

ロロロロ．．．．Instruction manual

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## Safety Symbol Legend

Indicates a procedure, condition, or statement that, if not strictly observed, could result in personal injury or death.

Indicates a procedure, condition, or statement that, if not strictly observed, could result in damage to or destruction of equipment.

Indicates a procedure, condition, or statement that should be strictly followed in order to optimize these applications.

Note! Indicates an essential or important procedure, condition, or statement.

## 1 - Safety Precautions

According to the EEC standards the AGL50-EV and accessories must be used only after checking that the

Warning machine has been produced using those safety devices required by the 89/392/EEC set of rules, as far as the machine industry is concerned. These standards do not apply in the Americas, but may need to be considered in equipment being shipped to Europe.
Drive systems cause mechanical motion. It is the responsibility of the user to insure that any such motion does not result in an unsafe condition. Factory provided interlocks and operating limits should not be bypassed or modified.

## Electrical Shock and Burn Hazard:

When using instruments such as oscilloscopes to work on live equipment, the oscilloscope's chassis should be grounded and a differential amplifier input should be used. Care should be used in the selection of probes and leads and in the adjustment of the oscilloscope so that accurate readings may be made. See instrument anufacturer's instruction book for proper operation and adjustments to the instrument.

## Fire and Explosion Hazard:

Fires or explosions might result from mounting Drives in hazardous areas such as locations where flammable or combustible vapors or dusts are present. Drives should be installed away from hazardous areas, even if used with motors suitable for use in these locations.

## Strain Hazard:

Improper lifting practices can cause serious or fatal injury. Lift only with adequate equipment and trained personnel.
Drives and motors must be ground connected according to the NEC.
Replace all covers before applying power to the Drive. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.
Adjustable frequency drives are electrical apparatus for use in industrial installations. Parts of the Drives are energized during operation. The electrical installation and the opening of the device should therefore only be carried out by qualified personnel. Improper installation of motors or Drives may therefore cause the failure of the device as well as serious injury to persons or material damage. Drive is not equipped with motor overspeed protection logic other than that controlled by software. Follow the instructions given in this manual and observe the local and national safety regulations applicable.

Always connect the Drive to the protective ground (PE) via the marked connection terminals (PE2) and the housing (PE1). AGL50-EV Drives and AC Input filters have ground discharge currents greater than 3.5 mA . EN 50178 specifies that with discharge currents greater than 3.5 mA the protective conductor ground connection (PE1) must be fixed type and doubled for redundancy.

The drive may cause accidental motion in the event of a failure, even if it is disabled, unless it has been disconnected from the AC input feeder.

Never open the device or covers while the AC Input power supply is switched on. Minimum time to wait before working on the terminals or inside the device is listed in section 1.1.

Do not connect power supply voltage that exceeds the standard specification voltage fluctuation permissible. If excessive voltage is applied to the Drive, damage to the internal components will result.

Do not operate the Drive without the ground wire connected. The motor chassis should be grounded to earth through a ground lead separate from all other equipment ground leads to prevent noise coupling.

The grounding connector shall be sized in accordance with the NEC or Canadian Electrical Code.
The connection shall be made by a UL listed or CSA certified closed-loop terminal connector sized for the wire gauge involved. The connector is to be fixed using the crimp tool specified by the connector manufacturer.

Do not perform a megger test between the Drive terminals or on the control circuit terminals.
Because the ambient temperature greatly affects Drive life and reliability, do not install the Drive in any location that exceeds the allowable temperature.

If the Drive's Fault Alarm is activated, consult the chapter 8. TROUBLESHOOTING of this instruction book, and after correcting the problem, resume operation. Do not reset the alarm automatically by external sequence, etc.

Be sure to remove the desicant dryer packet(s) when unpacking the Drive. (If not removed these packets may become lodged in the fan or air passages and cause the Drive to overheat).

The Drive must be mounted on a wall that is constructed of heat resistant material. While the Drive is operating, the temperature of the Drive's cooling fins can rise to a temperature of $194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

Do not touch or damage any components when handling the device. The changing of the isolation gaps or the removing of the isolation and covers is not permissible.

Protect the device from impermissible environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, shock etc.)
No voltage should be connected to the output of the drive (terminals U2, V2 W2). The parallel connection of several drives via the outputs and the direct connection of the inputs and outputs (bypass) are not permissible.

A capacitative load (e.g. Var compensation capacitors) should not be connected to the output of the drive (terminals U2, V2, W2).

The electrical commissioning should only be carried out by qualified personnel, who are also responsible for the provision of a suitable ground connection and a protected power supply feeder in accordance with the local and national regulations. The motor must be protected against overloads.

No dielectric tests should be carried out on parts of the drive. A suitable measuring instrument (internal resistance of at least $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{V}$ ) should be used for measuring the signal voltages.

In case of a three phase supply not symmetrical to ground, an insulation loss of one the devices connected to the same network can cause functional problem to the drive, if the use of a delta/wye transformer is avoided (see par. 3.4).

Note! If the Drives have been stored for longer than two years, the operation of the DC link capacitors may be impaired and must be "reformed".
Before commissioning devices that have been stored for long periods, connect them to a power supply for two hours with no load connected in order to regenerate the capacitors, (the input voltage has to be applied without enabling the drive).

Note! The terms "Inverter", "Controller" and "Drive" are sometimes used interchangably throughout the industry. We will use the term "Drive" in this document.

### 1.1 Discharge time of the DC-Link

| Type | IN | Time (seconds) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | 10.1 | 300 |
| 2055 | 13 | 300 |
| 2075 | 17.7 | 300 |

Tabella 1.1 DC Link Discharge Times
This is the minimum time that must be elapsed since a Drive is disconnected from the AC Input before an operator may service parts inside the Drive to avoid electric shock hazard.

Condition: These values consider a turn off for a Drive supplied at $480 \mathrm{Vac}+10 \%$, without any option, ( the charge for the switching supply is the regulation card, the keypad and the 24 Vdc fans "if mounted").
The Drive is disabled. This represents the worst case condition.

## 2 - Introduction

AGL50-EV is a series of dedicated drives used to control lift asynchronous motors ranging from 4 to 7.5 kW . Thanks to the special lift application software, it is best used in case of plant modernization and, in general, in all open loop applications up to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
The easy and adaptable programming procedure can be managed via the alphanumeric keyboard or via the PC configurator and it allows the drive fast commissioning.

Available options on demand:

- External EMC input filters
- External Input / Output chokes
- External braking resistors (connected between terminals C and BR1).


## 3 - Environment

### 3.1 Environmental Conditions

Installation location $\qquad$ Pollution degree 2 or lower (free from direct sunligth, vibration, dust, corrosive or inflammable gases, fog, vapour oil and dripped water, avoid saline environment)
Installation altitude $\qquad$ Max 2000m (3281 feet) above sea level; above 1000m a current reduction of 1.2\% for every 100 m (328 feet) of additional height applies.
Mechanical conditions for installation $\qquad$ Vibrational stress: EN 60721-3-3 Class 3M1
Operation temperature $\qquad$ $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \ldots 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. At above $40^{\circ}, 2 \%$ derating for each ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at $50^{\circ}, 20 \%$ derating.
Air humidity (operation) $\qquad$ $5 \%$ to $85 \%, 1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ to $25 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ without moisture condensation or icing (Class 3 K 3 as per EN50178)
Air pressure (operation) [kPa] $\qquad$ 86 to 106 (Class 3K3 as per EN50178)

### 3.2 Storage and transport

Temperature:
storage $\qquad$ $-20 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, (class 1 K 4 as per EN50178)
transport $\qquad$ $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, class 2 K 3 as per EN50178,

Air humidity :
storage $\qquad$ $5 \%$ to 95 \% (Class 1 K 3 as per EN50178)
transport: $\qquad$ $95 \%$ (3) $\quad 60 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}(4)$
A light condensation of moisture may occur for a short time occasionally if the device is not in operation (class 2K3 as per EN50178)
Air pressure:
storage $\qquad$ [kPa] 86 to 106 (class 1 K 4 as per EN50178)
transport $\qquad$ [kPa] $\quad 70$ to 106 (class 2K3 as per EN50178)
(3) Greatest relative air humidity occurs with the temperature @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or if the temperature of the device is brought suddenly from $-25 \ldots+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \ldots+86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
(4) Greatest absolute air humidity if the device is brought suddenly from $70 \ldots 15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(158^{\circ} \ldots 59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

### 3.3 Standard

| General standards | EN 61800-1, IEC 143-1-1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Safety | EN 50178, EN 61800-5-1, UL508C,UL840 (PD2, OV3) |
| Climatic conditions | EN 60721-3-3, class 3K3. EN 60068-2-2, test Bd. |
| Clearance and creepage | EN 50178, UL508C, UL840. Overvoltage category for mains connected circuits: III; degree of pollution 2 |
| Vibration | EN 60068-2-6, test Fc. |
| EMC compatibility | EN 12015 (with optional external EMI filter), EN 12016 |
| Rated input voltages | IEC 60038 |
| Protection degree | IP20 according to EN 60529 |
|  | IP54 for the cabinet with externally mounted heatsink. |
| Approvals | CE according to LVD directives 2014/35 / EC and EMC 2014/30 / EC. |

### 3.4 Input

| Type |  | 2040 | 2055 | 2075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uln AC Input voltage | [V] | $3 \times 380 \mathrm{~V}(-15 \%) \ldots 3 \times 480 \mathrm{~V}(+10 \%)$ |  |  |
| Power supply system |  | TT,TN |  |  |
| Maximum line voltage unbalance | [\%] | 3 \% |  |  |
| AC Input frequency | [Hz] | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-2$ \% ... $60 \mathrm{~Hz}+2$ \% |  |  |
| THD of input current | [\%] | > $100 \%$ (without choke) |  |  |
| In AC Input current for continuous service :: <br> - Connection with 3-phase reactor <br> @ 400VAC; IEC 146 class 1 <br> @ 480VAC; IEC 146 class 1 <br> - Connection without 3-phase reactor <br> @ 400VAC; IEC 146 class 1 <br> @ 480VAC; IEC 146 class 1 | [A] <br> [A] <br> [A] <br> [A] | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 8.2 \\ \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ 11.7 \\ \\ 14 \\ 12.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 14.3 \\ \\ 19 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ |
| Max short circuit power without line reactor (Zmin=1\%) | [kVA] | 500 | 650 | 850 |
| Overvoltage threshold (Overvoltage) | [V] | 800 Vdc |  |  |
| Undervoltage threshold (Undervoltage) | [V] | 380 Vdc (for $380,400 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {AC }}$ mains), 405 VdC (for 420,440VAC mains), 415 VdC (for $460,480 \mathrm{VAC}$ mains) |  |  |
| Braking IGBT Unit |  | Standard internal (with external resistor); Braking torque 150\%. |  |  |

## Power Supply and Grounding

1) Drives are designed to be powered from standard three phase lines that are electrically symmetrical with respect to ground (TN or TT network).
2) In case of supply with IT network, the use of delta/wye transformer is mandatory, with a secondary three phase wiring referred to ground.

In case of a three phase supply not symmetrical to ground, an insulation loss of one the devices connected to the same network can cause functional problem to the drive, if the use of a delta/wye transformer is avoided.

Please refer to the following connection sample.


## Mains connection and inverter output

The drivea must be connected to an AC mains supply capable of delivering a symmetrical short circuit current lower or equal to the values indicated on table. For the use of an AC input choke see chapter 4.
Note from the table the allowable mains voltages. The cycle direction of the phases is free.
Voltages lower than the min. tolerance values can cause the block of the inverter.
Adjustable Frequency Drives and AC Input filters have ground discharge currents greater than 3.5 mA . EN 50178 specifies that with discharge currents greater than 3.5 mA the protective conductor ground connection (PE1) must be fixed type.

## AC Input Current

Note! The Input current of the Drive depends on the operating state of the connected motor. The tables (chapter 3.4) shows the values corresponding to rated continuous service, keeping into account typical output power factor for each size.

### 3.5 AC Output

| Type |  | 2040 | 2055 | 2075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pn мот (recommended motor output): |  |  |  |  |
| @ Uln=400Vac; fsw=default | [kW] | 4 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| @ Uln=460Vac; fsw=default | [Hp] | 5 | 7.5 | 10 |
| U2 Max output voltage | [V] | $0.98 \times$ ULN (AC Input voltage) |  |  |
| f2 Max output frequency | [Hz] | 500 Hz (V/f) |  |  |
| In Rated output current:: |  |  |  |  |
| @ Uln=400Vac; fsw=default | [ A ] | 10.1 | 13 | 17.7 |
| @ Uln=480Vac; fsw=default | [ A ] | 8.6 | 11.7 | 14.9 |
| Switching frequency fsw (Default) (5) | [kHz] | 8 |  |  |
| Switching frequency fsw (higher) (5) | [kHz] | 10,12 |  |  |
| lovid | [ A ] | Short term overload current. 170\% of In for 10s on 100s. |  |  |
| Derating factor |  |  |  |  |
| Kv (1) |  | 0.87 |  |  |
| Kt (2) |  | 0.8 |  |  |
| KF (3) |  | 0.85; 0.7 |  |  |
| Kalt (4) |  | 1.2 |  |  |
| Braking unit intervention threshold (@380 V - 480 V ) | [Vdc] | ON = 780 Vdc , OFF= $770 \mathrm{Vdc}(6)$ |  |  |

(1): Derating factor for mains voltage at 460 Vac
(2): Derating factor for $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature (2 \% each ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}>40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
(3): Derating factor for higher switching frequency
(4): Derating factor for installation at altitudes above 1000 meters a.s.I. Value to be applied at each 100 m increase above 1000 m
(5) It is possible to set a fixed switching frequency (from 4 to 12 kHz depending on size and with derating where applicable). Otherwise it is possible to set a variable switching frequency between two levels (hswf and Iswf) defined according to size, heat sink temperature and stator frequency:

| Type | Higher sw frequency <br> $[\mathbf{k H z}]$ | Lower sw frequency <br> $[\mathbf{k H z}]$ | F out <br> $[\mathbf{H z}]$ | $\mathbf{T}$ <br> $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 64 |
| 2055 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 60 |
| 2075 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 60 |

The output of the Drive is ground fault and phase to phase output short protected.
Nota! The connection of an external voltage to the output terminals of the Drive is not permissible! It is allowed to disconnect the motor from the Drive output, after the Drive has been disabled.

The rated value of direct current output (Icont ) depends on the ambient temperature ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}$ ) and the switching frequency ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{F}}$ ) if higher than the default setting:

```
Icont = In x Kt x Kf
```

(6) With parameter P. 344 "BU threshold factor" is possible change the threshold in use:

BU-On In use (Vdc) = BU-On (Vdc) * P. 344 / 100

BU-Off In use (Vdc) = BU-Off (Vdc) *P. 344 / 100

If P. $344=90$ that the thresholds in use are:

| Mains Voltage <br> $(\mathrm{Vac})$ | Vdc Nominal <br> $(\mathrm{Vdc})$ | BU-On In Use <br> $(\mathrm{Vdc})$ | BU-Off In Use <br> $(\mathrm{Vdc})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 380 | 535 | 702 | 693 |
| 400 | 564 | 702 | 693 |
| 420 | 592 | 702 | 693 |
| 440 | 620 | 702 | 693 |
| 460 | 648 | 702 | 693 |
| 480 | 676 | 702 | 693 |

### 3.6 Open-Loop and Closed-Loop control section

No. 1 Programmable Analog input: $\qquad$ Analog input $1=-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ 0.5 mA max, 10 bit + sign / unipolar or bipolar

No. 1 Programmable Analog output: $\qquad$ 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ max
Analog output $1=0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 10$ bit, $\quad$ Frequency output absolute value (default)

No. 6 Programmable Digital inputs: $\qquad$ 0... $24 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$

Digital input 6 = Freq Sel 3 src (default)
Digital input $5=$ Freq Sel 2 src (default)
Digital input 4 = Freq Sel 1 src (default)
Digital input 3 = Run Rev src (default)
Digital input $2=$ Run Fwd src (default)
Digital input 1 = Enable src (default)

No. 1 Programmable Digital output: $\qquad$ Digital outputs 1 = Drive Ready (default)

No. 2 Programmable Relais Digital outputs:
__Relay Digital outputs 1 = Brake cont (default)
Relay Digital outputs $2=$ Not in alarm (default)

Note! Dig. out. $1>$ open collector type: $30 \mathrm{~V} / 40 \mathrm{~mA}$
Relais Dig. out. 1 and 2 > relay output type: 230Vac-2A / 30Vdc-2A

Internal voltage supply: $\qquad$ $+21 \mathrm{Vdc}( \pm 3 \%), 75 \mathrm{~mA}$
024 V
(Terminal 28)
$+10 \mathrm{Vdc}( \pm 3 \%), 10 \mathrm{~mA}$
$-10 \mathrm{Vdc}( \pm 3 \%), 10 \mathrm{~mA}$
(Terminal 26)
(Terminal 7)
(Terminal 9)

### 3.7 Accuracy

Reference value $\qquad$ 0.1 Hz (Resolution of Reference preset via terminals) 0.1 Hz (Resolution of Reference preset via interface)
3.8 Dimensions and installation guidelines


Wall mounting


Mounting with external dissipator




| Type | Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | $[\mathrm{lbs}]$ |
| $2040 \ldots 2075$ | 3.0 | 6.6 |

## Mounting Clearance

The Drives must be mounted in such a way that the free flow of air is ensured.
The clearance to the device must be at least 150 mm (6 inches).
A space of at least 50 mm (2 inches) must be ensured at the front.
Maximum angle of inclination: $30^{\circ}$ with respect to the vertical axis.
Devices that generate a large amount of heat must not be mounted in the direct vicinity of the frequency inverter. Fastening screws should be re-tightened after a few days of operation.


## 4 - Wiring Procedure

### 4.1 Power Section

U1/L1, V1/L2, W1/L3 AC mains voltage ( $3 \times 380 \mathrm{~V}(-15 \%) \ldots 3 \times 480 \mathrm{~V}(+10 \%)$

| PE1 | Mains ground connection (on terminal) |
| :--- | :--- |
| BR1 | Braking unit resistor command (braking resistor must be connected between BR1 and C) |
| U2/T1, V2/T2, W2/T3 | Intermediate circuit connection |
| PE2 | Motor connection |


|  | Maximum cable cross-section |  | Recommended <br> stripping | Tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{min})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | $(\mathrm{AWG})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| $2040-2055-2075$ | 4 (rigid) $/ 2.5$ (flexible) | 12 | 8 | $0.5 \ldots 0.6$ |

Note! Use $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper conductor only.

## External fuses of the power section

The inverter must be fused on the AC Input side.
Use fast-acting fuses only. Use the fuses shown in the table below.
Connections with three-phase inductance on AC input will improve the DC link capacitors life time.

| Sizes | DC link capacitor hours | Europa |  | America |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of service life [h] | Type | Code | Type | Code |
| 2040 | 10000 | GRD2/20 | F4D15 | A70P20 | S7G48 |
| 2055 | 10000 | GRD2/25 | F4D16 | A70P30 | S7150 |
| 2075 | 10000 | GRD2/25 | F4D16 | A70P30 | S7150 |

## External fuses of the Power Section DC input side

Use fast-acting fuses only. Use the fuses shown in the table below.

| Sizes | Europa |  | America |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Code | Type | Code |
| 2040 | GRD2/20 | F4D15 | A70P20 | S7G48 |
| 2055 | GRD2/25 | F4D16 | A70P30 | S7150 |
| 2075 | GRD2/25 | F4D16 | A70P30 | S7150 |

Fuse manufacturers:

Type GRD... , Z14... $14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ A70...
FWP...

Jean Müller, Eltville
Ferraz
Bussmann

## Input chokes

The three-phase mains choke is strongly recommended in order to:

- limit the RMS input current of the AGL50-EV inverter.
- increase the life of intermediate circuit capacitors and reliability of input diodes.
- reduce the harmonic distortion of the current absorbed by the grid to typical values of $70 \%$ (with rated current)

| Sizes | THD | In @ 400 V [A] | Type | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | < 70 \% | 9 | LR3y-2040 | S7AAG |
| 2055 |  | 13 | LR3y-2055 | S7AB5 |
| 2075 |  | 16 | LR3y-2075 | S7AB6 |

Use the following AC chokes to reduce the line current THD even more (<35\%).

| Sizes | THD | In @ 400 V [A] | Type | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | $<35 \%$ | 8 | LR3y-2040-35\% | S7HB1 |
| 2055 |  | 12 | LR3y-2055-35\% | S7HB2 |
| $n n$ |  | 15 | LR3y-2075-35\% | S7FO9 |

## Output chokes

Output chokes are used to reduce the effects of the $\mathrm{dv} / \mathrm{dt}$ of the power modules (IGBT). Voltage fronts can damage the electrical insulation of the motors or, if the motor cables are long (typically more than 100 m in length) or highly capacitive, they can cause drive malfunctions and the repeated generation of overcurrent (OC) or desaturation (OCH) alarms. The output chokes are listed in the table below:

| Sizes | Mains <br> inductance <br> $[\mathbf{m H}]$ | Rated <br> current <br> $[\mathbf{A}]$ | Saturation <br> current <br> $[\mathbf{A}]$ | Type | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | 0.87 | 10.1 | 20 | LU3-QX02 | S7FL3 |
| 2055 | 0.87 | 16 | 34 | LU3-005 | S7FG3 |
| 2075 | 0.51 | 27 | 57 | LU3-011 | S7FG4 |

## Internal braking unit

Internal braking units with external braking resistors (wired between terminals C and BR1) are used to prevent dangerous DC link voltage levels in case of braking. Technical data of the internal braking unit (50\% duty cycle)

| Sizes | Rated current <br> [Arms] | Peak current <br> [Apeak] | Minimum braking R value <br> [Ohm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | 5.7 | 8 | 100 |
| 2055 | 8.5 | 12 | 67 |
| 2075 | 8.5 | 12 | 67 |

## Braking Resistors

The braking resistors can be subject to unforeseen overloads due to possible failures.
The resistors have to be protected using thermal protection devices. Such devices do not have to interrupt the circuit where the resistor is inserted but their auxiliary contact must interrupt the power supply of the drive power section. In case the resistor foresees the precence of a protection contact, such contact has to be used together with the one belonging to the thermal protection device.

Recommended resistors for use with internal braking unit:

| Sizes | Resistor type | Code | Max Overload <br> energy, 1"-duty- <br> cycle 10\% | Max Overload <br> energy, 30"-duty- <br> cycle 25\% <br> [kJ] | Pn cont <br> (*) <br> [W] | RbR <br> [Ohm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | RF 200 100R | S8SA15 | 1.5 | 4 | 200 | 100 |
| 2055 | RF 200 68R | S8SA14 | 1.5 | 4 | 200 | 68 |
| 2075 | RF 400 68R | S8SA16 | 3.5 | 10 | 400 | 68 |

Resistors protection degree: IP44.
The braking resistor is optional and has always to be mounted externally.
(*) rated power with continuous operation. Without heat sink.
If the resistors are mounted on unpainted radiation plates (thermal resistance shown) the power ratings are those shown in the table below. In overload conditions, heavier duty cycles can be set proportional to the power ratings.

| Sizes | Radiator Therm. Res. <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$ | P Cont. serv. <br> $(\mathrm{W})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF 200 100R | 0.75 | 400 |
| RF 200 68R | 0.55 | 550 |
| RF 400 68R | 0.4 | 750 |

## Optional EMC filters

An external EMI filter can be used to meet the requirements of EN 12015.

| Sizes | Filter type | Code | EN61800-3 <br> (Motor cable length) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2040 | EMI-FTF-480-7 | S7GHL | 5 m |
| 2055 | EMI-FTF-480-16 | S7GHO | 5 m |
| 2075 | EMI-FTF-480-16 | S7GHO | 5 m |

### 4.2 EMC compliant electrical cabinet wiring rules

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

## Panels and cabinets

Mounting panel and cabinet (including the doors) have to be grounded, with a direct connection to the ground bus, using strapwire.

## Removal of the paint from the support areas

The paint should be removed from the choke, mounting panel and chassis support areas.


The anodized aluminium does not conduct.

## Ground terminals of the inverter

The inverters are provided with two ground terminals: one must be connected to the ground bus and the other to the filter.

## Ground terminal of the choke

The earth terminal of the choke must be connected to the ground bus.

## Shielding of cables for analog signals

Analog signals must be shielded (each signal must be contained in the screen united with the zero volt), the same is true for the constant references (E.g.. 10V). The shield must be grounded at $360^{\circ}$ using the omega connectors available on the support panel of the regulation board. This is in front of the terminals strip on the bar above the board.

Note! Cable shields should be grounded at one end only.

## Min. distance between signal and power cables

The minimum distance between parallel signals and power cables is 30 cm ( 12 inches). Possible crossings have to be made at $90^{\circ}$. In case of double cabinets (entry to the insde of the cabinet on both sides with 2 different panels installed) it is advisable to have all signals cables conveyed into troughs mounted on the inverter side (front) and to pass motor cables on the other side (back) trough. In case of single cabinets, it is advisable to let the power cable run vertically, while signal cables run horizontally, keeping the maximum possible distance.

## Shielding of the supply for an AC motor

The AC motors have to be supplied through a four pole shielded cable (three phases plus a green/yellow ground wire), or through four unshielded cables, which are inserted inside a metal channel. It is important that a direct connection (four cables) between the panel grounding and the motor ground has been made and that the fourth cable had been inserted in a shield.

## Ground connection to both sides of the cable shield (AC motor)

The shield of the supply cable of the AC motors must be grounded on both sides in order to obtain $360^{\circ}$ contact, that means the whole shield. This can be accomplished using suitable metallic EMC cables press grounded at a full $360^{\circ}$ at the input of the cabinet and of the motor's terminal strip. If this connection is not possible, the shielded cables should be brought inside the cabinet and connected with an omega connector to the mounting panel. The same must be done on the motor side. In case a $360^{\circ}$ connection on the motor's terminal strip is not possible, the shield must be grounded before entering into the terminal strip. This should be done on the metal support of the motor, using an omega connector (see figure). In case a metal duct has to be used, it should be grounded at a full $360^{\circ}$ where possible.

## Pigtail avoidence

While grounding the shieldes of the cables, one has to use a $360^{\circ}$ connection (E.g.: omega bus as in the figure 4.2 ) with a pigtail connection to be absolutely avoided. By pigtail is meant the connection to earth ground of the cable shield by means of an additional wire.

## Direct connection between the ground bus and motor chassis

Independently from ground-connection of the motor's chassis, it must always be connected to the ground wire (yellow/ green) coming from the panel ground bus.

## Max length of the AC motor's cables inside the cabinet

From the grounding of the screen side cabinet of the inverter terminal strip, the supply's cables have to measure 5 meters (16.4 feet) maximum.

## Mounting sequence for EMI-... filters with inverter

In case of inverters, these filters have to be serie-connected between the inverter and the AC mains. The connection between the filter and inverter's terminals must be done with a four poles cable, whose max.length is 30 cm . (12 inches). If that connection is longer, the cable must be shielded.

## Grounding of EMI-... filters with inverter

The yellow/green ground wire of the four poles cable must be connected on one side directly to one of the two gounding terminals of the inverter, the other side to one of the two filters grounding terminals. The other grounding terminal of the filter must be brought directly to the grounding bus of the cabinet.


Figura 4.2.OMEGA plug: grounding $360^{\circ}$ of a shielded cable.

### 4.3 Cooling fans

No connection is required, the internal fans are power supplied by an internal circuit.

| Sizes | Heat dissipation) | Fan capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $[\mathrm{W}]$ | Heat sink <br> $\left[\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right]$ | Internal <br> $\left[\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right]$ |
| 2040 | 180 | 20 | - |
| 2055 | 205 | $2 \times 20$ | - |
| 2075 | 280 | $2 \times 20$ | 11 |

### 4.4 Regulation Section



STRIP 1

| Term. | Designation | Function | (Signal level MAX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/3 | n.a. |  |  |
| 5 | Analog output 1 | VOLTAGE programmable analog output | (0...10V) |
|  |  | Default : $\mathbf{I . 3 0 0}=$ [0] Freq out abs | (0...10V/5mA) |
| 7 | + 10V OUT | + 10 Vdc potential voltage reference |  |
|  |  | Default : n.a. | (+10Vdc / 5mA, max 10mA) |
| 9 | - 10V OUT | - 10 Vdc potential voltage reference |  |
|  |  | Default : n.a. | (-10Vdc / 5mA, max 10mA) |
| 11 | Digital output 1+ | Programmable digital output (Optomos) |  |
|  |  | Default : $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}=$ [51] Contactor | $(+30 \mathrm{~V} / 40 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| 13 | Digital output 1- | Programmable OPEN COLLECTOR digital outpu | erminal) |
| 15 | RS485 Link+ | Link+ (RxA / TxA) signal of RS 485 serial line |  |
| 17 | RS485 Link- | Link- (RxB / TxB) signal of RS 485 serial line |  |
| 19 | RS 485 eq. ref. | Equipotential reference of RS 485 serial line |  |
| $\underline{21}$ | COM Relay 1 | Common contact RELAY 1 digital output | (250Vac / 2A, 30Vdc / 2A) |
| 23 | Digital output 1 | Programmable RELAY digital output, NO contact | (250Vac / 2A, 30Vdc / 2A) |
|  |  | Default : $\mathbf{1 1 0 1}=$ [54] Brake cont |  |
| 25 | COM Relay 2 | Common contact RELAY 2 digital output | (250Vac / 2A, 30Vdc / 2A) |
| 17 | Digital output 2 | Programmable RELAY digital output, NO contact | (250Vac / 2A, 30Vdc / 2A) |
|  |  | Default : $1102=[02]$ No alarms |  |

STRIP 2

| Term. | Designation | Function | (Signal level MAX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2/4 | n.a. |  |  |
| 6 | COM analog. In/Out | Potential reference of analog inputs/outputs | - |
| 8 | Analog input 1 | Programmable VOLTAGE analog input |  |
|  |  | Default : $1.200=[1]-10 . . .+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $( \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| 10 | 0 V 24 | 0 V 24 potential reference |  |
|  |  | Programmable digital inputs | (24Vdc/ 5mA, 12...30Vdc max) |
| 12 | Digital input 1 | Default : $1.000=$ Enable src |  |
| 14 | Digital input 2 | Default : 1.001 = Run Fwd src |  |
| 16 | Digital input 3 | Default : $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 2}=$ Run Rev src |  |
| 18 | Digital input 4 | Default : 1.003 = Freq sel 1 src |  |
| 20 | Digital input 5 | Default : 1.004 = Freq sel 2 src |  |
| 22 | Digital input 6 | Default : 1.005 = Freq sel 3 src |  |
| 24 | COM Digital inputs | 0 potential reference of digital inputs |  |
| $\underline{26}$ | 0 V 24 | 0 V 24 potential reference |  |
| 28 | + 24V OUT | + 24 Vdc potential voltage reference | (+21Vdc / 75mA) |

n.a. = not assigned

### 4.5 RS 485 Serial Interface

The RS 485 serial line on the drives of the AGL50-EV series allows the data transmission through a loop made of two symmetrical conductors, which are twisted with a common shield. The maximum transmission speed is 38400 Baud. The transmission is performed via a standard RS 485 differential signal (half-duplex).
If two or more drives are connected on the serial line (Multidrop configuration), the OPT-QX option has to be used on each device.
This option has to be inserted between the inverter terminals and the transmission data cable.
With the Multidrop configuration it is possible to connect a maximum of 20 units of AGL50-EV inverters (for further details see the OPT-QX manual).
The shield of serial line cable must be connected to the ground.

### 4.5.1 RS485 serial terminals

The RS 485 serial line is supplied through 15, 17 and 19 terminals, placed on the regulation card of the inverter. The differential signal is transmitted on the Pin 15 (TxA/RxA) and on the Pin 17 (TxB/RxB). Terminal 19 is used as equipotential reference of the serial line.

Note! As for the connection of the serial line, make sure that the power cables and the cables controlling the contactors and the auxiliary relays are located into different panduits.

### 4.5.2 Serial protocol

The serial protocol is set via the "I.600-Serial link cfg" parameter, which allows the selection of the following types: proprietary protocol FoxLink, RTU Modbus (default) and Jbus.
The serial address is set via the "I. 602 - Device address" parameter. Further details about the parameter transmission, the parameter type and the value range can be found in the tables of Chapter 7.1 (INTERFACE Menu / Serial Configuration).

Figure 4.5.2.1: Serial Connections


| PCI-QX | Wire colour | Signal | AGL50-EV terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin 3 | Yellow | Link + | 15 |
| Pin 7 | Green | Link - | 17 |
| Pin 1 | Brown | +24 V Supply | 28 |
| Pin 8 | White | OV Supply | 26 |

### 4.6 Encoder Input



Table 4.6.1: Recommended Cable Section and Length for the Connection of Encoders

| Cable section $\left[\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right]$ | 0.22 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max Length. $\mathrm{m}[$ feet $]$ | $27[88]$ | $62[203]$ | $93[305]$ | $125[410]$ | $150[492]$ |

## Requirements:

Digital encoder:

- max frequency: 25 kHz (select the appropriate number of pulses depending on required max. speed)
- Channels :
- one-channel: A (one-channel complementary A-,NOT allowed)
- two-channel: A and B (two-channel complementary A- and B-, NOT allowed).

Encoder loss detection is not possible.

- Power supply: +24 V externally supplied.
- The digital inputs common (terminal 24) have to be rightly connected to the external supply:
- to 0 V of supplier, if the encoder is PNP type
- to +24 V of supplier, if the encoder is NPN type.


## Note! If Digital input 5 and Digital input 6 are used as encoder input, I. 004 and I. 005 must be set to [0] None. Than encoder feedback parametrizzation must be execute.

## 5 - Drive Keypad Operation

In this chapter the parameters management is described, by using the drive keypad.

### 5.1 Keypad



Prg Scroll menù: Allows navigation thruogh the drive main menu (d.xxx, S.xxx, I.xxx, F.xxx, P.xxx, A.xxx and C.xxx). Also used to exit the editing mode of a parameter without appling the changes.

E Enter key:
A UP key:
$\boldsymbol{D}$ DOWN key: Used to scroll down through parameters or to decrease numeric values while in editing mode; it

I Start key: Used to START the drive via keypad; requirements: Used to enter the editing mode of the selected parameter or to confirm the value.
Used to scroll up through parameters or to increase numeric values while in editing mode; it can also be used to increase motorpotentiometer reference value, when F. 000 Motorpot ref parameter is displayed ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{FREQ}$ RAMP menu). can also be used to decrease motorpotentiometer reference values, when F. 000 Motorpot ref parameter is displayed (F, FREQ RAMP menu). +24 V between 12 \& 26 terminals (Enable) +24 V between $14 \& 26$ terminals (Run Fwd) or +24 V between $16 \& 26$ terminals (Run Rev) P. 000 Cmd source sel = [1] CtIWrd \& kpd parameter setting

O Stop key: Used to STOP the drive via keypad;

## Keypad LED's meaning:

PRG (Yellow Led) Flashes if the parameters have not been permanently saved to memory.
REV (Green Led) Reverse running
FWD (Green Led) Clockwise motor rotation
Limit (Yellow Led) Inverter limit state
Alarm (Red Led) Inverter alarm state
Note! The FWD LED lights up during the direct current injection phase (start and stop).

### 5.2 Moving through the drive main menu

Soon after, the keypad display will show d. 000 Output frequency parameter of DISPLAY menu.


### 5.3 Scrolling through the drive parameters

STARTUP menu example:


### 5.4 Parameters modification

Example: how to change a frequency reference (STARTUP menù ).


Note! Same procedure is also valid to Enable/Disable a function (ex.: S. 301 Auto boost en) or program the drive I/ Os (i.e.: I. 100 Dig output 1 cfg, etc. ...).

## 6 - Commissioning suggestions

Before changing the parameter settings make sure that the starting values are default values.
Change the parameters one at the time; if the change on any parameter is not effective, restore the parameter initial value before changing another one.

- In order to avoid problems linked to running comfort, it is advisable to perform a preliminary control of the motor parameters.
Check in the STARTUP menu that the value set in the following parameters corresponds to the motor nameplate data:
S. 100 Base voltage
S. 101 Base frequency
S. 150 Motor rated curr
S. 151 Motor pole pairs
S. 152 Motor power fact

Inverter maximum output voltage (Vrms).
Motor base frequency (Hz).
Motor rated current (Arms).
Number of motor polepairs.
(cos phi) Motor input power factor with rated current and voltage.

- In order to avoid too high settings of the acceleration and deceleration values (jerk), make sure that the slowing-down distances correspond to those listed in the table:


## Suggested slowing-down distances

| Plant rated speed | $\mathbf{( m / s})$ | $\mathbf{0 , 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 , 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suggested slowing-down distance | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 800 | 1000 | 1300 |

Such distances grant a high running comfort with the factory set jerk values.

- The default speed levels can be selected on the terminal 18. It is advisable to use the frequencies as follows:
S. 200 Frequency ref 0
S. 201 Frequency ref 1

Slow speed: it is the floor reaching speed (frequency)
High speed: it is the rated speed (frequency) required by the motor for that specific plant.

Other speeds (maintenance, rephasing procedure etc.) can be selected as per table 7.2.

- In the open loop plants (without encoder), the boost can be increased if the lift car tends to rotate in the opposite direction during the starting phase or if it can not start in spite the running speed has been set (S. 300 Manual boost, default $=3$ ). The boost should be gradually increased by $1 \%$ at the time. Too high values cause the intervention of the current limit alarm.


## 7 - Default lift configuration

Lift commands are part of a dedicated control word. Each command is assigned to a physical digital input terminal. All the main commands are given from the DI on the standard regulation board (see table 7.1).
Similarly, lift digital outputs are configured to perform the most common functions needed to realize a standard application, such as run and brake contactor control logic.
In AGL50-EV drives, commands are always coming from Lift Control Word. It is possible to issue the Run Fwd or Run Rev commands from keypad, in order to simplify the startup procedure.
Frequency references are coming from the multi-speed selector, which is the required setting for most applications. However, it is possible to use other sources for the frequency reference, such as analog inputs or Motopotentiometer. Ramps are initialized to a standard set of jerks and acceleration/deceleration that should meet the requirements of most low speed applications. It is possible, though not recommended, to disable the S -shape and use linear profiles ( $\mathrm{F} .250=$ 0 ). In that case the jerk parameters will have no effect.

### 7.1 Command Logic

In the standard version, drive commands may come from several different sources (keypad, terminals, serial line etc.). In the Lift version the parameter defining the source of the commands can only assume the following values:
P. 000 Cmd source sel = "[0]CtrIWordOnly"

## Command assignment

| Drive command | Source parameter | Deafult setting |  | Possible setting | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Setting | Terminal |  |  |
| Enable src | 1.000 | [2] DI 1 | 12 | [0] False | 100 |
|  |  |  |  | [1] True |  |
|  |  |  |  | [2] DI 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [3] DI 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [4] DI 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [5] DI 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [6] DI 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [7] DI 6 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [8] DI 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [9] DI 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [10] DI Exp 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [11] DI Exp 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [12] DI Exp 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [13] DI Exp 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [14] AND 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [15] AND 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [16] AND 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [17] OR 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [18] OR 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [19] OR 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [20] NOT 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [21] NOT 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [22] NOT 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [23] NOT 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [24] FrqSel match |  |
|  |  |  |  | [25] Short Floor flg |  |
|  |  |  |  | [26] Contactor (fw 03-07) |  |
|  |  |  |  | [27] Timer 1 (fw 03-07) |  |
| Run Fwd src | 1.001 | [3] DI 2 | 14 | See list of 1.000 | 101 |
| Run Rev src | 1.002 | [4] DI 3 | 16 | See list of 1.000 | 102 |
| Freq Sel 1 src | 1.003 | [5] DI 4 | 18 | See list of I. 000 | 103 |
| Freq Sel 2 src | 1.004 | [6] DI 5 | 20 | See list of 1.000 | 104 |
| Freq Sel 3 src | 1.005 | [7] DI 6 | 22 | See list of 1.000 | 105 |
| Freq Sel 4 src | 1.006 | [0] False |  | See list of 1.000 | 106 |
| Ramp Sel 1 src | 1.007 | [25] Short Floor Flg |  | See list of 1.000 | 107 |
| Ramp Sel 2 src | 1.008 | [0] False |  | See list of I. 000 | 108 |
| Ext fault src | 1.009 | [0] False |  | See list of 1.000 | 109 |
| Src Reset Allarm | 1.010 | [0] Falso |  | See list of I. 000 | 110 |
| Bak pwr act src | 1.011 | [0] False |  | See list of 1.000 | 111 |
| Forced stop src | 1.012 | [0] False |  | See list of I. 000 | 185 |

Each command may come from any of the drive digital input terminals (either standard or expanded), or can be a logical combination of terminal inputs, obtained by using the drive internal programmable area

It is anyway possible to assign commands different from the default ones:
For example, if we want the Enable command to come from the digital input 3 of the drive (terminal 16 on the regulation board), we have to set parameter I. 000 Enable src to the value "[4] DI 3".

Note: If the source of a command is specified as an expanded DI, and the I/O expansion board is not mounted, the command will always be inactive (FALSE).

A brief description of each command follows.
Enable src The Enable command must always be present, in order to activate the inverter output bridge. If the Enable input is not present, or the Enable signal is removed at any time during the Lift sequence, the output stage of the drive is disabled, and the Run contactor is open, regardless of the status of all the other inputs.

Run Fwd src (Upward command)
Closing the input 14, the upward Lift sequence is started (see Figure 7.1).
Run Rev src (Downward command)
Closing the input 16, the downward Lift sequence is started (see Figure 7.1).
Note: The direction of the motion can also be reversed by setting a negative frequency reference. With a negative frequency reference, the Run Fwd src command will cause a downward motion, while a Run Rev src command will cause the cabin to move upward.

Note: $\quad$ The lifting sequence will not start if both Run Fwd src and Run Rev src commands are activated at the same time.

Freq Sel $1 \ldots 4$ src (Selection of the speed reference)
The binary code defined by the status of these signals selects the frequency reference (speed) for the ramp generator (see Fig.7.2), according to the following table:

| Freq Sel 4 | Freq Sel 3 | Freq Sel 2 | Freq Sel 1 | Code | Active frequency reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal XX | Terminal 22 | Terminal 20 | Terminal 18 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S. 200 Rif frequenza 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | S. 201 Rif frequenza 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | S. 202 Rif frequenza 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | S. 203 Rif frequenza 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | S. 204 Rif frequenza 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | S. 205 Rif frequenza 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | S. 206 Rif frequenza 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | S. 207 Rif frequenza 7 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | F. 108 Rif frequenza 8 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | F. 109 Rif frequenza 9 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | F. 110 Rif frequenza 10 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 | F. 111 Rif frequenza 11 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | F. 112 Rif frequenza 12 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 | F. 113 Rif frequenza 13 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 14 | F. 114 Rif frequenza 14 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | F. 115 Rif frequenza 15 (Emergency run freq) |

Table 7.2 - Multi-frequencies selection

Note: $\quad$ The last multi-frequency has also a special meaning when using the backup power supply. If the drive is being fed by the backup power supply, the frequency reference is clamped to the value defined by the parameter F.115.
If the backup power supply is not used, F. 115 can be used as one of the multi-frequencies and is selected by setting to TRUE all the selectors (Freq Sel 1 to Freq Sel 4).


#### Abstract

Ramp Sel 1 ... 2 The binary code defined by the status of these signals selects the set of parameters for ramp profile (jerks, acceleration and deceleration). By default, the first ramp selector is commanded by the ShortFloorFI (see chapter 7.3), while the second ramp selector is fixed to FALSE. Therefore, the first ramp set is normally active, and the drive will automatically switch to the second ramp set whenever a short floor is detected (see Fig.7.5).

\section*{External fault}

Fault reset src (Alarm reset) Activation of this command will restore drive operation after a trip. Bak pwr act src This command tells to the drive that a backup power supply is being used. See chapter 9 for a detailed description.

In order to simplify the drive startup, it is possible to issue Run Fwd src or Run Rev src commands from the "I-O" keys of the drive keypad.

\section*{Typical example:}

The user wants to execute tuning of the motor resistance, but does not want to issue the start sequence from the external PLC. In this case, it is possible to program the drive as follows:


- Set parameter P. 000 Cmd source sel = "[1] CtlWrd \& kpd"
- Set parameter 1.000 Enable src = "[1] True"
- Set parameter I. 001 RunFwd src = "[1] True"
- Issue the command for tuning, by setting C. 100 Measure stator $\mathbf{R}=[1]$; the drive keypad will show the message "tune".
- Press the "l" key; the keypad will show the message "run", meaning that the tuning procedure is in progress. Wait until the procedure ends, and the keypad will show the message "done".

Nota: The motor output contacts must be closed during the tuning procedure, in order to allow current to flow into the motor. Either hard-wire the RUN contactor closed during tuning procedure, or connect the dedicated output of the drive to the RUN contactor.

Once the tuning procedure is finished, restore the original settings for the parameters above, following the order:
I. 001 Run Fwd src = "[3] DI 2"
1.000 Enable src = "[2] DI 1"
P. 000 Cmd source sel = "[0] CtrIWordOnly"


Fig.7.1 - Lift standard wiring
Note! The connections indicated for command inputs represent the most common solution for an PNP typecommand.
Digital I/Os with internal supply.

### 7.2 Lift Sequence

Timing diagrams of the lift sequence are reported in Fig. 7.2 and Fig. 7.3.


Fig. 7.2 - Standard lift sequence

1. S. 250 Cont close delay
2. S. 251 Magnet time
3. S. 252 Brake open delay
4. S. 253 Smooth start dly
5. S. 254 DCBrake stp time
6. S. 255 Brake close dly
7. S. 256 Cont open delay
(Default : 0,20)
(Default: 1)
(Default : 0,20)
(Default: 0)
(Default : 1)
(Default : 0,20)
(Default : 0,20)

Note: Lift sequence will not start if there is no current flowing on any of the motor windings during the initial injection of DC-current. The minimum amount of current necessary to release the mechanical brake and initiate the lift sequence is defined by A. 087 Current pres thr. By setting the parameter to " 0 ", current check is disabled, and the lift sequence will start even if the motor is disconnected from the drive.


Fig. 7.3 - Detailed stopping sequence
a) S. 260 Lift Stop Mode $=[0]$ DC brake at stop
b) S. 260 Lift Stop Mode $=[1]$ Normal stop
(Default)

### 7.2.1 Lift-dedicated digital output functions

Several specific functions can be programmed on the drive digital outputs, in order to check the correctness of the lift sequence and to improve the interaction with the external sequencer. Here follows a list of the functions that can be useful in lift applications.

## DO Programming code

[0] Drive ready
[1] Alarm state
[2] Not in alarm
[3] Motor run
[4] Motor stop
[5] Rev rotation
[31] Freq > thr1
[32] Freq < thr1
[45] DC braking

## Function description

TRUE when the drive is ready to accept a valid RUN command. Meaning that the drive is not in alarm, the dc-link pre-charge is completed and the safe-start interlock logic is cleared.
TRUE when the drive is in alarm status. Alarm reset is needed to restore operation TRUE when the drive is not in Alarm status.
TRUE when the inverter output bridge is enabled and operating.
TRUE when the inverter output bridge is not operating (all six switches are open).
TRUE when the motor is rotating counter-clockwise.
TRUE when the motor speed (measured or estimated) is above the threshold defined by parameters P. 440 and P. 441 .
TRUE when the motor speed (measured or estimated) is below the threshold defined by parameters P. 440 and P.441. This function is normally used to detect zero speed (see sequence in Fig.7.2).
TRUE when DC injection is in progress.
[51] Contactor
[52] Contactor UP
[53] Contactor DOWN
[54] Brake cont
[55] Lift start
[78] Timer 1 out

TRUE when the Run contactor has to be closed, either for upward or downward motion.
TRUE when the Run contactor for upward motion has to be closed.
TRUE when the Run contactor for downward motion has to be closed.
TRUE when the mechanical brake has to be released.
TRUE when the inverter output bridge is operating and no DC injection is being operated.
TRUE when the Timer function output is 1 .

### 7.2.2 Speed indication

At power-on the drive keypad shows the speed of the lift car (parameter d.007), expressed in mm/s. Likewise, all the variables related to the speed of the motor (d.008, d.302) are expressed in mm/s. The conversion between electrical Hz and car speed is automatically performed by the drive, as explained in the following chapter. The conversion ratio can also be overwritten by the user, by setting parameter P.600.
The parameter to be shown at power-on can be configured by setting the parameter P.580.

### 7.3 Ramp Function

Four independent jerks are available for each profile, together with linear acceleration and deceleration times. All profile parameters are expressed in terms of car linear quantities. The equivalence between car speed $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ and inverter output frequency $f(\mathrm{~Hz})$ is automatically performed by the drive, based on the value of the following parameters:

- $\quad f_{b}: \quad$ S. 101 Base frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$
- $\quad \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{N}}$ : $\quad$ S. 180 Car max speed ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ )

The ramp profile is shown in Fig.6. Profile number 1 has been used as an example, but the same applies to all the four available profiles. The increase or decrease of the jerk values causes the increase or decrease of the running comfort.


Fig.7.4 - Lift ramp profile

### 7.3.1 Space calculation and acceleration / deceleration ramps settings

The space covered by the lift car during acceleration and deceleration ramps can be calculated off-line by the drive, by executing the command: C.060 Calculate space. The results of the calculation can be monitored into the parameters:

## d. 500 Lift space

## d. 501 Lift accel space

## d. 502 Lift decel space

Knowing the space needed to accelerate and decelerate the lift car with the ramp set in use, is useful to determine whether the ramps are compatible with the position of the floor sensors before actually starting the drive. For example,
if the deceleration ramp is too slow, as compared to the re-aligning distance, the lift car could stop after the floor level. If acceleration and/or deceleration ramps are too fast, the drive may reach the output current limit. In this case, the drive will automatically clamp the current to a safe value, with a resulting loss of output torque. If the drive remains in limit condition for the time specified by the parameter P.181-Clamp alm HIdOff (default setting is 1 second), an alarm will be issued ("LF - Limiter fault") and the lift sequence will be aborted. It is strongly recommended not to operate the drive in current limit, since the desired speed profile cannot be achieved in that case, resulting in undesired oscillations. If the drive reaches the current limit during the acceleration or deceleration phases, it is advised to slow down the ramps, until the limit condition is avoided.

### 7.3.2 Short Floor Function

Sometimes, the space between adjacent floors is not constant, and there is one floor that may be nearer to the next one. That situation is normally referred as "Short Floor". It could happen that due to the reduced distance, the lift is required to decelerate to the leveling speed, when the acceleration ramp to normal speed is still in progress. This will lengthen the approaching phase, unless countermeasures are taken.
The drive is able to detect a Short Floor, by looking at the sequence.
The flag "ShortFloorFI" is set if the deceleration command is given during the acceleration phase.

## I. 007 Ramp sel 1 src = "[25] ShortFloorFl"

The flag is reset when the stop command is given, or when the sequence is aborted.
"ShortFloorFI" is default used to control the short floor, using the second set of ramps.
The regulation of the parameters from S. 240 to S. 245 allows to define the area to be covered before reaching the floor. In case of short floor, if the lift overcomes the floor it means that the lift speed was too high and it is therefore necessary to increase the jerk values (parameters S.242, S.243, S.244). If the plant works for a too long time with a low speed before reaching the floor, the jerk values have to be decreased (parameters S.242, S.243, S.244).
A typical short floor sequence is reported in Fig. 7.5.


Fig. 7.5 - Short floor sequence

## Ramp references: 1

2
3
S. 240 Jerk acc ini 2
S. 241 Acceleration 2
S. 242 Jerk acc end 2

## S. 243 Jerk dec ini 2

S. 244 Deceleration 2
S. 245 Jerk dec end 2

### 7.4 Startup Menu

Lift version has parameters that are organized with access levels, as follows:

| Access level | Accessible parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - Basic display parameters |
|  | - Command for save parameters |
|  | - P.998 |
| 2 (Default) | - All level 1 parameters |
|  | - Startup parameters |
|  | - All commands |
| 3 | All parameters |

The access level is set by the parameter P. 998 Param access lev.

Note! When using GFeXpress, configurator, all parameters are accessible, regardless of what is specified by parameter P. 998.

In order to make drive installation easy, all the parameters needed for standard setup are gathered in the STARTUP menu. This menu consists of links to parameters present in different drive menus. Therefore, making a change to any of the parameters in Startup, is equivalent to make the same change to the linked parameter in another menu.
The list of parameters in Startup menu of the lift version follows:

Note! (*) = Size dependent
(ALIAS): On STARTUP menu only.

Parameter code of same parameter on other menu .

Menu S - Startup

| Code | Display (Description) | Def. | Min. | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. 000 | Mains voltage (linked to P.020) | 380 | 230 | 480 |
|  | Nominal voltage (Vrms) of the AC input mains. |  |  |  |
| 5.001 | Mains frequency (linked to P.021) | 50 | 50 | 60 |
|  | Nominal frequency ( Hz ) of the AC input mains. |  |  |  |
| S. 100 | Base voltage (linked to P.061) | 380 | 50 | 528 |
|  | Maximum inverter output voltage (Vrms). It should |  |  |  |


| S. 101 Base frequency (linked to P.062) | 50 | 25 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Motor base frequency ( Hz ). It is the frequency at which the output voltage reaches the motor rated (data on motor nameplate).
S. 150 Motor rated curr (linked to P.040)
(*) (*) (*)
Motor rated current (Arms). It should be set according to motor nameplate.

| S. 151 Motor pole pairs (linked to P.041) | 2 | 1 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Number of pole pairs of the motor (data on motor nameplate).

| S. 152 | Motor power fact (linked to P.042) | (*) | (*) (*) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motor input power factor at rated current and rated voltage. It should be set according to nameplate. |  |  |  |

S. 153 Motor stator R
(linked to P.043)
(*) (*)
(*)
Equivalent resistance of the motor stator windings (Ohm). This value is important for correct operation of the automatic boost, and slip compensation functions. It should be set to half of the resistance measured between two of the motor input terminals, with the third terminal open. If unknown, it can be automatically measured by the autotuning command (see S.170).
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { S. } 170 \text { Measure stator } R & \text { (linked to C.100) } & 0.50 & 0.01 & 5.00\end{array}$
The execution of this command allows the user to measure the equivalent stator resistance of the motor in use. After the command is issued, it is necessary to initiate a standard run sequence, by giving enable and start commands. The inverter will close the run contactor, but will not release the brake, allowing for current to flow in the windings. After the procedure is successfully completed, the value of S .153 is automatically updated.

| $\mathbf{S . 1 8 0}$ | Car max speed | (linked to A.090) | $\mathbf{0 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Speed of the lift car $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ when the inverter outputs the rated frequency. |  |  |  |


| S. 200 Frequency ref 0 | (linked to F.100) 10.0 | -F. 020 F. 020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

See description of S.207.

| S. 201 | Frequency ref 1 | (linked to F.101) | $\mathbf{5 0 . 0}$ | -F. 020 F. 020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| S. 202 | Frequency ref 2 | (linked to F.102) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{S . 2 0 3}$ | Frequency ref 3 | (linked to F.103) |

S. 204 Frequency ref 4 (linked to F.104)
S. 205 Frequency ref 5 (linked to F.105)

| S. 206 | Frequency ref 6 | (linked to F.106) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S.207 | Frequency ref 7 | (linked to F.107) | 0.0 | -F. 020 F. 020 |

Frequency references $(\mathrm{Hz})$ of the inverter. The selection of any of the above references is performed by the dedicated selectors (Freq Sel 0 to 4). Although only 8 references are present in the startup menu, it is possible to use up to 16 different references, available in the menu $F$.

| S. 220 Smooth start frq | (linked to F.116) 0.0 | -F. 020 F. 020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Frequency reference $(\mathrm{Hz})$ used during the smooth start procedure.

| S. 225 | Ramp factor 1 | (linked to A.091) | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ramp accel/decel and jerks are defined by the parameters described below. However, for an easy setting, it is possible to use a common extension factor to speed-up or slow down the ramps. For example, if S .225 is set to 0.5 , all the parameters related to the sets 1 and 3 of ramps (accels, decels and jerks) are halved, resulting in slower ramps.

## $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { S. } 226 & \text { Ramp factor } 2 & \text { (linked to A.092) } & 1.00 & 0.01 & 2.50\end{array}$

Same as S.225, but it applies to the ramp sets 2 and 4 .

| S. 230 | Jerk acc ini 1 | (linked to F.251) | 0.50 | 0.01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.00 |  |  |  |  |

Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the beginning of an acceleration with ramp set 1 (Ramp set 1 is the one used by default, during normal operation).

## S. 231 Acceleration 1 (linked to F.201) <br> $0.60 \quad 0.01 \quad 5.00$

Linear acceleration $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ with ramp set 1.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { S. } 232 \text { Jerk acc end } 1 & \text { (linked to F.252) } & \mathbf{1 . 4 0} & 0.01 & 10.00\end{array}$
Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the end of an acceleration with ramp set 1.

| S. 233 | Jerk dec ini 1 | (linked to F.253) | 1.40 | 0.01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.00 |  |  |  |  |

Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp set 1.


Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the beginning of an acceleration with ramp set 2 (Ramp set 2 is the one used by default when a short floor is detected).

| S.241 Acceleration 2 | (linked to F.203) | 0.60 | 0.01 | 5.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Linear acceleration $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ with ramp set 2.

| S. 242 Jerk acc end 2 | (linked to F.256) | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp set 2.

| S. 243 | Jerk dec ini 2 | (linked to F.257) | 1.40 | 0.01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.00 |  |  |  |  |

Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp set 2.

| S. 244 | Deceleration 2 | (linked to F.204) | 0.60 | 0.01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Linear deceleration $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ with ramp set 2.

| S. 245 | Jerk dec end 2 | (linked to F.258) | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0.01 | 10.00 |  |

Jerk $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}\right)$ applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp set 2.

| $\mathbf{S . 2 5 0}$ | Cont close delay | (linked to A.080) | $\mathbf{0 . 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Delay time (s) for safe closing or the run contactor. |  |  |  |



| S. 255 | Brake close dly | (linked to A.085) | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.00 |  |  |  |  |

Delay time (s) between the close command and the effective engagement of the mechanical brake.

| S. 256 | Cont open delay | (linked to A.086) | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.00 |  |  |  |  |

Delay time (s) between the open command and the affective opening of the run contactor.

| S. 260 Lift stop mode (linked to A.220) [1] Normal stop |
| :--- | :--- |

After the car speed falls below the zero threshold (defined by P.440), the inverter can be programmed to brake with DC injection $(S .260=0)$, or to maintain a low frequency output in order to compensate for the estimated slip $(S .260=1)$. The latter is set by default.
Possible selections: [0] DC brake at stop
[1] Normal stop

| S. 300 | Manual boost [\%] | (linked to P.120) | 3.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Voltage boost (\% of motor rated voltage) applied at low frequency in order to maintain the machine flux.
S .301 Auto boost en (linked to P.122) [0] Disable

The automatic boost allows for precise compensation of the resistive voltage drop due to the winding resistance, keeping the flux at its rated value regardless of the load level and output frequency. For correct operation of this function, a precise value of the equivalent stator resistance is needed.
Possible selections:
[0] Disable
[1] Enable
S. 310 Slip compensat
(linked to P.100)
$50 \quad 0$
250
Amount of slip compensation (\% of rated slip, calculated from nameplates) during motoring (power flows from motor to load).

| S. 311 | Slip comp regen | (linked to P.102) | 50 | 0 | 250 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Amount of slip compensation (\% of rated slip, calculated from nameplates) during regeneration (power flows back from load to motor).

| S. 312 Slip comp filter | (linked to P.101) | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Time constant (s) of the filter used for slip compensation. The lower this value, the faster the compensation, with improved speed control. Excessively fast slip compensation may cause unwanted oscillations.

| S. 320 DC braking level | (linked to P.300) | 75 | 0 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Amount of current (\% of drive rated current) injected during magnetization and stopping phases.
S. 400 Control mode (linked to P.010) [0] V/f OpenLoop

Set this parameter to "[0] Open loop V/f" when there is no encoder feedback available.
Set to "[1] Closed loop V/f" otherwise.
Possible selections: [0] V/f OpenLoop
[1] V/f ClsdLoop

Resolution of the encoder in use, expressed in number of pulses per mechanical revolution (ppr). It is a nameplate data of the encoder.

| S. 450 | Spd ctrl P-gainH | (linked to P.172) | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 100.0 |  |  |  |

Proportional gain of speed PI regulator.

| S.451 Spd ctrl I-gainH | (linked to P.173) | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Integral gain of speed PI regulator.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { S. } 452 \text { Spd PI High lim } & \text { (linked to P.176) } & 10.0 & 0.0 & 100.0\end{array}$
Maximum allowed output of the speed PI regulator (\% of maximum frequency, F.020). It represents the maximum amount of slip that is allowed during motoring operation.

| S. 453 Spd PI Low lim | (linked to P.177) | -10.0 | -100.0 | 0.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Minimum allowed output of the speed PI regulator (\% of maximum frequency, F.020). It represents the maximum amount of slip (negative) that is allowed during braking operation.

Note! It is possible to configure gain scheduling for the speed PI regulator.

## S. 901 Save parameters (linked to C.000)

The execution of this command will save all the parameters into the permanent memory of the drive. All unsaved settings will be lost if the power is cycled.

### 7.5 Menù Display

| d. 000 | Output frequency | Drive output frequency | Hz | 0.01 | 001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. 001 | Frequency ref | Drive frequency reference | Hz | 0.01 | 002 |
| d. 002 | Output current | Drive output current (rms) | A | 0.1 | 003 |
| d. 003 | Output voltage | Drive output voltage (rms) | V | 1 | 004 |
| d. 004 | DC link voltage | DC Bus drive voltage (DC) | V | 1 | 005 |
| d. 005 | Power factor | Power factor |  | 0.01 | 006 |
| d. 006 | Power [kW] | Inverter output power | kW | 0.01 | 007 |
| d. 007 | Output speed | Drive output speed | mm/s | 1 | 008 |
| d. 008 | Speed ref | Drive speed reference (d.001)*(P.600) | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 | 009 |
| d. 050 | Heatsink temp | Drive heatsink temperature (linear sensor measured) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 | 010 |
| d. 051 | Drive OL | Drive overload (100\% = alarm threshold) | \% | 0.1 | 011 |
| d. 052 | Motor OL | Motor overload (100\% = alarm threshold) | \% | 0.1 | 012 |
| d. 053 | Brake res OL | Braking resistor overload (100\%=alarm thr) | \% | 0.1 | 013 |
| d. 100 | Dig inp status | Digital inputs status acquired by the drive (terminal or virtual) |  |  | 014 |
| d. 101 | Term inp status | Digital inputs terminal status of the drive regulat. Board |  |  | 015 |
| d. 102 | Vir dig inp stat | Virtual digital inputs status from drive serial link |  |  | 016 |
| d. 120 | Exp dig inp stat | Expansion digital inputs status (optional terminal or virtual) |  |  | 017 |
| d. 121 | Exp term inp | Expansion digital inputs terminal status of the drive expansion board |  |  | 018 |
| d. 122 | Vir exp dig inp | Expansion virtual digital inputs status from drive serial link |  |  | 019 |
| d. 150 | Dig out status | Digital outputs status on the terminals of the drive regulation board (commanded by DO functions or virtual DO) |  |  | 020 |
| d. 151 | Drv dig out sta | Digital outputs status, commanded by DO functions |  |  | 021 |
| d. 152 | Vir dig out sta | Virtual digital outputs status, commanded via serial link |  |  | 022 |
| d. 170 | Exp dig out sta | Expansion digital outputs status on the terminals of the drive regulation board (commanded by DO functions or virtual DO) |  |  | 023 |
| d. 171 | Exp DrvDigOutSta | Expansion digital outputs status, commanded by DO functions |  |  | 024 |
| d. 172 | Exp VirDigOutSta | Expansion virtual digital outputs status (commanded via serial link) |  |  | 025 |
| d. 200 | An in 1 cnf mon | Analog input 1 destination; <br> it shows the function associated to this analog input <br> [0] Null funct <br> [1] Rif freq 1 <br> [2] Rif freq 2 <br> [3] Fatt liv Bst <br> [4] Fatt liv OT <br> [5] FattLiv Vred <br> [6] Fatt liv DCB <br> [7] FattEst Ramp <br> [8] FattRif freq <br> [9] VelPI LimFac <br> [10] MItFrq ch 1 <br> [11] MItFrq ch 2 |  |  | 026 |
| d. 201 | An in 1 monitor | Analog input 1 output block \% value |  |  | 027 |
| d. 202 | An in 1 term mon | Analog input 1 input block \% value |  |  | 028 |
| d. 210 | Reserved |  |  |  | 029 |
| d. 211 | Reserved |  |  |  | 030 |
| d. 212 | Reserved |  |  |  | 031 |


| d. 220 Reserved |  |  | 032 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. 221 Reserved |  |  | 033 |
| d. 222 Reserved |  |  | 034 |
| d. 250 LCW To PLC (0-7) | Monitor of the control bits sent to the internal sequencer. Bit 0 to 7 |  | 66 |
| d. 251 LCW To PLC(8-15) | Monitor of the control bits sent to the internal sequencer. Bit 8 to 15 |  | 67 |
| d. 252 LCW Fr PLC (0-7) | Monitor of the control bits generated by the internal sequencer. Bit 0 to 7 |  | 68 |
| d. 253 LCW Fr PLC(8-15) | Monitor of the control bits generated by the internal sequencer. Bit 8 to 15 |  | 69 |
| d. 254 LCW FrPLC(16-23) | Monitor of the control bits generated by the internal sequencer. Bit 16 to 23 |  | 70 |
| d. 255 LSW (0-7) | Monitor of the drive status. Bit 0 to 7 . |  | 71 |
| d. 300 EncPulses/Sample | Number of encoder pulses, recorded in the time interval defined by parameter I.504. | 1/100 | 035 |
| d. 301 Encoder freq | Encoder frequency reading (Motor frequency) Hz | 0.01 | 036 |
| d. 302 Encoder speed | Encoder speed reading (d.000)*(P.600) | 0.01/10 |  |
| d. 350 Reserved |  |  |  |
| d. 351 Reserved |  |  |  |
| d. 353 Reserved |  |  |  |
| d. 354 Reserved |  |  |  |
| d. 400 PID reference | PID reference signal \% | 0.1 | 041 |
| d. 401 PID feedback | PID feedback signal \% | 0.1 | 042 |
| d. 402 PID error | PID error signal $\%$ | 0.1 | 043 |
| d. 403 PID integr comp | PID integral component \% | 0.1 | 044 |
| d. 404 PID output | PID output signal \% | 0.1 | 045 |
| d. 450 Mdplc error | Status of internal sequencer |  | 62 |
|  | 0 No error <br> 1 Internal sequencer error |  |  |
| d. 500 Lift space | m | 0.01 | 63 |
|  | Space needed to accelerate the car from zero to max speed and then decelerate back to zero |  |  |
| d. 501 Lift space |  |  |  |
|  | Space needed to accelerate the car from zero to max speed |  |  |
| d. 502 Lift space | m | 0.01 | 65 |
|  | Space needed to decelerate the car from max speed to zero |  |  |
| d. 800 1st alarm-latest | Last alarm stored by the drive alarm list |  | 046 |
|  | See par. 10.3 |  |  |
| d. 801 2nd alarm | Second to last alarm |  | 047 |
| d. 802 3rd alarm | Third to last alarm |  | 048 |
| d. 803 4th alarm | Fourth to last alarm |  | 049 |
| d. 950 Drive rated curr | Drive rated current (it depends on the drive size) | 0.1 | 050 |
| d. 951 SW version (1/2) | Software version - part 1 (03.01) | 0.01 | 051 |
| d. 952 SW version (2/2) | Software version - part 2 (00.00) | 0.01 | 052 |
| d. 957 Drive size | Drive size code |  | 057 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 & 4 \mathrm{~kW}-400 / 460 \mathrm{~V} \\ 8 & 5.5 \mathrm{~kW}-400 / 460 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $9 \quad 7.5 \mathrm{~kW}-400 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| d. 958 Drive cfg type | Drive configuration type |  | 061 |
|  | [0]Standard: $400 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> [1] American: $460 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| d. 999 Display Test | Drive display test |  |  |

### 7.6 Timer 1 function (from fw 03.07)

The timer function allows to apply delays and pulses to an input signal selected from a pick list.
Timer 1


Menu A - APPLICATION

## Cod. Display (Description)

Def. Min. Max
A. 320 Timer 1 mode
$0 \quad 0 \quad 5$

Select working mode of Timer 1
[0] Disable
[1] On delay
[2] Off delay
[3] On/Off delay
[4] Pulse
[5] Sym flasher
[0] Disable Output is always off

[1] On delay The closure of the Input (On) is transferred on Output after pre-set time has elapsed.
[2] Off delay The closure of the Input (On) is transferred immediately on the Output.
The opening of the Input (Off) initiates the pre-set delay, after which the Output is reset (Off).

$\mathrm{T}=$ Timer 1 delay


T = Timer 1 delay
[3] On/Off delay The closure of the Input (On) is transferred on Output after pre-set time has elapsed.
The opening of the Input (Off) initiates the pre-set delay, after which the Output is reset (Off).
[4] Pulse The closure of the Input $(O n)$ is transferred immediately on the Output. After pre-set time has elapsed, the Output reset (Off).

Symmetrical flasher

$\mathrm{T}=$ Timer 1 delay
[5] Sym flasher The closure of the Input (On) is transferred immediately on the Output.
The Output cycle between On and Off for as long as Input is close (On).
The ratio is $1: 1$ (time On = time Off)

Select input signal of Timer 1. See list of I. 000

## A. 322 Timer 1 delay

Set delay of Timer 1. See list of I. 000

## Example of Timer 1 use:

The default configuration of I. 100 "Dig output 1 cfg" is [51] "Contactor".
For the needs of external sequences is necessary to delay of 3 sec the rising edge. You can get this behaviour with the Timer 1.

The necessary configurations are:
A. 320 Timer 1 mode = [1] On delay
A. 321 Timer 1 set src = [26] Contactor
A. 322 Timer 1 delay $=3.0 \mathrm{sec}$
I. 100 Dig output $1 \mathrm{cfg}=$ [78] Timer 1 out

## 8 - Troubleshooting

### 8.1 Drive Alarm Condition

The drive keypad will show a blinking message with code and name of the alarm occurred.
The figure below shows an example of OV Overvoltage alarm condition.


The active alarm can be acknowledged by pressing the Prg button on the keypad.
This operation will allow menu navigation and parameter editing while the drive is in alarm state (red LEDs blinking).
In order to resume drive operation, an Alarm reset command is necessary.

### 8.2 Alarm Reset

Alarm reset can be performed in three different ways:

- Alarm reset by keypad:
- Alarm reset by digital input:
. Alarm reset by Autoreset function:
pressing simultaneously Up and Down keys; the reset action will take effect when the buttons are released.
it can be performed through a programmable digital input connected to command 1.010 Fault reset src = [6] Digital input 5.
it allows an automatic reset of some drive alarms (see table 8.3.1), by the settings of P.380, P.381, P. 382 and P. 383 parameters.

The figure below shows how to reset an alarm by keypad.


### 8.3 List of drive alarm events

Table 8.3.1 provides a description of the causes for all the possible alarms.
Table 8.3.1 Alarm event list

| ALARM |  | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cod. | Name |  |  |  |  |
| EF | EF Ext Fault | It trips when External fault input is active | 1 | YES | 0 |
| OC | OC OverCurrent | It trips when an Overcurrent value is detected by output current sensor | 2 | YES | 1 |
| OU | OV OverVoltage | It trips when the drive DC Bus voltage is higher than the maximun threshold for the given main voltage setting | 3 | YES | 2 |
| UU | UV UnderVoltage | It trips when the drive DC Bus voltage is lower than the maximun threshold for the given main voltage setting | 4 | YES | 3 |
| OH | OH OverTemperat | It trips when the drive heatsink temperature detected by the switch sensor exceeds its threshold (*) | 5 | NO | 4 |
| OLi | OLi Drive OL | It trips when the drive overload accumulator exceeded the trip threshold | 6 | NO | 5 |
| OLM | OLM Motor OL | It trips when the motor overload accumulator exceeded the trip threshold | 7 | NO | 6 |
| OLr | OLr Brake res OL | Its intervention occurs when the overload cycle of the external braking resistance does not correspond to the defined limits. | 8 | NO | 7 |
| Ot | Ot Inst OverTrq | It trips when the torque delivered by the motor exceeds the programmed level for the preset time | 9 | NO | 8 |
| PH | PH Phase loss | It trips when the supply phase lack: enabled 30 seconds after one of the supply phases has been disconnected | 10 | NO | 9 |
| FU | FU Fuse Blown | It trips when the drive input fuses are blown | 11 | NO | 10 |
| OCH | OCH Desat Alarm | IGBT desaturation or instantaneous overcurrent have been detected | 12 | YES | 11 |
| St | St Serial TO | It trips when the serial link time out exceeds the programmed level (1.604 parameter) | 13 | YES | 12 |
| OP1 |  | Reserved | 14 | NO | 13 |
| OP2 |  | Reserved | 15 | NO | 14 |
| bF | bF Bus Fault | Drive comunication Bus failure | 16 | NO | 15 |
| OHS | OHS OverTemperat | It trips when the drive heatsink temperature exceeds a safety level. (*) | 17 | NO | 16 |
| SHC | SHC Short Circ | Short Circuit between output phases or Ground fault | 18 | NO | 17 |
| Ohr |  | Riservato | 19 |  | 18 |
| Lf | LF Limiter fault | It trips when the output current limiter or the DC-Link voltage limiter fail. The failure can be caused by wrong settings of regulator gains or by the motor load. | 20 | NO | 19 |
| PLC | PLC Plc fault | "PLC program not active. Lift application does not function. Run C. 050 parameter to reset the alarm." | 21 | NO | 20 |
| EMS | Key Em Stp fault | Reserved | 22 | NO | 21 |
| UHS | UHS Under Temperat | It trips when the temperature of the drive heatsink is below a safety level (typically $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). | 23 | NO | 22 |
| PHO | Phase Loss Output | See figure 7.2: it trips during the phase (2) if the current does not exceed the limit defined | 25 | NO | 24 |

$\left.{ }^{*}\right) \mathrm{OH}$ switch sensor threshold and OHS analog sensor threshold depend on the drive size $\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## 9 - Parameter list

Figure 9.1: Parameters Description Legend

| Code <br> (A) |  | PARAMETER | PICK LIST |  | Def. <br> (D) | Min <br> (E) | Max <br> (F) | Unit <br> (G) | Variat. <br> (H) | IPA <br> (I) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name (B) | DESCRIPTION | Selection (C) | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| START-UP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. 000 | Mains voltage | Rated value of the line voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 380 \\ & 400 \\ & 420 \\ & 440 \\ & 460 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ |  | 400 | 230 | 480 | V |  | $\begin{gathered} 404 \\ (\mathrm{P} .020) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 001 | Mains frequency | Rated value of the line frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50 | 50 | 60 | Hz |  | $\begin{gathered} 405 \\ (\mathrm{P} .021) \end{gathered}$ |

(A) CODE: Parameter Code, showed on display.

Format=X.YYY:

| X=Menu | d=DISPLAY | S=STARTUP | I=INTERFACE | F=FREQ \& RAMPS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | P=PARAMETER | A=APPLICATION | C=COMMAND | H=HIDDEN |

YYY = Parameter number
(B) Parameter name
(C) Selection list, code [IN BRAKET]
(D) Parameter default value
(E) Parameter minimum value
(F) Parameter maximum value
G) Parameter unit of measure
(H) Parameter step of variation
(I) Parameter sw number, used via serial

If IPA bold= not writable parameter with running motor

Note! (ALIAS): On STARTUP menu only.
Parameter code of same parameter on other menu .
(*): Parameter value depends on the drive size.

| Code |  | PARAMETER |  |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISPLAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 000 | Output frequency | Drive output frequency |  |  |  |  |  | Hz | 0.01 | 001 |
| d. 001 | Frequency ref | Drive frequency reference |  |  |  |  |  | Hz | 0.01 | 002 |
| d. 002 | Output current | Drive output current (rms) |  |  |  |  |  | A | 0.1 | 003 |
| d. 003 | Output voltage | Drive output voltage (rms) |  |  |  |  |  | V | 1 | 004 |
| d. 004 | DC link voltage | DC Bus drive voltage (DC) |  |  |  |  |  | V | 1 | 005 |
| d. 005 | Power factor | Power factor |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01 | 006 |
| d. 006 | Power [kW] | Inverter output power |  |  |  |  |  | kW | 0.01 | 007 |
| d. 007 | Output speed | Drive output speed |  |  |  |  |  | mm/s | 1 | 008 |
| d. 008 | Speed ref | Drive speed reference (d.001)*(P.600) |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 | 009 |
| d. 050 | Heatsink temp | Drive heatsink temperature (linear sensor measured) |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 | 010 |
| d. 051 | Drive OL | Drive overload (100\% = alarm threshold) |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 011 |
| d. 052 | Motor OL | Motor overload (100\% = alarm threshold) |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 012 |
| d. 053 | Brake res OL | Braking resistor overload (100\%=alarm thr) |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 013 |
| d. 100 | Dig inp status | Digital inputs status acquired by the drive (terminal or virtual) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 014 |
| d. 101 | Term inp status | Digital inputs terminal status of the drive regulat. Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 015 |
| d. 102 | Vir dig inp stat | Virtual digital inputs status from drive serial link |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 016 |
| d. 120 | Exp dig inp stat | Expansion digital inputs status (optional terminal or virtual) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 017 |
| d. 121 | Exp term inp | Expansion digital inputs terminal status of the drive expansion board |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 018 |
| d. 122 | Vir exp dig inp | Expansion virtual digital inputs status from drive serial link |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 019 |
| d. 150 | Dig out status | Digital outputs status on the terminals of the drive regulation board (commanded by DO functions or virtual DO) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 020 |
| d. 151 | Drv dig out sta | Digital outputs status, commanded by DO functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 021 |
| d. 152 | Vir dig out sta | Virtual digital outputs status, commanded via serial link |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 022 |
| d. 170 | Exp dig out sta | Expansion digital outputs status on the terminals of the drive regulation board (commanded by DO functions or virtual DO) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 023 |
| d. 171 | Exp DrvDigOutSta | Expansion digital outputs status, commanded by DO functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 024 |
| d. 172 | Exp VirDigOutSta | Expansion virtual digital outputs status, commanded via serial link |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 025 |
| d. 200 | An in 1 cnf mon | Analog input 1 destination; it shows the function associated to this analog input | [0] Null funct <br> [1] Freq ref 1 <br> [2] Freq ref 2 <br> [3] Bst lev fact <br> [4] OT lev fact <br> [5] Vred lev fac <br> [6] DCB lev fact <br> [7] RampExt fact <br> [8] Freq Ref fact <br> [9] SpdPI LimFac <br> [10] MltFrq ch 1 <br> [11] MItFrq ch 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 026 |
| d. 201 | An in 1 monitor | Analog input 1 output block \% value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 027 |
| d. 202 | An in 1 term mon | Analog input 1 input block \% value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 028 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 210 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 211 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 212 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 220 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 221 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 222 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 250 | LCW To PLC (0-7) | Monitor of the control bits sent to the internal sequencer. Bit 0 to 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 |
| d. 251 | LCW To PLC(8-15) | Monitor of the control bits sent to the internal sequencer. Bit 8 to 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 |
| d. 252 | LCW Fr PLC (0-7) | Monitor of the control bits generated by the internal sequencer. Bit 0 to 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 |
| d. 253 | LCW Fr PLC(8-15) | Monitor of the control bits generated by the internal sequencer. Bit 8 to 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 |
| d. 254 | LCW FrPLC(16-24) | Monitor of the control bits generated by the internal sequencer. Bit 16 to 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |
| d. 255 | LSW (0-7) | Monitor of the drive status. Bit 0 to 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71 |
| d. 300 | EncPulses/Sample | Number of encoder pulses, recorded in the time interval defined by parameter I.504. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1/100 | 035 |
| d. 301 | Encoder freq | Encoder frequency reading (Motor frequency) |  |  |  |  |  | Hz | 0.01 | 036 |
| d. 302 | Encoder speed | Encoder speed reading (d.000)* ${ }^{*}$ (.600) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01/1 | 037 |
| d. 350 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 351 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 353 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 354 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 400 | PID reference | PID reference signal |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 041 |
| d. 401 | PID feedback | PID feedback signal |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 042 |
| d. 402 | PID error | PID error signal |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 043 |
| d. 403 | PID integr comp | PID integral component |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 044 |
| d. 404 | PID output | PID output signal |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 0.1 | 045 |
| d. 450 | Mdplc error | Status of internal sequencer | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | No error <br> Internal sequencer error |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| d. 500 | Lift space | Space needed to accelerate the car from zero to max speed and then decelerate back to zero |  |  |  |  |  | m | 0.01 | 63 |
| d. 501 | Lift accel space | Space needed to accelerate the car from zero to max speed |  |  |  |  |  | m | 0.01 | 64 |
| d. 502 | Lift decel space | Space needed to decelerate the car from max speed to zero |  |  |  |  |  | m | 0.01 | 65 |
| d. 800 | 1st alarm-latest | Last alarm stored by the drive alarm list | See paragraph 9.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 046 |
| d. 801 | 2nd alarm | Second to last alarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 047 |
| d. 802 | 3rd alarm | Third to last alarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 048 |
| d. 803 | 4th alarm | Fourth to last alarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 049 |
| d. 950 | Drive rated curr | Drive rated current (it depends on the drive size) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 050 |
| d. 951 | SW version (1/2) | Software version - part 1 | 03.01 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01 | 051 |
| d. 952 | SW version (2/2) | Software version - part 2 | 00.00 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01 | 052 |
| d. 957 | Drive size | Drive size code | 4 5 6 | 4kW - 230/400/460V <br> 5.5kW-230/400/460V <br> 7.5kW-230/400/460V |  |  |  |  |  | 057 |
| d. 958 | Drive cfg type | Drive configuration type | [0]Standard:400 <br> [1]American:460 | Standard: 400Vac, 50 Hz <br> American: $460 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 061 |
| d. 999 | Display Test | Drive display test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 099 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Code |  | PARAMETER | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| START-UP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. 000 | Mains voltage | Rated value of the line voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 380 \\ & 400 \\ & 420 \\ & 440 \\ & 460 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ |  | 400 | 230 | 480 | V |  | $\begin{gathered} 404 \\ (\mathrm{P} .020) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 001 | Mains frequency | Rated value of the line frequency | 50 <br> 60 |  | 50 | 50 | 60 | Hz |  | $\begin{gathered} 405 \\ (\mathrm{P} .021) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 100 | Base voltage | Motor base (rated) voltage |  |  | 380 | 50 | 528 | V | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 413 \\ (\mathrm{P} .061) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 101 | Base frequency | Rated frequency of the motor |  |  | 50 | 25 | 250 | Hz | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 414 \\ (\mathrm{P} .062) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 150 | Motor rated curr | Rated current of the motor |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | A | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 406 \\ \text { (P. } 040 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 151 | Motor pole pairs | Pole Pairs of the motor |  |  | 2 | 1 | 60 |  | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 407 \\ (\mathrm{P} .041) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 152 | Motor power fact | Motor power factor |  |  | (*) | 0.01 | 1 |  | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 408 \\ (\mathrm{P} .042) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 153 | Motor stator R | Measurement of the stator resistance of the motor |  |  | (*) | 0 | 99.99 | ohm |  | $\begin{gathered} 409 \\ (\mathrm{P} .043) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 170 | Measure stator R | Motor Autotune command | Off <br> do |  | (1) | (1) | (2) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 806 \\ (C .100) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 180 | Car max speed | Speed of the lift car when the inverter output frequency is equal to $S .101$ |  |  | 0.50 | 0.01 | 5.00 | m/s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1323 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .090) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 200 | Frequency ref 0 | Digital reference frequency 0 |  |  | 10.0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 311 \\ (\text { F. } 100) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 201 | Frequency ref 1 | Digital reference frequency 1 |  |  | 50.0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 312 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .101) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 202 | Frequency ref 2 | Digital reference frequency 2 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 313 \\ (F .102) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 203 | Frequency ref 3 | Digital reference frequency 3 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 314 \\ (F .103) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 204 | Frequency ref 4 | Digital reference frequency 4 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 315 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .104) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 205 | Frequency ref 5 | Digital reference frequency 5 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 316 \\ (F .105) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 206 | Frequency ref 6 | Digital reference frequency 6 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 317 \\ \text { (F.106) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 207 | Frequency ref 7 | Digital reference frequency 7 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 318 \\ (\text { F. 107) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 220 | Smooth start frq | Frequency reference during smooth start |  |  | 2.0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 327 \\ (\text { F. } 116) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 225 | Ramp factor 1 | Multiplier for acc/dec and jerks of ramp sets 1 and 3 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.50 |  | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1324 \\ \text { (A.091) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 226 | Ramp factor 2 | Multiplier for acc/dec and jerks of ramp sets 2 and 4 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.50 |  | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1327 \\ (\text { A. } 092) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 230 | Jerk acc ini 1 | Jerk applied at the beginning of an acceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 0.50 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 343 \\ \text { (F.251) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 231 | Acceleration 1 | Linear acceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 0.60 | 0.01 | 5.00 | m/s2 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 329 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .201) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 232 | Jerk acc end 1 | Jerk applied at the end of an acceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 344 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .252) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 233 | Jerk dec ini 1 | Jerk applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 345 \\ \text { (F.253) } \end{gathered}$ |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. 234 | Deceleration 1 | Linear deceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 0.60 | 0.01 | 5.00 | m/s2 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 330 \\ \text { (F.202) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 235 | Jerk dec end 1 | Jerk applied at the end of a deceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 346 \\ \text { (F. } 254 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 240 | Jerk acc ini 2 | Jerk applied at the beginning of an acceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 347 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .255) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 241 | Acceleration 2 | Linear acceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 0.60 | 0.01 | 5.00 | m/s2 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 331 \\ (\text { F. 203 }) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 242 | Jerk acc end 2 | Jerk applied at the end of an acceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 348 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .256) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 243 | Jerk dec ini 2 | Jerk applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 349 \\ \text { (F.257) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 244 | Deceleration 2 | Linear deceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 0.60 | 0.01 | 5.00 | m/s2 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 332 \\ (\text { F. } 204) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 245 | Jerk dec end 2 | Jerk applied at the end of a deceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ (\mathrm{~F} .258) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 250 | Cont close delay | RUN contactor close delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1316 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .080) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 251 | Magnet time | Motor magnetization time |  |  | 1 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1317 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .081) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 252 | Brake open delay | Brake contactor open delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1318 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .082) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 253 | Smooth start dly | Smooth start duration |  |  | 0 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1319 \\ \text { (A.083) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 254 | DCBrake stp time | Duration of OHz braking at stop |  |  | 1 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1320 \\ \text { (A.084) } \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 255 | Brake close dly | Brake contactor close delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1321 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .085) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 256 | Cont open delay | RUN contactor open delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | $\begin{gathered} 1322 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .086) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 260 | Lift stop mode | Lift behavior at stop | [0] Dcb at stop <br> [1] Normal stop | DC brake is performed after the output frequency is below P. 440 threshold <br> DC brake is not performed at stop | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1350 \\ (\mathrm{~A} .220) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 300 | Manual boost [\%] | Manual boost at low revolutions |  |  | 3.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \mathrm{S} .100 \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 421 \\ (\mathrm{P} .120) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 301 | Auto boost en | Automatic boost function enabling | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 423 \\ (\mathrm{P} .122) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 310 | Slip compensat | Amount of slip compensation during motoring |  |  | 50 | 0 | 250 | \% of <br> rated <br> slip | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 419 \\ (\mathrm{P} .100) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 311 | Slip comp regen | Amount of slip compensation during regeneration |  |  | 50 | 0 | 250 | \% of <br> rated <br> slip | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ (\mathrm{P} .102) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 312 | Slip comp filter | Time constant of slip compensation |  |  | 0.3 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 420 \\ (\mathrm{P} .101) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 320 | DC braking level | Current level used during DC brake at start and stop |  |  | 75 | 0 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { d. } 950 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 449 \\ (\mathrm{P} .300) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 400 | Control mode | Drive control mode | [0] V/f OpenLoop <br> [1] V/f CIsdLoop | Speed control without encoder feedback <br> Speed control with encoder feedback | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 498 \\ (\mathrm{P} .010) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 401 | Encoder ppr | Pulses per revolution of the encoder in use |  |  | 1024 | 1 | 9999 |  | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 151 \\ (1.501) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 450 | Spd ctrl P-gainL | Speed loop Proportional gain |  |  | 2.0 | 0 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 503 \\ (\mathrm{P} .172) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 451 | Spd ctrl I-gainL | Speed loop Integral gain |  |  | 1.0 | 0 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 504 \\ (\mathrm{P} .173) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 452 | Spd PI High lim | Speed PI regulator output upper limit |  |  | 10 | 0 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { of } \\ \text { F. } 020 \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 509 \\ (\mathrm{P} .176) \end{gathered}$ |


| Code |  | PARAMETER | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. 453 | Spd PI Low lim | Speed PI regulator output lower limit |  |  | -10 | -100 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { of } \\ \text { F. } 020 \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 510 \\ (\mathrm{P} .177) \end{gathered}$ |
| S. 901 | Save parameters | Save parameters | off" <br> do |  | off" | off' | ("do") |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ (\mathrm{C} .000) \end{gathered}$ |

## INTERFACE

| 1.000 | Enable src | Source of the Enable command of Lift Control Word | [0] False | The command is never active | 2 | 0 | 27 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | [1] True | The command is always active |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [2] DI 1 | The command comes from Diglnp1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [3] DI 2 | The command comes from Diglnp2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [4] DI 3 | The command comes from Diglnp3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [5] DI 4 | The command comes from Diglnp4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [6] DI 5 | The command comes from Diglnp5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [7] DI 6 | The command comes from Diglnp6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [8] DI 7 | The command comes from Diglnp7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [9] DI 8 | The command comes from Diglnp8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [10] DI Exp 1 | The command comes from ExpDI 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [11] DI Exp 2 | The command comes from ExpDI 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [12] DI Exp 3 | The command comes from ExpDI 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [13] DI Exp 4 | The command comes from ExpDI 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [14]AND 1 | The command comes from the output of the block AND1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [15] AND 2 | The command comes from the output of the block AND2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [16] AND 3 | The command comes from the output of the block AND3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [17] OR 1 | The command comes from the output of the block OR1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [18] OR 2 | The command comes from the output of the block OR2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [19] OR 3 | The command comes from the output of the block OR3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [20] NOT 1 | The command comes from the output of the block NOT1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [21] NOT 2 | The command comes from the output of the block NOT2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [22] NOT 3 | The command comes from the output of the block NOT3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [23] NOT 4 | The command comes from the output of the block NOT4 |  |  |  |  |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [24] FrqSel match <br> [25] ShortFloorFI <br> [26] Contactor <br> (fw 03-07) <br> [27] Timer 1 <br> (fw 03-07) | The command is coming from the output of the block Freq Sel match <br> The command is the short floor flag <br> Active when the RUN contactor has to be closed, either for upward or downward motion <br> Output of Timer 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.001 | Run Fwd src | Source of the Run Forward command of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 3 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 101 |
| 1.002 | Run Rev src | Source of the Run Reverse command of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 4 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 102 |
| 1.003 | Freq Sel 1 src | Source of the Frequency Selector 1 of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 5 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 103 |
| 1.004 | Freq Sel 2 src | Source of the Frequency Selector 2 of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 6 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 104 |
| 1.005 | Freq Sel 3 src | Source of the Frequency Selector 3 of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 7 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 105 |
| 1.006 | Freq Sel 4 src | Source of the Frequency Selector 4 of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 106 |
| 1.007 | Ramp Sel 1 src | Source of the Ramp Selector 1 of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 25 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 107 |
| 1.008 | Ramp Sel 2 src | Source of the Ramp Selector 1 of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 108 |
| 1.009 | Ext fault src | Source of the External Fault command of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 8 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 109 |
| 1.010 | Faul reset src | Source of the Fault Reset command of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 9 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 110 |
| 1.011 | Bak pwr act src | Source of the Backup Power Supply Active command of LCW | As for 1.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 111 |
| 1.012 | Forced stop src | Source of the Forced Stop command of LCW |  |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 185 |
| I. 100 | Dig output 1 cfg | Digital output 1 configuration | [0] Drive Ready <br> [1] Alarm state <br> [2] Not in alarm <br> [3] Motor run <br> [4] Motor stop <br> [5] REV rotation <br> [6] Steady state <br> [7] Ramping <br> [8] UV running <br> [9] Out trq>thr <br> [10] Current lim <br> [11] DC-link lim <br> [12] Limit active <br> [13] Autocapt run <br> [14] BU overload <br> [15] Neg pwrfact <br> [16] PID err >< <br> [17] PID err>thr <br> [18] PID err<thr <br> [19] PIDer><(inh) <br> [20] PIDerr>(inh) <br> [21] PIDerr<(inh) <br> [22] FWD enc rot <br> [23] REV enc rot <br> [24] Encoder stop |  | 51 | 0 | 78 |  |  | 112 |



| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.202 | An in 1 gain | Analog Input 1 gain |  |  | 1 | -9.99 | 9.99 | \% | 0.01 | 120 |
| 1.203 | An in 1 minimum | An Input 1 minimun value |  |  | 0 | 0 | 99.99 | \% | 0.1 | 121 |
| 1.204 | An in 1 filter | Time constant of digital filter on Analog input 1 |  |  | 0.1 | 0.001 | 0.25 | sec | 0.001 | 122 |
| 1.205 | An in 1 DeadBand | Analog Input 1 dead band |  |  | 0 | 0 | 99.9 | \% | 0.01 | 182 |
| 1.210 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.211 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.212 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.213 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.214 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.215 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.220 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.221 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.222 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.223 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.224 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.225 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.300 | Analog out 1 cfg | Analog Output 1 configuration | [0] Freq out abs <br> [1] Freq out <br> [2] Output curr <br> [3] Out voltage <br> [4] Out tra (pos) <br> [5] Out trq (abs) <br> [6] Out trq <br> [7] Out pwr (pos) <br> [8] Out pwr (abs) <br> [9] Out pwr <br> [10] Out PF <br> [11] Enc freq abs <br> [12] Encoder freq <br> [13] Freq ref abs <br> [14] Freq ref <br> [15] Load current <br> [16] Magn current <br> [17] PID output [18] DClink volt [19] U current <br> [20] V current <br> [21] W current <br> [22] Freq ref fac | Output Frequency absolute value. <br> Output Frequency. <br> Output Current. <br> Output Voltage. <br> Output Torque positive value. <br> Output Torque absolute value. <br> Output Torque. <br> Output Power positive value. <br> Output Power absolute value. <br> Output Power. <br> Output Power Factor. <br> Encoder frequency absolute value. <br> Encoder frequency. <br> Frequency reference absolute value. <br> Frequency reference <br> Load Current. <br> Motor Magnetizing <br> Current. <br> PID regulator output. <br> DC bus capacitors level. <br> Output phase U current signal. <br> Output phase V current signal. <br> Output phase W current signal. <br> Multiplier factor for frequency reference | 0 | 0 | 22 |  |  | 133 |
| 1.301 | An out 1 offset | Analog output 1 offset |  |  | 0 | -9.99 | 9.99 |  | 0.01 | 134 |
| 1.302 | An out 1 gain | Analog output 1 gain |  |  | 1 | -9.99 | 9.99 |  | 0.01 | 135 |
| 1.303 | An out 1 filter | Time constant of output filter |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | sec | 0.01 | 136 |
| 1.310 | Analog out 2 cfg | Analog Output 2 configuration | As for I. 300 |  | 2 | 0 | 22 |  |  | 137 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.311 | An out 2 offset | Analog output 2 offset |  |  | 0 | -9.99 | 9.99 |  | 0.01 | 138 |
| 1.312 | An out 2 gain | Analog output 2 gain |  |  | 1 | -9.99 | 9.99 |  | 0.01 | 139 |
| 1.313 | An out 2 filter | Time constant of output filter |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | sec | 0.01 | 140 |
| 1.350 | Exp an out 1 cfg | Expansion Analog Output 1 configuration (on Exp. board) | As for l. 300 |  | 3 | 0 | 22 |  |  | 141 |
| 1.351 | Exp AnOut 1 offs | Expansion Analog Output 1 offset |  |  | 0 | -9.99 | 9.99 |  | 0.01 | 142 |
| 1.352 | Exp AnOut 1 gain | Expansion Analog Output 1 gain |  |  | 1 | -9.99 | 9.99 |  | 0.01 | 143 |
| 1.353 | Exp AnOut 1 filt | Time constant of output filter |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | sec | 0.01 | 144 |
| 1.400 | Inp by serial en | Virtual Digital enabling |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 145 |
| 1.410 | Exp in by ser en | Expansion Virtual Digital Inputs enabling |  |  | 0 | 0 | 15 |  |  | 146 |
| 1.420 | Out by serial en | Virtual Digital Outputs setting enabling |  |  | 0 | 0 | 15 |  |  | 147 |
| 1.430 | Exp OutBySer en | Expansion Virtual Digital Outputs enabling |  |  | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 148 |
| 1.450 | An out by ser en | Virtual Analog Outputs enabling |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 149 |
| 1.500 | Encoder enable | Enabling of the encoder measure | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable | Encoder measure disabled. <br> Encoder measure enabled. | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 150 |
| 1.501 | Encoder ppr | Encoder nameplate pulses per revolution |  |  | 1024 | 1 | 9999 |  |  | 151 |
| 1.502 | Enc channels cfg | Encoder channels configuration | [0] One Channel <br> [1] Two Channels | A (K1) encoder channel $A$ and $B$ (K1 and K2) encoder channels | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 152 |
| 1.503 | Enc spd mul fact | Multiplier factor of the encoder pulses, set in the I. 501 |  |  | 1 | 0.01 | 99.99 |  |  | 153 |
| 1.504 | Enc update time | Encoder pulses sampling time | [0] 1 ms <br> [1] 4 ms <br> [2] 16 ms <br> [3] 0.25s <br> [4] 1 s <br> [5] 5s |  | 0 | 0 | 5 |  |  | 154 |
| 1. 505 | Enc power supply | Encoder power supply level | $\begin{aligned} & \hline[0] 5.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & {[1] 5.6 \mathrm{~V}} \\ & {[2] 8.3 \mathrm{~V}} \\ & {[3] 8.7 \mathrm{~V}} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 181 |
| 1.506 | Enc fault enable | Enable ENC alarm, Encoder cable break | [0] Disable [1] Enable | Encoder alarm disabled <br> Encoder alarm enabled | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 197 |
| 1.600 | Serial link cfg | Serial line configuration protocol \& mode | [0] FoxLink 7E1 <br> [1] FoxLink 701 <br> [2] FoxLink 7N2 <br> [3] FoxLink 8N1 <br> [4] ModBus 8N1 <br> [5] JBus 8N1 | Type(DataBit) Parity (StopBit) <br> FoxLink 7E1 (7) Even <br> (1) <br> FoxLink 701 (7) Odd <br> FoxLink 7N2 (7) None <br> (2) <br> FoxLink 701 (8) None <br> (1) <br> Modbus 8 N 1 (8) None <br> (1) <br> Jbus 8N1 (8) None (1) | 4 | 0 | 5 |  | 0.1 | 155 |
| 1.601 | Serial link bps | Serial line baudrate | [0] 600 baud <br> [1] 1200 baud <br> [2] 2400 baud <br> [3] 4800 baud <br> [4] 9600 baud <br> [5] 19200 baud <br> [6] 38400 baud | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 600 \text { baud rate } \\ & 1200 \text { baud rate } \\ & 2400 \text { baud rate } \\ & 4800 \text { baud rate } \\ & 9600 \text { baud rate } \\ & 19200 \text { baud rate } \\ & 38400 \text { baud rate } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 0 | 6 |  |  | 156 |
| 1.602 | Device address | Serial line address of the drive |  |  | 1 | 0 | 99 |  | 1 | 157 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.603 | Ser answer delay | Serial line answer delay time |  |  | 1 | 0 | 250 | msec | 1 | 158 |
| 1.604 | Serial timeout | Serial line transmission timeout |  |  | 0 | 0 | 25 | sec | 0.1 | 159 |
| 1.605 | En timeout alm | Setting time out alarm | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable | Drive NOT in alarm and signal on a digital output Drive IN alarm and signal on a digital output | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 160 |
| 1.700 | Reserved | Expansion optional 1 card type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.701 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.750 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.751 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.752 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.753 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.754 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.760 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.761 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.762 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.763 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.764 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.765 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.770 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.771 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.772 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.773 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.774 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.775 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| FREQ \& RAMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F. 000 | Motorpot ref | Motopot reference (it can be set using up and down commands) |  |  | 0 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.01 | 300 |
| F. 010 | Mp Acc/Dec time | Motorpot Accel. and Decel. ramp time |  |  | 10 | 0.1 | 999.9 | sec | 0.1 | 301 |
| F. 011 | Motorpot offset | Motopotentiometer minimum reference |  |  | 0 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 302 |
| F. 012 | Mp output mode | Unipolar / bipolar Motorpotentiometer | [0] Unipolar [1] Bipolar |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 303 |
| F. 013 | Mp auto save | Motopotenziometer auto save function | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 304 |
| F. 014 | MpRef at stop | Behavior of the frequency reference from Motorpotentiometer during a Stop sequence | [0] Last value <br> [1] Follow ramp | Mot. reference will retain its current value <br> Mot. reference will ramp down to zero, following the deceleration ramp in use | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 351 |
| F. 020 | Max ref freq | Motor maximum frequency value (for both directions) |  |  | 50 | 25 | 250 | Hz | 0.1 | 305 |
| F. 021 | Min ref freq | Minimum frequency value |  |  | 0 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 306 |
| F. 050 | Ref 1 channel | Source of the Reference 1 | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Freq ref $x$ <br> [4] Multispeed <br> [5] Motorpotent <br> [6] Analog inp 3 <br> [7] Encoder <br> [8] Reserved | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Frequency reference F. 100 (S.203) <br> Multi frequncies <br> Motorpotientometer reference <br> Analog input 3 <br> Encoder signal | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 307 |
| F. 051 | Ref 2 channel | Source of the Reference 2 | [0] Null | Null | 0 | 0 | 8 |  |  | 308 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Freq ref $x$ <br> [4] Multispeed <br> [5] Motorpotent <br> [6] Analog inp 3 <br> [7] Encoder <br> [8] Reserved | Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Frequency reference F. 101 <br> Multispeed <br> Motorpotientometer reference <br> Analog input 3 <br> Encoder signal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F. 060 | MltFrq channel 1 | Source of the Multispeed 1 |  | As for F.050, Reference 1 source | 3 | 0 | 8 |  |  | 309 |
| F. 061 | MltFrq channel 2 | Source of the Multispeed 2 |  | As for F.051, Reference 2 source | 3 | 0 | 8 |  |  | 310 |
| F. 080 | FreqRef fac src | Frequency reference multiplier factor source | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 342 |
| F. 100 | Frequency ref 0 | Digital Reference frequency 0 |  |  | 10 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 311 |
| F. 101 | Frequency ref 1 | Digital Reference frequency 1 |  |  | 50 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 312 |
| F. 102 | Frequency ref 2 | Digital Reference frequency 2 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 313 |
| F. 103 | Frequency ref 3 | Digital Reference frequency 3 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 314 |
| F. 104 | Frequency ref 4 | Digital Reference frequency 4 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 315 |
| F. 105 | Frequency ref 5 | Digital Reference frequency 5 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 316 |
| F. 106 | Frequency ref 6 | Digital Reference frequency 6 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 317 |
| F. 107 | Frequency ref 7 | Digital Reference frequency 7 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 318 |
| F. 108 | Frequency ref 8 | Digital Reference frequency 8 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 319 |
| F. 109 | Frequency ref 9 | Digital Reference frequency 9 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 320 |
| F. 110 | Frequency ref 10 | Digital Reference frequency 10 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 321 |
| F. 111 | Frequency ref 11 | Digital Reference frequency 11 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 322 |
| F. 112 | Frequency ref 12 | Digital Reference frequency 12 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 323 |
| F. 113 | Frequency ref 13 | Digital Reference frequency 13 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 324 |
| F. 114 | Frequency ref 14 | Digital Reference frequency 14 |  |  | 0 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 325 |
| F. 115 | BakPwr max freq | Digital refer frequency 15. When in backup power mode, it defines the upper limit of the inverter output frequency |  |  | 5 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 326 |
| F. 116 | Smooth start frq | Frequency reference during smooth start |  |  | 2 | -F. 020 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 327 |
| F. 201 | Acceleration 1 | Linear acceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 329 |
| F. 202 | Deceleration 1 | Linear deceleration with ramp set 1 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 330 |
| F. 203 | Acceleration 2 | Linear acceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 331 |
| F. 204 | Deceleration 2 | Linear deceleration with ramp set 2 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 332 |
| F. 205 | Acceleration 3 | Linear acceleration with ramp set 3 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 333 |
| F. 206 | Deceleration 3 | Linear deceleration with ramp set 3 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 334 |
| F. 207 | Acceleration 4 | Linear acceleration with ramp set 4 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ | 0.01 | 335 |
| F. 208 | Deceleration 4 | Linear deceleration with ramp set 4 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.01 | 5.0 | m/s2 | 0.01 | 336 |
| F. 250 | Ramp S-shape | S-shaped ramp enable | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable | Linear ramps S-shaped ramps | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 337 |
| F. 251 | Jerk acc ini 1 | Jerk applied at the beginning of an acceleration with ramp sets 1 and 3 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 343 |
| F. 252 | Jerk acc end 1 | Jerk applied at the end of an acceleration with ramp sets 1 and 3 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 344 |
| F. 253 | Jerk dec ini 1 | Jerk applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp sets 1 and 3 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 345 |
| F. 254 | Jerk dec end 1 | Jerk applied at the end of a deceleration with ramp sets 1 and 3 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 346 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F. 255 | Jerk acc ini 2 | Jerk applied at the beginning of an acceleration with ramp sets 2 and 4 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 347 |
| F. 256 | Jerk acc end 2 | Jerk applied at the end of an acceleration with ramp sets 2 and 4 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 348 |
| F. 257 | Jerk dec ini 2 | Jerk applied at the beginning of a deceleration with ramp sets 2 and 4 |  |  | 1.40 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 349 |
| F. 258 | Jerk dec end 2 | Jerk applied at the end of a deceleration with ramp sets 2 and 4 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 10.00 | m/s3 | 0.01 | 350 |
| F. 260 | Ramp extens src | Source for the Ramp time extension function | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 338 |
| F. 270 | Jump amplitude | Jump frequencies hysteresis |  |  | 0 | 0 | 100 | Hz | 0.1 | 339 |
| F. 271 | Jump frequency 1 | Jump frequency 1 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 250 | Hz | 0.1 | 340 |
| F. 272 | Jump frequency 2 | Jump frequency 2 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 250 | Hz | 0.1 | 341 |


| P. 000 | Cmd source sel | It defines the use of START and STOP commands | [0] CtrlWordOnly <br> [1] CtlWrd \& kpd |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P. 002 | Reversal enable | Reversal enabling | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable | Disabling reverse rotation Enabling reverse rotation | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 402 |
| P. 003 | Safety | Safe start definition | [0] OFF <br> [1] ON | START allowed with RUN temirnal connected at the power on <br> START not allowed with RUN temirnal connected at the power on | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 403 |
| P. 010 | Control mode | Drive control mode | [0] V/f open loop <br> [1] V/f clsd loop | V/f control w/o encoder feedback <br> V/f control with encoder feedback | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 498 |
| P. 020 | Mains voltage | Rated value of the line voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 230 \\ 380 \\ 400 \\ 420 \\ 440 \\ 460 \\ 480 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 400 | 230 | 480 | V |  | 404 |
| P. 021 | Mains frequency | Rated value of the line voltage frequency | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 50 \\ 60 \end{array}$ |  | 50 | 50 | 60 | Hz |  | 405 |
| P. 040 | Motor rated curr | Rated current of the motor |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | A | 0.1 | 406 |
| P. 041 | Motor pole pairs | Pole Pairs of the motor |  |  | 2 | 1 | 60 |  |  | 407 |
| P. 042 | Motor power fact | Motor power factor |  |  | (*) | 0.01 | 1 |  | 0.01 | 408 |
| P. 043 | Motor stator R | Measurement of the stator resistance of the motor |  |  | (*) | 0 | 99.99 | ohm | 0.01 | 409 |
| P. 044 | Motor cooling | Motor type cooling | [0] Natural <br> [1] Forced | Self ventilated Assisted ventilation | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 410 |
| P. 045 | Motor thermal K | Motor thermal constant |  |  | 30 | 1 | 120 | min |  | 411 |
| P. 060 | V/f shape | V/F Curve Type | [0] Custom <br> [1] Linear <br> [2] Quadratic | V/F curve defined by the user <br> Linear characteristic <br> Quadratic characteristic | 1 | 0 | 2 |  |  | 412 |
| P. 061 | Base voltage | Motor base (rated) voltage |  |  | 380 | 50 | 528 | V | 1 | 413 |
| P. 062 | Base frequency | Base frequency |  |  | 50 | 25 | 500 | Hz | 0.1 | 414 |
| P. 063 | V/f interm volt | V/F intermediate voltage |  |  | 190 | 0 | P. 061 | V | 1 | 415 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P. 064 | V/f interm freq | V/F intermediate frequency |  |  | 25 | 1.0 | P. 062 | Hz | 0.1 | 416 |
| P. 080 | Max output freq | Maximum output frequency |  |  | 110 | 0 | 110 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { F. } 020 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 417 |
| P. 081 | Min output freq | Minimum output frequency |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \% \text { of } \\ \text { F. } 020 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | 418 |
| P. 100 | Slip compensat | Amount of slip compensation during motoring |  |  | 50 | 0 | 250 | \% | 1 | 419 |
| P. 101 | Slip comp filter | Time constant of slip compensation |  |  | 0.3 | 0 | 10 | sec | 0.1 | 420 |
| P. 102 | Slip comp regen | Amount of slip compensation during regeneration |  |  | 50 | 0 | 250 | \% | 1 | 500 |
| P. 120 | Manual boost [\%] | Torque boost level |  |  | 3 | 0 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { P. } 061 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 421 |
| P. 121 | Boost factor src | Boost level source | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 422 |
| P. 122 | Auto boost en | Automatic boost function enabling | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable | Automatic boost function disabled <br> Automatic boost function enabled | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 423 |
| P. 140 | Magn curr gain | Magnetizing current regulator gain |  |  | 0 | 0 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | 424 |
| P. 160 | Osc damping gain | Damping gain |  |  | 10 | 0 | 100 |  | 1 | 425 |
| P. 170 | Spd ctrl P-gainL | Speed loop proportional gain (low speed) |  |  | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 501 |
| P. 171 | Spd ctrl I-gainL | Speed loop integral gain (low speed) |  |  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 502 |
| P. 172 | Spd ctrl P-gainH | Speed loop proportional gain (high speed) |  |  | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 503 |
| P. 173 | Spd ctrl l-gainH | Speed loop integral gain (high speed) |  |  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 504 |
| P. 174 | Spd gain thr L | Speed loop gain scheduling low threshold |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 507 |
| P. 175 | Spd gain thr H | Speed loop gain scheduling high threshold |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 508 |
| P. 176 | Spd PI High lim | Speed regulator High limit |  |  | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \% \text { of } \\ \text { F. } 020 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | 509 |
| P. 177 | Spd PI Low lim | Speed regulator Low limit |  |  | -10.0 | -100.0 | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { F. } 020 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | 510 |
| P. 178 | SpdPI lim FacSrc | Speed regulator limits factor source | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 511 |
| P. 180 | SW clamp enable | Current clamp enable | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 426 |
| P. 181 | Clamp alm HidOff | Holf off time for current clamp alarm. Set to maximum (25.5s) to disable the alarm |  |  | 3.0 | 0 | 25.5 | s | 0.1 | 512 |
| P. 200 | Ramp CurLim mode | Enable current limitation during ramp | [0] None <br> [1] PI Limitator <br> [2] Ramp freeze |  | 0 | 0 | 2 |  |  | 427 |
| P. 201 | Accel curr limit | Current limit in acceleration phase |  |  | (*) | 20 | (*) | \% of I nom |  | 428 |
| P. 202 | En lim in steady | Enable current limitation in steady state | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 429 |
| P. 203 | Curr lim steady | Current limit at constant speed |  |  | (*) | 20 | (*) | \% of I nom | 1 | 430 |
| P. 204 | Curr ctrl P-gain | Current limiter proportional gain |  |  | 10.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | \% |  | 431 |
| P. 205 | Curr ctrl l-gain | Current limiter integral gain |  |  | 30.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 432 |
| P. 206 | Curr ctr feedfwd | Current limiter feed-forward |  |  | 0 | 0 | 250 | \% | 1 | 433 |
| P. 207 | Decel curr limit | Current limit in deceleration phase |  |  | (*) | 20 | (*) | \% of I nom | 1 | 494 |
| P. 220 | En DC link ctrl | Stall prevention during dec. for overvoltage | [0] None | None | 0 | 0 | 2 |  |  | 434 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [1] PI Limitator <br> [2] Ramp freeze | PI Limit regulator On/Off Ramp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P. 221 | DC-Ink ctr Pgain | DC link voltage limiter proportional gain |  |  | 3.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 435 |
| P. 222 | DC-Ink ctr Igain | DC link voltage limiter integral gain |  |  | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | \% | 0.1 | 436 |
| P. 223 | DC-link ctr FF | DC link voltage limiter feed-forward |  |  | 0 | 0 | 250 | \% | 1 | 437 |
| P. 240 | OverTorque mode | Overtorque mode | [0] No Alm,Chk on <br> [1] No Alm,Chk ss <br> [2] Alm always <br> [3] Alm steady st | 0: Overtorque detection always active and Overtorque alarm disabled. <br> 1: Overtorque detection in steady state and Overtorque alarm disabled. <br> 2: Overtorque detection always active and Overtorque alarm enabled. <br> 3: Overtorque detection in steady state and Overtorque alarm enabled. | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 438 |
| P. 241 | OT curr lim thr | Current limit for overtorque |  |  | 110 | 20 | 200 | \% | 1 | 439 |
| P. 242 | OT level fac src | Overtorque level factor source | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 440 |
| P. 243 | OT signal delay | Delay time for overtorque signaling |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 25 | sec | 0.1 | 441 |
| P. 260 | Motor OL prot en | Enabling of motor overload protection | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 444 |
| P. 280 | BU configuration | Braking unit configuration | [0] BU disabled [1] BU en OL dis [2] BU en OL en | BU disabled <br> BU enabled \& Overload disable <br> BU \& Overload enabled | 1 | 0 | 2 |  |  | 445 |
| P. 281 | Brake res value | Ohmic value of braking resistor |  |  | (*) | 1 | 250 | ohm | 1 | 446 |
| P. 282 | Brake res power | Braking resistor power |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 0.01 | 25 | kW | 0.01 | 447 |
| P. 283 | Br res thermal K | Braking resistor thermal constant |  |  | (*) | 1 | 250 | sec | 1 | 448 |
| P. 300 | DC braking level | DC braking level |  |  | 75 | 0 | 100 | \% of I nom | 1 | 449 |
| P. 301 | DCB lev fac src | DC braking level factor source | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 | Null <br> Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 450 |
| P. 321 | Autocapture llim | Catch on flight current limit |  |  | 120 | 20 | (*) | \% of I nom | 1 | 456 |
| P. 322 | Demagnetiz time | Demagnetization minimun time |  |  | (*) | 0.01 | 10 | sec | 0.01 | 457 |
| P. 323 | Autocap f scan t | Frequency scanning time during Pick Up |  |  | 1 | 0.1 | 25 | sec | 0.1 | 458 |
| P. 324 | Autocap V scan t | Voltage scanning time during Pick Up |  |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 25 | V | 0.1 | 459 |
| P. 340 | Undervoltage thr | Undervoltage threshold |  |  | 0 | 0 | 80 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { P. } 020 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 462 |
| P. 341 | Max pwrloss time | Restart time from undervoltage |  |  | 0 | 0 | 25 | sec | 0.1 | 463 |
| P. 342 | UV alarm storage | Enabling of undervoltage alarm storage | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 464 |
| P. 343 | UV Trip Mode | Undervoltage tripping mode | [0] Disabled <br> [1] CoastThrough <br> [2] Emg stop | Function disabled <br> Kinetic energy recovering <br> Emergency stop mode | 0 | 0 | 2 |  |  | 491 |
| P. 344 | BU threshold factor | BU Threshold setting |  |  | 100 | 90 | 100 | \% | 1 | 514 |
| P. 360 | OV prevention | Automatic PickUp enabling after Overvoltage | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 465 |
| P. 380 | Autoreset attmps | Number of autoreset attempts |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 466 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P. 381 | Autoreset clear | En. automatic reset of autorestart attempts |  |  | 10 | 0 | 250 | min | 1 | 467 |
| P. 382 | Autoreset delay | Autoreset time delay |  |  | 5 | 0.1 | 50 | sec | 0.1 | 468 |
| P. 383 | Autores flt rly | Alarm relay contacts behaviour during autoreset | $\begin{aligned} & {[0] \text { OFF }} \\ & {[1] \text { ON }} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 469 |
| P. 400 | Ext fault mode | External fault detection mode | [0] Alm alw,No AR <br> [1] Alm run,No AR <br> [2] Alm alw, ARes <br> [3] Alm run, ARes | - Drive in alarm. Alarm always active. Alarm autoreset is not possible. <br> - Drive in alarm. Alarm active only with running motor. Alarm autoreset is not possible. <br> - Drive in alarm. Alarm always active. Alarm autoreset is possible. <br> - Drive in alarm. Alarm active only with running motor. Alarm autoreset is possible. | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 470 |
| P. 410 | Ph Loss detec en | Phase Loss detection enabling | [0] Disable [1] Enable |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 492 |
| P. 420 | Volt reduc mode | Voltage reduction mode | [0] Always <br> [1] Steady state | Always <br> Costant speed only | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 471 |
| P. 421 | V reduction fact |  |  |  | 100 | 10 | 100 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \% \text { of } \\ \text { P. } 061 \end{array}$ | 1 | 472 |
| P. 422 | V fact mult src | Source of voltage reduction factor multiplier | [0] Null <br> [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Reserved <br> [3] Reserved | Null <br> Analog input 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 473 |
| P. 440 | Frequency thr 1 | Frequency 1 level detection |  |  | 0.5 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 474 |
| P. 441 | Freq prog 1 hyst | Hysteresis amplitude related to P-420 |  |  | 0.2 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 475 |
| P. 442 | Frequency thr 2 | Frequency 2 level detection |  |  | 0 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 476 |
| P. 443 | Freq prog 2 hyst | Hysteresis amplitude related to P-422 |  |  | 0.5 | 0 | F. 020 | Hz | 0.1 | 477 |
| P. 460 | Const speed tol | Tolerance at constant speed |  |  | 0 | 0 | 25 | Hz | 0.1 | 478 |
| P. 461 | Const speed dly | Ramp end signalling delay |  |  | 0.1 | 0 | 25 | sec | 0.1 | 479 |
| P. 480 | Heatsnk temp lev | Heatsink temperature signalling level |  |  | 70 | 10 | 110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 | 480 |
| P. 481 | Heatsnk temp hys | Hysteresis band related to P. 480 |  |  | 5 | 0 | 10 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 | 481 |
| P. 482 | UHS Detect Mode | Enable UHS alarm | [0] Disable [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 513 |
| P. 500 | Switching freq | Modulation frequency | [0] 1kHz <br> [1] 2kHz <br> [2] 3 kHz <br> [3] 4kHz <br> [4] 6kHz <br> [5] 8kHz <br> [6] 10kHz <br> [7] 12kHz <br> [8] 14 kHz <br> [9] 16kHz <br> [10] 18kHz |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 0 | (*) |  |  | 482 |
| P. 501 | Sw freq reduc en | Enabling of switching frequency reduction | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 483 |
| P. 502 | Min switch freq | Minimum switching frequency | As for P. 500 |  | (*) | 0 | P. 500 |  |  | 495 |
| P. 520 | Overmod max lev | Overmodulation level |  |  | 0 | 0 | 100 | \% | 1 | 484 |
| P. 540 | Out VIt auto adj | Automatic adjustment of output voltage |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 485 |
| P. 560 | Deadtime cmp lev | Dead times compensation limit |  |  | (*) | 0 | 255 |  |  | 486 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P. 561 | Deadtime cmp slp | Dead times compensation slope |  |  | (*) | 0 | 255 |  |  | 487 |
| P. 580 | Startup display | IPA of the parameter to be displayed at power on |  |  | 8 | 1 | 1999 |  |  | 488 |
| P. 600 | Speed dsply fact | Speed conversion constant for display |  |  | 10.00 | 0.01 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 489 |
| P. 998 | Param access lev | Access level |  |  | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 499 |
| P. 999 | Param prot code | Parameters protection code | 0 Protection disabled <br> 1 Protection enabled <br> (*) = only with motor stopped <br> 2 Protection enabled <br> (*) = only with motor stopped <br> 3 Protection disabled | Stopped motor: possibility to write all parameters. Running motor: some parameters are writing protected (IPA in bold) <br> All parameters are writing protected excepted: - F000, F100..F116, multispeed function parameters <br> - P999 Param prot code <br> - C000 Save parameter <br> (*) <br> - C020 Alarm clear <br> - H500..H511, serial line commands. <br> All parameters are writing protected excepted: <br> - P999 Param prot code <br> - C000 Save parameter <br> (*) <br> - C020 Alarm clear <br> - H500..H511, serial line commands. <br> Stopped motor: possibility to write all parameters. Running motor: some parameters are writing protected (IPA in bold) Possibility to execute Save parameter also with running motor. | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |  | 490 |



| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [1] Analog inp 1 <br> [2] Analog inp 2 <br> [3] Analog inp 3 <br> [4] Encoder freq <br> [5] Output curr <br> [6] Output torque <br> [7] Output power | Analog input 1 <br> Analog input 2 <br> Analog input 3 <br> Encoder frequency <br> Output peak current <br> Output torque <br> Output power |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. 003 | PID digital ref | PID digital reference |  |  | 0 | -100 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | 1203 |
| A. 004 | PID activat mode | PID active in steady state only | [0] Always <br> [1] Steady state |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1204 |
| A. 005 | PID-Encoder sync | Enabling of encoder / PID synchronism | [0] Disable [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1205 |
| A. 006 | PID err sign rev | Error sign reversal | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1206 |
| A. 007 | PIDInteg init en | Integral term initialization at start | [0] Disable <br> [1] Enable |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1207 |
| A. 008 | PID update time | PID updating time |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | sec | 0.01 | 1208 |
| A. 050 | PID Prop gain 1 | Proportional term gain 1 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 1209 |
| A. 051 | PID Int tconst 1 | Integral action time 1 |  |  | 99.99 | 0 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 1210 |
| A. 052 | PID Deriv gain 1 | Derivative action time 1 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 1211 |
| A. 053 | PID Prop gain 2 | Proportional term gain 2 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 1212 |
| A. 054 | PID Int tconst 2 | Integral action time 2 |  |  | 99.99 | 0 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 1213 |
| A. 055 | PID Deriv gain 2 | Derivative action time 2 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 99.99 |  | 0.01 | 1214 |
| A. 056 | PID high limit | PID output upper limit |  |  | 100 | -100 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | 1215 |
| A. 057 | PID low limit | PID output lower limit |  |  | -100 | -100 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | 1216 |
| A. 058 | PID max pos err | PID max. positive error |  |  | 5 | 0.1 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | 1217 |
| A. 059 | PID min neg err | PID max. negative error |  |  | 5 | 0.1 | 100 | \% | 0.1 | 1218 |
| A. 080 | Cont close delay | RUN contactor close delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | S | 0.01 | 1316 |
| A. 081 | Magnet time | Motor magnetization time |  |  | 1 | 0 | 10 | S | 0.01 | 1317 |
| A. 082 | Brake open delay | Brake contactor open delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | 1318 |
| A. 083 | Smooth start dly | Smooth start duration |  |  | 0 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | 1319 |
| A. 084 | DCBrake stp time | Duration of OHz braking at stop |  |  | 1 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | 1320 |
| A. 085 | Brake close dly | Brake contactor close delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | 1321 |
| A. 086 | Cont open delay | RUN contactor open delay |  |  | 0.20 | 0 | 10 | s | 0.01 | 1322 |
| A. 087 | Current pres thr | Current threshold for inverter output phases check |  |  | 10 | 0 | 100 | \% | 1 | 1325 |
| A. 088 | Sel match code | Code to be compared to the status of Freq selectors |  |  | 0 | 0 | 15 |  |  | 1326 |
| A. 090 | Car max speed | Speed of the lift car when the inverter output frequency is equal to P. 062 |  |  | 0.50 | 0.01 | 5.00 | m/s | 0.01 | 1323 |
| A. 091 | Ramp factor 1 | multiplier for acc/dec and jerks of ramp sets 1 and 3 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.50 |  | 0.01 | 1324 |
| A. 092 | Ramp factor 2 | multiplier for acc/dec and jerks of ramp sets 2 and 4 |  |  | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.50 |  | 0.01 | 1327 |
| A. 220 | Lift stop mode | Lift behavior at stop | [0] Dcb at stop <br> [1] Normal stop | DC brake is performed after the output frequency is below P. 440 threshold <br> DC brake is not performed at stop | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1350 |
| A. 221 | Lift start seq (fw 03-07) | Select working mode of Lift start sequence | [0] Normal | You can activate the start sequence with the Run Fwd command or Run Rev command | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1351 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [1] Mltspeed !=0 | You can activate the start sequence with multispeed selection. The Multispeed value different from zero causes the start of sequence. The Run Fwd command or Run Rev command must be present. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. 300 | AND1 In 1 src | Source of In 1 of logic block AND1 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1355 |
| A. 301 | AND1 In 2 src | Source of In 2 of logic block AND1 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1356 |
| A. 302 | AND2 In 1 src | Source of In 1 of logic block AND2 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1357 |
| A. 303 | AND2 In 2 src | Source of In 2 of logic block AND2 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1358 |
| A. 304 | AND3 In 1 src | Source of In 1 of logic block AND3 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1359 |
| A. 305 | AND3 In 2 src | Source of In 2 of logic block AND3 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1360 |
| A. 306 | OR1 In 1 src | Source of In 1 of logic block OR1 | see list of I.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1361 |
| A. 307 | OR1 In 2 src | Source of In 2 of logic block OR1 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1362 |
| A. 308 | OR2 In 1 src | Source of In 1 of logic block OR2 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1363 |
| A. 309 | OR2 In 2 src | Source of In 2 of logic block OR2 | see list of I.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1364 |
| A. 310 | OR3 In 1 src | Source of In 1 of logic block OR3 | see list of I.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1365 |
| A. 311 | OR3 In 2 src | Source of In 2 of logic block OR3 | see list of I.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1366 |
| A. 312 | NOT1 In src | Source of Input of logic block NOT1 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1367 |
| A. 313 | NOT2 In src | Source of Input of logic block NOT2 | see list of I.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1368 |
| A. 314 | NOT3 In src | Source of Input of logic block NOT3 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1369 |
| A. 315 | NOT4 In src | Source of Input of logic block NOT4 | see list of I. 000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1370 |
| A. 320 | Timer 1 mode | Select working mode of Timer 1 | [0] Disable <br> [1] On delay <br> [2] Off delay <br> [3] On/Off delay <br> [4] Pulse <br> [5] Sym flasher |  | 0 | 0 | 5 |  |  | 1375 |
| A. 321 | Timer 1 set src | Select input signal of Timer 1 | See list of 1.000 |  | 0 | 0 | 27 |  |  | 1376 |
| A. 322 | Timer 1 delay | Set delay of Timer 1 | See list of I. 000 |  | 3.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | sec | 0.01 | 1377 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. 000 | Save parameters | Save parameters command | off do | No action. <br> Save parameters command. | off | off | do |  |  | 800 |
| C. 001 | Recall param | Recall last set of saved parameters | off do | No action. <br> Recall last set of saved parameters. | off | off | do |  |  | 801 |
| C. 002 | Load default | Recall of the factory parameters. | off do | No action. <br> Load default parameters. | off | off | do |  |  | 802 |
| C. 020 | Alarm clear | Reset of the the Alarm List register | off do | No action. <br> Clear alarm register command. | off | off | do |  |  | 803 |
| C. 040 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. 041 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. 050 | Rst MdplcPrecRun | Reset mdplc error at previous run | off do | No action. <br> Reset mdplc error | off | off | do |  |  | 809 |
| C. 060 | Calculate space | Off line space evaluation | off do | No action. <br> Start | off | off | do |  |  | 809 |
| C. 070 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. 071 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. 100 | Measure stator R | Motor Autotune command | off do | No action. <br> Autotune command. | off | off | do |  |  | 806 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |

This menu is not available on the keypad. The setting and the reading of the parameters here contained, can be performed exclusively via serial line or through SBI card.

| H. 000 | Virtual digital command |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. 001 | Exp virtual digital command |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 1001 |
| H. 010 | Virtual digital state |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 1002 |
| H. 011 | Exp Virtual digital state |  |  | 0 | 0 | 255 |  |  | 1003 |
| H. 020 | Virtual An Output 1 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1004 |
| H. 021 | Virtual An Output 2 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1005 |
| H. 022 | Exp Virtual An Output 1 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1006 |
| H. 030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H. 031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H. 032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H. 033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H. 034 | Drive status |  |  | 0 | 0 | 65535 |  |  | 1042 |
| H. 040 | Progress |  |  | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |  | 1009 |
| H. 050 | Drive output frequency at 32bit (LSW) (d.000) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1010 |
| H. 051 | Drive output frequency at 32bit (MSW) (d.000) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1011 |
| H. 052 | Drive reference frequency at 32bit (LSW) (d.001) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1012 |
| H. 053 | Drive reference frequency at 32bit (MSW) (d.001) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1013 |
| H. 054 | Output speed (d.000)* ${ }^{*}$ (P.600) at 32bit (LSW) (d.007) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1014 |
| H. 055 | Output speed (d.000)*(P600)at 32bit (MSW) (d.007) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1015 |
| H. 056 | Speed Ref (d.001)*(P.600) at 32bit (LSW) (d.008) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1016 |
| H. 057 | Speed Ref (d.001)*(P.600) at 32bit (MSW) (d.008) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1017 |
| H. 058 | Encoder freq at 32bit (LSW) (d.301) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1018 |
| H. 059 | Encoder freq at 32bit (MSW) (d.301) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1019 |
| H. 060 | Encoder speed (d.000)*(P.600) at 32bit (LSW) (d.302) |  |  | 0 | $-2^{31}$ | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1044 |
| H. 061 | Encoder speed (d.000)* (P.600) at 32bit (MSW) (d.302) |  |  | 0 | -231 | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1045 |
| H. 062 | Bitwise reading of active alarms (bit 0 to 15). Each bit is associated to a specific alarm, according to table 9.3.1. |  |  | 0 | 0 | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1060 |
| H. 063 | Bitwise reading of active alarms (bit 16 to 31). Each bit is associated to a specific alarm, according to table 9.3.1. |  |  | 0 | 0 | $2^{31-1}$ |  |  | 1061 |
| H. 100 | Remote Digital Inputs (0..15) |  |  | 0 | 0 | 65535 |  |  | 1021 |
| H. 101 | Remote Digital Inputs (16..31) |  |  | 0 | 0 | 65535 |  |  | 1022 |
| H. 110 | Remote Digital Outputs (0..15) |  |  | 0 | 0 | 65535 |  |  | 1023 |
| H. 111 | Remote Digital Outputs (16..31) |  |  | 0 | 0 | 65535 |  |  | 1024 |
| H. 120 | Remote Analog input 1 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1025 |
| H. 121 | Remote Analog input 2 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1026 |
| H. 130 | Remote Analog output 1 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1027 |
| H. 131 | Remote Analog output 2 |  |  | 0 | -32768 | 32767 |  |  | 1028 |
| H. 500 | Hardware reset |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1029 |
| H. 501 | Alarm reset |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1030 |
| H. 502 | Coast to stop |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1031 |
| H. 503 | Stop with ramp |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1032 |


| Code | PARAMETER |  | PICK LIST |  | Def. | Min | Max | Unit | Variat. | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | DESCRIPTION | Selection | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H. 504 |  | Clockwise Start |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1033 |
| H. 505 |  | Anti-clockwise Start |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1034 |
| H. 506 |  | Clockwise Jog |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1035 |
| H. 507 |  | Anti-clockwise Jog |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1036 |
| H. 508 |  | Clockwise Flying restart |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1037 |
| H. 509 |  | Anti-clockwise Flying restart |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1038 |
| H. 510 |  | DC Brake |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 1039 |

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