeat the password feature in the Control Screen <br> menu. By default this parameter is FALSE, meaning that the password is ignored when modifying the Local Setpoint and other <br> related parameters. |
| 1099 | Technician Password <br> The password required to change from Operator View level to Technician View Level. If this is zero then no password is required. |
| 1637 | Engineer Password <br> The password required to change from Operator or Technician View level to Engineer View Level. If this is zero then no password is <br> required. |
| 1143 | Version |

1143 Version
Indicates the firmware version of the attached GKP.

## Induction Motor Data

## Setup::Motor Control::Induction Motor Data <br> Parameters::Motor Control::Induction Motor Data

Only available if IM MOTOR selected in Control Mode

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0568 | Magnetising Current <br> The no load current of the induction motor, defined as rotor flux / magnetising inductance, usually given the title "imr". |
| 0569 | Rotor Time Constant <br> Induction Motor rotor time constant. |
| 0570 | Leakage Inductance <br> Induction motor leakage inductance. Displayed as star or delta equivalent value according to "Per Phase Parameters" setting. |
| 0571 | Stator Resistance <br> Induction motor stator resistance. Displayed as star or delta equivalent value according to "Per Phase Parameters" setting. |
| 0572 | Mutual Inductance <br> Induction motor mutual inductance. Displayed as star or delta equivalent value according to "Per Phase Parameters" setting. |

## D-51 Parameter Reference

## Inj Braking

## Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking

Designed for VOLTS/Hz Motor Control Mode.
The injection braking feature provides a method of stopping spinning induction motors without returning the kinetic energy of the motor and load back in to the dc link of the Drive. This is achieved by running the motor highly inefficiently so that all the energy stored in the load is dissipated in the motor. Thus, high inertia loads can be stopped without the need for an external dynamic braking resistor.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0324 | DC Inj Deflux Time <br> Motor defluxed duration before starting injection braking |
| 0325 | DC Inj Frequency <br> Max frequency applied to the motor |
| 0326 | DC Inj Current Limit <br> Motor current value |
| 0327 | DC Pulse Time <br> Duration of dc pulse for motor speed below 20\% of base speed |
| 0328 | Final DC Pulse Time <br> Duration of the final dc holding pulse |
| 0329 | DC Current Level <br> Level of dc pulse applied |
| 0330 | DC Inj Timeout <br> Maximum time in the low frequency injection braking state |
| 0331 | DC Inj Base Volts <br> Maximum volts applied at base speed |

Note: DC injection braking procedure has higher percentage of successful stoppages for the lower power range (frames D-G), than at higher power range (frames H-K).

## IO Configure

## Setup::Inputs and Outputs <br> Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Configure

These parameters are used to configure the input signal processing.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0001 | Anin 01 Type <br> Analog input 1 is associated with terminal X11.1 <br> The signal processing electronics for analog input 1 supports four input ranges: <br> 0 . $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 1. $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 2. $0 . .20 \mathrm{MA}$ <br> 3. 4 .. 20 MA |
| 0957 | Anin 01 Offset <br> The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range selected by 0001 Anin 01 Type. For example, with the $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ range an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1.6 mA on the input. <br> The offset is added to the measured value. |
| $\underline{0958}$ | Anin 01 Scale <br> The scale is a simple multiplication factor. The input voltage or current is converted to a percentage value. 0957 Anin 01 Offset is added and the result is multiplied by 0958 Anin 01 Scale. The result is presented in parameter 0039 Anin 01 Value. |
| 0002 | Anin 02 Type <br> Analog input 2 is associated with terminal X11.2 <br> The signal processing electronics for analog input 2 supports two input ranges: <br> 0 . $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 1. $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0959 | Anin 02 Offset <br> The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range selected by 0002 Anin 02 Type. For example, with the -10.. 10 V range an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1 v on the input. <br> The offset is added to the measured value. |
| 0960 | Anin 02 Scale <br> The scale is a simple multiplication factor. The input voltage is converted to a percentage value. 0959 Anin 02 Offset is added and the result is multiplied by 0960 Anin 02 Scale. The result is presented in parameter 0041 Anin 02 Value. |


| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0003 | Anout 01 Type <br> Analog output 1 is associated with terminal X11.3 <br> The signal processing electronics for analog output 1 supports two output ranges: <br> 0 . $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 1. $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0686 | Anout 01 Scale <br> The scale is a simple multiplication factor applied to 0042 Anout 01 Value. |
| 1108 | Anout 01 Offset <br> The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range selected by 0003 Anout 01 Type. For example, with the -10..10V range an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1 v on the output. <br> The demand value 0042 Anout 01 Value is multiplied by 0686 Anout 01 Scale then added to the Offset. The resultant value is then limited to -100 to $100 \%$, (for the $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ type) or $0 . .100 \%$, (for the $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ range). |
| 1441 | Anout 01 ABS <br> When ABS is set TRUE, the absolute value of the result of combining 0042 Anout 01 Value, 0686 Anout 01 Scale and 1108 Anout 01 Offset is used to drive the output electronics. |
| 0004 | Anout 02 Type <br> Analog output 1 is associated with terminal X11.4 <br> The signal processing electronics for analog output 2 supports three output ranges: <br> 1. $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 2. $0 . .20 \mathrm{MA}$ <br> 3. $4 . .20 \mathrm{MA}$ |
| 1460 | Anout 02 Scale <br> The scale is a simple multiplication factor applied to 0043 Anout 02 Value. |
| 1467 | Anout 02 Offset <br> The offset is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range selected by 0004 Anout 02 Type. For example, with the $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ range an offset of $10 \%$ is equivalent to 1.6 mA on the output. <br> The demand value 0043 Anout 02 Value is multiplied by 1460 Anout 02 Scale then added to the Offset. The resultant value is then limited to $0 . .100 \%$. |
| 1468 | Anout 02 ABS <br> When ABS is set TRUE, the absolute value of the result of combining 0043 Anout 02 Value, 1460 Anout 02 Scale and 1467 Anout 02 Offset is used to drive the output electronics. |

## Functional Description

The values associated with each terminal are shown in the IO Values parameter (D-56).
Analog input
The input signal is converted to a percentage of the selected hardware range. For the $-10 \mathrm{~V} . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ range the input is represented as -100 to $100 \%$, for all other ranges the input is represented as 0 to $100 \%$. The Offset value is then added to this input and the result of this is multiplied by the scale factor. The result is presented in the Value parameter.


## Analog output

The output demand value is multiplied by Scale before being added to the Offset. If ABS is TRUE the absolute value of this result is used. The output demand value is expressed as a percentage of the selected range.

$-100 . . .100 \%$

## D-55 Parameter Reference

## IO Option Common

## Parameters::Option IO:: Option IO

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1178 IO Option Type
Defines the type of IO option required by the configuration.
0. NONE

1. GENERAL PURPOSE
2. THERMISTOR
3. RTC AND THERMISTOR

## 1179 Actual IO Option

Indicates the type of IO option that is currently fitted
0. NONE

1. GENERAL PURPOSE
2. THERMISTOR
3. RTC AND THERMISTOR

1180 IO Option Status
Indicates the status of the IO option
0. OK

1. OPTION NOT FITTED
2. TYPE MISMATCH
3. TYPE UNKNOWN
4. HARDWARE FAULT

Functional Description
These parameters are used to set and verify the IO Option configuration. If the status parameter is not OK then the drive will not enter the Operational state.

| Status |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| OK | The configuration is valid. The status will always be OK if no IO option is required, even if one is fitted. Alternatively, if <br> the IO option fitted is working correctly and supports the required functionality then the status will be OK <br> For example, if the required type is THERMISTOR and the actual type is GENERAL PURPOSE then the status will be <br> OK as the General Purpose option supports the thermistor functionality. |
| OPTION NOT FITTED | An option was required and none was detected |
| TYPE MISMATCH | The fitted option does not support the required features |
| TYPE UNKNOWN | The firmware in the drive does not recognise the fitted option |
| HARDWARE FAULT | The fitted option is not working as expected. |

## IO Values

## Monitor::Inputs and Outputs

Parameters::Inputs and Outputs::IO Values
These parameters present the Input and Output values in a form suitable for processing by the application and fieldbus.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0005 Digin Value
Presents all the digital inputs to the drive as a 16 -bit word. The bits within the word may be accessed individually, or the entire word may be accessed as a group.

| Bit | Signal name | Terminal | Comment | PNO for individual bit access |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 0 | Digital Input 01 | X13.2 |  | 0006 |
| 1 | Digital Input 02 | X13.3 |  | 0007 |
| 2 | Digital Input 03 | X13.4 |  | 0008 |
| 3 | Digital Input 04 | X12.1 | Common terminal with digital output 1 | 0009 |
| 4 | Digital Input 05 | X12.2 | Common terminal with digital output 2 | 0010 |
| 5 | Digital Input 06 | X12.3 | Common terminal with digital output 3 | 0011 |
| 6 | Digital Input 07 | X12.4 | Common terminal with digital output 4 | 0012 |
| 7 | STO Inactive | X10 |  | 0013 |
| 8 | Digital Input 11 | X20.1 | GPIO option | 0014 |
| 9 | Digital Input 12 | X2.2 | GPIO option | 0015 |
| 10 | Digital Input 13 | X2.3 | GPIO option | 0016 |
| 11 | Digital Input 14 | X20.4 | GPIO option | 0017 |
| 12 | Run Key | - | GKP Run key pressed* | 0018 |
| 13 | Not Stop Key | - | GKP Stop key not pressed* | 0019 |
| 14 | Stop Key | - | GKP Stop key pressed* | 0020 |

* If the GKP is not fitted then both "Not Stop Key" and "Stop Key" will be 0. This condition may be used to detect a disconnected GKP

0022 Digout Value
Presents all the digital outputs from the drive as a 16-bit word. The bits within the word may be accessed individually, or the entire word may be accessed as a group.

| Bit | Signal Name | Terminal | Comment | PNO for individual bit access |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 0 | Digital Output 01 | X12.1 | Common terminal with digital input 4 | 0023 |
| 1 | Digital Output 02 | X12.2 | Common terminal with digital input 5 | 0024 |
| 2 | Digital Output 03 | X12.3 | Common terminal with digital input 6 | 0025 |
| 3 | Digital Output 04 | X12.4 | Common terminal with digital input 7 | 0026 |
| 4 | Relay 01 | X14.1\&2 |  | 0027 |
| 5 | Relay 02 | X14.3\&4 |  | 0028 |
| 8 | Digital Output 11 | X20.1 | GPIO option | 0031 |
| 9 | Digital Output 12 | X20.2 | GPIO option | 0032 |
| 10 | Digital Output 13 | X20.3 | GPIO option | 0033 |
| 11 | Digital Output 14 | X20.4 | GPIO option | 0034 |
| 14 | Relay 11 | X23.1 \&2 | GPIO option | 0037 |
| 15 | Relay 12 | X23.3 \& 4 | GPIO option | 0038 |

## D-57 Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0039 Anin 01 Value
Terminal X11.1
The value returned by the signal processing electronics. For unipolar ranges, (all except $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ), the value is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range. For the $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ range the full range signal is expressed as $-100 \%$ to $+100 \%$.
0040 Anin 01 Break
When the input range is set to 4.20 mA a break is defined as an input signal less than 3 mA . Otherwise this parameter is set to FALSE.
0041 Anin 02 Value
Terminal X11.2
The value returned by the signal processing electronics. For the $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ range the value is expressed as a percentage of the hardware range, ( 0 to $100 \%$ ). For the $-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ range the full range signal is expressed as $-100 \%$ to $+100 \%$.
0042 Anout 01 Value
Terminal X11.3
The desired output value expressed as a percentage of the output range.

| Range | Mapping |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0 \%$ gives $0 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \%$ gives 10 V |
| $0 . .20 \mathrm{MA}$ | $0 \%$ gives $0 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \%$ gives 20 mA |
| $4 . .20 \mathrm{MA}$ | $0 \%$ gives $4 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \%$ gives 20 mA |

0043 Anout 02 Value
Terminal X11.4
The desired output value expressed as a percentage of the output range.
Range
Mapping
$-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V} \quad-100 \%$ gives $-10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \%$ gives 10 V
$0 . .10 \mathrm{~V} \quad 0 \%$ gives $0 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \%$ gives 10 V

## Parameter Reference D-58

## Local Control

## Parameters::Keypad::Local Control

These parameters configure the use of the GKP keys for local start / stop control of the drive.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## 1140 Run Key Action

Defines the use of the green run key in local mode.
0. RUN

1. JOG

When RUN is selected, pressing the green Run key will start the drive using Local Reference as the active setpoint. To stop the drive press the RED Stop key.
When JOG is selected, pressing the green Run key will start the drive running using the Jog Setpoint as the active setpoint. The drive will stop when the key is released.
1253 Local/Rem Key Active
Enables the L/R soft key function. This is used to change between Local and Remote sequencing modes from the GKP.
1255 Local Dir Key Active
Enables the ability to change the direction from the GKP when running in local sequencing mode. When FALSE the direction will always be positive.
1239 Local Run Key Active
Enables the green Run key function when in local sequencing mode. When FALSE the Run key is ignored, (for both RUN and JOG modes).
1240 Local Reverse
Used to change the direction the motor will rotate when in local sequencing mode. When FALSE the direction will be "Forwards". When TRUE the direction will be reverse.

## Minimum Speed

## Setup::Application::Minimum Speed

Function availability depends on macro selected.
The minimum speed function is used to determine how the AC30V will follow a reference. There are two modes:

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1906 | Minimum Speed Value |
|  | Specifies the minimum output value. |
| 1907 | Minimum Speed Mode |
|  | There are two modes of operation: |
|  | Enumerated Value: |
|  | $0:$ PROP WITH MINIMUM |
|  | $1:$ LINEAR |

Functional Description
There are two operating modes for the MINIMUM SPEED function:

## PROP WITH MINIMUM (proportional with minimum)

In this mode the MINIMUM SPEED function behaves like a simple clamp. The Minimum Speed
Value has the valid range $-100 \%$ to $100 \%$ and the output is always greater than or equal to the Minimum Speed Value.

## LINEAR

In this mode the MINIMUM SPEED function first clamps the input to zero then rescales the input such that the output goes linearly between minimum and $100 \%$ for an input that goes from 0 to $100 \%$.


Note the constraints:-
$\min >=0$
input >=0
$\max =100 \%$

Modbus

## Monitor::Communications::Base Modbus <br> Setup::Communications::Base Modbus <br> Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus

Refer to Appendix A Modbus TCP

Parameter Reference

## Modbus RTU Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::Modbus RTU

Refer to Modbus RTU Technical Manual HA501839U001

## Modbus TCP Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::Option Ethernet
Parameters::Option Comms::Modbus TCP

Refer to Modbus TCP Technical Manual HA501937U001

## D-63 Parameter Reference

## Motor Load

## Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Load

Motor Protection, function of the motor type.
The Motor Load parameters determines the allowed level of motor overload. This can be especially useful when operating with motors smaller than the drive rating.

For an IM, an IxT protection is used and provides a current reduction if the max overload level is reached.
The max overload level is calculated based on a $150 \%$ for 60 s.
For a PMAC motor, the motor load is calculated using the rated motor current and the thermal time constant (2 parameters of the PMAC motor module). The Thermal time constant is used as the constant time of a simple $1^{\text {st }}$ order low pass filter.
\% Are all related to rated motor current.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0332 | 100\% Mot Current <br> Motor current in Amps rms corresponding to 100\% |
| 0333 | Mot Inv Time Overl'd <br> Only available for IM motor <br> Overload \% of the motor inverse time protection |
| 0334 | Mot Inv Time Delay <br> Only available for IM motor <br> Overload time of the motor inverse time protection from cold state |
| 0335 | Mot Inv Time Warning <br> Only available for IM motor <br> Output information. Becomes TRUE when the overload is 5\% of the maximum value before reducing the current |
| 0336 | Mot Inv Time Active <br> Only available for IM motor <br> Output information. Becomes TRUE when overload reaches 100\% of the overload limit |


| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0337 | Mot Inv Time Output \% <br> Only available for IM motor <br> Actual output limit of the inverse time motor protection. <br> This value is compared to the Stack Inv Time current limit output to provide the internal limit to the current limit module. |
| 0338 | Mot I2T TC <br> Only available for PMAC motor <br> Time constant of the motor , define in the PMAC Motor Data module |
| 0339 | Actual Mot I2T Output <br> Only available for PMAC motor <br> Motor load in percent |
| 0340 | Mot I2T Active <br> Only available for PMAC motor <br> Motor load has reached 105\% |
| 0341 | Mot I2T Warning <br> Only available for PMAC motor <br> Motor load has reached 95\% |
| 0342 | Mot I2T Enable <br> Only available for PMAC motor <br> Output information : Motor I2T protection is active. |

## D-65 Parameter Reference

Functional Description


## Motor Nameplate

## Setup::Motor Control::Motor Nameplate <br> Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Nameplate

Only available if IM MOTOR selected in Control Mode.
In this function you enter the details of the motor under control and any available motor nameplate information.
Refer to Induction Motor Data parameters which are determined by the Auto Tune feature for example the Magnetising Current, Stator Resistance, Leakage Inductance, Mutual Inductance and Rotor time Constant for model parameters.
Note Do not attempt to control motors whose rated current is less than $25 \%$ of the drive rated current. Poor motor control or Autotune problems may occur if you do.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0455 Rated Motor Current
Rated motor current on the name plate
0456 Base Voltage
Base Frequency
The base motor frequency on the name plate

0458 Motor Poles
Motor poles on the nameplate
0459 ameplate Speed
Rated motor speed on the name plate

0460 Motor Power
Motor power rating
0461 Power Factor
Only under VHz Control
Motor power factor on the name plate

## D-67 Parameter Reference

Motor Sequencer

## Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Sequencer

These parameters are associated to the internal motor sequencer states machine to start and stop the motor control.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1560 | Start Delay Enable |
|  | Enable the delay to action "ramping to Setpoint" from the Run Command. This can allow a period for motor flux to establish (AC induction motor ) before the ramp to setpoint |
| 1634 | Start Delay |
|  | Time to delay the action of "ramping to Setpoint" from the Run Command in seconds. |
| 1635 | Delay to Start |
|  | Remaining time of the delay before " ramping to Setpoint" after the Run Command occurs. |

## Pattern Generator

## Parameters::Motor Control::Pattern Generator

The pattern generator function allows you to configure the Drive' PWM (Pulse Width Modulator) operation.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0412 Stack Frequency
This parameter selects the PWM switching frequency of the output power stack.
The higher the switching frequency, the lower the level of motor audible noise. However, this is only achieved at the expense of increased drive losses and reduced stack current rating.
Max value is Control Mode dependant :
12 kHz for PMAC SVC
14 kHz for IM SVC
16 kHz for $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$
0413 Random Pattern IM
This parameter selects between random pattern (quiet motor noise) or the more conventional fixed carrier PWM strategies, for induction motor only. When TRUE, random pattern is enabled. For Induction Motor Control, random pattern is only suitable for Stack Frequency $<=12 \mathrm{kHz}$. Default value for induction motors is TRUE.

## 1268 Random Pattern PMAC

This parameter selects between random pattern (quiet motor noise) or the more conventional fixed carrier PWM strategies, for PMAC motor only. When TRUE, random pattern is enabled. For PMAC SVC control random pattern is only suitable for Stack Frequency $<=8 \mathrm{kHz}$. Default value for PMAC motors is FALSE.

## 0414 Deflux Delay

Sets the minimum allowed delay between disabling and then re-enabling PWM production (i.e. stopping and starting the drive).

## Functional Description

The Drive provides a unique quiet pattern PWM strategy in order to reduce audible motor noise. The user is able to select between the quiet pattern or the more conventional fixed carrier frequency method. With the quiet pattern strategy selected (RANDOM PATTERN enabled), audible motor noise is reduced to a dull hiss.

In addition, the user is able to select the PWM carrier frequency. This is the main switching frequency of the power output stage of the Drive. A high setting of carrier frequency (e.g. 6kHz) reduces audible motor noise but only at the expense of higher Drive losses and smooth motor rotation at low output frequencies. A low setting of carrier frequency (e.g. 3 kHz ), reduces Drive losses but increases audible motor noise.

## D-69 Parameter Reference

## PID

Setup::Application::PID

## Monitor::Application::PID*

This function allows the AC3OV to be used in applications requiring a trim to the reference, depending on feedback from an external measurement device. Typically this will be used for process control, i.e. pressure or flow.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## Setpoint

This is connected to an Analog Input as part of the selected macro.
Feedback
This is connected to an Analog Input as part of the selected macro.
Enable
This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected macro. It globally resets the PID output and integral term when FALSE. Enable must be TRUE for the PID to operate.
Integral Defeat
This may be connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected macro. It resets the p integral term when FALSE.
1926 PID Setpoint Negate

Changes the sign of the Setpoint input
1927 PID Feedback Negate
Changes the sign of the Negate input
1928 PID Proportional Gain
This is the true proportional gain of the PID controller. When set to zero the PID Output is zero.

## 1929 PID Integral TC

The integral time constant of the PID controller.
PID Derivative TC
The derivative time constant of the PID controller.


Parameter Reference

## PMAC Flycatching

## Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching

## Only available if PMAC MOTOR selected in Control Mode.

This block performs a directional speed search. It allows the Drive to seamlessly catch a spinning motor before controlling the motor to the desired setpoint. This is especially useful for large inertia fan loads, where drafts in building air ducts can cause a fan to 'windmill'.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0689 | PMAC Flycatching Enable Enable the flycatching for PMAC motor |
| 0690 | PMAC Fly Search Mode <br> The PMAC Flycatching sequence can be triggered by different starting conditions: $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ALWAYS: } & \text { All starts (after controlled or uncontrolled stop, or after a power-up) } \\ \text { TRIP or POWER-UP: } & \text { After uncontrolled stop, i.e. trip or coast, or after a power-up } \\ \text { TRIP: } & \text { After uncontrolled stop, i.e. trip or coast } \end{array}$ |
| 0691 | PMAC Fly Search Time PMAC Fly Search Time to catch the right speed |
| 0692 | PMAC Fly Load Level PMAC Fly Load Level during fly catching |
| 0693 | PMAC Fly Active <br> Diagnostic to show if the PMAC fly catching is active or inactive |
| 0694 | PMAC Fly Setpoint PMAC Fly Setpoint |
| Functi | nal Description |
| The fly | atching function enables the drive to be restarted smoothly into a spinning motor. |

## PMAC Motor Data

## Setup::Motor Control::MotorData PMAC

## Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC Motor Data

Only available if PMAC Motor selected in Control Mode.
The PMAC Motor Data contains the parameters needed to run and control of a PMAC motor. A PMAC motor is a Permanent Magnet AC Motor with sinusoidal back EMF.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0555 | PMAC Max Speed <br> Set the motor's rated speed in rpm. |
| 0556 | PMAC Max Current <br> Set the motor's maximum current (Amps rms ). |
| 0557 | PMAC Rated Current <br> Set the motor's rated current (Amps rms ). <br> Refer to Motor Current Percent in the Feedbacks function. A value of $100 \%=$ PMAC rated Current. |
| 0558 | PMAC Rated Torque <br> Set the motor's rated torque. <br> Refer to Actual Torque in the Feedbacks function. A value of $100 \%=$ PMAC Rated Torque. |
| 0559 | PMAC Motor Poles <br> Set the number of motor poles, e.g. for a 4 poles motor enter "4". |
| 0560 | PMAC Back Emf Const KE <br> Set the motor's Back EMF line to line, rms value (Ke, Volts rms per 1000 rpm) |
| 0561 | PMAC Winding Resistance <br> Set the motor's resistance, line to line at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| 0562 | PMAC Winding Inductance <br> Set the motor's inductance line to line at maximum current. This parameter is used within the current loop and is related to the overall proportional gain. |

## D-73 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0563 | PMAC Torque Const KT |
|  | Torque constant (Kt, Nm/A rms). |
|  | This parameter is used to compute the current demand given a torque demand : |
|  | Torque demand = KT x Current demand |

## PMAC SVC

Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC SVC
Only available if PMAC MOTOR selected in Control Mode.
Parameters related to the SVC Control mode of a PMAC Motor

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0467 | PMAC SVC Auto Values |
|  | Selection of pre-calculated values |
|  | When selected, do some pre-calculations of the following PMAC SVC parameters: |
|  | PMAC SVC LPF Speed Hz |
|  | PMAC SVC P Gain |
|  | PMAC SVC I Gain Hz |

            Set the Integral frequency of the PI corrector used for extracting speed and position.
    0476 PMAC SVC Open Loop Strt

This parameter is used to enable/disable a specific startup procedure when the motor/drive is switched ON (starting rotation). This parameter is also used to work in up - down motion, where we need to go down to zero speed or crossing the zero speed point. When set TRUE, the following procedure is applied each time the motor is switched on and before closing the speed loop, based on the external speed setpoint.
The drive must be used in speed loop mode.
When the drive is switched ON, the system is placed in open loop control.

## Step 1:

For a time equal to the 'PMAC SVC Start Time' parameter, the current is ramped to the PMAC SVC Start Cur value. The sign is dependent upon the speed loop setpoint. A normal value is between 0.5 to 1 s .

Step 2:
Once Step 1 is complete, the position is ramped in such a way as to follow the speed setpoint generated, based on the configuration (ramp, etc...), until the PMAC SVC Start Speed value is reached. The speed loop is then closed.

D-75 Parameter Reference

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

The ramp value must be kept low to ensure the motor follows the speed setpoint.

For a positive speed setpoint when the drive is switched ON :


For a negative speed setpoint when the drive is switched ON :


## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0477 PMAC SVC Start Time
This parameter is used in conjunction with the PMAC SVC Open Loop Strt parameter. It selects the duration of Step 1 in the startup procedure used for starting motors:
The value should be set up relatively to the motor inertia + load inertia.
0478 PMAC SVC Start Cur
This parameter is used in conjunction with the PMAC SVC Open Loop Strt parameter. It selects the current level during the startup procedure used for starting motors.
The percentage value is a percentage of the nominal motor current (PMAC Rated Current of the PMAC Motor Data functions)
The default value of $10 \%$ is considered appropriate for most applications with light load, very low friction and low acceleration.
The value should be adapted to the starting conditions.
0479 PMAC SVC Start Speed
This parameter is used in conjunction with the PMAC SVC Open Loop Strt parameter. It selects the speed setpoint at which the speed control is switched from an open loop mode to a closed loop mode during the startup procedure used for starting motors.
The percentage value is a percentage of the maximum application speed ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Speed in RPM of the Scale Setpoint functions). It should be set to an equivalent of 5\% of the PMAC Max Speed of PMAC Motor Data function.
In open loop mode, the system is not controlled in speed mode. It must only be used to 'start' the motor under heavy conditions, or to transitorily reach the zero speed or crossing the zero speed setpoint. It is not intended to be used to control accurately a motion.

Up and Down Motion - Positive speed

(1) : User speed setpoint
(2): Internal speed setpoint
3) ; Internal current setpoin
(4): :ramps are generated based on ramp parameters
5) : startup procedure : a current is smoothly installed into the motor

D-79 Parameter Reference

Negative Speed

(1) : User speed setpoint
(2) : Internal speed setpoin
(3) ; Internal current setpoin
(4) : ramps are generated based on ramp parameters
(5) : startup procedure : a current is smoothly installed into the motor

## Crossing zero speed



## D-81

Parameter Reference

## Power Loss Ride Thru

## Parameters::Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru

The block controls the behaviour of the drive during a power outage.
When enabled, the drive attempts to keep the dc link high by regeneratively recovering the kinetic energy in the motor load in the event of a main power supply loss.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1645 | Pwrl Enable <br> Enable the Power Loss Ride Through feature. |
| 1646 | Pwrl Trip Threshold <br> Determines the dc link volts at which the Power Loss Ride Through sequence is triggered. <br> $\%$ of the max dc link voltage ( drive overvoltage level $=100 \%$ ) |

1647 Pwrl Control Band
Determines the band while the speed setpoint is ramped down.
$\%$ of the max dc link voltage ( drive overvoltage level =100\% )
Once the dclink falls down below Pwrl TripThreshold, the speed septoint is ramped to zero until the dc link rises above Pwrl trip Threshold + Pwrl Control Band.
Then the speed septoint is hold, waiting either to continue ramping down if the dc link is still moving down or ramped back to the speed septoint if the supply returns.
1648 Pwrl Accel Rate
Rate in Hz/s (electrical frequency/ second) at which the speed septoint is ramped back to the speed demand
1649 Pwrl Decel Rate
Rate in Hz/s ( electrical frequency/ second) at which the speed septoint is ramped to Zero
If this value is set too low, then the deceleration will may be not enough high for having regenerative condition to maintain the dc link.
1650 Pwrl Time Limit
Maximum allowed time in second of the Power Loss Ride Through sequence
If this value is reached, the the drive will trip on POWER LOSS STOP.

If this value is reached, the the drive will trip on POWER LOSS STOP.
1651 Pwrl Active
This diagnostic is TRUE while the Power Loss Ride Through is active

## Functional Description

When Pwrl Enable is set to TRUE, the block controls the behaviour of the drive during a power outage.
This is achieved by ramping the speed setpoint to zero( Pwrl Decel Rate ).
The dc link fall detection is triggered by Pwrl Trip Threshold. Pwrl Control Band determines the band of dc link (between by Pwrl Trip
Threshold and Pwrl trip Threshold + Pwrl Control Band ) while the speed septoint is ramped down to zero using Pwrl Decel Rate to try recovering the kinetic energy.
If during the outage the supply returns, the speed is automatically ramped back ( Pwrl Accel Rate ) to the speed setpoint.
The condition to validate the supply returns is met if the dc link is kept higher than (Pwrl trip Threshold + Pwrl Control Band) for more than 500 ms . During this time, the speed setpoint is hold.
Pwrl Time Limit determines the maximum time of the Power Loss Ride Through sequence. If this time is exceeded, the drive will trip on POWER LOSS STOP.
During the Power Loss Ride Through sequence, Pwrl Active becomes TRUE.

When Pwrl Enable is set to FALSE, the drive will trip on UNDERVOLTS if the main supply is removed.
This feature is run at a rate of 1 milli-second.
IMPORTANT: If Ramp Hold feature enabled, Pwrl Accel Rate and Pwrl Decel Rate really applied to the speed setpoint are limited by Acceleration Time and Deceleration Time of the Ramp.


Parameter Reference

## Preset Speeds

## Setup::Application::Preset Speeds <br> Monitor::Application::Preset Speeds*

This function is available when the Presets macro is selected.
The Presets function selects 1 of 8 values to be used as a reference.

```
PNO Parameter Descriptions
1916 Preset Speed 0
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 0
    1917 Preset Speed 1
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 1
1918 Preset Speed 2
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 2
1919 Preset Speed 3
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 3
    1920 Preset Speed 4
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 4
    1921 Preset Speed 5
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 5
    1922 Preset Speed 6
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals 6
    1923 Preset Speed 7
        Preset Speed Output when Selected Preset equals }
    1924 Selected Preset*
        Monitor showing selected preset number
    1925 Preset Speed Output*
        Monitor showing selected preset value
```


## Select 0

This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected macro. It provides bit 0 of the Selected Preset number.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## Select 1

This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected macro. It provides bit 1 of the Selected Preset number.

## Select 2

This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected macro. It provides bit 2 of the Selected Preset number.

Functional Description

| Select 2 | Select 1 | Select 0 | Selected Preset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | Preset Speed 0 |
| FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | Preset Speed 1 |
| FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | Preset Speed 2 |
| FALSE | TRUE | TRUE | Preset Speed 3 |
| TRUE | FALSE | TRUE | Preset Speed 4 |
| TRUE | TRUE | FALSE | Preset Speed 5 |
| TRUE | FALSE | FALSE | Preset Speed 6 |
| TRUE | FALSE | FALSE | Preset Speed 7 |



D-85 Parameter Reference
Profibus DP-V1 Option
Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::Profibus

Refer to Profibus DP-V1 Technical Manual HA501837U001

## PROFINET IO Option

Monitor::Communications::Option
Setup::Communications::Option
Parameters::Option Comms::Comms
Parameters::Option Comms::Read Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Write Process
Parameters::Option Comms::Event
Parameters::Option Comms::Option Ethernet
Parameters::Option Comms::PROFINET IO

Refer to Profinet IO Technical Manual HA501838U001

## D-87 Parameter Reference

## Raise Lower

## Setup::Application::Raise Lower <br> Monitor::Application::Raise Lower*

Appears when the Raise/Lower macro is selected.
The Raise/Lower function acts as an internal motorised potentiometer (MOP) used as a reference source.

```
PNO Parameter Descriptions
1901 RL Ramp Time
Rate of change of the Output. Defined as the time to change from 0.00% to 100.00%.Note that the raise and lower rates are
always the same.
1902 RL Reset Value
The value Output is set to when the Reset Input is TRUE.
1903 RL Maximum Value
The maximum value to which Output will ramp up to.
1904 RL Minimum value
The minimum value to which Output will ramp down to.
Reset Input
This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected Macro. When TRUE forces Output to track Reset Value.
Raise Input
This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected Macro. When TRUE causes Output to ramp up.
Lower Input
This is connected to a Digital Input as part of the selected Macro. When TRUE causes Output to ramp down.
1905 Raise Lower Output*
The ramp output monitor. Output is preserved during the power-down of the Drive.
```


## Functional Description

The table below describes how Output is controlled by Raise Input, Lower Input and Reset Input.

| Reset | Raise Input | Raise Output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TRUE | Any | Any | Output tracks Reset Value |
| FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | Output ramps up to Maximum Value at Ramp Time |
| FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | Output ramps down to Minimum Value at Ramp Time |
| FALSE | FALSE | FALSE | Output not changed. * |
| FALSE | TRUE | TRUE | Output not changed. * |

* If Output is greater than Maximum Value the Output will ramp down to Maximum Value at Ramp Time. If Output is less than Minimum Value the Output will ramp up to Minimum Value at Ramp Time.

IMPORTANT: If Maximum Value is less than or equal to Minimum Value, then Output is set to Maximum Value.

## D-89 Parameter Reference

## Ramp

## Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp

This function forms part of the reference generation. It provides the facility to control the rate at which the Drive will respond to a changing setpoint demand.

```
PNO Parameter Descriptions
0 4 8 4 ~ S e q ~ S t o p ~ M e t h o d ~ V H z ~
    Volts/Hz control mode only
    Selects stopping mode that the controller will use once the run command has been removed. The choices are:
    Enumerated Value : Stopping Mode
    0 : DISABLED VOLTAGE, (COAST)
    1: RAMP
    2 : STOP RAMP
    3: DC INJECTION
    When DISABLED VOLTAGE ( COAST ) is selected the motor will free-wheel. When RAMP is selected the Drive will decelerate using
    the reference ramp deceleration time, provided it is non-zero. When STOP RAMP is selected the motor will decelerate in Stop Ramp
    Time. When DC INJECTION is selected the motor is stopped by applying dc current.
1257 Seq Stop Method SVC
    All Control modes except Volts/Hz
    Selects stopping mode that the controller will use once the run command has been removed. The choices are:
        Enumerated Value : Stopping Mode
        0 : DISABLED VOLTAGE, (COAST)
        1: RAMP
        2 : STOP RAMP
        When DISABLED VOLTAGE ( COAST ) is selected the motor will free-wheel. When RAMP is selected the Drive will decelerate using
        the reference ramp deceleration time, provided it is non-zero. When STOP RAMP is selected the motor will decelerate in Stop Ramp
        Time.
    0 4 8 5 ~ R a m p ~ T y p e
        Select the ramp type:
        Enumerated Value : Ramp Type
        0 : LINEAR
        1:S Ramp
```

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0486 | Acceleration Time <br> The time that the Drive will take to ramp the setpoint from $0.00 \%$ to $100.00 \%$ when Ramp Type is LINEAR. |
| 0487 | Deceleration Time <br> The time that the Drive will take to ramp the setpoint from $100.00 \%$ to $0.00 \%$ when Ramp Type is LINEAR. |
| 0488 | Symmetric Mode <br> Select whether to use Acceleration Time and Deceleration Time pair of ramp rates, or to use Symmetric Time to define the ramp rate for the Drive. |
| 0489 | Symmetric Time <br> The time that the Drive will take to ramp from $0.00 \%$ to $100.00 \%$ and from $100.00 \%$ to $0.00 \%$ when Symmetric Mode is TRUE. |
| 0490 | Sramp Continuous <br> When TRUE, and S ramp is selected in Ramp Type, forces a smooth transition if the speed setpoint is changed when ramping. The curve is controlled by the Sramp Acceleration and Sramp Jerk1 to Sramp Jerk 4 parameters. When FALSE, there is an immediate transition from the old curve to the new curve. |
| 0491 | Sramp Acceleration <br> Sets the acceleration rate in units of percent per second ${ }^{2}$, i.e. if the full speed of the machine is $1.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ then the acceleration will be: $1.25 \times 75.00 \%=0.9375 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| 0492 | Sramp Deceleration <br> This functions in the same way as Sramp Acceleration above. |
| 0493 | Sramp Jerk 1 <br> Rate of change of acceleration for the first segment of the curve in units of percent per second ${ }^{3}$, i.e. if the full speed of the machine is $1.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ then the jerk will be: $1.25 \times 50.00 \%=0.625 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}$ |
| 0494 | Sramp Jerk 2 <br> Rate of change of acceleration in units of percent per second ${ }^{3}$ for segment 2 |
| 0495 | Sramp Jerk 3 <br> Rate of change of acceleration in units of percent per second ${ }^{3}$ for segment 3 |
| 0496 | Sramp Jerk 4 <br> Rate of change of acceleration in units of percent per second ${ }^{3}$ for segment 4 |
| 0497 | Ramp Hold <br> When TRUE the output of the ramp is held at its last value |

## D-91 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0498 | Ramping Active Set TRUE when ramping. |
| 0499 | Ramp Spd Setpoint Input Input speed setpoint to the ramp |
| 0500 | Ramp Speed Output Output speed |
| 0501 | Jog Setpoint <br> The setpoint is the target reference that the Drive will ramp to |
| 0502 | Jog Acceleration Time <br> The time that the Drive will take to ramp the jog setpoint from $0.00 \%$ to $100.00 \%$. |
| 0503 | Jog Deceleration Time <br> The time that the Drive will take to ramp the jog setpoint from $100.00 \%$ to $0.00 \%$. |
| 0504 | Stop Ramp Time <br> Rate at which the demand is ramped to zero after the ramp has been quenched |
| 0505 | Zero Speed Threshold <br> Hold for zero speed detection used by stop sequences |
| 0506 | Zero Speed Stop Delay <br> Sets the time at which the Drive holds zero speed before quenching after a normal stop or a jog stop. This may be particularly useful if a mechanical brake requires time to operate at zero speed, or for jogging a machine to position |
| 0507 | Quickstop Time Limit <br> Maximum time that the Drive will try to Quickstop, before quenching |
| 0508 | Quickstop RampTime <br> Rate at which the Speed Demand is ramped to zero when Quickstop is active |
| 0509 | Final Stop Rate <br> Rate at which any internally generated setpoint trims are removed. For example, the trim due to the slip compensation in Volts/ Hz control mode. |

## Functional Description

The s-ramp output takes the form shown below.

## S-Ramp



## D-93 Parameter Reference

Real Time Clock
Parameters::Device Manager::Real Time Clock

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1186 | Time and Date |
|  | Time and Date in the format yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss |

Functional Description
IO Option Fitted with Real Time Clock
When an IO Option is fitted, (part number 7004-01-00 or 7004-02-00), this parameter reports the time from the associated Real Time Clock hardware. On receiving an IO Option from the factory the time is not set and the value will be fixed at 1970/01/01 00:00:00. To set the correct time write to parameter 1186. Once set the RTC hardware on the IO option will maintain the time even when power to the drive is removed.

## No IO Option

When no IO Option is fitted this parameter may be used as the destination of a broadcast time from a communications master.

## Runtime Statistics

## Parameters::Device Manager::Runtime Statistics

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1139 | Control Board Up Time <br> The time in seconds for which the control board has been powered, either by 24 v or from the 3-phase supply. |
| 1252 | HV SMPS Up Time <br> The time in seconds for which the drive has been powered from the 3-phase supply. |
| 1406 | HV Power On Count <br> The number of times that the drive has been powered up from the 3-phase supply |
| 1407 | Motor Run Time <br> The time in seconds for which the drive has been controlling a motor |
| Functional Description |  |

The Runtime Statistics group of parameters indicate the working age of the drive. The Control Board Up Time value is used as a reference when recording the time at which a trip occurs. Similarly, the HV SMPS Up Time is used as a reference when recording the time at which a disabled trip event occurs when the drive is operating in Fire Mode, (see Chapter 13: Fire Mode,
on page D-118 and HA502134U002 "Fan Control Application" manual).

## D-95 Parameter Reference

## Scale Setpoint

## Parameters::Motor Control::Scale Setpoint

This function defines $100 \%$ speed in RPM.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0464 100\% Speed in RPM
Maximum rpm set by the user

## Functional Description

The Drive is commanded to run the motor at a certain speed, which is derived from various sources, such as comms, analog inputs, commands from the keypad, etc. All these speed commands are expressed as a percentage. The percentage is referenced to this parameter. So, for example, if this parameter is set to 3000 rpm , and the user commands $100 \%$ speed, then the motor should turn at 3000 rpm .

However, the user must be aware of what this parameter means for different control options:

- For vector control (both for PMAC and IM) for $100 \%$ demand the motor will provide the actual shaft speed of the value that is set in this parameter.
- For V/Hz control (IM only) for $100 \%$ demand the actual shaft speed will be the value set in this parameter less than the slip of the motor. So, in order to achieve rated speed at rated torque in V/Hz mode, the user should put in this parameter an RPM value that is corresponding to the base frequency of the motor with the number of pole pairs taken into account, or in other words, ' $100 \%$ Speed in RPM' should be set to synchronous speed. (For example, a $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4$ pole induction motor, with rated speed of 1450RPM, should have its ' $100 \%$ Speed in RPM' value set to 1500 . This will ensure that in V/Hz mode when the motor is loaded with rated load the actual speed of the shaft will be 1450 RPM!)

This parameter also represents the maximum speed available, since (apart from a small allowance for process trims) the speed commands are not allowed to exceed $100 \%$.

## SD Card

## Parameters::Device Manager::SD Card

Details of the SD Card fitted in the Drive.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1033 | Card State |
|  | The state of the SD Card will either be: |
|  | 0: NO CARD no card detected in slot |
|  | 1: INITIALISING a card has been detected but is still preparing for use |
|  | 2: READY the card inserted can be used |
|  | 3: CARD FAULT the card inserted is faulty and cannot be used |
| 1034 | Card Name |
|  | The Volume Label read from the card. This is normally entered when formatting the card. It may be left blank. |
| 1038 | Firmware |
|  | TRUE indicates that the firmware upgrade file (firmware.30x) is present on the inserted SD Card. |
| 1039 | Project Archive |
|  | TRUE indicates that the project archive file (archive.prj) is present on the inserted SD Card and that the contents of this file matches the loaded Project. <br> FALSE indicates that either the project archive file is not on the SD Card or that the archive file does not contain the archive of the loaded Project. |

## D-97 Parameter Reference

## Sequencing

## Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing

These parameters allow the user of the AC30V to monitor the status and affect the behaviour of the DS402 drive state machine as described in detail in Appendix B "Sequencing Logic".

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0591 | Local |
|  | Local (GKP) of Control and Reference. |
| 1565 | Local Power Up Mode |
|  | The initial value of 0591 Local can be selected by the User using this enumerated parameter. |
|  | 0 : AS WHEN POWERED DOWN <br> 1: LOCAL <br> the state when the Drive was powered down (default) always powers up with 0591 Local set to TRUE |
|  | 2: REMOTE always powers up with 0591 Local set to FALSE |
| 0592 | Local Reference |
|  | Local Reference from GKP. |
| 0610 | App Control Word |
|  | Control Word from Application (Terminals). |
| 0627 | Comms Control Word |
|  | Control Word from Fieldbus. |
| 0644 | Control Word |
|  | Monitor (read-only) Control Word updated from the active source. |
| 0661 | Status Word |
|  | This is the DS402 Status Word |
| 0678 | Sequencing State |
|  | Drive DS402 Sequencing State. |
| 0679 | Switch On Timeout |
|  | Time allowed for line contactor to close when entering the Switched On state from Switched Off state. If this time is non-zero, a Line Contactor trip will occur if the DC Link Voltage remains low until the timeout expires. If the timeout is set to zero, an Under Voltage trip will occur immediately. |
| 0680 | App Reference |
|  | Reference from terminals (via. the application) |

## D-99 Parameter Reference

## Setup Wizard

## Parameters::Device Manager::Setup Wizard

These parameters configure the operation of the Setup Wizard.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1005 Language
Identifies the currently selected language. The languages supported are:
0 English
1 French
2 German
3 Spanish
4 Italian
5 Custom
1006 Run Wizard?
Changing this parameter to TRUE will cause the GKP to re-start the Setup Wizard. This parameter is automatically reset to FALSE on exiting the Setup Wizard.

## Functional Description

The operation of the Setup Wizard is described in Chapter 9.
Refer to chapter 7, Graphical Keypad, for details on changing the selected language.

## Skip Frequencies

## Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies

Function availability depends on macro selected.
This function is used to prevent the Drive operating at frequencies that cause mechanical resonance in the load.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1908 | Skip Freq Band 1 <br> The width of skip band 1 in Hz. |
| 1909 | Skip Frequency 1 <br> The centre frequency of skip band 1 in Hz. |
| 1910 | Skip Freq Band 2 <br> The width of skip band 2 in Hz. |
| 1911 | Skip Frequency 2 <br> The centre frequency of skip band 2 in Hz. |
| 1912 | Skip Freq Band 3 <br> The width of skip band 3 in Hz. |
| 1913 | Skip Frequency 3 <br> The centre frequency of skip band 3 in Hz. |
| 1914 | Skip Freq Band 4 <br> The width of skip band 4 in Hz. |
| 1915 | Skip Frequency 4 <br> The centre frequency of skip band 4 in Hz. |

Functional Description
Four programmable skip frequencies are available to avoid resonances within the mechanical system. Enter the value of frequency that causes the resonance using a Frequency parameter and then program the width of the skip band using its Band parameter. The Drive will then avoid sustained operation within the forbidden band as shown in the diagram. The skip frequencies are symmetrical and thus work in forward and reverse.

## D-101 Parameter Reference

Setting a Frequency to 0 disables the corresponding band. Setting a Band to 0 causes the value of Band 1 to be used for this band.


The behaviour of this function is illustrated below.


## Parameter Reference D-102



## Parameter Reference

## Slew Rate

Parameters::Motor Control::Slew Rate
Designed for VOLTS/Hz motor Control Mode.
This function prevents over-current and over-voltage faults occurring due to a rapidly changing setpoint.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0360 Slew Rate Enable
Enable/Disable slew rate limit
0361 Slew Rate Accel Limit
Maximum rate at which the setpoint can be changed away from zero
0362 Slew Rate Decel Limit
Maximum rate at which the setpoint can be changed towards zero
Functional Description
The Slew Rate limit obtains the setpoint from the output of the application, correctly scaled by the Reference feature and already processed by the Power Loss Ride Thru and the Ramp Hold features (if enabled). The rate of change limits are applied and the setpoint is then passed on for further processing.

When the braking feature determines that the internal dc link voltage is too high it issues a Hold signal. This causes the Slew Rate limit function to hold the setpoint at its current value. This typically lasts for only 1 ms , time for the excess energy to be dumped into the dynamic braking resistor.

Speed Setpoint path


## Parameter Reference D-104

## Slip Compensation

## Parameters::Motor Control::Slip Compensation

Designed for VOLTS/Hz motor Control Mode.
The slip compensation function allows the Drive to maintain motor speed in the presence of increased load.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0354 | Slip Compensatn Enable <br> Enable/Disable slip compensation |
| 0356 | SLP Motoring Limit <br> Maximum compensated speed in motor control |
| 0357 | SLP Regen Limit |

0357 SLP Regen Limit Maximum compensated speed in regen mode

## Functional Description

Based on the rated speed, the no load speed and the rated load of the motor, the Slip Compensation feature adjusts the demand frequency to compensate for any speed reduction resulting from the load.

## Soft Menus

## Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0908 Control Screen Mode
Defines the operation of the Control Screen
0 DISABLED
1 AUTO
2 CUSTOM
When set to DISABLED, the Control Screen menu is hidden.
When set to AUTO, the contents of the Control Screen menu depends on the sequencing mode of the drive, (local, remote or communications).
When set to CUSTOM, the contents of the Control Screen may be defined by writing parameter numbers to the elements of the 1352 Control Screen array. Note that the contents of the 1352 Control Screen array are not saved in non-volatile memory, so the values need to be initialised following a power-on reset.
1352 Control Screen
An array of PNOs that identifies the parameters to be shown in the Control Screen. The contents of this screen are set automatically by the AC30 firmware when the control mode is changed.

## 1188 Favourites

An array of PNOs that identifies the parameters to be shown in the Favourites menu

## 1311 Setup

An array of PNOs that identifies the parameters to be shown in the Setup menu

## 1270 Monitor

An array of PNOs that identifies the parameters to be shown in the Monitor menu

## Functional Description

The Soft Menus group of parameters are used to populate the associated menus depending on the associated application, (Control Screen, Setup and Monitor) or the requirements of the location, (Favourites). The contents of the Setup and Monitor menus may only be set by the application itself. The contents of the Favourites menu may be set by writing to the parameters in the Favourites array. Alternatively parameters may be added to or removed from the Favourites menu by use of the GKP. Navigate to the parameter of interest and hold the OK key until the attributes screen is shown. If the parameter is not already in the Favourites menu a pressing the Soft Right key adds the parameter to Favourites. This operation is indicated by the icon $\boldsymbol{+}$. Similarly, to remove a parameter from Favourites, navigate to the parameter in the Favourites menu then press OK until the parameter attributes are shown. Remove the parameter from Favourites by pressing the Soft Right key. This operation is indicated by the icon $\boldsymbol{*} \boldsymbol{*}$.

## Parameter Reference D-106

## Spd Direct Input

## Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Direct Input

Only apply to SVC control mode, IM or PMAC.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0528 Direct Input Select
The direct input to the speed loop is an analog input which is sampled synchronously with the speed loop. This ensures that the speed loop always has the most up-to-date value of the input, allowing it to respond faster. Either of the two analog inputs can be selected as the direct input. If NONE is selected, the input is set to zero. When not in use, it should be disabled by selecting NONE. Enumerated Value : Direct IP Select
0 : NONE
1: ANIN1
2 : ANIN2
0529 Direct Input Ratio
The Direct Input is multiplied by this parameter.
0530 Direct Input Pos Lim
This limits the upper value of the Direct Input.
0531 Direct Input Neg Lim
This limits the lower value of the Direct Input.

## Functional Description

The Drive is commanded to run the motor at a certain speed, which is derived from various sources, such as comms, analog inputs, commands from the keypad, etc. Most of these are derived from sources which respond relatively slowly, eg every 1 ms . For processes which require a faster response, the direct input is provided. This is an analog input which is sampled synchronously with the speed loop, as described above. It is added on to the other sources of speed command to give a total speed command.

Parameter Reference
Spd Loop Diagnostics
Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Loop Diagnostics
Refer to the diagram in Spd Loop Settings function.
Only applies to SVC control mode, IM or PMAC.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0533 Total Spd Demand RPM
This diagnostic shows the final values of the speed demand in rpm obtained after summing all sources. This is the value which is presented to the speed loop
0534 Total Spd Demand \%
This diagnostic shows the final values of the speed demand as a \% of 100\% Speed in RPM of the Scale Setpoint obtained after summing all sources. This is the value which is presented to the speed loop.
0535 Speed Loop Error
This diagnostic shows the difference between the total speed demand and the speed feedback
0536 Speed PI Output

This diagnostic shows the torque demand due to the speed loop PI output, not including any feedforward terms.

## Spd Loop Settings

## Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings

This function block controls the speed of the motor by comparing the actual speed to the demanded speed, and applying more or less torque in response to the error.

Only applies to SVC control mode, IM or PMAC.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1246 | Speed Loop Auto Set <br> Only for PMAC Motor <br> TRUE : Allows to automatically calculate speed loop control parameters: Speed Loop Pgain and Speed Loop I Time. To do a correct estimation, Ratio Load Mot Inert should be correctly filled in. <br> FALSE : no automatic calculation |
| 1247 | Ratio Load Mot Inert <br> Only for PMAC Motor <br> Enter the correct inertia ratio between the load and the motor (For a no load condition, a value of 0.1 should be used). <br> This is used to automatically estimate the correct Speed Loop Pgain and Speed Loop I Time. |
| 1248 | Speed Loop Bandwidth <br> Only for PMAC Motor <br> When Speed Loop Auto Set is TRUE, allows to select the speed loop bandwidth level : <br> Low :provides a low speed loop bandwidth <br> Medium : provides a medium speed loop bandwidth <br> High : provides a high speed loop bandwidth |
| 0515 | Speed Loop Pgain <br> Sets the proportional gain of the loop. <br> Speed error $\times$ proportional gain = torque percent. |
| 0516 | Speed Loop I Time <br> This is the integral time constant of the speed loop. A speed error which causes the proportional term to produce a torque demand T , will cause the integral term to also ramp up to a torque demand T after a time equal to Speed Loop I Time. |
| 0517 | Speed Loop Int Defeat <br> When TRUE, the integral term does not operate. |

## D-109 Parameter Reference

0518 Speed Loop Int Preset
The integral term will be preset to this value when the drive starts.
0519 Spd Loop Dmd Filt TC
The speed demand is filtered to reduce ripple. The filter is first order with time constant equal to the value of this parameter.
0520 Spd Loop Fbk Filt TC
The speed feedback is filtered to reduce ripple. The filter is first order with time constant equal to the value of this parameter.
0521 Spd Loop Aux Torq Dmd
When the drive is operating in speed control mode, the value of this parameter is added on to the torque demand produced by the speed loop PI. When the drive is operating in torque control mode (i.e. Set Torq Ctrl Only is TRUE) the speed loop PI does not operate, and the torque demand becomes the sum of this parameter plus the DIRECT INPUT (if selected).
0523 Spd Loop Adapt Thres
If the speed demand is less than the Spd Loop Adapt Thres, the speed loop proportional gain is the Spd Loop Adapt Pgain.
0524 Spd Loop Adapt Pgain
Proportional gain used if speed demand < Spd Loop Adapt Thres.
0525 Spd Demand Pos Lim
This sets the upper limit of the speed demand.
0526 Spd Demand Neg Lim
This sets the lower limit of the speed demand.
0527 Sel Torq Ctrl Only
Selects between Speed Control mode and Torque Control mode. When TRUE, (Torque Control mode) the torque demand output from the speed loop feature is the sum of the Direct Input plus the Spd Loop Aux Torq Dmd parameter.

## Functional Description

The speed error (speed demand minus speed feedback) is calculated and processed via a proportional + integral (PI) controller. The output of the PI controller is a torque demand, which is passed directly to the torque control feature.

When the drive is in SENSORLESS VEC mode, the speed feedback is calculated from the voltages and currents flowing in the motor, and the motor model.

Parameter Reference D-110


## D-111 Parameter Reference

## Speed Ref

## Parameters::Motor control::Speed Ref

This function holds all the parameters concerning the generation of the setpoint reference (reference ramp, speed trim, setpoint reverse, etc.).

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

## 1264 Ref Min Speed Clamp <br> Minimum value for Ramp Speed Output

1265 Ref Max Speed Clamp
Maximum value for Ramp Speed Output
1266 Ref Speed Trim
The trim is added to the ramp output to form the Ramp Speed Output (unconditionally in remote mode).
In local mode, it is added is the Ref Trim Local parameter is set to TRUE
1267 Ref Trim Local
When TRUE, the trim is added to the ramp output in local mode.
When FALSE, the trim is not added to the ramp output in local mode.
Functional Description

## Stabilisation

## Parameters::Motor Control::Stabilisation

Designed for VOLTS/Hz motor Control Mode.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions <br> 0364 Stabilisation Enable <br> Enable/Disable stabilisation

## Functional Description

Enabling this function reduces the problem of unstable running in induction motors. This can be experienced at approximately half full speed, and under low load conditions.

## D-113 Parameter Reference

## Stack Inv Time

## Parameters::Motor Control::Stack Inv Time

The purpose of the inverse time is to automatically reduce the drive current limit in response to prolonged overload conditions.
For a short time given by Short Overload Time, the drive is able to provide the Short Overload Level
For a long time given by Long Overload Time, the drive is able to provide the Long Overload Level
These 2 protections work in parallel, the output limit current is the maximum value if Inv Time Active = False. If Inv Time Active = True, the current limit is determined by Long Overload Level
the current limit is not yet ramped down. If already ramped down, the current limit is due to the long overload.
When the maximum overload value is reached, the inverse time current limit is ramped down. The rate at which the inverse time current limit is ramped to the Inv Aiming Point is defined by Inv Time Down Rate. When the overload condition disappears, the inverse time current limit is ramped up. The rate at which the inverse time current limit is ramped to the maximum value is defined by Inv Time Up Rate.
\% Are all referring to drive/stack ratings.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0343 | 100\% Stack Current <br> Stack rating in rms amps corresponding to 100\% stack current |
| 0344 | Long Overload Level <br> Overload value in \% of the stack amps for long overload condition(*) |
| 0345 | Long Overload Time <br> Maximum duration under long overload condition (typically 60s) |
| 0346 | Short Overload Level <br> Overload value in \% of the stack amps for short overload condition(*) |
| 0347 | Short Overload Time <br> Maximum duration under short overload condition (typically 3s) |
| 0348 | Inv Aiming Point <br> Current in \% where the power stack can undertake the load current permanently |
| 0349 | Inv Time Output <br> Actual output current limit as a \% of the stack current |
| 0350 | Inv Time Up Rate |

## Parameter Reference D-114

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

Ramp value to ramp up current when overload condition disappears

| 0351 | Inv Time Down Rate <br> Ramp value to reach the aiming point under prolonged overload condition |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0352 | Inv Time Warning <br> The protection starts to integrate overload conditions |
| 0353 | Inv Time Active <br> The drive protection is limiting the output current |

${ }^{*}$ ) : Depending on the frame size, overload capabilities are reduced when the electrical speed is below 3 Hz and with the heatsink temperature. Refer to Parker SSD for detailed values.
Above 3 Hz electrical speed, overload capabilities are those defined by the 0390 Duty Selection.
Functional Description


## Short Overload : is using 180\% of the Heavy Duty rating, for 3s. <br> Long Overload : is using the overload mode selected in 0390 Duty Selection.

Inv Time in Motor \% is used to limit the current. It is one of the inputs of the Current Limit Function features

## D-115 Parameter Reference

## Stall Trip

Parameters::Trips::Stall Trip
The function protects the motor from damage that may be caused by continuous operation beyond specification.

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0906 | Stall Limit Type <br> Enumerated Value : Stall Limit Type <br> TORQUE <br> CURRENT <br> TORQUE OR CURRENT <br> This parameter determines whether the stall trip operates on motor toque, on motor current, on motor torque or motor current. |
| 0907 | Stall Time <br> The time after which a stall condition will cause a trip. |
| 0909 | Stall Torque Active <br> TRUE if tripped under torque trip operation |
| 0910 | Stall Current Active <br> TRUE is tripped under current trip operation |
| 0911 | Stall Speed Feedback <br> A copy of the speed Feedback in Hz |
| Functi <br> If Stall trip will | nal Description <br> Limit Type is set to TORQUE and the estimated load exceeds the active TORQUE LIMIT for a time greater than Stall Time, then the stall become active. |
| If the S stall trip | Il Limit Type is set to CURRENT and the measured current exceeds the active Current Limit for a time greater than Stall Time, then the will become active. |

## Torque Limit

## Parameters::Motor Control::Torque Limit

This function allows you to set the maximum level of motor rated torque which is allowed before torque limit action occurs.
If the estimated motor torque is greater than the Actual Pos Torque Lim value, the motor speed is controlled to maintain the torque at this level. A similar situation occurs if the estimated motor torque is less than the Actual Neg Torque Lim value.

The torque limit function has separate positive and negative torque limits. In addition, a symmetric main torque limit is also provided.
The lowest positive and negative torque limits (including any current limit or inverse time current limit action) is indicated in the Actual Pos
Torque Lim and Actual Neg Torque Lim diagnostic. These values determine the absolute motor torque limits.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0415 Positive Torque Lim
This parameter sets the maximum allowed level of positive motor torque.
0416 Negative Torque Lim
This parameter sets the maximum allowed level of negative motor torque
0417 Main Torque Lim
This parameter sets the symmetric limit on the maximum allowed motor torque.
0418 Fast Stop Torque Lim
This parameter sets the torque limit used during a Quickstop.
0419 Symmetric Torque Lim
When TRUE, the Negative Torque Lim is forced to reflect the Positive Torque Lim parameter.
0420 Actual Pos Torque Lim
This diagnostic indicates the final actual positive torque limit including any current limit or inverse time current limit action.
0421 Actual Neg Torque Lim
This diagnostic indicates the final actual negative torque limit including any current limit or inverse time current limit action.

## D-117 Parameter Reference

## Functional Description



## Thermistor

## Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Option

## Parameters::Option IO::Thermistor

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1184 Thermistor Type
Defines the thermistor type. This is used when generating the MOTOR OVERTEMP trip.
NTC, (Negative Temperature Co-efficient)
PTC, (Positive Temperature Co-efficient)
KTY, (a linear temperature measuring device).
1185 Thermistor Resistance
The resistance measured across the thermistor terminals.
1004 Thermistor Trip Level
Defines the level at which a Motor Over Temperature trip will be generated. The default value is appropriate for PTC and NTC thermistor types.

## D-119 Parameter Reference

## Tr Adaptation

## Parameters::Motor Control::Tr Adaptation

When the motor control strategy is set to Closed Loop vector, i.e. using encoder feedback, it is important to know the actual value of the rotor time constant. This value is measured by the autotune, but it will change as the motor temperature changes. The purpose of this module is to track the changing value of the rotor time constant, and to use all available feedback information to make the best possible estimate of its actual value at any given time.

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

1520 Tr Adaptation Output
This diagnostic shows the factor by which the nominal rotor time constant is multiplied, in order to give the actual rotor time constant passed to the motor control.
1521 Actual Rotor T Const
This diagnostic shows the actual value of rotor time constant used by the motor control. This value is the nominal value stored in the Induction Motor Data, modified by this module to give a value as close as possible to the real value.
1528 Demanded Terminal Volts
In order to maintain constant flux for a given load, the motor terminal volts must be controlled. This diagnostic gives the terminal volts demand used by the control loop.
1529 Terminal Volts
This diagnostic shows motor terminal volts. It is included here for convenience, to compare with the demanded terminal volts to make sure that the terminal volts control loop is able to close the loop to the demanded value.
1527 Max Available Volts
This diagnostic shows the maximum achievable value of motor terminal volts. So for example, when running at rated load, the required motor terminal volts may be 400 v . But if the mains is low, the maximum achievable volts may only be 390 v . This diagnostic shows what is achievable at any particular time, and may be useful to explain why the motor volts may be lower than expected.

## Parameter Reference D-120

## Trips History

## Parameters::Trips::Trips History

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0895 | Recent Trips[10] <br> The Recent Trips array is a record of the last 10 faults that caused the drive to disable the stack. Each entry has the same format as <br> the First Trip parameter, (see Trips Status). The most recent fault is the first entry in the array, (Recent Trips[0]). |
| $1442 \quad$Recent Trip Times [10] <br> The time of each of the recent trips. The time saved is a shapshot of the Control Board Up Time, see Runtime Statistics. |  |
| $0968 \quad$Warranty Trips[3] <br> The Warranty Trips array is a record of the last 3 drive protection trips that were ignored due to the trip being disabled. This will <br> usually be because Fire Mode (see Chapter 13) is enabled. Each entry has the same format as the First Trip parameter, (see Trips <br> Status). The most recent fault is the first entry in the array, (Warranty Trips[0]). |  |
| 0972 Warranty Trip Time[3] |  |
| The time of each of the Warranty Trips. The time saved is a shapshot of the HV SMPS Up Time, see Runtime Statistics. |  |

Functional Description
These parameters indicate the fault history of the drive. They are preserved through a power failure
The Warranty Trip parameters are also saved on the power stack. If the Control Module is attached to a power stack when it is powered on then the Warranty Trip parameter values are loaded from non-volatile memory on the power stack.

## Parameter Reference

## Trips Status

## Parameters::Trips::Trips Status

## PNO Parameter Descriptions

0696 First Trip
An enumerated value that shows the trip that caused the AC30 to disable the stack. When multiple trips are active at the same time, (for example Over Current followed by Over Temperature), this parameters shows the first trip that the AC30 detected. Refer to Chapter 10 "Trips and Fault Finding", for details of each trip source.

## 0697 Enable 1-32

A 32-bit word that can be used to enable, (or disable), individual trips. Refer to Chapter 10 "Trips and Fault Finding" for details of the value corresponding to each trip.

0763 Active 1-32
A 32-bit word that indicates which trip sources are active. For example, the HEATSINK OVERTEMP may remain true for some time after the initial fault is reported.
The Active value shows active trip sources even if the corresponding trip is not enabled in "Enabled 1-32".
Refer to Chapter 10 "Trips and Fault Finding" for details of the value corresponding to each trip.
0829 Warnings 1-32
A 32-bit word that indicates trip sources that are close to a fault condition. For example, the heat sink fault monitoring firmware reports a HEATSINK OVERTEMP warning when the heat sink temperature gets close to the heat sink fault level.
The Warnings value is not affected by the trip enable mask, "Enabled 1-32".
Refer to Chapter 10 "Trips and Fault Finding" for details of the value corresponding to each trip.

## VDC Ripple

## Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple

This function contains parameters and data associated to the VDC ripple detection and trip condition

| PNO | Parameter Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0912 | VDC Ripple Filter TC <br> Time constant of the First order Low pass filter applied to the raw VDC Ripple |
| 0915 | VDC Ripple Trip Hyst <br> Hysteresis on the VDC ripple level for trip condition. |
| 0916 | VDC Ripple Sample <br> Time Windows for peak to peak VDC voltage capture and ripple calculation |
| 0913 | Max VDC Ripple <br> Voltage ripple trigger value associated to the VDC ripple trip |
| 0914 | VDC Ripple Trip Delay <br> Delay to trip if trip condition detected |
| 0907 | VDC Ripple Level <br> Actual raw VDC ripple level |
| 0918 | Filtered VDC Ripple <br> Actual filtered VDC ripple level |

## D-123

## Parameter Reference

## Voltage Control

## Parameters::Motor Control::Voltage Control

Designed for VOLTS/Hz motor Control Mode.
This function allows the motor output volts to be controlled in the presence of dc link voltage variations. This is achieved by controlling the level of PWM modulation as a function of measured dc link volts. The dc link volts may vary either due to supply variations or regenerative braking by the motor.

Three control modes are available, None, Fixed and Automatic.

[^4]
## Parameter Reference D-124

Web Server
Setup::Communications::Base Ethernet

## Setup::Environment

Parameters::Base Comms::Web Server
Refer to Chapter 12 "Ethernet".

## D-125 <br> Parameter Reference

## Parameter Table

This table is a complete list of all the parameters in the AC30V.
PNO: The parameter number, a unique identifier for this parameter.
Name: The parameter's name as it appears on the GKP and web page.
Path(s): The navigation path(s) to this parameter on the GKP and web page.
Type: The data type of the parameter.

| Data Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| BOOL | A Boolean quantity representing FALSE or TRUE. (A zero value is FALSE). |
| SINT | A signed integer with a maximum range of -128 to +127. |
| INT | A signed integer with a maximum range of -32768 to +32767 |
| DINT | A signed integer with a maximum range of -2147483648 to +2147483647 |
| USINT ${ }^{(1)}$ | An unsigned integer with a maximum range of 0 to 255 |
| UINT | An unsigned integer with a maximum range of 0 to 65535 |
| UDINT | An unsigned integer with a maximum range of 0 to 4294967295 |
| REAL | A 32-bit floating point conforming to IEEE-754 |
| TIME | A duration with a resolution of 1 ms and a maximum range of 0.000 s to 4294967.295 s, (about 50 days) |
| DATE | Date with a maximum range of 1 st Jan 1970 to 2037. |
| TIME_OF_DAY | Time of day |
| DATE_AND_TIME | Date and time of day with a maximum range of $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 1970 to 2037 |
| STRING | String |
| BYTE | Bit string length 8 |
| WORD ${ }^{(2)}$ | Bit string length 16 |
| DWORD ${ }^{(2)}$ | Bit string length 32 |

(1) Some parameters of type USINT use discrete integer values to enumerate given states. For example; PNO 0001, the analog input hardware configuration may be set to $0,1,2$ or 3 corresponding to the supported ranges. Such parameters have the available selections shown in the Range column.
(2) Some Bit string parameters have the individual bits within the word assigned independently to separate functionality. For example PNO 0005 presents the state of all digital inputs in one 16-bit word. The bits may be individually accessed on the GKP and webpage by expanding the parameter. Each individual feature may be accessed as a Boolean via any fieldbus communications link by referencing the dedicated PNO.
Default: The default value of the parameter.
Range: The minimum and maximum values for this parameter. This column is also used to detail the available selection for enumerated integer types and named bits in bit string data types.
Units: The units text displayed with this parameter value.

WQ: The write qualifier.
ALWAYS The parameter has no write restrictions
STOPPED The parameter is only writable when the motor is not being controlled
CONFIG The parameter may only be written when the drive is in CONFIGURATION mode (NOT READY TO SWITCH ON)
NEVER The parameter is monitor only
View: Indicates when the parameter is visible on the GKP or the Web page.
Parameters that are not relevant to the current drive's configuration may be hidden regardless of the View level.
OPERATOR The parameter is always visible.
TECHNICIAN The parameter is visible when the view level is set to OPERATOR or TECHNICIAN
ENGINEER The parameter is visible when the view level is set to OPERATOR, TECHNICIAN or ENGINEER
Mbus:
The Modbus register number corresponding the this PNO.
Notes:
1.The parameter is automatically saved before power down
2. Input parameter is not saved.
3. Output parameter is saved.
4. Parameter is hidden depending on the drive configuration.
5.Parameter is cloned as part of the "Other Parameters" group.
6.Parameter is cloned as part of the "Power Parameters" group.
7.Parameter is cloned as part of the "Drive Unique" group.
8. Parameter availability depends on the application selected.

## D-127 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0001 | Anin 01 Type | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Base IO Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Configure | USINT (enum) | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0:-10.10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 10.0 .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2: 0.20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 3: 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 00529 |
| 0002 | Anin 02 Type | Same as PNO 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0:-10 . .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1: 0 . .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 00531 |
| 0003 | Anout 01 Type | Same as PNO 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | Same as PNO 2 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 00533 |
| 0004 | Anout 02 Type | Same as PNO 1 | USINT (enum) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 0 . .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 20.0 .20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 3: 4.20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 00535 |
| 0005 | Digin Value | Monitor::Inputs and Outputs Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Values | WORD (bitfield) |  | $0:$ Digin 01 <br> 1:Digin 02 <br> 2:Digin 03 <br> 3:Digin 04 <br> 4:Digin 05 <br> 5:Digin 06 <br> 6:Digin 07 <br> 7:STO Inactive <br> 8:Digin 11 <br> 9:Digin 12 <br> 10:Digin 13 <br> 11:Digin 14 <br> 12:Run Key <br> 13:Not Stop Key <br> 14:Stop Key |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00537 |
| 0006 | Digin Value. Digin 01 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00539 |
| 0007 | Digin Value.Digin 02 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00541 |
| 0008 | Digin Value.Digin 03 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00543 |
| 0009 | Digin Value.Digin 04 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00545 |
| 0010 | Digin Value.Digin 05 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00547 |
| 0011 | Digin Value.Digin 06 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00549 |
| 0012 | Digin Value.Digin 07 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00551 |
| 0013 | Digin Value.STO Inactive | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00553 |
| 0014 | Digin Value.Digin 11 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00555 |
| 0015 | Digin Value.Digin 12 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00557 |
| 0016 | Digin Value.Digin 13 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00559 |
| 0017 | Digin Value.Digin 14 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00561 |
| 0018 | Digin Value.Run Key | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00563 |
| 0019 | Digin Value.Not Stop Key | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00565 |
| 0020 | Digin Value.Stop Key | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00567 |
| 0022 | Digout Value | Same as PNO 5 | WORD (bitfield) | 0000 | 0 :Digout 01 <br> 1:Digout 02 <br> 2:Digout 03 <br> 3:Digout 04 <br> 4:Relay 01 <br> 5:Relay 02 <br> 8:Digout 11 <br> 9:Digout 12 <br> 10:Digout 13 <br> 11:Digout 14 <br> 14:Relay 11 <br> 15:Relay 12 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | ${ }^{2}$ | 00571 |
| 0023 | Digout Value. Digout 01 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00573 |
| 0024 | Digout Value.Digout 02 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00575 |
| 0025 | Digout Value.Digout 03 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00577 |
| 0026 | Digout Value. Digout 04 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00579 |
| 0027 | Digout Value.Relay 01 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00581 |
| 0028 | Digout Value.Relay 02 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00583 |
| 0031 | Digout Value.Digout 11 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00589 |
| 0032 | Digout Value.Digout 12 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00591 |
| 0033 | Digout Value.Digout 13 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00593 |
| 0034 | Digout Value.Digout 14 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00595 |
| 0037 | Digout Value.Relay 11 | Same as PNO 5 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00601 |
| 0038 | Digout Value.Relay 12 | Monitor::Inputs and Outputs Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Values | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00603 |

Parameter Reference D-128

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0039 | Anin 01 Value | Same as PNO 38 | REAL | x.x | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00605 |
| 0040 | Anin 01 Break | Same as PNO 38 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00607 |
| 0041 | Anin 02 Value | Same as PNO 38 | REAL | x.x | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00609 |
| 0042 | Anout 01 Value | Same as PNO 38 | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00611 |
| 0043 | Anout 02 Value | Same as PNO 38 | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 00613 |
| 0044 | Comms Required | Setup::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms::Comms | USINT (enum) | 1 | 1:NONE <br> 2:BACNET IP <br> 3:BACNET MSTP <br> 4.CANOPEN <br> 6:CONTROLNET <br> 7.DEVICENET <br> 8:ETHERCAT <br> 9:ETHENET IP <br> 10:MODBUS RTU <br> 11:MODBUS TCP <br> 12:PROFIBUS DPV1 <br> 1:PROINET I <br> 14:PASSIVE SERIAL <br> 15:BC OPTION |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00615 |
| 0045 | Comms Fitted | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::Comms | USINT (enum) |  | l:UNKNOWN 1:NONE 2:BACNET IP 3:BACNET MSTP 4:CANOPEN 5.CC LINK 6:CONTROLNET 7.DEVICENET 8:ETHERCAT 9:ETHERNET IP 10:MODBUS RTU 11:MODBUS TCP 12:PROFIBUS DPV1 13:PRFINET IO 14:PASSIVE SERIAL 15:BC OPTION |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 00617 |
| 0046 | Comms State | Parameters::Option Comms.: $:$ Comms | USINT (enum) |  | 0:SETUP 1: NW INIT 2:WAIT PROCESS 3:IILE 4:PROCESS ACTIVE 5: ERROR 6:RESERVED 7:EXCETION 8:NONE |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 00619 |
| 0047 | Comms Supervised | Same as PNO 45 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00621 |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | Same as PNO 44 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 00623 |
| 0049 | Comms Module Version | Same as PNO 45 | DWORD |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 00625 |
| 0050 | Comms Module Serial | Same as PNO 45 | DWORD |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 00627 |
| 0051 | Comms Diagnostic | Same as PNO 45 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0:OK <br> 1:HARDWARE MISMATCH 2:INVALID CONFIGURATION 3:MAPPING FAILED <br> 4:EXCEPTION 5:UNSUPPORTED OPTION |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00629 |
| 0052 | Comms Diagnostic Code | Same as PNO 45 | DWORD |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00631 |
| 0053 | Comms Exception | Same as PNO 45 | BYTE |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 00633 |
| 0054 | Comms Net Exception | Same as PNO 45 | BYTE |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 00635 |
| 0055 | Read Mapping | Setup::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::Read Process | ARRAY[0..31] |  |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00637 |
| 0056 | Read Mapping[0] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0627 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00639 |
| 0057 | Read Mapping[1] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0681 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00641 |
| 0058 | Read Mapping[2] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00643 |
| 0059 | Read Mapping[3] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00645 |
| 0060 | Read Mapping[4] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00647 |
| 0061 | Read Mapping[5] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00649 |
| 0062 | Read Mapping[6] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00651 |
| 0063 | Read Mapping[7] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00653 |

## D-129 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0064 | Read Mapping[8] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00655 |
| 0065 | Read Mapping[9] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00657 |
| 0066 | Read Mapping[10] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00659 |
| 0067 | Read Mapping[11] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00661 |
| 0068 | Read Mapping[12] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00663 |
| 0069 | Read Mapping[13] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00665 |
| 0070 | Read Mapping[14] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00667 |
| 0071 | Read Mapping[15] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00669 |
| 0072 | Read Mapping[16] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00671 |
| 0073 | Read Mapping[17] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00673 |
| 0074 | Read Mapping[18] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00675 |
| 0075 | Read Mapping[19] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00677 |
| 0076 | Read Mapping[20] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00679 |
| 0077 | Read Mapping[21] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00681 |
| 0078 | Read Mapping[22] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00683 |
| 0079 | Read Mapping[23] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00685 |
| 0080 | Read Mapping[24] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00687 |
| 0081 | Read Mapping[25] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00689 |
| 0082 | Read Mapping[26] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00691 |
| 0083 | Read Mapping[27] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00693 |
| 0084 | Read Mapping[28] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00695 |
| 0085 | Read Mapping[29] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00697 |
| 0086 | Read Mapping[30] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00699 |
| 0087 | Read Mapping[31] | Same as PNO 55 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00701 |
| 0120 | Write Mapping | Setup::Communications::Option Parameters:: Option Comms::Write Process | ARRAY[0..31] |  |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00767 |
| 0121 | Write Mapping[0] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0661 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00769 |
| 0122 | Write Mapping[1] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0395 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00771 |
| 0123 | Write Mapping[2] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00773 |
| 0124 | Write Mapping[3] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00775 |
| 0125 | Write Mapping[4] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00777 |
| 0126 | Write Mapping[5] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00779 |
| 0127 | Write Mapping[6] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00781 |
| 0128 | Write Mapping[7] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00783 |
| 0129 | Write Mapping[8] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00785 |
| 0130 | Write Mapping[9] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00787 |
| 0131 | Write Mapping[10] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00789 |
| 0132 | Write Mapping[11] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00791 |
| 0133 | Write Mapping[12] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00793 |
| 0134 | Write Mapping[13] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00795 |
| 0135 | Write Mapping[14] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00797 |
| 0136 | Write Mapping[15] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00799 |
| 0137 | Write Mapping[16] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00801 |
| 0138 | Write Mapping[17] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00803 |
| 0139 | Write Mapping[18] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00805 |
| 0140 | Write Mapping[19] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00807 |
| 0141 | Write Mapping[20] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00809 |
| 0142 | Write Mapping[21] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00811 |
| 0143 | Write Mapping[22] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00813 |
| 0144 | Write Mapping[23] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00815 |
| 0145 | Write Mapping[24] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00817 |
| 0146 | Write Mapping[25] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00819 |
| 0147 | Write Mapping[26] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00821 |
| 0148 | Write Mapping[27] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00823 |
| 0149 | Write Mapping[28] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00825 |
| 0150 | Write Mapping[29] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00827 |
| 0151 | Write Mapping[30] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00829 |
| 0152 | Write Mapping[31] | Same as PNO 120 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00831 |
| 0185 | Comms Event Code | Parameters::Option Comms:.:Event | BYTE | 00 |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 00897 |
| 0186 | Comms Event Active | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms::Event | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00899 |
| 0187 | Comms Event Set | Parameters::Option Comms::Event | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 00901 |
| 0188 | Comms Event Clear | Parameters::Option Comms::Event | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 00903 |

Parameter Reference D-130

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0189 | Option MAC Address | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms::Option Ethernet | STRING[18] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 00905 |
| 0195 | Option IP Address | Same as PNO 189 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { DWORD } \\ \text { (IP addr) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00917 |
| 0196 | Option Subnet Mask | Same as PNO 189 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DWORD } \\ & \text { (IP addr) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00919 |
| 0197 | Option Gateway | Same as PNO 189 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { DWORD } \\ \text { (IP addr) } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00921 |
| 0198 | Option DHCP Enabled | Same as PNO 189 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 00923 |
| 0199 | Address Assignment | Setup::Communications::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::Option Ethernet | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:FIXED } \\ & \text { 1:EXTERNAL } \\ & \text { 2:DHCP } \end{aligned}$ |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00925 |
| 0200 | Fixed IP Address | Same as PNO 199 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { DWORD } \\ \text { (IP addr) } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 000.000.000.000 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00927 |
| 0201 | Fixed Subnet Mask | Same as PNO 199 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWORD } \\ & \text { (IP addr) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 000.000.000.000 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00929 |
| 0202 | Fixed Gateway Address | Same as PNO 199 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DWORD } \\ & \text { (IP addr) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 000.000.000.000 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00931 |
| 0203 | Option Web Enable | Same as PNO 199 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00933 |
| 0204 | Web Parameters Enable | Same as PNO 199 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00935 |
| 0205 | Option FTP Enable | Same as PNO 199 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | CONFIG | ENGINEER |  | 00937 |
| 0206 | Option FTP Admin Mode | Same as PNO 199 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | CONFIG | ENGINEER |  | 00939 |
| 0207 | IPConfig Enable | Same as PNO 199 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | CONFIG | ENGINEER |  | 00941 |
| 0208 | BACnet IP State | Monitor:::Communications::Option Parameters:: Option Comms::BACnet IP | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 46 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00943 |
| 0209 | BACnet IP Device ID | Setup::Communications:::Option Parameters:: Option Comms:::BACnet IP | UDINT | 0 | 0 to 4194302 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00945 |
| 0210 | BACnet IP Timeout | Same as PNO 209 | TIME | 3.000 | 0.000 to 65.000 | s | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00947 |
| 0211 | CANopen State | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms::CANopen | USINT (enum) |  | 0:SETUP <br> 1.NW INIT <br> 2:PRE-OPERATIONAL <br> 3:STOP <br> 4:OPERATIONAL <br> 5BUS OFF <br> 6:RESERVED <br> 7EXCEPTION <br> 8:NONE |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00949 |
| 0212 | CANopen Node Address | Setup::Communications:::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::CANopen | USINT | 1 | 1 to 127 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00951 |
| 0213 | CANopen Baud Rate | Same as PNO 212 | USINT (enum) | 9 | 0:10 KBPS 1:20 KBPS 2:50 KBPS $3: 100 \mathrm{KBPS}$ $4: 125 \mathrm{KBPS}$ $5: 250 \mathrm{KBPS}$ 6:500 KBPS $7: 800 \mathrm{KBPS}$ $8: 1000 \mathrm{KBPS}$ 9:AUTO |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00953 |
| 0214 | ControlNet State | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::ControlNet | USINT (enum) |  | 0:SETUP <br> 1:NW INIT <br> 2:WAITING TO CONNECT 3:CONNECTION IDLE <br> 4:CONNECTION ACTIVE 5:ERROR <br> 6:RESERVED <br> 7:EXCEPTION <br> 8:NONE |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00955 |
| 0215 | ControiNet MAC ID | Setup::Communications:::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::ControlNet | USINT | 0 | 0 to 99 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00957 |
| 0216 | CNet Producing Inst | Same as PNO 215 | WORD | 0064 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00959 |
| 0217 | CNet Consuming Inst | Same as PNO 215 | WORD | 0096 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00961 |
| 0218 | DeviceNet State | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::DeviceNet | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 214 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00963 |
| 0219 | DeviceNet MAC ID | Setup::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms::DeviceNet | USINT | 0 | 0 to 63 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00965 |

## D-131 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0220 | DeviceNet Baud Rate | Same as PNO 219 | USINT | 3 | 0:125 KBPS 1:250 KBPS 2:500 KBPS 3:AUTO |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00967 |
| 0221 | DeviceNet Actual Baud | Same as PNO 218 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 220 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00969 |
| 0222 | DNet Producing Inst | Same as PNO 219 | WORD | 0064 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00971 |
| 0223 | DNet Consuming Inst | Same as PNO 219 | WORD | 0096 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00973 |
| 0224 | EtherCAT State | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::EtherCAT | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ |  | 0:SETUP 1.NW INIT 2:INIT OR PREOP 3:SAFE OPERATIONAL 4:OPERATIONAL 5:RROR 6:RESERVED 7:XCEPTION 8:NONE |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00975 |
| 0225 | EtherNet IP State | Monitor:::Communications::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::EtherNet IP | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 214 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00977 |
| 0226 | ENet Producing Inst | Setup::Communications:::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::EtherNet IP | WORD | 0064 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00979 |
| 0227 | ENet Consuming Inst | Same as PNO 226 | WORD | 0096 |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00981 |
| 0228 | Modbus RTU State | Monitor::-Communications::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::Modbus RTU | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 46 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00983 |
| 0229 | Modbus Device Address | Setup::Communications:::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::Modbus RTU | USINT | 1 | 1 to 247 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 00985 |
| 0230 | Modbus RTU Baud Rate | Same as PNO 229 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 0:1200 BPS <br> 1:2400 BPS <br> 2:4800 BPS <br> $3: 9660$ BPS <br> 4:19200 BPS <br> $5: 38400$ BPS <br> 6657600 BPS <br> $7: 76000$ BPS <br> $8: 115200$ BPS |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00987 |
| 0231 | Parity And Stop Bits | Same as PNO 229 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:EVEN, 1 STOP 1.ODD, 1 STOP 2:NONE, 2 STOP 3:NONE, 1 STOP |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00989 |
| 0232 | High Word First RTU | Same as PNO 229 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00991 |
| 0233 | Modbus RTU Timeout | Same as PNO 229 | TIME | 3.000 | 0.000 to 65.000 | s | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00993 |
| 0234 | Modbus TCP State | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::Modbus TCP | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 46 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 00995 |
| 0235 | High Word First TCP | Setup:::Communications:::Option Parameters:: Option Comms::Modbus TCP | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00997 |
| 0236 | Modbus TCP Timeout | Same as PNO 235 | TIME | 3.000 | 0.000 to 65.000 | s | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 00999 |
| 0237 | Profibus State | Monitor:::Communications:::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::Profibus | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 46 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01001 |
| 0238 | Profibus Node Address | Setup:::Communications:::Option Parameters:::Option Comms:::Profibus | USINT | 0 | 0 to 126 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 01003 |
| 0239 | PROFINET State | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms:::PROFINET IO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0:SETUP <br> 1:NW INIT <br> 2:WAITING TO CONNECT <br> 3:STOP MODE <br> 4:CONNECTED <br> 5:ERROR <br> 6:RESERVED <br> 7:XCEPTION <br> 8:NONE |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01005 |
| 0240 | PROFINET Device Name | Same as PNO 239 | STRING[32] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01007 |
| 0249 | Braking Enable | Parameters::MMotor Control::Braking | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01025 |
| 0251 | Brake Resistance | Parameters::Motor Control::Braking | REAL | 100.00 | 0.01 to 1000.00 | Ohms | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01029 |
| 0252 | Brake Rated Power | Parameters::Motor Control::Braking | REAL | 0.10 | 0.10 to 510.00 | kW | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01031 |
| 0253 | Brake Overrating | Parameters::Motor Control::Braking | REAL | 25.00 | 1.00 to 40.00 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01033 |
| 0254 | Braking Active | Parameters::MMotor Control::Braking | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01035 |

Parameter Reference D-132

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0255 | Autotune Enable | Setup::Motor Control::Autotune Parameters::Motor Control::Autotune | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | Stopped | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01037 |
| 0256 | Autotune Mode | Same as PNO 255 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 0:STATIONARY } \\ \text { 1:ROTATING } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01039 |
| 0257 | Autotune Test Disable | Same as PNO 255 | WORD (bitfield) | 0000 | 0:Stator Resistance 1:Leakage Inductance 2:Magnetising Current 3:Rotor Time Constant 4:Encoder Direction |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01041 |
| 0258 | Autotune Test Disable.Stator Resistance | Same as PNO 255 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01043 |
| 0259 | Autotune Test Disable.Leakage Inductance | Same as PNO 255 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01045 |
| 0260 | Autotune Test Disable.Magnetising Current | Same as PNO 255 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01047 |
| 0261 | Autotune Test Disable.Rotor Time Constant | Same as PNO 255 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01049 |
| 0262 | Autotune Test Disable.Encoder Direction | Same as PNO 255 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01051 |
| 0274 | Autotune Ramp Time | Same as PNO 255 | TIME | 10.000 | 1.000 to 1000.000 | s | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01075 |
| 0305 | Current Limit | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Current Limit | REAL | 150.0 | 0.0 to 300.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01137 |
| 0307 | Regen Limit Enable | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Current Limit | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 01141 |
| 0310 | VHz Flying Start Enable | Parameters::MMotor Control::Flycatching | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01147 |
| 0311 | VC Flying Start Enable | Parameters::M Motor Control::Flycatching | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01149 |
| 0312 | Flying Start Mode | Parameters::Motor Control::Flycatching | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:ALWAYS } \\ & \text { 1:TRIP OR POWER UP } \\ & \text { 2:TRIP } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01151 |
| 0313 | Search Mode | Parameters::Motor Control::Flycatching | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | 0:BIDIRECTIONAL 1:UNIDIRECTION |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01153 |
| 0314 | Search Volts | Parameters::Motor Control::Flycatching | REAL | 9.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01155 |
| 0315 | Search Boost | Parameters::M Motor Control::Flycatching | REAL | 40.0 | 0.0 to 50.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01157 |
| 0316 | Search Time | Parameters::M Motor Control::Flycatching | TIME | 3.000 | 0.100 to 60.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01159 |
| 0317 | Min Search Speed | Parameters::M Motor Control::Flycatching | REAL | 5 | 0 to 500 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01161 |
| 0318 | Flying Reflux Time | Parameters::Motor Control::Flycatching | TIME | 2.000 | 0.100 to 10.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01163 |
| 0324 | DC Inj Deflux Time | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | TIME | 0.500 | 0.100 to 20.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01175 |
| 0325 | DC Inj Frequency | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | REAL | 9 | 1 to 500 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01177 |
| 0326 | DC Inj Current Limit | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | REAL | 100.0 | 50.0 to 150.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01179 |
| 0327 | DC Pulse Time | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | TIME | 2.000 | 0.000 to 100.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01181 |
| 0328 | Final DC Pulse Time | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | TIME | 1.000 | 0.000 to 10.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01183 |
| 0329 | DC Current Level | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | REAL | 3.0 | 0.0 to 25.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01185 |
| 0330 | DC Inj Timeout | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | TIME | 90.000 | 0.000 to 600.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01187 |
| 0331 | DC Inj Base Volts | Parameters::Motor Control::Inj Braking | REAL | 100.00 | 0.00 to 115.47 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01189 |
| 0332 | 100\% Mot Current | Parameters::M Motor Control::Motor Load | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 10000.0 |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01191 |
| 0333 | Mot Inv Time Overl'd | Parameters::M Motor Control::M Motor Load | REAL | x. | 0 to 500 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01193 |
| 0334 | Mot Inv Time Delay | Parameters::MMotor Control::M Motor Load | TIME |  | 0.000 to 100000.000 | s | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01195 |
| 0335 | Mot Inv Time Warning | Parameters::M Motor Control::M Motor Load | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01197 |
| 0336 | Mot Inv Time Active | Parameters::M Motor Control::Motor Load | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01199 |
| 0337 | Mot Inv Time Output \% | Parameters::MMotor Control::M Motor Load | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01201 |
| 0338 | Mot 12T TC | Parameters::M Motor Control::Motor Load | TIME |  | 0.000 to 1000000.000 | s | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01203 |
| 0339 | Actual Mot 12T Output | Parameters::M Motor Control::M Motor Load | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01205 |
| 0340 | Mot 12T Active | Parameters::MMotor Control::M Motor Load | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01207 |
| 0341 | Mot 12T Warning | Parameters::MMotor Control::M Motor Load | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01209 |
| 0342 | Mot 12T Enable | Parameters::MMotor Control::M Motor Load | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01211 |
| 0343 | 100\% Stk Current | Parameters::MMotor Control::Stack Inv Time | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 10000.0 | A | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01213 |
| 0344 | Long Overload Level | Parameters::MMotor Control::Stack Inv Time | REAL | x. | 0 to 200 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01215 |
| 0345 | Long Overload Time | Parameters::MMotor Control::Stack Inv Time | TIME |  | 0.000 to 100000.000 | s | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01217 |
| 0346 | Short Overload Level | Parameters::M Motor Control::Stack Inv Time | REAL | x. | 0 to 200 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01219 |
| 0347 | Short Overload Time | Parameters::M Motor Control::Stack Inv Time | TIME |  | 0.000 to 10000.000 | s | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01221 |
| 0348 | Inv Time Aiming Point | Parameters::MMotor Control::Stack Inv Time | REAL | x. | 0 to 200 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01223 |
| 0349 | Inv Time Output | Parameters::MMotor Control::Stack Inv Time | REAL | x | 0 to 500 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01225 |
| 0350 | Inv Time Up Rate | Parameters::M Motor Control::Stack Inv Time | TIME | 5.000 | 0.000 to 120.000 | s | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01227 |
| 0351 | Inv Time Down Rate | Parameters::M Motor Control::Stack Inv Time | TIME | 5.000 | 0.000 to 120.000 | s | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01229 |
| 0352 | Inv Time Warning | Parameters::M Motor Control::Stack Inv Time | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01231 |
| 0353 | Inv Time Active | Parameters::MMotor Control::Stack Inv Time | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01233 |
| 0354 | Slip Compensatn Enable | Parameters::MMotor Control::SLip Compensation | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01235 |
| 0356 | SLP Motoring Limit | Parameters::Motor Control::Slip Compensation | REAL | 150 | 0 to 600 | RPM | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01239 |
| 0357 | SLP Regen Limit | Parameters::Motor Control::Slip Compensation | REAL | 150 | 0 to 600 | RPM | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01241 |
| 0360 | Slew Rate Enable | Parameters::Motor Control::Slew Rate | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01247 |
| 0361 | Slew Rate Accel Limit | Parameters::Motor Control::Slew Rate | REAL | 500 | 1 to 1200 | Hz/s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01249 |

## D-133 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0362 | Slew Rate Decel Limit | Parameters::MMotor Control::Slew Rate | REAL | 500 | 1 to 1200 | Hz/s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01251 |
| 0364 | Stabilisation Enable | Parameters::M Motor Control::Stabilisation | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01255 |
| 0371 | Terminal Voltage Mode | Parameters::Motor Control::Voltage Control | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 0:NONE } \\ \text { 1:FIXED } \\ \text { 2:AUTOMATIC } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01269 |
| 0374 | Motor Base Volts | Parameters::MMotor Control::Voltage Control | REAL | 100.00 | 0.00 to 115.47 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01275 |
| 0380 | Power kW | Monitor::Energy Meter Parameters::Motor Control::Energy Meter | REAL | x.xx | 0.00 to 1000000.00 | kW | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01287 |
| 0381 | Power HP | Same as PNO 380 | REAL | x.xx | 0.00 to 1000000.00 | HP | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01289 |
| 0382 | Reactive Power | Same as PNO 380 | REAL | x.xx | 0.00 to 1000000.00 | kVAr | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01291 |
| 0383 | Energy kWh | Same as PNO 380 | REAL | x.xx | 0.00 to 10000000.00 | kWh | NEVER | TECHNICIAN | 1 | 01293 |
| 0385 | Power Factor Est | Same as PNO 380 | REAL | x.xx | 0.00 to 1.00 |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01297 |
| 0386 | Power Factor Angle Est | Parameters::MMotor Control::Energy Meter | REAL | x.xx | 0.00 to 90.00 | deg | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01299 |
| 0389 | Reset Energy Meter | Parameters::MMotor Control::Energy Meter | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01305 |
| 0390 | Duty Selection | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | USINT (enum) | 1 | 0:HEAVY DUTY 1:NORMAL DUTY |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 01307 |
| 0392 | DC Link Voltage | Monitor::Motor and Drive Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x. | 0 to 1000 | V | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01311 |
| 0393 | Actual Speed RPM | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.xx | -100000.00 to 100000.00 | RPM | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01313 |
| 0394 | Actual Speed rps | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.xx | -1500.00 to 1500.00 | rev/s | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01315 |
| 0395 | Actual Speed Percent | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.xx | -200.00 to 200.00 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01317 |
| 0396 | DC Link Volt Filtered | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x. | 0 to 1000 | V | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01319 |
| 0397 | id | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x.x | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01321 |
| 0398 | iq | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x.x | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01323 |
| 0399 | Actual Torque | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.x | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01325 |
| 0400 | Actual Field Current | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.X | -200.0 to 200.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01327 |
| 0401 | Motor Current Percent | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | X.X | 0.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01329 |
| 0402 | Motor Current | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 2000.0 | A | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01331 |
| 0403 | 100\% Stack Current A | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x. X | 0.0 to 500.0 | A | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01333 |
| 0404 | Stack Current (\%) | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x. | 0 to 500 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01335 |
| 0405 | Motor Terminal Volts | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x. | 0 to 1000 | V | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01337 |
| 0406 | CM Temperature | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | X.X | -25.0 to 200.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01339 |
| 0407 | Heatsink Temperature | Same as PNO 392 | REAL | x.x | -25.0 to 200.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01341 |
| 0408 | Elec Rotor Speed | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x.x | -1500.0 to 1500.0 | Hz | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01343 |
| 0409 | Heatsink OT Trip | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 200.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01345 |
| 0410 | Heatsink OT Warning | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 200.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01347 |
| 0411 | Heatsink Hot Warning | Parameters::Motor Control::Feedbacks | REAL | x.x | 0.0 to 200.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01349 |
| 0412 | Stack Frequency | Parameters::Motor Control::Pattern Generator | REAL | 4.00 | 2.00 to 16.00 | kHz | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01351 |
| 0413 | Random Pattern IM | Parameterss::Motor Control::Pattern Generator | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 01353 |
| 0414 | Deflux Delay | Parameters::Motor Control::Pattern Generator | TIME | 1.000 | 0.000 to 10.000 | s | STOPPED | ENGINEER | 6 | 01355 |
| 0415 | Positive Torque Lim | Parameters::Motor Control::Torque Limit | REAL | 150.0 | -300.0 to 300.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01357 |
| 0416 | Negative Torque Lim | Parameters::Motor Control::Torque Limit | REAL | -150.0 | -300.0 to 300.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01359 |
| 0417 | Main Torque Lim | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Torque Limit | REAL | 150.0 | 0.0 to 300.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01361 |
| 0418 | Fast Stop Torque Lim | Parameters::Motor Control::Torque Limit | REAL | 150.0 | 0.0 to 300.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01363 |
| 0419 | Symmetric Torque Lim | Parameters::Motor Control::Torque Limit | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01365 |
| 0420 | Actual Pos Torque Lim | Monitor::Motor and Drive Parameters::M Motor Control::Torque Limit | REAL | x.x | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01367 |
| 0421 | Actual Neg Torque Lim | Same as PNO 420 | REAL | x.x | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01369 |
| 0422 | VHz Shape | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | USINT (enum) | 0 | 0:LINEAR LAW <br> 1:FAN LAW 2:USER DEFINED 3:APPLICATION DEFINED |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 01371 |
| 0423 | VHz User Freq | Parameters::MMotor Control::Fluxing VHz | ARRAY[0..10] |  |  |  | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01373 |
| 0424 | VHz User Freq[0] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01375 |
| 0425 | VHz User Freq[1] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01377 |
| 0426 | VHz User Freq[2] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 20.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01379 |
| 0427 | VHz User Freq[3] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 30.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01381 |
| 0428 | VHz User Freq[4] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 40.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01383 |
| 0429 | VHz User Frea[5] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 50.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01385 |
| 0430 | VHz User Freq[6] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 60.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01387 |
| 0431 | VHz User Freq[7] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 70.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01389 |
| 0432 | VHz User Freq[8] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 80.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01391 |
| 0433 | VHz User Freq[9] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 90.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01393 |
| 0434 | VHz User Freq[10] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 100.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01395 |

# Parameter Reference D-134 

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0435 | VHz User Volts | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | ARRAY[0..10] |  |  |  | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01397 |
| 0436 | VHz User Volts[0] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01399 |
| 0437 | VHz User Volts[1] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01401 |
| 0438 | VHz User Volts[2] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 20.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01403 |
| 0439 | VHz User Volts[3] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 30.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01405 |
| 0440 | VHz User Volts[4] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 40.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01407 |
| 0441 | VHz User Volts[5] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 50.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01409 |
| 0442 | VHz User Volts[6] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 60.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01411 |
| 0443 | VHz User Volts[7] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 70.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01413 |
| 0444 | VHz User Volts[8] | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 80.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01415 |
| 0445 | VHz User Volts[9] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 90.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01417 |
| 0446 | VHz User Volts[10] | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 100.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 01419 |
| 0447 | Fixed Boost | Same as PNO 422 | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 25.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01421 |
| 0448 | Auto Boost | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 25.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01423 |
| 0450 | Acceleration Boost | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 25.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01427 |
| 0451 | Energy Saving Enable | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01429 |
| 0455 | Rated Motor Current | Setup::Motor Control::Motor Nameplate Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Nameplate | REAL | 1.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 | A | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01437 |
| 0456 | Base Voltage | Same as PNO 455 | REAL | 400.00 | 0.00 to 1000.00 | V | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01439 |
| 0457 | Base Frequency | Same as PNO 455 | REAL | 50.00 | 0.00 to 1000.00 | Hz | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01441 |
| 0458 | Motor Poles | Same as PNO 455 | INT | 4, | 2 to 1000 |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01443 |
| 0459 | Nameplate Speed | Same as PNO 455 | REAL | 1420.00 | 0.00 to 100000.00 | RPM | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01445 |
| 0460 | Motor Power | Same as PNO 455 | REAL | 2.20 | 0.00 to 3000.00 | kW | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01447 |
| 0461 | Power Factor | Same as PNO 455 | REAL | 0.79 | 0.00 to 1.00 |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01449 |
| 0464 | 100\% Speed in RPM | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Scale Setpoint | REAL | 1500.0 | 0.0 to 100000.0 | RPM | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01455 |
| 0467 | PMAC SVC Auto Values | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC SVC | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01461 |
| 0468 | PMAC SVC LPF Speed Hz | Parameters::MMotor Control::PMAC SVC | REAL | 60.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01463 |
| 0469 | PMAC SVC P Gain | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC SVC | REAL | 1.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01465 |
| 0470 | PMAC SVC I Gain Hz | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC SVC | REAL | 20.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01467 |
| 0476 | PMAC SVC Open Loop Strt | Parameters::MMotor Control::PMAC SVC | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01479 |
| 0477 | PMAC SVC Start Time | Parameters::MMotor Control::PMAC SVC | TIME | 0.500 | 0.000 to 1000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01481 |
| 0478 | PMAC SVC Start Cur | Setup::Motor Control::SVC PMAC <br> Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC SVC | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 200.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01483 |
| 0479 | PMAC SVC Start Speed | Same as PNO 478 | REAL | 5 | 0 to 200 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01485 |
| 0484 | Seq Stop Method VHz | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:DIIABLED VOLTAGE } \\ & \text { 1:RAMP } \\ & \text { 2:STOP RAMP } \\ & \text { 3:DC INJECTION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01495 |
| 0485 | Ramp Type | Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 0:LINEAR } \\ \text { 1:S RAMP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01497 |
| 0486 | Acceleration Time | Same as PNO 484 | TIME | 10.000 | 0.000 to 3000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01499 |
| 0487 | Deceleration Time | Same as PNO 484 | TIME | 10.000 | 0.000 to 3000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01501 |
| 0488 | Symmetric Mode | Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01503 |
| 0489 | Symmetric Time | Parameters::Motor Control:: Ramp | TIME | 10.000 | 0.000 to 3000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01505 |
| 0490 | Sramp Continuous | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Ramp | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01507 |
| 0491 | Sramp Acceleration | Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \%/s² | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 01509 |
| 0492 | Sramp Deceleration | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \%/s ${ }^{2}$ | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01511 |
| 0493 | Sramp Jerk 1 | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \%/s ${ }^{3}$ | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01513 |
| 0494 | Sramp Jerk 2 | Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \%/3 ${ }^{3}$ | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01515 |
| 0495 | Sramp Jerk 3 | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \%/3 ${ }^{3}$ | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01517 |
| 0496 | Sramp Jerk 4 | Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \%/s ${ }^{3}$ | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01519 |
| 0497 | Ramp Hold | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Ramp | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01521 |
| 0498 | Ramping Active | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Ramp | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01523 |
| 0499 | Ramp Spd Setpoint Input | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Ramp | REAL | x.x | -200.0 to 200.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01525 |
| 0500 | Ramp Speed Output | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Ramp | REAL | x.x | -200.0 to 200.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01527 |
| 0501 | Jog Setpoint | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Ramp | REAL | 10.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01529 |
| 0502 | Jog Acceleration Time | Parameters::M Motor Control::Ramp | TIME | 1.000 | 0.000 to 3000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01531 |
| 0503 | Jog Deceleration Time | Parameters::MMotor Control::Ramp | TIME | 1.000 | 0.000 to 3000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01533 |
| 0504 | Stop Ramp Time | Same as PNO 484 | TIME | 10.000 | 0.000 to 600.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01535 |
| 0505 | Zero Speed Threshold | Parameters::M Motor Control::Ramp | REAL | 0.1 | 0.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01537 |
| 0506 | Zero Speed Stop Delay | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Ramp | TIME | 0.500 | 0.000 to 30.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01539 |
| 0507 | Quickstop Time Limit | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Ramp | TIME | 30.000 | 0.000 to 3000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01541 |
| 0508 | Quickstop Ramp Time | Parameters::MMotor Control::Ramp | TIME | 0.100 | 0.000 to 600.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01543 |

## D-135 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0509 | Final Stop Rate | Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | REAL | 1200 | 1 to 4800 | Hz/s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01545 |
| 0511 | Motor Type | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Control Mode | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | 0:INDUCTION MOTOR 1:PMAC MOTOR |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01549 |
| 0512 | Control Strategy | Same as PNO 511 | USINT | 0 | 0:VOLTS - HERTZ CONTROL 1:VECTOR CONTROL |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01551 |
| 0515 | Speed Loop Pgain | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 20.00 | 0.00 to 3000.00 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01557 |
| 0516 | Speed Loop I Time | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | TIME | 0.100 | 0.001 to 1.500 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01559 |
| 0517 | Speed Loop Int Defeat | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01561 |
| 0518 | Speed Loop Int Preset | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 0 | -500 to 500 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01563 |
| 0519 | Spd Loop Dmd Filt TC | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 15.0 | ms | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01565 |
| 0520 | Spd Loop Fbk Filt TC | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 1.0 | 0.0 to 15.0 | ms | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01567 |
| 0521 | Spd Loop Aux Torq Dmd | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 0.00 | -300.00 to 300.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01569 |
| 0523 | Spd Loop Adapt Thres | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 0.00 | 0.00 to 10.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01573 |
| 0524 | Spd Loop Adapt Pgain | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 20.00 | 0.00 to 300.00 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01575 |
| 0525 | Spd Demand Pos Lim | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 110.00 | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01577 |
| 0526 | Spd Demand Neg Lim | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | -110.00 | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01579 |
| 0527 | Sel Torq Ctrl Only | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01581 |
| 0528 | Direct Input Select | Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Direct Input | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 0 | 0:NONE 1:ANIN1 2:ANIN2 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01583 |
| 0529 | Direct Input Ratio | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Direct Input | REAL | 1.0000 | -10.0000 to 10.0000 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01585 |
| 0530 | Direct Input Pos Lim | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Spd Direct Input | REAL | 110.00 | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01587 |
| 0531 | Direct Input Neg Lim | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Direct Input | REAL | -110.00 | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01589 |
| 0533 | Total Spd Demand RPM | Parameters::M Motor Control::Spd Loop Diagnostics | REAL | x.xx | -100000.00 to 100000.00 | RPM | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01593 |
| 0534 | Total Spd Demand \% | Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Loop Diagnostics | REAL | x.xx | -200.00 to 200.00 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01595 |
| 0535 | Speed Loop Error | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Spd Loop Diagnostics | REAL | x.xx | -400.00 to 400.00 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01597 |
| 0536 | Speed PI Output | Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Loop Diagnostics | REAL | x.xx | -500.00 to 500.00 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01599 |
| 0543 | Power Stack Fitted | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | USINT (enum) |  | O:NONE <br> 1:3.5 A 400 V <br> 2:4.5 A 400 V <br> 3:5.5 A 400 V <br> 4:7.5 A 400 V <br> 5:10.0 A 400 V <br> 6:12.0 A 400 V <br> 7:16.0 A 400 V <br> 8:23.0 A 400 V <br> 9:32.0 A 400 V <br> 10:38.0 A 400 V <br> 11:45.0 A 400 V R1 <br> 12:60.0 A 400 V R1 <br> 13:73.0 A 400 V R1 <br> 14:87.0 A 400 V <br> 15:105 A 400 V <br> 16:145 A 400 V <br> 17:180 A 400 V <br> 18:205 A 400 V <br> 19:260 A 400 V <br> 20:45.0 A 400 V <br> 21:60.0 A 400 V <br> 22:73.0 A 400 V <br> 23:315 A 400 V <br> 25:440 A 400 V |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01613 |
| 0555 | PMAC Max Speed | Setup::Motor Control::Motor Data PMAC Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC Motor Data | REAL | 3000 | 0 to 100000 | RPM | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01637 |
| 0556 | PMAC Max Current | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 4.50 | 0.00 to 5000.00 | A | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01639 |
| 0557 | PMAC Rated Current | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 4.50 | 0.00 to 5000.00 | A | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01641 |
| 0558 | PMAC Rated Torque | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 4.50 | 0.00 to 30000.00 | Nm | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01643 |
| 0559 | PMAC Motor Poles | Same as PNO 555 | UINT | 10 | 0 to 400 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01645 |
| 0560 | PMAC Back Emf Const KE | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 60.0 | 0.0 to 30000.0 | V | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01647 |
| 0561 | PMAC Winding Resistance | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 6.580 | 0.000 to 50.000 | Ohms | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01649 |
| 0562 | PMAC Winding Inductance | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 20.00 | 0.00 to 1000.00 | mH | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01651 |
| 0563 | PMAC Torque Const KT | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 1.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 | Nm/A | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01653 |
| 0564 | PMAC Motor Inertia | Same as PNO 555 | REAL | 0.00100 | 0.00000 to 100.00000 | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01655 |
| 0565 | PMAC Therm Time Const | Same as PNO 555 | TIME | 62.000 | 0.000 to 10000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 01657 |

Parameter Reference D-136

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0568 | Magnetising Current | Parameters::M Motor Control::Induction Motor Data | REAL | 1.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 | A | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01663 |
| 0569 | Rotor Time Constant | Parameters::M Motor Control::Induction Motor Data | TIME | 0.100 | 0.005 to 100.000 | s | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01665 |
| 0570 | Leakage Inductance | Parameters::Motor Control::Induction Motor Data | REAL | 1.000 | 0.000 to 1000.000 | mH | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01667 |
| 0571 | Stator Resistance | Parameters::Motor Control::Induction Motor Data | REAL | 0.0000 | 0.0000 to 100.0000 | Ohms | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01669 |
| 0572 | Mutual Inductance | Parameters::Motor Control::Induction Motor Data | REAL | 100.00 | 0.00 to 10000.00 | mH | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 6 | 01671 |
| 0591 | Local | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 1 | 01709 |
| 0592 | Local Reference | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | REAL | 0.00 | 0.00 to 100.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 01711 |
| 0610 | App Control Word | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | WORD (bitfield) | 0000 | 0:SWITCH ON <br> 1:ENABLE VOLTAGE <br> 2:NOT QUICKSTOP <br> 3:ENABLE OPERATION <br> 7:RESET FAULT <br> 8:EXTERNAL FAULT <br> 12:USE JOG REFERENCE <br> 13:REVERSE DIRECTION <br> 14:AUTO INITIALISE <br> 15:EVENT TRIGGERED OP |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01747 |
| 0611 | App Control Word.SWITCH ON | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01749 |
| 0612 | App Control Word.ENABLE VOLTAGE | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01751 |
| 0613 | App Control Word. NOT QUICKSTOP | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01753 |
| 0614 | App Control Word. ENABLE OPERATION | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01755 |
| 0618 | App Control Word. RESET FAULT | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01763 |
| 0619 | App Control Word.EXTERNAL FAULT | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01765 |
| 0623 | App Control Word.USE JOG REFERENCE | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01773 |
| 0624 | App Control Word.REVERSE DIRECTION | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01775 |
| 0625 | App Control Word.AUTO INITIALISE | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01777 |
| 0626 | App Control Word.EVENT TRIGGERED OP | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 01779 |
| 0627 | Comms Control Word | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | WORD (bitfield) | 0000 | 0:SWITCH ON <br> 1:ENABLE VOLTAGE <br> 2:NOT QUICKSTOP <br> 3:ENABLE OPERATION <br> 7:RESET FAULT <br> 8:EXTERNAL FAULT <br> 10:USE COMMS CONTROL <br> 11:USE COMMS REFERENCE <br> 12:USE JOG REFERENCE <br> 13:REVERSE DIRECTION <br> 14:AUTO INITIALISE <br> 15:EVENT TRIGGERED OP |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01781 |
| 0628 | Comms Control Word.SWITCH ON | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01783 |
| 0629 | Comms Control Word. ENABLE VOLTAGE | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01785 |
| 0630 | Comms Control Word. NOT QUICKSTOP | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01787 |
| 0631 | Comms Control Word. ENABLE OPERATION | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01789 |
| 0635 | Comms Control Word. RESET FAULT | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01797 |
| 0636 | Comms Control Word. EXTERNAL FAULT | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01799 |
| 0638 | Comms Control Word. USE COMMS CONTROL | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01803 |
| 0639 | Comms Control Word.USE COMMS REFERENCE | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01805 |
| 0640 | Comms Control Word.USE JOG REFERENCE | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01807 |
| 0641 | Comms Control Word.REVERSE DIRECTION | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01809 |
| 0642 | Comms Control Word.AUTO INITIALISE | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01811 |
| 0643 | Comms Control Word.EVENT TRIGGERED OP | Parameters::M Motor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 01813 |
| 0644 | Control Word | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | WORD (bitfield) |  | 0:SWITCH ON <br> 1:ENABLE VOLTAGE <br> 2:NOT QUICKSTOP <br> 3:ENABLE OPERATION <br> 7:RESET FAULT <br> 8:EXTERNAL FAULT <br> 10:USE COMMS CONTROL <br> 11:USE COMMS REFERENCE <br> 12:USE JOG REFERENCE <br> 13:REVERSE DIRECTION <br> 14:AUTO INITIALISE <br> 15:EVENT TRIGGERED OP |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01815 |
| 0645 | Control Word. SWITCH ON | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01817 |
| 0646 | Control Word.ENABLE VOLTAGE | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01819 |

## D-137 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0647 | Control Word.NOT QUICKSTOP | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01821 |
| 0648 | Control Word.ENABLE OPERATION | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01823 |
| 0652 | Control Word. RESET FAULT | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01831 |
| 0653 | Control Word. EXTERNAL FAULT | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01833 |
| 0655 | Control Word.USE COMMS CONTROL | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01837 |
| 0656 | Control Word.USE COMMS REFERENCE | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01839 |
| 0657 | Control Word.USE JOG REFERENCE | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01841 |
| 0658 | Control Word. REVERSE DIRECTION | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01843 |
| 0659 | Control Word.AUTO INITIALISE | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01845 |
| 0660 | Control Word.EVENT TRIGGERED OP | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01847 |
| 0661 | Status Word | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { WORD } \\ \text { (bitfield) } \end{array}$ |  | O:READY TO SWITCH ON <br> 1:SWITCHED ON <br> 2:OPERATION ENABLED <br> 3:FAULTED <br> 4:VOLTAGE ENABLED <br> 5:QUICKSTOP INACTIVE <br> 6:SWITCH ON DISABLED <br> 9:CONTROL FROM COMMS <br> 12:JOG OPERATION <br> 13:REVERSE OPERATION <br> 14:REFERENCE FROM COMMS <br> 15:STOPPING |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01849 |
| 0662 | Status Word.READY TO SWITCH ON | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01851 |
| 0663 | Status Word.SWITCHED ON | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01853 |
| 0664 | Status Word.OPERATION ENABLED | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01855 |
| 0665 | Status Word.FAULTED | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01857 |
| 0666 | Status Word.VOLTAGE ENABLED | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01859 |
| 0667 | Status Word.QUICKSTOP INACTIVE | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01861 |
| 0668 | Status Word.SWITCH ON DISABLED | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01863 |
| 0671 | Status Word.CONTROL FROM COMMS | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01869 |
| 0674 | Status Word.JOG OPERATION | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01875 |
| 0675 | Status Word.REVERSE OPERATION | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01877 |
| 0676 | Status Word.REFERENCE FROM COMMS | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01879 |
| 0677 | Status Word.STOPPING | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01881 |
| 0678 | Sequencing State | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ |  | 0:NOT READY TO SWITCH ON 1:SWITCH ON DISABLED 2:READY TO SWITCH ON 3:SWITCHED ON 4:OPERATION ENABLED 5:QUICKSTOP ACTIVE 6:FAULT REACTION ACTIVE 7:FAULTED |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01883 |
| 0679 | Switch On Timeout | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | TIME | 0.000 | 0.000 to 100.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01885 |
| 0680 | App Reference | Parameters::M Motor Control::Sequencing | REAL | 0.00 | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01887 |
| 0681 | Comms Reference | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | REAL | 0.00 | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01889 |
| 0682 | Reference | Parameters::MMotor Control::Sequencing | REAL | x.xx | -110.00 to 110.00 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01891 |
| 0686 | Anout 01 Scale | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Base IO Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Configure | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 01899 |
| 0687 | Boot Version Number | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | WORD |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01901 |
| 0688 | Drive Diagnostic | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | USINT (enum) |  | 0:OK <br> 1:STACK NOT CONNECTED 2:STACK DATA CORRUPT 3:UNKNOWN STACK <br> 4:STACK MISMATCH |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01903 |
| 0689 | PMAC Flycatching Enable | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01905 |
| 0690 | PMAC Fly Search Mode | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Same as PNO 312 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01907 |
| 0691 | PMAC Fly Search Time | Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching | TIME | 0.200 | 0.100 to 60.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01909 |
| 0692 | PMAC Fly Load Level | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching | REAL | 5.0 | -50.0 to 50.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01911 |
| 0693 | PMAC Fly Active | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01913 |
| 0694 | PMAC Fly Setpoint | Parameters::M Motor Control::PMAC Flycatching | REAL | x. | -1000 to 1000 | Hz | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 01915 |
| 0695 | Attached to Stack | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 01917 |

Parameter Reference D-138

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0696 | First Trip | Monitor::Trips Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | USINT (enum) |  | 0:NONE <br> 1:01 OVER VOLTAGE <br> 2:02 UNDER VOLTAGE <br> 3:03 OVER CURRENT <br> 4:04 STACK FAULT <br> 5:05 STACK OVER CURRENT <br> 6:06 CURRENT LIMIT <br> 7:07 MOTOR STALL <br> 8:08 INVERSE TIME <br> 9:09 MOTOR I2T <br> 10:10 LOW SPEED I <br> 11:11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP 12:12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP 13:13 MOTOR OVERTEMP 14:14 EXTERNAL TRIP 15:15 BRAKE SHORT CCT 16:16 BRAKE RESISTOR 17:17 BRAKE SWITCH 18:18 LOCAL CONTROL 19:19 COMMS BREAK 20:20 LINE CONTACTOR 21:21 PHASE FAIL 22:22 VDC RIPPLE 23:23 BASE MODBUS BREAK 24:24 24 V OVERLOAD 26:26 OVERSPEED 27:27 STO ACTIVE 28:28 FEEDBACK MISSING 29:29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL 30:30 CURRENT SENSOR 31:31 POWER LOSS STOP |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 01919 |
| 0697 | Enable 1-32 | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | DWORD (bitfield) | 0000FF7F |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01921 |
| 0703 | Enable 1-32.06 CURRENT LIMIT | Parameters::TTrips:: Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01933 |
| 0704 | Enable 1-32.07 MOTOR STALL | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01935 |
| 0705 | Enable 1-32.08 INVERSE TIME | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01937 |
| 0706 | Enable 1-32.09 MOTOR I2T | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01939 |
| 0707 | Enable 1-32.10 LOW SPEED I | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01941 |
| 0709 | Enable 1-32.12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01945 |
| 0710 | Enable 1-32.13 MOTOR OVERTEMP | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01947 |
| 0711 | Enable 1-32.14 EXTERNAL TRIP | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01949 |
| 0712 | Enable 1-32.15 BRAKE SHORT CCT | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01951 |
| 0713 | Enable 1-32.16 BRAKE RESISTOR | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01953 |
| 0714 | Enable 1-32.17 BRAKE SWITCH | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01955 |
| 0715 | Enable 1-32.18 LOCAL CONTROL | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01957 |
| 0716 | Enable 1-32.19 COMMS BREAK | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01959 |

## D-139 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0717 | Enable 1-32.20 LINE CONTACTOR | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01961 |
| 0718 | Enable 1-32.21 PHASE FAIL | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01963 |
| 0719 | Enable 1-32.22 VDC RIPPLE | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01965 |
| 0720 | Enable 1-32.23 BASE MODBUS BREAK | Parameters::TTrips::TTrips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01967 |
| 0721 | Enable 1-32.24 24 V OVERLOAD | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01969 |
| 0722 | Enable 1-32.25 PMAC SPEED ERROR | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01971 |
| 0723 | Enable 1-32.26 OVERSPEED | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01973 |
| 0726 | Enable 1-32.29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01979 |
| 0727 | Enable 1-32.30 CURRENT SENSOR | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01981 |
| 0728 | Enable 1-32.31 POWER LOSS STOP | Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 01983 |
| 0763 | Active 1-32 | Monitor::Trips Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | DWORD (bitfield) |  | 0:01 OVER VOLTAGE <br> 1:02 UNDER VOLTAGE <br> 2:03 OVER CURRENT <br> 3:04 STACK FAULT <br> 4:05 STACK OVER CURRENT <br> 5:06 CURRENT LIMIT <br> 6:07 MOTOR STALL <br> 7:08 INVERSE TIME <br> 8:09 MOTOR I2T <br> 9:10 LOW SPEED I <br> 10:11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP <br> 11:12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP <br> 12:13 MOTOR OVERTEMP <br> 13:14 EXTERNAL TRIP <br> 14:15 BRAKE SHORT CCT <br> 15:16 BRAKE RESISTOR <br> 16:17 BRAKE SWITCH <br> 17:18 LOCAL CONTROL <br> 18:19 COMMS BREAK <br> 19:20 LINE CONTACTOR <br> 20:21 PHASE FAIL <br> 21:22 VDC RIPPLE <br> 22:23 BASE MODBUS BREAK <br> 23:24 24 V OVERLOAD <br> 24:25 PMAC SPEED ERROR <br> 25:26 OVERSPEED <br> 26:27 STO ACTIVE <br> 27:28 FEEDBACK MISSING <br> 28:29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL <br> 29:30 CURRENT SENSOR 30:31 POWER LOSS STOP |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02053 |
| 0764 | Active 1-32.01 OVER VOLTAGE | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02055 |
| 0765 | Active 1-32.02 UNDER VOLTAGE | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02057 |
| 0766 | Active 1-32.03 OVER CURRENT | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02059 |
| 0767 | Active 1-32.04 STACK FAULT | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02061 |
| 0768 | Active 1-32.05 STACK OVER CURRENT | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02063 |
| 0769 | Active 1-32.06 CURRENT LIMIT | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02065 |
| 0770 | Active 1-32.07 MOTOR STALL | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02067 |
| 0771 | Active 1-32.08 INVERSE TIME | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02069 |
| 0772 | Active 1-32.09 MOTOR I2T | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02071 |
| 0773 | Active 1-32.10 LOW SPEED I | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02073 |
| 0774 | Active 1-32.11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02075 |
| 0775 | Active 1-32.12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02077 |
| 0776 | Active 1-32.13 MOTOR OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02079 |
| 0777 | Active 1-32.14 EXTERNAL TRIP | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02081 |
| 0778 | Active 1-32.15 BRAKE SHORT CCT | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02083 |
| 0779 | Active 1-32.16 BRAKE RESISTOR | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02085 |
| 0780 | Active 1-32.17 BRAKE SWITCH | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02087 |
| 0781 | Active 1-32.18 LOCAL CONTROL | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02089 |
| 0782 | Active 1-32.19 COMMS BREAK | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02091 |
| 0783 | Active 1-32.20 LINE CONTACTOR | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02093 |
| 0784 | Active 1-32.21 PHASE FAIL | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02095 |
| 0785 | Active 1-32.22 VDC RIPPLE | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02097 |
| 0786 | Active 1-32.23 BASE MODBUS BREAK | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02099 |
| 0787 | Active 1-32.24 24 V OVERLOAD | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02101 |
| 0788 | Active 1-32.25 PMAC SPEED ERROR | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02103 |

Parameter Reference D-140

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0789 | Active 1-32.26 OVERSPEED | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02105 |
| 0790 | Active 1-32.27 STO ACTIVE | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02107 |
| 0791 | Active 1-32.28 FEEDBACK MISSING | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02109 |
| 0792 | Active 1-32.29 INTERNAL FAN FAlL | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02111 |
| 0793 | Active 1-32.30 CURRENT SENSOR | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02113 |
| 0794 | Active 1-32.31 POWER LOSS STOP | Same as PNO 763 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02115 |
| 0829 | Warnings 1-32 | Monitor::Trips Parameters::Trips::Trips Status | DWORD (bitfield) |  | 0:01 OVER VOLTAGE <br> 1:02 UNDER VOLTAGE <br> 2:03 OVER CURRENT <br> 3:04 STACK FAULT <br> 4:05 STACK OVER CURRENT <br> 5:06 CURRENT LIMIT <br> 6:07 MOTOR STALL <br> 7:08 INVERSE TIME <br> 8:09 MOTOR I2T <br> 9:10 LOW SPEED I <br> 10:11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP <br> 11:12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP <br> 12:13 MOTOR OVERTEMP <br> 13:14 EXTERNAL TRIP <br> 14:15 BRAKE SHORT CCT <br> 15:16 BRAKE RESISTOR <br> 16:17 BRAKE SWITCH <br> 17:18 LOCAL CONTROL <br> 18:19 COMMS BREAK <br> 19:20 LINE CONTACTOR <br> 20:21 PHASE FAIL <br> 21:22 VDC RIPPLE <br> 22:23 BASE MODBUS BREAK <br> 23:24 24 V OVERLOAD <br> 24:25 PMAC SPEED ERROR <br> 25:26 OVERSPEED <br> 26:27 STO ACTIVE <br> 27:28 FEEDBACK MISSING <br> 28:29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL <br> 29:30 CURRENT SENSOR 30:31 POWER LOSS STOP |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02185 |
| 0830 | Warnings 1-32.01 OVER VOLTAGE | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02187 |
| 0831 | Warnings 1-32.02 UNDER VOLTAGE | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02189 |
| 0832 | Warnings 1-32.03 OVER CURRENT | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02191 |
| 0833 | Warnings 1-32.04 STACK FAULT | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02193 |
| 0834 | Warnings 1-32.05 STACK OVER CURRENT | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02195 |
| 0835 | Warnings 1-32.06 CURRENT LIMIT | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02197 |
| 0836 | Warnings 1-32.07 MOTOR STALL | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02199 |
| 0837 | Warnings 1-32.08 INVERSE TIME | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02201 |
| 0838 | Warnings 1-32.09 MOTOR I2T | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02203 |
| 0839 | Warnings 1-32.10 LOW SPEED I | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02205 |
| 0840 | Warnings 1-32.11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02207 |
| 0841 | Warnings 1-32.12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02209 |
| 0842 | Warnings 1-32.13 MOTOR OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02211 |
| 0843 | Warnings 1-32.14 EXTERNAL TRIP | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02213 |
| 0844 | Warnings 1-32.15 BRAKE SHORT CCT | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02215 |
| 0845 | Warnings 1-32.16 BRAKE RESISTOR | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02217 |
| 0846 | Warnings 1-32.17 BRAKE SWITCH | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02219 |
| 0847 | Warnings 1-32.18 LOCAL CONTROL | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02221 |
| 0848 | Warnings 1-32.19 COMMS BREAK | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02223 |
| 0849 | Warnings 1-32.20 LINE CONTACTOR | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02225 |
| 0850 | Warnings 1-32.21 PHASE FAlL | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02227 |
| 0851 | Warnings 1-32.22 VDC RIPPLE | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02229 |
| 0852 | Warnings 1-32.23 BASE MODBUS BREAK | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02231 |
| 0853 | Warnings 1-32.24 24V OVERLOAD | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02233 |
| 0854 | Warnings 1-32.25 PMAC SPEED ERROR | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02235 |
| 0855 | Warnings 1-32.26 OVERSPEED | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02237 |
| 0856 | Warnings 1-32.27 STO ACTIVE | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02239 |
| 0857 | Warnings 1-32.28 FEEDBACK MISSING | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02241 |
| 0858 | Warnings 1-32.29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02243 |

## D-141 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0859 | Warnings 1-32.30 CURRENT SENSOR | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02245 |
| 0860 | Warnings 1-32.31 POWER LOSS STOP | Same as PNO 829 | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02247 |
| 0895 | Recent Trips | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | ARRAY[0..9] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02317 |
| 0896 | Recent Trips[0] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02319 |
| 0897 | Recent Trips[1] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02321 |
| 0898 | Recent Trips[2] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02323 |
| 0899 | Recent Trips[3] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02325 |
| 0900 | Recent Trips[4] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02327 |
| 0901 | Recent Trips[5] | Parameters::TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02329 |
| 0902 | Recent Trips[6] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02331 |
| 0903 | Recent Trips[7] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02333 |
| 0904 | Recent Trips[8] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02335 |
| 0905 | Recent Trips[9] | Parameters.:TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02337 |
| 0906 | Stall Limit Type | Parameters::Trips::Stall Trip | USINT (enum) | 2 | 0:TORQUE 1:CURRENT 2:TORQUE OR CURRENT |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02339 |
| 0907 | Stall Time | Parameters::Trips::Stall Trip | TIME | 120.000 | 0.100 to 2000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 02341 |
| 0908 | Control Screen Mode | Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:DISABLED } \\ & \text { 1:AUTO } \\ & \text { 2:CUSTOM } \end{aligned}$ |  | STOPPED | ENGINEER |  | 02343 |
| 0909 | Stall Torque Active | Parameters::Trips::Stall Trip | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02345 |
| 0910 | Stall Current Active | Parameters::Trips::Stall Trip | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02347 |
| 0911 | Stall Speed Feedback | Parameters::Trips::Stall Trip | REAL | x. | -200 to 200 | \% | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02349 |
| 0912 | VDC R Ripple Filter TC | Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple | TIME | 1.000 | 0.100 to 100.000 | s | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 02351 |
| 0913 | Max VDC Ripple | Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple | REAL | x. | 0 to 500 | V | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02353 |
| 0914 | VDC Ripple Trip Delay | Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple | TIME |  | 0.000 to 300.000 | s | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02355 |
| 0915 | VDC Ripple Trip Hyst | Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple | REAL | 10 | 0 to 50 | V | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 02357 |
| 0916 | VDC Ripple Sample | Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple | TIME | 0.009 | 0.001 to 0.100 | s | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 02359 |
| 0917 | VDC Ripple Level | Parameters::Trips::VDC Ripple | REAL | x. | 0 to 500 | V | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02361 |
| 0918 | Filtered VDC Ripple | Parameters::TTrips::VDC Ripple | REAL | x | 0 to 500 | V | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02363 |
| 0919 | Ethernet State | Monitor::Communications:::Base Ethernet Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | USINT (enum) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:INITIALISING } \\ & \text { 1:NOLINK } \\ & \text { 2:RESOLVING IP } \\ & \text { 3:RESOLVING DHCP } \\ & \text { 4:RESOLVING AUTO } \\ & \text { 5:RESOLVED IP } \\ & \text { 6:STOPPING DHCP } \\ & \text { 7:DUPLINGTE IP } \\ & \text { 8:FAULT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02365 |
| 0920 | MAC Address | Same as PNO 919 | STRING[17] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02367 |
| 0926 | IP Address | Same as PNO 919 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWORD } \\ & \text { (IP addr) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02379 |
| 0927 | Subnet Mask | Same as PNO 919 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { DWORD } \\ \text { (IP addr) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02381 |
| 0928 | Gateway Address | Same as PNO 919 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWORD } \\ & \text { (IP addr) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02383 |
| 0929 | DHCP | Setup::Communications::Base Ethernet Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02385 |
| 0930 | Auto IP | Same as PNO 929 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02387 |
| 0931 | Last Auto IP Address | Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWORD } \\ & \text { (IP addr) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 3 | 02389 |
| 0932 | DHCP To Auto IP | Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | TIME | 45.000 | 30.000 to 300.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02391 |
| 0933 | User IP Address | Same as PNO 929 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { DWORD } \\ \text { (IP addr) } \end{array}$ | 000.000.000.000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 02393 |
| 0934 | User Subnet Mask | Same as PNO 929 | DWORD | 000.000.000.000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 02395 |

Parameter Reference D-142

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0935 | User Gateway Address | Same as PNO 929 | DWORD | 000.000.000.000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 02397 |
| 0936 | Lock | Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 02399 |
| 0937 | Ethernet Diagnostic | Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | DWORD |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02401 |
| 0938 | Free Packets | Parameters::Base Comms::Ethernet | UDINT |  | 0 to 100 |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02403 |
| 0939 | Maximum Connections | Setup::Communications::Base Modbus Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus | USINT | 0 | 0 to 3 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02405 |
| 0940 | High Word First | Same as PNO 939 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02407 |
| 0941 | Modbus Timeout | Same as PNO 939 | TIME | 3.000 | 0.000 to 65.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02409 |
| 0942 | Modbus Trip Enable | Same as PNO 939 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02411 |
| 0943 | Process Active | Monitor::Communications:::Base Modbus Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02413 |
| 0944 | Web Access | Setup::Communications:::Base Ethernet Setup::Environment Parameters::Base Comms::Web Server | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:DISABLED } \\ & \text { 1:LIMITED } \\ & \text { 2:FULL } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02415 |
| 0945 | Web View Level | Parameters::Base Comms.:Web Server | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 1 | 0:OPERATOR 1:TECHNICIAN 2:ENGINEER |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02417 |
| 0946 | Web Password | Parameters::Base Comms::Web Server | STRING[16] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 02419 |
| 0951 | Boot Version | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | STRING[7] |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02429 |
| 0955 | Enable Predict Term | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Current Loop | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 02437 |
| 0957 | Anin 01 Offset | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Base IO Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Configure | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02441 |
| 0958 | Anin 01 Scale | Same as PNO 957 | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02443 |
| 0959 | Anin 02 Offset | Same as PNO 957 | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02445 |
| 0960 | Anin 02 Scale | Same as PNO 957 | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02447 |
| 0961 | Drive Name | Setup::Environment Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | STRING[23] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 02449 |
| 0968 | Warranty Trips | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | ARRAY[0..2] |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02463 |
| 0969 | Warranty Trips[0] | Parameters::Trips::TTrips History | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02465 |
| 0970 | Warranty Trips[1] | Parameters::TTrips::Trips History | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02467 |
| 0971 | Warranty Trips[2] | Parameters::Trips::TTrips History | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 696 |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02469 |
| 0972 | Warranty Trip Time | Parameters:: Trips::Trips History | ARRAY[0..2] |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 02471 |
| 0973 | Warranty Trip Time[0] | Parameters:: Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02473 |
| 0974 | Warranty Trip Time[1] | Parameters::TTrips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02475 |
| 0975 | Warranty Trip Time[2] | Parameters::TTrips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02477 |
| 0977 | Control Module Serial | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | STRING[15] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02481 |
| 0982 | Startup Page | Setup::Environment Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:DEFAULT 1:CONTROL SCREEN 2:FAVOURITES 3:MONITOR |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02491 |
| 0983 | Display Timeout | Same as PNO 982 | TIME | 0.000 | 0.000 to 86400.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02493 |
| 0987 | Power Stack Required | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | Same as PNO 543 |  | CONFIG | ENGINEER | 6 | 02501 |
| 0988 | Target State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 3:PREOPERATIONAL 7:OPERATIONAL |  | STOPPED | OPERATOR | 2 | 02503 |
| 0989 | Actual State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | USINT (enum) |  | 0:INITIALISING <br> 1:INITIALISED <br> 2:PREPARING PREOP 3:PREOPERATIONAL 4:PREPARING OP 5:FAILED TO READY 6:READY FOR OP 7:OPERATIONAL 8:FAULTED $\qquad$ |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02505 |
| 0990 | Application FE State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02507 |
| 0991 | Base IO FE State | Parameters::'Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02509 |
| 0992 | Basic Drive FE State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02511 |

## D-143 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0993 | Ethernet FE State | Parameters::Device Manager:: Device State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02513 |
| 0994 | Keypad FE State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02515 |
| 0995 | Comms Option FE State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02517 |
| 0996 | 10 Option FE State | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 989 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02519 |
| 0997 | Config Fault Area | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | USINT (enum) |  | 0:NONE 1:POWER STACK 2:OPTION IO 3:OPTION COMMS 4:APPLICATION 5:MOTOR CONTROL 6:KEYPAD 7:BASE COMMS 8:BASE IO 9:FEEDBACK MISSING |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02521 |
| 0998 | RTA Code | Monitor::Trips Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | UINT |  | 0 to 65535 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02523 |
| 0999 | RTA Data | Same as PNO 998 | DWORD |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02525 |
| 1001 | Save All Parameters | Parameters::Device Manager::Device Commands | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 02529 |
| 1002 | Update Firmware | Parameters::Device Manager::Device Commands | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | ENGINEER | 2 | 02531 |
| 1003 | RTA Thread Priority | Parameters::Device Manager::Device State | SINT |  | -128 to 127 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02533 |
| 1004 | Thermistor Trip Level | Parameters::Option 10::Thermistor | REAL | 1000 | 0 to 4500 | Ohms | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02535 |
| 1005 | Language | Parameters::Device Manager::Setup Wizard | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:ENGLISH 1:FRANCAIS 2DEUTSCH 3:ESPANOL 4IITALIANO 5:L 5 6:L 6 7:L 7 8:L 8 9:CUSTOM l |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02537 |
| 1006 | Run Wizard? | Parameters::Device Manager::Setup Wizard | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:NO } \\ & \text { 1:YES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02539 |
| 1033 | Card State | Parameters::Device Manager::SD Card | USINT (enum) |  | 1:NO CARD 1:INITIALIIING 2:READY 3:CARD FAULT |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02593 |
| 1034 | Card Name | Parameters::Device Manager:: SD Card | STRING[11] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02595 |
| 1038 | Firmware | Parameters::Device Manager:: SD Card | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02603 |
| 1039 | Application Archive | Parameters::Device Manager:: SD Card | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02605 |
| 1040 | Project File Name | Parameters::Application::App Info | STRING[23] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02607 |
| 1047 | Last Modification | Parameters::Application::App Info | DT |  | 1970/01/01 to 2106/02/07 |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02621 |
| 1048 | IDE Version | Parameters::Application::App Info | STRING[20] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02623 |
| 1054 | Project Author | Parameters::Application::App Info | STRING[23] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02635 |
| 1061 | Project Version | Parameters::Application::App Info | STRING[23] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02649 |
| 1068 | Project Description | Parameters::Application::App Info | STRING[80] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02663 |
| 1089 | BACnet MSTP State | Monitor:::Communications::Option Parameters:::Option Comms::BACnet MSTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Same as PNO 46 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02705 |
| 1091 | BACnet MAC Address | Setup:::Communications:::Option Parameters:: Option Comms:::BACnet MSTP | USINT | 0 | 0 to 127 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 02709 |
| 1092 | BACnet MSTP Device ID | Same as PNO 1091 | UDINT | 0 | 0 to 4194302 |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN | 7 | 02711 |
| 1093 | BACnet Baud Rate | Same as PNO 1091 | USINT (enum) | 0 | $0: 9600$ BPS <br> $1: 19200$ BPS <br> $2: 38400$ BPS <br> $3: 76800$ BPS |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 02713 |
| 1094 | BACnet MSTP Timeout | Same as PNO 1091 | TIME | 3.000 | 0.000 to 65.000 | s | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 02715 |
| 1095 | BACnet Max Master | Same as PNO 1091 | USINT | 127 | 1 to 127 |  | CONFIG | ENGINEER |  | 02717 |
| 1096 | BACnet Max Info Frames | Same as PNO 1091 | USINT | 1 | 1 to 255 |  | CONFIG | ENGINEER |  | 02719 |
| 1097 | Password in Favourite | Parameters::Keypad:: Graphical Keypad | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02721 |
| 1098 | Password in Local | Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02723 |
| 1099 | Technician Password | Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad | WORD | 0000 |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02725 |

Parameter Reference D-144

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1100 | Firmware Version | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | STRING[21] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02727 |
| 1108 | Anout 01 Offset | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Base IO Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Configure | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02743 |
| 1109 | Stack Pcode | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | STRING[23] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02745 |
| 1116 | Control Module Pcode | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | STRING[15] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02759 |
| 1121 | Comms Option Pcode | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | STRING[11] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02769 |
| 1125 | 10 Option Pcode | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | STRING[11] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02777 |
| 1129 | Comms Option Serial | Parameters:: Device Manager:: Drive info | STRING[15] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02785 |
| 1134 | 10 Option Serial No | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | STRING[15] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02795 |
| 1139 | Control Board Up Time | Parameters:: Device Manager::Runtime Statistics | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 02805 |
| 1140 | Run Key Action | Parameters::Keypad::Local Control | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:RUN } \\ & \text { 1:JOG } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | STOPPED | OPERATOR |  | 02807 |
| 1141 | View Level | Parameters::'Keypad::Graphical Keypad | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Same as PNO 945 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02809 |
| 1142 | GKP Password | Setup::Environment Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad | WORD | 0000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02811 |
| 1143 | Version | Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad | WORD |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02813 |
| 1178 | Option IO Required | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Option Parameters::Option IO::Option IO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:NONE <br> :GENERAL PURPOSE 2:THERMISTOR 3:RTC AND THERMISTOR 4:PULSE ENCODER |  | CONFIG | TECHNICIAN |  | 02883 |
| 1179 | Option IO Fitted | Parameters::Option IO::Option IO | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 1178 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR | 1 | 02885 |
| 1180 | Option IO Diagnostic | Parameters::Option IO::Option IO | USINT (enum) |  | 0:OK 1:OPTION NOT FITTED 2:TYPE MISMATCH 3:TYPE UNKNOWN 4:HARDWARE FAULT |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02887 |
| 1181 | Anin 11 Value | Monitor::Inputs and Outputs Parameters::Option IO::General Purpose IO | REAL | x.xx | -100.00 to 100.00 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02889 |
| 1182 | Anin 12 Value | Same as PNO 1181 | REAL | x.xx | -100.00 to 100.00 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02891 |
| 1183 | Anin 13 Value | Same as PNO 1181 | REAL | x.xx | -100.00 to 100.00 | \% | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 02893 |
| 1184 | Thermistor Type | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Option Parameters::Option IO::Thermistor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 0:NTC } \\ \text { 1:PTC } \\ \text { 2:KTY } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 02895 |
| 1185 | Thermistor Resistance | Parameters::Option 10::Thermistor | REAL | x. | 0 to 5000 | Ohms | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 02897 |
| 1186 | Time and Date | Parameters:: Device Manager::Real Time Clock | DT | 1970/01/01 | 1970/01/01 to 2106/02/07 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 02899 |
| 1187 | RTC Trim | Parameters:: Option IO::General Purpose IO | SINT | 0 | -40 to 40 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER | 2 | 02901 |
| 1188 | Favourites | Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus | ARRAY[0..19] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02903 |
| 1189 | Favourites[0] | Favourites Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02905 |
| 1190 | Favourites[1] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02907 |
| 1191 | Favourites[2] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02909 |
| 1192 | Favourites[3] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02911 |
| 1193 | Favourites[4] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02913 |
| 1194 | Favourites[5] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02915 |
| 1195 | Favourites[6] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02917 |
| 1196 | Favourites[7] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02919 |
| 1197 | Favourites[8] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02921 |
| 1198 | Favourites[9] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02923 |
| 1199 | Favourites[10] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02925 |
| 1200 | Favourites[11] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02927 |
| 1201 | Favourites[12] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02929 |
| 1202 | Favourites[13] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02931 |
| 1203 | Favourites[14] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02933 |
| 1204 | Favourites[15] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02935 |
| 1205 | Favourites[16] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02937 |
| 1206 | Favourites[17] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02939 |
| 1207 | Favourites[18] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02941 |
| 1208 | Favourites[19] | Same as PNO 1189 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 02943 |
| 1239 | Local Run Key Active | Parameters::Keypad::Local Control | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03005 |
| 1240 | Local Reverse | Parameters::Keypad::Local Control | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 1 | 03007 |

## D-145 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1241 | Open Connections | Monitor::Communications::Base Modbus Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus | USINT |  | 0 to 255 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03009 |
| 1246 | Speed Loop Auto Set | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03019 |
| 1247 | Ratio Load Mot Inert | Parameters::MMotor Control::Spd Loop Settings | REAL | 1.0 | 0.1 to 100.0 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03021 |
| 1248 | Speed Loop Bandwidth | Parameters::Motor Control::Spd Loop Settings | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:LOW } \\ & \text { 1:MEDIUM } \\ & \text { 2:HIGH } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03023 |
| 1251 | CANopen Actual Baud | Monitor::Communications::Option Parameters::Option Comms::CANopen | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Same as PNO 213 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03029 |
| 1252 | HV SMPS Up Time | Parameters:: Device Manager::Runtime Statistics | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03031 |
| 1253 | Local/Rem Key Active | Parameters::Keypad::Local Control | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03033 |
| 1254 | IO Option SW Version | Parameters::Device Manager:: Drive info | WORD |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03035 |
| 1255 | Local Dir Key Active | Parameters::Keypad::Local Control | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03037 |
| 1257 | Seq Stop Method SVC | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Ramp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:DISABLED VOLTAGE } \\ & \text { 1:RAMP } \\ & \text { 2:STOP RAMP } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03041 |
| 1258 | Stack Serial No | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | STRING[15] |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03043 |
| 1264 | Ref Min Speed Clamp | Parameters::Motor Control::Speed Ref | REAL | -110.00 | -110.00 to 0.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03055 |
| 1265 | Ref Max Speed Clamp | Parameters::Motor Control::Speed Ref | REAL | 110.00 | 0.00 to 110.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03057 |
| 1266 | Ref Speed Trim | Parameters::Motor Control::Speed Ref | REAL | 0.00 | -300.00 to 300.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03059 |
| 1267 | Ref Trim Local | Parameters::Motor Control:: Speed Ref | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03061 |
| 1268 | Random Pattern PMAC | Parameters::Motor Control::Pattern Generator | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03063 |
| 1269 | DHCP State | Parameters:: Base Comms::Ethernet | DWORD |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03065 |
| 1270 | Monitor | Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus | ARRAY[0..19] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03067 |
| 1271 | Monitor[0] | Monitor::Quick Monitor Parameters:: Device Manager::Soft Menus | UINT | 0383 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03069 |
| 1272 | Monitor[1] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0393 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03071 |
| 1273 | Monitor[2] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0395 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03073 |
| 1274 | Monitor[3] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0696 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03075 |
| 1275 | Monitor[4] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0895 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03077 |
| 1276 | Monitor[5] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0926 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03079 |
| 1277 | Monitor[6] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03081 |
| 1278 | Monitor[7] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03083 |
| 1279 | Monitor[8] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03085 |
| 1280 | Monitor [9] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03087 |
| 1281 | Monitor[10] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03089 |
| 1282 | Monitor[11] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03091 |
| 1283 | Monitor[12] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03093 |
| 1284 | Monitor[13] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03095 |
| 1285 | Monitor[14] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03097 |
| 1286 | Monitor[15] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03099 |
| 1287 | Monitor[16] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03101 |
| 1288 | Monitor[17] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03103 |
| 1289 | Monitor[18] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03105 |
| 1290 | Monitor[19] | Same as PNO 1271 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03107 |
| 1311 | Setup | Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus | ARRAY[0..19] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03149 |
| 1312 | Setup[0] | Setup::Quick Setup Parameters:: Device Manager::Soft Menus | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03151 |
| 1313 | Setup[1] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03153 |
| 1314 | Setup[2] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03155 |
| 1315 | Setup[3] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03157 |
| 1316 | Setup[4] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03159 |
| 1317 | Setup[5] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03161 |
| 1318 | Setup[6] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03163 |
| 1319 | Setup[7] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03165 |
| 1320 | Setup[8] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03167 |
| 1321 | Setup[9] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03169 |
| 1322 | Setup[10] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03171 |
| 1323 | Setup[11] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03173 |
| 1324 | Setup[12] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03175 |
| 1325 | Setup[13] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03177 |
| 1326 | Setup[14] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03179 |
| 1327 | Setup[15] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03181 |
| 1328 | Setup[16] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03183 |
| 1329 | Setup[17] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03185 |

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| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1330 | Setup[18] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03187 |
| 1331 | Setup[19] | Same as PNO 1312 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03189 |
| 1352 | Control Screen | Parameters::Device Manager::Soft Menus | ARRAY[0..5] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03231 |
| 1353 | Control Screen[0] | Control Screen Parameters:::Device Manager::Soft Menus | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03233 |
| 1354 | Control Screen[1] | Same as PNO 1353 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03235 |
| 1355 | Control Screen[2] | Same as PNO 1353 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03237 |
| 1356 | Control Screen[3] | Same as PNO 1353 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03239 |
| 1357 | Control Screen[4] | Same as PNO 1353 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03241 |
| 1358 | Control Screen[5] | Same as PNO 1353 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR | 2 | 03243 |
| 1387 | PMAC Base Volt | Setup::Motor Control::Motor Data PMAC Parameters::Motor Control::PMAC Motor Data | REAL | 400.00 | 0.00 to 1000.00 | v | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03301 |
| 1388 | ATN PMAC Test Disable | Setup::Motor Control::Autotune Parameters::Motor Control::Autotune | WORD (bitfield) | 0000 | 0:Stator Resistance <br> 1:Leakage Inductance <br> 2:KE Constant |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03303 |
| 1389 | ATN PMAC Test Disable.Stator Resistance | Same as PNO 1388 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03305 |
| 1390 | ATN PMAC Test Disable.Leakage Inductance | Same as PNO 1388 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03307 |
| 1391 | ATN PMAC Test Disable.KE Constant | Same as PNO 1388 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03309 |
| 1405 | ATN PMAC Ls Test Freq | Same as PNO 1388 | REAL | 100.0 | 0.0 to 500.0 | Hz | STOPPED | ENGINEER | 6 | 03337 |
| 1406 | HV Power On Count | Parameters::Device Manager::Runtime Statistics | UINT |  | 0 to 65535 |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03339 |
| 1407 | Motor Run Time | Parameters::Device Manager::Runtime Statistics | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03341 |
| 1408 | Warranty Trips Record | Parameters::TTrips::Trips History | DWORD (bitfield) |  | 0:01 OVER VOLTAGE 2:03 OVER CURRENT 3:04 STACK FAULT 4:05 STACK OVER CURRENT 7:08 INVERSE TIME 10:11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP 11:12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP 14:15 BRAKE SHORT CCT 16:17 BRAKE SWITCH 21.22 VDC RIPPLE |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03343 |
| 1409 | Warranty Trips Record. 01 OVER VOLTAGE | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03345 |
| 1411 | Warranty Trips Record.03 OVER CURRENT | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03349 |
| 1412 | Warranty Trips Record. 04 STACK FAULT | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03351 |
| 1413 | Warranty Trips Record. 05 STACK OVER CURRENT | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03353 |
| 1416 | Warranty Trips Record. 08 INVERSE TIME | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03359 |
| 1419 | Warranty Trips Record. 11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03365 |
| 1420 | Warranty Trips Record. 12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03367 |
| 1423 | Warranty Trips Record. 15 BRAKE SHORT CCT | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03373 |
| 1425 | Warranty Trips Record. 17 BRAKE SWITCH | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03377 |
| 1430 | Warranty Trips Record. 22 VDC RIPPLE | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03387 |
| 1441 | Anout 01 ABS | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Base IO Parameters::Inputs And Outputs::IO Configure | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03409 |
| 1442 | Recent Trip Times | Parameters::TTrips::Trips History | ARRAY[0..9] |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03411 |
| 1443 | Recent Trip Times[0] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03413 |
| 1444 | Recent Trip Times[1] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03415 |
| 1445 | Recent Trip Times[2] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03417 |
| 1446 | Recent Trip Times[3] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03419 |
| 1447 | Recent Trip Times[4] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03421 |
| 1448 | Recent Trip Times[5] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03423 |
| 1449 | Recent Trip Times[6] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03425 |
| 1450 | Recent Trip Times[7] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03427 |
| 1451 | Recent Trip Times[8] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03429 |
| 1452 | Recent Trip Times[9] | Parameters::Trips::Trips History | UDINT |  | 0 to Max | s | NEVER | ENGINEER | 1 | 03431 |
| 1458 | Modbus Conn Timeout | Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus | TIME | 66.000 | 0.000 to 100000.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03443 |
| 1459 | Max Spd when Autotuned | Parameters::MMotor Control::Autotune | REAL | x. | -1 to 100000 | RPM | NEVER | ENGINEER | 3,6 | 03445 |
| 1460 | Anout 02 Scale | Same as PNO 1441 | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03447 |
| 1461 | Anin 11 Offset | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Option Parameters:::Option IO::General Purpose IO | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03449 |
| 1462 | Anin 11 Scale | Same as PNO 1461 | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03451 |
| 1463 | Anin 12 Offset | Same as PNO 1461 | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03453 |
| 1464 | Anin 12 Scale | Same as PNO 1461 | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03455 |
| 1465 | Anin 13 Offset | Same as PNO 1461 | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03457 |
| 1466 | Anin 13 Scale | Same as PNO 1461 | REAL | 1.0000 | Min to Max |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03459 |
| 1467 | Anout 02 Offset | Same as PNO 1441 | REAL | 0.00 | Min to Max | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03461 |

## D-147 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1468 | Anout 02 ABS | Same as PNO 1441 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03463 |
| 1469 | AR Enable | Setup::Motor Control::Auto Restart Parameters::Motor Control::Auto Restart | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03465 |
| 1470 | AR Mode | Same as PNO 1469 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:TRIP RESET } \\ & \text { 1:AUTO RESTART } \\ & \text { 2:AUTO START } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03467 |
| 1471 | AR Max Restarts | Same as PNO 1469 | USINT | 10 | 1 to 20 |  | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03469 |
| 1472 | AR Trip Mask | Same as PNO 1469 | DWORD (bitfield) | 0000FFFF | 0:01 OVER VOLTAGE <br> 1:02 UNDER VOLTAGE <br> 2:03 OVER CURRENT <br> 3:04 STACK FAULT <br> 4:05 STACK OVER CURRENT <br> 5:06 CURRENT LIMIT <br> 6:07 MOTOR STALL <br> 7:08 INVERSE TIME <br> 8:09 MOTOR I2T <br> 9:10 LOW SPEED I <br> 10:11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP <br> 11:12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP <br> 12:13 MOTOR OVERTEMP <br> 13:14 EXTERNAL TRIP <br> 14:15 BRAKE SHORT CCT <br> 15:16 BRAKE RESISTOR <br> 16:17 BRAKE SWITCH <br> 17:18 LOCAL CONTROL <br> 18:19 COMMS BREAK <br> 19:20 LINE CONTACTOR <br> 20:21 PHASE FAIL <br> 21:22 VDC RIPPLE <br> 22:23 BASE MODBUS BREAK <br> 23:24 24 V OVERLOAD <br> 24:25 PMAC SPEED ERROR <br> 25:26 OVERSPEED <br> 26:27 STO ACTIVE <br> 27:28 FEEDBACK MISSING <br> 28:29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL <br> 29:30 CURRENT SENSOR 30:31 POWER LOSS STOP |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03471 |
| 1473 | AR Trip Mask. 01 OVER VOLTAGE | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03473 |
| 1474 | AR Trip Mask. 02 UNDER VOLTAGE | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03475 |
| 1475 | AR Trip Mask. 03 OVER CURRENT | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03477 |
| 1476 | AR Trip Mask. 04 STACK FAULT | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03479 |
| 1477 | AR Trip Mask. 05 STACK OVER CURRENT | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03481 |
| 1478 | AR Trip Mask. 06 CURRENT LIMIT | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03483 |
| 1479 | AR Trip Mask. 07 MOTOR STALL | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03485 |
| 1480 | AR Trip Mask. 08 INVERSE TIME | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03487 |
| 1481 | AR Trip Mask. 09 MOTOR I2T | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03489 |
| 1482 | AR Trip Mask. 10 LOW SPEED I | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03491 |
| 1483 | AR Trip Mask. 11 HEATSINK OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03493 |
| 1484 | AR Trip Mask. 12 INTERNAL OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03495 |
| 1485 | AR Trip Mask. 13 MOTOR OVERTEMP | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03497 |
| 1486 | AR Trip Mask. 14 EXTERNAL TRIP | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03499 |
| 1487 | AR Trip Mask. 15 BRAKE SHORT CCT | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03501 |
| 1488 | AR Trip Mask. 16 BRAKE RESISTOR | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03503 |
| 1489 | AR Trip Mask. 17 BRAKE SWITCH | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03505 |
| 1490 | AR Trip Mask. 18 LOCAL CONTROL | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03507 |
| 1491 | AR Trip Mask. 19 COMMS BREAK | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03509 |
| 1492 | AR Trip Mask. 20 LINE CONTACTOR | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03511 |
| 1493 | AR Trip Mask. 21 PHASE FAIL | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03513 |
| 1494 | AR Trip Mask. 22 VDC RIPPLE | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03515 |
| 1495 | AR Trip Mask. 23 BASE MODBUS BREAK | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03517 |
| 1496 | AR Trip Mask. 2424 V OVERLOAD | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03519 |
| 1497 | AR Trip Mask. 25 PMAC SPEED ERROR | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03521 |
| 1498 | AR Trip Mask. 26 OVERSPEED | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03523 |
| 1499 | AR Trip Mask. 27 STO ACTIVE | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03525 |
| 1500 | AR Trip Mask. 28 FEEDBACK MISSING | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03527 |

Parameter Reference D-148

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1501 | AR Trip Mask. 29 INTERNAL FAN FAIL | Same as PNO 1469 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03529 |
| 1502 | AR Trip Mask. 30 CURRENT SENSOR | Setup::Motor Control::Auto Restart Parameters::Motor Control::Auto Restart | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03531 |
| 1503 | AR Trip Mask.31 POWER LOSS STOP | Same as PNO 1502 | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03533 |
| 1505 | AR Initial Delay | Same as PNO 1502 | TIME | 10.000 | 0.000 to 3600.000 | s | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03537 |
| 1506 | AR Repeat Delay | Same as PNO 1502 | TIME | 60.000 | 0.000 to 3600.000 | s | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03539 |
| 1507 | AR Active | Parameters::M Motor Control::Auto Restart | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03541 |
| 1508 | AR Restart Pending | Parameters::M Motor Control::Auto Restart | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03543 |
| 1509 | AR Restarts Remaining | Parameters::M Motor Control::Auto Restart | USINT |  | 0 to 20 |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03545 |
| 1510 | AR Time Remaining | Parameters::Motor Control::Auto Restart | TIME |  | 0.000 to 3600.000 | s | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03547 |
| 1511 | Encoder Supply | Setup::Inputs and Outputs::Option Parameters::Option IO::Encoder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1: 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2: 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3: 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03549 |
| 1512 | Encoder Lines | Same as PNO 1511 | DINT | 2048 | 1 to 100000 |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03551 |
| 1513 | Encoder Invert | Same as PNO 1511 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03553 |
| 1514 | Encoder Type | Same as PNO 1511 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:QUADRATURE 1:CLOCK/DIRECTION |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03555 |
| 1515 | Encoder Single Ended | Same as PNO 1511 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03557 |
| 1516 | Encoder Speed | Monitor::Inputs and Outputs Parameters::Option IO::Encoder | REAL | x. | Min to Max | RPM | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03559 |
| 1517 | Encoder Count Reset | Same as PNO 1511 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03561 |
| 1518 | Encoder Count | Same as PNO 1516 | DINT |  | -214783648 to 214783647 |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 03563 |
| 1520 | Actual Rotor T Const | Parameters::Motor Control::Tr Adaptation | REAL | x. | 1 to 100000 | ms | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03567 |
| 1521 | Tr Adaptation Output | Parameters::Motor Control: Tr Adaptation | REAL | x. | 1 to 500 | \% | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03569 |
| 1526 | Energy Saving Lower Lim | Parameters::Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.00 | 0.00 to 100.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03579 |
| 1527 | Max Available Volts | Parameters::MMotor Control:: Tr Adaptation | REAL | x. | 0 to 10000 | V | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03581 |
| 1528 | Demanded Terminal Volts | Parameters::Motor Control::Tr Adaptation | REAL | x. | 0 to 1000 | V | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03583 |
| 1529 | Terminal Volts | Parameters::Motor Control: $:$ Tr Adaptation | REAL | x. | 0 to 1000 | V | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03585 |
| 1533 | Control Type | Setup::Motor Control::Control and Type Parameters::Motor Control::Control Mode | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 0:SENSORLESS } \\ \text { 1:ENCODER FEEDBACK } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03593 |
| 1534 | Clone Filename | Setup::Clone Parameters::Device Manager::Clone | STRING[24] | clone |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03595 |
| 1537 | Clone Direction | Same as PNO 1534 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:SAVE TO FILE } \\ & \text { 1:LOAD FROM FILE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03601 |
| 1538 | Full Restore | Same as PNO 1534 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0:YES } \\ & \text { 1:PARTIAL } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03603 |
| 1539 | Application | Same as PNO 1534 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | 0:LOAD FROM FILE 1:LEAVE CURRENT APP |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03605 |
| 1540 | Other Parameters | Same as PNO 1534 | USINT (enum) | 0 | 0:LOAD FROM FILE <br> 1:LEAVE CURRENT VALUES <br> 2:SET TO DEFAULT VALUES |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03607 |
| 1541 | Power Parameters | Same as PNO 1534 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { USINT } \\ \text { (enum) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | Same as PNO 1540 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03609 |
| 1542 | Clone Start | Same as PNO 1534 | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 2 | 03611 |
| 1543 | Clone Status | Same as PNO 1534 | USINT (enum) |  | 0:IDLE <br> 1:SAVING <br> 2:RESTORING <br> 3:VERIFYING <br> 4:DONE <br> 5:CANNOT START <br> 6:FAILED <br> 7:NO SD CARD <br> 8:VERIFY FAILED <br> 9:FILE NOT OPENED <br> 10:FILE INCOMPATIBLE <br> 11:FILE FAILURE <br> 12:POWER MISMATCH <br> 13:APPLICATION FAILURE <br> 14:PARAMETERS FAILURE |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 03613 |
| 1544 | Filter Type | Parameters::Motor Control:FFilter On Torque Dmd | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:NONE <br> 1:MAX ATTENUATION 2:MINIMUM PHASE 3:PHASE ADVANCE 4:NOTCH |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03615 |
| 1545 | Cut Off Frequency | Parameters::MMotor Control::Filter On Torque Dmd | REAL | 2000 | 20 to 6000 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03617 |

## D-149 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1546 | Frequency 1 | Parameters::Motor Control::Filter On Torque Dmd | REAL | 2000 | 20 to 6000 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03619 |
| 1547 | Frequency 2 | Parameters::Motor Control::Filter On Torque Dmd | REAL | 2000 | 20 to 6000 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03621 |
| 1548 | Factor | Parameters::Motor Control::Filter On Torque Dmd | REAL | 0.20 | 0.10 to 1.00 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03623 |
| 1549 | Application Volts | Parameters::M Motor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.00 | 0.00 to 150.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03625 |
| 1550 | Nameplate Mag Current | Setup::Motor Control::Autotune Parameters:::Motor Control::Autotune | REAL | 1.00 | 0.01 to 1000.00 | A | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN | 6 | 03627 |
| 1551 | Product Code Flags | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | BYTE |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03629 |
| 1554 | Application Name | Parameters::Application::App Info | STRING[20] |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 03635 |
| 1560 | Start Delay Enable | Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Sequencer | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03647 |
| 1565 | Local Power Up Mode | Parameters::Motor Control::Sequencing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USINT } \\ & \text { (enum) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0:AS WHEN POWERED DOWN 1:LOCAL <br> 2:REMOTE |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03657 |
| 1567 | Modbus Mapping | Setup::Communications:::Base Modbus Parameters:::Base Comms::Modbus | ARRAY[0..15] |  |  |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03661 |
| 1568 | Modbus Mapping[0] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03663 |
| 1569 | Modbus Mapping[1] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03665 |
| 1570 | Modbus Mapping[2] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03667 |
| 1571 | Modbus Mapping[3] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03669 |
| 1572 | Modbus Mapping[4] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03671 |
| 1573 | Modbus Mapping[5] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03673 |
| 1574 | Modbus Mapping[6] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03675 |
| 1575 | Modbus Mapping[7] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03677 |
| 1576 | Modbus Mapping[8] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03679 |
| 1577 | Modbus Mapping[9] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03681 |
| 1578 | Modbus Mapping[10] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03683 |
| 1579 | Modbus Mapping[11] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03685 |
| 1580 | Modbus Mapping[12] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03687 |
| 1581 | Modbus Mapping[13] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03689 |
| 1582 | Modbus Mapping[14] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03691 |
| 1583 | Modbus Mapping[15] | Same as PNO 1567 | UINT | 0000 | 0000 to 2149 |  | ALWAYS | ENGINEER |  | 03693 |
| 1632 | Mapping Valid | Monitor::Communications:::Base Modbus Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | OPERATOR |  | 03791 |
| 1633 | Application User Boost | Parameters::MMotor Control::Fluxing VHz | REAL | 0.00 | 0.00 to 25.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03793 |
| 1634 | Start Delay | Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Sequencer | TIME | 0.000 | 0.000 to 30.000 | s | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03795 |
| 1635 | Delay To Start | Parameters::Motor Control::Motor Sequencer | TIME |  | 0.000 to Max | s | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 03797 |
| 1636 | Manufacturing Flags | Parameters::Device Manager::Drive info | WORD |  |  |  | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03799 |
| 1637 | Engineer Password | Parameters::Keypad::Graphical Keypad | WORD | 0000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03801 |
| 1640 | Modbus Password | Setup::Communications::Option Parameters:: Option Comms:::Modbus RTU | WORD | 0000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03807 |
| 1641 | VDC Lim Enable | Parameters::MMotor Control::DC Link Volts Limit | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03809 |
| 1642 | VDC Lim Level | Parameters::M Motor Control::DC Link Volts Limit | REAL | 91.0 | 78.0 to 100.0 | \% | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03811 |
| 1643 | VDC Lim Active | Parameters::M Motor Control::DC Link Volts Limit | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 03813 |
| 1644 | VDC Lim Output | Parameters::M Motor Control::DC Link Volts Limit | REAL | x.X | Min to Max | Hz | NEVER | ENGINEER |  | 03815 |
| 1645 | Pwrl Enable | Parameters::Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03817 |
| 1646 | Pwrl Trip Threshold | Parameters::M Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | REAL | 52.0 | 20.0 to 60.0 | \% | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03819 |
| 1647 | Pwrl Control Band | Parameters::Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | REAL | 2.0 | 0.0 to 20.0 | \% | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03821 |
| 1648 | Pwrl Accel Rate | Parameters::M Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | REAL | 100 | 1 to 500 | Hz/s | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03823 |
| 1649 | Pwrl Decel Rate | Parameters::Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | REAL | 100 | 1 to 500 | Hz/s | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03825 |
| 1650 | Pwrl Time Limit | Parameters::M Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | TIME | 30.000 | 0.000 to 300.000 | s | STOPPED | TECHNICIAN |  | 03827 |
| 1651 | Pwrl Active | Parameters::Motor Control::Power Loss Ride Thru | BOOL |  |  |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN |  | 03829 |
| 1658 | Current Diff Level | Parameters::TTrips::Current Sensor Trip | REAL | 25.00 | 0.00 to 100.00 | \% | ALWAYS | OPERATOR |  | 03843 |
| 1659 | Modbus TCP Password | Setup::Communications::Base Modbus Parameters::Base Comms::Modbus | WORD | 0000 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN |  | 03845 |
| 1900 | Selected Application |  | USINT (enum) | 0 | ```0:BASIC SPEED CONTROL 1:AUTO/MANUAL CONTROL 2:SPEED RAISE / LOWER 3:SPEED PRESETS 4:PROCESS PID``` |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5 | 04327 |
| 1901 | RL Ramp Time | Setup::Application::Raise Lower | TIME | 10.0 | 0.0 to 600.0 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04329 |
| 1902 | RL Reset Value | Setup::Application::Raise Lower | REAL | 0.0 | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04331 |
| 1903 | RL Maximum Value | Setup::Application::Raise Lower | REAL | 100.0 | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04333 |
| 1904 | RL Minimum Value | Setup::Application::Raise Lower | REAL | -100.0 | -500.0 to 500.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04335 |

Parameter Reference D-150

| PNO | Name | Path(s) | Type | Default | Range | Units | WQ | View | Notes | MBus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905 | Raise Lower Output | Monitor::Application::Raise Lower | REAL | 0.0 | -500.0 to 500.0 |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN | 1,8 | 04337 |
| 1906 | Minimum Speed Value | Setup::Application::Minimum Speed | REAL | -100.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04339 |
| 1907 | Minimum Speed Mode | Setup::Application::Minimum Speed | USINT (enum) | 0 | 0:PROP WITH MINIMUM 1:LINEAR |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04341 |
| 1908 | Skip Band 1 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04343 |
| 1909 | Skip Frequency 1 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04345 |
| 1910 | Skip Band 2 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04347 |
| 1911 | Skip Frequency 2 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04349 |
| 1912 | Skip Band 3 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04351 |
| 1913 | Skip Frequency 3 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04353 |
| 1914 | Skip Band 4 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04355 |
| 1915 | Skip Frequency 4 | Setup::Application::Skip Frequencies | REAL | 0.0 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Hz | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04357 |
| 1916 | Preset Speed 0 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04359 |
| 1917 | Preset Speed 1 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04361 |
| 1918 | Preset Speed 2 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04363 |
| 1919 | Preset Speed 3 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04365 |
| 1920 | Preset Speed 4 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04367 |
| 1921 | Preset Speed 5 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04369 |
| 1922 | Preset Speed 6 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04371 |
| 1923 | Preset Speed 7 | Setup::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL | 0.0 | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04373 |
| 1924 | Selected Preset | Monitor::Application::Preset Speeds | USINT |  | 0 to 7 |  | NEVER | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04375 |
| 1925 | Preset Speed Output | Monitor::Application::Preset Speeds | REAL |  | -100.0 to 100.0 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04377 |
| 1926 | PID Setpoint Negate | Setup::Application::PID | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04379 |
| 1927 | PID Feedback Negate | Setup::Application::PID | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04381 |
| 1928 | PID Proportional Gain | Setup::Application::PID | REAL | 1.0 |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04383 |
| 1929 | PID Integral TC | Setup::Application::PID | TIME | 1.00 | 0.01 to 100.00 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04385 |
| 1930 | PID Derivative TC | Setup::Application::PID | TIME | 0.000 | 0.000 to 10.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04387 |
| 1931 | PID Output Filter TC | Setup::Application::PID | TIME | 0.100 | 0.000 to 10.000 | s | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04389 |
| 1932 | PID Output Pos Limit | Setup::Application::PID | REAL | 100.00 | 0.00 to 105.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04391 |
| 1933 | PID Output Neg Limit | Setup::Application::PID | REAL | -100.00 | -105.00 to 0.00 | \% | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04393 |
| 1934 | PID Output Scaling | Setup::Application::PID | REAL | 1.000 | -10.000 to 10.000 |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 5,8 | 04395 |
| 1935 | PID Output | Monitor::Application::PID | REAL |  | -105.00 to 105.00 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04397 |
| 1936 | PID Error | Monitor::Application::PID | REAL |  | -105.00 to 105.00 | \% | NEVER | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04399 |
| 1937 | Disable Coast Stop | Setup::Application:: Sequencing | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04401 |
| 1938 | Disable Quickstop | Setup::Application::Sequencing | BOOL | TRUE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04403 |
| 1939 | Feedback On ANIN1 | Setup::Application::Input Selection | BOOL | FALSE |  |  | ALWAYS | TECHNICIAN | 8 | 04405 |

## D-151 Parameter Reference

## Table of Parameters in Alphabetical Order

This table is a list of all the parameters in the AC30V showing the parameter name, number and the section in this appendix in which the parameter is described

| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0332 | $100 \%$ Mot Current | Motor Load |
| 0464 | $100 \%$ Speed in RPM | Scale Setpoint |
| 0403 | $100 \%$ Stack Current A | Feedbacks |
| 0343 | $100 \%$ Stk Current | Stack Inv Time |
| 0450 | Acceleration Boost | Fluxing VHz |
| 0486 | Acceleration Time | Ramp |
| 0763 | Active 1 -32 | Trips Status |
| 0400 | Actual Field Current | Feedbacks |
| 0339 | Actual Mot I2T Output | Motor Load |
| 0421 | Actual Neg Torque Lim | Torque Limit |
| 0420 | Actual Pos Torque Lim | Torque Limit |
| 1520 | Actual Rotor T Const | Tr Adaptation |
| 0395 | Actual Speed Percent | Feedbacks |
| 0393 | Actual Speed RPM | Feedbacks |
| 0394 | Actual Speed rps | Feedbacks |
| 0989 | Actual State | Device State |
| 0399 | Actual Torque | Feedbacks |
| 0199 | Address Assignment | Option Ethernet |
| 0040 | Anin 01 Break | IO Values |
| 0957 | Anin 01 Offset | IO Configure |
| 0958 | Anin 01 Scale | IO Configure |
| 0001 | Anin 01 Type | IO Configure |
| 0039 | Anin 01 Value | IO Values |
| 0959 | Anin 02 Offset | I Configure |
| 0960 | Anin 02 Scale | IO Configure |
| 0002 | Anin 02 Type | IO Conigure |
| 0041 | Anin 02 Value | IO Values |
| 1461 | Anin 11 Offset | General Purpose IO |
| 1462 | Anin 11 Scale | General Purpose IO |
| 1181 | Anin 11 Value | General Purpose IO |
| 1463 | Anin 12 Offset | General Purpose IO |
| 1464 | Anin 12 Scale | General Purpose IO |
| 1182 | Anin 12 Value | General Purpose IO |
| 1465 | Anin 13 Offset | General Purpose IO |
| 1466 | Anin 13 Scale | General Purpose IO |
| 1183 | Anin 13 Value | General Purpose IO |
| 1441 | Anout 01 ABS | IO Configure |
| 1108 | Anout 01 Offset | IO Configure |
| 0686 | Anout 01 Scale | IO Configure |
| 0003 | Anout 01 Type | IO Configure |
| 0042 | Anout 01 Value | IO Values |
| 1468 | Anout 02 ABS | I Configure |
| 1467 | Anout 02 Offset | IO Conigure |
| 1460 | Anout 02 Scale | IO Congigure |
| 0004 | Anout 02 Type | IO Configure |
| 0043 | Anout 02 Value | IO Values |
| 0610 | App Control Word | Sequencing |
| 0680 | App Reference | Sequencing |
| 1539 | Application | Clone |
| 1039 | Application Archive | SD Card |
|  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |


| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0990 | Application FE State | Device State |
| 1554 | Application Name | App Info |
| 1633 | Application User Boost | Fluxing VHz |
| 1549 | Application Volts | Fluxing VHz |
| 1507 | AR Active | Auto Restart |
| 1469 | AR Enable | Auto Restart |
| 1505 | AR Initial Delay | Auto Restart |
| 1471 | AR Max Restarts | Auto Restart |
| 1470 | AR Mode | Auto Restart |
| 1506 | AR Repeat Delay | Auto Restart |
| 1508 | AR Restart Pending | Auto Restart |
| 1509 | AR Restarts Remaining | Auto Restart |
| 1510 | AR Time Remaining | Auto Restart |
| 1472 | AR Trip Mask | Auto Restart |
| 1405 | ATN PMAC Ls Test Freq | Autotune |
| 1388 | ATN PMAC Test Disable | Autotune |
| 0695 | Attached to Stack | Drive info |
| 0448 | Auto Boost | Fluxing VHz |
| 0930 | Auto IP | Ethernet |
| 0255 | Autotune Enable | Autotune |
| 0256 | Autotune Mode | Autotune |
| 0274 | Autotune Ramp Time | Autotune |
| 0257 | Autotune Test Disable | Autotune |
| 1093 | BACnet Baud Rate | BACnet MSTP |
| 0209 | BACnet IP Device ID | BACnet IP |
| 0208 | BACnet IP State | BACnet IP |
| 0210 | BACnet IP Timeout | BACnet IP |
| 1091 | BACCnet MAC Address | BACnet MSTP |
| 1096 | BACnet Max Info Frames | BACnet MSTP |
| 1095 | BACnet Max Master | BACnet MSTP |
| 1092 | BACnet MSTP Device ID | BACnet MSTP |
| 1089 | BACnet MSTP State | BACnet MSTP |
| 1094 | BACnet MSTP Timeout | BACnet MSTP |
| 0457 | Base Frequency | Motor Nameplate |
| 0991 | Base IO FE State | Device State |
| 0456 | Base Voltage | Motor Nameplate |
| 0992 | Basic D Drive FE State | Device State |
| 0951 | Boot Version | Drive info |
| 0687 | Boot Version Number | Drive info |
| 0253 | Brake Overrating | Braking |
| 0252 | Brake Rated Power | Braking |
| 0251 | Brake Resistance | Braking |
| 0254 | Braking Active | Braking |
| 0249 | Braking Enable | Braking |
| 1251 | CANopen ACtual Baud | CANopen |
| 0213 | CANopen Baud Rate | CANopen |
| 0212 | CANopen Node Address | CANopen |
| 0211 | CANopen State | CANopen |
| 1034 | Card Name | SD Card |
| 1033 | Card State | SD Card |
|  |  |  |


| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1537 | Clone Direction | Clone |
| 1534 | Clone Filename | Clone |
| 1542 | Clone Start | Clone |
| 1543 | Clone Status | Clone |
| 0406 | CM Temperature | Feedbacks |
| 0217 | CNet Consuming Inst | Controllet |
| 0216 | CNet Producing Inst | Contronet |
| 0627 | Comms Control Word | Sequencing |
| 0051 | Comms Diagnostic | Comms |
| 0052 | Comms Diagnostic Code | Comms |
| 0186 | Comms Event Active | Event |
| 0188 | Comms Event Clear | Event |
| 0185 | Comms Event Code | Event |
| 0187 | Comms Event Set | Event |
| 0053 | Comms Exception | Comms |
| 0045 | Comms Fitted | Comms |
| 0050 | Comms Module Serial | Comms |
| 0049 | Comms Module Version | Comms |
| 0054 | Comms Net Exception | Comms |
| 0995 | Comms Option FE State | Device State |
| 1121 | Comms Option Pcode | Drive info |
| 1129 | Comms Option Serial | Drive info |
| 0681 | Comms Reference | Sequencing |
| 0044 | Comms Required | Comms |
| 0046 | Comms SState | Comms |
| 0047 | Comms Supervised | Comms |
| 0048 | Comms Trip Enable | Comms |
| 0997 | Config Fault Area | Device State |
| 1139 | Control Board Up Time | Runtime Statistics |
| 1116 | Control Module Pcode | Drive info |
| 0977 | Control Module Serial | Drive info |
| 1352 | Control Screen | Soft Menus |
| 0908 | Control Screen Mode | Soft Menus |
| 0512 | Connrol Strategy | Control Mode |
| 1533 | Control Type | Control Mode |
| 0644 | Control Word | Sequencing |
| 0215 | ControlNet MAC ID | ControlNet |
| 0214 | ControlNet State | ControlNet |
| 1658 | Current Diff Level | Current Sensor Trip |
| 0305 | Current Limit | Current Limit |
| 1545 | Cut Off Frequency | Filter On Torque Dmd |
| 0329 | DC Current Level | Inj Braking |
| 0331 | DC Inj Base Volts | Inj Braking |
| 0326 | DC Inj Current Limit | Inj Braking |
| 0324 | DC Inj Deflux Time | Inj Braking |
| 0325 | DC Inj Frequency | Inj Braking |
| 0330 | DC Inj Timeout | Inj Braking |
| 0396 | DC Link Volt Filtered | Feedbacks |
| 0392 | DC Link Voltage | Feedbacks |
| 0327 | DC Pulse Time | Inj Braking |
|  |  |  |


| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0487 | Deceleration Time | Ramp |
| 0414 | Deflux Delay | Pattern Generator |
| 1635 | Delay To Start | Motor Sequencer |
| 1528 | Demanded Terminal Volts | Tr Adaptation |
| 0221 | DeviceNet Actual Baud | DeviceNet |
| 0220 | DeviceNet Baud Rate | DeviceNet |
| 0219 | DeviceNet MAC ID | DeviceNet |
| 0218 | DeviceNet State | DeviceNet |
| 0929 | DHCP | Ethernet |
| 1269 | DHCP State | Ethernet |
| 0932 | DHCP To Auto IP | Ethernet |
| 0005 | Digin Value | IO Values |
| 0022 | Digout Value | IO Values |
| 0531 | Direct Input Neg Lim | Spd Direct Input |
| 0530 | Direct Inut Pos Lim | Spd Direct Input |
| 0529 | Direct Input Ratio | Spd Direct Input |
| 0528 | Direct Input Select | Spd Direct Input |
| 0983 | Display Timeout | Graphical Keypad |
| 0223 | DNet Consuming Inst | DeviceNet |
| 0222 | DNet Producing Inst | DeviceNet |
| 0688 | Drive Diagnostic | Drive info |
| 0961 | Drive Name | Drive info |
| 0390 | Duty Selection | Feedbacks |
| 0408 | Elec Rotor Speed | Feedbacks |
| 0697 | Enable 1 -32 | Trips Status |
| 0955 | Enable Predict Term | Current Loop |
| 1518 | Encoder Count | Encoder |
| 1517 | Encoder Count Reset | Encoder |
| 1513 | Encoder Invert | Encoder |
| 1512 | Encoder Lines | Encoder |
| 1515 | Encoder Single Ended | Encoder |
| 1516 | Encoder Speed | Encoder |
| 1511 | Encoder Supply | Encoder |
| 1514 | Encoder Type | Encoder |
| 0383 | Energy kWh | Energy Meter |
| 0451 | Energy Saving Enable | Fluxing VHz |
| 1526 | Energy Saving Lower Lim | Fluxing VHz |
| 0227 | ENet Consuming Inst | EtherNet IP |
| 0226 | ENet Producing Inst | EtherNet IP |
| 1637 | Engineer Password | Graphical Keypad |
| 0224 | EtherCAT State | EtherCAT |
| 0937 | Ethernet Diagnostic | Ethernet |
| 0993 | Ethernet FE State | Device State |
| 0225 | EtherNet IP State | EtherNet IP |
| 0919 | Ethernet State | Ethernet |
| 1548 | Factor | Filter On Torque Dmd |
| 0418 | Fast Stop Torque Lim | Torque Limit |
| 1188 | Favourites | Soft Menus |
| 1544 | Filter Type | Filter On Torque Dmd |
| 0918 | Filtered VDC Ripple | VDC Ripple |
| 0328 | Final DC Pulse Time | Inj Braking |
| 0509 | Final Stop Rate | Ramp |
| 1038 | Firmware | SD Card |
| 1100 | Firmware Version | Trips info Status |
| 0696 | First Trip |  |
|  |  |  |

## D-153 Parameter Reference

| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1540 | Other Parameters | Clone |
| 0231 | Parity And Stop Bits | Modbus RTU |
| 1097 | Password in Favourite | Graphical Keypad |
| 1098 | Password in Local | Graphical Keypad |
| 0560 | PMAC Back Emf Const KE | PMAC Motor Data |
| 1387 | PMAC Base Volt | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0693 | PMAC Fly Active | PMAC Flycatching |
| 0692 | PMAC Fly Load Level | PMAC Flycatching |
| 0690 | PMAC Fly Search Mode | PMAC Flycatching |
| 0691 | PMAC Fly Search Time | PMAC Flycatching |
| 0694 | PMAC Fly Setpoint | PMAC Flycatching |
| 0689 | PMAC Flycatching Enable | PMAC Flycatching |
| 0556 | PMAC Max Current | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0555 | PMAC Max Speed | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0564 | PMAC Motor Inertia | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0559 | PMAC Motor Poles | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0557 | PMAC Rated Current | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0558 | PMAC Rated Torque | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0467 | PMAC SVC Auto Values | PMAC SVC |
| 0470 | PMAC SVC I Gain Hz | PMAC SVC |
| 0468 | PMAC SVC LPF Speed Hz | PMAC SVC |
| 0476 | PMAC SVC Open Loop Strt | PMAC SVC |
| 0469 | PMAC SVC P Gain | PMAC SVC |
| 0478 | PMAC SVC Start Cur | PMAC SVC |
| 0479 | PMAC SVC Start Speed | PMAC SVC |
| 0477 | PMAC SVC Start Time | PMAC SVC |
| 0565 | PMAC Therm Time Const | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0563 | PMAC Torque Const KT | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0562 | PMAC Winding Inductance | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0561 | PMAC Winding Resistance | PMAC Motor Data |
| 0415 | Positive Torque Lim | Torque Limit |
| 0461 | Power Factor | Motor Nameplate |
| 0386 | Power Factor Angle Est | Energy Meter |
| 0385 | Power Factor Est | Energy Meter |
| 0381 | Power HP | Energy Meter |
| 0380 | Power kW | Energy Meter |
| 1541 | Power Parameters | Clone |
| 0543 | Power Stack Fitted | Prive info |
| 0987 | Power Stack Required | Drive info |
| 0943 | Process Active | Modbus |
| 1551 | Product Code Flags | Drive info |
| 0238 | Profibus Node Address | Profibus |
| 0237 | Profibus State | Profibus |
| 0240 | PROFINET Device Name | PROFINET IO |
| 0239 | PROFINET State | PROFINET IO Thru |
| 1054 | Project Author | App Info |
| 1068 | Project Description | App Info |
| 1040 | Project File Name | App Info |
| 1061 | Project Version | Ppp Info |
| 1648 | Pwrl Accel Rate | Power Loss Ride Thru |
| 1651 | Pwrl Active | Power Loss Ride Thru |
| 1647 | Pwrl Control Band | 1649 |
| 1645 | Pwrl Decel Rate | Pwrl Enable |
| 1650 | Pwrl Time Limit | Power |
|  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |


| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16506 | Pwri Trip Threshold | Power Loss Ride Thru |
| 008 | Quickstop Ramp Time | Ramp |
| 0507 | Quickstop Time Limit | Ramp |
| 0497 | Ramp Hold | Ramp |
| 0499 | Ramp Spd Setpoint Input | Ramp |
| 0500 | Ramp Speed Output | Ramp |
| 0485 | Ramp Type | Ramp |
| 0498 | Ramping Active | Ramp |
| 0413 | Random Pattern IM | Pattern Generator |
| 1268 | Random Pattern PMAC | Pattern Generator |
| 0455 | Rated Motor Current | Motor Nameplate |
| 1247 | Ratio Load Mot Inert | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0382 | Reactive Power | Energy Meter |
| 0055 | Read Mapping | Read Process |
| 1442 | Recent Trip Times | Trips History |
| 0895 | Recent Trips | Trips History |
| 1265 | Ref Max Speed Clamp | Speed Ref |
| 1264 | Ref Min Speed Clamp | Speed Ref |
| 1266 | Ref Speed Trim | Speed Ref |
| 1267 | Ref Trim Local | Speed Ref |
| 0682 | Reference | Sequencing |
| 0307 | Regen Limit Enable | Current Limit |
| 0389 | Reset Energy Meter | Energy Meter |
| 0569 | Rotor Time Constant | Induction Motor Data |
| 0998 | RTA Code | Device State |
| 0999 | RTA Data | Device State |
| 1003 | RTA Thread Priority | Device State |
| 11147 | RTC Trim | General Purpose IO |
| 1140 | Run Key Action | Local Control |
| 1006 | Run Wizard? | Setup Wizard |
| 1001 | Save All Parameters | Device Commands |
| 0315 | Search Boost | Flycatching |
| 0313 | Search Mode | Flycatching |
| 0316 | Search Time | Flycatching |
| 0314 | Search Volts | Flycatching |
| 0527 | Sel Torq Ctrl Only | Spd Loop Settings |
| 1257 | Seq Stop Method SVC | Ramp |
| 0484 | Seq Stop Method VHz | Ramp |
| 0678 | Sequencing State | Sequencing |
| 1311 | Setup | Soft Menus |
| 0346 | Short Overload Level | Stack Inv Time |
| 0347 | Short Overload Time | Stack Inv Time |
| 0361 | Slew Rate Accel Limit | Slew Rate |
| 0362 | Slew Rate Decel Limit | Slew Rate |
| 0360 | Slew Rate Enable | Slew Rate |
| 0354 | Slip Compensatn Enable | Slip Compensation |
| 0356 | SLP Motoring Limit | Slip Compensation |
| 0357 | SLP Regen Limit | Slip Compensation |
| 0526 | Spd Demand Neg Lim | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0525 | Spd Demand Pos Lim | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0524 | Spd Loop Adapt Pgain | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0523 | Spd Loop Adapt Thres | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0521 | Spd Loop Aux Torq Dmd | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0519 | Spd Loop Dmd Filt TC | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0520 | Spd Loop Fbk Filt TC | Spd Loop Settings |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1246 | Speed Loop Auto Set | Spd Loop Settings |
| 1248 | Speed Loop Bandwidth | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0535 | Speed Loop Error | Spd Loop Diagnostics |
| 0516 | Speed Loop I Time | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0517 | Speed Loop Int Defeat | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0518 | Speed Loop Int Preset | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0515 | Speed Loop Pgain | Spd Loop Settings |
| 0536 | Speed PI Output | Spd Loop Diagnostics |
| 0491 | Sramp Acceleration | Ramp |
| 0490 | Sramp Continuous | Ramp |
| 0492 | Sramp Deceleration | Ramp |
| 0493 | Sramp Jerk 1 | Ramp |
| 0494 | Sramp Jerk 2 | Ramp |
| 0495 | Sramp Jerk 3 | Ramp |
| 0496 | Sramp Jerk 4 | Ramp |
| 0364 | Stabilisation Enable | Stabilisation |
| 0404 | Stack Current (\%) | Feedbacks |
| 0412 | Stack Frequency | Pattern Generator |
| 1109 | Stack Pcode | Drive info |
| 1258 | Stack Serial No | Drive info |
| 0910 | Stall Current Active | Stall Trip |
| 0906 | Stall Limit Type | Stall Trip |
| 0911 | Stall Speed Feedback | Stall Trip |
| 0907 | Stall Time | Stall Trip |
| 0909 | Stall Torque Active | Stall Trip |
| 1634 | Start Delay | Motor Sequencer |
| 1560 | Start Delay Enable | Motor Sequencer |
| 0982 | Startup Page | Graphical Keypad |
| 0571 | Stator Resistance | Induction Motor Data |
| 0661 | Status Word | Sequencing |
| 0504 | Stop Ramp Time | Ramp |
| 0927 | Subnet Mask | Ethernet |
| 0679 | Switch On Timeout | Sequencing |
| 0488 | Symmetric Mode | Ramp |
| 0489 | Symmetric Time | Ramp |
| 0419 | Symmetric Torque Lim | Torque Limit |
| 0988 | Target State | Device State |
| 1099 | Technician Password | Graphical Keypad |
| 0371 | Terminal Voltage Mode | Voltage Control |
| 1529 | Terminal Volts | Tr Adaptation |
| 1185 | Thermistor Resistance | Thermistor |
| 1004 | Thermistor Trip Level | Thermistor |
| 1184 | Thermistor Type | Thermistor |
| 1186 | Time and Date | Real Time Clock |
| 0534 | Total Spd Demand \% | Spd Loop Diagnostics |
| 0533 | Total Spd Demand RPM | Spd Loop Diagnostics |
| 1521 | Tr Adaptation Output | Tr Adaptation |
| 1002 | Update Firmware | Device Commands |
| 0935 | User Gateway Address | Ethernet |
| 0933 | User IP Address | Ethernet |
| 0934 | User Subnet Mask | Ethernet |
| 0311 | VC Flying Start Enable | Flycatching |
| 1643 | VDC Lim Active | DC Link Volts Limit |
| 1641 | VDC Lim Enable | DC Link Volts Limit |
| 1642 | VDC Lim Level | DC Link Volts Limit |
|  |  |  |


| PNO | Parameter Name | Block |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1644 | VDC Lim Output | DC Link Volts Limit |
| 0912 | VDC Ripple Filter TC | VDC Ripple |
| 0917 | VDC Ripple Level | VDC Ripple |
| 0916 | VDC Ripple Sample | VDC Ripple |
| 0914 | VDC Ripple Trip Delay | VDC Ripple |
| 0915 | VDC Ripple Trip Hyst | VDC Ripple |
| 1143 | Version | Graphical Keypad |
| 0310 | VHz Flying Start Enable | Flycatching |
| 0422 | VHz Shape | Fluxing VHz |
| 0423 | VHz User Freq | Fluxing VHz |
| 0435 | VHz User Volts | Fluxing VHz |
| 1141 | View Level | Graphical Keypad |
| 0829 | Warnings 1 - 32 | Trips Status |
| 0972 | Warranty Trip Time | Trips History |
| 0968 | Warranty Trips | Trips History |
| 1408 | Warranty Trips Record | Trips History |
| 0944 | Web Access | Web Server |
| 0204 | Web Parameters Enable | Option Ethernet |
| 0946 | Web Password | Web Server |
| 0945 | Web View Level | Web Server |
| 0120 | Write Mapping | Write Process |
| 0506 | Zero Speed Stop Delay | Ramp |
| 0505 | Zero Speed Threshold | Ramp |

## D-155 Parameter Reference

## Power Dependent Parameter Defaults

The tables below shows the parameters whose default value is dependent on the Power Stack.

|  |  | PNO | NONE | 3.5 A 400 V | 4.5 A 400 V | 5.5 A 400 V | 7.5 A 400 V | 10.0 A 400 V | 12.0 A 400 V | 16.0 A 400 V | 23.0 A 400 V | 32.0 A 400 V | 38.0 A 400 V | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \mathrm{~A} 400 \mathrm{~V} \text { R1 } \\ & 45.0 \mathrm{~A} 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake Resistance | Ohms | 251 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 52 | 52 | 26 | 26 | 17 |
| Brake Rated Power | kW | 252 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Autotune Ramp Time |  | 274 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| mras coupling kc |  | 278 | 14.9874 | 14.9874 | 11.5288 | 6.2448 | 2.9363 | 1.7128 | 2.6526 | 2.6526 | 1.314 | 0.9592 | 0.7105 | 0.7105 |
| mras coupling ti | s | 279 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| mras adaptive kc |  | 280 | 4.3851 | 4.3851 | 2.6283 | 1.5279 | 0.7514 | 0.5727 | 0.6854 | 0.6854 | 0.3198 | 0.3484 | 0.1792 | 0.1792 |
| mras adaptive ti | s | 281 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 |
| mras adaptive td | s | 282 | 0.1094 | 0.1094 | 0.1094 | 0.1367 | 0.1367 | 0.1367 | 0.276 | 0.276 | 0.3036 | 0.3795 | 0.506 | 0.506 |
| mras Is low threshold | Hz | 294 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| mras Is high threshold | Hz | 295 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| mras adaptive loop bwdt | Hz | 300 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $i$ lim vhz p gain |  | 308 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $i$ lim vhz i gain |  | 309 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Search Volts | \% | 314 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Search Boost | \% | 315 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Search Time |  | 316 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 25 |
| Flying Reflux Time |  | 318 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| error scaler | \% | 322 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 175 | 175 | 150 |
| DC Inj Deflux Time |  | 324 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1.5 |
| DC Inj Frequency | Hz | 325 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| DC Pulse Time |  | 327 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Final DC Pulse Time |  | 328 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| DC Current Level | \% | 329 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.25 |
| DC Inj Base Volts | \% | 331 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 75 |
| stb gain |  | 366 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| stb trim limit | Hz | 368 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.5 |
| Stack Frequency | kHz | 412 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Deflux Delay |  | 414 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Fixed Boost | \% | 447 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| auto boost tc |  | 449 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Rated Motor Current | A | 455 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 2.88 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 9.04 | 14.6 | 20 | 27 | 26.4 | 38 |
| Base Voltage | V | 456 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Base Frequency | Hz | 457 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Nameplate Speed | RPM | 459 | 1400.00 | 1400.00 | 1420 | 1420 | 1420 | 1420 | 1445 | 1450 | 1460 | 1470 | 1460 | 1460 |
| Motor Power | kW | 460 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 4 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 |
| Power Factor |  | 461 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.7 | 0.78 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 |
| 100\% Speed in RPM | RPM | 464 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Acceleration Time |  | 486 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Deceleration Time |  | 487 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Symmetric Time |  | 489 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| total inertia | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ | 590 | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | 0.0035 | 0.050 | 0.0112 | 0.0176 | 0.0176 | 0.0236 | 0.0603 | 0.0754 | 0.0754 |
| Stall Time |  | 907 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Max VDC Ripple | V | 913 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 70 | 70 | 80 | 80 | 85 | 85 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| VDC Ripple Trip Delay |  | 914 | 90 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 |
| stack voltage |  | 985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| frame size |  | 986 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| mras motor inertia | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ | 1249 | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | 0.0035 | 0.050 | 0.0112 | 0.0176 | 0.0176 | 0.0236 | 0.0603 | 0.0754 | 0.0754 |
| Nameplate Mag Current | A | 1550 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 1.65 | 2.45 | 3.12 | 4.03 | 4.34 | 6.51 | 8.16 | 10.65 | 10.03 | 14.44 |


|  |  | PNO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60.0 A } 400 \mathrm{VR} 1 \\ & 60.0 \mathrm{~A} 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 73.0 A } 400 \mathrm{~V} \text { R1 } \\ & 73.0 \mathrm{~A} 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 87.0 A 400 V | 105 A 400 V | 145 A 400 V | 180 A 400 V | 205 A 400 V | 260 A 400 V | 315 A 400 V | 380 A 400 V | 440 A 400 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake Resistance | Ohms | 251 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Brake Rated Power | kW | 252 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9 | 11 | 13.2 | 16 | 20 | 25 |
| Autotune Ramp Time |  | 274 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| mras coupling kc |  | 278 | 0.5048 | 0.3553 | 0.2907 | 0.2428 | 0.1798 | 0.1453 | 0.127 | 0.1043 | 0.0888 | 0.0783 | 0.0648 |
| mras coupling ti | s | 279 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| mras adaptive kc |  | 280 | 0.305 | 0.2823 | 0.2974 | 0.2472 | 0.2226 | 0.1427 | 0.1343 | 0.1228 | 0.1021 | 0.0895 | 0.0692 |
| mras adaptive ti | s | 281 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 |
| mras adaptive td | s | 282 | 0.3795 | 0.506 | 0.506 | 0.506 | 0.6073 | 0.6073 | 0.7591 | 1.5182 | 2.0243 | 2.0243 | 2.0243 |
| mras Is low threshold | Hz | 294 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| mras Is high threshold | Hz | 295 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| mras adaptive loop bwdt | Hz | 300 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $i$ lim vhz p gain |  | 308 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $i$ lim vhz i gain |  | 309 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Search Volts | \% | 314 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Search Boost | \% | 315 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Search Time |  | 316 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Flying Reflux Time |  | 318 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| error scaler | \% | 322 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| DC Inj Deflux Time |  | 324 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| DC Inj Frequency | Hz | 325 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| DC Pulse Time |  | 327 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Final DC Pulse Time |  | 328 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| DC Current Level | \% | 329 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| DC Inj Base Volts | \% | 331 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| stb gain |  | 366 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| stb trim limit | Hz | 368 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Stack Frequency | kHz | 412 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Deflux Delay |  | 414 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Fixed Boost | \% | 447 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| auto boost tc |  | 449 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Rated Motor Current | A | 455 | 54 | 66 | 79 | 97 | 132 | 164 | 186 | 236 | 287 | 346 | 401 |
| Base Voltage | V | 456 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Base Frequency | Hz | 457 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Nameplate Speed | RPM | 459 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1475 | 1475 | 1475 | 1480 | 1480 | 1480 | 1480 | 1485 |
| Motor Power | kW | 460 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| Power Factor |  | 461 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.93 |
| 100\% Speed in RPM | RPM | 464 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Acceleration Time |  | 486 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Deceleration Time |  | 487 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Symmetric Time |  | 489 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| total inertia | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ | 590 | 0.1906 | 0.4750 | 0.7476 | 0.8904 | 1.4500 | 1.722 | 2.65 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 7 |
| Stall Time |  | 907 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Max VDC Ripple | V | 913 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| VDC Ripple Trip Delay |  | 914 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| stack voltage |  | 985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| frame size |  | 986 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| mras motor inertia | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ | 1249 | 0.1906 | 0.4750 | 0.7476 | 0.8904 | 1.4500 | 1.722 | 2.65 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 7 |
| Nameplate Mag Current | A | 1550 | 22.04 | 27.81 | 31.16 | 39.60 | 52.07 | 64 | 74 | 93 | 110 | 131 | 152 |

## E-1 e Plan Library

## Appendix E: E Plan Lilbrar'y

## E Plan Library

For information on the E Plan library go to www.eplan.co.uk web site.
To obtain layout diagrams from our E Plan Library go to www.parker.com/ssd and then click on "Support" then EPLAN Macro Downloads.


Which then brings up the E Plan page.


## F-1 Technical Specifications

## Appendix F: Technical Specifications

## Understanding the Product Code

MODEL NUMBER
The unit is fully identified using a four block alphanumeric code which records how the drive was calibrated, and its various settings when dispatched from the factory. This can also be referred to as the Product Code.

Typical example: 31V-4D0004-BF-2S0000 (as shown in the example below).
Product Coding Scheme

This shows the product is an AC30V drive Frame D, IP21 standard suitable for fan and pump industry, rated at 400480 Volts supply, 1.1 kW (normal duty), with brake switch fitted, and Category C2 EMC filter, with GKP fitted with standard conformal coating and no special options.


NVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

| Operating Temperature <br> NORMAL DUTY HEAVY DUTY | Operating temperature is defined as the surrounding air temperature of the drive, when the drive and other equipment adjacent to it is operating at worst case conditions. <br> $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, derate up to a maximum of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, derate up to a maximum of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Output power is derated linearly at $2 \%$ per degree centigrade for temperature exceeding the maximum rating for the drive. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Shipping Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Product Enclosure Rating | IP20 - remainder of surfaces (Europe)UL (c-UL) Open Type (North America/Canada) |  |
|  | Cubicle Mounted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP20 } \\ & \text { UL (c-UL) Open Type (North America/Canada) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Through-panel Mounted | IP20 ${ }^{\text {UL (c-UL) Open Type (North America/Canada) }}$ |
| Altitude | If greater than 1000 m above sea level, derate by $1 \%$ per 100 m to a maximum of 2000 m |  |
| Humidity | Maximum $85 \%$ relative humidity at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ non-condensing |  |
| Atmosphere | Non flammable, non corrosive and dust free |  |
| Climatic Conditions | Class 3k3, as defined by EN60721-3-3 |  |
| Chemically Active Substances | For the standard product (which inherently includes our optimal level of conformal coating) compliance with EN60721-3-3 is as follows - <br> a) Both classes 3 C 3 and 3 C 4 for hydrogen sulphide gas $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}\right)$ at a gas concentration of 25ppm for 1200 hours. <br> b) Both classes 3C1 (rural) and 3C2 (urban) for all nine defined substances as defined in table 4. <br> Classes 3C1 and 3C2 are valid for both storage and transportation purposes. <br> Note - Product was tested and validated with a hydrogen sulphide environment of 25 ppm for a continuous period of 1200 hours and validated throughout the test period without failure. |  |
|  |  |  |
| Vibration | Test Fc of EN60068-2-6 $10 \mathrm{~Hz}<=\mathrm{f}<=57 \mathrm{~Hz}$ sinusoid $57 \mathrm{~Hz}<=\mathrm{f}<=150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ sinusoi 10 sweep cycles per axis | .075 mm amplitude <br> 1 g <br> each of three mutually perpendicular axis |
| Safety |  |  |
| Pollution Degree | Pollution Degree II (non-conductive pollution, except for temporary condensation) for control electronics Pollution Degree III (dirty air rating) for through-panel mounted parts |  |
| North America/Canada | Complies with the requirements of UL508C as an open-type drive. |  |

## F-3 Technical Specifications

## EARTHING/SAFETY DETAILS

| Earthing | Permanent earthing is mandatory on all units. <br> $-\quad$ Use a copper protective earth conductor $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum cross-section, or install a second conductor in parallel with the <br> protective conductor to a separate protective earth terminal <br> The conductor itself must meet local requirements for a protective earth conductor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input Supply Details <br> (TN) and (IT) | Drives without filters are suitable for earth referenced (TN) or non-earth referenced (IT) supplies. <br> The drive is only suitable for earth referenced supplies (TN) when fitted with an internal filter. External filters are available for <br> use on TN and IT (non-earth referenced) supplies. |
| Prospective Short Circuit <br> Current (PSCC) | Refer to the appropriate Electrical Ratings table. |
| Earth Leakage Current | $>10 \mathrm{~mA}$ (all models) |

## INTERNAL COOLING FANS

The forced-vent cooling of the drive is achieved by 1,2 or in some cases 3 fans. The Fan Rating gives the volume of air venting from the drive per fan.

| Product |  | Fan Ratings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FRAME D | Above 2.2 kW only | 1 off $27 \mathrm{cfm}\left(45 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |
| FRAME E | All models | 1 off $33 \mathrm{cfm}\left(56 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |
| FRAME F | All models | 2 off $27 \mathrm{cfm}\left(45 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |
| FRAME G | All models | 2 off $53 \mathrm{cfm}\left(89 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |
| FRAME H | 45 kW | 2 off $27 \mathrm{cfm}\left(45 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |
| FRAME J | All Models | 2 off $53 \mathrm{cfm}\left(89 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |
| FRAME K | All models | 2 off $27 \mathrm{cfm}\left(45 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ |

ELECTRICAL RATINGS (400V BUILD VARIANT)

| Power Supply $=\mathbf{3 8 0 - 4 8 0 V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ <br> Motor power, output current and input current must not be exceeded under steady state operating condition Minimum repetitive power up / power down cycle time $=10 \mathrm{mins}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Code | Motor Power | Output Current <br> (A) | Input Current <br> (A) | Estimated Efficiency | Switching Frequency (kHz) <br> nominal / maximum | Output Current Derate \%/kHz (applied above nominal switching frequency) |
| FRAME D: Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 5kA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0004... | 1.1kW | 3.5 | 4 | 95\% | 4 / 16 | 2.4\% |
|  | 1.5 Hp | 3.0 | 3.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0005... | 1.5kW | 4.5 | 5.3 | 96\% | 4 / 16 | 3.7\% |
|  | 2 Hp | 3.4 | 4.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0006... | 2.2kW | 5.5 | 7.6 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 4.5\% |
|  | 3Hp | 4.8 | 6.4 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0008... | 3kW | 7.5 | 6.5 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 4.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0010... | 4kW | 10.0 | 8.0 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 3.9\% |
|  | 5 Hp | 7.6 | 6.6 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0012... | 5.5kW | 12.0 | 10.6 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 3.5\% |
|  | 7.5Hp | 11 | 9.4 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 60s, 180\% for 0.3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0004... | 0.75 kW | 2.5 | 2.9 | 95\% | 4 / 16 | 1.0\% |
|  | 1 Hp | 2.1 | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0005... | 1.1 kW | 3.5 | 4.0 | 95\% | 4 / 16 | 3.1\% |
|  | 1.5 Hp | 3.0 | 3.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0006... | 1.5kW | 4.5 | 5.3 | 96\% | 4 / 16 | 4.3\% |
|  | 2 Hp | 3.4 | 4.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0008... | 2.2kW | 5.5 | 5.2 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 3.8\% |
|  | 3 Hp | 4.8 | 4.6 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4D0010... | 3kW | 7.5 | 6.5 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 3.8\% |
| 31V-4D0012... | 4kW | 10.0 | 8.0 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 3.3\% |
|  | 5Hp | 7.6 | 6.6 |  |  |  |

## F-5 Technical Specifications

| Power Supply $=\mathbf{3 8 0}-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ <br> Motor power, output current and input current must not be exceeded under steady state operating conditions Minimum repetitive power up / power down cycle time $=10 \mathrm{mins}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Code | Motor Power | Output Current (A) | Input Current <br> (A) | Estimated Efficiency | Switching Frequency (kHz) nominal / maximum | Output Current Derate \%/kHz (applied above nominal switching frequency) |
| FRAME E: Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 5 kA . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4E0016... | 7.5kW | 16 | 14.5 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 5.5\% |
|  | 10 Hp | 14 | 12.1 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4E0023... | 11kW | 23 | 20.4 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 5.1\% |
|  | 15 Hp | 21 | 18.0 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 30s, 180\% for 0.3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4E0016... | 5.5kW | 12 | 10.7 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 4.9\% |
|  | 7.5 Hp | 11 | 9.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4E0023... | 7.5kW | 16 | 14.5 | 97\% | 4 / 16 | 4.9\% |
|  | 10Hp | 14 | 12.7 |  |  |  |
| FRAME F: Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 5kA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4F0032... | 15kW | 32 | 28.5 | 97\% | $4 / 12$ | 6.3\% |
|  | 20Hp | 27 | 24.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4F0038... | 18.5kW | 38 | 33.5 | 97\% | 4 / 12 | 6.7\% |
|  | 25 Hp | 36 | 30.2 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 60s, $180 \%$ for 0.3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4F0032... | 11kW | 23 | 21.7 | 97\% | $4 / 12$ | 6.0\% |
|  | 15Hp | 21 | 19.1 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4F0038... | 15kW | 32 | 28.5 | 97\% | 4 / 12 | 6.1\% |
|  | 20Hp | 27 | 24.5 |  |  |  |


| Power Supply $=\mathbf{3 8 0 - 4 8 0 V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  | perating conditions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Code | Motor Power | Output Current <br> (A) | Input Current <br> (A) | Estimated Efficiency | Switching Frequency (kHz) nominal / maximum | Output Current Derate \%/kHz (applied above nominal switching frequency) |
| FRAME G : Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 10kA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4G0045... | 22kW | 45 | 40 | 98\% | $3 / 12$ | 5.7\% |
|  | 30 Hp | 40 | 35.7 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4G0060... | 30kW | 60 | 54.7 | 98\% | $3 / 12$ | 5.9\% |
|  | 40Hp | 52 | 48 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4G0073... | 37kW | 73 | 66.2 | 98\% | $3 / 12$ | 5.6\% |
|  | 50 Hp | 65 | 58.5 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 60s, 180\% for 3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4G0045... | 18kW | 38 | 34.3 | 98\% | $3 / 12$ | 5.3\% |
|  | 25Hp | 36 | 30.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4G0060... | 22kW | 45 | 41.8 | 98\% | $3 / 12$ | 5.7\% |
|  | 30 Hp | 40 | 37.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4G0073... | 30kW | 60 | 54.7 | 98\% | $3 / 12$ | 5.2\% |
|  | 40Hp | 52 | 48 |  |  |  |

## F-7 Technical Specifications

| Power Supply $=\mathbf{3 8 0}-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ <br> Motor power, output current and input current must not be exceeded under steady state operating conditions. Minimum repetitive power up / power down cycle time $=10 \mathrm{mins}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Code | Motor Power | Output Current <br> (A) | Input Current <br> (A) | Estimated Efficiency | Switching Frequency (kHz) nominal / maximum | Output Current Derate \%/kHz (applied above nominal switching frequency) |
| FRAME H: Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 10 kA . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4H0087... | 45kW | 87 | 78.8 | 98\% | $3 / 8$ | 8.5\% |
|  | 60 Hp | 77 | 69 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4H0105... | 55kW | 105 | 95.8 | 98\% | $3 / 8$ | 7.8\% |
|  | 75Hp | 96 | 84.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4H0145... | 75kW | 145 | 130 | 98\% | $3 / 8$ | 9.1\% |
|  | 100 Hp | 124 | 113.5 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 60s, 180\% for 3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4H0087... | 37 kW | 73 | 66 | 98\% | $3 / 8$ | 7.7\% |
|  | 50 Hp | 65 | 58.5 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4H0105... | 45kW | 87 | 79.5 | 98\% | $3 / 8$ | 6.9\% |
|  | 60 Hp | 77 | 70 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4H0145... | 55kW | 105 | 97.4 | 98\% | $3 / 8$ | 8.6\% |
|  | 75Hp | 96 | 87 |  |  |  |


| Power Supply $=\mathbf{3 8 0}-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ <br> Motor power, output current and input current must not be exceeded under steady state operating conditions. Minimum repetitive power up / power down cycle time $=10 \mathrm{mins}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Code | Motor Power | Output Current <br> (A) | Input Current <br> (A) | Estimated Efficiency | Switching Frequency (kHz) nominal / maximum | Output Current Derate \%/kHz (applied above nominal switching frequency) |
| FRAME J : Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 10 kA . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4J0180... | 90kW | 180 | 160 | 98\% | 2.5 / 8 | 8.1\% |
|  | 125Hp | 156 | 147 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4J0205.. | 110kW | 205 | 198 | 98\% | 2.5 / 8 | 8.4\% |
|  | 150Hp | 180 | 175 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4J0260... | 132kW | 260 | 236 | 98\% | 2.5 / 8 | 8.7\% |
|  | 200Hp | 240 | 231 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 60s, 180\% for 3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4J0180... | 75kW | 145 | 137 | 98\% | 2.5 / 8 | 7.5\% |
|  | 100Hp | 124 | 119 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4J0205.. | 90kW | 180 | 164 | 98\% | 2.5 / 8 | 8.6\% |
|  | 125Hp | 156 | 148 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4J0260... | 110kW | 205 | 199 | 98\% | 2.5 / 8 | 8.0\% |
|  | 150Hp | 180 | 177 |  |  |  |

## F-9 Technical Specifications

| Power Supply $=\mathbf{3 8 0}-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ <br> Motor power, output current and input current must not be exceeded under steady state operating conditions. <br> Minimum repetitive power up / power down cycle time $=10 \mathrm{mins}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Code | Motor Power | Output Current (A) | Input Current (A) | Estimated Efficiency | Switching Frequency (kHz) nominal / maximum | Output Current Derate \%/kHz (applied above nominal switching frequency) |
| FRAME K: Input currents for kW ratings are at 400 V 50 Hz ac input and for Hp ratings at 460 V 60 Hz ac input. Prospective short circuit current 18kA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Duty (Output Overload Motoring 110\% for 60s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4K0315... | 160kW | 315 | 276 | 98\% | 2 / 8 | 8.5\% |
|  | 250Hp | 302 | 279 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4K0380... | 200kW | 380 | 343 | 98\% | 2 / 8 | 7.7\% |
|  | 300 Hp | 361 | 333 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4K0440... | 250kW | 440 | 428 | 98\% | 2 / 8 | 8.3\% |
|  | 350 Hp | 414 | 389 |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty (Output Overload Motoring 150\% for 60s, 180\% for 3s short term rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31V-4K0315... | 132 kW | 260 | 229 | 98\% | 2 / 8 | 7.7\% |
|  | 200Hp | 240 | 225 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4K0380... | 160 kW | 315 | 276 | 98\% | 2 / 8 | 6.9\% |
|  | 250Hp | 302 | 279 |  |  |  |
| 31V-4K0440... | 200kW | 380 | 344 | 98\% | $2 / 8$ | 7.5\% |
|  | 300 Hp | 361 | 334 |  |  |  |

Technical Specifications F-10
INPUT FUSE RATINGS (EUROPE)

| Product Code | Input Fuse Rating (A) | Product Code | Input Fuse Rating (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NORMAL DUTY |  | NORMAL DUTY |
| 400V BUILD VARIANT $380-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ * |  |  |  |
| Frame D |  | Frame G |  |
| 31V-4D0004... | 10A | 31V-4G0045 | 63A |
| 31V-4D0005... | 10A | 31V-4G0060 | 80A |
| 31V-4D0006... | 10A | 31V-4G0073 | 100A |
| 31V-4D0008... | 10A | Frame H |  |
| 31V-4D0010... | 12A | 31V-4H0087 | 125A |
| 31V-4D0012... | 16A | $31 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{H} 0105$ | 150A |
| Frame E |  | 31V-4H0145 | 200A |
| 31V-4E0016... | 20A | Frame J |  |
| 31V-4E0023... | 25A | 31V-4J0180 250A |  |
| Frame F |  | 31V-4J0205 315A |  |
| 31V-4F0032... | 32A | 31V-4J0260 400A |  |
| 31V-4F0038... | 40A | Frame K |  |
|  |  | 31V-4K0315 400A |  |
|  |  | 31V-4K0380 | 500A |
|  |  | 31V-4K0440 | 630A |

## F-11 Technical Specifications

## INPUT FUSE RATINGS (NORTH AMERICA AND CANADA)

| Product Code | Input Fuse Rating (A) |  | Product Code | Input Fuse Rating (A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400V BUILD VARIANT $380-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, 50/60HZ * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frame D |  |  | Frame G |  |  |
| 31V-4D0004... | 6A | Class J Fuse | 31V-4G0045 | 60A | Class J Fuse |
| 31V-4D0005... | 10A | Class J Fuse | 31V-4G0060 | 80A | Class J Fuse |
| 31V-4D0006... | 10A | Class J Fuse | 31V-4G0073 | 100A | Class J Fuse |
| 31V-4D0008... | 10A | Class J Fuse | Frame H |  |  |
| 31V-4D0010... | 15A | Class J Fuse | 31V-4H0087 | 125A | A50QS-120-4 |
| 31V-4D0012... | 20A | Class J Fuse | $31 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{H} 0105$ | 150A | A50QS-150-4 |
| Frame E |  |  | 31V-4H0145 | 200A | A50QS-200-4 |
| 31V-4E0016... | 25A | Class J Fuse | Frame J |  |  |
| 31V-4E0023... | 30A | Class J Fuse | 31V-4J0180 | 250A | A50QS-250-4 |
| Frame F |  |  | 31V-4J0205 | 300A | A50QS-300-4 |
| 31V-4F0032... | 40A | Class J Fuse | 31V-4J0260 | 350A | A50QS-350-4 |
| 31V-4F0038... | 50A | Class J Fuse | Frame K |  |  |
|  |  |  | 31V-4K0315 | 400A | A50QS-400-4 |
|  |  |  | 31V-4K0380 | 500A | A50QS-500-4 |
|  |  |  | 31V-4K0440 | 700A | A50QS-700-4 |

INTERNAL DYNAMIC BRAKE SWITCH

| Model | Product Code | Motor Power (kW/hp) | Brake Switch Peak Current (A) | Peak Brake Dissipation (kW/hp) | Brake Switch Continuous Current (A) | Continuous Brake Dissipation (kW/hp) | Minimum Brake Resistor Value ( $\Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 20s maximum, 30\% duty |  |  |  |  |
| 400V Build Variant: $\mathbf{3 8 0 - 4 8 0 V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ DC link brake voltage: 765 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | 31V-4D0004... | 1.1/1.5 | 1.5A | 1.1/1.5 | 1 | 0.75/1 | 520 |
|  | 31V-4D0005... | 1.5/2 | 2.2A | 1.7/2.3 | 1.4 | 1.1/1.5 | 355 |
|  | 31V-4D0006... | 2.2/3 | 2.9A | 2.3/3 | 2 | 1.5/2 | 260 |
|  | 31V-4D0008... | 3/ | 4.3A | 3.3/4.5 | 2.9 | 2.2/3 | 177 |
|  | 31V-4D0010... | 4/5 | 5.9A | 4.5/ | 3.9 | 3/ | 130 |
|  | 31V-4D0012... | 5.5/7.5 | 7.8A | 6/7.5 | 5.2 | 4/5 | 98 |
| E | 31V-4E0016... | 7.5/10 | 10.8A | 8.25/11.25 | 7.2 | 5.5/7.5 | 71 |
|  | 31V-4E0023... | 11/15 | 14.7A | 11.25/15 | 9.8 | 7.5/10 | 52 |
| F | 31V-4F0032... | 15/20 | 21.5 A | 16.5/22.5 | 14.4 | 11/15 | 35 |
|  | 31V-4F0038... | 18/25 | 29.4A | 22.5/30 | 19.6 | 15/20 | 26 |
| G | 31V-4G0045... | 22/30 | 36A | 27/37.5 | 24 | 18/25 | 21 |
|  | 31V-4G0060.. | 30/40 | 43A | 33/45 | 29 | 22/30 | 17.7 |
|  | 31V-4G0073... | $37 / 50$ | 59A | 45/60 | 39 | 30/40 | 13 |
| H | 31V-4H0087... | 45/60 | 73 | 55.5/75 | 49 | 37 | 10.5 |
|  | 31V-4H0105... | 55/75 | 88 | 67.5/90 | 59 | 45 | 8.7 |
|  | 31V-4H0145... | 75/100 | 108 | 82.5/112.5 | 72 | 55 | 7 |
| J | 31V-4J0180... | 90/125 | 147 | 112.5/150 | 98 | 75/100 | 5.2 |
|  | 31V-4J0205... | 110/150 | 176 | 135/187.5 | 118 | 90/125 | 4.3 |
|  | 31V-4J0260... | 132/200 | 216 | 165/225 | 144 | 110/150 | 3.55 |
| K | 31V-4K0315... | 160/250 | 173A | 132/200 | 173A | 132/200 | 4.4 |
|  | 31V-4K0380... | 200/300 | 209A | 160/250 | 209A | 160/250 | 3.6 |
|  | 31V-4K0440... | 250/350 | 262A | 200/300 | 262A | 200/300 | 2.9 |

## F-13 Technical Specifications

## SUPPLY SHORT CIRCUIT RATING

The following drives when fitted with UL Listed fuses are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than:
Frames D, E, F, G: 5,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480V maximum
Frame H \& J: 10,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum
Frame K: 18,000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes, 480V maximum
Refer to Appendix C: "Compliance" - Solid -State Short Circuit Protection
When group installed with the specified line reactor frame D, E, F, G, H, J \& K sizes may be used on a supply rating delivering not more than 50,000 RMS Symmetrical amperes, 480V maximum, see table below for further information:

380-480V

| Frame Size | Motor Power | Parker Part Number | MTE Part Number | Inductance mH | Rated amps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | $1.1 \mathrm{~kW} / 1.5 \mathrm{hp}$ | CO470651 | RL-00402 | 6.5 | 4 |
| D | 1.5kW / 2hp | CO470651 | RL-00402 | 6.5 | 4 |
| D | 2.2kW / 3hp | CO352782 | RL-00803 | 5 | 8 |
| D | 3kW | CO352782 | RL-00803 | 5 | 8 |
| D | 4kW / 5hp | CO470652 | RL-00802 | 3 | 8 |
| D | 5.5kW / 7.5hp | CO352783 | RL-01202 | 2.5 | 12 |
| E | 7.5kW / 10hp | CO352785 | RL-01802 | 1.5 | 18 |
| E | 11kW / 15hp | CO352786 | RL-02502 | 1.2 | 25 |
| F | 15kW / 20hp | CO352901 | RL-03502 | 0.8 | 35 |
| F | 18kW / 25hp | CO352901 | RL-03502 | 0.8 | 35 |
| G | 22kW / 30hp | CO352902 | RL-04502 | 0.7 | 45 |
| G | 30kW / 40hp | CO352903 | RL-05502 | 0.5 | 55 |
| G | 37kW / 50hp | CO352904 | RL-08002 | 0.4 | 80 |
| H | 45kW / 60hp | CO352904 | RL-08002 | 0.4 | 80 |
| H | 55kW / 75hp | CO352905 | RL10002 | 0.3 | 100 |
| H | 75kW / 100hp | CO352906 | RL13002 | 0.2 | 130 |
| J | 90kW / 125hp | CO470057 | RL-16002 | 0.15 | 160 |
| J | 110kW / 150hp | CO470046 | RL-20002 | 0.11 | 200 |
| J | 132kW / 200hp | CO470046 | RL-25002 | 0.09 | 250 |
| K | 160kW / 250hp | CO470047 | RL-32002 | 0.075 | 320 |
| K | 200kW / 300hp | CO470048 | RL-40002 | 0.06 | 400 |
| K | 250kW / 350hp | CO470049 | RL5-50002 | 0.05 | 500 |

ANALOG INPUTS/OUTPUTS
AIN1 (X11/01), AIN2 (X11/02), AOUT1 (X11/03), AOUT2 (X11/04)
Conforming to EN61131-2

|  | Inputs | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | AIN1: <br> Range selected by parameter 0001 from: 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V},-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA <br> AIN2: <br> Range selected by parameter 0002 from: $0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V},-10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Absolute maximum input current 25 mA in current mode (AIN1 only) <br> Absolute maximum input voltage $\pm 24 \mathrm{~V}$ dc in voltage mode | AOUT1: <br> Range selected by parameter 0003 from: 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V},-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V <br> AOUT2: <br> Range selected by parameter 0004 from: 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA <br> Maximum rated output current in voltage mode 10 mA , with short circuit protection |
| Impedance | Input impedance: <br> Voltage range $=22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Current range $=120 \mathrm{R}$ | Load impedance : <br> Voltage range $\geq 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Current range $\leq 600 \Omega$ |
| Resolution | 12 bits (1 in 4096) over full range | 11 bits (1 in 2048) |
| Accuracy | Better than $\pm 1 \%$ | Better than $\pm 1 \%$ |
| Sample / Update Rate | 1 ms | 1 ms |

## REFERENCE OUTPUTS

+10VREF (X11/05), -10VREF (X11/06)

| Output Voltage | +10 V and -10 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy | Better than $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Output Current | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Overload $/$ Short <br> Circuit Protection | Indefinite |

## F-15 Technical Specifications

```
DIGITAL INPUTS
DIN1 (X13/02) - DIN3 (X13/04), DIO1 (X12/01) - DIO4 (X12/04)
Conforming to EN61131-2
```

| Nominal Rated Voltage | 24V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Range | DIN1, DIN2, DIN3, DIO1, DIO2, DIO2, DIO4: <br> $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ dc $=\mathrm{OFF}, 15-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}=\mathrm{ON}$ <br> (absolute maximum input voltage $\pm 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r\|l\|} \hline 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ 15 \mathrm{~V} & \mathrm{ON} \\ 5 \mathrm{~V} & \text { undefined state } \\ \cline { 2 - 3 } & \text { OFF } \end{array}$ |
| Input Threshold | Typically 10V |  |
| Input Impedance | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Input Current | 7.3mA $\pm 10 \%$ @ 24V |  |
| Sample Interval | 1 ms |  |

DIGITAL OUTPUTS
DIO1 (X12/01) - DIO4 (X12/04), conforming to EN61131-2

| Nominal Open Circuit <br> Output Voltage | 24 V (minimum 21V) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Output Current | $140 \mathrm{~mA}:$ The total current available is 140 mA, either individually or as the sum of all digital outputs and User +24 V <br> Supply. |
| Overload / Short <br> Circuit Protection | Indefinite |

USER 24V SUPPLY OUTPUT (X12/05)

| Nominal Open Circuit <br> Output Voltage | 24 V (minimum 21V) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Output Current | $140 \mathrm{~mA}:$ The total current available is 140 mA , either individually or as the sum of all digital outputs and User +24 V <br> Supply. |

## AUXILIARY 24V INPUT

+24V AUX input (X13/05), OV AUX input (X13/06)

| Maximum Voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ <br> This is an optional auxiliary power input. It will keep the control module, digital I/O, options and GKP powered when <br> the main power is off. It will not power any analog I/O. <br> A separate non-earthed SELV supply is required for each drive on which these inputs are used. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current | 0.5 A minimum supply required |

## RELAYS

## RL1 (X14/01 - X14/02), RL2 (X14/03 - X14/04)

## These are volt-free relay contacts

| Maximum Voltage | 250 V ac or 30 V dc <br> Protection against inductive or capacitive loads must be provided externally. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Current | 3 A resistive load |

## Parker Worldwide

AE - UAE, Dubai
Tel: +971 48127100
parker.me@parker.com
AR - Argentina, Buenos Aires
Tel: +54 3327444129
AT - Austria, Wiener Neustadt
Tel: +43 (0)2622 23501-0 parker.austria@parker.com AT - Eastern Europe,
Wiener Neustadt
Tel: +43 (0)2622 23501900 parker.easteurope@parker.com
AU - Australia, Castle Hill
Tel: +61 (0)2-9634 7777
AZ - Azerbaijan, Baku
Tel: +994 502233458 parker.azerbaijan@parker.com BE/LU - Belgium, Nivelles
Tel: +32 (0)67 280900 parker.belgium@parker.com BR - Brazil, Cachoeirinha RS Tel: +55 5134709144
BY - Belarus, Minsk
Tel: +375 172099399 parker.belarus@parker.com
CA - Canada, Milton, Ontario Tel: +1 9056933000 CH - Switzerland, Etoy Tel: +41 (0)21 8218700 parker.switzerland@parker.com CL - Chile, Santiago
Tel: +56 26231216
CN - China, Shangha
Tel: +86 2128995000

CZ - Czech Republic, Klecany Tel: +420 284083111 parker.czechrepublic@parker.com DE - Germany, Kaarst
Tel: +49 (0)2131 40160 parker.germany@parker.com DK - Denmark, Ballerup Tel: +4543560400 parker.denmark@parker.com ES - Spain, Madrid Tel: +34 902330001 parker.spain@parker.com FI - Finland, Vantaa Tel: +358 (0)20 7532500 parker.finland@parker.com FR - France, Contamine s/Arve Tel: +33 (0)4 50258025 parker.france@parker.com GR - Greece, Athens Tel: +30 2109336450 parker.greece@parker.com HK - Hong Kong Tel: +852 24288008 HU - Hungary, Budapest Tel: +36 12204155 parker.hungary@parker.com
IE - Ireland, Dublin Tel: +353 (0)1 4666370 parker.ireland@parker.com IN - India, Mumbai Tel: +91 226513 7081-85 IT - Italy, Corsico (MI)
Tel: +39 02451921 parker.italy@parker.com

JP - Japan, Tokyo Tel: +81 (0)3 64083901 KR - South Korea, Seoul Tel: +82 25590400 KZ - Kazakhstan, Almaty Tel: +7 7272505800 parker.easteurope@parker.com MX - Mexico, Apodaca Tel: +52 8181566000 MY - Malaysia, Shah Alam Tel: +60 378490800 NL - The Netherlands, Oldenzaal
Tel: +31 (0)541585000 parker.nl@parker.com NO - Norway, Asker Tel: +4766753400 parker.norway@parker.com NZ - New Zealand, M Wellington Tel: +64 95741744 PL - Poland, Warsaw Tel: +48 (0)22 5732400 parker.poland@parker.com PT - Portugal, Leca da Palmeira
Tel: +351 229997360 parker.portugal@parker.com RO - Romania, Bucharest Tel: +40 212521382 parker.romania@parker.com RU - Russia, Moscow Tel: +7 495 645-2156 parker.russia@parker.com

SE - Sweden, Spånga
Tel: +46 (0)8 59795000 parker.sweden@parker.com SG - Singapore
Tel: +65 68876300
SK - Slovakia, Banská Bystrica
Tel: +421 484162252
parker.slovakia@parker.com
SL - Slovenia, Novo Mesto
Tel: +38673376650
parker.slovenia@parker.com
TH - Thailand, Bangkok
Tel: +662 7178140
TR - Turkey, Istanbul
Tel: +90 2164997081
parker.turkey@parker.com
TW - Taiwan, Taipei
Tel: +886 222988987
UA - Ukraine, Kiev
Tel +380 444942731
parker.ukraine@parker.com
UK - United Kingdom,
Warwick
Tel: +44 (0)1926 317878 parker.uk@parker.com US - USA, Cleveland Tel: +1 2168963000 VE - Venezuela, Caracas
Tel: +58 2122385422
ZA - South Africa,
Kempton Park
Tel: +27 (0)11 9610700
parker.southafrica@parker.com


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ EN ISO13849 limits MTTFd to 100 years.
    ${ }^{2}$ A detected fault in the STO circuit causes STO to become active, and remain active until after a power cycle.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Do not connect both X10/02 and X10/4 to earth, otherwise an earth loop could be created.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ A fault is defined in this context as STO A Input and STO B Input being sensed in opposite logic states.
    ${ }^{5}$ Response time is the time from the first STO input becoming active (voltage level is low) until torque production has ceased

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ Continuity through $\mathrm{X} 10 / 05$ and $\mathrm{X} 10 / 06$
    ${ }^{7}$ Measure X10/01 and X10/03 relative to $\mathrm{X} 10 / 02$ or $\mathrm{X} 10 / 04$

[^4]:    PNO Parameter Descriptions
    0371 Terminal Voltage Mode
    Selection of voltage control mode
    Enumerated Value: Terminal Voltage Mode
    0 : None
    1: Fixed
    2: Automatic
    0374 Motor Base Volts
    Scale of the output voltage

