

## AB Allen-Bradley

 $4 M$
Adjustable Frequency AC Drive FRN 1. $x x-2 . x x$

User Manual

Rockwell Automation

## Important User Information

Solid state equipment has operational characteristics differing from those of electromechanical equipment. Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation and Maintenance of Solid State Controls (Publication SGI-1.1 available from your local Rockwell Automation sales office or online at
http://www.rockwellautomation.com/literature) describes some important differences between solid state equipment and hard-wired electromechanical devices. Because of this difference, and also because of the wide variety of uses for solid state equipment, all persons responsible for applying this equipment must satisfy themselves that each intended application of this equipment is acceptable.
In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.
The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.

[^0]Important: Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.


[^1]
## Summary of Changes

The information below summarizes the changes to the PowerFlex 4M User Manual since the July 2008 release.

## Manual Updates

| Description of New or Updated Information | Page(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum Enclosure Volume column and new footnotes added. | $1-8, A-2$ |
| Drive, Fuse \& Circuit Breaker Ratings topic updated. | A-1 |
| Electronic Motor Overload Protection description updated. | A-4 |

The information below summarizes the changes to the PowerFlex 4M User Manual since the August 2007 release.

## Manual Updates

| Description of New or Updated Information | Page(s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Footnote (2) deleted from "EN61800-3 Second Environment" in Table 1.I. | 1-22 |
| Note to stop drive before changing parameter t211 [Anlg In 0-10V Lo] removed. | 3-14 |
| New option 13, I/O Control, for parameter t221 [Relay Out Sel] added. | 3-15 |
| Fault description for F3 corrected. | 4-3 |
| Corrected Table B.F by adding the $0.75 \mathrm{~kW}(1.0 \mathrm{HP})$ and $1.5 \mathrm{~kW}(2.0 \mathrm{HP})$ ratings for the 22F-RF025-BL EMC line filter. | B-4 |
| Description for bits 14, 13, and 12 of register address 8192 corrected. | C-4 |
| Information on reading register address 8192 clarified. | C-4 |
| Description for bits 6, 7, and 15 of register address 8192 updated. | C-4 |
| Information on reading register address 8193 clarified. | C-5 |
| Figure C.1, Network Wiring Diagram, updated. | C-1 |
| Guidelines on standard RS485 wiring practices added. | C-1 |

The information below summarizes the changes to the PowerFlex 4M User Manual since the February 2007 release.

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## Overview

The purpose of this manual is to provide you with the basic information needed to install, start-up and troubleshoot the PowerFlex 4M Adjustable Frequency AC Drive.

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| Who Should Use this Manual? | $\mathrm{P}-1$ |
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## Who Should Use this Manual?

This manual is intended for qualified personnel. You must be able to program and operate Adjustable Frequency AC Drive devices. In addition, you must have an understanding of the parameter settings and functions.

## Reference Materials

The following manuals are recommended for general drive information:

| Title | Publication | Available Online at ... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wiring and Grounding <br> Guidelines for Pulse Width <br> Modulated (PWM) AC Drives | DRIVES-IN001... |  |
| Preventive Maintenance of <br> Industrial Control and Drive | DRIVES-SB001... |  |
| System Equipment |  |  |
| Safety Guidelines for the <br> Application, Installation and <br> Maintenance of Solid State <br> Control | SGI-1.1 | www.rockwellautomation.com/ |
| Aiterature |  |  |
| A Global Reference Guide for <br> Reading Schematic Diagrams | $0100-2.10$ |  |
| Guarding Against Electrostatic <br> Damage | $8000-4.5 .2$ |  |

## Manual Conventions

- In this manual we refer to the PowerFlex 4M Adjustable Frequency AC Drive as: drive, PowerFlex 4M or PowerFlex 4M Drive.
- Parameter numbers and names are shown in this format:
P101 [Motor NP Volts]
Namber
Group
$\mathrm{d}=$ Display Group
$\mathrm{P}=$ Basic Program Group
$\mathrm{t}=$ Terminal Block Group
C $=$ Communications Group
A $=$ Advanced Program Group
- The following words are used throughout the manual to describe an action:

| Word | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Can | Possible, able to do something |
| Cannot | Not possible, not able to do something |
| May | Permitted, allowed |
| Must | Unavoidable, you must do this |
| Shall | Required and necessary |
| Should | Recommended |
| Should Not | Not Recommended |

## Drive Frame Sizes

Similar PowerFlex 4M drive sizes are grouped into frame sizes to simplify spare parts ordering, dimensioning, etc. A cross-reference of - drive catalog numbers and their respective frame sizes is provided in Appendix B.

## General Precautions

$\Delta$
ATTENTION: To avoid an electric shock hazard, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged before performing any work on the drive. Measure the DC bus voltage at the -DC and +DC terminals on the Power Terminal Block (refer to Chapter 1 Power Terminal descriptions). The voltage must be zero.

Darkened LEDs or a darkened LCD display is not an indication that capacitors have discharged to safe voltage levels.

ATTENTION: Only qualified personnel familiar with adjustable frequency AC drives and associated machinery should plan or implement the installation, start-up and subsequent maintenance of the system. Failure to comply may result in personal înjury and/or equipment damage.

ATTENTION: This drive contains ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) sensitive parts and assemblies. Static control precautions are required when installing, testing, servicing or repairing this assembly. Component damage may result if ESD control procedures are not followed. If you are not familiar with static control procedures, reference A-B publication 8000-4.5.2, "Guarding Against Electrostatic Damage" or any other applicable ESD protection handbook.

ATTENTION: An incorrectly applied or installed drive can result in component damage or a reduction in product life. Wiring or application errors, such as, undersizing the motor, incorrect or inadequate AC supply, or excessive ambient temperatures may result in malfunction of the system.

ATTENTION: The bus regulator function is extremely useful for preventing nuisance overvoltage faults resulting from aggressive decelerations, overhauling loads, and eccentric loads. However, it can also cause either of the following two conditions to occur.

1. Fast positive changes in input voltage or imbalanced input voltages can cause uncommanded positive speed changes;
2. Actual deceleration times can be longer than commanded deceleration times.
However, a "Stall Fault" is generated if the drive remains in this state for 1 minute. If this condition is unacceptable, the bus regulator must be disabled (see parameter A441). In addition, installing a properly sized dynamic brake resistor will provide equal or better performance in most cases.

## Catalog Number Explanation



Additional accessories, options and adapters are available. See Appendix B for details.

## Installation/Wiring

This chapter provides information on mounting and wiring the PowerFlex 4M Drive.

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| For information on... | See page |
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Most start-up difficulties are the result of incorrect wiring. Every precaution must be taken to assure that the wiring is done as instructed. All items must be read and understood before the actual installation begins.

ATTENTION: The following information is merely a guide for proper installation. Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility for the compliance or the noncompliance to any code, national, local or otherwise for the proper installation of this drive or associated equipment. A hazard of personal injury and/or equipment damage exists if codes are ignored during installation.

## Opening the Cover

1. Press and hold in the tabs on each side of the cover.
2. Pull the cover out and up to release.


## Mounting Considerations

- Mount the drive upright on a flat, vertical and level surface.
- Install on 35 mm DIN Rail (for frames A and B).
or
- Install with screws.

Table 1.A Screw Mounting Recommendations

| Minimum Panel Thickness | Screw Size | Mounting Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.0747 \mathrm{in})$. | $\mathrm{M} 4(\# 8-32)$ | $1.56-1.96 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}(14-17 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in})$. |

- Protect the cooling fan by avoiding dust or metallic particles.
- Do not expose to a corrosive atmosphere.
- Protect from moisture and direct sunlight.


## Minimum Mounting Clearances

Refer to Appendix B for mounting dimensions.


## Ambient Operating Temperatures

Table 1.B Enclosure and Clearance Requirements

| Horizontal Clearance between drives | Ambient Temperature |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Minimum | Maximum |
| 0 mm and greater | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| 25 mm and greater | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |

Drive enclosure is rated IP20, NEMA/UL Type Open.

## Storage

- Store within an ambient temperature range of $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Store within a relative humidity range of $0 \%$ to $95 \%$, non-condensing.
- Do not expose to a corrosive atmosphere.


## AC Supply Source Considerations

## Ungrounded Distribution Systems

ATTENTION: PowerFlex 4M drives contain protective MOVs that are referenced to ground. These devices must be disconnected if the drive is installed on an ungrounded or resistive grounded distribution system.

## Disconnecting MOVs

To prevent drive damage, the MOVs connected to ground shall be disconnected if the drive is installed on an ungrounded distribution system where the line-to-ground voltages on any phase could exceed $125 \%$ of the nominal line-to-line voltage. To disconnect these devices, remove the jumper shown in the Figures 1.1 and 1.2.

1. Turn the screw counterclockwise to loosen.
2. Pull the jumper completely out of the drive chassis.
3. Tighten the screw to keep it in place.

Figure 1.1 Jumper Location (Frame A shown)

## Important:

Tighten screw after jumper removal.


## Figure 1.2 Phase to Ground MOV Removal



## Input Power Conditioning

The drive is suitable for direct connection to input power within the rated voltage of the drive (see Appendix A). Listed in Table 1.C are certain input power conditions which may cause component damage or reduction in product life. If any of the conditions exist, as described in Table 1.C, install one of the devices listed under the heading Corrective Action on the line side of the drive.

Important: Only one device per branch circuit is required. It should be mounted closest to the branch and sized to handle the total current of the branch circuit.

Table 1.C Input Power Conditions

| Input Power Condition | Corrective Action |
| :--- | :--- |
| Low Line Impedance (less than 1\% line reactance) | • Install Line Reactor ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Greater than 120 kVA supply transformer |  |
| or Isolation Transformer |  |

(1) Refer to Appendix B for accessory ordering information.

## General Grounding Requirements

The drive Safety Ground - $\xlongequal[=]{ }$ (PE) must be connected to system ground. Ground impedance must conform to the requirements of national and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes. The integrity of all ground connections should be periodically checked.

Figure 1.3 Typical Grounding


## Ground Fault Monitoring

If a system ground fault monitor (RCD) is to be used, only Type B (adjustable) devices should be used to avoid nuisance tripping.

## Safety Ground - $\Theta$ (PE)

This is the safety ground for the drive that is required by code. One of these points must be connected to adjacent building steel (girder, joist), a floor ground rod or bus bar. Grounding points must comply with national and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes.

## Motor Ground

The motor ground must be connected to one of the ground terminals on the drive.

## Shield Termination - SHLD

Either of the safety ground terminals located on the power terminal block provides a grounding point for the motor cable shield. The motor cable shield connected to one of these terminals (drive end) should also be connected to the motor frame (motor end). Use a shield terminating or EMI clamp to connect the shield to the safety ground terminal. The conduit box option may be used with a cable clamp for a grounding point for the cable shield.

When shielded cable is used for control and signal wiring, the shield should be grounded at the source end only, not at the drive end.

## RFI Filter Grounding

Using single phase drives with integral filter, or an external filter with any drive rating, may result in relatively high ground leakage currents. Therefore, the filter must only be used in installations with grounded AC supply systems and be permanently installed and solidly grounded (bonded) to the building power distribution ground. Ensure that the incoming supply neutral is solidly connected (bônded) to the same building power distribution ground. Grounding must not rely on flexible cables and should not include any form of plug or socket that would permit inadvertent disconnection. Some local codes may require redundant ground connections. The integrity of all connections should be periodically checked.

## Fuses and Circuit Breakers

The PowerFlex 4M does not provide branch short circuit protection. This product should be installed with either input fuses or an input circuit breaker. National and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes may determine additional requirements for these installations.

ATTENTION: To guard against personal injury and/or equipment damage caused by improper fusing or circuit breaker selection, use only the recommended line fuses/circuit breakers specified in this section.

## Fusing

The PowerFlex 4M has been UL tested and approved for use with input fuses. The ratings in the table that follows are the maximum recommended values for use with each drive rating. The devices listed in this table are provided to serve as a guide.

## Bulletin 140M (Self-Protected Combination Controller)/UL489 Circuit Breakers

When using Bulletin 140M or UL489 rated circuit breakers, the guidelines listed below must be followed in order to meet the NEC requirements for branch circuit protection.

- Bulletin 140 M can be used in single and group motor applications.
- Bulletin 140M can be used up stream from the drive without the need for fuses.

Table 1.D Minimum Recommended Branch Circuit Protective Devices

| Voltage Rating | Drive Rating kW (HP) | Fuse Rating ${ }^{(1)}$ Amps | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \mathrm{M}^{(2)(3)} \\ & \text { Catalog } \mathrm{No} . \end{aligned}$ | Recommended MCS Contactors Catalog No. | Min. Enclosure Volume ${ }^{(4)}$ Inches ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120V AC - } \\ & \text { 1-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 (0.25) | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 0.4 (0.5) | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
|  | 0.75 (1.0) | 30 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 100-C23 | 1655 |
|  | 1.1 (1.5) | 40 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 1655 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 240V AC - } \\ & \text { 1-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 (0.25) | 10 | 140M-C2E-B63 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 0.4 (0.5) | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 0.75 (1.0) | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
|  | 1.5 (2.0) | 35 | 140M-D8E-C25 | 100-C23 | 1655 |
|  | 2.2 (3.0) | 40 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 1655 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 240V AC - } \\ & \text { 3-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 (0.25) | 3 | 140M-C2E-B25 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 0.4 (0.5) | 6 | 140M-C2E-B40 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 0.75 (1.0) | 10 | 140M-C2E-B63 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 1.5 (2.0) | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
|  | 2.2 (3.0) | 25 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 100-C23 | 1655 |
|  | 3.7 (5.0) | 35 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 100-C23 | 1655 |
|  | 5.5 (7.5) | 45 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C37 | 3441 |
|  | 7.5 (10.0) | 60 | 140M-F8E-C45 | 100-C60 | 3441 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 480V AC - } \\ & \text { 3-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 (0.5) | 3 | 140M-C2E-B25 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 0.75 (1.0) | 6 | 140M-C2E-B40 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 1.5 (2.0) | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 2.2 (3.0) | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
|  | 3.7 (5.0) | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
|  | 5.5 (7.5) | 25 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 100-C23 | 3441 |
|  | 7.5 (10.0) | 30 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 100-C23 | 3441 |
|  | 11.0 (15.0) | 50 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 3441 |

(1) Recommended Fuse Type: UL Class J, RK1, T or Type BS88; 600 V ( 550 V ) or equivalent.
(2) The AIC ratings of the Bulletin 140M Motor Protector Circuit Breakers may vary. See Bulletin 140M Motor Protection Circuit Breakers Application Ratings.
(3) Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, UL listed for 208 Wye or Delta, 240 Wye or Delta, $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277$ or $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347$. Not UL listed for use on 480 V or 600 V Delta/Delta, corner ground, or high-resistance ground systems.
(4) When using a Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, the drive must be installed in a ventilated or non-ventilated enclosure with the minimum volume specified in this column. Application specific thermal considerations may require a larger enclosure.

## Power Wiring



> ATTENTION: National Codes and standards (NEC, VDE, BSI, etc.) and local codes outline provisions for safely installing electrical equipment. Installation must comply with specifications regarding wire types, conductor sizes, branch circuit protection and disconnect devices. Failure to do so may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

ATTENTION: To avoid a possible shock hazard caused by induced voltages, unused wires in the conduit must be grounded at both ends. For the same reason, if a drive sharing a conduit is being serviced or installed, all drives using this conduit should be disabled. This will help minimize the possible shock hazard from "cross coupled" power leads.

## Motor Cable Types Acceptable for 200-600 Volt Installations

## General

A variety of cable types are acceptable for drive installations. For many installations, unshielded cable is adequate, provided it can be separated from sensitive circuits. As an approximate guide, allow a spacing of 0.3 meters ( 1 foot) for every 10 meters ( 32.8 feet) of length. In all cases, long parallel runs must be avoided. Do not use cable with an insulation thickness less than 15 mils ( $0.4 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.015 \mathrm{in}$.). Do not route more than three sets of motor leads in a single conduit to minimize "cross talk". If more than three drive/motor connections per conduit are required, shielded cable must be used.
UL installations in $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient must use $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ wire. UL installations in $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient should use $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ wire. Use copper wire only. Wire gauge requirements and recommendations are based on 75 degree C. Do not reduce wire gauge when using higher temperature wire.

## Unshielded

THHN, THWN or similar wire is acceptable for drive installation in dry environments provided adequate free air space and/or conduit fill rates limits are provided. Do not use THHN or similarly coated wire in wet areas. Any wire chosen must have a minimum insulation thickness of 15 mils and should not have large variations in insulation concentricity.

Shielded

| Location | Rating/Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard (Option 1) | $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ or $194^{\circ}$ F) RHH/RHW-2 Belden 29501-29507 or equivalent | - Four tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation <br> - Foil shield and tinned copper drain wire with $85 \%$ braid coverage <br> - PVC jacket |
| Standard (Option 2) | Tray rated $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ or $194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) RHH/RHW-2 <br> Shawflex 2ACD/3ACD or equivalent | - Three tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation <br> - 5 mil single helical copper tape ( $25 \%$ overlap min.) with three bare copper grounds in contact with shield <br> - PVC jacket |
| Class I \& II; Division I \& II | Tray rated $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ or $\left.194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ RHH/RHW-2 | - Three tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation <br> - 5 mil single helical copper tape ( $25 \%$ overlap min.) with three bare copper grounds in contact with shield <br> - PVC copper grounds on \#10 AWG and smaller |

## Reflected Wave Protection

The drive should be installed as close to the motor as possible. Installations with long motor cables may require the addition of external devices to limit voltage reflections at the motor (reflected wave phenomena). See Table 1.E for recommendations.

The reflected wave data applies to all frequencies 2 to 10 kHz .
For 240 V ratings, reflected wave effects do not need to be considered.
Table 1.E Maximum Cable Length Recommendations

| Reflected Wave |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $380-480 V$ Ratings | Motor Insulation Rating | Motor Cable Only ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 1000 Vp-p | 15 meters (49 feet) |
|  | 1200 Vp-p | 40 meters (131 feet) |
|  | 1600 Vp-p | 170 meters (558 feet) |

(1) Longer cable lengths can be achieved by installing devices on the output of the drive.
Consult factory for recommendations.

## Output Disconnect

The drive is intended to be commanded by control input signals that will start and stop the motor. A device that routinely disconnects then reapplies output power to the motor for the purpose of starting and stopping the motor should not be used. If it is necessary to disconnect power to the motor with the drive outputting power, an auxiliary contact should be used to simultaneously disable drive control run commands.

## Power Terminal Block

The drive utilizes a finger guard over the power wiring terminals.
To remove:

1. Press in and hold the locking tab.
2. For the finger guard on the top of the drive, slide it down and out. For the finger guard at the bottom of the drive, slide it up and out.

Replace the finger guard when wiring is complete.
Figure 1.4 Power Terminal Block


| Terminal | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{DC}^{(2)}, \mathrm{DC}^{(2)}$ | DC Bus Connection |
| $\left.\mathrm{BR}^{(1)}, \mathrm{BR}^{-}-1\right)$ | Dynamic Brake Resistor Connection |
| $\oplus$ | Safety Ground - PE |

(1) For Frame C only [5.5 kW (7.5 HP) ratings and higher].
(2) Not applicable to $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1$-Phase drives.

Table 1.F Power Terminal Block Specifications

| Frame | Maximum Wire Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Minimum Wire Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $3.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(12 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(18 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $1.4-1.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}(12-14 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in})$. |
| B | $8.4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(8 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(18 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $1.6-1.9 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}(14-17 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in})$. |
| C | $13.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(6 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $3.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(12 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $2.7-3.2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}(24-28 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in})$. |

(1) Maximum/minimum sizes that the terminal block will accept - these are not recommendations.

## Motor Start/Stop Precautions

ATTENTION: A contactor or other deyice that routinely disconnects and reapplies the AC line to the drive to start and stop the motor can cause drive hardware damage. The drive is designed to use control input signals that will start and stop the motor. If used, the input device must not exceed one operation per minute or drive damage can occur.


ATTENTION: The drive start/stop control circuitry includes solid-state components. If hazards due to accidental contact with moving machinery or unintentional flow of liquid, gas or solids exist, an additional hardwired stop circuit may be required to remove the AC line to the drive. When the AC line is removed, there will be a loss of any inherent regenerative braking effect that might be present - the motor will coast to a stop. An auxiliary braking method may be required.

## I/O Wiring Recommendations

Important points to remember about I/O wiring:

- Always use copper wire.
- Wire with an insulation rating of 600 V or greater is recommended.
- Control and signal wires should be separated from power wires by at least 0.3 meters ( 1 foot).

Important: I/O terminals labeled "Common" are not referenced to the safety ground (PE) terminal and are designed to greatly reduce common mode interference.

ATTENTION: Driving the $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ analog input from a voltage source could cause component damage. Verify proper configuration prior to applying input signals.

## Control Wire Types

Table 1.G Recommended Control and Signal Wire ${ }^{(1)}$

| Wire Type(s) | Description | Minimum <br> Insulation Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Belden 8760/9460 <br> (or equiv.) | $0.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18AWG), twisted pair, 100\% <br> shield with drain. | 300 V <br> 60 degrees C |
| Belden 8770 <br> (or equiv.) | $0.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18AWG), 3 conductor, shielded for <br> remote pot only. | (140 degrees F) |

(1) If the wires are short and contained within a cabinet which has no sensitive circuits, the use of shielded wire may not be necessary, but is always recommended.

I/O Terminal Block
Table 1.H I/O Terminal Block Specifications

| Maximum Wire Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Minimum Wire Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(16 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(24 \mathrm{AWG})$ | $0.5-0.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}(4.4-7 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in})$. |

${ }^{(1)}$ Maximum/minimum sizes that the terminal block will accept - these are not recommendations.

## Maximum Control Wire Recommendations

Do not exceed control wiring length of 30 meters ( 100 feet). Control signal cable length is highly dependent on electrical environment and installation practices. To improve noise immunity, the I/O terminal block Common must be connected to ground terminal/protective earth. If using the RS485 (DSI) port, I/O Terminal 16 should also be connected to ground terminal/protective earth.

## Figure 1.5 Control Wiring Block Diagram

${ }^{(1)}$ Important: I/O Terminal 01 is always a coast to stop input except when P106 [Start Source] is set to " 3 -Wire" control. In three wire control, I/O Terminal 01 is controlled by P107 [Stop Mode]. All other stop sources are controlled by P107 [Stop Mode].
Important: The drive is shipped with a jumper installed between I/O Terminals 01 and 11. Remove this jumper when using I/O Terminal

| P106 <br> Start Source] | Stop | I/O Terminal 01 <br> Stop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keypad | Per P107 | Coast |
| 3-Wire | Per P107 | Per P107 |
| 2-Wire | Per P107 | Coast |
| RS485 Port | Per P107 | Coast | 01 as a stop or enable input.

${ }^{(2)}$ Two wire control shown. For three wire control use a momentary input $\frac{1}{\circ}$ on I/O Terminal 02 to command a start. Use a maintained input o o for I/O Terminal 03 to change direction.

|  | 30 V DC | 125 V AC | 240 V AC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistive | 3.0 A | 3.0 A | 3.0 A |
| Inductive | 0.5 A | 0.5 A | 0.5 A |



| No. | Signal | Default | Description | Param. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1 | Relay N.O. | Fault | Normally open contact for output relay. | ¢221 |
| R2 | Relay Common | - | Common for output relay. |  |
| R3 | Relay N.C. | Fault | Normally closed contact for output relay. | ¢221 |
| Sink/Source DIP Switch |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Source (SRC) | Inputs can be wired as Sink (SNK) or Source (SRC) via DIP Switch setting. |  |
| 01 | Stop ${ }^{(1)}$ | Coast | The factory installed jumper or a normally closed input must be present for the drive to start. | P106 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 02 | Start/Run FWD | Not Active | Command comes from the integral keypad by default. To disable reverse operation, see A095 [Reverse Disable]. | P106, P107 |
| 03 | Direction/Run REV | Not Active |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { P106, P107, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 04 | Digital Common | - | For digital inputs. Electronically isolated with digital inputs from analog $1 / 0$. |  |
| 05 | Digital Input 1 | Preset Freq | Program with t201 [Digital In1 Sel]. | ¢201 |
| 06 | Digital Input 2 | Preset Freq | Program with t202 [Digital In2 Sel]. | +202 |
| 11 | +24V DC | - | Drive supplied power for digital inputs. Maximum output current is 100 mA . |  |


| No. | Signal | Default | Description | Param. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | +10 V DC | - | Drive supplied power for 0-10V external potentiometer. <br> Maximum output current is 15 mA. | $\underline{\text { P108 }}$ |
| 13 | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ In | $(3)$ | Not Active | For external 0-10V input supply <br> (input impedance $=100 \mathrm{k}$ ohm) or potentiometer wiper. |
| 14 | Analog Common | - | For 0-10V In or 4-20mA In. Electronically isolated with <br> analog inputs from digital I/O. |  |
| 15 | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ In ${ }^{(3)}$ | Not Active | For external 4-20mA input supply <br> (input impedance $=250$ ohm). | P108 |
| 16 | RS485 (DSI) Shield | - | lerminal should be connected to safety ground - PE <br> when using the RS485 (DSI) communications port. |  |
| (3) | Only one analog frequency source may be connected at a time. If more than one reference is connected at the same <br> time, an undetermined frequency reference will result. |  |  |  |

## I/O Wiring Examples

| Input | Connection Example |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potentiometer 1-10k Ohm Pot. Recommended (2 Watt minimum) | P108 [Speed Reference] $=2$ "0-10V Input" |  |
|  |  |  |
| Analog Input <br> 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{ohm}$ impedance $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{ohm}$ impedance | Voltage <br> P108 [Speed Reference] $=200-10 \mathrm{~V}$ Input" | Current <br> P108 [Speed Reference] = 3 <br> "4-20mA Input" |
|  |  |  |
| Analog Input, PTC For Drive Fault | Wire the PTC and External Resistor (typically matched to the PTC Hot Resistance) to I/O Terminals 12, 13, 14. <br> Wire R2/R3 Relay Output (SRC) to I/O Terminals 5 \& 11. <br> t201 [Digital In1 Sel] $=3$ "Aux Fault" <br> t221 [Relay Out Sel] = 10 "Above Anlg V" <br> „222 [Relay Out Level] = \% Voltage Trip |  |



$$
V_{\text {Trip }}=\frac{R_{\text {PTC ( hot) }}}{R_{\text {PTC (hot) }}+R_{e}} \times 100
$$




## 3 Wire SNK ControlReversing

Internal Supply (SNK)


## Typical Multiple Drive Connection Examples



When connecting a single input such as Run, Stop, Reverse or Preset Speeds to multiple drives, it is important to connect I/O Terminal 04 common together for all drives. If they are to be tied into another common (such as earth ground or separate apparatus ground) only one point of the daisy chain of l/O Terminal 04 should be connected.
ATTENTION: Digital inputs on multiple drives should not be
tied together when using SNK (Internal Supply) mode. In SNK
mode, if power is removed from one drive, inadvertent operation
of other drives that share the same I/O Common connection
may occur.

## Multiple Analog

Connections


When connecting a single potentiometer to multiple drives it is important to connect $1 / \%$ Terminal 14 common together for all drives. I/O Terminal 14 common and I/O Terminal 13 (potentiometer wiper) should be daisy-chained to each drive. All drives must be powered up for the analog signal to be read correctly.

## Start and Speed Reference Control

The drive speed command can be obtained from a number of different sources. The source is normally determined by P108 [Speed Reference]. However, when t 201 or t 202 Digital Inx Sel is set to option 2, 4, 5 or 6, and the digital input is active, $\underline{\mathrm{t} 201}$ or $\underline{\mathrm{t} 202}$ will override the speed reference commanded by P108 [Speed Reference]. See the chart below for the override priority.


## Accel/Decel Selection

The selection of Accel/Decel rates can be made through digital inputs, RS485 (DSI) communications and/or parameters.


## EMC Instructions

## CE Conformity

Conformity with the Low Voltage (LV) Directive and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive has been demonstrated using harmonized European Norm (EN) standards published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. PowerFlex Drives comply with the EN standards listed below when installed according to the User Manual.

CE Declarations of Conformity are available online at:
http://www.ab.com/certification/ce/docs.


## Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC)

- EN50178 Electronic equipment for use in power installations


## EMC Directive (89/336/EEC)

- EN61800-3 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems Part 3: EMC product standard including specific test methods.


## General Notes

- The motor cable should be kept as short as possible in order to avoid electromagnetic emission as well as capacitive currents.
- Use of line filters in ungrounded systems is not recommended.
- Conformity of the drive with CE EMC requirements does not guarantee an entire machine installation complies with CE EMC requirements. Many factors can influence total machine/installation compliance.


## Essential Requirements for CE Compliance

Conditions 1-3 listed below must be satisfied for PowerFlex drives to meet the requirements of EN61800-3.

1. Grounding as described in Figure 1.6. Refer to page 1-6 for additional grounding recommendations.
2. Output power, control (I/O) and signal wiring must be braided, shielded cable with a coverage of $75 \%$ or better, metal conduit or equivalent attenuation.
3. Allowable cable length in Table 1.I is not exceeded.

Table 1.I Allowable Cable Length

| Filter Type | EN61800-3 <br> Second <br> Environment | EN61800-3 First <br> Environment <br> Restricted <br> Distribution (2) | EN61800-3 First <br> Environment <br> Unrestricted <br> Distribution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (3) |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Refer to Appendix B for details on optional externâl filters.
${ }^{(2)}$ Equivalent to EN55011 Class A.
${ }^{(3)}$ Equivalent to EN55011 Class B.
Figure 1.6 Connections and Grounding

(1) First Environment Unrestricted Distribution installations require a shielded enclosure. Keep wire length as short as possible between the enclosure entry point and the EMI filter.
(2) Integral EMI filters are available on 240 V , 1-Phase drives and 380 V , 3-Phase drives.

## EN61000-3-2

- 0.75 kW (1 HP) 240V 1-Phase and 3-Phase drives and 0.4 kW ( 0.5 HP ) 240V 1-Phase drives are suitable for installation on a private low voltage power network. Installations on a public low voltage power network may require additional external harmonic mitigation.
- Other drive ratings meet the current harmonic requirements of EN61000-3-2 without additional external mitigation.


## Notes:

## Start Up

This chapter describes how to start up the PowerFlex 4M Drive. To simplify drive setup, the most commonly programmed parameters are organized in a single Basic Program Group.

Important: Read the General Precautions section before proceeding.

ATTENTION: Power must be applied to the drive to perform the following start-up procedures. Some of the voltages present are at incoming line potential. To avoid electric shock hazard or damage to equipment, only qualified service personnel should perform the following procedure. Thoroughly read and understand the procedure before beginning. If an event does not occur while performing this procedure, Do Not Proceed. Remove All Poŵer including user supplied control voltages. User supplied voltages may exist even when main AC power is not applied to the drive. Correct the malfunction before continuing.

## Prepare For Drive Start-Up

## Before Applying Power to the Drive

1. Confirm that all inputs are connected to the correct terminals and are secure.
2. Verify that AC line power at the disconnect device is within the rated value of the drive.
3. Verify that any digital control power is 24 volts.
4. Verify that the Sink (SNK)/Source (SRC) Setup DIP Switch is set to match your control wiring scheme. See Figure 1.5 on page 1-14 for location.

Important: The default control scheme is Source (SRC). The Stop terminal is jumpered (I/O Terminals 01 and 11) to allow starting from the keypad. If the control scheme is changed to Sink (SNK), the jumper must be removed from I/O Terminals 01 and 11 and installed between I/O Terminals 01 and 04.
5. Verify that the Stop input is present or the drive will not start.

Important: If I/O Terminal 01 is used as a stop input, the jumper between I/O Terminals 01 and 11 must be removed.

## Applying Power to the Drive

$\square$ 6. Apply AC power and control voltages to the drive.
7. Familiarize yourself with the integral keypad features (see page 2-3) before setting any Program Group parameters.

## Start, Stop, Direction and Speed Control

Factory default parameter values allow the drive to be controlled from the integral keypad. No programming is required to start, stop, change direction and control speed directly from the integral keypad.

Important: To disable reverse operation, see A434 [Reverse Disable].
If a fault appears on power up, refer to Fault Descriptions on page 4-3 for an explanation of the fault code.

## Variable Torque Fan/Pump Applications

For improved motor tuning performance when using a premium efficient motor on a variable torque load, set A453 [Boost Select] to option 2 "35.0, VT".

## Integral Keypad

| Menu | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Display Group (View Only) <br> Consists of commonly viewed drive operating <br> Conditions. |
|  | Basic Program Group <br> Consists of most commonly used programmable <br> functions. |
| Cerminal Block Group |  |
| Consists of programmable functions for control |  |




| No. | LED | LED State | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Speed } \\ \text { Potentiometer } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Used to control speed of drive. Default is active. Controlled by parameter P108 [Speed Reference]. |
|  | (I) | Start | Used to start the drive. Default is active. Controlled by parameter P106 [Start Source]. |
|  | $\infty$ | Reverse | Used to reverse direction of the drive. Default is active. Controlled by parameters P106 [Start Source] and A434 [Reverse Disable]. |
|  | (0) | Stop | Used to stop the drive or clear a fault. This key is always active. Controlled by parameter P107 [Stop Mode]. |

## Viewing and Editing Parameters

The last user-selected Display Group parameter is saved when power is removed and is displayed by default when power is reapplied.

The following is an example of basic integral keypad and display functions. This example provides basic navigation instructions and illustrates how to program the first Program Group parameter.

| Step |
| :--- |
| 1. When power is applied, the last user-selected |
| Display Group parameter number is briefly |
| displayed with flashing characters. The display |
| then defaults to that parameter's current value. |
| (Example shows the value of d001 [Output |
| Freq] with the drive stopped.) |
| 2. Press Esc once to display the Display Group |
| parameter number shown on power-up. The |
| parameter number will flash. |
| 3. Press Esc again to enter the group menu. The |
| group menu letter will flash. |
| 4. Press the Up Arrow or Down Arrow to scroll |
| through the group menu (d, P, t , C and A). |
| 5. |
| Press the Up Arrow or Down Arrow to scroll |
| through the parameters in the group. |
| rightmost digit of the last viewed parameter in |
| that group will flash. |



The Basic Program Group (page 3-8) contains the most commonly changed parameters.

## Notes:

## Programming and Parameters

Chapter 3 provides a complete listing and description of the PowerFlex 4M parameters. Parameters are programmed (viewed/edited) using the integral keypad. As an alternative, programming can also be performed using DriveExplorer ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ or DriveExecutive ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ software, a personal computer and a serial converter module. Refer to Appendix B for catalog numbers.

| For information on... | See page... |
| :--- | :--- |
| About Parameters | $\underline{3-1}$ |
| Parameter Organization | $\underline{3-2}$ |
| Display Group | $\underline{3-3}$ |
| Basic Program Group | $3-8$ |
| Terminal Block Group | $\underline{3-13}$ |
| Communications Group | $3-17$ |
| Advanced Program Group | $\underline{3-19}$ |
| Parameter Cross Reference - by Name | $\underline{3-31}$ |

## About Parameters

To configure a drive to operate in a specific way, drive parameters may have to be set. Three types of parameters exist:

- ENUM

ENUM parameters allow a selection from 2 or more items. Each item is represented by a number.

- Numeric Parameters

These parameters have a single numerical value (i.e. 0.1 Volts).

- Bit Parameters

Bit parameters have four individual bits associated with features or conditions. If the bit is 0 , the feature is off or the condition is false. If the bit is 1 , the feature is on or the condition is true.

Some parameters are marked as follows.
$O=$ Stop drive before changing this parameter.
$\sqrt[32]{ }=32$ bit parameter. Parameters marked 32 bit will have two parameter numbers when using RS485 communications and programming software.

## Parameter Organization



## Display Group

d001 [Output Freq]
Related Parameter(s): $\underline{d 002, ~ \underline{d 010}, ~ P 104, ~ P 105, ~ P 108 ~}$
Output frequency present at T1, T2 \& T3 (U, V \& W).

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 /$ P105 [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |

## d002 [Commanded Freq]

Related Parameter(s): d001, d013, P104, P105, P408
Value of the active frequency command. Displays the commanded frequency even if the drive is not running.
Important: The frequency command can come from a number of sources. Refer to Startand Speed Reference Control on page 1-19 for details.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / \mathrm{P} 105$ [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |

## d003 [Output Current]

The output current present at T1, T2 \& T3 (U, V \& W)

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.00 /($ Driye Rated Amps $\times 2)$ |
|  | Display: | 0.01 Amps |

d004 [Output Voltage]
Related Parameter(s): P101, A453, A457
Output voltage present at terminals T1, T2 \& T3 (U, V \& W).
Values


| Min/Max:: | $0 /$ Drive Rated Volts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Display: | 0.1 VAC |

## d005 [DC Bus Voltage]

Present DC bus voltage level.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | Based on Drive Rating |
|  | Display: | 1 VDC |

## Display Group (continued)

## d006 [Drive Status]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{A 434}$
Present operating condition of the drive.


| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 1$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

d007 [Fault 1 Code]
d008 [Fault 2 Code]
d009 [Fault 3 Code]
A code that represents a drive fault. The codes will appear in these parameters in the order they occur (d007 [Fault 1 Code] = the most recent fault). Repetitive faults will only be recorded once.
Refer to Chapter 4 for fault code descriptions.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | F2/F122 |
|  | Display: | F1 |

## d010 [Process Display]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathbf{0 0 0 1}}, \underline{A 440}, \underline{A 438}, \underline{A 439}$

## 3232 bit parameter

The output frequency scaled by $\underline{A 440}$ [Process Factor] or by $\underline{A 438}$ [Process Time Lo] and A439 [Process Time Hi].

| Output <br> Freq |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Values |  |  |
|  | Process <br> Factor$=$Process <br> Display |  |
|  | Default | Read Only |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.00 / 9999$ |
|  | Display: | $0.01-1$ |

## Display Group (continued)

## d012 [Control Source]

Related Parameter(s): P106, P108, t201, t202
Displays the active source of the Start Command and Speed Command which are normally defined by the settings of P106 [Start Source] and P108 [Speed Reference] but may be overridden by digital inputs. Refer to the flowcharts on pages 1-19 and 1-20 for details.


| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 9$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

## d013 [Contrl In Status]

Related Parameter(s): d002, P104, P105
Status of the control terminal block control inputs.
Important: Actual control commands may come from a source other than the control terminal block.

(1) The stop input must be present in order to start the drive.

When this bit is a 1 the drive can be started.
When this bit is a 0 the drive will stop.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 1$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

## Display Group (continued)

## d014 [Dig In Status]

Related Parameter(s): t201, t202
Status of the control terminal block digital inputs.

| [1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1=$ Input Present, $0=$ Input Not Present |  |
|  | Digital In1 Sel (I/O Terminal 05) | Bit 0 |
|  | Digital In2 Sel (//O Terminal 06) | Bit 1 |
|  | Reserved | Bit 2 |
|  | Reserved | Bit 3 |


| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 1$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

## d015 [Comm Status]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathrm{C3O2}}$ - $-\underline{\text { C306 }}$
Status of the communications ports.

| ODS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receiving Data | Bit 0 |
|  | Transmitting Data | Bit 1 |
|  | RS485 (DSI) Based Option Connected (Allen-Bradley devices only.) | Bit 2 |
|  | Communication Error Occurred | Bit 3 |



## d017 [Drive Type]

Used by Rockwell Automation field service personnel.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $1001 / 9999$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

## Display Group (continued)

## d018 [Elapsed Run Time]

Accumulated time drive is outputting power. Time is displayed in 10 -hour increments.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 9999 \mathrm{Hrs}$ |
|  | Display: | $1(=10 \mathrm{Hrs})$ |

## d019 [Testpoint Data]

The present value of the function selected in $\underline{A 459}$ [Testpoint Sel].

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 /$ FFFF |
|  | Display: | 1 Hex |

## d020 [Analog In 0-10V]

Related Parameter(s): t211, t212
The present value of the voltage at $/ / \mathrm{O}$ Terminal $13(100.0 \%=10$ volts $)$.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 100.0 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $0.1 \%$ |

d021 [Analog In 4-20mA]
Related Parameter(s): t213, t214
The present value of the current af $/ / O$ Terminal $15(0.0 \%=4 \mathrm{~mA}, 100.0 \%=20 \mathrm{~mA})$.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 100.0 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $0.1 \%$ |

## d022 [Drive Temp]

Present operating temperature of the drive power section.

| Values | Default | Read Only |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 120 \operatorname{degC}$ |
|  | Display: | $1 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Basic Program Group

## P101 [Motor NP Volts]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\text { d004, }} \underline{\underline{453}}$
Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Set to the motor nameplate rated voltage.

| Values | Default | Based on Drive Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $20 /$ Drive Rated Voltage |
|  | Display: | 1 VAC |

P102 [Motor NP Hertz]
Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\text { A453 }}, \underline{A 444}$
Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Set to the motor nameplate rated frequency.

| Values | Default | 60 Hz |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $10 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 1 Hz |

## P103 [Motor OL Current]

Related Parameter(s): P111, t221, A441, A444, A448, A437
Set to the maximum allowable motor current.
The drive will fault on an F7 Motor Overload if the value of this parameter is exceeded by $150 \%$ for 60 seconds or $200 \%$ for 3 seconds.

| Values | Default | Based on Drive Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 /($ Drive Rated Amps $\times 2)$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Amps |

P104 [Minimum Freq]
Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathrm{d} 001}, \underline{\mathrm{~d} 002}, \underline{\mathrm{~d} 013}, \underline{\mathrm{P} 105}, \underline{\mathrm{t211}}, \underline{\mathrm{t} 213}, \underline{\mathrm{~A} 438}$
Sets the lowest frequency the drive will output continuously.

| Values | Default | 0.0 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 400.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |

## P105 [Maximum Freq]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathrm{d} 001, ~} \underline{\mathrm{~d} 002}, \underline{\mathrm{~d} 013}, \underline{\mathrm{P} 104,} \underline{\mathrm{~A} 404,}$ t212, t214, A438
$\bigcirc$ Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Sets the highest frequency the drive will output.

| Values | Default | 60 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 1 Hz |

## Basic Program Group (continued)

## P106 [Start Source]

O Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Sets the control scheme used to start the drive.
Refer to Start and Speed Reference Control on page 1-19 for details about how other drive settings can override the setting of this parameter.
Important: For all settings except option 3, the drive must receive a leading edge from the start input for the drive to start after a stop input, loss of power or fault condition.

Options 0 "Keypad" (Default) - Integral keypad controls drive operation.

- I/O Terminal 1 "Stop" = coast to stop.
- When active, the Reverse key is also active unless disabled by A434 [Reverse Disable].

| $\mathbf{1}$ "3-Wire" | I/O Terminal 1 "Stop" $=$ stop according to the value set in <br> P107 [Stop Mode]. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ "2-Wire" | I/O Terminal 1 "Stop" $=$ coast to stop. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ "2-W Lvl Sens" | Drive will restart after a "Stop" command when: |

- Stop is removed and
- Start is held active


ATTENTION: Hazard of injury exists due to unintended operation. When P106 [Start Source] is sef to option 3, and the Run input is maintained, the Run inputs do not need to be toggled after a Stop input for the drive to run again. A Stop function is provided only when the Stop input is active (open).

4 "2-W Hi Speed" | Important: There is greater potential voltage on the output |
| :--- |
| terminals when using this option. |

- Outputs are kept in a ready-to-run state. The drive will respond to a "Start" command within 10 ms .
- I/O Terminal 1 "Stop" = coast to stop.
- Remote communications. Refer to Appendix C for details.
- I/O Terminal 1 "Stop" = coast to stop.
(1) When using option 5 "Comm Port", if the drive is using a network for control and the user's program is maintaining a "Start" or "Jog" command without sending a "Stop command", the drive will start automatically when power is cycled.


## Basic Program Group (continued)

## P107 [Stop Mode]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\text { P106 }}, \underline{A 418}, \underline{A 425}, \underline{A 427}, \underline{C 304}$
Active stop mode for all stop sources [e.g. keypad, run forward (I/O Terminal 02), run reverse (I/O Terminal 03), RS485 port] except as noted below.
Important: I/O Terminal 01 is always a coast to stop input except when P106 [Start Source] is set for "3-Wire" control. When in three wire control, I/O Terminal 01 is controlled by P107 [Stop Mode].
Options 0 "Ramp, CF" ${ }^{(1)}$ (Default) Ramp to Stop. "Stop" command clears active fault.

| $\mathbf{1}$ "Coast, CF"(1) | Coast to Stop. "Stop" command clears active fault. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ "DC Brake, CF"(1) | DC Injection Braking Stop. "Stop" command clears active <br> fault. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ "DCBrkAuto,CF"(1) | DC Injection Braking Stop with Auto Shutoff. |

3 "DCBrkAuto,CF"(1) DC Injection Braking Stop with Auto Shutoff.

- Standard DC Injection Braking for value set in A424 [DC Brake Time].
OR
- Drive shuts off if the drive detects that the motor is stopped.
"Stop" command clears active fault.

| $\mathbf{4}$ | "Ramp" | Ramp to Stop. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | "Coast" | Coast to Stop. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | "DC Brake" | DC Injection Braking Stop. |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | "DC BrakeAuto" | DC Injection Braking Stop with Auto Shutoff. |

- Standard DC Injection Braking for value set in A424 [DC Brake Time]. OR
Drive shuts off if current limit is exceeded.
(1) Stop input also clears active fault.


## Basic Program Group (continued)

P108 [Speed Reference] Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathrm{d} 001, \underline{\mathrm{~d} 002}, \underline{\mathrm{~d} 012}, \mathrm{P} 109, \text { P110, } \underline{\mathrm{t} 201}, \underline{\mathrm{t} 202},}$ A409, A410-A413, t211, t212, t213, t214
Sets the source of the speed reference to the drive.
The drive speed command can be obtained from a number of different sources. The source is normally determined by P108 [Speed Reference]. However, when $t 201$ - $t 202$ [Digital Inx Sel] is set to option $2,4,5,6,11,12,13,14$ and the digital input is active, the speed reference commanded by P108 [Speed Reference] will be overridden. Refer to the flowchart on page 1-19 for more information on speed reference control priority.
Options 0 "Drive Pot" (Default) Internal frequency command from the potentiometer on the integral keypad.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | "InternalFreq" | Internal frequency command from A409 [Internal Freq]. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | " $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ Input" | External frequency command from the 0-10V analog input or <br> remote potentiometer. |

3 "4-20mA Input" External frequency command from the 4-20mA analog input.

4 "Preset Freq" External frequency command as defined by A410-A413 [Preset Freq x] when t201 and t202 [Digital Inx Sel] are programmed as "Preset Frequencies" and the digital inputs are active.
5 "Comm Port" External frequency command from the communications port.

P109 [Accel Time 1] Related Parameter(s): P108, P110, t201, t202, A401, $\underline{\text { A410-A413 }}$
Sets the rate of acceleration for all speed increases.

| $\frac{\text { Maximum Freq }}{\text { Accel Time }}=$ Accel Rate |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Values | Default | 10.0 Secs |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 600.0$ Secs |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Secs |



## Basic Program Group (continued)

## P110 [Decel Time 1] Related Parameter(s): P108, P109, t201, t202, A402, A410-A413

Sets the rate of deceleration for all speed decreases.


| Values | Default | 10.0 Secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.1 / 600.0$ Secs |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Secs |



## P111 [Motor OL Ret]

Related Parameter(s): P103
Enables/disables the Motor Overload Retention function. When Enabled, the value held in the motor overload counter is saved at power-down and restored at power-up. A change to this parameter setting resets the counter.
Options 0 "Disabled" (Default)
1 "Enabled"

## P112 [Reset To Defalts]

Otop drive before changing this parameter.
Resets all parameter values to factory defaults.
Options 0 "Idle State"(Default)
1 "Reset Defaults" - After the reset function is complete, this parameter will set itself back to "0".

- Causes an F48 Params Defaulted fault.


## Terminal Block Group

t201 [Digital $\ln 1$ Sel]
(//O Terminal 5)
t202 [Digital In2 Sel]
(//O Terminal 6)
Selects the function for the digital inputs. Refer to the flowchart on page 1-19 for more information on speed reference control priority.

| Options | 0 "Not Used" | Terminal has no function but can be read over network communications via d014 [Dig In Status] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 "Acc 2 \& Dec 2" | - When active, A401 [Accel Time 2] and A402 [Decel Time 2] are used for all ramp rates except Jog. <br> - Can only be tied to one input. <br> Refer to the flowchart on page 1-20 for more information on Accel/Decel selection. |
|  | 2 "Jog" | - When input is present, drive accelerates according to the value set in A405 [Jog Accel/Decel] and ramps to the value set in A404 [Jog Frequency]. <br> - When input is removed, drive ramps to a stop according to the value set in A 405 [Jog Accel/Decel]. <br> - A valid "Start" command will override this input. |
|  | 3 "Aux Fault" | When enabled, an F2 Auxiliary Input fault will occur when the input is removed. |
|  | 4 "Preset Freq" (Default) | Refer to A410-A413 [Preset Freq X]. <br> Important: Digital Inputs have priority for frequency control when programmed as a Preset Speed and are active. Refer to the flowchart on 1-19 for more information on speed reference control priority. |
|  | 5 "Local" | When active, sets integral keypad as start source and potentiometer on the integral keypad as speed source. |
|  | 6 "Comm Port" | - When active, sets communications device as default start/ speed command source. <br> - Can only be tied to one input. |
|  | 7 "Clear Fault" | When active, clears an active fault. |
|  | 8 "RampStop,CF" | Causes drive to immediately ramp to a stop regardless of how P107 [Stop Mode] is set. |
|  | 9 "CoastStop,CF" | Causes drive to immediately coast to a stop regardless of how P107 [Stop Mode] is set. |
|  | 10 "DCInjStop,CF" | Causes drive to immediately begin a DC Injection stop regardless of how P107 [Stop Mode] is set. |
|  | 11 "Jog Forward" | Drive accelerates to A404 [Jog Frequency] according to A405 [Jog Accel/Decel] and ramps to stop when input becomes inactive. A valid start will override this command. |
|  | 12 "Jog Reverse" | Drive accelerates to A 404 [Jog Frequency] according to A 405 [Jog Accel/Decel] and ramps to stop when input becomes inactive. A valid start will override this command. |


|  <br> t202 <br> Options <br> (Cont.) | 13 "10V In Ctrl" | Selects $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ control as the frequency reference. Start source is not changed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14 "20mA In Ctrl" | Selects $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ control as the frequency reference. Start source is not changed. |
|  | 15 "Anlg Invert" | Inverts the scaling of the analog input levels set in t 211 [Anlg In 0-10V Lo] and t212 [Anlg In 0-10V Hi] or $\ddagger 213$ [Anlg In4-20mA Lo] and t214 [Anlg In4-20mA Hi]. |
|  | 16-27 | Reserved |

## t211 [Anlg In 0-10V Lo]

Related Parameter(s): d020, P104, P108, t201, t202
Sets the analog input level that corresponds to P104 [Minimum Freq] if a 0-10V input is used by P108 [Speed Reference].
Analog inversion can be accomplished by setting this value larger than t212 [Anlg $\ln 0-10 \mathrm{VHi}]$ or by setting t201-t202 [Digital Inx Sel] to option 15 "Anlg Invert".

| Values | Default | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 100.0 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $0.1 \%$ |



## t212 [AnIg In 0-10V Hi]

Related Parameter(s): $\mathbf{d 0 2 0}, \mathrm{P} 105, \mathrm{P} 108, \underline{t 201}, \underline{t 202}$
Sets the analog input level that corresponds to P105 [Maximum Freq] if a 0-10V input is used by P108 [Speed Reference].
Analog inversion can be accomplished by setting this value smaller than t211 [Anlg In 0-10V Lo] or by setting t201-t202 [Digital Inx Sel] to option 15 "Anlg Invert".

| Values | Default |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $100.0 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $0.0 / 100.0 \%$ |

## t213 [AnIg In4-20mA Lo]

Related Parameter(s): d021, P104, P108, t201, t202
Sets the analog input level that corresponds to P104 [Minimum Freq] if a 4-20mA input is used by P108 [Speed Reference].
Analog inversion can be accomplished by setting this value larger than $t 214$ [Anlg In4-20mA Hi] or by setting t201-t202 [Digital Inx Sel] to option 15 "Anlg Invert".

| Values | Default | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 100.0 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $0.1 \%$ |

## Terminal Block Group (continued)

## t214 [Anlg In4-20mA Hi]

Related Parameter(s): $\mathbf{d 0 2 1 ,} \underline{\underline{105},} \underline{\underline{P 108}, \underline{t 201}, \underline{t 202}}$
Sets the analog input level that corresponds to P105 [Maximum Freq] if a 4-20mA input is used by P108 [Speed Reference].
Analog inversion can be accomplished by setting this value smaller than $t 213$ [Anlg In4-20mA Lo] or by setting t201-t202 [Digital Inx Sel] to option 15 "Anlg Invert".

| Values | Default | $100.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 100.0 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $0.1 \%$ |

## t221 [Relay Out Sel]

Related Parameter(s): P103, t222, A451
Sets the condition that changes the state of the output relay contacts.
Options 0 "Ready/Fault" Relay changes state when power is applied. This indicates (Default) that the drive is ready for operation. Relay returns drive to shelf state when power is removed or a fault occurs.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | "At Frequency" |
| :--- | :--- | Drive reaches commanded frequency. $\quad$| $\mathbf{2}$ "MotorRunning" | Motor is receiving power from the drive. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ "Reverse" | Drive is commanded to run in reverse direction. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ "Motor Overld" | Motor overload condition exists. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ "Ramp Reg" | Ramp regulator is modifying the programmed accel/decel <br> times to avoid an overcurrent or overvoltage fault from <br> occurring. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ "Above Freq" | Drive exceeds the frequency (Hz) value set in t222 [Relay Out <br> Level]. |
| $\mathbf{7}$ "Above Cur" | Drive exceeds the current (\% Amps) value set in t222 [Relay <br> Out Level]. <br> Important: Value for t222 [Relay Out Level] must be entered <br> in percent of drive rated output current. |
| $\mathbf{8}$ "Above DCVolt" | Drive exceeds the DC bus voltage value set in t222 [Relay <br> Out Level]. |
| $\mathbf{9}$ "Retries Exst" | Value set in A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] is exceeded. |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ "Above Anlg V" Analog input voltage (I/O Terminal 13) exceeds the value |  | set in 1222 [Relay Out Level].

- This parameter setting can also be used to indicate a PTC trip point when the input (I/O Terminal 13) is wired to a PTC and external resistor.
- Use t२22 to set threshold.

| 11 "ParamControl" | Enables the output to be controlled over network <br> communications by writing to t222 [Relay Out Level]. <br> $(0=$ Off, $1=$ On.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 "NonRec Fault"" | - Value set inA451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] is exceeded. <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> - A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries) is not enabled. <br> 13 " A Non-resettable fault has occurred. |
| $14-22$ | Enables the output to be controlled by bit 6 of the logic <br> command word. See Writing (06) Logic Command Data on <br> page C-4 for more information. |
|  | Reserved |

## Terminal Block Group (continued)

## t222 [Relay Out Level]

Related Parameter(s): t221
$\sqrt[32]{ } 32$ bit parameter.
Sets the trip point for the digital output relay if the value of f 221 [Relay Out Sel] is $6,7,8,10$ or 11 .

| t221 Setting | $\mathrm{t} 222 \mathrm{Min} / \mathrm{Max}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | $0 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 7 | $0 / 180 \%$ |
| 8 | $0 / 815 \mathrm{~V}$ Volts |
| 10 | $0 / 100 \%$ |
| 11 | $0 / 1$ |


| Values | Default | 0.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | As above |
|  | Display: | 0.1 |

## Communications Group

## C301 [Language]

Selects the language displayed by the remote communications option.
Options 1 "English" (Default)
2 "Second Lang" (Reserved)

## C302 [Comm Data Rate]

Sets the serial port rate for the RS485 (DSI) port.
Important: Power to drive must be cycled before any changes will affect drive operation.

| Options | 0 "1200" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 "2400" | - |
|  | 2 "4800" |  |
|  | 3 "9600" (Default) | 1 |
|  | 4 "19.2K" | - |
|  | 5 "38.4K" |  |

## C303 [Comm Node Addr]

Sets the drive node address for the RS485 (DSI) port if using a network connection.
Important: Power to drive must be cycled before any changes will affect drive operation.

| Values | Default | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $1 / 247$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

C304 [Comm Loss Action]
Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathrm{d015}}, \underline{\mathrm{P} 107,} \underline{\underline{\mathrm{C} 305}}$
Selects the drive's response to a loss of the communication connection or excessive communication errors.

| Options |  | "Fault" (Default) | Drive will fault on an F81 Comm Loss and coast to stop. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | "Coast to Stop" | Stops drive via coast to stop. |
|  | 2 | "Stop" | Stops drive via P107 [Stop Mode] setting. |
|  | 3 | "Continu Last" | Drive continues operating at communication commanded speed saved in RAM. |

## Communications Group (continued)

## C305 [Comm Loss Time]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\mathrm{d015}}, \underline{\mathrm{C} 304}$
Sets the time that the drive will remain in communication loss before implementing the option selected in C 304 [Comm Loss Action].

| Values | Default | 5.0 Secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.1 / 60.0$ Secs |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Secs |

## C306 [Comm Format]

Selects the protocol (RTU only), data bits (8 data bits only), parity (None, Even, Odd), and stop bits (1 stop bit only) used by the RS485 port on the drive.
Refer to Appendix C for details on using the drive communication features.
Important: Power to drive must be cycled before any changes will affect drive operation.,


## C307 [Comm Write Mode]

Determines whether parameter changes made over communication port are saved and stored in Non-Volatile Storage (NVS) or RAM only. If they are stored in RAM, the values will be lost at power-down.
Options 0 "Save" (Default)
1 "RAM Only"
 write parameter data to Non-Volatile Storage (NVS) frequently, the NVS will quickly exceed its life cycle and cause the drive to malfunction. Do not create a program that frequently uses configurable outputs to write parameter data to NVS unless C307 [Comm Write Mode] is set to option 1.

## Advanced Program Group

## A401 [Accel Time 2]

Related Parameter(s): P109
When active, sets the rate of acceleration for all speed increases except jog. Refer to the flowchart on page 1-20 for details.


## A402 [Decel Time 2]

When active, sets the rate of deceleration for all speed decreases except jog. Refer to the flowchart on page 1-20 for details.


## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A403 [S Curve \%]

Sets the percentage of acceleration or deceleration time that is applied to the ramp as S Curve. Time is added, $1 / 2$ at the beginning and $1 / 2$ at the end of the ramp.

| Values | Default | $0 \%$ (Disabled) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 100 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $1 \%$ |

## Example:

Accel Time = 10 Seconds
S Curve Setting = 50\%
S Curve Time $=10 \times 0.5=5$ Seconds
Total Time $=10+5=15$ Seconds


## A404 [Jog Frequency]

Related Parameter(s): P105, t201, t202, A405
Sets the output frequency when a jog command is issued.

| Values |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | 10.0 Hz |
|  | Display: | $0.0 / \mathrm{P} 105[$ Maximum Freq] |

A405 [Jog Accel/Decel]
Related Parameter(s): t201, t202, A404
Sets the acceleration and deceleration time when a jog command is issued.

| Values | Default | 10.0 Secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.1 / 600.0$ Secs |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Secs |

## A409 [Internal Freq]

Related Parameter(s): P108
Provides the frequency command to the drive when P108 [Speed Reference] is set to 1 "Internal
Freq". When enabled, this parameter will change the frequency command in "real time" using the integral keypad Up Arrow or Down Arrow when in program mode.
Important: Once the desired command frequency is reached, the Enter key must be pressed to store this value to EEPROM memory. If the ESC key is used before the Enter key, the frequency will return to the original value following the normal accel/decel curve.

| Values | Default | 60.0 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 400.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

A410 [Preset Freq 0] ${ }^{(1)}$
Related Parameter(s): P108, P109, P110, t201, t202,
A411 [Preset Freq 1]
A412 [Preset Freq 2]
A413 [Preset Freq 3]

| Values | A410 Default | 0.0 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A411 Default | 5.0 Hz |
|  | A412 Default | 10.0 Hz |
|  | A413 Default | 20.0 Hz |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 400.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |

 Frequencies".
An active preset input will override speed command as shown in the flowchart on page 1-20.
${ }^{(1)}$ To activate $\underline{A 410}$ [Preset Freq 0$]$ set $\underline{P 108}$ [Speed Reference] to option 4 "Preset Freq 0-3".

| Input State of Digital In 1 <br> $(I / O$ Terminal 05) | Input State of Digital In 2 <br> $(I /$ O Terminal 06) | Frequency Source | Accel / Decel Parameter Used ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | A410 [Preset Freq 0] | [Accel Time 1]/ [Decel Time 1] |
| 1 | 0 | A411 [Preset Freq 1] | [Accel Time 1]/ [Decel Time 1] |
| 0 | 1 | A412 [Preset Freq 2] | [Accel Time 2]/ [Decel Time 2] |
| 1 | 1 | A413 [Preset Freq 3] | [Accel Time 2]/ [Decel Time 2] |

(2) When a Digital Input is set to "Accel 2 \& Decel 2", and the input is active, that input overrides the settings in this table.

## A418 [Skip Frequency]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\text { 4419 }}$
Sets the frequency at which the drive will not operate.
A setting of 0 disables this parameter.

| Values | Default | 0 Hz |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 1 Hz |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A419 [Skip Freq Band]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\text { A418 }}$
Determines the bandwidth around A418 [Skip Frequency]. A419 [Skip Freq Band] is applied above and below the actual skip frequency. See the diagram below.
A setting of 0.0 disables this parameter.

| Values | Default: | 0.0 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 30.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |



## A424 [DC Brake Time]

Related Parameter(s): P107, A425
Sets the length of time that DC brake current is "injected" into the motor. Refer to parameter A425 [DC Brake Level].

| Values | Default | 0.0 Secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 99.9$ Secs (A setting of $99.9=$ Continuous) |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Secs |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A425 [DC Brake Level]

Related Parameter(s): P107, A418
Defines the maximum DC brake current, in amps, applied to the motor when P107 [Stop Mode] is set to either "Ramp" or "DC Brake".


ATTENTION: If a hazard of injury due to movement of equipment or material exists, an auxiliary mechanical braking device must be used.

ATTENTION: This feature should not be used with synchronous or permanent magnet motors. Motors may be demagnetized during braking.

## A427 [DB Resistor Sel]

Related Parameter(s): A428
O Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Enables/disables external dynamic braking. This parameter applies only to Frame C drives.

| Setting | Min/Max |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | "Disabled"" |
| 1 | "Normal RA Res" (5\% Duty Cycle) - Refer to Table B.C on page B-2 |
| 2 | "No Protection" (100\% Duty Cycle) |
| 3 | "\% Duty Cycle" Limited (1\% - $19 \%$ of Duty Cycle) - see A428 |

The drive is able to provide full braking indefinitely. Braking power is limited by the external DB resistor: When this parameter is set to 1 "Normal RA Res" and an appropriate RA resistor is used (see selection Table B.C), the drive provides calculated resistor overload protection. However, the drive cannot protect against a brake IGBT failure.


ATTENTION: A risk of fire exists if external braking resistors are not protected. The external resistor package must be self-protected from over temperature or the protective circuit shown in Figure B. 3 on page B-7, or equivalent, must be supplied.

| Values | Default | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 / 3$ |
|  | Display: | 1 |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A428 [DB Duty Cycle]

Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Selects the duty cycle allowed for an external dynamic braking resistor when A427 [DB Resistor Sel] is set to 3 . This parameter applies only to Frame C drives.

| Values | Default | $5 \%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $1 / 99 \%$ |
|  | Display: | $1 \%$ |

## A433 [Start At PowerUp]

Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Enables/disables a feature that allows a Start or Run command to automatically caûse the drive to resume running at commanded speed after drive input power is restored. Requires a digital input configured for Run or Start and a valid start contact.
ATTENTION: Equipment damage and/or personal injury may result if this parameter
is used in an inappropriate application. Do not use this function without considering
applicable local, national and international codes, standards, regulations or industry
guidelines.

| Options | 0 | "Disabled" (Default) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | "Enabled" |

## A434 [Reverse Disable]

Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\underline{d} 006}$

## O Stop drive before changing this parameter.

Enables/disables the function that allows the direction of motor rotation to be changed. The reverse command may come from a digital command, the keypad or a serial command. All reverse inputs including two-wire Run Reverse will be ignored with reverse disabled.

## Options 0 "Rev Enabled" (Default)

## 1 "Rev Disabled"

## A435 [Flying Start En]

Sets the condition that allows the drive to reconnect to a spinning motor at actual RPM.
Options 0 "Disabled" (Default)
1 "Enabled"

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A436 [Compensation]

Enables/disables correction options that may improve problems with motor instability.

| Options | $\mathbf{0}$ | "Disabled" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ "Electrical" (Default) | Some drive/motor combinations have inherent instabilities <br> which are exhibited as non-sinusodial motor currents. This <br> setting attempts to correct this condition. |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ "Mechanical" | Some motor/load combinations have mechanical resonances <br> which can be excited by the drive current regulator. This <br> setting slows down the current regulator response and <br> attempts to correct this condition. |

## 3 "Both"

## A437 [Slip Hertz @ FLA]

Related Parameter(s): P103
Compensates for the inherent slip in an induction motor. This frequency is added to the commanded output frequency based on motor current.

| Values | Default | 2.0 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 / 10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Hz |

## A438 [Process Time Lo]

Related Parameter(s): d010, P104
Scales the time value when the drive is running at P104 [Minimum Freq]. When set to a value other than zero, d 010 [Process Display] indicates the duration of the process.

| Values | Default | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.00 / 99.99$ |
|  | Display: | 0.01 |

## A439 [Process Time Hi]

Related Parameter(s): d010, P105
Scales the time value when the drive is running at P105 [Maximum Freq]. When set to a value other than zero, d 010 [Process Display] indicates the duration of the process.

| Values | Default | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.00 / 99.99$ |
|  | Display: | 0.01 |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A440 [Process Factor]

Scales the value displayed by d010 [Process Display].

$\underset{\text { Freq }}{\text { Output }} \times \underset{\text { Factor }}{\text { Process }}=$| Process |
| :---: |
| Display |


| Values | Default | 30.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.1 / 999.9$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 |

## A441 [Bus Reg Mode]

Controls the operation of the drive voltage regulation, which is normally operational at deceleration or when the bus voltage rises.
Refer to the Attention statement on page P-3 for important information on bus regulation.

| Values | $\mathbf{0}$ | "Disabled" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | "Enabled" (Default) |

## A442 [Current Limit]

Maximum output current allowed before current limiting occurs.

| Values | Default | Drive Rated Amps $\times 1.5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.1 /($ Drive Rated Amps $\times 1.8)$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Amps |

## A444 [Motor OL Select]

Related Parameter(s): P102, P103
Drive provides Class 10 motor overload protection. Settings $0-2$ select the derating factor for the $I^{2} t$ overload function.


## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A446 [PWM Frequency]

Sets the carrier frequency for the PWM output waveform. The chart below provides derating guidelines based on the PWM frequency setting.
Important: Ignoring derating guidelines can cause reduced drive performance.


A448 [SW Current Trip]
Related Parameter(s): P103
Enables/disables a software instantaneous (within 100 ms ) current trip.

| Values | Default | 0.0 (Disabled) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.0 /($ Drive Rated Amps $\times 2)$ |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Amps |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A450 [Fault Clear]

Stop drive before changing this parameter.
Resets a fault and clears the fault queue. Used primarily to clear a fault over network communications.

| Options | 0 | "Ready/Idle" ( |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | "Reset Fault" |  |
|  | 2 | "Clear Buffer" |  |

## A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries]

Sets the maximum number of times the drive attempts to reset a fault and restart.
Clear a Type 1 fault and restart the drive.

1. Set A 451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] to a value other than " "0".
2. Set A452 [Auto Rstrt Delay] to a value other than " 0 ".

## Clear an OverVoltage, UnderVoltage or Heatsink OvrTmp fault without restarting the drive.

1. Set A 451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] to a value other than " 0 ".
2. Set A452 [Auto Rstrt Delay] to "0".


A452 [Auto Rstrt Delay] Related Parameter(s): $\underline{\text { A451 }}$
Sets the time between restart attempts when A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] is set to a value other than zero.

| Values Default | 1.0 Secs |
| :---: | :---: |
| Min/Max: | 0.0/120.0 Secs |
| Display: | 0.1 Secs |

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A453 [Boost Select]

Related Parameter(s): d004, P101, P102
Sets the boost voltage (\% of P101 [Motor NP Volts]) and redefines the Volts per Hz curve. ${ }^{(1)}$
${ }^{(1)}$ Drive may add additional voltage unless option 5 is selected.


\% P102 [Motor NP Hertz]

## Advanced Program Group (continued)

## A457 [Maximum Voltage]

Sets the highest voltage the drive will output.

| Values | Default | Drive Rated Volts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $20 /$ Drive Rated Volts |
|  | Display: | 1 VAC |

## A458 [Program Lock]

Protects parameters against change by unauthorized personnel.
Options 0 "Unlocked" (Default)

## A459 [Testpoint Sel]

Used by Rockwell Automation field service personnel.

| Values | Default | 400 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0 /$ FFFF |
|  | Display: | 1 Hex |

## A461 [Motor NP FLA]

Set to the motor nameplate rated full load amps.

| Values | Default | Drive Rated Amps |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max: | $0.1 /($ Drive Rated Amps $\times 2$ 2) |
|  | Display: | 0.1 Amps |

## Parameter Cross Reference - by Name

| Parameter Name | Number | Group | Page | Parameter Name | Numbe | Group | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accel Time 1 | P109 | Basic Program | 3-11 | Motor OL Select | A444 | Advanced Program | 3-26 |
| Accel Time 2 | A401 | Advanced Program | 3-19 | Output Current | 1003 | Display | 3-3 |
| Analog In $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0020 | Display | 3-7 | Output Freq | 1001 | Display | 3-3 |
| Analog In 4-20mA | d021 | Display | 3-7 | Output Voltage | $\underline{\mathrm{d} 004}$ | Display | 3-3 |
| Anlg $\ln 0.10 \mathrm{VHi}$ | +212 | Terminal Block | 3-14 | Preset Freq 0 | A410 | Advanced Program | 3-21 |
| Anlg in 0-10V Lo | $\underline{1211}$ | Terminal Block | 3-14 | Preset Freq 1 | A411 | Advanced Program | 3-21 |
| Ang In4-20mA Hi | +214 | Terminal Block | 3-15 | Preset Freq 2 | A412 | Advanced Program | 3-2 |
| Anlg In4-20mA Lo | $\underline{1213}$ | Terminal Block | 3-14 | Preset Freq 3 | A413 | Advanced Program | 32 |
| Auto Rstrt Delay | A452 | Advanced Program | 3-28 | Process Display | d010 | Display |  |
| Auto Rstrt Tries | A451 | Advanced Program | 3-28 | Process Factor | A440 | Advanced Program | 3-2 |
| Boost Select | A453 | Advanced Program | 3-29 | Process Time Hi | A439 | Advanced Program | 3-25 |
| Bus Reg Mode | A441 | Advanced Program | 3-26 | Process Time Lo | A438 | Advanced Program | 3-25 |
| Comm Data Rate | C302 | Communications | 3-17 | Program Lock | A458 | Advanced Program | 3-30 |
| Comm Format | C306 | Communications | 3-18 | PWM Frequency | A446 | Advanced Program | 3-27 |
| Comm Loss Action | C304 | Communications | 3-17 | Relay Out Level | $\underline{122}$ | Terminal Block | 3-16 |
| Comm Loss Time | C305 | Communications | 3-18 | Relay Out Sel | $\underline{+221}$ | Terminal Block | 3-15 |
| Comm Node Addr | С303 | Communications | 3-17 | Reset To Defalts | P112 | Basic Program | 3-12 |
| Comm Status | d015 | Display | 3-6 | Reverse Disable | 4434 | Advanced Program | 3-24 |
| Comm Write Mode | C307 | Communications | 3-18 | S Curve \% | A403 | Advanced Program | 3-20 |
| Commanded Freq | d002 | Display | 3-3 | Skip Freq Band | A419 | Advanced Program | 3-22 |
| Compensation | A436 | Advanced Program | 3-25 | Skip Frequency | A418 | Advanced Program | 3-21 |
| Contrl In Status | $\underline{1} 013$ | Display | 3-5 | Slip Hertz @ FLA | A437 | Advanced Program | 3-25 |
| Control Source | $\underline{0} 12$ | Display | 3-5 | Speed Reference | P108 | Basic Program | 3-11 |
| Control SW Ver | $\underline{0} 16$ | Display | 3-6 | Start At PowerUp | A433 | Advanced Program | 3-24 |
| Current Limit | A441 | Advanced Program | 3-26 | Start Source | P106 | Basic Program | 3-9 |
| DB Duty Cycle | A428 | Advanced Program | 3324 | Stop Mode | P107 | Basic Program | 3-10 |
| DB Resistor Sel | A427 | Advanced Program | 3-23) | SW Current Trip | A448 | Advanced Program | 3-27 |
| DC Brake Level | A425 | Advanced Program | 3.23 | Testpoint Data | $\underline{1019}$ | Display | 3-7 |
| DC Brake Time | A424 | Advanced Program | 3-21 | Testpoint Sel | A459 | Advanced Program | 3-30 |
| DC Bus Voltage | d005 | Display | 3-3 |  |  |  |  |
| Decel Time 1 | P110 | Basic Program | 3-12 |  |  |  |  |
| Decel Time 2 | A402 | Advanced Program | 3-19 |  |  |  |  |
| Dig In Status | d014 | Display | 3-6 |  |  |  |  |
| Digital In1 Sel | +201. | Terminal Block | 3-13 |  |  |  |  |
| Digital In2 Sel | $\underline{202}$ | Terminal Block | 3-13 |  |  |  |  |
| Drive Status | - 1006 | Display | 3-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Drive Temp | d022 | Display | 3-7 |  |  |  |  |
| Drive Type | d017 | Display | 3-6 |  |  |  |  |
| Elapsed Run Time | $\underline{0} 018$ | Display | 3-7 |  |  |  |  |
| Fault $\frac{1}{\text { Code }}$ | d007 | Display | 3-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Fault2 Code | d008 | Display | 3-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Faut 3 Code | d009 | Display | 3-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Fault Clear | A450 | Advanced Program | 3-28 |  |  |  |  |
| Flying Start En | A435 | Advanced Program | 3-24 |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Freq | A409 | Advanced Program | 3-20 |  |  |  |  |
| Jog Accel/Decel | A405 | Advanced Program | 3-20 |  |  |  |  |
| Jog Frequency | A404 | Advanced Program | 3-20 |  |  |  |  |
| Language | C301 | Communications | 3-17 |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Freq | P105 | Basic Program | 3-8 |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Voltage | A457 | Advanced Program | 3-30 |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum Freq | P104 | Basic Program | 3-8 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor NP FLA | A461 | Advanced Program | 3-30 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor NP Hertz | P102 | Basic Program | 3-8 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor NP Volts | P101 | Basic Program | 3-8 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor OL Current | P103 | Basic Program | 3-8 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor OL Ret | P111 | Basic Program | 3-12 |  |  |  |  |

## Notes:

## Chapter 4

## Troubleshooting

Chapter 4 provides information to guide you in troubleshooting the PowerFlex 4M drive. Included is a listing and description of drive faults (with possible solutions, when applicable).

| For information on... | See page... | For information on... | See page... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive Status | $4-1$ | Fault Descriptions | $4-3$ |
| Faults | $\frac{4-1}{}$ | $\frac{\text { Common Sympoms and }}{\text { Corrective Actions }}$ | $\frac{4-5}{4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

The condition or state of your drive is constantly monitored. Any changes will be indicated through the integral keypad.

## LED Indications

See page 2-3 for information on drive status indicators and controls.

## Faults

A fault is a condition that stops the drive. There are two fault types.

| Type | Fault Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Auto-Reset/Run | When this type of fault occurs, and A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] is <br> set to a value greater than "0," a user-configurable timer, A452 <br> [Auto Rstrt Delay], begins. When the timer reaches zero, the <br> drive attempts to automatically reset the fault. If the condition <br> that caused the fault is no longer present, the fault will be reset <br> and the drive will be restarted. |
| (2) | Non-ResetableThis type of fault may require drive or motor repair, or is <br> caused by wiring or programing errors. The cause of the fault <br> must be corrected before the fault can be cleared. |  |

## Fault Indication



## Manually Clearing Faults

## Step

Key (s)

1. Press Esc to acknowledge the fault. The fault information will be removed so that you can use the integral keypad.
Access d007 Fault 1 Code to view the most recent fault information.
2. Address the condition that caused the fault.

The cause must be corrected before the fault can be cleared. See Table 4.A.
3. After corrective action has been taken, clear the fault by one of these methods.

- Press Stop if P107 [Stop Mode] is set to a value between "0" and " 3 ".
- Cycle drive power.
- Set A450 [Fault Clear] to "1" or "2".
- Cycle digital input if t201-t202 [Digital Inv Select] is set to option 7 "Clear Fault".


## Automatically Clearing Faults

## Option / Step

## Clear a Type 1 fault and restart the drive.

1. Set A451 [Auto Retry Tries] to a value other than " 0 ".
2. Set A452 [Auto Retry Delay] to a value other than " 0 ".

Clear an OverVoltage, UnderVoltage or Heatsink OvrTmp fault without restarting the drive.

1. Set A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries] to a value other than "0".
2. Set A452 [Auto Rstrt Delay] to "0".

## Auto Restart (Reset/Run)

The Auto Restart feature provides the ability for the drive to automatically perform a fault reset followed by a start attempt without user or application intervention. This allows remote or "unattended" operation. Only certain faults are allowed to be reset. Certain faults (Type 2) that indicate possible drive component malfunction are not resettable.

Caution should be used when enabling this feature, since the drive will attempt to issue its own start command based on user selected programming.

## Fault Descriptions

Table 4.A Fault Types, Descriptions and Actions

| No. | Fault | 등 | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2 | Auxiliary Input | (1) | Auxiliary input interlock is open. | 1. Check remote wiring. <br> 2. Verify communications programming for intentional fault. |
| F3 | Power Loss | (2) | Excessive DC Bus voltage ripple. | 1. Monitor the incoming line for phase loss or line imbalance. <br> 2. Check input line fuse. |
| F4 | UnderVoltage | (1) | DC bus voltage fell below the minimum value. | Monitor the incoming AC line for low voltage or line power interruption. |
| F5 | OverVoltage | (1) | DC bus voltage exceeded maximum value. | Monitor the AC line for high line voltage or transient conditions. Bus overyoltage can also be caused by motor regeneration. Extend the decel time or install dynamic brake option. |
| F6 | Motor Stalled | (1) | Drive is unable to accelerate motor. | Increase P109 and/or A402 [Accel Time $x$ ] or reduce load so drive output current does not exceed the current set by parameter A441 [Current Limit]. |
| F7 | Motor Overload |  | Internal electronic overload trip. | 1. An excessive motor load exists. Reduce load so drive output current does not exceed the current set by parameter P103 [Motor OL Current]. <br> 2. Verify A453 [Boost Select] setting |
| F8 | Heatsink OvrTmp | (1) | Heatsink temperature exceeds a predefined value. | 1. Check for blocked or dirty heat sink fins. Verify that ambient temperature has not exceeded $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ for IP $30 / \mathrm{NEMA} 1 / \mathrm{UL}$ Type 1 installations or $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ for IP20/Open type installations. <br> 2. Check fan. |
| F12 | HW OverCurrent | (2) | The drive output current has exceeded the hardware current limit. | Check programming. Check for excess load, improper A453 [Boost Select] setting, DC brake volts set too high or other causes of excess current. |
| F13 | Ground Fault | (2) | A current path to earth ground has been detected at one or more of the drive output terminals. | Check the motor and external wiring to the drive output terminals for a grounded condition. |

(1) See page 4-1 for a description of fault types.

| No. | Fault | ¢ | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F33 | Auto Rstrt Tries | (2) | Drive unsuccessfully attempted to reset a fault and resume running for the programmed number of A451 [Auto Rstrt Tries]. | Correct the cause of the fault and manually clear. |
| F38 | Phase U to Gnd | (2) | A phase to ground fault has been detected between the drive and motor in this phase. | 1. Check the wiring between the drive and motor. <br> 2. Check motor for grounded phase. <br> 3. Replace drive if fault cannot be cleared. |
| F39 | Phase V to Gnd |  |  |  |
| F40 | Phase W to Gnd |  |  |  |
| F41 | Phase UV Short | (2) | Excessive current has been detected between these two output terminals. | 1. Check the motor and drive output terminal wiring for a shorted condition. <br> 2. Replace drive if fault cannot be cleared. |
| F42 | Phase UW Short |  |  |  |
| F43 | Phase VW Short |  |  |  |
| F48 | Params Defaulted |  | The drive was commanded to write default values to EEPROM. | 1. Clear the fault or cycle power to the drive. <br> 2. Program the drive parameters as needed. |
| F63 | SW OverCurrent | (1) | Programmed A448 [SW Current Trip] has been exceeded. | Check load requirements and A448 [SW Current Trip] setting. |
| F64 | Drive Overload | (2) | Drive rating of $150 \%$ for 1 minute or $200 \%$ for 3 seconds has been exceeded. | Reduce load or extend Accel Time. |
| F70 | Power Unit | (2) | Failure has been detected in the drive power section. | 1. Cycle power. <br> 2. Replace drive if fault cannot be cleared. |
| F71 | Net Loss |  | The communication network has faulted. | 1. Cycle power. <br> 2. Check communications cabling. <br> 3. Check network adapter setting. <br> 4. Check external network status. |
| F81 | Comm Loss | (2) | RS485 (DSI) port stopped communicating. | 1. If adapter was not intentionally disconnected, check wiring to the port. Replace wiring, port expander, adapters or complete drive as required. <br> 2. Check connection. <br> 3. An adapter was intentionally disconnected. <br> 4. Turn off using C304 [Comm Loss Action]. |
| F100 | Parameter Checksum | (2) | The checksum read from the board does not match the checksum calculated. | Set P112 [Reset To Defalts] to option 1 "Reset Defaults". |
| F122 | I/O Board Fail | (2) | Failure has been detected in the drive control and $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ section. | 1. Cycle power. <br> 2. Replace drive if fault cannot be cleared. |

(1) See page 4-1 for a description of fault types.

## Common Symptoms and Corrective Actions

Motor does not Start.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No output voltage to the motor. | None | Check the power circuit. <br> - Check the supply voltage. <br> - Check all fuses and disconnects. <br> Check the motor. <br> - Verify that the motor is connected properly. <br> Check the control input signals. <br> - Verify that a Start signal is present. If 2-Wire control is used, verify that eitherthe Run Forward or Run Reverse signal is active, but not both. <br> - Verify that I/OTerminal 01 is active. <br> - Verify that P106 [Start Source] matches your configuration. Verify that A434 [Reverse Disable] is not prohibiting movement. |
| Improper boost setting at initial start-up. | None | Set A453 [Boost Select] to option 2 "35.0, VT". |
| Drive is Faulted | Flashin | Clear fault. <br> - Press Stop <br> - Cycle power <br> - Set A450 [Fault Clear] to option 1 "Clear Faults". <br> - Cycle digital input if $t 201$ - $t 202$ [Digital Inx Sel] is set to option 7 "Clear Fault". |

Drive does not Start from Integral Keypad.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Integral keypad is not enabled. | Green LED above Start key is <br> not illuminated. | - Set parameter P106 [Start <br> Source] to option 0 "Keypad". <br> Set parameter t201 <br> Inx Select] to option 502 [Docal" <br> and activate the input. |

Drive does not Start from Start or Run Inputs wired to the terminal block.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive is Faulted | Flashing red status light | Clear fault. <br> - Press Stop <br> - Cycle power <br> - Set A450 [Fault Clear] to option 1 "Clear Faults". <br> - Cycle digital input if t201-t202 [Digital Inx Select] is set to option 7 "Clear Fautt". |
| Incorrect programming. <br> - P106 [Start Source] is set to option 0 "Keypad" or option 5 "RS485 (DSI) Port". <br> - 1201 - 202 [Digital Inx Select] is set to option 5 "Local" and the input is active. | None | Check parameter settings. |
| Incorrect input wiring. <br> See $1-15$ for wiring examples. <br> - 2 wire control requires Run Forward, Run Reverse or Jog input. <br> - 3 wire control requires Start and Stop inputs <br> - Stop input is always required. | None | Wire inputs correctly and/or install jumper. |
| Incorrect Sink/Source DIP switch setting. | None | Set switch to match wiring scheme. |

Drive does not respond to changes in speed command.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No value is coming from the source of the command. | The drive "Run" indicator is lit and output is 0 Hz . | - Check d012 [Control Source] for correct source. <br> - If the source is an analog input, check wiring and use a meter to check for presence of signal. <br> - Check d002 [Commanded Freq] to verify correct command. |
| Incorrect reference source is being selected via remote device or digital inputs. | None | - Check d012 [Control Source] for correct source. <br> - Check 0014 [Dig In Status] to see if inputs are selecting an alternate source. Verify settings for t201-t202 [Digital Inx Select]. <br> - Check P108 [Speed Reference] for the source of the speed reference. Reprogram as necessary. <br> - Review the Speed Reference Control chart on page 1-19. |

Motor and/or drive will not accelerate to commanded speed.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acceleration time is excessive. | None | Reprogram P109 [Accel Time 1] or <br> A401 [Accel Time 2]. |
| Excess load or short <br> acceleration times force the <br> drive into current limit, slowing <br> or stopping acceleration. | None | Compare d003 [Output Current] with <br> A441 [Current Limit]. |
| Remove excess load or reprogram <br> P109 [Accel Time 1] or A401 [Accel |  |  |
| Time 2]. <br> Check for improper A453 [Boost <br> Select] setting. |  |  |
| Speed command source or <br> value is not as expected. | None | Verify d002 [Commanded Freq]. <br> Check d012 [Control Source] tor the <br> proper Speed Command. |
| Programming is preventing the <br> drive output from exceeding <br> limiting values. | None | Check P105 [Maximum Freq] to <br> insure that speed is not limited by <br> programming. |

Motor operation is unstable.


Drive will not reverse motor direction.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Digital input is not selected for <br> reversing control. | None | Check [Digital Inx Sel] (See <br> page 3-13). Choose correct input <br> and program for reversing mode. |
| Digital input is incorrectly <br> wired. | None | Check input wiring. (See page 1-14) |
| Motor wiring is improperly <br> phased for reverse. | None | Switch two motor leads. |
| Reverse is disabled. | None | Check A434 [Reverse Disable]. |

Drive does not power up.

| Cause(s) | Indication | Corrective Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No input power to drive. | None | Check the power circuit. <br> - Check the supply voltage. <br> - Check all fuses and disconnects. |
| Jumper between I/O Terminals <br> P2 and P1 not installed and/or | None | Install jumper or connect DC Bus <br> DC Bus Inductor not <br> connected. |

## Notes:

# Supplemental Drive Information 

| For information on... | See page... |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive, Fuse \& Circuit Breaker Ratings | $\mathrm{A}-1$ |
| Specifications | $\mathrm{A}-2$ |

## Drive, Fuse \& Circuit Breaker Ratings

The tables on the following pages provide recommended AC line input fuse and circuit breaker information. See Fusing and Circuit Breakers below for UL and IEC requirements. Sizes listed are the recommended sizes based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and the U.S. N.E.C. Other country, state or local codes may require different ratings.

## Fusing

The recommended fuse types are listed below. If available current ratings do not match those listed in the tables provided, choose the next higher fuse rating.

- IEC - BS88 (British Standard) Parts $1 \& 2^{(1)}$, EN60269-1, Parts $1 \&$ 2 , type gG or equivalent should be used.
- UL - UL Class RK1, T or J must be used. ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$


## Circuit Breakers

The "non-fuse" listings in the following tables include inverse time circuit breakers, instantaneous trip circuit breakers (motor circuit protectors) and 140 M self-protected combination motor controllers. If one of these is chosen as the desired protection method, the following requirements apply:

IEC - Both types of circuit breakers and 140 M self-protected combination motor controllers are acceptable for IEC installations.

- UL - Only inverse time circuit breakers and the specified 140M self-protected combination motor controllers are acceptable for UL installations.
(1) Typical designations include, but may not be limited to the following; Parts $1 \& 2$ : $A C$, $A D, B C, B D, C D, D D, E D, E F S, E F, F F, F G, G F, G G, G H$.
(2) Typical designations include; Type J-JKS, LPJ, DFJ

Type T - JJS, JJN
Type RK1 - LPS, KTS, KTN

## Specifications

| Drive Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog <br> Number | Output Ratings |  | Input Ratings |  |  | Branch Circuit Protection |  |  |  |
|  | kW (HP) | Amps | Voltage Range | kVA | Amps | Fuses | 140M Motor Protectors ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{(3)}$ | Contactors | Min. Enclosure Volume ${ }^{(4)}\left(\right.$ in. $\left.^{3}\right)$ |
| 100-120V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) - 1-Phase Input, 0-230V 3-Phase Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22F-V1P6N103 | 0.2 (0.25) | 1.6 | 90-126 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-V2P5N103 | 0.4 (0.5) | 2.5 | 90-126 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
| 22F-V4P5N103 | 0.75 (1.0) | 4.5 | 90-126 | 2.2 | 18.0 | 30 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 100-C23 | 1655 |
| 22F-V6PON103 | 1.1 (1.5) | 6.0 | 90-126 | 2.9 | 24.0 | 40 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 1655 |
| 200-240V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) - 1-Phase Input, 0-230V 3-Phase Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22F-A1P6N103 | 0.2 (0.25) | 1.6 | 180-265 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 10 | 140M-C2E-B63 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-A2P5N103 | 0.4 (0.5) | 2.5 | 180-265 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-A4P2N103 | 0.75 (1.0) | 4.2 | 180-265 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
| 22F-A8PON103 | 1.5 (2.0) | 8.0 | 180-265 | 5.4 | 22.3 | 35 | 140M-D8E-C25 | 100-C23 | 1655 |
| 22F-A011N103 | 2.2 (3.0) | 11.0 | 180-265 | 5.9 | 24.3 | 40 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 1655 |

200-240V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) - 1-Phase Input, 0 - 230V 3-Phase Output, with Filter

| 22F-A1P6N113 | $0.2(0.25)$ | 1.6 | $180-265$ | 1.3 | 5.3 | 10 | $140 \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{B} 63$ | $100-\mathrm{CO9}$ | 1655 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22F-A2P5N113 | $0.4(0.5)$ | 2.5 | $180-265$ | 1.6 | 6.5 | 10 | $140 \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{C} 10$ | $100-\mathrm{C} 09$ | 1655 |
| 22F-A4P2N113 | $0.75(1.0)$ | 4.2 | $180-265$ | 2.0 | 8.2 | 15 | $140 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{C}$ C16 | $100-\mathrm{C} 12$ | 1655 |
| 22F-A8P0N113 | $1.5(2.0)$ | 8.0 | $180-265$ | 5.4 | 22.3 | 35 | $140 \mathrm{M}-$ D8E-C25 | $100-\mathrm{C} 23$ | 1655 |
| 22F-A011N113 | $2.2(3.0)$ | 11.0 | $180-265$ | 5.9 | 24.3 | 40 | $140 \mathrm{M}-$ F8E-C32 | $100-\mathrm{C} 30$ | 1655 |

200-240V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) - 3-Phase Input, 0 - 230V 3-Phase Output

| 22F-B1P6N103 | $0.2(0.25)$ | 1.6 | $180-265$ | 0.8 | 1.9 | 3 | $140 M-C 2 E-B 25$ | $100-C 09$ | 1655 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22F-B2P5N103 | $0.4(0.5)$ | 2.5 | $180-265$ | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6 | $140 M-C 2 E-B 40$ | $100-C 09$ | 1655 |
| 22F-B4P2N103 | $0.75(1.0)$ | 4.2 | $180-265$ | 2.1 | 4.9 | 10 | $140 M-C 2 E-B 63$ | $100-C 09$ | 1655 |
| 22F-B8PON103 | $1.5(2.0)$ | 8.0 | $180-265$ | 4.0 | 9.5 | 15 | $140 M-C 2 E-C 16$ | $100-C 12$ | 1655 |
| 22F-B012N103 | $2.2(3.0)$ | 12.0 | $180-265$ | 6.3 | 15.0 | 25 | $140 M-C 2 E-C 20$ | $100-C 23$ | 1655 |
| 22F-B017N103 | $3.7(5.0)$ | 17.5 | $180-265$ | 8.8 | 21.1 | 35 | $140 M-F 8 E-C 25$ | $100-C 23$ | 1655 |
| 22F-B025N104 | $5.5(7.5)$ | 25.0 | $180-265$ | 11.4 | 27.2 | 45 | $140 M-F 8 E-C 32$ | $100-C 37$ | 3441 |
| 22F-B033N104 $4^{(1)} 7.5(10.0)$ | 33.0 | $180-265$ | 16.1 | 38.5 | 60 | $140 M-F 8 E-C 45$ | $100-C 60$ | 3441 |  |

380 - 480V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) - 3-Phase Inpút, 0 - 460V 3-Phase Output

| 22F-D1P5N103 | 0.4 (0.5) | 1.5 | 340-528 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3 | 140M-C2E-B25 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22F-D2P5N103 | 0.75 (1.0) | 2.5 | 340-528 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 6 | 140M-C2E-B40 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-D4P2N103 | 1.5 (2.0) | 4.2 | 340-528 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-D6P0N103 | 2.2 (3.0) | 6.0 | 340-528 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-D8P7N103 | 3.7 (5.0) | 8.7 | 340-528 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
| 22F-D013N104 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 5.5 (7.5) | 13.0 | 340-528 | 12.9 | 15.4 | 25 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 100-C23 | 3441 |
| 22F-D018N104 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7.5 (10.0) | 18.0 | 340-528 | 16.3 | 19.5 | 30 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 100-C23 | 3441 |
| 22F-D024N104 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11.0 (15.0) | 24.0 | 340-528 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 40 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 3441 |

## 380-480V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) - 3-Phase Input, 0 - 460V 3-Phase Output, with Filter

| 22F-D1P5N113 | 0.4 (0.5) | 1.5 | 340-528 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3 | 140M-C2E-B25 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22F-D2P5N113 | 0.75 (1.0) | 2.5 | 340-528 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 6 | 140M-C2E-B40 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-D4P2N113 | 1.5 (2.0) | 4.2 | 340-528 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-D6P0N113 | 2.2 (3.0) | 6.0 | 340-528 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 10 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 100-C09 | 1655 |
| 22F-D8P7N113 | 3.7 (5.0) | 8.7 | 340-528 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 100-C12 | 1655 |
| 22F-D013N114 ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 5.5 (7.5) | 13.0 | 340-528 | 12.9 | 15.4 | 25 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 100-C23 | 3441 |
| 22F-D018N114 ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 7.5 (10.0) | 18.0 | 340-528 | 16.3 | 19.5 | 30 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 100-C23 | 3441 |
| 22F-D024N114 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11.0 (15.0) | 24.0 | 340-528 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 40 | 140M-F8E-C32 | 100-C30 | 3441 |

(1) Catalog suffix ending with ' 4 ', such as N104 and N114, indicate that an internal brake IGBT is supplied.
(2) The AIC ratings of the Bulletin 140M Motor Protector Circuit Breakers may vary. See Bulletin 140M Motor Protection Circuit Breakers Application Ratings.
(3) Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, UL listed for 208 Wye or Delta, 240 Wye or Delta, 480Y/ 277 or $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347$. Not UL listed for use on 480 V or 600 V Delta/Delta, corner ground, or high-resistance ground systems.
(4) When using a Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, the drive must be installed in a ventilated or non-ventilated enclosure with the minimum volume specified in this column. Application specific thermal considerations may require a larger enclosure.


| Category | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environment | Altitude: | $1000 \mathrm{~m}(3300 \mathrm{ft}) \mathrm{max}$. without derating |
|  | Maximum Surrounding Air Temperature without derating: IP20: <br> IP20 zero stacking: | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14 \text { to } 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & -10 \text { to } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14 \text { to } 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Cooling Method Convection: <br> Fan: | 120V, 1-Phase, 0.75 kW ( 1 HP ) and below 240V, 1-Phase, $0.4 \mathrm{~kW}(0.5 \mathrm{HP})$ and below 240V, 3-Phase, $0.75 \mathrm{~kW}(1 \mathrm{HP})$ and below 480V, 3-Phase, $0.75 \mathrm{~kW}(1 \mathrm{HP})$ and below <br> All other drive ratings. |
|  | Storage Temperature: | -40 to 85 degrees C ( -40 to 185 degrees $F$ ) |
|  | Atmosphere: | Important: Drive must not be installed in an area where the ambient atmosphere contains volatile or corrosive gas, vapors or dust. If the drive is not going to be installed for a period of time, it must be stored in an ârea where it will not be exposed to a corrosive atmosphere. |
|  | Relative Humidity: | 0 to $95 \%$ non-condensing |
|  | Shock (operating): | 15 G peak for 11 ms duration ( $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | Vibration (operating): | 1G peak, 5 to 2000 Hz |
| Control | Carrier Frequency | 2-10 kHz. Drive rating based on 4 kHz . |
|  | Frequency Accuracy Within $\pm 0.05 \%$ of set output frequency. <br> Digital Input: Within $0.5 \%$ of maximum output frequency. <br> Analog Input:  |  |
|  | Speed Regulation - Open Loop with Slip Compensation: | $\pm 2 \%$ of base speed across a $40: 1$ speed range. |
|  | Stop Modes: | Multiple programmable stop modes including Ramp, Coast, DC-Brake, Ramp-to-Hold and S Curve. |
|  | Acceleration/Deceleration: | Two independently programmable acceleration and deceleration times. Each time may be programmed from 0-600 seconds in 0.1 second increments. |
|  | Intermittent Overload: | $150 \%$ Overload capability for up to 1 minute 200\% Overload capability for up to 3 seconds |
|  | Electronic Motor Overload Protection | Provides class 10 motor overload protection according to NEC article 430 and motor over-temperature protection according to NEC article 430.126 (A) (2). UL 508C File 29572. |
| Electrical | Voltage Tolerance: | $\begin{aligned} & 200-240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 380-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 460-600 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Frequency Tolerance: | $48-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Input Phases: | Three-phase input provides full rating. Single-phase operation provides $35 \%$ rated current. |
|  | Displacement Power Factor: | 0.98 across entire speed range |
|  | Maximum Short Circuit Rating: | 100,000 Amps Symmetrical |
|  | Actual Short Circuit Rating: | Determined by AIC Rating of installed fuse/circuit breaker |
|  | Transistor Type: | Isolated Gate Bipolar (IGBT) |

## PowerFlex 4M Estimated Watts Loss (Rated Load, Speed \& PWM)

| Voltage | kW (HP) | Watts Loss |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100-120V, 1-Phase | $0.2(0.25)$ | 17 |
|  | $0.4(0.5)$ | 28 |
|  | $0.75(1.0)$ | 50 |
| $1.1(1.5)$ | 76 |  |
| 200-240V, 1-Phase | $0.2(0.25)$ | 14 |
|  | $0.4(0.5)$ | 25 |
|  | $0.75(1.0)$ | 43 |
|  | $1.5(2.0)$ | 82 |
| $2.2(3.0)$ | 109 |  |
| 200-240V, 3-Phase | $0.2(0.25)$ | 16 |
|  | $0.4(0.5)$ | 26 |
|  | $0.75(1.0)$ | 44 |
|  | $1.5(2.0)$ | 84 |
|  | $2.2(3.0)$ | 115 |
|  | $3.7(5.0)$ | 159 |
|  | $5.5(7.5)$ | 239 |
|  | $7.5(10)$ | 329 |
| $\mathbf{3 8 0 - 4 8 0 V}, 3-P h a s e$ | $0.4(0.5)$ | 24 |
|  | $0.75(1.0)$ | 41 |
|  | $1.5(2.0)$ | 74 |
|  | $2.2(3.0)$ | 92 |
|  | $3.7(5.0)$ | 135 |
|  | $5.5(7.5)$ | 190 |
|  | $7.5(10)$ | 294 |
| $11(15)$ | 378 |  |

## Notes:

## Accessories and Dimensions

| For information on... | See page |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Selection | $\mathrm{B}-1$ |
| Product Dimensions | $\mathrm{B}-6$ |

## Product Selection

Table B.A Catalog Number Description
$\frac{22 F}{\text { Drive }}-\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\text { Voltage Rating }} \frac{8 \mathrm{P} 7}{\text { Rating }} \frac{\mathrm{N}}{\text { Enclosure }} \frac{1}{\text { HIM }} \frac{1}{\text { Emission Class }} \frac{3}{\text { Type }}$

Table B.B PowerFlex 4M Drives

| Drive Ratings |  |  |  | Catalog Number <br> Panel Mount | Frame Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage | kW | HP | Output Current (A) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 1-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | 1.6 | 22F-V1P6N103 | A |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 22F-V2P5N103 | A |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | $4.5 \longrightarrow$ | 22F-V4P5N103 | B |
|  | 1.1 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 22F-V6P0N103 | B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 240V } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 1-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | 1.6 | 22F-A1P6N103 | A |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 22F-A2P5N103 | A |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 22F-A4P2N103 | A |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 22F-A8P0N103 | B |
|  | $2.2)$ | 3.0 | 11.0 | 22F-A011N103 | B |
| $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 1-Phase <br> With Integral EMC Filter ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | 1.6 | 22F-A1P6N113 | A |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 22F-A2P5N113 | A |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 22F-A4P2N113 | A |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 22F-A8PON113 | B |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 22F-A011N113 | B |
| $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 3-Phase | 0.2 | 0.25 | 1.6 | 22F-B1P6N103 | A |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 22F-B2P5N103 | A |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 22F-B4P2N103 | A |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 22F-B8P0N103 | A |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 12.0 | 22F-B012N103 | B |
|  | 3.7 | 5.0 | 17.5 | 22F-B017N103 | B |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 25.0 | 22F-B025N104 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 33.0 | 22F-B033N104 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 480V } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 3-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 22F-D1P5N103 | A |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 22F-D2P5N103 | A |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 22F-D4P2N103 | A |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 22F-D6P0N103 | B |
|  | 3.7 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 22F-D8P7N103 | B |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 22F-D013N104 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 18.0 | 22F-D018N104 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |
|  | 11.0 | 15.0 | 24.0 | 22F-D024N104 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |


| Drive Ratings |  |  |  | Catalog Number | Frame Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage | kW | HP | Output Current (A) | Panel Mount |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 480 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 3-Phase } \\ & \text { With Integral EMC Filter }{ }^{(2)} \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 22F-D1P5N113 | A |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 22F-D2P5N113 | A |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 22F-D4P2N113 | A |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 22F-D6P0N113 | B |
|  | 3.7 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 22F-D8P7N113 | B |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 22F-D013N114 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 18.0 | 22F-D018N114 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |
|  | 11.0 | 15.0 | 24.0 | 22F-D024N114 ${ }^{(3)}$ | C |

(1) This filter is suitable for use with a cable length of up to 5 meters ( 16 feet) for EN55011 class A and 1 meter (3 feet) for EN55011 class B environment.
(2) This filter is suitable for use with a cable length of up to 10 meters ( 33 feet) for EN61800-3 Second environment.
(3) Catalog suffix ending with ' 4 ', such as N104 and N114, indicate that an internal brake IGBT is supplied.

Table B.C Dynamic Brake Modules

(1) The resistors listed in this table are rated for $5 \%$ duty cycle.
(2) Use of Rockwell resistors is always recommended. The resistors listed have been carefully selected for optimizing performance in a varity of applications. Alternative resistors may be used, however care must be taken when making a selection. Refer to the PowerFlex Dynamic Braking Resistor Calculator, publication PFLEX-AT001....
(3) Requires two resistors wired in parallel.

Table B.D Bulletin 1321-3R Series Line Reactors

| Input Voltage | kW | HP | Fundamental Amps | Maximum Continuous Amps | Inductance | Watts Loss | Catalog <br> Number ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 3-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | 2 | 3 | 12.0 mh | 7.5 W | 1321-3R2-A |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4 | 6 | 12.0 mh | 21 W | 1321-3R4-D |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 8 | 12 | 3.0 mh | 29 W | 1321-3R8-B |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 8 | 12 | 1.5 mh | 19.5 W | 1321-3R8-A |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 12 | 18 | 1.25 mh | 26 W | 1321-3R12-A |
|  | 3.7 | 5.0 | 18 | 27 | 0.5 mh | 36 W | 1321-3R18-A |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 25 | 37.5 | 0.5 mh | 48 W | 1321-3R25-A |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 35 | 52.5 | 0.4 mh | 49 W | 1321-3R35-A |
| $480 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$3-Phase | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2 | 3 | 20.0 mh | 11.3 W | 1321-3R2-B |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 4 | 6 | 9.0 mh | 20 W | 1321-3R4-C |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4 | 6 | 6.5 mh | 20 W | 1321-3R4-B |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 8 | 12 | 5.0 mh | 25.3 W | 1321-3R8-C |
|  | 3.7 | 5.0 | 12 | 18 | 2.5 mh | 31 W | 1321-3R12-B |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 12 | 18 | 2.5 mh | 31 W | 1321-3R12-B |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 18 | 27 | 1.5 mh | 43 W | 1321-3R18-B |
|  | 11.0 | 15.0 | 25 | 37.5 | 1.2 mh | 52 W | 1321-3R25-B |

(1) Catalog numbers listed are for $3 \%$ impedance open style units. NEMA Type 1 and $5 \%$ impedance reactor types are also available. Refer to publication 1321-TD001....

Table B.E DC Bus Inductors

| Input Voltage | kW | $H P$ | Amps | Inductance mh | MTE Catalog Number ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$3-Phase | 5.5 | 7.5 | 32 | 0.85 | 32RB001 |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 40 | 0.5 | 40RB001 |
| $480 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 3-Phase | 5.5 | 7.5 | 18 | 3.75 | 18RB004 |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 25 | 4.0 | 25RB005 |
|  | 11.0 | 15.0 | 32 | 2.68 | 32RB003 |

[^2]Table B.F EMC Line Filters

| Drive Ratings |  |  | S Type Filter Catalog Number ${ }^{(1)}$ | L Type Filter Catalog Number ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage | kW | HP |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 120 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 1-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | - | 22F-RF010-AL |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | - | 22F-RF010-AL |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | - | 22F-RF025-BL |
|  | 1.1 | 1.5 | - | 22F-RF025-BL |
| $\begin{aligned} & 240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 1-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | (2) | 22F-RF010-AL |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | (2) | 22F-RF010-AL |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | (2) | 22F-RF010-AL |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | (2) | 22F-RF025-BL |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | (2) | 22F-RF025-BL |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 3-Phase } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | 22F-RF9P5-AS | 22F-RF9P5-AL |
|  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 22F-RF9P5-AS | 22F-RF9P5-AL |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 22F-RF9P5-AS | 22F-RF9P5-AL) |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 22F-RF9P5-AS | 22F-RF9P5-AL |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 22F-RF021-BS | 22F-RF021-BL |
|  | 3.7 | 5.0 | 22F-RF021-BS | 22F-RF021-BL |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 22F-RF039-CS | 22F-RF039-CL |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 22F-RF039-CS | 22F-RF039-CL |
| $\begin{aligned} & 480 \mathrm{~V} 50 /(60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 3 \text {-Phase }{ }^{(2)} \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 22F-RF6P0-AS | 22F-RF6P0-AL |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 | 22F-RF6P0-AS | 22F-RF6P0-AL |
|  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 22F-RF6P0-AS | 22F-RF6P0-AL |
|  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 22F-RF012-BS | 22F-RF012-BL |
|  | 3.7 |  | 22F-RF012-BS | 22F-RF012-BL |
|  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 22F-RF026-CS | 22F-RF026-CL |
|  | 7.5 | 10.0 | 22F-RF026-CS | 22F-RF026-CL |
|  | 11.0 | 15.0 | 22F-RF026-CS | 22F-RF026-CL |

(1) This filter is suitable for use with a cable length up to 5 meters (16 feet) for Class A and 1 meter ( 3 feet) for Class B environments.
(2) These ratings can be ordered with internal "S Type" filters. Refer to the Catalog Number explanation on page $P-4$ and Table B.B for details.
(3) This filter is suitable for use with a cable length up to 100 meters ( 328 feet) for Class A and 25 meters ( 82 feet) for Class B environments.

Table B.G Human Interface Module (HIM) Option Kits and Accessories

| Item | Description | Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCD Display, Remote Panel Digital speed control <br> Mount CopyCat capable <br> IP66 (NEMA Type 4X/12) indoor use only <br> 22-HIM-C2 includes 2.9 meter cable. <br> 22-HIM-C2S includes 2 meter cable.   | 22-HIM-C2 <br> 22-C2S (1) |  |
| LCD Display, Remote Handheld | Digital speed control <br> Full numeric keypad <br> CopyCat capable <br> IP30 (NEMA Type 1) <br> Includes 1.0 meter cable <br> Panel mount with optional Bezel Kit | 22 -HIM-A3 |
| Bezel Kit | Panel mount for LCD Display, Remote <br> Handheld unit, IP30 (NEMA Type 1) | $22-$ HIM-B1 |
| DSI HIM Cable <br> (DSI HIM to RJ45 cable) | 1.0 Meter (3.3 Feet) <br> 2.9 Meter (9.51 Feet) | 22 -HIM-H10 |

(1) The $22-\mathrm{HIM}-\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{~S}$ is smaller than the $22-\mathrm{HIM}-\mathrm{C} 2$ and cannot be used as a direct replacement.

Table B.H Communication Option Kits

| Item | Description | Catalog Number ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| External DSITM Communications Kit | External mounting kit for 22-COMM-C, -D, -E, -P. | 22-XCOMM-DC-BASE |
| External Comms Power Supply | Optional 100-240V AC Power Supply for External DSI Communications Kit, | 20-XCOMM-AC-PS1 |
| Compact I/O Module | Three channel. | 1769-SM2 |
| Serial Converter Module (RS485 to RS232) | Provides serial communication via DF1 protocol for use with DriveExplorer and DriveExecutive software. Includes: <br> DSI to RS232 serial converter (1) <br> 1203-SFC serial cable (1) <br> 22-RJ45CBL-C20 cable (1) <br> DriveExplorer Lite CD (1) | 22-SCM-232 |
| DSI Cable | 2.0 meter RJ45 to RJ45 cable, male to male connectors. | 22-RJ45CBL-C20 |
| Serial Cable | 2.0 meter serial cable with a locking low profile connector to connect to the serial converter and a 9 -pin sub-miniature D female connector to connect to a computer. | 1203-SFC |
| Null Cable Converter | For use when connecting the serial converter to DriveExplorer on a handheld PC. | 1203-SNM |
| Splitter Cable | RJ45 one to two port splitter cable | AK-U0-RJ45-SC1 |
| Terminating Resistors | RJ45 120 Ohm resistors (2 pieces) | AK-U0-RJ45-TR1 |
| Terminal Block | RJ45 Two position terminal block (5 pieces) | AK-U0-RJ45-TB2P |
| DriveExplorer Software (CD-ROM) Version 3.01 or later | Windows based software package that provides an intuitive means for monitoring or configuring Allen-Bradley drives and communication adapters online. <br> Compatibility: Windows 95, 98, ME, NT 4.0 (Service Pack 3 or later), 2000, XP and CE ${ }^{(1)}$ | 9306-4EXP01ENE |
| DriveExecutive software (CD-ROM) Version 1.01 or later | Windows based software package that provides an intuitive means for monitoring or configuring Allen-Bradley drives and communication adapters online and offline. <br> Compatibility: Windows 98, ME, NT 4.0 (Service Pack 3 or later), 2000 and XP | 9303-4DTE01ENE |

[^3]
## Product Dimensions

Table B.I PowerFlex 4M Panel Mount Drives - Ratings are in kW and (HP)

|  | 120V AC - 1-Phase | 240V AC - 1-Phase | 240V AC - 3-Phase | 480V AC - 3-Phase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2(0.25) \\ & 0.4(0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2(0.25) \\ & 0.4(0.5) \\ & 0.75(1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.2(0.25) \\ & 0.4(0.5) \\ & 0.75(1.0) \\ & 1.5(2.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.4(0.5) \\ & 0.75(1.0) \\ & 1.5(2.0) \end{aligned}$ |
| B | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75(1.0) \\ & 1.1 \text { (1.5) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5(2.0) \\ 2.2(3.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2(3.0) \\ & 3.7(5.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.2(3.0) \\ 3.7(5.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| C | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5(7.5) \\ & 7.5(10.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5.5(7.5) \\ 7.5(10.0) \\ 11.0(15.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Figure B. 1 PowerFlex 4M Panel Mount Drives

- Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches). Weights are in kilograms and (pounds)."



Note:
DIN rail mounting is not applicable to Frame C.

| Frame | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{j}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ | Shipping <br> Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 72.0 | 59.0 | 174.0 | 151.6 | $\varnothing 5.4$ | $\varnothing 5.4$ | 5.2 | - | 136.0 | 90.9 | 81.3 | $1.6(3.5)$ |
|  | $(2.83)$ | $(2.32)$ | $(6.85)$ | $(5.97)$ | $(0.21)$ | $(0.21)$ | $(0.20)$ |  | $(5.35)$ | $(3.58)$ | $(3.20)$ |  |
| B | 100 | 89.0 | 174.0 | 163.5 | $\varnothing 5.4$ | $\varnothing 5.4$ | 5.2 | 0.5 | 136.0 | 90.9 | 81.3 | $2.1(4.6)$ |
|  | $(3.94)$ | $(3.50)$ | $(6.85)$ | $(6.44)$ | $(0.21)$ | $(0.21)$ | $(0.20)$ | $(0.02)$ | $(5.35)$ | $(3.58)$ | $(3.20)$ |  |
| C | 130.0 | 116.0 | 260.0 | 247.5 | $\varnothing 5.5$ | $\varnothing 5.5$ | 6.0 | 1.0 | 180.0 | 128.7 | - | $4.8(10.6)$ |
|  | $(5.12)$ | $(4.57)$ | $(10.24)$ | $(9.74)$ | $(0.22)$ | $(0.22)$ | $(0.24)$ | $(0.04)$ | $(7.09)$ | $(5.07)$ |  |  |

Figure B. 2 Dynamic Brake Modules - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches)


Figure B. 3 Recommended External Brake Resistor Circuitry


Figure B. 4 Bulletin 1321-3R Series Line Reactors

- Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches). Weights are in kilograms and (pounds).


| Catalog Number | A | B | C | D | E | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1321-3R2-A | $112(4.40)$ | $104(4.10)$ | $70(2.75)$ | $50(1.98)$ | $37(1.44)$ | $1.8(4)$ |
| 1321-3R2-B | $112(4.40)$ | $104(4.10)$ | $70(2.75)$ | $50(1.98)$ | $37(1.44)$ | $1.8(4)$ |
| 1321-3R4-B | $112(4.40)$ | $104(4.10)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $50(1.98)$ | $37(1.44)$ | $1.8(4)$ |
| 1321-3R4-C | $112(4.40)$ | $104(4.10)$ | $86(3.38)$ | $60(2.35)$ | $37(1.44)$ | $2.3(5)$ |
| 1321-3R4-D | $112(4.40)$ | $104(4.10)$ | $92(3.62)$ | $66(2.60)$ | $37(1.44)$ | $2.7(6)$ |
| 1321-3R8-A | $152(6.00)$ | $127(5.00)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $53(2.10)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $3.1(7)$ |
| 1321-3R8-B | $152(6.00)$ | $127(5.00)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $53(2.10)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $3.6(8)$ |
| 1321-3R8-C | $152(6.00)$ | $127(5.00)$ | $85(3.35))$ | $63(2.48)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $4.9(11)$ |
| 1321-3R12-A | $152(6.00)$ | $127(5.00)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $53(2.10)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $4.1(9)$ |
| 1321-3R12-B | $152(6.00)$ | $127(5.00)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $53(2.10)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $4.5(10)$ |
| 1321-3R18-A | $152(6.00)$ | $133(5.25)$ | $79(3.10)$ | $54(2.13)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $4.1(9)$ |
| 1321-3R18-B | $152(6.00)$ | $135(5.30)$ | $89(3.50)$ | $63(2.48)$ | $51(2.00)$ | $5.5(12)$ |
| 1321-3R25-A | $183(7.20)$ | $146(5.76)$ | $85(3.35)$ | $60(2.35)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $4.9(11)$ |
| 1321-3R25-B | $183(7.20)$ | $147(5.80)$ | $89(3.50)$ | $60(2.35)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $6.4(14)$ |
| 1321-3R35-A | $193(7.60)$ | $146(5.76)$ | $91(3.60)$ | $66(2.60)$ | $76(3.00)$ | $6.3(14)$ |

Figure B. 5 Frame A EMC Line Filters - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) Catalog Numbers: 22F-RF010-AL; 22F-RF9P5-AS, 22F-RF9P5-AL; 22F-RF6P0-AS, 22F-RF6P0-AL


Figure B. 6 Frame B EMC Line Filters - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) Catalog Numbers: 22F-RF025-BL; 22F-RF021-BS, 22F-RF021-BL; 22F-RF012-BS, 22F-RF012-BL


Figure B. 7 Frame C EMC Line Filters - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) Catalog Number: 22F-RF039-CS, 22F-RF039-CL; 22F-RF026-CS, 22F-RF026-CL


Figure B. 8 Remote (Panel Mount) HIM - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) Catalog Number: 22-HIM-C2


Figure B. 9 Remote (Panel Mount) Small HIM - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) Catalog Number: 22-HIM-C2S

(1)


Important: The 22-HIM-C2S is smaller than the 22-HIM-C2 and cannot be used as a direct replacement.

Figure B. 10 NEMA Type 1 Bezel - Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) Catalog Number: 22-HIM-B1


## Appendix C

## RS485 (DSI) Protocol

PowerFlex 4M drives support the RS485 (DSI) protocol to allow efficient operation with Rockwell Automation peripherals. In addition, some Modbus functions are supported to allow simple networking. PowerFlex 4M drives can be multi-dropped on an RS485 network using Modbus protocol in RTU mode.


For information regarding DeviceNet or other communication protocols, refer to the appropriate user manual.

## Network Wiring

Network wiring consists of a shielded 2-conductor cable that is daisy-chained from node to node.

Figure C. 1 Network Wiring Diagram



[^4]Only pins 4 and 5 on the RJ45 plug should be wired. The other pins on the PowerFlex 4M RJ45 socket contain power, etc. for other Rockwell Automation peripheral devices and must not be connected.

Wiring terminations on the master controller will vary depending on the master controller used and "TxRxD+" and "TxRxD-" are shown for illustration purposes only. Refer to the master controller's user manual for network terminations. Note that there is no standard for the " + " and "-" wires, and consequently Modbus device manufacturers interpret them differently. If you have problems with initially establishing communications, try swapping the two network wires at the master controller.

Standard RS485 wiring practices apply.

- Termination resistors need to be applied at each end of the network cable.
- RS485 repeaters may need to be used for long cable runs, or if greater than 32 nodes are needed on the network.
- Network wiring should be separated from power wires by at least 0.3 meters (1 foot).
- Network wiring should only cross power wires at a right angle.

Control Terminal 16 on the PowerFlex 4M must also be connected to PE ground (there are two PE terminals on the drive). See Figure 1.5 for more information.

Network Common is internally tied to I/O Terminal 04 (Digital Common). Tying I/O Terminal 04 to PE ground may improve noise immunity in some applications.

## Parameter Configuration

The following PowerFlex 4M parameters are used to configure the drive to operate on a network.

| Parameter | Details | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P106 [Start Source] | Set to 5 "RS485 (DSI) Port" if Start is controlled from <br> the network. | Page 3-9 |
| P108 [Speed Reference] | Set to 5 "RS485 (DSI) Port" if the Speed Reference is <br> controlled from the network. | Page 3-11 |
| $\underline{\text { C302 [Comm Data Rate] }}$ | Sets the data rate for the RS485 (DSI) Port. All nodes <br> on the network must be set to the same data rate. | Page 3-17 |
| $\underline{\text { C303 [Comm Node Addr] }}$ | Sets the node address for the drive on the network. <br> Each device on the network requires a unique node <br> address. | Page 3-17 |
| $\underline{\text { C304 [Comm Loss Action] }}$ | Selects the drive's response to communication problems. | Page 3-17 <br> $\underline{\text { C305 [Comm Loss Time] }}$ <br> Sets the time that the drive will remain in <br> communication loss before the drive implements A105 <br> [Comm Loss Action]. <br> $\underline{\text { C306 [Comm Format] }}$ <br> Sets the transmission mode, data bits, parity and stop <br> bits for the RS485 (DSI) Port. All nodes on the network <br> must be set to the same setting.Page 3-18 |

## Supported Modbus Function Codes

The peripheral interface (DSI) used on PowerFlex 4M drives supports some of the Modbus function codes.

| Modbus Function Code (Decimal) | Command |
| :--- | :--- |
| 03 | Read Holding Registers |
| 06 | Preset (Write) Single Register |
| 16 (10 Hexadecimal) | Preset (Write) Multiple Registers |

Important: Modbus devices can be 0-based (registers are numbered starting at 0) or 1-based (registers are numbered starting at 1). Depending on the Modbus Master used, the register addresses listed on the following pages may need to be offset by +1 . For example, Logic Command may be register address 8192 for some master devices (e.g. ProSoft 3150-MCM SLC Modbus scanner) and 8193 for others (e.g. PanelViews).

## Writing (06) Logic Command Data

The PowerFlex 4M drive can be controlled via the network by sending Function Code 06 writes to register address 8192 (Logic Command). P106 [Start Source] must be set to 5 "RS485 (DSI) Port" in order to accept the commands.

In addition to being written, register address 8192 can be read using Function Code 03.


## Writing (06) Reference

The Speed Reference to a PowerFlex 4M drive can be controlled via the network by sending Function Code 06 writes to register address 8193 (Reference). P108 [Speed Reference] must be set to 5 "RS485 (DSI) Port" in order to accept the Speed Reference.

In addition to being written, register address 8193 can be read using Function Code 03.

| Reference |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Address (Decimal) | Description |  |
| 8193 | A decimal value entered as xxx.x where the decimal point is fixed. For <br> example, a decimal "100" equals 10.0 Hz and " 543 " equals 54.3 Hz. |  |

## Reading (03) Logic Status Data

The PowerFlex 4M Logic Status data can be read via the network by sending Function Code 03 reads to register address 8448 (Logic Status).

| Logic Status |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address (Decimal) | Bit(s) | Description |
|  | 0 | 1 = Ready, 0 = Not Ready |
|  | 1 | $1=$ Active (Running), $0=$ Not Active |
|  | 2 | $1=$ Cmd Forward, $0=$ Cmd Reverse |
|  | 3 | 1 = Rotating Forward, $0=$ Rotating Reverse |
|  |  | $1=$ Accelerating, $0=$ Not Accelerating |
|  | 5 | 1 = Decelerating, $0=$ Not Decelerating |
|  | 6 | 1 = Alarm, 0 = No Alarm |
| 8448 | 7 | 1 = Faulted, $0=$ Not Faulted |
| , | 8 | $1=$ At Reference, $0=$ Not At Reference |
| N N | 9 | 1 = Reference Controlled by Comm |
|  | 10 | 1 = Operation Cmd Controlled by Comm |
|  | 11 | 1 = Parameters have been locked |
|  | 12 | Digital Input 1 Status |
|  | 13 | Digital Input 2 Status |
|  | 14 | Not Used |
|  | 15 | Not Used |

## Reading (03) Feedback

The Feedback (Output Frequency) from the PowerFlex 4M drive can be read via the network by sending Function Code 03 reads to register address 8451 (Feedback).

| Feedback $^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Address (Decimal) | Description |  |
| 8451 | Axxx.x decimal value where the decimal point is fixed. For example, a decimal <br> " 123 " equals 12.3 Hz and "300" equals 30.0 Hz. |  |
| (1) |  |  |

(1) Returns the same data as Reading (03) Parameter d001 [Output Freq].

## Reading (03) Drive Error Codes

The PowerFlex 4M Error Code data can be read via the nêtwork by sending Function Code 03 reads to register address 8449 (Drive Error Codes).

| Logic Status |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address (Decimal) | Value (Decimal) | Description |
|  | 0 | No Fault |
|  | 2 | Auxiliary Input |
|  | 3 | Power Loss |
|  | 4 | Undervoltage |
|  | 5 | Overvoltage |
|  | 6 | Motor Stalled |
|  | 7 | Motor Overload |
|  | 8 | Heatsink Overtemperature |
|  | 12 | HW Overcurrent (300\%) |
|  | 13 | Ground Fault |
|  | 29 | Analog Input Loss |
|  | 33 | Auto Restart Tries |
| 8449 | 38 | Phase U to Ground Short |
|  | 39 | Phase V to Ground Short |
|  | 40 | Phase W to Ground Short |
| 1 | 41 | Phase UV Short |
| $\checkmark$ | 42 | Phase UW Short |
|  | 43 | Phase VW Short |
|  | 63 | Software Overcurrent |
|  | 64 | Drive Overload |
|  | 70 | Power Unit Fail |
|  | 80 | AutoTune Fail |
|  | 81 | Communication Loss |
|  | 100 | Parameter Checksum Error |
|  | 122 | I/O Board Fail |

## Reading (03) and Writing (06) Drive Parameters

To access drive parameters, the Modbus register address equals the parameter number. For example, a decimal " 1 " is used to address Parameter d001 [Output Freq] and decimal " 39 " is used to address Parameter P109 [Accel Time 1].

## Additional Information

Refer to http://www.ab.com/drives/ for additional information.


## Notes:

## Appendix D

## RJ45 DSI Splitter Cable

The PowerFlex 4M drive provides a RJ45 port to allow the connection of a single peripheral device. The RJ45 DSI Splitter Cable can be used to connect a second DSI peripheral device to the drive.


## Connectivity Guidelines

ATTENTION: Risk of injury or equipment damage exists. The peripherals may not perform as intended if these Connectivity Guidelines are not followed. Precautions should be taken to follow these Connectivity Guidelines.

- Two peripherals maximum can be attached to a drive.
- If a single peripheral is used, it must be connected to the Master port (M) on the splitter and configured for "Auto" (default) or "Master." Parameter 9 [Device Type] on the DSI keypads and Parameter 1 [Adapter Cfg] on the Serial Converter are used to select the type (Auto / Master/Slave).
- If two peripherals will be powered up at the same time, one must be configured as the "Master" and connected to the Master port (M) and the other must be connected as the "Slave" and connected to the Slave port (S).


## DSI Cable Accessories

## RJ45 Splitter Cable - Catalog Number: AK-U0-RJ45-SC1



RJ45 Two-Position Terminal Block Adapter -
Catalog Number: AK-U0-RJ45-TB2P


RJ45 Adapter with Integrated Termination Resistor -
Catalog Number: AK-U0-RJ45-TR1


## Connecting an RS-485 Network



Both the Master ( M ) and Slave (S) ports on the RJ45 Splitter Cable operate as standard RS-485 ports in this configuration.

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## Notes:



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[^0]:    $\triangle$
    WARNING: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.

[^1]:    Allen-Bradley, Rockwell Automation, and PowerFlex are registered trademarks of Rockwell Automation, Inc. DriveExplorer, DriveExecutive, and SCANport are trademarks of Rockwell Automation, Inc. PLC is a registered trademark of Rockwell Automation, Inc.

[^2]:    (2) Use MTE RB Series or equivalent inductors.

[^3]:    (1) See www.ab.com/drives/driveexplorer.htm for supported devices.
    (2) For pricing information, refer to the PowerFlex 4-Class Price List, Publication 22-PL001....

[^4]:    *Terminal block for Frame A and B drives is shown here.

