

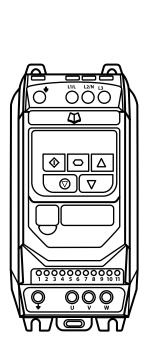
Member of **Sumitomo** Drive Technologies

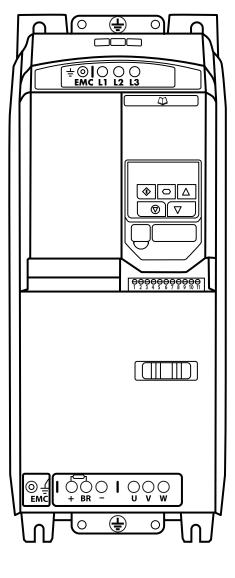
# OPTIDRIVE™ (E³

AC Variable Speed Drive

**IP20** 

0.37kW - 37kW / 0.5HP - 50HP 110 - 480V Single and 3 Phase Input





Quick Start Up

2

General Information and Ratings

3

Mechanical Installation

Power & Control Wiring

Operation

**Parameters** 

6

Analog and Digital Input Macro Configurations

7

Modbus RTU Communications

8

Technical Data

9

Troubleshooting

10

1. (	Quick Start Up4
	1.1. Important Safety Information
	1.2. Quick Start Process
	1.3. Installation Following a Period of Storage
2. (	General Information and Ratings7
2	2.1. Identifying the Drive by Model Number7
2	2.2. Drive Model Numbers
3. /	Mechanical Installation9
3	3.1. General
(	3.2. UL Compliant Installation
3	3.3. Mechanical Dimensions and Mounting – IP20 Open Units $\dots$ 9
(	3.4. Guidelines for Enclosure Mounting
<b>4.</b> I	Power & Control Wiring11
4	4.1. Connection Diagram
2	4.2. Protective Earth (PE) Connection
4	4.3. Incoming Power Connection
2	4.4. Motor Connection   12
2	4.5. Motor Terminal Box Connections
4	4.6. Control Terminal Wiring
2	4.7. Control Terminal Connections
	4.8. Motor Thermal Overload Protection14
	4.9. EMC Compliant Installation
	4.10. Optional Brake Resistor
	Operation 16
,	5.1. Managing the Keypad
	5.2. Operating Displays
	5.3. Changing Parameters
	5.4. Read Only Parameter Access
	5.5. Resetting Parameters
	5.6. Resetting a Fault
,	5.7. LED Display

6.	Parameters	.18
	6.1. Standard Parameters	. 18
	6.2. Extended Parameters	. 20
	6.3. Advanced Parameters	. 25
	6.4. P-00 Read Only Status Parameters	. 26
7.	Analog and Digital Input Macro Configurations	.27
	7.1. Overview	. 27
	7.2. Example Connection Diagrams	. 27
	7.3. Macro Functions Guide Key	. 28
	7.4. Macro Functions – Terminal Mode (P-12 = 0)	. 29
	7.5. Macro Functions - Keypad Mode (P-12 = 1 or 2)	. 30
	7.6. Macro Functions - Fieldbus Control Mode (P-12 = $3$ , $4$ )	
	8 or 9)	
	7.8. Fire Mode	
8.	Modbus RTU Communications	
	8.1. Introduction.	
	8.2. Modbus RTU Specification	
	8.3. RJ45 Connector Configuration	
	8.4. Modbus Register Map	
9.	Technical Data	
	9.1. Environmental	
	9.2. Rating Tables	
	9.3. Single Phase Operation of Three Phase Drives	
	9.4. Additional Information for UL Compliance	
	9.5. EMC Filter Disconnect	
10	O. Troubleshooting	38
	10.1. Fault Code Messages	. 38
11	. Optidrive E3 Watts Loss According to IEC61800-9-2.	. 39
	11 1 IP20   Inits	30

#### **Declaration of Conformity**

Invertek Drives Ltd hereby states that the Optidrive ODE-3 product range conforms to the relevant safety provisions of the following council directives:

2014/30/EU (EMC) and 2014/35/EU (LVD)

Designed and manufacture is in accordance with the following harmonised European standards:

EN 61800-5-1: 2007	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. Safety requirements. Electrical, thermal and energy.
EN 61800-3: 2004 /A1 2012	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. EMC requirements and specific test methods
EN 55011: 2007	Limits and Methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment (EMC)
EN60529: 1992	Specifications for degrees of protection provided by enclosures

#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility**

All Optidrives are designed with high standards of EMC in mind. All versions suitable for operation on Single Phase 230 volt and Three Phase 400 volt supplies and intended for use within the European Union are fitted with an internal EMC filter. This EMC filter is designed to reduce the conducted emissions back into the mains supply via the power cables for compliance with the above harmonised European standards.

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the equipment or system into which the product is incorporated complies with the EMC legislation of the country of use, and the relevant category. Within the European Union, equipment into which this product is incorporated must comply with the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC. This User Guide provides guidance to ensure that the applicable standards may be achieved.

#### **Copyright Invertek Drives Ltd © 2021**

All rights reserved. No part of this User Guide may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electrical or mechanical including photocopying, recording or by any information storage or retrieval system without permission in writing from the publisher.

#### **2 Year Warranty**

All Invertek Optidrive units carry a 2 year warranty against manufacturing defects from the date of manufacture. The manufacturer accepts no liability for any damage caused during or resulting from transport, receipt of delivery, installation or commissioning. The manufacturer also accepts no liability for damage or consequences resulting from inappropriate, negligent or incorrect installation, incorrect adjustment of the operating parameters of the drive, incorrect matching of the drive to the motor, incorrect installation, unacceptable dust, moisture, corrosive substances, excessive vibration or ambient temperatures outside of the design specification.

The local distributor may offer different terms and conditions at their discretion, and in all cases concerning warranty, the local distributor should be contacted first.

#### This user guide is the "original instructions" document. All non-English versions are translations of the "original instructions".

The contents of this User Guide are believed to be correct at the time of printing. In the interest of a commitment to a policy of continuous improvement, the manufacturer reserves the right to change the specification of the product or its performance or the contents of the User Guide without notice.

#### This User Guide is for use with version 3.09 Firmware

#### **User Guide Revision 1.01**

Invertek Drives Ltd adopts a policy of continuous improvement and whilst every effort has been made to provide accurate and up to date information, the information contained in this User Guide should be used for guidance purposes only and does not form the part of any contract.



When installing the drive on any power supply where the phase-ground voltage may exceed the phase-phase voltage (typically IT supply networks or Marine vessels) it is essential that the internal EMC filter ground and surge protection varistor ground (where fitted) are disconnected. If in doubt, refer to your Sales Partner for further information.



This manual is intended as a quide for proper installation. Invertek Drives Ltd cannot assume responsibility for the compliance or the non-compliance 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.



This Optidrive contains high voltage capacitors that take time to discharge after removal of the main supply. Before working on the drive, ensure isolation of the main supply from line inputs. Wait ten (10) minutes for the capacitors to discharge to safe voltage levels. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.



Only qualified electrical personnel familiar with the construction and operation of this equipment and the hazards involved should install, adjust, operate, or service this equipment. Read and understand this manual and other applicable manuals in their entirety before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

# 1. Quick Start Up

#### 1.1. Important Safety Information

Please read the IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION below, and all Warning and Caution information elsewhere.



Danger: Indicates a risk of electric shock, which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the equipment and possible injury or death.

This variable speed drive product (Optidrive) is intended for professional incorporation into complete equipment or systems as part of a fixed installation. If installed incorrectly it may present a safety hazard. The Optidrive uses high voltages and currents, carries a high level of stored electrical energy, and is used to control mechanical plant that may cause injury. Close attention is required to system design and electrical installation to avoid hazards in either normal operation or in the event of equipment malfunction. Only qualified electricians are allowed to install and maintain this product.

System design, installation, commissioning and maintenance must be carried out only by personnel who have the necessary training and experience. They must carefully read this safety information and the instructions in this Guide and follow all information regarding transport, storage, installation and use of the Optidrive, including the specified environmental limitations.

Do not perform any flash test or voltage withstand test on the Optidrive. Any electrical measurements required should be carried out with the Optidrive disconnected.

Electric shock hazard! Disconnect and ISOLATE the Optidrive before attempting any work on it. High voltages are present at the terminals and within the drive for up to 10 minutes after disconnection of the electrical supply. Always ensure by using a suitable multimeter that no voltage is present on any drive power terminals prior to commencing any work.

Where supply to the drive is through a plug and socket connector, do not disconnect until 10 minutes have elapsed after turning off the supply.

Ensure correct earthing connections. The earth cable must be sufficient to carry the maximum supply fault current which normally will be limited by the fuses or MCB. Suitably rated fuses or MCB should be fitted in the mains supply to the drive, according to any local legislation or codes.

Ensure correct earthing connections and cable selection as per defined by local legislation or codes. The drive may have a leakage current of greater than 3.5mA; furthermore the earth cable must be sufficient to carry the maximum supply fault current which normally will be limited by the fuses or MCB. Suitably rated fuses or MCB should be fitted in the mains supply to the drive, according to any local legislation or codes.

Do not carry out any work on the drive control cables whilst power is applied to the drive or to the external control circuits.



Danger: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation other than electrical, which if not avoided, could result in damage to property.

Within the European Union, all machinery in which this product is used must comply with Directive 2006/42/EC, Safety of Machinery. In particular, the machine manufacturer is responsible for providing a main switch and ensuring the electrical equipment complies with EN60204-1.

The level of integrity offered by the Optidrive control input functions – for example stop/start, forward/reverse and maximum speed is not sufficient for use in safety-critical applications without independent channels of protection. All applications where malfunction could cause injury or loss of life must be subject to a risk assessment and further protection provided where needed.

The driven motor can start at power up if the enable input signal is present

The STOP function does not remove potentially lethal high voltages. ISOLATE the drive and wait 10 minutes before starting any work on it. Never carry out any work on the Drive, Motor or Motor cable whilst the input power is still applied.

The Optidrive can be programmed to operate the driven motor at speeds above or below the speed achieved when connecting the motor directly to the mains supply. Obtain confirmation from the manufacturers of the motor and the driven machine about suitability for operation over the intended speed range prior to machine start up.

Do not activate the automatic fault reset function on any systems whereby this may cause a potentially dangerous situation.

Optidrives are intended for indoor use only.

When mounting the drive, ensure that sufficient cooling is provided. Do not carry out drilling operations with the drive in place, dust and swarf from drilling may lead to damage.

The entry of conductive or flammable foreign bodies should be prevented. Flammable material should not be placed close to the drive

Relative humidity must be less than 95% (non-condensing).

Ensure that the supply voltage, frequency and no. of phases (1 or 3 phase) correspond to the rating of the Optidrive as delivered.

Never connect the mains power supply to the Output terminals U, V, W.

Do not install any type of automatic switchgear between the drive and the motor.

Wherever control cabling is close to power cabling, maintain a minimum separation of 100 mm and arrange crossings at 90 degrees. Ensure that all terminals are tightened to the appropriate torque setting.

Do not attempt to carry out any repair of the Optidrive. In the case of suspected fault or malfunction, contact your local Invertek Drives Sales Partner for further assistance.

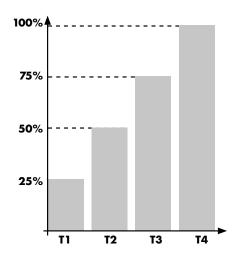
#### 1.2. Quick Start Process

Step	Action	See section	Page
1	Identify the Enclosure Type, Model Type and ratings of your drive from the model code on the label. In particular	2.1. Identifying the Drive by Model Number	7
	- Check the voltage rating suits the incoming supply		
	- Check the output current capacity meets or exceeds the full load current for the intended motor		
2	Unpack and check the drive. Notify the supplier and shipper immediately of any damage.		
3	Ensure correct ambient and environmental conditions for the drive are met by the proposed mounting location.	9.1. Environmental	35
4	Install the drive in a suitable cabinet (IP20 Units) ensuring suitable cooling air is available.	3.1. General 3.3. Mechanical Dimensions and Mounting – IP20 Open Units 3.4. Guidelines for Enclosure Mounting	9 9
_			10
5	Select the correct power and motor cables according to local wiring regulations or code, noting the maximum permissible sizes	9.2. Rating Tables	35
6	If the supply type is IT or corner grounded, disconnect the EMC filter before connecting the supply.	9.5. EMC Filter Disconnect	37
7	Check the supply cable and motor cable for faults or short circuits.		
8	Route the cables.		
9	Check that the intended motor is suitable for use, noting any precautions recommended by the supplier or manufacturer.	4.9. EMC Compliant Installation	15
10	Check the motor terminal box for correct Star or Delta configuration where applicable.	4.5. Motor Terminal Box Connections	13
11	Ensure wiring protection is providing, by installing a suitable circuit breaker or fuses in the incoming supply line.	4.3.2. Fuse / Circuit Breaker Selection 9.2. Rating Tables	12 35
12	Connect the power cables, especially ensuring the	4.1. Connection Diagram	11
	protective earth connection is made.	4.2. Protective Earth (PE) Connection	11
		4.3. Incoming Power Connection	12
		4.4. Motor Connection	12
13	Connect the control cables as required for the application.	4.6. Control Terminal Wiring	13
		4.9. EMC Compliant Installation 7. Analog and Digital Input Macro Configurations	15 27
		7.2. Example Connection Diagrams	27
14	Thoroughly check the installation and wiring.	7.2. Example Connection Diagrams	2/
15	Commission the drive parameters.	5.1. Managing the Keypad	16
.0		6. Parameters	18

www.invertekdrives.com

#### 1.3. Installation Following a Period of Storage

Where the drive has been stored for some time prior to installation, or has remained without the main power supply present for an extended period of time, it is necessary to reform the DC capacitors within the drive according to the following table before operation. For drives which have not been connected to the main power supply for a period of more than 2 years, this requires a reduced mains voltage mains voltage to be applied for a time period, and gradually increased prior to operating the drive. The voltage levels relative to the drive rated voltage, and the time periods for which they must be applied are shown in the following table. Following completion of the procedure, the drive may be operated as normal.

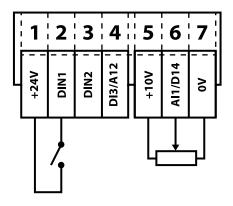


Storage Period /Power-OFF Period	Initial Input Voltage Level	Time Period T1	Secondary Input Voltage Level	Time Period T2	Third Input Voltage Level	Time Period T3	Final Input Voltage Level	Time Period T4	
Up to 1 Year	100%		N/A						
1 – 2 Years	100%	1 Hour			N/	'A			
2 – 3 Years	25%	30 Minutes	50%	30 Minutes	<i>7</i> 5%	30 Minutes	100%	30 Minutes	
More than 3 Years	25%	2 Hours	50%	2 Hours	75%	2 Hours	100%	2 Hours	

#### 1.4. Quick Start Overview

#### Quick Start - IP20

- Connect a Start / Stop switch between control terminals 1 & 2
  - o Close the Switch to Start
  - o Open to Stop
- Connect a potentiometer  $(5k 10k\Omega)$  between terminals 5, 6 and 7 as shown
  - o Adjust the potentiometer to vary the speed from P-O2 (OHz default) to P-01 (50 / 60 Hz default)

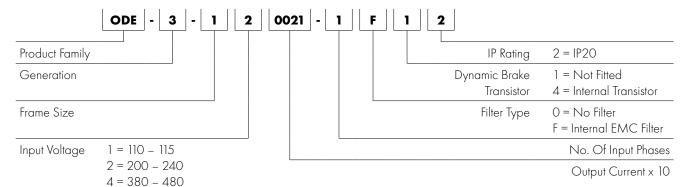


# 2. General Information and Ratings

This chapter contains information about the Optidrive E3 including how to identify the drive.

#### 2.1. Identifying the Drive by Model Number

Each drive can be identified by its model number, as shown in the table below. The model number is on the shipping label and the drive nameplate. The model number includes the drive and any options.



#### 2.2. Drive Model Numbers

11/	) – 115V ± 10% - 1 Phase In	nut - 3 Phase 21	30V Qutput (Vo	Itaao Doublar)	
	Number			Output Current	
With Filter	Without Filter	kW	HP	(A)	Frame Size
N/A	ODE-3-110023-1012		0.5	2.3	1
N/A	ODE-3-110043-1012		Ī	4.3	Ī
N/A	ODE-3-210058-1042		1.5	5.8	2
	200 - 240V ± 10%	% - 1 Phase Input	t – 3 Phase Out	put	
Model	Number	kW	НР	Output Current	F 6'
With Filter	Without Filter	KVV	nr	(A)	Frame Size
ODE-3-120023-1F12	ODE-3-120023-1012	0.37	0.5	2.3	1
ODE-3-120043-1F12	ODE-3-120043-1012	0.75	1	4.3	1
ODE-3-120070-1F12	ODE-3-120070-1012	1.5	2	7	1
ODE-3-220070-1F42	ODE-3-220070-1042	1.5	2	7	2
ODE-3-220105-1F42	ODE-3-220105-1042	2.2	3	10.5	2
N/A	ODE-3-320153-1042	4.0	5	15.3	3
	200 - 240V ± 10°	% - 3 Phase Input	t – 3 Phase Out	put	
Model	Number	kW	НР	Output Current	Frame Size
With Filter	Without Filter	KVV	nr	(A)	Frame Size
N/A	ODE-3-120023-3012	0.37	0.5	2.3	1
N/A	ODE-3-120043-3012	0.75	1	4.3	1
N/A	ODE-3-120070-3012	1.5	2	7	1
ODE-3-220070-3F42	ODE-3-220070-3042	1.5	2	7	2
ODE-3-220105-3F42	ODE-3-220105-3042	2.2	3	10.5	2
ODE-3-320180-3F42	ODE-3-320180-3042	4.0	5	18	3
ODE-3-320240-3F42	ODE-3-320240-3042	5.5	7.5	24	3
ODE-3-420300-3F42	ODE-3-420300-3042	7.5	10	30	4
ODE-3-420460-3F42	ODE-3-420460-3042	11	15	46	4
ODE-3-520610-3F42	N/A	15	20	61	5
ODE-3-520720-3F42	N/A	18.5	25	72	5

380 – 480V ± 10% - 3 Phase Input – 3 Phase Output									
Model	Number	kW	НР	Output Current	Frame Size				
With Filter	Without Filter	KVV	mr	(A)	Frame 312e				
ODE-3-140012-3F12	ODE-3-140012-3012	0.37	0.5	1.2	1				
ODE-3-140022-3F12	ODE-3-140022-3012	0.75	1	2.2	1				
ODE-3-140041-3F12	ODE-3-140041-3012	1.5	2	4.1	1				
ODE-3-240041-3F42	ODE-3-240041-3042	1.5	2	4.1	2				
ODE-3-240058-3F42	ODE-3-240058-3042	2.2	3	5.8	2				
ODE-3-240095-3F42	ODE-3-240095-3042	4	5	9.5	2				
ODE-3-340140-3F42	ODE-3-340140-3042	5.5	7.5	14	3				
ODE-3-340180-3F42	ODE-3-340180-3042	7.5	10	18	3				
ODE-3-340240-3F42	ODE-3-340240-3042	11	15	24	3				
ODE-3-440300-3F42	ODE-3-440300-3042	15	20	30	4				
ODE-3-440390-3F42	ODE-3-440390-3042	18.5	25	39	4				
ODE-3-440460-3F42	ODE-3-440460-3042	22	30	46	4				
ODE-3-540610-3F42	N/A	30	40	61	5				
ODE-3-540720-3F42	N/A	37	50	72	5				

# 3. Mechanical Installation

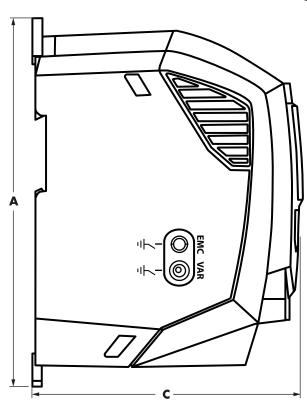
#### 3.1. General

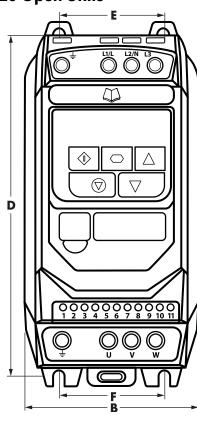
- The Optidrive should be mounted in a vertical position only, on a flat, flame resistant, vibration free mounting using the integral mounting holes or DIN Rail clip (Frame Sizes 1 and 2 only).
- IP20 Optidrives are designed to be installed in suitable enclosures to protect them from the environment.
- Do not mount flammable material close to the Optidrive.
- Ensure that the ambient temperature range does not exceed the permissible limits for the Optidrive given in section 9.1. Environmental.
- Provide suitable clean, moisture and contaminant free cooling air sufficient to fulfil the cooling requirements of the Optidrive.

#### 3.2. UL Compliant Installation

Refer to section 9.4. Additional Information for UL Compliance on page 36 for Additional Information for UL Compliance.

#### 3.3. Mechanical Dimensions and Mounting – IP20 Open Units





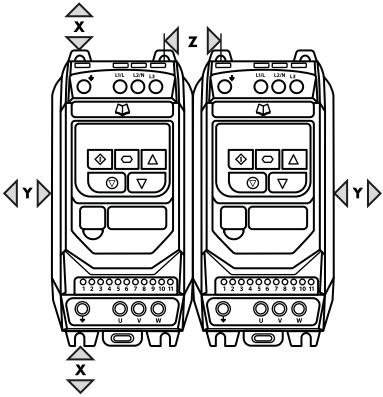
Drive		4		3		e				:		-	We	ight
Size	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Kg	Ib
1	173	6.81	83	3.27	123	4.84	162	6.38	50	1.97	50	1.97	1.0	2.2
2	221	8. <i>7</i> 0	110	4.33	150	5.91	209	8.23	63	2.48	63	2.48	1.7	3.8
3	261	10.28	131	5.16	175	6.89	247	9.72	80	3.15	80	3.15	3.2	<i>7</i> .1
4	420	16.54	171	6.73	212	8.35	400	15.75	125	4.92	125	4.92	9.1	20.1
5	486	19.13	222	8.74	226	8.89	463	18.22	175	6.88	175	6.88	18.1	39.9

Mounti	ng Bolts
Frame Size	
1 - 3	4 × M5 (#8)
4	4 x M8
5	4 x M8

Tightening Torques								
Frame Size	Control Terminals	Power Terminals						
1 - 3	0.5 Nm (4.4 lb-in)	1 Nm (9 lb-in)						
4	0.5 Nm (4.4 lb-in)	2 Nm (18 lb-in)						
5	0.5 Nm (4.4 lb-in)	4 Nm (35.5 lb-in)						

#### 3.4. Guidelines for Enclosure Mounting

- IP20 drives are are designed to be installed in suitable enclosures to protect them from the environment.
- Enclosures should be made from a thermally conductive material.
- Ensure the minimum air gap clearances around the drive as shown below are observed when mounting the drive.
- Where ventilated enclosures are used, there should be venting above the drive and below the drive to ensure good air circulation. Air should be drawn in below the drive and expelled above the drive.
- In any environments where the conditions require it, the enclosure must be designed to protect the Optidrive against ingress of airborne dust, corrosive gases or liquids, conductive contaminants (such as condensation, carbon dust, and metallic particles) and sprays or splashing water from all directions.
- High moisture, salt or chemical content environments should use a suitably sealed (non-vented) enclosure.
- The enclosure design and layout should ensure that the adequate ventilation paths and clearances are left to allow air to circulate through the drive heatsink. Invertek Drives recommend the following minimum sizes for drives mounted in non-ventilated metallic enclosures:



Drive Size	X Above & Below		Y Either Side		Betv	Z ween	Recommended airflow	
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	CFM (ft3/min)	
1	50	1.97	50	1.97	33	1.30	11	
2	<i>7</i> 5	2.95	50	1.97	46	1.81	22	
3	100	3.94	50	1.97	52	2.05	60	
4	100	3.94	50	1.97	52	2.05	120	
.5	200	787	25	0.98	70	2.76	104	

NOTE

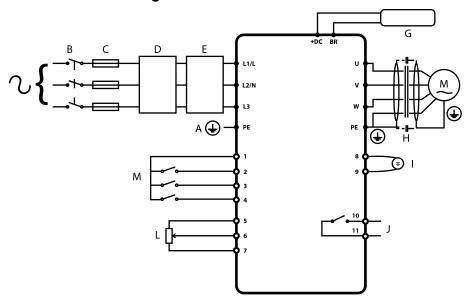
Dimension Z assumes that the drives are mounted side-by-side with no clearance. Typical drive heat losses are 3% of operating load conditions.

Above are guidelines only and the operating ambient temperature of the drive MUST be maintained at all times.

10 | Optidrive ODE-3 User Guide | Version 1.01

# 4. Power & Control Wiring

#### 4.1. Connection Diagram



	Кеу	Sec.	Page
Α	Protective Earth (PE) Connection	4.2	11
В	Incoming Power Connection	4.3	12
С	Fuse / Circuit Breaker Selection	4.3.2	12
D	Optional Input Choke	4.3.3	12
Е	Optional External EMC Filter	4.10	15
F	Internal Disconnect / Isolator	4.3	12
G	Optional Brake Resistor	4.10	15
Н	Motor Connection		
	Analog Output	4.7.1	13
J	Auxiliary Relay Output	4.7.2	14
L	Analog Inputs	4.7.3	14
М	Digital Inputs	4.7.4	14

#### 4.2. Protective Earth (PE) Connection

#### **Grounding Guidelines**

The ground terminal of each Optidrive should be individually connected DIRECTLY to the site ground bus bar (through the filter if installed). Optidrive ground connections should not loop from one drive to another, or to, or from any other equipment. Ground loop impedance must confirm to local industrial safety regulations. To meet UL regulations, UL approved ring crimp terminals should be used for all ground wiring connections.

The drive Safety Ground 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 checked periodically.

#### **Protective Earth Conductor**

The Cross sectional area of the PE Conductor must be at least equal to that of the incoming supply conductor.

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.

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

#### **Ground Fault Monitoring**

As with all inverters, a leakage current to earth can exist. The Optidrive is designed to produce the minimum possible leakage current whilst complying with worldwide standards. The level of current is affected by motor cable length and type, the effective switching frequency, the earth connections used and the type of RFI filter installed. If an ELCB (Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker) is to be used, the following conditions apply:

- A Type B Device must be used.
- The device must be suitable for protecting equipment with a DC component in the leakage current.
- Individual ELCBs should be used for each Optidrive.

www.invertekdrives.com

#### **Shield Termination (Cable Screen)**

The safety ground terminal provides a grounding point for the motor cable shield. The motor cable shield connected to this terminal (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.

#### 4.3. Incoming Power Connection

#### 4.3.1. Cable Selection

- For 1 phase supply, the mains power cables should be connected to L1/L, L2/N.
- For 3 phase supplies, the mains power cables should be connected to L1, L2, and L3. Phase sequence is not important.
- For compliance with CE and C Tick EMC requirements, refer to section 4.9. EMC Compliant Installation on page 15.
- A fixed installation is required according to IEC61800-5-1 with a suitable disconnecting device installed between the Optidrive
  and the AC Power Source. The disconnecting device must conform to the local safety code / regulations (e.g. within Europe,
  EN60204-1, Safety of machinery).
- The cables should be dimensioned according to any local codes or regulations. Maximum dimensions are given in section 9.2.
   Rating Tables.

#### 4.3.2. Fuse / Circuit Breaker Selection

- Suitable fuses to provide wiring protection of the input power cable should be installed in the incoming supply line, according to the data in section 9.2. Rating Tables. The fuses must comply with any local codes or regulations in place. In general, type gG (IEC 60269) or UL type J fuses are suitable; however in some cases type aR fuses may be required. The operating time of the fuses must be below 0.5 seconds.
- Where allowed by local regulations, suitably dimensioned type B MCB circuit breakers of equivalent rating may be utilised in place of fuses, providing that the clearing capacity is sufficient for the installation.
- The maximum permissible short circuit current at the Optidrive Power terminals as defined in IEC60439-1 is 100kA.

#### 4.3.3. Optional Input Choke

- An optional Input Choke is recommended to be installed in the supply line for drives where any of the following conditions occur:
  - o The incoming supply impedance is low or the fault level / short circuit current is high.
  - o The supply is prone to dips or brown outs.
  - o An imbalance exists on the supply (3 phase drives).
  - o The power supply to the drive is via a busbar and brush gear system (typically overhead Cranes).
- In all other installations, an input choke is recommended to ensure protection of the drive against power supply faults. Part numbers
  are shown in the table.

Supply	Frame Size	AC Input Inductor
0001/1	1	OPT-2-L 1016-20
230 Volt 1 Phase	2	OPT-2-L1025-20
i indse	3	N/A
	1	OPT-2-L3006-20
400 Volt	2	OPT-2-L3010-20
3 Phase	3	OPT-2-L3036-20
	4	OPT-2-L3050-20
	5	OPT-2-L3090-20

#### 4.4. Motor Connection

- The drive inherently produces fast switching of the output voltage (PWM) to the motor compared to the mains supply, for motors which have been wound for operation with a variable speed drive then there is no preventative measures required, however if the quality of insulation is unknown then the motor manufacturer should be consulted and preventative measures may be required.
- The motor should be connected to the Optidrive U, V, and W terminals using a suitable 3 or 4 core cable. Where a 3 core cable is utilised, with the shield operating as an earth conductor, the shield must have a cross sectional area at least equal to the phase conductors when they are made from the same material. Where a 4 core cable is utilised, the earth conductor must be of at least equal cross sectional area and manufactured from the same material as the phase conductors.
- The motor earth must be connected to one of the Optidrive earth terminals.
- Maximum permitted motor cable length for all models: 100 metres shielded, 150 metres unshielded.
- Where multiple motors are connected to a single drive using parallel cables, an output choke **must** be installed.

12 | Optidrive ODE-3 User Guide | Version 1.01 www.invertekdrives.com

#### 4.5. Motor Terminal Box Connections

Most general purpose motors are wound for operation on dual voltage supplies. This is indicated on the nameplate of the motor. This operational voltage is normally selected when installing the motor by selecting either STAR or DELTA connection. STAR always gives the higher of the two voltage ratings.

Incoming Supply Voltage	Motor Nameplate Voltages		Connection
230	230 / 400	Delta	
400	400 / 690	Δ	U V W
400	230 / 400	Star J	

#### 4.6. Control Terminal Wiring

- All analog signal cables should be suitably shielded. Twisted pair cables are recommended.
- Power and Control Signal cables should be routed separately where possible, and must not be routed parallel to each other.
- Signal levels of different voltages e.g. 24 Volt DC and 110 Volt AC, should not be routed in the same cable.
- Maximum control terminal tightening torque is 0.5Nm.
- Control Cable entry conductor size: 0.05 2.5mm2 / 30 12 AWG.

#### **4.7. Control Terminal Connections**

Default Connections	Control Terminal	Signal	Description
			+24Vdc user output, 100mA.
2	1	+24Vdc User Output	Do not connect an external voltage source to this terminal.
	2	Digital Input 1	Positive logic
4	3	Digital Input 2	"Logic 1" input voltage range: 8V 30V DC "Logic 0" input voltage range: 0V 4V DC
<u></u>	4	Digital Input 3 /Analog Input 2	Digital: 8 to 30V Analog: 0 to 10V, 0 to 20mA or 4 to 20mA
	5	+10V User Output	+10V, 10mA, 1kΩ minimum
<u> </u>	6	Analog Input 1 / Digital Input 4	Analog: 0 to 10V, 0 to 20mA or 4 to 20mA Digital: 8 to 30V
	7	OV	0 Volt Common, internally connected to terminal 9
<u> </u>	8	Analog Output / Digital Output	Analog: 0 to 10V, Digital: 0 to 24V
	9	OV	0 Volt Common, internally connected to terminal 7
	10	Auxiliary Relay Common	
<del></del>	11	Auxiliary Relay NO Contact	Contact 250Vac, 6A / 30Vdc, 5A Intended to drive resistive load.

www.invertekdrives.com

#### 4.7.1. Analog Output

The analog output function may be configured using parameter P-25, which is described in section 6.2. Extended Parameters on

The output has two operating modes, dependent on the parameter selection:

- Analog Mode
  - o The output is a 0 10 volt DC signal, 20mA max load current.
- Digital Mode
  - o The output is 24 volt DC, 20mA max load current.

#### 4.7.2. Relay Output

The relay output function may be configured using parameter P-18, which is described in section 6.2. Extended Parameters on page 20.

#### 4.7.3. Analog Inputs

Two analog inputs are available, which may also be used as Digital Inputs if required. The signal formats are selected by parameters as follows:

- Analog Input 1 Format Selection Parameter P-16.
- Analog Input 2 Format Selection Parameter P-47.

These parameters are described more fully in section 6.2. Extended Parameters on page 20.

The function of the analog input, e.g. for speed reference or PID feedback for example is defined by parameters P-15. The function of these parameters and available options is described in section 7. Analog and Digital Input Macro Configurations on page 27.

#### 4.7.4. Digital Inputs

Up to four digital inputs are available. The function of the inputs is defined by parameters P-12 and P-15, which are explained in section 7. Analog and Digital Input Macro Configurations on page 27.

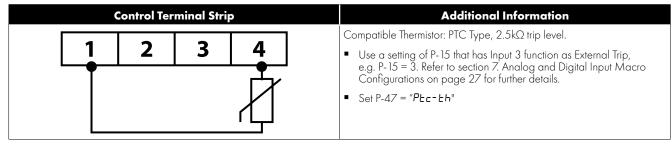
#### 4.8. Motor Thermal Overload Protection

#### 4.8.1. Internal Thermal Overload Protection

Optidrive E3 has internal motor overload protection / current limit set at 150% of FLA. This may be adjusted in parameter P-54. The drive has an in-built motor thermal overload function; this is in the form of an "I.t-trP" trip after delivering > 100% of the value set in P-08 for a sustained period of time (e.g. 150% for 60 seconds).

#### 4.8.2. Motor Thermistor Connection

Where a motor thermistor is to be used, it should be connected as follows:



#### 4.9. EMC Compliant Installation

Category	Supply Cable Type	Motor Cable Type	Control Cables	Maximum Permissible Motor Cable Length
C 16	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Shielded <sup>1,5</sup>		1M / 5M <sup>7</sup>
C2	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Shielded <sup>1, 5</sup>	Shielded <sup>4</sup>	5M / 25M <sup>7</sup>
C3	Unshielded <sup>3</sup>	Shielded <sup>2</sup>		$25M / 100M^7$

- A screened (shielded) cable suitable for fixed installation with the relevant mains voltage in use. Braided or twisted type screened cable where the screen covers at least 85% of the cable surface area, designed with low impedance to HF signals. Installation of a standard cable within a suitable steel or copper tube is also acceptable.
- A cable suitable for fixed installation with relevant mains voltage with a concentric protection wire. Installation of a standard cable within a suitable steel or copper tube is also acceptable.
- A cable suitable for fixed installation with relevant mains voltage. A shielded type cable is not necessary.
- A shielded cable with low impedance shield. Twisted pair cable is recommended for analog signals.
- The cable screen should be terminated at the motor end using an EMC type gland allowing connection to the motor body through the largest possible surface area. Where drives are mounted in a steel control panel enclosure, the cable screen may be terminated directly to the control panel using a suitable EMC clamp or gland, as close to the drive as possible.
- Compliance with category C1 conducted emissions only is achieved. For compliance with category C1 radiated emissions, additional measures may be required, contact your Sales Partner for further assistance.
- Permissible cable length with additional external EMC filter.

#### 4.10. Optional Brake Resistor

Optidrive E3 Frame Size 2 and above units have a built in Brake Transistor. This allows an external resistor to be connected to the drive to provide improved braking torque in applications that require this.

The brake resistor should be connected to the "+" and "BR" terminals as shown.



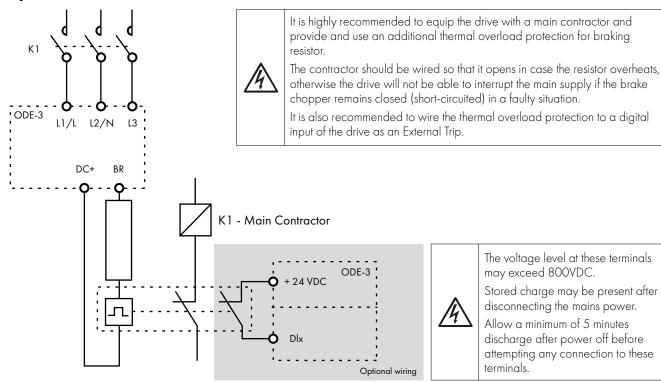
The voltage level at these terminals may exceed 800VDC.

Stored charge may be present after disconnecting the mains power.

Allow a minimum of 10 minutes discharge after power off before attempting any connection to these terminals.

Suitable resistors and guidance on selection can be obtained from your Invertek Sales Partner.

#### **Dynamic Brake Transistor with Thermal Overload Protection**





Stored charge may be present after disconnecting the mains power. discharge after power off before attempting any connection to these

Allow a minimum of 5 minutes

Thermal Overload / Brake Resistor with internal Over Temperature switch

**Version 1.01** | Optidrive ODE-3 User Guide | **15** 

terminals.

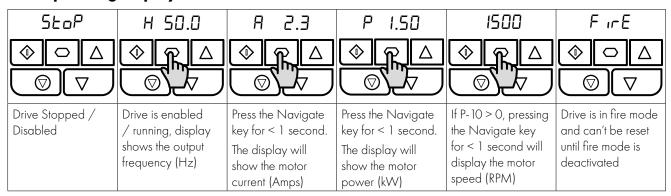
# 5. Operation

#### 5.1. Managing the Keypad

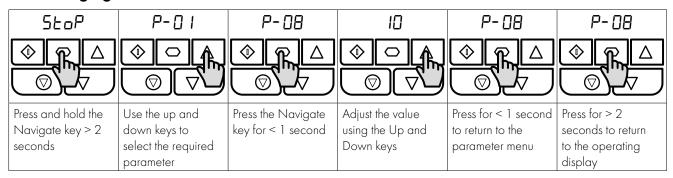
The drive is configured and its operation monitored via the keypad and display.

NAVIGATE	Used to display real-time information, to access and exit parameter edit mode and to store parameter changes.	
UP	Used to increase speed in real-time mode or to increase parameter values in parameter edit mode.	
DOWN	Used to decrease speed in real-time mode or to decrease parameter values in parameter edit mode.	
RESET / STOP	Used to reset a tripped drive. When in Keypad mode is used to Stop a running drive.	
START	When in keypad mode, used to Start a stopped drive or to reverse the direction of rotation if bi-directional keypad mode is enabled.	

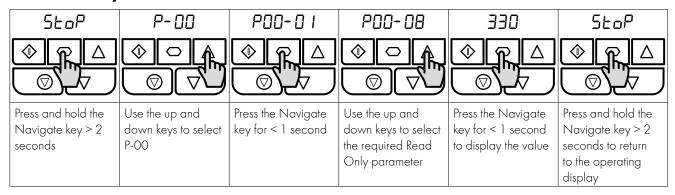
#### 5.2. Operating Displays



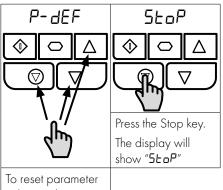
#### 5.3. Changing Parameters



#### **5.4. Read Only Parameter Access**



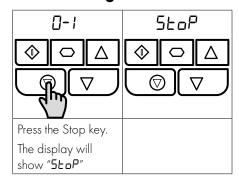
#### **5.5. Resetting Parameters**



values to their factory default settings, press and hold Up, Down and Stop buttons for > 2seconds.

The display will show "P-dEF"

#### 5.6. Resetting a Fault



#### 5.7. LED Display

Optidrive E3 has a built-in 6 Digit 7 Segment LED Display. In order to display certain warnings, the following methods are used:

#### 5.7.1 LED Display Layout



#### 5.7.2 LED Display Meanings

LED Segments	Behaviour	Meaning
a, b, c, d, e, f	Flashing all together	Overload, motor output current exceeds P-08
a and f	Flashing alternately	Mains Loss (Incoming AC power has been removed)
а	Flashing	Fire Mode Active

# 6. Parameters

#### **6.1. Standard Parameters**

Par.	Descripti	ion		Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units	
P-01	Maximu	m Frequency / Speed Limit		P-02	500.0	50.0 (60.0)	Hz / RPM	
	Maximum	output frequency or motor speed limit – Hz or	RPM. If P-10 >	>0, the value e	ntered / displaye	ed is in RPM.		
P-02	Minimun	n Frequency / Speed Limit		0.0	P-01	0.0	Hz / RPM	
	Minimum s	speed limit – Hz or RPM. If P-10 >0, the value $\epsilon$	entered / disp	layed is in RPN	۸.			
P-03	Accelera	tion Ramp Time		0.00	600.0	5.0	S	
	Acceleration	on ramp time from zero Hz / RPM to base frec	uency (P-09)	in seconds.				
P-04	Decelero	ıtion Ramp Time		0.00	600.0	5.0	s	
	Deceleration	on ramp time from base frequency (P-09) to star	ndstill in secon	ds. When set to	0.00, the value	of P-24 is used.		
P-05	Stopping	g Mode / Mains Loss Response		0	4	0	-	
	Selects the	stopping mode of the drive, and the behaviour i	n response to	a loss of mains	power supply dui	ing operation.		
	Setting	On Disable	On Mair	ns Loss				
	0	Ramp to Stop (P-O4)			nergy from load t	o maintain ope	ation)	
	1	Coast	Coast	9 (				
	2	Ramp to Stop (P-O4)		to Stop (P-24	, Coast if P-24 =	0		
	3	Ramp to Stop (P-04) with AC Flux Braking	Fast Ramp	to Stop (P-24)	, Coast if P-24 =	0		
	4	Ramp to Stop (P-O4)	No action	1				
P-06	Energy C	Optimiser		0	3	0	-	
		Energy Optimisation reduces the drive internal hence glight load operation. In general, this function is					oranon in inc	
	Setting	Motor Energy Optimisation	Optidriv	ve Energy Optimisation				
	0	Disabled	Disabled					
	1	Enabled	Disabled					
	2	Disabled	Enabled					
	3	Enabled	Enabled					
P-07	Motor Ro BLDC)	ated Voltage / Back EMF at rated spec	ed (PM /	0	250 / 500	230 / 400	V	
		on Motors, this parameter should be set to the r nent Magnet or Brushless DC Motors, it should						
					Rating Depe	ndent	A	
P-08	Motor Re	ated Current			<b>J</b> 1			
P-08			rent of the mo	tor.				
	This param	eter should be set to the rated (nameplate) cur	rent of the mo		500	50 (60)	Hz	
	This param	neter should be set to the rated (nameplate) cur ated Frequency		10	500	50 (60)	Hz	
P-08 P-09 P-10	This param  Motor Ro  This param	eter should be set to the rated (nameplate) cur		10	30000	50 (60)	Hz RPM	

18 | Optidrive ODE-3 User Guide | Version 1.01

www.invertekdrives.com

Par.	Description	on			Minimum	Maximu	m Defaul	Units	
P-11	Low Freq	uency Tor	que Boost		0.0	Drive Depende	Drive nt Depende	%	
			an be improved by increasing on Over Current or N					gh motor current	
	This parameter operates in conjunction with P-51 (Motor Control Mode) as follows:								
	P-51 P-11								
	0		Boost is automatically calc	ulated according to gute	otune data				
	>0 Voltage boost = P-11 x P-07. This voltage is applied at 0.0 Hz, and linearly reduced until P-09 / 2.								
	1 All Voltage boost = P-11 x P-07. This voltage is applied at 0.0Hz, and linearly reduced until P-09 / 2.								
	2, 3, 4, 5		Boost current level = 4*P-1		,	,		, ,	
	the range sh Frame Size Frame Size Frame Size	nown below 1: 60 – 809 2: 50 – 609 3: 40 – 509	ately 5Hz, and adjusting P- % of motor rated current. % of motor rated current. % of motor rated current. 45% of motor rated currer			, , ,		,,	
-12	Primary (				0	9	0		
14			• The drive responds directl			_		_	
	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-director an extern	ectional K remote Keyp ctional Key al remote Ke	<b>Ceypad Control.</b> The dripad. <b>ypad Control.</b> The drive beypad. Pressing the keypad	ive can be controlled in can be controlled in the START button toggles be	the forward forward and etween forw	direction on reverse dire ard and reve	ctions u using the	,,	
	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-director an extern 3: Modbu 4: Modbu 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co	ectional Keremote Keys ctional Key al remote Keys s Networ rol. User Pl log Summ pontrol. Cor pontrol. Cor	Reypad Control. The drive opad.  ypad Control. The drive oppad. Pressing the keypad oppad. Pressing the keypad oppad. Pressing the keypad oppad. Pressing the keypad oppad. Control via Montrol. Control via Montrol. Control oppad. Pl control oppad. Pl control via CAN (RS485) usin optrol via CAN (RS485) interview.	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usi odbus RTU (RS485) interack signal.  I with external feedback g the internal Accel / Decenter of the process of the	forward and stween forward and stween forward in the internerface with A signal and ecel ramps.	direction on I reverse director and and reversal Accel / Decenses Summation was dated via CA	ctions u using the recel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu	e internal keypc d via Modbus.	
	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-director an external 3: Modbut 4: Modbut 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co	ectional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyrel Retworks Networks Networks Networks Control. Corportrol. Corpo	Keypad Control. The drive opad.  ypad Control. The drive opypad. Pressing the keypad open of the keypad open open open open open open open open	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usite odbus RTU (RS485) interpretable odbus RTU (RS485) int	forward and forward and etween forwing the intern erface with A signal and ecel ramps. el ramps upo e. Slave driv	direction on I reverse directed and reverse al Accel / December 2 Summation with the dated via CA address m	ctions u using the rse. ecel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu N. ust be > 1.	e internal keypo d via Modbus. † 1.	
-13	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-director an external 3: Modbu 4: Modbu 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co 9: Slave M	ectional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyrel Retworks Networks Networks Networks Control. Corportrol. Corpo	Reypad Control. The drive opad.  Appad Control. The drive opposed. Pressing the keypad opposed in the keypad o	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usite odbus RTU (RS485) interpretable odbus RTU (RS485) int	forward and forward and etween forwing the intern erface with A signal and ecel ramps. el ramps upo e. Slave driv	direction on I reverse directed and reverse al Accel / December 2 Summation with the dated via CA address m	ctions u using the rse. ecel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu N. ust be > 1.	e internal keypo d via Modbus. † 1.	
·-13	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-direct or an extern 3: Modbu 4: Modbu 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co 9: Slave M NOTE Who Operating Provides a co to the table. 0: Industr 1: Pump M	ectional Keremote Keys ctional Key ctional Key cal remote Key s Networ rol. User Pl log Summ control. Cor control. Cor Mode. Con en P-12 = 1, g Mode Se guick set up to ial Mode. Mode. Inten	Reypad Control. The drive opad.  Appad Control. The drive opposed. Pressing the keypad opposed in the keypad o	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usicodbus RTU (RS485) interpretate of the state of the	forward and etween forward and the internet ace with A signal and ecel ramps upon the color and the	direction on reverse direction and reverse direction and reverse direction and reverse direction and reverse direction with the control terminal direction and reverse direction	ctions u using the rise. ecel ramps. el ramps update rith analog inpu N. ust be > 1. nals, digital inp	e internal keypo	
-13	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-direct or an extern 3: Modbu 4: Modbu 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co 9: Slave M NOTE Who Operating Provides a co to the table. 0: Industr 1: Pump M	ectional Keremote Keys ctional Key ctional Key cal remote Key s Networ rol. User Pl log Summ control. Cor control. Cor Mode. Con en P-12 = 1, g Mode Se guick set up to ial Mode. Mode. Inten	Reypad Control. The drive coad.  Appad Control. The drive coad.  Appad Control. The drive coppad. Pressing the keypad of the keypad. Pressing the keypad of the control. Control via Macontrol with external feedby control with external feedby control via CAN (RS485) usin natrol via CAN (RS485) intentrol via a connected Inverted 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 or 9, an enable of configure key parameters.  Intended for general purposed of the control via applications.	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usicodbus RTU (RS485) interpretate of the state of the	forward and etween forward and etween forward and the internerface with A signal and ecel ramps. El ramps upon e. Slave drivided at the dapplication	direction on reverse direction and reverse direction and reverse direction and reverse direction and reverse direction with the control terminal direction and reverse direction	ctions u using the rise. ecel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu N. ust be > 1. nals, digital inp  O . Parameters are	e internal keypa d via Modbus. t 1.	
-13	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-direct or an extern 3: Modbu 4: Modbu 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co 9: Slave M NOTE Who Provides a co to the table. 0: Industr 1: Pump M 2: Fan Mo	ectional Keremote Keypectional Keyola remote Keysel Retworks Networks Netwo	Reypad Control. The drive coad.  Appad Control. The drive coad.  Appad Control. The drive copy and Pressing the keypad control. Control via M control. Control via M control with external feedbe control with external feedbe control via CAN (RS485) usin control via CAN (RS485) intended via a connected Inverted 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 or 9, an enable configure key parameters.  Intended for general purposed ded for centrifugal pump and for Fan applications.  Current Limit (P-54)	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usitodbus RTU (RS485) interpolated by the statement of the	forward and forward and stween forward and the internerface with A signal and eccel ramps. Bel ramps upon the internerface drivers at the control of the con	direction on reverse direction and reverse d	ctions u using the rise.  ecel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu  N. ust be > 1. nals, digital inp  O . Parameters are  Thermal Ov Reaction (P	e internal keypo	
-13	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-direct or an extern 3: Modbu 4: Modbu 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co 9: Slave M NOTE Who  Provides a co to the table. 0: Industr 1: Pump M 2: Fan Mo  Setting	ectional Keremote Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Constructional Community of the Constructional Constructional Keyretional Keyretiona	Reypad Control. The drive opad.  Appad Control. The drive oppod. Pressing the keypad of the keypad. Pressing the k	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usinodbus RTU (RS485) interpretable of the standard order ord	the forward and forward and etween forwing the internerface with A signal and ecel ramps. El ramps upon e. Slave drivided at the od application.  Spin State O:	direction on direction on a reverse direction and dire	ctions u using the rise. ecel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu  N. ust be > 1. nals, digital inp  O Parameters are  Thermal Ov Reaction (P	e internal keypo	
-13	1: Uni-dir an external 2: Bi-direct or an extern 3: Modbut 4: Modbut 5: PI Cont 6: PI Anal 7: CAN Co 8: CAN Co 9: Slave M NOTE Whe  Provides a co to the table. 0: Industr 1: Pump M 2: Fan Mo  Setting	ectional Keyremote Keyretional Keyremote Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional Keyretional User Place Control. Cornontrol. Applicational Mode. Intende. Intende. Applicational Cornortrol. Cornontrol. Cornottrol. C	Reypad Control. The drive opad.  Appad Control. The drive oppod. Pressing the keypad of the keypad. Pressing the k	can be controlled in the START button toggles be odbus RTU (RS485) usi odbus RTU (RS485) interpolated in the start of the	forward and forward and etween forwing the internerface with A signal and eccl ramps. el ramps upo e. Slave driv vided at the O ad application of the original state of the orig	direction on a reverse direction on a reverse direction on a reverse direction of the control term and the direction of the drivection of	ctions u using the rise. ecel ramps. el ramps update vith analog inpu  N. ust be > 1. nals, digital inp  O Parameters are  Thermal Over Reaction (P  O: 1: Current Li	e internal keypo	

Enables access to Extended and Advanced Parameter Groups. This parameter must be set to the value programmed in P-37 (default: 101) to view and adjust Extended Parameters and value of P-37 + 100 to view and adjust Advanced Parameters. The code may be changed by the user in P-37 if desired.

#### **6.2. Extended Parameters**

P-15	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units
	Digital Input Function Select	0	19	0	-
	Defines the function of the digital inputs depending on the control mode Macro Configurations for more information.	setting in P-12.	See section 7. A	nalog and Dig	gital Input
P-16	Analog Input 1 Signal Format	See E	Below	U0-10	-
	$U \square - U \square = U$ = Uni-polar 0 to 10 Volt Signal. The drive will remain at minimu offset are applied is =<0.0%. 100% signal means the output frequency /				scaling and
	<ul> <li>b □- I□ = Uni-polar O to 10 Volt Signal, bi-directional operation. The didirection of rotation if the analog reference after scaling and offset are a volt signal, set P-35 = 200.0%, P-39 = 50.0%.</li> <li>R □-2□ = 0 to 20mA Signal.</li> <li>b Ч-2□ = 4 to 20mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of the control of</li></ul>	applied is <0.09	%. e.g. for bidire	ctional control	
	r 4-20 = 4 to 20mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (F £ 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of r 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (F U 10-0 = 10 to 0 Volt Signal (Uni-polar). The drive will operate at Max	P-20 if the signa code <b>4-20F</b> 50 P-20 if the signa	nl level falls below OOms after the signal I level falls below	w 3mA. gnal level falls w 3mA.	
P-1 <i>7</i>	reference after scaling and offset are applied is =<0.0%.  Maximum Effective Switching Frequency	4	32	8	kHz
P-1/	2 . ,				
	Sets maximum effective switching frequency of the drive. If "rEd" is displayed has been reduced to the level in POO-32 due to excessive drive heatsing		parameter is viev	wed, the swifci	ning frequency
P-18	Output Relay Function Select	0	12	1	-
	1: Drive Healthy. Logic 1 when power is applied to the drive and not 2: At Target Frequency (Speed). Logic 1 when the output frequency 3: Drive Tripped. Logic 1 when the drive is in a fault condition.	ncy matches the	setpoint frequer	ncy.	
	4: Output Frequency >= Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency 5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency i 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated. 11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode. 12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word	ds the adjustables below the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state	n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char	
P-19	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency i 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated. 11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode. 12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word Relay Threshold Level	ds the adjustables below the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.  4 however the of the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state	n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char	
P-19	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency i 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated. 11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode. 12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word	ds the adjustables below the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.  4 however the of the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P-	n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12.	nge if the drive
	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency in 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below to 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog in 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated.  11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode.  12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word Relay Threshold Level  Adjustable threshold level used in conjunction with settings 4 to 8 of P-15 Preset Frequency / Speed 1	ds the adjustables below the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.  4 however the of the adjustable ginput 2 exceeding present.	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P-	n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12.	mge if the drive
P-20 P-21	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency i 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated. 11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode. 12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word Relay Threshold Level  Adjustable threshold level used in conjunction with settings 4 to 8 of P-18  Preset Frequency / Speed 1  Preset Frequency / Speed 2	ds the adjustable s below the adjustable of the adjustable gripper 2 exceeding present.  4 however the o  5. Fieldbus type i  6.0  8.  -P-01  -P-01	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P- 200.0  P-01 P-01	. n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12. 100.0 25.0	%  Hz/RPN  Hz/RPN
P-20 P-21 P-22	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency in 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below to 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog in 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated.  11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode.  12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word to 8. Relay Threshold Level  Adjustable threshold level used in conjunction with settings 4 to 8 of P-18. Preset Frequency / Speed 1  Preset Frequency / Speed 2  Preset Frequency / Speed 3	ds the adjustable s below the adjustable g input 2 exceeding present.  4 however the o  Fieldbus type i  0.0  8.  -P-01 -P-01	e limit set in P- 19 ustable limit set i limit set in P- 19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P- 200.0  P-01 P-01 P-01	. n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12. 100.0	%  Hz / RPA  Hz / RPA  Hz / RPA
P-20 P-21 P-22	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency in 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below to 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated.  11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode.  12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word to 8 Relay Threshold Level  Adjustable threshold level used in conjunction with settings 4 to 8 of P-18 Preset Frequency / Speed 1  Preset Frequency / Speed 3  Preset Frequency / Speed 4	ds the adjustable s below the adjustable of the adjustable griput 2 exceeding present.  4 however the o  5. Fieldbus type i  6.0  8.  -P-01  -P-01  -P-01	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P- 200.0  P-01 P-01 P-01 P-01 P-01	. n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12. 100.0 25.0	%  Hz / RPA  Hz / RPA  Hz / RPA
P-19 P-20 P-21 P-22 P-23	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency in 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below to 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog in 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated.  11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode.  12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word to 8. Relay Threshold Level  Adjustable threshold level used in conjunction with settings 4 to 8 of P-18. Preset Frequency / Speed 1  Preset Frequency / Speed 3  Preset Frequency / Speed 4  Preset Speeds / Frequencies selected by digital inputs depending on the 1f P-10 = 0, the values are entered as Hz. If P-10 > 0, the values a	ds the adjustable s below the adjustable of the adjustable gripping input 2 exceeding present.  4 however the of the adjustable gripping input 2 exceeding present.  5 Fieldbus type in the adjustable input 2 exceeding present.  6 Fieldbus type in the adjustable input 2 exceeding input 2 exceeding input 2 exceeding input 3 exceeding inp	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P- 200.0  P-01 P-01 P-01 P-01 P-01	. n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12. 100.0	%  Hz/RPN Hz/RPN Hz/RPN
P-20 P-21 P-22	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current exceed 6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency in 7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below to 8: Analog Input 2 > Limit. Logic 1 when the signal applied to analog to 9: Drive Ready to Run. Logic 1 when the drive is ready to run, no to 10: Fire Mode Active. Logic 1 when Fire Mode is activated.  11: Output Frequency > Limit and not Fire Mode. As setting 4 is in Fire Mode.  12: Fieldbus. Status is controlled by bit 8 of the fieldbus control word to 8. Relay Threshold Level  Adjustable threshold level used in conjunction with settings 4 to 8 of P-18. Preset Frequency / Speed 1  Preset Frequency / Speed 3  Preset Frequency / Speed 4  Preset Speeds / Frequencies selected by digital inputs depending on the setting of the fieldbus control word for the fieldbus contr	ds the adjustable s below the adjustable of the adjustable gripping input 2 exceeding present.  4 however the of the adjustable gripping input 2 exceeding present.  5 Fieldbus type in the adjustable input 2 exceeding present.  6 Fieldbus type in the adjustable input 2 exceeding input 2 exceeding input 2 exceeding input 3 exceeding inp	e limit set in P-19 ustable limit set i limit set in P-19. Is the adjustable utput relay state s selected by P- 200.0  P-01 P-01 P-01 P-01 P-01	. n P-19. limit set in P-19 does not char 12. 100.0	nge if the drive

Par.	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units			
P-25	Analog Output Function Select	0	12	8	-			
	Digital Output Mode. Logic 1 = +24V DC							
	O: Drive Enabled (Running). Logic 1 when the Optidrive is enabled (Running).							
	1: Drive Healthy. Logic 1 When no Fault condition exists on the drive.							
	2: At Target Frequency (Speed). Logic 1 when the output frequency matches the setpoint frequency.							
	<b>3: Drive Tripped.</b> Logic 1 when the drive is in a fault condition.							
	4: Output Frequency >= Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency	ency exceeds the c	ıdjustable limit se	et in P-19.				
	5: Output Current >= Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current ex	ceeds the adjustab	ole limit set in P-19	7.				
	6: Output Frequency < Limit. Logic 1 when the output frequency is below the adjustable limit set in P-19.							
	7: Output Current < Limit. Logic 1 when the motor current is below the adjustable limit set in P-19.							
	Analog Output Mode							
	8: Output Frequency (Motor Speed). O to P-01, resolution C	).1 Hz.						
	9: Output (Motor) Current. 0 to 200% of P-08, resolution 0.1.	A.						
	<b>10: Output Power.</b> 0 – 200% of drive rated power.							
	<b>11: Load Current.</b> 0 – 200% of P-08, resolution 0.1 A.							
	12: Fieldbus. The Output state is digitally controlled by the bit 9 o	of the fieldbus contr	ol word. Fieldbu	s type is select	ed by P-12.			
	Skip Frequency Hysteresis Band	0.0	P-01	0.0	Hz / RPA			
P-26 P-27	Skip Frequency Centre Point	0.0	P-01	0.0	Hz / RPA			
	The Skip Frequency function is used to avoid the Optidrive operating which causes mechanical resonance in a particular machine. Param and is used in conjunction with P-26. The Optidrive output frequency P-04 respectively, and will not hold any output frequency within the within the band, the Optidrive output frequency will remain at the up	neter P-27 defines y will ramp through defined band. If th	the centre point of the defined bar he frequency refe	of the skip freq nd at the rates	uency band, set in P-03 an			
P-28	V/F Characteristic Adjustment Voltage	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	P-07	0	v			
P-29	V/F Characteristic Adjustment Voltage	0.0	P-09	0.0	Hz			
	This parameter in conjunction with P-28 sets a frequency point at whitaken to avoid overheating and damaging the motor when using this		n P-29 is applied	to the motor. (	Care must be			
P-30	Start Mode, Automatic Restart, Fire Mode Operation							
	Index 1: Start Mode & Automatic Restart	N/A	N/A	Edge-r	-			
	Selects whether the drive should start automatically if the enable inp Automatic Restart function. Ed9E-r: Following Power on or reset, the drive will not start if Digital							
	power on or reset to start the drive.	ly start if Diaital Ion	ut 1 is alassad					
	AULa- D: Following a Power On or Reset, the drive will automaticall AULa- I To AULa-5: Following a trip, the drive will make up to 5 at			rals The				
	numbers of restart attempts are counted, and if the drive fails to start require the user to manually reset the fault. The drive must be power	on the final attemp	ot, the drive will to		and will			
	Index 2: Fire Mode Input Logic	0	3	0	-			
	Defines the operating logic when a setting of P-15 is used which inc	ludes Fire Mode, e	e.g. settings 15, 1	6 & 17.				
	O: n.C: Normally Closed (NC) Input. Fire Mode active if inp	ut is open.						
	1: n.O: Normally Open (NO) Input. Fire Mode active if input.							
	2: F-N.C: Normally Closed (NC) Input, Fixed Speed. Fire 4 (P-23).	e Mode active it in	put is open. Fire	Mode Speed	is Preset Spee			
	3: F-N.O: Normally Open (NO) Input, Fixed Speed. Fire Speed 4 (P-23).	Mode active if in	out is closed Fir	e Mode Spee	ed is Preset			
	Index 3: Fire Mode Input Type	0	1	0	-			
	Defines the input type when a setting of P-15 is used which includes	Fire Modele a se	ettings 15, 16 & 1	7.				
	O: Off. The drive will remain in Fire Mode, only as long the fire mo (Normally Open or Normally Closed operation is supported depe	de input signal rem	nains					
	<b>1: On.</b> Fire Mode is activated by a momentary signal on the input. depending on Index 2 setting. The drive will remain in Fire Mode ur	Normally Open c ntil disabled or pov	or Normally Clos vered off.	ed operation i	s supported			

Par.	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units
-31	Keypad Start Mode Select	0	7	1	-
	This parameter is active only when operating in Keypad Control Mod settings 0, 1, 4 or 5 are used, the Keypad Start and Stop keys are ac 2, 3, 6 and 7 allow the drive to be started from the control terminals of	tive, and control term	inals 1 and 2 mi	ust be linked tog	gether. Settin
	0: Minimum Speed, Keypad Start	,, ,,		1 / 0	
	1: Previous Speed, Keypad Start				
	2: Minimum Speed, Terminal Enable				
	3: Previous Speed, Terminal Enable				
	4: Current Speed, Keypad Start				
	5: Preset Speed 4, Keypad Start				
	6: Current Speed, Terminal Start				
	7: Preset Speed 4, Terminal Start				
-32	DC Injection Configuration				
	Index 1: Duration	0.0	25.0	0.0	S
	Index 2: DC Injection Mode	0	2	0	-
	Index 1: Defines the time for which a DC current is injected into the	ne motor. DC Injectio	on current level r	nay be adjuste	d in P-59.
	Index 2: Configures the DC Injection Function as follows:				
	<b>O: DC Injection on Stop.</b> DC is injected into the motor at the cufrequency has reduced to P-58 for the time set in Index 1.	urrent level set in P-59	9 following a sta	pp command, c	after the out
	NOTE If the drive is in Standby Mode prior to disable, the DC inje	ection is disabled			
	1: DC Injection on Start. DC is injected into the motor at the cut the drive is enabled, prior to the output frequency ramping up. The ensure the motor is at standstill prior to starting.				
	2: DC Injection on Start & Stop. DC injection applied as bot	h settings 0 and 1 a	bove.		
33	Spin Start	0	2	0	-
	0: Disabled				
	<b>1: Enabled.</b> When enabled, on start up the drive will attempt to a the motor from its current speed. A short delay may be observed w				egin to con
	2: Enabled on Trip, Brown Out or Coast Stop. Spin start i disabled.	s only activated follo	owing the events	listed, otherwi	se it is
-34	Brake Chopper Enable (Not Size 1)	0	4	0	-
	0: Disabled				
	1: Enabled With Software Protection. Brake chopper ena resistor.	bled with software p	protection for a 2	200W continuo	ous rated
	<b>2: Enabled Without Software Protection.</b> Enables the interthermal protection device should be fitted.	rnal brake chopper	without software	protection. Ar	external
	<b>3: Enabled With Software Protection.</b> As setting 1, however frequency setpoint, and is disabled during constant speed operation		er is only enable	d during a cha	nge of the
	<b>4: Enabled Without Software Protection.</b> As setting 2, hor frequency setpoint, and is disabled during constant speed operations.		opper is only en	abled during a	change of
35	Analog Input 1 Scaling / Slave Speed Scaling	0.0	2000.0	100.0	%
	Analog Input 1 Scaling. The analog input signal level is multip				gnal, and th
	scaling factor is set to 200.0%, a 5 volt input will result in the drive in <b>Slave Speed Scaling.</b> When operating in Slave Mode (P-12 =	-			

Par.	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units
P-36	Serial Communications Configuration		See B	elow	
	Index 1: Address	0	63	1	-
	Index 2: Baud Rate	9.6	1000	115.2	kbps
	Index 3: Communication loss protection	0	3000	t 3000	ms
	This parameter has three sub settings used to configure the Mc	odbus RTU Serial Comm	nunications. The S	ub Parameters c	ıre:
	1st Index: Drive Address: Range: 0 – 63, default: 1.				
	2nd Index: Baud Rate & Network type: Selects the becommunication port.  For Modbus RTU: Baud rates 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 57.6, 115.2 kbp: For CAN: Baud rates 125, 250, 500 & 1000 kbps are available.	s are available.	ype for the intern	al RS485	
	3rd Index: Watchdog Timeout: Defines the time for whit to Register 1 (Drive Control Word) after the drive has been en 100, 1000, or 3000 defines the time limit in milliseconds for of means that the drive will coast stop (output immediately disable).	abled. Setting 0 disable peration. A 'Ł' suffix sel	es the Watchdog	timer. Setting a	value of 30,
P-37	Access Code Definition	0	9999	101	-
	Defines the access code which must be entered in P-14 to acc	ess parameters above	P-14.		
P-38	Parameter Access Lock	0	1	0	-
	O: Unlocked. All parameters can be accessed and changed	d.			
	1: Locked. Parameter values can be displayed, but cannot be	oe changed except P-3	8.		
P-39	Analog Input 1 Offset	-500.0	500.0	0.0	%
	Sets an offset, as a percentage of the full scale range of the in operates in conjunction with P-35, and the resultant value can	be displayed in POO-01		signal. This parc	ımeter
	The resultant value is defined as a percentage, according to the	ne following:			
	DOG 01 /4 /: 10: 11 //0/ D 00\ D 05\	-			
	P00-01 = (Applied Signal Level(%) - P-39) × P-35).				
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor	0.000	16.000	0.000	-
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternation	• tive output unit scaled fr	3	0	- Motor
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alterna Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating	tive output unit scaled fr g in PI Mode.	3 om either output f	0	- - Motor
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternat Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source	tive output unit scaled fr g in PI Mode.	3 om either output f	0	- Motor
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alterna Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:	tive output unit scaled fr g in PI Mode. e value is multiplied by t	3 om either output his factor.	0	- - Motor
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternat Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source	tive output unit scaled fr g in PI Mode. e value is multiplied by t y if P-10 = 0, or motor R	3 om either output his factor.	0	- - Motor
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode. e value is multiplied by to first in the property of	as om either output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.	orequency (Hz),	
P-40	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternat Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v	tive output unit scaled fr g in PI Mode. e value is multiplied by t / if P-10 = 0, or motor R ralue (Amps). nalog input 2 signal leve	meither output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally repre	requency (Hz),	
	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternat Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an	tive output unit scaled fr g in PI Mode. e value is multiplied by t / if P-10 = 0, or motor R ralue (Amps). nalog input 2 signal leve	meither output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally repre	requency (Hz),	
	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback selection.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to the value (Amps).  alue (Amps).  alog input 2 signal level (Amps).  alog input 2 signal level (Amps).  alog input 2 signal level (Amps).	meither output his factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally represented as 0  30.0	esented as 0 – 1 – 100.0%.	00.0%.
P-41	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor  Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current volume 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain.  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to the value (Amps).  alue (Amps).  alog input 2 signal level (Amps).  alog input 2 signal level (Amps).  alog input 2 signal level (Amps).	meither output his factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally represented as 0  30.0	esented as 0 – 1 – 100.0%.	00.0%.
P-41	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternate Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current volume 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to provide the provided in PI Mode.  of P-10 = 0, or motor Resolute (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level the provided by P-46, internally the provided in the drive of the provided in the provide	meither output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally represented as 0.  30.0  putput frequency in the second seco	esented as 0 - 1 - 100.0%.  1.0  1.0	00.0% nall change
P-41	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to provide the provided in PI Mode.  of P-10 = 0, or motor Resolute (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level the provided by P-46, internally the provided in the drive of the provided in the provide	meither output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally represented as 0.  30.0  putput frequency in the second seco	esented as 0 - 1 - 100.0%.  1.0  1.0	00.0% nall change
P-41	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time. Larger values provide a more dame.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode. e value is multiplied by to provide the provided in PI Mode.  If P-10 = 0, or motor Resolute (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level the provided by P-46, internally the provided in the drive of the provided in the drive of the provided in the drive of the provided response for system to provide the provided in the provided i	mom either output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  el, internally represented as 0.  30.0  output frequency in the same of the same output frequency in the same ou	requency (Hz), essented as 0 - 1 - 100.0%.  1.0 In response to st  1.0 all process resp	00.0%.  - mall change
P-41 P-42	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor  Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current vecan 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain.  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time. Larger values provide a more damped Controller Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback in It Inverse Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback in the feedback. As setting Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting Operation, Wake at Full Speed.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to the value (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level the value is multiplied by P-46, internally to the value is multiplied by P-46, internally the value is multiplied by P-46, internally the value is multiplied by P-46, internall	meither output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  PM if P-10 > 0.  Poutput frequency in the same of the over the ov	esented as 0 – 1 – 100.0%.  1.0  In response to stresponse to see to 1.0  rease. lecrease. lecrease. lecrease.	00.0%.  nall change:  s onds slowly.
P-41 P-42 P-43	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time. Larger values provide a more damped Controller Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 1: Inverse Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 2: Direct Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting Controller Operation, Wake at Full Speed.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  In vif P-10 = 0, or motor Rivalue (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level ted by P-46, internally  The change in the drive of the change in the	mom either output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  Pel, internally represented as 0.  30.0  Dutput frequency in the over t	requency (Hz), requency (Hz), requency (Hz), 1.0 1.0 1.0 all process resp 0 rease. lecrease. s set to 100%. It is set to 100%.	00.0%.  nall change:  s onds slowly.
P-41 P-42 P-43	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor  Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operating Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current voor 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain.  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time. Larger values provide a more damped Controller Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 1: Inverse Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 2: Direct Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting One 1: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting One 1: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting One 1: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting One 1: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting One 1: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting One 1: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to the value (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level the value is multiplied by P-46, internally to the value is multiplied by P-46, internally the value is multiplied by P-46, internally the value is multiplied by P-46, internall	meither output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  PM if P-10 > 0.  Poutput frequency in the same of the over the ov	esented as 0 – 1 – 100.0%.  1.0  In response to stresponse to see to 1.0  rease. lecrease. lecrease. lecrease.	00.0%.  nall change:  s onds slowly.
P-41 P-42 P-43	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor  Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  0: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current vecation 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain.  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time. Larger values provide a more damped Controller Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 1: Inverse Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 2: Direct Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting Of 3: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting PI Reference (Setpoint) Source Select  Selects the source for the PID Reference / Setpoint.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  In vif P-10 = 0, or motor Rivalue (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level ted by P-46, internally  The change in the drive of the change in the	mom either output this factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  Pel, internally represented as 0.  30.0  Dutput frequency in the over t	requency (Hz), requency (Hz), requency (Hz), 1.0 1.0 1.0 all process resp 0 rease. lecrease. s set to 100%. It is set to 100%.	oo.o%.  r mall change  s onds slowly.
P-41 P-42 P-43	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  O: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current v 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Operating Mode  O: Direct Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback is 1: Inverse Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 2: Direct Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting 3: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting PI Reference (Setpoint) Source Select  Selects the source for the PID Reference / Setpoint.  O: Digital Preset Setpoint. P-45 is used.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to the value is multiplied by to the value (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level that the drive of the value (Amps) and the drive of the value (Amps).  The value (Amps) and	mom either output his factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  PM if P-1	requency (Hz), requen	oo.o%.  r mall change  s onds slowly.
P-41 P-42 P-43	Index 1: Display Scaling Factor  Index 2: Display Scaling Source  Allows the user to program the Optidrive to display an alternal Speed (RPM) or the signal level of PI feedback when operatin Index 1: Used to set the scaling multiplier. The chosen source Index 2: Defines the scaling source as follows:  0: Motor Speed. Scaling is applied to the output frequency 1: Motor Current. Scaling is applied to the motor current vecation 2: Analog Input 2 Signal Level. Scaling is applied to an 3: PI Feedback. Scaling is applied to the PI feedback select PI Controller Proportional Gain.  PI Controller Proportional Gain. Higher values provide a great in the feedback signal. Too high a value can cause instability.  PI Controller Integral Time  PI Controller Integral Time. Larger values provide a more damped Controller Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 1: Inverse Operation. Use this mode if when the feedback 2: Direct Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting Of 3: Inverse Operation, Wake at Full Speed. As setting PI Reference (Setpoint) Source Select  Selects the source for the PID Reference / Setpoint.	tive output unit scaled frigg in PI Mode.  e value is multiplied by to the value is multiplied by to the value (Amps).  Inalog input 2 signal level that the drive of the value (Amps) and the drive of the value (Amps).  The value (Amps) and	mom either output his factor.  PM if P-10 > 0.  PM if P-1	requency (Hz), requen	00.0%.  nall changes  s onds slowly.

Par.	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units							
P-46	PI Feedback Source Select	0	5	0	-							
	Selects the source of the feedback signal to be used by the PI controller.											
	O: Analog Input 2 (Terminal 4) Signal level readable in POO-O2.											
	1: Analog Input 1 (Terminal 6) Signal level readable in P00-01.											
	2: Motor Current Scaled as % of P-08.											
	<b>3: DC Bus Voltage</b> Scaled 0 – 1000 Volts = 0 – 100%.											
	4: Analog 1 - Analog 2 The value of Analog Input 2 is subtracted limited to 0.	from Analog 1 t	o give a differer	ntial signal. The	value is							
	5: Largest (Analog 1, Analog 2) The larger of the two analog inp	out values is alw	ays used for PI f	eedback.								
P-47	Analog Input 2 Signal Format	-	-	-	U0-10							
	U □- I□ = 0 to 10 Volt Signal.											
	# D-2D = 0 to 20mA Signal.											
	E 4-20 = 4 to 20mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault code 4-20F 500ms after the signal level falls below 3mA.											
	r 4-20 = 4 to 20mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (P-20) if the signal level falls below 3mA.											
	r 4-20 = 4 to 20mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (1			~	below SmA.							
	r 4-20 = 4 to 20mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (I £ 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of	P-20) if the signo	al level falls belo	ow 3mA.								
	E 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of $20-4 = 20$ to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (I	P-20) if the signo code <b>4-20F</b> 50 P-20) if the signo	al level falls belo Oms after the sig al level falls belo	ow 3mA. gnal level falls l ow 3mA.	below 3mA.							
	E 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of	P-20) if the signo code <b>4-20F</b> 50 P-20) if the signo	al level falls belo Oms after the sig al level falls belo	ow 3mA. gnal level falls l ow 3mA.	below 3mA.							
P-48	E 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of $20-4 = 20$ to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (I	P-20) if the signo code <b>4-20F</b> 50 P-20) if the signo	al level falls belo Oms after the sig al level falls belo	ow 3mA. gnal level falls l ow 3mA.	below 3mA.							
P-48	E = 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of $E = 20-4 = 20$ to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (IPEC-Eh = Use for motor thermistor measurement, valid with any setting of $E = E = E$	P-20) if the signor code Y-20F 50 P-20) if the signor of P-15 that has 0.0 er standby follow	al level falls belo DOms after the signal level falls belo Input 3 as E-Trip <b>60.0</b> wing a period of	ow 3mA. gnal level falls I ow 3mA. Trip level: 1.5	below 3mA. $k\Omega$ , reset $1k\Omega$ . ${\bf 5}$							
P-48	E 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (I Ptc-th = Use for motor thermistor measurement, valid with any setting Standby Mode Timer  When standby mode is enabled by setting P-48 > 0.0, the drive will enter	P-20) if the signor code Y-20F 50 P-20) if the signor of P-15 that has 0.0 er standby follow	al level falls belo DOms after the signal level falls belo Input 3 as E-Trip <b>60.0</b> wing a period of	ow 3mA. gnal level falls I ow 3mA. Trip level: 1.5	below 3mA. $k\Omega$ , reset $1k\Omega$ . ${\bf 5}$							
	E 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (I PEc-Eh = Use for motor thermistor measurement, valid with any setting of Standby Mode Timer  When standby mode is enabled by setting P-48 > 0.0, the drive will enter (P-02) for the time set in P-48. When in Standby Mode, the drive display	P-20) if the signal code <b>Y-20F</b> 50 P-20) if the signal of P-15 that has <b>0.0</b> er standby follow y shows <b>5Lndb</b> . <b>0.0</b> andby Mode is a ack) required by	al level falls beld DOms after the signal level falls beld Input 3 as E-Trip 60.0 wing a period of d, and the output 100.0 enabled (P-48 > efore the drive re	ow 3mA. gnal level falls low 3mA. Trip level: 1.5l  0.0 f operating at nt to the motor is  5.0  • 0.0), P-49 calestarts after entitions.	below 3mA.  kΩ, reset 1kΩ.  s ninimum speed a disabled.  % n be used to ering Standby							
	E 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will trip and show the fault of 20-4 = 20 to 4mA Signal, the Optidrive will run at Preset Speed 1 (I Ptc-th = Use for motor thermistor measurement, valid with any setting Standby Mode Timer  When standby mode is enabled by setting P-48 > 0.0, the drive will ente (P-02) for the time set in P-48. When in Standby Mode, the drive display PI Control Wake Up Error Level  When the drive is operating in PI Control Mode (P-12 = 5 or 6), and Standerine the PI Error Level (E.g. difference between the setpoint and feedb	P-20) if the signal code <b>Y-20F</b> 50 P-20) if the signal of P-15 that has <b>0.0</b> er standby follow y shows <b>5Lndb</b> . <b>0.0</b> andby Mode is a ack) required by	al level falls beld DOms after the signal level falls beld Input 3 as E-Trip 60.0 wing a period of d, and the output 100.0 enabled (P-48 > efore the drive re	ow 3mA. gnal level falls low 3mA. Trip level: 1.5l  0.0 f operating at nt to the motor is  5.0  • 0.0), P-49 calestarts after entitions.	below 3mA.  kΩ, reset 1kΩ.  s ninimum speed a disabled.  % n be used to ering Standby							

#### **6.3. Advanced Parameters**

Par.	Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default	Units							
P-51	Motor Control Mode	0	5	0	-							
	0: Vector speed control mode											
	1: V/f mode											
	2: PM motor vector speed control											
	3: BLDC motor vector speed control											
	4: Synchronous Reluctance motor vector speed control											
	5: LSPM motor vector speed control				1							
P-52	Motor Parameter Autotune	0	1	0	-							
	0: Disabled											
	1: Enabled. When enabled, the drive immediately measures recrelated parameters are correctly set first before enabling this parameters.		motor for optima	l operation. En	sure all motor							
	This parameter can be used to optimise the performance when P-51 = 0.  Autotune is not required if P-51 = 1.											
	For settings 2 – 5 of P-51, autotune MUST be carried out AFTER a	ll other required mot	or settings are er	ntered.								
P-53	Vector Mode Gain	0.0	200.0	50.0	%							
	Single Parameter for Vector speed loop tuning. Affects P & I terms	simultaneously. Not	active when P-51	= 1.								
P-54	Maximum Current Limit	0.0	175.0	150.0	%							
	Defines the max current limit in vector control modes											
P-55	Motor Stator Resistance	0.00	655.35		Ω							
	Motor stator resistance in Ohms. Determined by Autotune, adjustm	nent is not normally r	equired.									
P-56	Motor Stator d-axis Inductance (Lsd)	0.00	655.35	-	mH							
	Determined by Autotune, adjustment is not normally required.											
P-57	Motor Stator q-axis Inductance (Lsq)	0.00	655.35	-	mH							
	Determined by Autotune, adjustment is not normally required.											
P-58	DC Injection Speed	0.0	P-01	0.0	Hz / RPM							
	Sets the speed at which DC injection current is applied during bra	na DC to be iniec	ted before the	-								
	zero speed if desired.		9									
P-59	DC Injection Current	0.0	100.0	20.0	%							
	Sets the level of DC injection braking current applied according to	the conditions set in	n P-32 and P-58.									
P-60	Motor Overload Management	-	-		-							
	Index 1: Thermal Overload Retention	0	1	1	1							
	0: Disabled											
	1: Enabled. When enabled, the drive calculated motor overload protection information is retained after the mains power is											
	removed from the drive.											
	Index 2: Thermal Overload Limit Reaction	0	1	1	1							
		0: It.trp. When the overload accumulator reaches the limit, the drive will trip on It.trp to prevent damage to the motor.										
	1: Current Limit Reduction. When the overload accumulator 100% of P-08 in order to avoid an It.trp. The current limit will return											
P-61	Ethernet Service Option	0	1	0	-							
	0: Disabled	1: Enabled	-	-								
P-62	Ethernet Service Timeout	O O	60	0	mins							
	0: Disabled	>0: Timeout in minu			111113							
	O. Disablea	- O. IIIIIleOUI IN MINI	1 S									
P-63	Modbus Mode Selection	0	1	0	_							

# **6.4. P-00 Read Only Status Parameters**

Par.	Description	Explanation
P00-01	1st Analog input value (%)	100% = max input voltage
P00-02	2nd Analog input value (%)	100% = max input voltage
P00-03	Speed reference input (Hz / RPM)	Displayed in Hz if P-10 = 0, otherwise RPM
P00-04	Digital input status	Drive digital input status
P00-05	User PI output (%)	Displays value of the User PI output
P00-06	DC bus ripple (V)	Measured DC bus ripple
P00-07	Applied motor voltage (V)	Value of RMS voltage applied to motor
P00-08	DC bus voltage (V)	Internal DC bus voltage
P00-09	Heatsink temperature (°C)	Temperature of heatsink in °C
P00-10	Run time since date of manuf. (Hours)	Not affected by resetting factory default parameters
P00-11	Run time since last trip (1) (Hours)	Run-time clock stopped by drive disable (or trip), reset on next enable only if a trip occurred. Reset also on next enable after a drive power down
P00-12	Run time since last trip (2) (Hours)	Run-time clock stopped by drive disable (or trip), reset on next enable only if a trip occurred (under-volts not considered a trip) – not reset by power down / power up cycling unless a trip occurred prior to power down
P00-13	Trip Log	Displays most recent 4 trips with time stamp
P00-14	Run time since last enable, HH:MM:SS	Run-time clock stopped on drive disable, value reset on next enable
P00-15	DC bus voltage log (V)	8 most recent values prior to trip, 256ms sample time
P00-16	Heatsink temperature log (°C)	8 most recent values prior to trip, 30s sample time
P00-17	Motor current log (A)	8 most recent values prior to trip, 256ms sample time
P00-18	DC bus ripple log (V)	8 most recent values prior to trip, 22ms sample time
P00-19	Internal drive temperature log (°C)	8 most recent values prior to trip, 30 s sample time
P00-20	Internal drive temperature (°C)	Actual internal ambient temperature in °C
P00-21	CAN process data input	Incoming process data (RX PDO1) for CAN: PI1, PI2, PI3, PI4
P00-22	CAN process data output	Outgoing process data (TX PDO1) for CAN: PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4
P00-23	Accumulated time with heatsink > 85 °C (Hours)	Total accumulated hours and minutes of operation above heatsink temp of 85°C
P00-24	Accumulated time with drive internal temp > 80°C (Hours)	Total accumulated hours and minutes of operation with drive internal ambient above 80°C
P00-25	Estimated rotor speed (Hz)	In vector control modes, estimated rotor speed in Hz
P00-26	kWh meter / MWh meter	Total number of kWh / MWh consumed by the drive
P00-27	Total run time of drive fans (Hours)	Time displayed in hh:mm:ss. First value displays time in hrs, press up to display mm:ss
P00-28	Software version and checksum	Version number and checksum. "1" on LH side indicates I/O processor, "2" indicates power stage
P00-29	Drive type identifier	Drive rating, drive type and software version codes
P00-30	Drive serial number	Unique drive serial number
P00-31	Motor current Id / Iq	Displays the magnetising current (Id) and torque current (Iq). Press UP to show Iq
P00-32	Actual PWM switching frequency (kHz)	Actual switching frequency used by drive
P00-33	Critical fault counter – O-I	These parameters log the number of times specific faults or errors occur, and are
P00-34	Critical fault counter – O-Volts	useful for diagnostic purposes
P00-35	Critical fault counter – U-Volts	
P00-36	Critical fault counter - O-temp (h/sink)	-
P00-37	Critical fault counter – b O-I (chopper)	
P00-38	Critical fault counter – O-hEAt (control)	-
P00-39	Modbus comms error counter	
P00-40	CANbus comms error counter	-
P00-41	I/O processor comms errors	
P00-42	Power stage uC comms errors	Tallife file of a left
P00-43	Drive power up time (life time) (Hours)	Total lifetime of drive with power applied
P00-44	Phase U current offset & ref Phase V current offset & ref	Internal value
P00-45		Internal value
P00-46	Phase W current offset & ref Index 1: Fire mode total active time	Internal value
P00-47	Index 2: Fire Mode Activation Count	Total activation time of Fire Mode Displays the number of times Fire Mode has been activated
P00-48	Scope channel 1 & 2	Displays signals for first scope channels 1 & 2
P00-49	Scope channel 3 & 4	Displays signals for first scope channels 3 & 4
P00-50	Bootloader and motor control	Internal value

# 7. Analog and Digital Input Macro Configurations

#### 7.1. Overview

Optidrive E3 uses a Macro approach to simplify the configuration of the Analog and Digital Inputs. There are two key parameters which determine the input functions and drive behaviour:

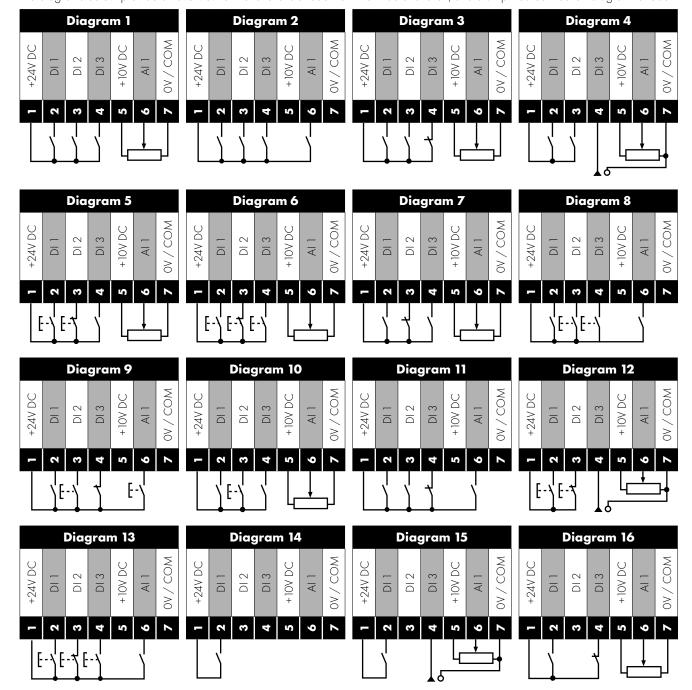
- Selects the main drive control source and determines how the output frequency of the drive is primarily controlled.
- Assigns the Macro function to the analog and digital inputs.

Additional parameters can then be used to further adapt the settings, e.g.

- Used to select the format of the analog signal to be connected to analog input 1, e.g. 0 10 Volt, 4 20mA.
- Determines whether the drive should automatically start following a power on if the Enable Input is present.
- P-31 When Keypad Mode is selected, determines at what output frequency / speed the drive should start following the enable command, and also whether the keypad start key must be pressed or if the Enable input alone should start the drive.
- P-47 Used to select the format of the analog signal to be connected to analog input 2, e.g. 0 10 Volt, 4 20mA.

#### 7.2. Example Connection Diagrams

The diagrams below provide an overview of the functions of each terminal macro function, and a simplified connection diagram for each.



#### 7.3. Macro Functions Guide Key

The table below should be used as a key on the following pages.

Function	Explanation
STOP	Latched Input, Open the contact to STOP the drive
RUN	Latched input, Close the contact to Start, the drive will operate as long as the input is maintained
FWD <sup>ひ</sup>	Latched Input, selects the direction of motor rotation FORWARD
<b>REV</b> <sup>©</sup>	Latched Input, selects the direction of motor rotation REVERSE
RUN FWD	Latched Input, Close to Run in the FORWARD direction, Open to STOP
RUN REVO	Latched Input, Close to Run in the REVERSE direction, Open to STOP
ENABLE	Hardware Enable Input.
	In Keypad Mode, P-31 determines whether the drive immediately starts, or the keypad start key must be pressed.
	In other modes, this input must be present before the start command is applied via the fieldbus interface.
<b>START</b>	Normally Open, Rising Edge, Close momentarily to START the drive (NC STOP Input must be maintained)
^- START -^	Simultaneously applying both inputs momentarily will START the drive (NC STOP Input must be maintained)
STOP↓	Normally Closed, Falling Edge, Open momentarily to STOP the drive
START 1 FWD ℃	Normally Open, Rising Edge, Close momentarily to START the drive in the forward direction (NC STOP Input must be maintained)
START 1 REV ∪	Normally Open, Rising Edge, Close momentarily to START the drive in the reverse direction (NC STOP Input must be maintained)
^-FAST STOP (P-24)-^	When both inputs are momentarily active simultaneously, the drive stops using Fast Stop Ramp Time P-24
FAST STOP <sup>↑</sup> (P-24)	Normally Closed, Falling Edge, Open momentarily to FAST STOP the drive using Fast Stop Ramp Time P-24
E-TRIP	Normally Closed, External Trip input. When the input opens momentarily, the drive trips showing E-Er iP or PEc-Eh depending on P-47 setting
Fire Mode	Activates Fire Mode
Analog Input Al 1	Analog Input 1, signal format selected using P-16
Analog Input Al2	Analog Input 2, signal format selected using P-47
All REF	Analog Input 1 provides the speed reference
AI2 REF	Analog Input 2 provides the speed reference
P-xx REF	Speed reference from the selected preset speed
PR-REF	Preset speeds P-20 – P-23 are used for the speed reference, selected according to other digital input status
PI-REF	PI Control Speed Reference
PI FB	Analog Input used to provide a Feedback signal to the internal PI controller
KPD REF	Keypad Speed Reference selected
FB REF	Selected speed reference from Fieldbus (Modbus RTU / CAN Open / Master depending on P-12 setting)
(NO)	Input is Normally Open, Close momentarily to activate the function
(NC)	Input is Normally Closed, Open momentarily to activate the function
INC SPD. ☐	Normally Open, Rising Edge, Close momentarily to increase the motor speed by value in P-20
<b>DEC SPD</b>	Normally Open, Rising Edge, Close momentarily to decrease the motor speed by value in P-20

#### 7.4. Macro Functions – Terminal Mode (P-12 = 0)

P-15 DI1		DI1 DI2		012	DI3	/ AI2	DI4 / A	Diagram	
	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
0	STOP	RUN	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	All REF	P-20 REF	Analog Inp	ut Al 1	1
1	STOP	RUN	All REF	PR-REF	P-20	P-21	Analog Inp		1
2	STOP	RUN	DI2	DI3		PR	P-20 - P-23	P-01	2
			0	0		-20	. 20 . 20		_
			1	0		-21			
			0	1					
			1	1		-23			
3	STOP	RUN	All	P-20 REF	E-TRIP	OK	Analog Inp	ut Al 1	3
4	STOP	RUN	All	Al2		Input AI2	Analog Inp		4
<u>*</u> 5	STOP	RUN FWD	STOP	RUN REV <b>U</b>	All	P-20 REF	Analog Inp		]
	3101	Q	3101	KOINKLVO	All	I -ZO KLI	Andiog inp	UI AI I	'
		^FA	AST STOP (P-2	4)^					
5	STOP	RUN	FWD ひ	REV 🗸	E-TRIP	OK	Analog Inp	ut Al 1	3
7	STOP	RUN FWD	STOP	RUN REV 🗸	E-TRIP	OK	Analog Inp		3
		Ŋ							
		^FA	AST STOP (P-2	4)^					
3	STOP	RUN	FWD 🖰	REV	DI3	DI4	PR		2
					0	0	P-20		
					1	0	P-21		
					0	1	P-22		
					1	1	P-23		
9	STOP	START FWD	STOP	START REV	DI3	DI4	PR		2
		ڻ ٽ		U					
		^FA	AST STOP (P-2	4)^	0	0	P-20		
					1	0	P-21		
					0	1	P-22		
					1	1	P-23		
10	(NO)	START <b>1</b>	STOP	(NC)	All REF	P-20 REF	Analog Inp	ut Al 1	5
11	(NO)	START _	STOP	(NC)	(NO)	START _1	Analog Inp	ut Al 1	6
		FWD <b>೮</b>				REV 🗸			
				AST STOP (P-24		T			
12	STOP	RUN	FAST STOP	OK	All REF	P-20 REF	Analog Inp	ut Al I	7
10	(5.10)	CTART FLAIR	(P-24)	(5.10)	(510)	CTART REV	KDD DEE	D 00 DEF	10
13	(NO)	START FWD ひ	STOP	(NC)	(NO)	START REV <b>ひ</b>	KPD REF	P-20 REF	13
			F	AST STOP (P-24	1)				
14	STOP	RUN		012	E-TRIP	OK	DI2 DI4	PR	11
	]						0 0	P-20	
							1 0	P-21	
							0 1	P-22	-
							1 1	P-23	_
 15	STOP	RUN	P-23 REF	AI1	Fire	l Mode	Analog Inp		1
16	STOP	RUN	P-23 REF	P-21 REF		Mode	FWD	REV	2
1 <i>7</i>	STOP	RUN		012		Mode Mode	DI2 DI4	PR	2
.,		KOIN	L	/1 <i>L</i>	ille	VIOUE	0 0	P-20	۷
							1 0	P-20 P-21	-
							0 1	P-21	-
									-
			FWD ひ	REV O	F.	Mode	1 1 1 Analog Inp	P-23	1
18	STOP	RUN							

When P-15 = 19, P-30 Index 2 and Index 3 have no effect. When the fire mode input is on, the drive will run NOTE regardless of whether the run input is present. Speed reference in Fire Mode is always Preset Speed 4, P-23.

NOTE

#### 7.5. Macro Functions - Keypad Mode (P-12 = 1 or 2)

	DII		D	12	DI3	/ Al2	DI4	/ AI1	Diagram
P-15	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
0	STOP	enable	-	INC SPD 🕽	-	DEC SPD 7	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	8
				^	START	^			
1	STOP	ENABLE			PI Speed	Reference			2
2	STOP	ENABLE	-	INC SPD <b>1</b>	-	DEC SPD 7	KPD REF	P-20 REF	8
				^	START	^			
3	STOP	ENABLE	-	INC SPD 🕽	E-TRIP	OK	-	DEC SPD 7	9
				^		START		^	
4	STOP	ENABLE	-	INC SPD <b>1</b>	KPD REF	All REF	All		10
5	STOP	ENABLE	び DWP	REV <b>び</b>	KPD REF	All REF	А	1	1
6	STOP	ENABLE	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	E-TRIP	OK	KPD REF	P-20 REF	11
7	STOP	run fwd	STOP	RUN REV <b>೮</b>	E-TRIP	OK	KPD REF	P-20 REF	11
		^FA	ST STOP (P-24	1)^					
8	STOP	RUN FWD ひ	STOP	RUN REV <b>び</b>	KPD REF	All REF	А	11	1
14	STOP	ENABLE	-	INC SPD <b>1</b>	E-TRIP	OK	-	DEC SPD 7	
15	STOP	ENABLE	PR REF	KPD REF	Fire	Mode	P-23	P-21	2
16	STOP	ENABLE	P-23 REF	KPD REF	Fire	Mode	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	2
17	STOP	ENABLE	KPD REF	P-23 REF	Fire	Mode	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	2
18	STOP	ENABLE	All REF	KPD REF	Fire	Mode	А		1
19	STOP	RUN	KPD REF	PR1 REF	No Function	Fire Mode	A	11	1

9, 10, 11, 12, 13 = Behavior as per setting 0

When P15=4 in keypad mode, DI2 &DI4 are edge triggered. Digital pot speed will be increased or decreased once for each rising edge. The step of each speed change is defined by the absolute value of Pre-set Speed 1 (P-20).

Speed change only happens during normal running condition (no stop command etc.). Digital pot will be adjusted between minimum speed (P-02) and maximum speed (P-01).

When P-15 = 19, P-30 Index 2 and Index 3 have no effect. When the fire mode input is on, the drive will run regardless of whether the run input is present. Speed reference in Fire Mode is always Preset Speed 4, P-23.

#### 7.6. Macro Functions - Fieldbus Control Mode (P-12 = 3, 4, 7, 8 or 9)

		DI1	DI2		DI3	/ AI2	DI4 / AI1		Diagram		
P-15	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1			
)	STOP	enable	FB RE	F (Fieldbus Spe		Modbus RTU / I by P-12)	CAN / Master	14			
ı	STOP	ENABLE			PI Speed	Reference			15		
3	STOP	ENABLE	FB REF	P-20 REF	E-TRIP	OK	Analog	Input Al 1	3		
5	STOP	ENABLE	FB REF	PR REF	P-20	P-21	Analog Input Al 1				
		^START	(P-12 = 3 or 4	Only)^							
6	STOP	ENABLE	FB REF	All REF	E-TRIP	OK	Analog	Input Al 1	3		
		^START	(P-12 = 3 or 4	Only)^							
7	STOP	ENABLE	FB REF	KPD REF	E-TRIP	OK	Analog Input Al 1		3		
		^START	(P-12 = 3 or 4	Only)^							
14	STOP	ENABLE	-	-	E-TRIP	OK	Analog	Input Al 1	16		
15	STOP	enable	PR REF	FB REF	Fire	Mode	P-23	P-21	2		
16	STOP	enable	P-23 REF	FB REF	Fire	Mode	Analog	Input Al 1	1		
1 <i>7</i>	STOP	ENABLE	FB REF	P-23 REF	Fire Mode		Analog	Input Al 1	1		
18	STOP	ENABLE	All REF	FB REF	Fire	Mode	Analog	Input Al 1	1		

#### 7.7. Macro Functions - User PI Control Mode (P-12 = 5 or 6)

	DII		D	12	DI3	/ Al2	DI4 / AI1	Diagram
P-15	0	1 0		1	0	1	0 1	
0	STOP	RUN	PI REF	P-20 REF	A	AI2	All	4
1	STOP	RUN	PI REF	All REF	Al2	(PI FB)	Al1	4
3, 7	STOP	RUN	PI REF	P-20	E-TRIP	OK	All (PLFB)	3
4	(NO)	START	(NC)	STOP	AI2 (PI FB)		All	12
5	(NO)	START	(NC)	STOP	PI REF P-20 REF		AII (PIFB)	5
6	(NO)	START	(NC)	STOP	E-TRIP	OK	AII (PIFB)	
8	STOP	RUN	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	Al2	(PI FB)	Al1	4
9	STOP	RUN	FWD ひ	REV <b>び</b>	PI REF	PR1 REF	All	1
14	STOP	RUN	-	-	E-TRIP	OK	AI1 (PI FB)	16
15	STOP	RUN	P-23 REF	PI REF	Fire	Mode	AII (PIFB)	1
16	STOP	RUN	P-23 REF	P-21 REF	Fire Mode		AII (PIFB)	1
17	STOP	RUN	FWD ひ	REV 🗸	E-TRIP	-	Al1	3
18	STOP	RUN	All REF	PI REF	Fire Mode		AII (PIFB)	1

2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19 = Behavior as per setting 0

NOTE

- P1 Setpoint source is selected by P-44 (default is fixed value in P-45, AI 1 may also be selected).
- P1 Feedback source is selected by P-46 (default is AI 2, other options may be selected).

#### 7.8. Fire Mode

The Fire Mode function is designed to ensure continuous operation of the drive in emergency conditions until the drive is no longer capable of sustaining operation. The Fire Mode input may be a normally open (Close to Activate Fire Mode) or Normally Closed (Open to Activate Fire Mode) according to the setting of P-30 Index 2. In addition, the input may be momentary or maintained type, selected by P-30 Index 3.

This input may be linked to a fire control system to allow maintained operation in emergency conditions, e.g. to clear smoke or maintain air quality within that building.

The fire mode function is enabled when P-15 = 15, 16 or 17, with Digital Input 3 assigned to activate fire mode.

Fire Mode disables the following protection features in the drive:

D-E (Heat-sink Over-Temperature), U-E (Drive Under Temperature), Eh-FLE (Faulty Thermistor on Heat-sink), E-Er iP (External Trip), 4-20 F (4-20mA fault), Ph-1 b (Phase Imbalance), P-Lo55 (Input Phase Loss Trip), 5E-ErP (Communications Loss Trip), 1\_E-ErP (Accumulated overload Trip).

The following faults will result in a drive trip, auto reset and restart:

D-ualt (Over Voltage on DC Bus), U-ualt (Under Voltage on DC Bus), h D-1 (Fast Over-current Trip), D-1 (Instantaneous over current on drive output), DUE-F (Drive output fault, Output stage trip).

# 8. Modbus RTU Communications

#### 8.1. Introduction

The Optidrive E3 can be connected to a Modbus RTU network via the RI45 connector on the front of the drive.

#### 8.2. Modbus RTU Specification

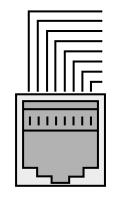
Protocol	Modbus RTU		
Error check	CRC		
Baud rate	9600bps, 19200bps, 38400bps, 57600bps, 115200bps (default)		
Data format 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bits, no parity			
Physical signal	RS 485 (2-wire)		
User interface	RJ45		
Supported Function Codes	03 Read Multiple Holding Registers		
	06 Write Single Holding Register		
	16 Write Multiple Holding Registers (Supported for registers 1 – 4 only)		

#### 8.3. RJ45 Connector Configuration

For full MODBUS RTU register map information please refer to your Invertek Drives Sales Partner. Local contacts can be found by visiting our website:

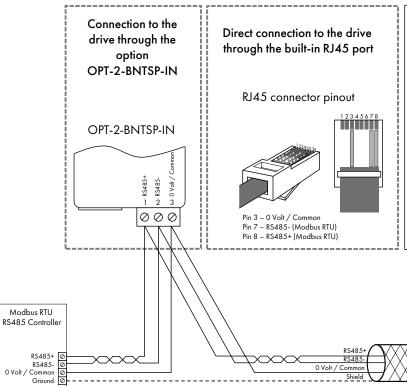
www.invertekdrives.com

When using MODBUS control the Analog and Digital Inputs can be configured as shown in section 7.6. Macro Functions - Fieldbus Control Mode (P-12 = 3, 4, 7, 8 or 9).



1	CAN -
2	CAN+
3	O Volts
4	-RS485 (PC)
5	+RS485 (PC)
6	+24 Volt
7	-RS485 (Modbus RTU)
8	+RS485 (Modbus RTU)

Warning: This is not an Ethernet connection. Do not connect directly to an Ethernet port.



#### **NOTES**

- Use 3 or 4 Conductor Twisted Pair Cable
- RS485+ and RS485- must be twisted pair
- Ensure the network taps for the drive are kept as short as possible
- Using Option OPT-2-BNTSP-IN is preferred
- Terminate the network cable shield at the controller only. Do not terminate at the drive!
- O Volt common must be connected across all devices and to reference 0 Volt terminal at the controller
- Do not connect the OV Common of the network to power ground

#### 8.4. Modbus Register Map

Register	Par.	Туре	Supported Function		Function	Range	Explanation	
Number	i di.	Type	03	06	16	Low Byte High Byte	Runge	Explanation
1	-	R/W	V	~	~	Drive Control Command	03	16 Bit Word. Bit O: Low = Stop, High = Run Enable Bit 1: Low = Decel Ramp 1 (P-O4), High = Decel Ramp 2 (P-24) Bit 2: Low = No Function, High = Fault Reset Bit 3: Low - No Function, High = Coast Stop Request
2	-	R/W	•	•	•	Modbus Speed reference setpoint	05000	Setpoint frequency x10, e.g. 100 = 10.0Hz
4	-	R/W	•	•	•	Acceleration and Deceleration Time	060000	Ramp time in seconds x 100, e.g. 250 = 2.5 seconds
6	-	R	V			Drive status Error code		Low Byte = Drive Error Code, see section 10.1. Fault Code Messages High Byte = Drive Status as follows: O: Drive Running 1: Drive Tripped 5: Standby Mode 6: Drive Ready
7		R	~			Output Motor Frequency	020000	Output frequency in Hz x10, e.g. 100 = 10.0Hz
8		R	~			Output Motor Current	0480	Output Motor Current in Amps x 10, e.g. 10 = 1.0 Amps
11	-	R	•			Digital input status	015	Indicates the status of the 4 digital inputs Lowest Bit = 1 Input 1
20	POO-01	R	~			Analog Input 1 value	01000	Analog input % of full scale x 10, e.g. 1000 = 100%
21	POO-02	R	~			Analog Input 2 value	01000	Analog input % of full scale x 10, e.g. 1000 = 100%
22	POO-03	R	~			Speed Reference Value	01000	Displays the setpoint frequency x10, e.g. 100 = 10.0Hz
23	POO-08	R	~			DC bus voltage	01000	DC Bus Voltage in Volts
24	P00-09	R	~			Drive temperature	0100	Drive heatsink temperature in °C
2001	-	R	~			Status Word 2		See below
2002	-	R	~			Motor Output Speed		Speed in Hz with one decimal place
2003	-	R	~			Motor Output Current		Current in A with one decimal place
2004	-	R	~			Motor Output Power		Power in kW with one decimal place
2005	-	R	~			IO Status Word		See below
2006	-	R	~			Motor Output Torque		0.0% to +/- 200.0%
2007	POO-08	R	~			DC Bus Voltage		0 – 1000V
2008	P00-09	R	~			Heatsink Temperature		Temperature in °C
2009	POO-01	R	~			Analog Input 1		0 ~ 4096 (12bits)
2010	P00-02	R	~			Analog Input 2		0 ~ 4096 (12bits)
2011	-	R	~			Analog Output		0.0 to 100.0%
2012	POO-05	R	~			PI Output		0.0 to 100.0%
2013	P00-20	R	~			Internal Temperature		Temperature in °C
2014	P00-07	R	~			Motor Output Voltage		0 – 500V
2015	-	R	~			IP66 Pot Input value		0 ~ 4096 (12bits)
2016	-	R	•			Trip Code		See user guide for code definition

All user configurable parameters are accessible as Holding Registers, and can be Read from or Written to using the appropriate Modbus command. The Register number for each parameter P-04 to P-60 is defined as 128 + Parameter number, e.g. for parameter P-15, the register number is 128 + 15 = 143. Internal scaling is used on some parameters, for further details please contact your Invertek Drives Sales Partner.

#### 8.4.1. Register 2001 definition - New Status Word

Bit	Definition	Description				
0	Ready	This bit is set if no trip and no mains loss, plus hardware enabled				
1	Running	This bit is set when drive is running				
2	Tripped	This bit is set when drive is under trip condition				
3	Standby	This bit is set when drive is in standby mode				
4	Fire Mode	This bit is set if fire mode is active				
5	Reserved	Read as O				
6	Speed Set-point Reached (At Speed)	This bit is set when drive is enabled and reaches speed set point				
7	Below Minimum Speed	This bit is set when drive is enabled and speed less than P-O2				
8	Overload	This bit is set if motor current > P-08				
9	Mains Loss	This bit is set if mains loss condition happens				
10	Heatsink > 85°C	This bit is set if drive heatsink temperature over 85°C				
11	Control Board > 80°C	This bit is set if control PCB temperature over 80°C				
12	Switching Frequency Reduction	This bit is set if PWM switching frequency foldback is active				
13	Reverse Rotation	This bit is set when motor is in reverse rotation (negative speed)				
14	Reserved	Read as O				
15	Live Toggle Bit	This bit will toggle each time this register is read				

#### 8.4.2. Register 2005 definition – IO Status Word

Bit	Definition	Description
0	DI1 Status	This bit is set when digital input 1 is closed
1	DI2 Status	This bit is set when digital input 2 is closed
2	DI3 Status	This bit is set when digital input 3 (Al-2) is closed
3	DI4 Status	This bit is set when digital input 4 (Al-1) is closed
4, 5	Reserved	Read as O
6	IP66 Switch FWD	This bit is set when IP66 FWD switch is closed
7	IP66 Switch REV	This bit is set when IP66 REV switch is closed
8	Digital Output Status	This bit is set when digital output is active(24V) or Analog output > 0
9	Relay Output Status	This bit is set when user relay is closed
10, 11	Reserved	Read as O
12	Analog Input 1 Signal Lost (4-20mA)	This bit is set when analog input 1 signal loss happens (420mA)
13	Analog Input 2 signal Lost (4-20mA)	This bit is set when analog input 2 signal loss happens (420mA)
14	Reserved	Read as O
15	IP66 Pot Input > 50%	This bit is set when IP66 integrated pot input value > 50%

# 9. Technical Data

#### 9.1. Environmental

Open Drives : -10 ... 50°C (frost and condensation free) Operational ambient temperature range

Storage ambient temperature range : -40 ... 60°C

: 2000m. Derate above 1000m: 1% / 100m Maximum altitude

Maximum humidity : 95%, non-condensing

: IP20 Optidrive E3 products are designed to operate in 3S2/3C2**Environmental Conditions** 

environments in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3.

NOTE For UL compliance: the average ambient temperature over a 24 hour period for 200-240V, 2.2kW and 3HP, IP20 drives is 45°C.

#### 9.2. Rating Tables

Frame Size	kW	HP	Input Current	Fuse / MC	B (Type B)		ım Cable ze	Output Current	Recommended Brake Resistance
				Non UL	UL	mm	AWG	A	Ω
110 - 115 (+	/ - 10%	) V 1 Ph	ase Input, 2	30V 3 Phase	Output (Vo	ltage Doul	bler)		
1	0.37	0.5	7.8	10	10	8	8	2.3	-
1	0.75	1	15.8	25	20	8	8	4.3	-
2	1.1	1.5	21.9	32	30	8	8	5.8	100
200 - 240 (	+/-109	%) V 1 P	hase Input, 3	3 Phase Out	put				
1	0.37	0.5	3.7	10	6	8	8	2.3	-
1	0.75	1	<i>7</i> .5	10	10	8	8	4.3	-
1	1.5	2	12.9	16	17.5	8	8	7	-
2	1.5	2	12.9	16	17.5	8	8	7	100
2	2.2	3	19.2	25	25	8	8	10.5	50
3	4	5	29.2	40	40	8	8	15.3	25
200 - 240 (	+ / - 109	%) V 3 P	hase Input,	3 Phase Out	put				
1	0.37	0.5	3.4	6	6	8	8	2.3	-
1	0.75	1	5.6	10	10	8	8	4.3	-
1	1.5	2	9.5	16	15	8	8	7	-
2	1.5	2	8.9	16	15	8	8	7	100
2	2.2	3	12.1	16	17.5	8	8	10.5	50
3	4	5	20.9	32	30	8	8	18	25
3	5.5	7.5	26.4	40	35	8	8	24	20
4	7.5	10	33.3	40	45	16	5	30	15
4	11	15	50.1	63	70	16	5	46	10
5	15	20	54.6	80	70	25	2	61	10
5	18.5	25	64.8	80	80	25	2	72	10
			nase Input, 3						
1	0.37	0.5	1.7	6	6	8	8	1.2	-
]	0.75	1	3.5	6	6	8	8	2.2	-
1	1.5	2	5.6	10	10	8	8	4.1	-
2	1.5	2	5.6	10	10	8	8	4.1	250
2	2.2	3	7.5	16	10	8	8	5.8	200
2	4	5	11.5	16	15	8	8	9.5	120
3	5.5	7.5	17.2	25	25	8	8	14	100
3	7.5	10	21.2	32	30	8	8	18	80
3	11	15	27.5	40	35	8	8	24	50
4	15	20	34.2	40	45	16	5	30	30
4	18.5	25	44.1	50	60	16	5	39	22
4	22	30	51.9	63	70	16	5	46	22
5	30	40	56.3	80	70	25	2	61	15
5	37	50	67.6	100	90	25	2	72	12

NOTE Cable sizes shown are the maximum possible that may be connected to the drive. Cables should be selected according to local wiring codes or regulations at the point of installation.

#### 9.3. Single Phase Operation of Three Phase Drives

All drive models intended for operation from three phase mains power supply (e.g. model codes ODE-3-xxxxxx-3xxx) may be operated from a single phase supply at up to 50% of maximum rated output current capacity.

In this case, the AC power supply should be connected to L1 (L) and L2 (N) power connection terminals only.

#### 9.4. Additional Information for UL Compliance

Optidrive E3 is designed to meet the UL requirements. For an up to date list of UL compliant products, please refer to UL listing NMMS.E226333. In order to ensure full compliance, the following must be fully observed.

		/	d. 240 Volt RMS Maximu	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
380 – 480 Volts for 400	) Volt rated units, + / - 1	0% variation allowed, M	aximum 500 Volts RMS.	
Maximum 3% voltage vo	ariation between phase	– phase voltages allowe	d.	
supplies which have supp	ply imbalance greater tl	nan 3% (typically the Indi		
50 – 60Hz + / - 5% Vai	riation			
V li Dir	A 4:   \	A	Maximum suppl	y short-circuit current
voitage kating	Min KVV (Hr)	IVIOX KVV (MP)	5kA RMS (AC)	100kA RMS (AC)
115V	0.37 (0.5)	1.1 (1.5)	J-Type fuses	J-Type fuses
230V	0.37 (0.5)	11 (15)	J-Type fuses	J-Type fuses
230V	15 (20)	18.5 (25)	J-Type fuses	Semiconductor fuse (FWP-100 Bussmann)
400 / 460V	0.37 (0.5)	22 (30)	J-Type fuses	J-Type fuses
400 / 460V	30 (40)	37 (50)	J-Type fuses	Semiconductor fuse (FWP-100 Bussmann)
	All Optidrive E3 units has supplies which have sup China) Invertek Drives re 50 – 60Hz + / - 5% Va  Voltage Rating  115V  230V  230V  400 / 460V  400 / 460V	All Optidrive E3 units have phase imbalance masupplies which have supply imbalance greater the China) Invertek Drives recommends the installation 50 – 60Hz + / - 5% Variation  Voltage Rating  Min kW (HP)  115V  0.37 (0.5)  230V  15 (20)  400 / 460V  0.37 (0.5)  400 / 460V  30 (40)	All Optidrive E3 units have phase imbalance monitoring. A phase imbalance supplies which have supply imbalance greater than 3% (typically the India China) Invertek Drives recommends the installation of input line reactors.  50 – 60Hz + / - 5% Variation  Voltage Rating  Min kW (HP)  Max kW (HP)  115V  0.37 (0.5)  1.1 (1.5)  230V  0.37 (0.5)  11 (15)  230V  15 (20)  18.5 (25)  400 / 460V  0.37 (0.5)  22 (30)  400 / 460V  30 (40)  37 (50)	50 - 60Hz + / - 5% Variation       Voltage Rating     Min kW (HP)     Max kW (HP)     Max kW (HP)     Maximum supplementation       5kA RMS (AC)       115V     0.37 (0.5)     1.1 (1.5)     J-Type fuses       230V     0.37 (0.5)     11 (15)     J-Type fuses       230V     15 (20)     18.5 (25)     J-Type fuses       400 / 460V     0.37 (0.5)     22 (30)     J-Type fuses

#### **Mechanical Installation Requirements**

All Optidrive E3 units are intended for indoor installation within controlled environments which meet the condition limits shown in section 9.1. Environmental.

The drive can be operated within an ambient temperature range as stated in section 9.1. Environmental.

Frame size 4 drives must be mounted in an enclosure in a manner that ensures the drive is protected from 12.7mm (1/2 inch) of deformation of the enclosure if the enclosure impacted.

#### **Electrical Installation Requirements**

Incoming power supply connection must be according to section 4.3. Incoming Power Connection.

Suitable Power and motor cables should be selected according to the data shown in section 9.2. Rating Tables and the National Electrical Code or other applicable local codes.

Motor Cable 75°C copper stranded or similar (90°C for enclosed Nema 4X type drives).

Power cable connections and tightening torques are shown in sections 3.3. Mechanical Dimensions and Mounting – IP20 Open Units.

Integral Solid Sate short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the national electrical code and any additional local codes. Ratings are shown in section 9.2. Rating Tables.

Transient surge suppression must be installed on the line side of this equipment and shall be rated 480Volt (phase to ground), 480 Volt (phase to phase), suitable for over voltage category iii and shall provide protection for a rated impulse withstand voltage peak of 4kV.

UL Listed ring terminals / lugs must be used for all bus bar and grounding connections.

#### **General Requirements**

Optidrive E3 provides motor overload protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code (US).

- Where a motor is not fitted, or not utilised, Thermal Overload Memory Retention must be enabled by setting P-60 Index 1 = 1.
- Where a motor thermistor is fitted and connected to the drive, connection must be carried out according to the information shown in section 4.8.2. Motor Thermistor Connection.

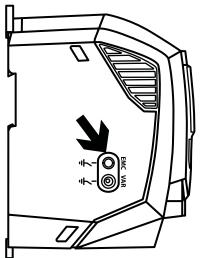
#### 9.5. EMC Filter Disconnect

Drives with an EMC filter have an inherently higher leakage current to Ground (Earth). For applications where tripping occurs the EMC filter can be disconnected (on IP20 units only) by completely removing the EMC screw on the side of the product.

#### Remove the screw as indicated right.

The Optidrive product range has input supply voltage surge suppression components fitted to protect the drive from line voltage transients, typically originating from lightning strikes or switching of high power equipment on the same supply.

When carrying out a HiPot (Flash) test on an installation in which the drive is built, the voltage surge suppression components may cause the test to fail. To accommodate this type of system HiPot test, the voltage surge suppression components can be disconnected by removing the VAR screw After completing the HiPot test, the screw should be replaced and the HiPot test repeated. The test should then fail, indicating that the voltage surge suppression components are once again in circuit.



# 10. Troubleshooting

#### 10.1. Fault Code Messages

Fault Code	No.	Description	Suggested Remedy
no-Fit	00	No Fault	Not required.
OI - 6	01	Brake channel over current	Check external brake resistor condition and connection wiring.
OL-br	02	Brake resistor overload	The drive has tripped to prevent damage to the brake resistor.
0-1	03	Output Over Current	Instantaneous Over current on the drive output. Excess load or shock load on the motor.  NOTE Following a trip, the drive cannot be immediately reset. A delay time is inbuilt, which allows the power components of the drive time to recover to avoid damage.
1_E-E-P	04	Motor Thermal Overload (12t)	The drive has tripped after delivering > 100% of value in P-08 for a period of time to prevent damage to the motor.
0-uort	06	Over voltage on DC bus	Check the supply voltage is within the allowed tolerance for the drive. If the fault occurs on deceleration or stopping, increase the deceleration time in P-O4 or install a suitable brake resistor and activate the dynamic braking function with P-34.
U-uort	07	Under voltage on DC bus	The incoming supply voltage is too low. This trip occurs routinely when power is removed from the drive. If it occurs during running, check the incoming power supply voltage and all components in the power feed line to the drive.
0-E	08	Heatsink over temperature	The drive is too hot. Check the ambient temperature around the drive is within the drive specification. Ensure sufficient cooling air is free to circulate around the drive.
U-E	09	Under temperature	The drive temperature is below the minimum limit and must be increased to operate the drive.
P-dEF	10	Factory Default parameters loaded	
E-Er iP	11	External trip	E-trip requested on digital input 3. Normally closed contact has opened for some reason. If motor thermistor is connected check if the motor is too hot.
50-065	12	Optibus comms loss	Check communication link between drive and external devices. Make sure each drive in the network has its unique address.
FLE-dc	13	DC bus ripple too high	Check incoming supply phases are all present and balanced.
P-L055	14	Input phase loss trip	Check incoming power supply phases are present and balanced.
h O-I	15	Output Over Current	Check for short circuits on the motor and connection cable. <b>NOTE</b> Following a trip, the drive cannot be immediately reset. A delay time is inbuilt, which allows the power components of the drive time to recover to avoid damage.
th-FLt	16	Faulty thermistor on heatsink	
dRLA-F	17	Internal memory fault (IO)	Press the stop key. If the fault persists, consult you supplier.
4-20 F	18	4-20mA Signal Lost	Check the analog input connection(s).
dRER-E	19	Internal memory fault (DSP)	Press the stop key. If the fault persists, consult you supplier.
F-Ptc	21	Motor PTC thermistor trip	Connected motor thermistor over temperature, check wiring connections and motor.
FAn-F	22	Cooling Fan Fault (IP66 only)	Check / replace the cooling fan.
O-hEAL	23	Drive internal temperature too high	Drive ambient temperature too high, check adequate cooling air is provided.
OUL-F	26	Output Fault	Indicates a fault on the output of the drive, such as one phase missing, motor phase currents not balanced. Check the motor and connections.
AFE-05	41	Autotune Fault	The motor parameters measured through the autotune are not correct.  Check the motor cable and connections for continuity.  Check all three phases of the motor are present and balanced.
5C-F0 I	50	Modbus comms loss fault	Check the incoming Modbus RTU connection cable.  Check that at least one register is being polled cyclically within the timeout limit set in P-36 Index 3.
5C-F02	51	CAN comms loss trip	Check the incoming CAN connection cable.  Check that cyclic communications take place within the timeout limit set in P-36 Index 3.

NOTE Following an over current or overload trip (3, 4, 5, 15), the drive may not be reset until the reset time delay has elapsed to prevent damage to the drive.

# **Optidrive E3 Watts Loss According to IEC61800-9-2**

# 11. Optidrive E3 Watts Loss According to IEC61800-9-2

#### 11.1. IP20 Units

		Ö	tidrive E	3 IP20, 11	Optidrive E3 IP20, 1Ph. Input, 3Ph. Output, 110-115V, Without EMC Filter	Ph. Out	put, 110	D-115V,	Without	EMC FI	ter				
					Rated		0	0% Speed	75	50	50% Speed	٦	90% Speed	peed	
	Frame		Rated	Rated Output	Apparent	=		Load			Load		Load	þr	Standby Losses
Fart Number	Size	rower (kw)	Fower (HP)	Current (Amns)	Power	Class	25%	%09	<b>100%</b>	25%	20%	<b>%001</b>	20%	<b>%001</b>	
				(2)	(kVA)			Losses %			Losses %		Losses %	% Se	Watts
ODE-3-110023-1012	1	0.37	0.5	2.3	0.92	IE2	26.7%	32.5%	16.5%	15.4%	13.1%	7.4%	10.2%	5.3%	3.8
ODE-3-110043-1012	-	0.75	-	4.3	1.71	IE2	14.3%	14.0%	14.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%	4.5%	4.6%	3.8
ODE-3-210058-1042	2	==	1.5	5.8	2.31	IE2	29.3%	26.3%	21.2%	16.5%	15.2%	12.1%	8.8%	5.5%	4.5
		Optide	Optidrive E3 IP20,		1Ph. Input, 3Ph. Output, 200-240V, With/Without EMC Filter	Output,	, 200-24	40V, Wi	th/With	nout EM	C Filter				
					Poted		0	0% Speed	ס	50	50% Speed	Þ	90% Speed	peed	
	Frame	Rated		Rated Output	Apparent	끨		Load			Load		Load	Pr	Standby Losses
Fart Number		rower (kW)	Power (HP)	Current	Power	Class	25%	%09	<b>100%</b>	25%	20%	<b>%001</b>	20%	<b>%001</b>	
					(kVA)			Losses %			Losses %		Losses %	% se	Watts
ODE-3-120023-1#12	1	0.37	0.5	2.3	0.92	IE2	16.7%	%9′/1	14.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1
ODE-3-120043-1#12	_	0.75	-	4.3	1.71	IE2	17.9%	17.6%	15.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	3.6%	3.9%	3.1
ODE-3-120070-1#12	_	1.5	2		2.79	IE2	14.7%	13.7%	13.8%	5.8%	5.4%	5.3%	4.1%	4.3%	3.1
ODE-3-220070-1#42	2	1.5	2	7	2.79	IE2	17.6%	15.2%	13.9%	7.1%	5.5%	5.1%	3.9%	2.8%	4.5
ODE-3-220105-1#42	2	2.2	m	10.5	4.18	IE2	5.8%	13.3%	13.0%	5.8%	5.2%	2.8%	1.4%	4.1%	4.5
ODE-3-320153-1#42	က	4	5	15.3	6.10	IE2	12.8%	12.1%	11.8%	4.6%	4.8%	5.2%	3.4%	4.0%	5.2

		Optidr	Optidrive E3 IP20	20, 3Ph.	), 3Ph. Input, 3Ph. Output, 200-240V, With/Without EMC Filter	Output,	200-24	10V, Wi	th/With	out EM	C Filter				
					Rated		0	0% Speed	70	50	50% Speed	P	90% Speed	peed	
	Frame	Rated	Rated	Rated Output	Apparent	ш		Load			Load		Load	þr	Standby Losses
Fart Number	Size	rower (kw)	Power (HP)	Current (Amps)	Power	Class	25%	20%	<b>%001</b>	25%	20%	<b>%001</b>	20%	<b>%001</b>	
				(cdime)	(kvA)			Losses %			Losses %		Losses %	% se	Watts
ODE-3-120023-3#12	_	0.37	0.5	2.3	0.92	IE2	15.8%	15.3%	13.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	2.9%	2.8%	3.1
ODE-3-120043-3#12	-	0.75	_	4.3	1.71	IE2	13.8%	13.7%	14.0%	4.3%	4.9%	4.6%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1
ODE-3-120070-3#12	-	1.5	2		2.79	IE2	12.8%	12.1%	12.3%	2.6%	4.8%	4.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1
ODE-3-220070-3#42	2	1.5	2	7	2.79	IE2	15.8%	15.1%	13.8%	5.3%	4.8%	4.6%	3.3%	3.1%	4.5
ODE-3-220105-3#42	2	2.2	က	10.5	4.18	IE2	14.1%	13.7%	13.2%	4.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.2%	3.4%	4.5
ODE-3-320180-3#42	က	4	5	18.0	717	IE2	16.5%	16.7%	17.6%	5.1%	2.0%	5.5%	3.4%	3.7%	5.2
ODE-3-320240-3#42	က	5.5	7.5	24	9.56	IE2	16.7%	17.5%	18.7%	5.2%	5.3%	6.2%	3.6%	4.2%	5.2
ODE-3-420300-3#42	4	7.5	01	30	11.95	IE2	14.4%	15.4%	16.8%	3.5%	4.3%	5.2%	2.6%	3.3%	7.5
ODE-3-420460-3#42	4	Ξ	15	46	18.33	IE2	14.7%	14.3%	14.8%	4.5%	4.4%	2.0%	2.8%	3.2%	7.5
ODE-3-520610-3#42	5	15	20	61	24.30	IE2	12.7%	12.5%	13.6%	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%	2.8%	3.1%	2.0
ODE-3-520720-3#42	5	18.5	25	72	28.68	IE2	12.7%	12.8%	13.8%	3.6%	4.1%	4.6%	2.8%	3.3%	7.0

NOTE # can be replaced by 0 or F

		Optidr	Optidrive E3 IP20,		3Ph. Input, 3Ph. Output, 380-480V, With/Without EMC Filter	Output,	, 380-48	30V, Wi	th/With	out EM	C Filter				
					Rated		0	0% Speed	-73	50	50% Speed	Pí	90% Speed	peed	
B	Frame	Rated		Rated Output	Apparent	<u> </u>		Load			Load		Load	pe	Standby Losses
	Size	rower (kw)	rower (HP)	Current (Amps)	Power	Class	25%	20%	<b>%001</b>	25%	20%	<b>%001</b>	20%	<b>100</b> %	
				/edime/	(kVA)		L	Losses %		7	Losses %		Losses %	% se	Watts
ODE-3-140012-3#12	1	0.37	0.5	1.2	0.83	IE2	11.7%	11.5%	10.7%	4.8%	5.1%	4.4%	3.3%	2.8%	4.6
ODE-3-140022-3#12	-	0.75	_	2.2	1.52	IE2	11.7%	11.5%	10.7%	4.8%	5.1%	4.4%	3.3%	2.8%	4.6
ODE-3-140041-3#12	_	1.5	2	4.1	2.84	IE2	11.4%	11.0%	10.1%	4.7%	3.8%	3.5%	2.8%	2.3%	4.6
ODE-3-240041-3#42	2	1.5	2	4.1	2.84	IE2	16.0%	13.7%	12.6%	8.5%	4.9%	3.8%	3.1%	2.7%	6.4
ODE-3-240058-3#42	2	2.2	က	5.8	4.02	IE2	12.3%	12.0%	11.0%	3.5%	4.0%	3.7%	2.7%	2.6%	6.4
ODE-3-240095-3#42	2	4	5	9.5	6.58	IE2	14.4%	12.7%	11.4%	5.2%	4.4%	4.2%	2.9%	3.0%	6.4
ODE-3-340140-3#42	က	5.5	7.5	71	9.70	IE2	12.3%	11.5%	11.0%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	1.9%	2.2%	6.4
ODE-3-340180-3#42	က	7.5	0	18	12.47	IE2	12.3%	12.4%	12.0%	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%	2.0%	2.2%	6.4
ODE-3-340240-3#42	က	=	15	24	16.63	IE2	19.8%	14.7%	12.5%	3.3%	5.2%	4.1%	3.3%	2.8%	6.4
ODE-3-440300-3#42	4	15	20	30	20.78	IE2	12.4%	11.4%	11.3%	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	2.0%	2.1%	14.6
ODE-3-440390-3#42	4	18.5	25	39	27.02	IE2	17.0%	16.4%	12.4%	5.8%	5.4%	3.9%	3.3%	2.5%	14.6
ODE-3-440460-3#42	4	22	30	46	31.87	IE2	23.2%	14.0%	3.9%	%2.6	4.4%	3.4%	2.7%	2.6%	14.6
ODE-3-540610-3#42	2	30	40	[9	42.26	IE2	14.7%	11.7%	10.3%	4.1%	3.5%	3.2%	2.3%	2.1%	13.6
ODE-3-540720-3#42	5	37	50	72	49.88	IE2	16.2%	12.7%	11.2%	5.6%	3.8%	3.3%	2.5%	2.3%	13.6

NOTE # can be replaced by 0 or F

42 | Optidrive ODE-3 User Guide | Version 1.01 www.invertekdrives.com

www.invertekdrives.com Version 1.01



82-E3I20-IN\_V1.01