## BALDOR

## VS1GV <br> AC Closed Vector Control

57 Galaxy Blvd., Units 1 \& 2, Toronto, ON M9W 5P1

Any trademarks used in this manual are the property of their respective owners.

## Important:

Be sure to check www.baldor.com for the latest software, firmware and drivers for your VS1 product. Also, you can download the latest version of this manual in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

## Chapter 1

## Introduction

1.1 Getting Assistance from Baldor ..... 1-1
1.2 Safety Notice ..... 1-1
1.3 Quick Start ..... 1-3
Chapter 2
General Information and Ratings
2.1 Limited Warranty ..... 2-1
Chapter 3
Installing the Drive
3.1 Receiving \& Inspection ..... 3-1
3.2 General Requirements for the Installation Site ..... 3-1
3.2.1 Operating Instructions. ..... 3-1
3.2.2 Minimum Mounting Clearances ..... 3-1
3.3 Mounting the Drive ..... 3-1
3.3.1 Protecting the Drive from Debris ..... 3-2
3.3.2 Watts Loss Data ..... 3-2
3.4 Cover Removal ..... 3-2
Chapter 4
Power Wiring
4.1 Grounding the Drive ..... 4-1
4.1.1 Ungrounded Distribution System ..... 4-1
4.1.2 Input Power Conditiong ..... 4-1
4.2 Line Impedence ..... 4-2
4.1.2 Line Reactors ..... 4-2
4.1.2 Load Reactors ..... 4-2
4.3 Line Disconnect ..... 4-2
4.4 Protective Devices ..... 4-2
4.5 Reduced Input Voltage Considerations ..... 4-3
4.6 Electrical Installation ..... 4-3
4.7 Optional Filter/Reactor. ..... 4-3
4.8 3 Phase Power and Motor Connections ..... 4-6
4.9 Operating a 3 Phase Contol on Single Phase Input Power ..... 4-7
4.9.1 Single Phase Power Derating ..... 4-7
4.10 M-Contactor ..... 4-10
4.11 Optional Dynamic Brake Hardware ..... 4-11
4.12 External Trip Input ..... 4-12
4.13 Encoder Installation ..... 4-12
4.14 Home (Orient) Switch Input ..... 4-13
Chapter 5
Control Wiring
5.1 Control Board Connections. ..... 5-1
5.2 Analog Inputs ..... 5-2
5.2.1 Analog Input 1 ..... 5-3
5.2.2 Analog Input 2 ..... 5-3
5.3 Analog Outputs ..... 5-4
5.4 Opto Isolated Inputs ..... 5-4
5.5 Operating Modes ..... 5-5
5.5.1 Keypad ..... 5-5
5.5.2 Standard Run 2Wire ..... 5-6
5.5.3 Standard Run 3Wire ..... 5-7
5.5.4 15 Preset Speeds ..... 5-8
5.5.5 Fan Pump 2Wire ..... 5-9
5.5.6 Fan Pump 3Wire ..... 5-10
5.5.7 Process Control ..... 5-11
5.5.8 3 Speed Analog 2Wire ..... 5-12
5.5.9 3 Speed Analog 3Wire ..... 5-13
5.5.10 E-POT 2Wire ..... 5-14
5.5.11 E-POT 3Wire ..... 5-15
5.5.12 Network. ..... 5-16
5.5.13 Profile Run ..... 5-17
5.5.14 15 Preset Position ..... 5-18
5.5.15 Bipolar. ..... 5-22
5.5.16 Pulse Follower ..... 5-24
5.5.17 PLC ..... 5-24
5.6 Digital Outputs ..... 5-24
5.7 Relay Outputs ..... 5-25
5.8 USB Port. ..... 5-25
5.9 Communication Expansion Boards ..... 5-26
5.9.1 RS485 Modbus ..... 5-26
5.10 Opto-Isolated Inputs ..... 5-27
5.11 Opto-Isolated Outputs ..... 5-27
5.12 Pre-Operation Checklist ..... 5-28
5.13 Powerup Procedure ..... 5-28
5.14 Mint WorkBench ..... 5-29
5.14.1 Install USB Driver ..... 5-29
5.14.2 Install Mint WorkBench ..... 5-30
5.14.3 Update Firmware ..... 5-32
Chapter 6
Using the Keypad
6.1 Keypad Components ..... 6-1
6.1.1 Display Description ..... 6-1
6.1.2 Display features ..... 6-2
6.2 Status Mode ..... 6-3
6.3 Menu Display ..... 6-3
6.4 Basic Params ..... 6-5
6.5 Save Parameter Values ..... 6-8
6.6 Restore Parameter Values ..... 6-9
6.7 Advanced Prog ..... 6-10
6.7.1 Modified Parameters ..... 6-11
6.7.2 Linear List ..... 6-11
6.8 Event Log ..... 6-13
6.9 Diagnostics ..... 6-13
6.10 Display Options ..... 6-15
6.11 Operating the Control from the Keypad ..... 6-16
6.11.1 Accessing the Keypad JOG Command ..... 6-16
6.11.2 Speed Adjustment using Local Speed Reference ..... 6-16
Chapter 7
Parameter Descriptions
7.1 Level 1 Parameters (ADVANCED PROG, LEVEL 1 BLOCKS) ..... 7-1
7.2 Level 2 Parameters (ADVANCED PROG, LEVEL 2 BLOCKS) ..... 7-15
7.3 Level 3 Parameters (ADVANCED PROG, LEVEL 3 BLOCKS) ..... 7-27
Chapter 8
Customizing for Your Application
8.1 Customizing for your Application ..... 8-1
Chapter 9
TroubleShooting
9.1 Event Log ..... 9-1
9.2 Diagnostic Information ..... 9-6
9.3 Fault Messages ..... 9-9
9.4 Electical Noise Considerations ..... 9-14
Chapter 10
PLC Mode Description
10.1 Overview ..... 10-1
10.2 Configuring Parameters ..... 10-1
10.3 Comparator Function ..... 10-2
10.4 Timers ..... 10-3
10.5 PLC Mode as Standard Run Two Wire ..... 10-11
10.6 PLC Mode as 15 Preset Speed Mode ..... 10-12
10.7 PLC Mode as Process PID Mode ..... 10-13
10.8 PLC Mode as a Modified Process PID Mode ..... 10-14
Chapter 11
Composite Reference Description
11.1 Overview ..... 11-1
11.2 Composite Reference Examples ..... 11-2
Chapter 12
Monitor and RTC Description
12.1 Monitor Parameters (P0001 to P0202) ..... 12-1
12.2 Real Time Clock (RTC) Overview ..... 12-6
Appendix A
Technical Specifications
A. 1 Specifications for Power Terminal Block Wiring ..... A-4
A. 2 Identifying the Drive by Model Number ..... A-5
A. 3 Storage Guidelines ..... A-6
A. 4 VS1GV Drive Ratings, Model Numbers and Frame Sizes ..... A-6
Appendix B
Parameter Tables
B. 1 Level 1 Parameters (Advanced PROG, Level 1 Blocks) ..... B-1
B. 2 Level 2 Parameters (Advanced PROG, Level 2 Blocks) ..... B-7
B. 3 Level 3 Parameters (Advanced PROG, Level 3 Blocks) ..... B-12
Appendix C
CE Guidelines
CE Guidelines ..... C-1
Appendix D
Options and Kits
D. 1 Dynamic Braking (DB) Hardware ..... D-1
D. 2 Expansion Boards ..... D-2
D. 3 Keypad Extension Cables ..... D-3
D. 4 Keypad Connector ..... D-3
D. 5 Optional Remote Keypad Installation ..... D-4
Appendix E
Remote Keypad Mounting Template
Remote Keypad Mounting Template ..... E-1

## Chapter 1 Introduction

The information in this manual supports firmware version 1.21.
This manual is intended for qualified electrical personnel familiar with installing, programming,and maintaining AC Drives. This manual contains information on:

- Installing and wiring the VS1GV drive
- Programming the drive
- Troubleshooting the drive


### 1.1 Getting Assistance from Baldor

For technical assistance, contact your Baldor District Office. Before calling, please review the troubleshooting section of this manual. You will be asked for the drive model number or catalog number that is located on the Nameplate along with the drive serial number.

### 1.2 Safety Notice

This equipment contains voltages that may be as high as 1000 volts! Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the start-up procedure or troubleshoot this equipment.
This equipment may be connected to other machines that have rotating parts or parts that are driven by this equipment. Improper use can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the start-up procedure or troubleshoot this equipment.

## Precautions: Classifications of cautionary statements

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in injury or death.
CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to property.

## Precautions

WARNING: Do not touch any circuit board, power device or electrical connection before you first ensure that power has been disconnected and there is no high voltage present from this equipment or other equipment to which it is connected. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the start-up procedure or troubleshoot this equipment.
WARNING: Be sure that you are completely familiar with the safe operation of this equipment. This equipment may be connected to other machines that have rotating parts or parts that are controlled by this equipment. Improper use can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the start-up procedure or troubleshoot this equipment.
WARNING: Do not use motor overload relays with an automatic reset feature. These are dangerous since the process may injure someone if a sudden or unexpected automatic restart occurs. If manual reset relays are not available, disable the automatic restart feature using external control wiring.

| WARNING: | This unit has an automatic restart feature that will start the motor whenever input power is applied and a RUN (FWD or REV) command is issued. If an automatic restart of the motor could cause injury to personnel, the automatic restart feature should be disabled. |
| :---: | :---: |
| WARNING: | Be sure the system is properly grounded before applying power. Do not apply AC power before you ensure that all grounding instructions have been followed. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. |
| WARNING: | Do not remove cover for at least five (5) minutes after AC power is disconnected to allow capacitors to discharge. Dangerous voltages are present inside the equipment. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. |
| WARNING: | Improper operation of control may cause violent motion of the motor shaft and driven equipment. Be certain that unexpected motor shaft movement will not cause injury to personnel or damage to equipment. Certain failure modes of the control can produce peak torque of several times the rated motor torque. |
| WARNING: | Motor circuit may have high voltage present whenever AC power is applied, even when motor is not rotating. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. |
| WARNING: | Dynamic brake resistors may generate enough heat to ignite combustible materials. Keep all combustible materials and flammable vapors away from brake resistors. |
| WARNING: | The motor shaft will rotate during the autotune procedure. Be certain that unexpected motor shaft movement will not cause injury to personnel or damage to equipment. |
| Caution: | Disconnect motor leads (T1, T2 and T3) from control before you perform a dielectric withstand (insulation) test on the motor. Failure to disconnect motor from the control will result in extensive damage to the control. The control is tested at the factory for high voltagelleakage resistance as part of the Underwriters Laboratory requirements. |
| Caution: | Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than the RMS symmetrica short circuit amperes listed here at rated voltage. |
|  | Horsepower $\quad$ RMS Symmetrical Amperes |
|  | 1-50 5,000 |
|  | 51-200 10,000 |
|  | 201-400 18,000 |
|  | 401-600 30,000 |
|  | 601-900 42,000 |
| Caution: | Do not connect AC power to the Motor terminals T1, T2 AND T3. Connecting AC power to these terminals may result in damage to the control. |
| Caution: | Baldor does not recommend using "Grounded Leg Delta" transformer supplies that may create ground loops. Instead, we recommend using a four wire Wye. |
| Caution: | Do not supply any power to the External Trip (motor thermostat) leads at TH1 and TH2. Power on these leads can damage the control. Use a dry contact type that requires no external power to operate. |
| Caution: | If the Dynamic Brake (DB) hardware mounting is in any position other than vertical, the DB hardware must be derated by $35 \%$ of its rated capacity. |
| Caution: | Before external Dynamic Brake Hardware is added, the internal resistor must be disconnected. Remove the resistor from the B+/R1 and R2 terminals and insulate the leads to avoid accidental connection to drive circuity. The external resistor can be connected across these terminals. Failure to remove the internal resistor will decrease the total resistance (parallel connection) and cause damage. |
| Caution: | Do not set Level 2, Drive Configure, Power Input parameter to Common Bus if AC power is connected to L1, L2 or L3. Common Bus requires numerous changes. Contact Baldor for information. |

Caution: Only Baldor cables should be used to connect the keypad and control. These are special twisted pair cables to protect the control and keypad. Damage associated with other cable types are not covered by the Baldor warranty.
Caution: If an M-Contactor is installed, the control must be disabled for at least 200msec before the M-Contactor is opened. If the M-Contactor is opened while the control is supplying voltage and current to the motor, the control may be damaged. Before the control is enabled, the M-Contactor must be closed for at least 200 msec .
Caution: Use of power correction capacitors on the output of the drive can result in erratic operation of the motor, nuisance tripping, and/or permanent damage to the drive. Remove power correction capacitors before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.
Caution: Do not connect any shields to the encoder case or motor frame. The encoder $+5 / 12 \mathrm{VDC}$ supply at pins 8 and 9 of the encoder board is referenced to circuit board common. Do not connect any shields to ground or another power supply or damage to the control may result.

### 1.3 Quick Start (Quick Start Guide MS765 is also available separately.)

If you are an experienced user of Baldor controls, you are probably already familiar with the keypad programming and keypad operation methods. If so, this quick start guide has been prepared for you. This procedure will help get your system up and running in the keypad mode quickly and allows motor and control operation to be verified. This procedure assumes that the Control, Motor and Dynamic Brake hardware are correctly installed (see Chapters 3, 4, and 5 for procedures) and that you have an understanding of the keypad programming and operation procedures. Figure 1-1 shows minimum connection requirements. It is not necessary to wire the terminal strip to operate in Keypad mode (Chapter 5 describes terminal strip wiring procedures).
The quick start procedure is as follows:

1. Read the Safety Notice and Precautions in this Chapter.
2. Mount the control. Refer to Chapters 3, 4, and 5 "Physical Location" procedure.
3. Connect AC power (Figure 1-1).
4. Connect the motor (Figure 1-1). Do not couple the motor shaft to the load until auto tune is complete.
5. Install Dynamic brake hardware, if required. Refer to Chapter 4 "Optional Dynamic Brake Hardware."
Caution: After completing the installation but before you apply power, be sure to check the following electrical items:
6. Verify AC line voltage at source matches control rating.
7. Inspect all power connections for accuracy, workmanship and torques as well as compliance to codes.
8. Verify control and motor are grounded to each other and the control is connected to earth ground.
9. Check all signal wiring for accuracy.
10. Be certain all brake coils, contactors and relay coils have noise suppression. This should be an R-C filter for AC coils and reverse polarity diodes for DC coils. MOV type transient suppression is not adequate.
Caution: Make sure that unexpected operation of the motor shaft during start up will not cause injury to personnel or damage to equipment.

## Procedure - Initial Conditions

Be sure the Control, Motor and Dynamic Brake hardware are wired according to the procedures described in Chapters 4 and 5 of this manual. Become familiar with the keypad programming and keypad operation of the control as described in Chapter 6 of this manual.

1. Remove all power from the control.
2. Verify that any enable inputs to $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ are open (remove factory jumper from $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ to $\mathrm{J} 3-24$ ).
3. Disconnect the motor from the load (including coupling or inertia wheels).
4. Turn power on. Be sure there are no faults displaying.
5. Select "Advanced Prog", "Level 2 Blocks", "Drive Config" and set the parameter "Factory Settings" to "Yes". This will change all parameters to Factory Default.
6. Set the Level 2 Drive Limits block, "OPERATING ZONE" parameter as desired. (STD CONST TQ, STD VAR TQ, QUIET CONST TQ or QUIET VAR TQ).
7. If external dynamic brake hardware is used, set the Level 2 Brake Adjust block "Resistor Ohms" and "Resistor Watts" parameters (see parameter description in Chapter 7 for more information).
8. Enable the control ( $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ connect to J3-24).

Caution: The motor shaft will rotate during this procedure. Be certain that unexpected motor shaft movement will not cause injury to personnel or damage to equipment.
9. Select Basic Params from the main keypad menu. Perform each step including motor data and "Calc Motor Model".
10. For applications with encoder or resolver feedback, select "Advanced Prog", "Level 2 Blocks", "Auto Tune" and execute "Feedback Test". This will cause motor rotation to verify proper encoder or resolver feedback connections. For more advanced tuning of the uncoupled motor to the drive, see the Autotune parameters in Level 2 programming.
11. Remove all power from the control.
12. Couple the motor to its load.
13. Verify freedom of motion of motor shaft.
14. Verify the motor coupling is tight without backlash.
15. Verify the holding brakes, if any, are properly adjusted to fully release and set to the desired torque value.
16. Turn power on. Be sure no errors are displayed.
17. Run the drive from the keypad using one of the following: the arrow keys for direct speed control, a keypad entered speed or the JOG mode.
18. Select and program additional parameters to suit your application.

The control is now ready for use in the keypad mode. If a different operating mode is desired, refer to Chapter 5 Operating Modes and Chapter 6 and 7 for Programming and Operation.

For more advanced tuning of the drive speed loop once coupled to the load, see "Speed Loop Tune" in "Autotune Block" in Chapter 7.

Figure 1-1: Minimum Connection Diagram



Note: The control enable input must be active to allow operation. Therefore, J2-8 Enable is connected by a factory installed jumper to $\mathrm{J} 3-24$. This uses the internal supply and provides an active low at J2-8.

* Remove TH1 and TH2 jumper if Motor Thermal Leads are connected.

Note: An open circuit on these terminals will generate a motor overtemperature fault. Refer to the fault / troubleshooting information provided in Chapter 9.

## Chapter 2 <br> General Information

The VS1GV control uses flux vector technology. Flux vector technology (sometimes referred to as Field Oriented Control) is a closed loop control scheme using an algorithm to adjust the frequency and phase of voltage and current applied to a three phase induction motor.
The control's rated output power is based on the use of a NEMA design B four pole motor and 60Hz operation at nominal rated input voltage. If any other type of motor is used, the control should be sized to the motor using the rated current of the motor. The control may be used in various applications. It may be programmed by the user to operate in four different operating zones: standard or quiet and constant torque or variable torque. It can also be configured to operate in a number of modes depending upon the application requirements and user preference. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the optimum operating zone and mode to interface the control to the application. These choices are made with the keypad as explained in Chapter 6 of this manual.

## Limited Warranty

For a period of two (2) years from the date of original purchase, BALDOR will repair or replace without charge controls and accessories which our examination proves to be defective in material or workmanship. This warranty is valid if the unit has not been tampered with by unauthorized persons, misused, abused, or improperly installed and has been used in accordance with the instructions and/or ratings supplied. This warranty is in lieu of any other warranty or guarantee expressed or implied. BALDOR shall not be held responsible for any expense (including installation and removal), inconvenience, or consequential damage, including injury to any person or property caused by items of our manufacture or sale. (Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusion may not apply.) In any event, BALDOR's total liability, under all circumstances, shall not exceed the full purchase price of the control. Claims for purchase price refunds, repairs, or replacements must be referred to BALDOR with all pertinent data as to the defect, the date purchased, the task performed by the control, and the problem encountered. No liability is assumed for expendable items such as fuses.

Goods may be returned only with written notification including a BALDOR Return Authorization Number and any return shipments must be prepaid.

## Chapter 3 <br> Installing the Drive

This chapter provides information that must be considered when planning a VS1GV drive installation and provides drive mounting information and installation site requirements.

### 3.1 Receiving \& Inspection

When you receive your control, there are several things you should do immediately.

1. Observe the condition of the shipping container and report any damage immediately to the commercial carrier that delivered your control.
2. Remove the control from the shipping container and remove all packing materials from the control. The container and packing materials may be retained for future shipment.
3. Verify that the part number of the control you received is the same as the part number listed on your purchase order.
4. Inspect the control for external physical damage that may have been sustained during shipment and report any damage immediately to the commercial carrier that delivered your control.
5. If the control is to be stored for several weeks before use, make sure that it is stored in a location that conforms to published storage humidity and temperature specifications stated in this manual.

### 3.2 General Requirements for the Installation Site

It is important to ensure that the drive's environment and operating conditions are satisfactory. The area behind the drive must be kept clear of all control and power wiring. Power connections may create electromagnetic fields that may interfere with control wiring or components when run in close proximity to the drive.
Read the recommendations in the following sections before continuing with the drive installation.

### 3.2.1 Operating Instructions

Before deciding on an installation site, consider the following guidelines:

- Protect the cooling fan by avoiding dust or metallic particles.
- Do not expose the drive to a corrosive atmosphere.
- Protect the drive from moisture and direct sunlight.
- $\quad$ Verify that the drive location will meet the environmental conditions specified in table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Ambient Temperatures and Mounting Clearances

| Ambient Temperature |  | Enclosure Rating | Minimum Mounting Clearances <br> Top, Bottom, Left \& Right Sides |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum | Maximum |  | 2 in $(50 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | NEMA 1 |  |

### 3.2.2 Minimum Mounting Clearances

Be sure to provide proper top, bottom and side clearance (2" minimum on each side).

### 3.3 Mounting the Drive

Mount the drive upright on a flat, vertical surface. Avoid mounting the drive in locations that would subject the drive to vibration in excess of the 0.5G RMS rating (e.g. adjacent to a large punch press).

### 3.3.1 Protecting the Drive from Debris

The drive must be protected from debris falling through the drive vents during installation and operation. The drive is designed to operate in NEMA1 Type installations. The atmosphere must not contain airborne particles that can collect on the internal circuitry of the drive, especially conductive particles.

### 3.3.2 Watts Loss Data

Table 3-2: Watts Loss Data

| Enclosure Size | 240VAC |  | 480VAC |  | 600VAC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2.5kHz PWM | 8.0kHz PWM | 2.5kHz PWM | 8.0kHz PWM | 2.5kHz PWM | 8.0kHz PWM |
| AA, B, C, D and E | 50Watts + <br> (14 W/Amp) | 50Watts + <br> (17 W/Amp) | 50Watts + <br> (17 W/Amp) | 50Watts + (26 W/Amp) | 50Watts + <br> (18 W/Amp) | 50Watts + (28 W/Amp) |

Example: At 2.5 kHz , a 3hp, 240 VAC control draws 10Amps. Watts loss $=50 \mathrm{~W}+(10 \times 14)=190 \mathrm{Watts}$

### 3.4 Cover Removal

To connect power and signal wires, the cover must be removed. This procedure describes how to access all terminal connections inside the control.

1. Remove the four cover screws shown in Figure 3-1.
2. Lift and remove the cover.
3. Press in the two Cover Releases (Control) and rotate the control cover open as shown.

Figure 3-1: Cover Removal


## Chapter 4 <br> Power Wiring

### 4.1 Grounding the Drive

Baldor does not recommend using "Grounded Leg Delta" transformer power leads that may create ground loops. Instead we recommend using a four wire Wye. Baldor drives are designed to be powered from standard three phase lines that are electrically symmetrical with respect to ground. System grounding is an important step in the overall installation to prevent problems. The recommended grounding method is shown in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1: Recommended System Grounding


### 4.1.1 Ungrounded Distribution System

With an ungrounded power distribution system it is possible to have a continuous current path to ground through the MOV devices. To avoid equipment damage, an isolation transformer with a WYE grounded secondary is recommended. This provides three phase AC power that is symmetrical with respect to ground.

### 4.1.2 Input Power Conditioning

Baldor drives are designed for direct connection to standard three phase lines that are electrically symmetrical with respect to ground. An AC line reactor or an isolation transformer may be required for some power conditions.

- If the feeder or branch circuit that provides power to the drive has permanently connected power factor correction capacitors, an input AC line reactor or an isolation transformer must be connected between the power factor correction capacitors and the drive.
- If the feeder or branch circuit that provides power to the drive has power factor correction capacitors that are switched on line and off line, the capacitors must not be switched while the drive is connected to the AC power line. If the capacitors must be switched while the drive is still connected to the AC power line, additional protection is required. TVSS (Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor) of the proper rating must be installed on the drive input between the drive and any type of input impedance such as an input reactor or drive isolation transformer.


### 4.2 Line Impedance

The Baldor drives require $1 \%$ line impedance minimum. If the impedance of the incoming power does not meet this requirement, a 3 phase line reactor can be used to provide the needed impedance in most cases. The input impedance of the power lines can be determined as follows:
Measure the line to line voltage at no load and at full rated load.
Use these measured values to calculate impedance as follows:

$$
\% \text { Impedance }=\left(\left(\text { Volts } \text { No Load }- \text { Volts }_{\text {Full Load }}\right) / V_{0} \text { lts }_{\text {No Load) }} \times 100\right.
$$

### 4.2.1 Line Reactors

Three phase line reactors are available from Baldor. The line reactor to order is based on the full load current of the motor (FLA). If providing your own line reactor, use the following formula to calculate the minimum inductance required.

$$
\mathrm{L}=\frac{\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{L}} \times 0.01\right)}{(1 \times \sqrt{3} \times 377)}
$$

Where: $\mathrm{L} \quad$ Minimum inductance in Henries. $V_{\text {L-L }} \quad$ Input volts measured line to line. 0.01 Desired percentage of input impedance $1 \%$. I Input current rating of drive. 377 Constant used with 60 Hz power. Use 314 if input power is 50 Hz .

### 4.2.2 Load Reactors

Line reactors may be used at the drive output to the motor. When used this way, they are called Load Reactors. Load reactors serve several functions that include:

- Protect the drive from a short circuit at the motor.
- Limit the rate of rise of motor surge currents.
- Slowing the rate of change of power the drive delivers to the motor.

Load reactors should be installed as close to the drive as possible. Selection should be based on the motor nameplate FLA value.

### 4.3 Line Disconnect

A power disconnect should be installed between the input power service and the drive for a fail safe method to disconnect power. This drive will remain in a powered-up condition until all input power is removed from the drive and the internal bus voltage is depleted.

### 4.4 Protective Devices

Recommended fuse sizes are based on the following:
$115 \%$ of maximum continuous current for time delay.
$150 \%$ of maximum continuous current for Fast or Very Fast action.
Note: These recommendations do not consider harmonic currents or ambient temperatures greater than $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Be sure a suitable input power protection device is installed. Use the recommended fuses and wire sizes shown in Tables 4-1 through 4-6. Wire size is based on the use of copper conductor wire rated at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The table is specified for NEMA B motors.

Fast Action Fuses: 240VAC, Buss® KTN
480VAC, Buss® KTS to 600A (KTU for 601 to 1200A)
600VAC, Buss® KTS to 600A (KTU for 601 to 1200A)

| Very Fast Action: | 240 VAC, Buss® JJN  <br>  480 VAC, Buss® JJS <br>  600 VAC, Buss® JJS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Semiconductor | 240 VAC, Ferraz Shawmut A50QS |
| Fuses: | 480 VAC, Ferraz Shawmut A70QS |
|  | 600 VAC, Ferraz Shawmut A70QS |

Buss® is a trademark of Cooper Industries, Inc.

### 4.5 Reduced Input Voltage Considerations

When operating with other than nominal input voltages or with non-standard motors, the output current rating of the drive must be greater than or equal to the continuous load requirements of the motor when operated under these conditions.

### 4.6 Electrical Installation

All interconnection wires between the drive, AC power source, motor, host control and any other operator interface stations should be in metal conduits or shielded cable must be used. If the connection being made is on a connection stud or grounding screw, then use listed closed loop connectors that are of appropriate size for wire gauge being used. Connectors are to be installed using crimp tool specified by the manufactuer of the connector. Only class 1 wiring should be used. See Appendix A for conduit hole size for each frame size.

### 4.7 Optional Filter/Reactor

Figure 4-2 shows the connections for installing an optional Line Filter and AC Reactor.

Figure 4-2: Filter and Reactor Connections


Table 4-1: 240VAC Three Phase Wire Size

| Control Rating |  | Input Fuse (Amps) |  |  | Wire Gauge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | Input Amps | Fast Acting (UL) | Fast Acting (CUL) | Semiconductor (CUL) | AWG | mm $^{2}$ |
| 1 | 4.2 | 6 | 6 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 7.0 | 12 | 12 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 3 | 10 | 15 | 15 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 16 | 25 | 25 |  | 12 | 4.0 |
| 7.5 | 22 | 35 | 35 |  | 10 | 6.0 |
| 10 | 28 | 45 | 45 |  | 8 | 10.0 |
| 15 | 42 | 65 | 65 |  | 6 | 16.0 |
| 20 | 53 | 80 | 80 |  | 4 | 25.0 |
| 25 | 66 | 110 | $* 110$ | A50QS125-4 | 4 | 25.0 |
| 30 | 78 | 125 | ${ }^{12} 125$ | A50QS150-4 | 3 | 35.0 |
| 40 | 104 | 175 | $* 175$ | A50QS150-4 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 50 | 130 | 200 | 200 |  | $2 / 0$ | 70.0 |
| 60 | 154 | 200 | 250 |  | $3 / 0$ | 85.0 |

Table 4-2: 480VAC Three Phase Wire Size

| Control Rating |  | Input Fuse (Amps) |  |  | Wire Gauge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | Input Amps | Fast Acting (UL) | Fast Acting (CUL) | Semiconductor (CUL) | AWG | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| 1 | 2.1 | 6 | 6 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 3.4 | 6 | 6 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 3 | 4.8 | 8 | 8 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 7.6 | 12 | 12 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 7.5 | 11 | 17.5 | 17.5 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 10 | 14 | 25 | 25 |  | 12 | 4.0 |
| 15 | 21 | 40 | 40 |  | 10 | 5.3 |
| 20 | 27 | 50 | 50 |  | 8 | 10.0 |
| 25 | 34 | 60 | 60 |  | 8 | 10.0 |
| 30 | 40 | 60 | *60 | A70QS60-4 | 8 | 10.0 |
| 40 | 52 | 80 | *80 | A70QS80-4 | 6 | 16.0 |
| 50 | 65 | 100 | *100 | A70QS100-4 | 4 | 25.0 |
| 60 | 77 | 125 | 125 |  | 3 | 35.0 |
| 75 | 96 | 150 | 150 |  | 1 | 50.0 |
| 100 | 124 | 200 | 200 |  | $2 / 0$ | 70.0 |
| 125 | 156 | 250 | 250 |  | $3 / 0$ | 85.0 |
| 150 | 180 | 300 | 300 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { One-4/0 or } \\ \text { Two-1/0 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { One-110.0 or } \\ \text { Two-55.0 } \end{gathered}$ |
| 200 | 240 | 350 | 350 |  | Two-3/0 | Two-85.0 |
| 250 | 302 | 450 | 450 |  | Two-250 kcmil | Two-127.0 |

Table 4-3: 600VAC Three Phase Wire Size

| Control Rating |  | Input Fuse (Amps) |  |  | Wire Gauge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | Input Amps | Fast Acting (UL) | Fast Acting (CUL) | Semiconductor (CUL) | AWG | mm $^{2}$ |
| 1 | 1.7 | 4 | 4 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 2.7 | 6 | 6 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 3 | 3.9 | 10 | 10 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 6.1 | 15 | 15 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 7.5 | 9.0 | 17.5 | 17.5 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 10 | 11 | 20 | 20 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 15 | 17 | 30 | 30 |  | 10 | 6.0 |
| 20 | 22 | 35 | 35 |  | 10 | 6.0 |
| 25 | 27 | 40 | 40 |  | 8 | 10.0 |
| 30 | 32 | 50 | $* 50$ | A70QS50-4 | 8 | 10.0 |
| 40 | 41 | 70 | $* 70$ | A70QS70-4 | 6 | 16.0 |
| 50 | 52 | 80 | $* 80$ | A70QS80-4 | 6 | 16.0 |
| 60 | 62 | 100 | 100 |  | 4 | 25.0 |
| 75 | 77 | 125 | 125 |  | 3 | 35.0 |
| 100 | 99 | 150 | 150 |  | 1 | 50.0 |
| 125 | 125 | 200 | 200 |  | $2 / 0$ | 70.0 |

* Requires custom drive for CUL application using fast fuses.

Note: Wire sizes based on $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper wire. Fuses based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, max continuous output and no harmonic current.

### 4.8 3 Phase Power and Motor Connections

Figure 4-3 shows the minimum connections required at the power connector. All cables must be shielded and the shields must be grounded at the cable entrance. The brake resistor and cable must be shielded if installed outside the enclosure.

Figure 4-3: 3 Phase Power Connections

Size AA Enclosure


Size E Enclosure (with Brake)


|  | Motor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chassis |  |
| O | Ground |

See Recommended Tightening Torques in Table A1.

Size B, C or D Enclosure


Size E Enclosure (without Brake)

*Remove TH1 to TH2 jumper if Motor Thermal Leads are connected

1. Access the Power and Motor Terminals (see Cover Removal procedure).
2. Feed the power supply and motor cables into the drive through the cable entrance.
3. Connect the line L1, L2, L3 and GND to the power terminal connectors, Figure 4-4.
4. Connect motor leads to $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3$ and GND motor terminal connectors.

Figure 4-4: 3 Phase Power Connections
*Optional components not provided with control.

1. See "Protective Devices" described previously in this section.
2. Use same gauge wire for Earth ground as is used for $L 1, L 2$ and $L 3$ for $A A, B, C$ frame drives. For D and E frame drives, size the grounding conductor per the local electrical code.
3. Metal conduit should be used. Connect conduits so the use of a Reactor or RC Device does not interrupt EMI/RFI shielding.
4. See Line/Load Reactors described previously in this section. Line Reactors are built-in for size B and larger controls.


### 4.9 Operating a 3 Phase Control on Single Phase Input Power

Single phase AC input power can be used to power the control instead of three phase for control sizes $A A, B$ and $C$. The specifications and control sizes are listed in Appendix $A$ of this manual. If single phase power is to be used, the rated Horsepower of the control may have to be reduced (derated). In addition, power wiring and jumper changes are required. Both connection types are shown in Figures 4-5 and 4-6 . Single phase rating wire size and protection devices are listed in Tables 4-5 and 4-6 .

### 4.9.1 Single Phase Power Derating:

Single phase power derating requires that the continuous and peak current ratings of the control be reduced by the following percentages:

## 1. 1-7.5 hp 240 and 480VAC controls:

Derate output hp to the next lower hp value (i.e. 7.5hp becomes 5 hp , etc.)

## 2. 10-50hp 240 and 480VAC controls:

Derate output hp by $50 \%$ of the nameplate rating.

Table 4-4: Single Phase Wire Size and Protection Devices - 240 VAC Controls

| Drive <br> HP | Derated Rating |  |  | Input Fuse (Amps) |  |  |  | Wire Gauge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input <br> Amps | HP | Fast Acting (UL) | Fast Acting (CUL) | Semiconductor (CUL) | AWG | mm $^{2}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 8.0 | 1 | 12 | 12 |  | 14 | 2.5 |  |  |
| 3 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 20 |  | 14 | 2.5 |  |  |
| 5 | 15 | 3 | 25 | 25 |  | 12 | 4.0 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 28 | 5 | 45 | 45 |  | 10 | 6.0 |  |  |
| 15 | 40 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 50 | 10 |  |  |  | 3 | 35.0 |  |  |
| 30 | 68 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 88 | 20 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Requires custom drive for CUL application using fast fuses.
Note: All wire sizes are based on $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper wire. Recommended fuses are based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, maximum continuous control output current and no harmonic current.

Table 4-5: Single Phase Wire Size and Protection Devices - 480 VAC Controls

| Drive <br> HP | Derated Rating |  |  | Input Fuse (Amps) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input <br> Amps | HP | Fast Acting (UL) | Fast Acting (CUL) | Semiconductor (CUL) | AWG | mm $^{2}$ |
| 2 | 4.0 | 1 | 6 | 6 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 3 | 6.0 | 2 | 10 | 10 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 8.5 | 3 | 15 | 15 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 7.5 | 14 | 5 | 20 | 20 |  | 14 | 2.5 |
| 15 | 20 | 7.5 | 30 | 30 |  | 12 | 4.0 |
| 20 | 25 | 10 | 40 | 40 |  | 10 | 6.0 |
| 30 | 34 | 15 | 50 | 50 |  | 8 | 10.0 |
| 40 | 44 | 20 | 60 | 60 |  | 8 | 10.0 |
| 50 | 55 | 25 | 80 | $* 80$ | A70QS80-4 | 6 | 16.0 |
| 60 | 68 | 30 | 100 | $* 100$ | A70QS100-4 | 6 | 16.0 |
| 75 | 88 | 40 | 125 | $* 125$ | A70QS150-4 | 3 | 35.0 |
| 100 | 108 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |

*Requires custom drive for CUL application using fast fuses.
Note: All wire sizes are based on $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper wire. Recommended fuses are based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, maximum continuous control output current and no harmonic current.

Figure 4-5: Size AA Single Phase Power Connections To a 3 Phase Control


* Optional components are not provided with control.

See Recommended Tightening Torques in Table A1.

Single phase 2 Wire Connections


1. See Protective Devices described previously in this section.
2. Use same gauge wire for Earth ground as is used for L1 and L2.
3. Metal conduit should be used. Connect conduits so the use of a Reactor or RC Device does not interrupt EMI/RFI shielding.
4. See Line/Load Reactors described previously in this section.

Figure 4-6: Size B and C Single Phase Power Connections To a 3 Phase Control


## Single Phase Power and Motor Connections VS1GV6XX-XX

Figure 4-7 shows the minimum connections required at the power connector. All cables must be shielded and the shields must be grounded at the cable entrance. The brake resistor and cable must be shielded if installed outside the enclosure.

Figure 4-7: Single Phase Control Power Terminals
Size AA Enclosure


Note: An open circuit between TH1 and TH2 will be used by the drive to generate a motor overtemperature fault.
Refer to the fault/troubleshooting information provided in Chapter 9.

1. Access the Power and Motor Terminals (see Cover Removal procedure).
2. Feed the power supply and motor cables into the drive through the cable entrance.
3. Connect the line L1, L2, N and GND to the power terminal connections, Figure 4-7.
4. Connect motor leads to $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3$ and GND motor terminal connectors.

Figure 4-8: Single Phase Control Power Connections


See Recommended Tightening Torques in Table A1.
Notes:

1. See Table 4-7.
2. Use same gauge wire for Earth ground as is used for L1, L2 and N.
3. Metal conduit should be used. Connect conduits so the use of a reactor or RC Device does not interrupt EMI/RFI shielding.
4. See Line/Load Reactors described previously in this section. Line Reactors are built-in for size B and larger controls.

Table 4-6: Single Phase Rating Wire Size and Protection Devices - 120/240 VAC Controls

| HP | 120VAC Single Phase Input |  |  |  | 240VAC Single Phase Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input Amps | Input Fuse <br> (Amps) <br> Fast Acting | AWG | $\mathbf{m m}^{2}$ | Input <br> Amps | Input Fuse <br> (Amps) <br> Fast Acting | AWG | $\mathbf{m m}^{2}$ |
| 1 | 12 | 20 | 12 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 12 | 14 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 20 | 14 | 2.5 |
| 3 | 30 | 35 | 10 | 6.0 | 14.4 | 25 | 12 | 4.0 |

Note: All wire sizes are based on $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper wire. Recommended fuses are based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, maximum continuous control output and no harmonic current.

### 4.10 M-Contactor

If required by local codes or for safey reasons, an M-Contactor (motor circuit contactor) may be installed. However, incorrect installation or failure of the M-Contactor or wiring may damage the control.
M-Contactor connections are shown in Figure 4-9.
Caution: If an M-Contactor is installed, the control must be disabled for at least 200msec before the M-Contactor is opened. If the M-Contactor is opened while the control is supplying voltage and current to the motor, the control may be damaged. Before the control is enabled, the M-Contactor must be closed for at least 200 msec .

Figure 4-9: Motor Connections and Ontional Connections


Notes:

1. Metal conduit should be used. Connect conduits so the use of the Load Reactor or RC Device does not interrupt EMI/RFI shielding.
2. See Line/Load Reactors described previously in this section.
3. Use same gauge wire for ground as for $T 1, T 2$ and $T 3$ for $A A, B$, and $C$ controls. For size $D$ and $E$ controls, size the grounding conductor per the local electrical code.

## Long Motor Leads

The wire leads that connect the motor to the control are critical in terms of sizing, shielding and the cable characteristics. Short cable runs are usually trouble free but fault-monitoring circuitry can produce numerous faults when long cables (over 100 feet) are used.

- $\quad 100+\mathrm{ft}(30 \mathrm{~m})$ : Baldor recommends adding an optional load reactor to the output of the control
- $\quad 250+f t(75 \mathrm{~m})$ : Baldor recommends adding and optional load reactor and common mode choke to the control.
The load reactor and/or common mode choke should be placed in close physical proximity to the control. Unexpected faults may occur due to exessive charging current required for motor cable capacitance. If you use long motor leads and experience unexpected trips due to overload conditions and are not sure how to correctly size and connect the optional load reactors, please contact your Baldor representative.


### 4.11 Optional Dynamic Brake Hardware

Refer to Figure 4-10 for DB resistor connections. Dynamic Brake (DB) hardware must be installed on a flat, non-flammable, vertical surface for effective cooling and operation.
Caution: Before external Dynamic Brake Hardware is added, the internal resistor must be disconnected. Remove the resistor from the B+/R1 and R2 terminals. The external resistor can be connected across these terminals. Failure to remove the internal resistor will decrease the total resistance (parallel connection) and cause damage.

Figure 4-10: DB Terminal Identification

AA, B, D \& E Sizes


See Recommended Tightening Torques in Table A1.

C Size Only Disconnect Internal DB resistor wires from DB R1 and DB R2 terminals before connecting external DB Resistor to prevent damage.


Notes:

1. Wires from the internal Dynamic Brake resistor for size $A A, B, C$ and $D$ controls must be removed before external resistor hardware is installed.
2. E Size Drives do not include an internal Dynamic Brake resistor.
3. Although not shown, metal conduit should be used to shield all power wires and motor leads.

### 4.12 External Trip Input

Terminal J2-16 is available for connection to a contact that is closed during normal operation. The contact should be a dry contact type. When the contact opens the control will automatically disable its PWM output to the motor and give an External Trip fault. Note that parameter 2201 "External Trip" must be set to the value of "ON" for this input to be active.

### 4.13 Encoder Installation

The Encoder Board ( Daughter FDBK) is installed in the Feedback Module Slot 3 shown in Figure 4-11. Encoder connections are made at that board (see Figure 4-11). Use 16AWG (1.31mm²) maximum. The Encoder Board can provide +5 VDC or +12 VDC (jumper selectable) encoder power. The factory setting for this jumper is +5 VDC power. If an external power supply is used for encoder power, the J 1 jumper must still be used to scale the input signal levels correctly.

Figure 4-11: Differential Encoder Connections


Important: An isolated power supply provides encoder power. Do not connect encoder Power to encoder case. Encoder performance will be compromised.

## Single Ended Connections

Differential inputs are recommended for best noise immunity. If only single ended encoder signals are available, connect them to $\mathrm{A}+$, $\mathrm{B}+$, and INDEX (C+) (2, 4, and 6 respectively). $\mathrm{A}-$, B - and C - are then connected to common at 9 as shown in Figure 4-12.

Figure 4-12: Single Ended Encoder Connections


Important: An isolated power supply provides encoder power. Do not connect encoder Power to encoder case. Encoder performance will be compromised.

### 4.14 Home (Orient) Switch Input

The Home or Orient function causes the motor shaft to rotate to a predefined home position \{Home + Offset\} (where offset can be a " + " or "-" value). The homing function allows shaft rotation in the drive forward direction only until the rising edge of the signal edge at terminal J2-6 of the encoder daughter board. The home position is located when a machine mounted switch or the encoder C "Index" pulse is activated (closed). Home switch position is defined by a rising signal edge at terminal J2-6 of the encoder daughter board. The shaft will continue to rotate in either direction to the user defined offset value. The offset is programmed in the Level 2 Miscellaneous Homing Offset parameter (P\#2308). The speed at which the motor will "Home" or orient is set with the Level 2 Miscellaneous Homing Speed parameter (P\#2307).
A machine mounted switch may be used to define the Home position in place of the encoder index channel. A differential line driver output from a solid state switch is preferred for best noise immunity. Connect this differential output to terminals J2-6 and J2-7.
A single edge solid-state switch should be wired as shown in Figure 4-13. Regardless of the type of switch used, clean rising and falling edges at J2-6 are required for accurate positioning.
Note: A control may require dynamic brake hardware for Orient (Homing) function to work. The control may trip without dynamic brake hardware installed.

Figure 4-13: Typical Home or Orient Switch Connections (Encoder Board)


## Chapter 5 <br> Control Wiring

### 5.1 Control Board Connections

The analog and digital inputs and output terminals are shown in Figure 5-1. The signals are described in Tables 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3. Connections will depend upon which of the operating modes are chosen. Each mode described and a connection diagram is provided later in this section.

Figure 5-1: Control I/O Connections


Table 5-1: J1 Connector Definition

| Connector Terminal | Signal Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| J1-1 | OVDC - Common reference for Analog Inputs and Outputs. |
| J1-2 | AIN1 - Analog Input 1. |
| J1-3 | AREF - Analog reference power (+10V for Analog Input 1). |
| J1-4 | AIN2+ - Analog Input 2+. |
| J1-5 | AIN2 - Analog Input 2-. |
| J1-6 | AOUT1 - Analog Output 1. |
| J1-7 | AOUT2 - Analog Output 2. |

Table 5-2: J2 Connector Definition

| Connector Terminal | Signal Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| J2-8 | Enable Input |
| J2-9 | DIN1 - Digital Input 1. |
| J2-10 | DIN2 - Digital Input 2. |
| J2-11 | DIN3 - Digital Input 3. |
| J2-12 | DIN4 - Digital Input 4. |
| J2-13 | DIN5 - Digital Input 5. |
| J2-14 | DIN6 - Digital Input 6. |
| J2-15 | DIN7 - Digital Input 7. |
| J2-16 | DIN8 - Digital Input 8. |
| J2-17 | Digital Output \#1+ (Collector) |
| J2-18 | Digital Output \#1 - (Emitter) |
| J2-19 | Digital Output \#2+ (Collector) |
| J2-20 | Digital Output \#2 - (Emitter) |

Table 5-3: J3 Connector Definition

| Connector Terminal | Signal Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{J} 3-21$ | External User +24V Return |
| $\mathrm{J} 3-22$ | External User +24V |
| $\mathrm{J} 3-23$ | Internal +24VDC |
| $\mathrm{J} 3-24$ | Internal +24VDC Return |
| J3-25 | Relay Output \#1 N.C. |
| J3-26 | Relay Output \#1 COMMON |
| J3-27 | Relay Output \#1 N.O. |
| $\mathrm{J3-28}$ | Relay Output \#2 N.C. |
| $\mathrm{J3-29}$ | Relay Output \#2 COMMON |
| $\mathrm{J3-30}$ | Relay Output \#2 N.O. |

### 5.2 Analog Inputs

Two analog inputs are available: Analog Input 1 (J1-1 and J1-2) and Analog Input 2 (J1-4 and J1-5) as shown in Figure 5-2. Either analog input may be selected in the Level 1 Input block, Command Source Parameter.

Figure 5-2: Analog Inputs


See recommended terminal tightening Torques in Table A-1.

### 5.2.1 Analog Input 1 (Single Ended)

When using a potentiometer as the speed command, process feedback or setpoint source, the potentiometer should be connected at Analog Input 1. When using Analog Input 1, the respective parameter must be set to "Analog Input 1".
Note: A potentiometer value of $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 0.5$ watt may be used.

## Parameter Selection

The single ended Analog Input 1 is typically used in one of three ways:

1. Speed or Torque command (Level 1 Input block, Command Source=Analog Input 1).
2. Process Feedback (Level 2 Process Control block, Process Feedback=Analog Input 1).
3. Setpoint Source (Level 2 Process Control block, Setpoint Source=Analog Input 1).

### 5.2.2 Analog Input 2 (Differential)

Analog Input 2 accepts a differential command $\pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}, \pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$.
If pin J1-4 is positive with respect to pin 5 and $\mathrm{P} 1408= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, the motor will rotate in the forward direction.
If pin $\mathrm{J} 1-4$ is negative with respect to pin 5 and $\mathrm{P} 1408= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, the motor will rotate in the reverse direction. If forward direction is not correct, change Level 2, Motor Data Reverse Rotation parameter P2415.
Analog Input 2 can be connected for single ended operation by connecting either of the differential terminals to common, provided the common mode voltage range is not exceeded.
Analog Input 2 can be set for voltage or current mode operation. With JP1 as shown in Figure 5-3, Voltage mode is selected. If JP1 is connected to pins 2 and 3 , current mode is selected.
The Level 1 Input Setup Parameter P\#1408 can be set to the full scale voltage or current range desired. Note: The common mode voltage can be measured with a voltmeter. Apply the maximum command voltage to Analog Input 2 (J1-4,5). Measure the AC and DC voltage across J1-1 to J1-4. Add the AC and DC values. Measure the AC and DC voltage from J1-1 to J1-5. Add these AC and DC values.
If either of these measurement totals exceeds a total of $\pm 15$ volts, then the common mode voltage range has been exceeded. To correct this condition, isolate the command signal with a signal isolator, such as Baldor catalog number BC145.

Figure 5-3: Jumper Locations


### 5.3 Analog Outputs

Two programmable analog outputs are provided on J1-6 and J1-7. These outputs are scaled and can be used to provide status of various control conditions. The return for these outputs is J1-1 analog return.
Each output function is programmed in the Level 1 Output block,
Analog Out1 Signal or Analog Out2 Signal parameter values.
Analog Output 1 can be set for voltage or current mode operation. With JP2 as shown in Figure 5-3, Voltage mode is selected. If JP2 is connected to pins 2 and 3 , current mode is selected.
The Level 1 Output Setup Parameter P\#1510 can be set to the full scale voltage or current range desired.

### 5.4 Opto Isolated Inputs

Logic input connections are made at terminal strip J2 pins 8 to 16. J2 inputs can be wired as active High or active Low as shown in Figure 5-4. Internal or external power source is selected by jumpers JP5 and JP6 shown in Figure 5-4.

## Notes for Figure 5-4:

1. These pins are shown wired together. Although this can be done, each input is usually connected to a switch for individual control of each input condition.
2. Factory connection of J2-8 (Enable) is made to J3-24 for Internal, Active Low connection. For other configurations, the wire at J3-24 must be moved to J3-23, J3-21 or J3-22 as needed.

Figure 5-4: Active HIGH (Sourcing)/LOW (Sinking) Relationship


See recommended Tightening Torques in Table A-1.
*Factory Default Settings

Externally Supplied 24VDC Active High Connections Active Low Connections


### 5.5 Operating Modes

The operating modes define the basic motor control setup and the operation of the input and output terminals. After the circuit connections are completed, the operating mode is selected by programming the Operating Mode parameter in the Level 1 Input Setup Programming Block (P\# 1401).
Operating modes include:

- Keypad
- Fan Pump 2Wire
- 3 SPD ANA 3Wire
- Profile Run*
- Standard Run, 2Wire
- Fan Pump 3Wire
- Electronic Pot 2Wire
- 15 Preset Position
- Standard Run, 3Wire
- Process Control*
- Electronic Pot 3Wire
- Bipolar
- 15 Preset Speeds
- 3 SPD ANA 2Wire
- Network
- Pulse Follower*
- PLC*
*To view and change parameters associated with these modes, P1401 must be set to the respective mode. This means Process Control parameters will not appear on the keypad for selection unless Level 1, Input Setup, Operating Mode, P1401 is set to "Process Control".
Each mode requires connections to the J1, J2 and J3 terminal strips. The terminal strips are shown in Figure 5-1. The connection of each input or output signal is described in the following pages.
Modbus Notes: In general Modbus coils 35 (network reference source) and 81 (bipolar mode) affect any operating mode that uses the command source parameter. If the command source is driving the mode with the drive in speed mode and with coil 35 on, the drive check coil 81 to determine if the network source is bipolar. The operating mode will then use the network speed reference. The same is true if the drive is in torque mode but the operating mode would use the network torque reference instead.


### 5.5.1 Keypad

The Keypad mode allows the control to be operated from the keypad. In this mode only Enable is required. However, the Stop and External Trip inputs may optionally be used. All other Digital Inputs remain inactive. The Analog Outputs and Digital Outputs remain active at all times.

Figure 5-5: Keypad Connection Diagram
See recommended Tightening Torques in Table A-1.

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.


See Figure 5-4 for connection information.

Enable

J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and motor coasts to stop.
J2-11 Optional STOP input (not required). OPEN motor coasts or brakes to stop if Level 1 Keypad Setup block, Local Hot Start parameter is set to "ON". CLOSED allows normal control operation.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON".
CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

### 5.5.2 Standard Run 2Wire

In Standard Run 2Wire mode, the control is operated by the digital inputs and the command source. Also, Preset Speed 1 can be selected. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-6 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-6: Standard Run 2Wire Connection Diagram


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal operation. OPEN disables the control and motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED starts motor operation in the Forward direction. OPEN motor decels to stop. If Level 1, Stop Mode is set to "coast", motor coasts to stop
J2-10 CLOSED starts motor operation in the Reverse direction. OPEN motor decels to stop. If Level 1, Stop Mode is set to "coast", motor coasts to stop
J2-11 CLOSED starts motor JOG operation in the Forward direction.
OPEN motor decels to stop. If Level 1, Stop Mode is set to "coast", motor coasts to stop
J2-12 CLOSED starts motor JOG operation in the Reverse direction.
OPEN motor decels to stop. If Level 1, Stop Mode is set to "coast", motor coasts to stop
J2-13 CLOSED selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC / S-DEC group 2.
OPEN selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC / S-DEC group 1.
J2-14 CLOSED selects Preset Speed \#1, (J2-11 or 12, will override this Preset Speed).
OPEN allows speed command from the command source (P1402).
J2-15 CLOSED to reset fault.
OPEN to run.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON".
CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Note: When command source is a unipolar signal ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 4-20 \mathrm{ma}$ etc.) and forward or reverse are closed, motion will occur (unless both are closed at the same time).

### 5.5.3 Standard Run 3Wire

In Standard Run 3Wire mode, the control is operated by the digital inputs and the command source. Also, Preset Speed 1 can be selected. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-7 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-7: Standard Run 3Wire Connection Diagram


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal operation. OPEN disables the control and motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Forward direction. In JOG mode (J2-12 CLOSED), continuous closed jogs motor in the Forward direction.
J2-10 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Reverse direction. In JOG mode (J2-12 CLOSED), continuous closed jogs motor in the Reverse direction.
J2-11 MOMENTARY OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
J2-12 CLOSED places control in JOG mode, Forward and Reverse run are used to jog the motor.
J2-13 CLOSED selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC / S-DEC group 2. OPEN selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC / S-DEC group 1.
J2-14 CLOSED selects Preset Speed \#1, (J2-12, will override this Preset Speed). OPEN allows speed command from the command source (P1402).
J2-15 CLOSED to reset fault. OPEN to run.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Note: When command source is a unipolar signal ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ etc.) and forward or reverse are closed, motion will occur (unless both are closed at the same time).

### 5.5.4 15 Preset Speeds

Operation in 15 Preset Speeds 2-Wire mode is controlled by the opto isolated inputs at J2. The values of the Preset Speeds are set in the Level 1 Preset Speeds block, Preset Speed 1 to Preset Speed 15. J2-11 through J2-14 inputs allow selection of 15 Preset Speeds. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-8 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-8: 15 Preset Speeds


Figure 5-4: Switch Truth Table for 15 Speed, 2Wire Control Mode

| J2-11 | J2-12 | J2-13 | J2-14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 1 (P\#1001) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 2 (P\#1002) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 3 (P\#1003) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 4 (P\#1004) |
| OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 5 (P\#1005) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 6 (P\#1006) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 7 (P\#1007) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 8 (P\#1008) |
| OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 9 (P\#1009) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 10 (P\#10010) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 11 (P\#10011) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 12 (P\#10012) |
| OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 13 (P\#10013) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 14 (P\#10014) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Selects Level 1:Preset Speed:Preset Speed 15 (P\#10015) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Fault Reset |

### 5.5.5 Fan Pump 2Wire

Operation in the Fan Pump 2-Wire mode is controlled by the opto isolated inputs at J2-8 through J2-16. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-9 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-9: Fan Pump 2Wire Connection Diagram

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED operates the motor in the Forward direction (with J2-10 open).
OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel Time). Note: J2-9 and J2-10 are both closed = Fault Reset.
J2-10 CLOSED operates the motor in the Reverse direction (with J2-9 open). OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel Time). Note: J2-9 and J2-10 are both closed = Fault Reset.
J2-11 CLOSED selects Analog Input 1 (if J2-13, J2-14 and J2-15 are closed). OPEN selects Command Source (Level 1, Input, Command Source, if J2-13, J2-14 and J2-15 are closed).
J2-12 CLOSED selects STOP/START and Reset commands from terminal strip. OPEN selects STOP/START and Reset commands from Keypad.
J2-13 CLOSED allows other selections, see Speed Select Table 5-5. OPEN selects speed commanded from Keypad (if J2-14 and J2-15 are closed).
Note: When changing from Terminal Strip to Keypad (J2-12 or J2-13) the motor speed and direction will remain the same after the change.
J2-14 Firestat. Selects Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#1.
J2-15 Freezestat. Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#2 (if J2-14 is closed).
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Figure 5-10: Speed Select Table - Fan Pump, 2Wire

| J2-11 | J2-13 | J2-14 | J2-15 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | Keypad Speed Command |
|  |  | OPEN |  | Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#1 |
|  |  | CLOSED | OPEN | Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#2 |
| OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Level 1, Input Setup, Command Source (parameter 1402) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Analog Input 1 |

Note: When command source is a unipolar signal ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 4-20 \mathrm{ma}$ etc.) and forward or reverse are closed, motion will occur (unless both are closed at the same time).

### 5.5.6 Fan Pump 3Wire

Operation in the Fan Pump 3-Wire mode is controlled by the opto isolated inputs at J2-8 through J2-16. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-10 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-10: Fan Pump 3Wire Connection

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.


See Figure 5-4 for connection information.

8 Enable
Digital Input 1 Digital Input 2 Digital Input 3 12 Digital Input 4 13 Digital Input 5 Digital Input 7 Digital Input 8 17 Digital Output $1+$ (Collector) 18 Digital Output 1 - (Emitter) 19 Digital Output $1+$ (Collector) 20 Digital Output 2 - (Emitter)

J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Forward direction. Note: Closing both J2-9 and J2-10 at the same time will reset a fault.
J2-10 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Reverse direction. Note: Closing both J2-9 and J2-10 at the same time will reset a fault.
J2-11 MOMENTARY OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel Time).
J2-12 CLOSED selects STOP/START and Reset commands from terminal strip. OPEN selects STOP/START and Reset commands from Keypad.
J2-13 CLOSED allows other selections, see Speed Select Table 5-6. OPEN selects speed commanded from Keypad (if J2-14 and J2-15 are closed).
Note: When changing from Terminal Strip to Keypad (J2-12 or J2-13) the motor speed and direction will remain the same after the change.
J2-14 Firestat. Selects Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#1.
J2-15 Freezestat. Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#2 (if J2-14 is closed).
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Table 5-6: Speed Select Table - Fan Pump, 3Wire

| J2-13 | J2-14 | J2-15 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OPEN |  | Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#1 |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | Level 1, Preset Speeds, Preset Speed \#2 |
| OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | Keypad Speed Command |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Level 1, Input Setup, Command Source (parameter 1402) |

### 5.5.7 Process Control

The process control mode provides an auxiliary closed loop general purpose PID set point control. The process control loop may be configured in various ways and detailed descriptions of the Process Control are given in MN707 "Introduction to Process Control". The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-11 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-11: Speed Select Table - Fan Pump, 3Wire

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED to enable operation in the Forward direction. OPEN TO DISABLE Forward operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Forward command is still present). Reverse operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-10$ is closed.
J2-10 CLOSED to enable operation in the Reverse direction. OPEN to disable Reverse operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Reverse command is still present). Forward operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-9$ is closed.
Note: If J2-9 and J2-10 are both opened, the drive will decel to a stop.

## J2-11 CLOSED = TABLE 2,

 OPEN = TABLE 1. Refer to Table 5-7.Note: The operating mode P\#1401 must be set to a mode that allows table switching in both tables T1 and T2.
J2-12 CLOSED Selects ACC/DEC group 2 (V/F) or selects torque mode (Vector) OPEN Selects ACC/DEC group 1 (V/F) or selects speed mode (Vector)
Note: If a stop command is issued while in the torque (current) mode, the control will stop but will not maintain position (zero current). This is different than zero speed operation for the velocity mode.
J2-13 CLOSED to enable PID and FF. Feedforward (FF) is from P1402 (Command Source). OPEN to enable FF only. PID is disabled with its integrator reset to zero.
J2-14 CLOSED to enable JOG mode. Jog in either direction is allowed if enabled by J2-9 or J2-10.
J2-15 CLOSED to reset a fault. OPEN to run.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").
Table 5-7: Table Select - Process Control

| J2-11 | Command |
| :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | Selects Parameter Table 1 |
| CLOSED | Selects Parameter Table 2 |

Note: See multiple parameter sets in this section.

### 5.5.8 3 Speed Analog 2Wire

Provides 2 wire input control and allows selection of 3 Preset Speeds. The values of the Preset Speeds are set in the Level 1 Preset Speeds block, Preset Speed \#1, Preset Speed \#2 and Preset Speed \#3. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-12 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-12: 3 Speed Analog 2Wire Connection Diagram


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED operates the motor in the Forward direction (with J2-10 open). OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
J2-10 CLOSED operates the motor in the Reverse direction (with J2-10 open). OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
Note: Closing both J2-9 and J2-10 at the same time will reset a fault.
J2-11 CLOSED selects Analog Input 1. OPEN selects Level 1 Input block, Command Source parameter.
Note: If Command Source (Level 1 Input block) is set to Analog Input 1, then Analog Input 1 is always selected regardless of this switch position.
J2-12 CLOSED selects STOP/START and Reset Commands from the terminal strip. OPEN selects STOP/START and Reset Commands from the keypad.
J2-13 CLOSED selects Level 1 Input block, Command Source parameter. OPEN selects speed commanded from Keypad.
Note: When changing from Terminal Strip to Keypad (J2-12 or J2-13) the motor speed and direction will remain the same after the change.
J2-14 Selects Preset Speeds as defined in the Speed Select Table (Table 5-8).
J2-15 Selects Preset Speeds as defined in the Speed Select Table (Table 5-8).
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").
Table 5-8: Speed Select Table

| J2-14 | J2-15 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | OPEN | Level 1, Input Setup, Command Source (parameter 1402) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | Preset \#1 |
| OPEN | CLOSED | Preset \#2 |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | Preset \#3 |

Note: When command source is a unipolar signal ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, etc.) and forward or reverse are closed, motion will occur (unless both are closed at the same time).

### 5.5.9 3 Speed Analog 3Wire

Provides 3 wire input control and allows selection of 3 Preset Speeds. The values of the Preset Speeds are set in the Level 1 Preset Speeds block, Preset Speed \#1, Preset Speed \#2 and Preset Speed \#3. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-13 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-13: 3 Speed Analog 3Wire Connection Diagram


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Forward direction.
J2-10 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Reverse direction.
Note: Closing both J2-9 and J2-10 at the same time will reset a fault.
J2-11 MOMENTARY OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
J2-12 CLOSED selects STOP/START and Reset Commands from the terminal strip. OPEN selects STOP/START and Reset Commands from the keypad.
J2-13 CLOSED selects Level 1 Input block, Command Source parameter.
OPEN selects speed commanded from Keypad.
Note: When changing from Terminal Strip to Keypad (J2-12 or J2-13) the motor speed and direction will remain the same after the change.
J2-14 Selects Preset Speeds as defined in the Speed Select Table (Table 5-9).
J2-15 Selects Preset Speeds as defined in the Speed Select Table (Table 5-9).
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Table 5-9: Speed Select Table

| J2-14 | J2-15 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | OPEN | Level 1, Input Setup, Command Source (parameter 1402) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | Preset \#1 |
| OPEN | CLOSED | Preset \#2 |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | Preset \#3 |

### 5.5.10 E-POT 2Wire

Provides speed Increase and Decrease inputs to allow E-POT (Electronic Potentiometer) operation with 2 wire inputs. The values of the Preset Speeds are set in the Level 1 Preset Speeds block, Preset Speed \#1 or Preset Speed \#2. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-14 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-14: E-POT 2Wire Connection Diagram
Figure 5-14 E-POT 2Wire Connection Diagram

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.
information.


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED starts motor operation in the Forward direction. OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
J2-10 CLOSED starts motor operation in the Reverse direction. OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
J2-11 Selects Preset Speeds as defined in the Speed Select Table (Table 5-10).
J2-12 Selects Preset Speeds as defined in the Speed Select Table (Table 5-10).
J2-13 CLOSED selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC /S-DEC group 2. OPEN selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC /S-DEC group 1.
J2-14 MOMENTARY CLOSED increases motor speed while contact is closed.
J2-15 MOMENTARY CLOSED decreases motor speed while contact is closed.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Table 5-10: Speed Select Table

| J2-11 | J2-12 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | OPEN | Electronic Pot |
| CLOSED | OPEN | Level 1, Input Setup, Command Source (parameter 1402) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | Preset \#1 |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | Preset \#2 |

### 5.5.11 E-POT 3Wire

Provides speed Increase and Decrease inputs to allow E-POT operation with 3 wire inputs. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-15 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-15: E-POT 3Wire Connection Diagram

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8
See recommended tightening Torques in Table A-1.


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Forward direction.
J2-10 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts motor operation in the Reverse direction.
Note: Closing both J2-9 and J2-10 at the same time will reset a fault.
J2-11 MOMENTARY OPEN motor decels to stop (depending on Decel time).
J2-12 CLOSED selects Level 1 Command Source parameter value. OPEN selects E-POT.
J2-13 CLOSED selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC /S-DEC group 2. OPEN selects ACC / DEC / S-ACC /S-DEC group 1.
J2-14 MOMENTARY CLOSED increases motor speed while contact is closed.
J2-15 MOMENTARY CLOSED decreases motor speed while contact is closed.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Table 5-10: E-POT 3Wire Connection Diagram

| J2-11 | J2-12 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | OPEN | Electronic Pot |
| CLOSED | OPEN | Level 1, Input Setup, Command Source (parameter 1402) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | Preset \#1 |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | Preset \#2 |

### 5.5.12 Network

Provides bipolar speed or torque control. Preset speeds are set in software.
The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-16 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-16: Network Connection Diagram

*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8. See recommended tightening Torques in Table A-1.


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation. OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED to enable operation in the Forward direction. OPEN TO DISABLE Forward operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Forward command is still present). Reverse operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-10$ is closed.
J2-10 CLOSED to enable operation in the Reverse direction.
OPEN TO DISABLE Forward operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Reverse command is still present). Forward operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-9$ is closed.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

Table 5-11: Modbus Coils that Affect this Mode

| Coil | Coil |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | Torque Mode (Vector Only) | 15 | Jog Mode |
| 3 | Speed Mode | 33 | Keypad reference souce (local) |
| 4 | Orientation, absolute position orientation <br> (Closed Vector or AC Servo only) | 34 | Terminal block reference source <br> (remote) |
| 5 | Position Command absolute (for future use) | 35 | Network reference source |
| 6 | Position Command incremental (for future use) | 42 | Select Acc/Dec Group 1 |
| 7 | Position Command track (for future use) | 43 | Select Acc/Dec Group 2 |
| 8 | Position Command external (for future use) | 78 | Stop, stops the motor |
| 9 | Homing (available in Closed Vector or AC Servo Only) | 79 | Forward Run (terminal J2-4 must <br> also be true) |
| 10 | Process Torque | 80 | Reverse Run (terminal J2-10 must <br> also be true) |
| 11 | Process Velocity | 81 | Bipolar Mode <br> 13 Network current Limiting |
| 82 | Network Drive enable and drive <br> hardware enable (terminal J2-8) <br> must both be set else drive is <br> disabled. |  |  |

### 5.5.13 Profile Run

Provides a speed profile consisting of seven segments to setup a cyclic operation or test cycle. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-17 or logic signals from another device. Speed settings for Speed curve 1 to speed curve 7 are Preset Speed 1 to Preset Speed 7. See level 3, profile run block for more information

Figure 5-17: Profile Run Connection Diagram


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal operation. OPEN disables the control and motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED to maintain operation in the Forward direction. OPEN TO DISABLE Forward operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Forward command is still present). Reverse operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-10$ is closed.
J2-10 CLOSED to maintain operation in the Reverse direction.
OPEN to disable Reverse operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Reverse command is still present). Forward operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-9$ is closed.
J2-11 CLOSED runs the profile for an indefinite number of cycles. When the Level 3, Profile Run, Number of Cycles (P\#3001) cycle count is reached, the counter is reset and the mode restarts (continuous cycling). Example: If P\#3001 = 5 the profile runs 5 times, the counter is reset to zero, and will begin running 5 more cycles immediately. As long as pin 11 is closed it will keep resetting the count to zero every time the number of cycles is reached.
OPEN cycle mode is terminated when cycle count is reached.
J2-12 CLOSED uses Run Command from J2-9 or J2-10. OPEN uses Run Command from Keypad.
J2-13 Not used.
J2-14 Not used.
J2-15 CLOSED resets an alarm or fault. OPEN normal operation.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").

### 5.5.14 15 Preset Position (Only available in Closed Loop Vector Mode)

15 Preset Point-to-Point Moves can be accomplished with this operating mode.
This mode offers these additional features:

- 15 moves: 6 absolute, 8 incremental plus Home position
- Single input selects one of two Accel/Decel/Speed profiles
- Move command is started by momentarily closing the Trigger input
- Forward and Reverse limit switch inputs
- Digital Outputs for "In Motion" and "At Position" indications

Figure 5-18: 15 Preset Position Mode Connection Diagram

See recommended tightening torques in table A-1.
*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and $\mathrm{J} 3-24$ before connecting switch at $\mathrm{J} 2-8$.



See Digital Output Power Connections for more information.

J2-8 CLOSED allows normal operation. OPEN disables the control and motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED to enable operation in the Forward direction. OPEN TO DISABLE Forward operation (drive will brake to a stop if a Forward command is still present). Reverse operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-10$ is closed.
J2-10 CLOSED to enable operation in the Reverse direction. OPEN to disable Reverse operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Reverse command is still present). Forward operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-9$ is closed.
Note: If J2-9 and J2-10 are both opened, the drive will decel to a stop.
J2-11 to J2-14 Position Select. See Table 5-12 .
J2-15 CLOSED selects Accel/Decel group 1.
OPEN selects Accel/Decel group 2.
J2-16 MOMENTARY CLOSED starts a move command. To Quit a move, open the direction command at J2-9 or J2-10 or both. To start the next move, close the direction inputs at J2-9 or J2-10 and press trigger to start move.
Note: The preset Position used, selects the corresponding Preset Speed value. For example, when POS2 is selected, Preset Speed 2 is used. When POS3 is selected, Preset Speed 3 is used etc.

Table 5-12: 15 Preset Position, Position Select

| J2-11 | J2-12 | J2-13 | J2-14 | Move <br> Type | Function | Preset Speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | FWD Move | Home |  |
| CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | Absolute | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS2(P\#3301) | 2 (P\#1002) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | Absolute | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS3(P\#3302) | 3 (P\#1003) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | Absolute | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS4(P\#3303) | 4 (P\#1004) |
| OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | Absolute | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS5(P\#3304) | 5 (P\#1005) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | Absolute | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS6(P\#3305) | 6 (P\#1006) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | Absolute | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS7(P\#3306) | 7 (P\#1007) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS8(P\#3307) | 8 (P\#1008) |
| OPEN | OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS9(P\#3308) | 9 (P\#1009) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS10(P\#3309) | 10 (P\#1010) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS11(P\#33010) | 11 (P\#1011) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS12(P\#33011) | 12 (P\#1012) |
| OPEN | OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS13(P\#33012) | 13 (P\#1013) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS14(P\#33013) | 14 (P\#1014) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Incremental | Selects Level 3:Preset Position:Preset POS15(P\#33014) | 15 (P\#1015) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | CLOSED | Position Reset | Fault Reset |  |

Output Conditions may be selected for any of the digital or relay outputs.

AT Position - (Used with the Level 1, Output Setup, At Position Band P\#1517 and Motor Speed P\#1505 - sets the number of encoder counts)

Closed when at the commanded position (Position Error < P\#1517 AND Motor Speed < P\#1505). Open when a new trigger is given.

## In Motion

Closed when load is moving (Position Error > P\#1517 OR Motor Speed > P\#1505).
Open when the new position is reached and the motor is stopped.

## Pre-Operation

With power off, connect the J 2 terminals as shown in Figure 5-18.
Turn power on and select 15 Positions Mode - Change P\#1401 "Level 1:Input Setup:Operating Mode" to "15 Preset Positions".
Assign Digital or Relay outputs to "At Position" and "In Motion" as desired.
Assign moves for parameters P\#3301 to P\#3314 as desired.
For convenience, motor shaft rotation direction and encoder counts can be synchronized for direction of rotation (Drive Forward Direction). See Motor \& Encoder Adjustment in this section.

## Operation

Select the desired Accel/Decel rate.
Open/Close inputs J2-11 through J2-14 to select the desired move command.
FWD Move $\quad$ Motor rotates in the forward direction to the home switch then rotates either direction
to the offset position.

Absolute Absolute move looks at the home point as zero and calculates how far it is from home to get to the target position and moves that amount. It does not return to home position first. For example, if the load is at 3 counts and you select an absolute move on 8 counts and motor moves 5 counts.
Incremental Incremental move looks at the present position and moves relative to this position.
Position Reset All inputs closed resets a fault condition and sets position counter to zero.
Trigger Momentary CLOSED J2-16 starts a move command. If external trip is "on", J2-16 provides an input for this function. A move is triggered via a change in the position target.
Monitor Sample the "In Motion" and "At Position" digital outputs to monitor the move.
Quit To Quit a move, open the direction command at J2-9 or J2-10 or both. To start the next move, close the direction inputs at J2-9 or J2-10 and press trigger.
Repeat process for each move command (J2-11 through J2-14).

Motor \& Encoder Adjustment (Do not power up the control at this time. Do this as part of the Powerup Procedure at the end of this section)
For convenience, the rotation direction for "Drive Forward" must be correct as well as the corresponding "Encoder Direction". Perform this procedure as part of the Powerup Procedure described at the end of this Chapter after installation is complete.

## Motor FWD (sets CW or CCW shaft rotation as the Motor Forward direction)

1. Place the control in the V/F mode, Set Level 1, Motor Control, Control Type P\#1601 to V/F.
2. Jog the motor in the FWD direction. Note the shaft rotation direction.
3. If rotation direction is wrong, change the Level 2, Motor Data, Reverse Motor Rotation parameter P\#2415 to Yes (if already set to Yes, change it to No). If rotation direction is correct, Proceed to Encoder Direction.

## Encoder Direction (sets positive encoder counts to Motor Forward direction)

1. Place the control in the Local mode.
2. At the Keypad, go to the Position Counter Diagnostic screen and view encoder counts.
3. Jog the motor in the FWD direction. Encoder counts should increase when motor is moving in the forward direction. If correct proceed to Encoder Zero procedure.
4. If encoder counts are decreasing, turn the control off and wait 5 minutes before proceeding. Swap the encoder wires at the encoder daughter board terminal strip A+ and A- terminals as well as the $B+$ and $B$ - terminals. Powerup the control and verify encoder counts is correct.

## Encoder Zero (at home position)

1. Place the control in the Remote mode.
2. Close $\mathrm{J} 2-11, \mathrm{~J} 2-12, \mathrm{~J} 2-13$ and $\mathrm{J} 2-14$ the position select inputs.
3. Trigger the move. The encoder position is cleared verify in the encoder counts Diagnostic screen.

## Home Adjustment

(Do not power up the control at this time. Do this after the Powerup Procedure at the end of this section).
Perform this procedure as part of the Powerup Procedure.
To set the electrical home position perform the following procedure:

1. Disable drive ( $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ open).
2. Set P2308 Homing Offset and P2307 Homing Speed as required.
3. Place control in remote mode.
4. Enable drive ( $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ closed).
5. Close J2-9 and J2-10, forward and reverse enables.
6. Open $\mathrm{J} 2-11, \mathrm{~J} 2-12, \mathrm{~J} 2-13$ and $\mathrm{J} 2-14$ the position select inputs.
7. Trigger the move.
8. The motor runs forward in speed mode at homing speed until the z-channel pulse is triggered. At that instant, the home target position is computed as current encoder position plus the home offset. The drive enters positioning mode and completes the move to the home target position.
a. If the homing speed is increased, the homing offset may also need to be increased to avoid the motor reversing direction to reach the home position. The Home Offset is actually the counts the motor travels to stop after the home switch is found.
b. During the offset positioning portion of the homing move, Preset Speed 1 and Acc/Dec Group 1 are used.
c. If homing is triggered during a move, the drive enters speed mode, attains homing speed using Acc/Dec Group 1, then completes the homing normally.
9. Another homing sequence can be performed while at the home position by generating another trigger.

### 5.5.15 Bipolar

Provides bipolar speed or torque control, Vector modes only. Preset Speeds are set in software, the control is operated by the digital inputs and the command source. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-19 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-19: Bipolar Connection Diagram


J2-8 CLOSED allows normal control operation.
OPEN disables the control and the motor coasts to a stop.
J2-9 CLOSED to enable operation in Forward direction.
OPEN TO DISABLE Forward operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Forward command is still present). Reverse operation is still possible if $\mathrm{J} 2-10$ is closed.
J2-10 CLOSED to enable operation in the Reverse direction.
OPEN to disable Reverse operation (drive will decel to a stop if a Reverse command is still present). Forward operation is still possible if J2-9 is closed.
Note: If J2-9 and J2-10 are both opened, the drive will decel to a stop. J2-11 CLOSED causes the motor to rotate in the forward direction until the load reaches a marker or external switch location. OPEN allows normal operation.
J2-12 CLOSED puts the control in torque command mode, Vector modes only. OPEN puts the control in speed (velocity) command mode. Note: If a stop command is issued while in the torque (current) mode, the control will stop but will not maintain position (zero current). This is different than zero speed operation for the velocity mode. J2-13 \& 14 Select from four parameter tables as defined in Table 5-13.
J2-15 Momentary CLOSED to reset fault condition.
OPEN allows normal operation.
J2-16 Optional External Trip input (not required). If used, you must set Level 2 Drive Protect block, External Trip to "ON". CLOSED allows normal operation.
OPEN causes an External Trip to be received by the control (when programmed to "ON").
Table 5-13: Bipolar Mode Table Select Truth Table

| J2-13 | J2-14 | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OPEN | OPEN | Parameter Table 1 (T1) |
| CLOSED | OPEN | Parameter Table 2 (T2) |
| OPEN | CLOSED | Parameter Table 3 (T3) |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | Parameter Table 4 (T4) |

Note: See multiple parameter sets in this section.

## Bipolar - Multiple Parameter Sets

The following procedure allows you to program up to four complete sets of parameter values and to use these multiple parameter sets. Each parameter table must be properly initialized before use. Each table must have an operating mode that supports table switching (Process Control, Bipolar or Network) and all motor data and related parameters must be the same in each table if switching tables with the drive enabled. When programming each parameter set, use the ENTER key to accept and automatically save parameter values.
Note: The control can be programmed in the REMOTE mode with the drive enabled. The control must be disabled to change the operating mode parameter. The operating mode is not stored with the other parameters in a parameter table.

1. If this is a new installation, do this procedure after the Pre-Operation Checklist and Power-Up Procedures at the end of this section.
2. Set the Level 1 INPUT block, Operating Mode parameter value to BIPOLAR in each of the parameter sets.
3. Set switches J2-13 and J2-14 to Parameter Table 1 (both switches open). Be sure switches J2-8, J2-9 and J2-10 are OPEN. Select Quick Setup from the main Keypad menu. Perform each step including auto tune. This creates and saves the first parameter set which is numbered Table 1.
4. Set switches J2-13 and J2-14 to Parameter Table 2. Be sure switches J2-8, J2-9 and J2-10 are OPEN. Select Quick Setup from the main Keypad menu. Perform each step including auto tune. This creates and saves the second parameter set which is numbered Table 2.
5. Set switches J2-13 and J2-14 to Parameter Table 3. Be sure switches J2-8, J2-9 and J2-10 are OPEN. Select Quick Setup from the main Keypad menu. Perform each step including auto tune. This creates and saves the third parameter set which is numbered Table 3.
6. Set switches J2-13 and J2-14 to Parameter Table 4. Be sure switches J2-8, J2-9 and J2-10 are OPEN. Select Quick Setup from the main Keypad menu. Perform each step including auto tune. This creates and saves the final parameter set which is numbered Table 4.
7. Remember that to change the value of a parameter in one of the parameter tables, you must first select the table using the switches. You cannot change a value in a table until you have first selected that table.
Note: The active parameter table is selected by Level 2:Drive Configure:Active Parameter Table P\# 0052.

## Example:

Before attempting to switch parameter tables during operation "on the fly" using the digital inputs $\mathrm{J} 2-13$ \& 14 , the operating mode for each parameter table to be used must be initialized. Specifically, to switch from Table 1 to Table 2 then back to Table 1 both parameter Table 1 and parameter Table 2 must have operating modes that support table switching. Otherwise, once the switch occurs, switching back will not be possible.

To illustrate this, prior to running Bipolar Mode perform the following steps:

1. Use the keypad, set Level 2:Drive Configure:Active Parameter Table to 0 "Table 1".
2. Go to Level One and set Level 1: Input Setup:Operating Mode to Bipolar.

Repeat the above steps but this time for Table 2.
3. Use the keypad, set Level 2:Drive Configure:Active Parameter Table to 1 "Table 2".
4. Go to Level One and set Level 1: Input Setup:Operating Mode to Bipolar.

The drive is now properly configured to switch between parameter Table 1 and Table 2.

### 5.5.16 Pulse Follower

Provides electronic gearing of two or more controls from an upstream reference.
This mode requires expansion board EXBHH007 and its operation is described in MN755.

### 5.5.17 PLC

Provides control from a PLC device (Programmable Logic Control) as described in Chapter 10 of this manual. Preset speeds are set in software. The opto inputs can be switches as shown in Figure 5-20 or logic signals from another device.

Figure 5-20: PLC Connection Diagram


### 5.6 Digital Outputs

Digital Outputs 1 and 2 are opto isolated. Internal supply or a customer provided, external power source may be used as shown in Figure 5-21. The maximum voltage from Digital Output to common when active is 1.0 VDC .
If the Digital Outputs are used to directly drive a relay, a flyback diode rated at 1A, 100V (IN4002 or equivalent) minimum should be connected across the relay coil. See Figure 5-22. Each opto output is programmed in the Output programming block.

Figure 5-21: Digital Output Power Connections


Note: Digital Outputs are rated to $24 \mathrm{VDC} @ 60 \mathrm{~mA}$ resistive (non-inductive).

### 5.7 Relay Outputs

Relay Outputs 1 and 2 provide N.O. and N.C. voltage free contacts. The internal relay function is shown in Figure 5-22.

Figure 5-22: Relay Contacts


If the load is a DC relay coil, install a flyback diode across the coil to reduce noise transmission.


See recommended tightening torques in Table A-1

If the load is an AC relay coil, install an RC Snubber across the coil to reduce noise transmission.


Note: Relay Outputs are rated to 10-30VDC or 240VAC @ 5A resistive (non-inductive).

### 5.8 USB Port

The USB port shown in Figure 5-24 is a full 12Mbps USB 2.0 compliant port for serial communications. The connections are described in Figure 5-23 and Table 5-14 .

Figure 5-23: USB Receptacle Pin Identification


Table 5-14: USB Port Connections

| Pin | Signal Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Vbus | USBus power from the host for monitoring |
| 2 | D- | Data Retun |
| 3 | D+ | Data In |
| 4 | GND | Power Supply Return |

### 5.9 Communication Expansion Boards

The communication and feedback module slots are shown in Figure 5-24. All option boards are designed as plug-in modules.

Figure 5-24: Expansion Board Location


### 5.9.1 RS485 Modbus

The serial communications port on the control board supports RS485 communications, Figure 5-24. The baud rate and node addresses are selectable from the Keypad. Jump JP3 (Figure 5-24) on the control board sets termination. As shown (pins 2 and 3 jumpered) no terminal resistor is used. Setting the jumper to pins 1 and 2 selects the 120 ohm terminating resistor for the RS485 cable. The RS485 connections are described in Table 5-15. Refer to MN744 for connection and software information.

Table 5-15: RS485 Multi-Drop Port Connections


| Pin | Signal <br> Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | SCR | Screen termination, connected to chassis on the control <br> board |
| 2 | B | Data Retun |
| 3 | A | Data In |
| 4 | GND | Power Supply Return |
| 5 | SCR | Screen termination, connected to chassis on the control <br> board |

### 5.10 Opto-Isolated Inputs

The equivalent circuit of the nine opto inputs is shown in Figure 5-25. The function of each input depends on the operating mode selected and are described previously in this section. This Figure also shows the connections using the internal opto input Supply.

Figure 5-25: Opto-Input Connections


### 5.11 Opto-Isolated Outputs

The outputs are opto isolated and may be configured for sinking or sourcing. However, all must be configured the same. The maximum voltage from opto output to common when active is 1.0 VDC (TTL compatible). The equivalent circuit for the opto isolated outputs is shown in Figure 5-26.

Figure 5-26: Opto-Output Equivalent Circuit


50 mA max
See recommended terminal tightening Torques in Table A-1.

### 5.12 Pre-Operation Checklist (Check of Electrical Items)

1. Verify AC line voltage at source matches control rating.
2. Inspect all power connections for accuracy, workmanship and tightness and compliance to codes.
3. Verify control and motor are grounded to each other and the control is connected to earth ground.
4. Check all signal wiring for accuracy.
5. Be certain all brake coils, contactors and relay coils have noise suppression. This should be an R-C filter for AC coils and reverse polarity diodes for DC coils. MOV type transient suppression is not adequate.

### 5.13 Powerup Procedure

1. Remove all power from the control.
2. Verify that any enable inputs to $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ are open.
3. Disconnect the motor from the load (including coupling or inertia wheels).
4. Turn power on. Be sure there are no faults.
5. Set the Level 2 Output Limits block, "OPERATING ZONE" parameter as desired (STD CONST TQ, STD VAR TQ, QUIET CONST TQ or QUIET VAR TQ).
6. If external dynamic brake hardware is used, set the Level 2 Brake Adjust block "Resistor Ohms" and "Resistor Watts" parameters.
7. Enable the control ( $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ connect to $\mathrm{J} 3-24$ ).

WARNING: The motor shaft will rotate during this procedure. Be certain that unexpected motor shaft movement will not cause injury to personnel or damage to equipment.
8. Select basic parameters from the main Keypad menu. Perform each step including "CALC MOTOR MODEL" (P\#2414).
9. Select "Advanced Prog", Level 2 Blocks, Auto Tune, "One-Step Tuning" and run all tests.
10. Remove all power from the control.
11. Couple the motor to its load.
12. Verify freedom of motion of motor shaft.
13. Verify the motor coupling is tight without backlash.
14. Verify the holding brakes if any, are properly adjusted to fully release and set to the desired torque value.
15. Turn power on. Be sure no errors are displayed.
16. Execute "Speed Loop Tune"
17. Run the drive from the keypad using one of the following: the arrow keys for direct speed control, a keypad entered speed or the JOG mode.
18. Select and program additional parameters to suit your application.

The control is now ready for use the in keypad mode. If a different operating mode is desired, refer to Chapter 5 Operating Modes and Chapter 6 Programming and Operation.

### 5.14 Mint WorkBench

As an alternative to using the keypad for programming and setup, Baldor's Mint WorkBench software version 5.5 or greater can be used. When the software is installed and configured, the help topics provide information for how to use the software. The following procedure will help you install and configure the software to minimize difficulty.
Before you can use Mint WorkBench software, it must be installed on your PC's hard drive.
Be sure that the USB port of the control is connected to a USB port on your PC.
This must be connected to establish communication after the software is installed.

### 5.14.1 Install USB Driver

The control connects to a PC by using USB cable connection. This procedure installs the USB driver that is required by Windows.

1. The software must be downloaded from the Baldor site: http://www.baldor.com Simply log into that web site and select Products then select AC Controls then select VS1 Vector to locate the Software tools.
2. USB Device Driver

Figure 5-27: USB Driver

3. Click on USB Device Drive and select Open to view the uncompressed files.


| Name $\Delta$ | Type | Packe... |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Installing the driv... | Text Document | 1 KB |
| USBMotion.Inf | Setup Inform... | 1 KB |
| USBMotion.Sys | System file | 12 KB |

4. Be sure the control is powered up.
5. Connect the USB cable to the control.
6. Install the USB drivers.
a. Choose "install from a list or specific location" and click Next.
b. Choose "Don't search I will choose the driver to install".
c. Click "Have Disk". Then enter the location that you stored the inf and sys file (in step 3) and click Next to install the driver files.

7. Proceed to the Mint WorkBench installation procedure.

### 5.14.2 Install Mint WorkBench

1. Use the Add/Remove Software feature of the Windows control panel and remove previous versions of Mint WorkBench software.
2. The software must be downloaded from the Baldor site: http://www.baldor.com

Simply log into that web site, Figure 5-27, and locate

1. Mint WorkBench v X.X
2. Click on Download the software, and run the installation program.
3. When installation is complete, the Mint WorkBench program will start, see Figure 5-28 .
a. Click "Start New Project".
b. Click "Scan".
c. Select "H2" platform from the list.
d. Click Select and the Mint WorkBench main menu is displayed, see Figure 5-29.

Figure 5-28: Mint WorkBench Software Set-up


Figure 5-29: Communication Established


Software version is Inverter (IHH) version 1 release 03.
5. Parameter values can be modified as desired.

Figure 5-30: Mint WorkBench Main Menu

Changea Parameter Value
Example:
Change Preset Speed 1 to 48RPM.
Click on Preset Speeds Block.
Cick in the Value Column for Preset Speed 1.
Type in the new value " 48 " press enter.
Note that the keypad will instantly display the new value.

6. When all parameter values are as desired, they can be saved to a file. Click File, see Figure 5-31. The pxt file is saved in My DocumentslMy Mint directory.
7. When complete, the entire project can be saved to your PCs hard disk for future use. Click File, Save File, see Figure 5-31. The wbx file is saved in C:IProgram FilesIMint Machine CenterlFirmwarel you can choose the directory.

Figure 5-31: Save Parameters \& Project


The help menus provided with the software can be used to explore other features and descriptions of menu choices. As previously stated, either the Mint WorkBench program or the Keypad can be used to adjust parameter values for the application.

### 5.14.3 Update Firmare

## Installing chx Files

(If you are installing msx files skip this procedure and go to "Installing msx Files").
This procedure erases memory and restores factory settings. All user data will be lost. After the firmware download, all user data values must be reprogrammed.

1. The software must be downloaded from the Baldor site: http://www.baldor.com Simply log into that web site, Figure 5-27. Locate and click on Drive Firmware
2. Save the firmware file to a location on your hard disk (for example: C:IProgram Files\Mint Machine CenterlFirmwarelH2 VectorlZHH_1_21.chx). This procedure erases memory and restores factory settings. All user data will be lost. After the firmware download, all user data values must be reprogrammed.
3. Start the Workbench program as before, see Figure 5-32 .
a. Select "Download Firmware" from the Tools menu.
b. Select "Advanced" then "Download Firmware File", click "Yes" at the warning to download.
c. Select the firmware file to download (for example: ZHH_1_21chx).
d. When complete, the new firmware version is displayed and the control is ready for use.
Note: All user settings and motor parameter values have been over written by factory settings.

Figure 5-32: Mint WorkBench Firmware Update



## Installing A Mint System (.msx) file

(If you are installing chx files skip this procedure and go to "Installing chx Files").
This procedure erases memory and restores factory settings. All user data will be lost. After the firmware download, all user data values must be reprogrammed.

1. The msx file must be saved to a location on your hard disk (for example: C:IProgram FilesIMint Machine CenterlFirmwarelH2 VectorlH2 Vector Build 121msx). This procedure installs th msx file contents within the same directory (chx, ini and txt files are extracted).
2. Start the WorkBench program as before, see Figure 5-28 .
a. Select "Install System File Firmware" from the Tools menu, Figure 5-33.
b. Select the firmware file to download (for example: H2 Vector Build 120.msx)
c. Select OPEN.
d. When complete, the install successful message is displayed, click OK.

Figure 5-33: Mint WorkBench Firmware Update

3. This procedure erases memory and restores factory settings. All user data will be lost. After the firmware download, all user data values must be reprogrammed.
a. Select "Download Firmware" from the Tools menu, Figure 5-34.
b. Select control type and version to download.
c. Select Download to control to download the firmware.
d. When complete, the new firmware version is displayed and the control is ready for use.

Note: All user settings and motor parameter values have been over written by factory settings.

Figure 5-34:Mint WorkBench Firmware Update


# Chapter 6 <br> Using the Keypad 

### 6.1 Keypad Components

The keypad is used to program the control parameters, to operate the motor and to monitor the status and outputs of the control by accessing the display options, the diagnostic menus and the fault log. Additionally drive parameters can be stored in the keypad for future retrieval.

### 6.1.1 Display Description

Keypad Display - Displays status Information during Local or Remote operation. It also displays information during paramter setup and fault or Diagnostic information.

F1 - Alternates or "toggles" between The last two menu choices or function Indicated by text displayed directly Above key.

Enter - Press ENTER to save parameter value changes. In the display mode the ENTER key is used to directly set the local speed reference. It is also used to select other operations when prompted by the keypad display.

Menu - Selects the menu display. The following menu items are shown: Status, Basic Params, Advanced Prog, Event Log, Diagnostics and Display Options.

REV - When pressed, initiates a reverse direction run command.

Stop - Initiates a stop command. Note: Pressing the stop key twice in sucession will immediately disable the drive placing the motor in a coast stop condition.


Display Diagnostics I/O Status I/O Function configuration Modified Parameters Control Operation Data Custom Units
Fault Display - 10 Faults with Time Stamp

F2 - Clears faults or undo parameter edit changes or function indicated by text displayed directly above key.


Moves cursor to select menu choices.

Local Remote - Switches between local and remote modes.

Help - Provides help at each display screen, setup parameter and fault. Press to view/close help information.

JOG - Initiates Jog mode pressed. Press FWD or REV for motion. Only active in local mode.

FWD - When pressed, initates a forward direction run command.

Indicator Lights - (on indicated key)
STOP key with red light indicator.
FWD key with green light indicator.
REV key with green light indicator.
JOG key with green light indicator.

### 6.1.2 Display Features



## Advanced Prog Mode ONLY Display Features:

The first character of the parameter number has the following meaning:
F = Factory Setting (parameter value has not been changed)
C = Custom value set by user (not factory value)
$\mathrm{V}=$ Parameter value may be Viewed but not
 changed.
L = Parameter value is locked, security code required.

### 6.2 Status Mode

When AC power is applied to the control, the keypad should display the status.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apply Power | Logo is displayed for a short time. The Status screen isthen displayed. |  |  |
|  | Normal status screen at start up. Displays Motor V oltage, Motor Amps, Motor Speed RPM and Motor Frequency Hz. | STATUS STOP LOCAL <br> 0.0 V  0 ORPM <br> 0.0 A  0.0 HZ <br> DIAG  0.00 r | The display can be changed to several formats by pressing the or keys. |
| Press key | Next screen format is displayed. | STATUS  LOCAL <br>  0 RPM <br> STOP 0.0 A <br> DIAG 0.00 r  |  |
| Press key | Next screen format is displayed. | STATUS  LOCAL <br>   0 <br> SPM   <br> STOP  0.0 <br>  HZ  <br> DIAG 0.00 r  |  |
| Press $>$ key | Next screen format is displayed. | STATUS  LOCAL <br>  0.0 A <br> STOP 0.0 V <br> DIAG 0.00 r  |  |
| Press $>$ key | Next screen format is displayed. | STATUS   <br>  0 LOCAL <br> STOP   |  |
| Press $>$ key | Next screen format is displayed. | STATUS   <br>  0.0 NM <br>    <br> STOP   |  |
| Press $>$ key | The rst screen format is displayed. | STATUS STOP LOCAL <br> 0.0 V  ORPM <br> 0.0 A  0.0 HZ <br> DIAG  $0 r$ |  |
| Press FWD key | Motor beginsto rotate in the forward direction at the preset speed. | STATUS FWD LOCAL <br> 159.5 V  600 RPM <br> 0.2 A  20.0 HZ <br> DIAG  600 r |  |

### 6.3 Menu Display

After power-up the display shows the Status screen. Press the Menu key to display menu options.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status Display |  | STATUS STOP LOCAL <br>  0.0 V  <br>  0.0 A  <br> DIAG  0.0 ORPM <br>  0.0 HZ  |  |
| Press Menu | Displays top level menu options. |  | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to move cursor over the desired selection the press "Enter" to select and display the selection. |

### 6.4 Basic Params

From the Menu display screen, select Basic Params and press Enter. Parameter Status. All programmable parameters are displayed with an " $F$ " at the bottom center of the display. " $F$ " means it is the factory setting value. " C " means it is a custom value set by the user. " V " means the parameter value may be viewed but not changed while the motor is operating. If the parameter is displayed with an " L ", the value is locked and may not be changed until the security code is entered.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic Params Display | Control type display. The parameter number " 1601 " is given at the bottom center of the display. "F"1601 indicates it is at the factory setting and has not been changed. | BASIC MOTOR CONTROL  <br>  CONTROL TYPE  <br>  V/F Control  <br> STATUS F1601T1 BACK | Press Enter to select the parameter and press the or keys to change the preset value to a different control type. Press enter when finished to exit and save the new value or F2 to exit without saving. |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTOR DATA  <br>  MOTOR RATED VOLT <br> $240.0 ~ V ~$  <br>    <br> STATUS F2401T1 BACK | T1 indicates the Table Number or the parameter list in use. Four parameter tables are available, T1, T2, T3 or T4 (See Level 2, Drive Config, Active Param Table parameter P0052.) |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  |  |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTOR DATA  <br> MOTOR MAG AMPS   <br>  3.1 A  <br> STATUS F2405T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTOR DATA  <br> MOTOR RATED SPD <br> 1754 RPM   <br> STATUS F2403T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTOR DATA  <br>  MOTOR RATED FREQ  <br>  60.00 HZ  <br>    <br> STATUS F2404T1 BACK |  |

Basic Params Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press $>$ to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTORDATA <br>  FEEDBACK SOURCE <br> Daughter FDBK <br> STATUS F2409Ti <br> BACK  |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTORDATA  <br> ENCODER COUNTS   <br> 1024 PPR   <br> STATUS F2408T1  <br> BACK   |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC MOTORDATA  <br> CALC MOTORMODEL   <br> No   <br> NTATUS F2414 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC INPUTSETUP <br>  OPERATINGMODE <br> Keypad <br> STATUS F1401T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC RAMPRATES  <br>  ACCEL TIME1 <br> 3.0 SEC  <br> STATUS F1101T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC RAMPRATES  <br>  DECEL TIME1  <br>  3.0 SEC  <br>    <br> STATUS F1104T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC DRIVE LIMITS  <br> MINOUTPUTSPEED <br> 0 RPM   <br> STATUS F2002T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC DRIVE LIMITS  <br>  MAX OUTPUTSPEED  <br>  1800 RPM  <br> STATUS F2003T1 BACK |  |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. |  | BASIC <br> END OF BASIC PARAMS <br> STATUS <br> BACK |  |

## How to Change a Value

These are the BASIC screens. To change a value, simply display the desired screen and press Enter and change the value. For example:

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press to go to the next Basic Params screen. | 1601 indicates the parameter number and F indicates it is the factory value. | BASIC MOTOR CONTROL <br>  CONTROL TYPE <br>  Closed Vector <br> STATUS F1601T1 BACK |  |
| Press Enter to choose parameter value and edit. |  | EDIT MOTOR CONTROL  <br>  CONTROL TYPE <br> Closed Vector  <br> END F1601T1  BACK | Press "F2" to exit EDIT mode without saving changes. |
| Press the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to change parameter value. |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|cc\|}\hline \text { EDIT } & \text { MOTOR CONTROL } \\ \text { EONTROL TYPE } \\ \text { Open Vector }\end{array}\right]$ |  |
| Press Enter to save the parameter value and exit. |  | BASIC MOTOR CONTROL  <br>  CONTROL TYPE <br> Open Vector  <br> STATUS C1601T1 BACK |  |

When editing a parameter value, the function of the "F1" key (previous parameter block) shown in the lower left of the display changes to one of the following to help select the parameter value: TOP Press "F1" to display and select the first value in the list of parameter values.

When the first parameter value is displayed, press Enter or scroll to select a different value. END Press "F1" to display and select the last value in the list of parameter values.

When the last parameter value is displayed, press Enter or scroll to select a different value. DEF Press "F1" to display and select the Factory Setting value.
PREV Press "F1" to display and select previous value.
MIN Press "F1" to display and select minimum parameter value.
MAX Press "F1" to display and select maximum parameter value.

Note: When END is displayed, Pressing "F1" will display the last value in the list but then TOP or DEF is displayed. The "F1" key allows you to quickly move through large lists of parameter choices. The value is not selected until you press "Enter".

### 6.5 Save Parameter Values

The keypad keys and display work with the memory of the control. When a parameter value is displayed, the displayed value is the value stored in control memory. The changes are written to non-volatile memory and are stored even when power is removed. Normal control operation can resume when power is restored.
Keypad memory is only used to backup the four parameter tables stored in control memory. This means that after the parameters are configured for the application and the control operation is as desired, a copy of the parameters can be saved to keypad memory as a backup copy. This backup copy can be restored at any time. This is useful to restore program operation after a firmware update or to make several controls operate the same. It prevents having to make the changes to each control individually.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press Menu | Go to the Advanced Prog Level 1 Keypad Setup block. | PRESET SPEEDS  <br> RAMP RATES  <br> jOG SETTINGS  <br> KEYPAD SETUP  <br> INPUT SETUP  <br> STATUS BACK | Press "Enter" to select. |
| Press Enter to edit Keypad Setup parameters. | Scroll to PARAMS TO KEYPAD | PROG KEYPAD SETUP  <br> PARAMS TO KEYPAD   <br>  No  <br> STATUS F1310 BACK | Press "Enter" to change parameter value. <br> Note that T1 is missing from the parameter number. It is not part of the stored parameter table values T1, T2, T3 and T4. |
| Press Enter to edit parameter. |  | EDIT KEYPAD SETUP  <br> PARAMS TO KEYPAD   <br> Yes   <br> STATUS F1310 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to change value to YES. |
| Press Enter to load the parameter table values from control memory to keypad memory. |  | PROG KEYPAD SETUP   <br>  PARAMS TO KEYPAD  <br>  No  <br> STATUS F1310 BACK | Press "F2" to return to Keypad Setup menu. |

A copy of all four parameter tables have now been savd to non-volatile keypad memory.

### 6.6 Restore Parameter Values

The keypad keys and display work with the memory of the control. When a parameter value is displayed, the displayed value is the value stored in control memory. The changes are written to non-volatile memory and are stored even when power is removed. Normal control operation can resume when power is restored.

Keypad memory is only used to backup the four parameter tables stored in control memory. This means that after the parameters are configured for the application and the control operation is as desired, a copy of the parameters can be saved to keypad memory as a backup copy. This backup copy can be restored at any time. This is useful to restore program operation after a firmware update or to make several controls operate the same. It prevents having to make the changes to each control individually.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press Menu | Go to the Advanced Prog Level 1 Keypad Setup block. | PRESET SPEEDS RAMP RATES JOG SETTINGS KEYPAD SETUP INPUT SETUP | Press "Enter" to select. |
| Press Enter to edit Keypad Setup parameters. | Scroll to DOWNLOAD SELECT and change as desired. | PROG KEYPAD SETUP  <br> DOWNLOAD SELECT   <br>  ALL  <br> STATUS F1311T1 BACK | ALL=Download all parameters. <br> Motor= Download only Motor Parameters. <br> Other=All parameters other than motor parameters. |
|  | Scroll to KEYPAD TO PARAMS | PROG KEYPAD SETUP  <br> KEYPAD TO PARAMS   <br>  No  <br> STATUS F1312 BACK | Press "Enter" to change parameter value. |
| Press Enter to edit parameter. |  | EDIT KEYPAD SETUP <br> KEYPAD TO PARAMS  <br> Yes  | Press $\mathbf{\Delta}$ to change value to YES. |
| Press Enter to load the parameter table values from keypad memory to control memory. |  | PROG KEYPAD SETUP  <br> KEYPAD TO PARAMS   <br>  No  <br> STATUS F1312 BACK | Press "F2" to return to Keypad Setup menu. |

A copy of all four parameter tables have now been restored to non-volatile memory control.

### 6.7 Advanced Prog

At the Menu display screen, select ADVANCED PROG and press Enter. This menu provides access to all drive parameters which are organized in blocks that are grouped into one of 3 levels. Examples of tasks accomplished via this menu are:

1. Adjustment of motor data not available in the basic parameters menu.
2. Auto Tune the motor.
3. Customize the drive parameters to your application.

Parameter Status. All programmable parameters are displayed with its parameter number shown at the bottom center of the display. "F" means it is the factory setting value. "C" means it is a custom value set by the user. " $V$ " means the parameter value may be viewed but not changed while the motor is operating. If the parameter is displayed with an " $L$ ", the value is locked and may not be changed until the security code is entered.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Prog Display | Top Level Advanced Prog menu. |  | Press enter to program level 1 block parameters. Or <br> Press $\nabla$ to view Level 2 blocks. <br> Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view Level 3 blocks. <br> Press $\nabla$ to view list of parameters that have been changed from their factory settings. <br> Press $\nabla$ to view alist of parameters organized by number. |
| Press Enter to edit Level 1 parameters. | Top of Level 1 Advanced Prog Block 1 menu. | PRESET SPEEDS RAMP RATES JOG SETTINGS KEYPAD SETUP INPUT SETUP STATUS BACK | Press $\nabla$ to scroll to next level 1 parameter. |
| Press Enter to select Preset Speeds. | Preset speed 1 value display . | PROG PRESET SPEEDS  <br> PRESET SPEED 1   <br> 30 RPM   <br> STATUS F1001T1  <br>  BACK  | Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to go to next Preset Speed parameter . |
| Press Enter to edit Preset Speed 1. | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to increase or decrease the value highlighted by the cursor . | EDIT PRESET SPEEDS  <br>  PRESET SPEED 1  <br>  00030 RPM  <br>  F1001T1 RESET | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to move cursor . <br> Press F 1 to select the maximum allowable speed. |
|  | Press $\mathbf{\Delta}$ to increase the value. | EDIT PRESET SPEEDS  <br>  PRESET SPEED 1  <br> 000060 RPM   <br> MAX F1001T1  <br>  RESET  | Press F2 to exit editing the value without saving or press Enter to exit and save the new value. |
| Press Enter to save the new value and stop editing. |  | PROG PRESET SPEEDS  <br>  PRESET SPEED 1  <br>  60 RPM  <br> STATUS C1001T1 BACK | Press F2 to return to previous screen. <br> Press F1 to go to Status screen. |

Parameter values in other Level 1, 2 and 3 blocks can be selected and edited in the same way.

### 6.7.1 Modified Parameters

Allows viewing of all parameters that have been changed from factory set values.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Prog Display | Top Level Advanced Prog menu. | LEVEL 1 BLOCKS LEVEL 2 BLOCKS LEVEL 3 BLOCKS MODIFIED PARAMS LINEAR LIST | Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to scroll to Modified Params. <br> Press enter to view list of parameters that have been changed from their factory settings |
| Press Enter to select Modified Parameters. | View parameter values that have been changed from factory settings by user selection, autotune, etc. |  | Press to go to next modified parameter. <br> Press F2 to return to Advanced Prog menu. |
|  |  | PROG INPUT SETUP  <br> OPERATING MODE   <br> PLC   | Press to go to next modified parameter. <br> Press F2 to return to Advanced Prog menu. |

### 6.7.2 Linear List

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Prog Display | Top Level Advanced Prog menu. | LEVEL 1 BLOCKS <br> LEVEL 2 BLOCKS <br> LEVEL 3 BLOCKS <br> MODIFIED PARAMS <br> LINEAR LIST | Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to scroll to Linear List. Press enter to view list of parameters beginning with 1001. |
| Press Enter to select sequential view of parameters by parameter number "Linear List". | The number and name of each parameter is displayed in listing format. <br> The first character of the parameter number has the following meaning: <br> F = Factory Setting <br> $\mathrm{C}=$ Custom value set by user <br> $\mathrm{V}=$ Parameter value may be Viewed but not changed. <br> $L=$ Parameter value is locked, security code required. | C1001 PRESET SPEED 1  <br> F1002 PRESET SPEED 2  <br> F1003 PRESET SPEED 3  <br> F1004 PRESET SPEED 4  <br> F1005 PRESET SPEED 5  <br> PNUM BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to scroll to through the parameter list. <br> Press or $<$ keys to jump to next page. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

Change a parameter value within the linear list as follows:

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press Enter to select the parameter value to be viewed or modified. | The number and name of each parameter is displayed in listing format. | C1001 PRESET SPEED 1  <br> F1002 PRESET SPEED 2  <br> F1003 PRESET SPEED 3  <br> F1004 PRESET SPEED 4  <br> F1005 PRESET SPEED 5  <br> PNUM BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to scroll to through the parameter list. <br> Press $<$ or $<$ keys to jump to next page. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press Enter to change the parameter value. | The parameter value can be changed as previously described in Advanced Programming. | PROG PRESET SPEEDS <br>  PRESET SPEED 1 <br>  40 RPM <br>   <br> STATUS C1001T1 BACK | Press Enter then use cursor keys to position cursor and increase or decrease each character under the cursor as desired. Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

Jump to display a different range of parameters as follows:

| Press F1 key (PNUM) to highlight Parameter Number. | The parameter number is highlighted. | C1001 PRESET SPEED 1  <br> F1002 PRESET SPEED 2  <br> F1003 PRESET SPEED 3  <br> F1004 PRESET SPEED 4  <br> F1005 PRESET SPEED 5  <br> PNUM BACK | Press F1 key (PNUM) to highlight Parameter Number. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to scroll. Press F2 (BACK) to return to previous menu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press Enter key to edit the highlight Parameter Number. | The parameter number is highlighted. | C2001 PRESET SPEED 1 <br> F1002 PRESET SPEED 2 <br> F1003 PRESET SPEED 3 <br> F1004 PRESET SPEED 4 <br> F1005 PRESET SPEED 5 <br> PNUM <br> BACK | Use cursor keys to position cursor and increase or decrease each character under the cursor as desired. Press Enter when finished. Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
|  | The newly selected parameter number range is displayed. These values may be viewed and changed or jump to a different parameter range may be performed. | F2001 OPERATING ZONE  <br> F2002 MIN OUTPUT SPEED  <br> F2003 MAX OUTPUT SPEED  <br> F2004 PWM FREQUENCY  <br> F2006 PEAK CURR LEVEL  <br> PNUM BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to scroll to through the parameter list. Press or $\boldsymbol{<}$ keys to jump to next page. Press F2 (BACK) to return to previous menu. |

### 6.8 Event Log

From the Menu display screen, select Event Log and press enter. Trace is used to display control conditions present at the time the fault occurred. A separate trace log is recorded for each event. This is described in Chapter 9 of this manual.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event Log Display | Displays error name,  <br> Entry \# and time the  <br> error occurred.  <br> LOW INITIAL BUS  <br> $0 \quad$ Date Time <br> Entry \# DD/MM/YY   <br> $0-9$    | EV. LOG STOP <br> LOW INITIAL BUS LOCAL <br> 0 4-Jul-06 | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. <br> Press F2 to view Trace log. <br> Press F1 to return to Status <br> Menu. <br> Note: Trace is described in Chapter 9 of this manual. |

Trace is used to display control conditions present at the time the fault occurred. Input states, Output states, various voltage and current values etc. can be viewed to help understand the cause of the fault condition. See Chapter 9 of this manual for more information.

### 6.9 Diagnostics

From the Menu display screen, select Diagnostics and press enter. These are read only values with the exception of the real time clock settings.
See Chapter 9 for a more detailed description.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press Menu | Displays top level menu options. |  | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to move cursor over the "DIAGNOSTICS" selection. <br> Press Enter to view diagnostic information. |
| Press to display next group. | Displays active operating mode settings. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  OPERATING MODE  <br>  Keypad  <br>  Speed  <br>  V/F Control  <br> EV. LOG $0.00 r$ MAIN |  |
| Press to display next group. | Bit display of digital inputs, outputs and the voltage present at the internal 24 V supply terminals. Note: Enable input=1. Out1=1. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  DIGITAL I/O  <br> INPUTS  100000000 <br> OUTPUTS  0001 <br> USER 24V  24.9 V <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r  | Press $>$ or $<$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

## Diagnostic Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | OutpuFrequenc.y\% Feedforward <br> \% Setpoint, \% Feedback | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  PROC CONTROL PID <br>  0.00 HZ 0.0 FF <br>  0.0 SP 0.0 FB <br> EV.LOG or  <br>    | Press $>$ or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> Note:This screen does not appear unless P\#1401 is set to Process Control |
| Diagnostic Display | Displays software version, hp, volts and Amp/V olt ratings. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ZHH-1.2X   <br> RATED HP  $3 H P$ <br> RATED VOLTS  240.0 V <br> RATED A/V  $4.0 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ <br> EV.LOG or MAIN | Press or 4 to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press to display next group. |  | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ZHH-1.2X   <br> RATED CURRE   <br> RATED PK CU  9.6 A <br> EV.LOG or MAIN | Press $>$ or $<$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | Displays: <br> Power Base ID number开Firmware version FPGA firmware version | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> POWER BASE VERSION   <br> ID  $0 \times 000$ A2003 <br> EE VER  $0 \times 0000001$ <br> FPGA VER  $0 \times 00000$ A06 <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press or $\downarrow$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0x=Hexadecimal } \\ & \text { 0b=Binary } \end{aligned}$ |
| Press $>$ to display next group. | Displays real time clock values (date and time) and total run time since installation. <br> Press ENTERto set date and time. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  REAL TIMECLOCK  <br> Jan 1, 2009   <br> 22:07:35   <br> RUN TIMER  474.1 HR <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press $>$ or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press to display next group. | Displays energy cost (based on parameter \# 2305 value). | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ENERGY   <br> EST POWER 0.00 KW  <br> EST ENERGY  0.0 KWH <br> EST COST  $0.0 \$$ <br> EV.LOG or MAIN | Press or $\langle$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> Press F1 to go to Status screen. |
| Press $>$ to display next group. | Diagnostic Analog Input values display. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ANALOG INPUTS   <br> ANA IN1  1.3 v <br> ANA IN2  0.0 v <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press $>$ or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | Diagnostic Analog Output values display. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ANALOG OUTPUTS   <br> ANA OUT1  0.0 V <br> ANA OUT2  0.0 V <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press $>$ or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

Diagnostic Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full revolutions and encoder counts are displayed. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> POSITION COUNTER   <br> REVOLUTIONS -2  <br> COUNTS  -3715 <br> SPEED MEAS 0  <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press or $\boldsymbol{<}$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press to display next group. | Displays keypad software version. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> KEYPAD VERSION   <br> KEYPAD SOF 1.1 X  <br>    <br> EV. LOG $0.00 r$ MAIN |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | Diagnostic installed Option Card identification display | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> OPTION BOARDS   <br> OPTION 1  ETHERNET <br> OPTION 2  NONE <br> FEEDBACK  NONE <br> EV. LOG $0.00 r$ MAIN | Press - or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> Press F1 to go to Status screen. |
| Press to display next group. | Displays Composite Reference values. | DIAGSTOP <br> COMPOSITE REF LOCAL  <br> COMPONENT A $0.00 \%$  <br> COMPONENT B $0.00 \%$  <br> REFERENCE  $0.00 \%$ <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r Alarm |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | DC Bus $V$ oltage Drive Heatsink T emperature \% Overload (remaining) | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> DRIVE   <br> BUS VOLTAGE 333.9 V  <br> DRIVE TEMP 26.1 C  <br> OVERLOAD O/L L $100.0 \%$  <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r Alarm | Press or $\boldsymbol{\text { to go to the next or }}$ previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press $>$ to display next group. | Motor V oltage Motor Current \% Overload (remaining) |  | Press or $\boldsymbol{\text { to go to the next or }}$ previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

### 6.10 Display Options

From the Menu display screen, select Display Options and press Enter to view or change values.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PROGKEYPAD SETUP   <br>  KEYPAD CONTRAST  <br>  $50 \%$  <br> DIAG F1313T1 BACK | Press "Enter" to change parameter value. <br> Press or $<$ to display next screen. <br> Press "F2" to return to previous menu. |
|  |  | PROG KEYPAD SETUP <br>  BACKLIGHT <br> On <br>  F1314T1 | Press "Enter" to change parameter value. <br> Press or $\downarrow$ to display next screen. <br> Press "F2" to return to previous menu. |

### 6.11 Operating the Control from the Keypad

To activate the LOCAL Mode, first press the "STOP" key (if enabled).
Note: Pressing the keypad STOP key (if enabled) will automatically issue a motor stop command and change to LOCAL mode. Selection of LOCAL Mode overrides any remote or serial control inputs except the External Trip input, Local Enable Input or STOP input.
The control can operate the motor from the keypad in two ways.

1. JOG Command.
2. Speed adjustment with Keypad entered values and/or Keypad Up/Down arrow keys.

Note: If the level 1, input block operating mode parameter is set to Keypad, then no other means of operation is permitted other than from the keypad.

### 6.11.1 Accessing the Keypad JOG Command

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status Display |  | STATUS STOP LOCAL <br>  0.0 V  <br>  0.0 A  <br>   0 ORPM <br> DIAG  0.0 HZ |  |
| Press JOG key Next, press and hold the FWD or REV key | The JOGLED will light indicating the JOG mode is active. Holding the FWD or REV key starts JOG operation. <br> Releasing FWD or REV key will terminate motor rotation. | STATUS FWD LOCAL <br>    <br> 24.7 V  208 RPM <br> 1.3 A  7.0 HZ <br>    <br> DIAG 600 r MAIN | To change Jog Speed, Edit Level 1 parameter 1201 (Jog Speed). <br> Press STOP key twice to terminate JOG mode. |

### 6.11.2 Speed Adjustment using Local Speed Reference

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At the Status Display, press ENTERkey to access Local Speed Reference. |  | EDIT LOCALREFS  <br>  LOC SPEED REF  <br>  000000 RPM  <br> MAX F0201 RESET |  |
|  |  | EDIT LOCALREFS  <br>  LOC SPEED REF  <br>  000000 RPM  <br> DIAG F0201 BACK | Press $>$ or to move cursor. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to increase or decrease value at cursor . Press ENTIRwhen nished and save the new value. |
|  |  | EDIT LOCALREFs  <br>  LOC SPEED REF  <br>    <br> DIAG C00600 RPM  <br>   BACK | Press $>$ or <to move cursor. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to increase or decrease value at cursor Press ENTERwhen nished and save the new value. |
| Press FWD or REV key. | The control will turn the motor shaft at the local speed ref speed. | STATUS FWD LOCAL <br> 86.4 V  600 RPM <br> 1.3 A  20.4 HZ <br>    <br> DIAG 600 r BACK | Press STOPkey to terminate local speed mode. <br> Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to increase or decrease motor speed during rotation. |

### 7.1 Level 1 Parameters (ADVANCED PROG, LEVEL 1 BLOCKS)

## Table 7-1: Level 1 Parameter Block Definitions

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRESET SPEEDS | $\begin{aligned} & 1001, \\ & 1015 \end{aligned}$ | Preset Speeds 1 - 15 (Range: 0-Max Speed RPM) <br> Allows selection of 15 predefined motor operating speeds. Each speed may be selected using external switches connected to terminals at J2. For motor operation, a motor direction command must be given along with a preset speed command. Preset Value: $1001=30,1002=60,1003=90,1004=120,1005=150,1006=180$, $1007=210,1008=240,1009=2701010=300,1011=330,1012=360,1013=390$, 1014=420, 1015=450 |  |
| RAMP RATES | $\begin{aligned} & 1101, \\ & 1107 \end{aligned}$ | Accel Time 1, 2 (Range: 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds) Accel time is the number of seconds required for the motor to increase at a linear rate from 0 to "Max Output Speed" parameter in the Level 2 Output Limits block. <br> Preset Value: 1101=3.0, 1107=3.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1104, \\ & 1110 \end{aligned}$ | Decel Time 1, 2 (Range: 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds) <br> Decel time is the number of seconds required for the motor to decrease at a linear rate from the speed specified in the "Max Output Speed" to 0. <br> Preset Value: 1104=3.0, 1110=3.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1102, \\ & 1108 \end{aligned}$ | Start S-Accel 1, 2 (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> Start S-Curve Acceleration as a percentage of max speed (\% 1 and 2) Preset Value: |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1103, \\ & 1109 \end{aligned}$ | End S-Accel 1, 2 (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> End S-Curve Acceleration as a percentage of max speed (\% 1 and 2) Preset Value: 1103=0.0, 1109=0.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1105, \\ & 11111 \end{aligned}$ | Start S-Decel 1, 2 (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> Start S-Curve Deceleration as a percentage of max speed (\% 1 and 2) <br> Preset Value: 1105=0.0, 1111=0.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1106, \\ & 1112 \end{aligned}$ | End S-Decel 1, 2 (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> End S-Curve Deceleration as a percentage of max speed (\% 1 and 2) Preset Value: 1106=0.0, 1112=0.0 |  |
|  | 1113 | Power Loss Decel Time (Range: 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds) Time to stop the motor from maximum drive speed during a power loss. Preset Value: 1.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 12 Seconds |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jog Settings | 1201 | Jog Speed (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> Jog Speed is the programmed speed used during jog. Jog can be initiated from the keypad or terminal strip. At the Keypad, press the JOG key then press and hold the direction (FWD or REV). For Standard Run 3Wire mode, close the JOG input (J2-12) at the terminal strip then close and maintain the direction input ( $\mathrm{J} 2-9 \mathrm{or} \mathrm{J} 2-10$ ). Process Control mode operation is different. If the terminal strip Process Control Enable input (J213) is closed, pressing the Keypad JOG key (or closing J2-14) will cause the drive to move in the direction of the error (without pressing FWD or REV). Preset Value: 210 |
|  | 1202 | Jog Accel Time (Range: 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds) The accel rate or time to reach max Speed. Time=(Jog Speed/Max Speed) x (Jog Accel Time). Preset Value: 10.0 |
|  | 1203 | Jog Start S-Accel (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> Start S-Curve Acceleration as a percentage of max speed. Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1204 | Jog End S-Accel (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> End S-Curve Acceleration as a percentage of max speed. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1205 | Jog Decel Time (Range: 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds) <br> The decel rate or time to decel from max Speed. Time=(Jog Speed/Max Speed) x (Jog Decel Time). <br> Preset Value: 10.0 |
|  | 1206 | Jog Start S-Decel (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> Start S-Curve Deceleration as a percentage of max speed. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1207 | Jog End S-Decel (Range: 0.0 to 100.0\%) <br> End S-Curve Deceleration as a percentage of max speed. Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1209 | Jog Forward (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) <br> Enables Jog in the drive forward direction at Jog speed for keypad mode. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1210 | Jog Reverse (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) <br> Enables Jog in the drive reverse direction at Jog speed for keypad mode. <br> Preset Value: 1 |
| Keypad Setup | 1301 | Stop Key (Range: 0-Off (Keypad Stop inactive in remote), 1-On (Keypad Stop active in remote)) OFF Keypad STOP key is not active. ON Allows keypad STOP key to initiate motor stop during remote or serial operation. If active, pressing STOP selects Local mode and initiates the stop command. <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1302 | Stop Mode (Range: 0-Coast, 1-Regen) <br> Selects if the Stop command causes the motor to COAST to a stop or REGEN to a stop. COAST Motor is turned off and allowed to coast to a stop. REGEN The voltage and frequency to the motor is reduced at a rate set by Decel Time. <br> Preset Value: 1 |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keypad Setup <br> (Continued) | 1303 | Run Forward (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) OFF Disables FWD key in Local mode. ON Makes the keypad FWD key active in Local mode. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1304 | Run Reverse (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) OFF Disables REV key in Local mode. ON Makes the keypad REV key active in Local mode. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1305 | Switch on Fly (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) <br> OFF Disables Switch on Fly. <br> ON Allows switching between Local and Remote while Control is on. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1306 | Loc. Hot Start (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) <br> OFF disables the Stop input at J2-11 in the keypad operating mode. ON enables the Stop input at $\mathrm{J} 2-11$ in the keypad operating mode. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1307 | Speed Increment (Range: 1 to 1800 RPM) <br> Sets the increment of speed change for each key press. ( $1-3600 \mathrm{RPM}$ or $0-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Preset Value: 30 |
|  | 1308 | Init Local Speed (Range: 0-Zero, 1-Last Speed, 2-Set Speed) <br> At power up, initializes the local speed to ORPM, the last speed before power down or at Set Speed parameter. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1309 | Set Speed (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> At power up, initializes the local speed to this preset value if "Init Local Speed" =Set Speed. Preset Value: 30 |
|  | 1310 | Parameters to Keypad (Range: 0-No, 1-Yes) <br> Transfers the parameter settings stored in the control memory (flash) to keypad memory. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1311 | Download Select (Range: 0-All, 1-Motor, 2-Other) <br> Selects parameters to download (All, Motor or Other) with the Keypad to Params \#1312 parameter. All=All parameters, Motor=Motor parameters only, Other=All parameters except Motor parameters. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1312 | Keypad to Parameters (Range: 0-No, 1-Yes) Transfers the parameter settings stored in keypad memory to the control memory (flash). <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1313 | Keypad Contrast (Range: 0-100\% (0=dimmest, 100=brightest)) Sets LCD contrast: 0=dimmest, 100=brightest. Preset Value: 50 |
|  | 1314 | Backlight (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) <br> Turns On/Off the backlight for the keypad display. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1315 | Local Torque Mode (Closed/Open Vector Only) (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) OFF Disables local torque mode. ON Enables local torque mode operation. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1316 | Local Torque Ref (Closed/Open Vector Only) (Range: -100 to 100\%) Local torque mode reference value. <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Setup | 1401 | Operating Mode (Range: <br> 0-KEYPAD <br> 1-STANDARD RUN 2Wire <br> 2-STANDARD RUN <br> 3Wire 3-15 PRESET SPEEDS <br> 4-FAN\&PUMP 2WIRE <br> 5-FAN\&PUMP 3WIRE <br> 6-PROCESS CONTROL <br> 7-3SPD ANA 2WIRE <br> 8-3SPD ANA 3WIRE <br> 9-E-POT 2WIRE <br> 10-E-POT 3WIRE <br> 11-NETWORK <br> 12-PROFILE RUN <br> 13-15 PRESET POSITIONS <br> 14-BIPOLAR <br> 15-PULSE FOLLOWER <br> 16-PLC) <br> External connections to the control are made at the control terminal strip (wiring diagrams are shown in Chapter 5 "Operating Modes"). <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1402 | Command Source (Range: <br> 0-None <br> 1-Analog Input1 <br> 2-Analog Input2 <br> 3-Keypad <br> 4-Network <br> 5-Composite Ref <br> 6-Opt1 Analn1 <br> 7-Opt1 Analn2 <br> 8-Opt2 Analn1 <br> 9-Opt2 Analn2 <br> 10-EXB Pulse FOL) <br> 0 -None, Command Source is not used. <br> 1-Analog Input1, Connect a 10Kohm pot at J1 or connect a 0-10VDC signal to J1-2 and J1-1. <br> 2-Analog Input2, Connect a $0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ source to J1-4 and 5. 4-20mA should be considered when a long distance (up to 50 ft ) between the external device and J1-4 and 5 of the control is necessary. <br> 3-Keypad, Command is from Keypad. <br> 4-Network, Signal source is from a device on the network. <br> 5-Composite Ref, the result of the Level 3 Composite Reference set by the user. <br> 6-OPT1 ANA IN1 Scaled value of option board 1 analog input 1 signal value. <br> 7-OPT1 ANA IN2 Scaled value of option board 1 analog input 1 signal value. <br> 8-OPT2 ANA IN1 Scaled value of option board 1 analog input 1 signal value. <br> 9-OPT2 ANA IN2 Scaled value of option board 1 analog input 1 signal value. <br> 10-EXB Pulse FOL, Signal source is from the EXB Pulse Follower expansion board. <br> Preset Value: 1 |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Setup (Continued) | 1403 | ANA IN1 Type (Range: 0-NONE, 1-POTENTIOMETER) <br> None, input not used. <br> Potentiometer ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ signal is used). <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1404 | ANA IN1 Invert (Range: 0-Off, 1-On) <br> Off -will cause a low input voltage (e.g. OVDC) to be a low motor speed command and a maximum input voltage (e.g. 10VDC) to be a maximum motor speed command. <br> On -will cause a low input voltage (e.g. OVDC) to be a maximum motor speed command and a maximum input voltage (e.g. 10VDC) to be a low motor speed command. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1405 | ANA IN1 Gain (Range: 0.0\% to 300.0\%) <br> Allows 0 to $300 \%$ gain to be applied (as in $Y=$ Gain $^{\star}(\mathrm{X}$-Offset)). <br> Preset Value: 100.0\% |
|  | 1406 | ANA IN1 Offset (Range: -100.0\% to 100.0\%) <br> Provides an offset to the Analog Input to minimize signal drift. For example, if the minimum speed signal is 1VDC (instead of OVDC) the ANA CMD Offset can be set to - $10 \%$ so the minimum voltage input is seen by the control as OVDC. This parameter is automatically adjusted during the auto tune CMD Offset Trim test. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1407 | ANA IN1 Filter (Range: 0 (No Filter) TO 6 (Max Filter)) Amount of signal filtering to use, $0=$ No filtering, $6=$ Max filtering. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1408 | ANA IN2 Type (Range: 0-None, 1-(-10V to+10V), 2-(-5V to+5V), 3-(4to20mA), 4-(0to20mA), 5-(0to10V), 6-(0-5V)) <br> Defines signal being used, None, $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ and $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1409 | ANA IN2 Invert (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Off -will cause a low input voltage (e.g. OVDC) to be a low motor speed command and a maximum input voltage (e.g. 10VDC) to be a maximum motor speed command. <br> On -will cause a low input voltage (e.g. OVDC) to be a maximum motor speed command and a maximum input voltage (e.g. 10VDC) to be a low motor speed command. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1410 | ANA IN2 Gain (Range: 0.0\% to 300.0\%) <br> Allows 0 to $300 \%$ gain to be applied (as in $Y=$ Gain ${ }^{*}(X$-offset)). <br> Preset Value: 100.0 |
|  | 1411 | ANA IN2 Offset (Range: -100.0\% to 100.0\%) <br> Provides an offset to the Analog Input to minimize signal drift. For example, if the minimum speed signal is 1VDC (instead of OVDC) the ANA CMD Offset can be set to $-10 \%$ so the minimum voltage input is seen by the control as OVDC. This parameter is automatically adjusted during the auto tune CMD Offset Trim test. Preset Value: 0.0 |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Setup (Continued) | 1412 | ANA IN2 Deadband (Range: 0.0\% to 75.0\%) <br> Allows a defined range of voltage to be a deadband. A command signal within this range will not affect the control output. The deadband value is the voltage above and below the zero command signal level. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1413 | ANA IN2 Filter (Range: 0 (No Filter) to 6 (Max Filter)) <br> Amount of signal filtering to use, $0=$ No filtering, $6=$ Max filtering. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1414 | EXT. Current Limit (Only available in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.) (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Off - No input current limit. <br> On - Uses Current Limit Source (P1415) as the external signal source for current limiting in speed mode. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1415 | Current Limit Source (Only available in either vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F Mode.) (Range: 0-None, 1-Analog In1, 2-Analog In2, 3-Keypad, 4-Composite, 5-Opt1Ana In1, 6Opt1Ana In2, 7-Opt2Ana In1, 8-Opt2 Ana In2) <br> Selects the external speed reference to be used. <br> None Turns off external current limit. <br> Analog In1 Connect a 10Kohm pot at J1 or connect a 0-10VDC signal to J1-2 and J1-1. <br> Analog $\operatorname{In} 2$ Connect a $0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ source to $\mathrm{J1}-4$ and 5 . <br> $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ should be considered when a long distance (up to 50 ft ) between the external device and $\mathrm{J} 1-4$ and 5 of the control is necessary. <br> Composite see Chapter 11 for more information. <br> Op1Ana In1, Opr1Analn2 - Selects analog input from high resolution analog input/output Expansion Board(EXBHH005) mounted in expansion slot 1. Opt 2Ana In1, Opt2Analn2-Selects analog input/output Expansion Board (EXBHHOO5) mounted in expansion slot 2 Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1416 | Sleep Mode (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Disables the control when Command Source is less than CMD Sleep Band (parameter \#1417). Active in all speed modes. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1417 | CMD Sleep Band (Range: 0.00 to 100.00\%) <br> Disables the control when Command Source is less than CMD Sleep Band (parameter \#1417). Active in all speed modes. <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1418 | Torque FF Source (Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for <br> V/F mode.) (Range: 0-None, 1-Analog In1, 2-Analog In2, 3-Keypad, 4-Composite, 5-Opt1Ana In1, <br> 6-Opt1Ana In2, 7-Opt2Ana In1, 8-Opt2 Ana In2) <br> Selects the external torque reference to be used. <br> None, Turns off external torque reference <br> Analog In1, Connect a 10Kohm pot at J1 or connect a 0-10VDC signal to J1-2 and J1-1. <br> Analog In2, Connect a 0-5V, 0-10V, $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or 4-20mA source to J1-4 and 5. <br> $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{should} \mathrm{be} \mathrm{considered} \mathrm{when} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{long} \mathrm{distance} \mathrm{(up} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{50} \mathrm{ft)} \mathrm{between} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{external} \mathrm{device} \mathrm{and}$ <br> J1-4 and 5 of the control is necessary. <br> Keypad, Turns off external torque reference. (Keypad uses Local Keypad Torque Reference as <br> feedforward.) <br> Composite, see Chapter 11 for more information. <br> Opt1Ana In1, Opt1Analn2 - Selects analog input from high resolution analog input/output <br> expansion Board(EXBHHOO5) mounted in expansion slot 1. Opt 2Ana In1, Opt 2Ana In2-Selects <br> analog input/output Expansion Board (EXBHH005) mounted in expansion slot 2 <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |  |

# Table 7-1 Continued 

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Setup | $\begin{aligned} & 1501- \\ & 1504 \end{aligned}$ | Digital Output 1-4 <br> (Range: 0-Drive Run, 1-Drive Ready, 2-Drive On, 3-Drive Stopped, 4-Jog, 5-Accelerate, 6Constant Speed, 7-Decelerate, 8-At Zero Speed, 9-At Speed, 10-At Set Speed, 11-Current Overload, 12-Current Underload, 13-12t Overload, 14-Keypad Control, 15-Dynamic Brake, 16Foldback, 17-Fault, 18-Alarm, 19-Command Forward, 20-Command Reverse, 21-Motor Forward, 22-Motor Reverse, 23-Process Error, 24-Network, 25-At Position, 26-In Motion, 27-PLC, 28-RTC, 29-Powered Up) <br> Drive Ready - Active after soft start, when drive is enabled and no faults are present. <br> Drive On - (VIF) Active when drive is "Ready" and producing PWM to motor. <br> (Vector) Active when drive is "Ready" and motor flux is present. <br> Drive Run - Active when drive is "On" and a FWD/REV direction command is present. <br> Drive Stopped - Active when stop command is present and motor is stopped (or coasting to stop). <br> Jog - $\quad$ Active during Jog mode. <br> Accelerate - Active when control is accelerating. <br> Constant Speed-Active when control speed is constant. <br> Decelerate - Active when control is decelerating. <br> At Zero Speed - Active when motor speed is less than the Level 1 Output Setup "Zero SPD Set Pt (P1505)". <br> At Speed - Active when motor speed is within band set by the Level 1 Output Setup "At Speed Band (P1506)". <br> At Set Speed - Active when output speed is at or greater than the Level 1 Output Setup "Set Speed Point (P1507)". <br> Current Overload - Active when motor current is greater than "Overload Set Point (P1508)". <br> Current Underload - Active when motor current is less than "Underload Set Point (P1509)". <br> 12t Overload - Active when overload left is less than 100\%. <br> Keypad Control- Active when control is in Local keypad control. <br> Dynamic Brake - Active when Dynamic Brake transistor is turned ON. <br> Foldback - Active when current foldback is active (V/Hz Mode only). <br> Fault - Active when a fault condition is present (will cause trip). <br> Alarm - $\quad$ Active when an Alarm condition is present (but doesn't cause trip). <br> Command Forward - Active during forward run command. <br> Command Reverse - Active during reverse run command. <br> Motor Forward - Active when motor is moving in Drive forward direction. <br> Motor Reverse - Active when motor is moving in Drive reverse direction. <br> Process Error - Active when absolute process error is greater than P2606 (Process Error Tolerance). <br> Network - Active when commanded by network (Modbus). Network device controls this output. <br> At Position - Active when load is at position (\|Position error| $\leq$ P\#1517) AND (\|Motor Speed|కP\#1505). <br> In Motion - $\quad$ Active when load is moving (\|Position error|>P\#1517) OR (| Motor Speed|>P\#1505). |

Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Output Setup
(Continued)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1501- \\ & 1504 \\ & \text { Cont. } \end{aligned}$ | PLC - Output is controlled by PLC mode. <br> RTC - Output is controlled by RTC module. <br> Powered Up - Active when Bus is "UP" and no faults are present. <br> Preset Value: 1501=1, 1502=8, 1503=9, 1504=17 (See also 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508,1509, 1517, Chapter 10, Chapter 11, Chapter 12.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1505 | Zero SPD Set PT (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> Zero speed opto output is active when the speed is less than the ZERO SPD SET PT, the opto output becomes active. This is useful when a motor brake is to interlock operation with a motor. Preset Value: 180 |
| 1506 | At Speed Band (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> At Speed opto output is active when the magnitude of (Speed Ref)-(Speed Demand) is less than P1506. <br> Preset Value: 60 |
| 1507 | Set Speed Point (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> Sets the speed that the AT Set Speed digital output becomes active (turns on). When the speed is greater than the Level 1 Output SET SPEED parameter, the digital output becomes active. This is useful when another machine must not start or stop until the motor exceeds a predetermined speed. <br> Preset Value: 1800 |
| 1508 | Overload Set Point (Range: 0.0-200.0\%) <br> Sets the motor current value at which the Overload digital output is active. <br> Preset Value: 150.0 |
| 1509 | Underload Set Point (Range: 0.0-200.0\%) <br> Sets the motor current value at which the Underload digital output is active. Preset Value: 50.0 |
| 1510 | Analog Out1 Type (Range: 0-(0 TO +10V), 1-(0 TO 5V), 2-(4mA TO 20mA), 3-(0mA TO 20mA)) Sets the output signal ( $0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). Preset Value: 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1511, \\ & 1514 \end{aligned}$ | Analog Out 1 Signal, Analog Out 2 Signal <br> (Range: 0-Speed Ref, 1-Speed Demand, 2-Acc/Dec, 3-Motor Current, 4-Mag Current, 5-Mag Current Command, 6-Load Current, 7-Load Current Command, 8-Power Factor, 9-PH1 Current, 10-PH2 Current, 11-PH3 Current, 12-Motor Voltage, 13-VD Demand, 14-VQ Demand, 15 -Bus Voltage, 16-ABS Torque, 17-Torque, 18-Control Temp, 19-Analog Input1, 20-Analog Input2, 21-Opt1 Ana In1, 22-Opt1 Ana In2, 23-Opt2 Ana In1, 24-Opt2 Ana In2, 25-PROC Feedforward, 26-PROC Feedback, 27-Proc Setpoint, 28-Electric Angle, 29-Abs Speed, 30Velocity, 31-Network, 32-Composite Ref, 33-Power (Kw), 34-Calibrate) <br> Speed Ref - $\quad$ Scaled value of speed reference (input to velocity profiler) (ACC/DEC ramp). Speed Demand - Scaled value of speed reference (output of velocity profiler) (ACC/DEC ramp). Acc/Dec - $\quad$ Scaled value of ACC/DEC rate, range is from 0 to max ACC/DEC rate. Motor Current - Scaled value of Motor Current, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. (Includes both mag and load currents). <br> MAG Current - $\quad$ Scaled value of magnetizing current, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. MAG Current Command - The commanded D-axis PI vector magnetizing current to the current controller, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. <br> Load Current - Scaled value of the load amps, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. |

Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Setup <br> (Continued) | $\begin{aligned} & 1511, \\ & 1514 \\ & \text { (Continued) } \end{aligned}$ | Current Cmd - The commanded Q-axis PI vector load current to the current controller, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. <br> Power Factor - $\quad$ Scaled value of power factor, range is from 0 to 1.0. <br> PH1 Current - $\quad$ Scaled value of the phase 1 motor current, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. <br> PH2 Current - $\quad$ Scaled value of the phase 2 motor current, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. <br> PH3 Current - Scaled value of the phase 3 motor current, range is based on 2 times drive FLA. <br> Motor Voltage - Scaled value of the motor voltage, range is based on drive rated voltage. <br> VD Demand - Flux controller output. Used to diagnose control problems. <br> VQ Demand - Load controller output. Used to diagnose control problems. <br> Bus Voltage - Scaled value of the Bus voltage. (Range is based on $123 \%$ of drive rated voltage) <br> ABS Torque - Scaled value of the absolute torque, range is based on peak torque ( $2 x$ rated torque). <br> Torque - $\quad$ Scaled value of the motor torque (signed), range is based on peak torque ( $2 \times$ rated torque). <br> Control Temp - Scaled value of the control heatsink temperature, range is -50 to 150 C . <br> Analog Input 1 - Scaled value of the analog input 1 signal value. <br> Analog Input 2 - Scaled value of the analog input 2 signal value, range depends on input type P1408. <br> OPT1 ANA IN1 - Scaled value of option board 1 analog input 1 signal value, range depends on input type selected. <br> OPT1 ANA IN2 - Scaled value of option board 1 analog input 2 signal value, range depends on input type selected. <br> OPT2 ANA IN1 - Scaled value of option board 2 analog input 1 signal value, range depends on input type selected. <br> OPT2 ANA IN2 - Scaled value of option board 2 analog input 2 signal value, range depends on input type selected. <br> PROC Feedforward - Scaled value of the process feedforward signal, range is $-100 \%$ to 100\% of Process Feedforward signal. <br> PROC Feedback - Scaled value of the process feedback signal, range is -100\% to $100 \%$ of Process Feedback signal. <br> PROC Setpoint - Scaled value of the process setpoint source, range is - $100 \%$ to $100 \%$ of Process Setpoint signal. <br> Electric Angle - Scaled value of the electrical angle of shaft, range is from 0-359 degrees. <br> ABS Speed - Scaled value (absolute) of actual motor speed, range is 0-Max Motor Speed P2003. <br> Velocity - $\quad$ Scaled value (signed) of actual motor speed, range is - Max Motor Speed to +Max Motor Speed P2003. <br> Network - $\quad$ Represents the network speed reference, see MN744. Analog 1 holding register is 40014:40013, Analog 2 holding register is 40016:40015. <br> Composite Ref - Scaled value of the Composite Reference output, range is - $100 \%$ to $100 \%$ of composite reference calculation. <br> Power (kW) Scaling power calculated using nominal output amps and RMS output volts <br> Calibrate Produces maximum value of selected analog output type. <br> Preset Value: 1511=29, 1514=3 |

Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Setup (Continued) | 1512 | Analog Out 1 Gain (Range: $0-500.0 \%$ ) <br> Scale factor for analog output (as in Y=Gain*X) Preset Value: 100. |
|  | 1513 | Analog Out 2 Type (Range: 0-(+/-5V), 1-(+/-10V)) <br> Sets the output signal $( \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V})$. <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1515 | Analog Out 2 Gain (Range: 1-500.0\%) <br> Scale factor for analog output (as in Y=Gain*X). <br> Preset Value: 100.0 |
|  | 1516 | Calibrate Analog Output (Range: -100.0\% to 100.0\%) <br> Scalable output signal used to calibrate output device (-100\% to 100\% of Analog Out 1 Type). <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1517 | At Position Band (Range: 1 to 4095 Counts) <br> The drive at position target if $(\mid$ Position-Feedback $\mid)$ < Band. Preset Value: 0 |
| Motor Control | 1601 | Control Type (Range: 0-V/F Control, 1-Open Vector, 2-Closed Vector) <br> Sets the control type to V/F Control, Open Vector or Closed Vector. When changed from Closed to Open Vector, the Level 2, Motor Control, Speed Int, Speed Diff and Speed Prop gains may need to be reduced (since open vector performance bandwidths are less than for closed vector). <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1602 | Control Base Speed (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> The speed at which Field Weakening begins. <br> (Typically set to (0.925*60*(Motor Rated Freq) / (Pole Pairs) <br> Preset Value: 1800 |
|  | 1611 | Control Base Volt Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0- Drive Rated Voltage. Voltage that represents base speed. Typically set to motor rated voltage. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 1612 | Static Boost Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0.0-15.0\%) Additional voltage applied to motor at start-up. Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1613 | Dynamic Boost Cut In Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: $6.00-60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Speed at which dynamic boost takes full effect. <br> Preset Value: 30.00 |
|  | 1614 | Dynamic Boost Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0.0-10.0\%) The Dynamic Boost parameter can be adjusted to provide more or less running torque from the motor than is available with the factory setting. The boost adjustment alters the output voltage to the motor from the normal voltage value by increasing or decreasing the voltage per frequency unit as defined by the V/F profile. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1615 | V/F Efficiency Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) Smooths transitions between static boost and V/F curve. <br> Preset Value: 0 |

## Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Control (Continued) | 1616 | VIF Profile Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0.0-100.0\%). Set the Volts/Frequency ratio of the control output (to the motor) for all values of output voltage versus output frequency up to the control base frequency. Because motor voltage is related to motor current, motor voltage can then be related to motor torque. A change in the V/F profile can adjust how much torque is available from the motor at various speeds. 0=Linear, 100- Quadratic Preset Value: |
|  | 1617 | 3 Point Method Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) 3PT profile - allows two linear V/F segments by setting the V/F 3PT Volts and V/F 3PT Frequency parameters. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1618 | 3 Point Voltage Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Vector modes. (Range: 0.0-100.0\%) The output voltage associated with the 3PT Frequency parameter. Calculated as a percentage of drive rated output voltage. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 1619 | 3 Point Frequency Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector modes. (Range: 0.00-maximum output speed (P2003 Hz). The output frequency associated with the 3PT Volts parameter. <br> Preset Value: 30.00 |
|  | 1620 | Slip Comp Enable Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Vector modes. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) Compensates for change in slip due to varying load conditions during normal operation to maintain constant rotor speed. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1631 | Feedback Align Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0-Forward, 1-Reverse) Sets the encoder's electrical direction of rotation to match that of the motor. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1632 | Feedback Filter Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 1-7) A larger value provides a more filtered signal but at the cost of reduced bandwidth. <br> Preset Value: 4 |
|  | 1633 | Current PROP Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: 0.00-150.00) Sets the current loop proportional gain. Preset Value: CALC |

Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Control (Continued) | 1634 | Current INT Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0.0-3000.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Sets the current loop integral gain. Preset Value: 150.00 |
|  | 1635 | Speed PROP Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for VIF mode. (Range: $0.00-1000.00$ ) Sets the speed (velocity) loop proportional gain. Excessive speed prop gain will cause ringing around the set point. Decreasing the speed prop gain will result in slower response and decrease the ringing, but will increase the overshoot. <br> Preset Value: 5.00 |
|  | 1636 | Speed INT Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0.00-1000.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Sets the speed (velocity) loop integral gain. Preset Value: 10.00 |
|  | 1637 | Speed DIFF Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for VIF mode. (Range: 0.00-1.00) Sets the speed (velocity) loop differential gain. <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 1638 | Position Gain Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0.0-1000.0) Sets the position loop proportional gain. Used with Master Pulse Ref/Follower expansion board (EXBHH007). Not used in 15 preset position mode Preset Value: 8.0 |
|  | 1639 | A.S. Prop Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for VIF mode. (Range: $0.0-255.0$ ) Sets the anti-saturation proportional gain. Preset Value: 10.0 |
|  | 1640 | A.S. Integral Gain Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0.00-200.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Sets the anti-saturation integral gain. Preset Value: 50.00 |
|  | 1641 | Motor XM Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0.00-1000.00 \mathrm{Ohms}$ ) Sets the Motor magnetizing reactance value at 60 Hz . Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 1642 | Motor R1 (Range: $0.00-1000.000 \mathrm{hms}$ ) Stator resistance in ohms. If set too high, the motor will tend to stall at zero speed when reversing or accelerating from low speed. Reducing this value may eliminate the problem. When too low, speed regulation may suffer. If V/F mode, used for IR drop compensation. Must set to zero for multi-motor applications. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 1643 | Motor X1 Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0.000-1000.0000 \mathrm{hms}$ ) Stator leakage reactance, in ohms at 60 Hz . This parameter has most impact when reversing motor rotation at full current limit. If set too low, the decel time will tend to increase. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 1644 | Rotor Time Constant (Range: 0.000-60.000seconds) Sets the rotor time constant value. Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 1645 | Motor R2 Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0-10000 \mathrm{hms}$ ) Sets the Motor rotor resistance value. <br> Preset Value: CALC |

Table 7-1 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Control (Continued) | 1646 | Motor X2 Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0-10000 \mathrm{hms}$ ) Sets the Motor rotor leakage reactance value. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
| Communication | 1701 | Baud Rate (Range: 0-9600, 1-19200, 2-38400, 3-56000, 4-115200) Sets the communication baud rate. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1702 | Parity (Range: 0-None, 1-Odd, 2-Even) Sets communication parity. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1703 | Stop Bits (Range: 0-One, 1-Two) Sets the number of stop bits to use. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1704 | Drive Address (Range: 1-247) <br> Sets the drive address for communication. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 1705 | Option Card Reset (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Sends a power up reset command to all expansion boards, slot 1 only, or slot 2 only. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1706 | Security Default (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> Restores factory settings to Browser User ID and Password. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 1707 | Browser User ID <br> ASCII user ID for the Ethernet Web Browser Option Board if installed. Preset Value: baldor |
|  | 1709 | Browser Password <br> Password for the Ethernet Web Browser Option Board if installed. <br> Preset Value: baldor |
|  | 1720-1792 | See documentation provided with communications expansion board. |

### 7.2 Level 2 Parameters (Advanced Prog, Level 2 Blocks)

Table 7-2: Level 2 Parameter Block Definitions

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Limits | 2001 | Operating Zone (Range: 0-STD Const Torque, 1-STD Var Torque, 2-Quiet Const Torque, 3-Quiet VAR Torque) <br> Sets the PWM operating zone to Standard 2.5 kHz or Quiet 8.0 kHz output carrier frequency. Two operating modes are available: Constant Torque and Variable Torque. Constant Torque allows $175 \%$ for 3 seconds and $150 \%$ for 60 seconds of peak overload capacity. Variable Torque allows 115\% peak overload for 60 seconds. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2002 | MIN Output Speed (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> Sets the minimum motor speed in RPM. During operation, the motor speed will not decrease below this value except for motor starts or during dynamic braking to a stop. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2003 | MAX Output Speed (Range: 500-30000 RPM) Sets the maximum motor speed in RPM. Preset Value: Rated Motor Speed |
|  | 2004 | PWM Frequency (Range: 1000 to 16000 Hz ) <br> The frequency that the output transistors are switched. PWM (pulse width modulation) frequency is also referred to as "Carrier" frequency. PWM should be as low as possible to minimize stress on the output transistors and motor windings. It is recommended that the PWM frequency be set to approximately 15 times the maximum output frequency of the control. Ratios less than 15 will result in non-Sinusoidal current waveforms. <br> Preset Value: 2500 |
|  | 2005 | Current Rate Limit Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode. (Range: $0.000-10.000$ seconds) Limits the rate of torque change in response to a torque command. This parameter sets the time in seconds to change the output torque by 1 times motor rated torque. <br> Preset Value: 0.004 |
|  | 2006 | Peak Current Level (Range: 0- Peak Rated Current) (Vector) <br> Sets maximum motor current level for operation. (V/F) Sets the motor current (including MAG current) where foldback begins. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2007 | REGEN Torque Limit (Range: 0.0-200.0\%) <br> Sets the maximum motor current (not including MAG current) allowed during regen. Preset Value: CALC |
| Drive <br> Configure | 2101 | Speed Units (Range: 0-Hz, 1-RPM) <br> Sets units to Hz or RPM. <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2102 | Language Select (Range: 0-English, 1-Other (Spanish, German, Italian, French, or Portuguese) English and one language can be stored (Spanish, German, Italian, French and Portuguese). Standard firmware allows English and Spanish. For other languages, language tables must be loaded into the drive's language flash area. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2103 | Factory Settings (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> Restores factory settings (overwrites all stored values) for all four parameter tables. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2105 | Security (Range: 0-Off, 1-Local, 2-Network, 3-Total) <br> Enable security. 0-Off: Security not enabled; 1-Local: Security enabled for keypad only; 2-Network: <br> Security enabled for network only; 3 - Total: Security enabled for both keypad and network <br> Preset Value: 0 |

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Configure (Continued) | 2106 | Access Timeout (Range: 1.0-600.0 seconds) <br> If security is enabled and program mode is entered, the access code must be correctly entered. After parameters are changed and program mode exited this timer begins to timeout. If program mode is accessed after timeout, the security code must be entered a second time. Preset Value: 5.0 |
|  | 2107 | Access Code (Range: 0-9999) <br> Sets security code for login required to access locked parameters. Preset Value: 9999 |
|  | 0052 | Active Parameter Table (Range: 0-T1, 1-T2, 2-T3, 3-T4) <br> Selects parameter table for use (T1, T2, T3 or T4). Note: This parameter is not actually in the Level 2 Blocks. It is Parameter 0052 in the Monitor block if using Workbench. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2108 | Clear Fault Log (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> Deletes all fault log entries. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2109 | Dead Time Compensation Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Open/Closed Loop Vector modes. (Range: 0 to 100.0\%) Compensates for voltage loss due to switching dead time at the PWM output (V/F only). <br> Preset Value: 100.0 |
|  | 2110 | Power Input (Range: 0-Single, 1-Common Bus Slave, 2-Three, 3-Common Bus Master) The Power base senses the control power base (single or three phase). If connecting a three phase control to a single phase power source, change value from 2 to 0 to avoid "Loss of Phase" trips. <br> 0-Single Phase - The output values are derated for single phase operation. Note: For three phase power input, if a phase is lost this parameter will automatically be changed to single phase and the control will automatically be derated for single phase operation. <br> 1-Common bus slave - selected when only DC input power (master) is available. Do not choose if AC power is connected. Common bus setting disables precharge and soft start features of the control. <br> 2-Three Phase - Standard operation. <br> 3-Common bus master - is selected for special installations, three phase with common bus slave support. <br> Preset Value: 2 |
|  | 2111 | BUS Volt Filter Only available or active in V/F or Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore for Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: $0.10-1000.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Sets the cutoff frequency for the BUS Voltage Filter (used to demodulate the BUS). <br> Preset Value: 10.00 |
|  | 2112 |  |
|  | 2113 | Undo Macro (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> 0 - Don't undo macro. <br> 1-P\#116 is read and that macro is undone (factory settings are restored for values modified by that macro). <br> Preset Value: 0 |

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Configure (Continued) | 2114 | Torque Enable Sequence (Range: 0 - Torque on Enable; 1 - Torque on Command) <br> This parameter determines whether the drive starts regulating motor torque immediately upon closure of the drive enable input (J2-8) or only after the drive receives a forward/reverse command input. Only effective during remote operation. <br> 0 - Torque on Enable: Regulate motor torque any time the drive is enabled <br> 1 - Torque on Command: Regulate motor torque only after the drive has received a run forward or run reverse command. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
| Drive Protect | 2201 | External Trip (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> OFF - External Trip is Disabled. ON -External Trip is enabled. <br> If a normally closed contact at $\mathrm{J} 2-16$ is opened, an External Trip fault will occur and cause the drive to shut down. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2202 | Following Error Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore for V/F mode. <br> (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> OFF - Control ignores "At Speed Error" from the process. <br> ON - Control monitors the following error from the process. If the process speed is outside the range set in the Level 1 Output block, AT Speed Band parameter, the drive will fault and will disable. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2203 | Torque Proving Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore for V/F mode. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> OFF - Control ignores unbalanced motor phases. <br> ON - Control looks for balanced output current in all three phases to the motor. Unbalanced output current will cause a trip and create a torque proving fault. <br> This occurs after establishing flux current in the motor . <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2204 | Feedback Loss Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> OFF - Loss of feedback signal is ignored. <br> ON - Loss of feedback signal produces a trip condition to disable the drive. <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2205 | Foldback Gain Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Vector modes. (Range: 0.00010.000) Sets the rate of change of output frequency during current limit. Preset Value: 0.010 |
|  | 2206 | Overload (Range: 0-Fault, 1-Foldback, 2-Hold) Sets how the control handles I2T power overloads. When an overload occurs it will either Fault, Foldback, or Hold based on the control output AMPS. <br> Fault -drive will fault and disable PWM to motor if overload capability is exceeded. <br> Foldback - drive attempts to reduce current to $80 \%$ of Drive rated current so that time remaining can count back up. <br> Hold - drive attempts to reduce current to $100 \%$ of drive rated current so that time remaining can hold at present value. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2207 | Overload Trigger Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: $0.0-100.0 \%$ ) Sets the trigger point for an overload condition. <br> Preset Value: 50.0 |

## Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Protect (Continued) | 2208 | Encoder Sense Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0-Manual, 1-Automatic) <br> Automatic - Allows the control to automatically sense encoder direction at power up after a Restore Factory Settings. <br> Manual - Encoder direction is set by Level 1 block, Motor Control, Feedback Align parameter. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2209 | Single Phasing Not available for size AA controls. (Range: 0-Derate, 1-Fault) <br> Fault - When input power phase is lost for approximately 10 cycles, control trips on fault. Derate - When an input power phase is lost, single phase operation is assumed and control output is derated by $50 \%$ and operation is allowed at the reduced output. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2210 | Over Temperature (Range: 0-Derate, 1-Fault) <br> Fault - When control temperature reaches $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, control trips on fault. <br> Derate - When control temperature reaches $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard or $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ quiet mode), output is derated by $30 \%$ (current limiting) and operation is allowed at the reduced value. Operation at full current is allowed when control temperature decreases to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If control temperature reaches $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, control trips on fault. <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2211 | Pwr Down Options (Range: 0-Fault, 1- Ride Through) Determines how the drive responds to a line loss. Preset Value: Fault |
|  | 2212 | Cntl Stp Bus Lvl (Range: 200 to 800V) <br> Active during a power loss ride-through. Sets the DC bus level at which a controlled stop may be triggered. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2213 | Cntl Stop Delay (Range: 0 to 3600.0 Seconds) <br> Active during a power loss ride-through. Sets the delay time required after a controlled stop before drive enable. <br> Preset Value: 1.0 |
|  | 2214 | Kp r Ride Through (Range: 0 to 1000.0000) <br> Proportional gain of PI controller for power loss ride through. <br> Preset Value: 10.0000 |
|  | 2215 | Ki Ride Through(Range: 0 to 1000.0000) Integral gain of PI controller for power loss ride through. Preset Value: 1 |

# Table 7-2 Continued 

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l}\hline \text { Block Title } & \text { P\# } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Parameter Name and Description }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Miscellaneous } 2301 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Auto Restart (Range: 0-Manual, 1-At Powerup, 2-After Fault, 3-Both) } \\ \text { Manual Power Up Start - If set to MAN and a run command (enable signal \& FWD or REV } \\ \text { command) is present at power up, the motor will not run. The run command must be } \\ \text { removed then reapplied to start operation. The run command refers to the enable plus } \\ \text { direction (FWD or REV) signals. Restart after Fault - If a fault occurs during operation, } \\ \text { the control must be reset and the run command must be removed then reapplied to } \\ \text { start operation. Note: If Restart Fault/Hr is zero, the control must be manually reset. } \\ \text { If Restart Fault/Hr. is non-zero, the control will automatically attempt to reset the fault } \\ \text { but will not restart until the run command is removed then reapplied to start operation. }\end{array} \\ \text { Automatic At Power Up - If a run command (enable signal \& FWD or REV command) is } \\ \text { present at power up, the control will automatically start. Auto restarts enabled at power } \\ \text { up but disabled after a fault. } \\ \text { After Fault - If a fault occurs during operation, the control will automatically reset (after the } \\ \text { restart delay time) to resume operation if the Fault/Hr is set to a non zero value. Auto } \\ \text { restarts disabled at power up but enabled after a fault. }\end{array}\right\}$

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous (Continued) | 2307 | Homing Speed Only available or active in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0-MAX Speed RPM) <br> This parameter sets the speed that the motor shaft will rotate in the forward direction to "Home" position when the home input switch is closed. Available only in modes that have a homing (orient) input. For Bipolar and Network Modes, the speed and ramp rates during this final positioning are set by Preset Speed 1 and Acc/Dec Group 2 respectively. <br> Preset Value: 90 |
|  | 2308 | Homing Offset Only available or active in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: -9999 to 20000 counts) <br> This parameter sets the number of quadrature encoder counts past home at which the motor will stop. Quadrature encoder pulses are 4 times the number of encoder lines per revolution. The recommended minimum number is 100 encoder counts to allow for deceleration distance to allow the motor to stop smoothly. Example: Encoder resolution is 1024 lines per revolution. The motor must stop one complete revolution past the home marker position. Therefore: Homing Offset = (1 Revolution) X ( $4 \times 1024$ lines per Rev. $)=4096$ quadrature counts. Note: Homing direction always begins in the drive forward direction. The shaft will continue to rotate in either direction to the user defined $\pm$ offset value (P\#2308). Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 2309 | Filter Type (Range: 0-None, 1-Low Pass, 2-High Pass, 3-Notch) Sets the auxiliary filter to None, Low pass, High Pass or Notch. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2310 | Filter Source (Range: 0-None, 1-Raw Speed, 2-Torque, 3-Analog IN1, 4-Analog IN2, 5Composite Ref, 5-OPT1 ANA IN 1, 6-OPT1 ANA IN 2, 7-OPT2 ANA IN 1, 8-OPT2 ANA IN 2) Sets the auxiliary filter source to None, Raw speed, Torque, Analog IN1 or Analog IN2, Composite. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2311 | Filter Destination (Range: 0-None, 1-Speed Loop, 2-Torque Loop, 3-Speed FFWD, 4Process FBK, 5-Process FFWD, 6-Process SP) Sets the output of the filter to None, Speed Loop, Torque Loop, Speed Feedforward, Process Feedback, Process Feedforward, or Process Setpoint. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2312 | Filter Cutoff (Range: $0.00-1000.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> Sets the cutoff frequency of the auxiliary filter (a low value = slower response). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 2313 | Notch Center Frequency (Range: $0.00-500.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> Sets the center frequency for the notch filter (if Filter Type=Notch). <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 2314 | Notch Band (Range: $0.00-200.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> Sets the frequency band of the notch filter (if Filter Type=Notch). <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |
| Motor Data | 2401 | Motor Rated Volt (Range: 0-1000 Volts) <br> The rated voltage of the motor (listed on the motor nameplate). <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2402 | Motor Rated Amps (Range: 0- MAX AMP) <br> The rated current of the motor (listed on the motor nameplate). |

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Data (Continued) | 2403 | Motor Rated Speed (Range: 0-30000 RPM) The rated speed of the motor (listed on the motor nameplate). Preset Value: 1754 |
|  | 2404 | Motor Rated Frequency (Range: 10.00-500.00) <br> The rated frequency of the motor (listed on the motor nameplate). Preset Value: 60.00 |
|  | 2405 | Motor Mag Amps (Range: 0-90\% MAX AMP) <br> The motor magnetizing current value (listed on the motor nameplate) also called no load current. Measure using a clamp on amp meter at the AC power line while the motor is running at line frequency with no load connected to the motor shaft. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2406 | Instability Frequency Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: $0.00-500.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> If the motor exhibits instability (usually no load) this parameter should be set to the center of the instability band. <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 2407 | Stability Gain Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0.000-10.000) Sets the amount of correction to stabilize the motor. Preset Value: 0.000 |
|  | 2408 | Encoder Counts Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode with encoder feedback. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 50-20000 PPR) <br> The number of encoder feedback counts in lines per revolution. <br> Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 2409 | Feedback Source Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode with encoder feedback. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0-None, 1-Option Slot1, 2-Option Slot2, 3Daughter FDBK) Identifies the slot location of the encoder option board. Preset Value: 3 |
|  | 2410 | Encoder Type Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode with encoder feedback. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: 0-Single, 1-Differential) Sets the encoder type to single ended or differential encoder selection. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2411 | Resolver Speed Only available in Closed Loop Vector mode with resolver feedback. Ignore for Open Loop Vector and V/F modes. (Range: $0-10$ ) The speed of the resolver, if a resolver is used for feedback. (Parameter is displayed when resolver expansion board is installed). Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2412 | Elect Slip Frequency (Range: $0.000-20.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Sets the rated slip frequency of the motor. Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2414 | Calculate Motor Model (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> NO - No presets are calculated. <br> YES - This procedure loads preset values into memory that are required to perform auto tune. <br> Preset Value: 0 |

# Table 7-2 Continued 

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Data (Continued) | 2415 | Reverse Rotation (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Reverse direction of motor rotation without rewiring the motor or encoder wires. Note: In position mode, if the feedback alignment parameter is changed, the motor will continue to rotate in the same direction for a given position reference. However, if the encoder wires are swapped, motor rotation will reverse. Preset Value: 0 |
| Brake Adjust | 2501 | Resistor Ohms (Range: 0.00-255.0 Ohms) <br> The dynamic braking resistor value in ohms. Refer to dynamic braking manual for additional information. <br> Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2502 | Resistor Watts (Range: 0-999999W) The dynamic braking resistor watts rating. Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2503 | Resistor Thermal Time Constant (Range: 20-3600 seconds) <br> Sets the time for heat dissipation for the dynamic braking resistor. If 2 X watts is dissipated continuously "Regen $R$ Fault" will occur in the time set by this parameter. If $3 x$ watts is dissipated continously, "Regen R Fault" will occur in $1 / 2$ the time set by this parameter. Preset Value: CALC |
|  | 2504 | DC Brake Volts Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: $0-20.00 \%$ ) The amount of DC braking voltage applied to the motor windings during a stop command. Increase this value for more braking torque during stops. The increased braking voltage may cause the motor to overheat for applications that require frequent starts/stops. Be careful in selecting this value. <br> The maximum DC Brake Voltage $=(1.414) \mathrm{X}$ (Max Output Volts) $\times 20 \%$ Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 2505 | DC Brake Trigger Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: $0.00-50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) The frequency at which dc injection braking will begin. Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 2506 | Brake On Stop Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> If set to $\mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{DC}$ injection braking will begin when a stop command is issued. After a stop command, the DC brake voltage will be applied to the motor windings when the output frequency reaches the $D C$ brake trigger. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2507 | Brake On Reverse Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0 - OFF, 1 - ON) <br> If set to $\mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{DC}$ Injection braking will begin after a change-motor-rotation command is issued. After a stop command, the DC brake voltage will be applied to the motor windings when the output frequency reaches the DC brake trigger. Braking continues until the motor is stopped or until stop brake time is exhausted. The motor will then accelerate in the opposite direction. Preset Value: 0 |

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake Adjust (Continued) | 2508 | Stop Brake Time Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0.0-60.0 seconds) <br> The maximum number of seconds that DC injection brake voltage will be applied to the motor windings after a stop command. After the time specified by this value, DC injection braking is automatically turned off. If $D C$ injection braking starts at a frequency less than the $D C$ brake trigger parameter, the stop brake time is calculated as follows: <br> Preset Value: 0.0 <br> BrakeTime = StopBrakeTime X (OutputFrequencyatBraking / DCBrakeTrigger) |
|  | 2509 | Brake on Start Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> ON turns DC injection braking ON for a period of time (Start Brake Time) when a run command is issued. This ensures the motor is not rotating. Braking will automatically turn off and the motor will accelerate at the end of the start brake time. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2510 | Start Brake Time Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore for Open/Closed Loop Vector mode. (Range: 0.0-60.0 seconds) <br> The amount of time that DC injection braking will be applied after a run command is issued. This will only occur if brake on start is set to ON. Braking may cause the motor to overheat for applications that require frequent starts/stops. Be careful in selecting this value. The start brake time should be just long enough to ensure the motor shaft is not rotating when a start command is issued. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
| Process Control | 2601 | Process Type <br> (Range: 0-None, 1-Forward Acting, 2-Reverse Acting) <br> None - PID is disabled, however feedforward is always available. <br> Forward Acting - The process error computed as, PE = (Set Point) - (Feedback). Useful when feedback increases as motor speed increases. <br> Reverse Acting - The process error compute as, PE =(Feedback) - (Set Point). Useful when feedback decreases as motor speed increases. Sets the type of PID control. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2602 | Setpoint Adjust Limit (Range: 0.0-100.0\%) <br> Set as a percent of motor speed it limits speed corrections due to process error. Preset Value: 10.0 |
|  | 2603 | Process Feedback (Range: 0-None, 1-Setpoint CMD, 2-Local Speed Ref. 3-Analog In1, 4Analog In2, 5-Network, 6-Composite, 7-OPT1 ANA IN 1, 8-OPT1 ANA IN 2, 9-OPT2 ANA IN 1, 10-OPT2 ANA IN 2 Sets the type of signal used for the process feedback signal. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2604 | Setpoint Source (Range: 0-None, 1-Setpoint CMD, 2-Local Speed Ref. 3-Analog In1, 4Analog In2, 5-Network, 6-Composite, 7-OPT1 ANA IN 1, 8-OPT1 ANA IN 2, 9-OPT2 ANA IN 1, 10-OPT2 ANA IN 2 Sets the source input signal type to which the process feedback will be compared. If "Setpoint CMD" is selected, the fixed value of the set point is entered in the Setpoint Command parameter value. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2605 | Setpoint Command (Range: $-100.0 \%$ to $+100.0 \%$ ) <br> Sets the value, as a percentage of the process feedback signal, the control will try to maintain by adjusting motor speed. This is only used when the Setpoint Source is a fixed value "Setpoint CMD" under Setpoint Source. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |

## Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Process Control (Continued) | 2606 | Process Error Tolerance (Range: 0.0-100.0\%) <br> The band within which the Opto or Relay Output is active (turned ON) indicating the process is within the desired range. <br> Preset Value: 10.0 |
|  | 2607 | Process PROP Gain (Range: 0.0000-9999.9990) <br> Sets the PID loop proportional gain. Determines how much adjustment to motor speed is due to process error. <br> Preset Value: 1.0000 |
|  | 2608 | Process INTG Gain (Range: 0.0000-9999.9990) <br> Sets the PID loop Integral gain. Determines how quickly the motor speed is adjusted to correct long term error. <br> Preset Value: 0.0000 |
|  | 2609 | Process INTG Clamp (Range: 0.0-100.0\%) <br> Sets the level of the Integrator clamp as a percentage of maximum motor speed. <br> Preset Value: 100.0 |
|  | 2610 | Process DIFF Gain (Range: 0.0000-9999.9990) <br> Sets the PID loop differential gain. This determines how much adjustment to motor speed is made for transient error. <br> Preset Value: 0.0000 |
|  | 2611 | Profile Adjust (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> ON - Adjusts the ACC/DEC rate 1 based on process error (P2612). <br> OFF - No adjustment is made. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2612 | Profile Adjust Band (Range: 0-200.0\%) <br> Active when P2612 is ON. If process error is within this band, ACC/DEC Group 1 is used. If process error is outside this band, ACC/DEC 2 is used. Useful when the PID's response needs to differ when process error is small as compared to when it is large. <br> Preset Value: 50.0 |
|  | 2613 | Process Sleep Band (Range: 0-100.0\%) <br> Non-zero - Enables process PID sleep mode. When Process error remains within this band for 5 seconds, sleep mode is active (control is disabled, motor coasts). If at any time the process error moves out of this band, sleep mode is terminated and normal PID operation is resumed. <br> Zero - disables sleep mode. <br> Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 2614 | Process Output Filter (Range: 0.0-100.0 seconds) Sets the amount of filtering for the PID process output. Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 2615 | Process Output Offset (Range: -100.0-100.0\%) Sets the amount of offset for the PID process output. Preset Value: 0.0 |
|  | 2616 | Process Output Gain (Range: 0.0-200.0\%) <br> Sets the amount of gain for the PID process output. Preset Value: 100.0 |

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Skip Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 2701, \\ & 2703, \\ & 2705 \end{aligned}$ | Skip Freq 1-3 (Range: 0-MAX Speed) <br> The center frequency of the frequency band to skip or treat as a dead band. Three bands can be defined independently or the three values can be selected to skip one wide frequency band. <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2702, \\ & 2704, \\ & 2706 \end{aligned}$ | Skip Band 1-3 (Range: 0-MAX Speed) <br> The width of the band centered about the Skip Frequency. For example, if Skip Frequency \#1 is set to 20 Hz and Skip Band \#1 is set to 5 Hz , continuous operation is not allowed in the deadband of 15 Hz to 25 Hz . <br> Preset Value: 0.00 |
| Synchro Start | 2801 | Synchro Start Forward (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Synchro Start feature begins scanning motor rotational frequency in the drive forward direction. If on, scan always starts in FWD direction even if P\#2802 is on Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2802 | Synchro Start Reverse (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON) <br> Synchro Start feature begins scanning motor rotational frequency in the drive reverse direction. If P\#2801 is ON, scan always starts in FWD direction even if P\# 2802 is ON Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2803 | Synchro at MAX Frequency (Range: 0-OFF, 1-ON Allows the Synchro Start feature to begin scanning motor rotational frequency at the MAX Frequency (On) or at the last speed reference command (Off). <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 2804 | Synchro Scan VIF (Range: 1.0-25.0\%) <br> Sets the Volts/Hertz ratio for the Synchro Start feature as a percentage of the V/F ratio defined by the "Control Base Volts/Control Base Frequency". This Synchro Scan V/F percentage value is multiplied by the "Control Base Volts/Control Base Frequency" value. If this value is too high, the inverter may fault on Overcurrent. <br> Preset Value: 10.0 \% V/F - 10\% open vector |
|  | 2805 | Synchro Setup Time (Range: 0.5-10.0 seconds) <br> The time at max frequency (or last reference) before scanning begins. Allows motor currents to settle before scanning starts. Active in both forward and reverse directions. <br> Preset Value: $0.20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{F}-0.10$ open vector |
|  | 2806 | Synchro Scan Time (Range: 0.5-10.0 seconds) <br> The time allowed for Synchro Start to scan and detect rotor frequency. Scanning begins at the Start at MAX Frequency to OHz. Generally, the shorter the Synchro Scan Time the more likely a false Synchro Start will be detected. This value should be set high enough to eliminate false Synchro Starts. This time applies in each direction. <br> Preset Value: $2.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{F}$ - 0.50 open vector |
|  | 2807 | Synchro Recover (Range: 0.1-10.0 seconds) This time applies after the synchro frequency has been found. It is the amount of time given to ramp the voltage from the synchro start V/F ratio voltage level to the full V/F voltage level required by the motor. <br> Preset Value: $1.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{F}-0.10$ open vector |

Table 7-2 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto Tune | 2901 | ANA Offset Trim (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) Measure analog offset for all analog inputs. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2902 | One-Step Tuning Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore for V/F mode. (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) Perform one step auto tune. (Prompts for "Press Enter" before a rotational test is performed). <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2903 | Stator R1 Tune (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> Measure Stator resistance. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2904 | Measure Xm (ROT) (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> Measure MAG Reactance. This is a rotational test. Load should be decoupled from the motor. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2905 | Measure Leakage (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) <br> Measure leakage reactance and rotor resistance. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2906 | Current Loop Tune (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) Tune the current controller loop. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2907 | Flux CUR Tune (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) Tune the flux controller loop. This is a rotational test. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2908 | Feedback Test Only available in Closed Vector mode with Encoder feedback. Ignore for Open or V/F mode. (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) Check and adjust for feedback alignment. This is a rotational test <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2909 | Slip Frequency Tune Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore for V/F mode. (Range: 0-NO, 1-YES) Tune slip frequency. This is a rotational test. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 2910 | Speed Loop Tune Only available or active in either Vector mode. Ignore for V/F mode. (Range: $0-\mathrm{NO}, 1-\mathrm{YES}$ ) Tune the speed controller loop. This is a rotational test. Preset Value: 0 |

### 7.3 Level 3 Parameters (ADVANCED PROG, LEVEL 3 BLOCKS)

Table 7-3: Level 3 Parameter Block Definitions

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profile Run | 3001 | Number of Cycles <br> (Range: 0-255) <br> Sets the number of cycles that the profile will automatically run before stopping. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3002 | PR Restart Mode (Range: 0-Restart, 1-Continue) Sets the restart mode if Profile Run is interrupted. 0=Restart, 1=Continue. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3003, <br> 3005, <br> 3007, <br> 3009, <br> 3011, <br> 3013, <br> 3015 <br> 3004 | Speed Curve 1-7 <br> (Range: 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2) <br> Speed for curve is set by the value of Preset Speed 1. 0=FWD-ACC/DEC Group1 1=REV-ACC/DEC <br> Group1 2=FWD-ACC/DEC Group2 3=REV-ACC/DEC Group2 <br> Preset Value: 3003 $=0,3005=0,3007=0,3009=0,3011=0,3013=0,3015=0$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3004, \\ & 3006, \\ & 3008, \\ & 3010, \\ & 3012, \\ & 3014, \\ & 3016 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Profile Time 1 (Range: $0-65535.00$ seconds) <br> Sets the amount of time Profile Run stays at a preset speed. Time starts when speed is within the At Speed Band P1506. Acc/Dec times are not included. A setting of zero causes an immediate transition to the next speed segment after the current segment is within the speed band. <br> Preset Value: 3004=0.00, 3006=0.00, 3008=0.00, 3010=0.00, 3012=0.00, 3014=0.00, 3016=0.00 (See also 1506.) |
| Pulse Follower | 3101 | Master PPR (Range: 50-20000 counts) <br> The number of encoder pulses per revolution of the master encoder. <br> Preset Value: 1024 (See also MN755.) |
|  | 3102 | Input Volts (Range: 0-5V, 1-12V) The encoder operating voltage. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3103 | Input Type (Range: 0-None, 1-Quadrature, 2-Speed) <br> The type of encoder input signal to the EXBHH007 expansion board, none, quadrature or speed. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 3104 | Track Mode (Range: 0-Velocity, 1-Position, 2-Position Sync) Velocity Following: Increment/Decrement changes the Rx Ratio Output by the value of the increment step parameter on the fly, and follows the velocity of the master (no position loop). The present position gain parameter disabled (internally set to 0 ). Position Following: Increment/Decrement changes the Rx Ratio Output on the fly, and follows the position of the master (position loop enabled internally). The position gain parameter active at present value. <br> Position Sync: Increment/Decrement adds or takes away counts and position loop is enabled internally. In other words this adds/subtracts counts to the position register when it is closed and then returns to normal following when it is opened. This is used to take the slack out of the web should it slip. It doesn't change the ratio so when the slip of the material is corrected, the normal following ratio is resumed. The position gain parameter active at present value. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3105 | Increment Step (Range: 1-1024) <br> Output portion of the selected $\mathrm{I}: \mathrm{O}$ ratio or absolute position is changed by this. Preset Value: 1 |

## Table 7-3 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse <br> Follower <br> (Continued) | 3106 | Rx Ratio Input (Range: 1-1048576) <br> Receive Input Ratio or the received counts input divisor. <br> Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 3107 | Rx Ratio OUT 1 (Range: 1-1048576) Received counts output multiplier. Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 3108 | Rx Ratio OUT 2 (Range: 1-1048576) Received counts output multiplier. Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 3109 | Rx Ratio OUT 3 (Range: 1-1048576) Received counts output multiplier. Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 3110 | Rx Ratio OUT 4 (Range: 1-1048576) Received counts output multiplier. Preset Value: 1024 |
|  | 3111 | Output Type (Range: 0-Quadrature, 1-Speed) The type of encoder output signal from the EXBHH007 expansion board, quadrature or speed. <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3112 | Tx Ratio Input (Range: 1-1048576) <br> Retransmitted input count ratio or retransmitted input counts divisor. Preset Value: 1:1024 |
|  | 3113 | Tx Ratio Output (Range: 1-20000) Retransmitted output count ratio or retransmitted output counts output multiplier. <br> Preset Value: 1024 <br> Example: Master Encoder=1024, Buffered Encoder Output = 1024 (Desired) Rx Ratio In=1024, <br> Rx Ratio Out $=2048$ Rx Out to H2 Control $=2048$ Tx Ratio In $=2048$, Tx Ratio Out $=1024$ <br> Buffered Encoder Output = 1024 |
|  | 3114 | Save RX Output Ratios (Range: 0 -No, 1 - Yes) <br> Determines whether or not receive output ratios are saved to non-volatile memory so that they are retained upon loss of drive power. <br> $0-\mathrm{NO}$ : Do not save values to non-volatile memory. <br> 1 - YES: Save values to non-volatile memory. <br> Preset Value: 0 - No |

Table 7-3 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Custom Units | 3201 | MAX Decimal Places (Range: 0-5) The number of decimal places for the Custom Units display. Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 3202 | Value At Speed ( X.X: YRPM) Sets the desired output rate per RPM of motor speed for the Custom Units display. This parameter provides scaling. Normal status display used until "y" is set to a non-zero value. <br> The value "X.X" is displayed at " $Y$ " RPM. <br> Preset Value: 0.0: 0 |
|  | 3203 | Units of Measure (Range: ASCII \& Graphic Characters) Allows user specified units of measure to be displayed for the Custom Units display. Characters are selected from display using and keys. More characters are available (press MORE "F1" on keypad) for additional characters. |
| PLC Mode | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3401 \\ \text { to } \\ 3430 \end{array}$ | PLC Config 1-30 (Range: 0 to 255.255.255.255) 30 PLC statements that define the 32 bit word format and structure as: <br> Panneter Number Formil = DOO.COC BB8.AM <br> Example: P3401 $=051.000 .000 .020$$051 \text { = Digtal Iput } 1 \text { (pee Chapter 10). }$$000=\text { OR (see Chapter 10). }$$000=\text { False (see Chapter 10). }$$020=\text { Fonward (see Chagter 10. }$Parameter No. Hex Byte 3 Hex Byte 2 Hex Byte 1 Hex Byte 0 <br> P3401-3430 Condition 1D <br> MSD <br> (see Chapter 10) Logical Operator ID <br> (see Chapter 10)) Conditon 1D <br> (see Chapter 10) Action ID <br> (see Chagter 10) <br> Preset Value: 000.128.000.000 (See also Chapter 10.) |
|  | 3431 | Compare A Parameter (Range: 00000 to 10000) <br> Comparator parameters provide a way to monitor real-time signals within the drive and apply them to the PLC Mode's logic. The setting of this parameter is the number of the parameter to be monitored by the comparator. They may be used on the condition definition side of the PLC Mode's logic. (See Chapter 10). <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3432 | Compare A Constant 1 (Range: 0.00 to 100.00\%) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3433 | Compare B Parameter (Range: 00000 to 10000) <br> Comparator parameters provide a way to monitor real-time signals within the drive and apply them to the PLC Mode's logic. The setting of this parameter is the number of the parameter to be monitored by the comparator. They may be used on the condition definition side of the PLC Mode's logic. (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3434 | Compare B Constant 1 (Range: 0.00 to 100.00\%) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3435 | Compare A Constant 2 (Range: 0.00 to 100.00\%) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3436 | Compare B Constant 2 (Range: 0.00 to 100.00\%) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3440 | Timer A Duration (Range: 0.00 to 999999.00 seconds) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3441 | Timer B Duration (Range: 0.00 to 999999.00 seconds) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3442 | Timer C Duration (Range: 0.00 to 999999.00 seconds) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |
|  | 3443 | Timer D Duration (Ramge 0.00 to 999999.00 seconds) (See Chapter 10). Preset Value: 0.00 |

Table 7-3 Continued

| Block Title | P\# | Parameter Name and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite Reference | 3501 | Parameter A Number (Range: 00000 to 10000) (See Chapter 11). Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3502 | Parameter A Function (Range: 0-Zero, 1-Identity, 2-Absolute Value, 3-Invert, 4-Square, 5Square Root, 6-Sine 7-Cosine, 8-Ramp Generator, 9-FREQ Generator (See Chapter 11). Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3503 | Parameter B Number (Range: 00000 to 10000) (See Chapter 11). Preset Value: |
|  | 3504 | Parameter B Function Range: 0-Zero, 1-Identity, 2-Absolute Value, 3-Invert, 4-Square, 5-Square Root, 6-Sine 7-Cosine, 8-Ramp Generator, 9-FREQ Generator (See Chapter 11). Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3505 | Operator (Range: 0-Sum, 1-Difference, 2-Multiply, 3-Divide, 4-Maximum, 5-Minimum (See Chapter 11). <br> Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3506 | Function (Range: 0-Zero, 1-Identity, 2-Absolute Value, 3-Invert, 4-Square, 5-Square Root, 6-Sine 7-Cosine, 8-Ramp Generator, 9-FREQ Generator (See Chapter 11). <br> Preset Value: 1 |
|  | 3507 | Parameter A Gain (Range: -1000.000 to 1000.000 (See Chapter 11). Preset Value: 1.00 |
|  | 3508 | Paramter B Gain (Range: -1000.000 to 1000.000 (See Chapter 11). Preset Value: 1.00 |
| RTC <br> Features | $\begin{aligned} & 3601 \\ & 3602 \end{aligned}$ | RTC Action 1-2 (Range: 0-None, 1-D.Out1 ON, 2-D.Out1 OFF, 3-D.Out2 ON, 4-D.Out2 OFF, 5R.Out1 ON, 6-R.Out1 Off, 7-R.Out2 ON, 8-R.Out2 Off, 9-Increment, 10-Decrement, 11-Reset, 12D.Out1 On/IncP107, 13-D.Out1 Off/IncP107, 14-D.Out1 On/DecP107, 15-D.Out1 Off/DecP107, 16-D.Out1 On/Reset, 17-D.Out1 Off/Reset, 18-R.Out1 On/IncP107, 19-R.Out1 Off/IncP107, 20R.Out1 On/DecP107, 21-R.Out1 Off/DecP107, 22-R.Out1 On/Reset, 23-R.Out1 Off/Reset) See Chapter 12. <br> Preset Value: 3601=0, 3602=0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3603 \\ 3604 \end{array}$ | RTC Message 1-2 (Range: 0-None, 1-Clean Filter, 2-Change Filter, 3-Apply Oil/Lube, 4-Service Motor, 5-Service Drive, 6-Service Coolant, 7-Service Heating, 8-RTC Alarm) <br> See Chapter 12. <br> Preset Value: 3603=0, 3604=0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 3605 \\ 3606 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Action 1-2 Qualifier (Range: 0-Once, 1-Second, 2-Minute, 3-Hourly, 4-Daily, 5-Monthly, 6Yearly) See Chapter 12. Preset Value: 3605=0, 3606=0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3607 \\ 3608 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Message 1-2 Qualifier (Range: 0-Once, 1-Second, 2-Minute, 3-Hourly, 4-Daily, 5-Monthly, 6Yearly) See Chapter 12. Preset Value: 3607=0, 3608=0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 3609 \\ 3610 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Action 1-2 Date/Time (Range: MM DD, YYYY HH:MM:SS) See Chapter 12. Preset Value: 3609=Jan 01,2000 00:00:00, 3610=Jan 01,2000 00:00:00 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3611 \\ 3612 \end{array}$ | Message 1-2 Date/Time (Range: MM DD, YYYY HH:MM:SS) See Chapter 12. <br> Preset Value: 3609=Jan 01,2000 00:00:00, 3610=Jan 01,2000 00:00:00 |
|  | 3630 | RTC Counter MAX (Range: 00000-99999 See Chapter 12. Preset Value: 0 |
|  | 3631 | DST Select (Range: 0-OFF, 1-U.S.A, 2-E.U. Daylight Savings Time. See Chapter 12. Preset Value: 0 |

## Chapter 8 <br> Customizing for Your Application

## Manually Tuning the Control

In some applications the drive cannot be accurately auto tuned. In these cases, it is necessary to calculate the values needed to tune the drive and manually enter these calculated parameter values. In case the autotune feature cannot be used, enter the motor rated and magnetizing current parameters as described below and execute "Calc Motor Model". Use the current proportional, current integral and speed gains calculated after this step as the starting point for manual fine-tuning.

## Motor Mag Amps Parameter

This parameter is located in the Level 2, Motor Data Block. This parameter is normally entered using the nameplate data (motor no load amps) or auto tuned. If no other data is available, set Motor Mag Amps parameter to about $40 \%$ of the motor rated current stated on the nameplate.
The following procedure should be used for setting the Motor Mag Amps parameter with the motor coupled to the load:

1. Adjust the Motor Mag Amps parameter to $40 \%$ of the motor nameplate full load current rating.
2. Give the controller a speed command input of $80 \%$ of the Base Speed on motor nameplate.
3. Observe the Motor Rated Volt parameter on the keypad Diagnostic display. Ideally, it should be 80\% of motor nameplate voltage. By raising the Motor Mag Amps parameter value, the motor voltage will increase proportionally. By reducing the Motor Mag Amps parameter value, the motor voltage will decrease proportionally.
4. While the motor is running, adjust the Motor Mag Amps parameter until the display indicates the proper voltage ( $80 \%$ of motor rated).

## Electrical Slip Frequency Parameter

This parameter is located in the Level 2, Motor Data Block. The slip frequency may be calculated from nameplate data or auto tuned.

$$
\text { Fslip }=\text { Rated Freq - [ (Rated RPM x Number of Motor Poles) / 120 ] }
$$

## Current Prop Gain Parameter

This parameter is located in the Level 1, Motor Control Block. The value is set at the factory and is recommended to be changed with Auto Tune or "Calc Motor Model". Do not attempt to change the value manually.

## Current Int Gain Parameter

The Current Int Gain parameter located in the Level 1 Motor Control Block is factory set and is suitable for most applications.

## Speed Prop Gain Parameter

The Speed Prop Gain parameter located in the Level 1 Motor Control Block is factory set to 5. This gain may be increased or decreased to suit the application. Increasing the Speed Prop Gain parameter will result in faster response, excessive proportional gain will cause overshoot and ringing. Decreasing the Speed Prop Gain parameter will cause slower response and decrease overshoot, ringing, and possibly instability resulting in overcurrent faults.

## Speed Int Gain Parameter

The Speed Int Gain parameter in the Level 1 Motor Control Block is set to 10 Hz and may be set at any value. See also, PI Controller later in this section. Setting the Speed Int Gain parameter to OHz removes integral compensation that results in a proportional rate loop. This selection is for systems where overshoot must be avoided and stiffness (ability of the controller to maintain commanded speed with varying torque loads) is not required.
Increasing values of the Speed Int Gain parameter increases the stiffness of the controller. Typical setting is 10 Hz . If the Speed Prop Gain parameter and the Speed Int Gain parameter are set too high, an overshoot condition can occur.
To manually tune the control, the following procedure is used with the load coupled to the the motor:

1. Set the speed Integral Gain parameter $=0$ (remove integral gain).
2. Increase the Speed Prop Gain parameter setting until adequate response to step speed commands is attained.
3. Increase the Speed Integral Gain parameter setting to increase the stiffness of the drive. Note: It is convenient to monitor speed step response with a strip chart recorder or storage oscilloscope connected to J1A-6 or -7 with Level 1, Output Block Analog Out \#1 or \#2 set to ABS SPEED, 0 VDC = zero speed. See Chapter 5 for a discussion of analog outputs. Additionally, the scope function within Mint WorkBench is a good tool to use while tuning the drive speed loop.

## PI Controller

Both the current and rate control loops are of the Proportional plus Integral type. If " $E$ " is defined to be the error signal,
E = Command - Feedback
then the PI controller operated on "E" as
Output $=(K p * E)+\left(K i \int E d t\right)$
where Kp is the proportional gain of the system and Ki is the integral gain of the system.
The transfer function (output /E) of the controller using 1/s (Laplace Operator) to denote the integral, Output/E $=\mathrm{Kp}+\mathrm{KI} / \mathrm{s}=\mathrm{Kp}(\mathrm{s}+\mathrm{Ki} / \mathrm{Kp}) / \mathrm{s}$.
The second equation shows that the ratio of Ki/Kp is a frequency in radians/sec. In the Baldor AC Vector Control, the integral gain has been redefined to be,
$\mathrm{KI}=(\mathrm{Ki} / \mathrm{Kp}) /(2 \pi) \mathrm{Hz}$,
and the transfer function is,
Output/E $=K p(s+2 \pi K I) / s$.
The integral gain is a frequency (in Hz ) and should be set to about $1 / 10$ of the bandwidth of the control loop.
The proportional gain sets the open loop gain of the system, the bandwidth (speed of response) of the system.
If the system electrical noise is excessive, the most likely cause is that the proportional gain is set too high.

## Chapter 9 <br> Troubleshooting

The VS1GV continuously monitors its status and operation. When a fault occurs, the event and drive status is captured to help you troubleshoot problems. The following are designed to help in troubleshooting:

- LEDs on the keypad indicate status (Stop etc.)
- Fault Codes displayed on the keypad display as they occur
- A log of these faults and the time each occurred is kept in the Event Log
- A trace $\log$ for each event stored in the fault log


### 9.1 Event Log

From the Menu display screen, select Event Log and press enter. If an error is displayed during operation, press the "Help" key to learn more about the error. If more than one error was logged, access the Event Log and examine each error Entry at the time of the event to learn more about the error.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status Display | After power up the display shows the Status screen. | STATUS FWD LOCAL <br>  159.5 V  <br> 6.2 A  600 RPM <br>    <br> DIAG  600 HZ <br>   MAIN |  |
| Press Menu | Displays top level menu options. |  | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or to move cursor over the "EVENT LOG" selection. <br> Press Enter to view the event log. |
| Event Log Display | Displays error name,  <br> Entry \# and time the  <br> error occurred.  <br> LOW INITIAL BUS  <br> $0 \quad$ Date Time <br> Entry \# DD/MM/YY <br> $0-9$  <br>    | EV. LOG STOP <br>  LOW INITIAL BUS <br> 0 4-Jul-06$\quad$ 09:35:00 | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. <br> Press F2 to display Trace menu. Press F1 to return to Status Menu. |

## Trace

Trace is used to display control conditions present at the time the fault occurred. Input states, Output states, various voltage and current values etc. can be viewed to help understand the cause of the fault condition. Each event in the Event log has its own Fault Trace displays that were captured when that event occurred. Scroll through the event $\log$ to the event you wish to investigate.

## Trace Displays

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event Log Display | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to scroll to the event you want to investigate. | EV. LOG STOP LOCAL <br>  LOW INITIAL BUS  <br> 3 4-Jul-06 $09: 42: 00$ <br> STATUS TRACE  | Press F2 (or press Enter) to show the Fault T race for the event. |
| Fault T race Display | The Fault Latch word is displayed. <br> $0 \mathrm{x}=$ Hexadecimal $\mathrm{Ob}=$ Binary | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  FAULT LATCH <br> Ox0000  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. <br> This is a hex value. <br> The T0003 indicates the Fault Trace for event 3 of the event log isdisplayed. |

## FAULT LATCH Word Interpretation

| Hexadecimal | Binary | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 | 0000000000000000 | No Fault |
| 0001 | 0000000000000001 | Motor Phase U upper Transistor |
| 0002 | 0000000000000010 | Motor Phase U lower Transistor |
| 0004 | 0000000000000100 | Motor Phase V lower Transistor |
| 0008 | 0000000000001000 | Motor Phase V upper Transistor |
| 0010 | 0000000000010000 | Motor Phase W lower Transistor |
| 0020 | 0000000000100000 | Motor Phase W upper Transistor |
| 0040 | 0000000001000000 | Brake Desaturation Fault |
| 0080 | 0000000010000000 | Brake IGBT Fault |
| 0100 | 0000000100000000 | Not Used |
| 0200 | 0000001000000000 | Not Used |
| 0400 | 0000010000000000 | Ground Fault |
| 0800 | 0000100000000000 | Over Current Fault (Active Low) |
| 1000 | 0001000000000000 | Pulse by Pulse fault on Motor Phase 1 |
| 2000 | 0010000000000000 | Pulse by Pulse fault on Motor Phase 2 |
| 4000 | 0100000000000000 | Pulse by Pulse fault on Motor Phase 3 |
| 8000 | 1000000000000000 | Inverter Desaturation Fault |

## Trace Displays Continued



## ALARM LATCH Word Interpretation

| Hexadecimal | Binary | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 | 0000000000000000 | No Alarm |
| 0001 | 0000000000000001 | Fan Alarm |
| 0002 | 0000000000000010 | Motor Over Temperature |
| 0004 | 0000000000000100 | Phase Loss |
| 0008 | 0000000000001000 | Line Loss |
| 0010 | 0000000000010000 | Line Sag |
| 0020 | 0000000000100000 | Power Supply Alarm |
| 0040 | 0000000001000000 | Not Used |
| 0080 | 0000000010000000 | Powerbase in pulse-by-pulse limiting |
| 0100 | 0000000100000000 | Not Used |
| 0200 | 0000001000000000 | Not Used |
| 0400 | 0000010000000000 | Not Used |
| 0800 | 0000100000000000 | Not Used |
| 1000 | 0001000000000000 | Not Used |
| 2000 | 0010000000000000 | Not Used |
| 4000 | 0100000000000000 | Not Used |
| 8000 | 1000000000000000 | Not Used |


| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault Trace Display | Third word in the event trace is the Voltage reference for the Analog to Digital Converter. | EV. LOG  <br> FAULT TRACE  <br>   <br>  0.000 V <br> STATUS T0003 | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the Voltage measurement of the Internal 24 V power supply for the Opto Inputs and Outputs. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE <br>  24 V REF <br>  0.0 V <br>   <br> STATUS T0003 | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the status of the nine Digital Input signals. <br> J2 8 (Enable) left most digit=1. <br> J2 16 (DIN\#8) right most digit=0. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE <br>  USER INPUTS <br> 100000000 <br>  T0003 | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. <br> This is a bit display, not a hex value. |

Trace Displays Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the status of the Digital Output signals. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE | Press $\triangle$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
|  |  | DIGITAL OUTPUTS 00000000 | This is a bit display, not a hex value. |
|  |  | Status T0003 BACK |  |


| Digital Output Display |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Hexadecimal | Binary |  |
| 00 | 00000000 | No Fault |
| 01 | 00000001 | Actual Speed is less than Zero Speed Band |
| 02 | 00000010 | Main SCR enable (active low) |
| 04 | 00000100 | Dynamic Brake active |
| 08 | 00001000 | Soft start (pre-charge) relay active |
| 10 | 00010000 | Relay Output 2 (J3-28, 29, 30) |
| 20 | 00100000 | Relay Output 1 (J3-25, 26, 27) active |
| 40 | 01000000 | Digital Output 2 (J2-19, 20) active |
| 80 | 10000000 | Digital Output 1 (J2-17, 18) active |


| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the voltage present at Analog Input 1. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  ANA INPUT 1  <br>  0.0 V  <br>    <br> STATUS T0003  | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the voltage present at Analog Input 2. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>    <br>  ANA INPUT 2  <br>  0.0 V  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the Speed Reference Setting. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  SPEED REF  <br>  0 RPM  <br>  TOOOS BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the AC output current on phase 1. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  PH1 CURRENT  <br>  0.0 A  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |

## Trace Displays Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the AC output current on phase 2. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  PH2 CURRENT  <br>  O.0 A  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the AC output current on phase 3. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  PH3  <br>  CURRENT  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the Motor Current. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  MOTOR CURRENT  <br> OTATUS T000  <br> STACK   | Press $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the Motor Torque. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  MOTOR TORQUE  <br>    <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the Motor Voltage. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  MOTOR VOLTS  <br>  0.0 V  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is the Motor Speed. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  MOTOR SPEED  <br>  0 Hz  <br>  TOOOS  <br> STATUS TOACK  | Press $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |
| Fault Trace Display | Next is Bus Voltage. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  BUS VOLTAGE <br> 0.0 V  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry |

## Trace Displays Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault Trace Display | The control heatsink temperature. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  DRIVE TEMP  <br>  0.0 C <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\triangle$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | The fault code for the event. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  FAULT LATCH  <br>  $0 \times 0000$  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\triangle$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display | The alarm code for the event. | EV. LOG FAULT TRACE  <br>  ALARM LATCH <br> 0x0000  <br> STATUS T0003 BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to view next entry. |
| Fault Trace Display |  | EV. LOG   <br>  END OF  <br>  FAULT TRACE  <br> STATUS  BACK | Press Enter or F2 to return to the event log. |

### 9.2 Diagnostic Information

After power up, select the Diagnostic Menu to see information from the diagnostic displays.

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press Menu | Displays top level menu options. | STATUS  <br> BASIC PARAMS  <br> ADVANCED PROG  <br> EVENT LOG  <br> DIAGNOSTICS  <br> STATUS BACK | Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to move cursor over the "DIAGNOSTICS" selection. <br> Press Enter to view diagnostic information. |
| Press to display next group. | Displays active operating mode settings. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  OPERATING MODE  <br>  Keypad  <br>  Speed  <br>  V/F Control  <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r MAIN |  |
| Press to display next group. | Bit display of digital inputs, outputs and the voltage present at the internal 24 V supply terminals. Note: Enable input = 1. Out1 =1. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  Digital I/O  <br> INPUTS  100000000 <br> OUTPUTS  0001 <br> USER 24V  $24.9 V$ <br> EV. LOG $0 r$ MAIN | Press or to go to the next or previous diagnostics screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

## Diagnostics Information Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press $\quad$ to display next group. | Output Frequency, \% Feedforward \% Setpoint, \% Feedback | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>    <br>  PROC CONTROL PID <br>  0.00 HZ 0.0FF <br>  0.0 SP 0.0 FB <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r  | Press $>$ or $\boldsymbol{<}$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> Note: This screen does not appear unless P\#1401 is set to Process Control. |
| Diagnostic Display | Displays software version, hp , volts and Amp/Volt ratings | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>  ZHH-1.2X  <br> RATED HP  $3 H P$ <br> RATED VOLTS  240.0 V <br> RATED AN  $4.0 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r MAIN | Press or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press to display next group. |  | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ZHH-1.2X   <br> RATED CURRE 9.6 A  <br> RATED PK CU  16.8 A <br> EV. LOG $0.00 r$ MAIN | Press or $\boldsymbol{<}$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press $>$ to display next group. | Displays: <br> Power Base ID number EE Firmware version FPGA firmware version | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> POWER BASE VERSION   <br> ID  0x000A2003 <br> EE VER  $0 \times 00000001$ <br> FPGA VER  0x00000A02 <br> EV. LOG $0.00 r$ MAIN | Press $>$ or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> 0x=Hexadecimal <br> Ob=Binary |
|  | Displays real time clock values (date and time) and total run time since installation. <br> Press ENTER to set date and time. | DIAG STOP LOCAL  <br>  REAL TIME CLOCK   <br> Jul 4,2006    <br> RUN TIMER    <br> 22:07:35    <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r 474.1 HR  <br>   MAIN  | Press or $<$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | Displays energy cost (based on parameter \# 2305 value). | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ENERGY   <br> EST POWER  0.00 KW <br> EST ENERGY  0.0 KWH <br> EST COST  $0.0 \$$ <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r MAIN | Press or $\boldsymbol{\text { to go to the next or }}$ previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> Press F1 to go to Status screen. |
| Press to display next group. | Diagnostic Analog Input values display. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br>   ANALOG INPUTS <br> ANA IN1   <br> ANA IN2  1.3 v <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r 0.0 v <br>   MAIN | Press or $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press to display next group. | Diagnostic Analog Output values display. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> ANALOG OUTPUTS   <br> ANA OUT1  0.0 V <br> ANA OUT2  0.0 V <br> EV. LOG 0.00 r MAIN | Press or $<$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

## Diagnostics Information Continued

| Action | Description | Display | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press $>$ to display next group. group. | Full revolutions and encoder counts are displayed. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> POSITION COUNTER   <br> REVOLUTIONS -2  <br> COUNTS  -3715 <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press }>\text { to display next } \\ & \text { group. } \end{aligned}$ | Displays keypad software version. | DIAG STOP  <br> KEYPAD VERSION  LOCAL <br> KEYPAD SOF 1.1 X  <br>    <br> EV.LOG or MAIN |  |
| Press $>$ to display next group. | Diagnostic installed Option Card identification display. | DIAG STOP LOCAL <br> OPTION BOARDS   <br> OPTION 1  Ethernet <br> OPTION 2  None <br> FEEDBACK  Encoder <br> EV. LOG or MAIN | Press $>$ or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. <br> Press F1 to go to Status screen. |
| $\text { Press }>\text { to display next }$ group. | Displays Composite Reference values. | DIAGSTOP <br> COMPOSITE REF LOCAL <br> COMPONENT A $0.00 \%$ <br> COMPONENT B $0.00 \%$ <br> REFERENCE  <br> EV. LOG or <br>   <br>   |  |
| Press to display next group. | DC Bus Voltage <br> Drive Heatsink Temperature <br> \% Overload (remaining) | DIAG STOP  <br> DRIVE   <br> BUS VOLTAGE   <br> DRIVE TEMP  333.9 V <br> OVERLOAD O/L L 26.1 C <br> EV. LOG Or $100.0 \%$ | Press or to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |
| Press to display next group. | Motor Voltage <br> Motor Current <br> \% Overload (remaining) | DIAG STOP LOCAL   <br> MOTOR     <br> MOTOR VOLTAGE $333.9 V$    <br> MOTOR CURRE 4.8 A    <br> OVERLOAD O/L L $100.0 \%$    <br> EV. LOG or MAIN   | Press or $\downarrow$ to go to the next or previous Diagnostic screen. <br> Press F2 to return to previous menu. |

### 9.3 Fault Messages

Table 9-1: Fault Messages

| Keypad Text | Type | Fault Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC Input High | Fault | 69 | Check AC Input Line Voltage |
| ADC Calibr Fault | Fault | 57 | ADC Calibration Voltages Out of Range. Check analog input wiring for noise. If problem persists, contact factory for further assistance. |
| Apply Oil/Lub | Alarm | 84 | Triggered from RTC Module. |
| Aux Filter Setup | Alarm | 51 | Incorrect setup. Filter Source should be set to "Raw Speed" when destination is set to SpeedLoop |
| Brake Over Temp | Alarm | 97 | Dynamic brake has overheated, check sizing or increase ohms setting for brake |
| Brk Desat | Fault | 65 | Dynamic brake de-saturation has occurred. Check that dynamic brake resistor is properly connected to R1 and R2. |
| Bus Transient | Fault | 95 | Transient causing unbalanced bus capacitor voltage; cycle power to reset fault. A line surge or bus capacitor failure has resulted in an unbalanced voltage condition as determined by a bus voltage monitoring circuit. |
| Change Filter(s) | Alarm | 83 | Triggered from RTC Module. |
| Clean Filter(s) | Alarm | 82 | Triggered from RTC Module. |
| Configuration | Fault | 2 | Some drive feature or option has failed initial startup tests; parameter(s) out of range after download of improper parameter file settings. |
| Control EE | Fault | 27 | Problem reading EEPROM on the control board, please call Baldor for service |
| Control EE | Fault | 29 | Problem writing fault log to control board EEPROM, please call Baldor for service |
| Control EE | Fault | 31 | Problem writing the header record to the control board EEPROM, please call Baldor for service |
| Control EE | Fault | 32 | Problem writing a parameter to the control board EEPROM, please call Baldor for service |
| Conv Over Temp | Alarm | 98 | Converter has overheated, decrease loading; check for proper air flow; check for elevated ambient temperature. |
| Current Ref | Fault | 15 | Reference volt for current readings out of tolerance. Call Baldor for service |
| Current Sense | Fault | 12 | Motor current sensor(s) out of tolerance; cycle power to drive; if problem persists contact factory. |
| DC Bus High | Fault | 19 | DC Bus V over 405/810/1000V for 230V/460V/575V units. Check for high input line voltage; increase decel rates; check for correct brake resistor on R1/R2 |
| DC Bus Low | Alarm | 20 | DC Bus V below 220/440/550V for 230V/460V/575V units. Check for low input line voltage; increase accel rate; verify B+ to B- voltage; verify proper brake resistor. |
| DC Pk Overvolt | Fault | 63 | Bus peak voltage rating exceeded. Check AC input lines; sizing of dynamic brake; insure that input does not have power factor correction capacitors or other source of transients. |


| Keypad Text | Type | Fault Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desaturation | Fault | 7 | Output current exceeds desaturation limit. Check motor and connections for short circuit; verify proper motor load; increase acc/dec; check for conductive debris inside drive. |
| Download | Fault | 54 | Parameter download from keypad or network has failed. Verify parameter set compatibility |
| Drive Disabled | Alarm | 66 | Motion command given with drive disabled. Check drive enable input |
| Drive Enabled | Alarm | 67 | Drive enabled during parameter download. Drive must remain disabled until completion of parameter download. |
| Drive Low Temp | Fault | 76 | Heat sink Temperature is lower than allowed. Space heater may be required in cabinet. |
| Drive Over Tmp | Alarm | 21 | Heatsink temp exceeded $85 / 95$ C. Verify ambient does not exceed $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Clean fans and heatsink. Add cabinet cooling if ambient is too high. |
| Dyn Brake Desat | Fault | 36 | Dynamic braking current limit exceeded. Check for shorted braking resistor circuit or for brake resistor with an ohmic value below the allowed limit for the drive. Check for a short between R1 or R2 and B-. |
| Encoder Loss | Fault | 58 | Encoder detected but has poor or no signal. Check encoder wiring; verify shielding, grounding and bonding practices. |
| Excess Faults/Hr | Alarm | 79 | The allowed number of faults/hour has been exceeded |
| External Trip | Fault | 22 | $\mathrm{J} 1-16$ is open. Check remote connection on J1-16. Occurs only when external fault parameter is turned ON |
| Fan Loss | Alarm | 62 | Fan circuit is seeing low current or over current. Verify that fan is not blocked and is connected properly. |
| Flt Log Mem Fail | Fault | 28 | Problem reading fault log from control board EEPROM, please call Baldor for service |
| Following Error | Fault | 18 | Speed error beyond Set Speed Band parameter. Verify motor is not overloaded; increase Set Speed Band. |
| Ground Fault | Fault | 8 | Ground currents in output of control. Due to shorts to ground or excessive leakage current to ground. Disconnect motor, meg motor for insulation leakage to ground; check motor leads for shorts to ground; replace motor leads with lower capacitance cable or shorten leads if possible; consider the usage of load reactor. |
| High Line | Alarm | 102 | Power grid voltage too high, check power base rating, check input lines |
| IGBT Thermal | Fault | 94 | IGBT thermal overload. Check motor loading. Allow time to cool. |
| Initial Pos | Alarm | 70 | The initial position reading could not be read or is out of expected range. Check motor feedback wiring. Verify proper wiring, grounding and bonding. |
| Internal Config | Fault | 35 | An internal firmware configuration occurred, call Baldor for service |
| Invalid FB Sel | Alarm | 56 | Feedback board not installed in selected slot. Select an Encoder/Resolver board as feedback source. Verify selection of correct slot for motor feedback. |
| Invalid Res Sel | Alarm | 71 | The feedback source selected is not a resolver board. If resolver feedback utilized, ensure installed feedback board is for resolver feedback. Verify selection of correct slot for motor feedback. |
| Line Loss | Alarm | 37 | All 3 input phases lost. Check input circuit breaker, fuses or input contacts |


| Keypad Text | Type | Fault Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Regen | Fault | 34 | This fault code is not used, if it occurs call Baldor for service |
| Line Sag | Alarm | 64 | All 3 phase input lines have sagged below $70 \%$ of nominal. Check input line quality; check line impedance; check for excessive loading on power system. |
| Logic Supply | Fault | 9 | Internal logic power supply has dropped below 24 V threshold. Replace Power Supply |
| Low Initial Bus | Fault | 11 | Bus volt below 200/400/500V on 230/460/575V units at power up. Check input line voltage; check for proper resistor on R1/R2; check for open circuit on TH1-TH2 Terminals |
| Low Line | Alarm | 101 | Power grid voltage too low. Check power base rating; check input connections; ensure input voltage is within drive specification. |
| Lower U Gate | Fault | 40 | Transistor \#1 failed to fire or misfired. Verify IGBT is not shorted. Verify no debris has fallen into drive. Check wiring between drive and motor. Verify motor windings are not shorted. |
| Lower V Gate | Fault | 42 | Transistor \#2 failed to fire or misfired. Verify IGBT is not shorted. Verify no debris has fallen into drive. Check wiring between drive and motor. Verify motor windings are not shorted. |
| Lower W Gate | Fault | 44 | Transistor \#3 failed to fire or misfired. Verify IGBT is not shorted. Verify no debris has fallen into drive. Check wiring between drive and motor. Verify motor windings are not shorted. |
| Macro Cmd Failed | Fault | 93 | Macro command execution failure. Verify that macro file is correct. |
| Macro Cmd Inval | Fault | 92 | Macro command found is invalid. Verify that macro file is correct. |
| Macro Read | Fault | 90 | Macro record read failed. Recompile file and download to drive again. |
| Macro Rec Length | Fault | 91 | Macro record length is invalid. Recompile file and download to drive again. |
| Memory | Fault | 49 | Option card problem, memory failure, contact Baldor for service |
| Motor Overload | Fault | 23 | Motor thermal connection at TH1-TH2 open circuit. Motor overheated due to excess load; Ohm connections at TH1-TH2 |
| Motor Overload | Fault | 80 | Motor overloaded. Check motor load. Verify motor rated amps parameter. |
| Motor Ovitmp | Alarm | 61 | Motor has overheated. Check motor cooling system or blocked air flow; check thermal switch on TH1-TH2 circuit; reduce load on motor. |
| Network Timeout | Fault | 48 | Forced network fault. Loss of network communications; watchdog timer expired; user program timing problems. |
| New Base ID | Fault | 5 | Control board detected new or a different power base. Press RESET to clear. Factory settings will be restored. Verify all settings and setup custom parameters. |
| No Fault | Fault | 0 | No Fault Exist |
| NV memory Fail | Fault | 30 | Problem writing a parameter to the control board EEPROM, please call Baldor for service |
| Opt1 Protocol | Alarm | 77 | Invalid protocol selected for optional communication card 1 . Select a protocol supported by the expansion board that is installed or replace board with a board that supports the desired protocol. |


| Keypad Text | Type | Fault Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opt2 Protocol | Alarm | 78 | Invalid protocol selected for optional communication card 2. Select a protocol supported by the expansion board that is installed or replace board with a board that supports the desired protocol. |
| Option Board | Fault | 50 | Option board not recognized or is not supported. Verify proper firmware version is being used. Download latest firmware from www.baldor.com and install in drive. |
| Option Not Found | Alarm | 74 | Option Board for the feature requested is not installed. Verify slot location for expansion board to support desired feature; install appropriate option board for requested feature. |
| Over Current | Fault | 6 | Motor current exceeded peak limit. Check motor connections and motor load; increase acc/dec times; verify correct motor data settings; verify proper tuning. |
| Over Speed | Fault | 59 | Rotor speed over $110 \%$ maximum speed limit. Verify proper drive tuning; ensure drive is not being overhauled by excessive high-speed regenerative load. |
| Overload - 1 Min | Fault | 16 | Motor current exceeded 150\% for 1 minute. Check motor load. Extend acc/dec times. Verify proper motor data and drive tuning. |
| Overload - 3 Sec | Fault | 17 | Motor current exceeded $175 \%$ for 3 seconds. Check motor load and resize motor and drive as needed. Extend acc/dec times. Verify proper motor data and drive tuning. Change setting of "Overload" parameter (P2206) to "Foldback" to allow current to automatically limit to a lower level prior to the 3 second time limit. |
| Param Checksum | Fault | 4 | Cycle power. If no change, load Factory Settings |
| Parameter | Fault | 55 | Parameters momentarily locked. Wait 30 seconds, try again |
| PB Power Supply | Alarm | 68 | Power Base Logic Power Supply below acceptable operating levels |
| PCB Over Temp | Alarm | 96 | Powerbase signal interface PCB board is over heating, reduce loading or call Baldor for service |
| PF Setup | Alarm | 73 | Pulse Follower Option Board Setup. Check Master PPR, Receive, Transmit Ratio and Input Type. |
| Ph1 (L1) Loss | Alarm | 109 | Loss of phase 1 (L1), check power grid or wiring connections |
| Ph1 Pulse | Fault | 45 | Phase 1 curr limiting via pulse by pulse method; check motor spiking loads, chattering contacts, loose connections. |
| Ph2 (L2) Loss | Alarm | 110 | Loss of phase 2 (L2), check power grid or wiring connections |
| Ph2 Pulse | Fault | 46 | Phase 2 curr limiting via pulse by pulse method; check motor spiking loads, chattering contacts, loose connections. |
| Ph3 (L3) Loss | Alarm | 111 | Loss of phase 3 (L3), check power grid or wiring connections |
| Ph3 Pulse | Fault | 47 | Phase 3 curr limiting via pulse by pulse method; check motor spiking loads, chattering contacts, loose connections. |
| Phase Loss | Alarm | 38 | Single input phase lost. Check input circuit breaker, fuses or input contacts. Excessive line notching occurring. |
| PLC Mode Trip | Fault | 81 | PLC Mode Trip. PLC action has generated this trip. Check input defined in PLC mode for fault trip. Check PLC program logic. |


| Keypad Text | Type | Fault <br> Number | Description <br> Pos Cnt Overflow <br> Fault <br> 75 <br> Power Base <br> Fault <br> Position counter has exceeded max or min range. Verify wiring, grounding <br> and bonding of position feedback; verify range of acceptable values. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Powerbase EE | Fault | 26 | Should occur in conjunction with other faults to indicate that fault was <br> generated by the power base circuitry. This is useful in trouble-shooting to <br> understand that the fault was detected by the power base electronics. |
| Powerbase FPGA | Fault | 52 | Communication error between control board and power base memory. <br> Cycle power. If problem persists, contact factory for assistance. |
| Pre-charge Fault | Fault | 60 | Power base communication loss or incompatible firmware. Cycle power. If <br> problem persists, contact factory. |
| Reac Over Temp | Alarm | 99 | Dynamic Brake miswired; AC Input too low; Bus Caps shorted or Input <br> Single Phasing. Check motor thermal lead connections to TH1-TH2. |
| Regen R or PWR | Fault | 25 | Reactor has overheated, decrease loading; decrease wire length; verify <br> drive ambient temperature is less than 45C; verify proper air flow and <br> system cooling capability. |
| Resolver Loss | Fault | 72 | Brake resistor power rating exceeded. Check resistor ratings; extend decel <br> times; increase size of braking kit |
| RTC Alarm | Alarm | 89 | Resolver signal poor or missing. Verify wiring, grounding, and bonding of <br> resolver feedback. |
| SCR1 No Fire | Alarm | 103 | Alarm |
| Ser Coolangered from RTC Module. |  |  |  |
| Ser Heating Sys | 86 | Phase loss due to SCR1 (L1 upper) not firing. Verify SCR gate leads <br> properly connected. |  |
| Service Drive | Alarm | 100 | Alarm |


| Keypad Text | Type | Fault <br> Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Service Motor | Alarm | 85 | Triggered from RTC Module. |
| Soft Version | Fault | 33 | This fault code is not used, if it occurs call Baldor for service |
| SPI Timeout | Fault | 3 | Comms Error between control board and power board. Remove power <br> from drive, verify proper grounding and bonding techniques. Re-apply <br> power. If persists, call Baldor. |
| Torque Proving | Fault | 24 | Failed to read current in all 3 motor phases. Check motor connections or <br> open motor contacts. |
| Unknown | Fault | 1 | This fault should not occur. Call Baldor for service |
| Upper U Gate | Fault | 39 | Transistor \#1 failed to fire or misfired. Verify IGBT is not shorted. Verify no <br> debris has fallen into drive. Check wiring between drive and motor. Verify <br> motor windings are not shorted. |
| Upper V Gate | Fault | 41 | Transistor \#2 failed to fire or misfired. Verify IGBT is not shorted. Verify no <br> debris has fallen into drive. Check wiring between drive and motor. Verify <br> motor windings are not shorted. |
| Upper W Gate | Fault | 43 | Transistor \#3 failed to fire or misfired. Verify IGBT is not shorted. Verify no <br> debris has fallen into drive. Check wiring between drive and motor. Verify <br> motor windings are not shorted. |
| User 24V | Fault | 14 | User 24V supply out of tolerance. Measure 24V supply using a digital multi- <br> meter at terminals J1-23 and J1-24. If voltage is not correct, remove all <br> external control connections and repeat measurement to determine if <br> problem is with external connections or with the power supply. |
| User Ref | Fault | 13 | User analog input reference out of tolerance. Check connections for proper <br> shielding and grounding; check for excessive noise on analog signals. If <br> problem persists, call Baldor for service |

### 9.4 Electrical Noise Considerations

All electronic devices are vulnerable to significant electronic interference signals (commonly called "Electrical Noise"). At the lowest level, noise can cause intermittent operating errors or faults. From a circuit standpoint, 5 or 10 millivolts of noise may cause detrimental operation. For example, analog speed and torque inputs are often scaled at 5 to 10VDC maximum with a typical resolution of one part in 1,000. Thus, noise of only 5 mV represents a substantial error.
At the extreme level, significant noise can cause damage to the drive. Therefore, it is advisable to prevent noise generation and to follow wiring practices that prevent noise generated by other devices from reaching sensitive circuits. In a control, such circuits include inputs for speed, torque, control logic, and speed and position feedback, plus outputs to some indicators and computers.

## Relay and Contactor Coils

Among the most common sources of noise are the coils of contactors and relays. When these highly inductive coil circuits are opened, transient conditions often generate spikes of several hundred volts in the control circuit. These spikes can induce several volts of noise in an adjacent wire that runs parallel to a control-circuit wire. Figure 9-1 illustrates noise suppression for AC and DC relay coils.

Figure 9-1: AC and DC Coil Noise Suppression


## Wires between Controls and Motors

Output leads from a typical 460VAC drive controller contain rapid voltage rises created by power semiconductors switching 650 V in less than a microsecond, 1,000 to 16,000 times a second. These noise signals can couple into sensitive drive circuits. If shielded pair cable is used, the coupling is reduced by nearly $90 \%$, compared to unshielded cable. Even input AC power lines contain noise and can induce noise in adjacent wires. In some cases, line reactors may be required. To prevent induced transient noise in signal wires, all motor leads and AC power lines should be contained in rigid metal conduit, or flexible conduit. Do not place line conductors and load conductors in same conduit. Use one conduit for 3 phase input wires and another conduit for the motor leads. The conduits should be grounded to form a shield to contain the electrical noise within the conduit path. Signal wires, even ones in shielded cable, should never be placed in the conduit with motor power wires.

## Special Drive Situations

For severe noise situations, it may be necessary to reduce transient voltages in the wires to the motor by adding load reactors. Load reactors are installed between the control and motor. Line and Load Reactors are typically $3 \%$ reactance and are designed for the frequencies encountered in PWM drives. For maximum benefit,the reactors should be mounted in the drive enclosure with short leads between the control and the reactors.

## Control Enclosures

Motor controls mounted in a grounded enclosure should also be connected to earth ground with a separate conductor to ensure best ground connection. Often grounding the control to the grounded metallic enclosure is not sufficient. Usually painted surfaces and seals prevent solid metallic contact between the control and the panel enclosure. Likewise, conduit should never be used as a ground conductor for motor power wires or signal conductors.

## Special Motor Considerations

Motor frames must also be grounded. As with control enclosures, motors must be grounded directly to the control and plant ground with as short a ground wire as possible. Capacitive coupling within the motor windings produces transient voltages between the motor frame and ground. The severity of these voltages increases with the length of the ground wire. Installations with the motor and control mounted on a common frame, and with heavy ground wires less than 10 ft . (3m) long, rarely have a problem caused by these motor-generated transient voltages.

## Analog Signal Wires

Analog signals generally originate from speed and torque controls, plus DC tachometers and process controllers. Reliability is often improved by the following noise reduction techniques:

- Use twisted-pair shielded wires with the shield grounded at the drive end only.
- Route analog signal wires away from power or control wires (all other wiring types).
- Cross power and control wires at right angles $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ to minimize inductive noise coupling.


## Chapter 10 <br> PLC Mode Description

### 10.1 Overview

PLC functionality is selected by setting Level 1, Input Setup block, Operating Mode parameter P\#1401 to PLC. PLC mode allows 2-Wire and 3-Wire operating modes to be created using a selection of conditions, logical operators and desired actions. PLC Mode parameters are located in Level 3, PLC block parameters P3401 through P3443.
Simply stated, for each logical statement choose two input conditions from Table 10-1, one logical operation from Table 10-2 and one action from Table 10-3. These 30 logical statements are evaluated every 10 milliseconds, in order from P3401 to 3430 . For each statement Condition 1 and Condition 2 are evaluated to True or False, the Logical Operator is applied and the final outcome is either True or False. If True the Action is taken; if False the Alternate Action is taken.
Conditions, operators and actions are pre-defined and so cannot be changed.

### 10.2 Configuration Parameters

The PLC program is contained within 30 statements, PLC CONFIG 1 (P3401) through PLC CONFIG 30 (P3430). Each statement has the same 32 bit word format and structure as the example given in Figure 10-1. If P3401-P3430 are not programmed, the PLC Mode will do nothing. It is also possible to program them so that the motor will not move. This can happen, for instance, if no Forward/Reverse Enables are programmed.

Figure 10-1: Example PLC Configuration Parameters
Parameter Number Format = DDD.CCC.BBB.AAA

Where:
DDD $=$ bits 31-24 Byte 3
CCC $=$ bits 23-16 $\quad$ Byte 2
BBB $=$ bits 15-8 $\quad$ Byte 1
AAA $=$ bits 7-0 Byte 0

Example: $\quad$ P3401 $=051.000 .000 .020$
051 = Digital Input 2 (from Table 10-1)
$000=O R($ from Table 10-2)
$000=$ False (from Table 10-1)
$020=$ Forward (from Table 10-3)

| Parameter No. | Hex Byte 3 | Hex Byte 2 | Hex Byte 1 | Hex Byte 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P3401-3430 | Condition ID <br> MSD <br> (Table 10-1) | Logical Operator ID <br> (Table 10-2) | Condition ID | Action ID |
|  |  | (Table 10-1) | LSD <br> (Table 10-3) |  |

A configuration parameter may be disabled (turned off) by setting bit 23 in its configuration word. This is the same as setting the most significant bit of byte 2 (the logical operator ID field). If any field within any of these parameters is invalid, it is ignored at run time. Only one runtime version exists at a time. The runtime version in effect is the one defined by the parameter table active at the time the drive was placed in Remote Mode.
To switch runtime PLC versions perform the following operations:

1. Disable the drive.
2. At the keypad, select "Local" mode.
3. Select the desired parameter table.
4. Enable the drive.
5. At the keypad, select "Remote" mode.

If a parameter table is switched while the drive is enabled the run time PLC version is not affected.

### 10.3 Comparator Function

Comparator parameters provide a way to monitor real-time signals within the drive and apply them to the PLC Mode's logic. They may be used on the condition definition side of the PLC Mode's logic.
Parameters P3431 and P3433 hold parameter numbers (i.e. they point to other parameters, see Monitor and RTC chapter in this manual for these values). P3432 and P3434 hold percents that are applied against P3431 and P3433 maximums, together they provide all that is needed for the following comparison equations:
If |Value of P3431| $\leq(\mathrm{P} 3432 / 100)^{*}$ (Max of P3431) then True or
If $\mid$ Value of P3433| $\leq(\text { P3434/100 })^{\star}($ Max of P3433) then True

In a sense P3431 and P3433 may be viewed as holding addresses for other parameters.
For example: If P3431 $=5$ (selects parameter 5 which is Motor Volts $=230 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and P3432=20\% then Comparator A is true if $|\mathrm{P} 5|=(20 / 100) * 230 \leq 46 \mathrm{~V}$. But if the voltage exceeds 46 V , Comparator A is false. If P3433 $=6$ (selects parameter 6 Motor Current $=10 \mathrm{Amps}$ ) then Comparator B is true if $|\mathrm{P} 6| \leq 1 \mathrm{Amp}$. Any parameter (see Monitor and RTC chapter in this manual for these values)can be used in a comparator.
Note: Don't use P3431 and P3433 since this would create a circular reference and the comparator would fail.

## $A$ and $B$ are defined as follows:

A = (Value of Parameter P3431) / (Max of Parameter P3431)
B = (Value of Parameter P3433) / (Max of Parameter P3433)
Then, $A$ \& $B$ are signals with the following properties: $-1 \leq A \leq 1$ and $-1 \leq B \leq 1$.
$A$ and $B$ are normalized signals derived from parameters pointed to by P3431 and P3433.

## Comparator A

Comparator A is used in Condition 76 and checks the following relationship for true or false:
If |A - P3435/100 | $\leq$ P3432/100
Alternatively, another way of writing the same relation is as follows:
If (P3435-P3432)/100 $\leq \mathrm{A} \leq($ P3432 + P3435)/100
Thus, Comparator A provides a way to determine if a parameter is within a specific range. For example, if P3431=5 (Motor Volts with Max=230V) and P3432=20\% and P3435=0\% then Comparator A would be true so long as $|\mathrm{P} 5| \leq 46 \mathrm{~V}$ or $|\mathrm{A}| \leq 0.20$. That is, motor voltage is monitored and so long as it remains below 46 Volts, the outcome of Comparator A would be True, but if it were to go above 46 Volts, the output of Comparator A would be False.

## Comparator B

Comparator B is used in Condition 77 and checks the following relationship for true or false:
If | B - P3436/100 | $\leq$ P3434/100
Alternatively, another way of writing the same relation is as follows:
If (P3436-P3434)/100 $\leq \mathrm{B} \leq(\mathrm{P} 3436+\mathrm{P} 3434) / 100$
Thus, Comparator B provides a way to determine if a parameter is within a specific range. For example, if P3433=6 (Motor Current with Max=10Amps) and P3434=10\% and P3436=50\% then Comparator B would be true so long as: 4 Amps $\leq P 6 \leq 6$ Amps OR $0.4 \leq B \leq 0.60$. That is, motor current is monitored and so long as it remains within 1 Amp of 5 Amps the outcome of Comparator B would be True, but if it were to go above 6 Amps or below 4 Amps the output of Comparator B would be False.

## Less than

Less than, Condition 88, uses the following equation: If $A<B$ then True else False For example, if P3431=103 (Analog Input 1 Reference with Max=100\%) and P3433=104 (Analog Input 2 Reference with Max=100\%) then Condition 88 would be true so long as P103<P104 or so long as Analog Input 1 Reference is less than Analog Input 2 Reference.

## Equal

Equal, Condition 89, uses the following equation: If $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$ then True else False For example, if P3431=103 (Analog Input 1 Reference with Max=100\%) and P3433=104 (Analog Input 2 Reference with Max=100\%) then Condition 89 would be true so long as P103=P104 or so long as Analog Input 1 Reference is equal to Analog Input 2 Reference.

## Greater than

Greater than, Condition 90 , uses the following equation: If $A>B$ then True else False For example, if P3431=103 (Analog Input 1 Reference with Max=100\%) and P3433=104 (Analog Input 2 Reference with Max=100\%) then
Condition 90 would be true so long as P103>P104 or so long as Analog Input 1 Reference is greater than Analog Input 2 Reference.

### 10.4 Timers

The PLC Mode uses four general purpose timers: Timer A (P3440), B (P3441), C (P3442) and D (P3443) with units of seconds and resolution of 10 ms or 100 counts/sec. They may be used in PLC control and logic statements as defined in the Conditions and Actions Tables. In general there are actions to start and stop the timers as well as conditions to test their contents.
P113, P114, P117 and P118 are read/write monitor parameters that reflect the current state of timers A through D . Since they may be written, they can be used to start a timer by writing zero to it or to stop a timer by writing max counts.
For example, set P3440 to 1.5 sec then upon Timer A timeout, P113 = 150 counts $=(1.5 \mathrm{sec}) \times(100$ counts $/ \mathrm{sec})$
Starting timer A also starts P113 ramping from 0 to 150 in 1.5 seconds.
Set P3441 to 10 seconds and start Timer B, P114 then ramps from 0 to 1000 in 10 sec .
These monitor parameters may also be inputs to the Composite Reference block to generate timed ramps or other complex reference signals.

Table 10-1: PLC Conditions

| Dec | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | False - This condition is always False |
| 1 | True - This condition is always True |
| 2 | Reserved (Workbench - Digital Input) |
| 3 | Reserved (Workbench - Hard Forward Limit) |
| 4 | Reserved (Workbench - Hard Reverse Limit) |
| 5 | Reserved (Workbench - Soft Forward Limit) |
| 6 | Reserved (Workbench - Soft Reverse Limit) |
| 7 | Reserved (Workbench - Move Statue) |
| 8 | Reserved (Workbench - Idle) |
| 9 | Reserved (Workbench - Position achieved) |
| 10 | Reserved (Workbench - At target position) |
| 11 | Reserved (Workbench - In Idle Position Window) |
| 12 | Reserved (Workbench - Following Error Fatal) |
| 13 | Reserved (Workbench - Following Error Warning) |
| 14 | At Speed - If the measured speed of the rotor is within the At Speed Band (P1506) of the reference then this condition is True. |
| 15 | Reserved - (Workbench - Velocity Error) |
| 16 | Velocity Setpoint Minimum - If the measured absolute speed is below the Minimum Output Speed (P2002) then this condition is True. |
| 17 | Velocity Setpoint Maximum- If the measured absolute speed is above the Maximum Output Speed (P2003) then this is True. |
| 18 | Reserved |
| 19 | Motor Overload - If the motor's I2T algorithm has exceeded its integral limit this condition is True. |
| 20 | Drive Overload - If the drive's I2T algorithm has exceeded its integral limit this condition is True. |
| 21 | Motor Direction - If rotor speed is positive this condition is True |
| 22 | Command Direction - If speed demand is positive this condition is True |
| 23 | Ready - If soft start is complete, drive hardware enable is on and there are no errors this condition is True. |
| 24 | Drive On - If the drive is ready and producing PWM to the motor this condition is True. |
| 25 | Fault - If the drive is faulted for any reason this condition is True. |
| 26 | Motor Over Temp Trip - If the motor's over temperature trip input has occurred then this condition is True. |

Table 10-1: PLC Conditions (Continued)

| Dec | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 27 | Drive Over Temp Trip - If the drive's over temperature trip input has occurred then this condition is True. |
| 28 | Drive Over Temp Warning - If the drive's temperature has exceeded that defined for the drive then this condition is True. |
| 29 | Reserved (Workbench - home status) |
| 50 | Digital Input 1 (J2-9) - If digital input 1 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 51 | Digital Input 2 (J2-10) - If digital input 2 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 52 | Digital Input 3 (J2-11) - If digital input 3 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 53 | Digital Input 4 (J2-12) - If digital input 4 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 54 | Digital Input 5 (J2-13) - If digital input 5 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 55 | Digital Input 6 (J2-14) - If digital input 6 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 56 | Digital Input 7 (J2-15) - If digital input 7 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive) |
| 57 | Digital Input 8 (J2-16) - If digital input 8 is high this condition is true. (Level sensitive). When J2-16 is used in PLC Program, Set P2201=OFF to avoid an external trip condition. |
| 58 | Drive Run - If the drive is on and has a forward or reverse command this condition is True. |
| 59 | Stop - If motion status is stopped this condition is True. |
| 60 | Jog - If jog mode is active this condition is True. |
| 61 | Accelerating - If absolute speed demand is accelerating this condition is True. |
| 62 | Constant Speed - If absolute speed demand is constant this condition is True. |
| 63 | Decelerating - If absolute speed demand is decelerating this condition is True. |
| 64 | At Zero Speed - If absolute speed demand is below the Zero Speed Set Point (P1505) this condition is True. |
| 65 | At Set Speed - If absolute speed demand is above Set Speed Point (P1507) this condition is True. |
| 66 | Motor Over Current - If motor RMS current is above the Overload Set Point (P1508) this condition is True. |
| 67 | Motor Under Current - If motor RMS current is below the Underload Set Point (P1509) this condition is True. |
| 68 | Keypad Control - If the drive is under keypad control this condition is True. |
| 69 | Dynamic Brake - If the drive's dynamic brake is on this condition is True. |
| 70 | Frequency Foldback - If the drive is in frequency foldback this condition is True. |
| 71 | Alarm - If an alarm is active this condition is True. |
| 72 | Forward - If the drive has a forward command this condition is True. |
| 73 | Reverse - If the drive has a reverse command this condition is True. |
| 74 | Process PID Error - If the absolute value of Process PID Error is less than the Process PID Error Tolerance <br> (P2606) this condition is True. |
| 75 | Sleep Mode - If the drive's sleep algorithm has put the drive to sleep this condition is True. |
| 76 | Comparator A - Monitors a parameter and returns True if the parameter is less than a predefined setpoint. NOTE: See chapter on PLC Comparator Parameters |

Table 10-1: PLC Conditions (Continued)

| Dec | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 77 | Comparator B - Monitors a parameter and returns True if the parameter is below a predefined <br> setpoint. <br> NoTE: See chapter on PLC Comparator Parameters |
| 78 | Parameter Table 1 - If parameter table 1 is active then this condition is True. |
| 79 | Parameter Table 2 - If parameter table 2 is active then this condition is True. |
| 80 | Parameter Table 3 - If parameter table 3 is active then this condition is True. |
| 81 | Parameter Table 4 - If parameter table 4 is active then this condition is True. |
| 82 | Digital Output 1- If digital output 1 is On this condition is True. |
| 83 | Digital Output 2- If digital output 2 is On this condition is True. |
| 84 | Relay Output 1 - If relay output 1 is On this condition is True. |
| 85 | Relay Output 2 - If relay output 2 is On this condition is True. |
| 86 | Timer A - True if Timer A has expired. |
| 87 | Timer B - True if Timer B has expired. |
| 88 | Less Than (<) - Monitors two parameters (A \& B) and returns True if A<B else False is returned. |
| 89 | Equal (=) - Monitors two parameters (A \& B) and returns True if A=B else False is returned. |
| 90 | Greater Than (>) - Monitors two parameters (A \& B) and returns True if A>B else False is returned. |
| 100 | Logical Variable A - Logical variable A is tested for True/False |
| 101 | Logical Variable B - Logical variable B is tested for True/False |
| 102 | Logical Variable C - Logical variable C is tested for True/False |
| 103 | Logical Variable D - Logical variable D is tested for True/False |
| 104 | Logical Variable E - Logical variable E is tested for True/False |
| 105 | Logical Variable F - Logical variable F is tested for True/False |
| 106 | Logical Variable G - Logical variable G is tested for True/False |
| 107 | Logical Variable H - Logical variable H is tested for True/False |
| 108 | Logical Variable I - Logical variable I is tested for True/False |
| 109 | Logical Variable J - Logical variable J is tested for True/False |
| 110 | Place holder for next condition |

Table 10-2: PLC Logical Operators

| Dec | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | OR |
| 1 | AND |
| 2 | XOR |
| 3 | NOR |
| 4 | NAND |
| 5 | Reserved |

Table 10-3: PLC Actions

| Dec | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Digital Output 1 - If the input condition is True then Digital Output $1(\mathrm{~J} 2-17,18)$ will be active otherwise it is inactive NOTE: Digital output 1 must have been set to "PLC" using P1501 |
| 1 | Digital Output 2 - If the input condition is True then Digital Output 2 (J2-19,20) will be active otherwise it is inactive NOTE: Digital output 2 must have been set to "PLC" using P1502 |
| 2 | Relay Output 1 - If the input condition is True then Relay Output 1 ( $\mathrm{J} 3-25,26,27$ ) will be active otherwise it is inactive NOTE: Relay output 1 must have been set to "PLC" using P1503 |
| 3 | Reserved (Workbench - Fault) |
| 4 | Drive Enable/Disable - If the condition is True then the drive is capable of producing power. If the condition is False the drive is disabled. NOTE: If not programmed, $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ alone enables the drive NOTE: The drive's hardware enable input ( $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ ) must be is active for this action. |
| 5 | Jog Reverse - If the condition is True then the motor will jog in the reverse direction at the speed set by P1201 if jogging is enabled. NOTE: If both jog forward and reverse are active the motor stops |
| 6 | Jog Forward - If the condition is True then the motor will jog in the forward direction at the speed set by P1201 if jogging is enabled. NOTE: If both jog forward and reverse are active the motor stops |
| 7 | Reserved (Workbench - Hold) |
| 8 | Stop Enable/Disable - If the input condition is True the motor is stopped. |
| 9 | Reserved (Workbench - Error Deceleration) |
| 10 | Reserved (Workbench - Cancel) |
| 11 | Reserved (Workbench - Disable) |
| 12 | Reserved (Workbench - Forced Abort) |
| 13 | Reserved (Workbench - Fast Gear) |
| 18 | Jog Enable - Allows jogging if True else jogging is disabled |
| 19 | Fault - If the input condition is True a "PLC Fault" is triggered. If using J2-16 to generate a PLC Fault Condition, P2201 must be set to "OFF" to avoid a conflict with external trip. |
| 20 | Forward Enable/Disable - If the input condition is True forward motion is enabled otherwise it is disabled. |
| 21 | Reverse Enable/Disable - If the input condition is True reverse motion is enabled otherwise it is disabled. |
| 22 | Acc/Dec Group Select - If the input condition is True then Acc/Dec group 2 is selected otherwise group 1 is selected. NOTE: If this action is not programmed Group 1 is active by default. |
| 23 | Reset - If the input condition is True a reset request is issued. NOTE: This action is edge triggered on a False to True transition. NOTE: Pre-existing faults/alarms may or may not be cleared. |
| 24 | Preset Speed/Analog - If the input condition is True then the Preset Speed Select Table Index sets the speed reference from the Preset Speeds (P1001-P1015) else the Command Source (P1402) selects the speed reference. NOTE: If this action is not programmed P1402 is always active. NOTE: If the Preset Speed Select Table Index is not programmed then P1001 is used. |
| 25 | Preset Speed Select Table Index Bit 0 - If the input condition is True then bit 0 of the Preset Speed Select Table Index is set else it is reset. NOTE: If this action is not programmed then bit 0 is reset. |

## Table 10-3: PLC Actions

| Dec | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Preset Speed Select Table Index Bit 1 - If the input condition is True then bit 1 of the Preset Speed Select Table Index is set else it is reset. NOTE: If this action is not programmed then bit 1 is reset. |
| 27 | Preset Speed Select Table Index Bit 2 - If the input condition is True then bit 2 of the Preset Speed Select Table Index is set else it is reset. NOTE: If this action is not programmed then bit 2 is reset. |
| 28 | Preset Speed Select Table Index Bit 3 - If the input condition is True then bit 3 of the Preset Speed Select Table Index is set else it is reset. NOTE: If this action is not programmed then bit 3 is reset. |
| 29 | Process PID Enable/Disable - If the input condition is True then the Process PID is active otherwise it is |
|  | inactive. NOTE: The Process PID is automatically set to inactive during keypad control or while jogging. |
| 30 | Keypad - If the input condition is True then forward/reverse and stop commands along with the keypad's local speed reference control the drive. The keypad is disabled by default. |
| 31 | Electronic Pot - If the input condition is True the Electronic Pot sets the speed reference otherwise it is not active. The pot is disabled by default. |
| 32 | Decrease Electronic Pot Speed Reference- If the input condition is True the Electronic Pot speed reference is increased else has no affect. NOTE: E-Pot is non-volatile NOTE: E-Pot is unipolar so direction is determined by forward/reverse commands. |
| 33 | Increase Electronic Pot Speed Reference- If the input condition is True the Electronic Pot speed reference is decreased else has no affect. NOTE: E-Pot is non-volatile NOTE: E-Pot is unipolar so direction is determined by forward/reverse commands. |
| 34 | Parameter Table Select Enable - If the input condition is True enables parameter table selection through the parameter table select index, else parameter table selection is disabled. |
| 35 | Parameter Table Select Index Bit 0 - If the input condition is True then bit 0 of the Parameter Table Select Index is set else it is reset. NOTE: If this action is not programmed then bit 0 is reset NOTE: This index sets the active parameter table |
| 36 | Parameter Table Select Index Bit 1 - If the input condition is True then bit 1 of the Parameter Table Select Index is set else it is reset. NOTE: If this action is not programmed then bit 1 is reset NOTE: This index sets the active parameter table |
| 37 | Relay Output 2 - If the input condition is True then Relay Output $2(\mathrm{~J} 3-28,29,30)$ will be active otherwise it is inactive NOTE: Relay Output 2 must have been set to "PLC" using P1504 |
| 38 | Torque/Speed Mode - If the input condition is True then the drive controls torque else it controls speed. Default is speed control. NOTE: For V/F, torque control is not supported and is ignored. |
| 39 | Seed E-Pot - If the condition is true, the current speed reference is seeded into the E-Pot speed reference. Otherwise, it is not seeded. NOTE: E-Pot must not be the active speed reference for seeding to occur. |
| 40 | Logical Variable A - If the input condition is True then logical variable A is set else reset |
| 41 | Logical Variable B - If the input condition is True then logical variable B is set else reset |
| 42 | Logical Variable C - If the input condition is True then logical variable C is set else reset |
| 43 | Logical Variable D - If the input condition is True then logical variable D is set else reset |
| 44 | Logical Variable E- If the input condition is True then logical variable E is set else reset |
| 45 | Logical Variable F - If the input condition is True then logical variable F is set else reset |

Table 10-3: PLC Actions

| Dec | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 46 | Logical Variable G - If the input condition is True then logical variable G is set else reset |
| 47 | Logical Variable H - If the input condition is True then logical variable H is set else reset |
| 48 | Logical Variable I - If the input condition is True then logical variable I is set else reset |
| 49 | Logical Variable J - If the input condition is True then logical variable J is set else reset. |
| 50 | Start Timer A - If the input condition is True zero Timer A else count up to a timeout. |
| 51 | Stop Timer A - If the input condition is True, set Timer A= P3440 counts else do nothing. |
| 52 | Start Timer B - If the input condition is True, set Timer B= 0 else count up to a timeout. |
| 53 | Stop Timer B - If the input condition is True, set Timer B= P3441 counts else do nothing. |
| 54 | Start Timer C - If the input condition is True, set Timer C= 0 else count up to a timeout. |
| 55 | Stop Timer C - If the input condition is True, set Timer C= P3442 counts else do nothing. |
| 56 | Start Timer D - If the input condition is True, set Timer D= 0 else count up to a timeout. |
| 57 | Stop Timer C - If the input condition is True, set Timer D= P3443 counts else do nothing. |
| 58 | Pulse Start Timer A -If the input condition is True and timer A has expired then restarts timer A |
| 59 | Pulse Start Timer B -If the input condition is True and timer B has expired then restarts timer B |
| 60 | Pulse Start Timer C -If the input condition is True and timer C has expired then restarts timer C |
| 61 | Pulse Start Timer D -If the input condition is True and timer D has expired then restarts timer D |
| 69 | Reset PLC - If the input condition is True then a PLC reset is performed. All timers are expired and <br> all logical variables are set to FALSE. Comparators are not affected. |
| $70-$ | Jump 0-29 - If the input condition is True then a jump from the current rung number to the <br> specified rung number is performed. Skipped rungs are not executed. Only forward jumps are <br> allowed. Jumps from high to lower rungs or jumps to the same rung number result in an error. |

Table 10-4: Preset Speed Select Index

| PLC Actions |  |  |  |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec | Binary |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Preset Speed 1 (P1001) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Preset Speed 2 (P1002) |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Preset Speed 3 (P1003) |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Preset Speed 4 (P1004) |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Preset Speed 5 (P1005) |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Preset Speed 6 (P1006) |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Preset Speed 7 (P1007) |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Preset Speed 8 (P1008) |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Preset Speed 9 (P1009) |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Preset Speed 10 (P1010) |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Preset Speed 11 (P1011) |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Preset Speed 12 (P1012) |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Preset Speed 13 (P1013) |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Preset Speed 14 (P1014) |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Preset Speed 15 (P1015) |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Zero Speed (Not Defined) |

Table 10-5: Parameter Table Select Index

| PLC Actions |  | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Dec | Binary |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 6}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Parameter Table 1 (P52 set to T1) |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | Parameter Table 2 (P52 set to T2) |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | Parameter Table 3 (P52 set to T3) |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | Parameter Table 4 (P52 set to T4) |

### 10.5 PLC Mode as Standard Run Two Wire

This example shows how the PLC Mode may operate as the Standard Run Two Wire Mode. These parameter values are entered from the keypad.
Initialization:

| Parameter | Value | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P1401 | PLC | PLC operating mode selected |

PLC Mode configuration parameters:

| Parameter <br> Number | Parameter Dec Value | Byte 3 <br> Condition | Byte 2 Logic | Byte 1 Condition | Byte 0 Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P3401 | 050.000 .000 .020 | Input 1 (50) | OR (0) | False (0) | Forward (20) |
| P3402 | 051.000 .000 .021 | Input 2 (51) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reverse (21) |
| P3403 | 052.000 .053 .018 | Input 3 (52) | OR (0) | Input 4 (53) | Jog Enable (18) |
| P3404 | 052.000 .000 .006 | Input 3 (52) | OR (0) | False (0) | Jog Forward (6) |
| P3405 | 053.000 .000 .005 | Input 4 (53) | OR (0) | False (0) | Jog Reverse (5) |
| P3406 | 054.000 .000 .022 | Input 5 (54) | OR (0) | False (0) | Acc/Dec Group (22) |
| P3407 | 055.000 .000 .024 | Input 6 (55) | OR (0) | False (0) | Presets/Analog (24) |
| P3408 | 056.000 .000 .023 | Input 7 (56) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reset (23) |
| P3409 | 057.003 .000 .019 | Input 8 (57) | NOR (3) | False (0) | Fault (19) |


*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.
See recommended tightening
torques in table 4.2.


The Parameter Dec Value column can be used when entering the PLC configuration parameters at the keypad (parameters are shown as decimal long values - byte3.byte2.byte1.byte0).
For this mode Enable is active.
Note that Preset Speed 1 is active so thePreset Speed Select Table Index need not be programmed since it automatically follows action 24 (Presets/Analog)
Jog is enabled anytime input 3 or 4 is on while these same inputs set the direction for jog.
The Fault action is programmed to trigger whenever digital input 8 goes low.

### 10.6 PLC Mode as 15 Preset Speed Mode

This example shows how the PLC Mode creates the 15 Preset Speed Mode. Initialization:

| Parameter | Value | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P1401 | PLC | PLC operating mode selected |

PLC Mode configuration parameters:

| Parameter <br> Number | Parameter Dec Value | Byte 3 <br> Condition | Byte 2 <br> Logic | Byte 1 <br> Condition | Byte 0 Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P3401 | 050.000 .000 .020 | Input 1 (50) | OR (0) | False (0) | Forward (20) |
| P3402 | 051.000 .000 .024 | Input 2 (51) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reverse (21) |
| P3403 | 001.000 .000 .035 | True (1) | OR (0) | False (0) | Presets/Analog (24) |
| P3404 | 052.000 .000 .025 | Input 3 (52) | OR (0) | False (0) | Preset Tbl Bit 0 (25) |
| P3405 | 053.000 .000 .026 | Input 4 (53) | OR (0) | False (0) | Preset Tbl Bit 1 (26) |
| P3406 | 054.000 .000 .027 | Input 5 (54) | OR (0) | False (0) | Preset Tbl Bit 2 (27) |
| P3407 | 055.000 .000 .028 | Input 6 (55) | OR (0) | False (0) | Preset Tbl Bit 3(28) |
| P3408 | 052.001 .053 .040 | Input 3 (52) | AND (1) | Input 4 (53) | Variable A (40) |
| P3409 | 054.001 .055 .041 | Input 5 (54) | AND (1) | Input 6 (55) | Variable B (41) |
| P3410 | 100.001 .101 .023 | A (100) | AND (1) | B (101) | Reset (23) |
| P3411 | 056.000 .000 .022 | Input 7 (56) | OR (0) | False (0) | Acc/Dec Group (22) |
| P3412 | 057.003 .000 .019 | Input 8 (57) | NOR (3) | False (0) | Fault (19) |


*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.
See recommended tightening
torques in table 4.2.


The Parameter Dec Value column can be used when entering the PLC configuration parameters at the keypad (parameters are shown as decimal long values - byte3.byte2.byte1.byte0).
For this mode Enable is active.
Note that Preset Speed 1 is active so the Preset Speed Select Table Index need not be programmed since it automatically follows action 24 (Presets/Analog).
Jog is enabled anytime input 3 or 4 is on while these same inputs set the direction for jog.
The Fault action is programmed to trigger whenever digital input 8 goes low.

### 10.7 PLC Mode as Process PID Mode

This example shows how the PLC Mode rendered as the Process PID Mode. Initialization:

| Parameter | Value | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P1401 | PLC | PLC operating mode selected |

PLC Mode configuration parameters:

| Parameter <br> Number | Parameter Dec Value | Byte 3 <br> Condition | Byte 2 <br> Logic | Byte 1 <br> Condition | Byte 0 Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P3401 | 050.000 .000 .020 | Input 1 (50) | OR (0) | False (0) | Forward (20) |
| P3402 | 051.000 .000 .021 | Input 2 (51) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reverse (21) |
| P3403 | 001.000 .000 .034 | True (1) | OR (0) | False (0) | Param Table Select (34) |
| P3404 | 052.000 .000 .035 | Input 3 (52) | OR (0) | False (0) | Table Select Bit 0 (35) |
| P3405 | 053.000 .000 .038 | Input 4 (53) | OR (0) | False (0) | Torque/Speed (38) |
| P3406 | 054.000 .000 .029 | Input 5 (54) | OR (0) | False (0) | PID (29) |
| P3407 | 055.000 .000 .018 | Input 6 (55) | OR (0) | False (0) | Jog Enable (18) |
| P3408 | 055.000 .000 .006 | Input 6 (55) | OR (0) | False (0) | Jog Forward (6) |
| P3409 | 056.000 .000 .023 | Input 7 (56) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reset (23) |
| P3410 | 057.003 .000 .019 | Input 8 (57) | NOR (3) | False (0) | Fault (19) |


*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at J2-8.
See recommended tightening
torques in table 4.2.


The Parameter Dec Value column can be used when entering the PLC configuration parameters at the keypad (parameters are shown as decimal long values - byte3.byte2.byte1.byte0).
For this mode Enable is active.
The unconditional True statement P3403 enables parameter table select (Table 10-5) at all times.
The Fault action is programmed to trigger whenever digital input 8 goes low.

### 10.8 PLC Mode as a Modified Process PID Mode

This example shows how the PLC Mode as a modified Process PID Mode. Initialization:

| Parameter | Value | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P1401 | PLC | PLC operating mode selected |
| P1501 | PLC | Digital Output 1 Set by PLC Mode Logic |
| P3431 | 10 | Comparator A monitors absolute speed demand (P10) |
| P3432 | $20 \%$ | Comparator A's constant (12 Hz for 60 Hz max) |
| P3440 | 3.00 sec | Timer A set for 3 seconds |

PLC Mode configuration parameters:

| Parameter <br> Number | Parameter Dec Value | Byte 3 <br> Condition | Byte 2 <br> Logic | Byte 1 <br> Condition | Byte 0 Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P3401 | 076.000 .000 .040 | Comp A (76) | OR (0) | False (0) | A (40) |
| P3402 | 050.000 .000 .020 | Input 1 (50) | OR (0) | False (0) | Forward (20) |
| P3403 | 051.000 .000 .021 | Input 2 (51) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reverse (21) |
| P3404 | 100.000 .000 .038 | A (100) | OR (0) | False (0) | Torque/Speed (38) |
| P3405 | 053.002 .100 .029 | Input 4 (53) | XOR (2) | A (100) | PID (29) |
| P3406 | 054.000 .055 .018 | Input 5 (54) | OR (0) | Input 6 (55) | Jog Enable (18) |
| P3407 | 054.000 .000 .006 | Input 5 (54) | OR (0) | False (0) | Jog Forward (6) |
| P3408 | 055.000 .000 .005 | Input 6 (55) | OR (0) | False (0) | Jog Reverse (5) |
| P3409 | 056.000 .000 .023 | Input 7 (56) | OR (0) | False (0) | Reset (23) |
| P3410 | 057.000 .000 .050 | Input 8 (57) | OR (0) | False (0) | Start Timer (50) |
| P3411 | 086.000 .000 .019 | Timer A (86) | OR (0) | False (0) | Fault (19) |


*Note: Remove factory jumper from J2-8 and J3-24 before connecting switch at $\mathrm{J} 2-8$.
See recommended tightening
torques in table 4.2.


The Parameter Dec Value column can be used when entering the PLC configuration parameters at the keypad (parameters are shown as decimal long values - byte3.byte2.byte1.byte0).
For this mode Enable is active.
Use of logical variables A, B, C or D allows for complex PLC logic.
Variable " A " is set based on the outcome of a comparator and then used as an input condition for the torque/speed select and PID actions.

Note that P3401 is programmed to set logical variable " $A$ " before it is used since statements are executed in order from P3401 through P3410.
Either input 5 or 6 enable jog and they also set jog direction as in P3407 and P3408.
Speed mode is active above 12 Hz but torque mode is active when less than 12 Hz .
The PID becomes active above 12 Hz if input 4 is ON.
The PID becomes active at less than 12 Hz when input 4 is OFF.
The Fault action is programmed to trigger after a three second delay following digital input 8 going low.
Timer A is used to implement this action.
Normally P3410 continuously resets Timer A when digital input 8 is high.
If digital input 8 goes low then high in less than three seconds no fault action occurs since Timer $A$ is reset before it has a chance to timeout.
If digital input 8 goes low and stays low for at least 3 seconds then Timer A does timeout and a fault occurs.

## Composite Reference Description

### 11.1 Overview

This reference is mathematically computed from any two valid drive parameters. Once configured, it can provide a signal to drive the speed loop, torque loop or process PID. In addition, this reference can drive all existing operating modes including the PLC Mode. Composite Ref can be referenced to any valid input:

P1402-Command Source P2310-Auxiliary Filter Source P1415-Current Limit Source
P2603 - Process PID Feedback Source P1418-Torque Feedforward Source P2604-Process PID Setpoint Source

Mathematical operations are performed at each stage in its development providing the ability to add, subtract, multiply or divide any two parameters to form a complex internal reference source. This reference source can influence the operation of all existing operating modes including PLC Mode. The Composite Reference Parameter Block is programmed in the Level 3, Composite REF parameters.

Figure 11-1: Composite Reference Generator Block Diagram


Table 11-1: Math Fucntions (P\#3506)

| ID | Function | Description | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | Zero ${ }^{1}$ | 1. Zero Function, $F(x)=0$ <br> 2. Identity Function, $F(x)=x$ <br> 3. Where, $\|x\|$ is the absolute value function: <br> $\|x\|=x$ for $x \geq 0$ <br> $\|x\|=-x$ for $x<0$ <br> 4. The ramp generator is computed as follows: $0.0 \rightarrow 1.0 \text { for } x>0$ <br> Constant output for $\mathrm{x}=0$ $0.0 \rightarrow-1.0 \text { for } x<0$ <br> With time period equal to $1.0 /(\|x\| \cdot 100) \mathrm{Sec}$ <br> 5. The frequency generator is computed as follows: $y=\operatorname{Ramp}(x) \operatorname{Freq}(x)=\operatorname{Sin}(2 \pi y)$ With output frequency equal to $\|x\| \cdot 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 1 | X | Identity ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 2 | $\|X\|$ | Absolute Value ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 3 | 1/X | Inversion |  |
| 4 | $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ | Square |  |
| 5 | $\sqrt{ }(\|X\|)$ | Square Root ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 6 | $\operatorname{Sin}(\mathrm{x})$ | Sine |  |
| 7 | $\operatorname{Cos}(\mathrm{x})$ | Cosine |  |
| 8 | Ramp(x) | Ramp Generator ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 9 | Freq(x) | Frequency Generator ${ }^{5}$ |  |

Table 11-2: Binary Operator Selection Parameter (P\#3505)

| ID | Function | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | + | Sum | 1. $Y=\operatorname{Max}(x, y)$ provides the maximum <br> 2. $Y=\operatorname{Min}(x, y)$ provides the minimum |
| 1 | - | Difference |  |
| 2 | $\bullet$ | Multiply |  |
| 3 | 1 | Divide |  |
| 4 | Max | Maximum $^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Min | Minimum $^{2}$ |  |

Table 11-3: Composite Reference Parameters

| Stage \# | P\# | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} 3501 \& \\ 3503 \end{gathered}$ | Scale Factor - Monitor a parameter number (Variable A or B) and scales the value into percentage of maximum value for use by the next stage. As an example, P3501=5 Motor Voltage (assume its maximum is 230 V ) is monitored and internally $20 \%$ is computed for $P 5=46 \mathrm{~V}$ or $10 \%$ for $P 5=23 \mathrm{~V}$. Likewise, with P3503=11 then Speed Demand (assume its maximum is 60 Hz ) is monitored and $50 \%$ is output when P11=30 Hz or $-50 \%$ when P11 $=-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$. <br> P3501 or P3503 can be can be set to any valid drive parameter number. If either is set to an invalid parameter number $\mathrm{Py}=0 \%$ or $\mathrm{Pb}=0 \%$. <br> P3501 or P3503 only point to a valid parameter number in the active parameter table, never a parameter outside the active table. Switching parameter tables with the drive enabled causes the Composite Reference to be redefined by the parameter values in the new active parameter table. |
| 2 \& 4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3502,3504 \\ \& 3506 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Math Function - These parameters select the mathematical functions to be applied at the second and fourth stage of the Composite Reference's derivation. Refer to Table 11-1. |
| 3 | 3505 | Optional Operator - This parameter provides the mathematical operation to be performed at the third stage of the Composite Reference derivation. Refer to Table 11-2 . |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} 3507 \& \\ 3508 \end{gathered}$ | These parameters provide a way to scale up or down the percentage calculation of the first stage. They range from -1000.00 to 1000.00 with default 1.00 . Normally, the defaults work so these parameters need not be changed. <br> A simple example of their use is: A 5 A motor is connected to a 15 A (peak) drive. When the motor is at rated amps only $5 / 15$ or $33.3 \%$ is passed on to stage 2 , but by setting P3507 $=3.00,100 \%$ is passed on allowing full use of the motor's current. |

### 11.2 Composite Reference Examples

The following table gives examples of the kinds of Composite References that may be developed.
Table 11-4: Examples

| Composite Reference Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P3501 | P3503 | P3503 | P3504 | P3505 | P3506 | P3507 | P3508 |  |
| P103 | Identity | P104 | Identity | Sum | Identity | 0.5 | 0.5 | Average of Analog Inputs 1\&2: $R y=\left(A_{1}+A_{2}\right) / 2$ |
| P103 | Identity | P104 | Freq | Multiply | Identity | 1.0 | 1.0 | Signal Generator with Magnitude set by $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ and Frequency by $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ : $\operatorname{Ry}=\mathrm{A}_{1} \times \operatorname{Freq}\left(\mathrm{A}_{2}\right)$ |
| P103 | Identity | P104 | Identity | Divide | Identity | 1.0 | 1.0 | Ratio of Analog Inputs 1\&2: Ry = $\mathrm{A}_{1} / \mathrm{A}_{2}$ |
| P102 | Square | P104 | Square | Difference | Square <br> Root | 1.0 | 1.0 | Square Root of Difference of Squares of Process Error and Analog2: $R y=\sqrt{ }\left(\left\|P_{e}{ }^{2}-A_{2}{ }^{2}\right\|\right)$ |

# Chapter 12 <br> Monitor and RTC Description 

### 12.1 Monitor Parameters (P0001 to P0818)

Monitor parameters can be viewed using the WorkBench software. Most are read only (P0001) but some (P0052) can be written as well.

Table 12-1: Monitor Parameters Descriptions

| P\# | Type | Name | Unit | Help |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | SOFTWARE VERSION |  | Software Version. - Drive firmware version number |
| 2 |  | LOC/REM STATUS |  | Local/Remote Status. - Source of run/stop commands. Local for keypad or Remote for terminal block |
| 3 |  | DRIVE STATUS |  | Drive Enable Status. - 0 for disabled, 1 for enabled |
| 4 |  | MOTION STATUS |  | Motion Status. - Status: stopped, forward, reverse, bipolar, sleep, homing, etc. |
| 5 |  | MOTOR VOLTS | V | Motor Volts. - Estimated line-to-line drive output RMS voltage |
| 6 |  | MOTOR CURRENT | A | Motor Current. - Measured motor RMS current |
| 7 |  | MOTOR ABS SPEED | RPM | Motor Absolute Speed. - Estimated or measured absolute rotor speed |
| 8 |  | POSITION COUNTER | CNT | Position Counter. - Accumulated count in revolutions and counts. Units: encoder counts |
| 9 |  | SPEED REF | Hz | Speed Reference. - Setpoint speed for motor. Command source parameter determines the source |
| 10 |  | ABS SPEED DEMAND | Hz | Absolute Speed Demand. - Absolute speed output from Speed Profiler. |
| 11 |  | SPEED DEMAND | Hz | Speed Demand. - Signed speed output from Speed Profiler |
| 12 |  | ABS MOTOR FREQ | Hz | Absolute Motor Frequency. - Estimated motor electrical frequency |
| 13 |  | MOTOR FREQ | Hz | Motor Frequency. - Signed motor frequency |
| 14 |  | DRIVE TEMP | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Drive Temperature. - Measured temperature of drive heat sink |
| 15 |  | BUS VOLTAGE | V | Bus Voltage. - Measured bus voltage. DC bus high fault occurs above 400/820V DC |
| 16 |  | OVERLOAD LEFT | \% | Overload Remaining. - Current overload count remaining until overload faultfoldback occurs |
| 17 |  | INPUTS |  | Digital Inputs. - State of terminal block digital inputs. Off/On indicated by 0/1 |
| 18 |  | OUTPUTS |  | Digital Outputs. - State of the terminal block digital/relay outputs. Off/On indicated by $0 / 1$ |
| 19 |  | RATED HP | HP | Rated Horsepower. - Drive rated horsepower |
| 20 |  | RATED CURRENT | A | Rated Current. - Nominal/derated drive continuous RMS current rating |
| 21 |  | RATED PK CURRENT | A | Rated Peak Current. - Nominal/de-rated drive peak, short term, current rating |
| 22 |  | Rated volts | V | Rated Voltage. - Nominal voltage rating of drive |
| 23 |  | ACTIVE FAULTS |  | Active Faults. - Number of active / simultaneous drive faults |
| 24 |  | ACTIVE FLT CODE |  | Active Fault Code. - Currently active drive fault code number |
| 25 |  | PROC FEEDFORWARD | \% | FF Process Feedforward. - Process PID feed forward signal |
| 26 |  | PROC SETPOINT | \% | SP Process Setpoint. - Process PID set point signal |
| 27 |  | PROC FEEDBACK | \% | FB Process Feedback. - Process PID feedback signal |
| 28 |  | ADC USER REF | V | ADC User Reference. - Hardware ADC reference voltage for analog inputs |
| 29 |  | ADC CURR REF | V | ADC Current Reference. - Hardware ADC reference voltage for currents |
| 30 |  | USER 24V | V | User 24V. - Measured, internally supplied 24V for I/O |
| 31 |  | MOTOR TORQUE | NM | Motor Torque. - Estimated motor torque from measured currents and motor model |

Table 12-1: Monitor Parameters Descriptions

| P\# | Type | Name | Unit | Help |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  | AUTO-TUNE PROG | \% | Auto-T une Progress. - Estimated progress of auto-tune test |
| 33 |  | line voltage |  | Line Voltage. - Estimated drive input line-to-line RMS voltage |
| 34 |  | RATED A/V | V | Rated Amps/Volt. - Nominal drive current scaling set at the factory |
| 35 |  | MOTOR POLES |  | Motor Poles. - Calculated /entered number of motor poles |
| 36 |  | RUN TIMER | HR | Run Timer. - Accumulated drive run (non-idle) time in hours |
| 37 |  | ACTIVE ALARMS |  | Active Alarms. - Number of currently active /simultaneous alarms |
| 38 |  | ACT ALARM CODE |  | Active Alarm Code. - Currently active alarm code |
| 39 |  | ANA IN1 | V | Analog Input 1. - Measured value of analog input \#1 on terminal input J1-2 and J1-1 |
| 40 |  | ANA IN2 | V | Analog Input 2. - Measured value of analog input \#2 on terminal input J1-4 and J1-5 |
| 41 |  | ANA OUT1 | V | Analog Output 1. - Estimated value of analog output \#1 on terminal J1-6 |
| 42 |  | ANA OUT2 | V | Analog Output 2. - Estimated value of analog output \#2 on terminal J1-7 |
| 43 |  | OPTION1 |  | Option 1. - Option board detected in option slot \#1 (left slot) |
| 44 |  | OPTION2 |  | Option 2. - Option board detected in option slot \#2 (right slot) |
| 45 |  | FEEDBACK |  | Feedback. - Feedback board detected in motor feedback board slot |
| 46 |  | DATE AND TIME |  | Current Date and Time. - Real time clock current reading |
| 47 |  | DST STATUS |  | DST Status. - Daylight Saving Time status: 0=Not Active 1=Active |
| 48 |  | MOTOR OVERLOAD REMAINING | \% | Current overload count remaining until a motor overload faul/overload occurs |
| 49 |  | LAST MOTOR OVERLOAD REMAINING | \% | Last reading of motor overload left before power down |
| 50 |  | LAST DRIVE OVERLOAD REMAINING | \% | Last reading of drive overload left before power down |
| 51 |  | Speed Measured | RPM | Displays measured speed from encoder or resolver even if control type is V/F or open vector |
| 52 |  | ACTIVE PARAM TBL |  | Active Parameter Table. - Parameter table currently in use on the drive |
| 53 |  | EE VER |  | Power Base EEPROM Rev. - Power base EEPROM parameter revision number. Set by factory |
| 54 |  | FPGA VER |  | Power Base FPGA Rev. - Power base FPGA revision control number. Set by factory |
| 55 |  | ACC/DEC DEMAND | Hz/SEC | Accel/Decel Demand. - Current ramp rate used by the velocity profiler |
| 56 |  | ID CURRENT |  | ID Current. - D axis measured current proportional to motor flux |
| 57 |  | ID DEMAND | A | ID Demand. - D axis demand current proportional to motor flux |
| 58 |  | IQ CURRENT | A | IQ Current. - Q axis measured current proportional to motor torque |
| 59 |  | IQ DEMAND | A | IQ Demand. - Q demand current proportional to motor torque |
| 60 |  | POWER FACTOR |  | Power Factor. - Ratio of (real power)/(apparent power) |
| 61 |  | PHASE 1 CURRENT | A | Phase 1(U) Current. - Phase U current |
| 62 |  | PHASE 2 CURRENT | A | Phase 2(V) Current. - Phase V current |
| 63 |  | PHASE 3 CURRENT | A | Phase 3(W) Current. - Phase W current |
| 64 |  | VD DEMAND | V | VD Demand. - D axis voltage demand for setting up motor flux |
| 65 |  | VQ DEMAND | V | VQ Demand. - Q axis voltage demand for setting up motor torque |

Table 12-1: Monitor Parameters Descriptions

| P\# | Type | Name | Unit | Help |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 |  | ELECTRICAL ANGLE | - | Electrical Angle. - Electrical angle used to develop phased voltages to the motor |
| 67 |  | MOTOR SPEED | RPM | Motor Speed. - Current speed of the motor |
| 68 |  | AT TEST DESC |  | Autotune Test Description. - Description of current autotuning state |
| 69 | R/W | APP LAYER ERROR |  | Application Layer Error. Application layer error code number. The last error that occurred |
| 70 |  | USB TRANSACTIONS |  | USB Transactions. Total number of USB transactions since start up |
| 71 |  | USB ERRORS |  | USB Errors. Total number of USB errors since start up |
| 72 |  | TSK STATUS |  | Task Status. Runtime task overrun status. Bits correspond to tasks that have overrun their time limit |
| 73 |  | TSK ID |  | Task ID. First task that overran its time slot |
| 74 |  | TSK COUNT |  | Task Count. Total number of overruns for the first task to overrun its time slot |
| 75 |  | Kp PACKETS |  | Keypad Packets. Total number of processed keypad packets |
| 76 |  | Kp T-GAPS |  | Keypad Gaps. Total number of keypad inter-packet time gap errors |
| 77 |  | Kp NAKs |  | Keypad NAKs. Total number of NAKs sent. High word are received NAKs low word is transmitted NAKs |
| 78 |  | EST POWER | kW | Estimated Power. - Drive power output estimated from measured current and voltages. Units: KW |
| 79 |  | EST ENERGY | kWH | Estimated Energy. - Delivered by drive. Estimated from measured current and voltages. Units: kHW |
| 80 |  | EST COST | \$ | Estimated Cost. - Cost of output energy delivered. Estimated from cost of kWH unit parameter |
| 81 | R/W | ACCESS KEY |  | Access Key. - Parameter security access key. Contact Baldor to decode the key code |
| 82 | R/W | KEYPAD SOFT VER |  | Keypad Software Version. - Keypad software version string |
| 83 |  | AUTOTUNE TEST RE |  | Autotune test result. Use keypad back/forward keys to review results on the keypad |
| 84 |  | AUTOTUNE TEST RE |  | Autotune test result. Use keypad back/forward keys to review results on the keypad |
| 85 |  | CMD TYPE |  | Command Type. Operating mode input signal command type |
| 86 |  | FPGA READ ERRORS |  | FPGA Read Errors. Number of reads\|Errors when reading FPGA since start up |
| 87 |  | FPGA WRITE ERROR |  | FPGA Write Errors. Number of writes\|Errors when writing to FPGA since start up |
| 88 |  | FPGA ALARM REG |  | FPGA Alarm Register. Alarm Latch\|Alarm Status of Powerbase FPGA |
| 89 |  | REFRESH REQUEST |  | Refresh Request. - Refresh parameter list request from drive to host |
| 90 |  | PHASE 1 VOLTAGE | V | Phase 1(U) Voltage. - Phase U RMS voltage |
| 91 |  | PHASE 2 VOLTAGE | V | Phase 2(V) Voltage. - Phase V RMS voltage |
| 92 |  | PHASE 3 VOLTAGE | V | Phase 3(W) Voltage. - Phase W RMS voltage |
| 93 |  | CUSTOM UNITS | CUSTOM | Custom Units. - Shows production rates according to custom units. |
| 94 |  | POS REFERENCE | CNT | Position Reference. - Position Profiler's Current Target Position. |
| 95 |  | POS DEMAND | CNT | Position Demand. - Position Profiler's Current Position Demand. |
| 96 |  | POS ERROR | CNT | Position Following Error. - Difference Between Position Demand and Rotor Position. |
| 97 |  | POS COUNTER | CNT | Position Counter. - Actual 32-bit position of the encoder. |
| 98 |  | LV TEST FEEDBACK |  | LV test feedback. - Gives feedback on state of test |
| 99 |  | LV TEST FE STATE |  | Front End State. -Gives feedback on state of front end |
| 100 |  | ID |  | Power Base ID. - Power Base ID Number. Set by factory |

Table 12-1: Monitor Parameters Descriptions

| P\# | Type | Name | Unit | Help |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 |  | AUTOTUNE TEST ST |  | Autotune Test State. - Gives feedback on state of Autotune |
| 102 |  | PROC ERROR | \% | ER Process Error. - Process PID error signal |
| 103 |  | ANA1 REF | \% | Analog Input 1 Reference. - Reference generated from analog input 1 |
| 104 |  | ANA2 REF | \% | Analog Input 2 Reference. - Reference generated from analog input 2 |
| 105 |  | COMPOSITE REF | \% | Composite Reference. - Reference generated composite reference parameter block. |
| 106 |  | POS MOVE STATUS |  | Position Move Status. - 15 Preset Position Mode status. 0x0=inactive, 0x1-0xF=active, 0x101-0x10F=complete |
| 107 | R/W | RTC EDGE COUNTER |  | RTC Edge Counter. - General purpose date/time edge counter used in Real Time Clock Features. |
| 108 | R/W | RTC OUTPUTS |  | RTC Virtual Outputs. - Outputs set by the RTC and mapped to real outputs if enabled. |
| 109 | R/W | RTC MSG STATUS |  | RTC Message Status. - Individual bits are mapped to RTC message when set |
| 110 |  | LAST POWERDOWN |  | Last Drive Power Down Date. - The date and time the drive was last turned off. |
| 111 |  | COMPONENT A | \% | Component A of Composite Reference. - First part of the composite reference signal. |
| 112 |  | COMPONENT B | \% | Component B of Composite Reference. - First part of the composite reference signal. |
| 113 | R/W | PLC TIMER A |  | PLC Mode Timer A Counter. - General purpose timer/counter in $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{clock} \mathrm{ticks}$. |
| 114 | R/W | PLC TIMER B |  | PLC Mode Timer B Counter. - General purpose timer/counter in $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{clock} \mathrm{ticks}$. |
| 115 |  | ENC POS FB SPEED | \% | Speed reference set by Pulse Follower EXB. |
| 116 |  | MACRO STATUS |  | ID number of last executed macro (none if no macros have been executed). |
| 117 | R/W | PLC Timer C |  | PLC Mode Timer C Counter- General purpose timer/counter in $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{clock} \mathrm{ticks}$. |
| 118 | R/W | PLC Timer D |  | PLC Mode Timer D Counter - General purpose timer/counter in $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{clock} \mathrm{ticks}$. |
| 201 |  | LOC SPEED REF | Hz | Local Speed Reference. - Local speed reference from keypad. Reference can be entered in Hz or RPM |
| 202 |  | E-POT SPEED REF | Hz | E-Pot Speed Ref. - Electronic pot speed reference |
| 301 |  | FAULT LOG TIME |  | Fault Log Time. Time stamp for fault log entries |
| 302 |  | FAULT LOG MSG |  | Fault Log Message. |
| 501 |  | COUNTS | CNT | Counts. Accumulated position in encoder pulses per revolution |
| 502 |  | REVOLUTIONS | REV | Revolutions. Accumulated revolutions since power up. Encoder PPR parameter sets the revolution count |
| 503 |  | OPT1 ANA IN1 | V | Option 1 Analog Input 1. Option board 1 analog input 1 |
| 504 |  | OPT1 ANA IN2 | V | Option 1 Analog Input 2. Option board 1 analog input 2 |
| 505 |  | OPT2 ANA IN1 | V | Option 2 Analog Input 1. Option board 2 analog input 1 |
| 506 |  | OPT2 ANA IN2 | V | Option 2 Analog Input 2. Option board 2 analog input 2 |
| 507 |  | OPT1 ANA OUT1 | V | Option 1 Analog Output 1. Option board 1 analog output 1 |
| 508 |  | OPT1 ANA OUT2 | V | Option Board 1 Analog Output 2. Option 1 analog output 2 |
| 509 |  | OPT2 ANA OUT1 | V | Option 2 Analog Output 1. Option board 2 analog output 1 |
| 510 |  | OPT2 ANA OUT2 | V | Option 2 Analog Output 2. Option board 2 analog output 2 |
| 511 |  | TX CNTS | CNT | PF Tx Counts. PF transmitted accumulated position in encoder pulses per revolution |
| 512 |  | TX REVS |  | PF Tx Revolutions. PF transmitted accumulated revolutions since power up. Encoder PPR parameter sets the revolution count |
| 513 |  | RX CNTS | CNT | PF Rx Counts. PF received accumulated position in encoder pulses per revolution |

Table 12-1: Monitor Parameters Descriptions

| P\# | Type | Name | Unit | Help |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 514 |  | RX REVS |  | PF Rx Revolutions. PF received accumulated revolutions since power up. Encoder PPR parameter sets the revolution count |
| 515 |  | OPT1 CONFIG1 |  | Option Card 1 Configuration Word 1. Slot 1 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 516 |  | OPT1 CONFIG2 |  | Option Card 1 Configuration Word 2. Slot 1 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 517 |  | OPT1 CONFIG3 |  | Option Card 1 Configuration Word 3. Slot 1 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 518 |  | OPT1 CONFIG4 |  | Option Card 1 Configuration Word 4. Slot 1 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 519 |  | OPT2 CONFIG1 |  | Option Card 2 Configuration Word 1. Slot 2 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 520 |  | OPT2 CONFIG2 |  | Option Card 2 Configuration Word 2. Slot 2 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 521 |  | OPT2 CONFIG3 |  | Option Card 2 Configuration Word 3. Slot 2 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 522 |  | OPT2 CONFIG4 |  | Option Card 2 Configuration Word 4. Slot 2 option card's general purpose config data from its EE |
| 530 |  | OPT1 FIRMWARE |  | Option Card 1 Firmware Version. Option card 1 firmware version string |
| 531 |  | OPT2 FIRMWARE |  | Option Card 2 Firmware Version. Option card 2 firmware version string |
| 532 |  | OPT1 CONFIG |  | Option Card 1 Configuration Status. Slot 1 option card's configuration status |
| 533 |  | OPT2 CONFIG |  | Option Card 2 Configuration Status. Slot 2 option card's configuration status |
| 534 |  | OPT1 RUN STATUS |  | Option Card 1 Runtime Status. Slot 1 option card's run time status |
| 535 |  | OPT2 RUN STATUS |  | Option Card 2 Runtime Status. Slot 2 option card's run time status |
| 536 |  | OPT1 ANA1 REF | \% | Option Card 1 Analog Input 1 Reference. Reference generated from analog input 1 on option card 1 |
| 537 |  | OPT1 ANA2 REF | \% | Option Card 1 Analog Input 2 Reference. Reference generated from analog input 2 on option card 1 |
| 538 |  | OPT2 ANA1 REF | \% | Option Card 2 Analog Input 1 Reference. Reference generated from analog input 1 on option card 2 |
| 539 |  | OPT2 ANA2 REF | \% | Option Card 2 Analog Input 2 Reference. Reference generated from analog input 2 on option card 2 |
| 801 |  | FAULT LATCH |  | Fault Latch. Fault trace signal: powerbase fault active high latch |
| 802 |  | ALARM LATCH |  | Alarm Latch. Fault trace signal: powerbase alarm active high latch |
| 803 |  | ADC CURRENT REF | V | ADC Current Reference. Fault trace signal: ADC 1.5 V current reference |
| 804 |  | 24V REF | V | 24 V Reference. Fault trace signal: 24 v reference |
| 807 |  | USER INPUTS |  | User Digital Inputs. Fault trace signal: user digital inputs |
| 806 |  | DIGITAL OUTPUTS |  | Digital Outputs. Fault trace signal: all digital outputs |
| 807 |  | ANA INPUT 1 | V | Analog Input 1. Fault trace signal: analog input 1 |
| 808 |  | ANA INPUT 2 | V | Analog Input 2. Fault trace signal: analog input 2 |
| 809 |  | SPEED REF | Hz | Speed Reference. Fault trace signal: speed reference |
| 810 |  | PH1 CURRENT | A | Phase 1(U) Current. Fault trace signal: motor phase 1 current |
| 811 |  | PH2 CURRENT | A | Phase 2(V) Current. Fault trace signal: motor phase 2 current |

Table 12-1: Monitor Parameters Descriptions

| P\# | Type | Name | Unit |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 812 |  | PH3 CURRENT | A | Help |
| 813 |  | MOTOR CURRENT | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{W})$ Current. Fault trace signal: motor phase 3 current |  |
| 814 |  | MOTOR TORQUE | NM | Motor Current. Fault trace signal: motor instantaneous RMS current |
| 815 |  | MOTOR VOLTS | V | Motor Voltage. Fault trace signal: motor instantaneous torque signal: instantaneous voltage to motor |
| 816 |  | MOTOR SPEED | RPM | Motor Speed. Fault trace signal: motor instantaneous rotor speed |
| 817 |  | BUS VOLTAGE | V | Bus Voltage. Fault trace signal: instantaneous bus voltage |
| 818 |  | DRIVE TEMP | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Drive Temperature. Fault trace signal: drive temperature |

### 12.2 Real Time Clock (RTC) Overview

## Action Module

Action Module parameters P3601-3602 set the actions to be scheduled. Action 2 takes priority over action 1 should both be scheduled to trigger within the same second. So, if action 1 turns on output 1 and action 2 turns off output 1 and they both trigger on the same seconds tick, then output 1 will appear as though to never turn on.
As a rule, once an action is taken it is latched until it is reset by another action.
Action Module selections are shown in Table 12-2 .

Figure 12-1: RTC Features


Table 12-2: Actions (P3601 \& 3602)

| ID | ACTION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None | No action assigned. Default setting. |
| 1 | Digital Output 1 On | Digital output 1 is turned on. P1501 set to RTC. |
| 2 | Digital Output 1 Off | Digital output 1 is turned off. P1501set to RTC |
| 3 | Digital Output 2 On | Digital output 2 is turned on. P1502 set to RTC |
| 4 | Digital Output 2 Off | Digital output 2 is turned off. P1502 set to RTC |
| 5 | Relay Output 1 On | Relay output 1 is turned on. P1503 set to RTC |
| 6 | Relay Output 1 Off | Relay output 1 is turned off. P1503 set to RTC |
| 7 | Relay Output 2 On | Relay output 2 is turned on. P1504 set to RTC |

Table 12-2: Actions (P3601 \& 3602) ( Continued)

| ID | ACTION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Relay Output 2 Off | Relay output 2 is turned off. P1504 set to RTC |
| 9 | Increment P107 | Increments the RTC counter parameter |
| 10 | Decrement P107 | Decrements the RTC counter parameter |
| 11 | Reset P107 | Resets the RTC counter parameter |
| 12 | Digital Output 1 On with Inc | Performs digital I/O with P107 increment |
| 13 | Digital Output 1 Off with Inc | Performs digital I/O with P107 increment |
| 14 | Digital Output 1 On with Dec | Performs digital I/O with P107 decrement |
| 15 | Digital Output 1 Off with Dec | Performs digital I/O with P107 decrement |
| 16 | Digital Output 1 On with Reset | Performs digital I/O with P107 reset |
| 17 | Digital Output 1 Off with Reset | Performs digital I/O with P107 reset |
| 18 | Relay Output 1 On with Inc | Performs digital I/O with P107 increment |
| 19 | Relay Output 1 Off with Inc | Performs digital IO with P107 increment |
| 20 | Relay Output 1 On with Dec | Performs digital IO with P107 decrement |
| 21 | Relay Output 1 Off with Dec | Performs digital IO with P107 decrement |
| 22 | Relay Output 1 On with Reset | Performs digital IO with P107 reset |
| 23 | Relay Output 1 Off with Reset | Performs digital IO with P107 reset |

Level 1, Output Setup Block parameters P1501-P1504 select the digital/relay output functions. P107 is the RTC counter parameter.

## Message Module (P3603-3604)

Message Module parameters P3603-3604 set the messages to be scheduled. Message selections are shown in Table 12-3.

Table 12-3 RTC Message 1\&2 Parameters ( P3603 \& P3604)

| ID | MESSAGE | HELP TEXT |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | None (default) | No message active |
| 1 | Clean Filter(s) | Time to do periodic cleaning of filter(s) |
| 2 | Change Filter(s) | Time to change out the filter(s) |
| 3 | Apply Oil/Lubricate | Apply oil and/or lubricant necessary areas of the system |
| 4 | Service Motor | Check motor cables, encoder, clean motor etc. |
| 5 | Service Drive | Check drive cables, clean panels and keypad display etc. |
| 6 | Service Coolant System | Check coolant pressures/levels, check for leaks, top off as needed |
| 7 | Service Heating System | Check for gas leaks, clean filters, blowers and connections |
| 8 | RTC Alarm | Generic real-time clock alarm |

## RTC Action/Message Qualifier Parameters (P3605-P3608)

Qualifier parameters shown in Table 12-4 set the interval of time of the actions and messages selected.
Table 12-4 Action/Message Qualifier Parameters (P3605-P3608)

| ID | QUALIFIERS |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Once | Action/Message is scheduled once to occur on the date and time entered. |
| 1 | Second | Action/Message is scheduled every second. Starting on the date and time entered and repeated every <br> second thereafter. |
| 2 | Minute | Action/Message is scheduled every minute. Starting on the date and time entered and repeated every minute <br> thereafter at the same seconds into the minute specified in the start date and time. |
| 3 | Hourly | Action/Message is scheduled hourly. Starting on the date and time entered and repeated every hour <br> thereafter at the same minutes and seconds into the hour as specified in the start date and time. |
| 4 | Daily | Action/Message is scheduled Daily. Starting on the date and time entered and repeated every day thereafter <br> at the same hour, minutes and seconds specified in the start date and time. If the day specified does not <br> exist for that month the action/message is skipped. |
| 5 | Monthly | Action/Message is scheduled monthly. Starting on the date and time entered and repeated every month <br> thereafter on the same day, hour, minutes and seconds specified in the start date and time. |
| 6 | Yearly | Action/Message is scheduled yearly. Starting on the date and time entered and repeated every year <br> thereafter on the same month, day, hour, minutes and seconds in the start date and time. |

## RTC Schedule Date Parameters (P3609-P3612)

To each action and message there is an associated start date and time. For Action 1 (P3609) is used; for Action 2 (P3610) and for Messages 1 \& 2 (P3611 and P3612) are used respectively. The internal date and time parameter format is shown in Table 12-5 .

Table 12-5 Date and Time Format (P0046)

| Bits | 3130 | 3029 | 928 | 27 | 26 | 252 | 2423 | 22 | 21 | 201 | 1918 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 111 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fields | Year (00-63) |  |  |  |  |  | Month (1-12) |  | Day (1-31) |  |  |  | Hour <br> Bit 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hour Bits 4-0 } \\ (0-23) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Minutes (0-59) |  |  |  |  |  | Seconds (0-59) |  |  |  |  |  |

## RTC Counter and Maximum Count Parameters (P107 and P3630)

Monitor parameter P107 is a general purpose RTC Counter that can be assigned as the target of a RTC action. This parameter may be incremented, decremented or reset by RTC actions.
Parameter number P3630 sets the maximum for P107, so that: -P3630 $\leq$ P107 $\leq$ P3630.
The comparators A\&B of the PLC Operating Mode along with the Composite Reference make use of the maximum setting of a parameter for internal scaling of their operations.

## RTC Daylight Saving Time Parameter (P3631)

P3631 has three settings: OFF, U.S.A (United States of America) and E.U. (European Union). Setting it to OFF disables the DST Feature. Setting it to USA enable Daylight Saving Time for US customers. Setting it to EU enables Daylight Saving Time for Europe based countries.

## Power Cycles and RTC Edit Changes

The RTC acts like an alarm clock during power cycles, edit changes and DST (Daylight Saving Time) updates. After power up, even though an action/message would have occurred during the power down period no action/message is issued, that action/message is lost. The next regularly scheduled action/message will trigger on the next regularly occurring clock edge after power up.
Likewise if the RTC is advanced by some time-offset due to editing or DST action/messages may be lost. For example, digital output 1 is scheduled to turn on at 1:00 PM daily. At 12:15:00 PM the clock is changed to 1:15:00 PM advancing it an hour.
The output will not turn on that day since its triggering edge never occurs.
On the other hand, if the clock is receded by one hour, that is, changed at 1:30:00 PM to 12:30:00 PM then two triggers for digital output 1 on will have been generated that day since the RTC will have passed through 1:00 PM twice. Furthermore, if an active RTC message is not acknowledged by an operator and power is cycled that message persists after the cycle. The operator must acknowledge an RTC message even if power is cycled. The same is NOT true for outputs. RTC controlled digital outputs and relays are reset at power up.

## RTC Scheduling Examples

The following table gives examples of the kinds scheduled events that may be programmed.
Table 12-6 Scheduled Events Examples

|  | Action 1 | Action 2 | Message 1 | Message 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P3601 | Digital Out 1 ON |  |  |  |
| P3602 |  | Digital Out 1 OFF |  |  |
| P3603 |  |  | Change Filters |  |
| P3604 |  |  |  | Service Heating <br> System |
| P3605 | Daily |  |  |  |
| P3606 |  | Daily |  |  |
| P3607 |  |  | Monthly |  |
| P3608 |  |  |  |  |
| P3609 | 3-Feb-07 01:00:00 |  |  |  |
| P3610 |  | 3-Feb-07 02:00:00 |  |  |
| P3611 |  |  |  | 10-Jan-06 13:30:00 |
| P3612 |  |  |  |  |

For this example assume the drive is in Standard Run Two Wire operating mode with digital output 1 wired to FWD. The drive would then run daily for one hour from 1:00 AM to 2:00 AM starting February 3, 2007. The same drive is scheduled for monthly and yearly service. Filters are to be changed on the tenth of every month after lunch starting January 10, 2006. In addition, once a year on the 10 of July the heating system is serviced after lunch as well.
RTC messages $1 \& 2$ are not logged but must be acknowledged before they are cleared.

## RTC Keypad Screens

The following templates shows how these parameters are displayed on the keypad.


Note 1: Field is editable
Line 1 holds the screen's name and parameter block name. Line 2 holds a parameter name. Line 3 holds list parameter text and the scheduling qualifier. Line 4 holds the date and time. And line 5 holds the A-
Function Key name, a parameter number and the B-Function Key name.

## Example one:

|  | Keypad Screen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 1 | Prog |  |  |  |  | RTC |  |  |
| Line 2 | ACTION 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line 3 | Digital Output 1 ON |  |  |  |  |  | Daily |  |
| Line 4 | July | 04 | 2006 | 01 | : | 00 | : | 00 |
| Line 5 | Edit | C3601T1 |  |  | Back |  |  |  |



## Example two:

|  | Keypad Screen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 1 | Prog |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line 2 | MESSAGE 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line 3 | Change Filter(s) |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly |  |
| Line 4 | Jul | 17 | 2010 | 13 | : | 30 | : | 00 |
| Line 5 | Diag | C3603T1 |  |  |  | Back |  |  |

## Appendix A Technical Specifications

Table A-1: VS1GV Specifications

| Input Ratings | Voltage | 120 | 240 | 240 | 480 | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage range | 95-130 | 180-264 | 180-264 | 340-528 | 515-660 |
|  | Phase | Single Phase |  | Three Phase (single phase with derating) |  |  |
|  | Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Impedance | $1 \%$ minimum from mains connection |  |  |  |  |
| Output Ratings | Horsepower | $3 / 4-3 \mathrm{HP} @ 120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}, 1 \mathrm{PH}$ $3 / 4-60 \mathrm{HP} @ 240 \mathrm{VAC}, 3 \mathrm{PH}$ <br> $3 / 4-250 \mathrm{HP} @ 480 \mathrm{VAC}, 3 \mathrm{PH}$ $3 / 4-125 \mathrm{HP}$ @ 600VAC, 3PH |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overload Capacity | Constant Torque (Heavy Duty) $=150 \%$ for 60 seconds, $175 \%$ for 3 seconds <br> Variable Torque (Normal Duty) $=115 \%$ for 60 seconds |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency | $0-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage | 0 to maximum input voltage (RMS) |  |  |  |  |
| Motor <br> Feedback | Feedback Type | Incremental encoder coupled to motor shaft; optional resolver feedback |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pulses/Rev | 60-20,000 selectable, 1024 standard |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage Output | 2 channel in quadrature, 5 VDC or 12 VDC , differential |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marker Pulse | Required for position orientation |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power | $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ maximum/ 12V, 200 mA maximum |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max. Frequency | 4 MHz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning | Buffered encoder pulse train output for position loop controller |  |  |  |  |
| Protective Features | Vector Trip | Missing control power, over current, over voltage, under voltage, motor over speed, encoder loss, over temperature (motor or control), output shorted or grounded, motor overload |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stall Prevention | Over voltage suppression, over current suppression |  |  |  |  |
|  | External Output | LED trip condition indicators, 4 assignable logic outputs, 2 assignable analog outputs |  |  |  |  |
|  | Short Circuit | Phase to phase, phase to ground |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electronic Motor Overload | Meets UL508C (I2T) |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental <br> Conditions | Temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to } 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { Derate } 3 \% \text { per degree } \mathrm{C} \text { above } 45 \text { to } 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { maximum ambient temperature } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cooling | Forced air |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enclosure | NEMA 1 (-1, -1T, -1B); NEMA 4X (-4B), indoor mounting only |  |  |  |  |
|  | Altitude | Sea level to 3300 Feet ( 1000 Meters) Derate $2 \%$ per 1000 Feet ( 303 Meters) above 3300 Feet |  |  |  |  |
|  | Humidity | 10 to 90\% RH Non-Condensing |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shock | 1G |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration | 0.5 G at 10 Hz to 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage Temperature | -10 to $+65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Duty Cycle | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |

Table A-1: VS1GV Specifications

| Keypad Display | Display | LCD Graphical 128x64 Pixel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Keys | 14 key membrane with tactile feedback |
|  | Functions | Output status monitoring <br> Digital speed control <br> Parameter setting and display <br> Diagnostic and Fault log display <br> Motor run and jog <br> Local/Remote toggle |
|  | LED Indicators | Forward run command <br> Reverse run command <br> Stop command Jog active |
|  | Remote Mount | 200 feet ( 60.6 m ) maximum from control |
|  | Trip | Separate message and trace log for each trip, last 10 trips retained in memory |
|  |  |  |
| Control Specifications | Control Method | Microprocessor controlled PWM output, selectable closed loop vector, encoderless vector or V/Hz inverter |
|  | PWM Frequency | Adjustable $1.5-5 \mathrm{kHz}$ STD, $5-16 \mathrm{kHz}$ quiet |
|  | Speed Setting | $\pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}, 0-5 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}, 0-10 \mathrm{VDC}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$; digital (keypad), Serial Comms/USB 2.0, and Modbus RTU standard |
|  | Accel/Decel | 0-3600 seconds |
|  | Motor Matching | Automatic tuning to motor with manual override |
|  | PC Setup Software | Mint WorkBench software available using USB2.0 port for commissioning wizard, firmware download, parameter viewer, scope capture and cloning |
|  | Velocity Loop Bandwidth | Adjustable to 180 Hz (Control only) |
|  | Current Loop Bandwidth | Adjustable to 1200 Hz (Control only) |
|  | Maximum Output Frequency | 500 Hz |
|  | Quiet PWM Frequency Version | Full rating $5-8 \mathrm{kHz}$ PWM frequency, <br> Adjustable to 16 kHz with linear derating (between $8-16 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) of $50 \%$ at 16 kHz (Size $A A$ and $B$ only) <br> 600VAC controls do not allow operation above 5 kHz (Size C only) |
|  | Standard PWM Frequency Version | Full rating 1.5-2.5 kHz PWM frequency, <br> Adjustable to 5 kHz with linear derating (between $2.5-5 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) of $20 \%$ (240VAC) at 5 kHz Adjustable to 5 kHz with linear derating (between $2.5-5 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) of $25 \%$ (480/600VAC) at 5 kHz |
|  | Selectable Operating Modes | Keypad <br> Standard Run, 2 Wire <br> Standard Run, 3 Wire <br> 15 Preset Speeds <br> Fan Pump 2 Wire <br> Fan Pump 3 Wire <br> Process Control <br> 3 SPD ANA 2 Wire <br> 3 SPD ANA 3 Wire <br> Electronic Pot 2 Wire <br> Electronic Pot 3 Wire <br> Network <br> Profile Run <br> 15 Preset Positions <br> Bipolar <br> Pulse Follower <br> PLC |

Table A-1: VS1GV Specifications

| Differential Analog Input | Common Mode Rejection | 40 db |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full Scale Range | $\pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}, \pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}, 420 \mathrm{~mA}$ and 0-20 mA |
|  | Resolution | 11 bits + sign |
|  | Input Impedance | 80 kOhms (Volt mode); 500 Ohms (Current mode) |
|  |  |  |
| Single Ended <br> Analog Input | Full Scale Range | 0-10 VDC |
|  | Resolution | 11 bits + sign |
|  | Input Impedance | 80 kOhms |
|  |  |  |
| Analog Outputs | Analog Outputs | 2 Assignable |
|  | Full Scale Range | AOUT1 ( $0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ), AOUT2 ( $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
|  | Source Current | 1 mA maximum (volt mode), 20 mA (current mode) |
|  | Resolution | 9 bits + sign |
|  |  |  |
| Digital Inputs | Opto-isolated Inputs | 8 Assignable, 1 dedicated input (Drive Enable) |
|  | Rated Voltage | 10-30 VDC (closed contacts std) |
|  | Input Impedance | 4.71 k Ohms |
|  | Leakage Current | 10 A maximum |
|  | Update Rate | 16 msec |
|  |  |  |
| Digital <br> Outputs <br> (2 Opto <br> Outputs) | Rated Voltage | 5 to 30VDC |
|  | Maximum Current | 60 mA Maximum |
|  | ON Voltage Drop | 2 VDC Maximum |
|  | OFF Leakage Current | 0.1 A Maximum |
|  | Output Conditions | 25 Conditions (see Output Setup Block parameter table, Chapter 7) |
|  |  |  |
| Digital Outputs (2 Relay Outputs) | Rated Voltage | 5 to 30VDC or 240VAC |
|  | Maximum Current | 5A Maximum non-inductive |
|  | Output Conditions | 25 Conditions (see Output Setup Block parameter table, Chapter 7) |

## Diagnostic Indications:

| Current Sense Fault | Regeneration (db) Overload | Following Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ground Fault | Soft Start Fault | PWR Base Fault |
| Instantaneous Over Current | Under Voltage | Logic Power Fault |
| Overload | Ready | Encoder Loss |
| Line Power Loss | Parameter Loss |  |
| Microprocessor Failure | Overload |  |
| Over temperature (Motor or Control) | Overvoltage |  |
| Over speed | Torque Proving |  |

Note: All specifications are subject to change without notice.

## A. 1 Specifications for Power Terminal Block Wiring <br> Table A-2: Terminal Tightening Torque Specifications

| Catalog No. | Tightening Torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power TB1 |  | Ground |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Control J1, J2, } \\ & \text { J3 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B+/R1; B+; B-; } \\ & \text { or R2 } \end{aligned}$ |  | TH1 and TH2 |  |
|  | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M |
| VS1GV21-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV22-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV23-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV25-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV27-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV210-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV215-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV220-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV225-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV230-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV240-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV250-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 80 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100 | 11.3 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV260-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 80 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100 | 11.3 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV41-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV42-1B,4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV43-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV45-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV47-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV410-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV415-1B | 12 | 1.36 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV420-1B | 12 | 1.36 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV425-1B | 12 | 1.36 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV430-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV440-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV450-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV460-1B | 80 | 9.1 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 80 | 9.1 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV475-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 80 | 9.1 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV4100-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100 | 13.6 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV4125-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV4150-1T | 275 | 31.1 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 120 | 13.6 | 4 | 0.79 |
| VS1GV4200-1T | 275 | 31.1 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 120 | 13.6 | 4 | 0.79 |
| VS1GV4250-1T | 192 | 21.7 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 120 | 13.6 | 4 | 0.79 |
| VS1GV51-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV52-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV53-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV55-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV57-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |

Table A-2: Terminal Tightening Torque Specifications

| Catalog No. | Tightening Torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power TB1 |  | Ground |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Control J1, J2, } \\ & \text { J3 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B+/R1; B+; B-; or } \\ & \text { R2 } \end{aligned}$ |  | TH1 and TH2 |  |
|  | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M | In-lbs | N-M |
| VS1GV510-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV515-1B | 12 | 1.36 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV520-1B | 12 | 1.36 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV525-1B | 12 | 1.36 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV530-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV540-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV550-1B | 35 | 4 | 50 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV560-1B | 80 | 9.1 | 80 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 80 | 9.1 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV575-1B | 80 | 9.1 | 80 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 80 | 9.1 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV5100-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 80 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 80 | 9.1 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV5125-1B | 120 | 13.6 | 80 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100 | 11.3 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV61-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV62-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |
| VS1GV63-1B, 4B | 12 | 1.36 | 15 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.36 | 4 | 0.45 |

## A. 2 Identifying the Drive by Model Number

Each drive can be identified by its model number, as shown in Figure A-1. The model number is on the shipping label and the drive nameplate. The model number includes the drive and any options. Drive model numbers for the VS1GV drive are provided in Table A-2.

Figure A-1: Drive Identification


## A. 3 Storage Guidelines

If you need to store the drive, follow these recommendations to prolong drive life and performance:

- Store the drive within an ambient temperature range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Store the drive within a relative humidity range of of $0 \%$ to $90 \%$, non-condensing.
- Do not expose the drive to a corrosive atmosphere.


## A. 4 VS1GV Drive Ratings, Model Numbers and Frame Sizes

Similar VS1GV drive sizes are grouped into frame sizes to simplify re-ordering and dimensioning. Refer to Figure A-2 for the dimensions of each frame size.
Table A-3 provides VS1GV drive ratings, model numbers and frame sizes.
Table A-3: Drive Ratings, Model Numbers and Frame Sizes - Standard 2.5 kHz PWM

| Catalog No. | Input <br> Volt | Frame Size | Standard 2.5 kHz PWM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Constant Torque |  |  |  |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |
| VS1GV21-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 4.2 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| VS1GV22-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 6.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 11 |
| VS1GV23-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 9.6 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 15.2 | 5 | 3.7 | 15.2 | 17.5 |
| VS1GV25-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 15.2 | 5 | 3.7 | 15.2 | 26.6 | 22 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 22 | 25.3 |
| VS1GV27-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 22 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 22 | 38.5 | 22 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 22 | 32.2 |
| VS1GV210-1B | 240 | B | 28 | 10 | 7.5 | 28 | 49 | 42 | 15 | 11 | 42 | 48.3 |
| VS1GV215-1B | 240 | B | 42 | 15 | 11 | 42 | 74 | 54 | 20 | 15 | 54 | 62 |
| VS1GV220-1B | 240 | B | 54 | 20 | 15 | 55 | 96 | 68 | 25 | 18.7 | 68 | 78 |
| VS1GV225-1B | 240 | C | 68 | 25 | 18.7 | 68 | 119 | 80 | 30 | 22.4 | 80 | 92 |
| VS1GV230-1B | 240 | C | 80 | 30 | 22.4 | 80 | 140 | 104 | 40 | 30 | 104 | 120 |
| VS1GV240-1B | 240 | C | 104 | 40 | 29 | 104 | 182 | 104 | 40 | 30 | 104 | 120 |
| VS1GV250-1B | 240 | D | 130 | 50 | 37 | 130 | 228 | 154 | 50 | 37 | 154 | 177 |
| VS1GV260-1B | 240 | D | 154 | 60 | 44 | 154 | 270 | 154 | 50 | 37 | 154 | 177 |
| VS1GV41-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 2.1 | 1 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| VS1GV42-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 3.4 | 2 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 3 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| VS1GV43-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 4.8 | 3 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 5 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 8.8 |
| VS1GV45-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 7.6 | 5 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 13.3 | 11 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 11 | 12.7 |
| VS1GV47-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 11 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 11 | 19.3 | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 14 | 16.1 |
| VS1GV410-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 14 | 24.5 | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 14 | 16.1 |
| VS1GV415-1B | 480 | B | 21 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 37 | 27 | 20 | 15 | 27 | 33.8 |
| VS1GV420-1B | 480 | B | 27 | 20 | 15 | 27 | 47 | 34 | 25 | 18.5 | 34 | 42.5 |
| VS1GV425-1B | 480 | B | 34 | 25 | 18.5 | 34 | 60 | 40 | 30 | 22 | 40 | 50 |
| VS1GV430-1B | 480 | C | 40 | 30 | 22 | 40 | 70 | 52 | 40 | 30 | 52 | 60 |
| VS1GV440-1B | 480 | C | 52 | 40 | 30 | 52 | 91 | 65 | 50 | 37 | 65 | 75 |
| VS1GV450-1B | 480 | C | 65 | 50 | 37 | 65 | 114 | 77 | 60 | 45 | 77 | 89 |
| VS1GV460-1B | 480 | D | 77 | 60 | 44 | 77 | 135 | 96 | 75 | 56 | 96 | 110 |

[^0]Table A-3: Drive Ratings, Model Numbers and Frame Sizes - Standard 2.5 kHz PWM

| Catalog No. | Input <br> Volt | Frame Size | Standard 2.5 kHz PWM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Constant Torque |  |  |  |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Input | Output |  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amp | Hp | KW | IC | IP |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |
| VS1GV475-1B | 480 | D | 96 | 75 | 56 | 96 | 168 | 124 | 100 | 75 | 124 | 143 |
| VS1GV4100-1B | 480 | D | 124 | 100 | 75 | 124 | 217 | 156 | 125 | 93 | 156 | 179 |
| VS1GV4125-1B | 480 | D | 156 | 125 | 93 | 156 | 273 | 156 | 125 | 93 | 156 | 179 |
| VS1GV4150-1T | 480 | E | 180 | 150 | 112 | 180 | 315 | 240 | 200 | 149 | 240 | 300 |
| VS1GV4200-1T | 480 | E | 240 | 200 | 149 | 240 | 420 | 302 | 250 | 187 | 302 | 378 |
| VS1GV4250-1T | 480 | E | 302 | 250 | 187 | 302 | 529 | 361 | 300 | 224 | 361 | 451 |
| VS1GV51-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 1.7 | 1 | 0.75 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| VS1GV52-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 2.7 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| VS1GV53-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 3.9 | 3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| VS1GV55-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 6.1 | 5 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 10.7 | 9 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 9 | 10.4 |
| VS1GV57-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 9 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 9 | 15.8 | 11 | 10 | 7.5 | 11 | 12.7 |
| VS1GV510-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 11 | 10 | 7.5 | 11 | 19.3 | 11 | 10 | 7.5 | 11 | 12.7 |
| VS1GV515-1B | 600 | B | 17 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 25.3 |
| VS1GV520-1B | 600 | B | 22 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 39 | 27 | 25 | 18.5 | 27 | 31 |
| VS1GV525-1B | 600 | B | 27 | 25 | 18 | 27 | 47 | 32 | 30 | 22 | 32 | 36.8 |
| VS1GV530-1B | 600 | C | 32 | 30 | 22 | 32 | 56 | 41 | 40 | 30 | 41 | 51 |
| VS1GV540-1B | 600 | C | 41 | 40 | 30 | 41 | 72 | 52 | 50 | 37 | 52 | 60 |
| VS1GV550-1B | 600 | C | 52 | 50 | 37 | 52 | 91 | 62 | 60 | 45 | 62 | 71 |
| VS1GV560-1B | 600 | D | 62 | 60 | 44 | 62 | 109 | 77 | 75 | 56 | 77 | 89 |
| VS1GV575-1B | 600 | D | 77 | 75 | 56 | 77 | 135 | 99 | 100 | 75 | 99 | 114 |
| VS1GV5100-1B | 600 | D | 99 | 100 | 75 | 99 | 173 | 125 | 125 | 93 | 125 | 144 |
| VS1GV5125-1B | 600 | D | 125 | 125 | 93 | 125 | 219 | 144 | 150 | 112 | 144 | 166 |
| VS1GV61-1B, 4B | 120 | AA | 12 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 20 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
|  | 240 | AA | 6.3 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
| VS1GV62-1B, 4B | 120 | AA | 20 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 30 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 12 |
|  | 240 | AA | 10.2 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 12 |
| VS1GV63-1B, 4B | 120 | AA | 30 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 30 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 12 |
|  | 240 | AA | 14.4 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 12 |

Note: IC=Continuous Current Rating; IP=Peak Current Capability

Table A-4: Drive Ratings, Model Numbers and Frame Sizes - Quiet 8.0 kHz PWM

| Catalog No. | Input Volt | Size | Quiet 8.0 kHz PWM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Constant Torque |  |  |  |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |
| VS1GV21-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 4.2 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| VS1GV22-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 4.2 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| VS1GV23-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 6.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 11.0 |
| VS1GV25-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 9.6 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 15.2 | 5 | 3.7 | 15.2 | 17.5 |
| VS1GV27-1B, 4B | 240 | AA | 15.2 | 5 | 3.7 | 15.2 | 26.6 | 22 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 22 | 25.3 |
| VS1GV210-1B | 240 | B | 22 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 22 | 39 | 28 | 10 | 7.5 | 28 | 32 |
| VS1GV215-1B | 240 | B | 28 | 10 | 7.5 | 28 | 49 | 42 | 15 | 11 | 42 | 48 |
| VS1GV220-1B | 240 | B | 42 | 15 | 11 | 42 | 74 | 54 | 20 | 15 | 54 | 62 |
| VS1GV225-1B | 240 | C | 54 | 20 | 15 | 54 | 95 | 68 | 25 | 18.7 | 68 | 78 |
| VS1GV230-1B | 240 | C | 68 | 25 | 18.7 | 68 | 119 | 80 | 30 | 22.4 | 80 | 92 |
| VS1GV240-1B | 240 | C | 80 | 30 | 22.4 | 80 | 140 | 104 | 40 | 30 | 104 | 120 |
| VS1GV250-1B | 240 | D | 104 | 40 | 29 | 104 | 182 | 130 | 50 | 37 | 130 | 167 |
| VS1GV41-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 2.1 | 1 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| VS1GV42-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 2.1 | 1 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| VS1GV43-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 3.4 | 2 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 3 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| VS1GV45-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 4.8 | 3 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 5 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 8.8 |
| VS1GV47-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 7.6 | 5 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 13.3 | 11 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 11 | 12.7 |
| VS1GV410-1B, 4B | 480 | AA | 11 | $71 / 2$ | 5.6 | 11 | 19.3 | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 14 | 17.5 |
| VS1GV415-1B | 480 | B | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 14 | 24.5 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 24.2 |
| VS1GV420-1B | 480 | B | 21 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 36.8 | 27 | 20 | 15 | 27 | 31 |
| VS1GV425-1B | 480 | B | 27 | 20 | 15 | 27 | 47 | 34 | 25 | 18.5 | 34 | 39 |
| VS1GV430-1B | 480 | C | 34 | 25 | 18.7 | 34 | 60 | 40 | 30 | 22 | 40 | 46 |
| VS1GV440-1B | 480 | C | 40 | 30 | 22.4 | 40 | 70 | 52 | 40 | 30 | 52 | 60 |
| VS1GV450-1B | 480 | C | 40 | 30 | 22.4 | 40 | 70 | 52 | 40 | 30 | 52 | 60 |
| VS1GV460-1B | 480 | D | 65 | 50 | 37 | 65 | 114 | 77 | 60 | 44 | 77 | 89 |
| VS1GV475-1B | 480 | D | 77 | 60 | 44 | 77 | 135 | 96 | 75 | 56 | 96 | 110 |
| VS1GV4100-1B* | 480 | D | 96 | 75 | 56 | 96 | 168 | 124 | 100 | 75 | 124 | 143 |
| VS1GV4125-1B* | 480 | D | 124 | 100 | 75 | 124 | 217 | 156 | 125 | 93 | 156 | 179 |

Note: IC =Continous current rating, IP= Peck Current Capability
*Note: Quite rating for these drives is at 5 KHz PWM

Table A-4: (Continued)

| Catalog No. | Input Volt | Size | Quiet 8.0 kHz PWM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Constant Torque |  |  |  |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  | Input <br> Amp | Output |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |  | HP | KW | IC | IP |
| VS1GV4150-1T | 480 | E | 156 | 125 | 93 | 156 | 273 | 180 | 150 | 112 | 180 | 225 |
| VS1GV4200-1T | 480 | E | 180 | 150 | 112 | 180 | 315 | 240 | 200 | 149 | 240 | 300 |
| VS1GV4250-1T | 480 | E | 180 | 150 | 112 | 180 | 315 | 240 | 200 | 149 | 240 | 300 |
| VS1GV51-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 1.3 | 0.75 | 0.56 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1 | 0.75 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| VS1GV52-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 1.7 | 1 | 0.75 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| VS1GV53-1B, 4B | 600 | AA | 2.7 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| VS1GV515-1B | 600 | B | 11 | 10 | 7.5 | 11 | 19.3 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 19.6 |
| VS1GV520-1B | 600 | B | 17 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 25 |
| VS1GV525-1B | 600 | B | 22 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 39 | 27 | 25 | 18.5 | 27 | 31 |
| VS1GV530-1B | 600 | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VS1GV540-1B | 600 | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VS1GV550-1B | 600 | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VS1GV560-1B* | 600 | D | 52 | 50 | 37 | 52 | 91 | 62 | 60 | 44 | 62 | 71 |
| VS1GV575-1B* | 600 | D | 62 | 60 | 44 | 62 | 109 | 77 | 75 | 56 | 77 | 89 |
| VS1GV5100-1B* | 600 | D | 77 | 75 | 56 | 77 | 135 | 99 | 100 | 75 | 89 | 114 |
| VS1GV5125-1B* | 600 | D | 99 | 100 | 75 | 99 | 173 | 125 | 125 | 93 | 125 | 144 |
| VS1GV61-1B, 4B | 120 | AA | 10 | 0.75 | 0.56 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 12 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
|  | 240 | AA | 4.8 | 0.75 | 0.56 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| VS1GV62-1B, 4B | 120 | AA | 12 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 8.4 | 20 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
|  | 240 | AA | 6.3 | 1 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
| VS1GV63-1B, 4B | 120 | AA | 20 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 30 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 12 |
|  | 240 | AA | 10.2 | 2 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 3 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 12 |

*Note: Quiet rating for these drives is at 5 KHz PWM
Note: IC=Continous current rating; IP=Peak Current Capability

Figure A-2: Drive Dimensions and Weights


OM2000A01


| Size | \# Holes | Diameter inches (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| B | 3 | $1.115(28.3)$ |
|  | 3 | $1.362(34.6)$ |
| C | 3 | $1.115(28.3)$ |
|  | 3 | $1.68(42)$ |
| D | 3 | $1.115(28.3)$ |
|  | 2 | $2.47(62.7)$ |
|  | 1 | $1.362(34.6$ |
|  | 1 | $0.5(12.7)$ |
| E | 3 | $1.115(28.3)$ |
|  | 2 | $4.0(102)$ |
|  | 1 | $.05(12.7)$ |

OM2000A00, 02, 04, 05

| Size | Dimensions inches (mm) |  |  |  |  | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outside |  |  |  | Mounting |  |$n$

## Appendix B <br> Parameter Tables

## B. 1 Level 1 Parameters (Advanced PROG, Level 1 Blocks)

All parameters displayed in this appendix are Parameter Table 1 (T1) factory set values. Setting parameter P2103 to yes will load these values into all four parameter tables. Level 1 \& 2 parameters are secured by security access code (P2107).

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRESET SPEEDS | PRESET SPEED 1 | 1001 | 0-MAX Speed | 30 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 2 | 1002 | 0-MAX Speed | 60 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 3 | 1003 | 0-MAX Speed | 90 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 4 | 1004 | 0-MAX Speed | 120 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 5 | 1005 | 0-MAX Speed | 150 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 6 | 1006 | 0-MAX Speed | 180 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 7 | 1007 | 0-MAX Speed | 210 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 8 | 1008 | 0-MAX Speed | 240 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 9 | 1009 | 0-MAX Speed | 270 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 10 | 1010 | 0-MAX Speed | 300 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 11 | 1011 | 0-MAX Speed | 330 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 12 | 1012 | 0-MAX Speed | 360 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 13 | 1013 | 0-MAX Speed | 390 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 14 | 1014 | 0-MAX Speed | 420 |  |
|  | PRESET SPEED 15 | 1015 | 0-MAX Speed | 450 |  |
| RAMP RATES | ACCEL TIME 1 | 1101 | 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds | 3.0 |  |
|  | START S-ACCEL 1 | 1102 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | END S-ACCEL 1 | 1103 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | DECEL TIME 1 | 1104 | 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds | 3.0 |  |
|  | START S-DECEL 1 | 1105 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | END S-DECEL 1 | 1106 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | ACCEL TIME 2 | 1107 | 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds | 3.0 |  |
|  | START S-ACCEL 2 | 1108 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | END S-ACCEL 2 | 1109 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | DECEL TIME 2 | 1110 | 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds | 3.0 |  |
|  | START S-DECEL 2 | 1111 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | END S-DECEL 2 | 1112 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | POWER LOSS DECEL TIME | 1113 | 0.0-3600.0 Seconds | 1.0 |  |

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { JOG } \\ & \text { SETTINGS } \end{aligned}$ | JOG SPEED | 1201 | 0-MAX Speed | 210 |  |
|  | JOG ACCEL TIME | 1202 | 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds | 10.0 |  |
|  | JOG START S-ACCEL | 1203 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | JOG END S-ACCEL | 1204 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | JOG DECEL TIME | 1205 | 0.0 to 3600.0 Seconds | 10.0 |  |
|  | JOG START S-DECEL | 1206 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | JOG END S-DECEL | 1207 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | JOG FORWARD | 1209 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 1 |  |
|  | JOG REVERSE | 210 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 1 |  |
| KEYPAD SETUP | STOP KEY | 1301 | 0-OFF (Keypad Stop inactive in remote). <br> 1-ON (Keypad Stop active in remote). | 1 |  |
|  | STOP MODE | 1302 | 0-Coast, 1-Regen | 1 |  |
|  | RUN FORWARD | 1303 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 1 |  |
|  | RUN REVERSE | 1304 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 1 |  |
|  | SWITCH ON FLY | 1305 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | LOCAL HOT START | 1306 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | SPEED INCREMENT | 1307 | 0-MAX Speed | 30 |  |
|  | INIT LOCAL SPEED | 1308 | 0-Zero, <br> 1-Last Speed, <br> 2-Set Speed | 0 |  |
|  | SET SPEED | 1309 | 0-MAX Speed | 30 |  |
|  | PARAMS TO KEYPAD | 1310 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | DOWNLOAD SELECT | 1311 | 0-All, 1-Motor, 2-Other | 0 |  |
|  | KEYPAD TO PARAMS | 1312 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | KEYPAD CONTRAST | 1313 | 0-100\% (0=dimmest, 100=brightest) | 50 |  |
|  | BACKLIGHT | 1314 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 1 |  |
|  | [1] LOCAL TORQUE MODE | 1315 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [1] LOCAL TORQUE REF | 1316 | -100.00 TO 100.00\% | 0.00 |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUT SETUP | OPERATING MODE | 1401 | 0-KEYPAD <br> 1-STANDARD RUN <br> 2-Wire 2-STANDARD RUN <br> 3-Wire 3-15 PRESET <br> SPEEDS <br> 4- FAN\&PUMP 2WIRE <br> 5-FAN\&PUMP 3WIRE <br> 6-PROCESS CONTROL <br> 7-3SPD ANA 2WIRE <br> 8-3SPD ANA 3WIRE <br> 9-E-POT 2WIRE <br> 10-E-POT 3WIRE <br> 11-NETWORK <br> 12-PROFILE RUN <br> 13-15 PRESET POSITIONS <br> 14-BIPOLAR <br> 15-PULSE FOLLOWER <br> 16-PLC | 0 |  |
|  | COMMAND SOURCE | 1402 | 0-NONE, <br> 1-ANALOG INPUT1, <br> 2-ANALOG INPUT2, <br> 3-KEYPAD, <br> 4-NETWORK, <br> 5-COMPOSITE, <br> 6-EXB Pulse FOL | 1 |  |
|  | ANA IN1 TYPE | 1403 | 0-None, 1-Potentiometer | 1 |  |
|  | ANA IN1 INVERT | 1404 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | ANA IN1 GAIN | 1405 | 0.0\% TO 300.0\% | 100.0 |  |
|  | ANA IN1 OFFSET | 1406 | -100.0\% TO 100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | ANA IN1 FILTER | 1407 | 0 (No Filter) TO 6 (Max Filter) | 0 |  |
|  | ANA IN2 TYPE | 1408 | 0-None, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-(- }-10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V}) \text {, } \\ & 2-(-5 \mathrm{to}+5 \mathrm{~V}), \\ & 3-(4 \text { to20 } \mathrm{mA}), \\ & 4-(0 \text { to20mA), } \\ & 5-(0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V}), \\ & 6-(0 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |
|  | ANA IN2 INVERT | 1409 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 0 | ANA IN2 INVERT |
|  | ANA IN2 GAIN | 1410 | 0.0\% TO 300.0\% | 100.0 | ANA IN2 GAIN |
|  | ANA IN2 OFFSET | 1411 | -100.0\% TO 100.0\% | 0.0 | ANA IN2 OFFSET |
|  | ANA IN2 DEADBAND | 1412 | 0.0\% TO 75.0\% | 0.0 | ANA IN2 DEADBAND |

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUT SETUP (Continued) | ANA IN2 FILTER | 1413 | 0 (No Filter) TO 6 (Max Filter) | 0 |  |
|  | [1] EXT. CURRENT LIMIT | 1414 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [1] CURRENT LIMIT SOURCE | 1415 | 0-None, 1-Analog In1, 2-Analog In2, 3-Keypad, 4-Composite | 0 |  |
|  | SLEEP MODE | 1416 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | CMD SLEEP BAND | 1417 | 0.00 TO 100.00\% | 0.00 |  |
|  | [1] TORQUE FF SOURCE | 1418 | 0-None, <br> 1-Analog In1, <br> 2-Analog In2, <br> 3-Keypad, <br> 4-Composite | 0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUTPUT } \\ & \text { SETUP } \end{aligned}$ | DIGITAL OUTPUT 1 | 1501 | 0-DRIVE RUN1-DRIVE READY2-DRIVE ON3-DRIVE STOPPED4-JOG5-ACCELERATE6-CONST ANT SPEED7-DECELERATE8-AT ZERO SPEED9-AT SPEED10-AT SET SPEED11-CURRENT OVERLOAD12-CURRENT UNDERLOAD13-I 2T OVERLOAD14-KEYPAD CONTROL15-DYNAMIC BRAKE16-FOLDBACK17-FAULT18-ALARM19-COMMAND FORWARD 20-COMMAND REVERSE21-MOTOR FORWARD22-MOTOR REVERSE23-PROCESS ERROR24-NETWORK25-AT POSITION26-IN MOTION27-PLC28-RTC29-POWERED UP2-MAX S | 1 |  |
|  | DIGITAL OUTPUT 2 | 1502 |  | 8 |  |
|  | RELAY OUTPUT 1 | 1503 |  | 9 |  |
|  | RELAY OUTPUT 2 | 1504 |  | 17 |  |
|  | ZERO SPD SET PT | 1505 | 0-MAX Speed | 6.00 |  |
|  | AT SPEED BAND | 1506 | 0-100 RPM | 2.00 |  |
|  | SET SPEED POINT | 1507 | 0-MAX Speed | 60.00 |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUT <br> SETUP <br> (Continued) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { OVERLOAD SET } \\ \text { POINT } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1508 | 0.0-200.0\% | 150.0 |  |
|  | UNDERLOAD SET POINT | 1509 | 0.0-200.0\% | 50.0 |  |
|  | ANALOG OUT1 TYPE | 1510 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0-(0 \mathrm{TO}+10 \mathrm{~V}), 1-(0 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{5V}), \\ \text { 2-(4mA TO } 20 \mathrm{~mA}), ~ 3-(0 \mathrm{~mA} \text { TO } \\ 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 |  |
|  | ANALOG OUT1 SIGNAL | 1511 | 0-SPEED REF <br> 1-SPEED DEMAND | 29 |  |
|  | ANALOG OUT2 SIGNAL | 1514 | 2-ACC/DEC <br> 3-MOTOR CURRENT <br> 4-MAG CURRENT <br> 5-MAG CURRENT COMMAND <br> 6-LOAD CURRENT <br> 7-LOAD CURRENT COMMAND <br> 8-POWER FACTOR <br> 9-PH1 CURRENT <br> 10-PH2 CURRENT <br> 11-PH3 CURRENT <br> 12-MOTOR VOLTAGE <br> 13-VD DEMAND <br> 14-VQ DEMAND <br> 15-BUS VOLTAGE <br> 16-ABS TORQUE <br> 17-TORQUE <br> 18-CONTROL TEMP <br> 19-ANALOG INPUT 1 <br> 20-ANALOG INPUT 2 <br> 21-OPT1 ANA IN1 <br> 22-OPT1 ANA IN2 <br> 23-OPT2 ANA IN1 <br> 24-OPT2 ANA IN2 <br> 25-PROC FEEDFORWARD <br> 26-PROC FEEDBACK <br> 27-PROC SETPOINT <br> 28-ELECTRIC ANGLE <br> 29-ABS SPEED <br> 30-VELOCITY <br> 31-NETWORK <br> 32-COMPOSITE REF <br> 33-POWER (KW) <br> 34-CALIBRATE | 3 |  |
|  | ANALOG OUT1 GAIN | 1512 | 0.0-200\% | 100.0 |  |
|  | ANALOG OUT2 TYPE | 1513 | 0-(+/-5V), 1-(+/-10V) | 1 |  |
|  | ANALOG OUT2 GAIN | 1515 | 0.0-200.0\% |  |  |
|  | CALIBRATE ANALOG OUT | 1516 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | AT POS BAND | 1517 | 1 to 4095 | 10 |  |

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR CONTROL | CONTROL TYPE | 1601 | 0-V/F Control, 1-Open Vector | 0 |  |
|  | CONTROL BASE SPEED | 1602 | 0-MAX Speed | 1800 |  |
|  | [2] CONTROL BASE VOLTS | 1611 | 0- Motor Voltage (P2401) | CALC |  |
|  | [2] STATIC BOOST | 1612 | 0.0-15.0\% | 2.0 |  |
|  | [2] DYNAMIC BOOST CUTIN | 1613 | 6.00-60.00 Hz | 30.00 |  |
|  | [2] DYNAMIC BOOST | 1614 | 0.0-10.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | [2] VIF EFFICIENCY | 1615 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [2] V/F PROFILE | 1616 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | [2] 3 POINT METHOD | 1617 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [2] 3 POINT VOLTAGE | 1618 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | [2] 3 POINT FREQUENCY | 1619 | $0.00-60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 30.00 |  |
|  | [2] SLIP COMP ENABLE | 1620 | 0-OFF , 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [3] FEEDBACK ALIGN | 1631 | 0-Forward, 1-Reverse | 1 |  |
|  | [3] FEEDBACK FILTER | 1632 | 1-7 | 4 |  |
|  | [1] CURRENT PROP GAIN | 1633 | 0-255 | CALC |  |
|  | [1] CURRENT INT GAIN | 1634 | 0.0-500.00Hz | 150.00 |  |
|  | [1] SPEED PROP GAIN | 1635 | 0.0-255.0 | CALC |  |
|  | [1] SPEED INT GAIN | 1636 | 0.00-50.00Hz | 4.00 |  |
|  | [1] SPEED DIFF GAIN | 1637 | 0.00-200.00 | 0.00 |  |
|  | [3] POSITION GAIN | 1638 | 0.0-1000.0 | 8.0 |  |
|  | [1] A.S. PROP GAIN | 1639 | 0.0-255.0 | 10.0 |  |
|  | [1] A.S. INTEGRAL GAIN | 1640 | $0.00-200.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 50.0 |  |
|  | [1] MOTOR Xm | 1641 | 0.00-1000.00 Ohms | CALC |  |
|  | [1] MOTOR R1 | 1642 | 0.000-1000.000 Ohms | CALC |  |
|  | [1] MOTOR X1 | 1643 | 0.000-1000.000 Ohms | CALC |  |
|  | [1] ROTOR TIME CONSTANT | 1644 | 0.000-60.000 Ohms | CALC |  |
|  | [1] MOTOR R2 | 1645 | 0-1000 Ohms | CALC |  |
|  | [1] MOTOR X2 | 1646 | 0-1000 Ohms | CALC |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.
[2] Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Closed/Open Loop mode.
[3] Only available or active in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these paramters for Open Loop or V/F mode.

Table B. 1 Parameter Block Values Level 1 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMUNICATION | BAUD RATE | 1701 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 0-9600, } \\ & \text { 1-19200, } \\ & 2-38400, \\ & 3-56000, \\ & 4-115200 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |
|  | PARITY | 1702 | 0-None, 1-Odd, 2-Even | 0 |  |
|  | STOP BITS | 1703 | 0-One, 1-Two | 0 |  |
|  | DRIVE ADDRESS | 1704 | 1-247 | 1 |  |
|  | OPTION CARD RESET | 1705 | 0-Off, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | SECURITY DEFAULT | 1706 | 0-NO, 1-YES | NO |  |
|  | BROWSER USER ID | 1707 |  | Baldor |  |
|  | BROWSER PASSWORD | 1709 |  | Baldor |  |

## B. 2 Level 2 Parameters (Advanced PROG, Level 2 Blocks)

Table B. 2 Parameter Block Values Level 2

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVE LIMITS | OPERATING ZONE | 2001 | 0-STD CONST TORQUE <br> 1-STD VAR TORQUE <br> 2-QUIET CONST TORQUE <br> 3-QUIET VAR TORQUE | 0 |  |
|  | MIN OUTPUT SPEED | 2002 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |
|  | MAX OUTPUT SPEED | 2003 | 300-15000RPM | 1800 |  |
|  | PWM FREQUENCY | 2004 | 1500 to 16000 Hz | 2500 |  |
|  | [1] CUR RATE LIMIT | 2005 | 0.000-10.000 seconds | 0.004 |  |
|  | PEAK CURRENT LEVEL | 2006 | 0.000 - Peak Rated Currents | CALC |  |
|  | REGEN TORQUE LIMIT | 2007 | 0.0 to Peak Amps-Mag | CALC |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.

Table B. 2 Parameter Block Values Level 2 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVE CONFIGURE | SPEED UNITS | 2101 | 0-Hz, | 1 |  |
|  | LANGUAGE SELECT | 2102 | 0-English <br> 1-Other (Spanish, German, Italian, French, or Portuguese) | 0 |  |
|  | FACTORY SETTINGS | 2103 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | SECURITY | 2105 | 0-Off, 1-Local, 2- Network, <br> 3- Total | 0 |  |
|  | ACCESS TIMEOUT | 2106 | 1.0-600.0 seconds | 5.0 |  |
|  | ACCESS CODE | 2107 | 0-9999 | 9999 |  |
|  | ACTIVE PARAM TABLE | 0052 | 0-T1, 1-T2, 2-T3, 3-T4 | 0 |  |
|  | CLEAR FAULT LOG | 2108 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [2] DEAD TIME COMP | 2109 | 0.0-100.0\% | 100.0 |  |
|  | POWER INPUT | 2110 | 0 -Single Phase, <br> 1-Commond Bus Slave <br> 2- Three Phase, <br> 3- Common Bus Master | 2 |  |
|  | [2] BUS VOLT FILTER | 2111 | $0.10-1000.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 500.00 |  |
|  | EXECUTE MACRO | 2112 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 0-NO, 1-M1, 2-M2, 3-M3, 4- } \\ \text { M4, 5-M5 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 |  |
|  | UNDO MACRO | 2113 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | TORQUE ENABLE SEQUENCE | 2114 | 0-Torque on Enable <br> 1-Torque on Command | 0 |  |
| DRIVE PROTECT | EXTERNAL TRIP | 2201 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [1] FOLLOWING ERROR | 2202 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [1] TORQUE PROVING | 2203 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [3] FEEDBACK LOSS | 2204 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 1 |  |
|  | [2] FOLDBACK GAIN | 2205 | 0.000-10.000\% | 0.010 |  |
|  | OVERLOAD | 2206 | 0-Fault, 1-Foldback, 2-Hold | 0 |  |
|  | [2] OVERLOAD TRIGGER | 2207 | 0.0-100.0\% | 50.0 |  |
|  | [3] ENCODER SENSOR | 2208 | 0-Manual, 1-Automatic | 1 |  |
|  | [4] SINGLE PHASING | 2209 | 0-Derate, 1-Fault | 1 |  |
|  | OVER TEMPERATURE | 2210 | 0-Derate, 1-Fault | 1 |  |
|  | PWR DOWN OPTIONS | 2211 | 0-Fault, 1-Ride Through | 0 |  |
|  | CNTL STP BUS LVL | 2212 | 200-800V | CALC |  |
|  | CNTL STOP DELAY | 2213 | 0 to 3600.0 seconds | 1.0 |  |
|  | Kp RIDE THROUGH | 2214 | 0 To 1000.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
|  | Ki RIDE THROUGH | 2215 | 0 To 1000.0000 | 0.0010 |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.
[2] Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Closed/Open Loop mode.
[3] Only available or active in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these paramters for Open Loop or V/F mode.
[4] Not available for size AA Controls.

Table B. 2 Parameter Block Values Level 2 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS | AUTO RESTART | 2301 | 0-Manual, 1-At Power Up, 3-Both | 1 |  |
|  | RESTARTS/HOUR | 2302 | 0-10 | 3 |  |
|  | RESTART DELAY | 2303 | 0-3600 seconds | 3 |  |
|  | PWM TECHNIQUE | 2304 | 0-Space Vector, 1-Sine Triangle | 1 |  |
|  | COST OF ENERGY | 2305 | 0.00-99999.00\$/KWH | 0.10 |  |
|  | RESET ENERGY | 2306 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [3] HOMING SPEED | 2307 | 0-Max Speed RPM | 90 |  |
|  | [3] HOMING OFFSET | 2308 | -9999 to 20000 counts | 1024 |  |
|  | FILTER TYPE | 2309 | 0-None, 1-Low Pass, 2-High Pass, 3-Notch | 0 |  |
|  | FILTER SOURCE | 2310 | 0-None, 1-Raw Speed, <br> 2-Torque, 3-Analog In1, <br> 4-Analog In2, 5-Composite REF, 6-OPT1 ANA IN 1, 7-OPT1 ANA IN 2, 8-OPT2 ANA IN 1, 9-OPT2 ANA IN 2 | 0 |  |
|  | FILTER DESTINATION | 2311 | 0-None, 1-Speed Loop, 2-T orque Loop, 3-Speed FFWD, 4Process FBK, 5-Process FFWD, 6-Process SP | 0 |  |
|  | FILTER CUTOFF | 2312 | 0.00-1000.00Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | NOTCH CENTER FREQ | 2313 | 0.00-500.00Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | NOTCH BAND | 2314 | 0.00-200.00Hz | 0.00 |  |
| MOTOR DATA | MOTOR RATED VOLT | 2401 | 0-1000 Volts | CALC |  |
|  | MOTOR RATED AMPS | 2402 | $0-\mathrm{AMP}$ | CALC |  |
|  | MOTOR RATED SPEED | 2403 | 0-30000 RPM | 1754 |  |
|  | MOTOR RATED FREQUENCY | 2404 | $0.00-120.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 60.00 |  |
|  | MOTOR MAG AMPS | 2405 | 0-8.6 AMPS | CALC |  |
|  | [2] INSTABILITY FREQUENCY | 2406 | 0.00-500.00Hz | 20.00 |  |
|  | [2] STABILITY GAIN | 2407 | 0.000-10.000 | 0.300 |  |
|  | [3] ENCODER COUNTS | 2408 | 50-20000 | 1024 |  |
|  | [3] FEEDBACK SOURCE | 2409 | 0-None, 1-Option Slot1, 2-Option Slot2, 3-Daughter FDBK | 3 |  |
|  | [3] ENCODER TYPE | 2410 | 0 -Single, 1-Differential | 1 |  |
|  | [3] RESOLVER SPEED | 2411 | 0-10 | 0 |  |
|  | [1] ELECTRICAL SLIP FREQ | 2412 | $0.00-20.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | CALC |  |
|  | CALCULATE MOTOR MODEL | 2414 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | REVERSE ROTATION | 2415 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.
[2] Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Closed/Open Loop mode.
[3] Only available or active in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these paramters for Open Loop or V/F mode.

Table B. 2 Parameter Block Values Level 2 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BRAKE } \\ & \text { ADJUST } \end{aligned}$ | RESISTOR OHMS | 2501 | 0-255.0 Ohms | CALC |  |
|  | RESISTOR WATTS | 2502 | 0-999999 Watts | CALC |  |
|  | RESISTOR THERMAL TIME CONSTANT | 2503 | 20-3600 seconds | CALC |  |
|  | [2] DC BRAKE VOLTS | 2504 | 0-20.00\% | 0.00 |  |
|  | [2] DC BRAKE TRIGGER | 2505 | 0.00-50.0Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | [2] BRAKE ON STOP | 2506 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [2] BRAKE ON REVERSE | 2507 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [2] STOP BRAKE TIME | 2508 | 0.0-60.0 seconds | 0.0 |  |
|  | [2] BRAKE ON START | 2509 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [2] START BRAKE TIME | 2510 | 0.0-60.0 seconds | 0.0 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PROCESS } \\ \text { CONTROL } \end{array}$ | PROCESS TYPE | 2601 | 0-None, 1-Forward Acting, 2-Reverse Acting | 0 |  |
|  | SETPOINT ADJUST LIMIT | 2602 | 0.0-100.0\% | 10.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS FEEDBACK | 2603 | 0-None, 1-Setpoint CMD, 2-Local Speed REF. 3-Analog In1, 4-Analog In2, 5Network, 6-Composite 7-OPT1 ANA IN 1, 8OPT1 ANA IN 2, 9-OPT2 ANA IN 1, 10OPT2 ANA IN 2 | 0 |  |
|  | SETPOINT SOURCE | 2604 |  | 0 |  |
|  | SETPOINT COMMAND | 2605 | -100.0\% - +100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS ERROR TOLERANCE | 2606 | 0.0-100.0\% | 10.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS PROP GAIN | 2607 | 0.0000-1000.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
|  | PROCESS INTG GAIN | 2608 | 0.0000-1000.0000 | 0.0000 |  |
|  | PROCESS INTG CLAMP | 2609 | 0.0-100.0\% | 100.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS DIFF GAIN | 2610 | 0.0000-1000.0000 | 0.0000 |  |
|  | PROFILE ADJUST | 2611 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE AJDUST BAND | 2612 | 0.0-200.0\% | 50.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS SLEEP BAND | 2613 | 0.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS OUTPUT FILTER | 2614 | 0.0-100.0 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | PROCESS OUTPUT OFFSET | 2615 | -100.0-100.0\% | 0.0 |  |
|  | PROCESS OUTPUT GAIN | 2616 | 0.0-200.0\% | 100.0 |  |
| SKIP | [2] SKIP FREQ 1 | 2701 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |
| FREQUENCY | [2] SKIP BAND 1 | 2702 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |
|  | [2] SKIP FREQ 2 | 2703 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |
|  | [2] SKIP BAND 2 | 2704 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |
|  | [2] SKIP FREQ 3 | 2705 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |
|  | [2] SKIP BAND 3 | 2706 | 0-MAX Speed | 0.00 |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.
[2] Only available or active in VIF mode. Ignore these parameters for Closed/Open Loop mode.

Table B. 2 Parameter Block Values Level 2 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYNCHRO START | [4] SYNC START FWD | 2801 | 0-OFF, 1- ON | 0 |  |
|  | [4] SYNC START REV | 2802 | 0-OFF, 1-ON | 0 |  |
|  | [4] SYNC AT MAX FREQ | 2803 | 0-OFF, 1- ON | 1 |  |
|  | [4] SYNCHRO SCAN V/F | 2804 | 1.0-100.0\% | 10.0/10.0 |  |
|  | [4] SYNC SETUP TIME | 2805 | 0.0-5.00 seconds | 0.20/0.10 |  |
|  | [4] SYNC SCAN TIME | 2806 | 0.5-10.0 seconds | 2.0/0.50 |  |
|  | [4] SYNC RECOVER | 2807 | 0.5-10.0 seconds | 1.0/0.10 |  |
| AUTO TUNE | ANALOG OFFSET TRIM | 2901 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | ONE-STEP TUNING | 2902 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [1] STATOR R1 TUNE | 2903 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [1] MEASURE XM | 2904 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [1] MEASURE LEAKAGE | 2905 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [1]1 CURRENT LOOP TUNE | 2906 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [1] FLUX CUR TUNE | 2907 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [3] FEEDBACK TEST | 2908 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [3] SLIP FREQUENCY TUNE | 2902 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |
|  | [3] SPEED LOOP TUNE | 2910 | 0-NO, 1-YES | 0 |  |

[1] Only available or active in Closed/Open Loop Vector mode. Ignore these parameters for V/F mode.
[2] Only available or active in V/F mode. Ignore these parameters for Closed/Open Loop mode.
[3] Only available or active in Closed Loop Vector mode. Ignore these paramters for Open Loop or V/F mode.
[4] Only available or active in V/F or Open Vector mode. Factory settings are different depending on mode (V/F or Open Vector). Note: In Open Vector mode, it is recommended that these values remain at the factory settings.

## B. 3 Level 3 Parameters (Advanced PROG, Level 3 Blocks)

Table B. 3 Parameter Block Values Level 3

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROFILE RUN | NUMBER OF CYCLES | 3001 | 0-255 | 0 |  |
|  | PR RESTART MODE | 3002 | 0-Restart, 1-Continue | 0 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 1 | 3003 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 1 | 3004 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 2 | 3005 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 2 | 3006 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 3 | 3007 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 3 | 3008 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 4 | 3009 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 4 | 3010 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 5 | 3011 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 5 | 3012 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 6 | 3013 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 6 | 3014 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | SPEED CURVE 7 | 3015 | 0-FWD-Group1, 1-REV-Group1, 2-FWD-Group2, 3-REV-Group2 | 0 |  |
|  | PROFILE TIME 7 | 3016 | 0-99999.00 seconds | 0.00 |  |
| PULSE FOLLOWER | MASTER PPR | 3101 | 50-20000 counts | 1024 |  |
|  | INPUT VOLTS | 3102 | 0-5V, 1-12V | 0 |  |
|  | INPUT TYPE | 3103 | 0-None, 1-Quadrature, 2- Speed | 1 |  |
|  | TRACK MODE | 3104 | 0-Velocity, 1-Position, 2-Position Sync | 0 |  |
|  | INCREMENT STEP | 3105 | 1-1024 | 1 |  |
|  | RX RATIO INPUT | 3106 | 1-20000 | 1024 |  |
|  | RX RATIO OUTPUT 1 | 3107 | 1-20000 | 1024 |  |
|  | RX RATIO OUTPUT 2 | 3108 | 1-20000 | 1024 |  |
|  | RX RATIO OUTPUT 3 | 3109 | 1-20000 | 1024 |  |
|  | RX RATIO OUTPUT 4 | 3110 | 1-20000 | 1024 |  |
|  | OUTPUT TYPE | 3111 | 0-Quadrature, 1-Speed | O |  |
|  | TX RATIO INPUT | 3112 | 1-1048576 | 1024 |  |
|  | TX RATION OUTPUT | 3113 | 1-20000 | 1024 |  |

Table B. 3 Parameter Block Values Level 3 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CUSTOM UNITS | MAX DECIMAL PLACES | 3201 | 0-5 | 1 |  |
|  | VALUE AT SPEED | 3202 | X.X; YRPM | 0.0 |  |
|  | UNITS OF MEASURE | 3203 |  | CUSTOM See Section 4 |  |
| PRESET <br> POSITIONS | Preset Positon 2 | 3301 | x:y [1] | 1:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 3 | 3302 | $x: y[1]$ | 2:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 4 | 3303 | x:y [1] | 3:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 5 | 3304 | $x: y[1]$ | 4:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 6 | 3305 | x:y [1] | 5:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 7 | 3306 | x:y [1] | 6:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 8 | 3307 | x:y [1] | 7:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 9 | 3308 | x:y [1] | 8:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 10 | 3309 | x:y [1] | 9:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 11 | 3310 | x:y [1] | 10:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 12 | 3311 | x:y [1] | 11:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 13 | 3312 | x:y [1] | 12:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 14 | 3313 | x:y [1] | 13:0000000 |  |
|  | Preset Positon 15 | 3314 | x:y [1] | 14:0000000 |  |
|  | Position PROP Gain | 3329 | 0 to 100.0000 | 0.1000 |  |
|  | Position INTG Gain | 3330 | 0 to 100.0000 | 0.0000 |  |
|  | Position INTG Clamp | 3331 | 0-100.0\% | 10.0 |  |
|  | Position DIFF Gain | 3332 | 0 to 100.0000 | 0.0000 |  |
|  | Positon MAX Adjust | 3333 | 0-100.0\% | 10.0 |  |
|  | Position Filter | 3334 | 0.1-500.0Hz | 10.0 |  |

[1] The adjustable range of each Preset Position parameter is $x$ :y where
$x=-499999$ to 499999 REV
$y=-4095$ to 4395 counts
Note: In Mint WorkBench, each position is displayed as individual parameters. For example, Preset POS 2 is $3301(x)$ and 2217(y).

Table B. 3 Parameter Block Values Level 3 (Cont.)

| Block Title | Parameter | P\# | Adjustable Range | Factory | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLC MODE | PLC CONFIG 1 | 3401 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 2 | 3402 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 3 | 3403 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 4 | 3404 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 5 | 3405 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 6 | 3406 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 7 | 3407 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 8 | 3408 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 9 | 3409 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 10 | 3410 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 11 | 3411 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 12 | 3412 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 13 | 3413 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 14 | 3414 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 15 | 3415 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 16 | 3416 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 17 | 3417 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 18 | 3418 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 19 | 3419 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 20 | 3420 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 21 | 3421 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 22 | 3422 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 23 | 3423 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 24 | 3424 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 25 | 3425 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 26 | 3426 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 27 | 3427 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 28 | 3428 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 29 | 3429 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | PLC CONFIG 30 | 3430 | 0 to 255.255.255.255 | 000.128.000.000 |  |
|  | COMPARE A PARAMETER | 3431 | 00000 to 1000 | 0 |  |
|  | COMPARE A CONSTANT1 | 3432 | 0.00 to 100.00\% | 0.00 |  |
|  | COMPARE A CONSTANT2 | 3433 | 0.00 to 100.00\% | 0.00 |  |
|  | COMPARE B PARAMETER | 3434 | 00000 to 1000 | 0 |  |
|  | COMPARE B CONSTANT1 | 3435 | 0.00 to 100.00\% | 0.00 |  |
|  | COMPARE B CONSTANT 2 | 3436 | 0.00 to 100.00\% | 0.00 |  |
|  | TIMER A DURATION | 3440 | 0.00 to 999.99 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | TIMER B DURATION | 3441 | 0.00 to 999.99 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | TIMER C DURATION | 3442 | 0.00 to 999.99 seconds | 0.00 |  |
|  | TIMER D DURATION | 3443 | 0.00 to 999.99 seconds | 0.00 |  |

Table B. 3 Parameter Block Values Level 3 (Cont.)


## Appendix C CE Guidelines

## CE Declaration of Conformity

Baldor indicates that the products are only components and not ready for immediate or instant use within the meaning of "Safety law of appliance", "EMC Law" or "Machine directive". The final mode of operation is defined only after installation into the user's equipment. It is the responsibility of the user to verify compliance.

## EMC - Conformity and CE - Marking

The information contained herein is for your guidance only and does not guarantee that the installation will meet the requirements of the council directive 89/336/EEC.
The purpose of the EEC directives is to state a minimum technical requirement common to all the member states within the European Union. In turn, these minimum technical requirements are intended to enhance the levels of safety both directly and indirectly.
Council directive 89/336/EEC relating to Electro Magnetic Compliance (EMC) indicates that it is the responsibility of the system integrator to ensure that the entire system complies with all relative directives at the time of installing into service.
Motors and controls are used as components of a system, per the EMC directive. Hence all components, installation of the components, interconnection between components, and shielding and grounding of the system as a whole determines EMC compliance.
The CE mark does not inform the purchaser which directive the product complies with. It rests upon the manufacturer or his authorized representative to ensure the item in question complies fully with all the relative directives in force at the time of installing into service, in the same way as the system integrator previously mentioned. Remember, it is the instructions of installation and use, coupled with the product, that comply with the directive.

## Wiring of Shielded (Screened) Cables



Shielded Couplings


360 Degree Coupling


## EMC Installation Options

When installed for Class A or Class B operation, the control is compliant with EN55011 (1991)/ EN55022 (1994) for radiated emissions as described.

## Grounding for Wall Mounting (Class A) also see Chapter 4

Top cover must be installed.

- A single-star point (earth) is required.
- The protective earth connection (PE) to the motor must be run inside the screened cable or conduit between the motor and control and be connected to the protective earth terminal at the control.
- The internal/external AC supply filter must be permanently earthed.
- The signal/control cables must be screened.


## Grounding for Enclosure Mounting (Class B) also see Chapter 4

- The unit is installed for Class B operation when mounted inside an enclosure that has 10dB attenuation from 30 to 100 MHz (typically the attenuation provided by a metal cabinet with no opening greater than 0.15 m ), using the recommended AC supply filter and having met all cable requirements.
Note: Radiated magnetic and electric fields inside the cubicle will be high and components installed inside must be sufficiently immune.
- The control, external filter and associated equipment are mounted onto a conducting, metal panel. Do not use enclosures that use insulating mounting panels or undefined mounting structures. Cables between the control and motor must be screened or in conduit and terminated at the control.


## Using CE approved components will not guarantee a CE compliant system!

1. The components used in the drive, installation methods used, materials selected for interconnection of components are important.
2. The installation methods, interconnection materials, shielding, filtering and grounding of the system as a whole will determine CE compliance.
3. The responsibility of CE mark compliance rests entirely with the party who offers the end system for sale (such as an OEM or system integrator).
Baldor products which meet the EMC directive requirements are indicated with a "CE" mark. A signed CE declaration of conformity is provided in this section.


1 Cabinet
The drawing shows an electroplated zinc coated enclosure, which is connected to ground.
This enclosure has the following advartages:

- Al parts mounted on the back plane are connected to ground.
- Al shield (screen) connections are connected to ground.

Within the cabinet there should be a spatial separation between power wiring (motor and $A C$ power cables) and control wiring.

2 SCREEN CONNECTIONS
All connections between components must use shielded cables. The cable shields must be connected to the enclosure. Use conductive clamps to ensure good ground connection. With this technique, a good ground shield can be achieved.

## 3 EMC - FILTER

The EMI or main filter should be mounted next to the power supply (here BPS). For the connection to and from the main fititer screened cables should be used. The cable screens should be connected to screen clamps on both sides. (Exception: Analog Command Signal).

4 Grounding (Earth)
For satety reasons (VDE0160), all BALDOR components must be connected to ground with a separate wire. The diameter of the wire must be at minimum AWG:56 ( $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). Ground connections (dashed Ines) must be made from the central ground to the regen resistor enclosure and from the central ground to the Shared Power Supply.

5 Y-CAP ACITOR
The connection of the regeneration resistor can cause RFI (radio frequency interference) to be very high. To minimize RA, a Y-capactor is used. The capacitor should only be connected between the dynamic brake resistor housing and terminal pin R1

## EMC Installation Instructions

To ensure electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), the following installation instructions should be completed. These steps help to reduce interference.
Consider the following:

- Grounding of all system elements to a central ground point
- $\quad$ Shielding of all cables and signal wires
- Filtering of power lines

A proper enclosure should have the following characteristics:
A) All metal conducting parts of the enclosure must be electrically connected to the back plane. These connections should be made with a grounding strap from each element to a central grounding point . [1]
B) Keep the power wiring (motor and power cable) and control wiring separated. If these wires must cross, be sure they cross at 90 degrees to minimize noise due to induction.
C) The shield connections of the signal and power cables should be connected to the screen rails or clamps. The screen rails or clamps should be conductive clamps fastened to the cabinet. [2]
D) The cable to the regeneration resistor must be shielded. The shield must be connected to ground at both ends.
E) The location of the AC mains filter has to be situated close to the drive so the AC power wires are as short as possible.
F) Wires inside the enclosure should be placed as close as possible to conducting metal, cabinet walls and plates. It is advised to terminate unused wires to chassis ground. [1]
G) To reduce ground current, use at least a 10 mm 2 (6 AWG) solid wire for ground connections.
[1] Grounding in general describes all metal parts which can be connected to a protective conductor, e.g. housing of cabinet, motor housing, etc. to a central ground point. This central ground point is then connected to the main plant (or building) ground.
[2] Or run as twisted pair at minimum.
Example Cable Screens Grounding


## Appendix D Options and Kits

## D. 1 Dynamic Braking (DB) Hardware

Whenever a motor is abruptly stopped or forced to slow down quicker than if allowed to coast to a stop, the motor becomes a generator. This energy appears on the DC Bus of the control and must be dissipated using dynamic braking hardware. Dynamic braking resistors are completely assembled and mounted in a NEMA 1 enclosure. A listing of available RGA assemblies is provided in Table D-1. Select the braking resistor that has correct ohm value for the control and adequate continuous watts capacity to meet load requirements.

Table D-1: Dynamic Braking Resistor Assemblies (RGA)

| Input | HP | Total* <br> Ohms | Continuous Rated Watts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volts |  |  | 600 | 1200 | 2400 | 4800 | 6400 | 9600 | 14200 |
| 230 | 1-7.5 | 20 | RGA620 | RGA1220 | RGA2420 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10-20 | 6 |  | RGA1206 | RGA2406 | RGA4806 |  |  |  |
|  | 25-40 | 4 |  | RGA1204 | RGA2404 | RGA4804 |  |  |  |
|  | 50-60 | 2 |  |  |  | RGA4802 | RGA6402 | RGA9602 | RGA14202 |
| 460 | 1-3 | 120 | RGA6120 | RGA12120 | RGA24120 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5-10 | 60 | RGA660 | RGA1260 | RGA2460 | RGA4860 |  |  |  |
|  | 15-25 | 20 | RGA620 | RGA1220 | RGA2420 | RGA4820 |  |  |  |
|  | 30-50 | 10 |  | RGA1210 | RGA2410 | RGA4810 |  |  |  |
|  | 60-125 | 4 |  | RGA1204 | RGA2404 | RGA4804 | RGA6404 | RGA9604 | RGA14204 |
| 575 | 1-3 | 120 | RGA6120 | RGA12120 | RGA24120 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5-10 | 60 | RGA660 | RGA1260 | RGA2460 | RGA4860 |  |  |  |
|  | 15-25 | 30 | RGA630 | RGA1230 | RGA2430 | RGA4830 |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | 24 |  | RGA1224 | RGA2424 | RGA4824 |  |  |  |
|  | 40-124 | 14 |  |  |  | RGA4814 | RGA6414 |  |  |

*Note: Total Ohms column indicates the minimum resistance that the output transistors can drive. For example, if the Total Ohms column indicates 6 ohms and a 6 ohm resistor is unavailable, an 8 ohm can be used but not a 4 ohm resistor.

## D. 2 Expansion Boards

Baldor offers a wide variety of plug-in expansion boards for their Controls. Expansion boards allow a control to be compatible with various inputs and outputs. Each control can accept up to two expansion boards. Chapter 3 of this manual describes the locations of the connectors for these expansion boards.

Table D-2: Expansion Board Descriptions

| Catalog Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| EXBHH001A01 or later | Ethernet Server Expansion Board <br> Uses standard RJ-45 female terminal for Ethernet connection. Provides easy connection to any PC based Web Browser that has an Ethernet connection. Allows you to quickly access all drive parameters for setup and review. Download parameter values, operating conditions, and fault log data for review and archive. |
| EXBHH003A01 or later | Isolated Input Expansion Board <br> Contains 9 isolated inputs, jumper configurable for $90-130 \mathrm{VAC}$. All inputs must be the same voltage. One side of all inputs is common. This board replaces all the opto inputs on the main control board. Uses screw terminals for connection. |
| EXBHH005A01 or later | High resolution analog board <br> Allows two inputs with up to 16 bits resolution. DC inputs: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}$, with 300 microvolt resolution. Current inputs: 4-20 mA with 0.6 microamps resolution. <br> Both the $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ and $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ inputs may be inverted to $10-0 \mathrm{~V}$ and $20-4 \mathrm{~mA}$. Two outputs, each with $\pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}$, $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with inverting capability. These are in addition to the two analog outputs on the main control board (4 total). Uses screw terminals for connection. |
| EXBHH007A01 or later | Master Pulse Reference / Isolated Pulse Follower <br> Jumper selection of the following modes: <br> 1. Accepts a 5VDC or 12VDC quadrature pulse train input or pulse and direction input to use as a master reference. <br> 2. Re-transmits the input pulse train at 5VDC for ratios from 1:20 up to 65535:1. (Scaled output). <br> 3. Can be used as a auxiliary encoder input to the control. <br> 4. A CANopen port with an RJ-45 female connector for adding an additional I/O breakout box or CAN HMI terminal. |
| EXBHH013A01 <br> or later | DeviceNet Expansion Board / Ethernet IP Communications Expansion Board. <br> Allows connection to DeviceNet Communications Bus. Allows connection to Ethernet IP Communications Bus. Uses plug-in terminals for connection. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXBHH014A01 } \\ & \text { or later } \end{aligned}$ | Profibus DP Expansion Board <br> Allows connection to Profibus Communications Bus. Uses plug-in terminals for connection. |
| EXBHH015A01 | BACnet Expansion Board <br> Allows connection to a BACnet Communications Network Uses 9-pin D-shell for connection |
| EXBHH017A01 <br> or later | Metasys N2 Communications Expansion Board Allows connection to or N2 communications network Uses plug-in terminals for connection |

## D. 3 Keypad Extension Cable

For the convenience of our customers, we offer a connector plug/cable assembly. This assembly provides the connectors from the keypad to the control for remote keypad operation.
Caution: Only use cables manufactured by Baldor. Cables purchased from other sources may not be properly wired and may damage the control or keypad and void the warranty.

Table D-3: Keypad Extension Cable Selection

| Catalog Number | Length |
| :--- | :--- |
| CBLHH015KP | $5 \mathrm{ft}(1.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH030KP | $10 \mathrm{ft}(3.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH046KP | $15 \mathrm{ft}(4.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH061KP | $20 \mathrm{ft}(6.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH091KP | $30 \mathrm{ft}(9.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH152KP | $50 \mathrm{ft}(15.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH229KP | $75 \mathrm{ft}(22.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH305KP | $100 \mathrm{ft}(30.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH457KP | $150 \mathrm{ft}(45.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| CBLHH610KP | $200 \mathrm{ft}(61.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## D. 4 Keypad Connector

The keypad connector referenced in Figure D-1 and Table D-4 is an RJ-11 type wired as half duplex FS485. Twisted pair wire must be used to connect the keypad and control for remote mounting of the keypad.

Figure D-1: Connector Connection


Table D-4: Cable Connections

| Pin | Signal Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | A | RS485 Line A |
| 2 | B | RS485 Line B |
| 3 | KP_PS_GND | Power Supply Return |
| 4 | $+8 V$ | Power Supply + |
| 5 | KP_PS_GND | Power Supply Return |
| 6 | $+8 V$ | Power Supply + |

## D. 5 Optional Remote Keypad Installation

The keypad may be remotely mounted using optional Baldor keypad extension cable (refer to Table D-3). When the keypad is properly mounted to a NEMA Type 4X enclosure, it retains the the Type 4X rating.
The mounting/drill template is located in Appendix E of this manual.
Caution: Only use cables manufactured by Baldor. Cables purchased from other sources may not be properly wired and may damage the control or keypad and void the warranty.

## Tools Required:

- Center punch, tap handle, screwdrivers (Phillips and straight)
- \#27 drill bit
- $1-3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ standard knockout punch
- RTV Sealant
- (3) $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ " screws
- (3) \#6 Flat Washers


## Mounting Instructions: For clearance mounting holes

1. Locate a flat 4 " wide $\times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ minimum high mounting surface. Material should be sufficient thickness (14 gauge minimum).
2. Place the template on the mounting surface or mark the holes as shown on the template.
3. Accurately center punch the 3 mounting holes and the large knockout.
4. Drill three \#27 clearance holes.
5. Locate the $13 / 8$ " knockout center and punch using the manufacturers instructions.
6. Debur knockout and mounting holes making sure the panel stays clean and flat.
7. Apply RTV to the three \#27 clearance holes.
8. Assemble the keypad to the panel. Use 632 screws and flat washers.
9. From the inside of the panel, apply RTV over each of the three mounting screws and nuts. Cover a $3 / 4$ " area around each screw making sure to completely encapsulate the screw head and washer.
10. Refer to Appendix A for selection of cables designed to be used for remote mounting of keypad. Be sure that only Baldor cables are used. Route the keypad cable into the control and connect to P2 of the control board, Figure D-2 .

Figure D-2: Connector Locations


Appendix E
Remote Keypad Mounting Template


Note: Template may be distorted due to reproduction. (KP0030A00)

## Baldor District Offices



# BAIDOR <br> BATLDOR •DODGE • RELIANCEIF <br> BALDOR ELECTRIC COMPANY World Headquarters <br> P.O. Box 2400 Fort Smith, AR 72901-2400 <br> (479) 646-4711 Fax (479) 648-5792 <br> www.baldor.com 


[^0]:    Note: IC=Continuous Current Rating; IP=Peak Current Capability

