

# 650G

Frame 1, 2 & 3

HA501333U001 Issue 1 Product Manual aerospace climate control electromechanical filtration fluid & gas handling hydraulics pneumatics process control sealing & shielding



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.



# 650G AC Drive

Frame 1, 2 & 3

Product Manual HA501333U001 Issue 1

Compatible with Version 2.x Software onwards

#### 2011 Parker SSD Drives, a division of Parker Hannifin Ltd.

All rights strictly reserved. No part of this document may be stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means to persons not employed by a Parker SSD Drives company without written permission from Parker SSD Drives, a division of Parker Hannifin Ltd. Although every effort has been taken to ensure the accuracy of this document it may be necessary, without notice, to make amendments or correct omissions. Parker SSD Drives cannot accept responsibility for damage, injury, or expenses resulting therefrom.

#### WARRANTY

Parker SSD Drives warrants the goods against defects in design, materials and workmanship for the period of 24 months from the date of manufacture, or 12 months from the date of delivery (whichever is the longer period), on the terms detailed in Parker SSD Drives Standard Conditions of Sale IA500504.

Parker SSD Drives reserves the right to change the content and product specification without notice.

### FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN OR RELATED ITEMS CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

This document and other information from Parker-Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise.

The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the system and components and assuring that all performance, endurance, maintenance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met. The user must analyze all aspects of the application, follow applicable industry standards, and follow the information concerning the product in the current product catalog and in any other materials provided from Parker or its subsidiaries or authorized distributors.

To the extent that Parker or its subsidiaries or authorized distributors provide component or system options based upon data or specifications provided by the user, the user is responsible for determining that such data and specifications are suitable and sufficient for all applications and reasonably foreseeable uses of the components or systems.

# **Safety Information**



## **Requirements**

**IMPORTANT:** Please read this information BEFORE installing the equipment.

### **Intended Users**

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

The information given is intended to highlight safety issues, EMC considerations, and to enable the user to obtain maximum benefit from the equipment.

Complete the following table for future reference detailing how the unit is to be installed and used.

	INSTALLATION DETAILS					
Model Number (see product label)						
Where installed (for your own information)						
Unit used as a: (refer to Certification for the Inverter)	O Component	O Relevant Apparatus				
Unit fitted:	O Wall-mounted	O Enclosure				

### **Application Area**

The equipment described is intended for industrial motor speed control utilising DC motors, AC induction or AC synchronous machines

#### Personnel

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

### **Product Warnings**



# **Safety Information**

## Hazards

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

- 1. This equipment can endanger life by exposure to rotating machinery and high voltages.
- 2. The equipment must be permanently earthed due to the high earth leakage current, and the drive motor must be connected to an appropriate safety earth.
- 3. Ensure all incoming supplies are isolated before working on the equipment. Be aware that there may be more than one supply connection to the drive.
- 4. There may still be dangerous voltages present at power terminals (motor output, supply input phases, DC bus and the brake, where fitted) when the motor is at standstill or is stopped.
- 5. For measurements use only a meter to IEC 61010 (CAT III or higher). Always begin using the highest range.

CAT I and CAT II meters must not be used on this product.

- 6. Allow at least 5 minutes for the drive's capacitors to discharge to safe voltage levels (<50V). Use the specified meter capable of measuring up to 1000V dc & ac rms to confirm that less than 50V is present between all power terminals and earth.
- 7. Unless otherwise stated, this product must NOT be dismantled. In the event of a fault the drive must be returned. Refer to "Routine Maintenance and Repair".

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

#### SAFETY

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

- Never perform high voltage resistance checks on the wiring without first disconnecting the drive from the circuit being tested.
- Whilst ensuring ventilation is sufficient, provide guarding and /or additional safety systems to prevent injury or damage to equipment.
- When replacing a drive in an application and before returning to use, it is essential that all user defined parameters for the product's operation are correctly installed.
- All control and signal terminals are SELV, i.e. protected by double insulation. Ensure all external wiring is rated for the highest system voltage.
- Thermal sensors contained within the motor must have at least basic insulation.
- All exposed metalwork in the Inverter is protected by basic insulation and bonded to a safety earth.
- RCDs are not recommended for use with this product but, where their use is mandatory, only Type B RCDs should be used.

#### EMC

- In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case supplementary mitigation measures may be required.
- This equipment contains electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive parts. Observe static control precautions when handling, installing and servicing this product.
- This is a product of the restricted sales distribution class according to IEC 61800-3. It is designated as "professional equipment" as defined in EN61000-3-2. Permission of the supply authority shall be obtained before connection to the low voltage supply.

#### CAUTION!

#### **APPLICATION RISK**

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

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

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

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

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

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



	Contents	Page
CHAPTER 1 GETTI	ING STARTED	1-1
	Introduction	
	Equipment Inspection Storage and Packaging	
	About this Manual	1-1
CHAPTER 2 AN O	VERVIEW OF THE DRIVE	2-1
	Component Identification	2-1
<b>CHAPTER 3</b> INSTA	LLING THE DRIVE	3-1
	Mechanical Installation	3-1
	Mounting the Drive Ventilation	
	Electrical Installation	3-2
	Wiring Instructions Connection Diagram	
	Optional Equipment	3-6
CHAPTER 4 OPER	ATING THE DRIVE	4-1
	Pre-Operation Checks	4-1
	Initial Start-up Routines	4-1
	Local Control Operation	
	Remote Control Operation Set-up as an Open-loop drive (V/F Mode)	
	Set-up using the Sensorless Vector Mode	
	Tuning the Drive to Your System	
CHAPTER 5 THE K	(EYPAD	5-1
	Controlling the Drive using the Keypad	5-1
	Control Key Definitions	5-1
	Display Indications	
	Drive Status Indications	
	Quick Application Selection Selecting the Menu Detail	
	The DIAGNOSTICS Menu	
	The Menu System	5-4
	Special Menu Features	5-5
	How To Change a Parameter Value	5-5
	Resetting to Factory Defaults (2-button reset)	
	Changing the Default Operating Frequency	
	Selecting Local or Remote Control	5-6

Contents	Page
Changing Direction in Local Control Password Protection	
CHAPTER 6 PROGRAMMING YOUR APPLICATION	6-1
MMI Parameters	6-1
Product-Related Default Values	
CHAPTER 7 TRIPS AND FAULT FINDING	7-1
Trips	
Trip Warning Message	
What Happens when a Trip Occurs	
Resetting a Trip Condition	
Using the Keypad to Manage Trips	
Hexadecimal Representation of Trips	
Fault Finding	
CHAPTER 8 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	8-1
Routine Maintenance	8-1
Repair	8-1
Saving Your Application Data	
Returning the Unit to Parker SSD Drives	
CHAPTER 9 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS Understanding the Product Code	9-1
Environmental Details	
Power Details	
Electrical Ratings	
Supply Short Circuit Rating	
User Relay	
Analog Inputs/Outputs Analog Outputs	
Digital Inputs	
Digital Outputs	
Cabling Requirements for EMC Compliance	
Internal Dynamic Braking Circuit	
External Brake Resistor	
Supply Harmonic Analysis (230V filtered) Supply Harmonic Analysis (400V filtered)	
Supply Harmonic Analysis (4007 Intered)	
Supply Harmonic Analysis (2007 unfiltered)	
CHAPTER 10 CERTIFICATION FOR THE DRIVE	10-1
Requirements for EMC Compliance	
Earthing Requirements	
Requirements for UL Compliance	10-1

	Contents	Page
	European Directives and the CE Mark	
	CE Marking for Low Voltage Directive CE Marking for EMC - Who is Responsible?	
	EMC Compliance	
	Certificates	10-4
CHAPTER 10	CERTIFICATION FOR THE DRIVE	10-1
	Requirements for EMC Compliance	
	Earthing Requirements	
	Requirements for UL Compliance	
	European Directives and the CE Mark	
	CE Marking for Low Voltage Directive CE Marking for EMC - Who is Responsible?	
	EMC Compliance	
	Certificates	
CHAPTER 11	Serial Communications	11-1
	Connection to the P3 Port	11-1
CHAPTER 12	2 Applications	12-1
	The Default Application	
	How to Load an Application	
	Application Description	
	Control Wiring for Applications	12-1
	Application 1 : Basic Speed Control (default)	
	Application 2 : Auto/Manual Control Application 3 : Preset Speeds	
	Application 4 : Raise/Lower Trim	
	Application 5 : PID	
	Application 6 : Auxilliary Comms	12-12

Contents

Page

## **Chapter 1 GETTING STARTED**

## Introduction

The 650G Series AC Drive provides simple, compact, and low-cost speed control for 3-phase induction motors

This manual describes the low-power end of the 650G product range for the following motor power ratings:

	Nominal Input Voltage	Phase	Drive Power	
Frame 1	230V	1	0.25 – 0.75kW	0.3 - 1.0 Hp
Frame 2	230V	1	1.1 – 1.5kW	1.5 - 2.0 Hp
Frame 2	400V	3	0.37 – 2.2kW	0.5 - 3.0 Hp
Frame 3	230V	1	2.2kW	3.0 Hp
Frame 3	230V	3	2.2 - 4.0 kW	3.0 - 5.0 Hp
Frame 3	400V	3	3.0 – 7.5kW	4.0 - 10.0 Hp

The drive features:

- Local or Remote mode operation
- SELV control terminals (Safe Extra Low Volts)
- Intelligent monitoring strategy to avoid nuisance tripping
- In-built protection of the unit against overloads, excessive voltages, phase-to-phase and phase-to-earth short circuits
- An internal RFI filter is fitted as standard
- An internal dynamic brake switch for connection to an external resistor (Frame 3: 230V, and 400V units only)
- Quiet operation
- Controlling the unit locally using the 6511 Keypad gives access to parameters, diagnostic messages, trip settings and full application programming. Other features also become available, such as the advanced sensorless vector control scheme which gives high torque, low speed operation; selectable switching frequencies; and a unique Quiet Pattern control system that minimises audible noise from the motor.
- **Note:** Do not attempt to control motors whose rated current is less than 50% of the drive rated current. Poor motor control or Autotune problems may occur if you do

### **Equipment Inspection**

• Check for signs of transit damage

returning damaged goods.

• Check the drive is suitable for your requirements by reading the Product Code on the rating label. Refer to Chapter 9: "Technical Specifications" - Understanding the Product Code. If the unit is damaged, refer to Chapter 8: "Routine Maintenance and Repair" for information on

### **Storage and Packaging**

Save the packaging in case of return. Improper packaging can result in transit damage.

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

## **About this Manual**

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

**Note:** Please read all Safety Information before proceeding with the installation and operation of this unit.

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

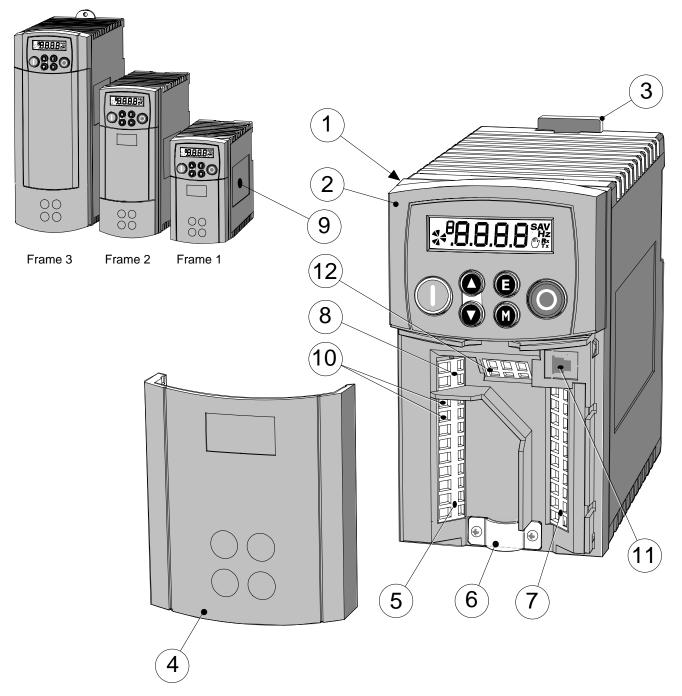
#### **Software Product Manual**

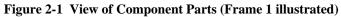
An accompanying Software Product Manual is available for download from the Parker SSD Drives website: <u>www.SSDdrives.com</u>.

## 1-2 Getting Started

## Chapter 2 AN OVERVIEW OF THE DRIVE

## **Component Identification**





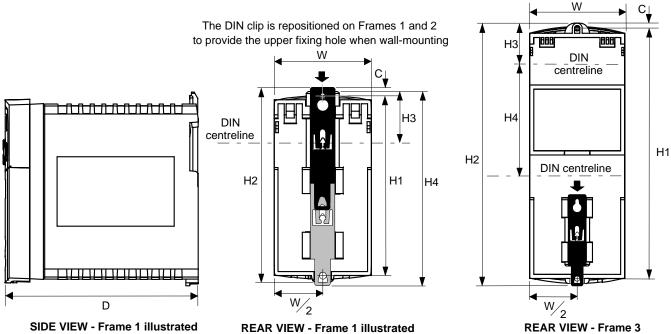
1	Main drive assembly	7	Control terminals
2	Keypad	8	Volt-free relay contacts
3	DIN clip/fixing bracket	9	Product rating label
4	Terminal cover	10	Motor thermistor terminals
5	Power terminals	11	RS232 programming port - P3
6	Motor cable screen clamp	12	Encoder/digital inputs

## 2-2 An Overview of the Drive

## **Chapter 3 INSTALLING THE DRIVE**

IMPORTANT: Read Chapter 10: "Certification for the Drive" before installing this unit.

## **Mechanical Installation**



REAR VIEW - Frame 1 illustrated (Frame 2 similar)

	Fixing	Torque	Weight	H1 Fixing Centres	H2	H3	H4	С	W	D
Frame 1	M4	1.5Nm	0.85kg	132	143	35	139	6	73	142
			(2 lbs)	(5.2")	(5.6")	(1.4")	(5.5")	(0.2″)	(2.9")	(5.6″)
Frame 2	M5	3.0Nm	1.4kg	188	201	35	194	6.5	73	173
			(3 lbs)	(7.4")	(7.9")	(1.4″)	(7.7")	(0.24")	(2.9")	(6.8″)
Frame 3	M5	3.0Nm	2.7kg	242	260	38	112	5	96	200
			(6 lbs)	(9.5")	(10.2″)	(1.5″)	(4.4")	(0.2″)	(3.8")	(7.9")
						Dimer	nsions ar	e in millir	netres ( i	nches )

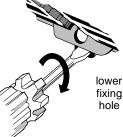
## Mounting the Drive

To maintain compliance with European Electrical Safety Standard VDE0160(1994)/EN50178 (1998) the unit must be mounted inside a control cubicle that requires a tool for opening. The cubicle should provide 15dB attenuation to radiated emissions between 30-100MHz. Mount the drive vertically on a solid, flat, non-flammable, vertical

surface. It can be panel-mounted, or rail-mounted on a rail complying with EN50022 (35mm DIN).

#### **DIN Mounting**

To DIN mount the unit, hang the unit on the top DIN rail and push the unit onto the bottom DIN rail until it snaps in to position. Secure with a lower screw fixing. To release the unit, use a flat bladed screwdriver as shown.



## Ventilation

Maintain a minimum air clearance for ventilation of 100mm (4 inches) above and below the unit. When mounting two or more 650G units together, these clearances are additive. Ensure that the mounting surface is normally cool. Be aware that adjacent equipment may generate heat and also have clearance requirements. Provided the minimum clearance for ventilation is maintained, 650G drives may be mounted side-by-side.

## **Electrical Installation**

**IMPORTANT:** Read the Safety Information on page Cont. 2 before proceeding.

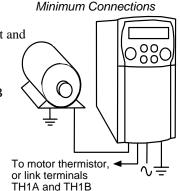
## Wiring Instructions Local Control Wiring

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

Refer to the Connection Diagram and install the:

- Thermistor cable, or link/jumper terminals TH1A and TH1B (we recommend you do use a thermistor)
- Motor cable
- Supply cable

• Follow the earthing/grounding and screening advice Refer to Chapter 4: "Operating the Drive"- Local Control Operation.



### **Remote Control Wiring**

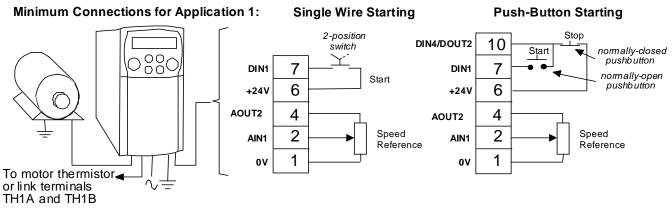
If operating in Remote Control you will use your control panel to start and stop the drive, via a speed potentiometer and switches or push-buttons.

Your wiring of the control terminals will be governed by the Application you use: refer to Chapter 12 for an explanation of the various Applications you can select and the appropriate control wiring. Application 1 is the default Application.

The diagram below shows the **minimum** connections to operate the drive for single-wire (switch) starting, and push-button starting. Other control connections for your Application are shown in Chapter 12 and can be made to suit your system.

Referring to the Connection Diagram:

- Follow the instructions for Local Control Wiring, as detailed above
- Install using minimum connections (suitable for Application 1 only), or refer to Chapter 12 and install the appropriate control wiring for your system



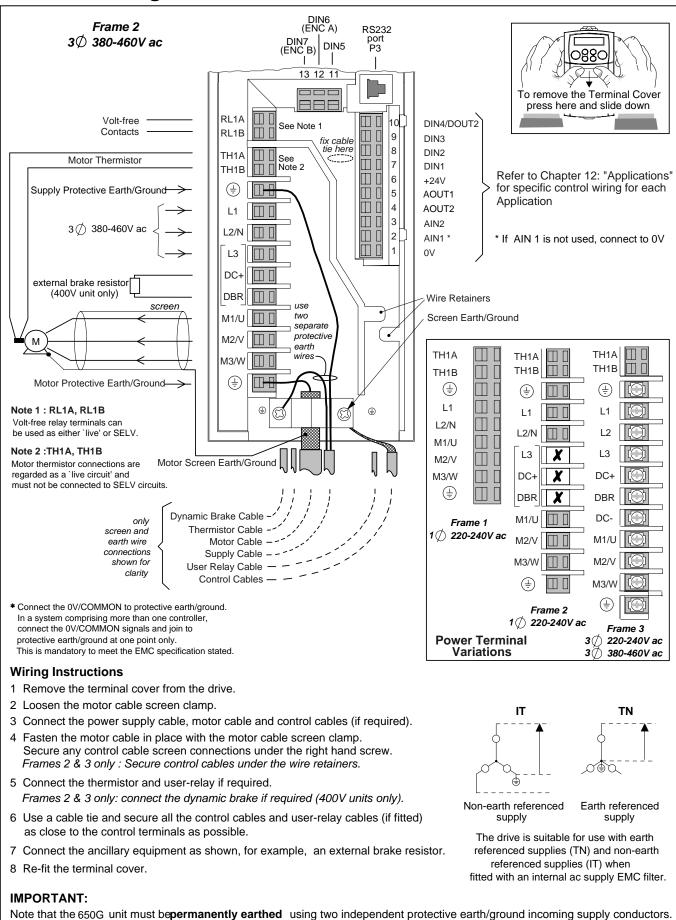
Note: You can still operate the drive in Local mode, if necessary, with any Application selected.

Refer to Chapter 4: "Operating the Drive" and follow the relevant instructions for Single Wire Starting or Push-Button Starting.

#### WARNING!

This product is designated as "professional equipment" as defined in EN61000-3-2. Where enforced, permission of the supply authority shall be obtained before connection to the low voltage domestic supply. Ensure that all wiring is electrically isolated and cannot be made "live" unintentionally by other personnel. The drive is suitable for use with both earth referenced supplies (TN) and nonearth referenced supplies (IT) when fitted with an internal ac supply EMC filter.

## **Connection Diagram**



Contro	Wiring Co	onnections	
Terminal	Name	Application 1 Default Function	Range
(SELV)		(for other Applications refer to Chapter 12: "Applications")	
P3	P3	RS232 port for use with remote-mounted RS232 keypad or	-
		programming PC	
RL1A	User Relay	Volt-free contact	0-250Vac/24Vdc 4A
RL1B	User Relay	Volt-free contact	0-250Vac/24Vdc 4A
13	DIN7 (ENC B)	Configurable digital input	0-24V
12	DIN6 (ENC A)	Configurable digital input	0-24V
11	DIN5	Not Coast Stop - configurable digital input:	0-24V
		0V = Stop, 24V = Coast Stop	
10	DIN4/	Configurable digital input/output	0-24V source open
	DOUT2	Not Stop (input): collector *	
		0V = No latching of Run (DIN1), 24V = Run latched	
9	DIN3	Jog – configurable digital input: 0-2	
		0V = Stop, 24V = Jog	
8	DIN2	<b>Direction</b> – configurable digital input:	0-24V
		0V = Forward, 24V = Reverse	
7	DIN1	<b>Run Forward</b> – configurable digital input: 0V=Stop, 24V=Run	0-24V
6	+24V	24V supply for digital I/O	*
5	AOUT1	Ramp Output – configurable analog output (10mA loading)	0-10V
4	AOUT2	Defaults to provide a 10V reference (10mA loading)	0-10V
3	AIN2	Speed Trim – analog input 2	0-10V, 4-20mA
2	AIN1	Speed Setpoint – analog input 1.	0-10V

 2
 AINT
 Speed Serpoint – undog input 1.
 0-1

 If AIN 1 is not used, connect to 0V.
 1
 0V
 0V reference for analog/digital I/O
 0

 \* The total current available is 50mA, either individually or as the sum of outputs from terminasl 6, 10 and 11.

## **Power Wiring Connections**

Terminal	Description	Function	Range		
	-		200V 1-Phase	200V/400V 3-Phase	
TH1A	Thermistor	Connection to motor		ect motors by fitting temperature	
		thermistor		al resistance (up to a reference	
TH1B	Thermistor	Connection to motor		200 $\Omega$ , rising rapidly to 2000 $\Omega$ above	
		thermistor		t devices in series between TH1A and	
				if temperature sensors are not used.	
	Reference			be connected to a protective (earth)	
	Terminal	ground for <b>permanen</b>			
L1 *	Power Input	Single and three	220/240V ac ±10%	220/240V or 380/460V ac ±10%	
		phase live	rms with respect to	rms with respect to L2, L3 phase-to-	
		connection	L2/N. 50-60Hz (IT/TN)	phase. 50-60Hz (IT/TN)	
L2/N *	Power Input	Single phase neutral	220/240V ac ±10%	220/240V or 380/460V ac ±10%	
L2		(or L2 three phase	with respect to L1. 50-	with respect to L1, L3. 50-60Hz	
		live connection)	60Hz (IT/TN)	(IT/TN)	
L3	Power Input	Three phase live	Not applicable	220/240V or 380/460V ac ±10%	
		connection		with respect to L1, L2. 50-60Hz	
DC-	A/			(IT/TN)	
	No user conn	1			
DC+	Dynamic	Connection to	Not applicable	Frame 2 (high volt only) & 3.	
	Brake	external brake		See "Internal Dynamic Brake Switch" table	
	Durantia	resistor Consection to	Nist was lissis is		
DBR	Dynamic	Connection to	Not applicable	Frame 2 (high volt only) & 3.	
	Brake	external brake		See "Internal Dynamic Brake Switch" table	
M1/U	Motor	resistor Connection for	Motor rated at:	Motor rated at:	
M1/0 M2/V	Motor Outputs	Connection for motor	0 to 220/240V ac	0 to 220/240V or 0 to 380/460V ac	
M3/W	Colpois		0 to 240Hz	0 to 240Hz	
	Reference				
	Terminal	Supply protective earth (PE). This terminal must be connected to a protective (earth) ground for <b>permanent earthing.</b>			
		ground for permanen	i cuming.		

0V

### **Terminal Block Acceptance Sizes**

Wire sizes should be chosen with respect to the operating conditions and your local National Electrical Safety Installation Requirements. Local wiring regulations always take precedence.

Frame Size	Power Terminals (maximum wire size)	Brake Terminals (maximum wire size)	Thermistor/Control Terminals (maximum wire size)
Frame 1 <i>230V</i>	2.5mm²/12 AWG	Not Applicable	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG
Frame 2 <i>230V</i>	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG	Not Applicable	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG
Frame 2 <i>400V</i>	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG	2.5mm²/12 AWG	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG
Frame 3 <i>230V</i>	6.0mm <sup>2</sup> /10 AWG	6.0mm²/10 AWG	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG
Frame 3 <i>400V</i>	6.0mm <sup>2</sup> /10 AWG	6.0mm²/10 AWG	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> /12 AWG

#### Power Wiring

**Note:** For specified EMC emission and immunity performance, install to EMC Installation Instructions. Refer to Chapter 10: "Certification for the Drive" - for more information

Terminal tightening torque for Frame 3 power connections is 20 lb.in (2.26Nm).

Protect the incoming mains supply using the specified fuse, or RCD circuit breaker Type B.

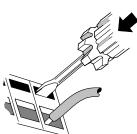
- **IMPORTANT:** We do not recommend the use of circuit breakers (e.g. RCD, ELCB, GFCI), however, where their use is mandatory, they must:
  - Operate correctly with dc and ac protective earth currents (i.e. type B RCDs as in Amendment 2 of IEC755).
  - Have adjustable trip amplitude and time characteristics to prevent nuisance tripping on switch-on.

#### **Control Wiring**

Control wiring of between 0.08mm<sup>2</sup> (28AWG) and 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> (12AWG) can be used. Ensure all wiring is rated for the highest system voltage. All control terminals are SELV, i.e. double-insulated from power circuits.

#### **Using Cage Clamp Terminals**

Strip wire insulation to 5-6mm (0.20-0.24 inches), or alternatively use wire-crimps. Use a flat-bladed screwdriver, maximum blade size 3.5mm. The cage provides the correct force for a secure connection.



**IMPORTANT:** DO NOT lever or turn the screwdriver.

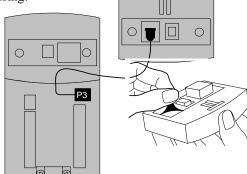
## **Optional Equipment**

### Fitting the Remote 6511 Keypad

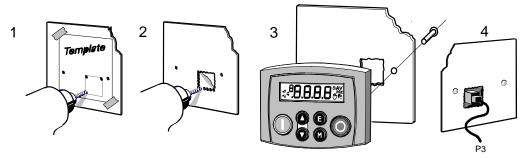
You can remote-mount the drive-mounted Keypad using:

- the RS232 (P3) port located under the terminal cover
- A standard P3 lead, Parker SSD Part Number CM057375U300, which is used to connect the Keypad to the drive.

Two self-tapping screws are provided with the Keypad. Remove the protective film from the gasket. An enclosure rating of IP54 is achieved for the remote Keypad when correctly mounted.

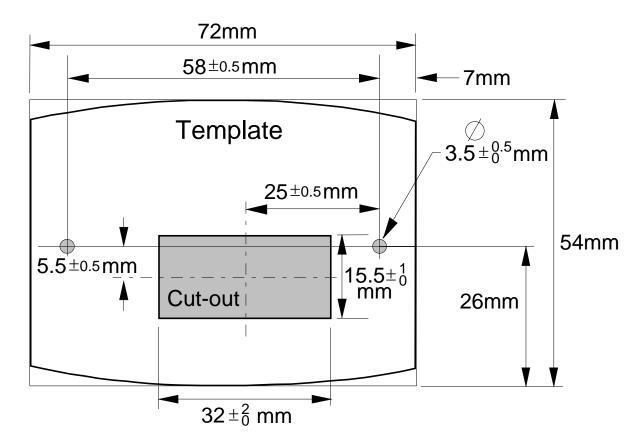


#### **Assembly Procedure**



#### **Cut-out Dimensions**

The drawing below can be photocopied actual size (100%) and used as a template.



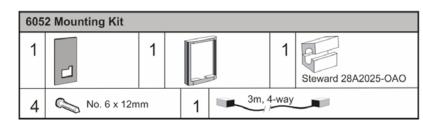
### Fitting the Remote 6521/6901/6911 Keypad

The 6052 Mounting Kit is required to remote-mount a 6521 Keypad. An enclosure rating of IP54 is achieved for the remote Keypad when correctly mounted using the 6052 Mounting Kit.

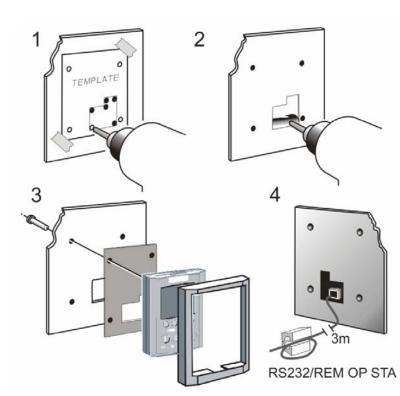
#### 6052 Mounting Kit Parts for the Remote Keypad

#### **Tools Required**

No. 2 Posidrive screwdriver.

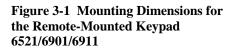


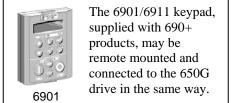
#### **Assembly Procedure**

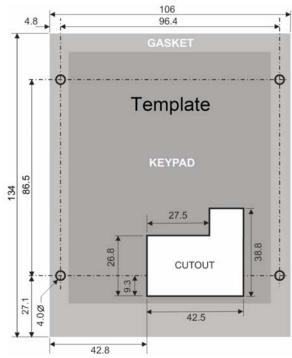


#### **Cutout Dimensions**

An actual size template is provided with the Keypad/6052 Mounting Kit.







## RS485/RS232 Communication Module

You can create a network of drives by linking a Master (PC/PLC) to one or more 650G drives fitted with this module.

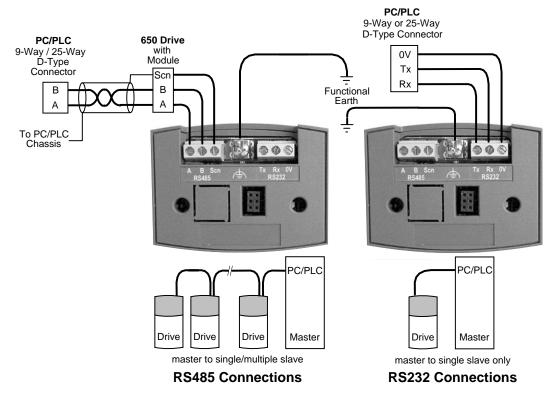
Plug this Communication Module on to the front of the 650G drive, replacing the keypad.

It converts signals from the host 650G drive into RS485 or RS232, and vice versa, so that information can be shared between the Master and 650G drive(s).

Wiring is very simple - all connections are SELV (Safe Extra Low Voltage). Select to use RS485 or RS232 by wiring to the appropriate terminal on the module.

Note: RS485 and RS232 terminals cannot be used simultaneously.

We recommend you ground the module to the system earth using the Functional Earth terminal.



Wiring Specifications					
	RS485 Connections	RS232 Connections			
Network Type	2-Wire Shielded Twisted-Pair	3-Wire Un-Shielded Cable			
Connections	A=RxA/TxA, B=RxB/TxB, Shield	Rx, Tx, Ground (0V)			
Signal Levels	To RS485 Standard	To RS232 Standard			
Receiver Input Impedance	¼ Unit Load	3 kΩ minimum 7kΩ maximum			
Maximum Cable Length	1200m (4000ft)	3 metres			
Maximum Baud Rate	57.6kbaud	57.6kbaud			
Maximum Number of Units	32 including slaves and masters	2: 1 master and 1 slave only			

#### **LED** Indications

The module has three LEDs providing diagnostic information about the 650G host drive's 'Health', 'Receive' and 'Transmit' activity.

HEALTH = Green, Rx = Red, Tx = Red



LED Name	LED Duty	Drive State
HEALTH	SHORT FLASH	Re-configuration, or corrupted non-volatile memory at power-up
	EQUAL FLASH	Tripped
	ON	Healthy
	LONG FLASH	Braking
	OFF	No drive power, or serious hardware fault
Rx	INTERMITTENT	Indicates activity on the 'receive' line carrying data from the Master
Тх	INTERMITTENT	Indicates activity on the 'transmit' line carrying data to the Master

#### **Configure the Drive**

Before the module can be used you must configure the drive to your system. Set-up the parameters in the SERIAL menu as appropriate. Refer to Chapter 6: "Programming Your Application" - SET::SERL Menu, parameters <sup>S</sup>SE01 to <sup>S</sup>SE08.

For Tag number information refer to the 650G Software Product Manual, available on the Parker SSD Drives website: www.SSDdrives.com.

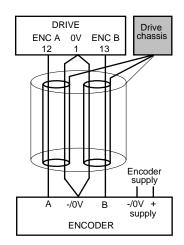
**Note:** This Option can only be used on drives using software version 4.1 or higher.

#### **Encoder Connections**

The drive is **only** suitable for use with single-ended encoders. Take special care wiring the encoder to the drive due to the low level of the signals.

All wiring to the drive should be made in screened cable. Use cable with an overall screen and a screen over each individual pair. To ensure compliance with the EMC Directive the overall cable screen should be connected to the drive chassis.

Recommended cable (pairs individually screened): Belden equivalent 8777 Parker SSD Drives Part Number CM052666



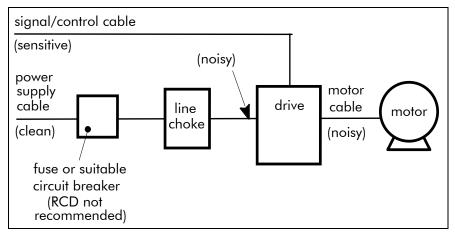
The drive will operate with 5-24V encoders. Provide the correct supply for the encoder. Do not use the 10V or 24V supply from the drive.

The maximum input frequency of terminals 12 and 13 (ENCA and ENCB) is 100kHz.

# **3-10** Installing the Drive

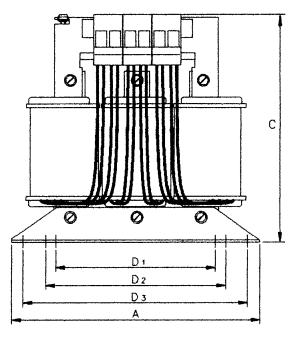
## Line Choke

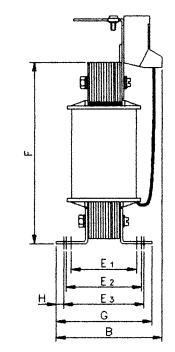
Cables are considered to be electrically sensitive, clean or noisy. A line choke is used to reduce harmonic emission to meet the limits of EN61000-3-2.



The choke is for use on the following drive:

Phase	Drive Nominal Input Voltage (V)	Drive Power (kW/hp)	Rated Current (Aeff)	Rated Inductivity (mH)	Choke Part Number
3	400	0.37/0.5	6	4.88	CO467763U003 (Europe)





Rated Current (Aeff)	Rated Inductivity (mH)	A (mm)	В	С	D1	D2	D3	El	E2	E3	F*	G	Fixing Screws	Weight (kg/lbs)
			650G	Fram	e 2, 3-p	ohase, 4	100V, 0	.37kW	/0.5Hp					
6	4.88	148	76	151	90	100	136	39	45	49	110	69	M4	2.1/4.63

\* dimension is dependent of the air gap

## Chapter 4 OPERATING THE DRIVE

## **Pre-Operation Checks**

#### WARNING!

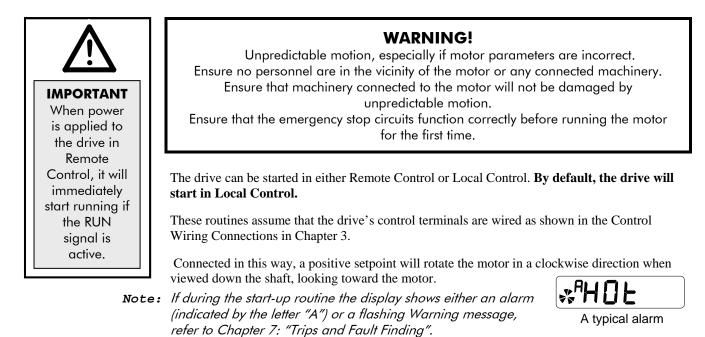
Wait for 5 minutes after disconnecting power before working on any part of the system or removing the terminal cover from the drive.

#### Initial checks before applying power:

- Check for damage to equipment.
- Mains power supply voltage is correct.
- Motor is of correct voltage rating and is connected in either star or delta, as appropriate.
- Check all external wiring circuits power, control, motor and earth connections.
  - *Note:* Completely disconnect the drive before point to point checking with a buzzer, or when checking insulation with a Meggar.
- Check for loose ends, clippings, drilling swarf etc. lodged in the drive and system.
- If possible check that the motor can be turned freely, and that any cooling fans are intact and free from obstruction. Ensure the safety of the complete system before the drive is energised:
- Ensure that rotation of the motor in either direction will not cause damage.
- Ensure that nobody else is working on another part of the system which will be affected by powering up.
- Ensure that other equipment will not be adversely affected by powering up.
   Prepare to energise the drive and system as follows:
- Remove the supply fuses, or isolate using the supply circuit breaker.
- Disconnect the load from the motor shaft, if possible.
- If any of the drives control terminals are not being used, check whether these unused terminals need to be tied high or low.
- If the motor thermistor terminals are not connected to a motor thermistor, connect these terminals together.
- Check external run contacts are open. Check external speed setpoints are all zero. **Re-apply power to the drive and system**

## **Initial Start-up Routines**

**Note:** Refer to Chapter 5: "Using the Keypad" to familiarise yourself with the keypad's indications, and how to use the keys and menu structure.



650G AC Drive

## **Local Control Operation**

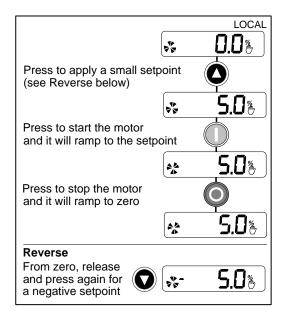


This is the simplest method of operating the drive. Connect the keypad to the drive and power-up the unit. The drive will display the Local screen. If not, refer to Chapter 5 and select Local Control.

Follow the instructions opposite to start and stop the motor.

**Reverse:** Instead of setting a negative setpoint, you can reverse the motor direction by pressing STOP +  $\mathbf{\nabla}$ , or START +  $\mathbf{\nabla}$ . To change the direction to forwards, (the normal direction), press STOP +  $\mathbf{\Delta}$  or START +  $\mathbf{\Delta}$ .

Note that the Setpoint parameter will not change sign to indicate this change, however the rotating indicator on the MMI will show the direction.



We recommend that you use the STOP key commands if the motor is stopped, and the START key commands if the motor is running. The keys should be pressed and released together.

## **Remote Control Operation**

Connect the keypad to the drive and power-up the unit.

The drive will display the Local screen. Refer to Chapter 5 and select Remote Control.

IMPORTANT:

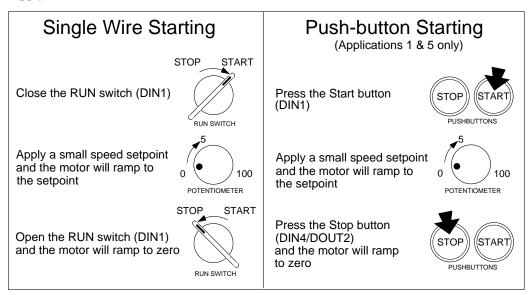
╔╣╹┛╝

REMOTE

Ensure that the speed potentiometer is set to zero.

Follow the instructions below to start and stop the motor using your control panel.

Reverse the motor's direction of rotation using the DIN2 connection (0V =forward, +24V = reverse). Alternatively, swap two of the motor phases (**WARNING: Disconnect the mains supply first**).



#### The installation of your drive is now complete:

The drive will operate as an open-loop drive. It is programmed to control an induction motor of equivalent power, current, and voltage rating to the drive. Using the keypad (or other suitable programming tool) the drive must now be set-up:

- as a simple Open-loop drive (V/F Mode) provides less torque control at low speeds, but is ideal for controlling fans and pumps
- in Sensorless Vector Mode used for maximum torque control at low speeds, for example, in operating a lift

## Set-up as an Open-loop drive (V/F Mode)

The drive will run the motor without any further adjustment. However, the parameters below are pre-loaded with "typical" values that are dependent upon the Product Code for the drive. To improve performance you can enter "actual" values to suit your system; particularly P6 and P7 whose values should be found on the motor nameplate. Now refer to "Tuning the Drive to Your System", page 4-5.

**Note:** For Product Code dependent defaults, refer to Chapter 6: "Programming Your Application".

Display	Parameter	Default	Brief Description
SELD 1	CONTROL MODE	VOLTS / HZ (0)	This parameter contains the main method of motor control used by the drive, and by default is set to VOLTS/HZ
P 6	MOTOR CURRENT	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter the motor nameplate full-load line current
P J	BASE FREQUENCY	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter the output frequency from the motor nameplate
P 13	FIXED BOOST	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter a boost for starting torque to help with high friction loads

### Set-up using the Sensorless Vector Mode

By default, the drive is operating in V/F Mode. Use the keypad to change to Sensorless Vector Mode:

Display	Parameter	Default	Brief Description
501	CONTROL MODE	Set to SENSORLESS VEC (1)	This parameter contains the main method of motor control used by the drive, and by default is set to VOLTS/HZ

To operate in Sensorless Vector Mode, the drive needs to know more about your system. You **MUST** carry out an Autotune (described over the page) but first, enter "actual" values from your motor nameplate for the parameters listed below.

**Note:** For Product Code dependent defaults, refer to Chapter 6: "Programming Your Application".

Display	Parameter	Default	Brief Description
<b>5</b> 9	MAX SPEED	Default is Product Code dependent	Set the speed in Hz at which the 650G will run when the maximum setpoint is applied
P 6	MOTOR CURRENT	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter the motor nameplate full-load line current
P ]	BASE FREQUENCY	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter the output frequency from the motor nameplate
<u>\$CT05</u>	NAMEPLATE RPM	1445.0	Enter the motor nameplate full-load rated speed. This is the motor speed in rpm at base frequency minus full load slip
5CL 11	MOTOR POLES	4-pole	Enter the number of motor poles shown on the motor nameplate
SCT 15	MOTOR VOLTAGE	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter the motor nameplate voltage at base frequency
5[[ 14]	MAG CURRENT	Default is Product Code dependent	Enter the motor model no-load line current only if performing a Stationary Autotune (see over the page)

## **4-4** Operating the Drive

### **Autotuning the Drive**

**IMPORTANT:** You **MUST** carry out an Autotune if you intend to use the drive in Sensorless Vector Mode. If you are using it in Volts/Hz control an Autotune is not necessary.

The Autotune procedure identifies some of the more obscure characteristics about your motor, and automatically loads them into the drive.

Follow the procedure below to complete the Autotune. When the Autotune is finished, refer to "Tuning the Drive to Your System", page 4-5.

#### **1 Stationary or Rotating Autotune?**

Will the motor spin freely during the Autotune, i.e. not connected to a load?

- If it can spin freely, use a Rotating Autotune (preferred)
- If it cannot spin freely, use a Stationary Autotune

	Action	Requirements
Rotating Autotune Preferred method	Spins the motor up to the maximum speed set by the user to identify all necessary motor characteristics	Motor must spin freely during Autotune
<b>Stationary Autotune</b> Only used when the motor cannot spin freely during the Autotune feature	Motor does not spin during Autotune. A limited set of motor characteristics are identified	You must enter the correct value of magnetising current Do not subsequently operate the drive above base speed

#### 2 Performing the Autotune

5CL 20	AUTOTUNE MODE	0	Select the Autotune operating mode
5CLS1	AUTOTUNE ENABLE	0	Enables the Autotune feature. Refer to "The Autotune Feature" below.

#### **Performing a Rotating Autotune**

Check that the motor can rotate freely in the forward direction. Ensure also that the motor is unloaded. Ideally, the motor shaft should be disconnected. If the motor is connected to a gearbox this is ok, provided that there is nothing on the output of the gearbox which could load the motor.

- 1. Set MAX SPEED (<sup>P</sup> 2) to the maximum speed at which you will operate the drive in normal operation. The Autotune will characterise the motor up to 30% above this speed. If you later wish to run faster than this, you will need to carry out another Autotune.
- 2. Set the AUTOTUNE MODE (<sup>S</sup> CL20) parameter to ROTATING (1).
- 3. Set AUTOTUNE ENABLE (<sup>S</sup> CL21) to 1 (TRUE), and start the drive. The drive will carry out a Rotating Autotune, indicated by the Run and Stop led's flashing on the blank cover when fitted, or by flashing  $\Pi \perp \Pi$  on the keypad. This may take several minutes, during which the motor will be accelerated to maximum speed and then brought to a stop. When complete, the drive is returned to the stopped condition and the AUTOTUNE ENABLE parameter is reset to 0 (FALSE).

#### Performing a Stationary Autotune

Before starting the stationary Autotune, you **MUST** enter the value of magnetising current for the motor (<sup>S</sup> CL14). This may be available on the motor nameplate. If not, you may need to contact the motor supplier.

- 1. Set the AUTOTUNE MODE (<sup>S</sup> CL20) parameter to STATIONARY (0).
- 2. Set AUTOTUNE ENABLE (<sup>S</sup> CL21) to 1 (TRUE), and start the drive. The drive will carry out a Stationary Autotune, injecting current into the motor but not turning the shaft. The Run and Stop led's will flash on the blank cover when fitted, or  $\exists L \Pi$  will flash on the keypad. When complete, the drive is returned to the stopped condition and the AUTOTUNE ENABLE parameter is reset to 0 (FALSE).

## **Tuning the Drive to Your System**

Finally, adjust the parameters below as necessary to tune the drive to your system. Refer to Chapter 6: "Programming Your Application" for details.

Display	Parameter	Default	Brief Description
<u> </u>	MAX SPEED	Default is Product Code dependent	Set the speed in Hz at which the 650G will run when the maximum setpoint is applied.
			Sensorless Vector Mode: If you change this parameter when in this mode, you must carry out another Autotune.
Ρ Ξ	MIN SPEED	0.0%	Set the minimum frequency at which the 650G will run, as a % of MAX SPEED
РЧ	ACCEL TIME	10.0 s	Set the time taken for the 650G to ramp up from zero to MAX SPEED
P 5	DECEL TIME	10.0 s	Set the time taken for the 650G to ramp down from MAX SPEED to zero
P B	JOG SETPOINT	10.0 %	Set the jogging speed setpoint, as a % of MAX SPEED
P 9	RUN STOP MODE	0	Select the method by which the motor speed is reduced to zero
P	V/F SHAPE	LINEAR	Select LINEAR or FAN flux characteristics (constant or quadratic respectively) when operating in V/F Mode
P 12	HEAVY/NORMAL DUTY	0	Refer to Chapter 6 : <sup>P</sup> 12 for explanation, and consequence of changing <sup>P</sup> 11
P 13	FIXED BOOST	Default is Product Code dependent	Set a boost for starting torque to help with high friction loads

## 4-6 Operating the Drive

Local

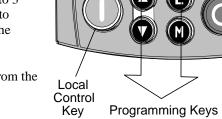
Control Key

## **Chapter 5 THE KEYPAD**

The 6511 Keypad (Man-Machine Interface, MMI) provides for local control of the drive, monitoring, and complete access for application programming.

The 650G can be fitted with either a Standard or Remote Keypad. Both Keypads fit on the front of the drive, but the Remote Keypad (with its extra connector) can also be remote-mounted up to 3 metres away using a connecting lead: refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" – Fitting the Remote Keypad.

To remove a Keypad, simply pull it away from the drive. To refit it, push it back into place.



The product rating label identifies the Key Programming Keys Key Drive/Keypad type: refer to Chapter 9: "Technical Specifications" – Understanding the Product Code.

#### **The Power-Up Condition**

On initial power-up, direct from the factory, the drive is in Local Control and the MMI will display the Local Setpoint,  $\Box_{\mathcal{O}} \Box_{\mathcal{O}}^{Hz}$ .

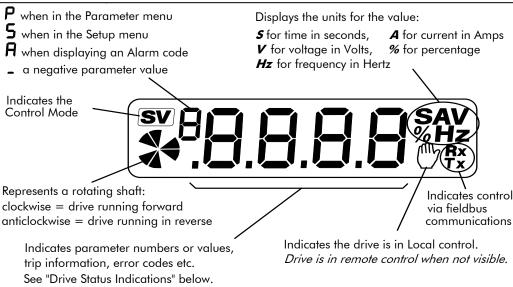
All parameters will be at factory default settings. Any changes to these conditions are automatically saved. The drive will initialise on subsequent power-ups with the previously saved settings and control mode, Local or Remote Control.

## **Controlling the Drive using the Keypad**

## **Control Key Definitions**

Key	Operation	Description
		Navigation – Displays the previous level's menu
	Escape	Parameter – Returns to the parameter list
	Licupe	<i>Trip Display</i> – Removes Trip or Error message from display allowing investigation of parameters
	A4000	<i>Navigation</i> – Displays the next menu level, or the first parameter of the current Menu
Menu	<i>Parameter</i> – Moves cursor to the left when the parameter is adjustable	
		Navigation – Move upwards through the menu system
	Increment	Parameter – Increase value of the displayed parameter
		Local Mode – Increase value of the local setpoint
		Navigation – Move down through the menu system
	Decrement	Parameter – Decrease value of the displayed parameter
		<i>Local Mode</i> – Decrease value of the local setpoint
		<i>Local Mode</i> – Run the drive
	Run	<i>Trip Reset</i> – Resets trip condition allowing drive to resume operation
		Local Mode – Stops the drive. Trip Reset in all modes
$\bigcirc$	Stop	<i>Navigation</i> – Press and hold to toggle between Local and Remote Control modes (refer to page 5-5)
		<i>Trip Reset</i> – Resets trip condition allowing drive to resume operation

## 5-2 The Keypad Display Indications



## **Drive Status Indications**

The keypad can display the following status information:

Display	Status Indication and Meaning	Possible Cause
Гдд	READY/HEALTHY No alarms present. Remote mode selected	
PASS	PASSWORD Current password must be entered before this parameter may be altered.	Enter password to change the parameter. Refer to page 5-7
	LOCAL Local Control selected, healthy, no alarms present	Added or removed from the display letter-by-letter to indicate entering or leaving Local Control
SLOP	STOP Coast Stop or Prog Stop active	Jog (6901 op station only) or Run pressed while Coast Stop or Prog Stop lines are active, (low), on the sequencing block. Local control only.
	RUN Not possible to change between Local/Remote mode	The drive is running in Local mode or the Remote run signal is active
	JOG Not possible to change between Local/Remote mode	The Remote jog signal is active
ЕЛРГ	ENABLE Pressed RUN or JOG key in Local mode while Enable signal is low	The drive Enable signal is inactive, (low)

## **Quick Application Selection**

You can navigate immediately to the APPLICATION parameter, <sup>P</sup>1, from power-up, as shown opposite.

Hold down the key opposite: Power-up the drive, continue to hold for at least 1 second



Then, press the W key to display the current

Application. Press again to allow the parameter to be changed.

Use the **O** keys to select the appropriate Application by number.

Press the key to load the Application. Refer to Chapter 12: "Applications" for further information.

### **Selecting the Menu Detail**

For ease of operation the drive can display full or reduced menus. Refer to Chapter 6 to see how the setting changes the displayed menu. Additional parameters are indicated with  $\mathbf{F}$  in the table.

Navigate to the **5L99** parameter (SET::SETP::ST99) and press the Wey. This toggles full or partial menu detail. The default setting of 0 provides partial menu detail. Set the parameter to 1 to enable full menu view.

## The **DIAGNOSTICS** Menu

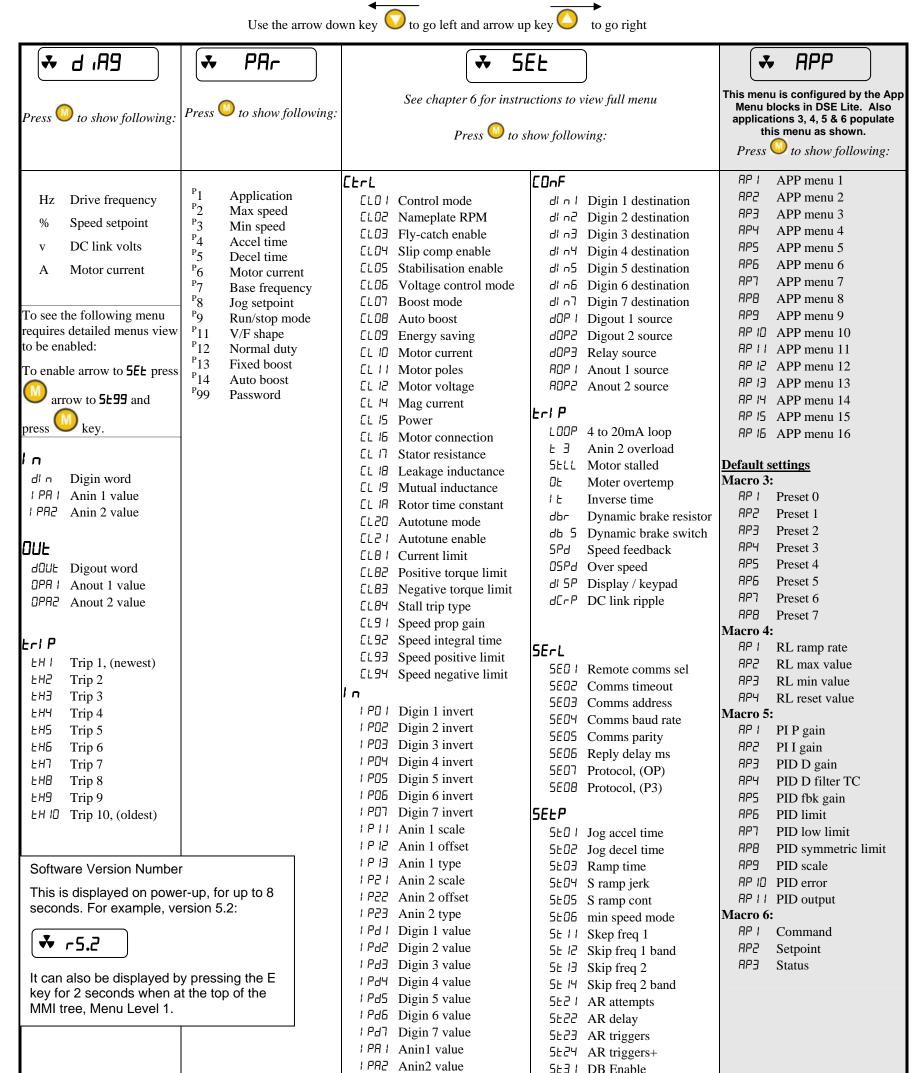
Display	Name	Description
	FREQUENCY	The current output frequency in Hertz
0.0%	SPEED SETPOINT	The set point as a percentage of MAX SPEED
	DC LINK VOLTS	Vac (rms) x $\sqrt{2}$ = dc link Volts (when motor stopped)
	MOTOR CURRENT	The current load value in Amps

To see the following requires detailed menus view to be enabled, see above "Selecting the Menu Detail"

Display	Name	Description
In	din F IPRI F IPR2 F	<i>INPUTS MENU:</i> DIGIN WORD ANIN 1 VALUE ANIN 2 VALUE
OUL	doUL F OPR I F OPR2 F	<i>OUTPUTS MENU:</i> DIGOUT WORD ANOUT1 VALUE ANOUT 2 VALUE
Eri P	LH I F LH2 F LH3 F LH4 F LH5 F LH6 F LH6 F LH1 F	TRIP HISTORY MENU: TRIP 1 (NEWEST) TRIP 2 TRIP 3 TRIP 4 TRIP 5 TRIP 5 TRIP 6 TRIP 7 TRIP 8 TRIP 9

## 5-4 The Keypad

## The Menu System



NOTE: To move up and down the lists arrow up to go down and arrow down to go up.

I PH2	Anin2 value	5E3 I	DB Enable	
DUE		5532	DB Resistance	
OPd I	Digout 1 invert	5E33	DB Power	
0Pd2	Digout 2 invert	5634	DB Over-rating	
0Pd3	Relay invert	5E4 I	Torque feedback	
AD I I	Anout 1 scale	5645	Torque level	
21 OR	Anout 1 offset	5643	Use abs torque	
R0 13	Anout 1 abs	5E5 I	Local min speed	
80 IY	Anout 1 value	5552	Enabled keys	
1 50R	Anout 2 scale	5E98	Application lock	
8022	Anout 2 offset	5E99	Detailed menus	
8023	Anout 2 abs	EnE		
8024	Anout 2 value		Encodermode	
			Encoder mode	
		եոնժ	Encoder reset	
		En03	Encoder invert	
		EnO4	Encoder lines	
		En05	Encoder speed scale	
		En06	Encoder speed	

## **Special Menu Features**

### How To Change a Parameter Value

You can change the values of parameters stored in the  $PA\Gamma$  and 5EE menus. Refer to Chapter

- 6: "Programming Your Application" Configurable Parameters for further information.
- View the parameter to be edited and press 🕑 to display the parameter's value.
- Select the digit to be changed (pressing the W key moves the cursor from right to left).
- Use the W W keys to adjust the value. Hold the key momentarily to adjust the value marginally, or hold the key to make rapid changes; the rate of change varies with the time held.
- Press (G) to return to the parameter display. The new value is stored.

## **Resetting to Factory Defaults (2-button reset)**

Power-up the drive whilst holding the keys as shown to return to factory default settings.

This loads Application 1. Then press the ekey.

## **Changing the Default Operating Frequency**

Power-up the drive whilst holding the keys as shown to display the Engineers Menu.

IMPORTANT:

**NT:** This menu contains sensitive parameters that can dramatically alter the running of the drive.

Hold down the keys opposite: ( Power-up the drive, continue to hold for at least 1 second (



∕ hold

Hold down the keys opposite: Power-up the drive, continue to hold for at least 1 second

This displays parameter <sup>E</sup>0.01. Press the key to navigate to <sup>E</sup>0.02. Press the key to edit the parameter: 0 = 50Hz (default), 1 = 60Hz. Select the required frequency then press the



Power-down the drive. No change has been made to the active configuration at this point. To save the change to parameter  $^{E}0.02$ , you must now perform a 2-button reset (as above). Please note that this will return the drive to its factory default settings for the selected default frequency.

## 5-6 The Keypad

## **Selecting Local or Remote Control**

The drive can operate in one of two ways:

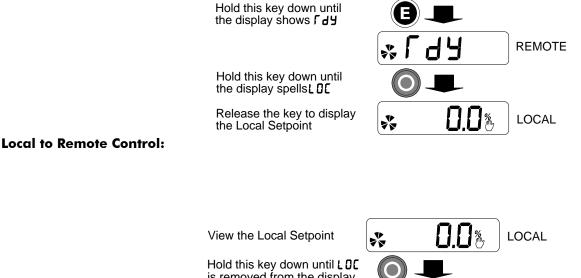
Remote Control:	Allowing access for application programming using digital and analog inputs and outputs
Local Control:	Providing local control and monitoring of the drive using the Keypad

Local control keys are inactive when Remote Control is selected.

In Remote Control, the drive uses a remote setpoint. In Local Control, it uses the Local Setpoint parameter whose value is adjusted on the MMI.

Note: You can only change between Local and Remote Control when the drive is "stopped", and either **[dy** or the Local Setpoint is displayed.

#### **Remote to Local Control:**



is removed from the display Release the key to display

*Note:* For safety reasons, the drive will not return to Remote Control if this will cause the drive to start. Check RUN and JOG inputs are low.

## **Changing Direction in Local Control**

When the drive is running in Local Control the direction of rotation of the motor shaft can be changed by pressing the following key combinations:

REMOTE

To change the direction to Forward, press UP and START or UP and STOP.

To change the direction to Reverse, press DOWN and START or DOWN and STOP.

It is recommended that if the motor is already turning, choose the key combination that includes the START key. If the motor is stopped then choose the key combination that includes the STOP key.

### **Password Protection**

When activated, an odd-numbered password prevents unauthorised parameter modification by making all parameters read-only. The local setpoint is not made read-only if an even-numbered password is used. Password protection is set-up using the P **99** parameter

Steps	ACTIV	ATE	TEMPORARY DE-A	CTIVATION	<b>REMOVE PA</b>	SSWORD
Siebs	Actions	Display	Actions	Display	Actions	Display
1	Go to <sup>P</sup> 99 Press M	0000	Try to edit any parameter with password activated	PASS→ 0000	Go to P 99 Press 🕅	PASS→ 0000
2	Enter new password using	<b>DDD 1</b> for example	Enter current password using	<b>DDD 1</b> for example	Enter current password using	<b>DDD 1</b> for example
3	Press repeatedly until top of menu is reached	Г d J, Remote Setpoint or Local Setpoint	Press	Original parameter displayed, password de-activated	Press B Reset to 0000 using D D	0000
4	Press to activate password	Г dЧ, Remote Setpoint or Local Setpoint	A drive will power-u password status. Tei activation is lost on j	mporary de-	Press to remove password	° 99
	Default = 0000, Any other value					

## 5-8 The Keypad

## Chapter 6 PROGRAMMING YOUR APPLICATION

You can program the drive to your specific application. This programming simply involves changing parameter values. For instance, parameter <sup>P</sup>1 selects various Applications which can be used as starting points for application-specific programming.

Each Application internally re-wires the drive for a different use when it is loaded. The default for the parameter is "1". Changing this parameter's setting to "2" will load Application 2. Refer to Chapter 12: "Applications" for further information.

If necessary, there are three parameters for tuning your drive. Refer to PID - Tuning Your Drive, page 6-14.

#### **Saving Your Modifications**

When parameter values are modified or an Application is loaded, the new settings are saved automatically. The drive will retain the new settings during power-down.

### **MMI Parameters**

This table provides information about each parameter accessible using the keypad, or MMI (Man Machine Interface). For more information about these and additional parameters accessible using DSE Lite (or other suitable programming tool), refer to the 650G Software Product Manual on our website: www.SSDdrives.com.

#### **Key to MMI Parameters Table**

G	Parameters indicated with are visible with full menus only. Refer to the DETAILED MENUS parameter ( <sup>ST</sup> 99).
Μ	Parameters indicated with $\bigwedge$ are Motor Parameters. They are not reset by changing Application using parameter <sup>P</sup> 1; all other parameters are reset to default values.
VF	Parameters indicated with $\bigvee$ are only visible when the drive is in VF (Volts/Hz) motor control mode, as selected by parameter <sup>s</sup> CL01.
SV	Parameters indicated with $\overline{SV}$ are only visible when the drive is in SV (Sensorless Vector) motor control mode, as selected by parameter <sup>S</sup> CL01.

**Note:** The "Range" for a parameter value is given in the Configurable Parameters Table. Ranges for outputs are given as "—.xx %", for example, indicating an indeterminate integer for the value, to two decimal places.

#### **MMI Parameters Table**

	MMI Paramete	ers Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
		SET::PAR Menu		
Ρι	APPLICATION	This parameter selects and loads the Application to be used. APP 0 will not control a motor. APP 6, 7 & 8 are for future use. You can edit an Application in DSE Lite and, then set this parameter to CUSTOM to produce your own custom Application. Refer to the 650G Software Product Manual, Chapter 5: "Applications" which gives detailed information about each Application. <b>Note:</b> Parameter values are changed to factory settings by loading a new Application, except Motor Parameters (indicated M)	1 = STANDARD	1
<u>۲</u>	MAX SPEED	The frequency at which the 650G will run when maximum setpoint is applied. The default is Product Code dependent	7.5 to 300Hz	50 or 60Hz

## 6-2 Programming Your Application

	MMI Parameters Table				
Display		Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<b>P</b> 3		MIN SPEED	The minimum frequency at which the 650G will run, as a percentage of the MAX SPEED parameter	-100.0 to 100.0%	0.0%
P 4		ACCEL TIME	The time taken for the 650G output frequency to ramp up from zero to MAX SPEED	0.0 to 3000.0s	10.0s
P 5	;	DECEL TIME	The time taken for the 650G output frequency to ramp down from MAX SPEED to zero	0.0 to 3000.0s	10.0s
C P 6	j	MOTOR CURRENT	This parameter contains the motor nameplate full- load line current	0.01 to 999.99A	product code dependent
P 7		BASE FREQUENCY M	The output frequency at which maximum voltage is reached. The default is Product Code dependent	7.5 to 240Hz	50 or 60Hz
P B		JOG SETPOINT	Speed the 650G will run at if the Jog input is high, as a percentage of the MAX SPEED parameter	-100.0 to 100.0%	10.0%
P 9			RAMPED : The motor speed is reduced to zero at a rate set by DECEL TIME ( <sup>P</sup> 5). A 2 second DC pulse is applied at end of ramp COAST : The motor is allowed to freewheel to a standstill DC INJECTION : On a stop command, the motor volts are rapidly reduced at constant frequency to deflux the motor. A low frequency braking current is then applied until the motor speed is almost zero. This is followed by a timed DC pulse to hold the motor shaft.	0=RAMPED 1=COAST 2=DC INJECTION	0
P		V/F SHAPE	LINEAR LAW: This gives a constant flux characteristic up to the BASE FREQUENCY FAN LAW: This gives a quadratic flux characteristic up to the BASE FREQUENCY. This matches the load requirement for fan and most pump applications Refer to <sup>P</sup> 12 OUTPUT VOLTS 100% LINEAR QUADRATIC LAW fB= BASE FREQUENCY fB= BASE FREQUENCY	0=LINEAR LAW 1=FAN LAW	0

# Programming Your Application 6-3

	<b>MMI Paramete</b>	ers Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
P 12	NORMAL DUTY	% OF RATED MOTOR CURRENT 150% 127.5% 105% 100% 10	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
P 13	FIXED BOOST	<ul> <li>FALSE - HEAVY DUTY: Inverse time allows 150% overload for 30s, then ramps back the current limit to 105% over a 10s period. At a lower load, the overload area remains the same, e.g. at 127.5% load for 60s - after 60s has expired, the output of the inverse time function is ramped back over a 10s period from 150% as before.</li> <li>TRUE - NORMAL DUTY: current limit is set to 110% motor current, inverse time delay is set to 30s</li> <li>When <sup>P</sup>11 is changed from FAN LAW to LINEAR LAW, <sup>P</sup>12 is set to 0 (HEAVY DUTY)</li> <li>When <sup>P</sup>11 is changed from LINEAR LAW to FAN LAW, <sup>P</sup>12 is set to 1 (NORMAL DUTY)</li> <li><sup>P</sup>12 can be changed independently</li> <li>Used to correctly flux the motor at low speeds. This allows the drive to produce greater starting torque for high friction loads. It increases the motor volts</li> </ul>	NORMAL D previously re as Quadratic in past Drive manuals.	eferred to c Torque
		above the selected V/F characteristic at the lower end of the speed range OUTPUT VOLTS 100% $INCREASED - CONSTANT POWER RANGETORQUEFLUXING - NORMAL FLUXING25% INCREASING = FREQUENCYfB = BASE FREQUENCY$		
P 14	AUTO BOOST	This parameter allows for load dependent, stator resistance voltage-drop compensation. This correctly fluxes the motor (under load conditions) at low output frequencies, thereby increasing available motor torque. AUTO BOOST is only used when BOOST MODE is set to 0. The value of the AUTO BOOST parameter determines the level of additional volts supplied to the motor for 100% load. Setting the value of AUTO BOOST too high can cause the drive to enter current limit. If this occurs, the time taken for the drive to reach operating speed will be extended. Reducing the value of AUTO BOOST will eliminate this problem.	0.00 to 25.00%	0.00 %
P 99	PASSWORD	A password may be set to prohibit unauthorised adjustment of parameters. When <sup>P</sup> 99 is set to non-zero you will be required to match this value before parameters can be adjusted	0000 – FFFF	0000

## 6-4 Programming Your Application

M	MI Paramete	rs Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
		SET::CTRL Menu		
		This parameter contains the main method of motor control used by the drive.	0=VOLTS/HZ 1=SENSORLESS VEC	0
5CT05	NAMEPLATE RPM	This parameter contains the motor nameplate full- load rated speed. This is the motor speed in rpm at base frequency minus full load slip.	0.1 to 30000.0 RPM	product code dependent
<u>\$[1]</u>	FLY-CATCH ENABLE <b>VF</b>	Enables flycatching in Volts/Hz control mode when TRUE. Allows the drive to catch a spinning load.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
<u>\$CL03</u>	FLY-CATCH ENABLE SV	Enables flycatching in Sensorless Vector control mode when TRUE. Allows the drive to catch a spinning load.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
56604	SLIP COMP ENABLE VF	Slip compensation is operational when TRUE. Eliminates motor speed variations under load conditions in V/F Fluxing Mode when the correct value for MAG CURRENT is entered into <sup>S</sup> CL14	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
SCLOS	STABILISATION ENABLE <b>VF</b>	Enables the stabilisation function when TRUE. Eliminates light load speed variations in V/F Fluxing Mode	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	1
SCL05	VOLTAGE CONTROL MODE	NONE : no attempt is made to control the PWM modulation depth for variations in dc link voltage FIXED : the drive's output volts are maintained, regardless of variations in the dc link voltage. The drive's product code sets the default value for demanded maximum output voltage (see MOTOR VOLTAGE below) AUTOMATIC : the drive performs controlled over- fluxing during motor deceleration	0=NONE 1=FIXED 2=AUTOMATIC	0
56601	BOOST MODE	Determines the relationship between fixed boost and terminal volts. There are two settings: FALSE produces the terminal volts profile shown below (with Auto Boost set to 0.0 %). In this mode AUTO BOOST (CL08) should also be set to provide optimum low speed performance. TRUE emulates the terminal volts profile provided by the Parker SSD Drives' 601 product. This allows drop in replacement of the 601 by the 650G. AUTO BOOST (CL08) has no effect in this mode. Simple Mode (CL07 = 1) 100% Motor Terminal Volts FIXED BOOST % Output Frequency BASE FREQUENCY	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	1

M	MI Paramete	rs Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
SCLOB	AUTO BOOST	This parameter allows for load dependent, stator resistance voltage-drop compensation. This correctly fluxes the motor (under load conditions) at low output frequencies, thereby increasing available motor torque. AUTO BOOST is only used when BOOST MODE is set to 0. The value of the AUTO BOOST parameter determines the level of additional volts supplied to the motor for 100% load. Setting the value of AUTO BOOST too high can cause the drive to enter current limit. If this occurs, the time taken for the drive to reach operating speed will be extended. Reducing the value of AUTO BOOST will eliminate this problem.	0.00 to 25.00 %	0.00 %
SCL09	ENERGY SAVING	When set TRUE, the demanded volts are reduced to minimise energy consumption if the drive is operating in a steady state at light load.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
5CL 10	MOTOR CURRENT M SV	This parameter contains the motor nameplate full- load line current.	0.01 to 999.99A	product code dependent
<u>5[[]]</u>	MOTOR POLES	This parameter contains the number of motor poles, as supplied on the motor nameplate.	2=2 pole 4=4 pole 6=6 pole 8=8 pole 10=10 pole 12=12 pole	4
<u> </u>	MOTOR VOLTAGE M	This parameter contains the motor nameplate voltage at base frequency.	0.0 to 575.0V	product code dependent
5[[ 14]	MAG CURRENT	This parameter contains the motor model no-load line current as determined by the Autotune, or taken from the motor nameplate.	0.01 to 999.99 A	product code dependent
<sup>5</sup> [[ 15]	POWER M SV	This parameter contains the motor nameplate power.	0.00 to 355.00kW	product code dependent
5 <u>CL 16</u>	MOTOR CONNECTION	This parameter contains the motor nameplate connection.	0= DELTA 1= STAR	1
<u>5[[1]</u>	STATOR RES	This parameter contains the motor model per- phase stator resistance as determined by Autotune.	0.0000 to 250.0000Ω	product code dependent
5CL 18	LEAKAGE INDUC	This parameter contains the motor model per- phase leakage inductance as determined by Autotune.	0.00 to 300.00mH	product code dependent
<u>5[[ 19]</u>	MUTUAL INDUC	This parameter contains the motor model per- phase mutual inductance as determined by Autotune.	0.00 to 3000.00mH	product code dependent
SCL IA	ROTOR TIME CONST FMSV	This parameter contains the motor model rotor time constant as determined by Autotune.	10.00 to 3000.00ms	product code dependent
<u>50735</u>	AUTOTUNE MODE SV	Selects the Autotune operating mode.	0= STATIONARY 1= ROTATING	0
<u>۶۲۲۶۱</u>	AUTOTUNE ENABLE SV	Determines whether the Autotune sequence is operational or not. The Autotune sequence is operational when set to TRUE and the drive is run.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
5661	CURRENT LIMIT	This parameter sets the level of motor current, as a % of MOTOR CURRENT ( <sup>s</sup> CL10) at which the drive begins to take current limit action.	0.00 to 300.00%	300.00%
SCT05	POS TORQUE LIMIT F	This parameter sets the maximum allowed level of positive motor torque.	-500.0 to 500.0%	200.0%

## 6-6 Programming Your Application

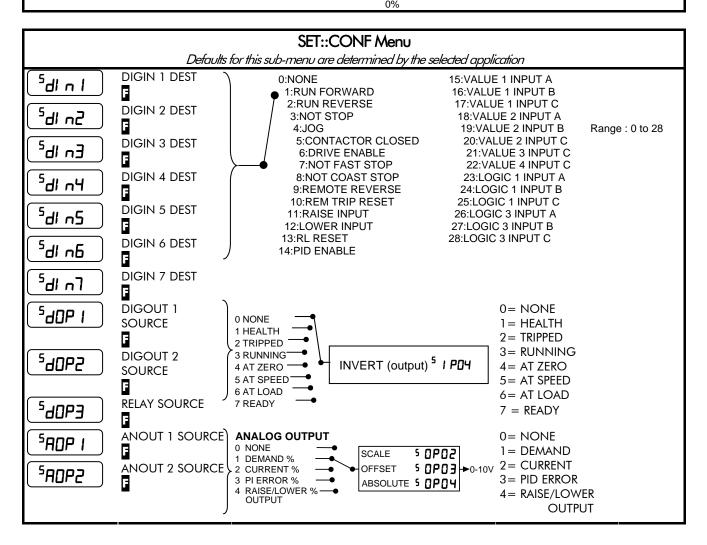
M	<b>MI Paramete</b>	rs Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
SC103	NEG TORQUE LIMIT F	This parameter sets the maximum allowed level of negative motor torque.	-500.0 to 500.0%	-200.0%
5[[84]	STALL TRIP TYPE	This parameter determines whether the stall trip operates on motor torque or motor current. FALSE = TORQUE, TRUE = CURRENT	0= FALSE 1= TRUE	1
<u>s[131</u>	SPEED PROP GAIN F <b>MSV</b>	Sets the proportional gain of the loop. Speed error (revolutions per second) x proportional gain = torque percent.	0.00 to 300.00	product code dependent
<u>\$6735</u>	SPEED INT TIME F M SV	This is the integral time constant of the speed loop. A speed error which causes the proportional term to produce a torque demand T, will cause the integral term to also ramp up to a torque demand T after a time equal to "speed int time".	1 to 15000ms	product code dependent
5CL93	Speed pos limit F SV	This sets the upper limit of the speed demand.	-110.00 to 110.00%	110.00%
56734	Speed neg limit F SV	This sets the lower limit of the speed demand.	-110.00 to 110.00%	-110.00%

# Programming Your Application 6-7

N	MI Paramete	ers Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
		SET::IN Menu		
	DIN 1 INVERT	Inverts the value of the signal, TRUE or FALSE.	0= FALSE 1= TRUE	0
5 IP02	DIN 2 INVERT	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	As <sup>s</sup> IPO1	0
5 IP03	DIN 3 INVERT	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	0
5 IP()4	DIN 4 INVERT	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	0
5 IPOS	DIN 5 INVERT	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	1
5 IP06	DIN 6 INVERT	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	0
5 IP07	DIN 7 INVERT	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	As <sup>S</sup> IP01	0
5 IP 1 1	AIN 1 SCALE	TYPE SCALE OFFSET	-300.0 to 300.0%	100.0%
<u>5 19 12</u>	AIN 1 OFFSET		-300.0 to 300.0%	0.0%
	AIN 1 TYPE	0 to 100% of selected TYPE	0= 0-10V 1= 0-5V	0
[ <b>1 5 4</b> ] 2	AIN 2 SCALE		-300.0 to 300.0%	100.0%
<u>5 1655</u>	AIN 2 OFFSET	- TYPE SCALE OFFSET	-300.0 to 300.0%	0.0%
5 1P23	AIN 2 TYPE	$\xrightarrow{\text{UNPROCESSED}} X \longrightarrow + \rightarrow \text{VALUE}$	0= 0-10V 1= 0-5V	3
		0 to 100% of selected TYPE	1 = 0.5V 2 = 0.20mA 3 = 4.20mA	
	din 1 value F	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
5 1Pd2	DIN 2 VALUE	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
S IPd 3	DIN 3 VALUE F	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
5 1694	DIN 4 VALUE F	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
S IPdS	DIN 5 VALUE	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
5 1Pd6	DIN 6 VALUE F	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
5 IPd 7	DIN 7 VALUE	The TRUE or FALSE input (after any inversion)	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
S IPA 1	AIN 1 VALUE	The input reading with scaling and offset applied	—.x%	—.x%
S IPA2	AIN 2 VALUE	The input reading with scaling and offset applied	—.x%	—.x%

## 6-8 Programming Your Application

	MMI Parameter	rs Table				
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default		
SET::OUT Menu						
( ⁵OPd I	DIGOUT1 INVERT	(OUTPUT) As <sup>S</sup> IP01.	As <sup>s</sup> IPO1	0		
50Pd2	DIGOUT2 INVERT	(OUTPUT) As <sup>S</sup> IP01.	As <sup>s</sup> IPO1	0		
[⁵0Pd∃	RELAY INVERT	(OUTPUT) As <sup>s</sup> IP01.	As <sup>s</sup> IP01	0		
SAD I I	ANOUT1 SCALE	SCALE OFFSET AB	-300.00 to 300.00%	100.00%		
51 OA <sup>2</sup>	ANOUT1 OFFSET	VALUE→ X → + → X	-300.00 to 300.00%	0.00%		
5ad 13	anout1 abs		0= FALSE (not absolute) 1 = TRUE (absolute)	1		
<sup>5</sup> A0 I4	ANOUT1 VALUE		-300.00 to 300.00%	0%		
5402 I	ANOUT2 SCALE	SCALE OFFSET AB	-300.00 to 300.00%	100.00%		
54055	ANOUT2 OFFSET	VALUE→ X → + → X	-300.00 to 300.00%	0.00%		
ESON <sup>®</sup>	ANOUT2 ABS		0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0		
54024	ANOUT2 VALUE		-300.0 to 300.0%	0.0%		
		0%				



# Programming Your Application 6-9

M	MI Paramete	rs Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
		SET::TRIP Menu		
SLOOP	DISABLE LOOP	Disables LOST I LOOP trip (4-20mA)	0= TRIP ENABLED 1= TRIP DISABLED	1
<b>5 L J</b>	AIN2 OVERLOAD	Disables the overload trip (Terminal 3)	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
<sup>5</sup> SELL	DISABLE STALL	Disables STALL trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
50F	DISABLE MOTOR OVERTEMP	Disables the motor thermistor trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
51 E	INVERSE TIME	Disables the inverse time trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	1
59P L	DYNAMIC BRAKE RESISTOR	Disables the dynamic brake resistor trip	As <sup>S</sup> LOOP	1
5 <u>46</u> 5	DYNAMIC BRAKE SWITCH	Disables the dynamic brake switch trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	1
55Pd	SPEED FEEDBACK	Disables the speed feedback trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
505Pd	OVERSPEED	Disables the overspeed trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
Sdl SP	DISPLAY (KEYPAD)	Disables the display (keypad) trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
59(Lb)	DC LINK RIPPLE	Disables the DC link ripple trip	As <sup>s</sup> LOOP	0
		SET::SERL Menu		
SSE DI	REMOTE COMMS SEL F	Selects the type of remote communications mode: 0 : FALSE, and in REMOTE mode then control is from the terminals. 1 : TRUE, and in REMOTE mode then control is from the communications.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0
<u>\$5605</u>	COMMS TIMEOUT	Sets the maximum time allowed between refreshing the COMMS COMMAND parameter. The drive will trip if this time is exceeded. Set the time to 0.00 seconds to disable this feature.	0.0 to 600.0s	0.0s
<sup>5</sup> 5E03	COMMS ADDRESS	The drives identity address. Note: if set to 0, it will only respond to broadcast messages.	0 to 255	0
55E04	BAUD RATE	Selects the Baud Rate for the MODBUS protocol.	0 : 1200 1 : 2400 2 : 4800 3 : 7200 4 : 9600 5 : 14400 6 : 19200 7 : 38400 8 : 57600	4
<sup>\$</sup> 5E05	PARITY	Selects the Parity for the MODBUS protocol.	0= NONE 1= ODD 2= EVEN	0
<b>55E06</b>	REPLY DELAY ms	The time in milliseconds between the drive receiving the complete request from the communications master (PLC/PC) and replying to this request.	0 to 200	5
55E01	OP PORT PROTOCOL	Selects the protocol to be used by the keypad port on the front of the drive. When EIBISYNC ASCII is selected, BAUD RATE is 19200 and PARITY is EVEN. FIELDBUS is reserved for future use.	0= AUTOMATIC 1 = KEYPAD 2 = EIBISYNC ASCII 3 = MODBUS 4 = FIELDBUS	0
<b>55E08</b>	P3 PORT PROTOCOL F	Selects the protocol to be used by the RS232 programming port on the drive's control board. When EIBISYNC ASCII is selected, BAUD RATE is 19200 and PARITY is EVEN. FIELDBUS is reserved for future use.	As <sup>s</sup> SE07	0

## 6-10 Programming Your Application

M	MI Parameter	rs Table		
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default
		SET::SETP Menu		
<u>55601</u>	JOG ACCEL TIME		0.0 to 3000.0s	1.0
<sup>5</sup> 5£02	JOG DECEL TIME	As <sup>P</sup> 5, for Jog	0.0 to 3000.0s	1.0
<sup>5</sup> 5£03	RAMP TYPE	Selects the ramp type	0=LINEAR 1=S	0
<sup>5</sup> 5104	S RAMP JERK	Rate of change of acceleration of the curve in units per second $\!\!\!^3$		10.00
55E05	s ramp Continuous	When TRUE and the S ramp is selected, forces a smooth transition if the speed setpoint is changed when ramping. The curve is controlled by the S RAMP JERK parameter. When FALSE, there is an immediate transition from the old curve to the new curve	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	1
<sup>5</sup> 5£06	MIN SPEED MODE	Selects a mode to determine how the drive will follow a reference: Proportional : minimum limit, Linear : between minimum and maximum.	0=PROP.W/MIN. 1=LINEAR (used by the 601 product)	0
<sup>5</sup> 511	SKIP FREQUENCY 1	This parameter contains the centre frequency of skip band 1 in Hz	0.0 to 240.0 Hz	0.0
55F 15	SKIP FREQUENCY BAND 1	The width of skip band 1 in Hz	0.0 to 60.0 Hz	0.0
<sup>5</sup> 5E 13	SKIP FREQUENCY 2	This parameter contains the centre frequency of skip band 2 in Hz	0.0 to 240.0 Hz	0.0
<sup>5</sup> 51 14	SKIP FREQUENCY BAND 2	The width of skip band 2 in Hz	0.0 to 60.0 Hz	0.0
<sup>5</sup> 5F51	AUTO RESTART ATTEMPTS	Determines the number of restarts that will be permitted before requiring an external fault reset	0 to 10	0
<u>\$2755</u>	AUTO RESTART DELAY	Determines the delay between restart attempts for a trip included in AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS and AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+. The delay is measured from all error conditions clearing	0.0 to 600.0 s	10.0
<u>\$2553</u>	AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS	Allows Auto Restart to be enabled for a selection of trip conditions. Refer to Chapter 6: "Trips and Fault Finding" - Hexadecimal Representation of Trips	0x0000 to 0xFFFF	0x0000
55F5A)	AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+	Allows Auto Restart to be enabled for a selection of trip conditions. Refer to Chapter 6: "Trips and Fault Finding" - Hexadecimal Representation of Trips	0x0000 to 0xFFFF	0x0000
55F 31	DB ENABLE	Enables operation of the dynamic braking.	O=FALSE 1=TRUE	1
<sup>5</sup> 5£ 32	DB RESISTANCE	The value of the load resistance.	1 to 1000	product code dependent
<sup>5</sup> 5£33	DB POWER	The power that the load resistance may continually dissipate.	0.1 to 510.0 kW	product code dependent
<sup>5</sup> 5£ 34	DB OVER-RATING	Multiplier that may be applied to DB POWER for power overloads lasting no more than 1 second.	1 to 40	25
55641	TORQUE FEEDBACK	Shows the estimated motor torque, as a percentage of rated motor torque.	—.xx %	—.xx %
<u>\$2542</u>	TORQUE LEVEL	This parameter sets the value of load at which AT LOAD becomes TRUE. AT LOAD is selectable by the digital inputs. Refer to ${}^{s}OP21$ and ${}^{s}OP31$ . 100% = rated torque for the motor.	-300.0 to 300.0 %	100.0 %

## Programming Your Application 6-11

M	MI Parameter	rs Table					
Display	Parameter	Description				Range	Default
<sup>5</sup> 5£43	USE ABS TORQUE	this case, th positive. When FALSI ignored. Dr	e compariso E, the direction iving a load	n of rotation n level should on of rotation in the reverse or torque. In t	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0	
				e positive or			
<sup>5</sup> 5£5 1	LOCAL MIN SPEED			inimum setpo n Local Mode		0.0 to 100.0 %	0.0 %
<sup>5</sup> 5£52	ENABLED KEYS	enabled or produces th below. The	disabled sep e parameter default of FF	e 6901 keyp arately. The setting as in FF enables a	combination the table II keys.	0000 to FFFF	FFFF
	Parameter Setting	RUN	L/R	JOG	DIR	-	
6901	0000 0010 0020 0030 0040 0050 0060 0070 0080 0070 0080 0090 00A0 00B0 00C0 00D0 00E0 00F0	- - - - - ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED	- - - ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED - - - ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED	- ENABLED ENABLED - ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED - ENABLED - ENABLED ENABLED ENABLED	- ENABLED - ENABLED - ENABLED - ENABLED - ENABLED - ENABLED - ENABLED		
6511 55£98	6521 APPLICATION LOCK	When using the standard 6511 and 6521 keypad,         disabling the DIR key prevents the local setpoint         going negative (for reverse). Similarly, disabling         the L/R key prevents the drive being changed from         Local to Remote, or Remote to Local modes.         Setting this parameter to TRUE prevents editing of 0=FALSE 0         parameter <sup>P</sup> 1.         Set this parameter to FALSE to edit parameter <sup>P</sup> 1.					0
<sup>5</sup> 5199	DETAILED MENUS	Selects Full	menu detail	when TRUE.		0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0

## 6-12 Programming Your Application

M	MMI Parameters Table						
Display	Parameter	Description	Range	Default			
		SET::ENC Menu					
5EUDI	ENC MODE	<ul> <li>Set this parameter to the requirements for your encoder:</li> <li>0 : QUADRATURE (using digital inputs 6 &amp; 7, ENCA and ENCB respectively)</li> <li>1 : CLOCK/DIR (using digital inputs 6 &amp; 7, ENCA and ENCB respectively)</li> <li>2 : CLOCK (using digital input 6, ENCA)</li> </ul>	0= QUADRATURE 1= CLOCK/DIR 2= CLOCK	0			
2003s	enc reset F	When TRUE the POSITION and SPEED outputs are set (and held) at zero.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0			
SEU03	ENC INVERT	When TRUE, changes the sign of the measured speed and the direction of the position count.	0=FALSE 1=TRUE	0			
SEUDA)	ENC LINES	The number of lines must be set to match the type of encoder being used. Incorrect setting of this parameter will result in an erroneous speed measurement.	100 to 10000	100			
SENOS	ENC SPEED SCALE	This parameter allows the output "speed" to be scaled to any value the user requires. With a default value of 1.00, the output "speed" is measured in revs per second. Changing the ENC SPEED SCALE value to 60.00 will provide an output in revs per minute. To provide an output in percent of the motor maximum speed, where maximum speed is the maximum speed your motor will run in rpm, the ENC SPEED SCALE parameter should be set to the result of: <u>6000</u> maximum speed (rpm)	0.00 to 300.00	1.00			
SEUDE	ENC SPEED	Speed feedback, in units defined by the ENC SPEED SCALE parameter.	—.x	—.x			

#### Configuring Terminals 9 & 10 (Digital Input/Output)

Terminal 10 can be operated as digital input DIN 4 or digital output DOUT2. It is configured via the keypad or DSE Lite (or other suitable programming tool). The default for terminal 10 is to operate as a digital input, and the input logic is non-inverted.

Terminal 9 can be operated as digital input DIN3 or digital output DOUT1, however, it can only be configured via DSE Lite (or other suitable programming tool). The default for terminal 9 is to operate as a digital input, and the input logic is non-inverted.

#### Configure for use as a Digital Input (default)

For example, to use terminal 10 as an input, the output circuitry must be disabled by setting <sup>s</sup>DOP2 and <sup>s</sup>OPD2 to zero. You can invert this logic using parameter <sup>s</sup>IP04.

Parameter		Setting
540P2	DOUT2 SOURCE	0
[⁵0Pd2	DOUT2 INVERT	0
<sup>5</sup> I ₽04	) DIN4 INVERT	Default is 0, setting to 1 inverts the input logic

#### **Configure for use as a Digital Output**

For example, to use terminal 10 as an output, select <sup>S</sup>DOP2 to be 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. For instance, you could set parameter <sup>S</sup>DOP2 to 3 to have the output go high (24V) whenever the motor is running, operating an external relay or lamp. You can invert this logic using parameter <sup>S</sup>OPD2.

Parameter	Setting		
		The output is high when:	
	1 = HEALTH	The Run signal is not present, or no trip is active	
	2 = TRIPPED	A trip is present	
	3 = RUNNING	The motor is running	
	4 = AT ZERO	The output frequency is below 1% of MAX SPEED ( <sup>P</sup> 2)	
DOUT2 SOURCE	5 = AT SPEED	The output frequency is at or near Setpoint and within $\pm 1\%$ of MAX SPEED, set by (P2). For example: if MAX SPEED = 50Hz and Setpoint = 30Hz, then 1% of MAX SPEED = 0.5Hz. So AT LOAD is True between 30 $\pm 0.5$ Hz.	
	6 = AT LOAD	The magnitude of the output torque is greater than or equal to the torque level set in <sup>S</sup> ST42	
	7 = READY	The drive is ready to start.	
	Always set <sup>s</sup> IPO4 to 0 if using Applications 1 and 5 – refer to Chapter 12.		
50Pd2 DOUT2 INVERT	Default is 0, setti	ing to 1 inverts the output logic	

## 6-14 Programming Your Application

#### **PID - Tuning Your Drive**

This section relates to the use of Application 5.

Parameters APO 1 to AP 11: PID is used to control the response of any closed loop system. It is used specifically in system applications involving the control of drives to provide zero steady state error between Setpoint and Feedback, together with good transient performance.

#### **P**roportional Gain (**APD** 1)

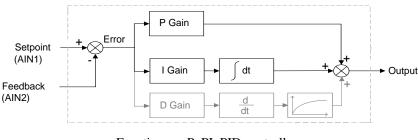
This is used to adjust the basic response of the closed loop control system. The PI error is multiplied by the Proportional Gain to produce an output.

#### Integral (APO2)

The Integral term is used to reduce steady state error between the setpoint and feedback values of the PI. If the integral is set to zero, then in most systems there will always be a steady state error.

#### **D**erivative (**APD3**)

This is used to correct for certain types of control loop instability, and therefore improve response. It is sometimes used when heavy or large inertia rolls are being controlled. The derivative term has an associated filter to suppress high frequency signals.

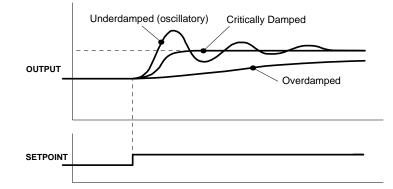


• Functions as P, PI, PID controller

• Single symmetric limit on output

#### A Method for Setting-up the PI Gains

The gains should be set-up so that a critically damped response is achieved for a step change in setpoint. An underdamped or oscillatory system can be thought of as having too much gain, and an overdamped system has too little.



To set up the P gain, set the I gain to zero. Apply a step change in setpoint that is typical for the System, and observe the response. Increase the gain and repeat the test until the system becomes oscillatory. At this point, reduce the P gain until the oscillations disappear. This is the maximum value of P gain achievable.

If a steady state error is present, i.e. the feedback never reaches the setpoint value, the I gain needs to be increased. As before, increase the I gain and apply the step change. Monitor the output. If the output becomes oscillatory, reduce the P gain slightly. This should reduce the steady state error. Increasing the I gain further may reduce the time to achieve zero steady state error.

These values of P and I can now be adjusted to provide the exact response required for this step change.

#### **Auto Restart**

Parameters  ${}^{5}5221$  to  ${}^{5}5224$  provide the facility to automatically reset a choice of trip events and restart the drive with a programmed number of attempts. If the drive is not successfully started, a manual or remote trip reset is required.

The number of attempted restarts are recorded. This count is cleared after a trip-free period of operation (5 minutes or 4 x AUTO RESTART DELAY, whichever is the longer); or after a successful manual or remote trip reset; or by removing the Run signal (Terminal 7, DIN1).

Refer to Chapter 7: "Trips and Fault Finding" - Hexadecimal Representation of Trips.

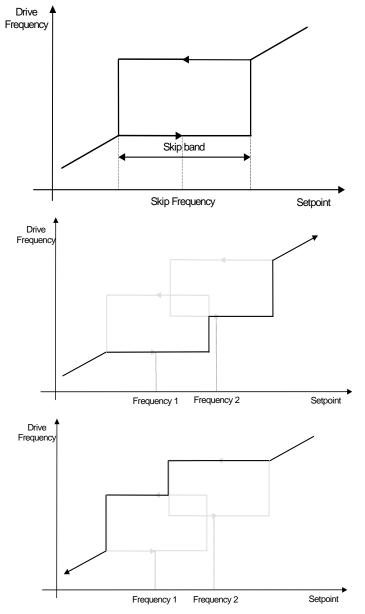
#### **Skip Frequencies**

Parameters <sup>S</sup>ST11 to <sup>S</sup>ST14 control two programmable skip frequencies that can prevent the drive from operating at frequencies that cause mechanical resonance in the load.

- Enter the value of the frequency that causes the resonance into the SKIP FREQUENCY parameter.
- Enter a width for the skip band into the SKIP FREQUENCY BAND parameter.

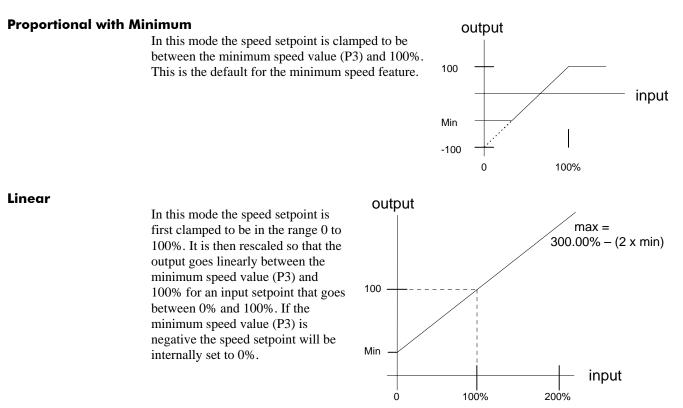
The drive will then avoid sustained operation within the forbidden band as shown in the diagram. The skip frequencies are symmetrical and thus work in forward and reverse.

Setting SKIP FREQUENCY or SKIP FREQUENCY BAND to 0 disables the corresponding band.



### **Minimum Speed Mode**

There are two operating modes for the minimum speed feature.



### **Product-Related Default Values**

All examples given in this book are based on a UK, 230V, 50Hz, 0.25kW drive. This manual provides information about each parameter accessible using the keypad, or MMI (Man Machine Interface). For more information about these and additional parameters accessible using DSE Lite (or other suitable programming tool), refer to the 650G Software Product Manual on our web site: www.SSDdrives.com.

#### \* Frequency Dependent Parameters

These parameter values (marked with "\*" in the Application diagrams) are dependent upon the drive's "default frequency".

Changing the "default frequency" parameter from 50Hz to 60Hz, and vice versa, causes the values of the parameters in the table below to be changed.

To change the "default frequency", power-down the drive. Power-up the drive holding down the 'E' and DOWN keys on the keypad. Release the keys to display the  $e^{0.01}$  parameter.

#### Caution

You are now in a menu containing some sensitive and important parameters.

Press the UP key to display the <sup>e</sup> 0.02 parameter. Press the M key. The values for this parameter are: 0 = 50Hz default, 1 = 60Hz default. Select the setting using the UP/DOWN keys and then press the E key. Power-down the drive and power-up again holding down the UP and DOWN keys. This resets **ALL** parameters to their correct default values, including Motor Parameters.

Frequency Dependent Defaults						
Display	Parameter	Function Block	Tag	50Hz Operation	60Hz Operation	
P J	BASE FREQUENCY	MOTOR DATA	1159	50Hz	60Hz	
5CL02	NAMEPLATE RPM	MOTOR DATA	83	#	1750 RPM	
5CT 15	MOTOR VOLTAGE	MOTOR DATA	1160	*	*	
٩ ٢	MAX SPEED	REFERENCE	57	50Hz	60Hz	
<sup>5</sup> CL 16	MOTOR CONNECTION	MOTOR DATA	124	STAR	STAR	

# The correct value is selected for the size of drive - refer to the Power Dependent Parameters table below
 \* The correct value is selected for the drive, however, when 60Hz is selected the 400V unit = 460V

# 6-18 Programming Your Application

### **\*\* Power Dependent Parameters**

Г

These parameters (marked with "\*\*" in the Application diagrams) are set to a value depending on the drive's overall "power-build" indicated by the Product Code. We recommend that you do not change the Product Code.

230V Build Powe	230V Build Power Dependent Defaults							
			Frame 1			Frame 2		
Parameter	Function Block	Tag	0.25kW	0.37kW	0.55kW	0.75kW	1.1kW	1.5kW
POWER	MOTOR DATA	1158	0.25 kw	0.37 kw	0.55 kw	0.75 kw	1.10 kw	1.50 kw
MOTOR CURRENT	MOTOR DATA	64	1.50 A	2.20 A	3.00 A	4.00 A	5.50 A	7.00 A
MAG CURRENT	MOTOR DATA	65	0.80 A	0.80 A	1.04 A	1.36 A	2.50 A	3.41 A
NAMEPLATE RPM	MOTOR DATA	83	1380.0 RPM	1380.0 RPM	1400.0 RPM	1400.0 RPM	1420.0 RPM	1420.0 RPM
MOTOR VOLTAGE	MOTOR DATA	1160	230.0 V					
POWER FACTOR	MOTOR DATA	242	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.78
STATOR RES	MOTOR DATA	119	5.2060 ohms	5.2060 ohms	3.8177 ohms	2.9367 ohms	1.5907 ohms	1.1687 ohms
LEAKAGE INDUC	MOTOR DATA	120	110.47 mH	110.47 mH	81.01 mH	62.32 mH	33.76 mH	24.80 mH
MUTUAL INDUC	MOTOR DATA	121	441.90 mH	441.90 mH	324.06 mH	249.28 mH	135.02 mH	99.20 mH
ROTOR TIME CONST	MOTOR DATA	1163	91.17 ms	91.17 ms	109.40 ms	109.40 ms	136.75 ms	136.75 ms
BRAKE POWER	DYNAMIC BRAKING	78	0.1 kW					
FREQUENCY	INJ BRAKING	577	9.0 Hz					
DEFLUX TIME	INJ BRAKING	710	0.1 s					
BASE VOLTS	INJ BRAKING	739	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
DC LEVEL	INJ BRAKING	581	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
DC PULSE	INJ BRAKING	579	2.0 s					
FINAL DC PULSE	INJ BRAKING	580	1.0 s					
FIXED BOOST	FLUXING	107	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
ACCEL TIME	REFERENCE RAMP	258	10.0 s					
DECEL TIME	REFERENCE RAMP	259	10.0 s					
DEFLUX DELAY	PATTERN GEN	100	0.5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s	1.0 s	1.0 s
SEARCH VOLTS	FLYCATCHING	573	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %
SEARCH BOOST	FLYCATCHING	32	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %
SEARCH TIME	FLYCATCHING	574	5.0 s					
REFLUX TIME	FLYCATCHING	709	3.0 s					
OVERLOAD	MOTOR DATA	1164	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
SPEED PROP GAIN	SPEED LOOP	1187	20	20	20	20	20	20
SPEED INT TIME	SPEED LOOP	1188	500. ms					
MOTOR CONNECTION	MOTOR DATA	124	1 : STAR					
BRAKE RESISTANCE	DYNAMIC BRAKING	77	500	500	500	500	500	500
BOOST MODE	FLUXING	1058	1	1	1	1	1	1

1

## Programming Your Application 6-19

400V Build Powe	r Dependent De	faults						
					Fran	ne 2		
Parameter	Function Block	Tag	0.37kW	0.55kW	0.75kW	1.1kW	1.5kW	2.2kW
POWER	MOTOR DATA	1158	0.37 kw	0.55 kw	0.75 kw	1.10 kw	1.50 kw	2.20 kw
MOTOR CURRENT	MOTOR DATA	64	1.50 A	2.00 A	2.50 A	3.50 A	4.50 A	5.50 A
MAG CURRENT	MOTOR DATA	65	0.44 A	0.60 A	0.78 A	1.00 A	1.44 A	1.96 A
NAMEPLATE RPM	MOTOR DATA	83	1380.0 RPM	1400.0 RPM	1400.0 RPM	1420.0 RPM	1420.0 RPM	1420.0 RPM
MOTOR VOLTAGE	MOTOR DATA	1160	400.0 V	400.0 V	400.0 V	400.0 V	400.0 V	400.0 V
POWER FACTOR	MOTOR DATA	242	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.78
STATOR RES	MOTOR DATA	119	15.7459 ohms	11.5470 ohms	8.8823 ohms	1.5907 ohms	4.8113 ohms	3.5348 ohms
LEAKAGE INDUC	MOTOR DATA	120	334.14 mH	245.04 mH	188.49 mH	33.76 mH	102.10 mH	75.01 mH
MUTUAL INDUC	MOTOR DATA	121	1336.55 mH	980.14 mH	753.95 mH	135.02 mH	408.39 mH	300.04 mH
ROTOR TIME CONST	MOTOR DATA	1163	91.17 ms	109.40 ms	109.40 ms	136.75 ms	136.75 ms	136.75 ms
BRAKE POWER	DYNAMIC BRAKING	78	0.1 kW	0.1 kW	0.1 kW	0.1 kW	0.1 kW	0.1 kW
FREQUENCY	INJ BRAKING	577	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz
DEFLUX TIME	INJ BRAKING	710	0.1 s	0.1 s	0.1 s	0.1 s	0.1 s	0.1 s
BASE VOLTS	INJ BRAKING	739	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
DC LEVEL	INJ BRAKING	581	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
DC PULSE	INJ BRAKING	579	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s
FINAL DC PULSE	INJ BRAKING	580	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s
FIXED BOOST	FLUXING	107	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
ACCEL TIME	REFERENCE RAMP	258	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s
DECEL TIME	REFERENCE RAMP	259	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s
DEFLUX DELAY	PATTERN GEN	100	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s
SEARCH VOLTS	FLYCATCHING	573	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %
SEARCH BOOST	FLYCATCHING	32	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %
SEARCH TIME	FLYCATCHING	574	5.0 s	5.0 s	5.0 s	5.0 s	5.0 s	5.0 s
REFLUX TIME	FLYCATCHING	709	3.0 s	3.0 s	3.0 s	3.0 s	3.0 s	3.0 s
OVERLOAD	MOTOR DATA	1164	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
SPEED PROP GAIN	SPEED LOOP	1187	20	20	20	20	20	20
SPEED INT TIME	SPEED LOOP	1188	500. ms	500. ms	500. ms	500. ms	500. ms	500. ms
MOTOR CONNECTION	MOTOR DATA	124	1 : STAR	1 : STAR	1 : STAR	1 : STAR	1 : STAR	1 : STAR
BRAKE RESISTANCE	DYNAMIC BRAKING	77	500	500	500	200	200	200
BOOST MODE	FLUXING	1058	1	1	1	1	1	1

# 6-20 Programming Your Application

400V Build Power	r Dependent Def	faults				
		ĺ		Fram	ne 3	
Parameter	Function Block	Tag				
POWER	MOTOR DATA	1158	3.00 kw	4.00 kw	5.50 kw	7.50 kw
MOTOR CURRENT	MOTOR DATA	64	6.80 A	9.00 A	12.00 A	16.00 A
MAG CURRENT	MOTOR DATA	65	2.36 A	3.36 A	3.39 A	4.38 A
NAMEPLATE RPM	MOTOR DATA	83	1420.0 RPM	1420.0 RPM	1445.0 RPM	1450.0 RPM
MOTOR VOLTAGE	MOTOR DATA	1160	400.0 V	400.0 V	400.0 V	400.0 V
POWER FACTOR	MOTOR DATA	242	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
STATOR RES	MOTOR DATA	119	2.0620 ohms	2.0620 ohms	1.3625 ohms	1.0545 ohms
LEAKAGE INDUC	MOTOR DATA	120	43.76 mH	43.76 mH	43.37 mH	33.57 mH
MUTUAL INDUC	MOTOR DATA	121	175.03 mH	175.03 mH	173.48 mH	134.27 mH
ROTOR TIME CONST	MOTOR DATA	1163	136.75 ms	136.75 ms	276.04 ms	303.65 ms
BRAKE POWER	DYNAMIC BRAKING	78	0.2 kW	0.2 kW	0.5 kW	0.5 kW
FREQUENCY	INJ BRAKING	577	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz	9.0 Hz
DEFLUX TIME	INJ BRAKING	710	0.5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s
BASE VOLTS	INJ BRAKING	739	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
DC LEVEL	INJ BRAKING	581	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
DC PULSE	INJ BRAKING	579	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s
FINAL DC PULSE	INJ BRAKING	580	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s	1.0 s
FIXED BOOST	FLUXING	107	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
ACCEL TIME	REFERENCE RAMP	258	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s
DECEL TIME	REFERENCE RAMP	259	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s	10.0 s
DEFLUX DELAY	PATTERN GEN	100	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s	2.0 s
SEARCH VOLTS	FLYCATCHING	573	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %	9.00 %
SEARCH BOOST	FLYCATCHING	32	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %	40.00 %
SEARCH TIME	FLYCATCHING	574	5.0 s	5.0 s	5.0 s	5.0 s
REFLUX TIME	FLYCATCHING	709	3.0 s	3.0 s	3.0 s	3.0 s
OVERLOAD	MOTOR DATA	1164	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
SPEED PROP GAIN	SPEED LOOP	1187	20	20	20	20
SPEED INT TIME	SPEED LOOP	1188	500. ms	500. ms	500. ms	500. ms
MOTOR CONNECTION	MOTOR DATA	124	1 : STAR	1 : STAR	1 : STAR	1 : STAR
BRAKE RESISTANCE	DYNAMIC BRAKING	77	100	100	56	56
BOOST MODE	FLUXING	1058	1	1	1	1

## Chapter 7 TRIPS AND FAULT FINDING

## Trips

### **Trip Warning Message**

The trip display message is flashed repeatedly on the screen to warn of an imminent trip. Some trip conditions need time to take effect. The warning can allow you time to rectify the situation.

The message will clear when you use the keypad, but after a short time will reappear until the problem is resolved, or the drive trips.

### What Happens when a Trip Occurs

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

#### **Keypad Indications**

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

### **Resetting a Trip Condition**

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

You can reset the trip as follows:

- 1. Press the (STOP) key to reset the trip and clear the alarm from the display.
- 2. Remove and then re-apply the RUN command and the drive will run normally.

In remote mode, success is indicated by displaying **Г d У**.

### Using the Keypad to Manage Trips

#### **Trip Messages**

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

ID	Trip Name	Possible Reason for Trip
1	OVERVOLTAGE	The drive internal dc link voltage is too high:
		The supply voltage is too high
		<ul> <li>Trying to decelerate a large inertia load too quickly; DECEL TIME time too short The brake resistor is open circuit</li> </ul>
2	UNDERVOLTAGE	DC link low trip:
	<b>"d[L0</b>	Supply is too low/power down

## 7-2 Trips and Fault Finding

ID	Trip Name	Possible Reason for Trip
3	OVERCURRENT	The motor current being drawn from the drive is too high:
		<ul> <li>Trying to accelerate a large inertia load too quickly; ACCEL TIME time too short</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Trying to decelerate a large inertia load too quickly; DECEL TIME time too short</li> </ul>
		Application of shock load to motor
		Short circuit between motor phases
		Short circuit between motor phase and earth
		<ul> <li>Motor output cables too long or too many parallel motors connected to the drive</li> </ul>
-		FIXED BOOST level set too high
4	HEATSINK	Drive heatsink temperature > 100°C:
	HOL	<ul> <li>The ambient air temperature is too high Poor ventilation or spacing between drives</li> </ul>
5	EXTERNAL TRIP	The external trip input is high:
		<ul> <li>Check configuration to identify the source of the signal (non-standard configuration)</li> </ul>
6	INVERSE TIME	A prolonged overload condition, exceeding the Inverse Time
		<ul> <li>allowance, has caused the trip:</li> <li>Remove the overload condition - refer to Chapter 5: <sup>P</sup>12</li> </ul>
7	CURRENT LOOP	A current of less than 1mA is present when 4-20mA setpoint
'		is selected:
		Look for a wire break
8	MOTOR STALLED	<i>The motor has stalled (not rotating) Drive in current limit &gt;200 seconds:</i>
		Motor loading too great
		FIXED BOOST level set too high
9	ANIN FAULT	AIN2 overload on terminal 3:
	PL ∃	• Overcurrent applied in Current mode to terminal 3
10	BRAKE RESISTOR	External dynamic brake resistor has been overloaded:
	Рар Г	<ul> <li>Trying to decelerate a large inertia too quickly or too often</li> </ul>
11	BRAKE SWITCH	Internal dynamic braking switch has been overloaded:
	<sup>e</sup> db 5	<ul> <li>Trying to decelerate a large inertia too quickly or too often</li> </ul>
12	DISPLAY/KEYPAD	Keypad has been disconnected from drive whilst drive is running in Local Control:
		<ul> <li>Keypad accidentally disconnected from drive (indicated over Comms, or by second keypad)</li> </ul>
13	LOST COMMS	Lost communications:
	<b>PSCI</b>	COMMS TIMEOUT parameter set too short
		Master device failed
		Wiring broken
		Incorrect Comms setup

ID	Trip Name	Possible Reason for Trip
14	CONTACTOR FBK	Contactor feedback signal lost:
	Ĩ <u>ΩFC</u>	<ul> <li>Check connection to the terminal wired to "contactor closed" parameter in Sequencing Logic (non-standard configuration)</li> </ul>
15	SPEED FEEDBACK	Speed feedback:
	l <sup>a</sup> SPd	• SPEED ERROR > 50.00% for 10 seconds
17	MOTOR	The motor temperature is too high:
	OVERTEMP	Excessive load
		Motor voltage rating incorrect
		FIXED BOOST level set too high
		<ul> <li>Prolonged operation of the motor at low speed without forced cooling</li> </ul>
		Break in motor thermistor connection
18	CURRENT LIMIT	Software overcurrent trip:
	( <b>* 1 H 1</b> )	<ul> <li>If the current exceeds 180% of stack rated current for a period of 1 second, the drive will trip. This is caused by shock loads. Remove the shock load.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>ACCEL TIME and/or FIXED BOOSTset too high</li> </ul>
		DECEL TIME set too low
21	LOW SPEED OVER I	The motor is drawing too much current (>100%) at zero output frequency:
		FIXED BOOST level set too high
22	10V FAULT	10V fault:
	₽ <b>Ŀ</b> Ч	<ul> <li>+10V REF overload warning (terminal 4) - 10mA maximum</li> </ul>
25	DC LINK RIPPLE	The dc link ripple voltage is too high:
		Check for a missing input phase
27	OVERSPEED	Overspeed:
	"OSPd	<ul> <li>&gt;150% base speed when in Sensorless Vector mode</li> </ul>
28	ANOUT FAULT	AOUT overload on terminal 5:
		• 10mA maximum
29	DIGIO 1 (T9)	DIN3 overload on terminal 9:
	FAULT	• 20mA maximum
30	DIGIO 2 (T10)	DOUT2 overload on terminal 10:
	FAULT	• 50mA maximum
31	UNKNOWN	Unknown trip
32	OTHER PLF32	"OTHER" trip is active (Trip ID 34 to 44 inclusive)
34	MAX SPEED LOW	During Autotune the motor is required to run at the nameplate speed of the motor. If MAX SPEED RPM limits the speed to less than this value, an error will be reported. Increase the value of MAX SPEED RPM up to the nameplate rpm of the motor (as a minimum). It may be reduced, if required, after the Autotune is complete.

## 7-4 Trips and Fault Finding

ID	Trip Name	Possible Reason for Trip
35	MAIN VOLTS LOW	The mains input voltage is not sufficient to carry out the Autotune. Re-try when the mains has recovered.
36	NOT AT SPEED	The motor was unable to reach the required speed to carry out the Autotune. Possible reasons include:
		<ul> <li>motor shaft not free to turn</li> </ul>
		the motor data is incorrect
37	MAG CURRENT FAIL <b>PALNY</b>	It was not possible to find a suitable value of magnetising current to achieve the required operating condition for the motor. Check the motor data is correct, especially nameplate rpm and motor volts. Also check that the motor is correctly rated for the drive.
38	NEGATIVE SLIP F	Autotune has calculated a negative slip frequency, which is not valid. Nameplate rpm may have been set to a value higher than the base speed of the motor. Check nameplate rpm, base frequency, and pole pairs are correct.
39	TR TOO LARGE	The calculated value of rotor time constant is too large. Check the value of nameplate rpm.
40	TR TOO SMALL	The calculated value of rotor time constant is too small. Check the value of nameplate rpm.
41	MAX RPM DATA ERR <b>PALNO</b>	This error is reported when the MAX SPEED RPM is set to a value outside the range for which Autotune has gathered data. Autotune gathers data on the motor characteristics up to 30% beyond "max speed rpm". If MAX SPEED RPM is later increased beyond this range, the drive had no data for this new operating area, and so will report an error. To run the motor beyond this point it is necessary to re-autotune with MAX SPEED RPM set to a higher value.
42	LEAKGE L TIMEOUT	The motor must be stationary when starting the Autotune
43	MOTOR TURNING ERR	The motor must be able to rotate during Autotune
44	MOTOR STALL ERR	The leakage inductance measurement requires a test current to be inserted into the motor. It has not been possible to achieve the required level of current. Check that the motor is wired correctly.
-	Product Code Error	Switch unit off/on. If persistent, return unit to factory
-	Calibration Data Error <b>#CAL</b>	Switch unit off/on. If persistent, return unit to factory
-	Configuration Data Error FdALA	Press the  e key to accept the default configuration. If persistent, return unit to factory

#### **Hexadecimal Representation of Trips**

The tables below show the possible parameter values for the AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS and AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+ parameters, <sup>S</sup>ST23 and <sup>S</sup>ST24 respectively. Refer to the 650G Software Product Manual, "Trips Status" (on our website: www.SSDdrives.com) for additional trip information that is available over the Comms.

	<sup>s</sup> ST23 : AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS							
ID	Trip Name (MMI 6901)	Trip Name (MMI 6511 & 6521)	Mask	User Disable				
1	OVERVOLTAGE	DCHI	0x0001					
2	UNDERVOLTAGE	DCLO	0x0002					
3	OVERCURRENT	OC	0x0004					
4	HEATSINK	HOT	0x0008					
5	EXTERNAL TRIP	ET	0x0010	✓				
6	INVERSE TIME	51 L	0x0020	✓				
7	CURRENT LOOP	SLOOP	0x0040	✓				
8	MOTOR STALLED	<sup>5</sup> 5ELL	0x0080	✓				
9	ANIN FAULT	5 L J	0x0100	✓				
10	BRAKE RESISTOR	546 L	0x0200	✓				
11	BRAKE SWITCH	<sup>5</sup> db 5	0x0400	✓				
12	DISPLAY/KEYPAD	591 2b	0x0800	✓				
13	LOST COMMS	SCI	0x1000	✓				
14	CONTACTOR FBK	CNTC	0x2000	$\checkmark$				
15	SPEED FEEDBACK	55Pd	0x4000	✓				

Each trip has a unique, four-digit hexadecimal number number as shown in the tables below.

	<sup>s</sup> ST24 : AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+						
ID	Trip Name (MMI 6901)	Trip Name (MMI 6511 & 6521)	Mask +	User Disable			
17	MOTOR OVERTEMP	50F	0x0001	~			
18	CURRENT LIMIT	I HI	0x0002				
21	LOW SPEED OVER I	LSPD	0x0010				
22	10V FAULT	Τ4	0x0020	✓			
25	DC LINK RIPPLE	DCRP	0x0100	✓			
27	OVERSPEED	502Pd	0x0400	~			
28	ANOUT FAULT	T 5	0x0800	✓			
29	DIGIO 1 (T9) FAULT	Т 9	0x1000	✓			
30	DIGIO 2 (T10) FAULT	T 10	0x2000	✓			
31	UNKNOWN	TRIP	0x4000				
32	OTHER	TR32	0x8000				
34	MAX SPEED LOW	ATN1	0x8000	N/A			
35	MAIN VOLTS LOW	ATN2	0x8000	N/A			
36	NOT AT SPEED	ATN3	0x8000	N/A			
37	MAG CURRENT FAIL	ATN4	0x8000	N/A			
38	NEGATIVE SLIP F	ATN5	0x8000	N/A			
39	TR TOO LARGE	ATN6	0x8000	N/A			
40	TR TOO SMALL	ATN7	0x8000	N/A			
41	Max RPM data Err	ATN8	0x8000	N/A			
42	LEAKGE L TIMEOUT	ATN9	0x8000	N/A			

## 7-6 Trips and Fault Finding

	<sup>s</sup> ST24 : AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+							
ID	Trip Name (MMI 6901)	Trip Name (MMI 6511 & 6521)	Mask +	User Disable				
43	MOTOR TURNING ERR	ATNA	0x8000	N/A				
44	MOTOR STALL ERR	ATNB	0x8000	N/A				

#### Keypads (MMIs):

Trips shown as MMI displays in the tables above, i.e. (5LOOP), can be disabled using the keypads in the TRIPS menu. Other trips, as indicated, can be disabled over the Comms.



6911

#### **Hexadecimal Representation of Trips**

When more than one trip is to be represented at the same time then the trip codes are simply added together to form the value displayed. Within each digit, values between 10 and 15 are displayed as letters A to F

Decimal number	Display
10	А
11	В
12	С
13	D
14	E
15	F

For example referring to the tables above, if the AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS parameter is set to **04A0**, then this represents:

a "**4**" in digit 3

an "8" and a "2" in digit 2 (8+2 = 10, displayed as **A**)

an "0" in digit 1

This in turn represents the trips BRAKE SWITCH, ANIN FAULT, MOTOR STALLED and INVERSE TIME.

In the same way, the AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+ parameter set to **04A0** would represent OVERSPEED, ANIN FAULT, DESAT OVER I and 10V FAULT.

## **Fault Finding**

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy		
Drive will not power-up	Fuse blown	Check supply details, fit correct fuse.		
		Check Product Code against Model No.		
	Faulty cabling	Check all connections are correct/secure.		
		Check cable continuity		
Drive fuse keeps blowing	Faulty cabling or connections wrong	Check for problem and rectify before replacing with correct fuse		
	Faulty drive	Contact Parker SSD Drives		
Cannot obtain power-on state	Incorrect or no supply available	Check supply details		
Motor will not run at switch-on	Motor jammed	Stop the drive and clear the jam		
Motor runs and stops	Motor becomes jammed	Stop the drive and clear the jam		
	Open circuit speed reference potentiometer	Check terminal		

# **Chapter 8 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE & REPAIR**

## **Routine Maintenance**

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

## Repair

There are no user-serviceable components.

IMPORTANT: MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO REPAIR THE UNIT - RETURN IT TO PARKER SSD DRIVES.

### **Saving Your Application Data**

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

### **Returning the Unit to Parker SSD Drives**

Please have the following information available:

- The model and serial number see the unit's rating label
- Details of the fault

Contact your nearest Parker SSD Drives Service Centre to arrange return of the item.

You will be given a *Returned Material Authorisation*. Use this as a reference on all paperwork you return with the faulty item. Pack and despatch the item in the original packing materials; or at least an anti-static enclosure. Do not allow packaging chips to enter the unit.

### Disposal

This product contains materials which are consignable waste under the Special Waste Regulations 1996 which complies with the EC Hazardous Waste Directive - Directive 91/689/EEC.

We recommend you dispose of the appropriate materials in accordance with the valid environmental control laws. The following table shows which materials can be recycled and which have to be disposed of in a special way.

Material	Recycle	Disposal
metal	yes	no
plastics material	yes	no
printed circuit board	no	yes

The printed circuit board should be disposed of in one of two ways:

- 1. High temperature incineration (minimum temperature 1200°C) by an incinerator authorised under parts A or B of the Environmental Protection Act
- 2. Disposal in an engineered land fill site that is licensed to take aluminium electrolytic capacitors. Do not dispose of in a land fill site set aside for domestic waste.

#### Packaging

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

# 8-2 Routine Maintenance and Repair

## **Chapter 9 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

### **Understanding the Product Code**

#### **Model Number (Europe)**

The unit is fully identified using a four block alphanumeric code which records how the drive was calibrated, and its various settings when despatched from the factory.

The Product Code appears as the "Model No." on the product rating label. Each block of the Product Code is identified as shown below.

The example below shows this is a Frame 2 650G, 230v single phase, 1.5kW, no auxiliary supply, no brake switch, no filter, RS232 port fitted, panel mounted, no special options, English 50Hz, 6511 keypad option fitted.

						Block 1 650G	Block 2	Block 3	Bloci
				Examp	e:		- 21 1700 2 0	- 0 0 1 P 00	- A 1
amily	650G Se	ensoriess	vector ra	ange		650G			
		Llagu	Dut	Chanda					
	Supply	Heavy	/ Duty	Standa	ard Duty	Frame			
	Voltage	kW/A	HP/A	kW/A	HP/A	Size			
ating Data							21		
		0.25/1.5	0.3/1.5			1	1150 1		
		0.37/2.2				1	1220 1		
		0.55/3.0					<sup>6</sup> 1300 <sup>6</sup> 1 1400 <sup>6</sup> 1		
		0.75/4.0	1.0/4.0 1.5/5.5			1	1400 1		
		1.5/7.0	2/7.0			2	1700 2		
	230v 1/3						22		
	2000 1/0	2.2/9.6	3.0/9.6			• 3	1960 3		
	230v 3ph						23		
	2001 001	3/12.3	4/12.3			• 3	2123 3		
		4/16.4	5/16.4			• 3	2164 3		
	400/460	v 3phase					43		
		0.37/1.5	0.5/1.5			2	1150 2		
		0.55/2.0	0.75/2.0			2	1200 2		
		0.75/2.5	1/2.5			2	1250 2		
		1.1/3.5	1.5/3.5			2	1350 2 1450 2		
		1.5/4.5 2.2/5.5	2/4.5 3/5.5			2	1450 2 1550 2		
		3/6.8	3/3.3 4/6.8			<b>3</b>	1680 3		
		4/9	5/9			• 3	1900 3		
		5.5/12	7.5/12			3	2120 3		
		7.5/16	10/16			5 3	2160 3		
uxiliary	•	•	es 1-3 & f	frames C	-E)		0		
supply	•	n (Frame I	• ·				1 2		
		n (Frame I						_	
rake			-				Frames D-F)	0	
witch						•	on Frames D-F)	В	
ilter		· ·	al on frame nal on fran			on frame	es C-F)	0 F	
omms	_	ort fitted			,,			1	
omms	•		orts fitted	(Frames	s C-F onl	y)		2	
echanical	Panel M	ount						Р	
yle	—		n on Fram	nes C-E d	only)			w	
	Through	Panel Mo	ount (Optio	on on Fra	ames C-B	E only)		т	
pecial	None							00	
ption	Docume	nted spec	cial options	s (01-99	)				
estination	English	(50Hz)							Α
	English	(60Hz)							В
	German								D
	Spanish French								E
	Italian								I.
	Swedish								s
eypad	None								
		L fitted (or	otion on fra	ames 1-3	3 only)				
		• •	(option o		• •	)			
			on Frame						

### **US Catalog Number & Legacy Product Code**

The unit is identified using a 4 block alphanumeric code which records how the drive was calibrated, and its various settings when dispatched from the factory. All drives are in Standard Parker SSD Drives Livery and operate on 50/60Hz.

The Product Code appears as the "Cat No.". Each block of the Product Code is identified as below:

650G/00F3/230/SNF Block 1 2 3 4 example product

Block No.	Variable	Description				
1	650G	Generic product				
2	XXXX	Four characters specifying the power output in Hp:				
		$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
3	XXX	Three numbers specifying the nominal input voltage rating:				
		230 230 (±10%) 50/60Hz 460 380 to 460V (±10%) 50/60Hz				
4	х	One character speciifying the use of the Keypad:				
		S = Standard Keypad fitted R = Remote Keypad fitted				
	х	Indicates if the drive is fitted with the Brake Switch				
		N = Brake switch not fitted (230V Frames 1 & 2) B = Brake switch fitted (460V Frames 2 & 3)				
	х	One character specifying the use of the Internal RFI Filter:				
		N = Not fitted F = Internal Supply Filter fitted				

Environmental De	Environmental Details				
Operating Temperature	0°C to 40°C				
Storage Temperature	-25°C to +55°C				
Shipping Temperature	-25°C to +70°C				
Product Enclosure Rating	IP20 (UL Open Type) suitable for cubicle mount only				
Cubicle Rating	Cubicle to provide 15dB attenuation to radiated emissions between 30-100MHz. It must also require a security tool for opening				
Altitude	If >1000 metres (3300 feet) above sea level, derate Motor Power Rating by 1% per 100 metres (330 feet) to a maximum of 2000 metres (6561 feet)				
Humidity	Maximum 85% relative humidity at 40°C non-condensing				
Atmosphere	Non flammable, non corrosive and dust free				
Climatic Conditions	Class 3k3, as defined by EN50178 (1998)				
Vibration	Test Fc of EN60068-2-6				
	10Hz<=f<=57Hz sinusoidal 0.075mm amplitude 57Hz<=f<=150Hz sinusoidal 1g				
	10 sweep cycles per axis on each of three mutually perpendicular axis				
Safety					
Pollution Degree Overvoltage Category	Pollution Degree II (non-conductive pollution, except for temporary condensation) Overvoltage Category III (numeral defining an impulse withstand level)				

<b>Power Details</b>	
1-Phase Supply	220-240V ac $\pm 10\%$ ,50/60Hz $\pm 10\%$ , ground referenced (TN) or non-ground referenced (IT)
3-Phase Supply	220-240V ac or 380-460V ac $~\pm10\%,50/60$ Hz $\pm10\%,$ ground referenced (TN) or non-ground referenced (IT)
Supply Power Factor (lag)	0.9 (@ 50/60Hz)
Output Frequency	0 – 240Hz
Overload	150% for 30 seconds
Supply Short Circuit Rating	220-240V 1¢ product -5000A, 220-240V ac 3¢ product - 7500A 380-460V 3¢ product -10000A

Electrica	l Ratings			
	Motor power, output current operating conditions.	and input c	urrent must not be exceeded un	der steady state
			his can be reduced by adding a ves for recommended choke de	
	Local wiring regulations alw	vavs take pre	cedence. Select cable rated for	the drive.
	•••	• •	e (or Type B RCD) rated to the	
			•••	suppry cable.
	FRAME 1 : 1-Phase (IT/	TN), 230V		14 · D
Drive Power	Input Current @ 5kA		Output Current @ 40 °C (A) ac	Maximum Power Loss
(kW/hp)	Surge Current	(A)	(~) dc	(W)
	peak/rms for 10ms (A)	1.0	2.5	• •
0.25/0.3	19/12	4.2	1.5	26
0.37/0.5	19/12	6.2	2.2	32
0.55/0.75	20/14	7.9	3.0	41
0.75/1.0	22/15	10.5	4.0	52
<u> </u>	FRAME 2 : 1-Phase (IT/	TN), 230V		
Drive	Input Current @ 5kA	ſ	Output Current @ 40 °C	Maximum Power
Power (kW/hp)	Surge Current peak/rms for 10ms (A)	(A)	(A) ac	Loss (W)
1.1/1.5	24/17	13.8	5.5	65
1.5/2.0	25/18	16.0	7.0	82
	FRAME 2 : 3-Phase (IT/	TN), 400V	,	
Drive Power (kW/hp)	Input Current @ 10kA (A)		Output Current @ 40 °C (A) ac	Maximum Power Loss (W)
0.37/0.5	2.5		1.5	26
0.55/0.75	3.3		2.0	32
0.75/1.0	4.1		2.5	40
1.1/1.5	5.9		3.5	55
1.5/2.0	7.5		4.5	61
2.2/3.0	9.4		5.5	70
	FRAME 3 : 1-Phase (IT/	TN), 230V		
Drive	Input Current @ 7.5kA	"	Output Current @ 40 °C	Maximum Power
Power (kW/hp)	(A)		(A) ac	Loss (W)
2.2/3.0	22.0		9.6	112
	FRAME 3 : 3-Phase (IT/	TN), 230V		
Drive Power (kW/hp)	Input Current @ 7.5kA (A)		Output Current @ 40 °C (A) ac	Maximum Power Loss (W)
2.2/3.0	14.3		9.6	103
3.0/4.0	18.1		12.3	133
4.0/5.0	23.1		16.4	180
	FRAME 3 : 3-Phase (IT/	TN), 400V		
Drive Power (kW/hp)	Input Current @ 10kA (A)	••	Output Current @ 40 °C (A) ac	Maximum Power Loss (W)
3.0/4.0	11.1		6.8	80
4.0/5.0	13.9		9.0	100
5.5/7.5	18.0		12.0	136
7.5/10.0	23.6		16.0	180
.,	= 3, 5			

### **Supply Short Circuit Rating**

Products may be used on 50kA supplies provided an additional supply inductor is fitted, see tables below for further information:

#### 230V

Frame Size	Motor Power	Parker SSD Drives Part Number	MTE Part Number	Inductance mH	Rated amps
1	0.75kW 1Hp	CO470653	RL-00401	3.00	4
2	1.5kW 2Hp	CO353011	RL-00801	1.50	8
3	2.2kW 3Hp	CO470638	RL-01201	1.25	12
3	4kW 5HP	CO353012	RL-01801	0.80	18

#### 460V

Frame Size	Motor Power	Parker SSD Drives Part Number	MTE Part Number	Inductance mH	Rated amps
2	0.75kW 1Hp	CO470650	RL-00201	12.00	2
2	1.5kW 2Hp	CO470651	RL-00402	6.50	4
2	2.2kW 3Hp	CO352782	RL-00803	5.00	8
3	4kW 5Hp	CO470652	RL-00802	3.00	8
3	5.5kW 7.5Hp	CO352783	RL-01202	2.50	12
3	6.0kW 10Hp	CO352785	RL-01802	1.50	18
3	7.5kW 10Hp	CO352785	RL-01802	1.50	18

User Relay		
	RL1A, RL1B.	
Maximum Voltage	250Vac	
Maximum Current	4A	
Sample Interval	10ms	

Analog Inputs/Outputs		
	AIN1 and AIN2	
Range       0-10V and 0-5V (no sign) set via parameter <sup>S</sup> IP13 (AIN1)         0-10V, 0-5V, 0-20mA or 4-20mA (no sign) set via parameter <sup>S</sup> IP23 (AIN2)         Absolute maximum input current 25mA in current mode         Absolute maximum input voltage 24V dc in voltage mode		
Nominal Input Impedance	40k impedance in voltage mode, <6V @ 20mA in current mode	
Resolution	solution 10 bits, (1 in 1024)	
Dynamic Response	Dynamic Response Sampled every 5ms	

Analog Outputs		
	AOUT1 and AOUT2	
Range 0-10V (no sign)		
	Maximum rated output current 10mA, with short circuit protection	
Resolution 10 bits, (1 in 1024)		
Dynamic Response	Updated every 5ms	
	Bandwidth 15Hz	

## 9-6 Technical Specifications

<b>Digital Inputs</b>		
Operating Range	DIN1, DIN2, DIN3, DIN4, DIN5:       24V         0-5V dc = OFF, 15-24V dc = ON       15V         (absolute maximum input voltage ±30V dc)       5V         IEC1131       0V	
	DIN6, DIN7: $24V$ 4V0-1.5V dc = OFF, 4-24V dc = ON (absolute maximum input voltage $\pm 30V$ dc) $4V$ 1.5V 0VIEC1131 $0V$	
Input Current	7.5mA @ 24V	
Sample Interval	10ms	

Digital Outputs		
	DOUT1 and DOUT2	
Nominal Open Circuit Output Voltage	23V (minimum 19V)	
Nominal Output Impedance	47Ω	
Rated Output Current	50mA (either individually or as the sum of outputs from terminals 6, 10 and 11).	

Cabling Requirements for EMC Compliance				
	Power Supply Cable	Motor Cable	Brake Resistor Cable	Signal/Control Cable
Cable Type (for EMC Compliance)	Unscreened	Screened/armoured	Screened/armoured	Screened
Segregation	regation From all other wiring (clean) From all other wiring (noisy)		(noisy)	From all other wiring (sensitive)
Length Limitations With Internal AC Supply EMC Filter	Unlimited	*25 metres	25 metres	25 metres
Length Limitations Without Internal AC Supply EMC Filter	Unlimited	25 metres	25 metres	25 metres
Screen to Earth Connection		Both ends	Both ends	Drive end only
Output Choke		300 metres maximum		
* Maximum motor cable length under any circumstances				

Internal Dyr	nternal Dynamic Braking Circuit						
	The dynamic braking circuit is intended for with short term stopping or braking.						
Motor Power (kW/Hp)	Brake Switch Peak Current (A)	Brake Switch Continuous Current (A)	Peak Brake Dissipation (kW/Hp)	Minimum Brake Resistor Value (Ω)			
	Frame 2 : 3 Pha	se (IT/TN), 400V, 100%	<b>duty</b> DC link brake volt	age : 750V			
0.37/0.5	1.5	1.5	1.1/1.5	500			
0.55/0.75	1.5	1.5	1.1/1.5	500			
0.75/1.0	1.5	1.5	1.1/1.5	500			
1.1/1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1/1.5	500			
1.5/2.0	3.75	3.75	2.8/3.75	200			
2.2/3.0	3.75	3.75	2.8/3.75	200			
	Frame 3 : 1 Pha	se (IT/TN), 230V, 100%	duty				
2.2/3.0	7.0	7.0	2.72	56			
	Frame 3 : 3 Pha	se (IT/TN), 230V, 100%	<b>duty</b> DC link brake volt	age : 390V			
2.2/3.0	7.0	7.0	2.72	56			
3.0/4	10.8	10.8	4.23	36			
4.0/5	14.0	14.0	5.44	28			
Frame 3 : 3 Phase (IT/TN), 400V, 30% duty DC link brake voltage : 750V							
3.0/4	7.5	2.3	5.6/7.5	100			
4.0/5	7.5	2.3	5.6/7.5	100			
5.5/7.5	13.5	4.0	10/13.4	56			
7.5/10	13.5	4.0	10/13.4	56			

### **External Brake Resistor**

All 650G units are supplied without braking resistors. The dynamic brake switch terminals (where fitted) allow easy connection to an external resistor. These resistors should be mounted on a heatsink (back panel) and covered to prevent injury from burning.

#### **Recommended Brake Resistors**

The following brake resistors are available from Parker SSD Drives: Brake Resistor Value : Frame 2 :  $200\Omega$ , 100W - CZ46771

Frame 2 :200Ω, 100W - CZ467714; 500Ω, 60W - CZ467715Frame 3 :28Ω, 500W (2 x 56Ω in parallel) - CZ467716; 36Ω, 500W - CZ388396;<br/>56Ω, 500W - CZ467716; 100Ω, 200W - CZ467717

#### **Alternative Brake Resistor Selection**

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

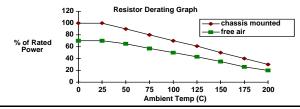
Peak braking power 
$$P_{pk} = \frac{0.0055 \times J \times (n_1^2 - n_2^2)}{t_b}$$
 (W)  
Average braking power  $P_{av} = \frac{P_{pk}}{t_c} x t_b$   $n_2$ 

J - total inertia (kgm<sup>2</sup>) n<sub>1</sub> - initial speed (rpm) n<sub>2</sub> - final speed (rpm)

- b braking time (s)
- cycle time (s)

Obtain information on the peak power rating and the average power rating of the resistors from the resistor manufacturer. If this information is not available, a large safety margin must be incorporated to ensure that the resistors are not overloaded. By connecting these resistors in series and in parallel the braking capacity can be selected for the application.

**IMPORTANT:** The minimum resistance of the combination and maximum dc link voltage must be as specified.



### Supply Harmonic Analysis (230V filtered)

Assumptions:

(Short circuit fault to Neutral)

5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 1 $\phi$ , equivalent to 146 $\mu$ H supply impedance 7.5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 56 $\mu$ H supply impedance 10kA short circuit supply capability at 400V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 73 $\mu$ H supply impedance

$$THD(V) \ x \ 100 = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{h=40}^{h=2} Q^{h^2}}}{Q^{1n}} \ \%$$

where  $Q_{1n}$  is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to stage 1 and stage 2 of the Engineering Recommendation G.5/4 February 2001, Classification 'C': Limits for Harmonics in the UK Electricity Industry.

				ines in the O		y moustry.			
Drive Type					650G			1	
Motor Power (kW)	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0
Fundamental Voltage (V)	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Typical Motor Efficiency %	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Harmonic No.				RM	S Current	(A)			
1	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.2	9.0	10.3	TBA	TBA	TBA
3	1.4	0.2	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.9			
5	2.9	0.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2			
7	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5			
9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4			
11	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3			
13	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
15	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
17	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total RMS Current (A)	8.2	7.5	9.3	9.9	10.9	12.5			
THD (V) %	0.3559	0.0972	0.5426	0.5733	0.6277	0.7055			

### Supply Harmonic Analysis (400V filtered)

Assumptions:

(Short circuit fault to Neutral)

5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 1 $\phi$ , equivalent to 146 $\mu$ H supply impedance 7.5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 56 $\mu$ H supply impedance 10kA short circuit supply capability at 400V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 73 $\mu$ H supply impedance

$$THD(V) \ x \ 100 = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{h=40}^{h=2} Q^{h^2}}}{Q^{1n}} \ \%$$

where  $Q_{1n}$  is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to stage 1 and stage 2 of the Engineering Recommendation G.5/4 February 2001, Classification 'C': Limits for Harmonics in the UK Electricity Industry.

Drive Type					65	0G				
Motor Power (kW)	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5
Fundamental Voltage (V)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Typical Motor Efficiency %	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Harmonic No.					RMS Cu	rrent (A)				
1	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.8	5.2	6.9	9.5	12.9
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.5	4.7	6.2	8.3	11.1
7	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.3	4.3	5.5	7.3	9.5
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.8	5.7
13	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.9
15	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2
19	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
21	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
25	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7
27	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
31	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
33	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
37	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total RMS Current (A)	1.4	2.1	2.8	4.0	5.1	7.2	9.5	12.0	15.8	20.8
THD (V) %	0.1561	0.2158	0.2776	0.3859	0.4393	0.5745	0.6994	0.8111	0.9899	1.2110

### Supply Harmonic Analysis (230V unfiltered)

Assumptions:

(Short circuit fault to Neutral)

5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 1 $\phi$ , equivalent to 146 $\mu$ H supply impedance 7.5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 56 $\mu$ H supply impedance 10kA short circuit supply capability at 400V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 73 $\mu$ H supply impedance

$$THD(V) \ x \ 100 = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{h=40}^{h=2} Q^{h^2}}}{Q^{1n}} \ \%$$

where  $Q_{1n}$  is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3 of the Engineering Recommendation G.5/3 September 1976, Classification 'C': Limits for Harmonics in the UK Electricity Industry.

Drive Type					650G				
Motor Power (kW)	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0
Fundamental Voltage (V)	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Typical Motor Efficiency %	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Harmonic No.				RM	S Current	(A)			
1	1.3	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.7	7.8	TBA	TBA	TBA
3	1.3	1.9	2.9	3.8	5.5	7.4			
5	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.5	5.0	6.7			
7	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.1	4.4	5.4			
9	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.6			
11	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.4			
13	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.3			
15	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4			
17	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7			
19	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3			
21	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4			
23	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4			
25	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4			
27	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3			
29	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2			
31	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
33	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2			
35	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2			
37	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
39	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total RMS Current (A)	3.2	4.8	6.7	8.3	11.7	15.3			
THD (V) %	0.5633	0.8016	1.0340	1.0944	1.4611	1.7778			

### Supply Harmonic Analysis (400V unfiltered)

Assumptions:

(Short circuit fault to Neutral)

5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 1 $\phi$ , equivalent to 146 $\mu$ H supply impedance 7.5kA short circuit supply capability at 230V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 56 $\mu$ H supply impedance 10kA short circuit supply capability at 400V 3 $\phi$ , equivalent to 73 $\mu$ H supply impedance

$$THD(V) \ x \ 100 = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{h=40}^{h=2} Q^{h^2}}}{Q^{1n}} \ \%$$

where  $Q_{1n}$  is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer. The results conform to stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3 of the Engineering Recommendation G.5/3 September 1976, Classification 'C': Limits for Harmonics in the UK Electricity Industry.

Drive Type					65	0G				
Motor Power (kW)	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5
Fundamental Voltage (V)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Typical Motor Efficiency %	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Harmonic No.					RMS Cu	rrent (A)				
1	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.8	5.2	6.9	9.5	12.7
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.7	6.3	8.4	11.0
7	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.3	4.3	5.7	7.4	9.5
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.8
13	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.3
19	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.7
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
25	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
31	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
37	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total RMS Current (A)	1.5	2.1	2.8	4.0	5.1	7.4	9.5	12.4	16.0	20.6
THD (V) %	0.1634	0.2209	0.2817	0.3569	0.4444	0.5886	0.7107	0.8896	1.0127	1.2138

# 9-12 Technical Specifications

# Chapter 10 CERTIFICATION FOR THE DRIVE

### **Requirements for EMC Compliance**

### **Earthing Requirements**

**IMPORTANT:** Protective earthing always takes precedence over EMC earthing.

#### **Protective Earth (PE) Connections**

**Note:** In accordance with installations to EN60204, only one protective earth conductor is permitted at each protective earth terminal contacting point.

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

#### **EMC Earth Connections**

For compliance with EMC requirements, the "0V/signal ground" is to be separately earthed. When a number of units are used in a system, these terminals should be connected together at a single, local earthing point.

Control and signal cables connections should be made with screeened cables, with the screen connected only at the VSD end. However, if high frequency noise is still a problem, earth screen at the non VSD end via a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor.

**Note:** Connect the screen (at the VSD end) to the VSD protective earth point, and not to the control board terminals.

## **Requirements for UL Compliance**

#### **Solid-State Motor Overload Protection**

These devices provide Class 10 motor overload protection. The maximum internal overload protection level (current limit) is 150% for 30 seconds.

An external motor overload protective device must be provided by the installer where the motor has a full-load ampere rating of less than 50% of the drive output rating; or when the DISABLE STALL trip (<sup>S</sup>STLL) is set to True (1); or when the STALL TIME parameter is increased above 480 seconds (refer to the 650G Software Manual, Chapter 1 : STALL TRIP.

#### **Short Circuit Rating**

The following drives are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than:

220-240V product,  $1\phi$  - 5000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes 220-240V product,  $3\phi$  - 7500 RMS Symmetrical Amperes 380-460V product,  $3\phi$  -10000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes

#### Solid-State Short-Circuit Protection

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

#### **Recommended Branch Circuit Protection**

It is recommended that UL Listed (JDDZ) non-renewable cartridge fuses, Class K5 or H; or UL Listed (JDRX) renewable cartridge fuses, Class H, are installed upstream of the drive.

#### **Motor Base Frequency**

The motor base frequency rating is 240Hz maximum.

#### **Field Wiring Temperature Rating**

Use 75°C Copper conductors only.

## 10-2 Certification for the Drive

#### **Field Wiring Terminal Markings**

For correct field wiring connections that are to be made to each terminal refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" - Wiring Guidelines.

#### **Terminal Tightening Torque**

Refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" – Terminal Tightening Torque.

#### **Terminal/Wire Sizes**

North American wire sizes (AWG) are based on NEC/NFPA-70 for ampacities of thermoplastic-insulated (75°C) copper conductors.

Power input and output wire sizes should allow for an ampacity of 125% of the rated input and output amperes for motor branch-circuit conductors as specified in NEC/NFPA-70. Refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" – Terminal Block Acceptance Sizes.

#### **Input Fuse Ratings**

If fitted, fuses should be in accordance with NEC/NFPA-70.

	FRAME 1 : 1-Phase (IT/TN), 230	V
Drive Power	Input Current @ 5kA	Supply Fuse Rating (A)
(kW/hp)	(A)	10 x 38mm
0.25/0.3	4.2	10
0.37/0.5	6.2	10
0.55/0.75	7.9	10
0.75/1.0	10.5	15
	FRAME 2 : 1-Phase (IT/TN), 230	V
Drive Power	Input Current @ 5kA	Supply Fuse Rating (A)
(kW/hp)	(A)	10 x 38mm
1.1/1.5	13.8	20
1.5/2.0	16.0	20
	FRAME 2 : 3-Phase (IT/TN), 400	V
Drive Power	Input Current @ 10kA	Supply Fuse Rating (A)
(kW/hp)	(A)	10 x 38mm
0.37/0.5	2.5	10
0.55/0.75	3.3	10
0.75/1.0	4.1	10
1.1/1.5	5.9	10
1.5/2.0	7.5	10
2.2/3.0	9.4	15
	FRAME 3 : 1-Phase (IT/TN), 230	
Drive Power (kW/hp)	Input Current @ 7.5kA (A)	Supply Fuse Rating (A) 10 x 38mm
2.2/3.0	22.0	30
	FRAME 3 : 3-Phase (IT/TN), 230	V
Drive Power	Input Current @ 7.5kA	Supply Fuse Rating (A)
(kW/hp)	. (A)	10 x 38mm
2.2/3.0	14.3	20
3.0/4.0	18.1	25
4.0/5.0	23.1	30
	FRAME 3 : 3-Phase (IT/TN), 400	V
Drive Power	Input Current @ 10kA	Supply Fuse Rating (A)
(kW/hp)	(A)	10 x 38mm
3.0/4	11.1	15
4.0/5	13.9	20
5.5/7.5	18.0	25
7.5/10	23.6	30

## Certification for the Drive 10-3

#### **Field Grounding Terminals**

The field grounding terminals are identified with the International Grounding Symbol (IEC Publication 417, Symbol 5019).



Devices are considered acceptable for use in a maximum ambient temperature of 40°C (can be derated up to 50°C).

### **European Directives and the CE Mark**

### **CE Marking for Low Voltage Directive**

When installed in accordance with this manual, the 650G AC Drive is CE marked by Parker SSD Drives in accordance with the low voltage directive (S.I. No. 3260 implements this LVD directive into UK law). An EC Declaration of Conformity (low voltage directive) is included at the end of this chapter.

### **CE Marking for EMC - Who is Responsible?**

**Note:** The specified EMC emission and immunity performance of this unit can only be achieved when the unit is installed to the EMC Installation Instructions given in this manual.

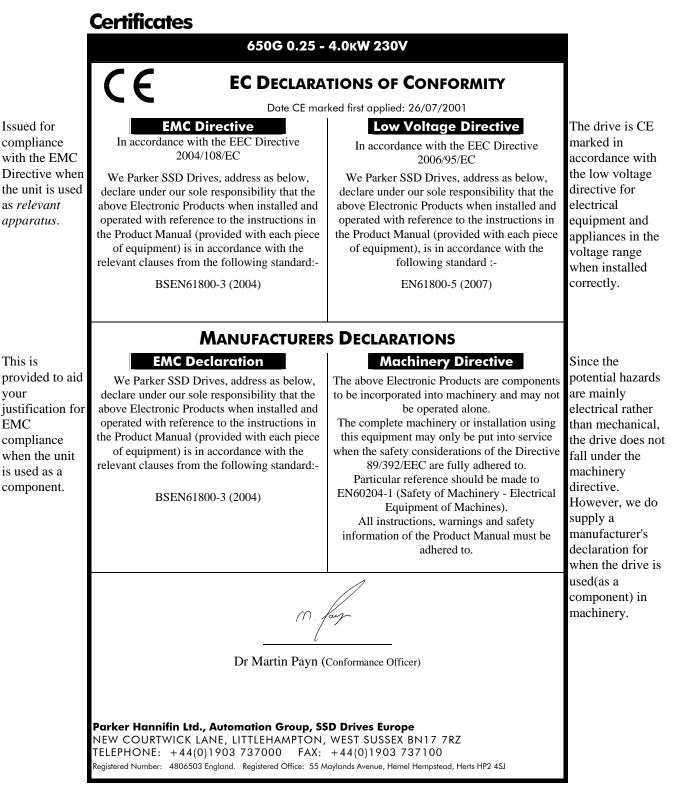
According to S.I. No. 2373 which implements the EMC directive into UK law, the requirement for CE marking this unit falls into two categories:

- 1. Where the supplied unit has an intrinsic/direct function to the end user, then the unit is classed as *relevant apparatus*. In this situation the responsibility for certification rests with Parker SSD Drives. The Declaration of Conformity is included at the end of this Chapter.
- 2. Where the supplied unit is incorporated into a higher system/apparatus or machine which includes (at least) the motor, cable and a driven load but is unable to function without this unit, then the unit is classed as a *component*. In this circumstance, the reponsibility rests with the manufacturer/supplier/installer of the system/apparatus/machine.

	All Models All models are compliant with BS EN61800-3.			
Radiated Emissions	EN50081-1(1992) and EN61800-3 unrestricted distribution when mounted inside the specified cubicle, see above. Control and motor cables must be screened and correctly fitted with glands where they exit the cubicle. Control OV must be connected to protective earth/ground.			
Immunity	EN50082-1 (1997), EN61800-3 (1997), EN61000-6-2 (1999)			
	FRAME 1 & 2: 1-Phase (TN only),			
Conducted Emissions	EN50081-1(1992), EN61800-3 unrestricted distribution, maximum motor cable length: 25m			
FRAME 2 & 3 : 3-Phase, FRAME 3 : 1-Phase (TN only)				
Conducted Emissions	EN50081-2(1993), EN61800-3 restricted distribution maximum motor cable length: 25m			

### **EMC Compliance**

## 10-4 Certification for the Drive



#### 650G 0.37 -7.5κW 400V **C**E EC DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY Date CE marked first applied: 26/07/2001 The drive is CE **EMC Directive** Low Voltage Directive In accordance with the EEC Directive marked in In accordance with the EEC Directive 2004/108/EC 2006/95/EC accordance with the low voltage We Parker SSD Drives, address as below, We Parker SSD Drives, address as below, directive for declare under our sole responsibility that the declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and above Electronic Products when installed and electrical operated with reference to the instructions in operated with reference to the instructions in equipment and the Product Manual (provided with each piece the Product Manual (provided with each piece appliances in the of equipment) is in accordance with the of equipment), is in accordance with the voltage range relevant clauses from the following standard:following standard :when installed correctly. BSEN61800-3 (2004) EN50178 (1998) MANUFACTURERS DECLARATIONS EMC Declaration Machinery Directive Since the potential hazards provided to aid We Parker SSD Drives, address as below, The above Electronic Products are components are mainly declare under our sole responsibility that the to be incorporated into machinery and may not justification for above Electronic Products when installed and be operated alone. electrical rather operated with reference to the instructions in The complete machinery or installation using than mechanical, the Product Manual (provided with each piece this equipment may only be put into service compliance the drive does not of equipment) is in accordance with the when the safety considerations of the Directive when the unit fall under the relevant clauses from the following standard:-89/392/EEC are fully adhered to. is used as a machinery Particular reference should be made to directive. component. EN60204-1 (Safety of Machinery - Electrical BSEN61800-3 (2004) However, we do Equipment of Machines). supply a All instructions, warnings and safety manufacturer's information of the Product Manual must be declaration for adhered to. when the drive is used(as a component) in machinery. Dr Martin Payn (Conformance Officer) Parker Hannifin Ltd., Automation Group, SSD Drives Europe NEW COURTWICK LANE, LITTLEHAMPTON, WEST SUSSEX BN17 7RZ TELEPHONE: +44(0)1903 737000 FAX: +44(0)1903 737100 egistered Number: 4806503 England. Registered Office: 55 Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP2 4SJ

Issued for compliance with the EMC Directive when the unit is used as relevant apparatus.

This is

your

EMC

# 10-6 Certification for the Drive

# Chapter 11 SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS

## **Connection to the P3 Port**

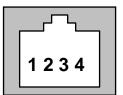
**IMPORTANT:** The drive MUST be earthed. Failure to do so could damage your communications ports.

The port is an un-isolated RS232, 19200 Baud, supporting the standard EI bisynch ASCII communications protocol. Contact Parker SSD Drives for further information.

The P3 port is located under the terminal cover and can be used for pc configuration or to remote mount a RS232 Keypad.

#### P3 Port

A standard P3 lead is used to connect to the drive.



P3 Port Pin	Lead	Signal
1	Black	0V
2	Red	5V
3	Green	ТΧ
4	Yellow	RX

Note: There is 5V present on pin 2 of the P3 port - do not connect this to your PC.

# 11-2 Serial Communications

## Chapter 12 **APPLICATIONS**

## **The Default Application**

The drive is supplied with 6 Applications, Application 0 to Application 5. Each Application recalls a pre-programmed structure of internal links when it is loaded.



- Application 0 will not control a motor. Loading Application 0 removes all internal links.
- Application 1 is the factory default application, providing for basic speed control
- Application 2 supplies speed control using a manual or auto setpoint
- Application 3 supplies speed control using preset speeds
- Application 4 is a set-up providing speed control with Raise/Lower Trim
- Application 5 supplies speed control with Run Forward/Run Reverse
- Application 6 provides for basic speed control with convenient sequencing over comms.
- **IMPORTANT:** Refer to Chapter 5: The Keypad Special Menu Features to reset the drive to factory default values which are suitable for most applications.

## How to Load an Application

In the **PA** $\Gamma$  menu, go to  $P \downarrow$  and press the W key twice.

The Applications are stored in this menu.

Use the **O** keys to select the appropriate Application by number.

Press the **e** key to load the Application.

## **Application Description**

### **Control Wiring for Applications**

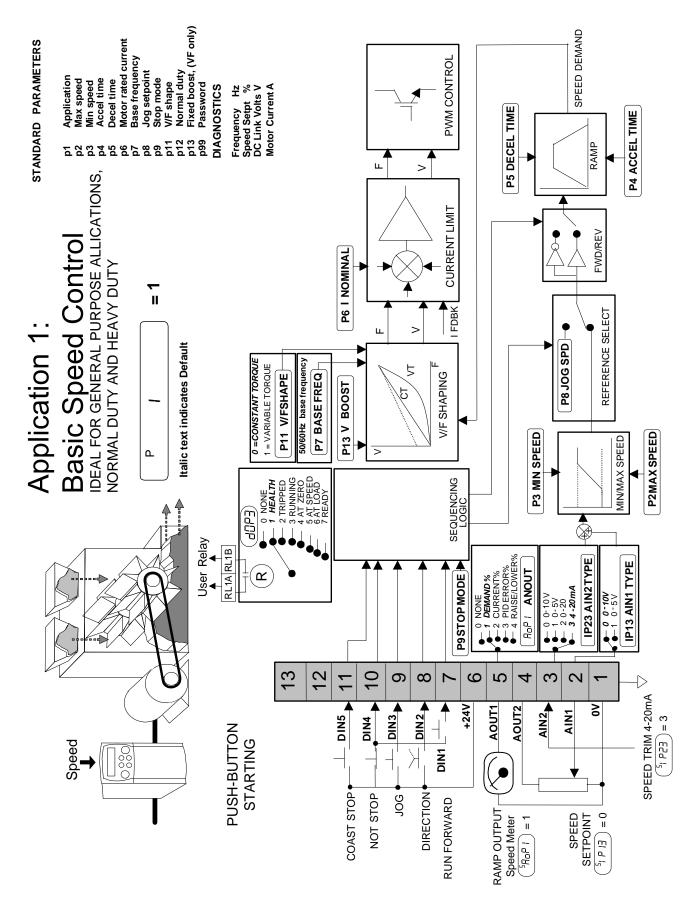
The large Application Diagrams on the following pages show the full wiring for push-button starting. The diagrams on the reverse show the full wiring for single wire starting.

For the minimum connections to make the drive run refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" - Electrical Installation; the remaining connections can be made to suit your system.

When you load an Application, the input and output parameters shown in these diagrams default to the settings shown. For alternative user-settings refer to the Software Product Manual, Chapter 1 "Programming Your Application".

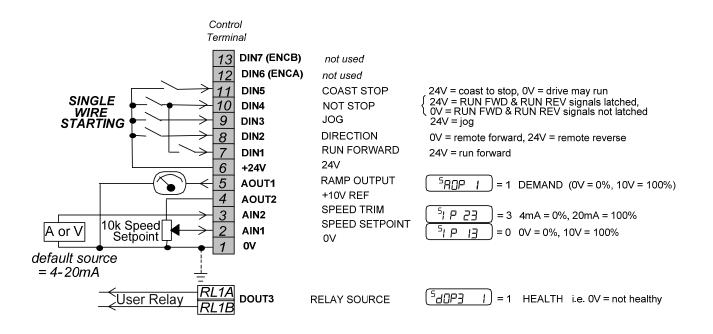
Key to Application Diagrams		
<b>   </b>	normally open contact (relay)	 normally open push-button
\		
	2-position switch	 normally closed push-button

## Application 1 : Basic Speed Control (default)

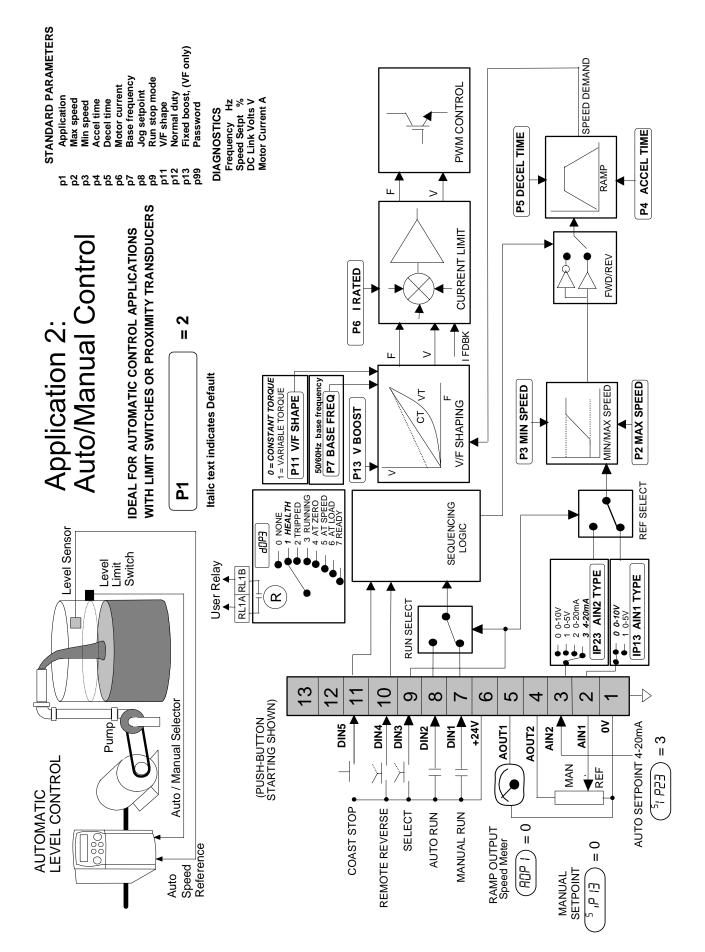


#### Application 1: Basic Speed Control (default)

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



## **Application 2 : Auto/Manual Control**

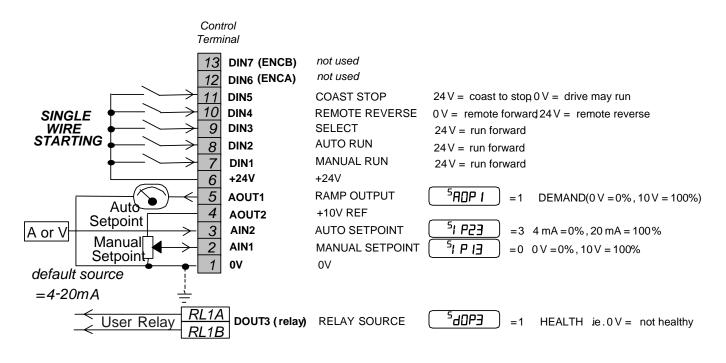


# Applications 12-5

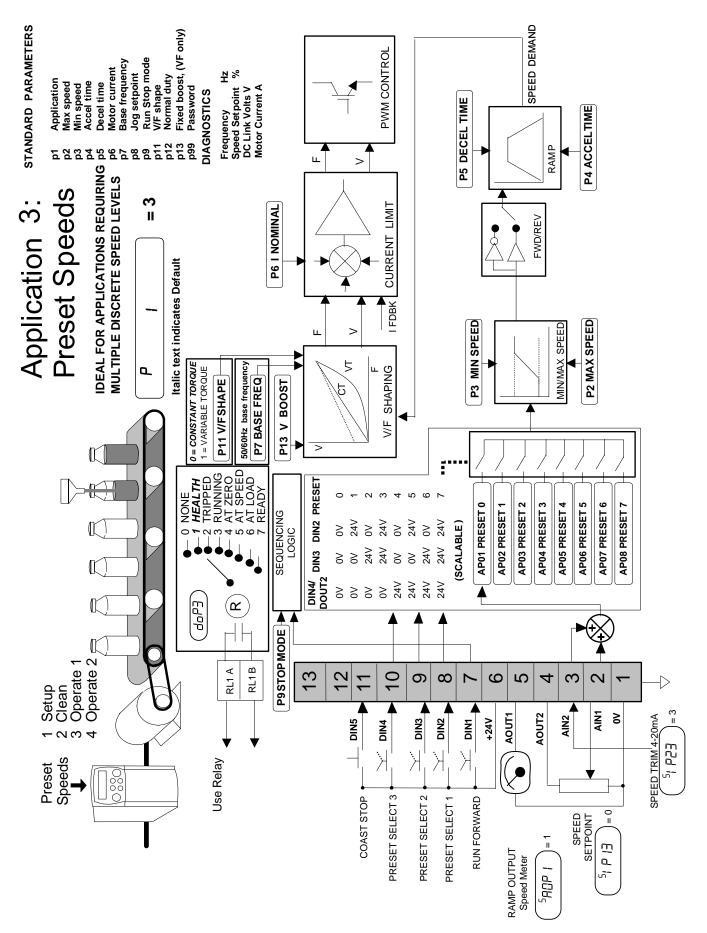
#### Application 2: Auto/Manual Control

Two Run inputs and two Setpoint inputs are provided. The Auto/Manual switch selects which pair of inputs is active.

The Application is sometimes referred to as Local/Remote.



## **Application 3 : Preset Speeds**

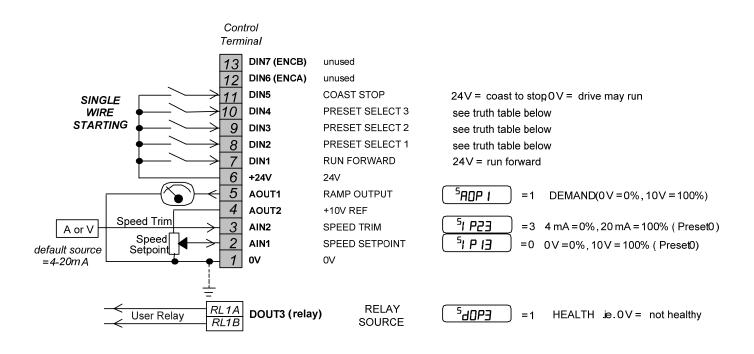


#### **Application 3: Preset Speeds**

This is ideal for applications requiring multiple discrete speed levels.

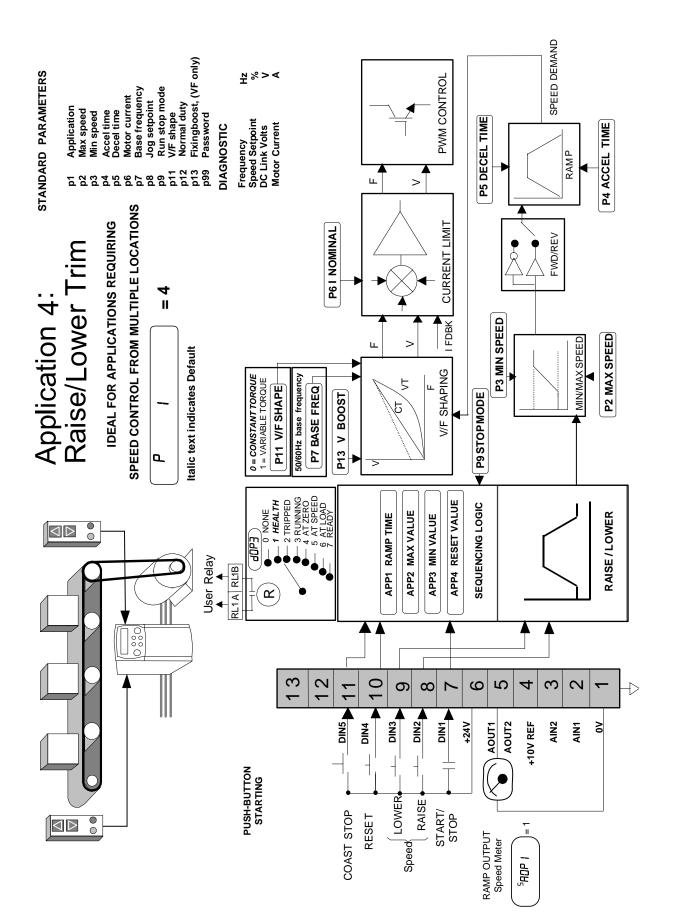
The setpoint is selected from either the sum of the analogue inputs, (as in Application 1 and known here as PRESET 0), or as one of up to seven other pre-defined speed levels. These are selected using DIN2, DIN3 and DIN4, refer to the Truth Table below.

Edit parameters AP2 to AP8 on the keypad to re-define the speed levels of PRESET 1 to PRESET 7. Reverse direction is achieved by entering a negative speed setpoint.



Preset Speed Truth Table

DIN4	DIN3	DIN2	Preset
0V	0V	0V	0
0V	0V	24V	1
0V	24V	0V	2
0V	24V	24V	3
24V	0V	0V	4
24V	0V	24V	5
24V	24V	0V	6
24V	24V	24V	7



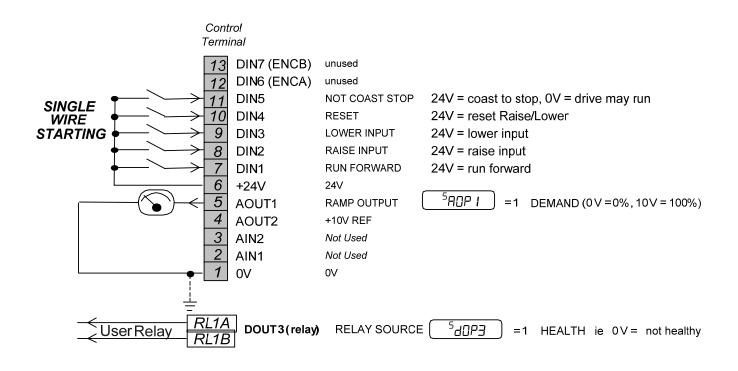
## Application 4 : Raise/Lower Trim

12-8 Applications

#### Application 4: Raise/Lower Trim

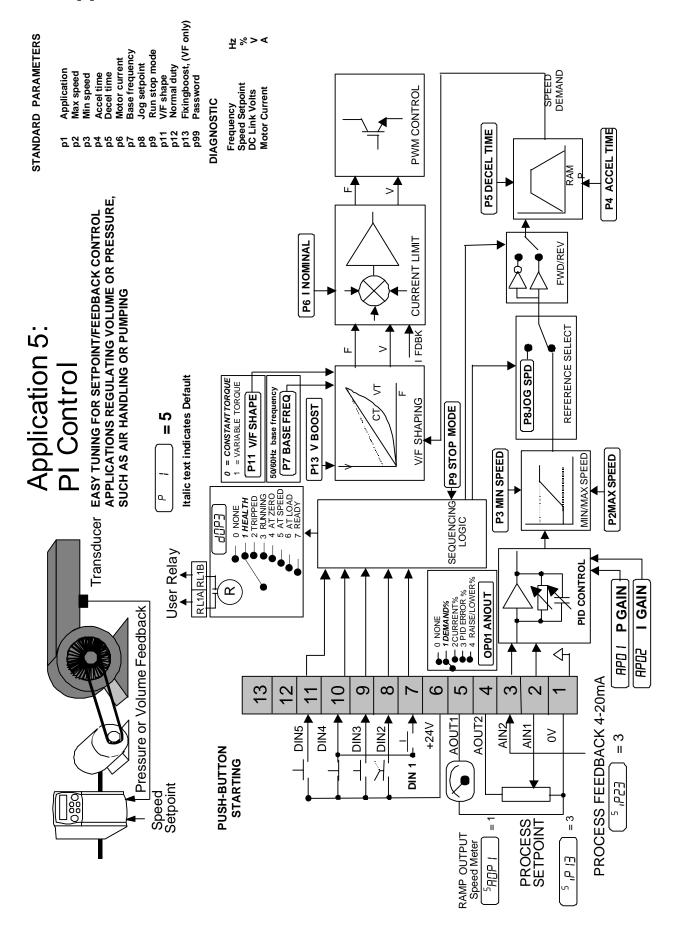
This Application mimics the operation of a motorised potentiometer. Digital inputs allow the setpoint to be increased and decreased between limits. The limits and ramp rate can be set using the keypad.

The Application is sometimes referred to as Motorised Potentiometer.



# 12-10 Applications

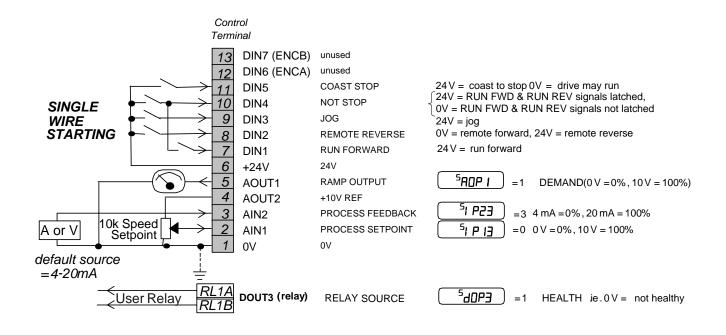
### **Application 5 : PID**



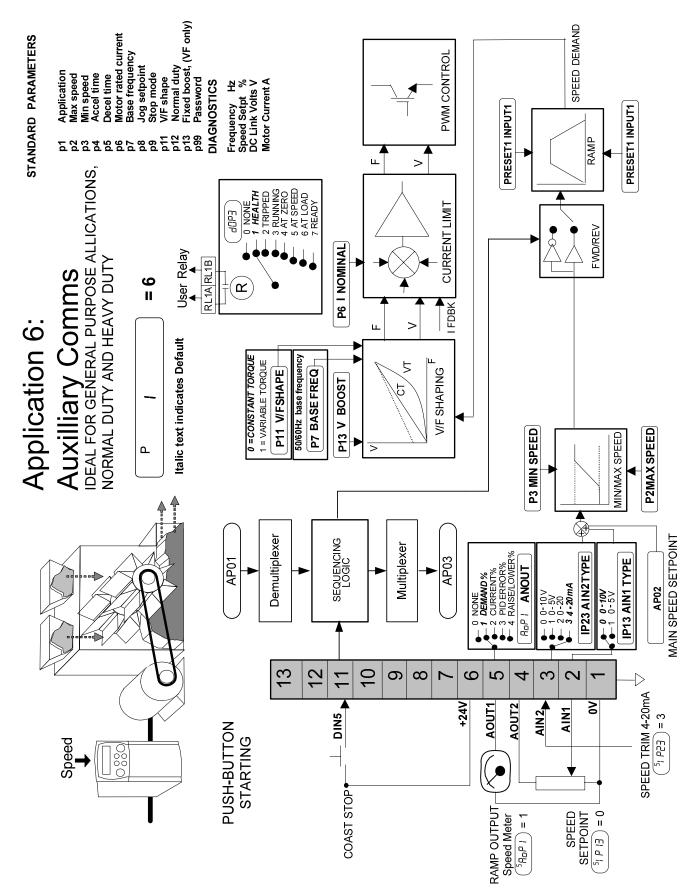
# Applications 12-11

#### Application 5: PID

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

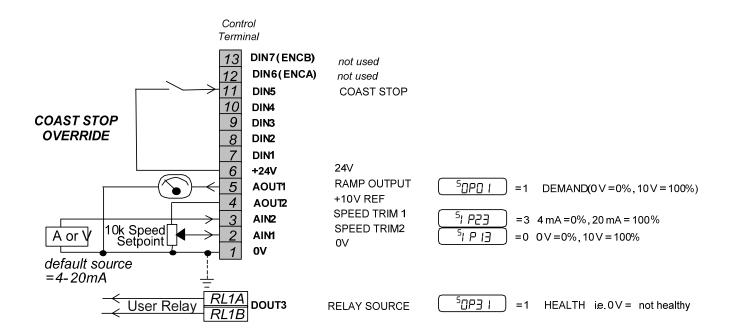


### **Application 6 : Auxilliary Comms**



#### Application 6: AUXILLIARY COMMS

General purpose implementation of basic speed control, with sequencing and speed reference conveniently controlled and monitored (via just 3 parameters) over comms.



AP01 (Tag 599	<b>(</b> )
Mask	Function
Bit 4	Jog
Bit 3	Trip reset
Bit 2	Reverse
Bit 1	Enable
Bit O	Run forward

#### AP03 (Tag 598)

Al ee (lug e/	
Mask	Diagnostic
Bit 13	At speed
Bit 12	Zero speed
Bit 11	Ramping
Bit 10	Fan running
Bit 9	Healthy
Bit 8	Reversed
Bit 7	System reset
Bit 6	Ready
Bit 5	Switched on
Bit 4	Switch on enabled
Bit 3	Stopping
Bit 2	Jogging
Bit 1	Running
Bit O	Tripped

# 12-14 Applications

#### Parker Hannifin Ltd., Automation Group, SSD Drives Europe

New Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, West Sussex BN17 7RT Tel: +1(0)903 737000 Fax: +1(0)903 737100

#### CANADA

Parker Hannifin Canada Motion & Control Division 160 Chisholm Drive Milton, Ontario L9T 3G9 Tel: +1(905) 693-3000 Fax: +1(905) 876-1958

#### GERMANY

Parker Hannifin GmbH Von-Humboldt-Strasse 10 64646 Heppenheim Tel: +49 (6252) 798200 Fax: +49(6252) 798205

#### CHINA

Parker Hannifin Motion & Control (Shanghai) Co. Ltd., 280 Yunqiao Road Jinqiao Export Processing Zone, Pudong District, Shanghai 201206 Tel: +86(21)5031 2525 Fax: +86(21)5854 7599

#### ITALY

Parker Hannifin SPA Via C. Gounod, Cinisello Balsamo 1-20092, Milano Tel: +39(0236) 1081 Fax: +39(0236) 108400

#### FRANCE

Parker SSD Parvex 8 Avenue du Lac B.P. 249 21007 Dijon Cedex Tel: +33(0)80 42 41 40 Fax: +33(0)80 42 41 23

#### USA

Parker Hannifin Corporation SSD Drives 9225 Forzyth Park Drive Charlotte North Carolina 28273 Tel: +1(704)588 3246 Fax: +1(704)588 3249

Also availability and service support also in:

Argentina • Australia • Austria • Bangladesh • Belgium • Brazil • Chile • Columbia • Costa Rica • Cyprus • Czech Republic • Denmark • Ecuador • Egypt • Finland • Greece • Hong Kong • Hungary • India • Indonesia • Iran • Ireland • Israel • Japan • Jordan • Kenya • Korea • Kuwait • Lithuania • Malaysia • Netherlands • New Zealand • Nigeria • Norway • Peru • Philippines • Poland • Portugal • Quatar • Romania • Russia • Saudi Arabia • Singapore • Slovenia • Slovakia • South Africa • Spain • Sri Lanka • Sweden • Switzerland • Taiwan • Turkey • United Arab Emirates \* Vietnam • Zimbabwe

www.ssddrives.com

