Altivar 71

Programming manual

Variable speed drives for asynchronous motors







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When the drive is powered up, the power components and some of the control components are connected to the line supply. It is extremely dangerous to touch them. *The drive cover must be kept closed.*

In general, the drive power supply must be disconnected before any operation on either the electrical or mechanical parts of the installation or machine. After the ALTIVAR has been switched off, wait for 15 minutes and allow the indicator light to go out before working on the equipment. This is the time required for the capacitors to discharge.

The motor can be stopped during operation by inhibiting start commands or the speed reference while the drive remains powered up. If personnel safety requires prevention of sudden restarts, electronic locking is performed by the Altivar 71's "Power Removal" function and the use of connection diagrams conforming to category 3 of standard EN954-1 and integrity level 2 according to IEC/EN 61508.

The drive is fitted with safety devices which, in the event of a fault, can shut down the drive and consequently the motor. The motor itself may be stopped by a mechanical blockage. Finally, voltage variations, especially line supply failures, can also cause shutdowns.

Unless the "Power Removal" safety function has been activated, if the cause of the shutdown disappears, there is a risk of restarting, which may endanger certain machines or installations, especially those, which must conform to safety regulations.

In this case the user must take precautions against the possibility of restarts, in particular by using a low speed detector to cut off power to the drive if the motor performs an unprogrammed shutdown.

The drive must be installed and set up in accordance with both international IEC and national standards. Bringing the device into conformity is the responsibility of the systems integrator who must observe the EMC directive and the LV directive within the European Union.

The Altivar 71 must be considered as a component: it is neither a machine nor a device ready for use in accordance with European directives (machinery directive and electromagnetic compatibility directive). It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the machine meets reference standards.

The drive must not be used as a safety device for machines posing a potential risk of material damage or personal injury (lifting equipment, for example). In such applications, overspeed checks and checks to ensure that the trajectory remains under constant control must be made by separate devices, which are independent of the drive.

The products and equipment described in this document may be changed or modified at any time, either from a technical point of view or in the way they are operated. Their description can in no way be considered contractual.



Drive factory settings

The Altivar 71 is factory-set for the most common operating conditions:

- Macro-configuration: Start/Stop
- Motor frequency (bFr): 50 Hz
- Constant torque application with sensorless flux vector control (Ctt = UUC)
- Normal stop mode on deceleration ramp (Stt = rMP)
- Stop mode in the event of a fault: Freewheel
- Linear ramps (ACC, dEC): 3 seconds
- Low speed (LSP): 0 Hz
- High speed (HSP): 50 Hz
- Motor thermal current (ItH) = Rated motor current (value depending on drive rating)
- Standstill injection braking current (SdC1) = 0.7 x rated drive current, for 0.5 seconds
- No automatic restarting after a fault
- Switching frequency 4 kHz for drives up to 18 kW; 2.5 kHz for higher power ratings
- · Logic inputs:
 - LI1, LI2 (2 directions of operation): 2-wire control on transition, LI1 = forward, LI2 = reverse
 - LI3, LI4, LI5, LI6: Inactive (not assigned)
- · Analog inputs:
 - AI1: Speed reference 0 -10 V
 - AI2: 4-20 mA inactive (not assigned)
- · Relay R1: The contact opens in the event of a fault (or drive off)
- Relay R2: Inactive (not assigned)
- Analog output AO1: 0-10 V, inactive (not assigned)

If the above values are compatible with the application, the drive can be used without changing the settings.

Option card factory settings

The option card inputs/outputs are not factory-set.

The tables on the following pages list the most common function/application combinations in order to assist you in making your selections. The applications listed in these tables concern the following machines in particular:

- · Hoisting: Cranes, overhead cranes, gantries (vertical lifting, translation, slewing), lifting platforms
- Elevators: Elevator in retrofit up to 1.2 ms
- · Handling: Palletizers/depalletizers, conveyors, roller tables
- Packing: Carton packers, labeling machines
- · Textiles: Weaving looms, cards, washing machines, spinners, drawing frames
- Wood: Automatic lathes, saws, milling
- · High inertia: Centrifuges, mixers, unbalanced machines (beam pumps, presses)
- Process

The combinations listed are neither mandatory nor exhaustive. Every machine has its own particular features.

Some functions have been designed specifically for a given application. In this case, the application is identified by a tab in the margin on the relevant programming pages.

Motor control functions

		Applications								
Functions	Page	Hoisting	Elevators	Handling	Packing	Textiles	Wood	High inertia	Process	
V/f ratio										
Sensorless flux vector control										
Flux vector control with sensor										
2-point vector control										
Open-loop synchronous motor										
Output frequency 1000 Hz										
Stressless PWM										
DC bus connection										
Reversible module connection										
Motor fluxing via logic input										
Switching frequency up to 16 kHz.										
Auto-tune										

Functions on speed references

		Applications									
Functions	Page	Hoisting	Elevators	Handling	Packing	Textiles	Wood	High inertia	Process		
Differential bipolar reference											
Reference delinearization (magnifying glass effect)											
Frequency control input											
Reference switching											
Reference summing											
Reference subtraction											
Reference multiplication											
S ramps											
Jog operation											
Preset speeds											
+/- speed via single-action buttons											
+/- speed via double-action buttons											
+/- speed around a reference											
Save reference											

Specific application functions

					Applic	ations			
Functions	Page	Hoisting	Elevators	Handling	Packing	Textiles	Wood	High inertia	Process
Fast stop									
Management of limit switches									
Brake control									
Load measurement									
High-speed hoisting									
PID regulator									
Torque regulation									
Limitation of motor/generator torque									
Load sharing									
Line contactor control									
Output contactor control									
Positioning on limit switches									
ENA system									
Multiparameter									
Multimotor									
Multiconfiguration									
Traverse control									
Configuration of stops									

Safety/fault management functions

					Applic	ations			
Functions	Page	Hoisting	Elevators	Handling	Packing	Textiles	Wood	High inertia	Process
Power Removal (safety function)									
Alarm handling									
Fault management									
IGBT tests									
Catch on the fly									
Thermal protection for braking resistors									
Motor protection with PTC probes									
Undervoltage management									
Loss follower									
Uncontrolled output cut									
Automatic restart									

Communication functions

		Applications								
Functions	Page	Hoisting	Elevators	Handling	Packing	Textiles	Wood	High inertia	Process	
Modbus										
CANopen			•			•				
Communication scanner										

Switching on and configuring the drive



- Before switching on and configuring the drive:
 - Check that the line voltage is compatible with the supply voltage range of the drive (see pages 3 and 4 of the ATV 71 Installation Manual). The drive may be damaged if the line voltage is not compatible.
 - Ensure the logic inputs are switched off (state 0) to prevent accidental starting. Otherwise, an input assigned to the run command may cause the motor to start immediately on exiting the configuration menus.

Power switching via line contactor



- Use inputs LI1 to LI6 to control the drive.

Avoid operating the contactor frequently (premature ageing of the filter capacitors).

- These instructions are vital for cycles < 60 s, otherwise the load resistor may be damaged.

User settings and extension of functions

- The display unit and buttons can be used to modify the settings and to extend the functions described on the following pages.
- Reverting to factory settings is made easy by the [1.12 FACTORY SETTINGS] (FCS-) menu, see page xx.
- There are three types of parameter:
 - Display: Values displayed by the drive
 - Setting: Can be changed during operation or when stopped
 - Configuration: Can only be modified when stopped and no braking is taking place. Can be displayed during operation.



• If possible, changes should only be made when the drive is at a standstill.

If changes to settings have to be made during operation, make sure that they do not endanger equipment or
personnel in any way.

Starting

Important:

- In the following cases, the motor can only be supplied with power after first resetting the "forward", "reverse" and "DC injection stop" commands:
 - In factory settings mode
 - On power-up or a manual fault reset or after a stop command
- If they have not been reset, the drive will display "nSt" but will not start.
- These commands are taken into account without a reset being necessary if the automatic restart function has been configured ([Automatic restart] (Atr) parameter in the [1.8-FAULT MANAGEMENT] (FLt-) menu, see page <u>173</u>),

Test on a low-power motor or without a motor

- In factory settings mode, [Output phase loss] detection is active (OPL = YES), see page <u>xx</u>. To check the drive in a test or maintenance environment without having to switch to a motor with the same rating as the drive (particularly useful in the case of high power drives), deactivate "output phase loss" detection (OPL = NO).
- Configure [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [V/F 2pts] (UF2) or [V/f 5pts] (UF5) ([1.4-MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-) menu, see page 56).



Motor thermal protection will not be provided by the drive if the motor current is less than 0.2 times the rated drive current.

Using motors in parallel

Configure [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [V/F 2pts] (UF2) or [V/f 5pts] (UF5) ([1.4-MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-) menu, see page 56).



Motor thermal protection is no longer provided by the drive. Provide an alternative means of thermal protection on every motor.

Graphic display terminal

Although the graphic terminal is optional for low-power drives, it is a standard component on high-power drives (see catalog). The terminal can be disconnected and connected remotely (on the door of an enclosure for example) using the cables and accessories available as options (see catalog).

Description of the terminal



1. Graphic display

- **2.** Function keys F1, F2, F3, F4, see page <u>13</u>.
- 3. STOP/RESET button
- 4. RUN button
- 5. Button for reversing the direction of rotation of the motor

6. Navigation button	Press:	- To save the current value (ENT)
	Turn CW/ CCW:	 To increment or decrement a value To switch to the next or previous line

7. ESC button: To clear a value, a parameter or a menu and revert to the previous selection

Note: Buttons 3, 4 and 6 can be used to control the drive directly.

Description of the graphic screen



- 1. Display line. Its content is configurable. In factory settings mode, it indicates:
 - The drive status (see page <u>14</u>)
 - The active control channel:
 - Term: Terminals
 - LCC: Graphic display terminal
 - MDB: Modbus
 - CAN: CANopen
 - NET: Communication card
 - APP: Programmable card
 - Frequency reference
 - Current in the motor
- 2. Menu line. Indicates the name of the current menu or sub-menu
- **3.** Menus, sub-menus, parameters, values, bar charts, etc. are displayed in dropdown window format on a maximum of 5 lines. The line or value selected by the navigation button is displayed in reverse video.
- 4. Display functions assigned to keys F1 to F4, aligned with these keys, for example:
 - Code (F1): Displays the code of the selected parameter, i.e. the code corresponding to the 7-segment display.
 - >> (F3): Navigate horizontally to the right or switch to next menu/sub-menu (switching to the [2-LEVEL ACCESS] menu in this
 example) or, for a value, switch to the next digit down, displayed in reverse video (see the example below).
 - << (F2): Navigate horizontally to the left, or switch to previous menu/sub-menu or, for a value, switch to the next digit up, displayed in reverse video (see the example below).
 - Quick (F4): Quick navigation, see page <u>19</u>.
 - · HELP: Contextual help

The function keys are dynamic and contextual. Other functions (application functions) can be assigned to these keys via the [1.6-COMMAND] menu.



Indicates that there are no more levels below this display window. Indicates that there are more levels below this display window.



Indicates that there are no more levels above this display window. Indicates that there are more levels above this display window.

Drive status codes:

- ACC: Acceleration
- CLI: Current limit
- CTL: Controlled stop on input phase loss
- DCB: DC injection braking in progress
- DEC: Deceleration
- FLU: Motor fluxing in progress
- FST: Fast stop
- NLP: No line power (no line supply on L1, L2, L3)
- NST: Freewheel stop
- OBR: Auto-adapted deceleration
- PRA: Power Removal function active (drive locked)
- RDY: Drive ready
- SOC: Controlled output cut in progress
- TUN: Auto-tuning in progress
- USA: Undervoltage alarm

Example configuration windows:

RDY	Term	+0.00 Hz	0 A
	5. LAN	IGUAGE	
ENGLISH			
FRANCAIS	;		\checkmark
DEUTSCH			
ESPANOL			
ITALIANO			
	<<	>>	Quick
CHINESE			

PARAMETER SELECTION

 1.3 SETTINGS

 Ramp increment
 Image: Comparison of the second sec

When only one possible selection can be made, that selection is indicated by \checkmark

When a number of possible selections can be made, these selections are indicated by \fbox

Example configuration window for one value:



First power-up - [5. LANGUAGE] menu

The first time the drive is powered up, the user will automatically be guided through the menus as far as [1. DRIVE MENU]. The parameters in the [1.1 SIMPLY START] sub-menu must be configured and auto-tuning performed before the motor is started up.



Subsequent power-ups

Telemecanique	
ATV71HU22N4 2.2kW/3HP 380/480V	
3 seconds	
RDYTerm+38 Hz0 A1. DRIVE MENU1.1 SIMPLY START1.2 MONITORING1.3 SETTINGS1.4 MOTOR CONTROL1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFGCode<>> Quick	Switches to [1. DRIVE MENU] 3 seconds later.
10 seconds	
Frequency ref 38 Hz Min=0 Max=60 Quick	If no operator inputs are made, switches to "Display" automatically 10 seconds later (the display will vary depending on the selected configuration).
ENT or ESC	
RDY Term +38 Hz 0 A MAIN MENU 1. DRIVE MENU 2. LEVEL ACCESS 3. OPEN / SAVE AS 4. PASSWORD 5. LANGUAGE Code <> Quick	May revert to [MAIN MENU] by pressing ENT or ESC

Programming: Example of accessing a parameter

Accessing the acceleration ramp



Note:

- To select a parameter:
 - Turn the navigation button to scroll vertically.
- To modify a parameter:
 - Use << and >> to scroll horizontally and select the digit to be modified.
 - Turn the navigation button to modify the digit.
- To cancel the modification:
- Press ESC.
- To save the modification:
 - Press the navigation button (ENT).

Quick navigation

If the "Quick" function is displayed above the F4 key, you can gain quick access to a parameter from any screen.

Example:

RDY	Term	+0.00	0 A				
		HZ					
* 1.4 N	NOTOR CO	ONTROL '	*				
Standard mot. freq: 50 Hz IEC							
Rated motor power: 0.37 kW							
Rated motor volt.: 206 V							
Rated mot. current: 1.0 A							
Rated motor speed: 1480 rpm							
	<<	>>	Quick				

Press F4 to access the Quick screen. There are 4 options.



• [HOME]: Return to [MAIN MENU].

[MAIN MENU] - Menu mapping



Content of [MAIN MENU] menus

[1. DRIVE MENU]	See over					
[2. LEVEL ACCESS]	Defines which menus can be accessed (level of complexity)					
[3. OPEN / SAVE AS]	Can be used to save and recover drive configuration files					
[4. PASSWORD]	Password protection for configuration					
[5. LANGUAGE]	Language selection					
[6. DISPLAY CONFIG.]	 Customization of parameters Creation of a customized user menu Customization of the visibility of protection mechanisms for menus and parameters 					
[7. MONITORING CONFIG.]	Customization of information displayed on the graphic terminal during operation					

[1. DRIVE MENU]

RDY	Term	+0.00 Hz	0 A
	1. DRIV	'E MENU	
1.1 SIMP	LY STAR	Т	
1.2 MON	ITORING		
1.3 SETT	INGS		
1.4 MOT	OR CONT	ROL	
1.5 INPU	TS / OUT	PUTS CFG	
Code	<<	>>	Quick
1.6 COM	MAND		
1.7 APPL	ICATION	FUNCT.	
1.8 FAUL	T MANAG	GEMENT	
1.9 COM	MUNICAT	ION	
1.10 DIA	GNOSTIC	S	
1.11 IDE	NTIFICAT	ION	
1.12 FAC	TORY SE	TTINGS	
1.13 USE	R MENU		
1.14 PRC	G. CARE)	

Content of [1. DRIVE MENU] menus

[1.1 SIMPLY START]:	Simplified menu for fast startup
[1.2 MONITORING]:	Visualization of current, motor and input/output values
[1.3 SETTINGS]:	Setting parameters, can be modified during operation
[1.4 MOTOR CONTROL]:	Motor parameters (motor rating plate, auto-tuning, switching frequency, control algorithms, etc.)
[1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG]:	I/O configuration (scaling, filtering, 2-wire control, 3-wire control, etc.)
[1.6 COMMAND:	Configuration of command and reference channels (terminals, display terminal, bus, etc.)
[1.7 APPLICATION FUNCT.]:	Configuration of application functions (e.g.: preset speeds, PID, brake logic control, etc.)
[1.8 FAULT MANAGEMENT]:	Configuration of fault management
[1.9 COMMUNICATION]:	Communication parameters (fieldbus)
[1.10 DIAGNOSTICS]:	Motor/drive diagnostics
[1.11 IDENTIFICATION]:	Identification of drive and internal options
[1.12 FACTORY SETTINGS]:	Access to configuration files and return to factory settings
[1.13 USER MENU]:	Specific menu set up by the user in the [6. DISPLAY CONFIG.] menu
[1.14 PROG. CARD]:	Configuration of optional programmable card

Integrated display terminal

Low-power Altivar 71 drives (see catalog) feature an integrated display terminal with a 7-segment 4-digit display. The graphic display terminal described on the previous pages can also be connected to these drives as an option.

Functions of the display and the keys



• Pressing (\blacktriangle) or (\blacktriangledown) does not store the selection.

• Press and hold down (>2 s) (\bigstar) or (\blacktriangledown) to scroll through the data quickly.

Save and store the selection: ENT

The display flashes when a value is stored.

Normal display, with no fault present and no starting:

- 43.0: Display of the parameter selected in the SUP menu (default selection: motor frequency). In current limit mode, the display flashes.
- dCb: DC injection braking in progress
- FLU: Motor fluxing in progress
- FSt: Fast stop
- nLP: No line power (no line supply on L1, L2, L3)
- nSt: Freewheel stop
- PrA: Power Removal function active (drive locked)
- rdY: Drive ready
- SOC: Controlled output cut in progress
- tUn: Auto-tuning in progress.

If there is a fault, the display flashes.

Accessing menus



A dash appears after menu and sub-menu codes to differentiate them from parameter codes. Examples: FUn- menu, ACC parameter.

The grayed-out menus may not be accessible depending on the level access configuration (LAC).

Accessing menu parameters

Save and store the selection:



(Next parameter)



All the menus are "drop-down" type menus, which means that after the last parameter, if you continue to press $\mathbf{\nabla}$, you will return to the first parameter and, conversely, you can switch from the first parameter to the last parameter by pressing $\mathbf{\Delta}$.

The display flashes when a value is stored.



If, after modifying any of the parameters (n^{th}), you quit a menu and return to this menu without having accessed another menu in the meantime, you will be taken directly to the n^{th} parameter (see below). If, in the meantime, you have accessed another menu or have restarted the system, you will always be taken to the first parameter in the menu (see above).

Selection of multiple assignments for one parameter



Example: List of group 1 alarms in [INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] menu (I-O-)

A number of alarms can be selected by "checking" them as follows.

The digit on the right indicates: \blacksquare selected, \blacksquare not selected.

The same principle is used for all multiple selections.

With graphic display terminal



BASIC

With integrated display terminal:

Code Name/Des	scription	Factory setting
L A C -	bAS: Limited access to SIM, SUP, SEt, FCS, USr, COd and LAC menus AdU: Access to all menus on the integrated terminal FPI: Access to all menus on the integrated terminal and access to additional parameters	AdU

Comparison of the menus that can be accessed on the graphic terminal/integrated terminal

Graphic display terminal		Integrated display terminal	Level access			
[2. LEVEL ACCESS]		LAC- (Level access)				
[3. OPEN / SAVE AS]		-				
[4. PASSWORD]		COd- (Password)				
[5. LANGUAGE]		-	S		y)	
[1. DRIVE MENU]	1.1 SIMPLY START	SIN- (Simply start)	Ç P∀		lno	
	1.2 MONITORING	SUP- (Monitoring)	SIC		inal	
	1.3 SETTINGS	SEt- (Settings)	B⊿	n	erm	
	1.11 IDENTIFICATION	-		РV	ic te	
	1.12 FACTORY SETTINGS	FCS- (Factory settings)		ËD	aph	t.
	1.13 USER MENU	-		NO	(gr	EF
	1.4 MOTOR CONTROL	drC- (Motor control)		Ň	HIC	LR
	1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG	I-O- (I/O configuration)		A	AP	XPI
	1.6 COMMAND	CtL- (Command)			9 GR	ш
	1.7 APPLICATION FUNCT.	FUn- (Application functions)			ED	
	1.8 FAULT MANAGEMENT	FLt- (Fault management)			NC	
	1.9 COMMUNICATION	CON- (Communication)			AVC	
	1.10 DIAGNOSTICS	-			AL	
	1.14 PROG. CARD	-				
[6. DISPLAY CONFIG.]		-			-	
[7. MONITORING CONFIG.]]	-				
Expert parameters		Expert parameters				

Structure of parameter tables

The parameter tables in the descriptions of the various menus can be used with both the graphic terminal and the integrated terminal. They therefore contain information for these two terminals in accordance with the description below:

Example:



Note: The text in square brackets [] indicates what you will see on the graphic display terminal.

- 1. Name of menu on 4-digit "7-segment" display
- 2. Sub-menu code on 4-digit "7-segment" display
- 3. Parameter code on 4-digit "7-segment" display
- 4. Parameter value on 4-digit "7-segment" display

- 5. Name of menu on graphic display terminal
- 6. Name of sub-menu on graphic display terminal
- 7. Name of parameter on graphic display terminal
- 8. Value of parameter on graphic display terminal

The [1.1-SIMPLY START] (SIM-) menu can be used for fast startup, which is sufficient for the majority of applications.

- The parameters in this menu can only be modified when the drive is stopped and no run command is present. Auto-tuning may cause the motor to start up.
- With the exception of the [Macro configuration] (CFG), the parameters in this menu can be accessed in other menus.

Macro configuration

Macro configuration provides a means of speeding up the configuration of functions for a specific application domain. 7 macro configurations are available:

- Handling
- · Hoisting
- General use
- PID regulator
- Communication bus
- Master/slave
- Run/stop (factory configuration)

Selecting a macro configuration forces the parameters in this macro configuration.

Each macro configuration can still be modified in the other menus.

Macro configuration parameters

Assignment of the inputs/outputs

Input / output	Start/stop	[M. handling.]	[Gen. Use]	[Hoisting]	[PID regul.]	[Network C.]	[Mast./ slave]
Al1	[Ref. 1 channel]	[Ref. 1 channel]	[Ref. 1 channel]	[Ref. 1 channel]	PID reference	[Ref. 2 channel] ([Ref. 1 channel] from bus)	[Ref. 1 channel]
Al2	[Not assigned]	[Summing ref. 2]	[Summing ref. 2]	[Not assigned]	[PID feedback]	[Not assigned]	[Torque ref. channel]
AO1	[Motor freq.]	[Motor freq.]	[Motor freq.]	[Motor freq.]	[Motor freq.]	[Motor freq.]	[Signed torq]
R1	[Faulty]	[Faulty]	[Faulty]	[Faulty]	[Faulty]	[Faulty]	[Faulty]
R2	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Brk control]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
LI1 (2-wire)	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward
LI2 (2-wire)	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]
LI3 (2-wire)	[Not assigned]	[2 preset speeds]	[JOG]	[Fault reset]	[PID integral reset]	[Ref2. switching]	[Channel switching]
LI4 (2-wire)	[Not assigned]	[4 preset speeds]	[Fault reset]	[Ext. fault assign.]	[2 PID presets]	[Fault reset]	[Fault reset]
LI5 (2-wire)	[Not assigned]	[8 preset speeds]	[Torque limitation]	[Not assigned]	[4 PID presets]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
LI6 (2-wire)	[Not assigned]	[Fault reset]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
LI1 (3-wire)	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
LI2 (3-wire)	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward	Forward
LI3 (3-wire)	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]	[Reverse]
Ll4 (3-wire)	[Not assigned]	[2 preset speeds]	[JOG]	[Fault reset]	[PID integral reset]	[Ref2. switching]	[Channel switching]
LI5 (3-wire)	[Not assigned]	[4 preset speeds]	[Fault reset]	[Ext. fault assign.]	[2 PID presets]	[Fault reset]	[Fault reset]
LI6 (3-wire)	[Not assigned]	[8 preset speeds]	[Torque limitation]	[Not assigned]	[4 PID presets]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
			Option	cards			
LI7 (2-wire)	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
LI7 (3-wire)	[Not assigned]	[Fault reset]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
LI8 to LI14	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
LO1 to LO4	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
R3/R4	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
AI3, AI4	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
Pulse in	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]
AO2	[I motor]	[I motor]	[I motor]	[I motor]	[I motor]	[I motor]	[I motor]
AO3	[Not assigned]	[Signed torq]	[Not assigned]	[Signed torq]	[PID error]	[Not assigned]	[Motor freq.]
			Keys on the graph	ic display terminal			
Key F1	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	Command via graphic terminal	[Not assigned]
Keys F2,F3, F4	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[Not assigned]	[No	

In 3-wire control, the assignment of inputs LI1 to LI7 shifts.

Note: These assignments are forced every time the macro configuration changes.

Macro configuration parameters

Other configurations and settings

In addition to the assignment of inputs/outputs, other parameters are forced only in the Hoisting and Mast./slave macro configurations.

Hoisting:

- [Movement type] (bSt) = [Hoisting] (UEr) page 126
- [Brake contact] (bCl) = [No] (nO) page <u>126</u>
- [Brake impulse] (bIP) = [No] (nO) page <u>126</u>
- [Brake release I FW] (Ibr) = [Rated mot. current] (nCr) page <u>126</u>
- [Brake Release time] (brt) = 0.5 s page <u>126</u>
- [Brake release freq] (blr) = [Auto] (AUtO) page <u>126</u>
- [Brake engage freq] (bEn) = [Auto] (AUto) page <u>127</u>
- [Brake engage time] (bEt) = 0.5 s page <u>127</u>
- [Engage at reversal] (bEd) = [No] (nO) page <u>127</u>
- [Jump at reversal] (JdC) = [Auto] (AUtO) page <u>127</u>
- [Time to restart] (ttr) = 0 s page<u>127</u>
- [Current ramp time] (brr) = 0 s page <u>128</u>
- [Low speed] (LSP) = Rated motor slip calculated by the drive, page \underline{xx}
- [Output Phase Loss] (OPL) = [Yes] (YES) page <u>176</u>. No further modifications can be made to this parameter.
- [Catch on the fly] (FLr) = [No] (nO) page <u>174</u>. No further modifications can be made to this parameter.

Mast./slave:

• [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [SVC I] (CUC) page 56

Note: These assignments are forced every time the macro configuration changes.

Return to factory settings:

Returning to factory settings with [Config. Source] (?) = [Macro configuration] (?) page <u>189</u> will return the drive to the selected macro configuration, and not to the [Start/stop] (StS) factory settings macro configuration. The [Macro configuration] (CFG) parameter does not change, although [Customized macro (CCFG) disappears.

Example diagrams for use with the macro configuration

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range	Factory setting
FCC	[2/3 wire control]	[2 wire] (2C)
35 36	□ [2 wire] (2C) □ [3 wire] (3C)	
	2-wire control: The open or closed state of the input controls the running or stopping.	
	Example of "source" wiring:	
	3-wire control (pulse control): a "forward" or "reverse" pulse is sufficient to command sta sufficient to command stopping.	arting, a "stop" pulse is
	Example of "source" wiring: ATV 71 24 V LI1 LI2 LIX E-7E E LI2: forward LIX: reverse	
	Any change in the assignment of [2/3 wire] (tCC) must be confirmed on the graph the "ENT" key must be pressed and held down (2 s) on the integrated terminal. The following function will be returned to factory settings: [2 wire type] (tCt) page associated with logic inputs. The macro configuration selected will also be reset if it has been customized (lo	nic display terminal and e <u>65</u> as will all functions oss of custom settings).
C F G	[Macro configuration]	[Start/Stop] (StS)
H d G H S E G E n P I d n E E N S L S E S	 [M. handling.] (HdG): Handling [Hoisting] (HSt): Hoisting [Gen. Use] (GEn): General use [PID regul.] (Pld): PID regulation [Network C.] (nEt): Communication bus [Mast./slave] (MSL): Master/slave [Start/stop] (StS): Start/stop 	
	Any change in the [Macro configuration] (CFG) must be confirmed on the graph the "ENT" key must be pressed and held down (2 s) on the integrated terminal. Ensure that the selected macro configuration is compatible with the wiring diagr	ic display terminal and am used.
C C F G	[Customized macro]	
	Read-only parameter, only visible if at least one macro configuration parameter has be	een modified.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
6 F r 5 D 6 D	 [Standard mot. freq] [50 Hz] (50): IEC [60 Hz] (60): NEMA This parameter modifies the presets of the following parameters: [High speed] (HSP) page xx, [Freq. threshold] (Ftd) page xx, [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) (page 53) et [Max frequency] (tFr) page 53. 				
n P r	[Rated motor power] Rated motor power given on the rating plate	According to drive rating	According to drive rating		
Un 5	□ [Rated motor volt.] Rated motor voltage given on the rating plate ATV71 •••• M3X: 100 to 240 V ATV71 •••• N4: 100 to 480 V	According to drive rating	According to drive rating		
nEr	[Rated mot. current] Rated motor current given on the rating plate	0.25 to 1.5 ln (1)	According to drive rating		
Fr S	[Rated motor freq.] Rated motor power given on the rating plate The factory setting is 50 Hz, or 60 Hz if bFr is set to 60 Hz.	10 to 1000 Hz	50 Hz		
n 5 P	 [Rated motor speed] Rated motor speed given on the rating plate 0 to 9999 RPM then 10.00 to 32.76 KRPM on the integrated to If, rather than the rated speed, the rating plate indicates the sy calculate the rated speed as follows: Rated speed = Synchronous speed x <u>100 - slip as a %</u> <u>100 so cor </u>	0 to 32767 RPM erminal. /nchronous speed and th - (50 Hz motors) - (60 Hz motors)	According to drive rating he slip in Hz or as a %,		
EFr	 [Max frequency] The factory setting is 60 Hz, or preset to 72 Hz if [Standard me The maximum value is limited by the following conditions: It must not exceed 10 times the value of [Rated motor freq.] It must not exceed 500 Hz if [Motor control type] (Ctt) (page ATV71HD37. In fact, values between 500 Hz and 1000 Hz are only possib In this case, configure [Motor control type] (Ctt) before [Max 	10 to 1000 Hz ot. freq] (bFr) is set to 60 (FrS) (page <u>53</u>) <u>56</u>) is not V/F or if the dr le in V/F control and for p frequency] (tFr).	60 Hz) Hz. ive rating is higher than powers limited to 37 kW.		

(1) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting		
EUn	[Auto-tuning]	[No] (nO)		
n D 9 E S d D n E P D n	 It is essential that all motor parameters ([Rated motor volt.] (UnS), [Rated motor freq.] (FrS), [Rated mot. current] (nCr), [Rated motor speed] (nSP), [Rated motor power] (nPr)) are configured correctly before starting auto-tuning. [No] (nO): Auto-tuning not performed. [Yes] (YES): Auto-tuning is performed as soon as possible. Once it is complete, the parameter changes to [Done] (dOnE). [Done] (dOnE): Use of the values given the last time auto-tuning was performed. [Power on] (POn): Auto-tuning is performed on every power-up. Warning: Auto-tuning is only performed if no stop command has been activated. If a "freewheel stop" or "fast stop" function has been assigned to a logic input, this input must be set to 1 (active at 0). Auto-tuning takes priority over any run or prefluxing commands, which will be taken into account after the auto-tuning sequence. If auto-tuning fails, the drive will display [No] (nO) and switch to fault mode [AUTO-TUNING] (tnF). Auto-tuning may last for 1 to 2 seconds. Do not interrupt the process. Wait for the display to change to "[Done] (dOnE)" or "[No] (nO)". 			
E U S	[Not done] (tAb)			
ERB PEnd PrOG FRIL dOnE	 (information only, cannot be modified) [Not done] (tAb): The default stator resistance value is used to control the motor. [Pending] (PEnd): Auto-tuning has been requested but not yet performed. [In Progress] (PrOG): Auto-tuning in progress. [Failed] (FAIL): Auto-tuning has failed. [Done] (dOnE): The stator resistance measured by the auto-tuning function is used to control the motor. 			
PHr	[Output Ph rotation]	ABC		
А Ь С А С Ь	 [ABC] (AbC): Forward [ACB] (ACb): Reverse This parameter can be used to reverse the direction of rotation of the motor without re 	versing the wiring.		
IEH	Image: [Mot. therm. current] 0.2 to 1.5 ln (1)	According to drive rating		
	Motor thermal protection current, to be set to the rated current indicated on the rating	olate.		

(1) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting			
A C C	[Acceleration]	0.1 to 999.9 s	3.0 s		
	Time to accelerate from 0 to the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) (page <u>33</u>). Make sure that this value is compatible with the inertia being driven.				
d E C	[Deceleration]	0.1 to 999.9 s	3.0 s		
	Time to decelerate from the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) (page <u>33²D'b2</u>) to 0. Make sure that this value is compatible with the inertia being driven.				
LSP	□ [Low speed]	0			
	Motor frequency at minimum reference, can be set between 0 and [High speed] (HSP).				
H S P	□ [High speed]		50 Hz		
	Motor frequency at maximum reference, can be set between [Low speed] (LSP) and [Max frequency] (tFr). The factory setting changes to 60 Hz if [Standard mot. freq] (bFr) = [60 Hz] (60).				

With graphic display terminal

This menu can be used to display the inputs/outputs, the internal drive variables and the communication variables.


With graphic display terminal

Communication



[COM. SCANNER INPUT MAP] and [COM. SCANNER OUTPUT MAP]:

Visualization of registers exchanged periodically (8 input and 8 output) for Modbus and for fieldbus cards.

With graphic display terminal

Communication (continued)



With graphic display terminal

Internal drive variables

Name/Description	
[Alarm groups] (ALGr)	Current alarm group numbers
[HMI Frequency ref.] (LFr)	in Hz. Frequency reference via the graphic terminal (can be accessed if the function has been configured).
[Internal PID ref.] (rPI)	in process value. PID reference via graphic terminal (can be accessed if the function has been configured).
[HMI torque ref.] (Ltr)	as a %. Torque reference via graphic terminal.
[Multiplying coeff.] (MFr)	as a % (can be accessed if [Multiplier ref] (MA2,MA3) page 103 has been assigned on the graphic terminal)
[Frequency ref] (FrH)	in Hz
[Torque reference] (?)	as a % (can be accessed if the function has been configured)
[Output frequency] (rFr)	in Hz
[Motor current] (LCr)	
[Avg speed] (AVS)	in RPM: The parameter can be accessed if [ENA system] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES) (see page 61)
[Motor speed] (SPd)	
[Motor power] (OPr)	in W
[Mains voltage] (ULI n)	in V. Mains voltage from the point of view of the DC bus, motor running or stopped
[Motor thermal state] (tHr)	as a %
[Dry_thermal state] (tHd)	as a %
[Consumption] (APH)	in kWh
[Run time] (rtH)	in hours (length of time the motor has been switched on)
[Power on time] (PtH)	in hours (length of time the drive has been switched on)
[IGBT alarm counter] (tAC)	in seconds (length of time the "IGBT temperature" alarm has been active)
[PID reference] (rPC)	as a % (can be accessed if the PID function has been configured)
[PID feedback] (rPF)	as a % (can be accessed if the PID function has been configured)
[PID error] (rPE)	as a % (can be accessed if the PID function has been configured)
[PID Output] (rPO)	in Hz (can be accessed if the PID function has been configured)
[Object 01] (001)	Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)
[Object 02] (002)	Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)
[Object 03] (003)	Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)
[Object 04] (004)	Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)
[Object 05] (005)	CNESO 1 or 2 (can be accessed if configuration switching has been enabled, see hage vv)
[Current param_set] (2)	SETO 1 or 2 (can be accessed if parameter switching has been enabled, see page xx)
[ALARMS] (ALr-)	List of current alarms. If an alarm is present, a_{\perp} appears
[OTHER STATUS] (SSt-)	List of secondary statuses:
	- Current attained
	- Freq. attained
	- Freq. ref. attained
	- Mot.th. attained
	- Forced to local
	- HSP attained
	- In motor fluxing
	- PTC1 alarm
	- PTC2 diditii PTC3 alarm
	- In fast ston
	- Fxt fault alarm
	- Auto restart
	- In auto-tuning
	- Underv. prevent.
	- Slipping alarm
	- DC bus loading
	- No. P. supply
	- In freewheel
	- In DC injection
	- In current limit.
	- In acceleration
	- In deceleration
	- Output Cut
	- Drive ready

With integrated display terminal

This menu can be used to display the drive inputs and internal variables.

Inputs

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range Factory setting
LIA-	Logic input functions
LDIA	Logic input functions:
to LIЧП	Can be used to display the functions assigned to each input. If no functions have been assigned, nO is displayed. Use the ▲ and ▼ arrows to scroll through the functions. If a number of functions have been assigned to the same input, check that they are compatible.
L / 5 /	State of logic inputs:
	Can be used to visualize the state of logic inputs LI1 to LI8 (display segment assignment: high = 1, low = 0)
	State 1 State 1 State 0 LI1 LI2 LI3 LI4 LI5 LI6 LI7 LI8
	Example above: LI1 and LI6 are at 1; LI2 to LI5, LI7 and LI8 are at 0.
L 152	State of logic inputs:
	Can be used to visualize the state of logic inputs LI9 to LI14 (display segment assignment: high = 1, low = 0)
	State 1 State 0 LI9 LI10 LI11 LI12 LI13 LI14 Example above: LI9 and LI14 are at 1, LI10 to LI13 are at 0.
A IA -	Analog input functions
A I IA A IZA A IZA A IJA A IYA	Can be used to display the functions assigned to each input. If no functions have been assigned, nO is displayed. Use the \blacktriangle and \checkmark arrows to scroll through the functions. If a number of functions have been assigned to the same input, check that they are compatible.

With integrated display terminal

Internal drive variables

Code	Name/Description	Unit
ALGr	Alarm groups: Current alarm group numbers	
FrH	Frequency ref	Hz
LEr	Torque reference: Can be accessed if the function is configured	%.
rFr	Output frequency	Hz
LEr	Motor current	А
A U S	Average speed: The parameter can be accessed if EnA = YES (see page 61)	RPM
5 P d	Motor speed	RPM
UOP	Motor voltage	V
0Pr	Motor power	W
ULn	Mains voltage: Mains voltage from the point of view of the DC bus, motor running or stopped.	V
EHr	Motor thermal state	%
EHd	Drv. thermal state	%
<i>ПРН</i>	Consumption	kWh
r E H	Run time: Length of time the motor has been switched on	hours
PEH	Power on time: Length of time the drive has been switched on	hours
FUC	IGBT alarm counter: Length of time the "IGBT temperature" alarm has been active	seconds
r P C	PID reference: Can be accessed if the PID function has been configured	%
r P F	PID feedback: Can be accessed if the PID function has been configured	%
r P E	PID error: Can be accessed if the PID function has been configured	%
r P D	PID Output: Can be accessed if the PID function has been configured	Hz
o 0 I	Object 01: Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)	
o D 2	Object 02: Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)	
o D 3	Object 03: Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)	
o 0 4	Object 04: Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)	
o O S	Object 05: Word generated via programmable card (can be accessed if the card has been inserted)	
C n F S	Current config.: CNF0, 1 or 2 (can be accessed if configuration switching has been enabled, see page <u>162</u>)	
IFrE	Current param. set: SEt0, 1 or 2 (can be accessed if configuration switching has been enabled, see page <u>158</u>)	

 \land

The settings parameters can be modified with the drive running or stopped.

Check that it is safe to make changes during operation. Changes should preferably be made in stop mode.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Inr	[Ramp increment]	0.01 - 0.1 - 1	0.1
*	See page <u>104</u>		
RCC	[Acceleration]	0.01 to 9999	3.0 s
*	See page <u>104</u> Time to accelerate from 0 to the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) (pag with the inertia being driven.	ge <u>53</u>). Make sure that th	nis value is compatible
d E C	[Deceleration]	0.01 to 9999	3.0 s
*	See page <u>104</u> Time to decelerate from the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) (page <u>5</u> with the inertia being driven.	3) to 0. Make sure that th	nis value is compatible
A C 2	[Acceleration 2]	0.01 to 9999	5.0 s
*	See page <u>106</u> Time to accelerate from 0 to the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS). Ma inertia being driven.	ke sure that this value is	compatible with the
d E 2	[Deceleration 2]	0.01 to 9999	5.0 s
*	See page <u>106</u> Time to decelerate from the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) to 0. Make sure that this value is compatible with the inertia being driven.		
ERI	[Begin Acc round]	0 to 100%	10%
*	See page <u>105</u> Rounding of start of deceleration ramp as a % of the [Accelera	tion] (ACC) or [Accelerat	tion 2] (AC2) ramp time.
E A S	[End Acc round]		10%
*	See page <u>105</u> Rounding of end of deceleration ramp as a % of the [According) time. Can be set between 0 and (100% - [Begin Acc 1 round] (100%) 	eleration] (ACC) or [Acce	eleration 2] (AC2) ramp
ER3	[Begin Dec round]	0 to 100%	10%
*	See page <u>105</u> Rounding of start of deceleration ramp as a % of ramp time [D	Deceleration] (dEC) or [D	eceleration 2] (dE2).
E A H	[End Dec round]		10%
*	See page <u>105</u> Rounding of end of deceleration ramp as a % of ramp time Can be set between 0 and 100% - ([Begin Dec 3 round] (e [Deceleration] (dEC) or tA3))	[Deceleration 2] (dE2).
LSP	Low speed]		0 Hz
	Motor frequency at minimum reference, can be set between 0	and [High speed] (HSP)).



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
H S P	[High speed]		50 Hz
	Motor frequency at maximum reference, can be set between [Lo factory setting changes to 60 Hz if [Standard mot. freq] (bFr) =	ow speed] (LSP) and [M = [60 Hz] (60).	ax frequency] (tFr). The
IEH	[Mot. therm. current]	0.2 to 1.5 ln (1)	According to drive rating
	Motor thermal protection current, to be set to the rated current indicated on the rating plate.		
SFC	[K speed loop filter	0 to 100	65
	Speed loop filter coefficient		
5 P G	[Speed prop. gain]	0 to 1,000%	40%
	Speed loop proportional gain		
5 / E	[Speed time integral]	1 to 1,000%	100%
	Speed loop integral time constant		1

(1) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual or on the drive rating plate.



Parameter settings for [K speed loop filter] (SFC), [Speed prop. gain] (SPG) and [Speed time integral] (SIt)

- These parameters can only be accessed in vector control profiles: [Motor control type] (Ctt) page <u>56</u> = [SVC U] (UUC), [SVC I] (CUC), [FVC] (FUC) and [Sync. Mot] (SYn) and if [ENA system] (EnA) page <u>61</u> = [No] (nO).
- · The factory settings are suitable for most applications.

Parameter [K speed loop filter] (SFC):

This parameter conditions the action of two other parameters.

- Set to 0, the regulator is an "IP" type with filtering of the speed reference, for applications requiring flexibility and stability (hoisting or high inertia, for example).
- Set to 100, the regulator is a "PI" type, without filtering of the speed reference, for applications requiring a short response time (position control, for example).
- Settings between 0 and 100 will obtain an intermediate function.

Setting with [K speed loop filter] (SFC) = 0

- [Speed prop. gain] (SPG) affects excessive speed.
- [Speed time integral] (SIt) affects the passband and response time.

Initial response

Reference division





Reduction in SIT

Reference division



Initial response

Reference division



Increase in SPG 💉

Reduction in SIT

Reference division





Reference division



Setting with [K speed loop filter] (SFC) = 100

- [Speed prop. gain] (SPG) affects the passband and response time.
- [Speed time integral] (SIt) affects excessive speed.

Initial response

Reduction in SIT 🔌 Reference division

1

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

0

ŏ

Reference division





Initial response







50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

Time in ms

Reduction in SIT Reference division 1



Increase in SPG 💉

Reference division



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
GPE	[ENA prop. gain]	1 to 9999	250
*	See page <u>61</u>		
G IE	[ENA integral gain]	0 to 9999	100
*	See page <u>61</u>		
UFг	[IR compensation]	25 to 200%	100%
*	See page <u>54</u>		
5 L P	[Slip compensation]	0 to 150%	100%
*	See page <u>54</u>		
d E F	[Ramp divider]	0 to 10	4
*	See page <u>107</u>		
IdC	[DC inject. level 1]	0.1 to 1.5 ln (1)	0.64 ln (1)
*	See page <u>108</u> Level of DC injection braking current activated via logic input	or selected as stop mod	е.
1965	[DC inject. level 2]	0.1 to 1.5 ln (1)	0.64 ln (1)
*	See page <u>108</u> Level of DC injection braking current activated via logic input	or selected as stop mod	е.
Ed I	□ [DC inject. time 1]	0.1 to 30 s	5 s
*	See page <u>108</u> Maximum current injection time [DC inject. level 1] (IdC). Once this time has elapsed, the injection current becomes [DC inject. level 2] (IdC2) until the stop command disappears.		
EdE	□ [DC inject. time 2]	0.1 to 30 s	5 s
*	See page <u>108</u> Maximum injection time [DC inject. level 2] (IdC2) for injection	n selected as stop mode	only.
A 9 C	[Auto DC injection]		[Yes] (YES)
	See page <u>109</u> Automatic current injection on stopping (at the end of the ram	ıp)	
5 d C	I [l inject. DC auto 1]	0 to 1.2 ln (1)	0.7 ln (1)
*	See page <u>109</u> Level of standstill DC injection current. The parameter can be value other than [No] (nO).	accessed if [Auto DC in]	ection] (AdC) is set to a
EdC I	□ [Auto DC inj. time 1]	0.1 to 30 s	0.5 s
*	See page <u>109</u> Standstill injection time. The parameter can be accessed if [Au [No] (nO).	to DC injection] (AdC) is	set to a value other than

(1) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual or on the drive rating plate.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
5462	□ [l inject. DC auto 2]	0 to 1.2 ln (1)	0.5 ln (1)
*	See page <u>109</u> 2 nd level of standstill DC injection current		
F 9 C 5	[Auto DC inj. time 2]	0 to 30 s	0 s
*	See page <u>109</u> 2 nd standstill injection time		
5 <i>F r</i>	[Switching freq.]		0
*	See page <u>62</u> The switching frequency is set in accordance with the drive ra	ating and the [Switch. fre	eq type] (SFt).
EL I	[Current Limitation]	0 to 1.65 ln (1)	1.5 ln (1)
*	See page <u>148</u> Used to limit the torque and the temperature rise of the motor	·.	
C L 2	[I Limit. 2 value]	0 to 1.65 ln (1)	1.5 ln (1)
*	See page <u>148</u>		
FLU	[Motor fluxing]		[No] (nO)
n 0 FnC FC E	 [No] (nO): Function inactive [Non cont.] (FnC): Non-continuous mode [Continuous] (FCt): Continuous mode. 		
	 In order to obtain rapid high torque on startup, magnetic flux needs to be already established in the motor. This function can be selected in open or closed-loop operation. In continuous mode (FCt), the drive automatically builds up flux when it is powered up. In non-continuous mode: If an LI is assigned to the motor fluxing command, flux is built up when the command is confirmed (see [Fluxing assignment] (FLI) page <u>119</u>). If no LI is assigned or if it is not active when a run command is given, the motor is fluxed when it starts up. The flux current is greater than nCr (configured rated motor current) when the flux is established and is then adjusted to the motor magnetizing current. 		
EL S	[Low speed time out]	0 to 999.9 s	0 s
	Maximum operating time at [Low speed] (LSP) Following operation at LSP for a defined period, a motor stop is requested automatically. The motor restarts if the reference is greater than LSP and if a run command is still present. Caution: Value 0 corresponds to an unlimited period.		
JGF	[Jog frequency]	0 to 10 Hz	10 Hz
*	See page <u>110</u> Reference in pulse mode		
JGE	□ [Jog delay]	0 to 2.0 s	0.5 s
	See page <u>110</u> Anti-repeat delay between 2 consecutive jog operations		

(1) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual or on the drive rating plate.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
5 P 2	[Preset speed 2]	0 to 1000 Hz	10 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 2		
5 P 3	[Preset speed 3]	0 to 1000 Hz	15 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 3		
5 P 4	[Preset speed 4]	0 to 1000 Hz	20 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 4		
5 P 5	[Preset speed 5]	0 to 1000 Hz	25 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 5		
5 P 6	[Preset speed 6]	0 to 1000 Hz	30 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 6		
5 P 7	[Preset speed 7]	0 to 1000 Hz	35 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 7		
5 <i>P 8</i>	[Preset speed 8]	0 to 1000 Hz	40 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 8		
5 P 9	[Preset speed 9]	0 to 1000 Hz	45 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 9		
5 P 10	[Preset speed 10]	0 to 1000 Hz	50 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 10		
5 <i>P </i>	[Preset speed 11]	0 to 1000 Hz	55 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 11		
5 P 12	[Preset speed 12]	0 to 1000 Hz	60 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 12		
5 P I 3	[Preset speed 13]	0 to 1000 Hz	70 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 13		
5 P 14	[Preset speed 14]	0 to 1000 Hz	80 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 14		



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
5P 15	[Preset speed 15]	0 to 1000 Hz	90 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 15		
5P 16	[Preset speed 16]	0 to 1000 Hz	100 Hz
*	See page <u>113</u> Preset speed 16		
ΠFr	[Multiplying coeff.]	0 to 100%	
	Multiplying coefficient, can be accessed if [Multiplier ref] (M/ graphic display terminal	<mark>\2,MA3)</mark> page <u>103</u> has b	een assigned on the
Sr P	[+/- speed limitation]	0 to 100%	10%
*	See page <u>117</u> Limitation of +/- speed variation		
r P G	□ [PID prop. gain]	0.01 to 100%	1
*	See page <u>139</u> Proportional gain		
r 16	[PID integral gain]	0.01 to 100%	1
*	See page <u>139</u> Integral gain		
r d G	[PID derivative gain]	0.01 to 100%	0
*	See page <u>139</u> Derivative gain		
PrP	[PID ramp]	0.01 to 100%	0
*	See page <u>140</u> Derivative gain		
POL	[Min PID output]	0 to 500 or 1000 according to rating	0 Hz
*	See page <u>140</u> Minimum value of regulator output in Hz		
POH	[Max PID output]	0 to 500 or 1000 according to rating	60 Hz
*	See page <u>140</u> Maximum value of regulator output in Hz		<u> </u>
PAL	[Min fbk alarm]	0 to 65535 (1)	100
*	See page <u>140</u> Minimum monitoring threshold for regulator feedback		
РЯН	[Max fbk alarm]	0 to 65535 (1)	1000
*	See page <u>140</u> Maximum monitoring threshold for regulator feedback		

(1) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g., 15.65 for 15650.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
PEr	[PID error Alarm]	0 to 65535 (1)	100
*	See page <u>140</u> Regulator error monitoring threshold		
PSr	□ [Speed input %]	1 to 100%	100%
*	See page <u>141</u> Multiplying coefficient for predictive speed input		
r P 2	[Preset ref. PID 2]	0 to 65535 (1)	300
*	See page <u>142</u> Preset PID reference		
r P 3	[Preset ref. PID 3]	0 to 65535 (1)	600
*	See page <u>142</u> Preset PID reference		
r P 4	[Preset ref. PID 4]	0 to 65535 (1)	900
*	See page <u>142</u> Preset PID reference		
ь ір	[Brake impulse]		[No] (nO)
*	See page <u>126</u>		
lbr	[Brake release FW]	0 to 1.32 ln (2)	0
*	See page <u>126</u> Brake release current threshold for forward movement		
Ir d	[Brake release I RV]	0 to 1.32 ln (2)	0
*	See page <u>126</u> Brake release current threshold for reverse movement		
brt	IBrake Release time	0 to 5.00 s	0 s
*	See page <u>126</u> Brake release time delay		
b Ir	[Brake release freq]		[Auto] (AUtO)
*	See page <u>126</u> Brake release frequency threshold		
b E n	[Brake engage freq]		[Auto] (AUtO)
*	See page <u>127</u> Brake engage frequency threshold		
ЕЬE	[Brake engage time]	0 to 5.00 s	0 s
*	See page <u>127</u> Time delay before request to engage brake. To delay the enga you wish the brake to engage when the drive comes to a com	ging of the brake, for hori blete stop.	zontal movement only, if

(1) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g., 15.65 for 15650.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual or on the drive rating plate.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
6 E E	[Brake engage time]	0 to 5.00 s	0 s
*	See page <u>127</u> Brake engage time (brake response time)		
JGC	[Jump at reversal]		[Auto] (AUtO)
*	See page <u>127</u>		
EEr	[Time to restart]	0 to 5.00 s	0 s
*	See page <u>127</u> Time between the end of a brake engage sequence and the s	start of a brake release s	sequence
EL IN	[Motoring torque lim]	0 to 300%	100%
*	See page <u>147</u> Torque limitation in motor mode, as a % of the rated torque.		
EL IG	Gen. torque lim]	0 to 300%	100%
*	See page <u>147</u> Torque limitation in generator mode, as a % of the rated torqu	Je.	
Er H	[Traverse high]	0 to 10 Hz	4 Hz
*	See page <u>168</u>		
ErL	□ [Traverse low]	0 to 10 Hz	4 Hz
*	See page <u>168</u>		
9 S H	[Quick step High]	0 to [Traverse high] (trH)	0 Hz
*	See page <u>168</u>		
9 5 L	□ [Quick step Low]	0 to [Traverse low] (trL)	0 Hz
*	See page <u>168</u>		
C E d	[Current threshold]	0 to 1.5 ln (1)	ln (1)
	Current threshold for [I attained] (CtA) function assigned to a	relay or logic output (se	e page <u>77</u>).
FEd	[Freq. threshold]	0 to 1000 Hz	50 Hz
	Frequency threshold for [Freq. attain.] function (FtA) assigned to a relay or logic output (see page 82).		
E E d	[Motor therm. level]	U to 118%	100%
*	See page <u>176</u> Trip threshold for motor thermal alarm (logic output or relay)		
L L C	[Load correction]	0 to	0
*	See page <u>63</u> Rated correction in Hz.		

(1) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g., 15.65 for 15650.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
L B C I	[Correction low]	0 to	0
*	See page <u>64</u> Minimum speed for load correction in Hz		
L 6 C 2	[Correction high]	0 to	0
*	See page <u>64</u> Speed threshold in Hz above which maximum load correction is applied		
L 6 C 3	□ [Torque offset]	0 to 300%	0%
*	See page $\underline{64}$ Minimum torque for load correction as a % of the rated torque		



The parameters in the [1.4 - MOTOR CONTROL] menu can only be modified when the drive is stopped and no run command is present. Auto-tuning may cause the motor to start up.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
6 F r 5 D 6 D	 [Standard mot. freq] [50 Hz] (50): IEC [60 Hz] (60): NEMA This parameter modifies the presets of the following parameter (Ftd) page <u>xx</u>, [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) (page <u>53</u>) and[Max free] 	s: [High speed] (HSP) pa equency] (tFr) page <u>53</u> .	[50 Hz] (50) ge <u>xx</u> , [Freq. threshold]
n P r	[Rated motor power] Rated motor power given on the rating plate	According to drive rating	According to drive rating
Un S	[Rated motor volt.] Rated motor voltage given on the rating plate ATV71•••M3X: 100 to 240 V ATV71•••N4: 100 to 480 V	According to drive rating	According to drive rating
nEr	[Rated mot. current] Rated motor current given on the rating plate	0.25 to 1.5 ln (1)	According to drive rating
Fr 5	[Rated motor freq.] Rated motor power given on the rating plate The factory setting is 50 Hz, or 60 Hz if bFr is set to 60 Hz.	10 to 1000 Hz	50 Hz
n 5 P	 [Rated motor speed] Rated motor speed given on the rating plate 0 to 9999 RPM then 10.00 to 32.76 KRPM on the integrated to If, rather than the rated speed, the rating plate indicates the sy calculate the rated speed as follows: Rated speed = Synchronous speed x <u>100 - slip as a %</u> <u>100</u> <u>speed = Synchronous speed x (100 - slip in Hz)</u> <u>50 - slip in Hz</u> <u>50 </u> <u>Rated speed = Synchronous speed x (60 - slip in Hz) <u>60 </u> </u>	0 to 32767 RPM erminal. ynchronous speed and ti – – (50 Hz motors) – (60 Hz motors)	According to drive rating ne slip in Hz or as a %,
EFr	 [Max frequency] The factory setting is 60 Hz, or preset to 72 Hz if [Standard mu The maximum value is limited by the following conditions: It must not exceed 10 times the value of [Rated motor freq.] It must not exceed 500 Hz if [Motor control type] (Ctt) (page ATV71HD37. In fact, values between 500 Hz and 1000 Hz are only possib In this case, configure [Motor control type] (Ctt) before [Max 	10 to 1000 Hz ot. freq] (bFr) is set to 60 (FrS) (page <u>53</u>) <u>56</u>) is not V/F or if the dr le in V/F control and for p t frequency] (tFr).	60 Hz Hz. ive rating is higher than powers limited to 37 kW.

(1) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting	
EUn	[Auto-tuning]	[No] (nO)	
n D 4 E 5 d D n E P D n	 It is essential that all motor parameters ([Rated motor volt.] (UnS), [Rated motor freq.] (FrS), [Rated mot. current] (nCr), [Rated motor speed] (nSP), [Rated motor power] (nPr)) are configured correctly before starting auto-tuning. [NO] (nO): Auto-tuning not performed. [Yes] (YES): Auto-tuning is performed as soon as possible. Once it is complete, the parameter changes to [Done] (dOnE). [Done] (dOnE): Use of the values given the last time auto-tuning was performed. [Power on] (POn): Auto-tuning is performed on every power-up. Warning: Auto-tuning is only performed if no stop command has been activated. If a "freewheel stop" or "fast stop" function has been assigned to a logic input, this input must be set to 1 (active at 0). Auto-tuning takes priority over any run or prefluxing commands, which will be taken into account after the auto-tuning sequence. If auto-tuning fails, the drive will display [NO] (nO) and switch to fault mode [AUTO-TUNING] (tnF). Auto-tuning may last for 1 to 2 seconds. Do not interrupt the process. Wait for the display to change to "[Done] (dOnE)" or "[NO] (nO)". 		
E U S	[Auto-tuning status]	[Not done] (tAb)	
Е Я Ь Р Е п d Р г О Б F Я I L d О п Е	 (information only, cannot be modified) [Not done] (tAb): The default stator resistance value is used to control the motor. [Pending] (PEnd): Auto-tuning has been requested but not yet performed. [In Progress] (PrOG): Auto-tuning in progress. [Failed] (FAIL): Auto-tuning has failed. [Done] (dOnE): The stator resistance measured by the auto-tuning function is used to control the motor. 		
PHr	[Output Ph rotation]	ABC	
ЯЬС ЯСЬ	 [ABC] (AbC): Forward [ACB] (ACb): Reverse This parameter can be used to reverse the direction of rotation of the motor without re 	eversing the wiring.	
UF r	□ [IR compensation] (1) 25 to 200%	100%	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [SVC U] (UUC) or [SVC Used to optimize the torque at very low speed (increase [IR compensation] (UFr) if the Check that the value of [IR compensation] (UFr) is not too high for when the motor is ward	I] (CUC). e torque is insufficient). rm (risk of instability).	
5 L P	Image: Slip compensation (1) 0 to 150%	100%	
	 The parameter can be accessed if [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [SVC U] (UUC) or [SVC U]sed to adjust the slip compensation value fixed by motor rated speed. The speeds given on motor rating plates are not necessarily exact. If slip setting < actual slip: the motor is not rotating at the correct speed in steady st If slip setting > actual slip: the motor is overcompensated and the speed is unstable 	I] (CUC). ate. a.	

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Parameters that can be accessed in [EXPERT] mode.

Code	Name
r 5 N	□ [R1r]
Гап	🖵 [ldr]
LFΠ	
ЕгП	□ [T2r]
n 5 L	INSLr]
PPn	🖵 [Pr]
r 5 <i>8</i>	□ [R1w]
IdR	□ [ldw]
LFA	Lfw]
ErĦ	□ [T2w]



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
U D	[U0] (1)	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor co (UF5)	ontrol type] (Ctt) = [V/F 2	pts] (UF2) or [V/F 5pts]
ШI	□ [U1] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F !	5pts] (UF5)
F I	□ [F1] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
U 2	□ [U2] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
F 2	□ [F2] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
U J	□ [U3] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
F 3	□ [F3] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F :	5pts] (UF5)
ШЧ	[U4] (1)	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
F H	□ [F4] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
U S	□ [U5] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	control type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)
F 5	□ [F5] ⁽¹⁾	According to rating	0
	V/F profile setting. The parameter can be accessed if [Motor c	ontrol type] (Ctt) = [V/F	5pts] (UF5)

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
UC2 90 90 90	 [No] (nO) The parameter can be accessed if [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [SVC U] (UUC) or [SVC I] (CUC) or [FVC] (FVC). [No] (nO): Function inactive. [Yes] (YES): Function active. Used in applications on which the rated frequency and speed need to be exceeded in order to optimize operation at constant power. This requires the drive output voltage to be greater than the rated motor voltage. The voltage/frequency profile must then be adapted in accordance with the motor's capabilities to operate at maximum voltage UCP and maximum frequency FCP. 			
	Max. voltage UCP Rated voltage UnS Rated frequency FrS	Frequency Max. frequency FCP		
U C P	[V. constant power]	According to rating	= [Rated motor volt.] (UnS)	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Vector Control 2pt] (UC2)	= [Yes] (YES)		
FCP	[Freq. Cst. Power]	According to rating	= [Rated motor freq.] (FrS)	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Vector Control 2pt] (UC2)	= [Yes] (YES)		
E n 5	[Encoder signals]		[No] (nO)	
ААББ АБ А	 The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has been To be configured in accordance with the type of encoder used [AABB] (AAbb): For signals A, A-, B, B [AB] (Ab): For signals A, B. [A] (A): For signal A. 	inserted.		
PG I	□ [Number of pulses]	100 to 5000	1024	
	Number of pulses per revolution. The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has been	inserted (1).		

(1) The encoder parameters can only be accessed if the encoder card has been inserted and the available selections will depend on the type of encoder card used. The encoder configuration can also be accessed in the [1.5- INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] (I/O) menu.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
EnC	[Encoder check]		[No] (nO)
n 0	 Check encoder feedback. See procedure page <u>xx</u>. The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has been i a value other than [PGR->NotDef] (PGr). [No] (nO): Check not performed. 	nserted (1) and if [Enco	der use] (EnU) is set to
<i>9 E S</i>	 [Yes] (YES): Initiates the check. This selection causes the motor to start to turn. 		
d 0 n E	 [Done] (dOnE): Check performed successfully. The check procedure checks: The direction of rotation of the encoder/motor (ENF3 fault The presence of signals (wiring continuity, ENF2 fault) The number of pulses/revolution (ENF1 fault) If a fault is detected, the drive locks in ENFx fault mode.)	
EnU	[Encoder use]		[No] (nO)
n 0 5 E C r E G	 The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has been [No] (nO): Function inactive, In this case, the other parameter [spd sec. Fdk] (SEC): The encoder provides speed feedba [spd regul fdk] (rEG): The encoder provides speed feedba configuration is automatic if the drive has been configured for this type of operation. 	inserted (1). rs cannot be accessed. ck for monitoring only. ck for regulation and mo closed-loop operation an	onitoring. This nd is only supported by
PGr	[PGR->NotDef] (PGr): The encoder serves as a reference.		

(1) The encoder parameters can only be accessed if the encoder card has been inserted and the available selections will depend on the type of encoder card used. The encoder configuration can also be accessed in the [1.5- INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] (I/O) menu.

ENA SYSTEM

ENA SYSTEM is a control profile for rotating machines with unbalanced load.

It is used primarily in oil pumps. The operating principle applied supports:

- Operation without a braking resistor
- Reduced mechanical stress on the rod -
- Reduced line current fluctuations
- Reduced energy consumption by improving the electric power/current ratio

ENA prop. gain

This setting is made in order to achieve a compromise between the reduced energy consumption (and/or line current fluctuations) and the mechanical stress to which the rod is subject.

Energy is saved by reducing current fluctuations and increasing the current while retaining the same average speed.

ENA integral gain

This setting is used to smooth the DC bus voltage.

Start up the machine with a low integral and proportional gain (proportional 25% and integral 10%) in order to avoid an overvoltage trip in the absence of a braking resistor. See if these settings are suitable.

Recommended settings to be made during operation:

• To eliminate the braking resistance and therefore increase the DC bus voltage: Call up the machine speed on the graphic display terminal. Reduce the value of the integral gain until the machine speed drops. When it does, increase the integral gain until the machine speed stabilizes. Use the graphic display terminal or an oscilloscope to check that the DC bus voltage is stable.

To save energy:

It may be possible to save even more energy by reducing the proportional gain (gradually) in reducing the maximum value of the line current but this will increase speed variations and therefore mechanical stress.

The aim is to identify settings that will enable energy to be saved and minimize mechanical stress.

When reducing the proportional gain, it may be necessary to readjust the integral gain in order to avoid an overvoltage trip.

Note: Once the settings are complete, check that the pump starts up correctly. Lack of torque on startup may be due to the ENA integral gain being set too low.

Reduction ratio

This setting corresponds to the motor speed ahead of gearbox/speed after gearbox ratio. This parameter is used to display the average speed in Hz and the machine speed in customer units (e.g., strokes per minute) on the graphic display terminal. In order to be displayed on the graphic terminal, these values must be selected in the [1.2 - MONITORING] (SUP-) menu.

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
Enfl	□ [ENA system]			[No] (nO)
п D 9 E 5	The parameter can be accessed if [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [SVC U] (UUC), see page <u>56</u> . [No] (nO) : Function inactive [Yes] (YES) : Function active.			e <u>56</u> .
GPE	[ENA prop. gain]	(1)	1 to 9999	250
	The parameter can be accessed if [ENA systemeter ca	m] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES)	
G IE	[ENA integral gain]	(1)	0 to 100%	100%
	The parameter can be accessed if [ENA system] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES)			
r A P	[Reduction ratio]	(1)	10.0 to 999.9	10
	The parameter can be accessed if [ENA systemeter ca	m] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES)	1

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Code	Name/Description Factory setting			
EL I	[Current Limitation] (1)	0 to 1.65 ln (2)	1.5 ln (2)	
	Used to limit the torque and the temperature rise of the motor. Warning: If the setting is lower than 0.25 In, the drive may lock following a fault [Output Phase Loss] (OPF) if this function has been enabled (see page <u>176</u>)			
SFr	[Switching freq.] (1)	1 to 16 kHz	≤18 kW: 4 kHz >18 kW: 2.5 kHz	
	Switching frequency setting. In the event of excessive temperature rise, the drive will and reset it once the temperature returns to normal.	Il automatically reduce t	he switching frequency	
nr d	[Noise reduction]	[Yes] (YES) if the [Switch. freq type] (SFt) = [Low freq.] (LF) [No] (nO) if the [Switch. freq type] (SFt) = [High freq.] (HF)		
9 E S n D	 [Yes] (YES): Frequency with random modulation [No] (nO): Fixed frequency Random frequency modulation prevents any resonance which 	n may occur at a fixed fre	equency.	
5 U L	[Motor surge limit.]	[No] (nO)		
	This function limits motor overvoltages and is useful in the following applications: NEMA motors Japanese motors Spindle motors Rewound motors 			
n 0 9 E 5	 [No] (nO) : Function inactive [Yes] (YES) : 			
5 O P	[Volt surge lim opt.]	10 μs		
	Optimization parameter for transient overvoltages at motor tension Set to 6, 8 or 10 $\mu s.$	minals.		
Ubr	[Braking level] (1)			
	DC bus voltage threshold above which the braking transistor cuts in to limit this voltage. The adjustment range and factory setting depend on the drive's voltage and power rating.			
6 6 A	[Braking balance]	[No] (nO)		
n 0 9 E 5	 The parameter can be accessed if [Decel. ramp adapt] (brA) = [No] (nO) : Function inactive [Yes] (YES) : Active function, to be used on drives connected braking power between the drives. The [Braking level] (Ubr) pa on the various drives. 	= [No] (nO) (see page <u>10</u> in parallel via their DC b rameter, page <u>62</u> , must l	6) us. Used to balance the be set to the same value	

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
L 6 A 9 C 9 E S	 [Load sharing] When 2 motors are connected mechanically and therefore for a drive, this function can be used to improve torque distribut speed based on the torque, having the same effect as slip. [No] (nO) : Function inactive [Yes] (YES) : Function active This parameter is only visible if [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [[No] (nO) Ind each is controlled by Irs. For this, it varies the 6).	
LBC	[Load correction] (1) Rated correction in Hz. The parameter can be accessed if [Load sharing] (LbA) = []	0 to ?	0
	Torque LbC Rated torque Frequent Rated torque LbC	су	

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Load sharing, parameters that can be accessed at expert level

Principle



The load sharing factor K is determined by the torque and speed, with two factors K1 and K2 (K = K1 x K2). K1 $_{\odot}$



Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
L 6 C /	[Correction low]	(1)	0 to ?Hz	0
	The parameter can be accessed if [Load shari Minimum speed for load correction in Hz. Belo correction at very low speed if this would cause	ng] (LbA) = [Ye w this threshold e the motor to s	s] (YES) d, no corrections are mad start to turn.	de. Used to prevent
L 6 C 2	[Correction high]	(1)	0 to ?Hz	0
	The parameter can be accessed if [Load shari Speed threshold in Hz above which maximum	ng] (LbA) = [Ye load correction	s <mark>] (YES)</mark> is applied.	
L 6 C 3	[Torque offset]	(1)	0 to 300%	0%
	The parameter can be accessed if [Load shari Minimum torque for load correction as a % of the Used to avoid torque instabilities when the torg	ng] (LbA) = [Ye he rated torque que direction is	s] (YES) . Below this threshold, no not constant.	o corrections are made.
LЬF	[Sharing filter]	(1)	0 to 20 s	0 ms
	The parameter can be accessed if [Load shari Time constant (filter) for correction in ms. Used instabilities.	ng] (LbA) = [Ye d in the event o	s] (YES) f elastic mechanical coup	oling in order to avoid

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range	ge Factory setting		
FCC	□ [2/3 wire control]	[2 wire] (2C)		
2 C 3 C	□ [2 wire] (2C) □ [3 wire] (3C)			
	2-wire control: The open or closed state of the input controls running or stopping	1.		
	Example of "source" wiring:			
	3-wire control (pulse control): a "forward" or "reverse" pulse is sufficient to comma sufficient to command stopping.	and starting, a "stop" pulse is		
	Example of "source" wiring:			
	LI1: stop LI2: forward E-7E-E-LIX: reverse			
	Any change in the assignment of [2/3 wire] (tCC) must be confirmed on the the "ENT" key must be pressed and held down (2 s) on the integrated term. The [2 wire type] (rrS) and [Rev. assignment] (tCt) functions below will be along with all functions associated with logic inputs. We recommend that this parameter is configured before configuring the [1.7 APPLICATION FUNCT.] (FUn-) menus.	e graphic display terminal and minal. e returned to factory settings, 1.6 COMMAND] (CtL-) and		
FCF	□ [2 wire type]	[Level] (LEL)		
L E L E r n	 [Level] (LEL): State 0 or 1 is taken into account for run (1) or stop (0). [Transition] (trn): A change of state (transition or edge) is necessary to initiate accidental restarts after a break in the power supply. 	operation, in order to prevent		
PFO	[Prior. FW] (PFO): State 0 or 1 is taken into account for run or stop, but the "for priority over the "reverse" input.	orward" input always takes		
r r 5	[Rev. assignment]	[LI2] (LI2)		
n 0 L - -	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [L11] (L11) 			
-	Assignment of the reverse direction command.			

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
L 1-	[LI1 CONFIGURATION]		
LDIA	[LI1 assignment] Read-only parameter, cannot be configured. It displays all the functions that are assigned to input LI1 in	order to check multiple	assignments.
LOId	 [LI1 On Delay] This parameter is used to take account of the change of th adjusted between 0 and 2000 milliseconds, in order to filter 0 is taken into account without delay. Make sure that the delay set does not pose a risk or 	0 to 2000 ms e logic input to state 1 v r out possible interference r lead to undesired oper	0 vith a delay that can be ce. The change to state ation.
L	[Lix CONFIGURATION]		
	All the logic inputs available on the drive are processed as LI14, depending on whether or not option cards have been	in the example for LI1 a inserted.	bove, up to LI6, LI10 or

Configuration of analog inputs and Pulse input

The minimum and maximum input values (in volts, mA, etc.) are converted to % in order that the application references can be adapted.

Minimum and maximum input values:

The minimum value corresponds to a reference of 0% and the maximum value to a reference of 100%. The minimum value may be greater than the maximum value:



Range (output values): For analog inputs only

This parameter is used to set the reference range to $[0\% \rightarrow 100\%]$ or $[-100\% \rightarrow +100\%]$ in order to obtain a bipolar output from a unipolar input.





Delinearization: For analog inputs only

The input can be delinearized by configuring an intermediate point on the input/output curve of this input:











Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
A I I -	■ [AI1 CONFIGURATION]			
A I IA	[Al1 assignment]			
	Read-only parameter, cannot be configured. It displays all the functions associated with input AI1 in order to check, for example, for compatibility problems.			
A I IE	□ [Al1 type]		[Voltage] (10U)	
וסו	Read-only parameter, cannot be configured.			
UIL I	[Al1 min value]	0 to 10.0 V	0 V	
Ш ІН І	[Al1 max value]	0 to 10.0 V	10.0 V	
		1		
A I IF	[Al1 filter]	0 to 10.00 s	0 s	
	Interference filtering.			
A I IE	[Al1 Interm. point X]	0 to 100%	0%	
	 Input delinearization point coordinate. 0% corresponds to [Al1 min value] (UIL1). 100% corresponds to [Al1 max value] (UIH1). 			
A 5	[Al1 Interm. point Y]	0 to 100%	0%	
	Output delinearization point coordinate (frequency reference)			

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
A 15 -	■ [AI2 CONFIGURATION]		
A 12A	[Al2 assignment] Read-only parameter, cannot be configured. It displays all the functions associated with input Al2 in order to check, for example, for compatibility problems.		
A ISE	□ [Al2 type]		[Current] (0 A)
10U 0 A	 [Voltage] (10U): Voltage input [Current] (0 A): Current input 		
ErL2	[Al2 min. value]	0 to 20.0 mA	4.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al2 Type] (Al2t) = [Cur	rent] (0 A)	
ErH2	[Al2 max value]	0 to 20.0 mA	20.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al2 Type] (Al2t) = [Cur	rrent] (0 A)	
U IL 2	[Al2 min. value]	0 to 10.0 V	0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al2 Type] (Al2t) = [Vol	tage] (10U)	
и інг	[Al2 max value]	0 to 10.0 V	10.0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al2 Type] (Al2t) = [Vol	tage] (10U)	
A 12F	[Al2 filter]	0 to 10.00 s	0 s
	Interference filtering.		
A IST	[Al2 range]		[0> 100%] (POS)
P 0 5 n E G	 [0> 100%] (POS): One-way input [-100%> +100%] (nEG): Two-way input Example: On a 0/10 V input 0 V corresponds to reference -100% 5 V corresponds to reference 0% 10 V corresponds to reference +100% 		
A 12E	[Al2 Interm. point X]	0 to 100%	0%
	 Input delinearization point coordinate. 0% corresponds to [Min value] if the range is 0 → 100%. 0% corresponds to [Max value] - [Min value] 100% corresponds to [Max value]. 	[Min value] if the range	is -100% → + 100%.
A 125	[Al2 Interm. point Y]	0 to 100%	0%
	Output delinearization point coordinate (frequency referen	ce).	

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
- EI R	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted			
п і э п	 [Al3 assignment] Read-only parameter, cannot be configured. It displays all the functions associated with input Al3 in order to check, for example, for compatibility problems. 			
A I J F	[AI3 type] Read-only parameter, cannot be configured.		[Current] (0 A)	
0 A	[Current] (0 A): Current input	1		
ErL3	[Al3 min value]	0 to 20.0 mA	4.0 mA	
CrH3	[Al3 max. value]	0 to 20.0 mA	20.0 mA	
		0 to 10 00 s	0.6	
A I J F	□ [Al3 filter]	01010.005	0.5	
	Interference filtering.			
A I J L	[AI3 range]		[0> 100%] (POS)	
P 0 5 n E G	 [0> 100%] (POS): One-way input [-100%> +100%] (nEG): Two-way input Example: On a 4 - 20 V input 4 mA corresponds to reference -100% 12 mA corresponds to reference 0% 20 mA corresponds to reference +100% As, in physical terms, Al3 is a two-way input, the configuration [-100%> +100%] (nEG) must only be used if the signal applied is a one-way signal. A two-way signal is not compatible with a two-way configuration. 			
A I J E	[AI3 Interm. point X]	0 to 100%	0%	
	Input delinearization point coordinate. • 0% corresponds to [A13 min. value] (CrL3) if the range is 0 → 100%.			
	 0% corresponds to -100% → +100 %. 			
	100% corresponds to [max value] (CrH3).			
A 135	[AI3 Interm. point Y]	0 to 100%	0%	
	Output delinearization point coordinate (frequency reference).			
Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
----------------	---	------------------------------	----------------------	
A 14-	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted			
<i>п ічп</i>	[Al4 assignment] Read-only parameter, cannot be configured. It displays all the functions associated with input Al2 in ord problems.	der to check, for example	e, for compatibility	
A 14E	[Al4 type] [Veltere] (401)) Veltere insut		[Current] (0 A)	
100 0 A	[Current] (0 A): Current input			
ErL4	[Al4 min. value]	0 to 20.0 mA	4.0 mA	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al4 Type] (Al4t) = [Cu	rrent] (0 A)		
ErH4	[Al4 max value]	0 to 20.0 mA	20.0 mA	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al4 Type] (Al4t) = [Cu	rrent] (0 A)		
U 1L 4	[Al4 min. value]	0 to 10.0 V	0 V	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al4 Type] (Al4t) = [Vo	ltage] (10U)		
<u> Ш</u> ІНЧ	[Al4 max value]	0 to 10.0 V	10.0 V	
	The parameter can be accessed if [Al4 Type] (Al4t) = [Vo	ltage] (10U)		
A I Y F	[Al4 filter]	0 to 10.00 s	0 s	
	Interference filtering.		-	
A I Y L	[Al4 range]		[0> 100%] (POS)	
P 0 5 n E G	 [0> 100%] (POS): One-way input [-100%> +100%] (nEG): Two-way input Example: On a 0/10 V input 0 V corresponds to reference -100% 5 V corresponds to reference 0% 10 V corresponds to reference +100% 			
Я IЧЕ	[Al4 Interm. X]	0 to 100%	0%	
	 Input delinearization point coordinate. 0% corresponds to [Min value] if the range is 0 → 100% 0% corresponds to [Max value] - [Min value] 100% corresponds to [Max value]. 	· [Min value] if the range i	s -100% → + 100%.	
A 145	[Al4 Interm.Y]	0 to 100%	0%	
	Output delinearization point coordinate (frequency referen	nce).		

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
PIA-	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
PIA	[Assignment] Read-only parameter, cannot be configured. It displays all the functions associated with the Pulse input in problems.	n order to check, for exa	mple, for compatibility
P IL	[RP min value] Frequency corresponding to the minimum speed	0 to 3000 (x 10 Hz)	0
PFr	[RP max value] Frequency corresponding to the maximum speed	0 to 3000 (x 10 Hz)	0
PFI	[RP filter] Interference filtering.	0 to 1000 ms	0

Configuration of the encoder input serving as a reference

Minimum and maximum values (input values):

The minimum value corresponds to a minimum reference of 0% and the maximum value to a maximum reference of 100%. The minimum value may be greater than the maximum value. It may also be negative.



A reference can be obtained at zero frequency by assigning a negative value to the minimum value.

The encoder parameters can only be accessed if the encoder card has been inserted and the available selections will depend on the type of encoder card used. The encoder configuration can also be accessed in the [1.4 - MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-) menu.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
PG-	[ENCODER CONFIGURATION] The encoder parameters can only be accessed if the encoder selections will depend on the type of encoder card used.	r card has been inserted	d and the available
E n 5	[Encoder signals]		[No] (nO)
А А Ь Ь А Ь А	 The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has be To be configured in accordance with the type of encoder u [AABB] (AAbb): For signals A, A-, B, B [AB] (Ab): For signals A, B. [A] (A): For signal A. 	een inserted. sed.	
PG I	[Number of pulses]	100 to 5000	1024
	Number of pulses per revolution. The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has be	een inserted.	
EnE	[Encoder check]		[No] (nO)
n D 9 E S	 Check encoder feedback. See procedure page <u>xx</u>. The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has be a value other than [PGR->NotDef] (PGr). [No] (nO): Check not performed. [Yes] (YES): Initiates the check. This selection causes the motor to start to turn. 	en inserted and if [Enco	der use] (EnU) is set to
d O n E	 [Done] (dOnE): Check performed successfully. The check procedure checks: The direction of rotation of the encoder/motor (ENF3 f The presence of signals (wiring continuity, ENF2 fault The number of pulses/revolution (ENF1 fault) If a fault is detected, the drive locks in ENFx fault mode. 	ault))	
EnU	[Encoder use]		[No] (nO)
n 0 5 E C r E G P G r	 The parameter can be accessed if an encoder card has be [No] (nO): Function inactive, In this case, the other param [spd sec. Fdk] (SEC): The encoder provides speed fee [spd regul fdk] (rEG): The encoder provides speed fee configuration is automatic if the drive has been configured by this type of operation. [PGR->NotDef] (PGr): The encoder serves as a reference 	een inserted. neters cannot be access adback for monitoring on adback for regulation and for closed-loop operation nce.	ed. ly. I monitoring. This n and is only supported
PGR	□ [Reference type]		[Encoder] (EnC)
E n C P E G	The parameter can be accessed if [Encoder use] (EnU) = [Encoder] (EnC): Use of an encoder. [Freq. gen.] (PtG): Use of a frequency generator.	[PGR->NotDef] (PGr).	
EIL	[Freq. min value]	0 to 3000 (x 10 Hz)	0
	The parameter can be accessed if [Encoder use] (EnU) = Frequency corresponding to the minimum speed	[PTG->NotDef] (PGr) an	d if [] (PGA) = [] (PtG).
EFr	[Freq. max value]	0 to 3000 (x 10 Hz)	0
	The parameter can be accessed if [Encoder use] (EnU) = Frequency corresponding to the maximum speed	[PTG->NotDef] (PGr) an	d if [] (PGA) = [] (PtG).
EF I	[Freq. signal filter]	0 to 1000 ms	0
	The parameter can be accessed if [Encoder use] (EnU) = Interference filtering.	[PTG->NotDef] (PGr) an	d if [] (PGA) = [] (PtG).

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
r 1-	■ [R1 CONFIGURATION]		
r 1	[R1 Assignment]		[drive fault] (FLt)
n 0	[Not assign.] (nO): Not assigned		
FLE	[drive fault] (FLt): Drive fault		
F L A	Freq. attain.1 (EtA): Frequency attained		
FLR	□ [HSP attain.] (FLA): High speed attained		
C E A	[] attained] (CtA): Current threshold attained		
5 A 1 5 A	If the state is		
PEE	□ [PID error al] (PEE): PID error alarm		
PFA	[PID fdbk al.] (PFA): PID feedback alarm		
	[4-20 mA loss] (APL): Alarm indicating absence of 4-20 [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7]) mA signal	
ESR2	□ [Th. mot2. att.] (Ka). Drive thermal state attained		
£ 5 A 3	[Th. mot3. att.] (tSA3): Motor thermal state 3 attained		
	□ [Torque +/-] (AtS): Torque sign?		
	□ [Conf. 2 active] (CnF0). Configuration 1 active		
EnF2	□ [Conf. 3 active] (CnF2): Configuration 3 active		
	□ [set 1 active] (CFP1):		
	□ [set 2 active] (CFP2): □ [set 3 active] (CFP3):		
dbĹ	[DC charged] (dbL): DC bus loading		
6 - 5 8 - 7	[In braking] (brS): Drive braking		
A C I	[Alarm group 1] (AGI): Alarm group 1		
R G 2	[Alarm group 2] (AG2): Alarm group 2		
H U J P I A	[Alarm group 3] (AG3): Alarm group 3		
PZR	□ [PTC2 alarm] (P2A): Probe alarm motor 1		
PLA	[PTC3 alarm] (PLA): Probe alarm motor 3		
E F H 115 A	[Ext. fault al] (EFA): External fault alarm		
UPA	□ [prevent , < U] (UPA): Undervoltage arean		
H n H	[slipping al.] (AnA): Slipping alarm		
<i>E H A</i>	□ [AI. °D'b0C drv.] (tHA): IGBT alarm		
65A	□ [Load myt al] (bSA): Braking speed alarm		
5 S A	□ [Lim T/I att.] (SSA): Torque limit alarm		
r E A	[Trq. reg. al.] (rtA):		
	[Line cont.] (LCC): Line contactor control [P removed] (rrM): PWR active		
r d 4	[Drive ready] (rdY): Drive ready		
000	[output cont.] (OCC): Output contactor control		
	I [I present] (MCP): Motor current present [Spool and] (EbO): Spool and (traverse control function)	
ĒĹŌ	□ [Sync Wobble] (CLO): "Counter wobble" synchronization) on	
r Id	□ [R1 Delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignment of [] ine cont 1 (I CC), the delay time of	unnot he set above 0	
	The change in state only takes effect once the configured to true.	me has elapsed, when the	ne information becomes
r 15	□ [R1 Active at]		1
	Configuration of the operating logic:		
0	[0] : State 0 when the information is true		
I.	[1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Prk control] (b) (c) and [line cont.]	(ICC) state 1 cannot h	e modified
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (DLC) and [Line cont.]	(LOC), state T cannot b	e modilled.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
r 1-	[R1 CONFIGURATION] (continued)		
r IH	[R1 Holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignment of [Line cont.] (LCC), the holding time of The change in state only takes effect once the configured the false.	cannot be set above 0. me has elapsed, when th	e information becomes
r 2 -	[R2 CONFIGURATION]		
r 2	[R2 Assignment]		[No] (nO)
6 L C	 Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu 	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
r 2 d	□ [R2 Delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin true.	(LCC), the delay time came has elapsed, when the	annot be set above 0. le information becomes
r 2 5	[R2 Active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] 	(LCC), state 1 cannot b	e modified.
r 2 H	[R2 Holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. le information becomes
r 3 -	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
r 3	[R3 Assignment]		[No] (nO)
ь L С	 Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu 	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
r 3d	[R3 Delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin true.	(LCC), the delay time ca me has elapsed, when th	annot be set above 0. ne information becomes
r 35	[R3 Active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] 	(LCC), state 1 cannot b	e modified.
r 3H	[R3 Holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. he information becomes

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
r 4 -	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
r 4	[R4 Assignment]		[No] (nO)
6 L C	Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
r 4d	[R4 Delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin true.	(LCC), the delay time c me has elapsed, when th	annot be set above 0. ne information becomes
r 45	[R4 Active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.]	(LCC), state 1 cannot b	e modified.
r 4H	[R4 Holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. ne information becomes

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
L 0 /-	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
L 0 I	□ [LO1 assignment]		[No] (nO)
6 L C	Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative the [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
LOId	□ [LO1 delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured to true.	(LCC), the delay time can be has elapsed, when the selapsed is	annot be set above 0. ne information becomes
L 0 / 5	□ [LO1 active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] (LCC), state 1 cannot be modified.		
LOIH	[LO1 holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. ne information becomes
L D 2 -	[LO2 CONFIGURATION] Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
L 0 2	□ [LO2 assignment]		[No] (nO)
<u>ь L С</u>	Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative the [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
L 0 2 d	[LO2 delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin true.	(LCC), the delay time came has elapsed, when the	annot be set above 0. ne information becomes
L 0 2 S	□ [LO2 active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.]	(LCC), state 1 cannot b	e modified.
L 0 2 H	[LO2 holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. ne information becomes

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
L O 3 -	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
L 0 3	□ [LO3 assignment]		[No] (nO)
6 L C	Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
LOJd	□ [LO3 delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured to true.	(LCC), the delay time can be has elapsed, when the selapsed is	annot be set above 0. le information becomes
L D 3 S	□ [LO3 active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.]	(LCC), state 1 cannot b	e modified.
LOJH	[LO3 holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured to false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. le information becomes
L 0 4 -	[LO4 CONFIGURATION] Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
L 0 4	□ [LO4 assignment]		[No] (nO)
6 L C	Identical to R1 (see page <u>77</u>), plus: [Brk control] (bLC): Brake contactor control, for informative [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu	ation as this selection ca	n only be configured in
L 0 4 8	□ [LO4 delay time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin true.	(LCC), the delay time came has elapsed, when the	annot be set above 0. le information becomes
L 0 4 5	□ [LO4 active at]		1
0 1	Configuration of the operating logic: [0]: State 0 when the information is true [1]: State 1 when the information is true For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.]	(LCC), state 1 cannot b	e modified.
LOYH	[LO4 holding time]	0 to 9999 ms	0
	For the assignments of [Brk control] (bLC) and [Line cont.] The change in state only takes effect once the configured tin false.	(LCC), the holding time me has elapsed, when the	cannot be set above 0. le information becomes

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range Factory setting
	■ [LIST OF ALARMS]
86 I	□ [Alarm Grp 1]
	Selection to be made in the following list:
P 1H	[PTC1 alarm] (P1A): Probe alarm motor 1 [PTC2 alarm] (P2A): Probe alarm motor 2
PLA	□ [PTC3 alarm] (PLA): Probe alarm motor 3
C E A	□ [] attained] (CtA): Current threshold reached
FER	Freq. attain.] (FtA): Frequency attained
5 r A	[Freq.ref.att.] (SrA): Frequency reference attained
EFA	Ext. fault al] (EFA): External fault alarm
ЕЯА	□ [In. AIV att.] (tAd): Drive thermal state attained
E 5 H	□ [Th. mot. att.] (tSA): Motor thermal state 1 attained
	Th. mot3 att] (tSA3): Motor thermal state 3 attained
<u> </u>	□ [Underv. al] (USA): Undervoltage alarm
UPR	[prevent. < U] (UPA): Undervoltage prevention
FLR	[HSP attain.] (FLA): High speed attained
H n H	[slipping al.] (AnA): Slipping alarm
EHA	□ [AI. °C drv.] (tHA): IGBT alarm
65H	ICoad myt alj (bSA): Braking speed alarm IRrk cont. all (bCA): Brake context alarm
PER	[PID fdbk al.] (PFA): PID feedback alarm
R P L	[4-20 mA loss] (APL): Alarm indicating absence of 4-20 mA signal
5 S A	[Lim T/I att.] (SSA): Torque limit alarm
r E A	[Trq. reg. al.] (rtA):
£ 5 4	[154] (t54):
	See the selection procedure on page 23 for the integrated terminal and page 13 for the graphic display terminal.
A G 2	□ [Alarm Grp 2]
	Identical to [Alarm Grp 1] (AG1)
A G 3	□ [Alarm Grp 3]
	Identical to [Alarm Grp 1] (AG1)

Configuration of analog outputs

Minimum and maximum values (output values):

The minimum output value, in volts or mA, corresponds to the lower limit of the assigned parameter and the maximum value to its upper limit. The minimum value may be greater than the maximum value:



Outputs AO2 and AO3 configured as bipolar outputs:

The [min value] (UOLx) and [max value] (UOHx) parameters are absolute values, although they function symmetrically. In the case of bipolar outputs, always set the maximum value higher than the minimum value.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
AO I-	[AO1 CONFIGURATION]		
R 0 I	[AO1 assignment]		[No] (nO)
n 0 0 C r 0 F r 0 r P 2 F 9 5 E 9 0 r 5 0 P 5 0 P 5 0 P 5 0 P F 0 P F 0 P F 0 P r E H r E H d 0 F 5	 [Not assign.] (nO): Not assigned [I motor] (OCr): Current in the motor, between 0 and 2 In Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate). [Motor freq.] (OFr): Output frequency, between 0 and [M [Ramp out.] (OrP): Between 0 and [Max frequency] (tFr) [Motor torq.] (trq): Motor torque, between 0 and 3 times [Signed torq] (Stq): Signed motor torque, between -3 and [signed rmp] (OrS): Signed ramp output, between - [Max [PID ref.] (OPS): PID regulator reference between [Min P (PIP2) [PID feedback] (OPF): PID regulator feedback between feedback] (PIF2) [PID error] (OPE): PID regulator error between - 5% and feedback] (PIF1)) [PID integral] (OPI): PID regulator integral between [Low [Mot. Therm] (tHr): Motor thermal state, between 0 and 2.5 tim [Mot. Thermal] (tHd): Drive thermal state, between 0 and 2.5 	(In = rated drive curren lax frequency] (tFr) the rated motor torque id +3 times the rated motor x frequency] (tFr) and + ID reference] (PIP1) an [Min PID feedback] (PII + 5% of ([Max PID feed v speed] (LSP) and [Hig es [Rated motor power] 200% of the rated thern 200% of the rated thern	t indicated in the [Max frequency] (tFr) d [Max PID reference] F1) and [Max PID back] (PIF2) - [Min PID th speed] (HSP)] (nPr) hal state nal state and + [Max frequency]
E H r 2 E H r 3 U E r 5 E r E 9 L U D P	 (tFr) [MotTherm2] (tHr2): Thermal state of motor 2, between 0 [MotTherm3] (tHr3): Thermal state of motor 3, between 0 [Uns.TrqRef] (Utr): Torque reference, between 0 and 3 t [Sign trq ref] (Str): Signed torque reference, between -3 [Lim. Couple] (tqL): Torque limit, between 0 and 3 times [Motor volt.] (UOP): Voltage applied to the motor, between 	0 and 200% of the rated 0 and 200% of the rated imes the rated motor to and +3 times the rated the rated motor torque en 0 and [Rated motor	d thermal state d thermal state rque motor torque volt.] (UnS)
AD IE	□ [AO1 Type]		[Voltage] (10U)
10U 0R	 [Voltage] (10U): Voltage output [Current] (0 A): Current output 		
ADL I	[AO1 min Output]	0 to 20.0 mA	4.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO1 Type] (AO1t) = [Cu	urrent] (0 A)	
A D H I	[AO1 max Output]	0 to 20.0 mA	20.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO1 Type] (AO1t) = [Cu	urrent] (0 A)	
UOL I	[AO1 min Output]	0 to 10.0 V	0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO1 Type] (AO1t) = [Vc	oltage] (10U)	10.01/
ион і	[AO1 max Output]	U to 10.0 V	10.0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO1 Type] (AO1t) = [Vc	oltage] (10U)	0.0
AD IF	[AO1 Filter]	0 to 10.00 s	US
	Interference filtering.		

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
A D 2 -	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
802	□ [AO2 assignment]		[No] (nO)
	Same assignments as AO1		
A D 2 F	□ [AO2 Type]		[Voltage] (10U)
100 08 0100	 [Voltage] (10U): Voltage output [Current] (0 A): Current output [Voltage +/-] (n10U): Bipolar voltage output 		
ADL 2	[AO2 min output]	0 to 20.0 mA	4.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO2 Type] (AO2t) = [Current] (0 A)	
A D H S	[AO2 max Output]	0 to 20.0 mA	20.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO2 Type] (AO2t) = [Current] (0 A)	
U D L 2	[AO2 min output]	0 to 10.0 V	0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO2 Type] (AO2t) = [Voltage] (10U) or [Voltag	e +/-] (n10U)
и а н г	[AO2 max Output]	0 to 10.0 V	10.0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO2 Type] (AO2t) = [Voltage] (10U) or [Voltag	e +/-] (n10U)
A D 2 F	[AO2 Filter]	0 to 10.00 s	0 s
	Interference filtering.		
F O 3 -	[AO3 CONFIGURATION] Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted		
A D 3	☐ [AO3 assignment]		[No] (nO)
	Same assignments as AO1		
A D 3 E	□ [AO3 Type]		[Voltage] (10U)
100 08 0100	 [Voltage] (10U): Voltage output [Current] (0 A): Current output [Voltage +/-] (n10U): Bipolar voltage output 		
ADL 3	[AO3 min Output]	0 to 20.0 mA	4.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO3 Type] (AO3t) = [Current] (0 A)	
A D H 3	[AO3 max Output]	0 to 20.0 mA	20.0 mA
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO3 Type] (AO3t) = [Current] (0 A)	
U D L 3	[AO3 min Output]	0 to 10.0 V	0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO3 Type] (AO3t) = [Voltage] (10U) or [Voltag	e +/-] (n10U)
и о н э	[AO3 max Output]	0 to 10.0 V	10.0 V
	The parameter can be accessed if [AO3 Type] (AO3t) = [Voltage] (10U) or [Voltag	e +/-] (n10U)
A D 3 F	[AO3 Filter]	0 to 10.00 s	0 s
	Interference filtering.		

Command and reference channels

Run commands (forward, reverse, stop, etc.) and references can be sent using the following channels:

Command	Reference
 Terminals: Logic inputs LI Graphic display terminal (RJ45 socket) Modbus CANopen Communication cards Programmable card 	 Terminals: Analog inputs AI, frequency input, encoder Graphic display terminal (RJ45 socket) Modbus CANopen Communication card Programmable card +/- speed via the terminals +/- speed via the graphic display terminal

The Altivar 71 supports various command and reference combinations:

- ATV58 type: To replace an Altivar 58. See the Substitution Guide.
- Not separate mode: Command and reference are sent via the same channel.
- Separate mode: Command and reference may be sent via different channels.
- I/O mode: Command and reference may be sent via different channels.

Commands may be sent via the logic inputs on the terminals or via the communication bus. When commands are sent via a bus, they are available on a word, which behaves as virtual terminals containing only logic inputs.

Application functions can be assigned to the bits in this word. One bit may contain several assignments.

In other command modes, control via the bus takes place in accordance with standard DSP402 (see the Communication Variables Manual) with 5 bits only that can be freely assigned.



Stop commands from the terminals remain active even if the terminals are not the active command channel.

Reference channel for not separate mode (SIM), separate mode (SEP) and I/O mode, PID not configured



References

Fr1, SA2, SA3, dA2, dA3, MA2, MA3:

• terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card

Fr1b, for SEP and I/O:

• terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card

Fr1b, for SIM:

• terminals, only accessible if Fr1 = terminals

Fr2:

• terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card, and +/- speed

Note: [Ref.1B channel] (Fr1b) and [Ref.1B switching] (rCb) must be configured in the [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu.

Reference channel for not separate mode (SIM), separate mode (SEP) and I/O mode, PID configured with PID references at the terminals



References

Fr1, Fr1b, SA2, SA3, dA2, dA3, MA2, MA3:

terminals

Fr2:

• terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card, and +/- speed

(1) Ramps not active if the PID function is active in automatic mode.

Note: [Ref.1B channel] (Fr1b) and [Ref.1B switching] (rCb) must be configured in the [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu.

Reference channel for separate mode (SEP), not separate mode (SIM) and I/O mode, PID configured with PID references online



References

Fr1:

• graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card

Fr1b, for SEP and I/O:

• graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card

Fr1b, for SIM:

· inaccessible

Fr2:

• terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card, and +/- speed

(1) Ramps not active if the PID function is active in automatic mode.

Note: [Ref.1B channel] (Fr1b) and [Ref.1B switching] (rCb) must be configured in the [APPLICATION FUNCT.] (Fun-) menu.

Command channel for not separate mode (SIM)

Combined reference and command

Parameters Fr1, Fr2, rFC, FLO and FLOC are common to reference and command. The command channel is therefore determined by the reference channel.

Example: If the reference Fr1 = AI1 (analog input at the terminals), control is via LI (logic input at the terminals).



Key:



Parameter: The black square represents the factory setting assignment

Command channel for separate mode (SEP)

Separate mode (separate reference and command)

Parameters FLO and FLOC are common to reference and command.

Example: If the reference is in forced local mode via Al1 (analog input at the terminals), control in forced local mode is via LI (logic input at the terminals).

The command channels Cd1 and Cd2 are independent of the reference channels Fr1, Fr1b and Fr2.



Key:



Parameter: The black square represents the factory setting assignment

Commands

Cd1, Cd2:

• terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card

Command channel for I/O mode

Separate mode (separate reference and command)

Parameters FLO and FLOC are common to reference and command.

Example: If the reference is in forced local mode via Al1 (analog input at the terminals), control in forced local mode is via LI (logic input at the terminals).

The command channels Cd1 and Cd2 are independent of the reference channels Fr1, Fr1b and Fr2.



Key:



Parameter: The black square represents the factory setting assignment

Commands

Cd1, Cd2:

· terminals, graphic display terminal, Modbus, CANopen, communication cards, programmable card

Command channel for [I/O mode]

Selection of a command channel:

A command or an action can be assigned:

- To a fixed channel by selecting an LI input or a Cxxx bit:
 - By selecting e.g., LI3, this action will always be triggered by LI3 regardless of which command channel is switched.
 - By selecting e.g., C214, this action will always be triggered by CANopen with bit C214 regardless of which command channel is switched.
- · Can be switched by selecting a switchable bit CDxx:
 - By selecting e.g., CD11, this action will be triggered by:
 - LI12 if the terminals channel is active
 - C111 if the Modbus channel is active
 - C211 if the CANopen channel is active
 - C311 if the communication channel card is active
 - C411 if the programmable card channel is active

Note:

- · CD14 and CD15 can only be used for switching between 2 networks. They do not have equivalent logic inputs.
- The command for switching the command channel cannot be switched by the latter.

Terminals	Modbus	CANopen	Communication card Programmable card		Internal bit, can be switched	
LI1	C100	C200	C200 C300		CD00	
LI2	C101	C201	C301	C401	CD01	
LI3	C102	C202	C302	C402	CD02	
LI4	C103	C203	C303	C403	CD03	
LI5	C104	C204	C304	C404	CD04	
LI6	C105	C205	C305	C405	CD05	
LI7	C106	C206	C306	C406	CD06	
LI8	C107	C207	C307	C407	CD07	
LI9	C108	C208	C308	C408	CD08	
LI10	C109	C209	C309	C409	CD09	
LI11	C110	C210	C310	C410	CD10	
LI12	C111	C211	C311	C411	CD11	
LI13	C112	C212	C312	C412	CD12	
LI14	C113	C213	C313	C413	CD13	
-	C114	C214	C314	C414	CD14	
-	C115	C215	C315	C415	CD15	

[1.6 - COMMAND] (CtL-)

The following elements are available for every command or function that can be assigned to a logic input or a command bit:

[LI1] (LI1)	
[LI6] (LI6)	
[LI7] (LI7) to [LI10] (LI10)	If logic I/O card present
[LI11] (LI11) to [LI14] (LI14)	If I/O extension card present
[C100] (C100) to [C110] (C110)	With Modbus in I/O mode
[C111] (C111) to [C115] (C115)	With Modbus regardless of the mode
[C200] (C200) to [C210] (C210)	With CANopen in I/O mode
[C211] (C211) to [C215] (C215)	With CANopen regardless of the mode
[C300] (C300) to [C310] (C310)	With a communication card in I/O mode
[C311] (C311) to [C315] (C315)	With a communication card regardless of the mode
[C400] (C400) to [C410] (C410)	With programmable card in I/O mode
[C411] (C411) to [C415] (C415)	With programmable card regardless of the mode
[CD00] (Cd00) to [CD13] (Cd13)	In I/O mode can be switched with possible logic inputs
[CD14] (Cd14) to [CD15] (Cd15)	In I/O mode can be switched without logic inputs

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range	Factory setting
Fril	[Ref.1 channel]	[AI1] (AI1)
A A 2 A 3 A 4 P P G L C C D d b C A n c E L A P P	 [Al1] (Al1): Analog input [Al2] (Al2): Analog input [Al3] (Al3): Analog input, if extension card present [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input, if card present [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present) 	
r In	I [RV Inhibition]	[No] (nO)
с D 9 E S	 [No] (nO) [Yes] (YES) Inhibition of movement in reverse direction, does not apply to direction requests sent Reverse direction requests sent by logic inputs are taken into account. Reverse direction requests sent by the graphic display terminal are not taken into Reverse direction requests sent by the line are not taken into account. Any inverse speed reference originating from the PID, summing input, etc., is interreference. 	by logic inputs. account. erpreted as a zero
PSE	[Stop Key priority]	[Yes] (YES)
с D 9 E S	 [No] (nO) [Yes] (YES): Gives priority to the STOP key on the graphic display terminal regardle channel enabled. ENT must be pressed and held down (2 s) in order for any change in the assignment of to be taken into account. This stop is a freewheel stop if the active command channel is not the graphic display command channel is the graphic display terminal, the stop will be performed in accord [Type of stop] (Stt) on page <u>107</u>. 	ss of the command [Stop Key priority] (PSt) terminal. If the active lance with the setting in
CHEF	[Channel config.]	[Not separ.] (SIM)
5 IN 5 E P 1 D 5 E B	 [Not separ.] (SIM): Combined reference and command [Separate] (SEP): Separate reference and command [I/O mode] (IO): I/O mode [8 serie] (SE8): ATV58 interchangeability (see Substitution Guide). 	
C C 5	[Cmd Switching]	[Cmd Channel 1] (Cd1)
[]] []] []]	Parameter can be accessed if [Channel config.] (CHCF) = [Separate] (SEP) or [I/O m [Cmd Channel 1] (Cd1): [Cmd channel 1] (Cd1) active (no switching) [Cmd Channel 2] (Cd2): [Cmd Channel 2] (Cd2) active (no switching)	ode] (IO)
L _	□ [LI1] (LI1)	
-	: [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> .	
	If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, channel [Cmd Channel 1] (Cd1) is active If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, channel [Cmd Channel 2] (Cd2) is active	e. e.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Ed I	[Cmd Channel 1]		[Terminals] (tEr)
£ E r L C C N d b C A n n E b R P P	 [Terminals] (tEr): Terminals [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present) 		
C d 2	[Cmd Channel 2]		[Modbus] (Mdb)
Е Е г Ц С С П Д Ь С Я п п Е Е Я Р Р	 [Terminals] (tEr): Terminals [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present) The parameter can be accessed if [Channel config.] (CHCF) = 	[Separate] (SEP) or [I/(D mode] (IO).
rFE	[Ref2. Switching]		[Ref. 1 channel (Fr1)
Fr I Fr 2	 [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1): no switching [Ref. 2 channel] (Fr2): no switching 		
L	□ [LI1] (LI1)		
-			
	If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, channel [Ref. 1 of If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, channel [Ref. 2 of	channel] (Fr1) is active. channel] (Fr2) is active.	
Fr2	[Ref. 2 channel]		AI2
Я Я 2 Я 3 Я 4 Р Р Р Р Ц Р Ц Р Ц Р Ц Р С Я Я Р Р Ц Р В Р В Р В Р В В В В В В В В В В	The parameter can be accessed if [Ref2. Switching] (rFC) is set [AI1] (AI1): Analog input [AI2] (AI2): Analog input [AI3] (AI3): Analog input, if extension card present [AI4] (AI4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input, if card present [+/-Speed] (UPd): +/-Speed command [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present)	et to a value other than	Ref.1 channel] (Fr1).
C O P	[Copy channel 1->2]		[No] (nO)
n D 5 P C d R L L	Copying is only performed from channel 1 to channel 2. The parameter can be accessed if [Channel config.] (CHCF) is [No] (nO): No copy [Reference] (SP): Copy reference [Command] (Cd): Copy command [Cmd + ref.] (ALL): Copy command and reference - If channel 2 is controlled via the terminals, the channel 1 of - If channel 2 reference is set via Al1, Al2, Al3, Al4, the end reference is not copied. - The reference copied is FrH (before ramp) unless the chan the reference copied is rFr (after ramp). Copying the command and/or reference may chan	s set to a value other that command is not copied. coder input or the freque nel 2 reference is set via ge the direction of rotat	an [8 serie] (SE8) ency input, channel 1 I +/- speed. In this case, ion.

[1.6 - COMMAND] (CtL-)

As the graphic display terminal may be selected as the command and/or reference channel, its action modes can be configured. The following parameters can only be accessed on the graphic display terminal, but not on the integrated terminal.

Notes:

- The terminal command/reference is only active if the command and/or reference channels from the display terminal are active with the exception of [HMI command] (LCC) (command via the display terminal), which takes priority over these channels. Press [HMI command] (LCC) (command via the display terminal) again to revert control to the selected channel.
- · Command and reference via the display terminal are impossible if it is connected to more than one drive.
- JOG, preset speed and +/- speed functions can only be accessed if [Channel config.] (CHCF) = [Not separ.] (SIM).
- Preset PID reference functions can only be accessed if [Channel config.] (CHCF) = [Not separ.] (SIM) or [Separate] (SEP)

[1.6 - COMMAND] (CtL-)

Name/Description Adjustment range	Factory setting
[] [F1 key assignment]	[No] (nO)
 [No]: Not assigned [JOG]: JOG operation [Preset speed 2]: 2nd preset speed [Preset speed 2]: 3rd preset speed [PID ref. 2]: 2nd preset PID reference [PID ref. 3]: 3rd preset PID reference [+Speed]: Faster [-Speed]: Slower [HMI command]: Command via the display terminal: Takes priority over [Cmd switching] (Olr) and 	[Ref2. Switching] (rFC).
□ [F2 key assignment]	[No] (nO)
 [No]: Not assigned [JOG]: JOG operation [Preset speed 2]: 2nd preset speed [Preset speed 3]: 3rd preset speed [PID ref. 2]: 2nd preset PID reference [PID ref. 3]: 3rd preset PID reference [+Speed]: Faster [-Speed]: Slower [HMI command]: Command via the display terminal: Takes priority over [Cmd switching] (OIr) and 	[Ref2. Switching] (rFC).
□ [F3 key assignment]	[No] (nO)
 [No]: Not assigned [JOG]: JOG operation [Preset speed 2]: 2nd preset speed [Preset speed 2]: 3rd preset speed [PID ref. 2]: 2nd preset PID reference [PID ref. 3]: 3rd preset PID reference [+Speed]: Faster [-Speed]: Slower [HMI command]: Command via the display terminal: Takes priority over [Cmd switching] (Olr) and 	[Ref2. Switching] (rFC).
[] [F4 key assignment]	[No] (nO)
 [No]: Not assigned [JOG]: JOG operation [Preset speed 2]: 2nd preset speed [Preset speed 3]: 3rd preset speed [PID ref. 2]: 2nd preset PID reference [PID ref. 3]: 3rd preset PID reference [+Speed]: Faster [-Speed]: Slower [HMI command]: Command via the display terminal: Takes priority over [Cmd switching] (Olr) and 	[Ref2. Switching] (rFC).
Image: [HMI command]	
 When the function [HMI command] (LCC) is assigned to a key and if this key is active, this parameter define control is returned to the graphic display terminal. [Bumpless]: Command and reference from previous channel are copied [Stop]: Command and reference from previous channel are canceled and the drive comes to a standstill 	hes the response when



Function compatibility

The choice of application functions may be limited by the number of I/O and by the fact that some functions are incompatible with one another. Functions that are not listed in the table below are fully compatible.

If there is an incompatibility between functions, the first function configured will prevent the remainder being configured.

Each of the functions on the following pages can be assigned to one of the inputs or outputs.

A single input can activate several functions at the same time (reverse and 2nd ramp, for example). The user must therefore ensure that these functions can be used at the same time.

Before assigning a command, a reference or a function to an input or output, the user must make sure that this input or output has not already been assigned and that another input or output has not been assigned to an incompatible or undesirable function. The drive factory setting or macro configurations automatically configure functions, which may prevent these functions being assigned. It may be necessary to unconfigure one or more functions in order to be able to enable another. Check the compatibility table below.

	Ref. operation (page <u>103</u>)	+/- speed (3) (page <u>115</u>)	Management of limit switches (page <u>121</u>)	Preset speeds (page <u>112</u>)	PID regulator (page 139)	Traverse control (page <u>168</u>)	JOG operation (page <u>110</u>)	Brake logic control (page <u>126</u>)	Catch on the fly (page <u>174</u>)	Output contactor (page <u>152</u>)	DC injection stop (page <u>107</u>)	Fast stop (page <u>107</u>)	Freewheel stop (page <u>107</u>)	+/- speed around a reference (page 117)	High speed hoisting (page 134)	Torque regulation (page <u>144</u>)	Load sharing (page <u>63</u>)	Position control using limit switches (page <u>155</u>)
Ref. operation (page <u>103</u>)				1	٠		1									● (1)		
+/- speed (3) (page <u>115</u>)						•	•									● (1)		
Management of limit switches (page <u>121</u>)					•													
Preset speeds (page <u>112</u>)	-						1									•(1)		
PID regulator (page <u>139</u>)	•		٠			•	٠	•						٠	٠	•(1)	٠	•
Traverse control (page <u>168</u>)		•			•		٠							٠	٠	•(1)		
JOG operation (page <u>110</u>)	-	•		+	٠	•		•						٠	٠	•(1)		
Brake logic control (page <u>126</u>)					٠		٠		٠	٠	٠					•(1)		
Catch on the fly (page <u>174</u>)								•								•(1)		
Output contactor (page 152)								•										
DC injection stop (page <u>107</u>)								•				•(2)	1					
Fast stop (page <u>107</u>)											•(2)		1					
Freewheel stop (page 107)											+	+						
+/- speed around a reference (page 117)					٠	٠	٠									•(1)		
High speed hoisting (page <u>134</u>)					٠	•	٠									•		•
Torque regulation (page <u>144</u>)	•(1)	•(1)		•(1)	•(1)	•(1)	•(1)	•(1)	•(1)					•(1)	٠		٠	•(1)
Load sharing (page <u>63</u>)					•											•		
Position control using limit switches (page 155)					•										•(1)	•		

(1) Torque regulation and speed reference functions are only incompatible while torque regulation mode is active.

(2) Priority is given to the first of these two stop modes to be activated.

(3) Excluding special application with reference channel Fr2 (see diagrams on pages 87, 88 and 89).

• 1

Incompatible functions

other.

Compatible functions

N/A

Priority functions (functions that cannot be active at the same time):

← 1

Stop functions have priority over run commands.

Speed references via logic command have priority over analog references.

The function indicated by the arrow has priority over the

Incompatible functions

The following functions will be inaccessible or deactivated in the cases described below:

Automatic restart

This is only possible for 2-wire level detection control (tCC = 2C and tCt = LEL or PFO).

Catch on the fly

This is only possible for 2-wire level detection control (tCC = 2C and tCt = LEL or PFO). This function is locked if the automatic DC injection on stopping is configured as Continuous (AdC = Ct).

The SUP- monitoring menu (page <u>36</u>) can be used to display the functions assigned to each input in order to check their compatibility.

When a function is assigned, a \checkmark appears on the graphic display terminal, as illustrated in the example below:

RDY	Term	+0.00 Hz	0 A
1.7	APPLICA	TION FUN	CT.
REFERE	NCE SWI	TCHING	
REF. OP	ERATION	I	
RAMP			\checkmark
STOP CO	ONFIGUR	ATION	
JOG			
Code	<<	>>	Quick

If you attempt to assign a function that is incompatible with another function that has already been assigned, an alarm message will appear:

With graphic display terminal:



With integrated display terminal: COMP until ENT or ESC is pressed.

When you assign an analog logic input, a reference channel or a bit to a function, pressing the HELP button will display the functions that may already have been assigned to this input, bit or channel.

Summing input/Subtracting input/Multiplier



A = (Fr1 or Fr1b + SA2 + SA3 - dA2 - dA3) x MA2 x MA3

- If SA2, SA3, dA2, dA3 are not assigned, they are set to 0.
- If MA2, MA3 are not assigned, they are set to 1.
- A is limited by the minimum LSP and maximum HSP parameters.
- For multiplication, the signal on MA2 or MA3 is interpreted as a %; 100% corresponds to the maximum value of the corresponding input. If MA2 or MA3 is sent via the communication bus or graphic display terminal, an MFr multiplication variable (see page <u>39</u>) must be sent via the bus or graphic display terminal.
- The reversal of the direction of operation in the event of a negative result can be inhibited (see page 95).

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
rEF-	[REFERENCE SWITCH]		
гĽЬ	□ [Ref.1B switching] See the diagrams on pages <u>87, 88</u> and <u>89</u> .		[No] (nO)
n 0	[No] (nO): no switching		
	□ [LI1] (LI1)		
_	□ [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> .		
	 If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, [Ref.1 chates and the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates and the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates and the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates and the states are states as a state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates are states as a state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates are states as a state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates are states as a state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates are states as a state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, [Ref.1B chates are states are stat	nnel] (Fr1) is active (se nannel] (Fr1) is active.	e page <u>95</u>).
Fr 16	[Ref.1B channel]		[No] (nO)
n 0 R R 2 R 3 R 4 P P 0 L C C N d 6 C R n n E 6 R P P	This parameter can be accessed if [Ref.1b switching] (rCb [No] (nO): No source assigned [Al1] (Al1): Analog input [Al2] (Al2): Analog input [Al3] (Al3): Analog input, if extension card present [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input, if card present [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) Note: In the following instances, only assignments via the termining In the following instances on the second) is set to a value other	than [No] (nO)
	 [Channel config.] (CHCF) = [Not separ.] (SIM) page 9 PID configured with PID references via the terminals 	<u>5</u>	

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range	Factory setting
081-	[REF. OPERATIONS] Reference = (Fr1 or Fr1b + SA2 + SA3 - dA2 - dA3) x MA2 x MA3. See the diagrams Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precaution	s on pages <u>87</u> and <u>88</u> . ons on page <u>99</u> .
5 A 2	[Summing ref. 2]	[No] (nO)
n 0 A 1 1 A 12 A 13 A 14 P 1 P 0 L C C D 4 L C C C C D 4 L C C C C C D 4 L C C C C C D 4 L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Selection of a reference to be added to [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1) or [Ref. 1B channel] [No] (nO): No source assigned [Al1] (Al1): Analog input [Al2] (Al2): Analog input [Al3] (Al3): Analog input, if extension card present [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input, if card present [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present)	(Fr1b).
5 A 3	[Summing ref. 3]	[No] (nO)
	 Selection of a reference to be added to [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1) or [Ref. 1B channel] Possible assignments are identical to [Summing ref. 2] (SA2) above. 	(Fr1b).
6 A 2	[Subtract ref. 2]	[No] (nO)
	Selection of a reference to be subtracted from [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1) or [Ref. 1B ch • Possible assignments are identical to [Summing ref. 2] (SA2) above.	nannel] (Fr1b).
E R b	[Subtract ref. 3]	[No] (nO)
	Selection of a reference to be subtracted from [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1) or [Ref. 1B cf • Possible assignments are identical to [Summing ref. 2] (SA2) above.	nannel] (Fr1b).
ПЯ2	[Ref.2 multiplier]	[No] (nO)
	Selection of a reference to be multiplied with [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1) or [Ref. 1B cha • Possible assignments are identical to [Summing ref. 2] (SA2) above.	nnel] (Fr1b).
ПАЗ	[Ref.3 multiplier]	[No] (nO)
	 Selection of a reference to be multiplied with [Ref. 1 channel] (Fr1) or [Ref. 1B chanol - Possible assignments are identical to [Summing ref. 2] (SA2) above. 	annel] (Fr1b)



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting				
	[RAMPS] (continued)						
ERI	[Begin Acc round] (1)	0 to 100%	10%				
	 Rounding of start of deceleration ramp as a % of t ramp time. Can be set between 0 and 100% The parameter can be accessed if the [Ramp Sha 	he [Acceleration] (ACC) or pe] (rPt) is [Customized] (C	Acceleration 2] (AC2)				
F U S	[End Acc round] (1)		10%				
	 Rounding of end of deceleration ramp as a % of the [Acceleration] (ACC) or [Acceleration 2] (AC2) ramp time. Can be set between 0 and (100% - [Begin Acc 1 round] (tA1)) The parameter can be accessed if the [Ramp Shape] (rPt) is [Customized] (CUS). 						
E A B	[Begin Dec round] (1)	0 to 100%	10%				
	 Rounding of start of deceleration ramp as a % of r (dE2). Can be set between 0 and 100% The parameter can be accessed if the [Ramp Sha 	amp time [Deceleration] (dl pe] (rPt) is [Customized] (C	EC) or [Deceleration 2]				
E A H	[End Dec round] (1)		10%				
	 Rounding of end of deceleration ramp as a % of ramp time [Deceleration] (dEC) or [Deceleration 2] (dE2). Can be set between 0 and 100% - ([Begin Dec 3 round] (tA3)) The parameter can be accessed if the [Ramp Shape] (rPt) is [Customized] (CUS). 						

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting			
	[RAMPS] (continued)						
Fre	[Ramp 2 threshold]		0 to [Max frequency] (tFr)	0 Hz			
	Ramp switching threshol The 2 nd ramp is switched the output frequency is g Threshold ramp switchin	d I if the value of Frt is se reater than Frt. g can be combined with	t to a value other than 0 (0 deacti [Ramp switch ass.] (rPS) switch	vates the function) and			
	LI or bit	Frequency	Ramp				
	0	<frt< th=""><th>ACC, dEC</th><th></th></frt<>	ACC, dEC				
	0	>Frt	AC2, dE2				
	1	<frt< th=""><th>AC2, dE2</th><th></th></frt<>	AC2, dE2				
	1	>Frt	AC2, dE2				
r P 5	□ [Ramp switch ass.]			[No] (nO)			
n 0	[No] (nO): Not assigned	l.					
L 1 1	□ [LI1] (LI1)						
Ē	: [] (): See the assign	ment conditions on page	9 <u>94</u> .				
	 ACC and dEC are e AC2 and dE2 are er 	nabled when the state on the state of the st	of the input or bit assigned is at 0. f the input or bit assigned is at 1.				
AC 5	□ [Acceleration 2]	(1)	0.01 to 9999 s	5.0 s			
	Time to accelerate from inertia being driven. The parameter can be a	0 to the [Rated motor fre	eq.] (FrS). Make sure that this values and the second structures and the second s	ue is compatible with the ass.] (rPS) is assigned.			
d E 2	[Deceleration 2]	(1)	0.01 to 9999 s	5.0 s			
	Time to decelerate from the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) to 0. Make sure that this value is compatible with the inertia being driven. The parameter can be accessed if [Ramp 2 threshold] (Frt) > 0 or if [Ramp switch ass.] (rPS) is assigned.						
br A	[Dec ramp adapt]			[No] (nO)			
0 n 9 E S 9 J n H 9 J n H 9 J n H 9 J n H 9 n H 9 n H	 [No] (nO) Activating this function automatically adapts the deceleration ramp, if this has been set at too low a value for the inertia of the load. [No] (nO): Function inactive. [Yes] (YES): Function active. The following selections appear in accordance with the drive rating (high ratings). [High torq.A] (dYnA) [High torq.B] (dYnb) [High torq.V] (dYnU) [Dec ramp adapt] (brA) is forced to [No] (nO) if the brake logic control [brake assignment] (bLC) has been assigned (page 126). The function is incompatible with applications requiring: positioning on a ramp 						

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
5 <i>E</i> E -	■ [STOP CONFIGURATION]		
5 E E	□ [Type of stop]		[Ramp stop] (rMP)
r NP F5E n5E d[]	Stop mode on disappearance of the run comma [Ramp stop] (rMP): On ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [DC injection] (dCl): DC injection stop Note: If the "brake logic" function on page <u>126</u> h configured.	nd or appearance of a stop con nas been enabled, only ramp ty	mmand. /pe stops may be
n 5 E	[Freewheel assign.]		[No] (nO)
∩ 0 ∟ 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [L1] (L1) to [L16] (L16) [L17] (L17) to [L110] (L110): If logic I/O card pre [L11] (L11) to [L114] (L114): If I/O extension of [C100] (C100) to [C115] (C115): With Modbu [C200] (C200) to [C215] (C215): With CANop [C300] (C300) to [C315] (C315): With a comm [C400] (C400) to [C415] (C415): With a progr [CD00] (Cd00) to [CD13 (Cd13): In I/O mode [CD14] (Cd14) to [CD15 (Cd15): In I/O mode The stop is activated when the logic state of the the run command is still active, the motor will on (2C) and [2 wire type] (tCt) = [Level] (LEC) or [P 	sent card present s in I/O mode en in I/O mode nunication card in I/O mode ammable card in I/O mode can be switched with possible can be switched without logic input or bit is at 0. If the input ly restart if [2/3 wire control] (t rior. FW] (PFO). If not, a new r	logic inputs inputs returns to state 1 and if CC) page <u>65</u> = [2 wire] run command must be
FSŁ	□ [Fast stop assign.]		[No] (nO)
n 0 L - -	Warning: This function cannot be used with all o [No] (nO): Not assigned [Ll1] (Ll1) [] [] (): See the assignment conditions on page The stop is activated when the logic state of the i to 1(bit state 0 in I/O mode). If the input returns to will only restart if [2/3 wire control] (tCC) page 65 or [Prior. FW] (PFO). If not, a new run command	ther functions. Observe the pro- e 94. input changes to 0 or the logic state 1 and if the run commanc $\overline{a} = [2 \text{ wire}] (2C) and [2 wire typeI must be sent.$	ecautions on page <u>99</u> . state of the bit changes d is still active, the motor pe] (tCt) = [Level] (LEC)
d E F	[Ramp divider] (1)	0 to 10	4
	The parameter can be accessed for [Type of sto (FSt) set to a value other than [No] (nO). The ramp enabled (dEC or dE2) is then divided The value 0 corresponds to the minimum ramp t	p] (Stt) = [Fast stop] (FSt) and by this coefficient when stop re ime.	for [Fast stop assign.] equests are sent.

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
	[STOP CONFIGURATION] (continued)			
d C I	[DC injection assign.]			[No] (nO)
- 7	Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page <u>99</u> . [No] (nO): Not assigned			
L I I	□ [LI1] (LI1)			
	[] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> .			
_	DC injection braking is initiated when the input or bit assigned changes to state 1. If the input returns to state 1 and if the run command is still active, the motor will only restart if [2/3 wire control] (tCC) page <u>65</u> = [2 wire] (2C) and [2 wire type] (tCt) = [Level] (LEC) or [Prior. FW] (PFO). If not, a new run command must be sent.			
IdE	[DC inject. level 1] (1) (3)	0.1 to 1.5 ln (2)	0.64 ln (2)
	Level of DC injection braking current activated via logic input or selected as stop mode.			
Ed I	[DC inject. time 1] (1) (3)	0.1 to 30 s	5 s
	Maximum current injection time [DC inject. level 1] (IdC). Once this time has elapsed, the injection current becomes [DC inject. level 2] (IdC2) until the stop command disappears.			
1965	[DC inject. level 2] (1) (3)	0.1 to 1.5 ln (2)	0.64 ln (2)
	Injection current activated by logic input or selected as stop mode, once period of time [DC inject. time 1] (tdl) has elapsed.			
EdC	[DC inject. time 2] (1) (3)	0.1 to 30 s	5 s
	Maximum injection time [DC inject. level 2] (IdC2) for injection selected as stop mode only. ([Type of stop] (Stt) = [DC injection] (dCl).)			

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

(3) Warning: These settings are independent of the [AUTO DC INJECTION] function.
Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting	
A9C-	[AUTO DC INJE	CTION]			
A 9 C	[Auto DC injection]	on]		[Yes] (YES)	
п D 9 E S С E	Automatic current inj [No] (nO): No injecti [Yes] (YES): Adjust [Cont.] (Ct): Contir This parameter be accessed v	Automatic current injection on stopping (at the end of the ramp) [No] (nO): No injection [Yes] (YES): Adjustable injection time [Cont.] (Ct): Continuous standstill injection This parameter gives rise to the injection of current even if a run comma			
5 d C	🗆 [l inject. DC auto	1] (1)	0 to 1.2 ln (2)	0.7 ln (2)	
	Level of standstill DC	injection current. The parameter car	be accessed if [Auto Do	C injection] (AdC) is set	
	Check that the	e motor will withstand this current with	nout overheating.		
EdC I	[Auto DC inj. tim]	e 1] ⁽¹⁾	0.1 to 30 s	0.5 s	
	Standstill injection tin than [No] (nO).	ne. The parameter can be accessed it	[Auto DC injection] (AdC	C) is set to a value other	
5362	🗅 [l inject. DC auto	2] (1)	0 to 1.2 ln (2)	0.5 ln (2)	
	2 nd level of standstill The parameter can b	DC injection current. e accessed if [Auto DC injection] (Ad e motor will withstand this current with	C) is set to a value other nout overheating.	than [No] (nO).	
EdC2	[Auto DC inj. tim]	e 2] ⁽¹⁾	0 to 30 s	0 s	
	2 nd standstill injection	n time			
	AdC SdC2	Operation			
	YES x	SdC1 -			
		tdC1	tdC1 + tdC2 t		
	Ct ≠0	SdC1			
		SdC2			
	Ct = 0	SdC1			
			t		
	Run command		t►		
	Speed		t		
	Note: In flux vector c and [Auto DC inj. tim	ontrol mode with sensor, [Auto DC in e 2] (tdC2) cannot be accessed. Only	j. level 1] (<mark>SdC1)</mark> , [Auto / [Auto DC inj. time 1] (td	DC inj. level 2] (SdC2) C1) can be accessed.	

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.



(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Preset speeds

2, 4, 8 or 16 speeds can be preset, requiring 1, 2, 3 or 4 logic inputs respectively.



You must configure 2 and 4 speeds in order to obtain 4 speeds. You must configure 2, 4 and 8 speeds in order to obtain 8 speeds. You must configure 2, 4, 8 and 16 speeds in order to obtain 16 speeds.

Combination table for preset speed inputs

16 speeds LI (PS16)	8 speeds LI (PS8)	4 speeds LI (PS4)	2 speeds LI (PS2)	Speed reference
0	0	0	0	Reference (1)
0	0	0	1	SP2
0	0	1	0	SP3
0	0	1	1	SP4
0	1	0	0	SP5
0	1	0	1	SP6
0	1	1	0	SP7
0	1	1	1	SP8
1	0	0	0	SP9
1	0	0	1	SP10
1	0	1	0	SP11
1	0	1	1	SP12
1	1	0	0	SP13
1	1	0	1	SP14
1	1	1	0	SP15
1	1	1	1	SP16

(1)See the diagram on page $\underline{87}$: Reference 1 = (SP1).



Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
		tinued)		
5 P 2	[Preset speed 2]	(1)	0 to 1000 Hz	10 Hz
5 P 3	□ [Preset speed 3]	(1)		15 Hz
5 P 4	[Preset speed 4]	(1)		20 Hz
5 P 5	□ [Preset speed 5]	(1)		25 Hz
5 P 6	[Preset speed 6]	(1)		30 Hz
5 P 7	[Preset speed 7]	(1)		35 Hz
5 P 8	□ [Preset speed 8]	(1)		40 Hz
5 P 9	[Preset speed 9]	(1)		45 Hz
5 P 1 D	[Preset speed 10]	(1)		50 Hz
5 P I I	[Preset speed 11]	(1)		55 Hz
5P 12	[Preset speed 12]	(1)		60 Hz
5 P I 3	[Preset speed 13]	(1)		70 Hz
5 P 1 4	[Preset speed 14]	(1)		80 Hz
5P 15	□ [Preset speed 15]	(1)		90 Hz
5P 16	[Preset speed 16]	(1)		100 Hz
	The appearance of these [Prese configured.	t speed x] (SPx) param	neters is determined by the	number of speeds

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

+/- speed

Two types of operation are available.

- Use of single action buttons: Two logic inputs are required in addition to the operating direction(s).
 The input assigned to the "+ speed" command increases the speed, the input assigned to the "- speed" command decreases the speed.
- 2. Use of double action buttons: Only one logic input assigned to "+ speed" is required.

+/- speed with double action buttons:

Description: 1 button pressed twice for each direction of rotation. Each press closes a contact.

	Released (- speed)	1 st press (speed maintained)	2 st press (+ speed)
Forward button	_	а	a and b
Reverse button	_	С	c and d

Wiring example:





Do not use this +/-speed type with 3-wire control.

Whichever type of operation is selected, the max. speed is set by HSP (see page xx).

Note:

If the reference is switched via rFC (see page <u>96</u>) from any reference channel to another reference channel with "+/- speed", the value of reference rFr (after ramp) may be copied at the same time in accordance with the parameter [Copy channel 1 --> 2 Cmd and Ref] (COP), see page <u>96</u>.

If the reference is switched via rFC (see page <u>96</u>) from a reference channel with "+/- speed" to any other reference channel, the value of reference rFr (after ramp) is always copied at the same time.

This prevents the speed being incorrectly reset to zero when switching takes place.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting			
UPd-	Function can be accessed for reference channel [Ref.2 channel] (Fr2) = [+/- speed] (UPd) see page <u>96</u> . Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page <u>99</u> .					
U S P	□ [+Speed assign.]					
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive		L			
L	□ [LI1] (LI1)					
-						
	Function active if the state of the input or bit assigned is at	1.				
d 5 P	[-Speed assign.]		[ואס] (NO)			
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive					
L	□ [LI1] (LI1)					
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Function active if the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1. 					
5 <i>E r</i>	[Reference saved]		[No] (nO)			
	 Associated with the "+/- speed" function, this parameter can be used to save the reference: When the run commands disappear (saved to RAM) When the mains supply or the run commands disappear (saved to EEPROM) On the next start-up, the speed reference is the last reference saved. 					
п D г Я П Е Е Р	 [NO] (nO): No save (on the next startup, the speed referen [RAM] (rAM): Save to RAM [E2Prom] (EEP): Save to EEPROM 	ce is the [Low speed] (I	LSP), see page 📉)			

+/- speed around a reference

The reference is given by Fr1 or Fr1b with summing/subtraction/multiplication functions and preset speeds if relevant (see the diagram on page $\underline{87}$). For improved clarity, we will call this reference reference A. The action of the +speed and -speed buttons can be set as a % of this reference A. On stopping, the reference (A +/- speed) is not saved, so the drive restarts with reference A only.

The maximum total reference is always limited by the [High speed] (HSP) and the minimum reference by [Low speed] (LSP), see page <u>xx</u>.

Example of 2-wire control:



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
5 r E-	Function can be accessed for reference channel [Ref.1 channel] (Fr1). Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page <u>99</u> .				
US I	□ [+Speed assign.]		[No] (nO)		
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive				
L 1 1	□ [LI1] (LI1)				
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. 	at 1			
15.1			[No] (nQ)		
<u>d 5 /</u>					
n U					
L -	□ [LI1] (LI1)				
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Function active if the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1. 				
5 r P	[+/-Speed limitation]	0 to 100%	10%		
	This parameter limits the variation range with +/- speed as a % of the reference. The ramps used in this function are [Acceleration 2] (AC2) and [Deceleration 2] (dE2).				
AC 5	□ [Acceleration 2] (1)	0.01 to 9999 s	5.0 s		
	Time to accelerate from 0 to the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS inertia being driven. The parameter can be accessed if +/- speed is assigned	. Make sure that this valu	e is compatible with the		
d E 2	[Deceleration 2] (1)	0.01 to 9999 s	5.0 s		
	Time to decelerate from the [Rated motor freq.] (FrS) to inertia being driven. The parameter can be accessed if +/- speed is assigned	. Make sure that this valu	e is compatible with the		

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Reference saving:

Saving the speed reference value of the analog input using a logic input command lasting longer than 0.1 s.

- This function is used to control the speed of several drives alternately via a single analog setpoint and a logic input for each drive.
- It is also used to confirm a line reference (serial link) on several drives via a logic input. This allows movements to be synchronized by getting rid of variations when the reference is sent.
- The setpoint is acquired 100 ms after the rising edge of the request. A new reference is not then acquired until a new request is made.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
5 P N -	[REFERENCE IN MEMORY]			
5 P N	□ [Ref. memo. ass.]		[No] (nO)	
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive			
LII	□ [LI1] (LI1)			
-	[] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> .			
	Function active if the state of the input or bit assigned is at	1.		
FL I-	[FLUXING BY LI]			
FL I	[Fluxing assignment]		[No] (nO)	
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive			
LII	□ [LI1] (LI1)			
-				
	Europeine active if the state of the input or bit accigned is at 1			
	Function active in the state of the input of bit assigned is at 1.			
	Assignment only possible if [Motor fluxing] (FLU) page <u>47</u> = [Non cont.] (FnC).			
	 Motor fluxing: In order to obtain rapid high torque on startup, magnetic flux needs to be already established in the motor. This function can be selected in open or closed-loop operation. In continuous mode (FCt), the drive automatically builds up flux when it is powered up. In non-continuous mode: 			
	 If an LI is assigned to the motor fluxing command, flux If no LI is assigned or if it is not active when a run commup. 	is built up when the con mand is given, the moto	mmand is confirmed. r is fluxed when it starts	
	 The flux current is greater than nCr (configured rated mo then adjusted to the motor magnetizing current. 	otor current) when the flu	ux is established and is	

Limit switch management

This function can be used to manage trajectory limits using limit switches.

The stop mode is configurable.

When the stop contact is activated, startup in the other direction is authorized.

Example:



The stop is activated when the state of the input is at 0 (contact open).

Handling

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting			
?L5E-	[LIMIT SWITCH MANAGEMENT] Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page <u>99</u> .					
LAF	[Stop FW limit sw.]		[No] (nO)			
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive					
L _	□ [LI1] (LI1)					
- L 14	 [LI4] (LI4): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> 	<u>L</u>				
LĦr	[Stop RV limit sw.]		[No] (nO)			
n 0	[No] (nO): Function inactive					
L						
L 14						
LAS	□ [Type of stop]		[Freewheel] (nSt)			
n 5 E r N P F 5 E	 [Freewheel] (nSt) [Ramp stop] (rMP) [Fast stop] (FSt) When the state of the assigned input changes to 0, the since starting is only authorized for the other operating direct lift the two inputs [Stop FW limit sw.] (LAF) and [Stop RV be impossible. The parameter can be accessed if [Stop FW limit sw.] 	top is controlled in accordar ction once the motor has st limit sw.] (LAr) are assigne (LAF) or [Stop RV limit sw.	nce with the selected type. topped. d to state 0, restarting will (LAr) is assigned.			

Brake logic control

Used to control an electromagnetic brake by the drive, for horizontal and vertical hoisting applications, and for unbalanced machines (parking brake).

Principle:

Vertical hoisting movement:

Maintain motor torque in the load holding direction during brake opening and closing, in order to hold the load, and start smoothly when the brake is released.

Horizontal movement:

Synchronize brake release with the build-up of torque during start-up and brake engage at zero speed on stopping, to prevent jolting.

Recommended settings for brake control for a vertical hoisting application:

- Brake impulse (bIP): YES. Ensure that the direction of rotation FW corresponds to lifting the load. For applications in which the load being lowered is very different from the load being lifted, set BIP = 2 lbr (e.g., ascent always with a load and descent always without a load).
- 2. Brake release current (lbr and Ird if BIP = 2 lbr):

Adjust the brake release current to the nominal current indicated on the motor. During testing, adjust the brake release current in order to hold the load smoothly.

3. Acceleration time:

For hoisting applications, it is advisable to set the acceleration ramps to more than 0.5 seconds. Ensure that the drive does not exceed the current limit.

The same recommendation applies for deceleration.

Note: For a hoisting movement, a braking resistor should be used. Ensure that the settings and configurations selected cannot cause a drop or a loss of control of the lifted load.

4. Brake release delay (brt): Adjust according to the type of brake. It is the time required for the mechanical brake to release.

- 5. Brake release frequency (blr): Leave in [Auto], adjust if necessary.
- Brake engage frequency (bEn): Leave in [Auto], adjust if necessary.
- **7.** Brake engage time (bEt): Adjust according to the type of brake. It is the time required for the mechanical brake to engage.

Recommended settings for brake control for a horizontal hoisting application:

- **1.** Brake impulse (bIP): No
- 2. Brake release current (Ibr): Set to 0.
- **3.** Brake release delay (brt): Adjust according to the type of brake. It is the time required for the mechanical brake to release.
- Brake release frequency (blr): Leave in [Auto], adjust if necessary.
- Brake engage frequency (bEn): Leave in [Auto], adjust if necessary.
- 6. Brake engage time (bEt): Adjust according to the type of brake. It is the time required for the mechanical brake to engage.

Horizontal movement, open-loop control



Key:

- (bEn) [Brake engage freq]
- (bEt): [Brake engage time]
- (brt): [Brake Release time]
- (Ibr): [Brake release I FW]
- (SdC1): [l inject. DC auto 1]
- (tbE): [Brake engage time]
- (ttr): [Time to restart]



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Key:

- (bEn): [Brake engage freq]
- (bEt): [Brake engage time]
- (blr): [Brake release freq]
- (brt): [Brake Release time]
- (Ibr): [Brake release I FW]
- (JdC): [Jump at reversal]
- (tbE): [Brake engage time]
- (ttr): [Time to restart]



Vertical or horizontal movement, closed-loop control

Key:

- (bEt): [Brake engage time]
- (brt): [Brake Release time]
- (lbr): [Brake release I FW]
- (tbE): [Brake engage time]
- (ttr): [Time to restart]

	Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
ling	6LC -	[BRAKE LOGIC CONTROL]				
pu		Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions	. Observe the precaution	ons on page <u>99</u> .		
На	<u>ь L C</u>	[brake assignment]		[No] (nO)		
		If the brake is assigned, only ramp stops and fas	t stops are possible. C	Check the [Type of stop]		
		Logic output or control relay	<i>.</i>			
		[NO] (NO): Function not assigned (in this case, none of the [[LO1] (LO1)	function parameters ca	an be accessed).		
	- L 0 4	to [LO4] (LO4): Logic output (if an extension card has been i	nserted, LO1 to LO2 or	LO4 can be selected).		
	r 2 -	□ [R2] (r2) to				
	r 4	[R4] (r4): Relay (selection extended to R3 or R4 if an exte	nsion card has been ins	erted).		
rs	65E	[Movement type]		[Hoisting] (UEr)		
vato	U Е г Н О г	 [Hoisting] (UEr): Driving-load movement (hoisting winch [Traveling] (HOr): Resistive-load movement (overhead or end of the second second	 [Hoisting] (UEr): Driving-load movement (hoisting winch, for example). [Traveling] (HOr): Resistive-load movement (overhead crane movement, for example). 			
Ele	6C I	[Brake contact]		[No] (nO)		
		If the brake is fitted with a monitoring contact (closed for rele [No] (nO): Function inactive [LI1] (LI1) :	ased brake).			
	- L 14	: [LI4] (LI4): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> .				
	ь ір	[Brake impulse]		[No] (nO)		
isting	n D 4 E S 2 I b r	 The parameter can be accessed if [Weight sensor ass.] (PE [No] (nO): The motor torque is given in the required opera [Yes] (YES): The motor torque is always Forward (check for a second check) [2 IBR] (2lbr): The torque is in the required direction, lbr for If the [Movement type] (bSt) is [Traveling] (HOr), [Brake implication] 	S) = [No] (nO) (see pag ting direction. hat this direction corres or Forward and Ird for R pulse] (bIP) is forced to [e <u>130</u>). ponds to lifting). teverse. No] (nO).		
Но	lbr	[Brake release I FW] (1)	0 to 1.32 In (2)	0		
		Brake release current threshold for Ascending or Forward m	ovement			
	Ir d	[Brake release I RV] (1)	0 to 1.32 In (2)	0		
		Brake release current threshold for Descending or Reverse The parameter can be accessed if [Brake impulse] (bIP) =	novement 2 Ibr			
	brt	□ [Brake Release time] (1)	0 to 5.00 s	0		
		Brake release time delay				
	b Ir	[Brake release freq] (1)		[Auto] (AUtO)		
	A U E D -	 Brake release frequency threshold [Auto] (AUtO): The drive takes a value equal to the rated parameters. 0 to 10 Hz: Manual control 	slip of the motor, calcul	ated using the drive		

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
	[BRAKE LOGIC CONTROL] (continued)		
6 E n	[Brake engage freq] ⁽¹⁾		[Auto] (AUtO)
A U E O -	 Brake engage frequency threshold [Auto] (AUtO): The drive takes a value equal to the rated parameters. 0 to 10 Hz: Manual control 	l slip of the motor, calcul	ated using the drive
ЕБE	□ [Brake engage time] (1)	0 to 5.00 s	0
	Time delay before request to engage brake. To delay the engine of the transmission of the brake to engage when the drive comes to a second sec	gaging of the brake, for ho complete stop.	rizontal movement only,
ЬEE	□ [Brake engage time] (1)	0 to 5.00 s	0
	Brake engage time (brake response time)		
5 <i>4C</i> I	[l inject. DC auto 1] (1)	0 to 1.2 ln (2)	0.7 ln (2)
	Level of standstill DC injection current The parameter can be accessed if brake logic cont Check that the motor will withstand this current with	rol is assigned. hout overheating.	
6 E d	[Engage at reversal]		[No] (nO)
n 0 9 E 5	 [No] (nO): The brake does not engage. [Yes] (YES): The brake engages. Can be used to select if the brake engages or not on trans is inverted. 	ition to zero speed when	the operating direction
J & C	□ [Jump at reversal] (1)	0 to 10.0 Hz	[Auto] (AUtO)
R U E D -	 [Auto] (AUtO): The drive takes a value equal to the rated parameters. 0 to 10 Hz: Manual control In closed-loop control, this parameter is forced to zero. It is [Movement type] (bSt) is [Traveling] (HOr). When the reference direction is inverted, this parameter car consequential release of load) on transition to zero speed. reversal] (bEd) = [Yes] (YES). 	I slip of the motor, calcul s also forced to zero in o an be used to avoid loss Parameter is not applica	ated using the drive pen-loop control if the of torque (and able if [Engage at
EEr	[Time to restart]	0 to 5.00 s	0
	Time between the end of a brake engage sequence and the	ne start of a brake releas	e sequence

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.
(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Handling

Elevators

Hoisting

Brake logic control expert parameters

ļ	Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
	br HO	□ [BRH_b0]		0
	brH I	□ [BRH_b1]		0
	brH2	□ [BRH_b2]		0
	ЬгНЭ	□ [BRH_b3]		0
	6 r H 4	□ [BRH_b4]		0
	brr	[Current ramp time]	0 to 5.00 s	0 s

Handling

External weight measurement:

This function uses the information provided by a weight sensor via an analog input (usually a 4 - 20 mA signal) to adapt the current [Brake release I FW] (lbr) of the Brake logic control function.

Examples:

- Measurement of the total weight of a hoisting winch and its load
- Measurement of the total weight of an elevator winch, cabin and counterweight

The current [Brake release I FW] (Ibr) is adapted in accordance with the curve below.



This curve can illustrate a weight sensor on an elevator winch, where the zero load on the motor indicates that the load in the cabin is not equal to zero.



(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

High-speed hoisting:

This function can be used to optimize the cycle times for hoisting movements for zero or lightweight loads. It authorizes operation at "constant power" in order to reach a speed greater than the rated speed without exceeding the rated motor current. The speed remains limited by the High speed HSP parameter, page <u>xx</u>.

The function acts on the speed reference pedestal and not on the reference itself.

Principle:



Two operating modes are possible:

- "Speed reference" mode: The maximum permissible speed is calculated by the drive during a speed phase set in order that the drive can measure the load.
- "Current limitation" mode: The maximum permissible speed is the speed that supports current limitation in motor mode, in the "Ascending" direction only. For the "Descending" direction, operation is always in "Speed reference" mode.

Speed reference mode



OSP: Adjustable speed phase for load measurement tOS: Load measuring time

Two parameters can be used to reduce the speed calculated by the drive, for ascending and descending.

Current limitation mode



SCL: Adjustable speed threshold, above which current limitation is active CLO: Current limitation for high-speed function



(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

PID regulator

Block diagram

The function is activated by assigning an analog input to the PID feedback (measurement).



PID feedback:

The PID feedback must be assigned to one of the analog inputs AI1 to AI4, to the frequency input or the encoder, in accordance with the use of extension cards.

PID reference:

The PID reference must be assigned to the following parameters:

- Preset references via logic inputs (rP2, rP3, rP4)
 - In accordance with the configuration of [Act. internal PID ref.] (PII) page 139:
 - Internal reference (rPI) or
 - Reference A (Fr1 or Fr1b, see pages 88 and 89)

Combination table for preset PID references

LI (Pr4)	LI (Pr2)	Pr2 = nO	Speed
			rPI or A
0	0		rPI or A
0	1		rP2
1	0		rP3
1	1		rP4

A predictive speed reference can be used to initialize the speed on restarting the process.

Scaling of feedback and references:

Parameters PIF1, PIF2

Can be used to scale the PID feedback (sensor range). This scale MUST be maintained for all other parameters.

• Parameters PIP1, PIP2

Can be used to scale the adjustment range.

Example: Adjustment of the volume of a tank, between 6 m³ and 15 m³.

- Sensor used 4-20 mA, 4.5 m³ for 4 mA, 20 m³ for 20 mA, with the result that PIF1 = 4500 and PIF2 = 20000 (use values as close as possible to the maximum format (65535), while retaining powers of 10 in relation to the actual values).
- Adjustment range 6 to 15 m³, with the result that PIP1 = 6000 and PIP2 = 15000.
- Example references:
- rP1 (internal reference) = 9500
- rp2 (preset reference) = 6500
- rP3 (preset reference) = 8000
- rP4 (preset reference) = 11200

The [DISPLAY CONFIG.] menu can be used to customize the name of the unit displayed and its format.

Other parameters:

• rSL parameter:

Can be used to set the PID error threshold above which the PID regulator will be reactivated (wake-up) after a stop due to the max. time threshold being exceeded at low speed (tLS).

- Reversal of the direction of correction (PIC): If PIC = nO, the speed of the motor will increase when the error is positive, for example: pressure control with a compressor. If PIC = YES, the speed of the motor will decrease when the error is positive, for example: temperature control using a cooling fan.
- The integral gain may be short-circuited by a logic input.
- · An alarm on the PID feedback may be configured and indicated by a logic output.
- · An alarm on the PID error may be configured and indicated by a logic output.

"Manual - Automatic" operation with PID:

This function combines the PID regulator, the preset speeds and a manual reference. Depending on the state of the logic input, the speed reference is given by the preset speeds or by a manual reference input with the PID function.

Manual reference (PIM)

- Analog inputs Al1 to Al4
- Frequency input
- Encoder

Predictive speed reference (FPI)

- [AI1] (AI1): Analog input
- [AI2] (AI2): Analog input
- [AI3] (AI3): Analog input, if extension card present
- [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present
- [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present
- [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input, if card present
- [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal
- [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus
- [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen
- [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present)
- [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present)

Setting up the PID regulator

1. Configuration in PID mode

See the diagram on page 135.

2. Perform a test in factory settings mode (in most cases, this will be sufficient).

To optimize the drive, adjust rPG or rIG gradually and independently and observe the effect on the PID feedback in relation to the reference.

3. If the factory settings are unstable or the reference is incorrect:

• Perform a test with a speed reference in Manual mode (without PID regulator) and with the drive on load for the speed range of the system:

- In steady state, the speed must be stable and comply with the reference, and the PID feedback signal must be stable.

- In transient state, the speed must follow the ramp and stabilize quickly, and the PID feedback must follow the speed.

If this is not the case, see the settings for the drive and/or sensor signal and cabling.

- · Switch to PID mode.
- Set brA to no (no auto-adaptation of the ramp).
- · Set the speed ramps (AC2, dE2) to the minimum permitted by the mechanics without triggering an ObF fault.
- Set the integral gain (rIG) to minimum.
- Leave the derivative gain (rdG) at 0.
- Observe the PID feedback and the reference.
- Switch the drive ON/OFF a number of times or vary the load or reference rapidly.
- Set the proportional gain (rPG) in order to ascertain the ideal compromise between response time and stability in transient phases (slight overshoot and 1 to 2 oscillations before stabilizing).
- If the reference varies from the preset value in steady state, gradually increase the integral gain (rIG), reduce the proportional gain (rPG) in the event of instability (pump applications), find a compromise between response time and static precision (see diagram).
- Lastly, the derivative gain may permit the overshoot to be reduced and the response time to be improved, although this will be at the expense of a compromise in stability that is more difficult to achieve, as it depends on 3 gains.
- · Perform in-production tests over the whole reference range.



The oscillation frequency depends on the system kinematics.

Parameter	Rise time	Overshoot	Stabilization time	Static error
rPG	**	1	=	X
rlG		11	1	**
rdG	=	\		=

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
P 1d -	[PID REGULATOR]			
	Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page 99.			
PIF	[PID feedback ass.]			[No] (nO)
- 0 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	 [No] (nO): Not assigned (function inactive) In this case, none of the function parameters can be accessed. [Al1] (Al1): Analog input [Al2] (Al2): Analog input [Al3] (Al3): Analog input, if extension card present [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref] (PG): Encoder input, if card present [Net Al1] (AlU1): Feedback via communication bus 			
A IC I	[Al net. channel]			[No] (nO)
- 0 17 d b 6 A - 7 E t 8 P P	The parameter can be accessed if [PID feedback ass.] (PIF) = [Net Al1] (AlU1). [No] (nO): Not assigned [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present)			
PIFI	[Min PID feedback]	(1)	0 to 65535 (2)	100
	Value for minimum feedback			
P IF 2	[Max PID feedback]	(1)	0 to 65535 (2)	1000
	Value for maximum feedback			
PIPI	□ [Min PID reference]	(1)	0 to 65535 (2)	150
	Minimum process value			
PIPZ	□ [Max PID reference]	(1)	0 to 65535 (2)	900
	Maximum process value			
PII	[Act. internal PID ref.]			[No] (nO)
n 0 465	 Internal PID regulator reference [No] (nO): The PID regulator reference is given by Fr1 or Fr1b with summing/subtraction/multiplication functions and preset speeds if relevant (see the diagram on page <u>87</u>). [Yes] (YES): The PID regulator reference is internal via parameter rPI. 			
r P I	[Internal PID ref.]	(1)	0 to 65535 (2)	0
	Internal PID regulator reference The parameter can be accessed if [Act. ref. PID int] (PII) = [Yes] (YES).			
r P G	[PID prop. gain]	(1)	0.01 to 100	1
	Proportional gain			
r 16	□ [PID integral gain]	(1)	0.01 to 100	1
	Integral gain			
r d G	□ [PID derivative gain]	(1)	0.00 to 100	0
	Derivative gain			

(1)The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g.: 15.65 for 15650.



(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g.: 15.65 for 15650.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
	[PID REGULATOR] (continued)			
PSr	□ [Speed input %] (1)	1 to 100%	100%	
	Multiplying coefficient for predictive speed input The parameter can be accessed if [Speed ref. assign.] (FPI) = [No] (nO)			
PAU	[No] (nO) [No] (nO)		[No] (nO)	
	 [No] (nO): The PID is always active. [L11] (L11) : <li:< li=""> <li:< li=""></li:<></li:<>	tive. active.		
РІП	[Manual Ref.]		[No] (nO)	
с 0 Я Я 2 Я 3 Я 4 Р Р [Р [Manual speed input [No] (nO): Not assigned (function inactive) [Al1] (Al1): Analog input [Al2] (Al2): Analog input, if extension card present [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref] (PG): Encoder input, if card present The preset speeds are active on the manual reference if the	ney have been configure	d.	
r 5 L	[PID wake-up threshold]	0 to 65535 (2)	0	
	If the "PID" and "Low speed operating time"(tLS) functions (see page <u>xx</u>) are configured at the same time, the PID regulator may attempt to set a speed lower than LSP. This results in unsatisfactory operation which consists of starting, operating at low speed then stopping, and so on Parameter rSL (restart error threshold) can be used to set a minimum PID error threshold for restarting after a stop at prolonged LSP. The function is inactive if tLS = 0 or if rSL = 0.			

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

(2) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g.: 15.65 for 15650.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
Pr I-	[PID PRESET REFERENCES] Function cannot be accessed if [PID feedback ass.] (PIF) is assigned.			
Pr2	[2 preset PID ref.]		[No] (nO)	
	 [No] (nO): Function inactive [Ll1] (Ll1) 			
1	[] (): See the assignment conditions on page If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, the If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, the	e <u>94</u> . e function is inactive. e function is active.		
Pr4	[4 preset PID ref.]		[No] (nO)	
n 0 L - - -	 Make sure that [2 preset PID ref] (Pr2) has been assigned before performing this function. [No] (nO): Function inactive [L11] (L11) [] (): See the assignment conditions on page 94. If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, the function is inactive. 			
	If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, the function is active.			
r P 2	[Preset ref. PID 2] (1)	0 to 65535 (2)	300	
	The parameter can be accessed if [2 preset PID ref.] (Pr2) is assigned.			
r P 3	□ [Preset ref. PID 3] (1)	0 to 65535 (2)	600	
	The parameter can be accessed if [4 preset PID ref.] (Pr4) is assigned.			
r P 4	[Preset ref. PID 4] (1)	0 to 65535 (2)	900	
	The parameter can be accessed if [4 preset PIC	o ref.] (Pr4) is assigned.		

 (1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.
 (2) If a graphic display terminal is not in use, values greater than 9999 will be displayed on the 4-digit display with a period mark after the thousand digit, e.g.: 15.65 for 15650.

Torque regulation



The function can be used to switch between speed regulation mode and torque regulation mode.

In torque regulation mode, the speed may vary within a configurable "deadband". When it reaches a lower or upper limit, the drive automatically reverts to speed regulation (fallback) and remains at this limit speed. The regulated torque is therefore no longer maintained and two scenarios may occur.

- If the torque returns to the required value, the drive will return to torque regulation.
- If the torque does not return to the required value at the end of a configurable period of time, the drive will switch to fault or alarm mode.



- AB and CD: "Fallback" to speed regulation
- BC: Torque regulation zone
- E: Ideal operating point

The torque sign and value can be transmitted via a logic output and an analog output.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
£0r-	This function can only be accessed for [Motor control type] (Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions	Ctt) = [SVC I] (CUC) or [. Observe the precaution	FVC] (FUC) . s on page <u>99</u> .
£ 5 5	[Trq/spd switching]		[No] (nO)
0 965 11 - - -	 [No] (nO): Function inactive, thereby preventing access the [Yes] (YES): Permanent torque regulation [Ll1] (Ll1) 	o other parameters.	
	If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1: Torque regulation If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of the input of bit assigned is at 0: Speed regulation of bit assigned i	llation. ation.	
Er I	[Torque ref. channel]		[No] (nO)
A A 2 A 3 A 4 P P G L C C N d b C A n n E L A P P	 [Al1] (Al1): Analog input [Al2] (Al2): Analog input [Al3] (Al3): Analog input, if extension card present [Al4] (Al4): Analog input, if extension card present [Pulse input] (PI): Frequency input, if card present [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input, if card present [HMI] (LCC): Graphic display terminal [Modbus] (Mdb): Modbus [CANopen] (CAn): CANopen [Com. card] (nEt): Communication card (if present) [Prog. card] (APP): Programmable card (if present) 		
E 5 d	□ [Torque ref. sign]		[No] (nO)
n 0 L - - -	 [No] (nO): Function inactive [Ll1] (Ll1) 	ign is the same as the re ign is the opposite of the	ference. reference.
ErE	[Torque ratio] (1)	1 to 1,000%	100%
	Coefficient applied to the [Torque reference] (tr1).		
ErP	[Torque ramp time] (1)	0 to 99.99s	0
	Torque rise and fall time for a variation of 100% of the ref	erence.	
£ 5 £	[Torque regul. stop]		[Speed] (SPd)
5 P d n 5 E 5 P n	 [Speed] (SPd): Speed regulation stop, in accordance with [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Spin] (SPn): Zero torque stop, but conserving flux in the [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [FVC] (FUC). 	th the type of stop config motor. This type of oper	uration (see page <u>107</u>) ration is only possible if
SPE	[Spin time]	0 to 3600 s	1
	The parameter can be accessed if [Torque regul. stop] (tS Spin time following stop, in order to remain ready to resta	it) = [<mark>Spin] (SPn)</mark> t quickly.	

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.
Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
	[TORQUE REGULATION] (continued)		
d 6 P	[Positive deadband]	0 to 1000 Hz	10 Hz
	Positive deadband. Value added algebraically to speed reference. Example for dbP = 10: If reference = +50 Hz: + 50 + 10 = 60 If reference = - 50 Hz: - 50 + 10 = - 40		
dbn	[Negative deadband]	0 to 1000 Hz	10 Hz
	Negative deadband. Value subtracted algebraically from speed reference. Example for dbn = 10: • If reference = +50 Hz: + 50 - 10 = 40 • If reference = - 50 Hz: - 50 - 10 = - 60		
r E O	[R. torque time out]	0 to 999.9 s	60
	Time following automatic exit of torque regulation mode in the event of a fault or alarm.		
£06	Image: [R. torque fit mgt] [Alarm] (AL Response of drive once time [R. torque time out] (rtO) has elapsed. [Alarm] (AL		[Alarm] (ALrM)
AL - N FL E	□ [Alarm] (ALrM) □ [Fault] (FLt)		

Torque limit

There are two types of torque limitation:

- With a fixed parameter valueWith a value set by an analog input (Al, pulse or encoder)

If both types are enabled, the lowest value is taken into account. The two types of limitation can be configured or switched remotely using a logic input or via the communication bus.



Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting	
ELA-	This function cannot be accessed in V/F profile mode.				
ELA	[Al torque lim. activ.]			[No] (nO)	
n D 9 E S L I I - - -	 [No] (nO): Function inactive [Yes] (YES): Function always active [L11] (L11) : :] (): See the assignment conditions on pag If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, th If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, th 	e <u>94</u> . e function i e function i	is inactive. is active.		
ЕLIП	[Motoring torque lim] (1)		0 to 300%	100%	
	The parameter cannot be accessed if [Al torque Torque limitation in motor mode, as a % of the r	lim. activ.] ated torque	(tLA) = [No] (nO) e.	<u> </u>	
EL IG	Gen. torque lim]		0 to 300%	100%	
	The parameter cannot be accessed if [Al torque Torque limitation in generator mode, as a % of t	lim. activ.] he rated to	(tLA) = [No] (nO) orque.		
ERI	[Torque ref. assign]			[No] (nO)	
- D R -	 [No] (nO): Not assigned (function inactive) [Al1] (Al1) to 				
Я 14 Р 1 Р G	 [Al4] (Al4): Analog input [Pulse] (Pl): Frequency input [Encoder ref.] (PG): Encoder input If the function is assigned, the limitation varies between 0% and 300% of the rated torque on the basis of the 0% to 100% signal applied to the assigned input. Examples: 12 mA on a 4-20 mA input results in limitation to 150% of the rated torque. 2 5 V on a 10 V input results in 75% of the rated torque 				
ELE	[Analog limit. Activ.]			[No] (nO)	
9 E S L - - -	 The parameter can be accessed if [Torque ref. a [Yes] (YES): The limitation depends on the val [LI1] (L11) [] (): See the assignment conditions on pag If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0: The limitation is given by the parameters [Mod torque lim. activ.] (tLA) is set to a value other No limitation if [Al torque lim. activ.] (tLA) = [N If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1: The limitation depends on the value assigned Note: If [Al torque lim. activ.] (tLA) and [Torque value is taken into account. 	e <u>94</u> . coring torqu than [No] o] (nO). with [Torq ref. assign) is set to a value other t ed with [Torque ref. assigned the lim] (tLIM) and [Gen. t (nO). ue ref. assign] (tAI).] (tAI) are enabled at the	than [No] (nO). n] (tAI). orque lim] (tLIG) if [AI	

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
EL 1-	[2nd CURRENT LIMIT.]		
LCZ	[Activ. Limit. 2]		[No] (nO)
n 0 L 1 1 - - -	 [No] (nO): Function inactive. [Ll1] (Ll1) 	urrent limitation is active. nd current limitation is activ	e.
EL I	 [Current Limitation] (1) Used to limit the torque and the temperature rise of the Warning: If the setting is lower than 0.25 In, the of (OPF) if this function has been enabled (see particular) 	0 to 1.65 ln (2) motor. Irive may lock following a fa ge <u>176</u>)	1.5 In (2) ult [Output Phase Loss]
C L 2	[I Limit. 2 value] (1)	0 to 1.65 ln (2)	1.5 ln
	Warning: If the setting is lower than 0.25 In, the or (OPF) if this function has been enabled (see particular)	lrive may lock following a fage <u>176</u>)	ult [Output Phase Loss]

(1)The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.
(2)In corresponds to the rated drive current indicated in the Installation Manual and on the drive rating plate.

Line contactor control

Example circuit:



Note: The "Run/Reset" button must be pressed once the "Emergency stop" button has been released.

The drive control power supply must be provided via an external 24 V source.

This function can only be used for a small number of consecutive maneuvers with a cycle shorter than 60 s (in order to avoid premature aging of the filter capacitor charging circuit).

The line contactor closes every time a run command (forward or reverse) is sent and opens after every stop.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
LLC-	[LINE CONTACTOR COMMAND]				
LLE	[Line contact. assign]		[No] (nO)		
n 0 L 0 1 - L 0 4 r 1 - r 4	 Logic output or control relay [No] (nO): Function not assigned (in this case, none of the function parameters can be accessed). [LO1] (LO1) to [LO4] (LO4): Logic output (if an extension card has been inserted, LO1 to LO2 or LO4 can be selected). [R1] (r1) to [R4] (r4): Relay (selection extended from R1 to R2 to include R3 or R4 if an extension card has been inserted). 				
L E 5	[Drive lock assign.]		[No] (nO)		
n 0 L 1 1 - - -	 [No] (nO): Function inactive. [LI1] (L11) [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. The drive locks when the state of the input or bit assigned changes to 0. 				
LEE	□ [Mains V. time out]	5 to 999 s	5 s		
	Monitoring time for closing of line contactor. If, once this tir power circuit, the drive will lock with a "Line contactor" (LC	ne has elapsed, there is F) fault.	no voltage on the drive		

Output contactor command

Allows the drive to control a contactor located between the drive and the motor. The request for the contactor to close is made when a run command is sent. The request for the contactor to open is made when there is no longer any current in the motor.



If a DC injection braking function has been configured, it should not be left operating too long in stop mode, as the contactor only opens at the end of braking.

Output contactor feedback

The corresponding logic input should be at 1 when there is no run command and at 0 during operation.

When there is an inconsistency, the drive trips on an FCF1 fault if the output contactor fails to close (LIx at 1) and on an FCF2 fault if it is stuck (LIx at 0).

The parameter [Time to motor run] (dbS) can be used to delay tripping in fault mode when a run command is sent and the parameter [Time to open cont.] (dAS) delays the stop when a stop command is set.

Note:

Fault FCF1 (contactor failing to close) can be reset by the run command changing state from 1 to 0 (0 --> 1 --> 0 in 3 wire control).



The functions [Output contact ass.] (OCC) and [Output contact. fbk] (rCA) can be used individually or together.

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
0CC-	Warning: This function cannot be used with all other	ID] functions. Observ	ve the precautions on pa	ge <u>99</u> .
0 C C	[Output contact ass.]			[No] (nO)
	Logic output or control relay [No] (nO): Function not assigned (in this [LO1] (LO1) to	s case, none of the	e function parameters ca	an be accessed).
L 0 4 - 1 -	[LO4] (LO4): Logic output (if an extensi [R1] (r1) to	on card has been	inserted, LO1 to LO2 or	LO4 can be selected).
r 4	[R4] (r4): Relay (selection extended from inserted).	n R1 to R2 to incl	ude R3 or R4 if an exten	sion card has been
r E A	[Output contact. fbk]			[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Function inactive. [LI1] (LI1) 			
-		on page <u>94</u> . e input or bit assig	ned changes to 0.	
d 6 5	[Time to motor run]	(1)	0.05 to 60 s	0.15
	 Time delay for: Motor control following the sending of a run command Output contactor fault monitoring, if the feedback is assigned. If the contactor fails to close at the end of the set time, the drive will lock in FCF1 fault mode. This parameter can be accessed if [output cont.] (OCC) is assigned or if [Output contact. fbk] (rCA) is assigned. The time delay must be greater than the closing time of the output contactor. 			
d A S	[Time to open cont.]	(1)	0 to 5.00 s	0.10
	Time delay for output contactor opening This parameter can be accessed if [Outp The time delay must be greater than the not be monitored. If the contactor fails to open at the end th	command followir ut contact. fbk] (r opening time of the set time, the dri	ng motor stop. CA) is assigned. ne output contactor. If it i ive will lock in FCF2 faul	s set to 0, the fault will t mode.

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Positioning on limit switches or sensors

This function can be used for position management using position sensors or limit switch contacts for:

- Slowing down
- Low speed
- Stopping



The deceleration mode and stop mode can be configured. When the slow down contact and/or stop contact is activated, starting in the opposite direction is authorized, even at high speed.

- Slowing down and stopping are activated when the state of the input is at 0 (contact open).
- A bit or logic input can be assigned to disable the function in order to restart or not stop on the position.





Example 2: Positioning on a target zone



The disable contact can be used to restart in order to cross the target.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
L P O -	[POSITIONING BY SENSORS] Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions	Observe the precaution	s on page 99
SAF			[No] (nO)
р с.П.			
LII	□ [LI1] (LI1)		
-			
-	[] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> . Stop in forward direction, controlled when the state of the based on the based on the state of the based on the ba	bit or input assigned is a	t 0.
5 <i>8 r</i>	□ [Stop RV limit sw.]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [LI1] (LI1) 		
-	[] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> . Stop in reverse direction, controlled when the state of the based on the based on the state of the based on the ba	bit or input assigned is a	t 0.
d A F	[Slow down forward]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [L11] (L11) 		
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Slow down in forward direction, controlled when the state of 	of the bit or input assign	ed is at 0.
dAr	□ [Slow down reverse]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [LI1] (LI1) 		
Ē	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Slow down in reverse direction, controlled when the state of 	of the bit or input assign	ed is at 0.
C L 5	[Disable limit sw.]		[No] (nO)
n 0 L -	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [L11] (L11) 		
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1, the limit switc was stopped or being slowed down via limit switches, it will 	hes will be deactivated. I restart up to its speed	If, at this time, the drive reference.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
	[POSITIONING BY SENSORS] (suite)		
PAS	□ [Type of stop]		[Ramp stop] (rMP)
r N P F 5 E n 5 E	 [Ramp stop] (rMP): On ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop (ramp time reduced by [Ram [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop 	p divider] (dCF), see pa	age <u>107</u>)
d 5 F	[Deceleration type]		[NO] (Std)
5 E d	[NO] (Std): Uses the [Deceleration] (dEC) or [Deceleration 2] (dE2) ramp (depending on which has been enabled).		
DPE	[YES] (OPt): The ramp time is calculated on the basis of the switches, in order to limit the operating time at low speed (op is constant regardless of the initial speed).	ne actual speed when the timization of the cycle ti	he slow down contact me: the slow down time

Parameter set switching [PARAMETER SET SWITCH.]

A set of 1 to 15 parameters can be selected in the [1.3 SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu, to which 2 or 3 different values can be assigned. These 2 or 3 sets of values can be switched using 1 or 2 logic inputs or control word bits. This switching can be performed during operation (motor running).

	Values 1	Values 2	Values 3
Parameter 1	Parameter 1	Parameter 1	Parameter 1
Parameter 2	Parameter 2	Parameter 2	Parameter 2
Parameter 3	Parameter 3	Parameter 3	Parameter 3
Parameter 4	Parameter 4	Parameter 4	Parameter 4
Parameter 5	Parameter 5	Parameter 5	Parameter 5
Parameter 6	Parameter 6	Parameter 6	Parameter 6
Parameter 7	Parameter 7	Parameter 7	Parameter 7
Parameter 8	Parameter 8	Parameter 8	Parameter 8
Parameter 9	Parameter 9	Parameter 9	Parameter 9
Parameter 10	Parameter 10	Parameter 10	Parameter 10
Parameter 11	Parameter 11	Parameter 11	Parameter 11
Parameter 12	Parameter 12	Parameter 12	Parameter 12
Parameter 13	Parameter 13	Parameter 13	Parameter 13
Parameter 14	Parameter 14	Parameter 14	Parameter 14
Parameter 15	Parameter 15	Parameter 15	Parameter 15
Input LI or bit	0	1	0 or 1
2 values			
Input LI or bit	0	0	1
3 values			



These parameters can no longer be modified in the [1.3 SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu. Any modifications made in the [1.3 SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu will be lost the next time the power supply is disconnected. Parameter settings can be made during operation in the [PARAMETER SET SWITCH.] (MLP-) menu, in relation to the active configuration.

Note: Parameter set switching cannot be configured on the integrated display terminal.

Parameters can simply be adjusted on the integrated display terminal if the function has been configured in advance using the graphic display terminal, PowerSuite or serial link. If the function has not been configured, the MLP- menu and its parameters SEt1, SEt2, SEt3 will not appear.

Code	Name/Description Adjustme	ent range	Factory setting
ΠLΡ-	[PARAMETER SET SWITCH.]		
CHR I	[2 parameter sets]		[No]
	 [No]: Function inactive. [L1] 		
	 []: See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Switching 2 parameter sets 		
C H A 2	[3 parameter sets]		[No]
	 [No]: Function inactive. [Ll1] 		
	 []: See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Switching 3 parameter sets Note: In order to obtain 3 parameter sets, [2 parameter sets] must also 	o be configu	red.
5 P 5	[PARAMETER SELECTION]		
	The parameter can be accessed if [2 parameter sets] or [3 parameter sets] Making an entry in this parameter opens a window containing all the a accessed. With graphic display terminal: Select 1 to 15 parameters by pressing E appear after the selections) or deselect by pressing ESC. Example:	eets] is set to djustment pa ENT or the S	a value other than [No]. arameters that can be elect button (a tick will
SEL I	[SET 1] The parameter can be accessed if at least 1 parameter has been selec Making an entry in this parameter opens a settings window containing th in which they were selected. With graphic display terminal:	ted in [PAR/ ne selected p	AMETER SELECTION]. barameters in the order
	RDY Term +0.00 Hz 0 A PARAMETERS 1 Acceleration 9.51 s ENT Deceleration 2: 12.58 s ENT 9.51 S Deceleration 2: 13.45 s Min = 0.01 Max = 9999 Quick Code Quick Min = 0.01 Max = 9999 Quick With integrated display terminal: Proceed as in the settings menu using the parameters that appear.		

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
	■ [PARAMETER SET SWITCH.] (continued)		
5 E L 2	[SET 2] The parameter can be accessed if at least 1 parameter has Procedure identical to [SET 1] (SEt1).	been selected in [PAR.	AMETER SELECTION].
5 <i>E L 3</i>	□ [SET 3] The parameter can be accessed if [3 parameter sets] is se parameter has been selected in [PARAMETER SELECTIO Procedure identical to [SET 1] (SEt1).	t to a value other than [l N].	No] and if at least 1



We recommend that a parameter set switching test is carried out on stopping and a check is made to ensure that it has been performed correctly.

Some parameters are actually interdependent and in this case may be written at the time of switching.

Interdependencies between parameters must be respected, even between different sets.

Example: All [Low speed] (LSP) settings must be lower than all [High speed] (HSP) settings.

Motor or configuration switching [MULTIMOTORS/CONFIG.]

The drive may contain up to 3 configurations, which can be saved using the [1.12 FACTORY SETTINGS] (FCS-) menu, page <u>188</u>. Each of these configurations can be activated remotely, supporting adaptation to:

- · 2 or 3 different motors or mechanical systems (multimotor mode)
- 2 or 3 different configurations for a single motor (multiconfiguration mode)

The two switching modes cannot be combined.

The following conditions MUST be observed:

- Switching may only take place when stopped (drive locked). If a switching request is sent during operation, it will not be executed until the next stop.
- In the event of motor switching, the following additional conditions apply:
 - When the motors are switched, the associated power and control terminals must also be switched as appropriate.
 - The maximum power of the drive must not be exceeded by any of the motors.

Menu and parameters switched in multimotor mode

- [1.3 SETTINGS] (SEt-)
- [1.4 MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-)
- [1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] (I-O-)
- [1.6 COMMAND] (CtL-)
- [1.7 APPLICATION FUNCT.] (FUn-) with the exception of the [MULTIMOTORS/CONFIG.] function (to be configured once only)
- [1.8 FAULT MANAGEMENT] (FLt)
- [1.13 USER MENU] ()
- [USER CONF.] (). The name of the configuration specified by the user in the [1.12 FACTORY SETTINGS] (FCS-) menu.

Menu and parameters switched in multiconfiguration mode

As multimotor mode, with the exception of the motor parameters in the [1.4 MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-) menu, which are common to three configurations:

- Rated current
- Thermal current
- Rated voltage
- Rated frequency
- Rated speed
- Rated power
- IR compensation
- Slip compensation
- Type of thermal protection
- Thermal state
- Auto-tuning parameters

Note:

No other menus or parameters can be switched.

Switching command

Depending on the number of motors or selected configuration (2 or 3), the switching command is sent using one or two logic inputs. The table below lists the possible combinations.

LI 2 motors or configurations	LI 3 motors or configurations	Number of configuration or active motor
0	0	1
1	0	2
0	1	3
1	1	3

Schematic diagram for multimotor mode



Auto-tuning in multimotor mode

This auto-tuning can be performed:

- Manually using a logic input when the motor changes
- Automatically each time the motor is activated for the 1st time following drive power up, if the [Auto tuning] (tUn) parameter = [Power on] (POn).

Motor thermal states in multimotor mode:

The drive protects the three motors individually. Each thermal state takes into account all stop times, including drive shutdowns. It is therefore not necessary to perform auto-tuning every time the power is switched on. It is sufficient to auto-tune each motor at least once.

Output of configuration information

In the [1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] (I-O-) menu, a logic output can be assigned to each configuration or motor (2 or 3) for remote information transmission.

Warning:

As the [1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] (I-O-) menu is switched, these outputs must be assigned in all configurations in which information is required.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
ΠΠΕ	[MULTIMOTORS/CONF.]		
СНП	[Multimotors]		[No] (nO)
л D 9 E S	 [No] (nO): Multiconfigurations possible [Yes] (YES): Multimotors possible 		
EnF I	[2 configurations]		[No] (nO)
с П Ц П П -	 [No] (nO): No switching. [L11] (L11) 		
Ξ.	: [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u> .		
	Switching of 2 motors or 2 configurations		
EnF2	[3 configurations]		[No] (nO)
	□ [No] (nO): No switching		
	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Switching of 3 motors or 3 configurations Note: In order to obtain 3 motors or 3 configurations, [2 configurations] 	nfigurations] (CnF1) must	st also be configured.
EnL-	[AUTO TUNING BY LI]		
EnL	[Auto tuning assign.]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Not assigned [L11] (L11) 		
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. Auto-tuning is performed when the state of the input or bit a Auto-tuning will cause the motor to start up. 	assigned changes to 1.	

Traverse control

Function for winding spools of thread (in textile applications)



The cam speed of rotation must follow a precise profile to ensure that the spool is steady, compact and linear:



When the function is configured ([Yarn control] (trC) is set to a value other than [No] (nO)), the ramp type is forced to linear.

The function starts when the drive has reached its base reference and the traverse control command has been enabled. When the traverse control command is disabled, the drive returns to its base reference, following the ramp determined by the traverse control function. The function then stops, as soon as it has returned to this reference. Bit 15 of word LRS1 is at 1 while the function is active.

Function parameters:

They define the cycle of frequency variations around the base reference, as shown in the figure below:



- trC: [Yarn control]: Assignment of the traverse control command to a logic input or to a communication bus control word bit
- tdn: [decel. traverse control] time, in seconds
- tUP: [accel. traverse control] time, in seconds
- trH: [traverse high], in Hertz
- trL: [traverse low], in Hertz
- qSH: [Quick step High], in Hertz
- qSL: [Quick step Low], in Hertz

Spool parameters:

• tbO: [Spool time]: Time taken to make a spool, in minutes.

This parameter is intended to signal the end of winding. When the traverse control operating time since command trC reaches the value of tbO, the logic output or one of the relays changes to state 1, if the corresponding function EbO has been assigned.

The traverse control operating time EbOt can be monitored online by a communication bus and in the Display menu.

• dtF: [Ref. delta]: Decrease in the base reference.

In certain cases, it is necessary to reduce the base reference as and when the spool increases in size. The value dtF corresponds to the time tbO. Once this time has elapsed, the reference continues to fall, following the same ramp. If low speed LSP is at 0, the speed reaches 0 Hz, the drive stops and must be reset by a new run command. If low speed LSP is anything but 0, the traverse control function continues to operate above LSP.



• rtr: [Init traverse control]: Reinitialize traverse control.

This command can be assigned to a logic input or to a communication bus control word bit. It resets the EbO alarm and the EbOt operating time to zero and reinitializes the reference to the base reference. As long as rtr remains at 1 the traverse control function is inhibited and the speed remains the same as the base reference. This command is mainly used when changing spools.



Counter wobble



The "Counter wobble" function is used, in certain applications, to obtain a constant thread tension when the Traverse control function causes significant variations in speed on the thread guide motor (trH and trL see page <u>168</u>).

Two special "Traverse control" drives must be used (a master and a slave).

The master controls the speed of the thread guide, the slave controls the winding speed. The function gives the slave a speed ratio in anti-phase with that of the master. A synchronization operation is therefore necessary, using a master logic output and a slave logic input.



Connecting the synchronization I/O



The starting conditions for the function are:

- Base speeds of both drives reached
- [Yarn control] (trC) input activated
- Synchronization signal present

Note: On the slave drive, the [Quick step High] (qSH) and [Quick step Low] (qSL) should generally be left at zero.

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
ErC-	[TRAVERSE CONTROL] Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page <u>99</u> .			
ErE	[Yarn control]			[No] (nO)
n 0 L 1 1 - - -	 [No] (nO): Function inactive, thereby preventing access to other parameters. [LI1] (LI1) [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. 			
	it changes to 0.	en the state of the inp	out of bit assigned change	es to T and stops when
ErH	[Traverse high]	(1)	0 to 10 Hz	4 Hz
ErL	[Traverse low]	(1)	0 to 10 Hz	4 Hz
9 S H	[Quick step High]	(1)	0 to [Traverse high] (trH)	0 Hz
9 5 L	□ [Quick step Low]	(1)	0 to [Traverse low] (trL)	0 Hz
EUP	[Accel. traverse control]	(1)	0.1 to 999.9 s	4 s
Edn	[Decel. traverse control]	(1)	0.1 to 999.9 s	4 s
£ 6 0	□ [Spool time]	(1)	0 to 9999 minutes	0 s
	Spool execution time			
Е Ь О	□ [Spool end]			[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Function not assigned. [LO1] (LO1) to [LO4] (LO4): Logic output (if an extended) 	nsion card has been	inserted 1 O1 to 1 O2 or	I O4 can be selected)
 - 4	 [R1] (r1) to [R4] (r4): Relay (selection extended f 	rom R1 to R2 to incl	ude R3 or R4 if an exten	sion card has been
	inserted). The output or relay assigned changes time] (tbO).	o state 1 when the tr	averse control operating	time reaches the [Spool
dEF	[Ref. delta]	(1)	0 to 1000 Hz	0
	Decrease in the base reference during	the traverse contro	l cycle.	
rtr	[Init traverse control]			[No] (nO)
n 0 L - - -	 [No] (nO): Function not assigned. [LI1] (LI1) 	ns on page <u>94</u> .		
	When the state of the input or bit assig along with the [Ref. delta] (dtF).	ned changes to 1, the	e traverse control operati	ng time is reset to zero,

(1) The parameter can also be accessed in the [1.3 - SETTINGS] (SEt-) menu.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
	[TRAVERSE CONTROL] (continued)		
5 n C /	[Counter wobble]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Function not assigned. [L11] (L11) 		
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. To be configured on the winding drive (slave) only. 		
5 n C O	[Sync. wobble]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Function not assigned. [LO1] (LO1) to 		
L 0 4 r 1 -	[LO4] (LO4): Logic output (if an extension card has bee [R1] (r1) to	n inserted, LO1 to LO2 o	r LO4 can be selected).
r 4	 [R4] (r4): Relay (selection extended from R1 to R2 to ind inserted). The output or relay assigned changes to state 1 when the f 	clude R3 or R4 if an exte	nsion card has been time reaches the [Spool
	time] (tbO). To be configured on the thread guide drive (master) only.		



PTC probes

3 sets of PTC probes can be managed by the drive in order to protect the motors:

- 1 on logic input LI6 transformed for this application with an "LI6" switch on the control card.
- 1 on each of the 2 option cards

Each of these two sets of PTC probes is monitored for the following faults:

- · Motor overheating
- Sensor break fault
- · Sensor short-circuit fault

Protection via PTC probes does not disable protection via I^2t calculation performed by the drive (the two types of protection can be combined).

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
PEC-	[PTC MANAGEMENT]		
PECL	[LI6 = PTC probe]		[No] (nO)
n D	Can be accessed if the LI6 switch on the control card is se [No] (nO): Not used [Always] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored permane [Power on] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored when [At mot. run] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored when	t to PTC. ently, even if the power s the drive power supply en the motor power sup	supply is not connected. is connected. ply is connected.
PEC I	[PTC1 probe]		[No] (nO)
n D	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted [No] (nO): Not used [Always] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored permanently, even if the power supply is not connected. [Power on] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored when the drive power supply is connected. [At mot. run] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored when the motor power supply is connected.		
PECZ	[PTC2 probe]		[No] (nO)
n D	Can be accessed if an option card has been inserted [No] (nO): Not used [Always] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored permanently, even if the power supply is not connected. [Power on] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored when the drive power supply is connected. [At mot. run] (xx): "PTC probe" faults are monitored when the motor power supply is connected.		
r 5 E -	■ [FAULT RESET]		
r SF	[Fault reset]		[No] (nO)
n 0 L 1 1 - -	Manual fault reset Image: Image shows a start of the sector of the se		
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. The faults are reset when the state of the input or bit assign disappeared. The STOP/RESET button on the graphic display terminal p See page <u>xx</u> for a list of faults that can be reset manually. 	ed changes to 1, if the ca performs the same funct	ause of those faults has ion.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Afr-	■ [AUTOMATIC RESTART]		
Atr	[Automatic restart]		[No] (nO)
n D YES	 [No] (nO): Function inactive [Yes] (YES): Automatic restart, after locking on a fault, if the conditions permit the restart. The restart is performed by a increasingly longer waiting periods: 1 s, 5 s, 10 s, then 1 m. The drive fault relay remains activated if this function is activity direction must be maintained. Use 2-wire control ([2/3 wire control] (tCC) = [2 wire] (2C) a see page <u>65</u>). Check that an accidental start does not endanged 	e fault has disappeared series of automatic atten in for the following perio tive. The speed referenc and [2 wire type] (tCt) = [er personnel or equipn	and the other operating mpts separated by ds. e and the operating Level] (LEL), nent, in any way.
	If the restart has not taken place once the configurable time the drive remains locked until it is powered down then pow The following faults permit this function: - External fault (EPF) - Loss of 4-20 mA reference (LFF) - CANopen fault (COF) - Mains overvoltage (OSF) - Input phase loss (PHF) - Output phase loss (PHF) - Output phase loss (OPF) - DC bus overvoltage (ObF) - Motor overload (OLF) - Serial link (SLF) - Drive overheating (OHF) - Communication (COF) - PTC probes (OtF) - Torque limitation (SSF)	e tAr has elapsed, the pro	ocedure is aborted and
EAr	[max time restart]		[5 minutes] (5)
5 10 30 16 26 36 26	 [5 minutes] (5): 5 minutes [10 minutes] (10): 10 minutes [30 minutes] (30): 30 minutes [1 hour] (1h): 1 hour [2 hours] (2h): 2 hours [3 hours] (3h): 3 hours [Unlimited] (Ct): Unlimited This parameter appears if [Automatic restart] (Atr) = [Yes] consecutive restarts on a recurrent fault. 	(YES). It can be used to	limit the number of

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
FLr-	CATCH ON THE FLY] Warning: This function cannot be used with all other functions. Observe the precautions on page <u>99</u> .		
FLr	[Catch on the fly]		[No] (nO)
п D 9 E S	 Used to enable a smooth restart if the run command is main Loss of mains supply or disconnection Reset of current fault or automatic restart Freewheel stop The speed given by the drive resumes from the estimated s follows the ramp to the reference speed. This function requires 2-wire level control. [No] (nO): Function inactive [Yes] (YES): Function active When the function is operational, it activates at each run conduct (1 second max.). [Catch on the fly] (FLr) is forced to [No] (nO) if the brake low assigned (page 126). 	tained after the following peed of the motor at the ommand, resulting in a s gic command [brake as	g events: time of the restart, then slight delay signment] (bLC) is
И С Ь	[Sensitivity]	0.4 to 15 %	12 %
	The parameter can be accessed at and above 55 kW for the ATV71eeeN4. Adjusts the catch-on-the-fly sensitivity around the zero spe The parameter can be accessed if [Catch on the fly] (FLr) :	ne ATV71eeeM3X and a red. = [Yes] (YES).	t and above 90 kW for

Motor thermal protection

Function:

Thermal protection by calculating the $I^{2}t$.



Caution: The memory of the motor thermal state returns to zero when the drive control is disconnected.

- Naturally-cooled motors: The tripping curves depend on the motor frequency.
- Force-cooled motors: Only the 50 Hz tripping curve needs to be considered, regardless of the motor frequency.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
EHE-	[MOTOR THERMAL PROT.]		
EHE	[Type Protect. Mot]		[Self cooled] (ACL)
- 0 A C L F C L	 [No] (nO): No protection. [Self cooled] (ACL): For self-cooled motors [Force-cooled] (FCL): For force-cooled motors 		
E E d	[Motor therm. level]	0 to 118%	100%
	Trip threshold for motor thermal alarm (logic output or relay) Note: A fault trip will occur when the thermal state reaches 118% of the rated state and reclosing will occur when the state falls back below 100%.		
OLL	[Overload fault mgt]		[Freewheel] (nSt)
n 5 E L F F r L 5 r N P F 5 E	Type of stop in the event of a thermal motor fault [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Spd maint.] (rLS): The drive maintains the speed at the time the fault occurred. [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop		
0 P L -	[OUTPUT PHASE LOSS]		
OPL	[Output Phase Loss]		[Yes] (YES)
п 0 9 E S 0 A C	 [No] (nO): Function inactive. [Yes] (YES): Triggering of OPF fault [Output cut] (OAC): No fault triggered but management of the output voltage in order to avoid an overcurrent when the link with the motor is re-established and flying restart (even if this function has not been configured). Note: [Output Phase Loss] (OPL) is forced to [Yes] (YES) if brake logic control has been configured (see page 126). 		
0 d E	[OPF det. time]	0.5 to 10 s	0.5 s
	Time delay for taking into account of [Output Phase Loss]	(OPL) fault	
IPL -	[INPUT PHASE LOSS]		
IPL	[Input phase loss]		[Yes] (YES)
n D 9 E S	 [No] (nO): Fault ignored [Yes] (YES): Fault, with freewheel stop. This configuration can only be accessed on 3-phase drives If one phase is lost, the drive will trip with an [Input phase I lost, the drive will continue to operate until it trips with an u 	s. oss] (IPL) fault. Howeve ndervoltage fault.	r, if 2 or 3 phases are

Drive thermal protection

Functions:

Thermal protection by PTC probe fitted on the heatsink or integrated in the power module.

Indirect protection of the drive against overloads by tripping in the event of an overcurrent. Typical tripping points: - Motor current = 185 % of rated drive current: 2 seconds



Drive ventilation

The fan starts up when the drive is powered up then shuts down after 10 seconds if a run command has not been received. The fan is powered automatically when the drive is unlocked (operating direction + reference). It is powered down a few seconds after the drive is locked (motor speed < 0.2 Hz and injection braking completed).

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
OHL -	[DRIVE OVERHEAT]		
OHL	[Drive overheat]		[Freewheel] (nSt)
n 0 n 5 t L F F r L S r N P F S t	Behavior in the event of the drive overheating [No] (nO): Fault ignored [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop. [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Spd maint.] (rLS): The drive maintains the speed at the [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop	e time the fault occurred.	
EHA	□ [AI. °C ATV]	0 to 118%	100%
	Trip threshold for drive thermal alarm (logic output or relay Note: A fault trip will occur when the thermal state reaches when the state falls back below x%.) 118% of the rated state a	and reclosing will occur
EEF-	EXTERNAL FAULT]		
EEF	[Ext. fault assign.]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Function inactive. [L11] (L11) 		
-	 [] (): See the assignment conditions on page <u>94</u>. No external fault if the state of the input or bit assigned is a External fault if the state of the input or bit assigned is at 1. 	at O.	
EPL	[External fault mgt]		[Freewheel] (nSt)
n 5 E L F F r L 5 r N P F 5 E	Type of stop in the event of an external fault [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Spd maint.] (rLS): The drive maintains the speed at the [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop	time the fault occurred.	

Code	Name/Description		Adjustment range	Factory setting
U56-	[UNDERVOLTAGE (USF)]			
U 5 6	[Undervoltage mgt]			[Flt&R1open] (0)
0 1 2	 Behavior of the drive in the event of an undervoltage [Flt&R1open] (0): Fault and fault relay open. [Flt&R1close] (1): Fault and fault relay closed. [Alarm] (2): Alarm and fault relay remains closed. The alarm may be assigned to a logic output or a relay. 			
USL	[Undervoltage level]	ATV71eeeM3	nn to nn V	nn V
	Setting for the level at which the	ATV71	nn to nn V	nn V
	undervoltage fault will be tripped	ATV71eeeS6x	nn to nn V	nn V
USE	[Undervolt. time out]		0.00 s to 10.00 s	0.20 s
	Time delay for taking into account of und	lervoltage fault		
5 E P	[UnderV. prevention]			[No] (nO)
הם חחs רחP	 Behavior in the event of the undervoltage fault prevention level being reached [No] (nO): No action [Lock] (xx): Lock (freewheel stop) without fault [DC maintain] (MMS): This stop mode uses the inertia to maintain the DC bus voltage as long as possible. [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop following an adjustable ramp time [Max stop time] (StM). 			
UPL	[Prev. level]	ATV71	nn to nn V	nn V
	Setting for undervoltage fault prevention	ATV71	nn to nn V	nn V
	to a value other than [No] (nO).	ATV71eeeS6x	nn to nn V	nn V
5 E N	□ [Max stop time]	+	0 to 655.35 s	0.00 s
	Ramp time if [UnderV. prevention] (StP)	= [Ramp stop] (rN	IP).	
£ 6 5	□ [DC bus maintain tm]		0 to 655.35 s	0.00 s
	Ramp time if [UnderV. prevention] (StP)	= [DC maintain] (I	MMS).	
E 1E -	[IGBT TESTS]			
SErE	IGBT tests]			[No] (nO)
n D 9 E S	 [No] (nO): No test [Yes] (YES): The IGBTs are tested on power up and every time a run command is sent. These tests cause a slight delay (approx. ?? ms). In the event of a fault, the drive will lock. The following faults can be detected: Drive output short-circuit (terminals U-V-W): SCF display IGBT faulty: xtF, where x indicates the number of the IGBT concerned IGBT short-circuited: x2F, where x indicates the number of the IGBT concerned 			

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
LFL-	[4-20mA LOSS]		
LFL	□ [4-20mA loss]		[No] (nO)
n D	 [No] (nO): Fault ignored. This configuration is the only one values are greater than 3 mA. [Flt and stop] (xx): Lock on 4-20 mA loss and stop [Stop] (xx): Stop on fault without lock 	e possible if none of the	[Al- min. value] (CrL.)
	□ [Stop 4-20 mA loss]		[Freewheel] (nSt)
n 5 E L F F r N P F 5 E	Stop mode in the event of a [4-20 loss] (LFL) fault [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop		
InH-	■ [FAULT INHIBITION]		
InH	[Fault inhibit assign.]		[No] (nO)
n 0 L 1 1 - - -	 Inhibiting faults may damage the drive beyond in [No] (nO): Function inactive [L11] (L11) [] (): See the assignment conditions on page 94. If the state of the input or bit assigned is at 0, fault monitoring 	repair. This would inva	lidate the guarantee.
	is at 1, fault monitoring is inactive. All active faults are reset assigned. Note: This function cannot be used to clear the "Power Re	t on a rising edge (from (moval" fault.) to 1) of the input or bit
[1.8 - FAULT MANAGEMENT] (FLt-)

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range Factory setting		
C 0 F -	[COM. FAULT MANAGEMENT]		
<u> </u>	[Network fault mgt]		[No] (nO)
n 0 n 5 t L F F r L 5 r N P F 5 t	Behavior of the drive in the event of a communication fault on a communication card [No] (nO): No stop [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Spd maint.] (rLS): The drive maintains the speed at the time the fault occurred. [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop		
C O L	[CANopen fault mgt]		[No] (nO)
n 0 n 5 E L F F r L 5 r N P F 5 E	Behavior of the drive in the event of a communication fault with CANopen [No] (nO): No stop [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Spd maint.] (rLS): The drive maintains the speed at the time the fault occurred. [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop		
<i>E E O</i>	Image: Modbus 0.1 to 10.0 s 10.0 s		10.0 s
	Configuration time out		
5 L L	□ [Modbus fault mgt] [No] (nO)		[No] (nO)
n 0 n 5 E L F F r L 5 r N P F 5 E	Behavior of the drive in the event of a communication fault with Modbus [No] (nO): No stop [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop [Fallbck spd] (LFF): Switch to fallback speed [Spd maint.] (rLS): The drive maintains the speed at the time the fault occurred. [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop		

[1.8 - FAULT MANAGEMENT] (FLt-)

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
5 d d -	Can be accessed if the option card has been inserted and the page <u>xx</u>).	e encoder is used for spo	eed feedback (see	
5 d d	[Load slip. detect.]		[Yes] (YES)	
yes	 [No] (nO): Fault not monitored. Only the alarm may be as [Yes] (YES): Fault monitored. The fault is triggered by comparison with the ramp output a speeds greater than 10% of the [High speed] (HSP), see p In the event of a fault, the drive switches to freewheel stop configured, the brake control is set to 0. 	 [No] (nO): Fault not monitored. Only the alarm may be assigned to a logic output or a relay. [Yes] (YES): Fault monitored. The fault is triggered by comparison with the ramp output and speed feedback and is only effective for speeds greater than 10% of the [High speed] (HSP), see page <u>xx</u>. In the event of a fault, the drive switches to freewheel stop and if the brake logic control function has been configured, the brake control is set to 0. 		
ECC	[Encoder coupling]		[No] (nO)	
n D 9 E S	 [No] (nO): Fault not monitored. Only the alarm may be assigned to a logic output or a relay. [Yes] (YES): Fault monitored. If the brake logic control function has been configured, the factory setting changes to [Yes] (YES). The fault monitored is the break in the mechanical encoder coupling. In the event of a fault, the drive switches to freewheel stop and if the brake logic control function has been configured, the brake logic control function has been 			
ECE	[Encoder check time]			
	Encoder faults filtering time			
E 1d-	■ [TORQUE OR I LIM. DETECT.]			
5 5 A	[Torque or I lim. detect.]		[No] (nO)	
n D	Behavior in the event of switching to torque or current limit [No] (nO): Fault ignored [Alarm] (xx): Alarm. The alarm may be assigned to a logit [Fault] (xx): Switch to "Limitation" fault (SSF)	ation ic output or a relay (see	page <u>77</u>).	
5 E D	[Trq/l limit. time out]	0.00 s to 10.00 s	00.0 s	
	(If fault has been configured.) Time delay for taking into account of SSF "Limitation" fault			
556	[Trq/l limit. stop]		[Freewheel] (nSt)	
n 5 E r N P F 5 E	 (If fault has been configured.) □ [Freewheel] (nSt): Freewheel stop □ [Ramp stop] (rMP): Stop on ramp □ [Fast stop] (FSt): Fast stop 			

[1.8 - FAULT MANAGEMENT] (FLt-)



[1.9 - COMMUNICATION] (COM-)

RUN	Term	+50.00 Hz	1250 A	
	1.9 CON	IMUNICATIO	N	
COM.	COM. SCANNER INPUT			
COM.	COM. SCANNER OUTPUT			
MODBUS HMI				
MODBUS NETWORK				
CANop	en			
Code	. <<	>>	Quick	

FORCED TO LOCAL

[1.9 - COMMUNICATION] (COM-)

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
- 165	[COM. SCANNER INPUT]		
<u>пПЯ I</u>	[Scan. IN1 address]		
	Address of the 1 st input word		
n N A 2	[Scan. IN2 address]		
	Address of the 2 nd input word		
<u>с П П Э</u>	[Scan. IN3 address]		
	Address of the 3 rd input word		
<u>п П Я Ч</u>	[Scan. IN4 address]		
	Address of the 4 th input word		
n N A S	[Scan. IN5 address]		
	Address of the 5 th input word		
n N A 6	[Scan. IN6 address]		
	Address of the 6 th input word		
<u>- 7 7 7</u>	[Scan. IN7 address]		
	Address of the 7 th input word		
_ [] A B	[Scan. IN8 address]		
	Address of the 8 th input word		
005-	[COM. SCANNER OUTPUT]		
n C A I	[Scan.Out1 address]		
	Address of the 1 st output word		
n C A 2	[Scan.Out2 address]		
	Address of the 2 nd output word		
n C A 3	[Scan.Out3 address]		
	Address of the 3 rd output word		
n C A 4	[Scan.Out4 address]		
	Address of the 4 th output word		
n C A S	[Scan.Out5 address]		
	Address of the 5 th output word		
n C A 6	[Scan.Out6 address]		
	Address of the 6 th output word		
<u> </u>	□ [Scan.Out7 address]		
	Address of the 7 th output word		
~ C A B	□ [Scan.Out8 address]		
	Address of the 8" output word		

[1.9 - COMMUNICATION] (COM-)

Code	Name/Description Adjustment range Factory setting		Factory setting
-	Communication with the graphic display terminal		
-	[HMI address]		21
	Read-only parameter, cannot be modified.		
-	□ [HMI speed]		
-	□ [HMI format]		8E1
	Read-only parameter, cannot be modified.		
-			
-	[Modbus Address]		
-	[Modbus bitrate]		
-	☐ [Modbus format]		
-	[CANopen]		
-	[CANopen address]		
-	[CANopen bitrate]		
-	[COMMUNICATION CARD]		
	See the specific documentation for the card used.		
-	[FORCED TO LOCAL]		
FL D	[Forced local assign.]		[No] (nO)
	 [No] (nO): Function inactive [L11] (L11) 		
L 14	to [LI14] (LI14): Assignment to a logic input.		
	Forcing to local is activated when the state of the input is at	t 1.	
FLOC	[Forced local Ref.]		[AI1] (AI1)
R I I -	□ [AI1] (AI1)		
Я ІЧ	[Al4] (Al4): Assignment of the reference to an analog input the terminals (logic inpute)	t; control is then also at	utomatically assigned to
L C C	 [HMI] (LCC): Assignment of the reference and command t Reference: [HMI Frequency ref.] (LFr), page <u>39</u>, control: RU 	o the graphic display to JN/STOP buttons.	erminal.

[1.11 - IDENTIFICATION]

RUN +50.00 Hz 1250 A +50.00 Hz 1.11 IDENTIFICATION ATV71HU15N4 xx.x kW/yy.y HP 380/480 V Application Vx.x IE xx Motor Control Vx.x IE xx << Quick >> 6W0410xxxxxxxxxx product Vx.x OPTION 1 I/O EXTENSION CARD Vx.x IE xx 6W0410xxxxxxxxx **OPTION 2** FIPIO CARD Vx.x IE xx 6W0410xxxxxxxxxx HMI GRAPHIC S Vx.x IE xx 6W0410xxxxxxxxxx ENCODER RS 422 6W0410xxxxxxxxx

The [1.11 - IDENTIFICATION] menu can only be accessed on the graphic display terminal.

- This is a read-only menu that cannot be configured. It enables the following information to be displayed:
 - Drive reference, power rating and voltage
 - Drive software version
 - Drive serial number
 - · Type of options available, with their software version and serial number

[1.12 - FACTORY SETTINGS] (Fst-)

The [1.12 - FACTORY SETTINGS] (Fst-) menu can be used to replace the current configuration with the factory configuration or a configuration saved previously.

All or part of the current configuration can be replaced: Select a group of parameters in order to select the menus you wish to load with the selected source configuration.



[1.12 - FACTORY SETTINGS] (Fst-)

Code	Name/Description
FCSI	 [Config. Source] Selection of source configuration [Macro-Config] (??) Factory configuration, return to selected macro-configuration. [Configuration 1] (??) [Configuration 2] (??) If the configuration switching function has been configured, it will not be possible to access [Configuration 1] (???) and [Configuration 2] (???).
Fr y	 [Parameter group list] Selection of menus to be loaded [All] (???) [Drive menu] (???) [Settings] (???) [Motor control] (???) [Communication] (???) [Prog. card] (???) [Monitoring config.] (???) [Display config.] (??)
6 F S n 0 9 E S	 [Goto factory settings] [No] (nO) [Yes] (YES) The parameter changes back to [No] (nO) automatically as soon as the operation is complete.
505 n0 52r0 52r1 52r2	 [Save conf.] [No] (nO) [Config. 0] (Str0) [Config. 1] (Str1) [Config. 2] (Str2) The active configuration to be saved does not appear for selection. For example, if you wish to save [Conf. 0] (Str0), only [Conf. 1] (Str1) and [Conf. 2] (Str2) will appear. The parameter changes back to [No] (nO) automatically as soon as the operation is complete.

[1.13 - USER MENU]

This menu can only be accessed with the graphic display terminal. It contains the parameters selected in the [DISPLAY CONFIG.] menu on page <u>196</u>.

Please refer to the documentation specific to the programmable card.

[3. OPEN / SAVE AS]

This menu can only be accessed with the graphic display terminal.

RDY	Term	+0.00 Hz	0 A
	3. OPEN	/ SAVE AS	
OPEN			
SAVE A	S		
Code	<<	>>	Quick

[OPEN] : To download one of the 4 files from the graphic display terminal to the drive. [SAVE AS]: To download the current configuration from the drive to the graphic display terminal.

[3. OPEN / SAVE AS]



[4. PASSWORD] (COd-)

Enables the configuration to be protected with an access code or a password to be entered in order to access a protected configuration.

Example:



- The drive is unlocked when the PIN codes are at 0 (no password) or if the correct code has been entered.
- Before protecting the configuration with an access code, you must:
 - Define the upload [Upload rights] (xx) and download [Download rights] (xx) rights
 - Make a careful note of the code and keep it in a safe place where you will always be able to find it
- The drive has 2 access codes, enabling 2 access levels to be set up.
 - PIN code 1 is an unlock code: 6969. Those in possession of this document will of course already be aware of this code.
 - PIN code 2 is an unlock code known only to Schneider Electric Product Support.

Note: When the unlock code is entered, the user access code appears.

The following items are access-protected:

- Return to factory settings (menu [1.12 FACTORY SETTINGS] (FCS-).
- The channels and parameters protected by the [1.13 USER MENU] (xx) menu, as well as the menu itself.
- The custom display settings (menu [6. DISPLAY CONFIG.]).

[4. PASSWORD] (COd-)

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
C S E	□ [Status] □ [Not locked] (xx) □ [Locked] (xx)		
C 0 d	□ [PIN code 1]	0 to 9999	0000
	1 st access code. The value 0000 indicates that a password has the drive is protected and an access code must be entered in or entered, it remains on the display and the drive is unlocked unti	not been set. The value der to unlock it. Once the l the next time the power	**** indicates that correct code has been supply is disconnected.
C D d 2	□ [PIN code 2]	0 to 9999	0000
	2 nd access code. The value 0000 indicates that a password has the drive is protected and an access code must be entered in or entered, it remains on the display and the drive is unlocked unti	s not been set. The value der to unlock it. Once the I the next time the power	• **** indicates that • correct code has been supply is disconnected.
UL r	[Upload rights] (read or copy current configuration to drive)		
	 [not allowed] (xxx): The current drive configuration can only PowerSuite if the drive is not protected by an access code or [Allowed] (xxx): The current drive configuration can always PowerSuite. 	y be uploaded to the gra if the correct code is enter be uploaded to the grap	phic display terminal or ered. hic display terminal or
dLr	[Download rights] (writes the current configuration to the drive or downloads a configuration to the drive or d	configuration to the drive)
	 [Locked drv] (xxx): A configuration file can only be download access code, which is the same as the access code for the comparison of the downloaded be modified if the drive is unlocked (access code entered) or i [Always] (xxx): Combination of [Locked drv] (xxx) and [Unlock drv] (xxx) 	aded to the drive if the d onfiguration to be downlo I to the drive or a configu s not protected by an ac ck. drv] (xxx). options	rive is protected by an baded. uration in the drive can cess code.

This menu can only be accessed with the graphic display terminal. It can be used to customize parameters or a menu and to access parameters.

Rdy	Term	+0.00 Hz	0 A	
	6 DISPLA	Y CONFIG.		
6.1 USE	R PARAM	ETERS		
6.2 USE	R MENU			
6.3 PARAMETER ACCESS				
Code	<<	>>	Quick	

6.1 USER PARAMETERS: Customization of 1 to 15 parameters.

6.2 USER MENU: Creation of a customized menu.

6.3 PARAMETER ACCESS: Customization of the visibility of protection mechanisms for menus and parameters.





Use the F2 and F3 keys to arrange the parameters in the list (example below using F3).





[7. MONITORING CONFIG.]

This menu can only be accessed with the graphic display terminal. It can be used to configure the information displayed on the graphic screen during operation.

		▼	,
DUN	Torm	+40.00 Hz	80.0
7			- 00 A
1.	MUNITOF		ס.
7.1. PA	RAM. LINE	SELECT.	
7.2. MO	NITOR SC	REEN TYPE	
7.3. CO	M. MAP C	ONFIG.	
	<<	>>	Quick

[7.1. PARAM. LINE SELECT]: Selection of 1 to 2 parameters displayed on the top line (the first 2 cannot be modified).

[7.2. MONITOR SCREEN TYPE]: Selection of parameters displayed in the centre of the screen and the display mode (values in digital or bar graph format).

[7.3. COM. MAP CONFIG.]: Selection of word displayed and its format.

Internal drive variables

Name/Desc	ription	
[PA	RAM. LINE SEL	_ECT.]
	[Output frequency] [Motor current] [Avg speed] [Motor speed] [Motor voltage] [Motor voltage] [DC bus voltage] [DC bus voltage] [Motor thermal state] [Drv. thermal state] [Consumption] [Run time] [Power on time] Select the parameter by pr ESC. 1 or 2 parameters can be Example:	in Hz in A in RPM: The parameter can be accessed if [ENA system] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES) (see page <u>61</u>) in RPM in V in V as a % as a % as a % in kWh in hours (length of time the motor has been switched on) in hours (length of time the drive has been switched on) ressing ENT or the Select button (an "x" will then appear after the parameter) or deselect it by pressing selected (the first 2 are fixed). $\frac{RUN Term +35.00 Hz 80 A}{8.1.PARAM. LINE SELECT.}$ $\frac{RUN Term +35.00 Hz 80 A}{1$

Name/Description	
	TYPE]
🗅 [BAR GRAPH]	
[Bar graph no.]: Select 1 or 2.[PARAMETER SELECTION]	
 [HMI Frequency ref.] [Output frequency] [Motor current] [Avg speed] [Motor speed] [Motor voltage] [Motor power] [Mains voltage] [DC bus voltage] [DC bus voltage] [Drv. thermal state] [PID reference] [PID feedback ass.] [PID Output] Select the parameter or parameter or parameters of para	in Hz in Hz in A in RPM: The parameter can be accessed if [ENA system] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES) (see page 61). in RPM in V in V in V in V as a % as
RUN Term +35.00 Hz 80 A PARAMETER SELECTION x x x x x x	
Select << >> Quick]
Examples:	
2 bar graphs	1 bar graph
RUN Term +35.00 Hz 80 A Min MOTOR SPEED max 0 1250 rpm 1500 L L L L Min MOTOR CURRENT max 0 80 A 1500 L L L L Min MOTOR CURRENT max 0 80 A 1500 L L L L <	RUN Term +35.00 Hz 80 A MOTOR SPEED 1250 rpm Min=0 Max=1500 < > Quick

Name/Description [MONITOR SCREEN TYPE] (continued) [DIGITAL VALUES] □ [Dig. val. no.]: Select 1, 2 or 5 □ [PARAMETER SELECTION] - [HMI Frequency ref.] in Hz [Output frequency] in Hz -[Motor current] in A in RPM: The parameter can be accessed if [ENA system] (EnA) = [Yes] (YES) (see page 61). [Avg speed] [Motor speed] in RPM [Motor voltage] in V in W [Motor power] - [Mains voltage] in V - [DC bus voltage] in V - [Motor thermal state] as a % [Drv. thermal state] as a % in kWh [Consumption] [Run time] in hours (length of time the motor has been switched on) [Power on time] in hours (length of time the drive has been switched on) - [IGBT alarm counter] in seconds (length of time the "IGBT temperature" alarm has been active) - [PID reference] as a % - [PID feedback] as a % as a % [PID error] [PID Output] in Hz [Object 01] Word generated by the programmable card [Object 02] Word generated by the programmable card Word generated by the programmable card [Object 03] [Object 04] Word generated by the programmable card [Current config.] CNFSO, 1 or 2 (see page xx) - [Current param. set] SETO, 1 or 2 (see page xx) Select the parameter or parameters by pressing ENT or the Select button (an "x" will then appear after the parameter) or deselect by pressing ESC. Example: +35.00 Hz 80 A Term RUN PARAMETER SELECTION - - - - -Х _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ---------Х Select << >> Quick Display of 5 values Display of 2 values Display of 1 value +35.00 Hz +35.00 Hz Term +35.00 Hz 80 A 80 A Term 80 A RUN Term MONITORING SCREEN. MOTOR SPEED MOTOR SPEED FREQUENCY REF : 50.1 Hz 1250 rpm CURRENT : 80 A 1250 rpm MOTOR CURRENT MOTOR SPEED : 1250 rpm MOTOR THERMAL : 80% 80 A DRIVE THERMAL 80% << >> Quick << >> Quick << >> Quick

[7. MONITORING CONFIG.]



[MULTIPOINT SCREEN]

Dialog can take place between a graphic display terminal and a number of drives connected on the same bus. The addresses of the drives must be configured in advance in the [1.9 COMMUNICATION] menu, page <u>184</u>.

When a number of drives are connected to the same display terminal, the terminal automatically shows the following screens:



	WOLTFOINT	JUNEEN		-	RUN	+1500 rpm	1250 A	03
Rdy	0 rpm	0 A	02	ENT		MOTOR SPE	ED	
RUN	+1500 rpm	1250 A	03			052 m	m	
NLP	+1500 rpm	1250 A	04			902 ip	,,,,,	
	Not connected	ed	05			MOTOR CURF	RENT	
Rdy	+ 0 rpm	0 A	06			101 /	1	
Rdy	+ 0 rpm	0 A	10			1017	٦	
	<<	>>	Edit		HOME		Q	uick

In multipoint mode, the command channel is not displayed. The status, the 2 selected parameters and the drive address appear.

Selection of a drive for multipoint dialog

Service

The Altivar 71 does not require any preventative maintenance. It is nevertheless advisable to perform the following regularly:

- Check the condition and tightness of connections.
- Ensure that the temperature around the unit remains at an acceptable level and that ventilation is effective (average service life of fans: 3 to 5 years depending on the operating conditions).
- · Remove any dust from the drive

Assistance with maintenance, fault display

If a problem arises during setup or operation, ensure that the recommendations relating to the environment, mounting and connections have been observed.

The first fault detected is saved and displayed, and the drive locks.

The drive switching to fault mode can be indicated remotely via a logic output or a relay, which can be configured in the [1.5 INPUTS / OUTPUTS CFG] (I-O-) menu, see e.g., [R1 CONFIGURATION] (r1-) on page 77.

[1.10 DIAGNOSTICS] menu

This menu can only be accessed with the graphic display terminal. It displays faults and their cause in plain text and can be used to carry out tests, see page \underline{xx} .

Clearing the fault

Cut the power supply to the drive in the event of a non-resettable fault. Wait for the display to go off completely. Find the cause of the fault in order to correct it.

The drive is unlocked after a fault:

- · By switching off the drive until the display disappears completely, then switching on again
- Automatically in the scenarios described for the [AUTOMATIC RESTART] (Atr-) function on page 173
- By means of a logic input or command bit assigned to the [FAULT RESET] (rSt-) function on page 172
- · By pressing the STOP/RESET button on the graphic display terminal

[1.2 MONITORING] (SUP-) menu:

This is used to prevent and find the causes of faults by displaying the drive status and its current values. It can be accessed with the integrated display terminal.

Spares and repairs:

Consult Schneider Electric Product Support.

Drive does not start, no fault displayed

- If the display does not light up, check the power supply to the drive.
- The assignment of the "Fast stop" or "Freewheel stop" functions will prevent the drive from starting if the corresponding logic inputs are not powered up. The ATV71 then displays [Freewheel] (nSt) in freewheel stop and [Fast stop] (FSt) in fast stop. This is normal since these functions are active at zero so that the drive will be stopped safely if there is a wire break.
- Make sure that the run command input or inputs are activated in accordance with the selected control mode ([2/3 wire control] (tCC) and [2 wire type] (tCt) parameters), page <u>65</u>.
- If an input is assigned to the limit switch function and this input is at zero, the drive can only be started up by sending a command for the opposite direction (see pages <u>120</u> and <u>153</u>).
- If the reference channel or command channel is assigned to a communication bus, when the power supply is connected, the drive will display [Freewheel] (nSt) and remain in stop mode until the communication bus sends a command.

Faults, which cannot be reset automatically

The cause of the fault must be removed before resetting by switching off and then on again.

SPF, AnF, SOF, tnF, bLF, brF, OPF1, OPF2 and OPF3 faults can be reset remotely by means of a logic input or command bit ([FAULT RESET] (rSF-)) parameter, page <u>172</u>).

Fault	Probable cause	Remedy
<i>L F</i> Brake sequence	 Brake release current not attained Brake engage frequency threshold [Brk eng. freq.] (bEn) only regulated when brake logic control is assigned. 	 Check the drive/motor connection. Check the motor windings. Check the [I brk rel. lift.] (lbr) and [I brk rel. lower] (Ird) settings, page <u>126</u>. Make the recommended settings for [Brk eng. freq.] (bEn) , unregulated.
<i>L r F</i> Capacitor load circuit	 Load relay control fault or charging resistor damaged 	Replace the drive.
EEF I, EEF 2 EEPROM fault	Internal memory fault	Check the environment (electromagnetic compatibility).Replace the drive.
InF I to InF b Internal fault	Internal fault	Check the environment (electromagnetic compatibility).Replace the drive.
D E F Overcurrent	 Parameters in the [SETTINGS] (SEt-) and [1.4 MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-) menus are not correct. Inertia or load too high Mechanical locking 	 Check the parameters. Check the size of the motor/drive/load. Check the state of the mechanism.
5 <i>E F I</i> to 5 <i>E F</i> 5 Motor short-circuit	 Short-circuit or earthing at the drive output Significant earth leakage current at the drive output if several motors are connected in parallel 	 Check the cables connecting the drive to the motor, and the insulation of the motor. Reduce the switching frequency. Connect chokes in series with the motor.
5 D F Overspeed	 Instability or Driving load too high 	 Check the motor, gain and stability parameters. Add a braking resistor. Check the size of the motor/drive/load.
<i>E n F</i> Auto-tuning fault	 Special motor or motor whose power is not suitable for the drive Motor not connected to the drive 	 [Motor control type] (Ctt) = [V/F 2pts] (UF2) or [V/F 5pts] (UF5) ([1.4-MOTOR CONTROL] (drC-) menu) page <u>56</u>. Check the presence of the motor during auto-tuning. If an output contactor is being used, close it during auto-tuning.
5 P F Encoder feedback loss	Encoder feedback signal missing	Check the wiring between the encoder and the drive.Check the encoder.
<i>H</i> n <i>F</i> Load slipping fault	The encoder speed feedback does not match the reference.	 Check the motor, gain and stability parameters. Add a braking resistor. Check the size of the motor/drive/load. Check the mechanical coupling of the encoder.
E c F Encoder coupling	The mechanical coupling of the encoder has come loose.	Check the mechanical coupling of the encoder.
<i>b r F</i> Brake contact	The brake feedback contact does not match the brake logic control.	Check the feedback circuit and the brake logic control circuit.
<i>P r F</i> Power removal	Fault in the "Power removal" control circuit	Replace the drive.

Faults, which can be reset with the automatic restart function, after the cause has disappeared

These faults can also be reset by disconnecting and reconnecting the power supply or by means of a logic input or command bit ([FAULT RESET] (rSt-) parameter, page <u>172</u>).

Fault	Probable cause	Remedy
С D F CANopen fault	Interruption in communication on the CANopen bus	Check the communication bus.Please refer to the product-specific documentation.
<i>EPF I, EPF2</i> External fault	According to user	According to user
<i>L F F</i> 4-20 mA loss	Loss of the 4-20 mA reference on an analog input	Check the connection on the analog inputs.
Дь F Overvoltage during deceleration	Overbraking or driving load	 Increase the deceleration time. Install a braking resistor if necessary. Activate the [Dec ramp adapt] (brA) function on page <u>106</u>, if it is compatible with the application.
<i>D H F</i> Drive overheat	Drive temperature too high	Check the motor load, the drive ventilation and the environment. Wait for the motor to cool before restarting.
DLF Motor overload	 Triggered by motor current too high 	Check the ItH setting for the motor thermal protection, check the motor load. Wait for the motor to cool before restarting.
I PF I 1 output phase loss I PF I 2 output phase loss I PF I 3 output phase loss	 Loss of one phase at drive output Output contactor open Motor not connected or motor power too low Instantaneous instability in the motor current 	 Check the connections from the drive to the motor. If an output contactor is being used, parameter [Output Phase Loss] (OPL) = [Output cut] (OAC) page <u>176</u>. Test on a low power motor or without a motor: In factory settings mode, output phase loss detection is active [Output Phase Loss] (OPL) = [Yes] (YES). To check the drive in a test or maintenance environment without having to switch to a motor with the same rating as the drive (particularly useful in the case of high-power drives), deactivate output phase loss detection by setting [Output Phase Loss]. (OPL) = [No] (nO). Check and optimize the following parameters: [IR compensation] (UFr) page <u>54</u>, [Rated motor volt.] (UnS) and [Rated mot. current] (nCr) page <u>53</u>, and perform [Auto tuning] (tUn) page <u>54</u>.
D 5 F Overvoltage	Mains voltage too highDisturbed mains	Check the mains voltage.
PHF Mains phase loss	 Drive incorrectly supplied or a fuse blown Loss of one phase 3-phase ATV71 used on a single-phase mains supply Unbalanced load This protection only operates with the drive on load. 	 Check the power connection and the fuses. Reset. Use a 3-phase mains supply. Disable the fault by setting [Input phase loss] (IPL) = [No] (nO), page)<u>176</u>.
ILF Internal communication	Communication fault between option card and drive	 Check the environment (electromagnetic compatibility). Replace the option card. Replace the drive.
<i>5 L F 1</i> Modbus fault	Interruption in communication on the Modbus bus	Check the communication bus.Please refer to the product-specific documentation.
IL F Internal communication	 Communication fault between option card and drive 	 Check the environment (electromagnetic compatibility). Replace the option card. Replace the drive.
<i>L</i> n <i>F</i> Communication card	Communication fault on communication card	 Check the environment (electromagnetic compatibility). Replace the option card. Replace the drive.
<i>P L F I</i> PTC1 probe feedback	PTC probes on motor 1 open or short-circuited	• Check the PTC probes and the wiring between them and the motor/drive.
<i>P L F 2</i> PTC2 probe feedback	PTC probes on motor 2 open or short-circuited	
PEF I PTC3 probe feedback	PTC probes on motor 3 open or short-circuited	

Faults, which can be reset with the automatic restart function, after the cause has disappeared (continued)

These faults can also be reset by disconnecting and reconnecting the power supply or by means of a logic input or command bit ([FAULT RESET] (rSt-) parameter, page <u>172</u>).

Fault	Probable cause	Remedy
DEFI PTC1 probes temperature	 Detection of overheating of PTC probes on motor 1 	Check the motor load and dimensions.Wait for the motor to cool before restarting.
<i>□ </i>	 Detection of overheating of PTC probes on motor 2 	
DEF3 PTC3 probes temperature	 Detection of overheating of PTC probes on motor 3 	
<i>HPF</i> Application card	Programmable card fault	Please refer to the card-specific documentation.
5 L F 2 PowerSuite	 Fault communicating with PowerSuite 	Check the PowerSuite connecting cable.
5 5 <i>F</i> Torque limitation	 Switch to torque limitation 	 Check if there are any mechanical problems. Check the [TORQUE LIMITATION] (tLA-) parameters on page <u>147</u> and the [TORQUE/CURRENT LIM. DET.] (SSA-) parameters on page <u>182</u>).
5 L F 3 Graphic display terminal	 Fault communicating with the graphic display terminal 	Check the terminal connection.
<i>E J F</i> IGBT overheat	IGBT temperature too high	Check the size of the motor/drive/load.Wait for the motor to cool before restarting.

Faults, which can be reset as soon as their causes disappear

Fault	Probable cause	Remedy
<i>L F F</i> Configuration fault	The current configuration is inconsistent	Return to factory settings or retrieve the backup configuration, if it is valid. See page xx
<i>E F 1</i> Configuration fault via serial link	 Invalid configuration The configuration loaded in the drive via the serial link is inconsistent. 	 Check the configuration loaded previously. Load a compatible configuration.
Ш 5 F Undervoltage	 Mains supply too low Transient voltage dip Damaged load resistor 	Check the voltage and the voltage parameter.Replace the drive.

Content of Simply start

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