# Altivar 21 Variable speed drives for asynchronous motors

# **Programming Manual**

Software V1.9

09/2009





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#### PLEASE NOTE

Please read these instructions carefully and examine the equipment in order to familiarize yourself with the device before installing, operating or carrying out any maintenance work on it.

The following special messages that you will come across in this document or on the device are designed to warn you about potential risks or draw your attention to information that will clarify or simplify a procedure.





This is a safety warning symbol. It warns you of the potential risk of injury. You must comply with all safety messages that follow this symbol in order to avoid the risk of injury or death.

## **DANGER**

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

## **WARNING**

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

## **A** CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, can result in injury or equipment damage.

#### PLEASE NOTE:

Only qualified personnel are authorized to carry out maintenance work on electrical equipment. Schneider Electric accepts no responsibility for the consequences of using this device. This document does not constitute an instruction manual for inexperienced personnel. © 2008 Schneider Electric. All rights reserved.



C: :051-37133855-6 :09014284236 :09014284236 Read and understand these instructions before performing any procedure with this drive.

## 

#### HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Read and understand this manual before installing or operating the Altivar 21 drive. Installation, adjustment, repair, and maintenance must be performed by qualified personnel.
- The user is responsible for compliance with all international and national electrical code requirements with respect to grounding of all equipment.
- Many parts of this drive, including the printed circuit boards, operate at the line voltage. DO NOT TOUCH. Use only electrically insulated tools.
- DO NOT touch unshielded components or terminal strip screw connections with voltage present.
- DO NOT short across terminals PA/+ and PC/- or across the DC bus capacitors.
- Before servicing the drive:
  - Disconnect all power.
  - Place a "DO NOT TURN ON" label on all power disconnects.
  - Lock all power disconnects in the open position.
  - Disconnect all power, including external control power that may be present, before servicing the drive. WAIT 15 MINUTES to allow the DC bus capacitors to discharge. Then follow the "Bus Voltage Measurement Procedure" located in the Installation Manual, to verify that the DC voltage is less than 42 V. The drive LED is not an indicator of the absence of DC bus voltage.
- Install and close all covers before applying power or starting and stopping the drive.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

## 

#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Before turning on the drive or upon exiting the configuration menus, ensure that the inputs assigned to the Run command are in a state that will not cause the drive to run. Otherwise, the motor can start immediately.

Failure to follow this instruction will result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

## 

#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Prevent accidental grounding of logic inputs configured for sink logic. Accidental grounding can result in unintended activation of drive functions.
- Protect the signal conductors against damage that could result in unintentional conductor grounding.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.



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#### LOSS OF CONTROL

- The designer of any control scheme must consider the potential failure modes of control paths and, for certain critical control functions, provide a means to achieve a safe state during and after a path failure. Examples of critical control functions are emergency stop and overtravel stop.
- Separate or redundant control paths must be provided for critical control functions.
- System control paths may include communication links. Consideration must be given to the implications of unanticipated transmission delays or failures.
- Each implementation of an Altivar 21 drive must be individually and thoroughly tested for proper operation before being placed into service.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

## 

#### LOSS OF CONTROL

- Set the communication error trip time to stop the drive in case the remote graphic display terminal display is deactivated by an unusual event such as tripping, an operation error, or a power outage.
- Ensure that the communication error trip time is properly set before deactivating the remote graphic display terminal display.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

The following Altivar 21 technical documents are available on the Telemecanique website (www.telemecanique.com) as well as on the CD-ROM supplied with the drive.

## **Installation Manual**

This manual contains complete mounting and wiring instructions.

## **Programming Manual**

This describes the functions, parameters and use of the drive terminal (integrated display terminal and graphic display terminal). The communication functions are not described in this manual, but in the manual for the bus or network used.

## Manuals for Modbus, Lonworks, BACnet, Metasys N2, Apogee FLN

These manuals describe the assembly, connection to the bus or network, signaling, diagnostics, and configuration of the communication-specific parameters via the integrated display terminal or the graphic display terminal. They also describe the communication services of the protocols.

Since the Altivar ATV21 was first launched, it has benefited from the addition of several new functions. The software version is now V1.9. The old versions can be replaced by this new one without any modifications.

Although this documentation relates to version V1.9, it can still be used with earlier versions, as the updates merely involve the addition of new values and parameters, and none of the parameters of the previous versions have been modified or removed. The software version is indicated on the nameplate attached to the body of the drive.

## Enhancements made to version V1.1 in comparison to V1.0

- New factory value for Supply Voltage Correction and Motor Voltage Limitation F 3 0 7 = Supply Voltage Corrected - motor voltage unlimited (F 3 0 7 = 3). See page 51.
- Modify factory value for Motor No-load Current F 4 1 6 = According to drive model. See page <u>48</u>.
- New factory value for FL Relay Function F 132 = Inversion of fault relay (F 132 = 11). See page 85.
- No detection of Ground Fault *E F 2* during Line supply undervoltage fault *II D F F* over 22 kW product.

### Enhancements made to version V1.2 in comparison to V1.1

- New factory value for Motor Current Limit F = 0 I = 110 % of the drive's output current rating. See page <u>47</u>.
- New factory value for Motor 2 Current Limit F 18 5 = 110 % of the drive's output current rating. See page 52.
- In case of Supply Voltage Correction and Motor Voltage Limitation F 3 0 7 = Supply voltage uncorrected (F 3 0 7 = 0 or 2),

auto-swap the Motor rated voltage u I u as 200 V (200 V range) or 400 V (400 V range). See page 51 and page 40.

### Enhancements made to version V1.3 in comparison to V1.2

• New factory value for Time-out F B D 3 = 3 seconds of the drive's output current rating. See page 110.

### Enhancements made to version V1.6 in comparison to V1.3

- New factory value for Auto Fault Reset F 3 D 3 = Disabled (F 3 D 3 = 0). See page 97.
- Overvoltage Fault D Px is automatically re-start when Auto Fault Reset F 3 D 3 = Disabled (F 3 D 3 = 0). See page 120 and page 97.
- New factory value for Disabling of graphic display terminal Fault Reset Function F 7 3 5 = Disabled (F 7 3 5 = 1). See page <u>58</u>.
- Improvement of speed search function.
- · Modify external keypad interface (text on "Stop" button becomes "Stop / Reset").
- Stop key from optional graphic display terminal (VW3A21101).

### Enhancements made to version V1.7 in comparison to V1.6

- New parameter Power supply adjustment gain F 4 B 4. See page 106.
- Clear PID integral value (function 65) and PID Control Prohibited (function 14) are valid for all Remote Mode Start/Stop Control [ 1 ] d adjustment.

### Enhancements made to version V1.8 in comparison to V1.7

• Improvement countermesure of vibration issue (F 4 B 4). See page 106.

### Enhancements made to version V1.9 in comparison to V1.8

New parameters:

- Delay for RY-RC Relay F 146. See page 85.
- Delay for FL Relay F 14 7. See page <u>85</u>.
- Threshold logic for relay link to VIA F IED. See page 81.
- Hysteresis threshold for logic relay link to VIA F 16 1. See page 81.
- Threshold logic for relay link to VIB F I 6 2. See page 81.
- Hysteresis threshold for logic relay link to VIB F I 6 3. See page 81.
- PI regulator reversal direction correction F 3 B D. See page 87.
- Stop on LL hysteresis F 3 9 1. See page 87.
- PI wake up threshold on PI error F 3 9 2. See page 87.
- PI wake up threshold on PI feedback error F 3 9 3. See page 87.
- Drive behaviour on 4-20 event F 5 4 4. See page 104.
- Fallback speed F & 4 9. See page <u>104</u>.
- Low frequency when analog output equal 0 V F 5 9 4. See page 84.
- High frequency when analog output equal 0 V F 6 9 5. See page 84.



#### **Drive factory settings**

The Altivar 21 is factory-set for the most common operating conditions:

- Motor Control Mode P E: Variable torque (P E = 1). See page <u>45</u>.
- High speed U L = 50.0 Hz. See page <u>59</u>.
- Low speed L L = 0.0 Hz. See page <u>59</u>.
- Switching Frequency Level F 3 D D: depending on drive rating (see page 64)
- Auto Ramp Adaptation *RU I* = Enabled (*RU I* = 1). See page <u>64</u>.

Parameter which depends on Macro Programming  $P \sqcup Y =$  Factory setting 0 (see page <u>42</u>):

- Command reference: logic inputs ( [ II ] d = 0). See Remote Mode Start/Stop Control page 54.
- Speed reference: analog input VIA = 0–10 V or 0–20 mA (F II II d = 1, F 2 II I = 0). See Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source F II II D page 54 and Analog Input Speed Reference page 81.
- F: run forward (F I I I = 2). See F Logic Input Function page 80.
- R: preset speed 1 (F I I 2 = 6). See R Logic Input Function page 80.
- RES: fault reset (F / / 3 = 10). See RES Logic Input Function page 80.
- Drive ready for operation (F | | D = 1). See Always Active Logic Function 2 page 89.

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

## 

#### INCOMPATIBLE LINE VOLTAGE

Before turning on and configuring the drive, ensure that the line voltage is compatible with the supply voltage range shown on the drive nameplate. The drive may be damaged if the line voltage is not compatible.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

## Power switching via line contactor

## 

#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Avoid operating the contactor frequently (premature ageing of the filter capacitors).
- Cycle times < 60 s may result in damage to the pre-charge resistor.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

### User adjustment and extension of functions

- The display unit and buttons can be used to modify the settings and to extend the functions described in the following pages.
- Return to factory settings is made easy by the Parameter Reset *L Y P* (see page <u>41</u>).

## DANGER

#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Check that changes made to the settings during operation do not present any danger.
- We recommend stopping the drive before making any changes.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

### Test on a low power motor or without a motor

- Set Motor Control Mode Pt = Constant V/Hz 0 (see page 45)



#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

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

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

## Using motors in parallel

• Set Motor Control Mode Pt = Constant V/Hz 0 (see page 45).



#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

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

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

## Using in single phase supply

• Set Input Phase Failure Detection Mode *F* **6 0 8** = Disabled 0 (see page <u>100</u>).



#### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Using ATV21 in single phase supply is only allowed in training mode with motor and without load.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

## Graphic display terminal

This section describes the features of the integrated graphic display terminal display. An optional graphic display terminal (VW3A21101) is also available.

## Graphic display terminal features



	LED/Key	Characteristics
1	Display RUN LED	<ul> <li>Illuminates when a run command is applied to the drive.</li> <li>Flashes when there is a speed reference present with a Run command.</li> </ul>
2	Display PRG LED	<ul> <li>Illuminates when Programming mode is active.</li> <li>Flashes in <i>R U F</i>, <i>G r U</i> modes</li> </ul>
3	Display MON LED	<ul><li>Illuminates when Monitoring mode is active.</li><li>Flashes in fault history display mode</li></ul>
4	Display unit	4 digits, 7 segments
5	Display unit LED	<ul> <li>The % LED illuminates when a displayed numeric value is a percentage.</li> <li>The Hz LED illuminates when a displayed numeric value is in hertz.</li> </ul>
6	UP/DOWN keys	<ul> <li>Depending on the mode, you can use the arrows to:</li> <li>Navigate between the menus</li> <li>Change a value</li> <li>Change the speed reference when the UP/DOWN LED (7) is illuminated</li> </ul>
7	UP/DOWN LED	Illuminates when the navigation arrows are controlling the speed reference
8	Loc/Rem LED	Illuminates when Local mode is selected
9	MODE	<ul> <li>Press to select the graphic display terminal mode.</li> <li>Run mode (default on power-up)</li> <li>Programming mode</li> <li>Monitoring mode</li> <li>Can also be used to go back to the previous menu.</li> </ul>
10	Loc/Rem	Switches between Local and Remote modes
11	ENT	Press to display a parameter's value or to save a changed value.
12	RUN LED	Illuminates when the Run key is enabled
13	RUN	Pressing this key when the RUN LED is illuminated starts the drive.
14	STOP	Stop/reset key. In Local mode, pressing the STOP key causes the drive to stop based on the setting of parameter $F \ 7 \ 2 \ 1$ . In Remote mode, pressing the STOP key causes the drive to stop based on the setting of parameter $F \ 5 \ 0 \ 3$ . The display will indicate a flashing " $E$ ". If $F \ 7 \ 3 \ 5$ is set to 0 (default setting), pressing the stop key twice will reset all resettable faults if the fault condition has been resolved.

## Graphic display terminal modes

The Altivar 21 graphic display terminal has three modes of operation: Monitoring, Run and Programming. The drive powers up in the Run mode. To select a different mode, use the MODE key as illustrated below.



## **Monitoring Mode**

The Monitoring mode displays drive operational data in real time. To access the Monitoring mode, press the MODE key until the MON LED is illuminated. Then use the UP and DOWN keys to view up to 30 different types of data.





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### **Monitoring Mode Displays**

Display	Name	Description
Fr-F	Direction of rotation	F - F = forward direction F - F = reverse direction
F 60.0	Speed reference	Command frequency to drive, displayed either as Hz or in custom unit set by parameter F 7 D 2
C 80	Motor current	The average of the 3 phases of motor current displayed either as amperes or as a percentage of the drive's nameplate-rated output current. Select % or A with parameter $F \uparrow D$ 1.
Y IOO	Line voltage	The average of the 3 phases of line to line input voltages displayed either in volts or as a percentage of the drive's rated input voltage (200 V for 208/240 V models - 400 V for 480 V models). Select % or volts with parameter $F$ 7 $\square$ 1.
P 100	Motor voltage	The average of the 3 phases of line to line output voltages displayed either in volts or as a percentage of the drive's rated output voltage (200 V for 208/240 V models - 400 V for 480 V models). Select % or volts with parameter $F$ 7 $\square$ 1.
960	Motor torque	Estimated motor torque as a percentage of the motor's rated torque
c 90	Torque current	The average of the 3 phases of torque-producing motor current displayed either as amperes or as a percentage of the motor's rated torque-producing current. Select % or A with parameter F 7 D I.
םר ב	drive load factor	The motor current as a percentage of the drive's rated output current, which may be reduced from the drive's nameplate current rating by adjustments in switching frequency.
h 80	Input power	drive input power displayed in kilowatts (kW)
H 75	Output power	drive output power displayed in kilowatts (kW)
o 60. O	Motor operating frequency	Motor operating frequency, displayed either as Hz or in custom unit set by parameter F 7 D 2
11	Logic input map	ON: $i$ OFF: $i$ VIA VIA VIA VIA VIA VIA VIA VIA
D. I	Relay output map	ON: / OFF: / / / FL / RY-RC
u 101	CPU 1 version	Version of CPU 1
u c D I	CPU 2 version	Version of CPU 2
u E O I	Memory version	Version of memory
d 50	PID feedback	Level of PID feedback, displayed either as Hz or in custom unit set by parameter F 7 D 2
6 70	PID computed speed reference	Speed reference command to drive as computed by the PID function, displayed either as Hz or in custom unit set by parameter $F \neg \Box a$
h 85	Accumulated input power consumption	Accumulated input power consumed by the drive displayed in kWh
H 75	Accumulated output power consumption	Accumulated output power supplied by the drive displayed in kWh
A 16.5	Drive rated output current	Drive nameplate rated output current in amperes
1500	Motor speed	Motor speed in rpm

### Monitoring Mode Displays (continued)

Display	Name	Description
п 50	Communication counter	Displays the counter numbers of communication through the network
n 50	Normal state	Displays the counter numbers of communication only at normal state in all communication through the network
0 [ ∃⇔	Past fault 1	The most recent fault stored in the fault history. If the drive is in a fault state, this is not the active fault. A fault is stored in the fault history after it is cleared by fault reset action. Press ENT to review drive state at time of fault. See "Fault Display and History" on page <u>18</u> and "Faults - Causes - Remedies" on page <u>118</u> for more detail.
0 H⇔2	Past fault 2	Second most recent fault.
0 P 3⇔3	Past fault 3	Third most recent fault.
n Err⇔ Y	Past fault 4	Fourth most recent fault.
ΠΙ	Drive service alarm	ON: / OFF: , Cumulative Operation Time Cooling fan DC Bus capacitor
E0. 10	Drive run time	Cumulative drive run time. 0.01 = 1 hour. 1.00 = 100 hours

### **Fault Display and History**

When the drive faults, the graphic terminal displays a fault code. To review data about drive operation at the time of the fault, press the MODE key to enter the Monitoring mode. Then use the Up/Down keys to scroll through the data listed in table page <u>16</u>.

Up to five faults can be displayed on the graphic terminal in Monitoring mode: the present fault (if the drive is in a fault state) and the previous four faults. To review drive operation data recorded at the time of fault for a previous fault, press ENT when the code for the fault is displayed. See table below for the available information.

When a fault is reset or power is cycled to the drive, the present fault becomes Past Fault 1.

#### **Fault History**

Display	Name	Description		
n 2	Fault counter	Number of times in succession that this particular fault has occurred		
o 60. O	Motor operating frequency	Motor operating frequency, displayed either as Hz or in custom unit set by parameter F 7 D 2		
Fr-F	Direction of rotation	$F_{r} - F_{r}$ = forward direction $F_{r} - r_{r}$ = reverse direction		
F 60.0	Speed reference	Command frequency to drive, displayed either as Hz or in custom unit set by parameter F 7 D 2		
C 80	Motor current	The average of the 3 phases of motor current displayed either as A or as a percentage of the drive's nameplate-rated output current. Select % or A with parameter $F 7D I$ .		
9 100	Line voltage	The average of the 3 phases of line to line input voltages displayed either in volts or as a percentage of the drive's rated input voltage (200 V for 208/240 V models - 400 V for 480V models). Select % or volts with parameter $F$ 7 $D$ 1.		
P 100	Motor voltage	The average of the 3 phases of line to line output voltages displayed either in volts or as a percentage of the drive's rated output voltage (200 V for 208/240 V models - 400 V for 480 V models). Select % or volts with parameter $F$ 7 $D$ 1.		
11	Logic input map	ON: $f$ OFF: $f$ VIA f RES F RES F F F F F F F F		
D. I	Relay output map	ON: / OFF: / / / FL / RY-RC		
E 0. 10	Drive run time	Cumulative drive run time. 0.01 = 1 hour. 1.00 = 100 hours		

#### I/O Map

In both the monitoring mode and the fault history, it is possible to view the state of the logic inputs and the relay outputs. See previous tables on pages <u>16</u> and <u>18</u>.

#### Logic Input Map



The ON or OFF status of each logic input is displayed in bits. VIA is included in this display if parameter F 10 9 is set to either 1 or 2.

#### **Relay Output Map**



The ON or OFF status of each relay output is displayed in bits.

## **Run Mode**

To access the Run mode, press the MODE key until the drive operating frequency, a fault code, or a pre-alarm code is displayed. See Faults - Causes - Remedies beginning on page <u>118</u> for the fault and pre-alarm codes.

#### Changing the Display in Run Mode

Motor operating frequency is the default value displayed on the graphic terminal in Run mode. This displayed value can be changed by setting parameter Default graphic display terminal Operational Value *F* 7 *I* <sup>D</sup>. See page <u>94</u> for a list of the display choices.

The displayed value can be expressed as a percentage of the drive rating, or in amperes or volts, as appropriate for the value displayed. The units can be changed by setting parameter Graphic display terminal (% or A/V Units)  $F 7 \square I$  (see page <u>94</u>).

In addition, the resolution of the speed reference and output frequency displays can be adjusted by setting parameters Local Mode Speed Reference Step Changes F 7 D 7 and Graphic display terminal Frequency Resolution F 7 D B (see pages <u>55</u> and <u>94</u>).

## **Programming Mode**

Use this mode to program the drive.

To access the Programming mode, use the MODE key until the PRG indicator LED on the display is illuminated.



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## **Menu Navigation**

Menu navigation diagrams below and page 21 illustrate how to navigate through the programming menus and submenus.



#### Menu Navigation (continued)



## Submenus

The ATV21 drive features 4 submenus (see diagram on page <u>21</u>) that are designed to reduce the time and effort required to program application parameters. Parameters can be modified within these submenus.

#### *RUH*: History Parameters

The *R U H* submenu displays, in reverse chronological order, the last 5 parameters that have been changed from their factory settings. Each time the *R U H* submenu is accessed, it searches for the latest parameters changed from their factory settings. If all parameters are at their factory settings, no display is generated.

Parameter Lock F 7 0 0 is not displayed in the R U H menu, even if its value has been changed (see page 43).

#### *HUF*: Quick Menu

The *HUF* submenu provides ready access to the ten basic parameters commonly used in programming the drive. In many cases, programming the ATV21 drive is complete when these 10 parameters have been properly set (see chapter Quick Menu page <u>37</u>).

#### *G r U*: User Parameters

The  $\Box r \sqcup$  submenu displays all parameters that have been changed from their factory settings. Each time the  $\Box r \sqcup$  submenu is accessed, its content is refreshed with the latest list of parameters changed from their factory settings. If all parameters are at their factory setting, no display is generated.

Parameters  $F_n$  and  $F_{4} 7 0 - F_{4} 7 3$  are not displayed in the  $G_r U$  menu, even if their values have been changed.

#### **F**---: Extended Parameters

The extended parameter submenu provides access to parameters used for special settings and applications.

### **Accessing and Changing Parameters**

The diagram below illustrates how to access and change parameter values.





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#### Parameters that cannot be changed while the drive is running

The table below lists the parameters that cannot be changed unless the drive is stopped (displaying 0.0 or OFF on the graphic display terminal).

Parameter	Description
RUI	Auto ramp adaptation
Я U Ч	Macro programming
споа	Remote mode start/stop control source
FNDd	Remote mode primary speed reference source
ЕЧР	Parameter reset
FH	Maximum frequency
υL	Motor rated frequency
υLυ	Motor rated voltage
PE	Motor control mode
F 108	Always active logic function 1
F 109	VIA input function (analog or logic selection)
F I I 0	Always active logic function 2
FIII	F logic input function
F I 12	R logic input function
FIIJ	RES logic input function
FIIB	VIA logic input function
F 130	RY-RC relay primary function
F 132	FL relay function
FIJT	RY-RC relay secondary function
F 139	RY-RC relay function logic selection
FITO	Motor 2 rated frequency
FITI	Motor 2 rated voltage
F 3 0 0	Switching frequency level
F 3 O I	Catch on the fly
F 3 O 3	Auto fault reset
F 3 O 2	Coast to stop on loss of input power
F 3 0 5	Overvoltage fault protection
FJD7	Supply voltage correction and motor voltage limitation
FJII	Motor rotation direction command

Parameter	Description
F 3 16	Switching frequency control mode
F 4 0 0	Auto tuning enable
F4 15	Motor rated full load current
F416	Motor no-load current
FHIT	Motor rated speed
F4 18	Frequency loop gain
F4 19	Frequency loop stability
F 4 8 0	Magnetizing current coefficient
F 4 8 I	Line noise compensation filter
F482	Line noise inhibitor filter
F 4 8 3	Line noise inhibitor gain
F 4 8 4	Power supply adjustment gain
F 4 8 5	Stall prevention control coefficient 1
F492	Stall prevention control coefficient 2
F494	Motor adjustment coefficient
F495	Maximum voltage adjustment coefficient
F496	Waveform switching adjustment coefficient
F 6 0 I	Motor current limit
F 6 0 3	External fault stop mode
F 6 0 5	Output phase failure detection mode
F 6 0 8	Input phase failure detection mode
F 6   3	Output short-circuit detection mode
F626	Overvoltage fault operation level
F627	Undervoltage fault operation mode
FIJZ	Disabling of graphic display terminal local/remote key
F9 10	Permanent magnet motor step-out detection current level
F911	Permanent magnet motor step-out detection time
F912	Permanent magnet motor high-speed torque adjustment coefficient

## 2-wire control



- 1. Wire the logic inputs as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW4 to source.
- 3. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page <u>37</u>).
- 4. Program specific parameters for 2-wire control as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
[ II ] d (remote mode start/stop control)	<u>54</u>	0 (control terminal logic inputs)	0
F I I (F logic input function)	<u>80</u>	2 (forward run command)	2
F I I 2 (R logic input function)	<u>80</u>	3 (reverse run command)	6

Note: F111 and F112 must not be switched simultaneously or the drive will go at 0 speed.

## 3-wire control



- 1. Wire the logic inputs as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW4 to source.
- 3. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page 37).
- 4. Program specific parameters for 3-wire control as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
[ ☐ ☐ d (remote mode start/stop control)	<u>54</u>	0 (control terminal logic inputs)	0
F I I I (F logic input function)	<u>80</u>	2 (start forward - 3 wire control)	2
F I I 2 (R logic input function)	<u>80</u>	49 (stop input - 3 wire control)	6
F / / 3 (RES logic input function)	<u>80</u>	3 (start reverse - 3 wire control)	10

3 wire control timing diagram:



## External speed control potentiometer



- 1. Wire the analog input as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW3 to V (voltage).
- 3. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page <u>37</u>).
- 4. Program specific parameters for external speed control potentiometer as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
<b>F I D d</b> (remote mode primary speed reference source)	<u>54</u>	1 (VIA)	1
F ID 9 (VIA input function - analog or logic selection)	<u>80</u>	0 (Analog input)	0
F 2 D D (auto/manual speed reference switching)	<u>83</u>	0 (Enabled)	0

## 4-20 mA speed control



- 1. Wire the analog input as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW3 to I (current).
- 3. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page 37).
- 4. Program specific parameters for 4-20 mA speed control as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
F II d (remote mode primary speed reference source)	<u>54</u>	1 (VIA)	1
F ID 9 (VIA input function - analog or logic selection)	<u>80</u>	0 (Analog input)	0
F 2 D D (auto/manual speed reference switching)	<u>83</u>	0 (Enabled)	0
F 2 D I (VIA speed reference level 1)	<u>81</u>	20 %	0 %

## Preset speeds (up to seven)



- 1. Wire the logic and analog inputs as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW4 to source.
- 3. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page <u>37</u>).
- 4. Program specific parameters for preset speed as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
F 109 (VIA input function - analog or logic selection)	<u>80</u>	2 (logic input - source)	0
F I I (F logic input function)	<u>80</u>	2 (forward run command)	2
F I I 2 (R logic input function)	<u>80</u>	6 (preset speed command input 1)	6
F I I 3 (RES logic input function)	<u>80</u>	7 (preset speed command input 2)	10
F I I B (VIA logic input function)	<u>80</u>	8 (preset speed command input 3)	7

Example of 7-step preset speed operation:



See page <u>90</u> for additionnal information.

## Serial communication



- 1. For Modbus serial communication, plug the network cable into RJ45 connector on the main control board.
- 2. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page 37).
- 3. Program specific parameters for serial communication as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
[ I ] d (remote mode start/stop control)	<u>54</u>	2 (serial communication)	0
F II d (remote mode primary speed reference source)	<u>54</u>	4 (serial communication)	1

## **Forced local**



- 1. Wire the logic input as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW4 to source.
- 3. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page <u>37</u>).
- 4. Program specific parameter for forced local as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
F I I 3 (RES logic input function)	<u>80</u>	48 (forced local)	10

## **Common control schemes**

### **PID control**



Feedback mA or voltage signal

- 1. Wire analog inputs as indicated in the above figure.
- 2. Set switch SW4 to source.
- 3. If the feedback is a milliamp signal, set switch SW3 to the I (current) position. If the feedback is a voltage signal, set switch SW3 to the V (voltage) position.
- 4. Program common parameters of ATV21 (see Quick Start page <u>37</u>).
- 5. Program specific parameters for PID control as indicated in the following table:

Parameter	Page	Setting	Factory value
F II I d (remote mode primary speed reference source)	<u>54</u>	2 (VIB)	1
F I D 9 (VIA input function - analog or logic selection)	<u>80</u>	0 (Analog input)	0
F 2 D D (auto/manual speed reference switching)	<u>83</u>	0 (Enabled)	0
F 3 6 0 (PID control enable)	<u>86</u>	1 (Enabled - feedback source is VIA)	0
F 3 5 9 (PID control waiting time)	<u>87</u>	In accordance with the application	0 s
F 3 6 2 (PID proportionnal gain)	<u>86</u>		0.30 %
F 3 6 3 (PID integral gain)	<u>86</u>		0.20
F 3 6 6 (PID derivative gain)	<u>87</u>		0.00
F 3 B D (PI regulator reversal direction correction)	<u>87</u>		0
F 3 9 / (Stop on LL hysteresis)	<u>87</u>		0.2 Hz
F 392 (PI wake up threshold on PI error)	<u>87</u>		0.0 Hz
F 3 9 3 (PI wake up threshold on PI feedback error)	<u>87</u>		0.0 Hz



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## Local and Remote Modes of Operation

#### Overview

The ATV21 drive has two modes of operation, local and remote. In local mode, the ATV21 drive can be operated only from the graphic display terminal:

- Use the RUN and STOP keys for command control
- Use the UP and DOWN keys for speed control

In remote mode, the ATV21 drive is operated from a combination of the command and speed reference sources defined by programming parameters Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source  $F \sqcap \square d$  and Remote Mode Start/Stop Control  $L \sqcap \square d$  (see page <u>54</u>).

#### **Command Sources**

The command source ([ ] ] d) choices are:

- External signals to the control terminal logic inputs F, R, RES and VIA
- Serial communication control (Modbus<sup>®</sup>, Metasys<sup>®</sup> N2, Apogee<sup>®</sup> FLN, BACnet, or LonWorks<sup>®</sup>)
- Graphic display terminal RUN and STOP keys

#### **Speed Reference Sources**

The speed reference source (F II I d) choices are:

- External signals to the control terminal analog inputs VIA or VIB
- (4-20 mA, 0-10 Vdc),
- External signals to the control terminal logic inputs assigned to
- +/- Speed
- Serial communication control (Modbus<sup>®</sup>, Metasys<sup>®</sup> N2, Apogee<sup>®</sup> FLN, BACnet, or LonWorks<sup>®</sup>)
- graphic display terminal UP and DOWN keys

Changes to parameters *F I D d* and *C I D d* can only be made when the drive is stopped.

#### **Command Mode Selection and Priorities**

The diagram below illustrates the control inputs and selection logic which determine the source of the drive's start/stop and speed reference commands.

#### **Command and Reference Switching**



Parameters  $[ \cap \square d ]$  and  $F \cap \square d ]$  are the first layers of logic used by the drive to determine its command  $([ \cap \square d ])$  and speed reference  $(F \cap \square d)$  source.

Remote Mode Secondary Speed Reference Source F 2 0 7 is a secondary speed reference source that may override the source selected by F 10 d (see page 56).

The speed reference source identified by *F* 2 0 7 takes control if either:

- A logic input assigned to function 38 (frequency reference source switching) is enabled, or
- Parameter Auto/Manual Speed Reference Switching F 2 0 0 is set to 1 and the drive's output frequency is equal to or less than 1 Hz (see page 83).

If a serial communication link is established, it can take control of the ATV21 drive, overriding inputs identified by  $[ \cap \square d, F \cap \square d, and F 2 \square 7$ . Control is restored to  $[ \cap \square d, F \cap \square d, and F 2 \square 7$  only if:

- The serial communication link relinquishes control, or
- A logic input assigned to function 48 (forced local) is enabled.

The final layer of logic used by the drive to determine its command source is the LOC/REM key on the graphic display terminal.

When the drive is set to local mode (by pressing the LOC/REM key, lighting the local mode LED), the drive responds only to commands from the graphic display terminal.

#### Selecting Local or Remote Mode



Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury

Switching between local and remote mode is achieved with the LOC/REM key in the drive's graphic display terminal.

The LOC/REM key can be disabled by setting parameter Disabling of graphic display terminal Local/Remote Key F 7 3 2 to 1 (see page <u>58</u>).

When parameter Bumpless Transfer From Remote To Local Control F 2 9 5 is set to 1 (factory setting), a bumpless transfer of motor operation is achieved when switching from remote to local mode (see page <u>55</u>).

For example, if the bumpless transfert feature is active and if the motor is running at full speed with the drive in remote mode, the motor will still run at full speed after the drive is transferred to local mode.

Conversely, when switching from local to remote mode, the run and speed command is not transferred to the remote mode. Upon entering the remote mode, the drive will operate on the run and speed command set by the remote source even if it was received before entering or while in the local mode.

The diagram below is an example timing diagram.

#### Switching Between Local and Remote Mode



## Local Mode

When the ATV21 drive is in local mode, the LED above the LOC/REM key is illuminated.

#### Starting and Stopping the Motor in Local Mode

Start and stop the motor with the RUN and STOP keys on the graphic display terminal.

The setting of parameter Local Mode Motor Stop Type F 7.2 / determines how the motor stops when the drive is in local mode (see page 55):

- If F 72 / is set to 0 (factory setting), the motor will stop on a ramp, based on the time value set in parameter
- $d \in C$  (deceleration time 1) or parameter F = D I (deceleration time 2).
- If F 7 2 I is set to 1, power will be removed from the motor when the STOP key is pressed, allowing the motor to coast to a stop with the ramp-down time determined by inertia and friction.

Use of the RUN and STOP keys in local mode can be disabled using parameter Disabling of graphic display terminal RUN and STOP Keys in Local Mode F 7 3 3 (see page 58).

#### Adjusting Motor Speed in Local Mode

Set the motor speed using the UP and DOWN keys on the graphic display terminal. Motor speed can be adjusted while the drive is operating.

Normally, motor frequency changes by 0.1 Hz each time the UP or DOWN key is pressed. This rate of speed change can be altered by entering a new frequency step change into parameter Local Mode Speed Reference Step Changes F 7 0 7 (see page 55).

If the ENT key is pressed after the motor speed has been adjusted, that speed setpoint value will be entered into parameter  $F \ L$ . The next time the drive is started in the local mode, it will accelerate the motor directly to the speed setpoint memorized by Local Mode Speed Reference  $F \ L$  (see page 54).

#### Selecting Motor Rotation Direction in Local Mode

Motor rotation direction is set by parameter Local Mode Motor Rotation Direction Command F r (see page 54). The four selections are:

- 0: Forward only (factory setting)
- 1: Reverse only
- 2: Forward, with reverse selectable from the graphic display terminal (1)
- 3: Reverse, with forward selectable from the graphic display terminal (1)
- (1) If F r is set to either 2 or 3, motor rotation can be set to forward by pressing the UP key while holding the ENT key. Reverse can be set by pressing the DOWN key while holding the ENT key.

Motor rotation is indicated on the graphic display terminal as  $F_r - F$  for forward and as  $F_r - r$  for reverse. The ability to run in the Forward or Reverse direction can be set with parameter Motor Rotation Direction Command F = I I (see page 57).

## **Resetting drive Faults in Local Mode**

It is not possible to clear a drive fault if the cause of the fault persists. Be sure to diagnose and rectify the cause of the fault before attempting a drive reset.

#### With the STOP Key

To clear a drive fault in local mode:

- 1. Press the STOP key. See Automatically Resettable Faults on page 97 for a list of faults that can be reset with the STOP key. If it is possible to reset the drive, the graphic display terminal will display *L r*.
- 2. To clear the fault, press the STOP key a second time.
- 3. If the cause of the fault is still present, the *L r* display will not appear. Diagnose and solve the problem before attempting to reset the drive.

Use of the STOP key as a fault reset can be set with parameter Disabling of graphic display terminal Fault Reset Function F 7 3 5 (see page <u>58</u>).

In the event of an D L I or D L 2 fault, the following time periods must pass before a fault reset is possible:

- DL / (drive overload)—about 30 seconds after the occurrence of the fault
- DL 2 (motor overload)—about 120 seconds after the occurrence of

the fault

#### By Cycling Line Power

A drive fault can also be reset by removing and restoring line power. Ensure that the cause of the fault is no longer present and leave power removed long enough for all of the LEDs on the face of the drive to extinguish.

Cycling power to clear a fault can cause the fault history to be lost. Refer to parameter F 6 0 2 on page 100 for Drive Fault Memory options.

## Logic Input Functions Active in Local Mode

The logic input functions listed in the table below are active, even if [ n ] d is set to 1 (graphic display terminal control). See table on page <u>67</u> for logic input function settings.

Logic Input Function No.	Description	
1	Run permissive	
54		
10	Fault reset	
55		
11	External Fault	
45		
16	Combination of run permissive and fault reset	
38	Frequency reference source switching	
41	+/- Speed	
42		
43		
44		
46	External overheating fault input	
47		
51	Clear accumulated power consumption display	
52	Fire-mode drive operation	
53	Forced-mode drive operation	
62	Holding of RY-RC relay output	
64	Cancellation of last graphic display terminal command	

## **Remote Mode**

When the ATV21 drive is in the remote mode, the LOC/REM LED is off.

#### Starting and Stopping the Motor in Remote Mode

The diagram on page <u>31</u> illustrates the start/stop command source when the drive is in remote mode.

#### With Logic Input Terminals

- Use the logic input terminals F, R, RES, or VIA to start the drive if:
  - Parameter [  $\square \square \dashv$  is set to 0 (factory setting), and
  - Serial communication control has not been established.

#### With the graphic display terminal

- The drive responds to commands from the graphic display terminal, just as in local mode, if:
  - Parameter [ I I I d is set to 1, and
  - · Serial communication control has not been established.

#### With Serial Communication

The drive responds to commands sent over the serial communication link (Modbus<sup>®</sup>, Metasys<sup>®</sup> N2, Apogee<sup>®</sup> FLN, BACnet or LonWorks<sup>®</sup>) if parameter [ I ] ] d is set to 2.

#### With the graphic display terminal STOP Key

The graphic display terminal STOP key is active when the drive is in remote mode. Pressing the STOP key causes the drive to stop according to the setting of parameters  $F \ 5 \ 0 \ 3$ ,  $F \ 5 \ 0 \ 4$ , and  $F \ 2 \ 5 \ 1$  (see page 93 and page 66). After the drive has come to a stop, the graphic display terminal displays E and the fault relay is activated.

#### Adjusting the Motor Speed in Remote Mode

The diagram on page <u>31</u> illustrates the speed reference source when the drive is in remote mode.

#### **By Analog Input VIA**

A 0-10 Vdc or 4-20 mA signal connected to VIA and CC can be used to adjust the motor speed if:

- Parameter F II II d is set to 1 (factory setting).
- Alternate speed reference source parameter Remote Mode Secondary Speed Reference Source F 2 0 7 has not been enabled (see page <u>56</u>).
- Serial communication control has not been established.

The analog signal type depends on the setting of switch SW3 and parameters F 109, F 20 1-F 204, and F 4 70-F 4 7 1.

#### **By Analog Input VIB**

A 0-10 Vdc signal connected to VIB and CC can be used to adjust the motor speed if:

- Parameter F II I d is set to 2.
- Alternate speed reference source parameter F 2 0 7 has not been enabled.
- Serial communication control has not been established.

The control that VIB has over motor speed depends on the setting of parameters  $F \ge 10 - F \ge 13$ ,  $F \le 12 - F \le 13$ , and  $F \le 45$ .

#### By graphic display terminal Control

graphic display terminal control of the motor speed is enabled, if:

- Parameter F II I d is set to 3.
- Alternate speed reference source parameter F 2 D 7 has not been enabled.
- Serial communication control has not been established.

#### **By Serial Communication Control**

Serial communication control (Modbus, Metasys N2, Apogee FLN, BACnet or LonWorks) of the motor speed is enabled, if:

- Parameter F II I d is set to 4.
- Alternate speed reference source parameter F 2 0 7 has not been enabled.

#### By +/- Motor Speed Control

+/- Motor speed control is enabled, if:

- Parameter F II d is set to 5.
- Alternate speed reference source parameter F 2 0 7 has not been enabled.
- · Serial communication control has not been established.

#### Selecting Motor Rotation Direction in Remote Mode

The diagram on page 31 illustrates the motor rotation command source when the drive is in remote mode.

#### With Logic Input Terminals

Use the logic input terminals F, R, RES, or VIA to select motor rotation direction if:

- Parameter [ I I d is set to 0 (factory setting).
- Serial communication control has not been established .

#### With the graphic display terminal

Motor rotation direction can be set by pressing the graphic display terminal UP and ENT keys if:

- Parameter [ 7 ] d is set to 1.
- · Serial communication control has not been established.
- Parameter *F* r is set to either 2 or 3.

#### With Serial Communication

The drive responds to commands sent over the serial communication link (Modbus, Metasys N2, Apogee FLN, BACnet or LonWorks) if Parameter [ n d d is set to 2.

#### **Resetting drive Faults in Remote Mode**

The diagram on page <u>31</u> illustrates the fault reset command source when the drive is in remote mode.

It is not possible to clear a drive fault if the cause of the fault persists. Be sure to diagnose and rectify the cause of the fault before attempting to reset the drive.

See Automatically Resettable Faults on page 97 for a list of faults that can be reset in remote mode.

#### With the Logic Input Terminals

Use the logic input terminals F, R, RES, or VIA to reset a drive fault if:

- Parameter [ ] ] d is set to 0 (factory setting), and
- Serial communication control has not been established.

#### With the graphic display terminal

The STOP key can be used to clear a drive fault if:

- Parameter [ ] ] d is set to 1, and
- Serial communication control has not been established.

To clear a drive fault in graphic display terminal mode, press the STOP key. If it is possible to reset the drive, the graphic display terminal will display *L r*. To clear the fault, press the STOP key a second time.

If the cause of the fault is still present, the L r display will not appear. Diagnose and solve the problem before attempting to reset the drive.

The use of the STOP key as a fault reset can be disabled by setting parameter F 7 3 5 to 1.

#### With Serial Communication

A drive fault can be reset over the serial communication link (Modbus, Metasys N2, Apogee FLN, BACnet or LonWorks) if parameter [ ] 0 d is set to 2.

In the event of an OL I or OL 2 fault, the following time periods must pass before a fault reset is possible:

- DL I (drive overload) about 30 seconds after the occurrence of the fault.
- DL 2 (motor overload) about 120 seconds after the occurrence of the fault.

#### By Cycling Line Power

A drive fault can also be reset by removing and restoring line power. Ensure that the cause of the fault is no longer present and leave power removed long enough for all of the LEDs on the face of the drive to go out.

Cycling power to clear a fault can cause the fault history to be lost. Refer to parameter F 6 0 2 on page 100 for drive fault memory options.
#### Quick menu *R U F*

The **F** *U* **F** submenu provides ready access to the ten basic parameters commonly used in programming the drive. In many cases, programming the ATV21 drive is complete when these 10 parameters and motor parameters have been properly set.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting			
RU I	Auto Ramp Adaptation	-	1			
0   2	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled - Acceleration Time 1 <i>R L L</i> and Deceleration Time</li> <li>Enabled (<i>R L L</i> only)</li> </ul>	1 <i>d E E</i> (see page <u>60</u> )				
	If parameter $R \sqcup I$ is set to 1 or 2, the drive will monitor its own loading level and optimize the acceleration and deceleration ramps. The acceleration and deceleration ( $R \sqcup I = 1$ only) rates will be automatically adjusted between 1/8 to 8 times the settings of $R \sqcup L$ and $d \in L$ , depending on the drive's current rating and the load level on the motor. $R \sqcup L$ and $d \in L$ should be appropriately set for an average load in the application. If the load on the motor increases rapidly during ramp up or ramp down, the auto ramp adaptation feature may not prevent the drive from experiencing an overcurrent or overvoltage fault.					
	If the application requires a consistent acceleration and deceleration manually as needed. The manual acceleration and deceleration to Limit $F \models \Box I$ (see page <u>47</u> ) and Overvoltage Fault Protection F Operation Level $F \models Z \models$ (see page <u>101</u> ) functions.	If the application requires a consistent acceleration and deceleration time, set $P \sqcup I$ to 0, and set $P \subseteq C$ and $d \in C$ manually as needed. The manual acceleration and deceleration times can still be overridden by the Motor Current Limit $F \sqsubseteq D I$ (see page <u>47</u> ) and Overvoltage Fault Protection $F \exists D \subseteq$ (see page <u>101</u> ) and Overvoltage Fault Operation Level $F \sqsubseteq D \subseteq G$ (see page <u>101</u> ) functions.				
A C C	Acceleration Time 1	0.0 to 3200 seconds	According to drive model (see table page <u>128</u> ).			
	The setting of parameter $R \ C \ C$ determines the slope of the acceleration ramp and the time it takes for the output frequency of the drive to increase from 0 Hz to the setting of Maximum Frequency $F H$ (see page <u>59</u> ).					
	If parameter Auto Ramp Adaptation R U I (see page 64) is set to 1 or 2, the acceleration ramp may be increased or decreased from the setting of R C C, depending on the amount of load on the motor during ramp up.					
	If two different acceleration rates are needed, see parameter Acceleration Time 2 F 5 D D on page 61.					
	Output frequency (Hz)	Time (Sec)				
d E C	Deceleration Time 1	0.0 to 3200 seconds	According to drive model (see table page <u>128</u> ).			
	The setting of parameter $d \in C$ determines the slope of the decel frequency of the drive to decrease from the setting of Maximum F	eration ramp and the time requency <i>F H</i> to 0 Hz.	e it takes for the output			
	If parameter Auto Ramp Adaptation $P \cup I$ is set to 1 or 2, the dec from the setting of $d \in C$ , depending on the amount of load on the	eleration ramp may be ir e motor during ramp dow	ncreased or decreased /n. See diagram above.			
	If two different deceleration rates are needed, see parameter Dec	celeration Time 2 F 5 D	/ on page <u>61</u> .			

## **Quick Start**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
LL	Low Speed     O.0 to UL Hz     O.0 Hz     Parameter LL sets the minimum frequency that can be commanded to the drive by the local or remote speed     reference source.     See diagram above.				
UL	<ul> <li>High Speed</li> <li>Parameter <i>UL</i> sets the maximum frequency that can be commar reference source.</li> <li>The top end of its range is limited by the setting of Maximum frequency</li> </ul>	0.5 to F H Hz nded to the drive by the I uency F H. See diagram	50.0 Hz ocal or remote speed above.		
£ H r	<ul> <li>Motor Rated Current Overload Setting</li> <li>Set parameter <i>E H r</i> to the motor's rated current as indicated on voltage.</li> <li>If parameter % or A/V Units <i>F</i> 70 <i>I</i> is set to 1 (see page 94), pail If parameter % or A/V Units <i>F</i> 70 <i>I</i> is set to 0, parameter <i>E H r</i> withe motor rated current by the drive rated current (as listed on its resulting percentage.</li> <li>The setting of parameter Switching Frequency Level <i>F</i> 300 does sake of this calculation (see page 64).</li> </ul>	Motor Rated Current Overload Setting       10 to 100% of the drive's output current rating       100 %         Set parameter <i>E H r</i> to the motor's rated current as indicated on the motor nameplate for the selected operating voltage.       10 to 100% of the drive's output current rating       100 %         If parameter % or A/V Units <i>F</i> 70 <i>I</i> is set to 1 (see page 94), parameter <i>E H r</i> will be adjusted in amperes.       If parameter % or A/V Units <i>F</i> 70 <i>I</i> is set to 0, parameter <i>E H r</i> will be adjusted in percentage. In this case, divide the motor rated current by the drive rated current (as listed on its nameplate) and set parameter <i>E H r</i> to the resulting percentage.         The setting of parameter Switching Frequency Level <i>F</i> 300 does not change the drive's rated current for the sake of this calculation (see page 64).			
FΠ	Analog Output Scaling Parameter F n is used to match the FN terminal output signal wit meter by adjusting the slope and bias of the analog output signal. or 17. As you adjust the value of F n, monitor the display on the a reaches 100%, press the ENT key on the drive graphic display ter adjusted value, indicating that the adjustment has been saved.	h the input requirements Before adjusting <i>F Π</i> , s attached panel meter. W minal. The drive will flast	- of the attached panel et $F \Pi 5 L$ to either 15 hen the meter display h between $F \Pi$ and the		



(1) See page <u>44</u> for more details.

## **Quick Start**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting			
υL	Motor Rated Frequency	25.0 to 200.0 Hz	50.0 Hz			
	Set parameter $\underline{\nu} L$ to the motor's rated frequency as indicated on It is possible to set the drive's various motor control frequent to 1, the 50 Hz reset. For more information, see page <u>41</u> .	Set parameter $\Box L$ to the motor's rated frequency as indicated on the motor nameplate. It is possible to set the drive's various motor control frequencies to 50 Hz by setting Parameter Reset $E$ to 1, the 50 Hz reset. For more information, see page <u>41</u> .				
υLυ	Motor Rated Voltage	According to drive rating	According to drive rating			
	Set parameter $\mu$ L $\mu$ to the motor's rated voltage as indicated on the motor nameplate.					
	ATV21●●●M3X: 50 to 330 V.					
	ATV21eeeN4: 50 to 660 V					
	Drive output voltage cannot be set to exceed the input line	e voltage level.				

#### **Motor parameters**

Configure the motor parameters and perform an auto-tuning (Auto Tuning Enable F 4 D D = 2, see page 49 for auto-tuning).

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
F4 15	Motor Rated Full Load Current	0.1 to 200.0 A	According to drive model (1)	
	Set parameter F 4 15 to the motor rated full load current in amperes as indicated on the motor's nameplate.			
FYIT	Motor Rated Speed	100 to 15,000 rpm	According to drive model (1)	
	Set parameter F 4 1 7 to the motor rated speed in rpm as indicated on the motor's nameplate.			

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 4 0 0	Auto Tuning Enable	-	0
0 1 2	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled (2): parameter Auto Torque Boost F 4 0 2 may need adjustment</li> <li>Enabled (2): complete auto tuning</li> </ul>		

(1) See table page <u>128</u>
(2) Parameter Auto Tuning Enable *F* 4 0 0 is reset to "0" after the auto tuning is performed.

### Parameter Reset (L Y P)

#### **Parameter Reset Options**

The ATV21 drive offers three options to return parameters to their factory default settings:

- Factory reset: set parameter *L Y P* to 3
- 50 Hz reset: set parameter *L Y P* to 1
- 60 Hz reset: set parameter *L Y P* to 2

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
ЕЧР	Parameter Reset	0
0	-	
1	50 Hz Parameter Reset Setting parameter <i>L P</i> to a value of 1 will set specific parameters to values suitable for m frequency) applications.	any 50 Hz (motor base
	See Parameters whose values after a reset vary by reset type table on page <u>128</u> and table of parameters that are affected by this reset action and their resultant values.	e on page <u>130</u> for a list
2	60 Hz Parameter Reset Setting parameter <u>L</u> <u>J</u> <u>P</u> to 2 sets specific parameters to values suitable for many 60 Hz (a applications. See table "Parameters whose values after a reset vary by reset type" on page "Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model dependent but DO NOT vary by refor a list of parameters that are affected by this reset action and their resultant values.	motor base frequency) e <u>128</u> and table eset type" on page <u>129</u>
Ξ	■ Factory Reset Setting parameter <i>L J P</i> to 3 resets most parameters to their factory settings. See tables of a listing of the values that will be copied into the drive by this factory reset action:	n pages <u>123</u> to <u>131</u> for
	<ul> <li>Parameters whose values after a reset DO NOT vary by reset type (on page <u>123</u>).</li> <li>Parameters whose values after a reset vary by reset type (on page <u>128</u>).</li> <li>Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model dependant but DO NOT vary re</li> <li>Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model and reset type dependant (on</li> <li>Parameters whose values do not change if a reset is performed (on page <u>131</u>).</li> </ul>	set type (on page <u>129</u> ). page <u>130</u> ).
	A factory reset will also clear the fault history.	
4	■ Fault History Reset Setting parameter <i>L J P</i> to 4 resets the fault history. As soon as the fault history is reset, resumes its default value of 0.	parameter <i>Ł Ⅎ P</i>
5	Elapsed Motor Run Time Reset Setting parameter <i>L Y</i> to 5 resets the elapsed motor run time clock. As soon as the elapse is reset, parameter <i>L Y P</i> resumes its default value of 0.	ed motor run time clock
6	Reset of E L Y P Fault Setting parameter L Y P to 6 resets a E L Y P fault. As soon as the E L Y P fault is reset, resumes its default value of 0.	parameter <i>上                                   </i>
7	Save User-defined Settings     The drive parameter settings can be stored into memory into the drive as a custom parameter     Set parameter b H P to 2 to save the current drive parameter settings to memory	eter set.
8	Recall User-defined Settings	
	The drive parameter settings can be reloaded into the drive as a custom parameter set. Set parameter <i>L Y P</i> to 8 to reload into the drive the parameter settings last saved by sett	ing
9	■ Elapsed Drive Run Time Reset Setting parameter <i>L Y</i> P to 9 resets the elapsed drive run time clock. As soon as the elapse is reset, parameter <i>L Y</i> P resumes its default value of 0.	ed motor run time clock

### Macro Programming (*FU*)

The ATV21 drive can be configured for four common control schemes by setting parameter AU4:

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
RUY	Macro Programming (1)	0
٥	<ul> <li>Factory setting</li> <li>Command reference: logic inputs ([ n ] d = 0). See Remote Mode Start/Stop Control</li> <li>Speed reference: analog input VIA = 0–10 V or 0–20 mA (F n ] d = 1, F 2 ] I = 0). Primary Speed Reference Source F n ] d page 54 and Analog Input Speed Reference</li> <li>F: run forward (F   I   = 2). See F Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>R: preset speed 1 (F   I 2 = 6). See R Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>RES: fault reset (F   I 3 = 10). See RES Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>Drive ready for operation (F   I ] = 1). See Always Active Logic Function 2 page 80.</li> </ul>	ol page <u>54</u> . See Remote Mode ce page <u>81</u> . <u>)</u> .
1	<ul> <li>Run permissive</li> <li>Command reference: logic inputs (<i>L</i> ∩ <i>D d</i> = 0). See Remote Mode Start/Stop Control</li> <li>Speed reference: analog input VIA = 0–10 V or 0–20 mA (<i>F</i> ∩ <i>D d</i> = 1). See Remote Reference Source page <u>54</u>.</li> <li>F: run forward (<i>F I I I</i> = 2). See F Logic Input Function page <u>80</u>.</li> <li>R: run permissive (<i>F I I Z</i> = 1). See R Logic Input Function page <u>80</u>.</li> <li>RES: fault reset (<i>F I I Z</i> = 10). See RES Logic Input Function page <u>80</u>.</li> </ul>	ol page <u>54</u> . Mode Primary Speed
2	<ul> <li>□ 3-wire control:</li> <li>Command reference: logic inputs ( [ □ □ d = 0). See Remote Mode Start/Stop Control:</li> <li>Speed reference: analog input VIA = 0-10 V or 0-20 mA ( F □ □ d = 1). See Remote Reference Source page 54.</li> <li>F: run forward (F       = 2). See F Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>R: stop ramp (F     2 = 49). See R Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>RES: fault reset (F     3 = 10). See RES Logic Input Function page 80.</li> </ul>	ol page <u>54</u> . Mode Primary Speed
Э	<ul> <li>+/- Speed:</li> <li>Command reference: logic inputs ([ n ] d = 0). See Remote Mode Start/Stop Control</li> <li>Speed reference: +/- Speed (F n ] d = 5). See Remote Mode Primary Speed Refere</li> <li>F: run forward (F       = 2). See F Logic Input Function page <u>80</u>.</li> <li>R: + Speed (F     2 = 41). See R Logic Input Function page <u>80</u>.</li> <li>RES: - Speed (F     3 = 42). See RES Logic Input Function page <u>80</u>.</li> </ul>	ol page <u>54</u> . nce Source page <u>54</u> .
4	<ul> <li>□ 4-20 mA speed reference:</li> <li>Command reference: logic inputs ([ ∩ □ d = 0). See Remote Mode Start/Stop Control</li> <li>Speed reference: analog input VIA = 4-20 mA (F ∩ □ d = 1, F ∂ □ I = 20). See Remote Reference Source page 54 and Analog Input Speed Reference page 81.</li> <li>F: run forward (F I I I = 2). See F Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>R: preset speed 1 (F I I ∂ = 6). See R Logic Input Function page 80.</li> <li>RES: fault reset (F I I ∂ = 10). See RES Logic Input Function page 80.</li> </ul>	ol page <u>54</u> . The Mode Primary Speed

(1) When programming parameter *PUY*, the graphic display terminal will display two numbers. The left number is the value last entered into *PUY*. The right number will always be 0. Use the UP/DOWN keys to change the right number to the desired value and press ENT. Entering 0 into *PUY* has no effect on the drive. Programming 0 into *PUY* will not return the seven parameters to their factory default values.

### Parameter Lock (F 700)

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
F 700	Parameter Lock	0
0 1	All parameters are unlocked and can be changed. See table on page $\underline{23}$ for the parameters that cannot be changed while the drive is runnin Only parameter <i>F</i> 7 0 0 can be changed.	g.

## Display of Submenu AUF (F 7 3 8)

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
F 7 3 8	Display of Submenu AUF	0
I	The setting of this parameter determines whether the <i>RUF</i> submenu, Quick Menu, will graphic terminal (see page <u>22</u> ). <i>RUF</i> displayed.	be displayed on the



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### Motor Control Mode (P L)

#### Constant V/Hz Mode with AutomaticTorque Boost (P L = 2)

Use parameter Auto Torque Boost F 4 0 2 to adjust the amount of automatic torque boost (see page 53).

If the ATV21 drive and the connected motor have the same power rating, and if the motor has a nominal 1800 rpm rating, no motor auto-tuning is required to use this motor control mode. Otherwise, follow the steps outlined in "Motor Tuning" on page <u>48</u>.

Due to the feedback circuit used in this mode, it is possible for motor speed to oscillate. If this occurs, select the Constant V/Hz mode (P = 0) and adjust torque boost manually with parameter u = b.



#### Sensorless Vector Control Mode (P L = 3)

If the ATV21 drive and the connected motor have the same power rating, and if the motor has a nominal 1800 rpm rating, no motor auto-tuning is required to use this motor control mode. Otherwise, follow the steps outlined in "Motor Tuning" on page <u>48</u>.

Sensorless vector control mode is only for use in applications where:

- Each motor is powered by its own ATV21 drive (not for multi-motor applications).
- The motor has a power rating equal to that of the ATV21 drive, or no lower than one hp rating less.
- The motor has between two and eight poles (900 to 3600 rpm).

Sensorless vector control will not improve motor control above the motor's rated speed.

Sensorless vector control is most effective if the motor leads are less than 30 m (100 ft) in length. If motor leads longer than 30 m (100 ft) are required, perform an auto-tuning with the long motor leads included in the circuit. Motor torque may not be maximized at the motor's rated frequency due to voltage drop in the motor leads.

Connecting a load reactor or a motor protecting filter on the output of the ATV21 drive may reduce the torque generated by the motor in sensorless vector control mode. Auto-tuning will most likely not be possible with a reactor or filter attached to the drive. Manual tuning will be required.

## **Motor Control Parameters**



#### **Other Motor Control Mode Parameters**

The table below lists other parameters that may need to be adjusted, depending on the setting of parameter Motor Control Mode P L.

#### Relationship Between *P L* setting and Other Motor Parameters

		Parameter <i>P L</i> setting				
		0	1	2	3	4
Parameter	Function	Constant V/Hz Control	Variable Torque Control	Constant V/Hz with Automatic Torque Boost Control	Sensorless Vector Control	Energy Saving Control
υL	Motor rated frequency	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
υLu	Motor rated voltage	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
uЬ	Motor voltage boost	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	Х	Х	Х
םרו F	Motor 2 rated frequency	0	Х	Х	Х	Х
FITI	Motor 2 rated voltage	0	Х	Х	Х	Х
F I T Z	Motor 2 voltage boost	0	Х	Х	Х	Х
F 4 0 0	Auto-tuning	Х	Х	0	0	0
F Y D I	Slip compensation	Х	Х	Х	0	Х
F 4 D 2	Auto torque boost	Х	Х	8	8	$\otimes$
F4 15	Motor rated full load current	0	0	8	8	$\otimes$
F416	Motor no-load current	Х	Х	0	0	0
FYIT	Motor rated speed	0	0	8	8	$\otimes$
F4 18	Frequency loop gain	Х	Х	0	0	0
F4 19	Frequency loop stability	Х	Х	0	0	0
F 4 8 D	Magnetizing current coefficient	Х	Х	0	0	Х
F 4 8 5	Stall prevention control coefficient 1	0	0	0	0	0
F 4 9 2	Stall prevention control coefficient 2	0	0	0	0	0
F 4 9 4	Motor adjustment coefficient	0	0	0	0	0
F 4 9 5	Maximum voltage adjustment coefficient	0	0	0	0	0
F496	Waveform switching adjustment coefficient	0	0	0	0	0

X: Not applicable for the Motor Control Mode P L setting

 $\otimes$  : Be sure to set and adjust this parameter.

O: Adjust this parameter if necessary.

## **Motor Control Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
υb	Motor Voltage Boost	0.0 to 30.0 %	-		
	Low speed motor torque can be adjusted with parameter Motor Vo Motor Control Mode <i>P L</i> (see page <u>45</u> ) is set to 0 (Constant V/Hz) for more information. If nuisance overcurrent faults occur during starting, reducing the s	Low speed motor torque can be adjusted with parameter Motor Voltage Boost $\_$ $\_$ $\_$ (see page <u>47</u> ) when parameter Motor Control Mode $P$ $\_$ (see page <u>45</u> ) is set to 0 (Constant V/Hz) or 1 (Variable Torque). See curves on page <u>44</u> for more information. If nuisance overcurrent faults occur during starting, reducing the setting of parameter $\_$ $\_$ $\_$ may help.			
F 6 0 I	F E D /       Image: Motor Current Limit       10 to 110% of the drive's output current rating				
	Parameter F 6 0 I can be adjusted to limit current during motorin	ng or braking.			
	Display in Current Limit Mode:				
	When the drive goes into current limit mode, it will:				
	<ul> <li>Adjust the output frequency to limit the flow of motor current (</li> </ul>	- Adjust the output frequency to limit the flow of motor current (down when motoring, up when braking).			
	- Display the letter C and the output frequency flashing, ex :	- Display the letter C and the output frequency flashing, ex :			
	If parameter % or A/V Units $F 7D$ / is set to 1 (see page 94), pa parameter $F 7D$ / is set to 0, parameter $F 5D$ / will be adjusted current as listed on its nameplate.	A/V Units $F \ 7 \ \square \ I$ is set to 1 (see page 94), parameter $F \ B \ \square \ I$ will be adjusted in amperes. If $I$ is set to 0, parameter $F \ B \ \square \ I$ will be adjusted as a percentage of the drive's output rated on its nameplate.			
	The setting of parameter Switching Frequency Level F 3 0 0 (see current for the sake of this calculation.	e page <u>64</u> ) does not cha	nge the drive's rated		
	Do not set parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <i>I</i> below the no-load current rating of that motor braking is taking place and will increase the frequency	the motor. Otherwise, th applied to the motor.	e drive will determine		



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#### **Motor Tuning**

Tuning the drive to specific motor values will optimize motor performance if parameter Motor Control Mode P L (see page 45) is set to:

- 2 (constant V/Hz with automatic boost),
- 3 (sensorless vector control), or
- 4 (energy savings)

At a minimum, manually set parameters  $\Box L$ ,  $\Box L \cup$ , F + I5, F + I6, and F + I7.

Parameters F 4 D I, F 4 D 2, F 4 I B, and F 4 I 9 can be set manually or they can be set automatically using the auto tuning function, parameter F 4 D D.

More precise motor control adjustments can be made with parameters F 3 D 7, F 4 B D, F 4 B 5, F 4 9 2, and F 4 9 4 – F 4 9 6.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
υLυ	Motor Rated Voltage	According to drive rating (1)	According to drive rating (1)	
	Set parameter $\bigcup L \bigcup$ to the motor's rated voltage as indicated on the motor nameplate.			
	ATV21eeeM3X: 50 to 330 V. ATV21eeeN4: 50 to 660 V			
	Drive output voltage cannot be set to exceed the input line voltage level.			
۵L	Motor Rated Frequency	25.0 to 200.0 Hz	50.0 Hz	
	Set parameter $\_$ L to the motor's rated frequency as indicated or	the motor nameplate.		
	It is possible to set the drive's various motor control frequer to 1, the 50 Hz reset. For more information, see page <u>41</u> .	ncies to 50 Hz by setting	Parameter Reset <i>上                                   </i>	
EHr	Motor Rated Current Overload Setting	10 to 100% of the drive's output current rating	100 %	
	Set parameter <i>L H</i> r to the motor's rated current as indicated on voltage.	the motor nameplate for	the selected operating	
	If parameter % or A/V Units F 7 D / is set to 1 (see page 94), pa	rameter <i>上 H r</i> will be a	djusted in amperes.	
	If parameter % or A/V Units F 7 D I is set to 0, parameter E H r w the motor rated current by the drive rated current (as listed on its resulting percentage.	ill be adjusted in percent nameplate) and set para	age. In this case, divide ameter <u>L H r</u> to the	
	The setting of parameter Switching Frequency Level $F \exists \Box \Box$ does not change the drive's rated current for the sake of this calculation (see page <u>64</u> ).			
F 6 0 7	Motor Overload Time	10 to 2400 seconds	300 seconds	
	Parameter F 6 0 7 determines how long the drive will support a	150% motor overload be	fore a fault occurs.	
F4 15	Motor Rated Full Load Current	0.1 to 200.0 A	According to drive model (1)	
	Set parameter F 4 15 to the motor rated full load current in amperes as indicated on the motor's nameplate.			
F416	Motor No-load Current	10.0 to 100.0 %	According to drive model (1)	
	Set parameter F 4 / 6 to the ratio of the motor's no load current to its rated full load current.			
FYIT	Motor Rated Speed	100 to 15,000 rpm	According to drive model (1)	
	Set parameter F 4 / 7 to the motor rated speed in rpm as indicat	ted on the motor's name	plate.	

(1) See table page <u>128</u>

### Auto-tuning

Before performing an auto-tune, verify that:

- A motor is connected and any load-side disconnect is closed.
- The motor is completely stopped and de-energized.
- The motor should be cool (room temperature).
- There is only one motor connected to the drive.
- All of the motor leads that will be used in the final installation are included in the output circuit during the auto-tuning process.
- Motor leads are no longer than 30 m (100 ft). Motor leads longer than 30 m (100 ft) may result in reduced motor torque and less than optimal motor control.
- No load reactors or filters are included in the motor circuit. Output reactors and filters may cause an auto-tuning error (*E L n I*) and reduce effectiveness of sensorless vector control.
- The motor is not more than 1 hp size smaller than the drive.
- The motor has at least 2 and not more than 8 poles (900 to 3600 rpm).
- The motor does not have a high slip rating.

Auto tuning is performed upon the first start command after parameter Auto Tuning Enable *F* 4 0 0 (see page <u>49</u>) is set to 1 or 2 and is normally completed within 3 seconds. During the auto-tuning process, the graphic display terminal displays *R* <u>L</u> <u>n</u> *I*.

During the auto-tuning process voltage is applied to the motor, although it barely rotates and produces very little torque.

During the auto-tuning process, the drive checks for an output phase loss regardless of the setting of parameter F 6 0 5. An output phase loss fault E P H 0 will abort the auto-tuning process.

If the auto-tuning process fails, the drive will display fault code *E E n I*. In this event, no results of the aborted auto-tuning will be saved in the drive, and a manual tuning of parameters *F* 4 *D I*, *F* 4 *D Z*, *F* 4 *I B*, and *F* 4 *I* 9 will be required.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 4 0 0	Auto Tuning Enable	-	0
0 1 2	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled (1): parameter Auto Torque Boost F 4 0 2 may need</li> <li>Enabled (1): complete auto tuning</li> </ul>	d adjustment	-

(1) Parameter Auto Tuning Enable F 4 D D is reset to "0" after the auto tuning is performed.

#### Expert parameters:

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 4 8 0	Magnetizing Current Coefficient	100 to 130 %	100 %
	Use parameter $F + B = 0$ to fine tune motor torque during low-speed operation. To increase motor torque in the low-speed operating range, increase the setting of parameter $F + B = 0$ . However, only adjust parameter $F + B = 0$ if an auto tune does not yield sufficient low-speed torque. Increasing the setting of parameter $F + B = 0$ may increase the motor's no-load current during low-speed operation. Do not set this parameter so that the motor's no-load current exceeds its rated operating current.		
F 4 8 5	Stall Prevention Control Coefficient 1	10 to 250	100
	Use parameter $F$ $4B$ 5 to adjust the drive's response to large, sudden changes in load when the motor is operated above its rated frequency. If a sudden change in load causes the motor to stall before the drive goes into current limit, gradually reduce the setting of $F$ $4B$ 5.		
F 4 9 2	Stall Prevention Control Coefficient 2	50 to 150	100
	Use parameter $F \ 4 \ 3 \ 2$ to adjust the drive's response to a drop in the line supply voltage when the motor is operated above its rated frequency. Such a drop in voltage often causes fluctuations in motor current or vibration in the motor. To eliminate these disturbances, set parameter $F \ 4 \ 3 \ 2$ to a value between 80 and 90. <b>Note:</b> Reducing the $F \ 4 \ 3 \ 2$ setting increases the motor running current level.		
F 4 9 4	Motor Adjustment Coefficient	-	-
	DO NOT ADJUST.		
F 4 9 5	Maximum Voltage Adjustment Coefficient	90 to 120 %	104 %
	IUse parameter $F$ $4$ $3$ $5$ to limit the drive's maximum output voltage. Increasing this setting increases torque when the motor is operated above its rated frequency, but may also cause motor vibration. Do not increase the value of $F$ $4$ $3$ $5$ if motor vibrations occur.		
F 4 9 6	Waveform Switching Adjustment Coefficient	0.1 to 14.0 kHz	14.0 kHz
	IAdjusting the value of parameter <i>F</i> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> may reduce motor noise shifts in the mid-speed operating range.	and vibration during PW	M waveform frequency

#### Supply Voltage Correction and Motor Voltage Limitation (F 3 0 7)

The setting of parameter F 3 0 7 determines:

- · If the drive's voltage output will be corrected for fluctuations in the line supply voltage, or
- If the drive's voltage output will be limited, despite increases in the line supply voltage.

The drive's output voltage will not exceed the input supply voltage.

If parameter  $F \exists \Box 7$  is set to 0 or 2, no corrections are made in the motor voltage gating process in response to fluctuations in supply voltage. As a result, the V/Hz value of the output waveform to the motor will change in proportion to the input voltage. Conversely, if  $F \exists \Box 7$  is set to 1 or 3, the V/Hz value of the output waveform will be held constant, despite changes in the supply voltage level.

If parameter  $F \exists \Box \uparrow$  is set to 0 or 1, output motor voltage will be limited to the value set by parameter Motor Rated Voltage  $\Box \sqcup \Box$  (see page <u>40</u>), even if the input supply voltage rises. If  $F \exists \Box \uparrow$  is set to 2 or 3, output motor voltage can rise above the level set by  $\Box \sqcup \Box$  if the input supply voltage rises above the motor rated voltage.

If parameter P L is set to a value of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, the supply voltage is corrected, regardless of the setting of parameter F 3 0 7.



Code Name/Description Factory setting Supply Voltage Correction and Motor Voltage Limitation 3 O Supply voltage uncorrected - motor voltage limited П Supply voltage corrected - motor voltage limited Supply voltage uncorrected - motor voltage unlimited 2 4 Supply voltage corrected - motor voltage unlimited 

#### **Motor 2 Control Parameters**

When logic inputs assigned to functions 39 or 40 are active, parameters *F | 10* to *F | 13* and *F | 85* are the active set of motor control parameters.

When motor 2 control parameters are active, only constant V/Hz Motor Control Mode (P = 0) is available (see page 45).

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 170	Motor 2 Rated Frequency	25.0 to 200.0 Hz	50.0 Hz
	Set parameter F / 7 D to the motor's rated frequency as indicate	d on the motor namepla	te.
	It is possible to set the drive's various motor control frequencies to 50 Hz by setting Parameter Reset <u>L</u> <u>Y</u> P to 1, the 50 Hz reset. For more information, see page <u>41</u> .		
FITI	Motor 2 Rated Voltage	According to drive model (1)	According to drive model (1)
	Set parameter F 17 I to the motor's rated voltage as indicated of	on the motor nameplate.	
	ATV21eeeN3X: 50 to 330 V. ATV21eeeN4: 50 to 660 V		
	Drive output voltage cannot be set to exceed the input line	e voltage.	
FITZ	Motor 2 Voltage Boost	0 to 30 %	According to drive model (1)
FITB	Motor 2 Rated Current Overload Setting	10 to 100% of the drive's output current rating	100 %
	Set parameter $F$ $I$ $7$ $3$ to the motor's rated current as listed on the voltage.	e motor nameplate for the	ne selected operating
F 185	Motor 2 Current Limit	10 to 110% of the drive's output current rating	110 %
	Adjust parameter F / B 5 to limit current during motoring or braki	ing.	
	Do not set parameter $F$ $IB$ 5 below the no-load current rating of that motor braking is taking place and will increase the frequency	the motor; otherwise, th applied to the motor.	e drive will determine

(1) See table page <u>128</u>.

### **Motor Control Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
FYDI	Slip Compensation       0 to 150 %       50 %         Before adjusting parameter F 4 0 1, verify that parameter Motor Rated Speed F 4 1 7 (see page 48) is set to the rated full-load speed of the motor in rpm. Parameter F 4 0 1 can be used to fine tune the drive's slip compensation feature. Increasing the value of parameter F 4 0 1 increases the drive's compensation of motor slip.		
F 4 0 2	Auto Torque Boost     Use parameter F 4 0 2 to adjust the amount of automatic torque	0.0 to 30.0% boost that is applied.	According to drive model (see table page <u>128</u> ).
	Motor Rated Voltage	UL Output Frequency (F	łz)
F 4 18	Frequency loop gain	1 to 150	40
	Parameters Frequency loop gain $F \lor IB$ and Frequency loop staresponse to a change in speed command. The factory setting of the load is three times as large as that of the motor shaft. Adjust the appropriate for the application. Note: It is possible for the drive's output frequency to exceed its uparameter ( $R \subseteq C$ or $F \subseteq D$ ) is set to its minimum value. Increasing the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduced to the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduces the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduced to the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduced to the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduced to the drive's reduced to the drive's reduced to the setting of parameter $F \lor IB$ reduced to the drive's reduced to t	ability F Y I 9 reduce the ese two parameters ass nese two parameters if the upper limit (parameter F sponse time to changes	e speed of the drive's umes that the inertia of ne factory setting is not <i>H</i> ) if the acceleration in the speed reference.
F 4 19	Frequency loop stability	1 to 100	20
	Increasing the setting of parameter <i>F</i> 4 <i>I</i> 9 further reduces the d reference.	rive's response to chang	es in the speed

## **Drive Control Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
C N D J	<ul> <li>Remote Mode Start/Stop Control</li> <li>The setting of parameter [ ] ] d determines the source of start, s when the drive is in remote mode.</li> <li>The drive must be stopped to make changes to parameter [ ] ]</li> </ul>	- top, forward, and revers	0 e operation commands
0 1 2	<ul> <li>See diagram on page <u>31</u> for more information on the source of the</li> <li>Control terminal logic inputs.</li> <li>Graphic display terminal.</li> <li>Serial communication</li> </ul>	e drive's operation comn	nands.
FNDd	Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source The setting of parameter F II II d determines the source of the driv	- re's speed reference whe	1 en the drive is in remote
। २ ३ ४ ५	<ul> <li>mode.</li> <li>The drive must be stopped to make changes to parameter <i>F</i> ∩ □ of See diagram on page <u>31</u> for more information on the source of the</li> <li>VIA</li> <li>VIB</li> <li>Graphic display terminal</li> <li>Serial communication</li> <li>+/- Speed</li> </ul>	d. e drive's speed referenc	e.
FC	Local Mode Speed Reference	L L (low speed) to	0.0 Hz
	The speed reference set by the UP/DOWN keys in local mode will be stored in parameter <i>F</i> <sup><i>C</i></sup> when the ENT key is pressed. The next time the drive is started in local mode, it will accelerate the motor directly to the speed setpoint memorized by <i>F</i> <sup><i>C</i></sup> .		
Fr	Local Mode Motor Rotation Direction Command	-	0
0 2 3	<ul> <li>Run forward only.</li> <li>Run reverse only.</li> <li>Run forward with reverse selectable.</li> <li>Run reverse with forward selectable.</li> <li>If <i>F r</i> is set to 2 or 3:</li> <li>The motor direction can be changed in local mode to forward key and to reverse by pressing the DOWN key while holding a displayed (forward = <i>F r</i> - <i>F</i>, reverse = <i>F r</i> - <i>r</i>) before the <i>r</i>.</li> <li>The motor's last operating direction in local mode will be store is restored to the drive, the local mode motor rotation direction.</li> <li>If Bumpless Transfer From Remote To Local Control <i>F 2</i> 9 5 transferred from remote to local mode, the local mode operation as in remote mode, regardless of the setting of <i>F r</i>.</li> </ul>	by pressing the UP key the ENT key. The new m notor direction is reverse d before a power remov n will be the same as be (see page <u>55</u> ) is enable on will assume the same	while holding the ENT notor direction will be ed. al or loss. When power fore the power loss. ed and control is motor rotation direction

### **Drive Control Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
FIDI	<ul> <li>Local Mode Speed Reference Step Changes</li> <li>Disabled (0.00).</li> <li>Enabled (0.01 to Maximum Frequency F H in Hz). If parameter F 70 7 is disabled in local mode, the drive's speed time the UP or DOWN key is pressed.</li> </ul>	- reference will change in	0.00 Hz steps of 0.1 Hz each	
	If parameter F 7 0 7 is enabled in local mode, the drive's speed re of F 7 0 7 each time the UP or DOWN key is pressed. Enabling parameter F 7 0 7 only affects drive operation if parameter	If parameter $F \uparrow \Box \uparrow$ is enabled in local mode, the drive's speed reference will change in steps equal to the setting of $F \uparrow \Box \uparrow$ each time the UP or DOWN key is pressed. Enabling parameter $F \uparrow \Box \uparrow$ only affects drive operation if parameter $F \uparrow \Box \Box$ is set to 0.00. See page <u>96</u> .		
	If the display flashes " $H$ I" or " $L$ $\Box$ ", it indicates that repeated usage of the UP or DOWN keys has caused to drive's speed reference to reach either the Low Speed $L$ (see page <u>59</u> ) or the High Speed $U$ (see page <u>59</u> ). This may happen if parameter $F$ 7 $\Box$ 7 is set to a value larger than 0.00 Hz.			
FIZI	Local Mode Motor Stop Type	-	0	
0 1	<ul> <li>The setting of parameter F 12 I determines the type of motor stop that will be executed when then graphic display terminal STOP key is pressed.</li> <li>The RUN and STOP keys must be enabled be setting parameter Disabling of graphic display terminal RUN and STOP Keys in Local Mode F 133 (see page 58) to 0 for the motor to stop when the graphic display terminal STOP key is pressed.</li> <li>Ramp stop</li> <li>Freewheel stop</li> </ul>			
F 2 9 5	Bumpless Transfer From Remote To Local Control	-	1	
	<ul> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> 2 9 5 is enabled, the speed reference, run and direct to local mode when the LOC/REM key is pressed. Operation of the mode transition.</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> 2 9 5 is disabled, a remote to local control mode to from the motor. A new run command and speed reference will new</li> </ul>	ction commands will be to drive is not affected by a ransition will cause the c ed to be entered in the k	ransferred from remote remote to local control rive to remove power ocal mode.	
0 1	Regardless of the setting of parameter <i>F 2</i> 9 5, a local to remote respond to the remote commands present at the moment of the tr Disabled Enabled	transition will cause the ansition.	drive to immediately	

## **Drive Control Parameters**



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
F 6 5 0	Forced Speed Enable	-	0	
	<ul> <li>WARNING</li> <li>LOSS OF CONTROL</li> <li>The designer of any control scheme must consider the potential failure modes of control paths and, for certain critical control functions, provide a means to achieve a safe state during and after a path failure. Examples of critical control functions are emergency stop and overtravel stop.</li> <li>Separate or redundant control paths must be provided for critical control functions.</li> <li>System control paths may include communication links. Consideration must be given to the implications of unanticipated transmission delays or failures of the link.</li> <li>Each implementation of an Altivar 21 drive must be individually and thoroughly tested for proper operation before being placed into service.</li> </ul>			
	Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, see	rious injury, or equipme	ent damage.	
	<ul> <li>Disabled.</li> <li>Enabled.</li> <li>To enable Forced speed mode, set parameter <i>F</i> 6 5 0 to 1 and assign a logic input to function 52 or 53 (see page 68). When parameter <i>F</i> 6 5 0 is set to 1, the graphic display terminal will briefly flash the code <i>F</i> 1 r E</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> 6 5 0 is set to 1 and a logic input assigned to function 52 is activated, the drive will run at the frequency set by parameter Forced Speed Frequency <i>F</i> 2 9 4 (see below).</li> <li>Desactivating the logic input assigned to function 52 will not stop the drive!</li> <li>The following drive faults will not stop the drive: 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 [ 3, 0 [ 1P, 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 P ], 0 P 2, 0 P 3, 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 H, and 5 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 [ 3, 0 [ 1P, 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 P ], 0 ] P 2, 0 P 3, 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 H, and 5 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 [ 3, 0 [ 1P, 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 P ], 0 ] P 2, 0 P 3, 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 H, and 5 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 [ 3, 0 [ 1P, 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 P ], 0 ] P 2, 0 ] P 3, 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 H, and 5 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 [ 3, 0 [ 1P, 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 P ], 0 ] P 2, 0 ] P 3, 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 ] P ], and 5 0 [ 1, 0 [ 2, 0 [ 3, 0 [ 1P, 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 P ], 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 [ 3P, 0 ] P ], 0 [ 2P, 0 ] P ], 0</li></ul>			
F 2 9 4	Forced Speed Frequency	LL-UL	50.0 Hz	
	Use parameter VIA output frequency level 2 F 2 D 4 (see page 8 drive when it is in Forced speed mode.	1) to set the fixed freque	ncy command for the	
FJII	Motor Rotation Direction Command	-	1	
0   2	Use parameter F 3 I I to prevent forward or reverse operation w Forward and reverse operation permitted Reverse operation prohibited Forward operation prohibited	vhen an improper operati	ion signal is received.	

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting	
F 7 3 0 0 1	<ul> <li>Disabling of graphic display terminal Speed Reference Change Keys</li> <li>The setting of parameter F 730 determines whether it is possible to set the drive's speed by display terminal in local mode.</li> <li>Enabled.</li> <li>Disabled.</li> </ul>	0 by means of the graphic	
FIJZ	Disabling of graphic display terminal Local/Remote Key	0	
0   2	<ul> <li>Use parameter F 7 3 2 to enable or disable the LOC/REM key on the drive graphic displating the LOC/REM key is disabled, switching between local and remote mode can be achiev Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source F II D d and Remote Mode Start/Stop C page 54.</li> <li>Permitted: still retained with the power off.</li> <li>Permitted: cancelled with the power off.</li> </ul>	ay terminal. ed with parameters control [] [] [] [] [] . See	
F 7 3 3	Disabling of graphic display terminal RUN and STOP Keys in       0         Local Mode       Use parameter Motor Rotation Direction Command F 3 / / (see page 57) to prevent forward or reverse operation when an improper operation signal is received.		
	<b>WARNING</b> DISABLED STOP COMMAND		
	Disabling the stop key (733 or 734) on the drive graphic display terminal display remote graphic display terminal display will prevent the drive from stopping when the is pressed. An external stop command must be installed to stop the motor. Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment	or the stop key damage.	
0 1	<ul> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> <li>The setting of parameter <i>F</i> 7 3 3 determines whether it is possible to start and stop the d graphic display terminal in local mode.</li> </ul>	rive by means of the	
FT34	Enable / disable the local stop emergency function	0	
0 1	The setting of parameter F 7 3 3 determines whether it is possible to stop the drive by me display terminal in remote mode (see page <u>33</u> for more detail). <b>Enabled</b> <b>Disabled</b>	eans of the graphic	
F 7 3 5	Disabling of graphic display terminal Fault Reset Function	1	
0 1	The setting of parameter F 7 3 5 determines whether it is possible to reset a drive fault by display terminal STOP key (see page <u>36</u> for more detail). <b>Enabled Disabled</b>	y means of the graphic	

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
FH	Maximum Frequency	30.0 to 200.0 Hz	50.0 Hz		
	<b>OVERSPEED HAZARD</b> Do not operate the motor or driven equipment above its rat Consult the equipment manufacturer for details	ed speed.			
	Failure to follow these instructions can result in death	or equipment damage.			
	The setting of parameter $FH$ determines the maximum output f	equency of the drive.			
	FH limits the setting of parameter High Speed $UL$ (see page 59 operating	), which can be adjusted	while the drive is		
	Acceleration and deceleration rates are also affected by the settir <i>R</i> [ [ or Deceleration Time 1 d [ [ (see page <u>60</u> ) is the time it between zero speed and the setting of <i>F H</i> . <i>F H</i> can only be adjusted while the drive is stopped.	<ul> <li>operating.</li> <li>Acceleration and deceleration rates are also affected by the setting of <i>F H</i>, as the definition of Acceleration Time 1</li> <li><i>R E C</i> or Deceleration Time 1 <i>J E C</i> (see page <u>60</u>) is the time it takes for the drive to ramp the motor up or down between zero speed and the setting of <i>F H</i>.</li> <li><i>F H</i> can only be adjusted while the drive is stopped.</li> </ul>			
	Output frequency (Hz) Output frequency	Output frequency (Hz) Output frequency (Hz)			
	FR UL 0 Speed Beference	0 Speed Reference			
U L	High Speed	0.5 to <i>F H</i> Hz	50.0 Hz		
	Parameter <i>UL</i> sets the maximum frequency that can be comma reference source.	anded to the drive by the	local or remote speed		
	The top end of its range is limited by the setting of Maximum fre	quency F H. See diagram	n above.		
LL	Low Speed	0.0 to <i>UL</i> Hz	0.0 Hz		
	Parameter <i>L</i> sets the minimum frequency that can be comma reference source. See diagram above.	nded to the drive by the l	ocal or remote speed		



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Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
F 2 4 0	Output Starting Frequency	0.5 to 10.0 Hz	0.5 Hz	
	The setting of parameter $F \ge 40$ determines the drive's output fr command. There is no acceleration time to reach the $F \ge 40$ Ou	equency at the moment tput Starting Frequency	it receives a start level.	
	<i>F</i> $2$ <i>4</i> $2$ is typically set for the rated slip frequency of the motor. The as a start command is given. Adjust <i>F</i> $2$ <i>4</i> $2$ when a delay in the affects the application.	nis allows motor torque to motor's response to a sta	b be generated as soon art command adversely	
	To determine the motor's slip frequency: 1) Subtract the motor's rated speed at full load from it's no-load speed (in rpm). 2) Divide the result by the no-load speed. 3) Multiply this result by the motor's rated frequency in Hz			
	Example: - Motor no-load speed = 1800 rpm - Motor rated speed at full load = 1750 rpm - Motor rated frequency = 60 Hz			
	1800 rpm – 1750 rpm = 50 rpm 50 rpm / 1800 rpm = 2.78%			
	, , <i>, , , , ,</i>	Γ		
ACC	Acceleration Time 1	0.0 to 3200 seconds	According to drive model (see table page <u>128</u> ).	
	The setting of parameter <i>R C C</i> determines the slope of the accel frequency of the drive to increase from 0 Hz to the setting of Max	eration ramp and the tim imum Frequency F H (se	e it takes for the output ee page <u>59</u> ).	
	If parameter Auto Ramp Adaptation $R \cup I$ (see page <u>64</u> ) is set to 1 or 2, the acceleration ramp may be increased or decreased from the setting of $R \sqsubseteq C$ , depending on the amount of load on the motor during ramp up.			
	If two different acceleration rates are needed, see parameter Acceleration Time 2 F 5 D D on page 61.			
	Output frequency (Hz)			
		→ Time (Sec)		
d E C	Deceleration Time 1	0.0 to 3200 seconds	According to drive model (see table page <u>128</u> ).	
	The setting of parameter $d \in C$ determines the slope of the decel frequency of the drive to decrease from the setting of Maximum F	eration ramp and the tim requency <i>F H</i> to 0 Hz.	e it takes for the output	
	If parameter Auto Ramp Adaptation $R \sqcup I$ is set to 1 or 2, the dec from the setting of $d \in C$ , depending on the amount of load on the	celeration ramp may be in e motor during ramp dow	ncreased or decreased vn. See diagram above.	
	If two different deceleration rates are needed, see parameter Dec	celeration Time 2 F 5 D	/ on page <u>61</u> .	

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 5 0 0	Acceleration Time 2	0.0 to 3200 seconds	20.0 seconds
	<ul> <li>Parameter F 5 0 0 sets the second acceleration time. Switching accomplished by means of:</li> <li>Parameter Acc/Dec Pattern Selection (Ramp Switching) F 5</li> <li>A particular operating frequency (see parameter Acc/Dec Pattor</li> <li>A logic input assigned to functions 5, 20, 21, 30, 31 – 35, or 4</li> </ul>	between acceleration ra <sup>17</sup> (see page <u>63</u> ), tern Switching Frequenc 10 (see table beginning c	tes 1 and 2 is y <i>F 5 0</i> 5 on page <u>63</u> ), on page <u>69</u> )
	Output Frequency (Hz) Speed Reference (1) ACC Acceleration Slope (2) F500 Acceleration Slope (3) F501 Deceleration Slope (4) dEC Deceleration Slope (4) dEC Switching Logic	(3) (4) Time (3)	5)
F 5 0 1	Deceleration Time 2	0.0 to 3200 seconds	20.0 seconds
	<ul> <li>Parameter F 5 0 1 sets the second deceleration time. Switching accomplished by means of:</li> <li>Parameter F 5 0 4 (see page <u>66</u>),</li> <li>A particular operating frequency (see parameter F 5 0 5 on p</li> <li>A logic input assigned to functions 5, 20, 21, 30, 31 – 35, or 4</li> </ul>	between deceleration ra bage <u>66</u> ), or 40 (see table beginning c	tes 1 and 2 is on page <u>67</u> )
F 5 0 2	Acc/Dec Pattern 1		0
0   2	<ul> <li>Linear</li> <li>S-pattern 1 (see diagram below)</li> <li>S-pattern 2 (see diagram below for Acc/Dec Pattern 2 F 5 D The linear acceleration and deceleration pattern is illustrated in diapplications.</li> <li>S-pattern 1 (see diagram below) is for use in applications that near minimizing shock during speed changes. See page 62 for more in Lower Limit F 5 D 5 and Acc/Dec S-pattern Upper Limit F 5 D 7.</li> </ul>	J parameter). iagram on page <u>60</u> and i ed the shortest ramp tim formation about parame.	s used in most e possible while ters Acc/Dec S-pattern
	Output Frequency (Hz)         Maximum Frequency         FM         Set Frequency         F         F         Set Frequency         F         C         F         C         Actual Acceleration Time	► Time (S) F 5 0 7) × R [ [	

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
F 5 0 3	Acc/Dec Pattern 2	0
	Acc/Dec Pattern 2           Image: Control of the equipment provide the equipment address of the equipment manufacturer for details           Do not operate the motor or driven equipment above its rated speed. Consult the equipment manufacturer for details           Balure to follow these instructions can result in death or equipment damage           Spattern 1 (see diagram below)           Spattern 2 (diagram below)           Spattern 2 (diagram below) is for use in high-speed spindle applications where accelerating trates need to be reduced as the motor operates above its rated operating frequency—a commot forque is reduced.           Use parameter f 5 0 3 to select the second Acc/Dec pattern. Switching between Acc/Dec accomplished by means of:           Parameter Acc/Dec Pattern Selection (Ramp Switching) f 5 0 4 (see page §3),           A particular operating frequency (see parameter Acc/Dec Pattern Switching Frequency or           A logic input assigned to functions 5, 20, 21, 30, 31 – 35, or 40 (see table beginning or           For more information on Acc/Dec patterns, see parameter Acc/Dec Pattern 1 f 5 0 2 on pattern frequency (H2)           Maximum Frequency (H2)	on and deceleration nstant hp region where c patterns 1 and 2 is ( <i>F</i> 5 0 5 on page <u>63</u> ), in page <u>68</u> ) page <u>61</u> .
	Actual Acceleration Time	
F 5 0 6	Acc/Dec S-pattern Lower Limit     0 to 50% of     acceleration time	10 %
	Use parameter F 5 D E to adjust the lower portion of S-pattern 1. See diagram on page 6	<u>2</u> .
F 5 0 7	Acc/Dec S-pattern Upper Limit     0 to 50% of     acceleration time	10 %
	Use parameter F 5 0 7 to adjust the upper portion of the S-pattern 1. See diagram on page	ge <u>62</u> .



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting					
RU I	Auto Ramp Adaptation	-	1					
0 1 2	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled - Acceleration Time 1 R C and Deceleration Time</li> <li>Enabled (R C C only)</li> </ul>	1 <i>d E E</i> (see page <u>60</u> )						
	If parameter $R \ U \ I$ is set to 1 or 2, the drive will monitor its own loading level and optimize the acceleration and deceleration ramps. The acceleration and deceleration $(R \ U \ I = 1 \text{ only})$ rates will be automatically adjusted between 1/8 to 8 times the settings of $R \ L \ L$ and $d \ E \ L$ , depending on the drive's current rating and the load level on the motor. $R \ L \ L$ and $d \ E \ L$ should be appropriately set for an average load in the application. If the load on the motor increases rapidly during ramp up or ramp down, the auto ramp adaptation feature may not prevent the drive from experiencing an overcurrent or overvoltage fault.							
	If the application requires a consistent acceleration and deceleration manually as needed. The manual acceleration and deceleration tin Limit $F = D I$ (see page $47$ ) and Overvoltage Fault Protection $F = Operation$ Level $F = 2 E$ (see page $101$ ) functions.	on time, set <i>PU I</i> to 0, ar nes can still be overridde 2 D S (see page <u>101</u> ) an	nd set <i>R E E</i> and <i>d E E</i> en by the Motor Current d Overvoltage Fault					
F 3 0 0	Switching Frequency Level	6.0 to 16.0 kHz in 0.1 kHz steps	According to drive model (see table page <u>128</u> ).					
	Increasing the switching frequency may reduce audible motor noi	se.						
	Increasing the switching frequency will increase the heat dissipate need to be derated accordingly if the switching frequency is increa Installation Manual.	ed by the drive. The capa ased. See the derating c	acity of the drive may surves in the ATV21					
F 3 1 2	Switching Frequency Random Mode	-	0					
0 1	<ul> <li>Random control of the switching frequency may reduce audible m Random control of the switching frequency will not be performed is regardless of the setting of <i>F</i> 3 12.</li> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled</li> </ul>	iotor noise. If the switching frequenc	y is set above 7.1 kHz,					
F 3 16	Switching Frequency Control Mode	-	1					
0 1 2 3	<ul> <li>ATV21eeeM3X and ATV21eeeN4: switching frequency NOT a</li> <li>ATV21eeeM3X and ATV21eeeN4: switching frequency autom</li> <li>ATV21eeeN4 (1):switching frequency NOT automatically reduced</li> </ul>	automatically reduced atically reduced ced						
	If parameter $F \exists I B$ is set to 1 or 3, the switching frequency level will be automatically controlled to prevent a drive overheating fault. If the drive senses an impending overheating fault, it will reduce the switching frequency, thus reducing heat produced by the controller. As the temperature approaches normal, the switching frequency will return to the level selected by parameter $F \exists D D$ .							
	If F 3 I E is set to 2 or 3, motor control performance is optimized	if parameter F 3 0 0 is	set to 6 kHz.					

(1) For 400 V applications with motor leads longer than 30 m (100 ft).

#### **Skip Frequencies**

Do not set the skip frequency bands so that they overlap.

While the drive will not operate within these skip frequency bands during steady state operation, skip frequency bands are ignored by the drive during motor acceleration and deceleration.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F270	Skip frequency 1midpoint	0.0 – <i>F H</i> (Hz)	0.0 Hz
F2TI	Skip frequency 1 bandwidth	0.0 – 30.0 (Hz)	0.0 Hz
FZIZ	Skip frequency 2 midpoint	0.0 – <i>F H</i> (Hz)	0.0 Hz
		T	1
FZTB	Skip frequency 2 bandwidth	0.0 – 30.0 (Hz)	0.0 Hz
FZTY	Skip frequency 3 midpoint	0.0 – <i>F H</i> (Hz)	0.0 Hz
F 2 7 5	Skip frequency 3 bandwidth	0.0 – 30.0 (Hz)	0.0 Hz



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### **DC Injection Braking Parameters**

## 

#### NO HOLDING TORQUE

- DC injection braking does not provide holding torque at zero speed.
- DC injection braking does not function during a loss of power or during a drive fault.
- When required, use a separate brake for holding torque.

#### MOTOR OVERHEATING

• Protect the motor from extended periods of DC injection braking. Application of DC injection braking for long periods of time can cause motor overheating and damage.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

The drive can inject DC current into the motor to apply braking torque to the load. Parameters  $F \ge 50$ ,  $F \ge 51$  and  $F \ge 52$  determine the Output Starting Frequency, current level, and braking time.

During DC injection braking, the drive's switching frequency is 6 kHz regardless of the setting of parameter F 3 0 (see page 64).



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 2 5 0	DC Braking Starting Frequency	0.0 to F H (Hz)	0.0 Hz
	When stopping the motor, the drive will apply DC injection braking set by parameter $F \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$ .	once the output frequenc	y drops below the level
F 2 5 1	DC Braking Current Level	0 to 100 %	50 % (1)
	Parameter F 2 5 / sets the level of current applied to the motor de percent or amperes, is set by parameter Graphic display terminal	uring DC injection brakin : % or A/V Units F 7 D	g. The displayed value, / (see page <u>94</u> ).
	During DC injection braking, the drive's overload protection sensi- the applied DC current to avoid an overload fault.	tivity increases. The driv	e automatically lowers
F 2 5 2	DC Braking Time	0.0 to 20.0 seconds	1.0 second
	Parameter F 2 5 2 determines how long DC injection braking is	applied to the motor.	

(1) Percent of the drive's rated current. Ampere range will vary according to drive power rating.

Logic inputs F, R, RES, and VIA (if parameter *F* 109 is set to 1 or 2) can be set to the functions described in the table below. See table on page <u>71</u> for logic input function compatibility.

Function No.	Function Description			Action						
0	No function assigned	Logic input disa	abled							
1	Run permissive (see also input function 54)	OFF: drive mot ON: drive read	or output of y for operation	It disabled, motor coasts to stop gration						
	Forward run command	Mode		I						
	(2-wire control: input function 49 NOT used)	2-wire control		OFF: Motor ramps of ON: Motor runs forv	down to a stop vard					
2	or	Mode		Stop Input State	Logic Input Action					
2	(3-wire control: input function 49 USED)	3-wire control		OFF	OFF: no function ON: no function					
		3-wire control		ON	OFF to ON transition starts the drive, motor runs forward					
	Reverse run command	Mode		Logic Input Action	l					
	(2-wire control: input function 49 NOT used)	2-wire control		OFF: Motor ramps of ON: Motor runs in re	down to a stop everse					
2	or	Mode		Stop Input State	Logic Input Action					
3	(3-wire control: input function 49 USED)	3-wire control		OFF	OFF: no function ON: no function					
		3-wire control		ON	OFF to ON transition starts the drive, motor runs in reverse					
4		DO NOT USE								
5	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	OFF: Acceleration/deceleration pattern 1 ON: Acceleration/deceleration pattern 2								
		Input 3	Input 2	Input 1	Motor Speed					
6	Preset speed command input 1	0 0		0	minimum speed or speed reference per <i>F 🛛 🖬 d</i>					
		0 0		1	5 r 1: preset speed 1					
		0 1		0	5 r 2: preset speed 2					
7	Preset speed command input 2	0 1		1	5 r 3: preset speed 3					
		1 0		0	5 r 4: preset speed 4					
		1	0	1	5 r 5: preset speed 5					
8	Preset speed command input 3	1	1	0	<mark>5 г Б</mark> : preset speed 6					
		1	1	1	5 r 7: preset speed 7					
10	Fault reset (see also input function 55)	ON to OFF trai	nsition res	ets fault (if cause of fa	ault has cleared)					
11	External Fault (see also input function 45)	OFF: No external fault ON: Motor stops according to method set by parameter $F \vdash D \exists$ graphic display terminal displays $E$ fault, fault relay activated								
13	DC braking command	OFF: No DC bi ON: DC brakin Level and time	raking com g applied t set by par	nmand to motor, rameters F 2 5 1 and	i F 2 S 2					
14 (1)	PID control prohibited	OFF: PID contro ON: PID control PID control pro and open-loop Also Clear PID	rol permitte ol prohibite hibited inp control. integral va	ed d out terminal function is alue input terminal fur	s available to switch PID control					

(1) For software version lower than V1.7IE04, when Clear PID integral value (function 65) and PID Control Prohibited (function 14) are used, it is necessary to set [ n ] d to terminal board (Remote Mode Start/Stop Control [ n ] d = Control terminal logic inputs = 0).

Function No.	Function Description	Action
15	Programming parameter lock Functional only when parameter F 7 D D = 1	OFF: Parameters locked (if parameter <i>F</i> 7 0 0 = 1) ON: Programming changes permitted
16	Combination of run permissive and fault reset	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: drive ready for operation ON to OFF transition resets fault (if cause of fault has cleared)
20	Combination of forward run command and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs forward, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
21	Combination of reverse run command and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs in reverse, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
22	Combination of forward run command and preset speed 1 command	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: Motor runs forward, at speed set by 5 r /, preset speed 1
23	Combination of reverse run command and preset speed 1 command	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: Motor runs in reverse, at speed set by 5 r 1, preset speed 1
24	Combination of forward run command and preset speed 2 command	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: Motor runs forward, at speed set by $5 r a^2$ , preset speed 2
25	Combination of reverse run command and preset speed 2 command	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: Motor runs in reverse, at speed set by $5 r 2$ , preset speed 2
26	Combination of forward run command and preset speed 3 command	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: Motor runs forward, at speed set by $5 r 3$ , preset speed 3
27	Combination of reverse run command and preset speed 3 command	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: Motor runs in reverse, at speed set by $5 r 3$ , preset speed 3
30	Combination of forward run command, preset speed 1 command, and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs forward, at speed set by $5 r$ /, preset speed 1, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
31	Combination of reverse run command, preset speed 1 command, and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs in reverse, at speed set by 5 r 1, preset speed 1, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
32	Combination of forward run command, preset speed 2 command, and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs forward, at speed set by 5 r 2, preset speed 2, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
33	Combination of reverse run command, preset speed 2 command, and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs in reverse, at speed set by 5 r 2, preset speed 2, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
34	Combination of forward run command, preset speed 3 command, and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs forward, at speed set by 5 r 3, preset speed 3, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
35	Combination of reverse run command, preset speed 3 command, and acceleration/deceleration pattern 2 selection	OFF: Motor stops, ramping down per ACC/dEC pattern 2 ON: Motor runs in reverse, at speed set by 5 r 3, preset speed 3, ramping up per ACC/dEC pattern 2
38	Frequency reference source switching	OFF: drive follows speed reference set by parameter $F \square \square d$ ON: drive follows speed reference set by parameter $F \supseteq \square 1 >$ (if $F \supseteq \square \square = 1$ )
39	Motor V/Hz parameter switching	OFF: 1 <sup>st</sup> motor V/Hz parameter set active: $(P \pm, \Box L, \Box L \Box, \Box b, \pm H r)$ ON: 2 <sup>nd</sup> motor V/Hz parameter set active: $(P \pm = 0, F \mid T \Box, F \mid T \mid T, F \mid T \mid$

Function No.	Function Description	Action
40	Motor control parameter switching V/Hz, current limit, acceleration/deceleration pattern	OFF: 1 <sup>st</sup> motor control parameter set active: ( $PE$ , $\Box L$ , $\Box L$ , $\Box b$ , $EHr$ , $REC$ , $dEC$ , $F5D2$ , $FED$ ) ON: 2 <sup>nd</sup> motor control parameter set active: ( $PE$ = 0, $F$ 170, $F$ 171, $F$ 172, $F$ 173, $F$ 185, $F5DD$ , $F5D$ , F5D3)
41	(+) speed input	OFF: No motor speed increase ON: Motor accelerates
42	(-) speed input	OFF: No motor speed reduction ON: Motor decelerates
43	+/- speed clear	OFF to ON transition clears frequency level set by +/- speed inputs
44	Combination of +/- speed clear and fault reset	OFF to ON transition clears frequency level set by +/- speed inputs ON to OFF transition resets fault (if cause of fault has cleared)
45	Inversion of external fault signal (see also input function 11)	OFF: Motor stops according to method set by parameter F E D 3 graphic display terminal displays E fault ON: No external fault
46	External overheating fault input (see also input function 47)	OFF: No external overheating fault ON: Motor stops, graphic display terminal displays D H 2 fault
47	Inversion of external overheating fault input (see also input function 46)	OFF: Motor stops, graphic display terminal displays D H 2 fault ON: No external overheating fault
48	Forced local	OFF: No forced local function ON: Control of the drive is forced to mode set by $F \sqcap \Box d$ , $\Box \sqcap \Box d$ , and $F \supseteq \Box \neg$
49	3-wire control stop input	OFF: Motor ramps down to a stop ON: drive ready for operation
51	Clear accumulated power consumption kWh display	OFF: No function ON: Clears kWh memory
	Fire-mode drive operation Available only if $F = 5 \square = 1$ Set $F \supseteq G = 4$ to proper level <b>DANGER</b>	OFF: No function ON: Motor runs at speed set by <i>F 근 9 પ</i> The following actions/events will NOT stop the drive and motor:
52	When the fire mode input function is used, the drive can not be stopped unless power is removed from the drive. Failure to follow this instruction will result in death or serious injury.	<ul> <li>Setting the fire-mode input to OFF</li> <li>Pressing the STOP key</li> <li>The following drive faults: DC I, DC 2, DC 3, DC IP, DC 2P, DC 3P, DP I, DP 2, DP 3, DL I, DL 2, DH, SOU</li> </ul>
53	Forced-mode drive operation Available only if $F = 5 = 1$ Set $F = 2 = 4$ to proper level	OFF: No function ON: Motor runs at speed set by <i>F 2 9 4</i> Setting the forced-mode input to OFF will NOT stop the drive The drive will stop after a press on the STOP key or when an emergency stop is activated by a logic input.
54	Inversion of run permissive (see also input function <u>1</u> )	OFF: drive ready for operation ON: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop This mode allows to have a freewheel stop using a terminal command.
55	Inversion of fault reset (see also input function <u>10</u> )	OFF to ON transition resets fault (if cause of fault has cleared)
56	Combination of run permissive and run forward command (2-wire control only)	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs forward
57	Combination of run permissive and run reverse command (2-wire control only)	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs reverse

Function No.	Function Description	Action
61	Current limit level selection	OFF: Current limit level 1 <i>F</i> <b>5 0</b> <i>I</i> selected ON: Current limit level 2 <i>F I</i> <b>8 5</b> selected
62	Holding of RY-RC relay output	OFF: Normal real-time relay operation ON: RY-RC is held on once activated
64	Cancellation of last graphic display terminal command	OFF: Last graphic display terminal command cancelled ON: Last graphic display terminal command retained
65 (1)	Clear PID integral value	OFF: No action ON: PID integral value held at zero
66	Combination of run permissive, run forward command, and preset speed 1 command	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs forward at speed set by 5 r 1, preset speed 1
67	Combination of run permissive, run reverse command, and preset speed 1 command	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs reverse at speed set by 5 r 1, preset speed 1
68	Combination of run permissive, run forward command, and preset speed 2 command	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs forward at speed set by $5 r c^2$ , preset speed 2
69	Combination of run permissive, run reverse command, and preset speed 2 command	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs reverse at speed set by 5 r 2, preset speed 2
70	Combination of run permissive, run forward command, and preset speed 4 command	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs forward at speed set by 5 r 4, preset speed 4
71	Combination of run permissive, run reverse command, and preset speed 4 command	OFF: drive motor output disabled, motor coasts to stop ON: Motor runs reverse at speed set by 5 r 4, preset speed 4
72	PID error signal reversed	OFF: if F111 = 72 and F terminal is OFF, PI error input = reference - feedback ON: if F111 = 72 and F terminal is ON, PI error input = feedback - reference

(1) For software version lower than V1.7IE04, when Clear PID integral value (function 65) and PID Control Prohibited (function 14) are used, it is necessary to set [ n ] d to terminal board (Remote Mode Start/Stop Control [ n ] d = Control terminal logic inputs = 0).

### Logic Input Function Compatibility

O = Compatible

X = Incompatible

+ = Compatible under some conditions

@ = Priority

Fu	Inction No. / Function	1/54	2	3	5	6-9	10/ 55	11/ 45	13	14	15	46/ 47	48	41- 43	49	38	39	40	52/ 53
1/54	Run permissive		@	@	@	@	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	х
2	Forward run command	+		Х	0	0	0	Х	Х	0	0	Х	0	0	х	0	0	0	х
3	Reverse run command	+	+		0	0	0	Х	Х	0	0	Х	0	0	х	0	0	0	х
5	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	+	0	0		0	0	х	х	0	0	х	0	0	0	0	0	х	0
6~9	Preset-speed commands 1 to 3	+	0	0	0		0	х	х	0	0	х	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
10 / 55	Fault reset	0	0	0	0	0		х	0	0	0	х	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
11 / 45	External fault	+	@	@	@	@	@		@	@	0	+	0	@	@	0	0	0	х
13	DC braking command	+	@	@	@	@	0	Х		@	0	Х	0	@	@	0	0	0	х
14	PID control prohibited	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	х		0	х	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
15	Programming parameter lock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46 / 47	External overheating fault	@	@	@	@	@	@	+	@	@	0		0	0	@	0	0	0	х
48	Forced local	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	х
41- 43	+/- speed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	х
49	3-wire control stop input	+	@	@	0	0	0	х	х	0	0	х	0	0		0	0	0	х
38	Frequency reference source switching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	х
39	Motor V/Hz parameter switching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		х	0
40	Motor control parameter switching	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	@		0
52 / 53	Fire-mode Forced mode	@	@	@	0	@	@	@	@	@	0	@	@	@	@	@	0	0	

The following logic input functions are ALWAYS active, regardless of the F II d and L II d setting

• (1) Run permissive

• (10) Fault reset

• (11) External fault

When determining function compatibility using the table above, the function listed horizontally is activated first and the function listed vertically is activated second.

## **Relay Output Functions**

The two relay outputs (FL and RY-RC) can be set to the functions described in the table below.

Function No.	Function Description	Action	
0	Low speed attained	OFF: output frequency is low speed setting <i>L L</i> ON: output frequency is > low speed setting <i>L L</i>	
1	Inversion of low speed attained (function 0)	OFF: output frequency is > low speed setting L L ON: output frequency is low speed setting L L	
2	High speed attained	OFF: output frequency is < high speed setting $\frac{U}{L}$ ON: output frequency is high speed setting $\frac{U}{L}$	
3	Inversion of high speed attained (function 2)	OFF: output frequency is high speed setting $U L$ ON: output frequency is < high speed setting $U L$	
4	$F$ $\Box$ $\Box$ speed attained (drive running)(See page $\underline{93}$ for more detail on parameter $F$ $D$ $\Box$	OFF: output frequency is < F I D D speed setting ON: output frequency is F I D D speed setting	
5	Inversion of <i>F</i>   <i>D</i> speed attained (function 4)	OFF: output frequency is <i>F</i> / □ □ speed setting ON: output frequency is < <i>F</i> / □ □ speed setting	
6	Commanded speed attained (up to speed)	OFF: output frequency is commanded speed +/- F I D 2 hysteresis band ON: output frequency is > commanded speed +/- F I D 2 hysteresis band	
7	Inversion of commanded speed attained (function 6)	OFF: output frequency is > commanded speed +/- $F$ / $\square$ $2$ hysteresis band ON: output frequency is commanded speed +/- $F$ / $\square$ $2$ hysteresis band	
8	FIISpeed attained(See page $\underline{93}$ for more detail on parameters FIIIIIIIII	OFF: output frequency is $F \mid \Box \mid$ speed +/- $F \mid \Box \neq$ hysteresis band ON: output frequency is > $F \mid \Box \mid$ speed +/- $F \mid \Box \neq$ hysteresis band	
9	Inversion of <i>F</i>   <i>D</i>   speed attained (function 8)	OFF: output frequency is > $F \mid \square \mid$ speed +/- $F \mid \square \mid$ hysteresis band ON: output frequency is $F \mid \square \mid$ speed +/- $F \mid \square \mid$ hysteresis band	
10	Fault relay (The drive is not in a fault state during auto fault reset attempts. See also function 36.)	OFF: No drive fault ON: drive faulted	
11	Inversion of fault relay (function 10)	OFF: drive faulted ON: No drive fault	
12	Overtorque fault (Overtorque fault detection is active only if parameter $F = 1.5 = 1.5$ See page $105$ for more detail on an overtorque fault and parameters $F = 1.5$ and $F = 1.8$ .)	OFF: Estimated motor torque has NOT been at $F = I = 16$ level for a time period longer than that set by $F = I = 16$ ON: Estimated motor torque has been at $F = I = 16$ level for a time period longer than that set by $F = I = 16$ . drive stopped, displaying $D = 16$ fault	
13	Inversion of overtorque fault (function 12)	OFF: Estimated motor torque has been at $F \sqsubseteq I \bowtie$ level for a time period longer than that set by $F \sqsubseteq I \bowtie$ . drive stopped, displaying $\square \bigsqcup$ fault ON: Estimated motor torque has NOT been at $F \trianglerighteq I \bowtie$ level for a time period longer than that set by $F \trianglerighteq I \bowtie$	
14	Run relay	OFF: drive is not powering the motor ON: drive is powering the motor, accelerating, decelerating, at constant speed, or DC braking	
15	Inversion of run relay (function 14)	OFF: drive is powering the motor, accelerating, decelerating, at constant speed, or DC braking ON: drive is not powering the motor	
16	Motor overload alarm (Motor overload alarm detection is only active if parameter <u>L</u> n is set to either 0, 1, 4, or 5. See page <u>108</u> for more detail on motor overload protection settings.)	OFF: motor thermal state is < 50% of motor overload fault level ON: motor thermal state is 50% of motor overload fault level	
17	Inversion of motor overload alarm (function 16)	OFF: motor thermal state is 50% of motor overload fault level ON: motor thermal state is < 50% of motor overload fault level	
Function No.	Function Description	Action	
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20	Overtorque alarm (Overtorque alarm detection is active only if parameter $F = 15 = 0$ . See page <u>105</u> for more detail on the overtorque alarm and parameters $F = 15$ , $F = 19$ .	OFF: Estimated motor torque is < 70% of <i>F</i> 6 / 6 level minus <i>F</i> 6 / 9 hysteresis band ON: Estimated motor torque is 70% of <i>F</i> 6 / 6 level	
21	Inversion of overtorque alarm (function 20)	OFF: Estimated motor torque is 70% of <i>F</i> <b>b</b> 1 <b>b</b> level ON: Estimated motor torque is < 70% of <i>F</i> <b>b</b> 1 <b>b</b> level minus <i>F</i> <b>b</b> 1 <b>b</b> hysteresis band	
22	General alarm	<ul> <li>OFF: No alarm condition from the sources listed below exists</li> <li>ON: An alarm has been issued by one of the following sources:</li> <li>Overtorque trip (output functions 12 and 13)</li> <li>Motor overload alarm (output functions 16 and 17)</li> <li>Overtorque alarm (output functions 20 and 21)</li> <li>Loss of load detection (output functions 24 and 25)</li> <li>Run time alarm (output functions 42 and 43)</li> <li>Undervoltage alarm (output functions 54 and 55)</li> <li>drive in sleep mode (see for more detail on parameter <i>F</i> 255)</li> <li>Power failure stop (see for more detail on parameter <i>F</i> 302)</li> <li>Overcurrent alarm – motor current limit level (parameter <i>F</i> 501)</li> <li>Overvoltage alarm – DC bus voltage overvoltage stall level (parameter <i>F</i> 525)</li> <li>drive overheating alarm</li> </ul>	
23	Inversion of general alarm (function 22)	<ul> <li>OFF: An alarm has been issued by one of the following sources:</li> <li>Overtorque trip (output functions 12 and 13)</li> <li>Motor overload alarm (output functions 16 and 17)</li> <li>Overtorque alarm (output functions 20 and 21)</li> <li>Loss of load detection (output functions 24 and 25)</li> <li>Run time alarm (output functions 42 and 43)</li> <li>Undervoltage alarm (output functions 54 and 55)</li> <li>drive in sleep mode (see for more detail on parameter <i>F</i> 256)</li> <li>Power failure stop (see for more detail on parameter <i>F</i> 302)</li> <li>Overcurrent alarm – motor current limit level (parameter)</li> <li>Overvoltage alarm – DC bus voltage overvoltage stall level (parameter <i>F</i> 56)</li> <li>drive overheating alarm</li> </ul>	
24	Underload detection (See <u>103</u> for more detail on parameters $F = D = -F = I^2$ and the underload function.)	OFF: Motor current is greater than $F \vdash I$   level + $F \vdash D =$ hysteresis band ON: Motor current is less than $F \vdash I$   level for the time set by $F \vdash I =$	
25	Inversion of underload detection (function 24)	OFF: Motor current is less than $F \subseteq I   I   evel for the time set by F \subseteq I = ON: Motor current is greater than F \subseteq I   I   evel + F \subseteq I = ON hysteresis band$	

Function No.	lo. Function Description Action			
		OFE: None of the fault conditions listed below exist		
		ON: One (or more) of the following fault conditions exists and has stopped the		
		drive:		
		• $E$ – external fault		
		• E - IB - VIA analog input signal fault		
		• $E = 2\Pi$ – excessive torque boost fault		
		• $E - 2 I - main control board CPU error 2$		
		E E P I – main control board EEPROM error 1		
		• E E P 2 – main control board EEPROM error 2		
		• E E P 3 – main control board EEPROM error 3		
		<ul> <li>E P H D – output phase failure fault</li> </ul>		
		• EPH I – input phase failure fault		
		• Err / – speed reference error		
26	Non-autoresettable fault	• Err 2 – main control board RAM error		
		• Err - 3 – main control board ROM error		
		<ul> <li>E c c 5 – serial communication control error</li> </ul>		
		• $E = 7$ – motor current sensor error		
		• ErrB – serial communication network error		
		• E E n I – auto-tuning error		
		<ul> <li>E E S P - drive ratings error</li> <li>D E B - short-circuit detected in drive output inverter stage during motor</li> </ul>		
		startup		
		• D [ L – short-circuit detected in motor or output wiring during motor		
		startup		
		O H 2 - external overheating fault		
		<ul> <li>U E – overtorque fault</li> <li>U E – underload fault</li> </ul>		
		• UP / - Undervoltage fault		
		OFF: One (or more) of the following fault conditions exists and has stopped the		
		drive:		
		• E – external fault		
		• E - IB – VIA analog input signal fault		
		• $E = 79$ – main control board CPU communication error • $E = 70$ – excessive forgue boost fault		
		• $E - 2 I - main control board CPU error 2$		
		E E P I – main con8trol board EEPROM error 1		
		• E E P 2 – main control board EEPROM error 2		
		<ul> <li>E E P J – main control board EEPROM error 3</li> <li>E E J – ground fault</li> </ul>		
		• EPHD – output phase failure fault		
		• EPHI – input phase failure fault		
		Err I – speed reference error		
	Inversion of non-outereasttable fault	• Err 2 – main control board RAM error		
27	(function 26)	• $E = r + 3$ - main control board ROM error 1		
		• $E = r = 5$ – serial communication control error		
		• Err 7 – motor current sensor error		
		• Err B – serial communication network error		
		• E E n 1 – auto-tuning error		
		<ul> <li>D [ R – short-circuit detected in drive output inverter stage during motor</li> </ul>		
		startup		
		D L – short-circuit detected in motor or output wiring during motor		
		startup		
		<ul> <li>U H c' - external overheating fault</li> <li>U H c overtorque fault</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>U c – underload fault</li> </ul>		
		• UP I - Undervoltage fault		
		ON: None of the fault conditions listed above exist		

Function No.	Function Description	Action	
28	Auto-resettable fault	<ul> <li>OFF: None of the fault conditions listed below exist</li> <li>ON: One (or more) of the following fault conditions exists:</li> <li>D [ ] - overcurrent fault during acceleration</li> <li>D [ ] - overcurrent fault during deceleration</li> <li>D [ ] - overcurrent fault during constant speed operation</li> <li>D [ ] - overcurrent flowing in element during acceleration</li> <li>D [ ] P - overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration</li> <li>D [ ] P - overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration</li> <li>D [ ] P - overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration</li> <li>D [ ] P - overcurrent flowing in element during constant speed operation</li> <li>D [ ] P - overcurrent flowing in element during constant speed operation</li> <li>D H - drive overheating fault</li> <li>D L I - drive overload fault</li> <li>D L 2 - motor overload fault</li> <li>D P I - overvoltage fault during acceleration</li> <li>D P 2 - overvoltage fault during constant speed operation</li> <li>D P 3 - overvoltage fault during constant speed operation</li> <li>D D 4 - permanent magnet motor step-out fault</li> </ul>	
29	Inversion of auto-resettable fault (function 28)	<ul> <li>OFF: One (or more) of the following fault conditions exists:</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>I</i> - overcurrent fault during acceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent fault during deceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent fault during constant speed operation</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent flowing in element during acceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent flowing in element during constant speed operation</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overcurrent flowing in element during constant speed operation</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - drive overheating fault</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - motor overload fault</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - motor overload fault</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overvoltage fault during acceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overvoltage fault during deceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overvoltage fault during deceleration</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overvoltage fault during constant speed operation</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overvoltage fault during constant speed operation</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - overvoltage fault during constant speed operation</li> <li><i>D</i> [ <i>Z</i> - permanent magnet motor step-out fault</li> </ul>	
30	drive ready condition 1	OFF: drive not ready for operation ON: drive ready for operation (ready includes active run permissive and active run command)	
31	Inversion of drive ready condition 1 (function 30)	OFF: drive ready for operation (ready includes active run permissive and active run command) ON: drive not ready for operation	
32	drive ready condition 2	OFF: drive not ready for operation ON: drive ready for operation (ready does not include active run permissive or active run command)	
33	Inversion of drive ready condition 2 (function 32)	OFF: drive ready for operation (ready does not include active run permissive or active run command) ON: drive not ready for operation	
34	VIB input reference source	OFF: analog input terminal VIB is NOT the active speed reference source ON: VIB is the active speed reference source	
35	Inversion of VIB input reference source (function 34)	OFF: analog input terminal VIB is the active speed reference source ON: VIB is NOT the active speed reference source	
36	Fault relay (The drive is not in a fault state during auto fault reset attempts. See also function 10.)	OFF: No drive fault ON: drive faulted	
37	Inversion of fault relay (function 36)	OFF: drive faulted ON: No drive fault	
38	Serial communication data	OFF: Serial communication word $F R 5 \square$ bit $0 = 0$ ON: Serial communication word $F R 5 \square$ bit $0 = 1$	
39	Inversion of serial communication data (function 38)	OFF: Serial communication word $F R 5 D$ bit $0 = 1$ ON: Serial communication word $F R 5 D$ bit $0 = 0$	

Function No.	Function Description	Action	
42	drive operational run time alarm (See page $\frac{95}{5}$ for more detail on parameter F E 2 1.)	OFF: Run time is < F 6 2 / time setting ON: Run time is F 6 2 / time setting	
43	Inversion of run time alarm (function 42)	OFF: Run time is F 6 2 / time setting         ON: Run time is < F 6 2 / time setting	
44	drive service alarm (See page $106$ for more detail on parameter $F = 3 4$ .)	OFF: drive maintenance alarm not active ON: drive maintenance alarm active	
45	Inversion of drive maintenance alarm (function 44)	OFF: drive maintenance alarm active ON: drive maintenance alarm not active	
48	Logic input F state	OFF: Logic input F is not active ON: Logic input F is active	
49	Inversion of logic input F state (function 48)	OFF: Logic input F is active ON: Logic input F is not active	
50	Logic input R state	OFF: Logic input R is not active ON: Logic input R is active	
51	Inversion of logic input R state (function 50)	OFF: Logic input R is active ON: Logic input R is not active	
52	drive speed reference equals VIA signal	OFF: Speed reference from the source identified by $F \sqcap \Box d$ or the source identified by $F \supseteq \Box \uparrow \neq$ VIA signal ON: Speed reference from the source identified by $F \sqcap \Box d$ or the source identified by $F \supseteq \Box \uparrow =$ VIA signal	
53	Inversion of drive speed reference equals VIA signal (function 52)	OFF: Speed reference from the source identified by $F \sqcap \Box d$ or the source identified by $F \supseteq \Box \uparrow = VIA$ signal ON: Speed reference from the source identified by $F \sqcap \Box d$ or the source identified by $F \supseteq \Box \uparrow \neq VIA$ signal	
54	Undervoltage alarm	OFF: Undervoltage alarm is not active ON: Undervoltage alarm is active	
55	Inversion of undervoltage alarm (function 54)	OFF: Undervoltage alarm is active ON: Undervoltage alarm is not active	
56	Local/remote switching	OFF: drive is in remote mode ON: drive is in local mode	
57	Inversion of local/remote switching (function 57)	OFF: drive is in local mode ON: drive is in remote mode	
58	PTC thermal alarm	OFF: Motor temperature as indicated by PTC thermal probes is < 60% of the trip level ON: Motor temperature as indicated by PTC thermal probes is 60% of the trip level	
59	Inversion of PTC thermal alarm (function 58)	OFF: Motor temperature as indicated by PTC thermal probes is 60% of the trip level ON: Motor temperature as indicated by PTC thermal probes is < 60% of the trip level	
60	drive speed reference equals VIB signal	OFF: Speed reference from the source identified by $F \sqcap \square d$ or the source identified $F a \square \neg \neq VIB$ signal ON: Speed reference from source identified by $F \sqcap \square d$ or the source identified $F a \square \neg = VIB$ signal	
61	Inversion of drive speed reference equals VIB signal (function 60)	OFF: Speed reference from source identified by $F \sqcap \Box d$ or the source identified $F \supseteq \Box \urcorner = VIB$ signal ON: Speed reference from the source identified by $F \sqcap \Box d$ or the source identified $F \supseteq \Box \urcorner \neq VIB$ signal	

Function No.	Function Description	Action
62	Analog VIA detection	ON: The value of VIA is equal to or higher than $F \mid b \mid b \mid + F \mid b \mid b \mid OFF$ : The value of VIA is equal to or lower than $F \mid b \mid b \mid - F \mid b \mid$
63	Inversion of analog VIA detection	ON: The value of VIA is equal to or lower than $F \mid E \mid D = F \mid E \mid F \mid E \mid OFF$ : The value of VIA is equal to or higher than $F \mid E \mid D = F \mid E \mid E$
64	Analog VIB detection	ON: The value of VIB is equal to or higher than $F \mid b \mid $
65	Inversion of analog VIB detection	ON: The value of VIB is equal to or lower than $F \mid E \mid B \mid B$
66	Set frequency attainment signal with hysteresis	ON: The ouptput frequency is equal to or higher than $F \mid \square \mid + F \mid \square \mid 2$ OFF: The ouptput frequency is equal to or lower than $F \mid \square \mid - F \mid \square \mid 2$ (See page <u>93</u> for more detail on parameters $F \mid \square \mid$ and $F \mid \square \mid 2$ .)
67	Inversion of set frequency attainment signal with hysteresis	ON: The ouptput frequency is equal to or lower than $F \mid \Box \mid -F \mid \Box \mid 2$ OFF: The ouptput frequency is equal to or higher than $F \mid \Box \mid +F \mid \Box \mid 2$ (See page <u>93</u> for more detail on parameters $F \mid \Box \mid$ and $F \mid \Box \mid 2$ .)
254	Relay output is always OFF	OFF
255	Relay output is always ON	ON



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## **Analog Input Functions**

Two analog inputs are supplied with the ATV21 drive. The terminals are designated VIA and VIB.

### Analog Input VIA

- VIA can accept the following signal types:
  - Voltage (V): 0–10 V, voltage or potentiometer input
  - Current (I): 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA
  - The signal type (V or I) is selected by setting SW3 on the main control board.

For information on wiring, consult the ATV21 Installation manual.

- The slope and bias of the input signal are adjusted with parameters F 2 D I F 2 D 4 and F 4 7 D F 4 7 I. For more information, see page <u>81</u>.
- VIA is configured as the speed reference input in the following macro-configurations:
  - Run permissive
  - 3-wire
  - 4-20 mA.
- Relay output functions 34 and 35 can signal when VIA is being used as the speed reference source. For more information, see table
  on page <u>72</u> and consult "I/O Control Parameters" on page <u>80</u>.
- Relay output functions 52 and 53 can be used to signal the results of a comparison between the signal at VIA and the speed reference commanded by F II D d or F 2 D 7. This function can also be used to send out a signal indicating whether the amount of processing and the amount of feedback agree with each other. For more information, see table on page 72. Also, consult "I/O Control Parameters" on page 80 and review information about parameter F 15 7 on page 93.
- The drive can enter a fault state if the VIA signal drops below a specified level for more than 300 mS. For more information, see parameter F 5 3 3 on page 104 and error code E I B on page 118.
- VIA can serve as an analog or a logic input, depending on setting of parameter F 109 (set to 0 for analog input). Analog input is the factory setting. See page 80 for more information about parameter F 109.

### Analog Input VIB

- VIB can accept the following signal types:
  - Voltage (V): 0–10V, voltage or potentiometer input
  - PTC motor thermal sensor input. For more information, see parameters F 5 4 5 and F 5 4 5 on page 88.
- Adjust the slope and bias of the input signal with parameters F 2 10 F 2 13 and F 4 7 2 F 4 7 3. For more information, see page 81.
- Relay output functions 52 and 53 can signal when VIA is being used as the speed reference source. For more information, see table on page <u>72</u> and consult "I/O Control Parameters" on page <u>80</u>.
- Relay output functions 60 and 61 can be used to signal the results of a comparison between the signal at VIA and the speed reference commanded by F II D d or F 2 D 7. This function can also be used to send out a signal indicating whether the amount of processing and the amount of feedback agree with each other. For more information, see table on page <u>72</u>. Also, consult "I/O Control Parameters" on page <u>80</u> and review information about parameter F 1 E 7 on page <u>93</u>.

### General

- The selection of VIA or VIB as the speed reference input in remote mode is made through parameters F \[\] 0 d and F 2 \[D\_1. F \[D\_d] is the primary speed reference source, while F 2 \[D\_1] is the secondary source. Switching between the two is determined by the setting of parameter F 2 \[D\_0. For more information, see Auto/Manual Speed Reference Switching F 2 \[D\_0] on page <u>84</u>.
- Analog output terminal FN can be configured to provide a signal in proportion to the VIA or VIB signal levels. See parameter F II 5 L, selections 13 and 14, on page 84.
- When PID control is enabled, VIA or VIB can serve as the setpoint input. Either VIA or VIB must be selected as the feedback input.
   See page <u>86</u> for more information on parameter F <u>3 6 0</u> and PID control.
- Information can be transferred between the serial communication network and the analog inputs via read and write functions F B 7 D, F B 7 I, and F B 7 5 F B 7 9. For more information, see page <u>111</u> to <u>113</u>.

## **Analog Output Functions**

One analog output is supplied with the ATV21 drive. The terminal is designated FM.

FM is a multifunctional programmable analog output supplying an output frequency signal as the factory default.

The FM terminal can output a voltage or current signal.

- When switch SW2 is set to V (voltage), FM outputs a 0-10 Vdc signal at 1 mA.
- When switch SW2 is set to I (current), FM outputs a 0–20 mA signal up to 24 Vdc. For detail on proper wiring, consult the ATV21 Installation manual.

The drive value represented by the FM analog output signal is determined by the setting of parameter Analog Output Function Selection  $F \Pi 5 L$  (see page <u>83</u>).

Calibrating the FM signal output to provide full scale deflection on an analog meter is achieved by adjusting parameter Analog Output Scaling  $F \Pi$  (see page 83).

The slope and bias of the FM analog output signal can be adjusted using parameters *F* <u>6</u> <u>9</u> *I* and *F* <u>6</u> <u>9</u> <u>2</u>. For more information, see page <u>84</u>.

## **Logic Inputs Function**

See table on page  $\underline{67}$  for a full list of F,R and RES logic inputs assignments.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
FIII	F Logic Input Function	0 to 72	2 (forward run command)		
	The setting of parameter <i>F</i> / / / determines the control function	of logic input terminal F			
FIIZ	R Logic Input Function	0 to 72	6 (preset speed command input 1)		
	The setting of parameter <i>F</i> / / <i>2</i> determines the control function of logic input terminal R.				
F     3	RES Logic Input Function	0 to 72	10 (fault reset)		
	The setting of parameter <i>F</i> / / <i>3</i> determines the control function of logic input terminal RES.				

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting				
F 109	F / 0 9       U       VIA Input Function (Analog or Logic Selection)       -       0						
	<ul> <li>UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION</li> <li>Prevent accidental grounding of logic inputs configured for sink logic. Accidental grounding can result in unintended activation of drive functions.</li> <li>Protect the signal conductors against damage that could result in unintentional conductor arounding.</li> </ul>						
	Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or ser	ious injury.					
0 1 2	<ul> <li>Analog input</li> <li>Logic input - sink (negative logic)</li> <li>Logic input - source (positive logic)</li> </ul>						
	The setting of parameter $F$ $I \square 9$ determines whether control input terminal VIA will serve as an analog input (0-10 Vdc or 0–20 mA) or as a logic input (either sink or source).						
	When configuring VIA as a logic input, be sure to slide switch SW3 on the main control board to the V (voltage) position.						
	When configuring VIA as a logic input using sink (negative) logic, be sure to connect a 4.7 k $\Omega$ (1/2 W) resistor between control terminals P24 and VIA.						
	For more information on the use of control input terminal VIA, see	e ATV21 Installation mar	ual.				
FIIB	VIA Logic Input Function	0 to 72	7 (preset speed command input 2)				
	The setting of parameter F I I B determines the control function of logic input terminal VIA.						
	See table on page <u>67</u> for a full list of VIA logic input assignments.						

## Analog Input Adjustments (F 2 0 1–F 2 0 4; F 1 6 0 - F 1 6 3; F 2 1 0–F 2 1 3; F 4 7 0–F 4 7 3)

### Analog Input Speed Reference and Output Frequency

Do not set the same frequency values for both output frequency levels 1 and 2. This will cause an Err I fault.

When using a 4–20 mA signal, set speed reference level 1 value to 20% (4  $\div$  20 = 20%).



A further refinement of the bias and slope of the analog input signals can be made with parameters F + 7 D - F + 7 3.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 2 O I	VIA speed reference level 1	0 to 100 %	0 %
F 2 O 2	VIA output frequency level 1	0.0 to 200.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
		0 to 100 %	100.%
F 2 U 3	❑ VIA speed reference level 2	0 10 100 %	100 %
F 2 0 4	VIA output frequency level 2	0.0 to 200.0 Hz	50.0 Hz
F 160	Threshold logic for relay link to VIA	0 to 100 %	0 %
F 16 1	Hysteresis threshold for logic relay link to VIA	0 to 20 %	3 %
			1
F210	VIB speed reference level 1	0 to 100 %	0 %
			1
FZII	VIB output frequency level 1	0.0 to 200.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
		-	
F 2 1 2	VIB speed reference level 2	0 to 100 %	100 %
		T	1
F 2   3	VIB output frequency level 2	0.0 to 200.0 Hz	50.0 Hz
F 162	Threshold logic for relay link to VIB	0 to 100 %	0 %
F 163	Hysteresis threshold for logic relay link to VIB	0 to 20 %	3 %

### Analog Input Bias and Gain Adjustments

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
FYJO	VIA analog input bias	0 to 255	128
FYTI	VIA analog input gain	0 to 255	148
FY72	VIB analog input bias	0 to 255	128
FYTJ	VIB analog input gain	0 to 255	148



Parameters VIA analog input bias F 4 7 D and VIB analog input bias F 4 7 D are factory set so that a minimal signal must be applied to VIA or VIB before the drive starts the motor.

- To increase the signal level required to start the motor, decrease the input bias level.
- To reduce the signal level required to start the motor, increase the input bias level.

## **DANGER**

### UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

If the input bias level is set too high, the drive will start the motor without a signal present at VIA or VIB.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death or serious injury.

Parameters VIA analog input gain F 4 7 I and VIB analog input gain F 4 7 3 are factory set so that the drive output reaches rated voltage and frequency just before the signal to VIA or VIB reaches its maximum level.

- To decrease the signal level required before the drive output reaches rated voltage and frequency, increase the input gain level.
- To increase the signal level required before the drive output reaches rated voltage and frequency, decrease the input gain level.

Note: If the input gain level is set too low, the drive output may never reach rated voltage and frequency.

Code	Name/Description		Factory setting		
F 2 0 0	Auto/Manual Speed Reference Switching 0			0	
0 1	<ul> <li>Auto/Manual Speed Reference Switching</li> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Switching between two speed reference sources by means of a logic input is enabled if parameter <i>F</i> 2 0 0 is set to 0.</li> <li>To use this function, you must assign a logic input to function 38, Auto/manual speed reference switching.</li> <li>When the assigned logic input is off, the drive will follow the speed reference source defined by parameter Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source <i>F</i> ∩ 0 d (see page 54).</li> <li>When the assigned logic input is on, the drive will follow the speed reference source defined by parameter Remote Mode Secondary Speed Reference Source <i>F</i> 2 0 7 (see page 56).</li> <li>When parameter <i>F</i> 2 0 0 is set to 1, the drive will follow the <i>F</i> ∩ 0 d speed reference source when it is operating above 1 Hz. Below 1 Hz, it will follow the <i>F</i> 2 0 7 speed reference source.</li> </ul>				
FNSL	Analog	Output Function Selection		0	
	Value	Function	Maximum Signal		
	0	Output frequency	Maximum Frequency F H		
	1	Output current	150 % of drive's rated current		
	2	Speed reference	Maximum Frequency F H		
	J         DC bus voltage         150 % of drive's rated current				
	4         Output motor voltage         150 % of drive's rated current				
	5         Input power         185 % of drive's rated current				
	6	<i>B</i> Output power         185 % of drive's rated current			
	٦	7     Estimated motor torque     250 % of rated motor torque			
	B	B         Motor torque current         Current at 250 % of rated motor torque			
	9     Motor thermal state     100 % of motor's rating				
	ID         drive thermal state         100 %				
	I I DO NOT USE -				
	12	Internal speed reference (after PID)	Maximum Frequency F H		
	EI	VIA input value	Maximum input value		
	14	VIB input value	Maximum input value		
	15	Fixed output – 100% signal (Selection 1 – output current)	-		
	16	Fixed output – 50% signal (Selection 1 – output current)	-		
	רו	Fixed output – 100% signal (Selections 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10, 12, 13, 14, 18)	-		
	18	Serial communication data	<i>F R</i> 5 <i>I</i> = 1000		
	19	DO NOT USE	-		
FΠ	Analog Output Scaling - Parameter <i>F</i> ∩ is used to match the FN terminal output signal with the input requirements of the attached panel meter by adjusting the slope and bias of the analog output signal. Before adjusting <i>F</i> ∩, set <i>F</i> ∩ 5 <i>L</i> to either 15 or 17. As you adjust the value of <i>F</i> ∩, monitor the display on the attached panel meter. When the meter display reaches 100%, press the ENT key on the drive graphic display terminal. The drive will flash between <i>F</i> ∩ and the adjusted value, indicating that the adjustment has been saved.				



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
F 130	RY-RC Relay Function	0 to 61, 254, 255	4: F / D D speed attained (drive running)	
	For a full description of the various functions assignable to the RY-RC relay, see page <u>72</u> . The RY-RC relay can have a secondary assignment with programmed selection logic. See parameters RY-RC Relay Secondary Function <i>F</i> 137 and RY-RC Relay Function Logic Selection <i>F</i> 139 on page <u>92</u> for more detail.			
F 146	Delay for RY-RC Relay	0.0 to 60.0 s	0.0 s	
	This parameter introduce a delay on RY-RC output signal relay.			
F 132	FL Relay Function	0 to 61, 254, 255	11: Inversion of fault relay	
	For a full description of the various functions assignable to the FL relay, see page <u>72</u> .			
F 147	Delay for FL Relay	0.0 to 60.0 s	0.0 s	
	This parameter introduce a delay on FL output signal relay.			

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting	
F 3 6 0	PID Control Enable	-	0	
0   2	<ul> <li>PID disabled</li> <li>Enabled (feedback source is VIA)</li> <li>Enabled (feedback source is VIB)</li> <li>Parameter F 3 6 0 is used to enable PID control and define the source of the feedback signal.</li> <li>The PID source is defined by the setting of parameter Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source F fill d (see page 54).</li> </ul>			
	to signal when the PID setpoint and feedback are in agreement (s	see page <u>93</u> ).		
F 3 6 2	PID Proportionnal Gain	0.01 to 100.0 %	0.30 %	
	<ul> <li>Parameter F 3 6 2 adjusts the proportional gain applied during P motor is a correctional value proportional to the product of this parabetween the setpoint and the feedback value).</li> <li>A higher setting of F 3 6 2 provides a fast response to a process hunting. The diagram below illustrates the effect produced by adjusted back to be added back to be</li></ul>	ID control. The speed chameter's setting and the particle of the particular setting $F$ and	hange applied to the process error (deviation It in instability such as	
	Fast Response (F 3 6 2 = Large Gain) Slow Response (F :	Motor Speed Change		
F 3 6 3	PID Integral Gain	0.01 to 100.0	0.20	
	Parameter $F \exists E \exists$ adjusts the integral gain applied during PID co after correction by the proportional gain are cleared to zero over the A higher setting of $F \exists E \exists$ provides a fast response to a process hunting. The diagram below illustrates the effect produced by adjust Feedback Amount Feedback Amount $F \exists E \exists E \exists$ provides a fast response to a process hunting. The diagram below illustrates the effect produced by adjust Residual Deviation $F \exists E \exists E \exists E \exists$ provides a fast response to a process hunting. The diagram below illustrates the effect produced by adjust Residual Deviation The integral gain value can be set to zero by setting a logic input on page <u>67</u> and parameters $F \parallel I \parallel I, F \parallel I \exists I$	control. Any residual proc ime by the integral gain error but may also resulusting $F \exists E \exists$ . Motor Speed Change Time to function 65. For more and $F \mid I \mid B$ , page <u>80</u> .	ess errors that remain function. It in instability such as information, see table	

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 366	PID Derivative Gain	0.00 to 2.55	0.00
	Parameter $F \exists E E$ adjusts the derivative gain applied during PID the drive to rapid changes in the process. Increasing the setting of $F \exists E E$ more than necessary may cause system instability. The diagram below illustrates the effect produc	e great fluctuations in mo e dreat fluctuations in mo ed by adjusting <i>F 3 6 6</i>	ts the response time of otor speed resulting in
	Current Error Previous Error Feedback Amount Large Derivative Small Deriva	d Change  e Gain ative Gain → Time	
F 3 5 9	PID Control Waiting Time	0 to 2400 seconds	0
	If parameter $F = 5$ $= 5$ $= 5$ is set to a value greater than 0 seconds, the of startup. For the time set by $F = 3$ $= 5$ $= 9$ , the drive will ignore the feedbe set by the reference input. This function can be used to prevent the system approaches the final operating level.	drive will not immediately back signal, accelerating ne drive from entering Pl	enter PID control upon the motor to the speed D control mode before
F 3 8 0	PI regulator reversal direction correction		0
0 1	□ No □ Yes		
F 3 9 I	Stop on LL hysteresis	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	0.2 Hz
F 3 9 2	PI wake up threshold on PI error	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	0.0 Hz
F 3 9 3	PI wake up threshold on PI feedback error	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	0.0 Hz

D DTC Motor Thormal Protection Enable		
	-	0
<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled (fault mode). If F 9     is set to 1 and the PTC probes an 0 H 2 code.</li> <li>Enabled (alarm mode). If F 9     is set to 2 and the PTC proband continue operating.</li> </ul>	signals a problem, the dri be signals a problem, the	ve will fault and display drive will signal a fault
Setting parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> to 1 or 2 converts control terminal VIB into a PTC motor thermal probe ATV21 Installation manual, for wiring details.		al probe input. See the
PTC Resistor Value	100 to 9999 Ω	3000 Ω
Ç	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled (fault mode). If F 9 / / is set to 1 and the PTC probes an DH2 code.</li> <li>Enabled (alarm mode). If F 9 / / is set to 2 and the PTC proband continue operating.</li> <li>Setting parameter F 5 4 5 to 1 or 2 converts control terminal VIB ATV21 Installation manual, for wiring details.</li> <li>PTC Resistor Value</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled (fault mode). If <i>F</i> 9 / <i>I</i> is set to 1 and the PTC probe signals a problem, the dri an <i>D H</i> 2 code.</li> <li>Enabled (alarm mode). If <i>F</i> 9 / <i>I</i> is set to 2 and the PTC probe signals a problem, the and continue operating.</li> <li>Setting parameter <i>F</i> 6 4 5 to 1 or 2 converts control terminal VIB into a PTC motor therma ATV21 Installation manual, for wiring details.</li> <li>PTC Resistor Value</li> </ul>

## **Always Active Logic Function**



### LOSS OF CONTROL

- The designer of any control scheme must consider the potential failure modes of control paths and, for certain critical control functions, provide a means to achieve a safe state during and after a path failure. Examples of critical control functions are emergency stop and overtravel stop.
- Separate or redundant control paths must be provided for critical control functions.
- System control paths may include communication links. Consideration must be given to the implications of unanticipated transmission delays or failures of the link.
- Each implementation of an Altivar 21 drive must be individually and thoroughly tested for proper operation before being placed into service.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Two logic input functions can be configured to be always active. The logic input functions assigned to parameters  $F \mid \Box \mid B$  and  $F \mid I \mid \Box$  will continuously affect drive operation. See table beginning on page <u>67</u> for a list of available logic input functions.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 108	Always Active Logic Function 1	0 to 72	0 (no function)
F I I 0	Always Active Logic Function 2	0 to 72	1 (run permissive)

## Preset Speeds (5 r l - 5 r 7)

A maximum of seven preset speeds can be selected by 4 logic inputs (F, R, RES, or VIA). Preset speed control is only active when the drive is in logic input control ( $\Box \Box \Box d = 0$ ).

For one preset speed, assign a logic input to function 6.

For up to three preset speeds, use two logic inputs for functions 6 and 7.

For up to seven preset speeds, use three logic inputs for functions 6, 7, and 8.

Preset speed commands take priority over speed commands from any other source. For more information on preset speeds, see page <u>67</u>. See page <u>27</u>, for wiring instructions and timing diagram.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
5 r 1	Preset speed 1	LL to UL Hz	15 Hz
5 r 2	Preset speed 2	LL to UL Hz	20 Hz
5 <i>r 3</i>	Preset speed 3	L L to U L Hz	25 Hz
5 r 4	Preset speed 4	L L to U L Hz	30 Hz
5 r 5	Preset speed 5	L L to U L Hz	35 Hz
5 r 6	Preset speed 6	L L to U L Hz	40 Hz
5r 7	Preset speed 7	L L to U L Hz	45 Hz

### +/- Speed Control Parameters

+/- speed (motorized potentiometer) control is selected by setting parameter  $F \sqcap \square d$  or  $F \supseteq \square 7$  to 5 (see pages <u>54</u> and <u>56</u>). Two logic inputs are required, one to increase the speed command (logic input function 41) and one to decrease the speed command (logic input function 42). Logic input function 43 clears the speed reference value accumulated by the +/- speed logic inputs.

Parameters F 2 6 4 - F 2 6 9 refine the operation of +/- speed control.

The ratio of parameter F 2 6 5 to parameter F 2 6 4 determines the (+) speed command slope:

(+) speed command slope =  $F \ge 6 \le /F \ge 6 4$ 

The ratio of parameter F 2 6 7 to parameter F 2 6 6 determines the (-) speed command slope.

(-) speed command slope =  $F \ge 6 7 / F \ge 6 6$ 

For more detail, see page <u>69</u>.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 2 6 4	+Speed Logic Input Response Time	0.0 to 10.0 seconds	0.1 seconds
	Parameter $F \ge 64$ sets the maximum on-time of the logic input a (+) speed, limiting the speed increase, as defined by parameter $F$ active longer than the time set by parameter $F \ge 64$ will allow more	ssigned to <b>2 5 5</b> , to only one step. ultiple step increases of t	Keeping the logic input the speed command.
F 2 6 5	+Speed Frequency Steps	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz	0.1 Hz
	Parameter F 2 6 5 sets the frequency width in Hz of each (+) spe	eed command step.	
F 2 6 6	-Speed Logic Input Response Time	0.0 to 10.0 seconds	0.1 seconds
	Parameter $F \ge 65$ sets the maximum on-time of the logic input a (-) speed, limiting the speed decrease, as defined by parameter $F$ active longer than the time set by parameter $F \ge 65$ will allow more	ssigned to <b>2 6 7</b> , to only one step. ultiple step decreases of	Keeping the logic input the speed command.
F 2 6 7	-Speed Frequency Steps	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz	0.1 Hz
	Parameter F 2 6 7 sets the frequency width in Hz of each (-) spe	eed command step.	
F 2 6 8	Initial +/- Speed Command	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz	0.0 Hz
	Parameter F 2 6 8 sets the +/- speed command in Hz that is app Leaving this parameter at its default value will result in the drive's o powered up.	lied to the drive when it i output frequency starting	s first powered up. at 0 Hz every time it is
F 2 6 9	Change of Initial +/- Speed Frequency	-	1
0 1	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled</li> <li>The setting parameter <i>F 2 5 9</i> determines whether the value of p is cycled to the drive. If parameter <i>F 2 5 9</i> is set to 1, parameter received by the drive before power was removed.</li> </ul>	arameter <i>F <mark>2 6 8</mark> will ch</i> <i>F <mark>2 6 8</mark> will be set to the</i>	ange every time power a last speed command

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
FIJT	RY-RC Relay Secondary Function	0 to 61, 254, 255	255 (always on)
	The RY-RC relay can be set to signal a secondary condition. The p $F \mid \exists \Box$ (see page <u>85</u> ). See table beginning on page <u>72</u> for a full functions that can be assigned to the RY-RC relay.	rimary RY-RC relay func description of the primar	tion is set by parameter y and secondary
F 139	RY-RC Relay Function Logic Selection	-	0
0 1	<ul> <li>F / 3D (primary) and F / 37 (secondary)</li> <li>F / 3D (primary) or F / 37 (secondary)</li> <li>The RY-RC relay can be configured to energize when either:</li> <li>Both the primary AND secondary conditions are met (true) (F / 3</li> </ul>	9 <del>9</del> = 0), or	
	Only one OR the other is met (true) ( $F \mid 3 \mid 2 \mid = 1$ )		
F 100	Relay Output – Frequency Level 1 Attained	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz	0.0 Hz
	The frequency set by parameter <i>F</i>   D is the threshold level for	relay output functions 4	and 5 (see page <u>72</u> ).
	Output Frequency (Hz)         Commanded         Frequency         F I I I I         0         Relay Output Function 4         Relay Output Function 5	Time (S)	
F 10 1	Relay Output – Frequency Level 2 Attained The frequency set by parameter <i>F</i> 10 1 +/- the <i>F</i> 10 2 detection functions 8 and 9 and the hysteresis for relay output functions 66          Output Frequency (Hz F 10 1 + F 10 2 F 10 1 + F 10 2 F 10 1 - F 10 2 Relay Output Function 8 Relay Output Function 9         Relay Output Function 66         Relay Output Function 66         Relay Output Function 67	0.0 to F H Hz n band is the threshold li and 67 (see page <u>72</u> ).	0.0 Hz evel for relay output

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 102	Frequency Attained Detection Band	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz	2.5 Hz
	Parameter F   D 2 determines the bandwidth around the F   D commanded frequency (see diagram below) driving relay output Output Frequency (Hz) + F   D 2	/ frequency (see diagram functions 6 through 9 (se	n above) and the e page <u>72</u> ).
	Commanded Frequency - FIDZ 0	Time (S)	
	Relay Output Function 6	ON OFF OFF	
F 16 7	Frequency Command Agreement Detection Range	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz	2.5 Hz
	Parameter <i>F I B</i> 7 determines the bandwidth around the VIA or output functions 52, 53, 60, and 61 (see page <u>76</u> ).	VIB speed reference (se	e below) driving relay
	This function can be used to signal whether the amount of process PID function is in use.	sing and the amount of fe	edback agree when the
	+ <u>F 15</u> 7	<u> </u>	
	Relay Output Function 52 + 60	ON OFF ON OFF	
F 6 0 3	External Fault Stop Mode	-	0
0 1 2	<ul> <li>Freewheel stop</li> <li>Ramp stop</li> <li>DC injection braking</li> <li>The setting of parameter <i>F</i> 6 0 3 determines how the drive will s is activated (see table on pages <u>68</u> and <u>69</u>).</li> </ul>	top if a logic input assigr	ned to function 11 or 46
F 6 0 4	External Fault DC Braking Time	0.0 to 20 seconds	1.0 seconds
	If parameter $F \in D =$ is set to 2, parameter $F \in D =$ will determine motor while the external fault logic input is active.	e how long DC current v	vill be injected into the

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 7 I 0	Default graphic display terminal Operational Value	0 to 10	0
0   2 9 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Motor operating frequency (Hz or custom display, see Custor F 702 on page 95)</li> <li>Speed reference (Hz or custom display, see F 702 on page Motor current (% or A, see F 701 below)</li> <li>Drive rated current (A)</li> <li>Drive thermal state (%)</li> <li>Output power (kW)</li> <li>Internal speed reference (after PID function) (Hz or custom of Serial communication data</li> <li>Output speed (rpm, see Motor Rated Speed F 4 17 on page Displays the total number of frames received by the communication data resting of parameter F 7 10 determines the default display or up.</li> <li>Status alarms C, P, L, and H can only be displayed on the graphic Mode" on page 19 for more information.</li> </ul>	bom Frequency Display C e 95) display, see $F \neg \Box 2$ on p e 48) unication card since the communication card sinc n the drive's graphic displ display terminal if $F \neg I$	onversion Factor bage <u>95</u> ) last power ON e the last power ON ay terminal upon power <i>I</i> is set to 0. See "Run
FIOI	Graphic display terminal : % or A/V Units	-	1
0 1	<ul> <li>%</li> <li>A (amperes) or V (volts)</li> <li>The setting of parameter <i>F</i> 10 / determines how certain values terminal, either as a percentage of the drive rating or as a value of the setting of <i>F</i> 10 / will only affect parameters and display value. This includes the following parameters: <ul> <li><i>E H r</i> and <i>F 1</i> 7 3: motor rated current</li> <li><i>F 2</i> 5 1: DC braking current level</li> <li><i>F 1</i> 8 5 and <i>F</i> 50 1: motor current limit</li> <li><i>F</i> 5 1 1: underload detection level</li> <li><i>F</i> 9 10: permanent magnet motor step-out detection current</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	will be displayed on the of amperes or volts as ap les that can be represent level displayed in volts.	drive graphic display propriate. ed in amperes or volts.
FIDB	Graphic display terminal Frequency Resolution	-	0
0 I to 255	<ul> <li>Disabled - 0.1 Hz steps</li> <li>See the formula below</li> <li>Parameter F 70 B works along with parameter Local Mode Spee (see page 55) to adjust the incremental steps of the drive graphic At its factory setting, parameter F 70 B is disabled and the graph frequency displays in 0.1 Hz steps.</li> <li>If parameter F 70 B is set to a value other than 0, then the graph determined as follows:</li> <li>graphic display terminal frequency display = Internal speed refere For example, if both F 70 7 and F 70 B are equal to 1, the graph increase only in full 1 Hz steps.</li> </ul>	ed Reference Step Chan display terminal frequer nic display terminal incre nic display terminal frequ ence (after PID function) phic display terminal freq	ges       F       D       1         ncy display.       .       .         ments or decrements       .       .         ency display is       .       .         x       F       10       B       /       F       10       .         uency display will       .       .       .       .       .       .       .

# **Display Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F621	Run Time Alarm Setting	0.0 to 999.9	610.0 (6100 hours)
	Parameter $F \subseteq 2$ <i>I</i> is used in conjunction with a relay output set to the run time specified by the setting of $F \subseteq 2$ <i>I</i> has accumulated. 0.1 = 1 hour, 100 = 1000 hours	o functions 42 or 43 (see	page <u>75</u> ) to signal that
F 7 4 B	Accumulated Power Consumption Memory	-	1
0 1	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Enabled</li> <li>The setting of parameter F 74B determines whether the drive's displayed in kilowatt-hours (kWh), is cleared when the line power cleared. If set to 1, the kWh memory is retained.</li> </ul>	accumulated power con is cycled. If F 7 4 B is s	sumption memory, set to 0, the memory is
F 7 4 9	Accumulated Power Consumption Display Unit	According to drive model (see table page <u>128)</u> .	0
0   2 3	<ul> <li>1 kWh</li> <li>0.1 kWh</li> <li>0.01 kWh</li> <li>0.001 kWh</li> <li>The setting of parameter F 749 determines the scaling of the kWh</li> </ul>	Wh display on the graph	ic display terminal.
FIDZ	Custom Frequency Display Conversion Factor	0.00 to 200.0	0.00
	Parameters <i>F</i> 702, <i>F</i> 705, and <i>F</i> 705 can be used to custom terminal to match the application's operational speed, for example 0.00: Frequency displayed in Hz 0.01f parameter <i>F</i> 702 is set to a value other than 0.00, the freq follows: Value displayed = display or parameter frequency x <i>F</i> 702. See 1 to 200.0: Conversion factor	ize a speed display on the per minute or unit uency value displayed we example below.	ne drive graphic display s per hour. /ill be calculated as
	F 102 = 0.00	<u>           </u> 102 = 30.00 ×30.00=1800	
	<u>Б</u> нz <i>F 102 = 0.00</i> нz [ <i>F</i>	<b>6</b> .0 102=0.10 0×0.10=6.0	
FID3	Frequency free unit conversion selection		0
0 1	<ul> <li>All frequencies display free unit</li> <li>PID frequencies free unit conversion</li> </ul>		

# **Display Parameters**



	Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
ſ	F 3 0 3	Auto Fault Reset	0
1	□ / to / □	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Number of fault reset attempts</li> </ul>	

### Description

The table below lists the faults that can be cleared with Auto fault reset. If parameter  $F \exists \Box \exists$  is set to a value greater than 0 and one of these faults occurs, the drive will attempt to automatically clear the fault, allowing it to be restarted:

#### Automatically Resettable Faults

Code	Fault	Code	Fault
0 C I	Overcurrent during acceleration	OL I	drive overload
002	Overcurrent during deceleration	0 L 2	Motor overload
0 C 3	Overcurrent during constant speed operation	OP I	Overvoltage during acceleration
DE IP	Short-circuit or ground fault during acceleration	0 P 2	Overvoltage during deceleration
0C2P	Short-circuit or ground fault during deceleration	0 P 3	Overvoltage during constant state operation
ОСЭР	Short-circuit or ground fault during constant speed operation	5 0 U E	Permanent magnet motor pulls out of synchronism
0 H	drive overtemperature fault		-

Auto fault reset attempts will continue until the number of attempts set by parameter F 3 0 3 has been exhausted.

If these attempts do not clear the fault condition, the drive will stop and a manual fault reset will be required.

If another type of fault (a type not listed in Automatically Resettable Faults table above) occurs during the auto fault reset process, the drive will stop and a manual fault reset will be required.

A successful auto fault reset means that the drive accelerates the motor to the commanded speed without another fault occurring.

If an unspecified period of time elapses after a successful auto fault reset attempt without another fault occurring, the reset attempt counter will clear allowing another full set of reset attempts to be made during a future fault occurrence.

During the auto fault reset process, the drive graphic display terminal alternately displays r E r Y and the display value selected by parameter F 7 I D (see page <u>94</u>).

### Conditions permitting auto fault reset

An auto fault reset attempt will not be made if the cause of the fault persists.

In the case of an OL I or OL at the drive will calculate the cooling time necessary to clear the fault.

In the event of an **D** H fault, the heatsink temperature probe will indicate when the fault can be cleared.

DC bus voltage measurements will indicate when an DP I, DP 2, or DP 3 fault can be cleared.

### Time delay

The first fault reset is attempted 1 second after the fault occurs. Each subsequent fault reset attempt adds 1 second to the time interval, as illustrated in the table below.

### **Fault Reset Attempts**

Attempt number	Time delay between fault reset attempt and most recent fault
1	1 second
2	2 seconds
3	3 seconds
4	4 seconds
5	5 seconds
6	6 seconds
7	7 seconds
8	8 seconds
9	9 seconds
10	10 seconds

### Fault relay action

An output relay set to functions 10 and 11 (see table on page <u>72</u>) will not indicate a fault until all fault reset attempts have been exhausted. Output relay functions 28 and 29 can be used to indicate that an auto-resetable fault has occurred. Output relay functions 36 and 37 can be used to signal any kind of drive fault, even during auto fault reset attempts.

### **Drive fault memory**

If parameter Drive Fault Memory F 6 0 2 is set to 1 and power to the drive is cycled while an auto-resettable fault is active, the auto fault reset action will be cancelled (see page 100).

### Catch On The Fly (F 3 [] /)

If catch-on-the-fly motor starting is enabled (parameter  $F \exists D \mid I$  is not set to 0), the drive will detect the motor's rotating direction and speed before applying power. This will result in a smooth reapplication of power to a coasting motor without high current or torque pulses. If  $F \exists D \mid I$  is disabled and the drive is started into a spinning motor, it will apply a low starting frequency to the motor, operating in current limit until the motor almost stops. Then, the drive will accelerate the motor to the commanded speed. Catch-on-the-fly motor starting will be applied if  $F \exists D \mid I$  is set to 1 or 3 and:

- There is a brief power loss (the graphic display terminal does not go blank) that results in the drive removing power from the motor,
- and, there is a continuous run command to the drive (2-wire control)

### F 3 0 / Set to 1 or 3



Catch-on-the-fly motor starting will be applied if *F* **3 D** *I* is set to 2 or 3 and:

- The run permissive (logic input assigned to functions 1 or 54) is removed and restored,
- and, there is a continuous run command to the drive (2-wire control)

### F 3 0 / Set to 2 or 3



If F 3 D / is set to 4, the drive will perform a motor speed and direction search each time it receives a run command.

Note: Enabling catch-on-the-fly adds about 300 milliseconds to implementation of each start command to the drive.

Do not use catch-on-the-fly if there is more than one motor supplied by the drive.

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
F 3 D I	Catch On The Fly	<mark>3</mark> (1)
0   2   4	F 3 D /       Catch On The Fly         D       Disable         I       After brief power loss         I       After run pemissive is restored         I       After brief power loss or run permissive is restored         I       During every startup	

(1) Catch-on-the-fly motor starting after a drive fault is always active if auto fault reset is enabled (parameter Auto Fault Reset F 3 0 3 is not set to 0, see page 97).

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting				
F 6 3 2	Motor Overload Memory	0				
0 1	<ul> <li>Cleared</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> is set to 0, the drive's memory of the motor's thermal state (used for overload calculation) is cleared whenever the power is cycled.</li> <li>Retained</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> is set to 1, the drive's memory of the motor's thermal state is retained even when power is removed. If the drive is faulted on an Motor Overload Fault <u>0</u> <u>L</u> <u>2</u>, a cooling time (as calculated by the drive) must expire before the motor can be restarted.</li> </ul>					
F 6 0 2	Drive Fault Memory	0				
D I	<ul> <li>Cleared If parameter <i>F E D 2</i> is set to 0 and power to the drive is cycled after a fault: <ul> <li>If the cause of the fault has been eliminated, the drive will reset and can be started. Information about the fault just cleared will be transferred to the fault history. <li>If the cause of the fault has not been eliminated, the fault will be displayed again but the drive's memory of the operational information associated with the fault will be transferred to the fault history. <li>Information about the 4<sup>th</sup> most recent fault will be eliminated from the fault history. </li> <li>Retained If parameter <i>F E D 2</i> is set to 1 and power to the drive is cycled after a fault: If the cause of the fault has not been eliminated, the drive will need to be fault history. </li> </li></li></ul></li></ul>					
F 6 0 8	<ul> <li>just cleared will be transferred to the fault history.</li> <li>If the cause of the fault has not been eliminated, the original fault code and all of its operational data will be available for viewing as the current fault in the monitoring mode.</li> <li>Information about the 4<sup>th</sup> most recent fault will be retained in the fault history.</li> <li>Auto fault reset will be disabled.</li> </ul>					
п						
1	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> is set to 0, input phase failure detection is disabled. Loss of one input phase will not cause the drive to fault.</li> <li><b>Enabled</b></li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> is set to 1, the loss of one input phase will cause an <u>E</u> <u>P</u> <u>H</u> <u>1</u> fault.</li> </ul>					
F 3 0 2	Input Phase Loss	0				
٥	<b>Disabled</b> If parameter $F \exists \Box a$ is set to 0 and the drive briefly loses input power, it may not fault but r a momentary reduction of motor voltage and/or current and then resume normal operation restored.	nay instead experience once full input power is				
1 2	<ul> <li>DO NOT SELECT</li> <li>Freewheel</li> <li>If parameter F 3 0 2 is set to 2 and the drive briefly loses input power, the drive will remov and allow it to coast to a stop. The graphic display terminal will flash 5 b 0 P. The drive of providing a new run command.</li> </ul>	e power from the motor an only be restarted by				
	Input Voltage Motor Speed					

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting		
F 6 2 7	Undervoltage Fault Operation Mode	-	0		
0 1 2	<ul> <li>Alarm only (detection level below 60 %)</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> is set to 0 and the supply voltage drops below 60% of its rated value, the drive will stop and indicate a fault code on the graphic display terminal, but it will not activate a fault relay. If the supply voltage rises above 60% of its rated value, the fault code on the graphic display terminal will be cleared without a fault reset action and the drive will be ready to operate.</li> <li>Fault (detection level below 60 %)</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> is set to 1 and the supply voltage drops below 60% of its rated value, the drive will fault and will require a reset action to clear the fault before it can be restarted.</li> <li>Alarm only (detection level below 50 %)</li> <li>If parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> is set to 2 and the supply voltage drops below 50% of its rated value, the drive will stop and indicate a fault code on the graphic display terminal, but it will not activate a fault relay. If the supply voltage rises active a fault code on the graphic display terminal, but it will not activate a fault relay.</li> </ul>				
	action and the drive will be ready to operate. The use of a line reactor is required if parameter <i>F 2 6 7</i> is set to	o 2.			
F 3 0 5	Overvoltage Fault Protection	-	2		
0	<ul> <li>Enabled</li> <li>If parameter F 3 0 5 is set to 0, and the drive detects an impending DC bus overvoltage fault, it will automatically take one of the following actions:</li> <li>Increase the deceleration time</li> <li>Keep the motor at a steady speed</li> <li>Increase the motor speed</li> </ul>				
	Output Frequency DC Bus Voltage	: Over-Voltage Fault Operation Leve			
1	Disabled If parameter F 3 0 5 is set to 1, the drive will take no action to av	oid a DC bus overvoltag	e fault.		
2	Enabled (quick deceleration mode) If parameter F 3 0 5 is set to 2, and the drive detects an impending DC bus overvoltage fault, it will increase the V/Hz ratio of the power applied to the motor. Motor over-excitation is used to dissipate regenerative energy into the motor instead of the drive.				
Э	Enabled (dynamic quick deceleration mode) If parameter F = 0 5 is set to 3, the drive will increase the V/Hz ratio of the power applied to the motor as soon as slow down begins instead of waiting for the DC bus voltage to approach the fault level.				
	When motor speed is being reduced, a DC bus overvoltage fault can often be caused by regenerated energy being absorbed by the drive from the load and motor.				
F 6 2 6	Overvoltage Fault Operation Level	100 to 150 % of nominal DC bus voltage	140 %		
	Parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <del>2</del> <del>6</del> sets the DC bus voltage level at which the ac See diagram above for more details.	tions defined by parame	ter F 3 0 5 take place.		

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting				
F 6 0 5	Output Phase Failure Detection Mode	3				
	If output phase failure detection is enabled and an output phase failure persists for more than 1 second, the drive will fault and display the <i>E P H D</i> fault code.					
0	<b>Disabled.</b> If parameter <i>F</i> 6 0 5 is set to 0, output phase failure detection is disabled.					
1	<b>At the first start-up.</b> If parameter <i>F</i> <b>6 0 5</b> is set to 1, an output phase failure check is	made only during the				
_	first motor start-up after power is applied to the drive.	1				
2	At every start-up. If parameter F & U S is set to 2, an output phase failure check is mad is started.	le every time the motor				
Э	During operation. If parameter <i>F</i> 6 0 5 is set to 3, continuous output phase failure mo	onitoring is performed				
	while the motor is running.					
4	■ At start-up and during operation. If parameter <i>F</i> b U 5 is set to 4, monitoring for an performed at motor start-up and continuously during operation.	output phase failure is				
5	<ul> <li>Load side disconnect mode. Setting 5 for parameter F 6 0 5 is for applications with a</li> </ul>	a load side disconnect.				
	The drive will automatically restart the motor if the following are true:					
	<ul> <li>An all-phase failure has been detected (an output contactor or a load side disconnect The drive detects that a 2 phase connection has been receptablished (the output contactor)</li> </ul>	has opened)				
	<ul> <li>The drive detects that a 3-phase connection has been reestablished (the output conta disconnect has closed). It is necessary to wait 1 s between disconnection and connect</li> </ul>	tion. See following				
	scheme to have an example of loss of output contactor.	g				
	Speed					
	t t					
	Ouput contactor t1 t2					
	0					
	t1: deceleration without ramp (freewheel)					
	t1: deceleration with ramp (freewneel)					
	- A valid run command exists					
	parameter F 6 0 5. High-speed motors and other special motors may cause nuisance output phase failure faults.					

## **Fault Management Parameters**



(1) Percentage of the drive's current rating. Display can also be in amperes, depending on setting of parameter Graphic display terminal : % or A/V Units F 7 D / (see page 94).

(2) Percentage of Underload Detection Level F 6 / / setting

# **Fault Management Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting			
F 6 3 3	Loss of VIA Analog Signal	0 to 100 % (1)	0 %			
□ / to / □ □	<ul> <li>Disabled. If parameter <i>F E B B</i> is set to 0, the drive will not monitor for loss of signal at analog input terminal VIA</li> <li>Fault detection level. If parameter <i>F E B B</i> is set to a value greater than 0 and:</li> <li>The signal at VIA drops below the fault detection level selected,</li> <li>and, the low signal level persists for 300 milliseconds or longer,</li> <li>the drive will fault and the graphic display terminal will display the fault code <i>E - I B</i>.</li> </ul>					
F 6 4 4	Drive behaviour on 4-20 event		0			
0   2   	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>Freewheel: freewheel stop and alarm</li> <li>Fallback speed: switch to fallback speed. Maintained as long as the fault is present and the run command is not disabled. See parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> 4 <u>9</u> for fallback speed.</li> <li>Speed maintain: the drive maintains the speed being applied when the fault occured, as long as the fault is present and the run command is not disabled.</li> <li>Ramp stop</li> </ul>					
F 6 4 9	Fallback speed     0.0 to F H     0.0 Hz					
	See parameter F 6 4 4.					
F 6   3	Output Short-Circuit Detection Mode	-	0			
0   2 3	<ul> <li>Each time a RUN command is given (standard pulse)</li> <li>Only one time after power is turned on (standard pulse)</li> <li>Each time a RUN command is given (short-time pulse)</li> <li>Only one time after power is turned on (short-time pulse)</li> <li>The setting of parameter <i>F E 1 3</i> determines how the drive determines an output short-circuit during start-up. Select the short-time pulse if the drive is powering a low impedance motor.</li> </ul>					

(1) Percentage of maximum VIA signal level

### **Overtorque Detection**

The drive's response to a particular motor torque level is determined by the setting of parameters F 6 15 - F 6 19.



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting				
F 6 15 D I	<ul> <li>Overtorque Fault/Alarm Selection         <ul> <li>Alarm. f parameter F 5 3 3 is set to 0, the drive will not monitor for loss of signal at analog input terminal VIA</li> <li>Fault. If parameter F 5 1 5 is set to 1 and the drive faults, the overtorque signal output will remain latched on until the fault is reset.</li> <li>Depending on the setting of parameter F 5 1 5, the drive can use output relay function 12 or 13 (see table on pages <u>72</u>) to signal an overtorque alarm or fault (<u>D b</u> fault code).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
F6 16	Overtorque Detection Level     0 to 250 % of nominal rated motor torque     The setting of parameter <i>F 5 1 5</i> determines the level at which the drive will act upon a motor overtorque con						
	Overtorque Pre-Alarm Signal Output $F = 5 = 15 \times 0.7$ $F = 5 = 15 \times 0.7 - F = 5 = 19$ Torque Current (%) Output relay functions 20 or 21 can be used to signal a overtorque reaches 70% of the value set by parameter $F = 5 = 15$ .	Output Frequency level 2 Time (Sec)	lculated motor torque				
F6 18	Overtorque Detection Time     0.0 to 10 seconds     0.5 seconds     The setting of parameter <i>F b l B</i> determines how long the drive must detect a motor overtorque condition before it signals an alarm or fault (see above diagram).						
F6 19	Overtorque Detection Level Bandwith       0 to 100 % of F 5 1 5 level       10 %         TWhile the setting of parameter F 5 1 5 determines the level at which a motor overtorque alarm or fault will be signaled, the setting of parameter F 5 1 9 determines how far the calculated motor torque must drop before the alarm or fault is cancelled (see above diagram).       10 %						

Code	ode Name/Description F			
Code <i>F</i> 6 3 4 <i>I</i> <i>2</i> 3 4 5 6	Name/Description         Ambient Temperature For drive Service Alarm         - 10 to 10 °C         11 to 20 °C         21 to 30 °C         31 to 40 °C         41 to 50 °C         51 to 60 °C         The drive can be programmed to signal a service alarm using output relay functions 44 o status of the service alarm can be displayed on the graphic display terminal (see page 18)	Factory setting         3         r 45 (see page <u>75</u> ). The <u>3</u> ).		
	At initial start-up, set parameter $F = 3 = 4$ to the drive's average ambient operating temperative the highest annual temperature or changing the value after drive operation has begun masservice alarm.	nture. Setting F 6 3 4 to y result in an early drive		

### Nuisance Overvoltage And Input Phase Fault Avoidance

Parameters F 4 B I to F 4 B 3 can be used to avoid nuisance overvoltage and input phase faults caused by:

- High input impedance: line reactor
- Low input impedance: high kVA distribution network
- Voltage instability: generator power source

If nuisance faults occur, increase the value of parameter F + B = I. If increasing the value of F + B = I over 1000 does not eliminate nuisance faults, increase the values of parameters F + B = I and F + B = I as needed.

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F 4 8 I	Line Noise Compensation Filter	0 to 9999 microseconds	0 microsecond
F 4 8 2	Line Noise Inhibitor Filter	0 to 9999 microseconds	442 microseconds
F 4 8 3	Line Noise Inhibitor Gain	0.0 to 300.0 %	100 %
F 4 8 4	Power supply adjustment gain	0.0 to 2.0	0.0

When the using machine has specific resonance, the following phenomena are happened:

- the machine occurs vibration,
- unusual noise of machine or peripheral.

If these phenomena are occured, the following parameters should be adjusted:

- at first, set F 484 to 0.5,
- next, set F 484 as another value when no effect by setting F 484 to 0.5,
- if Motor Rated Frequency  $\Box L = 50$  Hz, set  $F \lor B$  I to the following value 531,
- if Motor Rated Frequency  $\Box L = 60$  Hz, set F 4 B / to the following value 442.

Note: F 4 B I and F 4 B B are invalid when F 4 B 4 has a value excluding 0.0

## Motor Overload Characteristics ( [] L [])

### **Motor Type**

Set *DL T* to 0, 1, 2, or 3 if a self-cooled motor is being powered by the drive. The diagram below illustrates the overload protection level for the self-cooled motor as a function of motor frequency.

#### **Overload Protection for a Self-Cooled Motor**

Output Current Reduction Factor [%] / [A]



Set *DL I* to 4, 5, 6, or 7 if a forced-cooled motor is being powered by the drive. The diagram below illustrates the overload protection level for the forced-cooled motor as a function of motor frequency.

#### **Overload Protection for a Forced-Cooled Motor**

Output Current Reduction Factor [%] / [A]



### **Overload Protection**

To enable motor overload protection, set **D** L **n** to 0, 1, 4, or 5.

### **INADEQUATE MOTOR PROTECTION**

When DL I is set to 2, 3, 6, or 7, a separate overload protective device, external to the drive, must be wired between the drive and the motor.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death or serious injury.

To disable motor overload protection, set DL n to 2, 3, 6, or 7. In this case, a separate overload protective device, external to the ATV21 drive, must be wired between the drive and the motor.

### **Overload Stall**

The overload stall function is only compatible with variable torque loads where the load on the motor and drive is dependent on the operating frequency and where the load can be reduced by slowing the motor.

If overload stall is enabled, the drive will reduce its output frequency if it detects an impending overload fault. As the overload condition of the motor is dissipated, the drive will return its output frequency to the commanded value.

To enable overload stall, set  $\square \ L \ \sqcap$  to 1, 3, 5, or 7. To disable overload stall, set  $\square \ L \ \sqcap$  to 0, 2, 4, or 6.

Code	Name/Description					Factory setting
0 L N	Motor Over     This paramete     the motor     and the pr	r value depend type (self cool o otection.	cteristics s on: or forced coole	d),		0
		Prote	ection			
	Motor type	Overload protection	Overload stall	value	Behaviour	
		enabled	disabled	۵	In case of overload defined by <i>L H</i> drive trips in <i>D L 2</i> fault and the let	r parameter, the tter <i>L</i> is blinking.
	Self cooled	enabled	enabled	I	In case of overload defined by $E H$ drive reduces automatically the spe fallback speed (80 % of Motor rated If the overload remains during the drive trips in $\Box L c$ fault and the left	r parameter, the sed and follows a l frequency $\mu$ L) (1). fallback speed, the tter L is blinking.
		disabled	disabled	2	-	
		disabled	enabled	Ξ	In case of overload defined by <i>L H</i> drive reduces automatically the spe fallback speed (80 % of Motor rated The drive will not trip in <i>D L 2</i> fault	r parameter, the eed and follows a I frequency υ L ) (1).
		enabled	disabled	Ч	In case of overload defined by $E H$ drive trips in $\Box L a$ fault and the left	r parameter, the tter $L$ is blinking.
	Forced cooled	enabled	enabled	5	In case of overload defined by <i>L H</i> drive reduces automatically the spe fallback speed (80 % of Motor rated If the overload remains during the drive trips in <i>D L 2</i> fault and the let	r parameter, the sed and follows a l frequency $\mu$ (1). fallback speed, the tter $L$ is blinking.
		disabled	disabled	Б	-	
		disabled	enabled	7	In case of overload defined by <i>L H</i> drive reduces automatically the sp fallback speed (80 % of Motor rated The drive will not trip in <i>D L 2</i> fault	r parameter, the eed and follows a l frequency $u L$ ) (1).

(1) If the speed is lower than the fallback speed, the drive will keep the same speed.
## 

#### LOSS OF CONTROL

- The designer of any control scheme must consider the potential failure modes of control paths and, for certain critical control functions, provide a means to achieve a safe state during and after a path failure.
- Examples of critical control functions are Emergency Stop and Overtravel Stop.
- Separate or redundant control paths must be provided for critical control functions.

#### Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Network communication between the ATV21 drive and a master controller is possible through five protocols selectable through the graphic display terminal:

- Modbus<sup>®</sup> RTU
- Metasys<sup>®</sup> N2
- Apogee<sup>®</sup> P1 FLN
- BACnet
- LonWorks<sup>®</sup>

Three types of data exchange are possible:

- Monitoring: monitoring values such as output frequency, voltage, and current
- Programming: reading, editing, and writing drive parameters
- · Control: starting and stopping the drive and controlling the frequency reference

For operation on a network containing multiple drives, each ATV21 drive must be assigned a unique address using parameter F802.

For operation on a network where all drives are slaves responding to a central control system:

- Parameters Remote Mode Start/Stop Control [ [] ] d (see page 54) and Remote Mode Primary Speed Reference Source F [] ] d (see page 54) must be set correctly:
  - Setting [ ] ] d to 2 enables start/stop control of the drive via network communication
  - Setting F II D d to 4 enables the frequency reference to be controlled by network communication
  - Setting either [ n 0 d to 2 or F n 0 d to 4 enables serial communication error detection. The setting of parameter F851 determines the drive's response in case of a loss of communication.

For operation on a network with one master ATV21 drive controlling a system of slave ATV21 drives, use parameter F806 to identify the master, to define the master/slave relationship, and to select the action of the slave if communication with the master is lost.

Control of the ATV21 drive can be established by a master controller over a serial communication network regardless of the setting of  $[ \ \Pi \ \Box \ d ]$  or  $F \ \Pi \ \Box \ d ]$  (see diagram on page <u>31</u>). Control can be restored to the source defined by  $[ \ \Pi \ \Box \ d ]$  and  $F \ \Pi \ \Box \ d ]$  if the serial communication network relinquishes control or a logic input assigned to function 48 (forced local) is enabled.

## **Serial Communication Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
F800 0 1	□ Baud Rate □ 9600 bps □ 19200 bps	-	1
F 8 0 1 0 1 2	<ul> <li>Parity</li> <li>No parity</li> <li>Even parity</li> <li>Odd parity</li> </ul>	- 1	
F 8 0 2	Address	0 to 247	1
F B D 3 D I to I D D	<ul> <li>Time-out</li> <li>Communication error detection disabled</li> <li>Seconds</li> </ul>	-	3
F 8 S I 0 1 2 3 4	<ul> <li>Communication Fault Setting</li> <li>Drive ramps to a stop. Serial control is relinquished to the so</li> <li>Last commanded operation continues</li> <li>Drive ramps to a stop. Serial control is maintained.</li> <li>Drive removes power from the motor which coasts to a stop.</li> <li>Drive faults with either a communication error Err 5 or</li> </ul>	- ources defined by <i>F Π □</i> op. Serial control is main a network error <i>E c c</i> l	4 J and [

Parameters  $F \equiv 5 = -F \equiv B = 0$  define the structure of data transmitted between the drive and the data communication network.

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
F856	Motor Poles For Communication	2
 2 9 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>2 poles</li> <li>4 poles</li> <li>6 poles</li> <li>8 poles</li> <li>10 poles</li> <li>12 poles</li> <li>14 poles</li> <li>16 poles</li> </ul>	
FBTD	Block Write Data 1	0
ם 1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Command 1</li> <li>Command 2</li> <li>Frequency command</li> <li>Ouput data on the terminal board</li> <li>Analog output for communication</li> <li>Motor speed command</li> </ul>	
FBTI	Block Write Data 2	0
0 1 2 9 4 5 6	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Command 1</li> <li>Command 2</li> <li>Frequency command</li> <li>Ouput data on the terminal board</li> <li>Analog output for communication</li> <li>Motor speed command</li> </ul>	
F875	Block Read Data 1	0
0   2   4   5   1   1   1 	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Status information</li> <li>Output frequency</li> <li>Ouput current</li> <li>Ouput voltage</li> <li>Alarm information</li> <li>PID feedback value</li> <li>Input terminal board monitor</li> <li>Output terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIA terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIB terminal board monitor</li> <li>Ouput motor speed monitor</li> </ul>	

# **Serial Communication Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Factory setting
F 8 7 6	Block Read Data 2	0
0   2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 10 1	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Status information</li> <li>Output frequency</li> <li>Ouput current</li> <li>Ouput voltage</li> <li>Alarm information</li> <li>PID feedback value</li> <li>Input terminal board monitor</li> <li>Output terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIA terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIB terminal board monitor</li> <li>Ouput motor speed monitor</li> </ul>	
FBJJ	Block Read Data 9	0
0   2 3 4 5 5 5 7 8 9 10   1	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Status information</li> <li>Output frequency</li> <li>Ouput current</li> <li>Ouput voltage</li> <li>Alarm information</li> <li>PID feedback value</li> <li>Input terminal board monitor</li> <li>Output terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIA terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIB terminal board monitor</li> <li>Ouput motor speed monitor</li> </ul>	

## **Serial Communication Parameters**

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment Range Factory setting	
F878	Block Read Data 4	-	0
0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Status information</li> <li>Output frequency</li> <li>Ouput current</li> <li>Ouput voltage</li> <li>Alarm information</li> <li>PID feedback value</li> <li>Input terminal board monitor</li> <li>Output terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIA terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIB terminal board monitor</li> <li>Ouput motor speed monitor</li> </ul>		
F879	Block Read Data 5	-	0
0   2 3 4 5 5 7 8 10   1	<ul> <li>No selection</li> <li>Status information</li> <li>Output frequency</li> <li>Ouput current</li> <li>Ouput voltage</li> <li>Alarm information</li> <li>PID feedback value</li> <li>Input terminal board monitor</li> <li>Output terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIA terminal board monitor</li> <li>VIB terminal board monitor</li> <li>Ouput motor speed monitor</li> </ul>		
F 8 8 0	Free Notes The free notes parameter can be used to set a unique value to id	0 to 65535 entify the drive on a netw	0 vork.

Use parameters F 2 4 I and F 2 4 2 to enable start/stop control of the drive based on the speed reference level.

If the drive is not faulted and has a run permissive signal, the drive will start powering the motor as soon as the speed reference level exceeds the frequency set by  $F \stackrel{?}{_{-}} \stackrel{!}{_{-}} \stackrel{!}{$ 



Code	Name/Description	Adjustment Range Factory settin	
F 2 4 1	Operating Starting Frequency	0.0 to <i>F H</i> Hz 0.0 Hz	
F 2 4 2	Operating Starting Frequency Hysteresis	0.0 to F H Hz	0.0 Hz

The use of droop control (or negative slip compensation) can help balance the load between multiple motors in a load sharing application. The amount of slip or speed droop allowed in the motor powering the load is determined by the load current level and the setting of parameters  $F \exists 2 \Box$  and  $F \exists 2 \exists$ .

During motoring, droop control decreases the drive output frequency. During regenerative braking, droop control increases the drive output frequency.

When enabled, droop control is active when:

- The load current exceeds the level set by parameter F 3 2 3.
- The drive output frequency is between the Output Starting Frequency F 2 4 D (see page <u>60</u>) and Maximum Frequency F H (see page <u>59</u>).



The amount of speed droop allowed (f) can be calculated by this equation: f =  $\coprod L$  (1) (motor rated frequency) x F  $\exists 2 \square$  x (load current – F  $\exists 2 \exists$ )(2)

#### Example:

*U L* = 60 Hz *F* ∃ 2 0 = 10% *F* ∃ 2 ∃ = 30% (of drive's rated current) Load current = 100% of drive's rating

 $f = 60 \times 0.1 \times (1 - 0.3)$ f = 60 x 0.07 f = 4.2

Assuming the speed reference is set to 60 Hz, the output frequency will be: f1 = f0 - f = 60 - 4.2 = 55.8 (Hz).

- (1) This is parameter High Speed UL (see page <u>59</u>). The value entered for UL in this formula should not exceed 100, regardless of the actual setting of parameter UL.
   (2) Speed droop is zero if (load current F = 2 = 0).
- Code
   Name/Description
   Adjustment Range
   Factory setting

   F 3 2 0
   Droop Gain
   0 to 100 %
   0 %

   F 3 2 3
   Droop Insensitive Torque Band
   0 to 100 % (3)
   10 %

(3) Percent of the drive's rated current.

## **Permanent Magnet Motor**

Note: Consult the catalog before applying the drive to a permanent magnet motor.

If a permanent magnet motor steps out with a resultant increase in motor current, the drive will fault with a  $5 \square U E$  code if the motor current exceeds the level set by parameter  $F \square I \square$  for a time greater than that set by parameter  $F \square I \square$ .

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment Range	Factory setting
F 9 I 0	Permanent Motor Step-out Detection Current Level	10 to 150 % (1)	100 %
F 9	Permanent Motor Step-out Detection Time	0.00 to 25 seconds	0.00 second
0.00 0.01 to25	□ Disabled □ Enabled		
F 9 12	Permanent Motor High-speed Torque     Adjustment Coefficient     DO NOT ADJUST	-	-

(1) Percent of the drive's rated current. Ampere range will vary according to drive power rating.

## Options

Code	Name/Description	Adjustment range Factory setting		
F 8 2 9 0 1 2	Protocol  Reserved Modbus RTU Metasys N2	-	1	
- 3 4	□ Apogee P1 FLN □ BACnet			

Parameters F B 9 D – F B 9 E should be adjusted only if the corresponding optional equipment has been installed. See the ATV21 catalog for more detail.

Code	Name/Description
F 8 9 0	Parameter for Option 1
F 8 9 1	Parameter for Option 2
F 8 9 2	Parameter for Option 3
F 8 9 3	Parameter for Option 4
F 8 9 4	Parameter for Option 5
F 8 9 5	Parameter for Option 6
F 8 9 6	Parameter for Option 7

When the value of *F B 2 9* parameter is changed, the adjustment range and factory setting of *F B 9 D* to *F B 9 D* are automatically setted.

	Modbus		APOGEE FLN P1		METASYS N2		BACNET	
	Adjustment Range	Factory setting						
F829	-	1	3	3	2	2	4	4
F890			1 to 99	99	1 to 255	1	0 to 127	0
F891			0 to 6	0	1 to 5	5	1 to 5	5
F892			20 to 600	100	20 to 600	100	20 to 600	100
F893	0 to 65535	0	0 to 4194	0	0 to 4194	0	0 to 4194	0
F894			0 to 999	0	0 to 999	0	0 to 999	0
F895			0 to 127	0	0 to 127	0	0 to 127	127
F896			0 to 100	0	0 to 100	0	1 to 100	1

### **Fault Conditions**

Refer to tables on pages <u>118</u>, <u>121</u> and <u>122</u> to diagnose and resolve problems when a fault, alarm, or pre-alarm condition occurs. If the problem cannot be resolved by the actions described in the tables, contact your Schneider Electric representative.

### **Fault Codes**

Fault code	Problem	Possible causes	Remedies
E - 18	Break in VIA signal cable	• The VIA analog signal is below the level set by parameter <i>F B J J</i> .	<ul> <li>Check the signal at VIA and rectify the cause of the signal loss.</li> <li>Verify that parameter <i>F b d d</i> is set correctly.</li> </ul>
E - 19	CPU communications error	Communication error between control CPUs	Contact Schneider Electric to repair the drive.
E - 20	Excessive torque boost	<ul> <li>Torque boost parameter <i>F 4 D 2</i> is set too high.</li> <li>The motor impedance is too low.</li> </ul>	• Repeat the drive auto-tune and then adjust down parameter F 4 0 2.
E - 2 I	CPU fault 2	• The control board CPU is inoperable.	Contact Schneider Electric to repair the drive.
EEPI	EEPROM fault 1	A data writing error has occurred.	Cycle power to clear the fault.
EEP2	EEPROM fault 2	• Power was removed from the drive during a parameter reset operation resulting in a data writing error.	<ul> <li>Cycle power to clear the fault and try the parameter reset operation again.</li> <li>If the fault does not clear, contact Schneider Electric to repair the drive.</li> </ul>
ЕЕРЭ	EEPROM fault 3	A data reading error has occurred.	Cycle power to clear the fault.
EF2	Ground fault	Ground fault in motor or motor cables	• Using a 1000 V megger, check the motor and motor cables for ground faults.
EPHI	Input phase loss	Loss of one input phase	<ul> <li>Determine the cause of the missing input phase and rectify.</li> <li>Set parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <del>8</del> to 0.</li> </ul>
EPHO	Output phase loss	Loss of one or more output phases	<ul> <li>Determine the cause of the missing output phase (such as a bad connection, an output disconnect, or an open winding in the motor) and rectify the problem.</li> <li>Set parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> to 0.</li> </ul>
Errl	Frequency setting point error alarm	• Parameters <i>F 2 D 2</i> , <i>F 2 D 3</i> , <i>F 2 I D</i> , or <i>F 2 I 2</i> are set improperly.	Set the parameters to the correct settings.
Err2	Control board RAM fault	• The control board RAM is inoperable.	Contact Schneider Electric to repair the drive.
Errð	Control board ROM fault	• The control board ROM is inoperable.	Contact Schneider Electric to repair the drive.
Erry	CPU fault 1	The control board CPU is inoperable.	Contact Schneider Electric to repair the drive.
Err 5	Communication fault	Serial communication error	<ul> <li>Check network control devices and cables.</li> <li>Check the setting of the communication timeout parameter, <i>F</i> B D B.</li> <li>Check the remote graphic display terminal cable.</li> </ul>
Err 7	Current sensor fault	• A motor current sensor is inoperable.	Replace the drive.
ErrB	Network error	Network communication error	• Check the network control devices and cables.

## Faults - Causes - Remedies

Fault code	Problem	Possible causes	Remedies
Etnl	Auto-tuning error	<ul> <li>Parameters F 4 D I to F 4 9 4 are incorrectly set.</li> <li>The motor is too large for the drive.</li> <li>The motor cable gauge is too small.</li> <li>The motor is still rotating at the start of the auto-tune.</li> <li>The drive is not powering a 3-phase induction motor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set parameters F 4 D I-F 4 9 4 correctly.</li> <li>Use a larger drive.</li> <li>Use a larger gauge motor cable.</li> <li>Verify that the motor is stopped before starting an auto-tune.</li> <li>Use the drive to power only a 3-phase induction motor.</li> </ul>
EEYP	drive type fault	The main control board is inoperable.	<ul> <li>Set parameter <i>L U P</i> to 6.</li> <li>If this does not clear the error, replace the drive.</li> </ul>
h999	Accumulated input power error	• The accumulated input power value is more than 999.999 kWh.	• Clear the accumulated input power value using logic input function 51, or parameter F 748.
0 C I	Overcurrent during acceleration	<ul> <li>The acceleration time is too short.</li> <li>The setting of parameter <i>P L</i> is incorrect.</li> <li>The drive is starting into a rotating load.</li> <li>The drive is powering a low impedance motor.</li> <li>Ground fault</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase the acceleration time parameters (<i>R</i> [ C or <i>F</i> 5 0 0).</li> <li>Select the correct setting for parameter <i>P</i> E.</li> <li>Enable catch on the fly, parameter <i>F</i> 3 0 1.</li> <li>Adjust the switching frequency parameter <i>F</i> 3 0 0.</li> <li>Set parameter <i>F</i> 3 15 to 1 or 3.</li> </ul>
0C I P	Ground fault	Short circuit or ground fault during acceleration	• Using a 1000 V testing tool megger, check the motor and motor cables for ground faults.
002	Overcurrent during deceleration	<ul><li>The deceleration time is too short.</li><li>Ground fault</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Increase the deceleration time parameters (d E C or F 5 D I).</li> <li>Set parameter F 3 I 5 to 1 or 3.</li> </ul>
0C2P	Ground fault	Short circuit or ground fault during deceleration	• Using a 1000 V megger, check the motor and motor cables for ground faults
0 C 3	Overcurrent during constant speed operation	<ul><li>Abrupt fluctuations in load</li><li>Abnormal load condition</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Reduce the load fluctuations.</li> <li>Check the load.</li> <li>Set parameter <i>F 3 I 5</i> to 1 or 3.</li> </ul>
0C3P	Ground fault	Short circuit or ground fault during constant speed operation	• Using a 1000 V megger, check the motor and motor cables for ground faults.
OC A	Arm overcurrent during startup	Ground fault	• Using a 1000 V megger, check the motor and motor cables for ground faults.
0 C L	Short Circuit	<ul><li>Phase to phase output short circuit</li><li>The motor impedance is too low.</li></ul>	• Using a 1000 V megger, check the motor and motor cables for ground faults.
DH	drive overtemperature fault	<ul> <li>The drive cooling fan is not working.</li> <li>The ambient temperature is too high.</li> <li>An enclosure air vent is blocked.</li> <li>A heat source is too close to the drive.</li> <li>The drive heatsink temperature sensor is malfunctioning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Restart operation by resetting the drive fault after cool-off.</li> <li>Decrease the ambient temperature by increasing the free space around the drive and removing any heat generating source from the proximity of the drive.</li> </ul>
0 H 2	Motor PTC overtemperature fault	• The external PTC embedded in the motor windings indicates a motor overtemperature condition.	<ul><li>Correct the motor overload condition.</li><li>Check the PTC for correct operation.</li></ul>

## Faults - Causes - Remedies

Fault code	Problem	Possible causes	Remedies
OL I	drive overload	<ul> <li>The acceleration time is too short.</li> <li>The DC injection current level is too high.</li> <li>The setting of parameter <i>P L</i> is incorrect.</li> <li>The drive is starting into a rotating load.</li> <li>The load is too large.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase the acceleration time parameters (<i>R</i> [ [ or <i>F</i> 5 ]]).</li> <li>Reduce the setting of parameters <i>F</i> 2 5 <i>I</i> and/or <i>F</i> 2 5 2.</li> <li>Select the correct setting for parameter <i>P E</i>.</li> <li>Enable catch on the fly, parameter <i>F</i> 3 ].</li> <li>Set parameter <i>F</i> 3 ] 2 to 2.</li> <li>Use a drive with a higher power rating.</li> </ul>
0 L 2	Motor overload	<ul> <li>The setting of parameter <i>P L</i> is incorrect.</li> <li>The motor is jammed.</li> <li>Low-speed operation is performed continuously</li> <li>Excessive load is applied to the motor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select the correct setting for parameter Pt.</li> <li>Check the load.</li> <li>Adjust parameter <i>D L I</i> to the overload level that the motor can withstand during low speed operation.</li> </ul>
OP I	Overvoltage during acceleration	<ul> <li>The input voltage is fluctuating abnormally.</li> <li>Power network is greater than 200 kVA.</li> <li>Power factor capacitor switching</li> <li>SCR switching on power network</li> <li>The drive is starting into a rotating load.</li> <li>Intermittent output phase fault</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Install a line reactor.</li> <li>Enable catch on the fly, parameter F 3 1.</li> <li>Set parameter F 3 2 to 2.</li> <li>Determine the cause of the missing output phase (such as a bad connection, an output disconnect, or an open winding in the motor) and rectify the problem.</li> </ul>
OP 2	Overvoltage during deceleration	<ul> <li>The deceleration time is too short.</li> <li>Overhauling load</li> <li>The input voltage is fluctuating abnormally.</li> <li>Power network is greater than 200 kVA</li> <li>Power factor capacitor switching</li> <li>SCR switching on power network</li> <li>The drive is starting into a rotating load.</li> <li>Intermittent output phase fault</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase the deceleration time parameters (DE [ or F 5 D ]).</li> <li>Enable parameter F 3 D 5.</li> <li>Install a line reactor.</li> <li>Check the input and output circuits for phase failure and rectify.</li> <li>Enable catch on the fly, parameter F 3 D 1.</li> </ul>
0 P 3	Overvoltage during constant speed operation	<ul> <li>The input voltage is fluctuating abnormally.</li> <li>Power network is greater than 200 kVA</li> <li>Power factor capacitor switching</li> <li>SCR switching on power network</li> <li>The drive is regenerating - the load causes the motor to run at a frequency higher than drive output frequency.</li> <li>Intermittent output phase fault</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Install a line reactor.</li> <li>Check the input and output circuits for phase failure and rectify.</li> </ul>
0 E	Overtorque fault	• The calculated motor torque has reached the level set by parameter <i>F</i> <u>6</u> <i>I</i> <u>6</u> .	<ul> <li>Adjust the settings of parameters <i>F E I 5</i> and <i>F E I E</i> as needed.</li> <li>Verify machine operation.</li> </ul>
5 <i>0 U E</i>	Permanent magnet motor pulls out of synchronism	<ul><li> The motor is jammed.</li><li> Output phase loss</li><li> Impact load</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Check the load and correct the jammed condition.</li> <li>Check the condition of the motor and load wiring.</li> </ul>
UC	Underload fault	• The measured motor current has dropped below the level set by parameter $F = 1 I$ .	• Check parameters <i>F</i> <b>b</b> <i>I</i> <b>D - b</b> <i>I</i> <b>2</b> for the correct settings.
UPI	DC bus undervoltage fault	The input voltage is too low.	<ul> <li>Check the input voltage and rectify the problem.</li> <li>Select the correct setting for parameter <i>F</i> 6 2 7.</li> <li>Enable catch on the fly, parameter <i>F</i> 3 0 1.</li> <li>Set parameter <i>F</i> 3 0 2 to 2.</li> </ul>

### **Alarm Conditions**

Alarms do not cause the drive to enter a fault condition.

#### Alarm Codes

Alarm code	Problem	Possible causes	Remedies
Ato I	Auto-tuning	Auto-tuning in process	<ul> <li>Normal if it the message disappears after a few seconds.</li> </ul>
E L r	Clear command acceptable	• This message is displayed after the STOP key is pressed while an error code is displayed.	Press the STOP key again to clear the fault.
d b	DC braking	DC braking in process	• The alarm code goes off in several seconds if no problem occurs.
E - 17	graphic display terminal error	<ul> <li>A graphic display terminal key has been held down for more than 20 seconds.</li> <li>A graphic display terminal key may not be operating properly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Release the graphic display terminal key.</li> <li>If this does not clear the error, replace the drive.</li> </ul>
ΕI	The number of digits that can be displayed has been exceeded	• The number of digits entered for values such as frequencies is more than 4. (The upper digits have priority.)	• Lower the frequency free-unit magnification <i>F</i> 702.
EDFF	Emergency stop command acceptable	• The operation panel is used to stop the operation in automatic control or remote control mode.	• Press the STOP key for an emergency stop. To cancel the emergency stop, press any other key.
Errl	Frequency point setting error alarm	• The frequency setting signals at points 1 and 2 are set too close to each other.	• Set the frequency setting signals at points 1 and 2 apart from each other.
h 9 9 9	Integral input power	<ul> <li>Integral input power is more than 999.99 kWh.</li> </ul>	• Press and hold down the key for 3 s or more when power is off or when the input terminal function CKWH is turned on or displayed.
H 9 9 9	Integral output power	<ul> <li>Integral output power is more than 999.99 kWh.</li> </ul>	• Press and hold down the key for 3 s or more when power is off or when the input terminal function CKWH is turned on or displayed.
HEAd End	Display of first/last data items	• The first and last data item in the auh data group is displayed.	<ul> <li>Press MODE key to exit the data group.</li> </ul>
HI LO	Parameter adjustment error	• During programming, a value was entered that exceeds the maximum or minimum value of the parameter.	• Enter a value within the bounds of the parameter
Init	Parameters in the process of initialization	<ul> <li>Parameters are being initialized to default values.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Normal if the message disappears after several seconds.</li> </ul>
LSEP	Auto-stop because of continuous operation at the lower-limit frequency	• The automatic stop function selected with <i>F 2</i> 5 <i>B</i> was activated.	• To deactivate the automatic stop function, increase the frequency command above the lower-limit frequency $L L + F \exists \exists I$ or turn off the operation command.
ΠΟFF	Line supply undervoltage fault	• The phase-to-phase input voltage is too low.	• Measure the main circuit supply voltage. If the voltage is at a normal level, the drive requires repair.
OFF	ST terminal OFF	• The ST-CC (run permissive) circuit is open.	Close the ST-CC circuit.
r E r Y	Restart in process	<ul><li>The drive is in the process of restart.</li><li>A momentary stop occurred.</li></ul>	• The drive is operating normally if it restarts after several seconds.
5 E O P	Momentary power failure slowdown stop prohibition function activated.	• The slowdown stop prohibition function set with <i>F</i> <u>3</u> <u>D</u> <u>2</u> (momentary power failure ride-through operation) is activated.	• To restart operation, reset the drive or input an operation signal again.

### **Pre-alarm Conditions**

#### **Pre-alarm Codes**

Code	Pre-alarm	Description
Ľ	Current Limit	The drive is at current limit. For more information, refer to parameter $F = D + ($ see page $\frac{47}{})$ and $F + B = 5$ (see page $\frac{52}{}$ ).
P	DC bus overvoltage	The drive is approaching an overvoltage fault due to a high supply line, regenerative motor braking, or a combination of these. For more information, refer to parameters $F = 2 D = 5$ (see page 101) and $F = 2 B = 5$ (see page 101).
L	Motor overload alarm	The motor overload timer has reached or exceeded 50% of its fault level.
н	drive overheating alarm	The drive is approaching an overheating fault.

The pre-alarm codes are displayed, blinking, in the following order from left to right: *L*, *P*, *L*, *H*.

If two or more problems arise simultaneously, one of the following pre-alarm codes appears and blinks: CP, PL, CPL.

### Resetting the drive after a Fault Condition

Clear the cause of a fault trip condition before resetting the drive. Resetting the tripped drive before eliminating the problem causes it to fault again.

The drive can be reset after a fault with any of the following operations:

- 1. By turning off the power.
- 2. By means of an external signal.
- 3. With the Stop key on the display terminal:
  - Press the STOP key and make sure that [ L r is displayed.
  - Eliminate the cause of the fault.
  - Press the STOP key again to reset the drive.

4. By a fault clear signal from a remote communication device.

When any overload function ( L I or L 2) is active, the drive cannot be reset by inputting a reset signal from an external device or with the Stop key on the display terminal if the calculated cooling time has not expired. Calculated cooling time:

- DL I: 30 seconds after the fault has occurred
- DL 2: 120 seconds after the fault has occurred



#### MOTOR OVERHEATING

- Repeated reset of the thermal state after a thermal overload can result in thermal stress to the motor.
- When faults occur, promptly inspect the motor and driven equipment for problems (such as a locked shaft or mechanical overload) before restarting. Also check the power supplied to the motor for abnormal conditions (such as a phase loss or phase imbalance). these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

### **Parameter Reset**

Refer to Menu navigation diagram page 20 to know how to reach  $E \ \ P$  parameter. The Altivar 21 drive offers three parameter reset options:

- Factory reset (*L Y P* = 3)
- 50 Hz reset (*E 9 P* = 1)
- 60 Hz reset (*L J P* = 2)

This appendix describes parameter values after these reset operations. The following tables identify:

- Parameters whose values after a reset DO NOT vary by reset type, see below.
- Parameters whose values after a reset vary by reset type, see page 128.
- Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model dependant but DO NOT vary by reset type, see page 128.
- Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model and reset type dependant, see page 130.
- Parameters whose values do not change if a reset is performed, see page 131.

### Parameter values that do not vary by reset type

The table below lists the parameters whose values, after a reset, do not vary by the reset type.

To determine the value of a parameter after a reset, locate the parameter in the first column and read across the row to the default value column. The number that appears at the intersection of the parameter and the default value is the parameter's value after a reset of any type ( $L \ \square P = 1$ ,  $L \ \square P = 2$ , or  $L \ \square P = 3$ ).

#### Parameters whose values after a reset DO NOT vary by reset type

Parameter	Description	Unit	Default Value
RUI	Auto ramp adaptation	-	1
Я U Ч	Macro programming	-	0
FNSL	Analog output function selection	_	0
FП	Analog output scaling	-	-
ЕЧР	Parameter reset	-	0
Fr	Local mode motor rotation direction command	_	0
FC	Local mode speed reference	Hz	0.0
LL	Low speed	Hz	0.0
PE	Motor control mode	-	1
ОГП	Motor overload characteristics	-	0
5 r 1	Preset speed 1	Hz	15
5-2	Preset speed 2	Hz	20
5 r 3	Preset speed 3	Hz	25
5-4	Preset speed 4	Hz	30
5 - 5	Preset speed 5	Hz	35
5 r 6	Preset speed 6	Hz	40
5 r 7	Preset speed 7	Hz	45
F 100	Relay output – frequency level 1 attained	Hz	0.0
F 10 I	Relay output – frequency level 2 attained	Hz	0.0
F 102	Frequency attained detection band	Hz	2.5
F 108	Always active logic function 1	-	0
F 109	VIA input function (analog or logic selection)	-	0
F I I D	Always active logic function 2	-	1
FIII	F logic input function	-	2
F I 12	R logic input function	-	6
FII3	RES logic input function	-	10
FIIB	VIA logic input function	-	7

Parameter	Description	Unit	Default Value
F 130	RY-RC relay primary function	_	4
F 132	FL relay function	—	11
FIJT	RY-RC relay secondary function	_	255
F 139	RY-RC relay function logic selection	_	0
F 16 7	Frequency command agreement detection range	Hz	2.5
F 2 0 0	Auto/manual speed reference switching	_	0
F 2 0 1	VIA speed reference level 1	%	0
F 2 O 2	VIA output frequency level 1	Hz	0.0
F 2 O 3	VIA speed reference level 2	%	100
F 2 D Л	Remote mode secondary speed reference source	_	2
F 2 I 0	VIB speed reference level 1	%	0
FZII	VIB output frequency level 1	Hz	0.0
F 2 1 2	VIB speed reference level 2	%	100
F 2 4 0	Output Starting Frequency	Hz	0.5
F241	Operating starting frequency	Hz	0.0
F 2 4 2	Operating starting frequency hysteresis	Hz	0.0
F 2 5 0	DC braking starting frequency	Hz	0.0
F 2 5 1	DC braking current level	А	50
F 2 5 2	DC braking time	s	1.0
F 2 5 6	Sleep/wake operation	s	0.0
F 2 6 4	+ Speed logic input response time	s	0.1
F265	+ Speed frequency steps	Hz	0.1
F266	- Speed logic input response time	s	0.1
F 2 6 7	- Speed frequency steps	Hz	0.1
F268	Initial +/- speed frequency	Hz	0.0
F269	Reset of initial +/- speed frequency	_	1
F 2 7 0	Skip frequency 1 midpoint	Hz	0.0
FZTI	Skip frequency 1 bandwidth	Hz	0.0
FEIE	Skip frequency 2 midpoint	Hz	0.0
FZIB	Skip frequency 2 bandwidth	Hz	0.0
FZTY	Skip frequency 3 midpoint	Hz	0.0
F 2 7 5	Skip frequency 3 bandwidth	Hz	0.0
F 2 9 4	Forced speed frequency	Hz	50
F 2 9 5	Bumpless transfer from remote to local control	-	1
F 3 0 I	Catch on the fly	_	3
F 3 0 2	Input Phase Loss	-	0
F 3 0 S	Overvoltage fault protection	_	2
FJDJ	Supply voltage correction and motor voltage limitation	_	3
FJII	Motor rotation direction command	-	1
F 3 12	Switching frequency random mode	-	0
F 3 16	Switching frequency control mode	-	1
F 3 2 0	Droop gain	%	0
FBZB	Droop insensitive torque band	%	10
F 3 5 9	PID control waiting time	S	0

Parameter	Description	Unit	Default Value
F 3 6 0	PID control enable	_	0
F362	PID proportional gain	_	0.30
F 3 6 3	PID integral gain	_	0.20
F 3 6 6	PID derivative gain	_	0.00
F 4 0 0	Auto tuning enable	_	0
F 4 0 I	Slip compensation	%	50
F 4 18	Frequency loop gain	_	40
F4 19	Frequency loop stability	_	20
FЧТО	VIA analog input bias	_	128
FЧТІ	VIA analog input gain	_	148
F Ч Т 2	VIB analog input bias	-	128
F Ч Т Э	VIB analog input gain	_	148
F482	Line noise inhibitor filter	micro-seconds	442
F 4 8 3	Line noise inhibitor gain	-	100
F 4 8 4	Power supply adjustment gain	_	0.0
F 4 8 5	Stall prevention control coefficient 1	-	100
F492	Stall prevention control coefficient 2	-	100
F495	Maximum voltage adjustment coefficient	%	104
F496	Waveform switching adjustment coefficient	kHz	14.0
F 5 0 2	Acc/Dec pattern 1	-	0
F 5 0 3	Acc/Dec pattern 2	-	0
FSDY	Acc/Dec pattern selection (ramp switching)	_	1
FSDS	Acc/Dec pattern switching frequency	Hz	0.0
F 5 0 6	Acc/Dec S-pattern lower limit	%	10
FSD7	Acc/Dec S-pattern upper limit	%	10
F602	Drive fault memory	-	0
F 6 0 3	External fault stop mode	-	0
F 6 0 4	External fault DC braking time	S	1.0
F 6 0 5	Output phase failure detection mode	-	3
F 6 0 7	Motor overload time	S	300
F 6 0 8	Input phase failure detection mode	_	1
F609	Underload detection level bandwidth	%	10
F6 10	Underload fault/alarm selection	_	0
F 6	Underload detection level	% / A	0
F6 12	Underload detection time	S	0
F 6   3	Output short-circuit detection mode	_	0
F6 /5	Overtorque fault/alarm selection	_	0
F 6   6	Overtorque detection level	%	130
F6 18	Overtorque detection time	S	0.5
F 6 I 9	Overtorque detection level bandwidth	%	10
F621	Run time alarm setting	hours	610.0 (6100 h)
F627	Undervoltage fault operation mode	-	0
F 6 3 2	Motor overload memory	_	0
F 6 3 3	Loss of VIA analog signal	%	0

Parameter	Description	Unit	Default Value
F 6 3 4	Ambient temperature for drive service alarm	_	3
F 6 4 5	PTC motor thermal protection enable	-	0
F 6 4 6	PTC resistor value	Ω	3000
F 6 5 0	Forced speed enable	-	0
F 6 9 1	Analog output slope	-	1
F 6 9 2	Analog output bias	%	0
F 7 D D	Parameter lock	-	0
FIOI	Graphic display terminal display: % or A/V units	-	1
F 7 D 2	Custom frequency display conversion factor	-	0
FIDI	Frequency free unit conversion selection	-	0
F 7 0 6	Custom frequency display conversion bias	Hz	0.0
FTOT	Local mode speed reference step changes	Hz	0.0
F 7 0 8	Graphic display terminal frequency display resolution	-	0
FIID	Default graphic display terminal operational display value	-	0
FIZI	Local mode motor stop type	-	0
FIJO	Disabling of graphic display terminal speed reference change keys	-	0
FIJZ	Disabling of graphic display terminal local/remote key	-	0
FIJJ	Disabling of graphic display terminal RUN and STOP keys in local mode	-	0
FTBY	Enable / disable the local stop emergency function	-	0
FTBS	Disabling of graphic display terminal fault reset function	-	1
F 7 3 8	Display of submenu AUF	-	0
FTYB	Accumulated power consumption memory	-	1
F800	Baud rate	-	1
F 8 0 I	Parity	-	1
F802	Address	-	1
F 8 0 3	Time-out	S	3
F829	Protocol	-	1
F851	Communication fault setting	-	4
F856	Motor poles for communication	-	2
F 8 7 0	Block write data 1	-	0
FBTI	Block write data 2	-	0
F875	Block read data 1	-	0
F 8 7 6	Block read data 2	-	0
FBTT	Block read data 3	-	0
F 8 7 8	Block read data 4	_	0
F 8 7 9	Block read data 5	-	0
F880	Free notes	_	0

Parameter	Description	Unit	Default Value
F890	Parameter for option 1	-	(1)
F891	Parameter for option 2	-	(1)
F892	Parameter for option 3	_	(1)
F893	Parameter for option 4	-	(1)
F894	Parameter for option 5	_	(1)
F895	Parameter for option 6	-	(1)
F896	Parameter for option 7	_	(1)
F910	Permanent magnet motor step-out detection current level	%/A	100
F 9 I I	Permanent magnet motor step-out detection time	s	0.00
F 9 12	Permanent magnet motor high-speed torque adjustment coefficient	-	0

(1) See table page <u>117</u>.

### Parameter values that vary according to reset type

The table below lists the parameters whose values, after a reset, depend on the reset type ( $L \ \forall P = 1$ ,  $L \ \forall P = 2$ , or  $L \ \forall P = 3$ ).

To determine the value of a parameter after a reset, locate the parameter in the first column and read across the row to the column that corresponds to the reset type. The number that appears at the intersection of the parameter and the reset type is the parameter's value after a reset of the corresponding type.

#### Parameters whose values after a reset vary by reset type

Parameter	Description	Unit	Factory Reset	50 Hz Reset <i>L                                    </i>	60 Hz Reset <i><u>L</u> <u>J</u> P</i> = 2
6004	drive start/stop control source	_	0	1	1
FNDd	drive primary speed reference source	_	0	1	1
FH	Maximum frequency	Hz	50	50	60
U L	High speed	Hz	50	50	60
υL	Motor rated frequency	Hz	50	50	60
F   10	Motor 2 rated frequency	Hz	50	50	60
F 2 0 4	VIA output frequency level 2	Hz	50	50	60
F 2   3	VIB output frequency level 2	Hz	50	50	60
F 3 O 3	Auto fault reset	_	0	0	0
F 4 8 0	Magnetizing current coefficient	%	100	0	100
F 4 8 1	Line noise compensation filter	micro-seconds	0	100	0
F814	Communication output frequency level 2	Hz	50	50	60

### Parameter values that vary according to drive model, but not reset type

The table below lists the parameters whose values, after a reset, depend on the drive model.

To determine the value of a parameter after a reset, locate the drive model number in first column and read across the row to the column that corresponds to the parameter code. The number that appears at the intersection of the model number and the parameter code is the parameter's value after a reset. These values are the same for all reset types ( $L \ \square P = 1$ ,  $L \ \square P = 2$ , or  $L \ \square P = 3$ ).

Poforonco						F	Paramete	er					
Kelelelice	ACC	dEC	uLu	ub	F171	F172	F300	F402	F494	F500	F501	F626	F748
ATV21H075M3X	10	10	200	6	200	6	12	5.8	80	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU15M3X	10	10	200	6	200	6	12	4.3	70	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU22M3X	10	10	200	5	200	5	12	4.1	70	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU30M3X	10	10	200	5	200	5	12	3.4	70	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU40M3X	10	10	200	5	200	5	12	3.4	70	10	10	140	1
ATV21HU55M3X	10	10	200	4	200	4	12	3.0	70	10	10	140	1
ATV21HU75M3X	10	10	200	3	200	3	12	2.5	70	10	10	140	1
ATV21HD11M3X	10	10	200	2	200	2	12	2.3	60	10	10	140	1
ATV21HD15M3X	10	10	200	2	200	2	12	2.0	50	10	10	140	1
ATV21HD18M3X	30	30	200	2	200	2	8	2.0	50	30	30	140	1
ATV21HD22M3X	30	30	200	2	200	2	8	1.8	50	30	30	140	1
ATV21HD30M3X	30	30	200	2	200	2	8	1.8	50	30	30	140	1
ATV21H075N4	10	10	400	6	400	6	12	5.8	80	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU15N4	10	10	400	6	400	6	12	4.3	70	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU22N4	10	10	400	5	400	5	12	4.1	70	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU30N4	10	10	400	5	400	5	12	3.4	70	10	10	140	0
ATV21HU40N4	10	10	400	5	400	5	12	3.4	70	10	10	140	1
ATV21HU55N4	10	10	400	4	400	4	12	2.6	70	10	10	140	1
ATV21HU75N4	10	10	400	3	400	3	12	2.3	70	10	10	140	1
ATV21HD11N4	10	10	400	2	400	2	12	2.2	60	10	10	140	1
ATV21HD15N4	10	10	400	2	400	2	12	1.9	50	10	10	140	1
ATV21HD18N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.9	50	30	30	140	1
ATV21HD22N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.8	50	30	30	140	1
ATV21HD30N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.8	50	30	30	140	1
ATV21HD37N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.8	50	20	20	140	1
ATV21HD45N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.7	50	20	20	140	1
ATV21HD55N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.6	40	20	20	140	1
ATV21HD75N4	30	30	400	2	400	2	8	1.5	40	20	20	140	1

### Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model dependant but DO NOT vary by reset type

### Parameter values that vary according to drive model and reset type

The table below lists lists the parameters whose values, after a reset, depend on the drive model and the reset type ( $E \ \ P = 1$ ,  $E \ \ P = 2$ , or  $E \ \ P = 3$ ). To determine the value of a parameter after a reset:

- 1. Locate the drive model number in the first column.
- 2. Read across the row to the group of columns that corresponds to the reset type ( $L \ \square P = 1, L \ \square P = 2, \text{ or } L \ \square P = 3$ ).
- 3. Locate the parameter code in the columns corresponding to the reset type.

The number that appears at the intersection of the drive model number and the parameter code is the parameter's value after a reset of the specified type.

#### Parameters whose values after a reset are drive model and reset type dependant

Deference	Fac	tory res	set E Y I	<b>9</b> = 3	50 Hz reset <i>Ł                                   </i>						60 Hz reset <i>上                                   </i>							
Reference	tHr	F173	F185	F601	tHr	F173	F185	F415	F416	F417	F601	tHr	F173	F185	F415	F416	F417	F601
ATV21H075M3X	100	100	110	110	4.6	4.6	5.1	3.5	3.2	1400	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	3.0	2.7	1700	5.1
ATV21HU15M3X	100	100	110	110	7.5	7.5	8.3	6.1	5.3	1420	8.3	7.5	7.5	8.3	5.8	5.0	1715	8.3
ATV21HU22M3X	100	100	110	110	10.6	10.6	11.7	8.8	7.3	1430	11.7	10.6	10.6	11.7	8.0	6.6	1715	11.7
ATV21HU30M3X	100	100	110	110	13.7	13.7	15.1	12.5	11.0	1420	15.1	13.7	13.7	15.1	12.4	10.9	1760	15.1
ATV21HU40M3X	100	100	110	110	17.5	17.5	19.3	15.8	13.7	1425	19.3	17.5	17.5	19.3	15.2	13.2	1769	19.3
ATV21HU55M3X	100	100	110	110	24.2	24.2	26.6	20.6	16.7	1430	26.6	24.2	24.2	26.6	22.0	17.8	1780	26.6
ATV21HU75M3X	100	100	110	110	32.0	32.0	35.2	26.3	20.3	1450	35.2	32.0	32.0	35.2	28.0	21.6	1780	35.2
ATV21HD11M3X	100	100	110	110	46.2	46.2	50.8	36.9	27.3	1450	50.8	46.2	46.2	50.8	36.0	26.6	1766	50.8
ATV21HD15M3X	100	100	110	110	61.0	61.0	67.1	49.5	36.6	1455	67.1	61.0	61.0	67.1	48.0	35.5	1771	67.1
ATV21HD18M3X	100	100	110	110	74.8	74.8	82.3	61.0	45.1	1455	82.3	74.8	74.8	82.3	61.0	45.1	1771	82.3
ATV21HD22M3X	100	100	110	110	88.0	88.0	96.8	68.0	50.3	1460	96.8	88.0	88.0	96.8	68.0	50.3	1771	96.8
ATV21HD30M3X	100	100	110	110	117	117	128.7	93.0	65.1	1460	128.7	117	117	128.7	93.0	65.1	1771	128.7
ATV21H075N4	100	100	110	110	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	1400	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.4	1700	2.4
ATV21HU15N4	100	100	110	110	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.0	1420	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.9	2.5	1715	4.1
ATV21HU22N4	100	100	110	110	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.1	4.2	1430	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.0	3.3	1715	5.6
ATV21HU30N4	100	100	110	110	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.2	6.3	1420	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.9	6.2	5.5	1760	7.9
ATV21HU40N4	100	100	110	110	9.1	9.1	10.0	9.1	7.9	1425	10.0	9.1	9.1	10.0	7.6	6.6	1769	10.0
ATV21HU55N4	100	100	110	110	12.0	12.0	13.2	11.9	9.6	1430	13.2	12.0	12.0	13.2	11.0	8.9	1780	13.2
ATV21HU75N4	100	100	110	110	16.0	16.0	17.6	15.2	11.7	1450	17.6	16.0	16.0	17.6	14.0	10.8	1780	17.6
ATV21HD11N4	100	100	110	110	22.5	22.5	24.8	21.3	15.8	1450	24.8	22.5	22.5	24.8	21.0	15.5	1766	24.8
ATV21HD15N4	100	100	110	110	30.5	30.5	33.6	28.6	21.2	1455	33.6	30.5	30.5	33.6	27.0	20.0	1771	33.6
ATV21HD18N4	100	100	110	110	37.0	37.0	40.7	35.1	26.0	1455	40.7	37.0	37.0	40.7	35.1	26.0	1771	40.7
ATV21HD22N4	100	100	110	110	43.5	43.5	47.9	41.7	30.9	1460	47.9	43.5	43.5	47.9	41.7	30.9	1771	47.9
ATV21HD30N4	100	100	110	110	58.5	58.5	64.4	55.0	38.5	1460	64.4	58.5	58.5	64.4	55.0	38.5	1771	64.4
ATV21HD37N4	100	100	110	110	-	-	-	67	-	1475	-	-	-	-	67	-	1771	-
ATV21HD45N4	100	100	110	110	-	-	-	81	-	1475	-	-	-	-	71	-	1771	-
ATV21HD55N4	100	100	110	110	-	-	-	99	-	1480	-	-	-	-	86	-	1771	-
ATV21HD75N4	100	100	110	100	-	-	-	135	-	1480	-	-	-	-	114	-	1771	-

### Parameter values that do not change if reset

The parameters listed in the table below cannot be reset. The table lists the default settings of these parameters.

#### Parameters whose values do not change if a reset is performed

Parameter	Description	Default Value
FΠ	Analog output scaling	_
FNSL	Analog output selection function	0
F 109	VIA input function (analog or logic selection)	0
FYID	VIA analog input bias	128
FHTI	VIA analog input gain	148
FYJZ	VIB analog input bias	128
FЧТЭ	VIB analog input gain	148
F880	Free notes	0



C: :051-37133855-6 :09014284236 :09014284236 Use the Configuration Setting Table to look up parameter default settings, to record customized parameter settings, and to look up sections of the manual, by page number, that contain detailed parameter descriptions

### **Configuration Setting Table**

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
FE	<u>54</u>	Local mode speed reference	Hz	1	L L to U L	0.0	
				0	Disabled		
AU I	<u>37</u>	Auto ramp adaptation	-	1	Enabled ( <i>R [ [</i> and <i>d E [</i> )	1	
				2	Enabled ( <i>R [ [</i> only)		
				0	Factory setting		
				1	Run permissive		
<i>АЦЧ</i>	<u>42</u>	Macro programming	-	2	3-wire control	0	
				3	+/- speed		
				4	4–20 mA control		
				0	Control terminal logic inputs		
споа	<u>54</u>	control source	-	1	graphic display terminal	0	
				2	Serial communication		
				1	VIA		
		D for		2	VIB		
FNDd	<u>54</u>	speed reference source	-	3	graphic display terminal	1	
				4	Serial communication		
				5	+/- Speed		
				0	Output frequency		
				1	Output current		
				2	Speed reference		
				3	DC bus voltage		
				4	Output motor voltage		
				5	Input power		
				6	Output power		
				7	Estimated motor torque		
				8	Motor torque current		
				9	Motor thermal state		
e n e i	83	Analog output function		10	drive thermal state	0	
FIIJL	00	selection		11	DO NOT USE	0	
				12	Internal speed reference (after PID)		
				13	VIA input value		
				14	VIB input value		
				15	Fixed output – 100% signal (Selection 1 – output current)		
				16	Fixed output – 50% signal (Selection 1 – output current)		
				17	Fixed output – 100% signal (Selections 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10,12,13, 14, 18)		
				18	Serial communication data		
				19	DO NOT USE		
FΠ	<u>38</u>	Analog output scaling	-	-	-	_	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
				0	No action		
				1	50 Hz parameter reset		
				2	60 Hz parameter reset		
				3	Factory reset		
	44	Decemeter read		4	Fault history reset	0	
636	<u>41</u>		-	5	Elapsed motor run time reset	0	-
				6	Reset of EtYP fault		
				7	Save user-defined settings		
				8	Recall used-defined settings		
				9	Elapsed drive run time reset		
				0	Run FORWARD Only		
-	54	Local mode motor rotation		1	Run REVERSE Only	0	
Fr	<u>54</u>	direction command	-	2	Run FORWARD with reverse selectable	0	
				3	Run REVERSE with forward selectable		
A C C	<u>37</u>	Acceleration time 1	s	_	0.0 – 3200	Model dependant	
dEC	<u>37</u>	Deceleration time 1	s	_	0.0 – 3200	Model dependant	
F H	<u>59</u>	Maximum frequency	Hz	_	30.0 – 200.0	80.0	
U L	<u>59</u>	High speed	Hz	_	0.5 – FH	50.0	
LL	<u>59</u>	Low speed	Hz	_	0.0 – UL	0.0	
υL	<u>40</u>	Motor rated frequency	Hz	-	25.0 – 200.00	50.0	
	10			230 V models	50 – 330	230	
	<u>40</u>	Motor rated voltage	v	460 V models	50 - 660	400	
				0	Constant V/Hz		
				1	Variable torque		
				2	Constant V/Hz with automatic torque boost		
PE	<u>45</u>	Motor control mode	-	3	Sensorless vector control	1	
				4	Energy savings		
				5	Reserved (DO NOT USE)		
				6	Reserved (DO NOT USE)	-	
υЬ	<u>47</u>	Motor voltage boost	%	_	0.0 - 30.0	Model dependant	
EHr	<u>48</u>	Motor rated current overload setting	%/A	_	10 – 100% of drive's output current rating	100%	
				0	Self cooled, overload protection		
				1	Self cooled, overload protection and stall		
				2	Self cooled		
		Motor overload		3	Self cooled, overload stall		
	<u>108</u>	characteristics	-	4	Forced cooled, overload protection	- 0	
				5	Forced cooled, overload protection and stall		
			-	6	Forced cooled	-	
				7	Forced cooled, overload stall		

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
5 r 1	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 1	Hz	1		15	
5-2	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 2	Hz	1		20	
5-3	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 3	Hz	1		25	
5-4	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 4	Hz	1		30	
5 - 5	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 5	Hz	1		35	
5 r 6	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 6	Hz	1		40	
5 r 7	<u>90</u>	Preset speed 7	Hz	1		45	
F 100	<u>92</u>	Relay output - frequency level 1 attained	Hz	-	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	0.0	
FIDI	<u>92</u>	Relay output - frequency level 2 attained	Hz	-	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	0.0	
F 102	<u>93</u>	Frequency attained detection band	Hz	-	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	2.5	
F 108	<u>89</u>	Always active logic function 1	-	0 – 71	See table on pages <u>67</u> to <u>69</u>	0	
				0	Analog input		
F 109	<u>80</u>	VIA input function (analog or logic selection)	-	1	Logic input – sink (negative logic)	0	
		<i>,</i>		2	Logic input – source (positive logic)		
F I I 0	<u>89</u>	Always Active logic function 2	-	0 – 72	See table on pages 67 to 69	1	
FIII	<u>80</u>	F logic input function	-	0 – 72	See table on pages <u>67</u> to <u>69</u>	2	
F 1 12	<u>80</u>	R logic input function	-	0 – 72	See table on pages 67 to 69	6	
F     3	<u>80</u>	RES logic input function	-	0 – 72	See table on pages 67 to 69	10	
FIIB	<u>80</u>	VIA logic input function	-	0 – 72	See table on pages 67 to 69	7	
F 130	<u>85</u>	RY-RC relay primary function	-	0 – 61, 254, 255	See table on pages <u>72</u> to <u>76</u>	4	
F 132	<u>85</u>	FL relay function	-	0-61, 254, 255	See table on pages <u>72</u> to <u>76</u>	11	
FIJT	<u>92</u>	RY-RC relay secondary function	-	0-61, 254, 255	See table on pages <u>72</u> to <u>76</u>	255	
6 1 7 0	02	RY-RC relay function logic		0	F I 3 D (primary) and F I 3 7 (secondary)	0	
- 133	<u>92</u>	selection	-	1	F I 3 D (primary) or F I 3 7 (secondary)	U	
F 146	<u>85</u>	Delay for RY-RC Relay	S	-	0.0 – 60.0 s	0.0	
FIHT	<u>85</u>	Delay for FL Relay	S	-	0.0 – 60.0 s	0.0	
F 160	<u>81</u>	Threshold logic for relay link to VIA	%	-	0 – 100	0	
F 16 I	<u>81</u>	Hysteresis threshold for logic relay link to VIA	%	-	0 – 20	3	
F 162	<u>81</u>	Threshold logic for relay link to VIB	%	-	0 – 100	0	
F 16 3	<u>81</u>	Hysteresis threshold for logic relay link to VIB	%	-	0 – 20	3	
F 16 7	<u>93</u>	Frequency command agreement detection range	Hz	-	0.0 to <i>F H</i>	2.5	
F 170	<u>52</u>	Motor 2 rated frequency	Hz	-	25.0 to 200.0	50.0	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
	52	Motor 2 rated voltage	V	230V model	50 to 330	230	
	<u>52</u>	Wold 2 faled voltage	v	460V model	50 to 660	400	
ברו F	<u>52</u>	Motor 2 voltage boost	%	-	0 – 30	Model dependant	
<i>Е</i> Г І Э	<u>52</u>	Motor 2 rated current overload setting	%/A	-	10 – 100% of drive rating	100	
FIBS	<u>52</u>	Motor 2 current limit	%/A	-	10 – 110%	110	
F 2 O O	<u>83</u>	Auto/manual speed reference switching	-	0	Enabled Disabled	0	
F 2 D I	81	VIA speed reference level 1	%	-	0 - 100	0	
F 2 D 2	81	VIA output frequency level 1	Hz	-	0.0 - 200.0	0.0	
F 2 D 3	81	VIA speed reference level 2	%		0 - 100	100	
F 2 D 4	81	VIA output frequency level 2	Hz		0.0 – 200.0	50.0	
				1	VIA		
				2	VIB	-	
F 2 D J	<u>56</u>	Remote mode secondary	-	3	graphic display terminal	2	
		speed reference source		4	Serial communication	-	
				5	+/- Speed	-	
F 2 I 0	81	VIB speed reference level 1	%		0 – 100	0	
FZII	81	VIB output frequency level 1	Hz		0.0 – 200.0	0.0	
F 2 I 2	81	VIB speed reference level 2	%		0 – 100	100	
F 2 I 3	<u>81</u>	VIB output frequency level 2	Hz		0.0 – 200.0	50.0	
F 2 4 D	<u>60</u>	Output starting frequency	Hz	-	0.5 – 10.0	0.5	
F24I	<u>114</u>	Operating starting frequency	Hz	-	0.0 – F H	0.0	
F242	<u>114</u>	Operating starting frequency hysteresis	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.0	
F 2 5 0	<u>66</u>	DC braking starting frequency	Hz	-	0.0 – F H	0.0	
F 2 5 1	<u>66</u>	DC braking current level	%/A	-	0 – 100%	50	
F 2 5 2	<u>66</u>	DC braking time	s	-	0.0 – 20.0	1.0	
				Disabled	0.0		
F256	<u>56</u>	Sleep/wake Operation	S	Enabled	0.1 – 600.0	0.0	
F 2 6 4	<u>91</u>	+ speed logic input response time	S	-	0.0 – 10.0	0.1	
F265	<u>91</u>	+ speed frequency steps	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.1	
F 2 6 6	<u>91</u>	- speed logic input response time	S	-	0.0 – 10.0	0.1	
F267	<u>91</u>	- speed frequency steps	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.1	
F268	<u>91</u>	Initial +/- speed frequency	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.0	
F 2 6 9	<u>91</u>	Reset of initial +/- speed frequency	-	0	Disabled Enabled	1	
Е 2 П П	65	Skip frequency 1 midpoint	Hz	-	0.0 - FH	0.0	
FZTI	65	Skip frequency 1 bandwidth	Hz	-	0.0 - 30.0	0.0	
F272	65	Skip frequency 2 midpoint	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.0	
F273	65	Skip frequency 2 bandwidth	Hz	-	0.0 - 30.0	0.0	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
FZTY	<u>65</u>	Skip frequency 3 midpoint	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.0	
F 2 7 5	<u>65</u>	Skip frequency 3 bandwidth	Hz	-	0.0 - 30.0	0.0	
F 2 9 4	<u>57</u>	Forced speed frequency	Hz	-	LL – UL	50.0	
6295	55	Bumpless transfer from	_	0	Disabled	1	
FEJJ	<u>55</u>	remote to local control	-	1	Enabled		
F 3 0 0	<u>64</u>	Switching frequency level	kHz	-	6.0 – 16.0	Model dependant	
				0	Disabled		
				1	After brief power loss		
F 3 0 I	<u>99</u>	Catch on the fly	-	2	After run permissive is restored	3	
				3	After brief power loss or run permissive is restored		
				4	During every startup		
				0	Disabled		
F 3 0 2	<u>100</u>	Cost to stop on momentary loss of input power	-	1	DO NOT SELECT	0	
				2	Coast to stop		
e a n a	97	Auto fault reset	_	0	Disabled	3	
	<u>51</u>			1-10	Number of fault reset attempts	5	
				0	Enabled		
Fans	101	Overvoltage fault protection	_	1	Disabled	2	
	101	evervenage raan protocion		2	Enabled (quick deceleration mode)	2	
			3	Enabled (dynamic quick deceleration mode)			
				0	Supply voltage uncorrected – motor voltage limited		
				1	Supply voltage corrected – motor voltage limited		
FJD7	<u>51</u>	motor voltage limitation	-	2	Supply voltage uncorrected – motor voltage unlimited	3	
				3	Supply voltage corrected – motor voltage unlimited	-	
				0	Forward and Reverse operation PERMITTED		
FJII	<u>57</u>	Motor rotation direction	-	1	Reverse operation PROHIBTED	1	
				2	Forward operation PROHIBITED		
	64	Switching frequency random		0	Disabled	0	
FBIC	<u>04</u>	mode	-	1	Enabled	0	
				0	All models: switching frequency NOT automatically reduced		
67.6	64	Switching frequency control		1	All models: switching frequency automatically reduced		
	04	mode	-	2	460 V models*: switching frequency NOT automatically reduced		
				3	460 V models*: switching frequency automatically reduced	1	
F 3 2 0	<u>115</u>	Droop gain	%	-	0 - 100%	0	
F 3 2 3	<u>115</u>	Droop insensitive torque band	%	-	0 – 100%	10	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
F 3 5 9	<u>87</u>	PID control waiting time	s	-	0 – 2400	0	
				0	PID disabled		
F 3 6 0	<u>86</u>	PID control enable	-	1	Enabled – feedback source: VIA	0	
				2	Enabled – feedback source: VIB		
F 362	<u>86</u>	PID proportional gain	-	-	0.01 – 100.0	0.30	
F 3 6 3	<u>86</u>	PID Integral gain	-	-	0.01 – 100.0	0.20	
F 366	<u>87</u>	PID derivative gain	-	-	0.00 – 2.55	0.00	
6 2 0 0	07	PI regulator reversal direction		0	No	0	
- 3 8 0	<u>07</u>	correction	-	1	Yes	0	
F 3 9 T	<u>87</u>	Stop on LL hysteresis	Hz	-	0.0 - F H	0.2	
F 3 9 2	<u>87</u>	PI wake up threshold on PI error	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.0	
F 3 9 3	<u>87</u>	PI wake up threshold on PI feedback error	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>F H</i>	0.0	
				0	Disabled		
F 4 0 0	<u>49</u>	Auto tuning enable	-	1	Enabled – parameter <i>F Ч 🛛 2</i> may need adjustment	0	
				2	Enabled – complete auto tuning		
F 4 0 1	<u>53</u>	Slip compensation	%	-	0 – 150	50	
F 4 D 2	<u>53</u>	Auto torque boost	%	-	0.0 - 30.0	Model dependant	
FYIS	<u>48</u>	Motor rated full load current	А	-	0.1 – 200.0	Model dependant	
F416	<u>48</u>	Motor no-load current	%	-	10.0 – 100.0	Model dependant	
FYIT	<u>48</u>	Motor rated speed	rpm	-	100 – 15,000	Model dependant	
F 4 18	<u>53</u>	Frequency loop gain	-	-	1 – 150	40	
F419	<u>53</u>	Frequency loop stability	-	-	1 – 100	20	
FYID	<u>82</u>	VIA analog input bias	-	-	0 – 255	128	
FYTI	<u>82</u>	VIA analog input gain	-	-	0 – 255	148	
F472	<u>82</u>	VIB analog input bias	-	-	0 – 255	128	
FЧТЭ	<u>82</u>	VIB analog input gain	-	-	0 – 255	148	
F 4 8 0	<u>50</u>	Magnetizing current coefficient	-	-	100 – 130	100	
F 4 8 1	<u>106</u>	Line noise compensation filter	μS	-	0 – 9999	0	
F482	<u>106</u>	Line noise inhibitor filter	μS	-	0 – 9999	442	
F 4 8 3	<u>106</u>	Line noise inhibitor gain	-	-	0.0 - 300.0	100.0	
F 4 8 4	<u>106</u>	Power supply adjustment gain	-	-	0.0 to 2.0	0.0	
F 4 8 5	<u>50</u>	Stall prevention control coefficient 1	-	-	10 – 250	100	
F492	<u>50</u>	Stall prevention control coefficient 2	-	-	50 – 150	100	
F 4 9 4	<u>50</u>	Motor adjustment coefficient	-	-	DO NOT ADJUST	Model dependant	
F 4 9 5	<u>50</u>	Maximum voltage adjustment coefficient	%	-	90 – 120	104	
F496	<u>50</u>	Waveform switching adjustment coefficient	kHz	-	0.1 – 14.0	14.0	
F 5 0 0	<u>61</u>	Acceleration time 2	s	1	0.0 – 3200	20.0	
F 5 0 1	<u>61</u>	Deceleration time 2	S	1	0.0 – 3200	20.0	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
				0	Linear		
FSD2	<u>61</u>	Acc/Dec pattern 1	-	1	S-pattern 1	0	
				2	S-pattern 2		
				0	Linear		
FSD3	<u>62</u>	Acc/Dec pattern 2	-	1	S-pattern 1	0	
				2	S-pattern 2		
		Acc/Dec pattern selection		1	Acc/Dec pattern 1		
FSDY	<u>63</u>	(ramp switching)	-	2	Acc/Dec pattern 2	1	
FSDS	<u>63</u>	Acc/Dec pattern switching frequency	Hz	-	0.0 – <i>U L</i>	0.0	
F 5 0 6	<u>62</u>	Acc/Dec S-pattern lower limit	%	-	0 – 50	10	
F S D T	<u>62</u>	Acc/Dec S-pattern upper limit	-	-	0 – 50	10	
F 6 0 I	<u>47</u>	Motor current limit	%/A	-	10 – 110%	110%	
				0	Cleared	_	
F602	<u>100</u>	Drive fault memory	-	1	Retained	0	
				0	Freewheel stop		
F603	<u>93</u>	External fault stop mode	-	1	Ramp stop	0	
				2	DC injection braking	-	
F 6 0 4	<u>93</u>	External fault DC braking time	s	-	0.0 – 20.0	1.0	
		Output phase failure detection mode		0	Disabled		
				1	At first start-up	-	
				2	At every start-up	3	
F605	<u>102</u>		-	3	During operation		
				4	At start-up and during operation	-	
				5	Load side disconnect mode	-	
F607	<u>48</u>	Motor overload time	S	-	10 – 2400	300	
		Input phase failure detection		0	Disabled		
F608	<u>100</u>	mode	-	1	Enabled	1	
F 6 0 9	<u>103</u>	Underload detection level bandwidth	%	-	1 – 20	10	
	400			0	Alarm		
F 6 T U	<u>103</u>	Underload fault/alarm selection	-	1	Fault	0	
F G I I	<u>103</u>	Underload detection level	%/A	-	0 – 100%	0	
F612	<u>103</u>	Underload detection time	s	-	0 – 255	0	
				0	Each time (standard pulse)		
6 6 I A	104	Output short-circuit detection		1	Only one time after power is turned on (standard pulse)	0	
r 6 1 3	<u>104</u>	mode	-	2	Each time (short-time pulse)	0	
				3	Only one time after power is turned on (short-time pulse)		
ce ir	105	Overtorque fault/alarm		0	Alarm	0	
r 6   5	105	selection	-	1	Fault	U	
F6 16	<u>105</u>	Overtorque detection level	%	-	0 – 250	130	
F6 18	<u>105</u>	Overtorque detection time	S	-	0.0 – 10.0	0.5	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
F 6 1 9	<u>105</u>	Overtorque detection level bandwidth	%	-	0 – 100%	10	
F621	<u>95</u>	Run time alarm setting	h	-	0.0 – 999.9 (0.1 = 1 hour, 100 = 1000 hours)	610.0	
F626	<u>101</u>	Overvoltage fault operation level	%	1	100 – 150% of nominal DC bus voltage	140	
				0	Alarm only (detection level below 60%)		
F627	<u>101</u>	Undervoltage fault operation mode	-	1	Fault (detection below 60%)	0	
				2	Alarm only (detection level below 50%)		
6632	100	Motor overload memory	_	0	Cleared	0	
FOJE	100	Motor overload memory	-	1	Retained	0	
6633	104	Loss of VIA analog signal	0/2	0	Disabled	0	
	104	LOSS OF VIA analog signal	70	1 – 100	Fault detection level	0	
				1	-10 – 10°C		
				2	11 – 20°C		
e e a u	106	Ambient temperature for drive		3	21 – 30°C	2	
	100	service alarm	-	4	31 – 40°C	3	
				5	41 – 50°C		
				6	51 – 60°C		
				0	No		
				1	Freewheel		
F 6 4 4	<u>104</u>	Drive behaviour on 4-20 event	-	2	Fallback speed	0	
				3	Speed maintain		
				4	Ramp stop		
				0	disabled		
F 6 4 5	<u>88</u>	PTC motor thermal protection	-	1	Enabled (fault mode)	0	
				2	Enabled (alarm mode)		
F 6 4 6	<u>88</u>	PTC resistor value	Ω	-	100 – 9999	3000	
F 6 4 9	<u>104</u>	Fallback speed	Hz	-	0 – <i>F H</i> Hz	0	
	57	Farand anald anable		0	Disabled	0	
F 6 5 U	<u>57</u>	Forced speed enable	-	1	Enabled	0	
	0.4			0	Negative slope	4	
- 6 9 1	<u>84</u>	Analog output slope	-	1	Positive slope	I	
F 6 9 2	<u>84</u>	Analog output bias	%	-	0 – 100%	0	
F 6 9 4	<u>84</u>	Low frequency when analog output equal 0 V	Hz	-	0 – <i>F H</i> Hz	0	
F 6 9 5	<u>84</u>	High frequency when analog output equal 0 V	Hz	-	0 – <i>F H</i> Hz	0	
ם סר ק	<u>43</u>	Parameter lock	-	0	All parameters are unlocked and can be changed. But see table on page 23 for those that cannot be changed while the drive is running	0	
				1	Uniy parameter <i>F</i> 7 🛛 🖓 can be changed.		
וסרא	<u>94</u>	Graphic display terminal	-	0	%	1	
		usplay. % of A/V UNIt		1	A (amperes) or V (volts)		

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
				0	Frequency displayed in Hz		
FIDZ	<u>95</u>	Custom frequency display conversion factor	-	0. 01 - 20 0.	Conversion factor	0	
F T D 3	<u>95</u>	Frequency free unit conversion selection	-	0	All frequencies display free unit PID frequencies free unit conversion	0	
F 7 0 5	<u>96</u>	Custom frequency display conversion slope	-	0 1	Negative slope Positive slope	1	
F 7 0 6	<u>96</u>	Custom frequency display conversion bias	Hz	-	0.00 – <i>F H</i>	0.00	
FIDI	<u>55</u>	Local mode speed reference step changes	Hz	Di sa ble d En abl ed	0.00 0.01 – <i>F H</i>	0.00	
F 7 0 8	<u>94</u>	Graphic display terminal frequency display resolution	-	0 1 - 25 5	Disabled – 0.1 Hz steps See formula on page <u>95</u>	0	
FJID	<u>94</u>	Default graphic display terminal operational display value	-	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9	Motor operating frequency, (Hz or custom display, see $F 7 \square 2$ page 95) Speed reference, (Hz or custom display, see $F 7 \square 2$ page 95) Motor current, (% or A, see $F 7 \square 1$ page 94) drive rated current (A) drive thermal state (%) Output power (kW) Internal speed reference (after PID function), (Hz or custom display, see $F 7 \square 2$ page 95) Serial communication data Output speed (rpm, see $F 4 17$ page 48) Displays the counter numbers of communication through the network Displays the counter numbers of communication only at the normal state in all communication through the network.	0	
FIZI	<u>55</u>	Local mode motor stop type	-	0	Ramp stop Freewheel stop	0	
<i></i>	<u>58</u>	Disabling of graphic display terminal speed reference change keys	-	0	Enabled Disabled	0	
FT32	<u>58</u>	Disabling of graphic display terminal local/remote key	-	0 1 2	Permitted (still retained with the power off) Prohibited Permitted (cancelled with the power off)	0	

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
6 7 2 2	58	Disabling of graphic display terminal		0	Enabled	0	
F 133	<u> 30</u>	RUN and STOP keys in local mode	-	1	Disabled	0	
EJAU	58	Enable / disable the local stop	_	0	Enabled	0	
, , , , ,	50	emergency function		1	Disabled	0	
E 7 3 5	58	Disabling of graphic display terminal	_	0	Enabled	1	
, , , , , ,	<u>50</u>	fault reset function		1	Disabled		
FJAR	43	Display of submenu ALIE	_	0	R U F displayed	0	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>+0</u>			1	R U F not displayed	0	
ETYA	95	Accumulated power consumption	_	0	Disabled	1	
, , , , ,	33	memory		1	Enabled		
				0	1 kWh		
	05	Accumulated power consumption	kW	1	0.1 kWh	Model dependan t	
	<u>90</u>	display unit	h	2	0.01 kWh		
				3	0.001 kWh		
	110	David rate		0	9600 bps		
-800	<u>110</u>	Baud rate	-	1	19200 bps	1	
				0	No parity		
F 8 0 I	7 / <u>110</u> Parity	-	1	Even parity	1		
			-	2	Odd parity		
F802	<u>110</u>	Address	-	-	0 – 247	1	
	110	Time and		0	Communication error detection disabled		
F 8 U 3	<u>110</u>	l ime-out	S	1-100	Seconds	- 3	
				0	DO NOT USE		
				1	Modbus RTU	_	
F829	<u>117</u>	Protocol	-	2	Metasys N2	1	
				3	Apogee P1 FLN	_	
				4	BACnet	_	
				0	drive ramps to a stop. Serial control is relinquished to the sources defined by $F \sqcap \Box d$ and $[ \sqcap \Box d ]$ .		
				1	Last commanded operation continues	1	
FØS I	<u>110</u>	Communication fault setting	-	2	drive ramps to a stop. Serial control is maintained.	4	
				3	drive removes power from the motor which coasts to a stop. Serial control is maintained.	<u>ו</u>	
				4	drive faults with either a communication error $E = r = 5$ or a network error $E = r = B$ .		

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
				1	2 poles		
				2	4 poles		
				3	6 poles		
cocc	111	Motor poles for communication		4	8 poles	2	
1010	<u></u>	Motor poles for communication		5	10 poles	2	
				6	12 poles		
	7 14 poles	14 poles					
				8	16 poles		
				0	No selection		
				1	Command 1	_	
				2	Command 2		
FBTD	<u>111</u>	Block write data 1	-	3	Frequency command	0	
			4	Output data on the terminal board			
		5 Analog output for communications	Analog output for communications				
			6	Motor speed command			
				0	No selection	_	
				1	Command 1		
				2	Command 2		
FBTI	111         Block write data 2         -         3         Frequency command           4         Output data on the terminal b         5         Analog output for communica	Frequency command	0				
		Output data on the terminal board					
				5	Analog output for communications		
				6	Motor speed command		
				0	No selection		
				1	Status information		
				2	Output frequency		
				3	Output current		
				4	Output voltage		
	111	Plack road data 1		5	Alarm information	0	
r a i 3	<u> </u>	DIUCK IEAU UALA I	-	6	PID feedback value	U	
				7	Input terminal board monitor		
				8	Output terminal board monitor		
			-	9	VIA terminal board monitor		
				10	VIB terminal board monitor		
				11	Output motor speed monitor		

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
				0	No selection		
				1	Status information		
				2	Output frequency		
				3	Output current		
				4	Output voltage		
6876	112	Block read data 2	_	5	Alarm information	0	
1010	112			6	PID feedback value	U	
				7	Input terminal board monitor		
				8	Output terminal board monitor		
				9	VIA terminal board monitor		
		10 VIB terminal board monitor		VIB terminal board monitor			
				11	Output motor speed monitor		
				0	No selection		
				1	Status information		
			2 Output frequency				
				3	Output current		
				4	Output voltage		
	110	Block read data 3		5	Alarm information	0	
i i	112			6	PID feedback value		
				7	Input terminal board monitor		
				8	Output terminal board monitor		
				9	VIA terminal board monitor		
				10	VIB terminal board monitor		
				11	Output motor speed monitor		
				0	No selection		
				1	Status information		
				2	Output frequency		
				3	Output current		
				4	Output voltage		
	110	Plack road data 4		5	Alarm information	0	
roid	113	DIUCK TEAU UAIA 4	-	6	PID feedback value	U	
				7	Input terminal board monitor		
				8	Output terminal board monitor		
				9	VIA terminal board monitor		
				10	VIB terminal board monitor		
				11	Output motor speed monitor		

Code	Page	Name	Unit		Adjustment Range / Function	Factory Setting	User Setting
				0	No selection		
				1	Status information		
				2	Output frequency		
				3	Output current		
				4	Output voltage		
6070	112	Block road data 5	_	5	Alarm information	0	
- a i s	113	DIOCK TEAU UAIA 5	-	6	PID feedback value	0	
				7	Input terminal board monitor		
				8	Output terminal board monitor		
				9	VIA terminal board monitor		
			10	VIB terminal board monitor			
				11	Output motor speed monitor		
F880	<u>113</u>	Free notes	-	-	0 – 65535	0	
F890	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 1	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F891	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 2	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F892	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 3	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F893	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 4	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F894	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 5	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F895	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 6	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F896	<u>117</u>	Parameter for option 7	-	-	0 – 65535	(1)	
F 9 I 0	<u>116</u>	Permanent magnet motor step-out detection current level	%/A	-	10 – 150%	100	
	116	Permanent magnet motor	6	0	Disabled	0.00	
	110	step-out detection time	3	0.01-25	Enabled	0.00	
F9I2	<u>116</u>	Permanent magnet motor high-speed torque adjustment coefficient	-	-	DO NOT ADJUST	0.00	

(1) See table page <u>117</u>.



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