EUROTHERM DRIVES

## 650 Series AC Drive

Frame 1, 2 \& 3

Product Manual<br>HA464828U002 Issue A

## Compatible with Version 3.x Software

## WARRANTY

Eurotherm Drives warrants the goods against defects in design, materials and workmanship for the period of 12 months from the date of delivery on the terms detailed in Eurotherm Drives Standard Conditions of Sale IA058393C.

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## Safety Information

IMPORTANT: Please read this information BEFORE installing the equipment. Requirements

## Intended Users

This manual is to be made available to all persons who are required to install, configure or service equipment described herein, or any other associated operation. Information given is intended to highlight safety issues, and to enable you to obtain maximum benefit from the equipment.

## Application Area

The equipment described is intended for industrial motor speed control using AC induction or AC synchronous machines.

## Personnel

Installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment should be carried out by qualified personnel. A qualified person is someone who is technically competent and familiar with all safety information and established safety practices; with the installation process, operation and maintenance of this equipment; and with all the hazards involved.

## Hazards

> WARNING!
> This equipment can endanger life through rotating machinery and high voltages. Failure to observe the following will constitute an ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. The 400 V products in this range are of the Restricted Distribution class according to IEC 61800-3. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

- The equipment must be permanently earthed due to the high earth leakage current.
- The drive motor must be connected to an appropriate safety earth.
- The equipment contains high value capacitors which take time to discharge after removal of the mains supply.
- Before working on the equipment, ensure isolation of the mains supply from terminals L1, L2 and L3. Wait for at least 5 minutes for the dc link terminals ( $\mathrm{DC}+$ and $\mathrm{DC}-$ ) to discharge to safe voltage levels $(<60 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Measure the $\mathrm{DC}+$ and DC- terminal voltage with a meter to confirm that the voltage is less than 50 V .
- Never perform high voltage resistance checks on wiring without first disconnecting drive from the circuit being tested.
- When replacing a drive in an application and before returning to use, it is essential that all user defined parameters for the product's operation are correctly installed.
- This equipment contains electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive parts. Observe static control precautions when handling, installing and servicing this product.
IMPORTANT: Metal parts may reach a temperature of 90 degrees centigrade in operation.


## Application Risk

The specifications, processes and circuitry described herein are for guidance only and may need to be adapted to the user's specific application. Eurotherm Drives does not guarantee the suitability of the equipment described in this Manual for individual applications.

## Risk Assessment

Under fault conditions, power loss or other operating conditions not intended, the equipment may not operate as specified. In particular: $\bullet$ motor speed may not be controlled $\bullet$ motor direction may not be controlled $\bullet$ motor may be energised

## Guards

The user must provide guarding and /or additional safety systems to prevent risk of injury and electric shock.

## Protective Insulation

All control/signal terminals are SELV, i.e. protected by double insulation. Ensure wiring is rated for highest system voltage. All exposed metalwork in the Inverter is protected by basic insulation and bonding to a safety earth.
Note: Thermal sensors contained within the motor must be double insulated.

## RCDs

These are not recommended for use with this product but, where their use is mandatory, only Type B RCDs should be used.

## 650 Quick Start

Mount the drive vertically in a lockable cubicle.
$\square$ Is the drive to operate in Local (using the keypad) or Remote Control? If Remote Control, make Control Connections.

Make power connections. Power-on and follow the Quick Set-Up procedure.

- Apply a small setpoint. Start and stop the motor.



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## Geting Startid

## Introduction

The 650 Series AC Drive provides simple, compact, and low-cost speed control for 3-phase induction motors.

It operates as an Open-loop Inverter (V/F Fluxing).
This manual describes the low-power end of the 650 product range for the following motor power ratings:

|  | Nominal Input Voltage | Phase | Drive Power |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frame 1 | 230 V | 1 | $0.25-0.75 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $0.3-1.0 \mathrm{Hp}$ |
| Frame 2 | 230 V | 1 | $1.1-1.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $1.5-2.0 \mathrm{Hp}$ |
| Frame 2 | 400 V | 3 | $0.37-2.2 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $0.5-3.0 \mathrm{Hp}$ |
| Frame 3 | 200 V | 3 | $2.2-4.0 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $3.0-5.0 \mathrm{Hp}$ |
| Frame 3 | 400 V | 3 | $3.0-7.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $4.0-10.0 \mathrm{Hp}$ |

The drive features:

- Local or Remote mode operation
- SELV control terminals (Safe Extra Low Volts)
- Intelligent monitoring strategy to avoid nuisance tripping
- In-built protection of the unit against overloads, excessive voltages, phase-to-phase and phase-to-earth short circuits
- An optional internal RFI filter offering full electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for the majority of applications
- An internal dynamic brake switch for connection to an external resistor ( 400 V units only)
- Quiet operation


## Equipment Inspection

- Check for signs of transit damage
- Check the drive is suitable for your requirements by reading the Product Code on the rating label. Refer to Chapter 9: "Technical Specifications" - Understanding the Product Code.
If the unit is damaged, refer to Chapter 8: "Routine Maintenance and Repair" for information on returning damaged goods.


## Storage and Packaging

Save the packaging in case of return. Improper packaging can result in transit damage.
If the unit is not being installed immediately, store the unit in a well-ventilated place away from high temperatures, humidity, dust or metal particles.

## About this Manual

This manual is intended for use by the installer, user and programmer of the drive. It assumes a reasonable level of understanding in these three disciplines.
Note: Please read all Safety Information before proceeding with the installation and operation of this unit.

It is important that you pass the manual on to any new user of this unit.

## AN OVERVIEW OF THE DRIVE

Component Identification


Figure 2-1 View of Component Parts (Frame 1 illustrated)

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Main drive assembly | $\mathbf{7}$ | Control terminals |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Keypad | $\mathbf{8}$ | Volt-free relay contacts |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | DIN clip/fixing bracket | $\mathbf{9}$ | Product rating label |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Terminal cover | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Motor thermistor terminals |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Power terminals | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | RS232 programming port - P3 (optional) |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Motor cable screen clamp | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Encoder/digital inputs (optional) |

## INSTALLING THE DRIVE

IMPORTANT: Read Chapter 10: "Certification for the Drive" before installing this unit.

## Mechanical Installation



|  | Fixing | Torque | Weight | H1 Fixing Centres | H2 | H3 | H4 | C | W | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame 1 | M4 | 1.5 Nm | 0.85 kg | 132 | 143 | 35 | 139 | 6 | 73 | 142 |
|  |  |  |  | $\left(5.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(5.6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(1.4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(5.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(0.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(2.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(5.6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Frame 2 | M5 | 3.0 Nm | 1.4 kg | 188 | 201 | 35 | 194 | 6.5 | 73 | 173 |
|  |  |  |  | $\left(7.4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(7.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(1.4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(7.7^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(0.24^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(2.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(6.8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Frame 3 | M5 | 3.0 Nm | 2.7 kg | 242 | 260 | 38 | 112 | 5 | 96 | 200 |
|  |  |  |  | $\left(9.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(10.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(1.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(4.4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(0.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(3.8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\left(7.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |

Dimensions are in millimetres (inches)

## Mounting the Drive

To maintain compliance with European Electrical Safety Standard VDE0160(1994)/EN50178 (1998) the unit must be mounted inside a control cubicle that requires a tool for opening. The cubicle should provide 15 dB attenuation to radiated emissions between $30-100 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Mount the drive vertically on a solid, flat, non-flammable, vertical surface. It can be panel-mounted, or rail-mounted on a rail complying with EN50022 (35mm DIN).

## DIN Mounting

To DIN mount the unit, hang the unit on the top DIN rail and push the unit onto the bottom DIN rail until it snaps in to position. Secure with a lower screw fixing. To release the unit, use a flat bladed screwdriver as shown.


## Ventilation

Maintain a minimum air clearance for ventilation of 100 mm ( 4 inches) above and below the unit. When mounting two or more 650 units together, these clearances are additive. Ensure that the mounting surface is normally cool. Be aware that adjacent equipment may generate heat and also have clearance requirements. Provided the minimum clearance for ventilation is maintained, 650 drives may be mounted side-by-side.

## 3-2 Installing the Drive

## Electrical Installation

IMPORTANT: Read the Safety Information on page Cont. 2 before proceeding.

## Local Control Wiring

This is the simplest installation. Every new drive will operate in Local Control when first powered-up. The keypad is used to start and stop the drive.

Refer to the Connection Diagram and install the:

- Thermistor cable, or link/jumper terminals TH1A and TH1B if not used (we recommend you use a thermistor)
- Motor cable
- Supply cable
- Follow the earthing/grounding and screening advice

Refer to Chapter 4: "Operating the Drive"- Local Control Operation.

Minimum Connections


## Remote Control Wiring

If operating in Remote Control you will use your control panel to start and stop the drive, via a speed potentiometer and switches or push-buttons.

Your wiring of the control terminals will be governed by the Application you use: refer to Chapter 12 for an explanation of the various Applications you can select and the appropriate control wiring. Application 1 is the default Application.

The diagram below shows the minimum connections to operate the drive for single-wire starting (switch), and push-button starting. Other control connections for your Application, shown in Chapter 12, can be made to suit your system.

- Install as above, for Local Control Wiring
- Refer to Chapter 12 and install control wiring for your system


Note: You can still operate the drive in Local mode, if necessary, with any Application selected. Refer to Chapter 4: "Operating the Drive" and follow the relevant instructions for Single Wire Starting or Push-Button Starting.

## WARNING!

This product is designated as "professional equipment" as defined in EN61000-3-2. Where enforced, permission of the supply authority shall be obtained before connection to the low voltage domestic supply. Ensure that all wiring is electrically isolated and cannot be made "live" unintentionally by other personnel.
The drive is only suitable for use with earth referenced supplies (TN) when fitted with an internal ac supply EMC filter.

## Connection Diagram



## Wiring Instructions

1 Remove the terminal cover from the drive.
2 Loosen the motor cable screen clamp.
3 Connect the power supply cable, motor cable and control cables (if required).
4 Fasten the motor cable in place with the motor cable screen clamp.
Secure any control cable screen connections under the right hand screw.
Frames 2 \& 3 only : Secure control cables under the wire retainers.
5 Connect the thermistor and user-relay if required.
Frames 2 \& 3 only: connect the dynamic brake if required (400V units only).
6 Use a cable tie and secure all the control cables and user-relay cables (if fitted) as close to the control terminals as possible.

7 Connect the ancillary equipment as shown, for example, an external brake resistor.
8 Re -fit the terminal cover.


The drive is only suitable for use with earth referenced supplies (TN) when fitted with an internal ac supply EMC filter.

## IMPORTANT:

Note that the 650 unit must be permanently earthed using two independent protective earth/ground incoming supply conductors.

## Using Cage Clamp Terminals

Strip wire insulation to $5-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.20-0.24$ inches), or alternatively use wire-crimps. Use a flat-bladed screwdriver, maximum blade size 3.5 mm . The cage provides the correct force for a secure connection.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT lever or turn the screwdriver.


## Terminal Block Acceptance Sizes

Wire sizes should be chosen with respect to the operating conditions and your local National Electrical Safety Installation Requirements. Local wiring regulations always take precedence.

| Frame Size | Power Terminals <br> (maximum wire size) | Brake Terminals <br> (maximum wire size) | Thermistor/Control <br> Terminals <br> (maximum wire size) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame 1 | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ | Not Applicable | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ |
| Frame 2 <br> 200 V | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ | Not Applicable | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ |
| Frame 2 <br> 400 V | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ |
| Frame 3 <br> $200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{400V}$ | $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 10 \mathrm{AWG}$ | $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 10 \mathrm{AWG}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ |

## Power Wiring

Note: For specified EMC emission and immunity performance, install to EMC Installation Instructions. Refer to Chapter 10: "Certification for the Drive" - for more information Protect the incoming mains supply using the specified fuse, or RCD circuit breaker Type B.
IMPORTANT: We do not recommend the use of circuit breakers (e.g. RCD, ELCB, GFCI), however, where their use is mandatory, they must:

- Operate correctly with dc and ac protective earth currents (i.e. type B RCDs as in Amendment 2 of IEC755).
- Have adjustable trip amplitude and time characteristics to prevent nuisance tripping on switch-on.


## Control Wiring

Control wiring of between $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (28AWG) and $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (12AWG) can be used. Ensure all wiring is rated for the highest system voltage. All control terminals are SELV, i.e. doubleinsulated from power circuits.

## Control Terminal Definitions

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Terminal } \\ \text { (SELV) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Description | Application 1 Default Function <br> (for other Applications refer to Chapter 12: "Applications") | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P3 | P3 | RS232 port for use with remote-mounted RS232 keypad | - |
| RLIA | User Relay | Volt-free contact | 0-250Vac/24Vdc 6A |
| RL1B | User Relay | Volt-free contact | $0-250 \mathrm{Vac} / 24 \mathrm{Vdc} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 10 | DIN4/ DOUT2 | Configurable digital input/output <br> Not Stop (input): <br> $\mathrm{OV}=\mathrm{No}$ latching of Run (DIN1), $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ Run latched | $0-24 \mathrm{~V}$ source open collector 50mA maximum |
| 9 | DIN3 | Jog - configurable digital input: $0 \mathrm{~V}=$ Stop, $24 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Jog}$ | 0-24V |
| 8 | DIN2 | Direction - configurable digital input: $0 \mathrm{~V}=$ Forward, $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ Reverse | 0-24V |
| 7 | DIN1 | Run - configurable digital input: $0 \mathrm{~V}=$ Stop, $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ Run | 0-24V |
| 6 | +24V | $24 \mathrm{~V}-24 \mathrm{~V}$ supply for digital I/O | 50mA maximum |
| 5 | AOUT1 | Ramp Output - configurable analog output (10mA loading) | 0-10V |
| 4 | 10VREF | 10V - 10V reference (10mA maximum loading) | 10V |
| 3 | AIN2 | Feedback - analog input 2 | 0-10V, 4-20mA |
| 2 | AIN1 | Setpoint - analog input 1 | 0-10V |
| 1 | OV | OV - OV reference for analog/digital I/O | OV |

## Power Terminal Definitions

IMPORTANT: * Units fitted with a filter must use an earth referenced supply (TN).

| Terminal | Description | Function | Range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 200V 1-Phase | 400V 3-Phase |
| TH1A | Thermistor | Connection to motor thermistor | It is good practice to protect motors by fitting temperature sensitive resistors. A typical resistance (up to a reference temperature of $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) is $200 \Omega$, rising rapidly to $2000 \Omega$ above this temperature. Connect devices in series between TH1A and TH1B. Link the terminals if temperature sensors are not used. |  |
| THIB | Thermistor | Connection to motor thermistor |  |  |
| $=$ | Reference Terminal | Supply protective earth (PE). This terminal must be connected to a protective (earth) ground for permanent earthing. |  |  |
| L1 | Power Input | Single and three phase live connection | $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \% \mathrm{rms}$ with respect to $\mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{N} .50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (IT/TN)* | $380 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \% \mathrm{rms}$ with respect to L2, L3 phase-tophase. $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (IT/TN) |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{gathered}$ | Power Input | Single phase neutral (or L2 three phase live connection) | $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \%$ with respect to $\mathrm{LI} .50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (IT/TN)* | $380 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \%$ with respect to L1, L3. $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (IT/TN)* |
| L3 | Power Input | Three phase live connection | Not applicable | $380 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \%$ with respect to $\mathrm{LI}, \mathrm{L} 2.50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{IT} / \mathrm{TN})^{*}$ |
| DC- | No user connection |  |  |  |
| DC+ | Dynamic Brake | Connection to external brake resistor | Not applicable | Frame 2 (high volt only) \& 3 . See "Internal Dynamic Brake Switch" table |
| DBR | Dynamic Brake | Connection to external brake resistor | Not applicable | Frame 2 (high volt only) \& 3 . See "Internal Dynamic Brake Switch" table |
| M1/U M2/V M3/W | Motor Outputs | Connection for motor | Motor rated at: <br> 0 to $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac 0 to 240 Hz | Motor rated at: <br> 0 to 380/460V ac 0 to 240 Hz |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | Reference Terminal | Supply protective earth (PE). This terminal must be connected to a protective (earth) ground for permanent earthing. |  |  |

## Optional Equipment

Two types of keypad are available:
Eurotherm Part No. 6511/DISP/... not suitable for remote-mounting
Eurotherm Part No. 6511/DISPR/... suitable for remote-mounting on drives with an RS232 port
Both types can be fitted to the front of any 650 drive. However, not all drives are fitted with the
RS232 (P3) port required for remote-mounting the Remote Keypad. Refer to Chapter 9:
"Technical Specifications" - Understanding the Product Code.

## Fitting the Remote Keypad

You can remote-mount the drive-mounted keypad using:

- a Remote Keypad (identified by the RS232 connector on the back
- the RS232 (P3) port located under the terminal cover
A standard P3 lead, Eurotherm Part Number CM057375U300, is used to connect the keypad to the drive.
Two self-tapping screws are provided with the keypad. Remove the protective film from the gasket. An enclosure rating of IP54 is achieved
 for the remote keypad when correctly mounted.


## Assembly Procedure





## Cut-out Dimensions

The drawing below can be photocopied actual size (100\%) and used as a template.


Line Choke
This line choke is used to reduce harmonic emission to meet the limits of EN61000-3-2. The following cables are considered to be electrically sensitive, clean or noisy:


| Rated <br> Current <br> (Aeff) | Rated <br> Inductivity <br> (mH) | A | B | C | D1 | D2 | D3 | E1 | E2 | E3 | F* | G | Fixing <br> Screws | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mg/lbs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

[^0]3-8 Installing the Drive

## OpERATING THE DRIVE

## Pre-Operation Checks

## WARNING!

Wait for 5 minutes after disconnecting power before working on any part of the system or removing the terminal cover from the drive.

## Initial checks before applying power:

- Check for damage to equipment.
- Mains power supply voltage is correct.
- Motor is of correct voltage rating and is connected in either star or delta, as appropriate.
- Check all external wiring circuits - power, control, motor and earth connections.

Note: Completely disconnect the drive before point to point checking with a buzzer, or when checking insulation with a Meggar.

- Check for loose ends, clippings, drilling swarf etc. lodged in the drive and system.
- If possible check that the motor can be turned freely, and that any cooling fans are intact and free from obstruction.


## Ensure the safety of the complete system before the drive is energised:

- Ensure that rotation of the motor in either direction will not cause damage.
- Ensure that nobody else is working on another part of the system which will be affected by powering up.
- Ensure that other equipment will not be adversely affected by powering up.


## Prepare to energise the drive and system as follows:

- Remove the supply fuses, or isolate using the supply circuit breaker.
- Disconnect the load from the motor shaft, if possible.
- If AIN1 terminal is not used, tie the terminal high (+24V).
- If terminals TH1A and TH1B are not connected to a motor thermistor, connect these terminals together.
- Check external run contacts are open. Check external speed setpoints are all zero.

Re-apply power to the drive and system

## Start-up Routines

Note: Refer to Chapter 5: "Using the Keypad" to familiarise yourself with the keypad's indications, and how to use the keys and menu structure.

The drive can be started in either Remote Control or Local Control. By default, the drive will start in Local Control.

These routines assume that the drive's control terminals are wired as shown in the Connection Diagram in Chapter 3.

Connected in this way, a positive setpoint will rotate the motor in a clockwise direction when viewed down the shaft, looking toward the motor.
Note: If during the start-up routine the display shows either an alarm (indicated by the letter " $A$ ") or a flashing Warning message, refer to Chapter 7: "Trips and Fault Finding".


A typical alarm

## Local Control Operation

LOCAL Connect the keypad to the drive and power -up

the unit.
The drive will display the Local screen. If not, refer to Chapter 5 and select Local Control.
Follow the instructions opposite to start and stop the motor.

## Remote Control Operation

REMOTE Connect the keypad to the drive and power-up the unit.
The drive will display the Local screen. Refer to Chapter 5 and select Remote Control.
Check that the speed potentiometer is set to zero.
Follow the instructions below to start and stop the motor using your control panel.
Reverse the motor's direction of rotation using the DIN2 connection ( $0 \mathrm{~V}=$ forward, $+24 \mathrm{~V}=$ reverse). Alternatively, swap two of the motor phases (WARNING: Disconnect the mains supply first).
Apply a small speed setpoint
and the motor will ramp to
the setpoint
Open the RUN switch (DIN1)
and the motor will ramp to zero
Sing
Press the Start button
(DIN1)
Press the Stop button
(DIN4/DOUT2)
and the motor will ramp
to zero

## The installation of your drive is now complete:

The drive will operate as an open-loop drive. It is programmed to control an induction motor of equivalent power, current, and voltage rating to the drive. The drive's default parameters will operate effectively under most circumstances, however you may wish to refer to Chapter 6 to tune the drive to your system.

## THE KYYPAD

The keypad (Man-Machine Interface, MMI) provides for local control of the drive, monitoring, and complete access for application programming.

The 650 can be fitted with either a Standard or Remote Keypad. Both keypads fit on the front of the drive, but the Remote Keypad (with its extra connector) can also be remote-mounted up to 3 metres away using a connecting lead: refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" - Fitting the Remote Keypad.

To remove a keypad, simply pull it away from the drive. To refit it, push it back into place.
 The product rating label identifies the Key Programming Keys drive/keypad type: refer to Chapter 9: "Technical Specifications" - Understanding the Product Code.

## The Power-Up Condition

On initial power-up, direct from the factory, the drive is in Local Control and the MMI will display the Local Setpoint, $\boldsymbol{\square} \boldsymbol{D}^{\mathbf{H z}}$.

All parameters will be at factory default settings. Any changes to these conditions are automatically saved. The drive will initialise on subsequent power-ups with the previously saved settings and control mode, Local or Remote Control.

## Controlling the Drive using the Keypad

## Control Key Definitions

| Key | Operation | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E Escape | Navigation - Displays the previous level's menu <br> Parameter - Returns to the parameter list <br> Trip Display- Removes Trip or Error message from display <br> allowing investigation of parameters |  |
| Menu | Navigation - Displays the next menu level, or the first <br> parameter of the current Menu <br> Parameter - Moves cursor to the left when the parameter is <br> adjustable |  |
| Run | Navigation - Move upwards through the menu system <br> Parameter - Increase value of the displayed parameter <br> Local Mode - Increase value of the local setpoint |  |
| Secrement | Navigation - Move down through the menu system <br> Parameter - Decrease value of the displayed parameter <br> Local Mode - Decrease value of the local setpoint |  |
|  | Local Mode - Run the drive <br> Trip Reset - Resets trip condition allowing drive to resume <br> operation |  |

5-2 The Keypad

## Display Indications



## Drive Status Indications

The keypad can display the following status information:

| Display | Status Indication and Meaning | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | READY/HEALTHY No alarms <br> present. Remote mode selected | PASSWORD Current password <br> must be entered before this <br> parameter may be altered. | | Enter password to change the |
| :--- |
| parameter. Refer to page 5.5 |

The DIAGNOSTICS Menu

| Display | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.10{ }^{172}$ | FREQUENCY | The current output frequency in Hertz |
| 71.0\% | SPEED SETPOINT | The set point as a percentage of MAX SPEED |
| $\left[1.7{ }^{\text {v }}\right.$ | DC LINK VOLTS | Vac (rms) $\times \sqrt{ } 2=$ dc link Volts (when motor stopped) |
| $\left[1.7{ }^{\text {a }}\right.$ | MOTOR CURRENT | The current load value in Amps |

## The Menu System

The menu system is divided into a "tree" structure with 3 menu levels.


## How To Change a Parameter Value

You can change the values of parameters stored in the PRF and 5EL menus. Refer to Chapter 6: "Programming Your Application" - Configurable Parameters for further information.

- View the parameter to be edited and press
(M)
to display the parameter's value.
- Select the digit to be changed (pressing the
 key moves the cursor from right to left).
- Use the

keys to adjust the value. Hold the key momentarily to adjust the value marginally, or hold the key to make rapid changes; the rate of change varies with the time held.
- Press to return to the parameter display. The new value is stored.


## Special Menu Features

## Resetting to Factory Defaults (2-button reset)

Power-up the drive whilst holding the keys as shown to return to factory default settings.

This loads Application 1. Then press the E key.

Hold down the keys opposite: Power-up the drive, continue to hold for at least 1 second


## Changing the Drive Operating Frequency

Power-up the drive whilst holding the keys as shown to display the Engineers Menu.
IMPORTANT: This menu contains sensitive parameters that can dramatically alter the running of the drive.
This displays parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{E}} 0.01$. Press the $\triangle$ key to navigate to ${ }^{\mathrm{E}} 0.02$. Press the $M$ key to edit the parameter: $0=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (default), $1=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Select the required frequency then press the (E) key.

Power-down the drive. No permanent change has been made to the drive at this point. To save the change to parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{E}} 0.02$, you must now perform a 2-button reset (as above). Please note that this will return the drive to its factory default settings for the selected default frequency.

## Selecting Local or Remote Control

The drive can operate in one of two ways:

| Remote Control: | Allowing access for application programming using digital and <br> analog inputs and outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Local Control: | Providing local control and monitoring of the drive using the <br> Keypad |

Local control keys are inactive when Remote Control is selected.
In Remote Control, the drive uses a remote setpoint. In Local Control, it uses the Local Setpoint parameter whose value is adjusted on the MMI.

Note: You can only change between Local and Remote Control when the drive is "stopped", and either $\Gamma d y$ or the Local Setpoint is displayed.

## Remote to Local Control:

Hold this key down until the display shows r ل

Hold this key down until the display spellsLO[

Release the key to display the Local Setpoint


## Local to Remote Control:



Note: For safety reasons, the drive will not return to Remote Control if this will cause the drive to start. Check RUN and JOG inputs are low.

## Password Protection

When activated, the password prevents unauthorised parameter modification by making all parameters "read-only". Password protection is set-up using the ${ }^{P} 99$ parameter.

| Steps | ACTIVATE |  | TEMPORARY DE-ACTIVATION |  | REMOVE PASSWORD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actions | Display | Actions | Display | Actions | Display |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Go to }{ }^{p} 99 \\ & \text { Press }(\mathbb{M} \end{aligned}$ | 0000 | Try to edit any parameter with password activated | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PA55 } \rightarrow \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Go to }^{\mathrm{P}} 99 \\ & \text { Press M } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PR55 } \rightarrow \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Enter new password using | 0001 for example | Enter current password using | 0001 for example | Enter current password using | 0001 for example |
| 3 | top of menu is reached | 「dy, Remote Setpoint or Local Setpoint | Press © | Original parameter displayed, password de-activated | $\text { Press } \mathbf{E}$ <br> Reset to 0000 <br> using | 0000 |
| 4 | Press © to activate password | 「dy, Remote Setpoint or Local Setpoint | A drive will power-up with the last password status. Temporary deactivation is lost on power-down. |  | Press © to remove password | P99 |
|  | Default $=0000$, de-activated Any other value is a password |  |  |  |  |  |

## Quick Application Selection

You can navigate immediately to the APPLICATION parameter, ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 1$, from power-up, as shown opposite.

Hold down the key opposite:


HOLD
Power-up the drive, continue to hold for at least 1 second
Then, press the $M$ key to display the current
Application. Press again to allow the parameter to be changed.
Use the $\triangle$ keys to select the appropriate Application by number.
Press the key to load the Application.
Refer to Chapter 12: "Applications" for further information.

## Selecting the Menu Detail

For ease of operation the drive can display full or reduced menus. Refer to Chapter 6 to see how the setting changes the displayed menu. Additional parameters are indicated with $\boldsymbol{F}$ in the table.

Navigate to the $5\llcorner 99$ parameter (SET::SETP::ST99) and press the key. This toggles full or partial menu detail. The default setting of 0 provides partial menu detail. Set the parameter to 1 for full menu detail.

## Programming Your Application

You can program the drive to your specific application. This programming simply involves changing parameter values. Access the parameters using the keypad.
For instance, parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 1$ selects various Applications which can be used as starting points for application-specific programming. Each Application internally re-wires the drive for a different use when it is loaded. The default for the parameter is "1". Changing this parameter's setting to "2" will load Application 2. Refer to Chapter 12: "Applications" for further information.

If necessary, there are three parameters for tuning your drive. Refer to PID, page 6-6.

## Saving Your Modifications

When parameter values are modified or an Application is loaded, the new settings are saved automatically. The drive will retain the new settings during power-down.

## Configurable Parameters

| Display | Parameter | Description | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET:PAR Menu |  |  |  |  |
| P 1 | APPLICATION | Selects the Applicaton to be used <br> (Application 0 does not control a motor) <br> Application 1: Basic Speed Control <br> Application 2: Manual/Auto <br> Application 3: Presets <br> Application 4: Raise/Lower <br> Application 5: PI Control <br> Note: Parameter values are changed to factory settings by loading a new Application, except Motor-Specific parameters ${ }^{P} 2,{ }^{P} 6,{ }^{P} 7$ and ${ }^{P} 8$. | $0=$ APPLICATION 0 <br> $1=$ APPLICATION 1 <br> $2=$ APPLICATION 2 <br> $3=$ APPLICATION 3 <br> $4=$ APPLICATION 4 <br> $5=$ APPLICATION 5 | 1 |
| P I | MAX SPEED | The frequency at which the 650 will run when maximum setpoint is applied. The default is Product Code dependent | 7.5 to 240.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { or } \\ & 60.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| P $\exists$ | MIN SPEED | The minimum frequency at which the 650 will run, as a percentage of the MAX SPEED parameter | -100.0 to 100.0\% | 0.0\% |
| P 4 | ACCEL TIME | The time taken for the 650 output frequency to ramp up from zero to MAX SPEED | 0.0 to 3000.0s | 10.0s |
| P 5 | DECEL TIME | The time taken for the 650 output frequency to ramp down from MAX SPEED to zero | 0.0 to 3000.0s | 10.0s |
| P G | MOTOR CURRENT | This parameter contains the motor nameplate fullload line current | Product code dependent | product <br> code dependent |
| P 7 | BASE <br> FREQUENCY | The output frequency at which maximum voltage is reached. The default is Product Code dependent | 25.0 to 240.0 Hz | 50.0 Hz or 60.0 Hz |
| P 日 | JOG SETPOINT | Speed the 650 will run at if the Jog input is high, as a percentage of the MAX SPEED parameter | -100.0 to 100.0\% | 10.0\% |
| P 9 | RUN STOP MODE | RAMP : The motor speed is reduced to zero at a rate set by DECEL TIME ( ${ }^{\text {P5 }}$ ). A 2 second DC pulse is applied at end of ramp <br> COAST : The motor is allowed to freewheel to a standstill <br> INJECTION : On a stop command, the motor volts are rapidly reduced at constant frequency to deflux the motor. A low frequency braking current is then applied until the motor speed is almost zero. This is followed by a timed DC pulse to hold the motor shaft. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0=\text { RAMP } \\ & 1=\text { COAST } \\ & 2=\text { INJECTION } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |


| Display | Parameter | Description | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P 11 | V／F SHAPE | LINEAR ：This gives a constant flux characteristic up to the BASE FREQUENCY <br> FAN ：This gives a quadratic flux characteristic up to the BASE FREQUENCY．This matches the load requirement for fan and most pump applications Refer to ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 12$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { LINEAR } \\ & 1=\text { FAN } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| P 12 | HEAVY／NORMAL DUTY | HEAVY DUTY：Inverse time allows $150 \%$ overload for 30 s，then ramps back the current limit to $105 \%$ over a 10 s period．At a lower load，the overload area remains the same，e．g．at $127.5 \%$ load for 60 s －after 60s has expired，the output of the inverse time function is ramped back over a 10s period from $150 \%$ as before． <br> NORMAL DUTY：the current limit is set to $110 \%$ motor current，inverse time delay is set to 10 s <br> When ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 11$ is changed from FAN to LINEAR，${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 12$ is set to 0 （HEAVY） <br> When ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 11$ is changed from LINEAR to FAN，${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 12$ is set to 1 （NORMAL） <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 12$ can be changed independently | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { HEAVY } \\ & 1=\text { NORMAL: } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| P1ヨ | FIXED BOOST | Used to correctly flux the motor at low speeds．This allows the drive to produce greater starting torque for high friction loads．It increases the motor volts above the selected V／F characteristic at the lower end of the speed range | 0.00 to 25．00\％ | 5．00\％ |
| P 99 | PASSWORD | A password may be set to prohibit unauthorised adjustment of parameters．When ${ }^{\text {P }} 99$ is set to non－zero you will be required to match this value before parameters can be adjusted | 0000 －FFFF | 0000 |
| Parameters ${ }^{P} 301$ to ${ }^{P} 308$ are visible in the PAR menu when Application 3 is selected in parameter ${ }^{\text {P }} 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| P $\exists \square 1$ | PRESET 0 | A user－adjustable speed preset set by potentiometer | －100．00 to 100.00 | － |
| P コロコ | PRESET 1 | A user－adjustable speed preset | －100．00 to 100.00 | 20.00 |
| P ヨ J | PRESET 2 | A user－adjustable speed preset | －100．00 to 100.00 | 50.00 |
| P 304 | PRESET 3 | A user－adjustable speed preset | －100．00 to 100.00 | 100.00 |


| Display | Parameter | Description | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P 705 | PRESET 4 | A user－adjustable speed preset | －100．00 to 100.00 | －10．00 |
| P JПE | PRESET 5 | A user－adjustable speed preset | -100.00 to 100.00 | －20．00 |
| P $\exists \square 7$ | PRESET 6 | A user－adjustable speed preset | －100．00 to 100.00 | －50．00 |
| P ヨ0日 | PRESET 7 | A user－adjustable speed preset | －100．00 to 100.00 | －100．00 |
| Parameters ${ }^{P} 401$ to ${ }^{P} 404$ are visible in the PAR menu when Application 4 is selected in parameter ${ }^{\text {P }} 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| P 40 1 | R／L RAMP TIME | The time taken to ramp the Raise／Lower output from $0.00 \%$ to $100.00 \%$ of its value | 0.0 to 600．0s | 10．0s |
| P 402 | R／L MAX VALUE | The maximum value for the ramp output | －100．0 to 100．0\％ | 100．0\％ |
| P 403 | R／L MIN VALUE | The minimum value for the ramp output | －100．0 to 100．0\％ | 0．0\％ |
| P 404 | R／L RESET VALUE | The value the output is set to when Reset is TRUE， when DIN4（terminal 10）is 24 V in Application 4 | －100．00 to 100．00\％ | 0．00\％ |
| Parameters ${ }^{P} 501$ and ${ }^{P} 502$ are visible in the PAR menu when Application 5 is selected in parameter ${ }^{P} 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| P 501 | PI P GAIN | The PI proportional gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 1.00 |
| P 50］ | PI I GAIN | The PI integral gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00 |
| P 50． | PID D GAIN F | The PID derivative gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00 |
| P 504 | PID D FILTER TC F | In order to help attenuate high frequency noise on the derivative term，a first order lag has been provided．This parameter determines the filter time constant． | 0.05 to 10．00s | 0．05s |
| P 505 | PID FEEDBACK GAIN F | A multiplier applied to the feedback signal of the PID | －10．00 to 10.00 | 1.00 |
| P 505 | PID LIMIT <br> F | Determines the maximum positive and negative excusrion（Limit）of the PID output | 0.00 to 300．00\％ | 300．00\％ |


| SET：IN Menu |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $51 P \square 1$ | DIN 1 INVERT | Inverts the value of the signal，TRUE or FALSE． | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { NOT INVERTED } \\ & 1=\text { INVERTED } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| $519 \square$ | DIN 2 INVERT | As ${ }^{\text {s IP01 }}$ | As ${ }^{\text {S P }}$（ 1 | 0 |
| $51 P \square \exists$ | DIN 3 INVERT | As ${ }^{\text {s }}$ P01 | As ${ }^{\text {s }}$ P01 | 0 |
| $51 P \square 4$ | DIN 4 INVERT | As ${ }^{\text {S }}$ P01 | As ${ }^{\text {s }}$ P01 | 0 |
| $5\|P\| 1$ | AIN 1 SCALE | TYPE SCALE OFFSET | －150．0 to 150．0\％ | 100．0\％ |
| $5 \\| P 12$ | AIN 1 OFFSET | $\underset{\sim}{\text { UNPROCESSED }} \boldsymbol{X} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{X} \longrightarrow$ value | －100．0 to 100．0\％ | 0．00\％ |
| $51 P 13$ | AIN 1 TYPE | 0 to 100\％of selected TYPE | $\begin{aligned} & 0=0-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1=0-5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| $5\|P \mathrm{P}\|$ | AIN 2 SCALE | TYPE SCALE OFFSET | －150．0 to 150．0\％ | 0．00\％ |
| 5 1アココ | AIN 2 OFFSET | $\underset{\substack{\text { UNPRUTESSED }}}{\text { UNPR }} \mathbf{X} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{~ V a l u e ~}$ | －100．0 to 100．0\％ | 100．0\％ |
| 5 『アココ | AIN 2 TYPE | 0 to $100 \%$ of selected TYPE | $\begin{aligned} & 0=0-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1=0-5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2=0-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 3=4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3 |
| 5 Pd 1 | DIN 1 VALUE F | The TRUE or FALSE input（after any inversion） | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0=\text { FALSE } \\ & 1=\text { TRUE } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 5 Pdz | DIN 2 VALUE F | The TRUE or FALSE input（after any inversion） | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0=\text { FALSE } \\ & 1=\text { TRUE } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 5 Pad | DIN 3 VALUE F | The TRUE or FALSE input（after any inversion） | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { FALSE } \\ & 1=\text { TRUE } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |

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| Display | Parameter | Description | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1981}$ | DIN 4 VALUE F | The TRUE or FALSE input（after any inversion） | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { FALSE } \\ & 1=\text { TRUE } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| $5 \mid P A 1$ | AIN 1 VALUE | The input reading with scaling and offset applied | —．xx\％ | 0．00\％ |
| 5 PRE | AIN 2 VALUE | The input reading with scaling and offset applied | —．．xx\％ | 0．00\％ |


| SET：：OUT Menu |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \square P \square 1$ | AOUT 1 SOURCE |  | $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { NONE } \\ 1 & =\text { DEMAND } \\ 2 & =\text { CURRENT } \\ 3 & =\text { PI ERROR } \\ 4 & =\text { RAISE/LOWER } \\ & \text { OUTPUT } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| ${ }^{5}$ MPПコ | AOUT 1 SCALE | $\square$ <br> SCALE $\square$ <br> OFFSET <br> ABS $\square$ | －300．0 to 300.0 | 100．0\％ |
| ${ }^{5}$ ПPПコ | AOUT 1 OFFSET | $\text { VALUE } \rightarrow \mathbf{X} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{+} \longrightarrow\|\mathbf{X}\|$ | －300．0 to 300．0\％ | 0．00\％ |
| ${ }^{5} \mathrm{MPT} 4$ | AOUT 1 ABSOLUTE |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\mathrm{NOT} \text { ABSOLUTE } \\ & 1=\text { ABSOLUTE } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| 5пアコ1 | DOUT 2 SOURCE <br> Refer to <br> Configuring <br> Terminal 10 <br> （Digital <br> Input／Output）， <br> page 6－6． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0=\text { NONE } \\ & 1=\text { HEALTH } \\ & 2=\text { TRIPPED } \\ & 3=\text { RUNNING } \\ & 4=\text { AT ZERO } \\ & 5=\text { AT SPEED } \\ & 6=\text { AT LOAD } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 5 ¢アココ | DOUT 2 INVERT | （OUTPUT）As ${ }^{\text {s }}$ PO1．Set to 0 for applications $1 \&$ 5. | As ${ }^{\text {s }}$ P01 | 0 |
| 5 アコ1 | RELAY SOURCE | NONE：Relay is open <br> Relay is closed when： <br> HEALTH ：the Run signal is not present，or no trip is active <br> TRIPPED ：a trip is present <br> RUNNING ：the motor is running <br> AT ZERO ：the output frequency is below $1 \%$ of MAX SPEED（ ${ }^{\text {P2 }}$ ） <br> AT SPEED ：the output frequency is within $1 \%$ MAX SPEED（ ${ }^{\text {P }}$ 2） <br> AT LOAD ：the magnitude of the output torque is greater than or equal to the torque level set in ${ }^{\text {ST}} 42$ | $\mathrm{As}^{\text {s }} \mathrm{OP} 21$ | 1 |
| 5 ¢ロココ | RELAY INVERT | As ${ }^{\text {S }}$ P01 | As ${ }^{\text {s P }}$ O1 | 0 |

6－5 Programming Your Application

| Display | Parameter | Description | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET：：TRP Menu |  |  |  |  |
| 5LOOP | DISABLE LOOP | Disables LOST I LOOP trip（ $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ） | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { TRIP ENABLED } \\ & 1=\text { TRIP DISABLED } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| 55 LL | DISABLE STALL | Disables STALL trip | As ${ }^{\text {s }}$ dOOP | 0 |
| ${ }^{5} \mathrm{OL}$ | DISABLE MOTOR OVERTEMP | Disables the motor thermistor trip | As ${ }^{\text {s LOOP }}$ | 0 |
| ${ }^{5} \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{F}$ | DC LINK RIPPLE F | Disables the DC link ripple trip | As ${ }^{\text {s LOOP }}$ | 0 |


| SET：SEIP Menu |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55゙ロ1 | JOG ACCEL TIME | As ${ }^{\text {P }} 4$ ，for Jog | 0.0 to 3000．0s | 1.0 |
| 551ロコ | JOG DECEL TIME | As ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ，for Jog | 0.0 to 3000．0s | 1.0 |
| 55ヒロコ | RAMP TYPE F | Selects the ramp type | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { LINEAR } \\ & 1=S \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 55104 | S RAMP JERK <br> F | Rate of change of acceleration of the curve in units per second ${ }^{3}$ | 0.01 to $100.00 \mathrm{~s}^{\wedge} 3$ | 10.00 |
| 55105 | S RAMP CONTINUOUS F | When TRUE and the S ramp is selected，forces a smooth transition if the speed setpoint is changed when ramping．The curve is controlled by the $S$ RAMP JERK parameter．When FALSE，there is an immediate transition from the old curve to the new curve | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { FALSE } \\ & 1=\text { TRUE } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| $\text { 55t } 11$ | SKIP FREQUENCY 1 E | This parameter contains the centre frequency of skip band 1 in Hz | 0.0 to 240.0 Hz | 0.0 |
| 55゙12 | SKIP FREQUENCY BAND 1 | The width of skip band 1 in Hz | 0.0 to 60.0 Hz | 0.0 |
| 5513 | SKIP FREQUENCY ${ }_{-}^{2}$ | This parameter contains the centre frequency of skip band 2 in Hz | 0.0 to 240.0 Hz | 0.0 |
| 55t 14 | SKIP FREQUENCY BAND 2 | The width of skip band 2 in Hz | 0.0 to 60.0 Hz | 0.0 |
| 55ヒを1 | AUTO RESTART ATTEMPTS F | Determines the number of restarts that will be permitted before requiring an external fault reset | 0 to 10 | 0 |
| 55ヒココ | AUTO RESTART DELAY | Determines the delay between restart attempts for a trip included in AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS and AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS＋．The delay is measured from all error conditions clearing | 0.0 to 600.0 s | 10.0 |
| $55 ヒ コ コ 1$ | AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS $\square$ | Allows Auto Restart to be enabled for a selection of trip conditions． <br> Refer to Chapter 7：＂Trips and Fault Finding＂－ Hexadecimal Representation of Trips | 0x0000 to 0xFFFF | 0x0000 |
| 55ヒざリ | AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS＋ $\square$ | Allows Auto Restart to be enabled for a selection of trip conditions． <br> Refer to Chapter 7：＂Trips and Fault Finding＂－ Hexadecimal Representation of Trips | $0 \times 0000$ to 0xFFFF | 0x0000 |
| 5519日 | APPLICATION LOCK F | Setting this parameter to TRUE prevents editing of parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ ， <br> Set this parameter to FALSE to edit parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ 1． | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { FALSE } \\ & 1=\text { TRUE } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 55199 | MENU DETAIL | Selects FULL or PARTIAL menu detail．The additional parameters in the FULL menus are indicated in this table by | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { PARTIAL } \\ & 1=\text { FULL } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |

Configuring Terminal 10 （Digital Input／Output）
Terminal 10 can be operated as digital input DIN4 or digital output DOUT2．

## Configure for use as DIN4（default）

To use terminal 10 as an input，the output circuitry must be disabled by setting ${ }^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{OP} 21$ and ${ }^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{OP} 22$ to zero．You can invert this logic using parameter ${ }^{\text {S }}$ IP04．

| Parameter |  | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \square ア \mathrm{I}$ 1 | DOUT2 SOURCE | 0 |
| 5 ¢アコき | DOUT2 INVERT | 0 |
| $51 P \square 4$ | DIN4 INVERT | Default is 0 ，setting to 1 inverts the input logic |

## Configure for use as DOUT2

To use terminal 10 as an ouput，select ${ }^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{OP} 21$ to be $1,2,3,4,5$ or 6 ．For example，you could set parameter ${ }^{\text {S }} \mathrm{OP} 31$ to 3 to have the output go high $(24 \mathrm{~V})$ whenever the motor is running．You could use this to operate an external relay or lamp，for instance．You can invert this logic using parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{OP} 22$ ．


## PID

PI is used to control the response of any closed loop system．It is used specifically in system applications involving the control of drives to provide zero steady state error between Setpoint and Feedback，together with good transient performance．
Proportional Gain（ ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 501$ ）
This is used to adjust the basic response of the closed loop control system．The PI error is multiplied by the Proportional Gain to produce an output．

## Integral（ ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 502$ ）

The Integral term is used to reduce steady state error between the setpoint and feedback values of the PI．If the integral is set to zero，then there will always be a steady state error．

## Derivative ( ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} 503$ )

This is used to correct for certain types of control loop instability, and therefore improve response. It is sometimes used when heavy or large inertia rolls are being controlled. The derivative term has an associated filter to suppress high frequency signals.


- Functions as P, PI, PID controller
- Single symmetric limit on output


## A Method for Setting-up the PI Gains

The gains should be set-up so that a critically damped response is achieved for a step change in setpoint. An underdamped or oscillatory system can be thought of as having too much gain, and an overdamped system has too little.


To set up the P gain, set the I gain to zero. Apply a step change in setpoint that is typical for the System, and observe the response. Increase the gain and repeat the test until the system becomes oscillatory. At this point, reduce the P gain until the oscillations disappear. This is the maximum value of $P$ gain achievable.

If a steady state error is present, i.e. the feedback never reaches the setpoint value, the I gain needs to be increased. As before, increase the I gain and apply the step change. Monitor the output. If the output becomes oscillatory, reduce the P gain slightly. This should reduce the steady state error. Increasing the I gain further may reduce the time to achieve zero steady state error.

These values of P and I can now be adjusted to provide the exact response required for this step change.

## Auto Restart

This provides the facility to automatically reset a choice of trip events and restart the drive with a programmed number of attempts. If the drive is not successfully started, a manual or remote trip reset is required.

The number of attempted restarts are recorded. This count is cleared after a trip-free period of operation ( 5 minutes or $4 \times$ AUTO RESTART DELAY, whichever is the longer); or after a successful manual or remote trip reset; or by removing the Run signal (Terminal 7, DIN1).

## Programming Your Application 6-8

## Skip Frequencies

Two programmable skip frequencies are available to prevent the drive from operating at frequencies that cause mechanical resonance in the load.

- Enter the value of the frequency that causes the resonance into the SKIP FREQUENCY parameter.
- Enter a width for the skip band into the SKIP FREQUENCY BAND parameter.

The drive will then avoid sustained operation within the forbidden band as shown in the diagram. The skip frequencies are symmetrical and thus work in forward and reverse.

Setting SKIP FREQUENCY or SKIP FREQUENCY BAND to 0 disables the corresponding band.


## Product-Related Default Values

## Frequency Dependent Parameters

The values in the table below are set by changing the "default frequency" parameter. To do this, power-down the drive. Power-up the drive holding down the STOP and DOWN keys. Release the keys to display the ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} 0.01$ parameter.

## Caution

You are now in a menu containing some sensitive and important parameters.

Press the UP key to display the ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} 0.02$ parameter. Press the M key. The values for this parameter are: $0=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ default, $1=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ default. Select the setting using the UP/DOWN keys and then press the E key. Power-down the drive and power-up again holding down the UP and DOWN keys. This resets ALL parameters to their correct default values.

|  |  | 50 Hz default | 60 Hz default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $P$ コ | MAX SPEED | 50 | 60 |
| $P 子$ | BASE FREQUENCY | 50 | 60 |

## Power Dependent Parameters

These parameters are set to a value depending on the overall "power-build" of the drive indicated by the Product Code, and described here by parameters CL15 and CL12, blocks 2 \& 3 of the Product Code.

We recommend that you do not change the Product Code.

|  |  | 650 Model | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{P}$ E | MOTOR CURRENT | Frame 1:0.25kW 230V | 1.5A |
|  |  | Frame 1:0.37kW 230V | 2.2A |
|  |  | Frame 1:0.55kW 230V | 3.0A |
|  |  | Frame 1: 0.75kW 230V | 4.0A |
|  |  | Frame 2 : 1.1kW 230V | 5.5A |
|  |  | Frame 2: 1.5kW 230V | 7.0A |
|  |  | Frame 2:0.37kW 400V | 1.5A |
|  |  | Frame 2:0.55kW 400V | 2.0A |
|  |  | Frame 2 : 0.75 kW 400 V | 2.5A |
|  |  | Frame 2 : 1.1kW 400V | 3.5A |
|  |  | Frame 2: 1.5kW 400V | 4.5A |
|  |  | Frame 2:2.2kW 400V | 5.5A |
|  |  | Frame 3:2.2kW 230V | 13.0A |
|  |  | Frame 3:3.0kW 230V | 18.0A |
|  |  | Frame 3: 4.0kW 230V | 23.0A |
|  |  | Frame 3:3.0kW 400V | 6.8A |
|  |  | Frame 3: 4.0kW 400V | 9.0A |
|  |  | Frame 3 : 5.5 kW 400 V | 12.0 A |
|  |  | Frame 3 : 7.5kW 400V | 16.0A |

## TRIPS AND FAULT FINDING

## Trips

## Trip Warning Message

The trip display message is flashed repeatedly on the screen to warn of an imminent trip. Some trip conditions need time to take effect. The warning can allow you time to rectify the situation.

The message will clear when you use the Keypad, but after a short time will reappear until the problem is resolved, or the drive trips.

## What Happens when a Trip Occurs

When a trip occurs, the drive's power stage is immediately disabled causing the motor and load to coast to a stop. The trip is latched until action is taken to reset it. This ensures that trips due to transient conditions are captured and the drive is disabled, even when the original cause of the trip is no longer present.

## Keypad Indications

If a trip condition is detected the activated alarm is displayed on the MMI display.

## Resetting a Trip Condition

All trips must be reset before the drive can be re-enabled. A trip can only be reset once the trip condition is no longer active, i.e. a trip due to a heatsink over-temperature will not reset until the temperature is below the trip level.

You can reset the trip as follows:

1. Press the (STOP) key to reset the trip and clear the alarm from the display.
2. Remove and then re-apply the RUN command and the drive will run normally. Success is indicated by either $\ulcorner d \cup$ or the Local Setpoint being displayed.

## Using the Keypad to Manage Trips <br> Trip Messages

If the drive trips, then the display immediately shows a message indicating the reason for the trip. The possible trip messages are given in the table below.

| Display | Trip Message and Meaning | Possible Reason for Trip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{\text {afdEH I }}$ | DC LINK HIGH <br> The drive internal dc link voltage is <br> too high | The supply voltage is too high <br> Trying to decelerate a large inertia load too quickly; <br> DECEL TIME time too short |
|  | The brake resistor is open circuit (400V unit only) |  |

7－2 Trips and Fault Finding

| Display | Trip Message and Meaning | Possible Reason for Trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REL | EXTERNAL TRIP | The external trip input is high．Check configuration to identify the source of the signal（non－standard configuration） |
| AL OOP | LOSTILOOP（Disable：${ }^{5}$ L OOP ） | A current of less than 1 mA is present when $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ setpoint is selected－look for a wire break |
| F5tLL | STALL（Disable：${ }^{55} 5 \mathrm{LL}$ ） <br> The motor has stalled（not rotating） Drive in current limit＞ 200 seconds | Motor loading too great FIXED BOOST level set too high |
| 昍 ヨ | TERMINAL 3 OVERLOAD | AIN2 overload－overcurrent applied in Current mode |
| ${ }^{\text {A }}$ d 15 P | DISPLAY（KEYPAD） <br> Keypad has been disconnected from drive whilst drive is running in Local Control | Keypad accidentally disconnected from drive（indicated over comms，or by second keypad） |
| ${ }^{\text {H5，}}$ | SERIAL COMMS | COMMS TIMEOUT parameter set too short <br> Master device failed <br> Wiring broken Incorrect comms setup |
| A［ME［ | CONTACTOR FEEDBACK | Check connection to the terminal wired to＂contactor closed＂parameter in Sequencing Logic（non－standard configuration） |
| ${ }^{\text {A }}$ DL | MOTOR OVERTEMPERATURE <br> The motor temperature is too high | Excessive load；motor voltage rating incorrect；FIXED BOOST level set too high；prolonged operation of the motor at low speed without forced cooling；break in motor thermistor connection |
| ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$｜ H ） | CURRENT LIMIT <br> Software overcurrent trip | If the current exceeds $180 \%$ of stack rated current for a period of 1 second，the drive will trip．This is caused by shock loads．Remove the shock load．Other causes are： ACCEL TIME and／or FIXED BOOSTset too high；DECEL TIME set too low |
| ALSPd | LOW SPEED OVERCURRENT The motor is drawing too much current（ $>100 \%$ ）at zero output frequency | Fixed BOOST level set too high |
| 成 4 | TERMINAL 4 OVERLOAD | ＋10V REF overload warning－10mA maximum |
| ${ }^{\text {a Shite }}$ | DESATURATION | Instantaneous overcurrent．Refer to OVERCURRENT in this table． |
| ${ }^{\text {a d }}$［／P | DC LINK RIPPLE <br> A dc link ripple alert | Supply imbalance in a 3 －phase system Poor supply regulation in a 1－phase system |
| ${ }^{\text {a d }} \mathrm{d} 5 \mathrm{~L}$ | DYNAMIC BRAKE SHORT <br> Brake resistor overcurrent | Check brake resistor value is greater than minimum allowed |
| 枵 5 | TERMINAL 5 OVERLOAD | AOUT overload－ 10 mA maximum |
| t 9 | TERMINAL 9 OVERLOAD | DIN3 overload－ 20 mA maximum |
| 瓦 10 | TERMINAL 10 OVERLOAD | DOUT2 overload－50mA maximum |
| 最厂 IP | UNKNOWN TRIP | Unknown trip |
| 朝「ヨコ | OTHER | ＂OTHER＂trip is active（Trip ID 33） |
| ${ }^{\text {A I }}$［ AL | ZERO I CURRENT CALIBRATION | Current sensor calibration fault．Switch unit off／on．If persistent，return unit to factory |


| Display | Trip Message and Meaning | Possible Reason for Trip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ALGAE | Product Code Error | Switch unit off/on. If persistent, return unit to factory |
| ALAL | Calibration Data Error | Switch unit off/on. If persistent, return unit to factory |
| ${ }^{\text {AIAREA }}$ | Configuration Data Error | Press the <br> persistent, return unit to factory |

## Hexadecimal Representation of Trips

The tables below show the possible parameter values for the AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS and AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+ parameters, ${ }^{\mathrm{s}}$ St23 and ${ }^{\mathrm{S}}$ St24 respectively. They use a four digit hexadecimal number to identify individual trips. Each trip has a unique corresponding number as shown below.

| ID | Display | Trip Name | Mask | Disable | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | NO TRIP | 0x0000 | N/A | There is no trip present |
| 1 | DCHI | OVERVOLTAGE | 0x0001 |  | Over-volts |
| 2 | DCLO | UNDERVOLTAGE | 0x0002 |  | Under-volts |
| 3 | OC | OVERCURRENT | 0x0004 |  | Over current |
| 4 | HOT | HEATSINK | 0x0008 | $\checkmark$ | Heatsink over temperature |
| 5 | ET | EXTERNAL TRIP | 0x0010 | $\checkmark$ | External trip |
| 7 | LOOP | LOOP | 0x0040 | $\checkmark$ | Analogue input 2 current input signal lost |
| 8 | STLL | MOTOR STALLED | 0x0080 | $\checkmark$ | Stall |
| 9 | T 3 | AIN2 FAULT (T3) | 0x0100 | $\checkmark$ | Terminal 3. Analogue input 2 overload in current mode, (> ~22mA) |
| 12 | DISP | DISPLAY (KEYPAD) | 0x0800 | $\checkmark$ | Operator station removed when in local mode. |
| 13 | SCl | LOST COMMS | $0 \times 1000$ | $\checkmark$ | Comms watchdog timeout when in remote comms mode |
| 14 | CNTC | CONTACTOR FBK | 0x2000 | $\checkmark$ | Contactor feedback, (external contactor not closed within allowed time) |
| ID | Display | Trip Name | Mask + | Disable | Description |
| 17 | OT | MOTOR OVERTEMP | 0x0001 | $\checkmark$ | Motor over-temperature |
| 18 | 1 HI | CURRENT LIMIT | 0x0002 | $\checkmark$ | High current, $>180 \%$ stack current for 1 second, ( $>190 \%$ for size F). |
| 21 | LSPD | LOW SPEED OVER I | $0 \times 0010$ | $\checkmark$ | Low speed over-current. |
| 22 | T 4 | 10V REF (T4) | 0x0020 | $\checkmark$ | Terminal 4. 10v output overload, WARNING ONLY. |
| 24 | SHRT | SHORT CIRCUIT | 0x0080 |  | Short circuit on motor output |
| 25 | DCRP | VDC RIPPLE | 0x0100 | $\checkmark$ | DC ripple |
| 26 | DBSC | BRAKE SHORT CIRCUIT | 0x0200 |  | Short circuit across dynamic brake resistor |
| 28 | T 5 | ANOUT (T5) | 0x0800 | $\checkmark$ | Terminal 5. Analogue output overload, WARNING ONLY |
| 29 | T 9 | DIGIO1 (T9) | 0x1000 | $\checkmark$ | Terminal 9. Digital output 1 overload. |
| 30 | T 10 | DIGIO2 (T10) | 0x2000 | $\checkmark$ | Terminal 10, Digital output 2 overload |
| 31 | TRIP | UNKNOWN | 0x4000 |  | Unknown trip |
| 33 | ICAL | CURRENT CALIB | 0x8000 |  | Zero current calibration |

When more than one trip is to be represented at the same time then the trip codes are simply added together to form the value displayed. Within each digit, values between 10 and 15 are displayed as letters A to F

For example referring to the table above, if the AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS parameter is $\mathbf{0 0 C 3}$, then this represents:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { an " } 8 \text { " and a " } 4 \text { " in digit } 2 \\
& (8+4=12 \text {, displayed as } \mathbf{C}) \\
& \text { a " } 1 \text { " and a " } 2 \text { " in digit } 1 \\
& (1+2=3)
\end{aligned}
$$

This in turn represents the active trips MOTOR STALLED, LOOP, OVERVOLTAGE and UNDERVOLTAGE, (an unlikely situation).
In the same way, the AUTO RESTART TRIGGERS+ parameter displaying 00 C 3 would represent DESAT (OVER I), (TRIP 23 (Reserved), CURRENT LIMIT and MOTOR OVERTEMP (another unlikely situation).

## Fault Finding

| Problem | Possible Cause | Remedy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive will not power-up | Fuse blown | Check supply details, fit correct fuse. <br> Check Product Code against Model No. <br> Check all connections are correct/secure. |
|  | Faulty cabling | Check cable continuity |
| Drive fuse keeps blowing | Faulty cabling or connections <br> wrong | Check for problem and rectify before <br> replacing with correct fuse <br> Contact Eurotherm Drives |
| Caulty drive | Incorrect or no supply available | Check supply details |
| Motor will not run at switch-on | Motor jammed | Stop the drive and clear the jam |
| Motor runs and stops | Motor becomes jammed | Stop the drive and clear the jam |
|  | Open circuit speed reference | Check terminal |

## Routine Maintenance and Repair <br> 8-1

## ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Periodically inspect the drive for build-up of dust or obstructions that may affect ventilation of the unit. Remove this using dry air.

There are no user-serviceable components.

## IMPORTANT: MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO REPAIR THE UNIT - RETURN IT TO EUROTHERM DRIVES.

## Saving Your Application Data

In the event of a repair, application data will be saved whenever possible. However, we advise you to copy your application settings before returning the unit.

## Returning the Unit to Eurotherm Drives

Please have the following information available:

- The model and serial number - see the unit's rating label
- Details of the fault

Contact your nearest Eurotherm Drives Service Centre to arrange return of the item.
You will be given a Returned Material Authorisation. Use this as a reference on all paperwork you return with the faulty item. Pack and despatch the item in the original packing materials; or at least an anti-static enclosure. Do not allow packaging chips to enter the unit.

## Disposal

This product contains materials which are consignable waste under the Special Waste Regulations 1996 which complies with the EC Hazardous Waste Directive - Directive 91/689/EEC.

We recommend you dispose of the appropriate materials in accordance with the valid environmental control laws. The following table shows which materials can be recycled and which have to be disposed of in a special way.

| Material | Recycle | Disposal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| metal | yes | no |
| plastics material | yes | no |
| printed circuit board | no | yes |

The printed circuit board should be disposed of in one of two ways:

1. High temperature incineration (minimum temperature $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) by an incinerator authorised under parts A or B of the Environmental Protection Act
2. Disposal in an engineered land fill site that is licensed to take aluminium electrolytic capacitors. Do not dispose of in a land fill site set aside for domestic waste.

## Packaging

During transport our products are protected by suitable packaging. This is entirely environmentally compatible and should be taken for central disposal as secondary raw material.

## Technical Specifications

## Understanding the Product Code

## Model Number (Europe)

The unit is fully identified using a nine block alphanumeric code which records how the drive was calibrated, and its various settings when despatched from the factory.

The Product Code appears as the "Model No." on the product rating label. Each block of the Product Code is identified as below:


| Frame 1, 2, 3 - Model Number (Europe) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Block No. | Variable | Description |
| 1 | 650 | Generic Volts/Hertz product |
| 2 | XxX | Three numbers specifying the power output: |
| 3 | XXX | Three numbers specifying the nominal input voltage rating: $\begin{aligned} & 230=220 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 400=380 \text { to } 460 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | x | One character specifying the use of the Internal RFI Filter: <br> $0=$ Not fitted <br> F = Internal Supply Filter fitted: <br> Class A-400V product <br> Class B-230V product |
| 5 | xx | Two digits specifying the livery: <br> $00=$ Standard Eurotherm Drives Livery <br> $05=$ Distributor Livery <br> (01-04, 06-99 - Defined customer liveries) |
| 6 | xxxxx | Characters speciifying the use of the Keypad: $0=\text { Not fitted }$ <br> DISP = TTL Keypad fitted <br> DISPR $=$ RS232 Keypad fitted (remote mountable). Block 8 must $=$ RSO with this selection. |
| 7 | xx | Two Characters specifying the user labelling language: <br> (figures in brackets are the drive's default base frequency setting, ${ }^{\text {P }} 7$ ) |


| Frame 1, 2, 3-Model Number (Europe) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Block No. | Variable | Description |

## Catalog Number (North America)

The unit is identified using a 4 block alphanumeric code which records how the drive was calibrated, and its various settings when dispatched from the factory.

The Product Code appears as the "Cat No.". Each block of the Product Code is identified as below:

|  | 650/00F3/230/F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | example product code |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Products with TTL Keypad

| Block No. | Variable | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 650 | Generic product |
| 2 | XXXX | Four characters specifying the power output in Hp : |
| 3 | XXX | Three numbers specifying the nominal input voltage rating: $\begin{array}{ll} 230 & 230( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 460 & 380 \text { to } 460 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{array}$ |
| 4 | X | One character specifying the use of the Internal RFI Filter: <br> $0=$ Not fitted <br> F = Internal Supply Filter fitted: <br> Class A - 400V product <br> Class B-230V product |


| Environmental Details |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shipping Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Product Enclosure Rating | IP20 (UL Open Type) suitable for cubicle mount only |
| Cubicle Rating | Cubicle to provide 15 dB attenuation to radiated emissions between $30-100 \mathrm{MHz}$. It must also require a security tool for opening |
| Altitude | If $>1000$ metres ( 3300 feet) above sea level, derate Motor Power Rating by $\mathbf{1 \%}$ per 100 metres ( 330 feet) |
| Humidity | Maximum $85 \%$ relative humidity at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ non-condensing |
| Atmosphere | Non flammable, non corrosive and dust free |
| Climatic Conditions | Class 3k3, as defined by EN50178 (1998) |
| Vibration | Test Fc of EN60068-2-6 <br> $19 \mathrm{~Hz}<=f<=57 \mathrm{~Hz}$ sinusoidal 0.075 mm amplitude <br> $57 \mathrm{~Hz}<=\mathrm{f}<=150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ sinusoidal lg <br> 10 sweep cycles per axis on each of three mutually perpendicular axis |
| Safety <br> Pollution Degree Overvoltage Category | Pollution Degree II (non-conductive pollution, except for temporary condensation) Overvoltage Category III (numeral defining an impulse withstand level) |


| Power Details |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-Phase Supply | $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$, ground referenced (TN) or <br> non-ground referenced (IT) |
| 3-Phase Supply | $380-460 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $\pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$, ground referenced (TN) or <br> non-ground referenced (IT) |
| Supply Power Factor <br> (lag) | 0.9 (@ $@ 0 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Output Frequency | $0-240 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Overload | $150 \%$ for 30 seconds |
| Supply Short Circuit <br> Rating | $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ product -5000A, 380-460V product -10000A |

## User Relay

Terminals RL1A, RL1B.

| Maximum Voltage | 250 Vac |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Current | 4 A resistive load |
| Sample Interval | 10 ms |

## Electrical Ratings

Motor power, output current and input current must not be exceeded under steady state operating conditions.
Maximum Motor $\mathrm{dv} / \mathrm{dt}=10,000 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$. This can be reduced by adding a motor choke in series with the motor. Contact Eurotherm Drives for recommended choke details.
Local wiring regulations always take precedence. Select cable rated for the drive.
The supply must be protected with a fuse (or Type B RCD) rated to the supply cable.
FRAME 1 : 1-Phase (IT/TN), 230V

| Drive <br> Power <br> $(\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{hp})$ | Input Current @ 5kA <br> peak/rms for 10ms (A) | Surge Current | Output Current @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (A) ac | Maximum Power <br> Loss <br> $(W)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $19 / 12$ | 4.2 | 1.5 | 26 |
| $0.37 / 0.5$ | $19 / 12$ | 6.2 | 2.2 | 32 |
| $0.55 / 0.75$ | $20 / 14$ | 7.9 | 3.0 | 41 |
| $0.75 / 1.0$ | $22 / 15$ | 10.5 | 4.0 | 52 |

FRAME 2 : 1-Phase (IT/TN), 230V

| Drive Power (kW/hp) | Input Current @ 5kA |  | Output Current @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (A) ac | Maximum Power Loss <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Surge Current peak/rms for $10 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{~A})$ | (A) |  |  |
| 1.1/1.5 | 24/17 | 13.8 | 5.5 | 65 |
| 1.5/2.0 | 25/18 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 82 |
| FRAME 2 : 3-Phase (IT/TN), 400V |  |  |  |  |
| Drive <br> Power (kW/hp) | Input Current @ 10kA <br> (A) |  | Output Current @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (A) ac | Maximum Power Loss (W) |
| 0.37/0.5 | 2.5 |  | 1.5 | 26 |
| 0.55/0.75 | 3.3 |  | 2.0 | 32 |
| 0.75/1.0 | 4.1 |  | 2.5 | 40 |
| 1.1/1.5 | 5.9 |  | 3.5 | 55 |
| 1.5/2.0 | 7.5 |  | 4.5 | 61 |
| 2.2/3.0 | 9.4 |  | 5.5 | 70 |

FRAME 3 : 3-Phase (IT/TN), 200V

| Drive <br> Power <br> $(\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{hp})$ | Input Current @ 10kA <br> $(\mathrm{A})$ | Output Current @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $(\mathrm{A})$ ac | Maximum Power <br> Loss <br> $(W)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.2 / 3.0$ | 14.3 | 9.6 | 82 |
| $3.0 / 4$ | 18.1 | 12.3 | 108 |
| $4.0 / 5$ | 23.1 | 16.4 | 147 |
| \begin{tabular}{c\|c|c|c|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |  |  |  |
| Drive <br> Power <br> $(\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{hp})$ | FRAME 3 : 3-Phase (IT/TN), 400V | Output Current @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (A) ac | Maximum Power <br> Loss <br> $(W)$ |
| $3.0 / 4$ | Input Current @ 10kA |  |  |
| $4.0 / 5$ | 11.1 | 6.8 | 80 |
| $5.5 / 7.5$ | 13.9 | 9.0 | 100 |
| $7.5 / 10$ | 18.0 | 12.0 | 136 |

9-5 Technical Specifications

## Analog Inputs/Outputs

Terminals AIN1, AIN2, AOUT1.

|  | Inputs | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ and $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ (no sign) set via parameter ${ }^{\mathrm{S} I P 13}$ (AIN1) $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (no sign) set via parameter ${ }^{\text {SIP2 }}$ 23 (AIN2) <br> Absolute maximum input current 25 mA in current mode Absolute maximum input voltage 24 V dc in voltage mode | 0-10V (no sign) Maximum rated output current 10 mA , with short circuit protection |
| Impedance | Voltage input $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Current Input <6V @ 20mA |  |
| Resolution | 10 bits (1 in 1024) | 10 bits (1 in 1024) |
| Dynamic Response | Sampled every 10ms | Bandwidth 15 Hz |

Digital Inputs

| 0-5V dc OFF, $15-24 \mathrm{~V}$ de $=$ ON |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Range | $0-5 \mathrm{~V} d \mathrm{dc}=\mathrm{OFF}, 15-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}=\mathrm{ON}$ <br> (absolute maximum input voltage $\pm 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ ) IEC1131 | $\begin{array}{r\|l} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ 15 \mathrm{~V} & \mathrm{ON} \\ & \text { undefined state } \\ \cline { 2 - 3 } & \text { OFF } \end{array}$ |
| Input Current | 7.5mA @ 24V |  |
| Sample Interval | 10 ms |  |

## Digital Outputs

Terminals DOUT2 (DOUT1 is reserved for future models).

| Nominal Open Circuit Output Voltage | 23 V (minimum 19V) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal Output Impedance | $33 \Omega$ |
| Rated Output Current | 50 mA |

Cabling Requirements for EMC Compliance

|  | Power Supply Cable | Motor Cable | Brake Resistor Cable | Signal/Control Cable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cable Type <br> (for EMC Compliance) | Unscreened | Screened/armoured | Screened/armoured | Screened |
| Segregation | From all other wiring <br> (clean) | From all other wiring (noisy) | From all other wiring <br> (sensitive) |  |
| Length Limitations <br> With Internal AC Supply <br> EMC Filter | Unlimited | $* 25$ metres | 25 metres | 25 metres |
| Length Limitations <br> Without Internal AC <br> Supply EMC Filter | Unlimited | 25 metres | 25 metres | 25 metres |
| Screen to Earth <br> Connection |  | Both ends | Both ends | Drive end only |
| Output Choke | 300 metres <br> maximum |  |  |  |
| *Maximum motor cable length under any circumstances |  |  |  |  |


| Internal Dynamic Braking Circuit (400V only) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The dynamic braking circuit is intended for with short term stopping or braking. The Frame 2 product is rated for continuous switch operation, however the Frame 3 product is rated for a maximum $30 \%$ duty. DC link brake voltage : 750 V |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (kW/Hp) | Brake Switch Peak Current <br> (A) | Brake Switch Continuous Current (A) | Peak Brake Dissipation (kW/Hp) | Minimum Brake Resistor Value <br> $(\Omega)$ |
| Frame 2:3 Phase (IT/TN), 400V |  |  |  |  |
| 0.37/0.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1/1.5 | 500 |
| 0.55/0.75 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1/1.5 | 500 |
| 0.75/1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1/1.5 | 500 |
| 1.1/1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1/1.5 | 500 |
| 1.5/2.0 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 2.8/3.75 | 200 |
| 2.2/3.0 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 2.8/3.75 | 200 |
| Frame 3 : 3 Phase (IT/TN), 400V |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0/4 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 5.6/7.5 | 100 |
| 4.0/5 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 5.6/7.5 | 100 |
| 5.5/7.5 | 13.5 | 4.0 | 10/13.4 | 56 |
| 7.5/10 | 13.5 | 4.0 | 10/13.4 | 56 |

## External Brake Resistor (400V only)

All 650 units are supplied without braking resistors. The dynamic brake switch terminals allow easy connection to an external resistor. These resistors should be mounted on a heatsink (back panel) and covered to prevent injury from burning.

## Recommended Brake Resistors

The following brake resistors are avialable from Eurotherm Drives:
Brake Resistor Value : Frame 2: 200 2 , 100W - CZ467714; 500 2 , 60 W - CZ467715
Frame 3: $\quad 56 \Omega, 500 \mathrm{~W}-\mathrm{CZ467716} ; 100 \Omega$, 200W - CZ467717

## Alternative Brake Resistor Selection

Brake resistor assemblies must be rated to absorb both peak braking power during deceleration and the average power over the repeated cycles.
Peak braking power $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{pk}}=\frac{0.0055 \times \mathrm{J} \times\left(\mathrm{n}_{1}{ }^{2}-\mathrm{n}_{2}{ }^{2}\right)}{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{b}}}$ (W)
J - total inertia ( $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ )
$\mathrm{n}_{1} \quad$ - initial speed (rpm)
Average braking power $P_{a v}=\frac{P_{p k}}{t_{c}} \mathrm{xt}_{\mathrm{b}}$
$\mathrm{n}_{2} \quad$ - final speed (rpm)
$t_{b} \quad$ - braking time (s)
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \quad$ - cycle time (s)
Obtain information on the peak power rating and the average power rating of the resistors from the resistor manufacturer. If this information is not available, a large safety margin must be incorporated to ensure that the resistors are not overloaded. By connecting these resistors in series and in parallel the braking capacity can be selected for the application.

IMPORTANT: The minimum resistance of the combination and maximum dc link voltage must be as specified.


## Supply Harmonic Analysis (filtered)

Assumptions: $\quad 5 \mathrm{kA}$ short circuit supply capability at 230 V , equivalent to $146 \mu \mathrm{H}$ supply impedance 10 kA short circuit supply capability at 400 V , equivalent to $127 \mu \mathrm{H}$ supply impedance

where $Q_{1 n}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer.
The results conform to stage 1 and stage 2 of the Engineering Recommendation G.5/4 February 2001, Classification ' C ': Limits for Harmonics in the UK Electricity Industry.

| Drive Type | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Power (kW) | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Fundamental Voltage (V) | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 12.9 |
| 3 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 11.1 |
| 7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 9.5 |
| 9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| 13 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| 15 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 17 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| 19 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 25 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 27 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 31 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 33 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 37 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total RMS Current (A) | 8.2 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 12.0 | 15.8 | 20.8 |
| THD (V) \% | $\begin{gathered} 0.35 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.09 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.54 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.57 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0.62 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.70 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.15 \\ 61 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 0.21 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.27 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0.38 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.43 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.57 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.69 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0.81 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.98 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.21 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

## Supply Harmonic Analysis (unfiltered)

Assumptions: $\quad 5 \mathrm{kA}$ short circuit supply capability at 230 V , equivalent to $146 \mu \mathrm{H}$ supply impedance 10 kA short circuit supply capability at 400 V , equivalent to $127 \mu \mathrm{H}$ supply impedance

where $\mathrm{Q}_{1 \mathrm{n}}$ is the rated rms value of the fundamental voltage of the supply transformer.
The results conform to stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3 of the Engineering Recommendation G.5/3 September 1976, Classification 'C': Limits for Harmonics in the UK Electricity Industry.

| Drive Type | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Power (kW) | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Fundamental Voltage (V) | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Typical Motor Efficiency \% | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Harmonic No. | RMS Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 12.7 |
| 3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 11.0 |
| 7 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 9.5 |
| 9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.8 |
| 13 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| 15 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 17 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| 19 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 21 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 23 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 25 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 27 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 29 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 31 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 33 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 35 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 37 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 39 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total RMS Current (A) | 3.2 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 11.7 | 15.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 12.4 | 16.0 | 20.6 |
| THD (V) \% | 0.56 | 0.80 | 1.03 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.77 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.44 | 0.58 | 0.71 | 0.88 | 1.01 | 1.21 |
|  | 33 | 16 | 40 | 44 | 11 | 78 | 34 | 09 | 17 | 69 | 44 | 86 | 07 | 96 | 27 | 38 |

## CERTIFICATION FOR THE DRIVE

## Requirements for EMC Compliance

## Earthing Requirements

IMPORTANT: Protective earthing always takes precedence over EMC earthing.

## Protective Earth (PE) Connections

Note: In accordance with installations to EN60204, only one protective earth conductor is permitted at each protective earth terminal contacting point.

Local wiring regulations may require the protective earth connection of the motor to be connected locally, i.e. not as specified in these instructions. This will not cause shielding problems because of the relatively high RF impedance of the local earth connection.

## EMC Earth Connections

For compliance with EMC requirements, the " $0 \mathrm{~V} /$ signal ground" is to be separately earthed. When a number of units are used in a system, these terminals should be connected together at a single, local earthing point.
Control and signal cables connections should be made with screeened cables, with the screen connected only at the VSD end. However, if high frequency noise is still a problem, earth screen at the non VSD end via a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor.

Note: Connect the screen (at the VSD end) to the VSD protective earth point, and not to the control board terminals.

## Requirements for UL Compliance

## Solid-State Motor Overload Protection

These devices provide Class 10 motor overload protection. The maximum internal overload protection level (current limit) is $150 \%$ for 30 seconds.

An external motor overload protective device must be provided by the installer where the motor has a full-load ampere rating of less than $50 \%$ of the drive output rating.

## Short Circuit Rating

The following drives are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than:
220-240V product - 5000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes
380-460V product - 10000 RMS Symmetrical Amperes

## Solid-State Short-Circuit Protection

These devices are provided with Solid-State Short-Circuit (output) Protection. Branch circuit protection requirements must be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code NEC/NFPA-70.

## Recommended Branch Circuit Protection

It is recommended that UL Listed (JDDZ) non-renewable cartridge fuses, Class K5 or H; or UL Listed (JDRX) renewable cartridge fuses, Class H , are installed upstream of the drive.

## Motor Base Frequency

The motor base frequency rating is 240 Hz maximum.

## Field Wiring Temperature Rating

Use $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Copper conductors only.

## Field Wiring Terminal Markings

For correct field wiring connections that are to be made to each terminal refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" - Wiring Guidelines.

## Terminal Tightening Torque

Refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" - Terminal Tightening Torque.

## Terminal/Wire Sizes

North American wire sizes (AWG) are based on NEC/NFPA-70 for ampacities of thermoplasticinsulated $\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ copper conductors.

Power input and output wire sizes should allow for an ampacity of $125 \%$ of the rated input and output amperes for motor branch-circuit conductors as specified in NEC/NFPA-70. Refer to Chapter 3: "Installing the Drive" - Terminal Block Acceptance Sizes.

## Input Fuse Ratings

If fitted, fuses should be in accordance with NEC/NFPA-70.


## Field Grounding Terminals

The field grounding terminals are identified with the International Grounding Symbol
(IEC Publication 417, Symbol 5019).

## Operating Ambient Temperature

Devices are considered acceptable for use in a maximum ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (can be derated up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## European Directives and the CE Mark

## CE Marking for Low Voltage Directive

When installed in accordance with this manual, the 650 Series AC Drive is CE marked by Eurotherm Drives Ltd in accordance with the low voltage directive (S.I. No. 3260 implements this LVD directive into UK law). An EC Declaration of Conformity (low voltage directive) is included at the end of this chapter.

## CE Marking for EMC - Who is Responsible?

Note: The specified EMC emission and immunity performance of this unit can only be achieved when the unit is installed to the EMC Installation Instructions given in this manual.
According to S.I. No. 2373 which implements the EMC directive into UK law, the requirement for CE marking this unit falls into two categories:

1. Where the supplied unit has an intrinsic/direct function to the end user, then the unit is classed as relevant apparatus. In this situation the responsibility for certification rests with Eurotherm Drives. The Declaration of Conformity is included at the end of this Chapter.
2. Where the supplied unit is incorporated into a higher system/apparatus or machine which includes (at least) the motor, cable and a driven load but is unable to function without this unit, then the unit is classed as a component. In this circumstance, the reponsibility rests with the manufacturer/supplier/installer of the system/apparatus/machine.

## EMC Compliance

| All Models <br> All models are compliant with BS EN61800-3. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Radiated Emissions | EN50081-1(1992) and EN61800-3 unrestricted distribution when mounted inside the <br> specified cubicle, see above. Control and motor cables must be screened and correctly <br> fitted with glands where they exit the cubicle. Control 0V must be connected to <br> protective earth/ground. |  |
| Immunity | EN50082-1 (1997), EN61800-3 (1997), EN61000-6-2 (1999) |  |
| FRAME 1 \& 2: 1-Phase (TN only), |  |  |
| Conducted Emissions | EN50081-1(1992), EN61800-3 unrestricted distribution, <br> maximum motor cable length: 25m |  |
| FRAME 2 \& 3: 3-Phase (TN only) |  |  |
| Conducted Emissions | EN50081-2(1993), EN61800-3 restricted distribution <br> maximum motor cable length: 25m |  |

Certificates

Issued for compliance with the EMC Directive when the unit is used as relevant apparatus.

This is provided to aid your justification for EMC compliance when the unit is used as a component.

C

## EC Declarations of Conformity

Date CE marked first applied: 26/07/2001

EMC Directive
In accordance with the EEC Directive 89/336/EEC and amended by 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC, Article 10 and Annex 1, (EMC DIRECTIVE)

We Eurotherm Drives Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment) is in accordance with the relevant clauses from the following standards:-

BSEN50081-1 (1997), BSEN50082-1\# (1997), BSEN61800-3 (1996) and EN61000-6-2 (1999)

## Low Voltage Directive

In accordance with the EEC Directive
73/23/EEC and amended by 93/68/EEC, Article 13 and Annex III, (LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE)
We Eurotherm Drives Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment), is in accordance with the following standard :-

EN50178 (1998)

## Manufacturers Declarations

## EMC Declaration

We Eurotherm Drives Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment) is in accordance with the relevant clauses from the following standards:-
BSEN50081-1 (1997), BSEN50082-1\# (1997), BSEN61800-3 (1996) and EN61000-6-2 (1999)

Machinery Directive
The above Electronic Products are components to be incorporated into machinery and may not be operated alone.
The complete machinery or installation using this equipment may only be put into service when the safety considerations of the Directive 89/392/EEC are fully adhered to.
Particular reference should be made to EN60204-1 (Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines).
All instructions, warnings and safety information of the Product Manual must be adhered to.

> Dr Martin Payn (Conformance Officer)
\# Compliant with these immunity standards without specified EMC filters.
EUROTHERM DRIVES LIMITED
An Invensys Company
NEW COURTWICK LANE, LITTLEHAMPTON, WEST SUSSEX BN17 7RZ
TELEPHONE: $+44(0) 1903737000$ FAX: $+44(0) 1903737100$
Registered Number: 1159876 England. Registered Office: Invensys House, Carlisle Place, London, SWIP 1BX


The drive is CE marked in accordance with the low voltage directive for electrical equipment and appliances in the voltage range when installed correctly.

Since the potential hazards are mainly electrical rather than mechanical, the drive does not fall under the machinery directive. However, we do supply a manufacturer's declaration for when the drive is used(as a component) in machinery.

Issued for compliance with the EMC Directive when the unit is used as relevant apparatus.

This is provided to aid your justification for EMC compliance when the unit is used as a component.

## EC Declarations of Conformity

Date CE marked first applied: 26/07/2001
C

EMC Directive
In accordance with the EEC Directive 89/336/EEC and amended by 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC, Article 10 and Annex 1, (EMC DIRECTIVE)

We Eurotherm Drives Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment) is in accordance with the relevant clauses from the following standards:-

BSEN50081-1 (1997), BSEN50082-1\# (1997), BSEN61800-3 (1996) and EN61000-6-2 (1999)

## Low Voltage Directive

In accordance with the EEC Directive 73/23/EEC and amended by 93/68/EEC, Article 13 and Annex III, (LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE)
We Eurotherm Drives Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment), is in accordance with the following standard :-

EN50178 (1998)

## ManUFACTURERS DECLARATIONS

## EMC Declaration

We Eurotherm Drives Limited, address as below, declare under our sole responsibility that the above Electronic Products when installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the Product Manual (provided with each piece of equipment) is in accordance with the relevant clauses from the following standards:-
BSEN50081-1 (1997), BSEN50082-1\# (1997), BSEN61800-3 (1996) and EN61000-6-2 (1999)

## Machinery Directive

The above Electronic Products are components to be incorporated into machinery and may not be operated alone.
The complete machinery or installation using this equipment may only be put into service when the safety considerations of the Directive 89/392/EEC are fully adhered to.
Particular reference should be made to EN60204-1 (Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines).
All instructions, warnings and safety information of the Product Manual must be adhered to.

Dr Martin Payn (Conformance Officer)
\# Compliant with these immunity standards without specified EMC filters.
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|  |  |  |  | 1 SHTS |

The drive is CE marked in accordance with the low voltage directive for electrical equipment and appliances in the voltage range when installed correctly.

Since the potential hazards are mainly electrical rather than mechanical, the drive does not fall under the machinery directive. However, we do supply a manufacturer's declaration for when the drive is used(as a component) in machinery.

## SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS

## Connection to the P3 Port

IMPORTANT: The drive MUST be earthed. Failure to do so could damage your communications ports.
The port is an un-isolated RS232, 19200 Baud. The P3 port is located under the terminal cover and is used only by the Remote Keypad.

P3 Port
A standard P3 lead is used to connect to the drive.


| P3 Port Pin | Lead | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Black | OV |
| 2 | Red | 5 V |
| 3 | Green | TX |
| 4 | Yellow | RX |

Note: There is 5V present on pin 2 of the P3 port - do not connect this to your PC.

## APPLICATIONS

## The Default Application

The drive is supplied with 6 Applications, Application 0 to Application 5. Each Application recalls a pre-programmed structure of internal links when it is loaded.

- Application 0 will not control a motor. Loading Application 0 removes all internal links.

DEFAULT

- Application 1 is the factory default application, providing for basic speed control
- Application 2 supplies speed control using a manual or auto setpoint
- Application 3 supplies speed control using preset speeds
- Application 4 is a set-up providing speed control with Raise/Lower Trim
- Application 5 supplies speed control with Run Forward/Run Reverse

IMPORTANT: Parameter values are not changed by loading a new Application. Refer to Chapter 4: The Keypad - Special Menu Features to reset the drive to factory default values which are suitable for most applications.

## How to Load an Application

In the PRI menu, go to ${ }^{\rho} \boldsymbol{I}$ and press the $M$ key.
The Applications are stored in this menu.
Use the $\triangle$ keys to select the appropriate Application by number.
Press the key to load the Application.

## Application Description

## Control Wiring for Applications

(default)
APPLICATION 1
Basic Speed Control

Not Stop
Jog
Direction
Run
$+24 \mathrm{~V}$
AOUT1
+10V REF
Feedback
Setpoint
OV

Health $|$|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

| APPLICATION 2 |
| :--- |
| Manual/Auto |
|  |
| Direction |
| Select |
| Auto Run |
| Manual Run |
| +24 V |
| AOUT1 |
| +10 V REF |
| Auto Setpoint |
| Manual Setpoint |
| OV |
| Health |


$|$| APPLICATION 3 |
| :--- |
| Presets |
|  |
| Preset Select |
| Preset Select |
| Preset Select |
| Run |
| +24V |
| AOUT1 |
| +10 V REF |
| Preset 0 |
| Preset 0 |
| OV |
|  |
| Health |



## Application 1 : Basic Speed Control



## Application 2 : Auto/Manual Control



## Application 3 Preset Speeds



12-5 Applications

## Application 4 : Raise/Lower



## Application 5 : PI Control



| ISS. | MODIFICATION | ECN No. | DATE | DRAWN | CHK'D |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | First issue of HA464828U002, software version 3.x. <br> Digital printing. | 650 | $13 / 2 / 02$ | CM | JA |
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[^0]:    * dimension is dependent of the air gap

