

ELVOvert SX

Operating, Service

Projecting, Mounting & Connecting



Sicherheitshinweise

Folgende Symbole werden Sie durch die Anleitung begleiten:



Allgemeiner Hinweis, Unbedingt beachten !



Gefährliche Spannungen ! Lebensgefahr !



Messung, Kontrolle !



Hinweis, Tip !



Bedienung über das Bedienfeld !



Beispiel !

Voraussetzung für eine erfolgreiche Inbetriebnahme sind eine korrekte Geräteauswahl, Projektierung und Montage. Sollten Sie in diesem Zusammenhang weitere Fragen haben, so wenden Sie sich bitte an Ihre Vertriebsstelle oder direkt an den Lieferanten des Gerätes.

Kondensatorenentladung !

Vor Arbeiten am Gerät ist nach dem Freischalten vom Netz die Kondensatorenentladezeit von mindestens 5 Minuten abzuwarten (Ladekontroll-LED auf der Platine !!), um sicherzustellen, daß das Gerät völlig spannungsfrei ist.

Automatischer Wiederanlauf !

Bei bestimmten Parametereinstellungen kann es vorkommen, daß der Frequenzumrichter nach einem Ausfall und anschließender Netzzuschaltung automatisch wiederanläuft. Stellen Sie sicher, daß dadurch weder Personen noch Einrichtungen gefährdet sind.

Inbetriebnahme und Service !

Arbeiten am Gerät dürfen nur von dafür qualifizierten Personen unter Beachtung der gültigen Bedienungsanleitung und Vorschriften erfolgen. Im Fehlerfall können auch betriebsmäßig potentialfreie Kontakte und/oder Baugruppen gefährliche Spannungen führen. Um eine Gefährdung auszuschließen, sind die Vorschriften "Arbeiten unter Spannung" zu beachten.

Lieferbedingungen:

Unsere Lieferungen und Leistungen liegen die "Allgemeinen Lieferbedingungen der Elektro- und Elektronikindustrie Österreichs" neuester Ausgabe zugrunde.

Angaben in dieser Anleitung:

Es ist unser Bestreben, unsere Erzeugnisse ständig zu verbessern und jeweils dem neuesten Stand der technischen Entwicklung anzupassen. Änderungen der Angaben in dieser Anleitung, insbesondere von Maßen und Abmessungen, bleiben daher jederzeit vorbehalten. Die Projektierungshinweise und Anschlußbeispiele sind unverbindliche Vorschläge, für die wir insbesondere deshalb keine Gewähr übernehmen können, da die anzuwendenden Bestimmungen von Art und Ort der Installation und Verwendung der Geräte abhängen.

Vorschriften:

Der Anwender hat sicherzustellen, daß das Gerät sowie zugehörige Komponenten nach den jeweils gültigen Vorschriften verwendet werden. Der Einsatz dieser Geräte in Wohngebieten ist ohne besondere Maßnahmen zur Funkfrequenzentstörung nicht zulässig.

Schutzrechte:

Wir bitten zu beachten, daß keine Gewähr dafür übernommen wird, daß die hier beschriebenen Schaltungen, Geräte und Verfahren frei von Schutzrechten sind.

Bewahren Sie diese Anleitung in Gerätenähe jederzeit griffbereit auf !

Safety instructions

The following symbols should assist you in handling the instruction:



General information, note exactly !



Dangerous voltages ! Danger of life !



Measurement, control !



Advise, tip !



Keypad operation !



Example !

The requirements for a successfull commissioning are a correct selection of the unit, projection and mounting. In case of further questions, please contact the supplier or call the manufacturer of the unit directly.

Capacitor discharge !

Before any work on or in the unit, disconnect from the mains and wait at least 5 minutes until the D.C.link capacitors have been fully discharged. Check that the device is no longer alive by measuring the voltage at the D.C.link capacitor.

Automatic restart !

In case of certain parameter adjustments it may happen that the frequency inverter starts up automatically after switching on the mains again. You have to guarantee, that no person and no other equipment is in danger.

Commissioning and service:

Works on or in the unit must only be undertaken by properly qualified staff in full compliance of the appropriate instructions and pertinent regulations. Note that a fault may cause potential-free contacts and/or PCBs to carry mains potential. To avoid any risk to humans, obey the regulations concering "Work on Live Equipment" explicitly.

Delivery conditions:

Our deliveries and services are based on the "General Terms of Delivery of the Austrian Electrical Industries" latest edition.

Specifications in this instruction:

We are constantly striving to improve our products and adapt them to the latest state of technical development. We therefore reserve the right to modify the specifications given in this instruction at any time, particulary those referring to measures and dimensions. All planning hints and connecting samples are non-binding suggestions, for which we are unable to assume any liability, particulary since the regulations to be complied with depend on the type and location of the plant and on the use of the instruments.

Regulations:

It is the users responsibility to ensure that the instrument and its component parts are used in compliance with applicable regulations. It is not permitted to use these instruments in residential areas without special measures to suppress radio frequency interferences.

Patent and Trade Marks:

Please note that we do not guarantee any connections, instruments or processes described herein to be free from patent or trademark right of third parties.

Keep this instruction near the unit to hand !

Operating & Service Projecting, Mounting & Connecting

ELVOvert SX

5,5(7,5) to 15(22) kW, 3 AC 380 to 460 V

8 074 667.02/02 / December 1998

Theme	Page
Operating & Service	3 - 26
Projecting, Mounting & Connecting	27 - 50
Commissioning protocol	A1 - A2



This documentation covers themes on operating, service, projecting, mounting and connecting.
It consists of the two main parts operating & service and projecting, mounting & connecting.



Regulations for the observance of the CE-directive and the new Power-Drive-Standard (EN 61800-3) are described in the instruction manual „Additional installation regulations PX, SX“ (Cat.no. 8074578).



In case of damage or incomplete delivery, please inform the supplier or the insurance company.
The manufacturer declines responsibility for faults occurring during transport or unpacking.

Notes

Operating & Service instruction

ELVOvert SX

5,5(7,5) to 15(22) kW, 3 AC 380 to 460 V

Theme	Page
Operation via the built-in keypad	4
Overview: actual value display	5
Overview: 1st level of operation	5
Overview: 2nd level of operation	6
Commissioning	7
Actual value displays d0 - d3, d10, d11	8
1st level of operation	
F2, F4	9
F6, F7, F8, F9, F10	10
F11, F14	11
2nd level of operation	
A0	12
A1 - A4	13
A5, A6	14
A7 - A14	15
A23 - A25	16
A26, A27, A34	17
A38 - A40, A44, A47, A48	18
A49, A54, A58, A59	19
A61 - A64	21
A80, A81, A86, A90 - A92, A94 - A96	22
A97	23
A98, C0 - C7	24
C10, C11, C20, C21	25
Notes	26



This documentation covers themes on operating, parameter setting and service. Themes on projecting, mounting and connecting can be read in the projecting, mounting & connecting instructions starting on page 27.



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Operation via the built in operator panel

Example for the input of data

LED Display:
Shows frequency, motor current, DC-link voltage, motor rotation direction and type.

FUNC-key:
Selects a basic parameter or saves a changed parameter value.



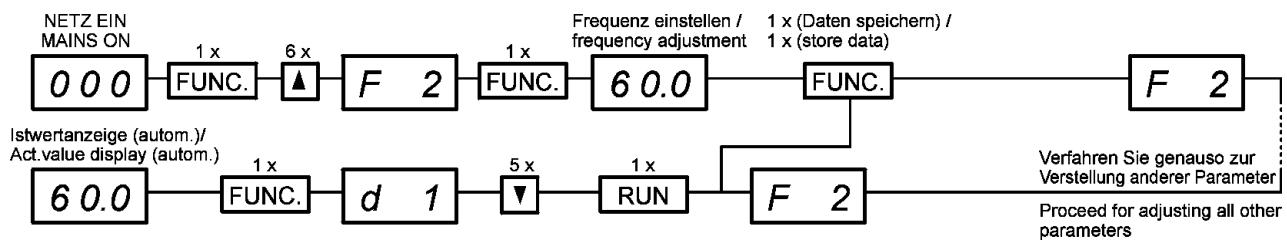
POWER-LED:
Shows if the electronic is working;
Attention: Use the charging LED (right-sided to the connection terminals) to check the charging condition of the DC-link.

RUN-key:
Starts the inverter (only in the keypad mode); not functional if the RUN-terminal is activated.

STOP/RESET-key:
Stops the inverter or resets an existing trip.
Operates in the manual and in the terminal mode but does not operate if parameters in the 2nd level of operation are selected.

UP/DOWN-key:
Changing of parameter values or increasing/decreasing of the output frequency.

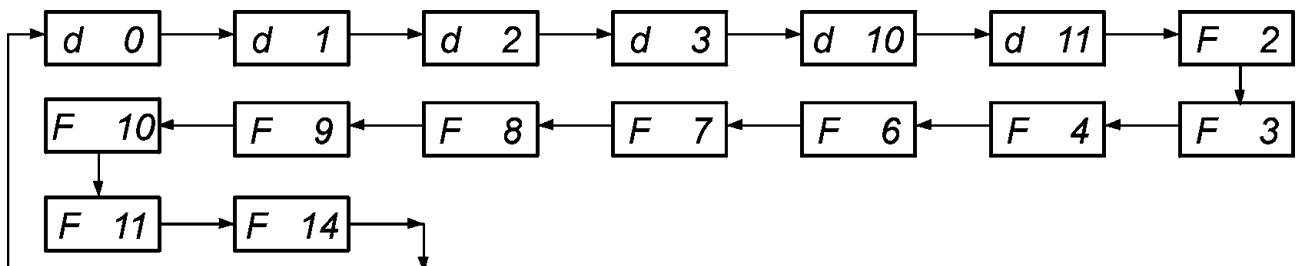
Programming example for adjusting the frequency and starting of the inverter



There are 3 levels of operating the inverter:

1. The level of display of values is used to display operating parameters like e.g. actual-frequency and motor current.
2. In the 1st level of operation the frequency inverter can be programmed by usage of a few selected parameters.
3. The 2nd level of operation offers a lot of additional parameters which altogether can be modified only during standstill.

Overview of the actual value display and the 1st level of operation



Selecting and changing parameters in the 1st level of operation

Assuming that parameter d0 is selected (after mains-on often 0.00):

- 1) Switch to the parameter mode by pressing the FUNC-key.
- 2) Go through the parameter list by using the UP/DOWN-keys.
- 3) Select the parameter by pressing the FUNC-key.
- 4) Change its value by using the UP/DOWN-keys.
- 5) Confirm the change by pressing the FUNC-key.

Selecting and changing parameters in the 2nd level of operation

Assuming that parameter d0 is selected (after mains-on often 0.00):

- 1) Switch to the parameter mode by pressing the FUNC-key.
- 2) Select parameter F14 using the UP/DOWN-keys.
- 3) Select the 2nd level of operation by pressing the FUNC-key.
- 4) Go through the parameter list by using the UP/DOWN-keys.
- 5) Select the parameter by pressing the FUNC-key.
- 6) Change its value by using the UP/DOWN-keys..
- 6) Confirm the change by pressing the FUNC-key.
- 7) Go back to the 1st level of operation (F14) by pressing the FUNC-key once more.

Remark:

After switching on the mains the parameter which was activated before switching off is displayed again.

Parameter

Overview of the actual value display and the 1st level of operation

Parameter name	No.	Range	FD (Factory default)	see page
Display of the output frequency	d0	read only	read only	8
Display of the motor speed x 100	d1	read only	read only	8
Display of the motor current	d2	read only	read only	8
Display of the converted frequency	d3	read only	read only	8
Display of the last trip message	d10	read only	read only	8
Display of the trip memory	d11	read only	read only	8
Frequency reference & preset speeds	F2	00.0- A63 Hz	0.00	9
Running direction selection	F4	F or r	F	9
Acceleration time	F6	0.01-999 s	30	10
Deceleration time	F7	0.01-999 s	30	10
Voltage boost	F8	00-99	11	10
Operating mode (reference, start/stop)	F9	00-15	03	10
Analogue meter adjustment	F10	00-250	172	10
Nominal motor voltage	F11	380,400,415,440,460 V	400	11
2nd level of operation	F14	all parameters of the 2nd level of operation	*)	11

*) Only in the factory default setting (FD) and only if selected the first time, F14 will show A0.

In all other cases the last adjusted parameter is displayed under F14.

Overview of the 2nd level of operation

Parameter name	No.	Range	FD	see page
Operating methode	A0	0-5	0	12
Motor capacity setting	A1	4.0- 160 kW	Nominal power	13
Pole number	A2	2, 4, 6, 8 poled	4	13
Speed response	A3	0.00-100	2.00	13
Starting frequency	A4	0.10-9.99 Hz	0.50	13
f-MAX limitation	A5	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	14
f-MIN limitation	A6	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	14
Skip frequency 1	A7	00.0- 400 Hz	0.0	15
Skip frequency 2	A8	00.0- 400 Hz	0.0	15
Skip frequency 3	A9	00.0- 400 Hz	0.0	15
Carrier frequency	A10	2.0-16.0 kHz	16 8)	15
Frequency command sampling	A11	1-8	8	15
Preset speed 1	A12	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	15
Preset speed 2	A13	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	15
Preset speed 3	A14	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	15
Elektronic motor protection	A23	20-120%	100	16
Motor protection characteristic	A24	0, 1, 2	0	16
Motor pole number for d1	A25	02, 04, 06, 08, 10, 12...48	04	16
Ext. f-ref limitation: start value	A26	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	17
Ext. f-ref limitation: end value	A27	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	17
Restart selection	A34	0-3	0	17
Braking unit: usage ratio	A38	0.0-100%	1.5	18
Signal „Frequency arrival“: On-level	A39	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	18
Signal „Frequency arrival“: Off-level	A40	00.0- A63 Hz	0.0	18
Analogue output f/I/T	A44	0-3	0	18
Calculation factor n	A47	0.0 - 99.9	1.0	18
Frequency reference selection	A48	0, 1	1	18
„Frequency arrival“ characteristic	A49	0, 1, 2	0	19
Speed search function	A54	0, 1	1	19
Start with reduced voltage	A58	0-06	6	19
Mode of operation	A59	0, 1, 2	0	19
JOG-frequency	A61	0.00-9.99 Hz	1.00	21
Base frequency	A62	30- A63 Hz	50	21
End frequency	A63	30-120(400)Hz	50	21
Maximum frequency	A64	120, 400 Hz	120	21
Calibration of f-reference. voltage	A80	0...255	pre-adjusted !!	22
Calibration of f-reference. current	A81	0...255	pre-adjusted !!	22
Reset input performance	A86	0, 1	0	22
PID-controller: P-gain	A90	0.1 - 5.0	1.0	22
PID-controller: I-gain	A91	0.0 - 15.0 s	1.0	22
PID-controller: D-gain	A92	0.0 - 100.0	0.0	22
PID-controller: selection	A94	0 - 4	0	22
PID-controller. reference	A95	0, 1	0	22
PID-controller: internal reference	A96	0.0 - 200 %	0.0	22
Auto-Tuning	A97	0 - 2	0	23
Motor data selection	A98	0 - 2	0	24
Input phase supervision	A99	0, 1	0 = ON	24
Setting for input 1	C0	0...28	18	24
Setting for input 2	C1	0...28	16	24
Setting for input 3	C2	0...28	5	24
Setting for input 4	C3	0...28	11	24
Setting for input 5	C4	0...28	9	24
Setting for input 6	C5	0...28	2	24
Setting for input 7	C6	0...28	1	24
Setting for input 8	C7	0...28	0	24
Setting for output terminal 11	C10	0-2	0	25
Setting for output terminal 12	C11	0-2	1	25
Inputs 1-4: Inversion	C20	00-09, 0A-FF	08	25
Outputs 11,12 & relay: inversion	C21	00-07	04	25

Commissioning

Before start of commissioning please notice the following items:

1. Check the correct connection of mains- and motorlines.
2. Check if the control lines are connected with the correct terminals.
3. Check if the frequency inverter is correctly grounded according to regulations and mounted vertically to a wall.
4. Remove all stray pieces of wire, solderless terminals or other objects left from wiring work.
5. Check if all screws and terminals are fixed.
6. Check if the motor is specified for the defined frequency range in particular for the maximum speed.
7. For optimum adaptation of the frequency to the motor see parameter A97, Auto-Tuning.

Factory default setting (Initialisation)

At delivery all frequency inverters of the series ELVOvert SX are preset to factory default. The devices can be reset to this basic setting any time.

To do so, proceed the following steps:

1. Switch the power on (display 0 0 0) and press the FUNC-key once (display d 0).
2. Select parameter F14 by repeatedly pressing the arrow keys.
3. Press the FUNC-key once. Parameter A0 is displayed.
4. Select one of the parameters C0 - C7 (corresponding to the terminals 1- 8, e.g. C1 = input 2) via repeatedly pressing the arrow keys and press key FUNC once.
5. Put in parameter 7 under this parameter by usage of the arrow keys (terminal function STN = factory default setting) and store the input via pressing the FUNC-key once.
6. The terminal which is selected by this procedure is now used to activate setting to factory default. Connect this terminal to terminal P24 and switch off power. Wait as long as the LED which monitors the link voltage is switched off.
7. Switch on power again and wait for appr. 6 sec.
8. Disconnect the link between the terminal for factory default setting and terminal P24.
9. Switch off power again and wait until the LED which monitors the link voltage is switched off.

Commissioning via built-in keypad

Remark:

The inverter needs "Pulse unlocked" to rotate the motor. Terminal 4 is from manufacturing preset with "Pulse unlocked" and therefore has to be connected with P24 via a linking wire. Additionally a wire to link PLC with CM1 is required.

1. Switch on the power; the power-LED on the operator panel is then on (display shows value of d 0).
2. Select parameter F4 by repeatedly pressing the arrow keys. Press the FUNC-key. Now you can select the required direction of rotation by usage of the arrow keys (F = forward, r = reverse). Store the input by pressing the key FUNC.
3. Select parameter F9 via pressing the arrow keys and put in 00 on this parameter position (see parameter F9).
4. Now select parameter F2 and adjust the set frequency by usage of the arrow keys.
5. Start the inverter via the RUN key.

Description of the actual value display area

The level of "Display of the actual values" offers the user important operating data (e.g. motor current, link voltage, ...). In addition it supports the analysis in case of a failure.

d 0	Output frequency	Hz	read only
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The parameter shows the actual output frequency in Hz. Display during stand-still: 0.00
In the range from 0,01 to 9,99 Hz the display cycles in 0,01 Hz steps, between 10 and 99,9 Hz in 0,1 Hz steps
and from 100 Hz to 400 Hz in 1 Hz steps.

d 1	Motor speed x 100	rpm	read only
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The parameter shows the calculated motor speed. As the frequency inverter cannot measure the actual speed of the slipping motor, if no speed feedback is used, this value is theoretical.

Display during stand-still: 0.00. **Pay attention to the adjustment of parameter A25 „Motor pole number for d1“!**

Speed range	Display	Steps
1 to 999 rpm	0,01 to 9,99	0,01 rpm
1000 to 9990 rpm	10,0 to 99,9	0,1 (10 rpm)
10000 to 60000 rpm	100 to 600	1 (100 rpm)

d 2	Motor current	A	read only
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The parameter shows the output current of the inverter (=motor current) with an accuracy of +/- 10% according to the upper limit value. Display during stand-still: 0.0
From 0,1 to 99,9 A the display cycles in 0,1 A steps and from 100 to 999 A in 1 A steps.

d 3	Converted frequency		read only
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The parameter shows the result of the output frequency d0 multiplied by the value of A47.

Anzeige	Werte
0.0 - 9.99	0.0 - 9.99
10.0 - 99.9	10.00 - 99.99
100. - 999.	100.00 - 999.99
100 - 999	1000.00 - 9999.99
Γ10 - Γ39	10000.00 - 39960.00

d10	Last trip message		read only
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The last trip, the relevant output current and the link voltage (x10) are stored under this parameter and can be read out with the FUNC-key.

Display: _ _ _ Up to now no trips have occurred and the trip memory is erased.

Display: 0.00 Display after reset

d11	Trip memory		read only
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The 2nd and 3rd last trip message are stored under this parameter. With pressing the FUNC-key they can be displayed in turn. The trip memory can be erased with the external control unit BE-4.

Display : _ _ _ In this storage position no trip message is stored.

Description of the 1st level of operation

F2	Frequency ref. value, Preset speeds	00.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 00.0 Hz
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At any time Parameter F2 displays the frequency set value as an actual value which is adjustable, if F9 is programmed in a suitable way, via the keys of the operator panel.

The inverters of the ELVOvert SX series offer the following choices to define a frequency reference value:

- Set value definition via the keys of the built in operator panel.
- Adjustment of this set-value by the use of motorpotentiometer up or motorpotentiometer down dig. inputs
- Manual set value via the analogue input 0 ...10 V
- Automatic set value via analogue input 4 ... 20 m A
- 3 or 7 preset speeds
- (Set value definition via the key of the external control unit BE-4)
- (Analogue or digital definition of set-value via one of the option boards)

Frequency reference value via keypad (F9 and F2)

For the definition of the frequency set value via the keys of the built in operator panel under parameter F9 = 00 or 02 has to be set.

Frequency range Steps

0,01 to 9,99 Hz	0,01 Hz
10 to 99,9 Hz	0,1 Hz
100 to 400 Hz	1 Hz

Permanently pressing one of the arrow keys results in continuous increase or decrease of the set value.

Preset speeds (C0 to C7; as an alternative for adjusting A12, A13 and A14)

In factory setting the digital inputs 6 and 7 (dedicated to the terminal functions CF1 and CF2) are defined to select the pre-set speeds 1 - 3. (For the pre-set speeds 4 - 7 the terminal function CF3 is required; for programming of this please see parameter C0 - C7.)

Function	CF1	CF2	CF3
1. preset speed	ON	OFF	OFF
2. preset speed	OFF	ON	OFF
3. preset speed	ON	ON	OFF
4. preset speed	ON	OFF	ON
5. preset speed	OFF	ON	ON
6. preset speed	ON	ON	ON
7. preset speed	OFF	OFF	ON

Adjustment of the preset speeds during operation:

After selection of the relevant preset speed by use of the terminal function CF1-CF3 the desired frequency can be adjusted via the UP/DOWN-keys (factory default setting 000).

Store the frequency which was set by pressing the FUNC-key.

Alternatively the pre-set speeds 1 - 3 also can be defined via the use of the parameters A12, A13 and A14.

Remark:

Frequencies above 120 Hz can be only adjusted if the parameter A64 „Maximum frequency“ is set to 400 Hz !!

F 4	Running direction select.	F (FWD) , r (REV)	FD: F
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After pressing the RUN key the motor starts with the direction of rotation which is defined by this parameter.

This parameter does not influence the control inputs.

F 6	Acceleration time	0.01 - 999 s	FD: 30
F 7	Deceleration time	0.01 - 999 s	FD: 30

The acceleration- or deceleration time references to the defined end frequency (parameter A63).

Remarks:

- The 2nd acceleration and deceleration time is set by F6 and F7, if the function CH1 (2nd ramps) is selected
- The acceleration and deceleration time for the 2nd set of parameters is set by F6 and F7, if the function SET

Means that behind the parameters F6 and F7 three independently adjustable ramp times are hidden.

F 8	00 - 99	FD: 11
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torque is boosted. Care has to be taken that the motor is not overloaded. A voltage boost which is adjusted to a too great level may cause a trip (overcurrent) of the inverter.

Remark:

Voltage boost does not operate in SVC-mode (A0 set to 4 or 5) !!

F9	Operating mode (reference, start, stop)	00 - 15	FD: 03
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This parameter defines in which way the set value or the start/stop-signal is presented to the inverter.

Value	Start/Stop-Signal	Reference
00	Keypad	Keypad*)
01	Keypad	Terminals
02	Terminals	Keypad*)
03	Terminals	Terminals
04	Keypad	Option1
05	Option1	Keypad*)
06	Option1	Option1
07	Keypad	Option2
08	Option2	Keypad*)
09	Option2	Option2
10	Terminals	Option1
11	Option1	Terminals
12	Terminals	Option2
13	Option2	Terminals
14	Option1	Option2
15	Option2	Option1

*) One of these adjustments must be selected to use the motorpotentiometer function !!!

F10	Analogue meter adjust.	00 - 250	FD: 172
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Adjustment of the analogue signal on terminal FM (frequency set-value, output current, torque).

An adjustment of the pulse signal (frequency actual value) is not possible.

The value which is put in by this parameter is maintained during reset to factory defaults (terminal function STN).

The max. output voltage (10 V) of the terminal means:

- at display of the frequency the end frequency (parameter A63)
- at display of the current 200% of the inverter's nominal current
- at display of the torque 200 % of the motor's nominal torque

F11	Nominal motor voltage	380/400/415/440/460 V	FD: 380
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Select the nominal voltage of the connected motor.

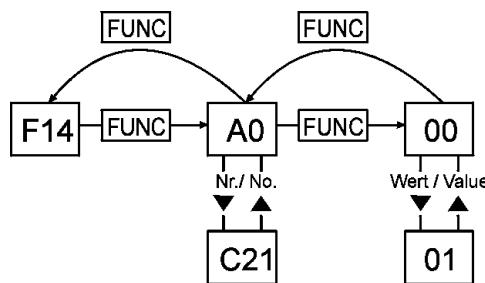
F14	2nd level of operation	Parameters of the 2nd level	FD: A0 *)
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If the application requires more advanced parameters F 2 - F11 then by the use of F14 the 2nd level of operation can be selected. The 2nd level of operation offers a range of further parameters (A0 - A 65) and also the choice to program inputs and outputs according to the requirements (C 0 - C21). With the key FUNC you may return from every parameter of the 2nd level of operation to F14. After input of data has been completed pressing of key FUNC once stores the new data and another function can be selected.

Remark:

All parameter changes in the 2nd level of operation can only be performed during stand-still after releasing a stop command.

Scheme:



*) Only in the factory default setting and only if selected the first time, F14 will show A0.

In all other cases the last adjusted parameter is displayed under F14.

Description of the 2nd level of operation:

A0	Operating method	0 - 5	FD: 0
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Frequency inverters of the ELVOvert SX series offer three different control methods:

- V/f-characteristics for standard torque requirements and multi motor operation.
- Sensorless Vector Control (SVC) for great torque especially at low frequencies (<5 Hz) and dynamic compensation of slip with the usage of speed feedback. Using the operating data (output current, $\cos \varphi$) the frequency inverter for every load condition calculates the optimum output voltage or output frequency.
- Vector Control (V2) with speed feedback using a pulse sensor or an incremental sensor for applications which demand absolute accuracy of speed and angle (only with option board).

Remark:

At the choice of 1, 2 or 3 the inverter automatically is switched to increased output power "P".

Value	Parameter	V/f-characteristic
0	V/f -characteristic, constant torque „C“	
1	V/f-characteristic reduced torque $V/f VP1, M = n^{1,5}$ „P“ for fans, pumps, ...	
(2)	V/f-characteristic reduced torque $V/f VP2, M = n^{1,7}$ „P“	
(3)	V/f-characteristic reduced torque $V/f VP3, M = n^2$ „P“	
4	Sensorless Vector Control SVC „C“ for conveyors, chassis drives,...	
5	Vector Control with feedback V2 (with optional PCB only) „C“	

For pos. 4 and 5 the correct adjustment of A1, A2 and A3 is essential !

The frequency inverter should be adapted optimally to the motor independent of the selected control method. See parameters F11, A1, A2, A10, A97, A62, A64.

A 1	Motor capacity setting	4.00 - 160 kW	FD: Nom. „C“
A 2	Pole number	2, 4, 6, 8 pole	FD: 4

Put in the nominal power and number of poles of the motor to achieve great motor efficiency. If the data stored under this parameters do not comply with the actual motor data then especially in the case of the control method SVC the drive cannot be utilised optimally.

Remarks:

- About optimum adaptation to the motor see parameter A64 !!
- To show the correct speed in d1 it is necessary to set parameter A25 to the correct value !!

A 3	Speed response	0.00 - 100	FD: 2.00
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This parameter is only valid for the control method SVC. It caters for the dynamic stabilisation this means that speed remains constant even during changing of motor load.

An increase of the parameter value causes increased time to react, decreasing reduces the time to react on changes of the slip or load.

A 4	Starting frequency	0.10 - 9.99 Hz	FD: 0.50
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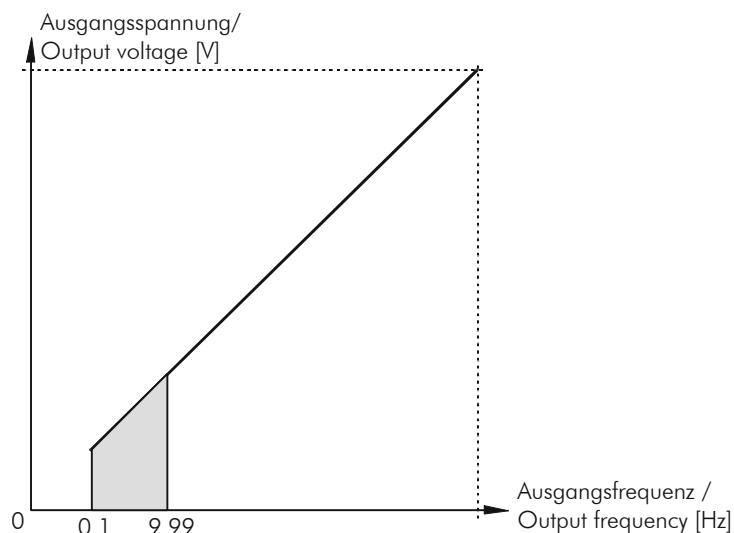
The start frequency can be adjusted between 0.12 Hz and 9.99 Hz in Steps of 0.01 Hz.

An increase of the start frequency results in a decrease of the acceleration- or deceleration time.

An increase of the start frequency may be required e.g. to overcome remarkable friction of the drive or of the attached machine.

Remark:

Too great setting of start frequency may cause overcurrent trips.

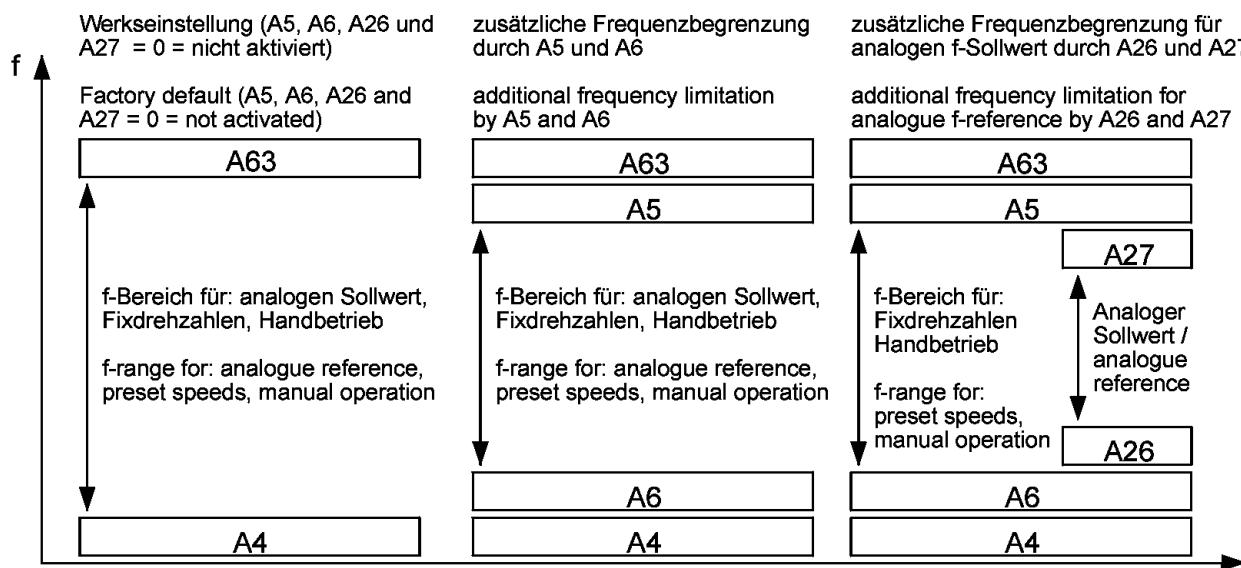
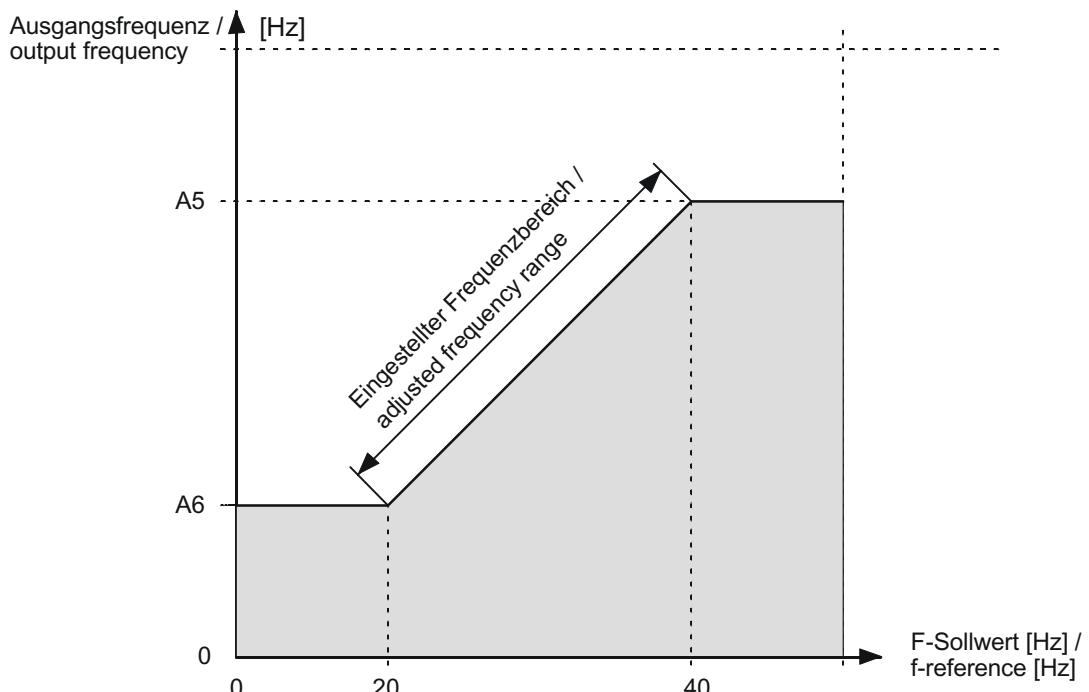


A 5	f-MAX limitation	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0
A 6	f-MIN limitation	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0

The frequency range which is defined by the values stored under parameter A4 (start frequency) and A63 (end frequency) can be reduced via the parameters A5 and A6. The frequency inverter in this case only accepts set values via the set value inputs or via the built in operator panel or the external control unit BE-4 which are within this frequency range. As soon as the inverter gets a start command it runs to the frequency which is set via A6.

Remarks:

- At input of 0 Hz for A5 and A6 or A5 < A6 the relevant parameter is not active.
- Frequencies > 120 Hz can only be adjusted if parameter A64 „Maximum frequency“ is set to 400 Hz !!



A 7	Skip frequency 1	0.0 - 400 Hz	FD: 0.0
A 8	Skip frequency 2	0.0 - 400 Hz	FD: 0.0
A 9	Skip frequency 3	0.0 - 400 Hz	FD: 0.0

To avoid resonances eventually occurring in the drive system there is the possibility to program 3 lock out frequencies.

Remarks:

- Locked out ranges are not skipped but crossed following the ramps.
- Frequencies > 120 Hz can be only adjusted if parameter A64 „Maximum frequency“ is set to 400 Hz !!
- The lock out width (+/- 0.5 Hz) can be varied with the external control unit BE-4 within 0.5 Hz to 9.9 Hz.

A10	Carrier frequency	2.0 - 16.0 kHz	FD:16(8) *)
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Adjusts the switching frequency in steps of 0,1 kHz in the range of 2 kHz up to 16 kHz.

*) 16 kHz at „C“-applications (A0=0, 4 or 5)
8 kHz at „P“-applications (A0=1, 2 or 3)

The parameter is automatically set to the lower value but will not be set back to the higher value if A0 is changed. This must be done manually.

Remarks:

- With lower switching frequencies in the control method SVC - especially in the case of frequencies <5Hz - a greater speed accuracy of the motor can be achieved than with great switching frequencies!
- Great switching frequencies cause less motor noise and decreased losses in the motor.
- To decrease the interferences which are caused by the motor cables, the switching frequency should be kept as low as possible.

A11	Freq. command sampling	1 - 8	FD: 8
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Via the usage of the parameter A11 the sample rate of the set frequency inputs can be adjusted.

(Presentation as voltage input via terminals O-L, presentation by current value via OI-L).

The parameter may be varied between 1 and 8.

1 means a short time constant (great sample rate) which of course is coupled with quick variations of the signal which may be not acceptable. The maximum value 8 in contrary means slow speed of reaction but on the other hand a stable output frequency.

A12	Preset speed 1	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0
A13	Preset speed 2	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0
A14	Preset speed 3	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0

Adjustment of up to 7 preset speeds (alternatively to F2).

Each of them can be separately activated by linking one of the terminals CF1 to CF3 with P24:

Preset	CF1	CF2	CF3
1	ON	OFF	OFF
2	OFF	ON	OFF
3	ON	ON	OFF
4	ON	OFF	ON
5	OFF	ON	ON
6	ON	ON	ON
7	OFF	OFF	ON

Remarks:

- To use the preset speeds 4 to 7 it is necessary to assign the function CF3 to one of the programmable digital inputs 1-8.
- The values for the preset speeds 4-7 can be only adjusted via the operating unit BE-4 (parameter F-11).
- Preset speeds will always overrule the actual reference value independent of the adjustment of F9.

A23	Electron. motor protection	20 - 120 % IN	FD: 100
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The frequency inverters of the ELVOvert SX series can monitor the connected motor thermally via the usage of an electronic model. The electronic motor protection is adjusted according to the nominal current of the motor. (See also parameter A 24).

If the parameter A0 is set to 1, 2 or 3 (means higher continuous power „P“), the maximum adjustable value is 113 % !!

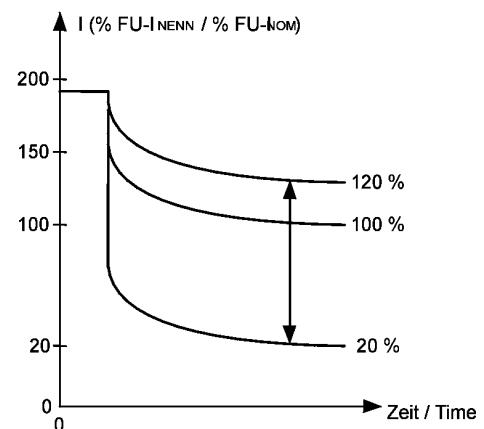
The input value is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Motor nom. current}}{\text{Inverter nom. current}} \times 100$$

For the inverter's nominal current according to the setting of A0 the "C" or the "P"-nominal current has to be used.

Remark:

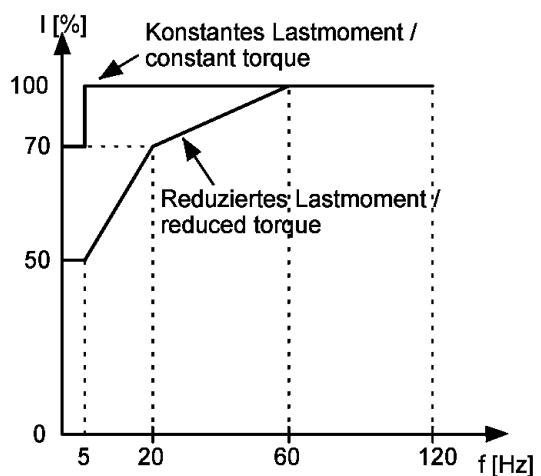
The electronic motor protection will be reset in case of mains switch-off.



A24	Motor protec. charact.	0 - 2	FD: 0
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For the improvement of the thermal monitoring of the motor in the lower speed range the electronic motor protection can be adapted to the reduced cooling of the motor. The external control unit BE-4 offers the possibility to program the protection characteristic on demand.

0	Constant motor protection within the whole frequency range for motors with forced cooling
1	Reduced loading at low speeds for motors with built in fan
2	Protection characteristic free programmable (with optional external control unit BE-4)



A25	Motor pole number for d1	02, 04, 06, 08, 10 ... 48	FD: 04
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Adjustment of the number of motor poles for the correct calculation of d1.

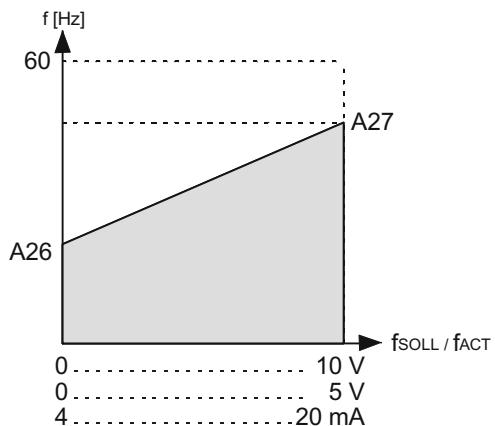
A26	Ext. f-ref limit: start value	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0
A27	Ext. f-ref limit: end value	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0

By the usage of the parameters A26 and A27 an additional individual adaptation of the external set-value (0...5V, 0....10 V, 4...20 mA) is possible. Associated with the minimum and maximum set value (e.g. 0 V or 10 V) there is a minimum and maximum frequency value which means that the whole set value range (0...5 V, 0...10 V, 4...20 mA) corresponds with an individually selectable frequency range.

Example: A26 = 30 Hz, A27 = 50 Hz
 0 - (5)10 V corresponds to 30 - 50 Hz,
 4 - 20 mA corresponds to 30 - 50 Hz

Remarks:

- Deactivated via A26 and A27 = 0.
- In the case of special applications it might be required at minimum set value (e.g. 0 V) to drive maximum frequency or at maximum set value (e.g. 10 V) to drive minimum frequency. To achieve this via A26 maximum frequency and via A27 minimum frequency has to be put in.
- If the V/f-relation (A0) is changed after adjusting A26 and A27 both parameters A26 and A27 must be adjusted once more.



A34	Restart selection	0 - 3	FD: 0
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Influences the reaction of the frequency inverter in case of a trip occurring:

Trip	Reaction
Overcurrent	3 times autoreset in 10 minutes
Overvoltage	3 times autoreset in 10 minutes
Undervoltage	3 times autoreset in 10 minutes
Short mains interruption	16 times autoreset in 10 minutes

0	After every trip the inverter stops operation and displays the trip message.
1	Autoreset, at the occurrence of one of the mentioned trips, the inverter catches the rotating motor and stops it in accordance with the defined deceleration time.
2	Autoreset, at the occurrence of one of the mentioned trips, the inverter catches the rotating motor and drives it to the set value using the defined acceleration time.
3	Autoreset, at the occurrence of one of the mentioned trips, the inverter restarts after the defined timeout (factory default setting 1.0 s, adjustable via an external control unit BE-4).

Remark:

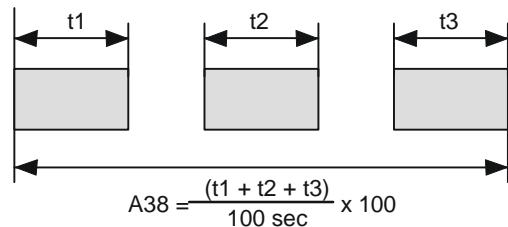
Attention! Synchronisation to the motor speed is only possible if the speed is not less than 40% of the nominal speed and if the remanent motor voltage has not decreased too much (app. 2-3 sec).

A38	Braking unit: Usage ratio	0.0 - 100 %	FD: 1.5
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The mentioned types of the ELVOvert SX series are equipped with a built in braking unit and a braking resistor (80 Ω ; 120 W). The usage ratio should not exceed 1.5% if the internal braking resistor is used.

At the usage of an external braking resistor (minimum 70 Ω) in connection with the built in braking unit the usage ratio can be increased according to the power dissipation of the resistor.

The usage ratio of the built in braking unit with reference to 100 sec can be adjusted in the range of 0% to 100%. If this usage ratio is exceeded the braking unit is switched off and the inverter trips.



At the usage of an external braking unit the input value has to be set to 0.0 and the internal and also the external braking resistors of the built in braking unit have to be disconnected.

Remarks:

- This parameter is only used at the ELVOvert SX 5.5 kW and 7.5 kW. In case of the inverter types 11 kW and 15 kW this parameter is set to 0.0 %.
- The frequency inverters ELVOvert SX 400/11C15P and 15C22P do not have a built in braking unit.

A39	Signal „Frequency arrival“	0.0 - A63 Hz	FD: 0.0
A40	On level		FD: 0.0
	Signal „Frequency arrival“	0.0 - A63 Hz	
	Off level		

Via the parameter A49 the characteristic of the "Frequency arrival"-signal can be programmed. The relevant frequencies (for the settings 1 and 2 at A49) are put in by the parameters A39 and A40.

Remarks:

- The frequency can be adjusted in 0.1 Hz steps up to 100 Hz, above in 1 Hz steps.
- Frequencies > 120 Hz are only possible if A64 is set to 400 Hz.

A44	Analogue output f/I/T	0 - 3	FD: 0
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The terminal FM can be programmed to display different operating data.

0	Output frequency, analogue 0...10 V (10 V at arrival at the maximum voltage frequency)
1	Output current, analogue 0...10 V (10 V at 200 % of nominal current)
2	Torque, analogue 0...10 V (use only with SVC; with V/f only an estimated value with an accuracy of +/- 20 % is available). (10 V at 200% of the nominal torque).
3	Output frequency as pulse signal

A47	Calculation factor n	0.0 - 99.9	FD: 1.0
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Adjustment of a factor for calculating the drive speed d3.

A48	Frequency ref. selection	0 / 1	FD: 1
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Program the set value input (terminal 0 - L) for 0...5 V (input 0) or 0...10 V (input 1).

If the set value is adjusted by the use of a potentiometer and the internal reference voltage (terminal H - L, 10 V) the set value input has to be put to 10 V.

Remark:

The switching of the set value definition to 4...20 mA is by a digital control input according to the "MANUAL/AUTOMATIC" switching (Control input 2 = 16 "Automatic-set value").

A49	„Frequency-arrival“-signal characteristic	0 - 2	FD: 0
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Three different characteristics of the "Frequency-arrived" signal are programmable on output FA1 - CM2. The relevant frequencies for the settings 1 and 2 are set by A39 or A40.

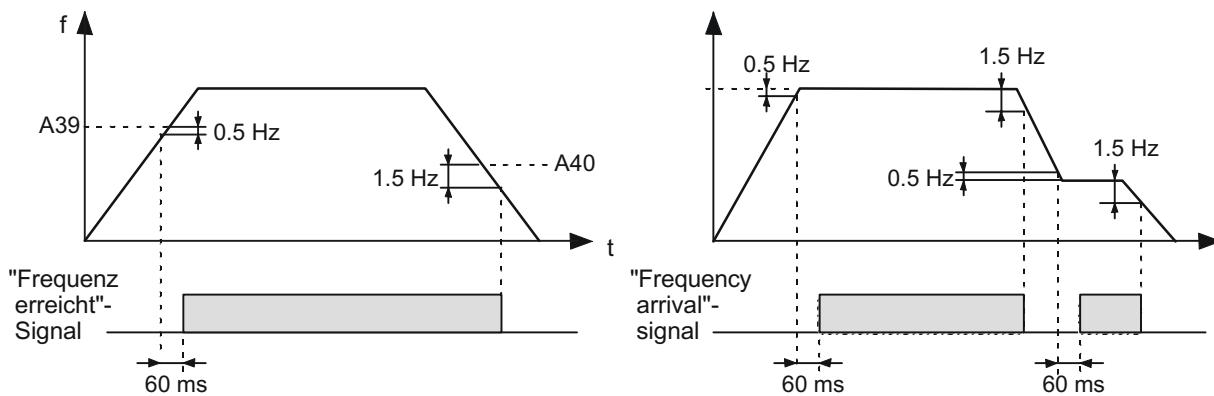
Remark:

With the use of parameters C10 or C11 there is the choice to invert the output logic.

0	Signal at arrival at the set value. „f ACT = f REF“
1	Signal at frequency greater than those which are set by A39 or A40. „f > A39 / A40“
2	Signal at arrival at the frequencies which are set by A39 or A40 . „f = A39 / A40“

Einstellung: A49 = 1; Signal bei $f \geq f_{LIMIT}$ (entspr. A39/A40) /
Adjustment: A49 = 1; signal at $f \geq f_{LIMIT}$ (corresp. to A39/A40)

Einstellung: A49 = 2; Signal bei $f = f_{SOLL} = F2$ /
Adjustment: A49 = 2; signal at $f = f_{SOLL} = F2$



A54	Speed search function	0 / 1	FD: 1
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Adjustment of the speed search function after a coast to a halt.

0	Speed search activated
1	Speed search inactivated, inverter start at 0 Hz

A58	Start with reduced vltg.	0 - 6	FD: 6
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By the usage of this parameter the voltage during start can be reduced. At setting 0 the effect is not valid at 6 the voltage reduction and as a result of this the reduction of the starting current is maximum.

Remark:

The starting torque is reduced and the reaction time of the motor is increased.

A59	Mode of operation	0 - 2	FD: 0
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Three different modes of running are possible:

0	Normal-run (factory default)
1	Economy mode
2	Minimum possible acceleration and deceleration ramps as a result of Fuzzy Logic

Remark:

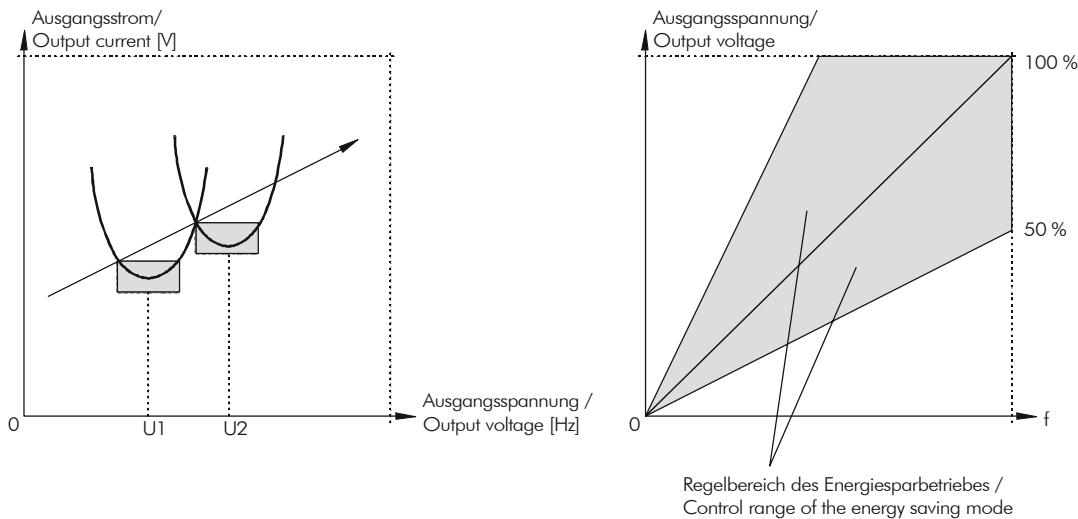
The running modes 1 and 2 are only possible with the V/f method of control.

Economy mode (setting 1)

In this mode of operation which was developed especially for pump and fan applications with reduced torque characteristic the output voltage is automatically adapted to the motor load. In this way waste of power is prevented.

If an AC-motor is operated at constant load there is a voltage at which the current and as a result of this the power is a minimum. The ELVOver SX calculates this point of operation.

The voltage can have values in a range of +/- 50% of the voltage for constant torque (range of control).



As the control is relatively slow the motor could stall if load is increased suddenly if a point of operation with very low voltage or if low current is adjusted.

Remark:

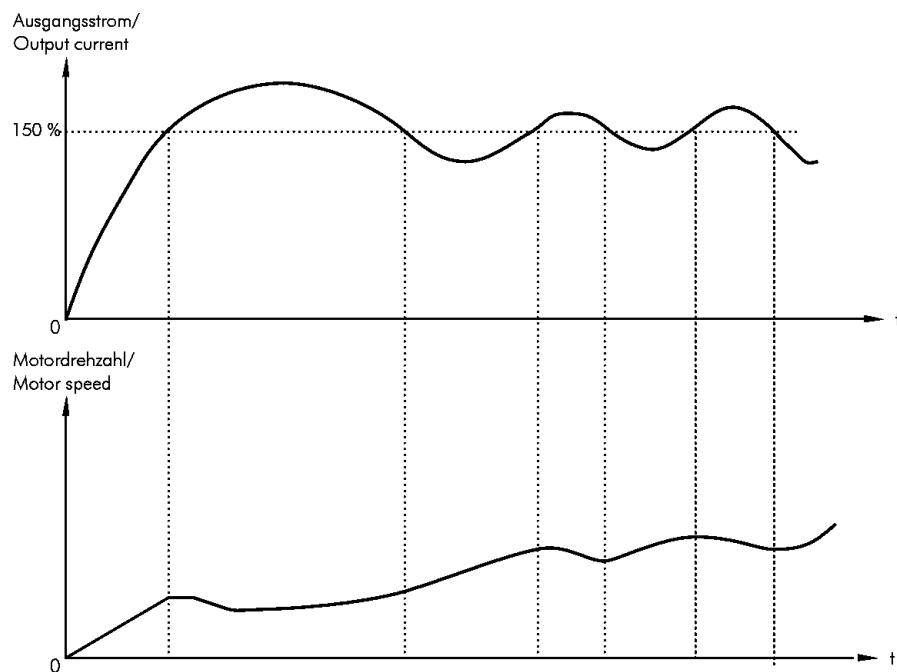
This parameter is available only in the V/f control mode.

Shortest possible acceleration- and deceleration ramps via Fuzzy Logic (setting 2)

In this mode the frequency inverter achieves shortest possible ramps via the use of the Fuzzy Logic principle independently from the programmed acceleration and deceleration times.

The following criteria have to be taken into consideration:

- During acceleration 150 % of inverter nominal current must not be exceeded.
- During deceleration 150 % of inverter nominal current and at the same time 770 V link voltage must not be exceeded.
- In case of load variations (e.g. changes of the inertial load) the inverter reacts in real time and optimizes the actual acceleration or deceleration time.



Remarks:

- This function is not for applications which require a defined (constant) acceleration or deceleration time as the ramps may vary depending on the load.
- A failure may occur if the inertial load of the connected load exceeds 20 times of the inertial load of the motor shaft.
- This function is available only in the V/f control mode.
- Jogging is not possible under this function.
- During the use of an internal or external braking unit the function is not active.

A61	JOG frequency	0.00 - 9.99 Hz	FD: 1.00
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Jogging is used for example to adjust a machine in manual operation. As the acceleration and deceleration ramps are not active in jogging operation a trip (overcurrent) is possible if the jogging frequency is too great.

Remarks:

- Jogging operation is started via the control terminals (parameter F9 setting 02 or 03).
- Jogging operation is not working if the adjusted frequency is lower than the starting frequency set by A4.
- The JOG command should be released appr. 20 ms after releasing a start command. Afterwards it may happen that the jogging command will not be recognized and the drive will accelerate normal.

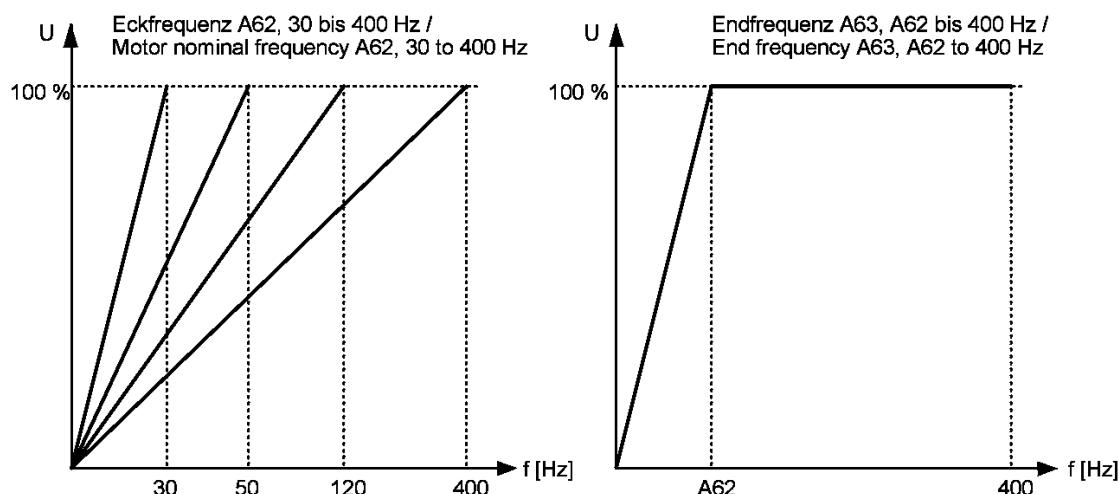
A62	Base frequency	30 - A63 Hz	FD: 50
A63	End frequency	30 - 120 (400) Hz	FD: 50

Via the parameter A62 the output frequency at which the output voltage achieves the maximum can be set in the range of 30 - 120 Hz (if the maximum frequency was set with an external control unit BE-4 to 400 Hz the range is 30 - 400 Hz). Normally the nominal frequency of the motor is set here. The relevant information can be taken from the motor's type plate.

If in the range above the motor frequency (nominal motor voltage) a frequency range with constant voltage follows (field weakening range). It is defined by the frequency which is set at A63 (maximum frequency).

Remark:

Values > 120 Hz are only possible if parameter A64 is set to „400“.



A64	Maximum frequency	120 / 400 Hz	FD: 120
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Sets the maximum frequency for parameter A63. This will also influence a lot of other parameters in their upper limit setting. Factory default setting is 120 Hz.

A80	f-ref calibration: voltage	0 - 255	FD: pre-adjusted !!
A81	f-ref calibration current	0 - 255	FD: pre-adjusted !!

With these parameters the ratio between the set signal of voltage (O-L) or current (OI-L) and the output frequency of the inverter is calibrated.

This calibration is performed in the factory and should only be changed if the inverter frequency does not comply with the input values.

A86	Reset signal trigger	0 / 1	FD: 0
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Determines whether an existing trip message will be resetted with the reset signal's ON- or OFF trigger level.

0	Reset with ON-trigger
1	Reset with OFF-trigger

A90	PID-controller: P-gain	0.1 - 5.0	FD: 1.0
A91	PID-controller: I-gain	0.0 - 15.0 s	FD: 1.0
A92	PID-controller: D-gain	0.0 - 100.0	FD: 0.0

Adjustment of the values for the built-in PID-controller. See mounting- and connecting instruction, page 43.

A94	PID-controller: selection	0 - 4	FD: 0
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This parameter activates / deactivates the PID controller. It also selects the kind of feedback signal and the value of the I-part (independent of A91).

Adjustment	Feedback signal	I-part
0	Built-in controller deactivated	
1	Current signal at OI and L	1
2	Voltage signal at O and L	1
3	Current signal at OI and L	10
4	Voltage signal at O and L	10

Remarks:

- For using the optional PID-controller card it is necessary to adjust „0“.
- Pay attention not to connect feedback and reference signal to the same inputs.

A95	PID-controller: reference	0 / 1	FD: 0
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Adjustment of the source of the reference signal for the built-in PID-controller.

0	The reference signal equals to the adjustment of parameter A96
1	The reference signal works according to the adjustment of parameter F9

Remarks:

- Select „1“ for using the optional PID-controller card.
Terminal OS is then the reference.
- In case of adjustment „1“ and no optional card the reference value must be one of the signals on the terminals O - L, OI - L or the adjustment of parameter F2 or one of the preset speed inputs.

A96	PID-controller: Int. ref.	0.00 - 200 %	FD: 0.00
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Adjustment of the internal reference value for the built-in PID-controller.

For correct function of A96 it is necessary to set parameter A95 to „0“.

Remark:

An external voltage reference of 0-10 V (used as feedback-signal) will be the same as 0-200 % of the internal reference. In other words, if an external 5 V feedback-signal should be replaced by the internal reference then 100 % have to be adjusted for A96.

The parameter A 97 determines how the auto-tuning function will be performed.

0	no auto-tuning
1	normal auto-tuning (the motor will rotate)
2	auto-tuning via resistance and inductance measurement (the motor does not rotate)

Adjustment „1“ is used for applications where it is no problem if the motor rotates. Adjustment „2“ must be used for applications where the motor is not allowed to rotate due to mechanical circumstances or any kind of danger to persons working with the equipment.

Remark:

Before starting the auto-tuning function pay attention that

- the DC-braking function is not active (factory default is: not active) and
- that a frequency reference value is present.

Auto-tuning process (! only for adjustment „1“ !)

The function is performed in four steps (one after another - automatically).

Static auto-tuning

1. The motor is applied with DC voltage
2. One phase of the motor is applied with AC voltage

Dynamic auto-tuning

3. Motor operation at 80 % of the adjusted motor nominal frequency
4. Motor operation at 40% of the adjusted motor nominal frequency

Auto-tuning can be performed with loaded or unloaded motor. Check if the connected machine is suitable for the frequency range used during auto-tuning (dynamic auto-tuning). The acceleration and deceleration times depend on the inertia torque of the connected motor.

By use of an external operating unit BE-4 the readed motor data can be displayed and changed manually.

a.) Connect the motor.

b.) Adjust the following parameters:

Parameter A0: mode of operation

Parameter A1: motor nominal power

Parameter A2: motor poles

Parameter A62: motor nominal frequency

c.) Programm auto-tuning

Parameter A97, adjustment 1 or 2

d.) Adjust the reference value via the built-in keypad or the reference input, parameter F2.

e.) Give a start command using either the RUN-key or the control terminals FWD or REV (see parameter F9)

f.) Auto-tuning is performed in 4 steps (see above)

i.) Select in parameter A98 if the frequency inverter should use the standard motor data (adjustment „0“), the motor data for motors of newer generation (adjustment „1“) or the readed motor data (adjustment „2“).

Remark:

If the auto-tuning works longer than 5 min the process should be stopped with the STOP/RESET-key and performed once more with a reduced boost adjustment (parameter F8).

Also the boost should be reduced if the motor cannot reach 80% of the adjusted motor nominal frequency. This may be caused by a too high current during auto-tuning. If the inverter reports one of the error codes E3, E5 or E33 during auto-tuning then try it once more but this time with unloaded motor.

A98	Motor data selection	0 - 2	FD: 0
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Selects which motor data are used for the operation after performing auto-tuning.

0	Standard data
1	Data for motors of newer generation
2	Auto-tuning data

A99	Input phase supervision	0 / 1	FD: 0
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Selects if the input phase supervision is active or not.

0	Supervision active (E24 will be displayed in case of failure)
1	Supervision not active (E24 will not be displayed in case of failure)

Attention: Not included in all software versions !!

C0 - C7	Control inputs te.1-8	0 - 28	FD: see table
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Determines the function of each control input according to the table below.

Parameter	Input	Factory default
C7	8	0 (REV run)
C6	7	1 (CF1 preset 1)
C5	6	2 (CF2 preset 2)
C4	5	9 (CH1 2nd acc/dec ramp)
C3	4	11 (FRS pulse inhibit)
C2	3	5 (JG jog-mode)
C1	2	16 (AT automatic ref.val)
C0	1	18 (RS reset)

Remark:

Every control terminal can be defined for every function. A function cannot be programmed twice to one control input simultaneously.

Overview of the functions

Adjustment	Function	Description	Adjustment	Function	Description
0	REV	Reverse run	11	FRS	pulse inhibit
1	CF1	Preset speeds	12	EXT	external trip
2	CF2	(See description of the control inputs)	13	USP	restart inhibit
3	CF3		14	CS	bypass signal
5	JG	JOG-mode	15	SFT	software lock
6	DB	Start of DC braking	16	AT	automatic reference
7	STN	Factory default (FD)	18	RS	reset
8	SET	2nd set of parameters	27	UP	motorpoti up
9	CH1	2nd accel/decel time	28	DWN	motorpoti down

Remark for the motorpotentiometer function:

This function applies the operation of the UP, DOWN-keys to the digital inputs on the terminals. In other words: the motorpotentiometer function is only available if under parameter F9 „reference via the keypad“ is selected. A switch-over to another reference value during operation is not possible.

Remark for the external reset function:

The inverter allows no use of a continuous reset signal. An unit which operates without any failure will decelerate to 0 Hz if a reset signal is released. Pay attention to this if the unit is used in plants, where all units are reset by a single signal.

Remedy: see wiring example „summation reset“

C10, C11	Outputs te.11, 12	0 - 2	FD: see table
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Parameter	Output	Factory default
C11	12	1 (RUN message)
C10	11	0 (FA1 frequency arrival)

Overview of the functions

Adjustment	Function	Description	Remark
0	FA1	Frequency arrival	(signal characteristic see A39, 40 and A49)
1	RUN	RUN message	(output is closed if pulses are released)
2	OTQ	Torque alarm	(output is closed if $T_{act} > T_{Level}$)

Remark:

Every control terminal can be defined for every function. A function cannot be programmed twice to one control input simultaneously.

The torque alarm signal is only available in the SVC mode. Factory default for the torque alarm is 100 %. With an external operating unit BE-4 this limit can be programmed from 0 - 250 % of the nominal torque.

C20	Control inputs 1-4 Inversion	00 - 09, 0A - FF	FD: 08
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With this parameter the control terminals 1-4 can be inverted.

Input	Adjustment															
	0F	0E	0D	0C	0B	0A	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
4	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
3	O	O	O	O	C	C	C	C	O	O	O	O	C	C	C	C
2	O	O	C	C	O	O	C	C	O	O	C	C	O	C	C	C
1	O	C	O	C	O	C	O	C	O	C	O	C	O	C	O	C

C: normal, means: control function is executed in case of 1-signal;
e.g. reset, if the external contact is closed.

O: inverted, means: control function is executed in case of 0-signal (= no current through the optocoupler)
e.g. pulse lock (terminal 4) if the digital output is opened.

Remark:

A terminal which was programmed to RS (reset) can only have a „C“-state.
Even in case of selecting „O“-state, the terminal will be switched back to the „C“-state.

C21	Te. 11, 12 and relay Inversion	00 - 07	FD: 04
------------	---	----------------	---------------

Output	Adjustment							
	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
11	i	n	i	n	i	n	i	n
12	i	i	n	n	i	i	n	n
Relay	n	n	n	n	i	i	i	i

n = normal means: the open collector output is cutted through respect. The relay is energized if the expected condition occurs;
e.g. output 11 is closed if $f_{act} = f_{ref}$.

i = inverted means: the open collector output is opened respect. The relay is de-energized if the expected condition occurs;
e.g. output 11 is always closed (if mains-on) and opens if $f_{act} = f_{ref}$.

Notes

Projecting, Mounting, & Connecting instruction

ELVOvert SX

5,5(7,5) to 15(22) kW, 3 AC 380 to 460 V

Theme	Page
Mounting	28
Mechanical built-up	29
Dimension drawings	30
Power connections	32
Control connections	34
Specifications of the control terminals	35
Adjustments and functions	
FM output	36
Preset speed inputs CF1, CF2, CF3	36
Factory default setting STN	37
2nd set of parameter SET	37
2nd set of ramps CH1	38
Automatic restart prevention USP	38
Reset RS	39
Software lock SFT	39
Relay outputs AL0, AL1, AL2	39
Wiring examples	
Manual control via the built-in keypad	40
Potentiometer reference	40
Analogue reference 0-10 V	41
Analogue reference 4-20 mA	41
Preset speeds	42
Motorpotentiometer	42
PID-controller	43
Technical data	44
Trip messages	45
Other displays	48
Option TV5 and TV6	49



This documentation covers information on mounting, connecting and projecting.
Details on operation and service can be read in the operating and service instructions.



Regulations for the observance of the CE-directive and the new Power-Drive-Standard (EN 61800-3) are described in the instruction manual „Additional installation regulations PX, SX“ (Cat.no. 8074578).



In case of damage or incomplete delivery, please inform the supplier or the insurance company.
The manufacturer declines responsibility for faults occurring during transport or unpacking.

Mounting

General

Pay attention, that the mains voltage is within 3 AC 380 V - 415 V, $\pm 10\%$, 50 Hz $\pm 5\%$ or 3 AC 400 V - 460V, $\pm 10\%$, 60 Hz $\pm 5\%$. Ambient conditions like high temperatures, high humidity, dust, dirt and aggressive gases should be avoided. The mounting place should be well ventilated and not be exposed to direct sunlight. Be sure that the unit is mounted on a perpendicular wall, which is not subjected to vibrations. Also the wall should be made of non-flammable material.

Attention! Do not connect mains potential to the motor terminals U, V, W.

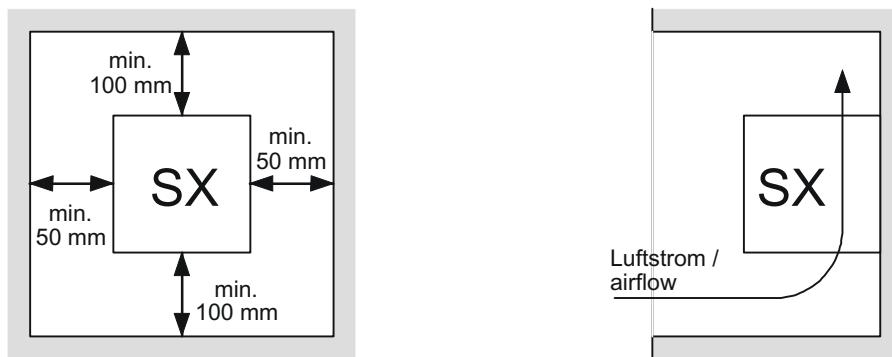
When operating a general-purpose motor at a high frequency exceeding 60 Hz, be sure to verify with the manufacturers the maximum rpm of the motor and machine.

Withstand voltage tests and insulation resistance tests (megger tests) are executed for all frequency inverters before despatch. When conducting megger tests as a part of daily inspection, be sure that these tests are only executed between the main circuit and the ground. Do not execute megger tests on the control terminals.

Starting and stopping the inverter equipment should always be done via the control terminals and not by switching off main circuit breakers on the primary or secondary sides of the inverter. Do not insert leading power factor capacitors or surge absorbers between the motor terminals U, V, W and the motor.

Distances to other units or against the wall

For cooling purposes be sure that the frequency inverters ELVOvert SX are mounted vertically. In addition, be sure that it is separated from other components and walls. Pay attention that no foreign matter can enter the equipment to avoid damage to the frequency inverter.



During wiring or other work on the equipment, do not allow any wire scraps, welding fragments, iron scraps, dust, etc. to enter into the inverter, therefore be sure to cover the top of the unit before working.

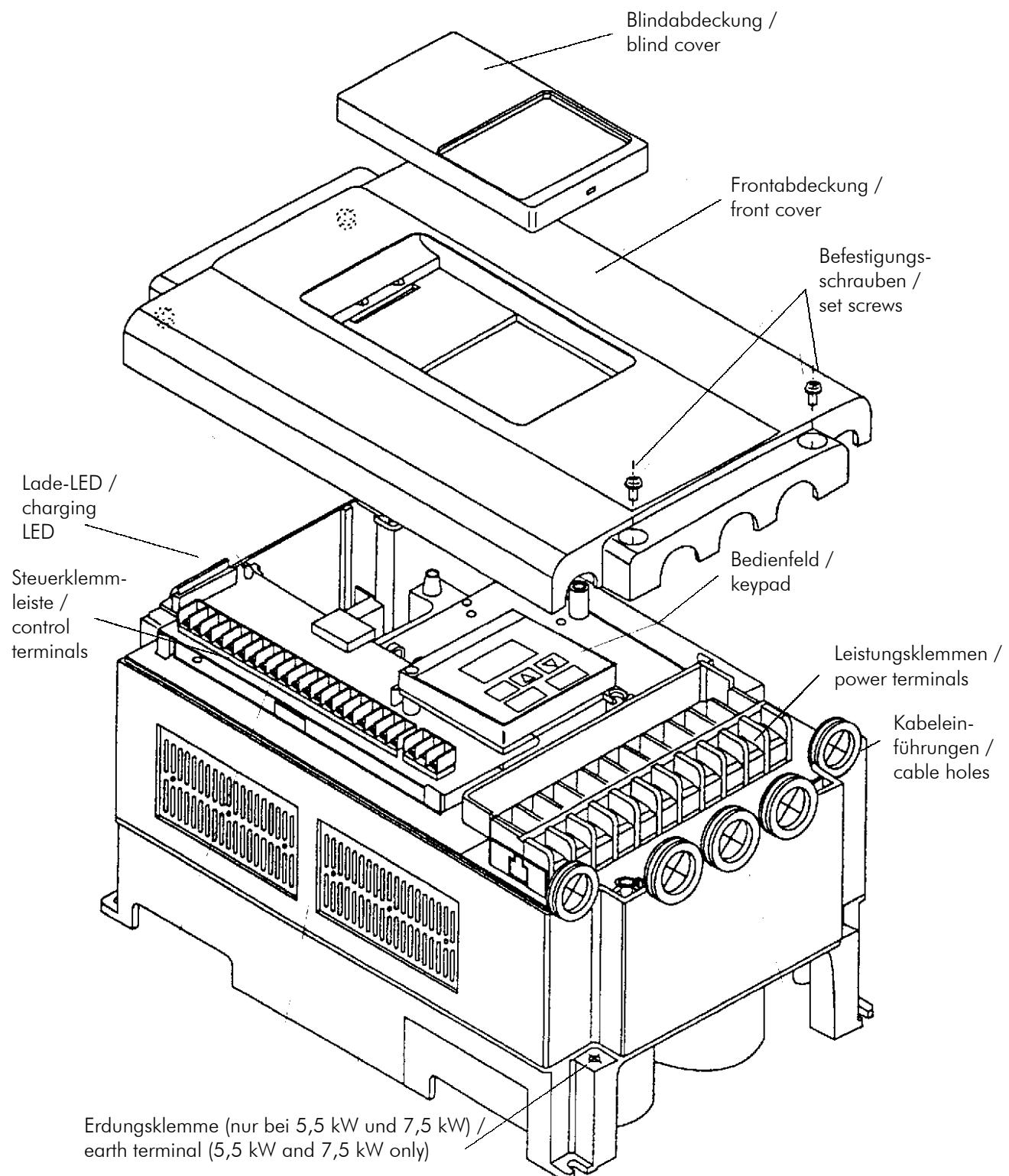
Pay attention that the allowed temperature range (-10°C to +50°C at high overload "C" or up to +40°C at high continuous load "P") is not fallen short off or exceeded. A high ambient temperature may cause a shorter lifetime of the frequency inverter.

Avoid to install heat generating units near the inverter.

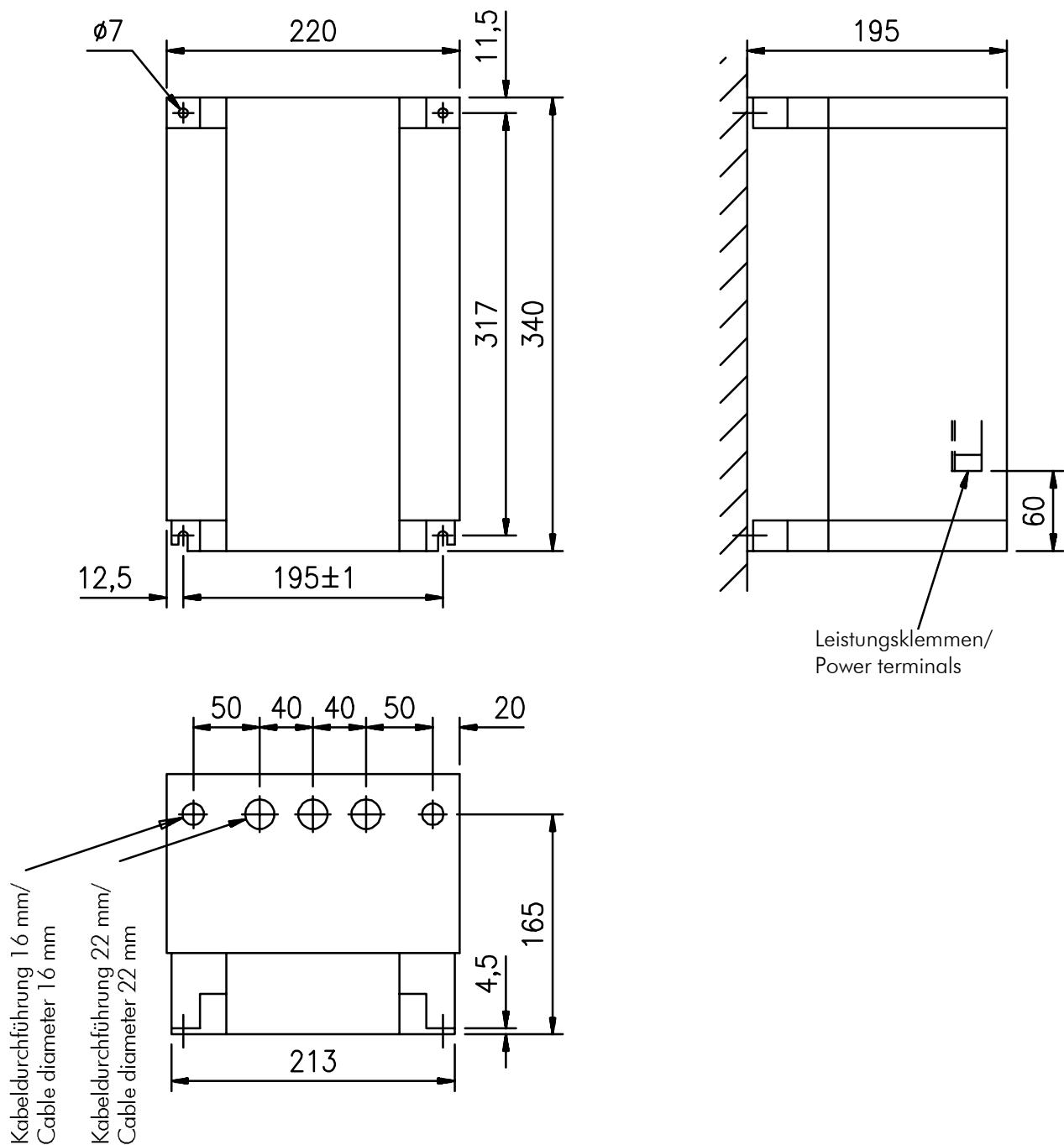
Also, when mounting the inverter in a cubicle, be sure to carefully consider ventilation and the dimensions.

Mechanical built-up

Description of components



Dimensions ELVOvert SX 400/5,5C7,5P and 7,5C11P



Losses:

16 kHz, 100 % load
8 kHz, 100 % load
4 kHz, 100 % load

SX 400/5,5C7,5P

370 W
310 W
280 W

SX 400/7,5C11P

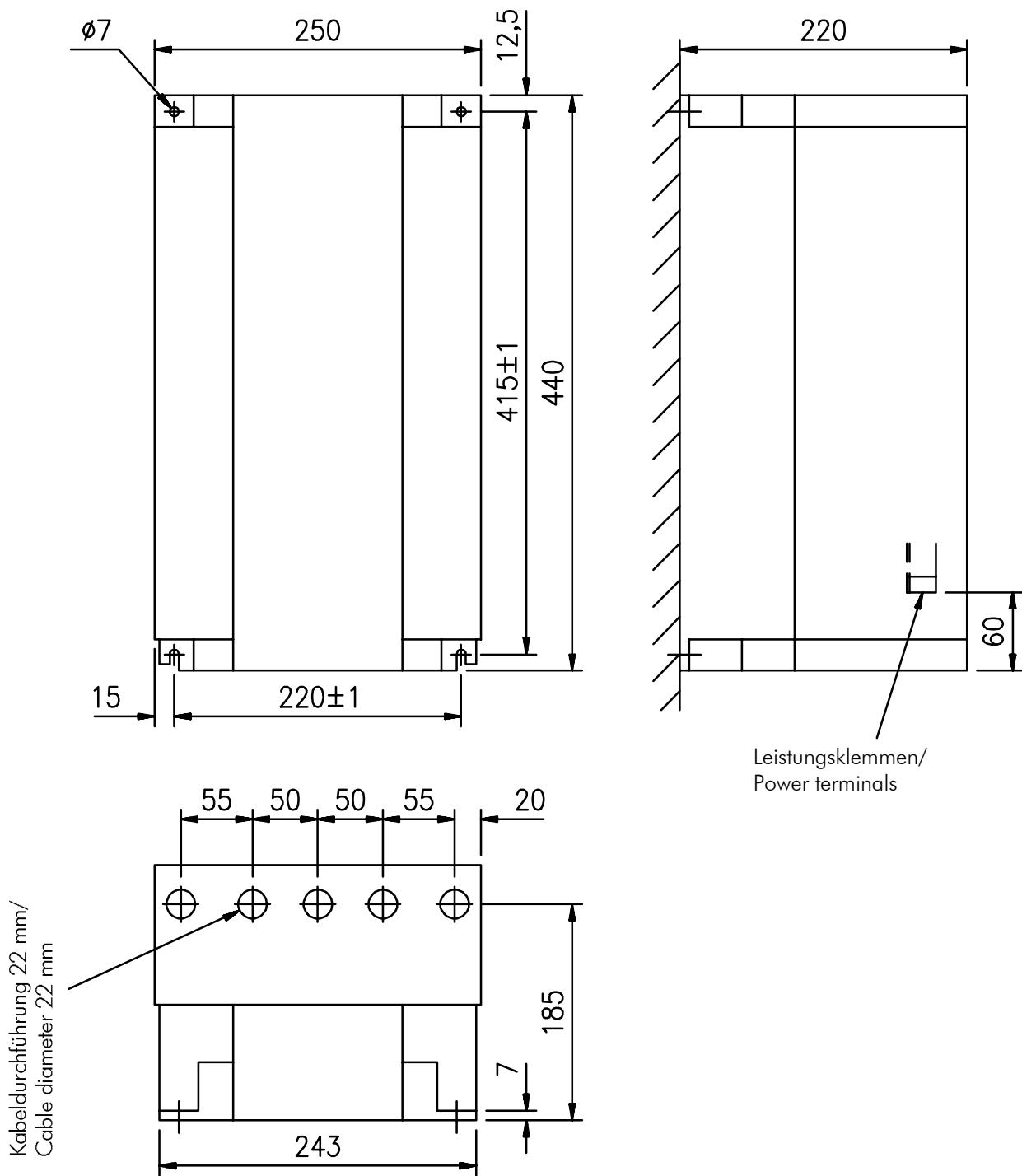
450 W
380 W
340 W

Weight, app.:

7,5 kg

7,5 kg

Dimensions ELVOvert SX 400/11C15P and 15C22P



Losses:

16 kHz, 100 % load
8 kHz, 100 % load
4 kHz, 100 % load

SX 400/11C15P

610 W
490 W
430 W

SX 400/15C22P

810 W
680 W
620 W

Weight, app.:

13 kg 13 kg

Power connections

For connecting power and control terminals the front cover has to be removed. Be sure that no mains potential is connected to the motor terminals U, V, W, because this may damage the unit.

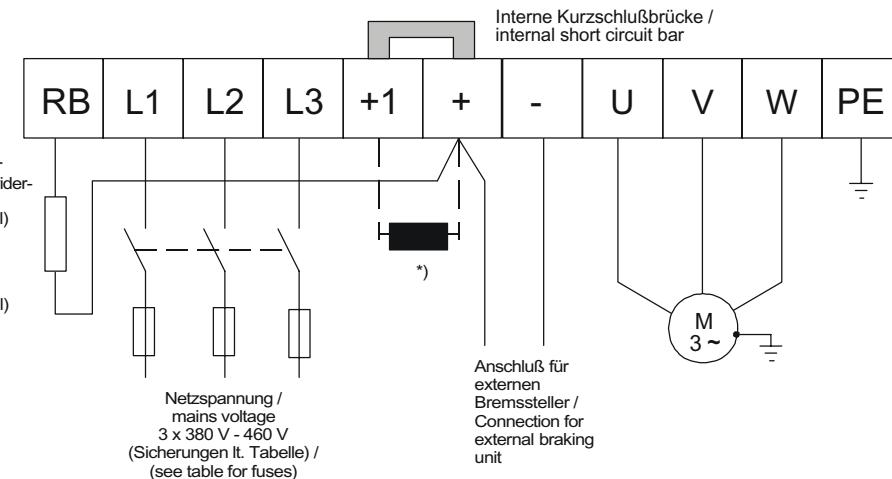
If it is necessary to connect more than one motor to a single inverter, be sure that each motor is protected.

ELVOvert SX 400/5,5C7,5P to ELVOvert SX 400/15C22P

*) Connection for an external single-phase DC-reactor instead of a three-phase mains reactor.

Attention ! The internal link must be removed if an external DC-reactor is used !

The RB terminal is only available at SX 400/5,5C7,5P and SX 400/7,5C11P. The other types need an external braking unit and resistor.



Terminal	Function	Description
L1, L2, L3	Mains terminals	3 AC 380-460 V $\pm 10\%$, 50/60 Hz $\pm 5\%$
U, V, W	Motor terminals	3 AC 380-460 V
+, RB	Braking resistor (optional)	Allowed resistor values: Minimum 70 Ohm. The RB terminal is only available at SX 400/5,5C7,5P and SX 400/7,5C11P. The other types need an external braking unit and resistor
+, -	DC voltage connection	Connection for external braking unit
+1, +	Connection for DC-reactor	!! FD: internal linked !! Used for connecting a single-phase DC-reactor instead of a three-phase mains reactor
	Earth connection	Use cable with min. 10mm ² !!

Remarks for using earth leakage circuit breakers in the mains supply:

Frequency inverters with CE-filters (RFI-filter) and screened motor cables have a higher leakage current against earth. Especially in the moment of switching on this can cause unintentional triggerings of earth leakage circuit breakers. Because of the rectifier on the input side of the inverter there is the possibility to stall the switch-off function through amounts of DC-current. The following should be observed:

- Only short time-invariant and puls current-sensitive earth leakage circuit breakers with higher trigger current should be used.
- Other components should be secured with separate earth leakage circuit breakers.
- Earth leakage circuit breakers in front of an inverter are not an absolute protection against direct touching.
- The ELVOvert SX units have no current-limiting function (in case of fault currents). Therefore they don't violate the earthing.

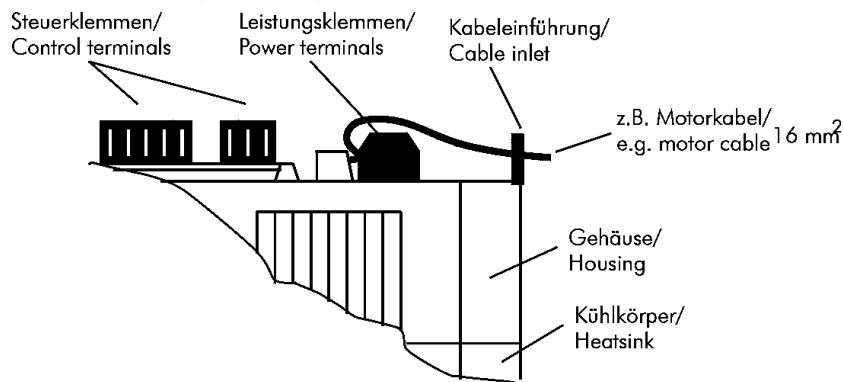
Remarks:

- 1.) The motor cables should be separated from other lines and/or an option for reduction of the slew rate (du/dt) - has to be installed (Option AMF (MDR)).
Pay attention to have a correct potential balance.
- 2.) Be sure that the specified grounding is carried out correctly. Avoid common grounding poles for several inverters.
- 3.) In case of the following operation conditions a mains reactor (U_K app. 3 %) must be connected to the input side of the frequency inverter. If not, this may damage the equipment:
 - The unbalance factor of the power supply is 3 % or higher
 - The mains capacity is at least 10 times greater than the inverter capacity or is 500 kVA or higher
 - Abrupt power supply changes are expected
 - The frequency inverter is used on a generator
 - The frequency inverter is used in domestic premises (first environment)
 e.g. Several inverters are interconnected via a short bus,
An installed phase advance capacitor opens and closes
- 4.) **Attention !** The earth leakage safety is only a inverter protection and no protection for human life.
- 5.) For mains fuses and cable diameters we recommend the following typical values:

Inverter type	Mains fuse without NDR	Power cable 4pole	Power cable single wire	Control cable
SX 400/5,5C7,5P	25 A sluggish	4 mm ²	4 mm ²	0,75 mm ²
SX 400/7,5C11P	32 A sluggish	6 mm ²	6 mm ²	0,75 mm ²
SX 400/11C15P	50 A sluggish	16 mm ²	10 mm ²	0,75 mm ²
SX 400/15C22P	63 A sluggish	Remark	16 mm ²	0,75 mm ²

Inverter type	Mains fuse without NDR	Power cable 4pole	Power cable single wire	Control cable
SX 400/5,5C7,5P	20 A sluggish	2,5 mm ²	2,5 mm ²	0,75 mm ²
SX 400/7,5C11P	25 A sluggish	4 mm ²	4 mm ²	0,75 mm ²
SX 400/11C15P	40 A sluggish	10 mm ²	6 mm ²	0,75 mm ²
SX 400/15C22P	50 A sluggish	16 mm ²	10 mm ²	0,75 mm ²

Remark: The use of a 4pole 16 mm² cable is possible if the connection is done on the upper side of the terminal block (see sketch) !



We recommend normal sluggish line-protection fuses or line-protection switches with „C“-characteristic.
(Trigger value: 5 - 10 x INom)

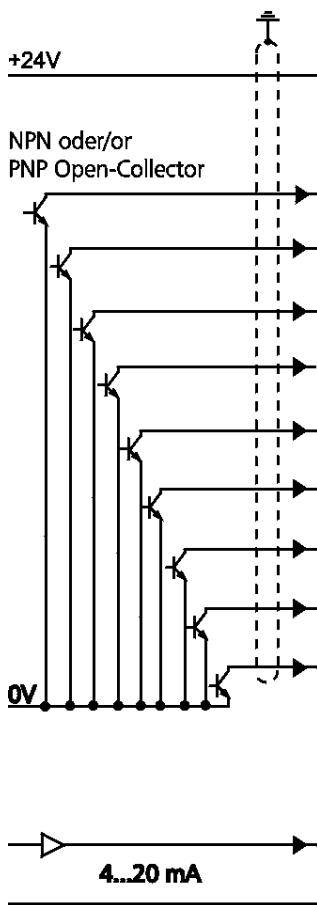


Regulations for the observance of the CE-directive and the new Power-Drive-Standard (EN 61800-3) are described in the instruction manual „Additional installation regulations PX, SX“ (Cat.no. 8074578).

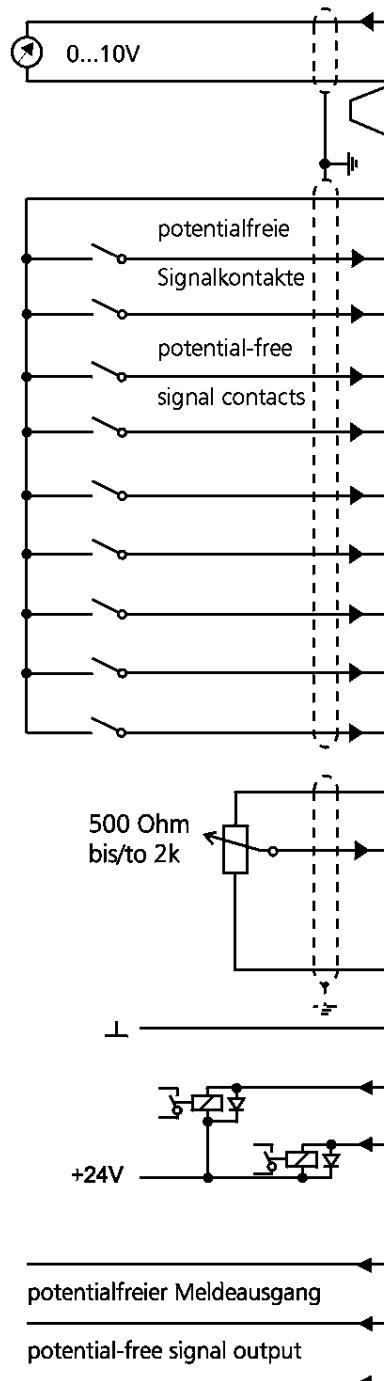
Control connections

Be sure to separate the control cables from the power supply and motor cables. Also the length should not exceed 20 m and must be shielded. If a crossing of control and power cables can not be avoided, be sure that they cross at a right angle.

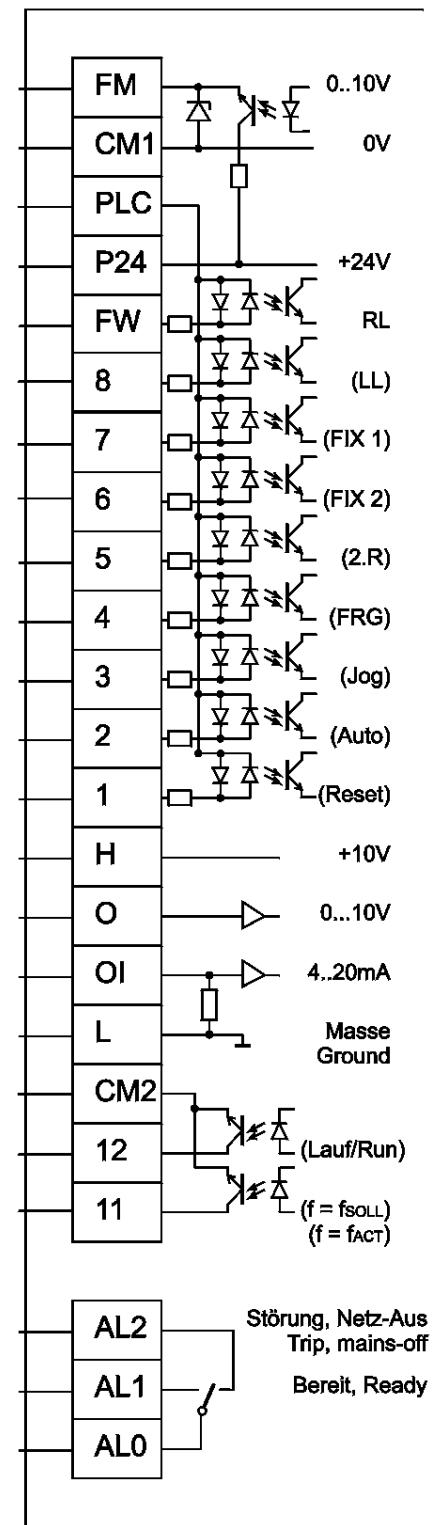
Externe Verdrahtung
External wiring



Externe Verdrahtung
External wiring



Interne Verdrahtung der Steuerklemmen
Internal wiring of control terminals



Specification of the control terminals

1 - 8: Programmable digital inputs can be programmed with the parameters C0 - C7 as follows:

Setting	Short name	Description
0	REV	Start reverse run. REV <u>and</u> FW closed = STOP.
1, 2, 3	CF1, CF2, CF3	Starts the inverter with the corresponding preset speed.
5	JG	Activates the JOG function. A61 sets the frequency.
6	DB	Enables the DC brake, if the contact is interconnected with P24.
7	STN	All parameters are set back to their factory defaults.
8	SET	Activates the 2nd set of parameters.
9	CH1	Activates the 2nd accel. and decel. time independent of SET.
11	FRS	Releases a coast to stop by interconnecting with P24.
12	EXT	Releases an external trip „E12“ by interconnecting with P24.
13	USP	Avoids an automatic start after an undervoltage trip.
14	CS	Commercial power source switching.
15	SFT	Avoids the unauthorised change of parameters (software lock).
16	AT	Activates the input OI (4...20 mA).
18	RS	Resets a trip.
19-26	Processes	Not in use !!
27	UP	Motorpotentiometer up.
28	DWN	Motorpotentiometer down.

FW: Input for forward rotation. Starts the inverter with clockwise rotation. FW and REV closed = STOP.

P24: 24 V potential for digital inputs 1-8 and FW, max. 150 mA, short circuit protected

CM1: 0 V potential for digital inputs 1-8, FW and FM.

PLC: Summation point for digital inputs 1-8 and FW.

H: 10 V reference voltage for voltage reference value. A48 can set this value to 5 V.

O: Voltage reference input: 0 - 10 V, input impedance: 30 kW

OI: Current reference input: 4 - 20 mA, input impedance: 250 W

L: 0 V potential for reference value inputs.

FM: Programmable output for: (couplings on to the signal lines may cause non-linearity. Switch a capacitor 2,2 to 100 nF between the terminals FM and CM1)

- 1.) Analogue frequency act. value: output signal proportional to the output frequency related to f_{MAX}
Accuracy: +/- 5%. 0 - 10 V, 1 mA, pulse modulated
- 2.) Digital frequency actual value: digital frequency signal corresponding to the output frequency 10 V - pulses in 1:1 ratio.
- 3.) Analogue motor current: output signal prop. to the output current related to 200% I_{NOM} .
0 - 10 V, 1 mA, pulse modulated
- 4.) Analogue torque act. value: output signal prop. to the output torque related to 200% M_{NOM} .
0 - 10 V, 1 mA, pulse modulated

CM2: 0 V potential for programmable outputs 11 and 12.

11: Programmable digital output (transistor output max. 27 VDC, 50 mA) for:
"Frequency reached" signal, RUN signal or "Torque > 100 %" signal

12: 2nd programmable digital output. Identical with terminal 11.

AL0: Potential for relay output
(minimum: 100 VAC / 10 mA or 5 VDC / 100 mA, maximum: 250 VAC/ 2,5 A or 30 VDC / 3 A)

AL1: Closing contact

AL2: Opening contact

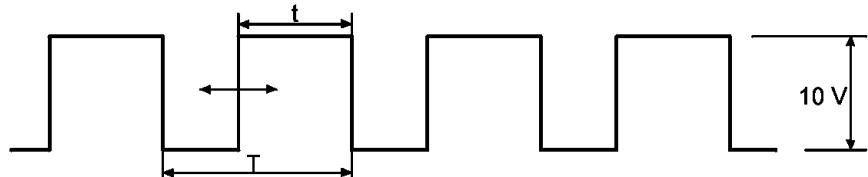
Adjustments and functions

Terminal: FM

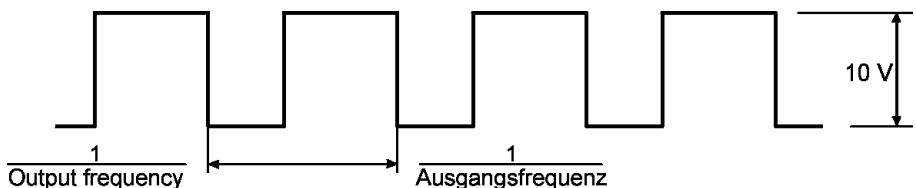
Affected parameter: A44 and F10

The output can be programmed as follows (parameter A44):

1.) Analogue frequency act. value: (A44=0)
 Supplies a pulse width modulated signal, which is proportional to the output frequency related to the end frequency A63.
 The accuracy is app. $\pm 5\%$, the output supplies 0-10 V, 1 mA.
 (see page 18)



2.) Digital frequency actual value: (A44=3)
 Supplies a digital frequency signal corresponding to the output frequency
 The output supplies 10 V pulses in 1:1 ratio.



3.) Analogue motor curr. act. value (A44=1)
 Supplies a pulse width modulated signal proportional to the output current related to 200 % I_{NOM} .
 The output supplies 0-10 V, 1 mA.
 (see page 18)

4.) Analogue torque actual value (A44=2)
 Supplies a pulse width modulated signal proportional to the output torque related to 200 % M_{NOM} .
 The output supplies 0-10 V, 1 mA.
 (see page 18)

Remarks:

Parameter F10 gives the possibility to adjust the output in a way, so that a connected measuring instrument shows the maximum value at full scale. Only valid for settings A44=0 to 2. Couplings on to the signal lines may cause non-linearity. Switch a capacitor 2,2 to 100 nF between the terminals FM and CM1.

Functions: CF1, CF2, CF3

Affected parameters: C0 - C7, F2, A12 - A14

There are 2 possibilities to select up to 7 preset speeds. Before this the functions CF1 - CF3 have to be assigned to the programmable inputs 1-8. This is done with the parameters C0 - C7.

From the factory the functions CF1 and CF2 are already assigned so that a number of 3 preset speeds can be selected.

1.) In case of the factory default parameter F2 in the 1st level of operation can select up to max. 3 preset speeds (see page 9) or you use the parameters A12, A13 and A14 in the 2nd level of operation (see page 15).
 2.) If you wish to use all 7 preset speeds you have only the possibility of parameter F2 in the 1st level of operation (see 9).

Remark:

Preset speeds always superimpose the actual speed reference, independent of the adjustment of parameter F9.

Function: STN (factory default)**Affected parameters: C0 - C7**

If the frequency inverter should be set back to its factory default setting, the following procedure must be done:

- 1.) Programm one of the inputs 1-8 with the parameters C0 - C7 to STN (setting: 07).
- 2.) Interconnect the programmed input with P24 (either with a switch or with a wire bridge).
- 3.) Switch off the power supply.
- 4.) Wait until the charge control goes out and switch on the power supply afterwards.
- 5.) Wait for app. 6 s after switching on the power supply and then open the interconnection between STN and P24.

Remarks:

Instead of mains OFF/ON it is possible to release a reset to do the factory default setting.

Therefore a second input must be programmed to the function RS (setting: 18).

In both cases (mains OFF/ON or reset) you have to wait for at least 6 s. Elsewhere the inverter will not be initialised correctly.

If the software lock function is activated it is not possible to release a factory default setting.

Function: SET (2nd set of parameters)**Affected parameter: C0 - C7, A0 - A3, A23, A24, A62, A63, A98, F2, F6 - F8**

With this function it is possible to program a 2nd independent set of parameters which includes the following:

F2	frequency reference value	A0	control method
F6	1st acceleration time	A1	Motor nominal power
F7	1st deceleration time	A2	Number of motor poles
F8	voltage boost	A3	ASR constant
		A23	Electronic motor protection
		A24	Motor protection charakteristik
		A62	Motor voltage frequency
		A63	Maximum frequency
		A98	Motor data selection

Programming the 2nd value

- 1.) Programm one of the inputs 1-8 to the function SET (setting: 08).
- 2.) Interconnect the programmed input with P24.
- 3.) Select one of the above listed parameters. It will show its factory default value.
- 4.) Adjust a new (second) value and store it by pressing the FUNC key.
- 5.) Repeat the steps 3 and 4 for all other parameters you want to adjust.

Procedure

By interconnecting the programmed input with P24 the 2nd set of parameters can be activated, opening the interconnection the 1st set is activated.

Remark

The frequency inverter has the possibility of a 2nd set of ramps (CH1) independent of the 2nd set of parameters (SET). In other words, the unit has 3 acceleration times and 3 deceleration times!!

If you change from the 1st to the 2nd set of parameters before the new value is stored by pressing the FUNC key, it might be possible that the new value is stored for both 1st and 2nd set. Therefore never change the set of parameters if you adjust a value!!

Switching from one to another step can be only performed during STOP (pulse inhibit).

Switch the SET input before the start command (FW or REV). If both contacts are closed simultaneously, it might be possible that the 2nd set of parameters cannot be activated.

Function: CH1 (2nd set of ramps)

Affected parameter: C0 - C7, F6, F7

As described at the function SET, the frequency inverter has a 2nd set of ramps. It can be activated independent of the 2nd set of parameters. That means the unit has 3 acceleration times and 3 deceleration times.

Programming the 2nd value

- 1.) Programm one of the inputs 1-8 to the function CH1 (setting: 09).
- 2.) Interconnect the programmed input with P24.
- 3.) Adjust for F6 (acceleration time) and/or F7 (deceleration time) another value.

Procedure

By interconnecting the programmed input with P24 the 2nd set of ramps can be activated, which means that the 2nd value of F6 and F7 are used. Opening the interconnection activates the 1st value again.

Remarks

By switching to the 2nd set of ramps the 3rd acceleration and deceleration time can be activated.
It is not possible to use all 3 values at the same time. They have to be selected by SET or CH1.

Function: USP (restart lock)

Affected parameter: C0 - C7

If the power supply is turned on or comes again after an undervoltage trip and the start command is active at the same time, the inverter will start immediately.

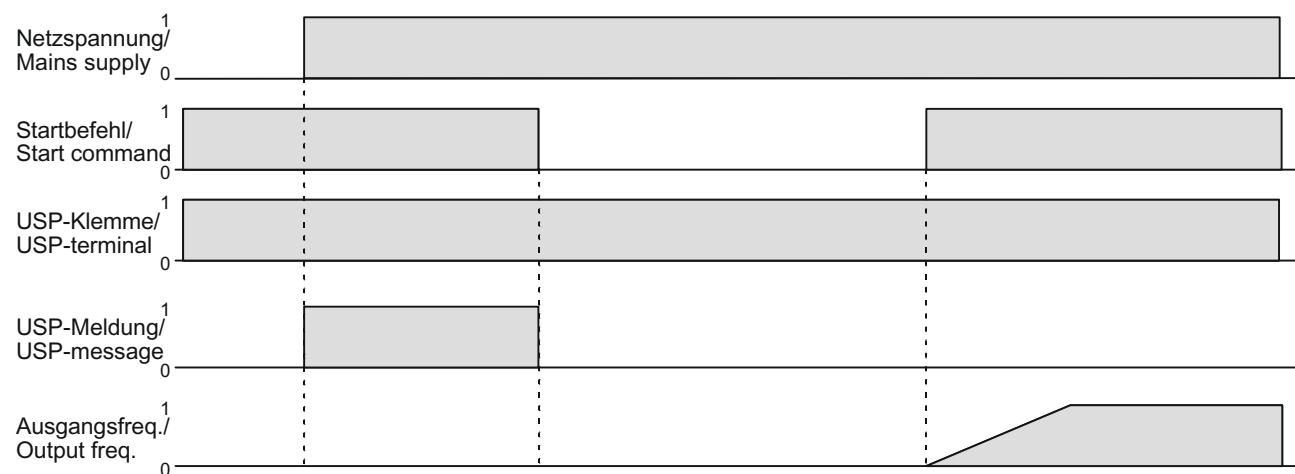
This can be avoided with the function USP. To do that, be sure that the function is assigned to one of the inputs 1-8 (parameter C0 - C7, setting: 13).

Remarks

If the USP function is activated and the power supply comes back during a start command is released, the inverter trips with E13.

If the start command is now switched off, the display will show „Err“; that does not mean that the error is cleared.
The USP function is also executed after an undervoltage trip E9.

The following diagram shows the coherences:



Function: RS (reset)**Affected parameter: C0 - C7**

Interconnecting the programmed input with P24

- 1.) resets a fault
- 2.) leads to a factory default, if the function STN is programmed and interconnected too (see pages 7 & 37)

Remarks

If the RS contact is closed for more than 4 seconds, the inverter shows „- - -“. Open the RS contact and press one of the arrow keys to set the unit back to normal operation.

The STOP/RESET key can only reset a trip and has no function 2 (see list above).

Switching OFF/ON the power supply has the same effect as a reset.

The inverter allows no use of a continuous reset signal. An inverter which operates without any failure will decelerate to 0 Hz if a reset signal is released. Pay attention to this, if the unit is used in plants, where all units are reset by a single signal.

Function: SFT (software lock)**Affected parameter: C0 - C7**

If SFT is programmed to one of the inputs 1-8 and interconnected with P24, all parameters are secured against unauthorized change. This does not include the frequency reference value F2.

Terminals: AL0, AL1, AL2**Affected parameter: C21**

In case of a trip the inverter shows an error code "E..." and the relay switches as follows:

"normal" (WE !); siehe C21; = Bereitmeldung "normal" (FD !); see C21; = ready message	"invertiert"; siehe C21; = Störungsmeldung "inverted"; see C21; = trip message
<p>Bereit, kein Fehler (Relais angezogen) Ready, no trip (relay energized)</p> <p>Fehler oder Netz-Aus (Relais abgefallen) Trip or mains-off (relay de-energized)</p>	<p>Bereit oder Netz-Aus (Relais abgefallen) Ready or mains-off (relay de-energized)</p> <p>Fehler (Relais angezogen) Trip (relay energized)</p>

Function	Mains	Cond.	Relay	AL0-AL1	AL0-AL2
„normal“ (Factory default)	ON	Ready	energized	closed	open
	ON	Trip	de-energ.	open	closed
	OFF	-----	de-energ.	open	closed

Function	Mains	Cond.	Relay	AL0-AL1	AL0-AL2
„inverted“	ON	Ready	de-energ.	open	closed
	ON	Trip	energized	closed	open
	OFF	-----	de-energ.	open	closed

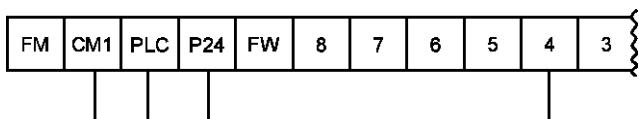
Wiring examples

Manual control via the built-in keypad

Adjust the following parameters:
(Assuming a factory default setting!)

F9 = 00,
F2 = frequency reference value,
F4 = pre-selection of rotation direction,
F6 = acceleration time,
F7 = deceleration time

Wiring of the control terminals:



After the above mentioned parameters have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started with the RUN key. The STOP key stops the equipment or resets a trip. Of course, it is possible to adjust any other parameter.

The last adjusted speed reference value (F2) is stored even after mains OFF!!

Reference value from a potentiometer & summation reset

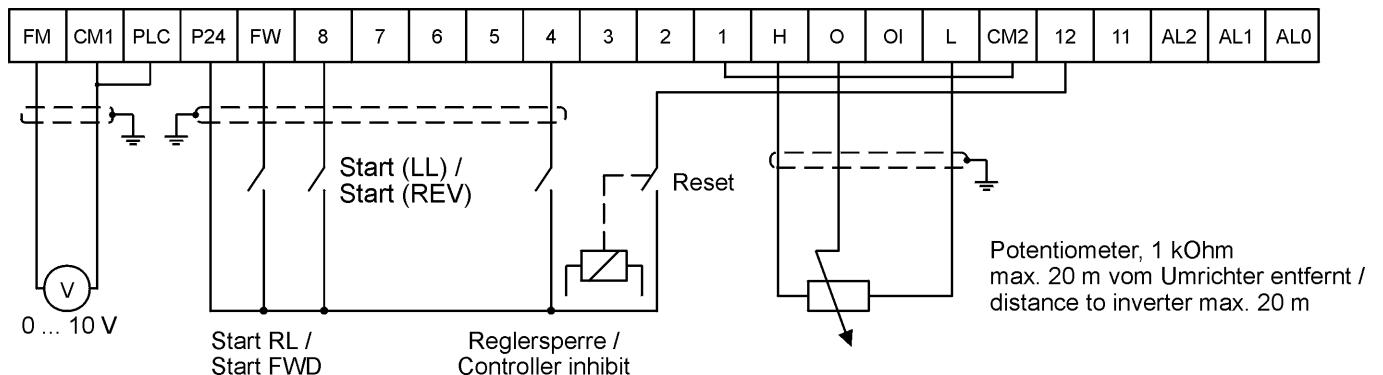
Adjust the following parameters:

F9 = 03 (FD !),
A0 = U/f or SVC,
F6 = acceleration time,
F7 = deceleration time, C7 = 0 (FD !)

Additional for summation reset:

C0 = 18 (FD !), C11 = 1 (FD !) C21 = 06 (inversion of terminal 12)

Wiring of the control terminals:



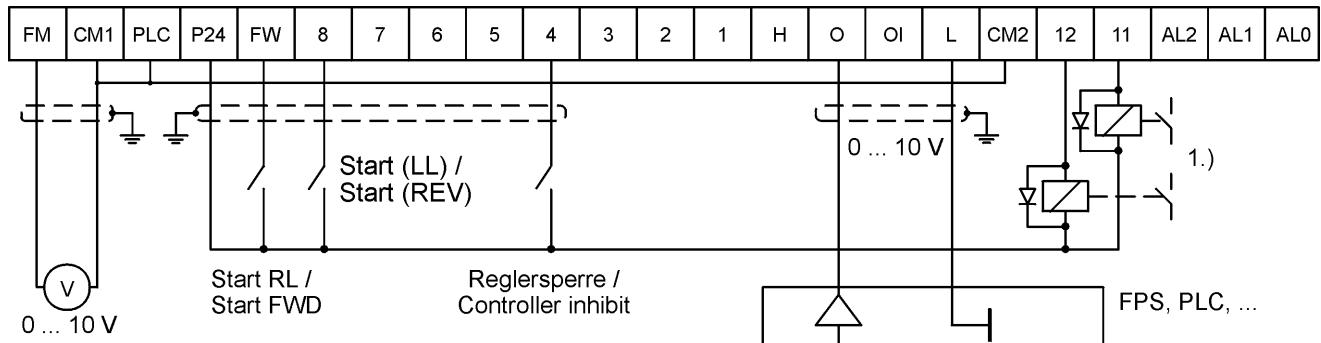
After the above mentioned parameters have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started via the input FW in clockwise direction. Input 8 (= REV) will start the equipment in anti-clockwise direction. Closing FW and REV at the same time will cause to stop the inverter.

By using the terminal 12 in combination with the reset signal a general reset will have no effect to a running inverter. Pay attention that the digital outputs 11 and 12 cannot be used for other purposes !!

Reference value from a 0 10 V analogue signal & supply via the internal 24 V

Adjust the following parameters: F9 = 03 (FD !), A0 = U/f or SVC, F6 = acceleration time, F7 = deceleration time, A48 = 1 for 10 V, C7 = 0 (FD !)

Wiring of the control terminals:



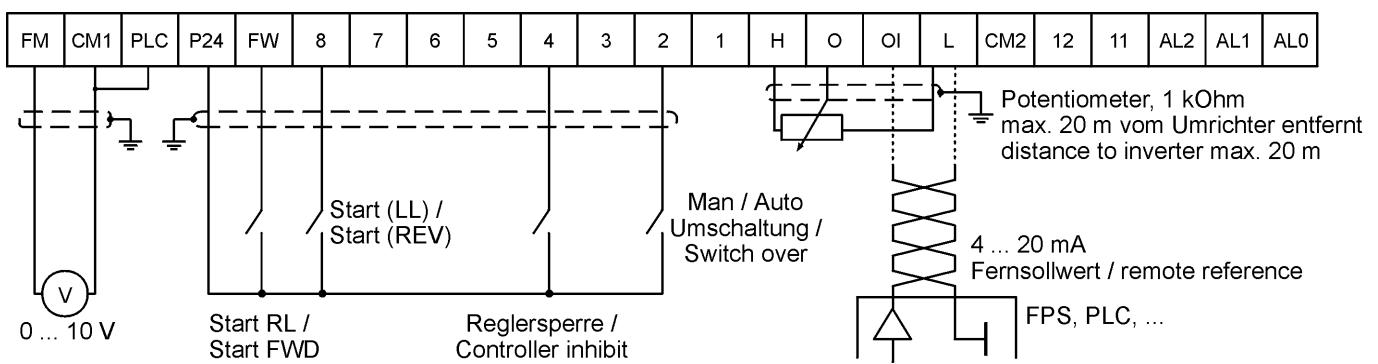
After the above mentioned parameters have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started via the input FW in clockwise direction. Input 8 (= REV) will start the equipment in anti-clockwise direction. Closing FW and REV at the same time will cause to stop the inverter.

1.) Use a relay with max. 50 mA charging rate at 24 V !!

Reference value from a 4 20 mA analogue signal & local/remote switch-over

Adjust the following parameters: F9 = 03 (FD !), A0 = U/f or SVC, F6 = acceleration time, F7 = deceleration time, C7 = 0 (FD !), C1 = 16 (FD !)

Wiring of the control terminals:



After the above mentioned parameters have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started via the input FW in clockwise direction. Input 8 (= REV) will start the equipment in anti-clockwise direction. Closing FW and REV at the same time will cause to stop the inverter.

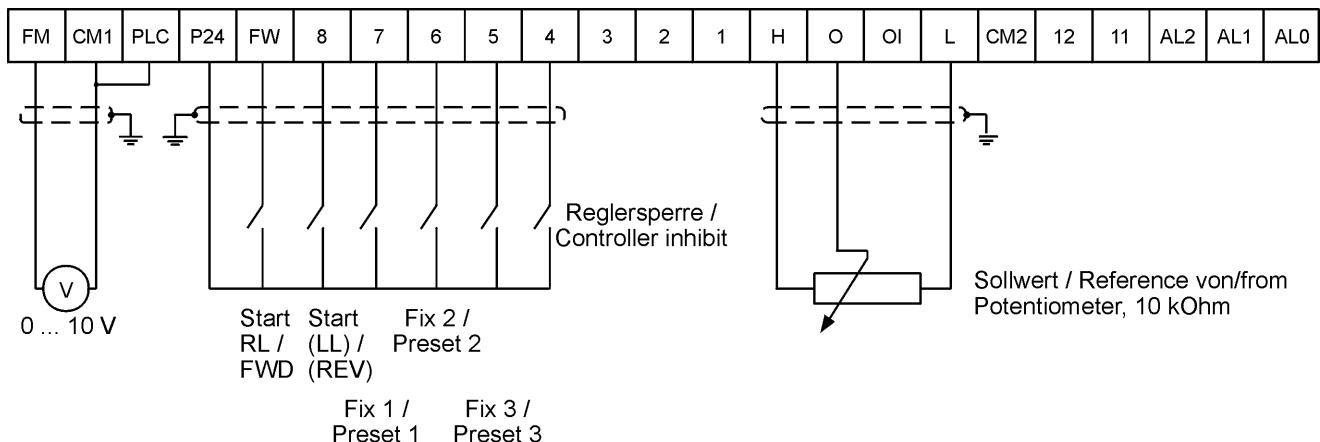
The current reference input is activated if the input 2 is interconnected with P24.

If you wish to use both voltage and current reference value, the input 2 is like a local/remote switch.

Preset speeds (max. 7) + reference value (corresp. "FIX 8")

Adjust the following parameters: F9 = 03 (FD !), A0 = U/f or SVC, F6 = acceleration time, F7 = deceleration time, C6 = 1, C5 = 2, C4 = 3, C7 = 0 (FD !), A12 = preset speeds 1, A13 = preset speeds 2, A14 = preset speed 3 or F2 for adjusting the preset speeds 4 - 7, F2 = reference value (or potentiometer, or 0 ... 10 V, a.s.o.)

Wiring of the control terminals:



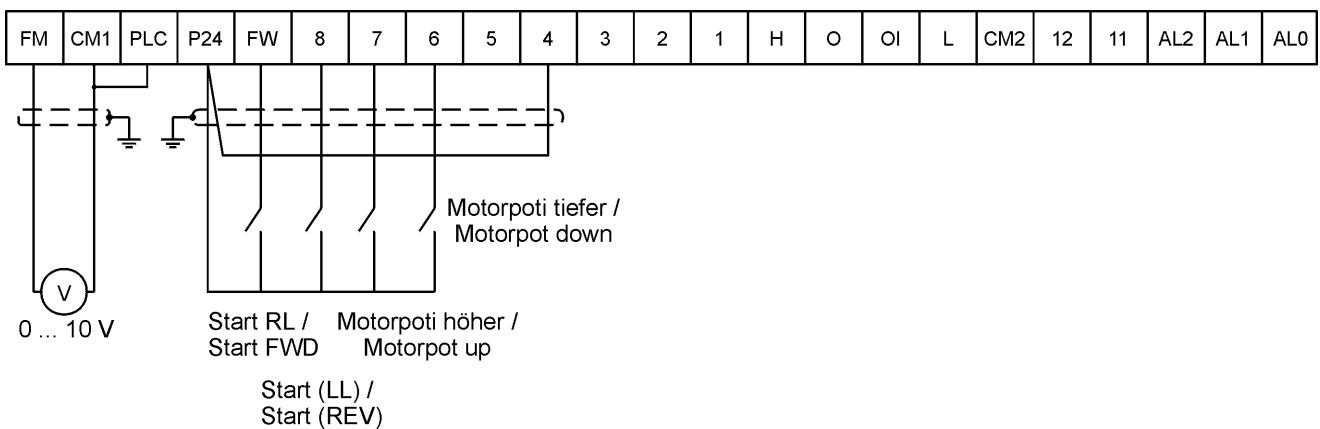
After the above mentioned parameters have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started via the input FW in clockwise direction. Input 8 (= REV) will start the equipment in anti-clockwise direction. Closing FW and REV at the same time will cause to stop the inverter.

If one of the preset speed inputs is interconnected with P24 the actual reference value is superimposed. The frequency inverter accelerates or decelerates the motor to the new speed value. The combination of the preset speed inputs can be read at the description of parameters F2 or A12 - A14.

Motorpotentiometer-Function

Adjust the following parameters: F9 = 00 or 02, A0 = U/f or SVC, F6 = acceleration time, F7 = deceleration time, F2 = frequency reference, C6 = 27, C5 = 28, C7 = 0 (FD !),

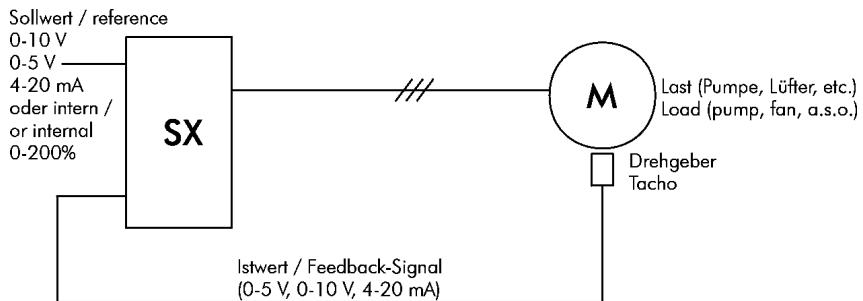
Wiring of the control terminals:



After the above mentioned parameter have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started via the input FW in clockwise direction. Input 8 (= REV) will start the equipment in anti-clockwise direction. Closing FW and REV at the same time will cause to stop the inverter. Interconnecting terminal 7 with P24 will cause the inverter to accelerate on to the with F2 adjusted frequency value. Terminal 7 will do the same but the inverter decelerates.

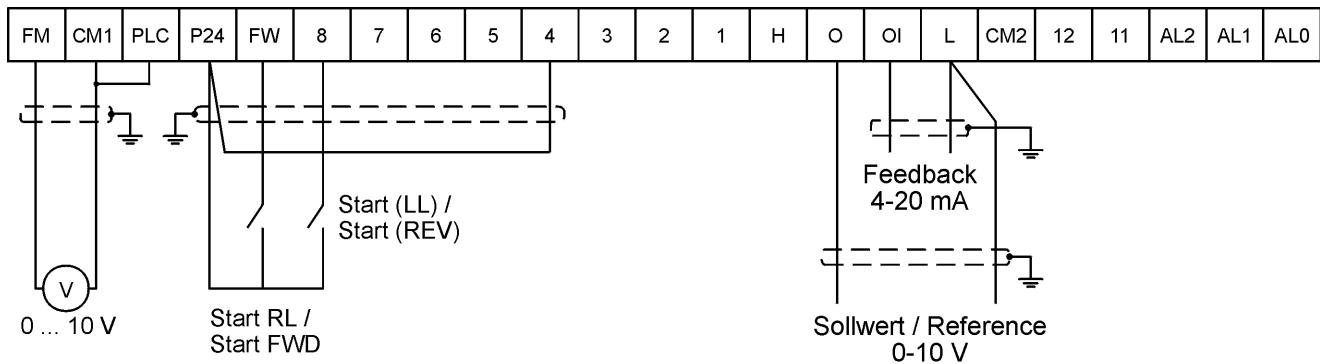
PID-controller-Function

Scheme



Adjust the following parameters: F9 = 03 (FD !), A0 = U/f or SVC, F6 = acceleration time, F7 = deceleration time, F2 = reference value, C7 = 0 (FD !), A94 = 1, A95 = 1, A90, 91 and 92 according to the requirements

Wiring of the control terminals:



After above mentioned parameters have been adjusted, the frequency inverter can be started via the terminal FW. Due to the adjustment F9 = 03 the controller expects the reference as 0 - 10 V signal on terminals O and L. Parameter 94 = 1 activates the controller and determines 4 - 20 mA as feedback-signal on terminals OI and L.

Remarks for optimizing the controller:

If the response is not stabilized in a PID control operation, adjust the gains as follows according to the symptom:

- a.) The change of controlled variable is slow even when the target value is changed Increase the P gain
- b.) The change of controlled variable is fast, but not stable Decrease the P gain
- c.) It is difficult to make the target value match with the controlled variable Decrease the I gain
- d.) Both the target value and the controlled variable are not stable and match after oscillation Increase the I gain
- e.) The response is slow even when the P gain is increased Increase the D gain
- f.) The response is not stabilized due to oscillation even when the P gain is increased Decrease the D gain

General remarks:

- Independent of the built-in PID function even the external PID option can be used. Therefore the parameter A94 must be set to „0“.
- The following reference sources are possible: 0-5 V, 0-10 V, 4-20 mA, internal (A96) and preset speeds. If the target value signal is to be entered to an external terminal, the signal should not be assigned to the terminal used by the feed-back signal input. If assigned, no PID operation is possible.
- The internal reference value A96 (0-200 %) corresponds to 0-10 V of analogue voltage input. In other words, if the target value input of 5 V is converted to an internal level, set 100 % for A96.
- If 4-20 mA are entered as target value, one digital input has to be programmed to AT (setting 16) and must be interconnected to P24.

Technical data ELVOvert SX

General

Size	1	2
Type	ELVOvert SX 400/ 5,5C7,5P	7,5C11P

Drives with high overload "C"

Motor rating "C" typical at 400 V	5,5 kW	7,5 kW	11 kW	15 kW
Output power at 400 V	9,0 kVA	11 kVA	16 kVA	22 kVA
Nominal output current "C"	13 A	16 A	23 A	32 A
Maximum current	150 % IN "C" for 60 s in 10 min			
Maximum ambient temperature	50°C			

Drives with high continuous load "P"

Motor rating "P" typical at 400 V	7,5 kW	11 kW	15 kW	22 kW
Output power at 400 V	11 kVA	16 kVA	22 kVA	30 kVA
Nominal output current "P"	16 A	23 A	32 A	44 A
Maximum current	115 % IN "P" for 30 s in 10 min (15 s for ELVOvert SX 400/7,5C11P)			
Maximum ambient temperature	40°C			

Mechanical data

Mechanical construction	Built-in unit for vertical mounting, IP 20		
Cooling	forced		
Dimensions	H x W x D	340 x 220 x 195 mm	440 x 250 x 220 mm
Weight	app.	7,5 kg	13 kg

Frequency inverter

Input	- Voltage - Frequency	3 AC, 380 - 415 V $\pm 10\%$ at 50 Hz or 400 - 460 V $\pm 10\%$ at 60 Hz 50 / 60 Hz $\pm 5\%$
Output	- Voltage - Frequency	3 AC, 0 ... 380 - 460 V 0,1 ... 120 (400) Hz 30 ... 120 (400) Hz
	- Max. voltage frequency - Min. load, overload	no load proof, short circuit and earth fault protected by overcurrent trip
Braking unit		built-in for 50 - 60 % MB
Braking resistor	internal external	external option - corresponding to the braking option
Frequency resolution		digital 0,01 Hz / 50 Hz, analogue inputs 0,05 Hz / 50 Hz
Frequency accuracy		digital $\pm 0,01\%$ / 50 Hz; analogue $\pm 0,1\%$ / 50 Hz
Ambient- conditions	- Operating temperature - Air humidity - Height	-10....+ 50°C at usage of high overload "C" or -10....+ 40°C at usage of high continuous load "P" 20 - 90 %, no condensing up to 1000 m, above with derating 1 % per 100 m

Drive modulation and control

Procedure	- Control - Switching frequency	V/f control, switchable to SVC (Sensorless-Vector-Control) 16 kHz "C" or 8 kHz "P", reduceable to 2 kHz in fine steps
Control	- manual - 2 analogue inputs - 9 digital inputs	via built-in keypad 0...+(5)10 V or 4 ... 20 mA related to 0V, $R_i = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$ or $250 \text{ }\Omega$
	- 1 analogue output - 2 digital outputs	8 programmable, + 24 V positive or negative logic, galvanically isolated
	- 1 dig. relay output	0 - 10 V, 1 mA, pulse width modulated, programmable, related to 0V
Auxiliary- voltages	- reference voltage - auxiliary voltage	open-collector-transistor output, 27 V DC, 50 mA, isolated, programmable
Protection	- Limits - Trips	1 change over, 250 V AC, 1 A or 30 V DC, 1 A +10 V, max. 20 mA, short circuit protected +24 V, max. 150 mA, short circuit protected via fuse

Trip messages

The frequency inverters are equipped with protection functions against overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage a.s.o. If a protection function is engaged, the output voltage is shut down, motor coast to a halt and the inverter holds this condition until it is reset.

Trip message	Description	Cause	Remedy
E1, E31	Overcurrent or overtemperature in the power module in a static condition	Is the nom. motor current higher than the nom. inverter current ? Was there a sudden load increase or is the motor stalled ? Are the motor terminals U, V, W short circuited ?	Select a bigger frequency inverter. Avoid sudden overloads or select a bigger frequency inverter and motor. Check if motor cables and/or the motor are short circuited.
E3 , E33	Overcurrent or overtemperature in the power module during acceleration	Is the acceleration time adjusted too short ? Are the motor terminals U, V, W short circuited ? Is the voltage boost F8 adjusted too high ? Is the motor stalled ?	Increase the acceleration time. Check if motor cables and/or the motor are short circuited. Decrease F8. Check motor load and the starting torque.
E2, E32	Overcurrent or overtemperature in the power module during deceleration	Is the deceleration time adjusted too short ? Are the motor terminals U, V, W short circuited ? Is the braking unit damaged ?	Increase deceleration time. Check if motor cables and/or the motor are short circuited. Check the braking unit.
E4, E34	Overcurrent or overtemperature in the power module during stand still	Is the allowed ambient temperature exceeded ?	Check the ambient temperature.
E5	Internal motor protection is engaged The frequency inverter is in an overload condition	The internal electronic motor protection has engaged due to an overload of the connected motor The output current is higher than the nom. inverter current	Select a bigger frequency inverter and motor or check the adjustment of the electronic motor protection. Select a bigger frequency inverter.
E6	The braking duty (adjusted via A38) is exceeded (ELVOvert SX 5,5 kW and 7,5 kW only)	Is the deceleration time adjusted too short ? Is the duty time adjusted too low ?	Increase deceleration time. Increase the duty time.
E7	DC-link overvoltage	The motor was operated regenerative Deceleration time ?	Tieflaufzeit verlängern Use a braking unit and/or braking resistors.

Trip message	Description	Cause	Remedy
E8	EEPROM fault	Are the data changed often ?	The EEPROM's life time is about 10000 storages (related to 10 years and some storages per day).
E9	Mains undervoltage	Is the mains voltage within the allowed limits ? Are there instantaneous power failures ?	Check the mains voltage.
E10	Defective current transformers	Defective current transformer	Change the current transformer.
E11	CPU error	Is there a large electromagn. noise source near the frequency inverter ? Is the frequency inverter defective ?	Check the surrounding of the frequency inverter on possible trip causes, like external wiring. The inverter must be repaired. Call the supplier of the unit.
E12	External trip	External trip message on the terminal EXT Was the input EXT inverted ?	Correct the external wiring. Check the adjustment of parameter C20.
E13	Trip is caused by engaged USP function	Was the mains voltage switched on during engaged USP function ? Was there an instantaneous power failure during operation and activated USP function ?	Activate the USP function after switching on the mains voltage. Check the mains voltage.
E14	Earth fault on the motor terminals	Is there an earth fault between U, V, W and ground ?	Correct the earth fault and check the motor.
E15	Overvoltage on the input terminals	Is the input voltage higher than the with F11 specified value or 500...530 V, then the frequency inverter will trip after appr. 5 s	Check the input voltage.
E16	Instantaneous power failure	Are there instantaneous power failures for more than 15 ms ?	Check the input voltage.
E17	Bad connection on optional connector 1	A data transmission error between frequency inverter and optional connector 1 has occurred	Check the connection of the optional card.
E18	Bad connection on optional connector 2	A data transmission error between frequency inverter and optional connector 2 has occurred	Check the connection of the optional card.

Trip message	Description	Cause	Remedy
E19	Error on the optional card 1	A trip has occurred on the optional card 1	Reset.
E20	Error on the optional card 2	A trip has occurred on the optional card 2	Reset.
E24	Phase failure	One phase of the input voltage is missing or the input voltage was shut off during deceleration	Check the input voltage.
No display	Inverter keypad display does not appear and power charge lamp does not light after power ON	Due to a malfunction of the MOSFET on the power supply PCB the fuse DP12 (glass tube, 250 V, 2 A) has been damaged or is blown.	Check the fuse DP12 on the power supply PCB and replace it if necessary.

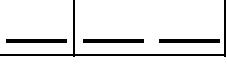
Trip messages can be reset. There are the following possibilities:

- Reset via input RS
- Reset via the STOP/RESET key on the keypad
- Mains switch-off

Remark: An inverter which operates without any failure will decelerate to 0 Hz, if an reset signal is released !!

If the failure message remains after performing a reset,
please call a technician or the supplier of the unit service.

Other displays

Display	Description
	The reset signal is executed for more than 6 s. Press either the UP- or DOWN key or switch off the mains voltage.
	The adjusted value has more than 3 digits in length.
	It is displayed when power is turned off.
	The auto-tuning operation terminates normally.
	This is not an abnormal operation because the instantaneous stop restart function is being performed (when 1 to 3 is selected by parameter A34).
	The auto-tuning operation terminates abnormally.
	The frequency inverter is waiting due to insufficient voltage. After recovery, the original display appears.
	There is no trip history available.

Option TV5 and TV6

The ELVOvert TV5 is an active isolating amplifier which transforms the input signal (0-10 V) to an output signal (4-20 mA).

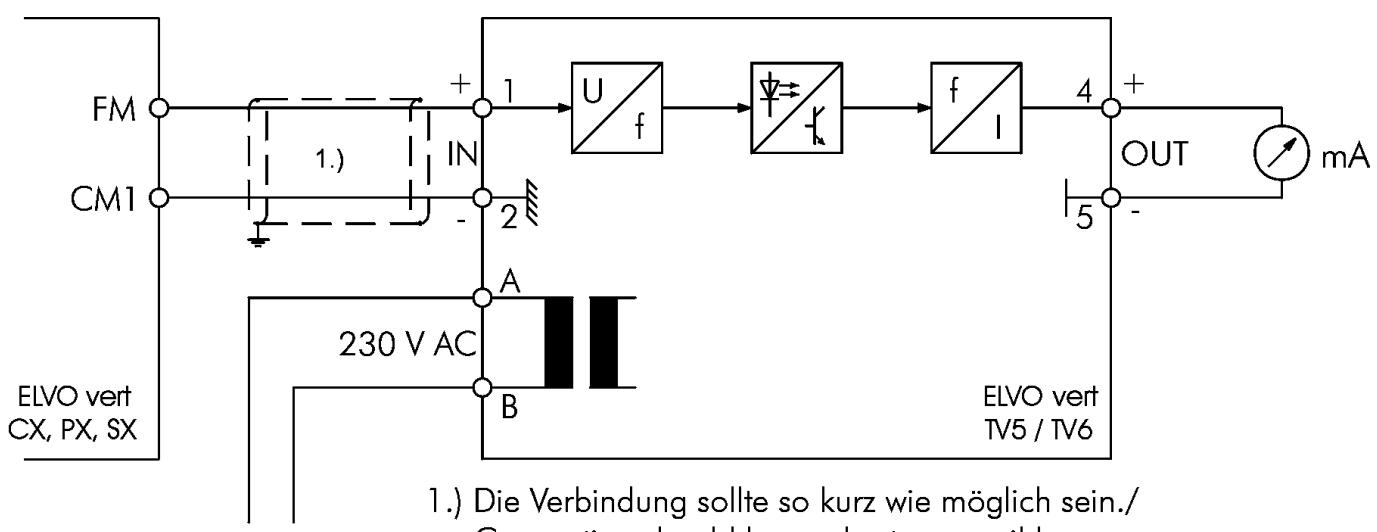
The ELVOvert TV6 is an active isolating amplifier which transforms the input signal (0-10 V) to an output signal (0-20 mA).

It operates according to the principle of optoelectronic potential separation and has three-way separation between input, output and supply.

The unit requires an auxillary supply of 230 V AC.

The mounting is done on support rails TS35.

The device works unipolar and should not be operated with open input.



Technische Daten

Auxillary supply	230 V $\pm 10\%$, 50-60 Hz
Power consumption	3 VA
Voltage input	0 ... 10 V / $R_{IN} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$
Overload capability	max. 50 V
Current output TV5	4 ... 20 mA
Current output TV6	0 ... 20 mA
Output burden	max. 500 Ω
Max. Isolating voltage	750 V
Transmission frequency	25 Hz
Linear fault	0,15 %
Ambient temperature	0 ... 50°C
Weight	270 g
Dimensions (H x B x T)	117mm x 45mm x 80mm

Notes

ELVOvert SX - Frequency inverter Commissioning protocol

<u>Type:</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> SX 400/5,5C7,5P	<input type="checkbox"/> SX 400/7,5C11P	<input type="checkbox"/> SX 400/11C15P	<input type="checkbox"/> SX 400/15C22P
<u>Serial number:</u>				
<u>Client / Company:</u>	<u>Supplier / Company:</u>			
<u>Date of delivery:</u>	<u>Date of commissioning:</u>			

Parameter adjustments

1st level of operation

Parameter	No	Factory default	Clients adjustment
Display of the output frequency	d0	read only	
Display of the motor speed x 100	d1	read only	
Display of the motor current	d2	read only	
Display of the converted frequency	d3	read only	
Display of the last trip message	d10	read only	
Display of the trip memory	d11	read only	
Frequency reference & preset speeds	F2	00.0 Hz	
Running direction selection	F4	F	
Acceleration time	F6	30 s	
Deceleration time	F7	30 s	
Voltage boost	F8	11	
Operating mode (reference, start/stop)	F9	03	
Analogue meter adjustment	F10	72	
Nominal motor voltage	F11	380	
2nd level of operation	F14		

2nd level of operation

Parameter	No.	Factory default	Clients adjustment
Operating methode	A0	0	
Motor capacity setting	A1	Nominal power	
Pole number	A2	4	
Speed response	A3	2.00	
Starting frequency	A4	0.50 Hz	
f-MAX limitation	A5	0.0 Hz	
f-MIN limitation	A6	0.0 Hz	
Skip frequency 1	A7	0.0 Hz	
Skip frequency 2	A8	0.0 Hz	
Skip frequency 3	A9	0.0 Hz	
Carrier frequency	A10	16(8)	
Frequency command sampling	A11	8	
Preset speed 1	A12	0.0 Hz	
Preset speed 2	A13	0.0 Hz	
Preset speed 3	A14	0.0 Hz	
Electronic motor protection	A23	100 %	
Motor protection characteristic	A24	0	

Parameter	No.	Factory default	Clients adjustment
Motor pole number for d1	A25	4	
Ext. f-ref limitation: start value	A26	0.0 Hz	
Ext. f-ref limitation: end value	A27	0.0 Hz	
Restart selection	A34	0	
Braking unit:usage ratio	A38	1.5	
Signal „Frequency arrival“: On-level	A39	0.0 Hz	
Signal „Frequency arrival“: Off-level	A40	0.0 Hz	
Analogue output f/I/T	A44	0	
Calculation factor n	A47	1.0	
Frequency reference selection	A48	1	
„Frequency arrival“ characteristic	A49	0	
Speed search function	A54	0	
Start with reduced voltage	A58	6	
Mode of operation	A59	0	
JOG-frequency	A61	1.00 Hz	
Base frequency	A62	50 Hz	
End frequency	A63	50 Hz	
Maximum frequency	A64	120 Hz	
Calibration of f-reference: voltage	A80	pre-adjusted !!	Do not change !!
Calibration of f-reference: current	A81	pre-adjusted !!	Do not change !!
Reset input performance	A86	0	
PID-controller: P-gain	A90	1.0	
PID-controller: I-gain	A91	1.0 s	
PID-controller: D-gain	A92	1.0	
PID-controller: selection	A94	0	
PID-controller: reference	A95	0	
PID-controller: internal reference	A96	0 %	
Auto-Tuning	A97	0	
Motor data selection	A98	0	
Input phase supervision	A99	0	
Setting for input 1	C0	18	
Setting for input 2	C1	16	
Setting for input 3	C2	5	
Setting for input 4	C3	11	
Setting for input 5	C4	9	
Setting for input 6	C5	2	
Setting for input 7	C6	1	
Setting for input 8	C7	0	
Setting for output terminal 11	C10	0	
Setting for output terminal 12	C11	1	
Inputs 1-4: Inversion	C20	08	
Outputs 11,12 & relay: inversion	C21	04	

Recommendation of the manufacturer to the CE-marking

- In combination with the filter options ELVOvert CE the frequency inverters ELVOvert SX correspond to the EMC-directive 89/336/EWG and the low-voltage directive 73/23/EWG.
that means EN 61800-3 and
conformity with: EN 50178
- The EMC product standard for PDS (Power-Drive-Systems) EN 61800-3 distinguishes between:
 - Unrestricted distribution**, where the supply of equipment is not dependent on the EMC competence of the customer or user for the application of drives (e.g. catalogue sale,...)
 - Restricted distribution**, where the manufacturer restricts the supply of equipment to suppliers, customers or users who separately or jointly have technical competence in the EMC requirements of the application of drives.
- Furthermore there is a differentiation between:
 - First environment** (domestic premises)
That are establishments directly connected without intermediate transformers to a low-voltage power network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
 - Second environment** (industrial premises)
That are all establishments other than those directly connected to a low-voltage power network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.



The prescribed installation regulations and the therefore necessary options for both, environment and distribution channel, are described in the manual „Additional installation regulations PX, SX“ (8074578) in detail. Only under supervision of these remarks the CE conformity of the ELVOvert SX can be fulfilled.

Due to ongoing product modification/improvement, data subject to change without notice.
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