

## AB Allen-Bradley

## 1336 PLUS II Adjustable Frequency AC Drive

 with $s=1)^{2}$SENSORLESS VECTOR
0.37-448 kW (0.5-600 HP) Firmware 1.xxx - 6.xxx


SENSOORLESS VECTOR

## User Manual

Important User Information
Solid state equipment has operational characteristics differing from those of electromechanical equipment. "Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation and Maintenance of Solid State Controls" (Publication SGI-1.1 available from your local Rockwell Automation Sales Office or online at www.rockwellautomation.com/literature) describes some important differences between solid state equipment and hard-wired electromechanical devices. Because of this difference, and also because of the wide variety of uses for solid state equipment, all persons responsible for applying this equipment must satisfy themselves that each intended application of this equipment is acceptable.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

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Throughout this manual we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.
ATTENTION: Identifies information about practices or
circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property
damage, or economic loss.

Attentions help you:

- identify a hazard
- avoid the hazard
- recognize the consequences

Important: Identifies information that is especially important for successful application and understanding of the product.

> Shock Hazard labels may be located on or inside the drive to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.

## Summary of Changes

New/Updated Information
The information below summarizes the changes to the 1336 PLUS II User Manual since the last release.

| Description of Change | Page(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| TB1 info updated - D Frame | $\underline{2-15, ~ B-18 ~}$ |
| Updated Parameters: | $\underline{6-26}$ |
| [Load Loss Level] |  |
| [Phase Loss Level] | $\underline{\underline{6-35}}$ |
| [Heatsink Temp] | $\underline{6-39}$ |
| [Drive Type] | $\underline{6-42}$ |
| New Parameters: | $\underline{6-35}$ |
| $\quad$ [Motor OL Ret] | $\underline{A-8}$ |
| Parameter Cross References <br> updated | $\underline{A-17}$ |
| Parameter Record updated | $\underline{ }$ |

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## Information and Precautions

Chapter 1 provides information on the general intent of this manual, gives an overall description of the 1336 PLUS II Adjustable Frequency AC Drive and provides a listing of key drive features.

## Manual Objectives

Software Compatibility

This publication provides planning, installation, wiring and diagnostic information for the 1336 PLUS II Drive. To assure successful installation and operation, the material presented must be thoroughly read and understood before proceeding. Particular attention must be directed to the Attention and Important statements contained within.

For J Frame information, refer to publication 1336F-IN014.

| Three-Phase Drive Rating ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Compatible with Version... | Frame Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200-240V | 380-480V | 500-600V |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.37-0.75 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 0.5-1 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.37-1.2 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 0.5-1.5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | 1.0 \& Up | A1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.2-1.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 1.5-2 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5-2.2 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 2-3 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | 1.0 \& Up | A2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.2-3.7 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 3-5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | 1.0 \& Up | A3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 7.5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5-15 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 7.5-20 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75-15 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 1-20 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 \& Up | A4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.5-11 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 7.5-15 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11-22 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 15-30 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | 1.0 \& Up | B1/B2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15-22 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 20-30 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-45 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 40-60 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5-45 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 25-60 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 \& Up | C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30-45 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 40-60 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-112 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 60-150 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56-93 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 75-125 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 \& Up | D |
| $\begin{aligned} & 56-93 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 75-125 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112-187 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 150-250 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112-224 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 150-300 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 \& Up | E |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & 187-336 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 250-450 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261-298 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 350-400 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 \& Up | F |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & 187-448 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 250-600 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224-448 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 300-600 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 \& Up | G |

[^0]
## General Precautions

## Conventions Used in this Manual

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


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


ATTENTION: Only personnel familiar with the 1336 PLUS II Adjustable Frequency AC Drive and associated machinery should plan or implement the installation, startup and subsequent maintenance of the system. Failure to comply may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.


ATTENTION: To avoid a hazard of electric shock, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged before performing any work on the drive. Measure the DC bus voltage at the $+\&-$ terminals of TB1. The voltage must be 0.0 V DC.

To help differentiate parameter names and display text from other text the following conventions will be used:

- Parameter Names will appear in [brackets]
- Display Text will appear in "quotes"

Catalog Number Explanation

The diagram on the following page describes the 1336 PLUS II catalog numbering scheme.

## 1336F - BR

First Position Bulletin Number

| Second Po Voltage | osition | Third Position <br> Nominal HP Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter | Voltages |  |
| AQ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-240 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC or } \\ & 310 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | Refer to table below for ratings and possible |
| BR | $\begin{aligned} & 380-480 V A C \text { or } \\ & 513-620 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | voltage combinations. |
| CW | $\begin{aligned} & 500-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{or} \\ & 775 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| A | 200-240V AC |  |
| B | 380-480V AC |  |
| BP/BPR(4) | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ AC <br> (F Frame) |  |
| BX | Special Rating |  |
| C | 500-600V AC |  |
| CP/CPR(4) | $500-600 \mathrm{~V}$ AC (F Frame) |  |
| Q | 310 V DC |  |
| R | 513-620V DC |  |
| RX | Special Rating |  |
| w | 775 V DC |  |

Voltage and Nominal HP Rating Combinations

| Code | Rating | AQ | BR | CW | A | B | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { BP/ } \\ & \text { BPR } \end{aligned}$ | BX | C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP/ } \\ & \text { CPR } \end{aligned}$ | Q | R | RX | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F05 | 0.37 (0.5) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F07 | 0.56 (0.75) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F10 | 0.75 (1) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F15 | 1.2 (1.5) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F20 | 1.5 (2) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F30 | 2.2 (3) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F50 | 3.7 (5) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F75 | 5.5 (7.5) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F100 | 7.5 (10) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F150 | 11 (15) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F200 | 15 (20) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 007 | 5.5 (7.5) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| 010 | 7.5 (10) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| 015 | 11 (15) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 020 | 15 (20) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 025 | 18.5 (25) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 030 | 22 (30) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 040 | 30 (40) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 050 | 37 (50) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 060 | 45 (60) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 075 | 56 (75) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 100 | 75 (100) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 125 | 93 (125) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 150 | 112 (150) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 200 | 149 (200) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 250 | 187 (250) (2) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 300 | 224 (300) (2) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 350 | 261 (350) (2) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 400 | 298 (400) (2) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 450 | 336 (450) (2) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 500 | 373 (500) (2) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 600 | 448 (600) |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |

(1) Language must be specified to ensure shipment of appropriate User Manual.
(2) G Frame Standard Drives in enclosed construction are supplied through the Configured Drives Program and will have an " $A$ " suffix after the HP rating.
(3) D through G Frame drives in IP 65 (NEMA Type 4) and IP 54 (NEMA Type 12) configurations are supplied through the Configured Drives Program.

F30 - AA

| Third Position <br> Nominal HP Rating | Enclosure Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Code | Type |
| Refer to table below for | AA | IP 20 (NEMA 1) |
| ratings and possible |  | IP 20 (NEMA 1)/EMC |
|  |  | IP 65 (NEMA 4) ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ |
|  |  | IP 54 (NEMA 12) 3 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |
|  | AN | IP 00 (Open) |

EN

| Fith Position |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Language Group © |  |
| Code | Language |
| EN | English |
| FR | French |
| DE | German |
| IT | Italian |
| ES | Spanish |
| JP | Japanese © |

Sixth Position Options


Code Descriptio

| Human Interface Module, Snap-In, IP20 (NEMA Type 1) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HASB | Snap-In Cradle/Blank Plate |
| HASP | Programmer Only |
| HCSP | Programmer Only \& Upload/Download Capability |
| HAS1 | Programmer/Controller w/Analog Pot |
| HCS1 | Programmer/Controller w/Analog Pot \& Upload/Download Capability |
| HAS2 | Programmer/Controller w/Digital Pot |
| HCS2 | Programmer/Controller w/Digital Pot \& Upload/Download Capability |
| Human Interface Module, IP65/54 (NEMA Type 4/12) |  |
| HJP | Programmer Only |
| HJ2 | Programmer/Controller w/Digital Pot |
| Communication Options - B Frame \& Up (Adapter 6) |  |
| GM1 | Single Point Remote //O B Frame |
| GM2 | RS-232/42//485, DF1 \& DH485 B Frame |
| GM5 | DeviceNetTM |
| GM6 | Enhanced DeviceNetTM |
| Communication Options - All Frames (Adapter 1) |  |
| GMS1 | GM1 with Snap-In Cradle |
| GMS2 | GM2 with Snap-In Cradle |
| GMS5 | GM5 with Snap-ln Cradle |
| GMS6 | GM6 with Snap-ln Cradle |
| Control Interface Options |  |
| L4 | TTL Contact |
| L4E | TTL Contact \& Encoder Feedback |
| L7E | TTL Contact \& Encoder Fdbck. for use with Encoder Loss Detection |
| L5 | 24V AC/DC |
| L5E | 24V AC/DC \& Encoder Feedback |
| L8E | 24V AC/DC \& Encoder Feedback for use with Encoder Loss Detection |
| L6 | 115V AC |
| L6E | 115V AC \& Encoder Feedback |
| L9E | 115V AC \& Encoder Feedback for use with Encoder Loss Detection |
| A |  |

Analog Interface Options - Slot A

- Choose No More than One - Configurable Inputs/Outputs are 10V or 20 mA

LA2 Two Isolated Configurable Inputs
LA6 One Isolated Bi-polar Input ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) and One Isolated Thermistor Input
LA7 One Isolated Bi-polar Input ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) and One Isolated Configurable Input
Analog Interface Options - Slot B

- Choose No More than One - Configurable Inputs/Outputs are 10V or 20 mA

LA1 Single-ended, Non-isolated Configurable (including Pot) Input \& 2 Single-ended, Non-isolated Outputs (1-Configurable, 1-20mA)
LA3 Two Isolated Configurable Outputs
LA4 One Isolated Configurable Input \& Output
LA5 Isolated Pulse Input, Non-isolated Pulse Output \& Single-ended, Non-isolated Configurable Output
Common Mode Choke - F \& G Frame (must be specified for F Frame)
CM Internal Common Mode Choke (factory installed)
NCM No Common Mode Choke

Nameplate Location
Figure 1.1 1336 PLUS II Nameplate Location


## Installation/Wiring

Chapter 2 provides the information you need to properly mount and wire the 1336 PLUS II Drive. Since most start-up difficulties are the result of incorrect wiring, every precaution must be taken to assure that the wiring is done as instructed. All items must be read and understood before the actual installation begins.


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

## Mounting

Minimum Mounting Requirements for Proper Heat Dissipation (Dimensions shown are between drives or other devices)


Important:
A4 Frame drives should not be mounted on a combustible surface. However, if the drive must be mounted on a combustible surface, 6.35 mm ( 0.25 in .) spacers must be provided under the mounting feet of the drive.
F Frame drives require a minimum of 152.4 mm ( 6.0 in .) between the drive back and mounting wall, if drives are mounted with sides touching another device or wall. A minimum of 76.2 mm ( 3.0 in .) is required on the sides if the back of the drive is mounted against a wall or other device.

## Installation Guidelines





1336 PLUS II drives are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering up to a maximum of $200,000 \mathrm{rms}$ symmetrical amperes, 600 volts. Refer to Table 2.A for actual interrupt ratings based on fuse or circuit breaker choice.

ATTENTION: To guard against personal injury and/or equipment damage caused by improper fusing, use only the recommended line fuses specified in Table 2.A.

## Unbalanced Distribution Systems

This drive is designed to operate on three-phase supply systems whose line voltages are symmetrical. Surge suppression devices are included to protect the drive from lightning induced overvoltages between line and ground. Where the potential exists for abnormally high phase-to-ground voltages (in excess of $125 \%$ of nominal), or where the supply ground is tied to another system or equipment that could cause the ground potential to vary with operation, suitable isolation is required for the drive. Where this potential exists, an isolation transformer is strongly recommended.

## Ungrounded Distribution Systems

All 1336 PLUS II drives are equipped with an MOV (Metal Oxide Varistor) that provides voltage surge protection and phase-to-phase plus phase-to-ground protection which is designed to meet IEEE 587. The MOV circuit is designed for surge suppression only (transient line protection), not continuous operation.
With ungrounded distribution systems, the phase-to-ground MOV connection could become a continuous current path to ground. Energy ratings are listed below. Exceeding the published phase-tophase or phase-to-ground energy ratings may cause physical damage to the MOV. Refer to page A-1.


| Frame Reference | A | B-C |  | D-G |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Device Rating (VAC) | 240 | $480 / 600$ | $240 / 480$ | 600 | $240 / 480$ | 600 |
| Phase-Phase Total | 160 J | 320 J | 280 J | 320 J | 280 J | 300 J |
| Phase-Ground Total | 220 J | 380 J | 360 J | 410 J | 360 J | 370 J |

## Input Power Conditioning

In general, the 1336 PLUS II is suitable for direct connection to an AC line of the correct voltage. Certain conditions can exist, however, that prompt consideration of a line reactor or isolation transformer ahead of the drive.
The basic rules to aid in determining whether a line reactor or isolation transformer should be considered are as follows:

1. If the AC source experiences frequent power outages or significant voltage transients, users should calculate the $\mathrm{VA}_{\text {max }}$ (see formula below). If the source transformer VA exceeds the calculated $\mathrm{VA}_{\text {max }}$ and the drive is installed close to the source, it is an indication that there may be enough energy behind these voltage transients to cause nuisance input fuse blowing, overvoltage faults or drive power structure damage. In these cases, a line reactor or isolation transformer should be considered.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Z}_{\text {drive }}(\Omega / \Phi)=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\text {line-line }}}{\sqrt{3} \times \operatorname{Input} \text { Amps }} \\
& \mathrm{VA}_{\text {max }}=\frac{\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {line-line }}\right)^{2} \times \% \text { Source Leakage }(5-6 \% \text { typical) }}{\mathrm{Z}_{\text {drive }} \times 0.01}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. If the AC source does not have a neutral or one phase referenced to ground (see Unbalanced Distribution Systems on page 2-3), an isolation transformer with the neutral of the secondary grounded is highly recommended. If the line-to-ground voltages on any phase can exceed $125 \%$ of the nominal line-to-line voltage, an isolation transformer with the neutral of the secondary grounded, is highly recommended.
3. If the AC line supplying the drive has power factor correction capacitors that are switched in and out, an isolation transformer or $5 \%$ line reactor is recommended between the drive and capacitors. If the capacitors are permanently connected and not switched, the general rules above apply.

## Input Fuses and Circuit Breakers

The 1336 PLUS if can be installed with either input fuses or an input circuit breaker. Local/national electrical codes may determine additional requirements for these installations.
The tables on the following pages provide drive ratings and recommended AC line input fuse and circuit breaker information. Both types of short circuit protection are acceptable for UL and IEC requirements. Sizes listed are the recommended sizes based on 40 degree C and the U.S. N.E.C. Other country, state or local codes may require different ratings.


ATTENTION: The 1336 PLUS II does not provide input power short circuit protection. Specifications for the recommended fuse or circuit breaker to provide drive input power protection against short circuits are provided.

## Fusing

If fuses are chosen as the desired protection method, refer to the recommended types listed below. If available amp ratings do not match the tables provided, the closest fuse rating that exceeds the drive rating should be chosen.

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


## Circuit Breakers

The "non-fuse" listings in the following tables include both circuit breakers (inverse time or instantaneous trip) and 140M Self-Protecting Motor Starters. If one of these is chosen as the desired protection method, the following requirements apply.

- IEC and UL - Both types of devices are acceptable for IEC and UL installations

1. Typical designations include, but may not be limited to the following; Parts 1 \& 2 : $A C, A D, B C, B D, C D$, DD, ED, EFS, EF, FF, FG, GF, GG, GH.

Table 2.A
240 Volt Input Protection Devices

| $\stackrel{\otimes}{E}$ | Drive Catalog Number 1336F- | HP | Input Rating | Output Rating | Dual-Element <br> Time Delay <br> Fuse |  | Non-Time Delay Fuse |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \end{array}$ | Motor <br> Circuit Protector ${ }^{4,9}$ <br> Max. ${ }^{8}$ | 140M Motor Starter with Adjustable Current Range ${ }^{\text {5, }} 6$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 㐫 |  |  | Amps | Amps | Min. 1 | Max. ${ }^{2}$ | Min. ${ }^{1}$ | Max. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Available Catalog Numbers ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
| A1 | F05 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 140M-C2E-B40 | 140M-D8E-B40 | - | - |
|  | F07 | 0.75 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 7 | 140M-C2E-B40 | 140M-D8E-B40 | - | - |
|  | F10 | 1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 140M-C2E-B63 | 140M-D8E-B63 | - | - |
| A2 | F15 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 8 | 12.5 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 140M-D8E-C10 | 140M-F8E-C10 | - |
|  | F20 | 2 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 140M-D8E-C10 | 140M-F8E-C10 | - |
| A3 | F30 | 3 | 14.3 | 12.0 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 140M-D8E-C16 | 140M-F8E-C16 | - |
|  | F50 | 5 | 21.3 | 18.0 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 45 | 60 | 30 | 140M-C2E-C25 | 140M-D8E-C25 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 140M-CMN-2500 |
|  | F75 | 7.5 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 60 | 80 | 50 | 140M-C2E-C25 | 140M-D8E-C25 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 140M-CMN-2500 |
| B | 007 | 7.5 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 40 | 45 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 50 | - | - | 140M-F8E-C32 | 140M-CMN-4000 |
|  | 010 | 10 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 50 | 60 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 50 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-4000 |
|  | 015 | 15 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 70 | 90 | 70 | 110 | 150 | 70 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-6300 |
| C | 020 | 20 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 100 | 110 | 100 | 125 | 200 | 100 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-9000 |
|  | 025 | 25 | 75.0 | 77.0 | 100 | 150 | 100 | 200 | 250 | 100 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-9000 |
|  | 030 | 30 | 79.0 | 80.0 | 125 | 175 | 125 | 225 | 300 | 150 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-9000 |
| D | 040 | 40 | 119.0 | 120.0 | 120 | 225 | 120 | 300 | 300 | 150 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 050 | 50 | 149.0 | 150.0 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 350 | 350 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 060 | 60 | 178.0 | 180.0 | 250 | 300 | 250 | 450 | 450 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
| E | 075 | 75 | 238.0 | 240.0 | 300 | 400 | 300 | 500 | 500 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 100 | 100 | 289.0 | 291.0 | 400 | 500 | 400 | 700 | 700 | 400 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 125 | 125 | 322.0 | 325.0 | 450 | 700 | 450 | 800 | 800 | 600 | - | - | - | - |

1 Minimum protection device size is the lowest rated device that supplies maximum protection without nuisance tripping.
2 Maximum protection device size is the highest rated device that supplies drive protection.
3 Circuit Breaker - inverse time breaker.
4 Motor Circuit Protector - instantaneous trip circuit breaker.
5 Bulletin 140M with adjustable current range should have the current trip set to the minimum range that the device will not trip.
6 Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, UL listed for 208 Wye or Delta, 240 Wye or Delta, $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277$ or $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347$. Not UL listed for use on 480 V or 600V Delta/Delta systems.
7 The AIC ratings of the Bulletin 140M Motor Protector may vary. See publication 140M-SG001B-EN-P.
8 Maximum rating allowed by US NEC. Exact size must be chosen for each installtion.
9 The Maximum Short Circuit Rating of a Cutler-Hammer Series HMCP is $100,000 \mathrm{~A}$ at 240 volts, $65,000 \mathrm{~A}$ at 480 volts and $25,000 \mathrm{~A}$ at 575 volts.

Table 2.A (continued)
480 Volt Input Protection Devices

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \text { 튠 } \\ & \text { 흔 } \end{aligned}$ | Drive Catalog Number 1336F- | CT Ratings |  |  | VT Ratings |  |  | Dual Element Time Delay Fuse |  | Non-Time Delay Fuse |  | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> 3 <br> Max. ${ }^{8}$ | Motor <br> Circuit | 140M Motor Starter with Adjustable Current Range ${ }^{5}$, 6 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HP | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Input } \\ \hline \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Output } \\ \hline \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | HP | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Input } \\ \hline \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Output } \\ \hline \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Min. ${ }^{1}$ | Max. ${ }^{2}$ | Min. ${ }^{1}$ | Max. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Available Ca | og Number | 140... 7 |  |
| A1 | F05 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3 | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 3 | M-C2E-B16 | - | - | - |
|  | F07 | 0.75 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 3 | M-C2E-B25 | - | - | - |
|  | F10 | 1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3 | 4.5 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 3 | M-C2E-B40 | M-D8E-B40 | - | - |
|  | F15 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 7 | M-C2E-B40 | M-D8E-B40 | - | - |
| A2 | F20 | 2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 7 | M-C2E-C63 | M-D8E-C63 | - | - |
|  | F30 | 3 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 3 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 7 | M-C2E-C10 | M-D8E-C10 | M-F8E-C10 | - |
| A3 | F50 | 5 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 5 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 30 | 35 | 15 | M-C2E-C16 | M-D8E-C16 | M-F8E-C16 | - |
| A4 | F75 | 7.5 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 10 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | M-C2E-C16 | M-D8E-C16 | M-F8E-C16 | - |
|  | F100 | 10 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 15 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 30 | 40 | 30 | 80 | 80 | 30 | M-C2E-C25 | M-D8E-C25 | M-F8E-C25 | -CMN-2500 |
|  | F150 | 15 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 20 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 35 | 60 | 35 | 100 | 100 | 50 | M-C2E-C25 | M-D8E-C25 | M-F8E-C25 | -CMN-2500 |
|  | F200 | 20 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 20 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 35 | 60 | 35 | 100 | 100 | 50 | - | - | M-F8E-C32 | -CMN-4000 |
| B | 015 | 15 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 20 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 35 | 60 | 35 | 100 | 100 | 50 | - | - | M-F8E-C32 | -CMN-4000 |
|  | 020 | 20 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 25 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 45 | 70 | 45 | 125 | 125 | 50 | - | - | M-F8E-C45 | -CMN-4000 |
|  | 025 | 25 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 30 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 60 | 90 | 60 | 150 | 150 | 70 | - | - | M-F8E-C45 | -CMN-6300 |
|  | 030 | 30 | 46.0 | 45.0 | 30 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 70 | 90 | 70 | 150 | 150 | 70 | - | - | - | -CMN-6300 |
| C | X040 | 40 | 61.0 | 59.0 | 40 | 61.0 | 59.0 | 80 | 110 | 80 | 200 | 200 | 70 | - | - | - | -CMN-6300 |
|  | 040 | 40 | 58.0 | 60.0 | 50 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 80 | 125 | 80 | 250 | 250 | 100 | - | - | - | -CMN-6300 |
|  | 050 | 50 | 73.0 | 75.0 | 60 | 75.0 | 77.0 | 100 | 150 | 100 | 300 | 300 | 100 | - | - | - | -CMN-9000 |
|  | X060 | 60 | 75.0 | 77.0 | 60 | 75.0 | 77.0 | 100 | 150 | 100 | 300 | 300 | 100 | - | - | - | -CMN-9000 |
| D | 060 | 60 | 82.0 | 85.0 | 75 | 93.0 | 96.0 | 125 | 200 | 125 | 350 | 350 | 150 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 075 | 75 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 100 | 119.0 | 120.0 | 150 | 250 | 150 | 450 | 350 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 100 | 100 | 137.0 | 138.0 | 125 | 149.0 | 150.0 | 200 | 350 | 200 | 600 | 450 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 125 | 125 | 172.0 | 173.0 | 150 | 178.0 | 180.0 | 250 | 400 | 250 | 600 | 500 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | X150 | 150 | 178.0 | 180.0 | 150 | 178.0 | 180.0 | 250 | 400 | 250 | 600 | 500 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
| E | 150 | 150 | 197.0 | 199.0 | 200 | 238.0 | 240.0 | 300 | 500 | 300 | 700 | 700 | 400 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 200 | 200 | 261.0 | 263.0 | 250 | 290.0 | 292.0 | 400 | 600 | 400 | 800 | 800 | 400 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 250 | 250 | 322.0 | 325.0 | 250 | 322.0 | 325.0 | 450 | 600 | 450 | 800 | 800 | 400 | - | - | - | - |
| F | P250 | 250 | 322.0 | 325.0 | 300 | 357.0 | 360.0 | 450 | - | Semiconductor fuse supplied with drive. <br> Refer to the 1336 Spare Parts list (publication 1336-6.5) for replacement information. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P300 | 300 | 357.0 | 360.0 | 350 | 421.0 | 425.0 | 500 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P350 | 350 | 421.0 | 425.0 | 400 | 471.0 | 475.0 | 600 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P400 | 400 | 471.0 | 475.0 | 450 | 527.0 | 532.0 | 600 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P450 | 450 | 527.0 | 532.0 |  |  |  | 700 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G | X250 | 250 | 322.0 | 325.0 | 300 | 357.0 | 360.0 | 450 | - | Bussmann Type FWP, SPP, or 170M Series <br> Ferraz Shawmut Type A-70Q, A-70QS or A070URD Series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300 | 300 | 357.0 | 360.0 | 350 | 421.0 | 425.0 | 450 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 350 | 350 | 421.0 | 425.0 | 400 | 471.0 | 475.0 | 500 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 400 | 471.0 | 475.0 | 450 | 521.0 | 525.0 | 600/630 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 450 | 450 | 521.0 | 525.0 | 500 | 585.0 | 590.0 | 800 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 500 | 585.0 | 590.0 | 600 | 664.0 | 670.0 | 800 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | 600 | 664.0 | 670.0 | 600 | 664.0 | 670.0 | 900 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Minimum p |  | rotectio | n devic | e size is | the low | vest rat | d device | that supp | lies max | ximum | protectio | w without | nuisance trip | tripping. |  |  |  |
|  | Maximum p | rotecti | on devic | e size is | the hi | ighest ra | ted devic | e that sup | plies dri | ive pro | ection. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Circuit Brea | ker - in | nverse ti | me brea | ker. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor Circuit | it Prot | ctor - in | stantane | ous trip | p circu | breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, UL listed for 208 Wye or Delta, 240 Wye or Delta, 480Y/277 or 600Y/347. Not UL listed for use on 480 V or 600V Delta/Delta systems. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The AIC ratings of the Bulletin 140M Motor Protector may vary. See publication 140M-SG001B-EN-P. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum rating <br> The Maximum Sh |  |  | llowed by | y US NE | C. Ex | act size | must be | chosen for | each in | intallitio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ort Circu | it Rating | of a | utler-H | mmer S | eries HMC | $P$ is 100 | ,000A | at 240 | volts, 65,0 | 000A at 480 | volts and 25 | 000A at 575 | volts. |  |

Table 2.A (continued)
575 Volt Input Protection Devices

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \text { 튠 } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | Drive Catalog Number 1336F- | CT Ratings |  |  | Dual Element Time Delay Fuse |  | Non-Time Delay Fuse |  | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> 3$\|$ | Motor <br> Circuit Protector 4,9 <br> Max. ${ }^{8}$ | 140M Motor Starter with Adjustable Current Range ${ }^{5,6}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HP | Input | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amps | Amps | Min. ${ }^{1}$ | Max. ${ }^{2}$ | Min. ${ }^{1}$ | Max. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Available Catalog | Numbers ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |
| A4 | F10 | 1 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 140M-C2E-B25 | - | - | - |
|  | F20 | 2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 140M-C2E-C63 | 140M-D8E-C63 | - | - |
|  | F30 | 3 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 7 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 140M-D8E-C10 | 140M-F8E-C10 | - |
|  | F50 | 5 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 140M-D8E-C10 | 140M-F8E-C10 | - |
|  | F75 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 30 | 35 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C10 | 140M-D8E-C10 | 140M-F8E-C10 | - |
|  | F100 | 10 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 140M-C2E-C16 | 140M-D8E-C16 | 140M-F8E-C16 | - |
|  | F150 | 15 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 25 | 35 | 25 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 140M-C2E-C20 | 140M-D8E-C20 | 140M-F8E-C20 | 140-CMN-2500 |
|  | F200 | 20 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 80 | 80 | 30 | 140M-C2E-C25 | 140M-D8E-C25 | 140M-F8E-C25 | 140-CMN-2500 |
| C | 025 | 25 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 100 | 100 | 50 | - | - | 140M-F8E-C32 | 140-CMN-4000 |
|  | 030 | 30 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 50 | 70 | 50 | 125 | 125 | 50 | - | - | 140M-F8E-C45 | 140-CMN-4000 |
|  | 040 | 40 | 44.0 | 45.0 | 60 | 90 | 60 | 150 | 150 | 70 | - | - | 140M-F8E-C45 | 140-CMN-6300 |
|  | 050 | 50 | 55.0 | 57.0 | 80 | 110 | 80 | 200 | 200 | 70 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-6300 |
|  | 060 | 60 | 60.0 | 62.0 | 90 | 125 | 90 | 225 | 225 | 100 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-6300 |
| D | 075 | 75 | 84.0 | 85.0 | 110 | 150 | 110 | 300 | 300 | 100 | - | - | - | 140M-CMN-9000 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 108.0 | 109.0 | 150 | 200 | 150 | 350 | 350 | 150 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 125 | 125 | 137.0 | 138.0 | 175 | 250 | 175 | 500 | 350 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
| E | 150 | 150 | 167.0 | 168.0 | 225 | 300 | 225 | 500 | 400 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 200 | 200 | 251.0 | 252.0 | 350 | 400 | 350 | 600 | 500 | 250 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 250 | 250 | 282.0 | 284.0 | 400 | 500 | 400 | 700 | 700 | 400 | - | - | - | - |
|  | X300 | 300 | 295.0 | 298.0 | 400 | 600 | 400 | 800 | 800 | 400 | - | - | - | - |
| F | P350 | 350 | 347.0 | 350.0 | 450 |  | Semiconductor fuse supplied with drive. <br> Refer to the 1336 Spare Parts list (publication 1336-6.5) for replacement information. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P400 | 400 | 397.0 | 400.0 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G | 300 | 300 | 297.0 | 300.0 | 400 |  | Bussmann Type FWP, SPP, or 170M Series <br> Ferraz Shawmut Type A-70Q, A-70QS or A070URD Series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 350 | 350 | 347.0 | 350.0 | 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 400 | 397.0 | 400.0 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 450 | 450 | 446.0 | 450.0 | 600/630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 500 | 496.0 | 500.0 | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | 600 | 595.0 | 600.0 | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Starting and Stopping the Motor

1
ATTENTION: The drive start/stop control circuitry includes solid-state components. If hazards due to accidental contact with moving machinery or unintentional flow of liquid, gas or solids exist, an additional hardwired stop circuit may be required to remove AC line power to the drive. When AC power is removed, there will be a loss of inherent regenerative braking effect \& the motor will coast to a stop. An auxiliary braking method may be required.

## Repeated Application/Removal of Input Power



ATTENTION: The drive is intended to be controlled by control input signals that will start and stop the motor. A device that routinely disconnects then reapplies line power to the drive for the purpose of starting and stopping the motor is not recommended.

## Bypass Contactors

## Electrical Interference - EMI/RFI

Immunity
The immunity of 1336 PLUS II drives to externally generated interference is good. Usually, no special precautions are required beyond the installation practices provided in this publication.

It is recommended that the coils of DC energized contactors associated with drives be suppressed with a diode or similar device, since they can generate severe electrical transients.

## Emission

Careful attention must be given to the arrangement of power and ground connections to the drive to avoid interference with nearby sensitive equipment. The cable to the motor carries switched voltages and should be routed well away from sensitive equipment.
The ground conductor of the motor cable should be connected to the drive ground (PE) terminal directly. Connecting this ground conductor to a cabinet ground point or ground bus bar may cause high frequency current to circulate in the ground system of the enclosure. The motor end of this ground conductor must be solidly connected to the motor case ground.

Shielded or armored cable may be used to guard against radiated emissions from the motor cable. The shield or armor should be connected to the drive ground (PE) terminal and the motor ground as outlined above.

Common mode chokes at the drive output can help reduce common mode noise on installations that do not use shielded cable. Common mode chokes can also be used on analog or communication cables. Refer to page 2-37 for further information.

An RFI filter can be used and in most situations provides an effective reduction of RFI emissions that may be conducted into the main supply lines.
If the installation combines a drive with sensitive devices or circuits, it is recommended that the lowest possible drive PWM carrier frequency be programmed.

## RFI Filtering

1336 PLUS II drives can be installed with an RFI filter, which controls radio-frequency conducted emissions into the main supply lines and ground wiring.
If the cabling and installation recommendation precautions described in this manual are adhered to, it is unlikely that interference problems will occur when the drive is used with conventional industrial electronic circuits and systems. However, a filter may be required if there is a likelihood of sensitive devices or circuits being installed on the same AC supply.
Where it is essential that very low emission levels must be achieved or if conformity with standards is required the optional RFI filter must be used. Refer to Appendix $C$ and instructions included with the filter for installation and grounding information.

## CE Conformity

Refer to Appendix $C$.

## Grounding

Refer to the grounding diagram on page $2-13$. The drive must be connected to system ground at the power ground (PE) terminal provided on the power terminal block (TB1). Ground impedance must conform to the requirements of national and local industrial safety regulations (NEC, VDE 0160, BSI, etc.) and should be inspected and tested at appropriate and regular intervals.
In any cabinet, a single, low-impedance ground point or ground bus bar should be used. All circuits should be grounded independently and directly. The AC supply ground conductor should also be connected directly to this ground point or bus bar.

## Sensitive Circuits

It is essential to define the paths through which the high frequency ground currents flow. This will assure that sensitive circuits do not share a path with such current. Control and signal conductors should not be run near or parallel to power conductors.

## Motor Cable

The ground conductor of the motor cable (drive end) must be connected directly to the drive ground (PE) terminal, not to the enclosure bus bar. Grounding directly to the drive (and filter, if installed) can provide a direct route for high frequency current returning from the motor frame and ground conductor. At the motor end, the ground conductor should also be connected to the motor case ground.

If shielded or armored cables are used, the shield/armor should also be grounded at both ends as described above.

## Encoder \& Communications Cabling

If encoder connections or communications cables are used, the wiring must be separated from power cabling. This can be accomplished with carefully routed, shielded cable (ground cable shield at the drive end only) or a separate steel conduit (grounded at both ends).

## Discrete Control and Signal Wiring

The control and signal wiring must be grounded at a single point in the system, remote from the drive. This means the 0 V or ground terminal should be grounded at the equipment end, not the drive end. If shielded control and signal wires are used, the shield must also be grounded at this point.
If the control and signal wires are short, and contained within a cabinet which has no sensitive circuits, the use of shielded control and signal wiring may not be necessary, but is always recommended.

## Shield Termination - TE (True Earth)

The TE terminal block (not available on A Frame drives) is used for all cable shields at the drive. It must be connected to an earth ground by a separate continuous lead. TE connections may exist on power and/or control terminal blocks to terminate shield cables for both power and control. Refer to Figure 2.1 for locations.

## Safety Ground - PE (Potential Earth)

This is the safety ground required by code. This point must be connected to adjacent building steel (girder, joist) or a floor ground rod, provided grounding points comply with national or local electric code regulations. If a cabinet ground bus is used, refer to Grounding on page 2-11.

## RFI Filter

Important: Using an optional RFI filter may result in relatively high ground leakage currents. Surge suppression devices are also incorporated in the filter. Therefore, the filter must be permanently installed and solidly grounded to the supply neutral. Grounding must not rely on flexible cables and should not include any form of plug or socket that would permit inadvertent disconnection. The integrity of this connection should be periodically checked.

General Grounding


* Options that can be installed as needed.
(for TE shield ground, see "Control and Signal Wiring")


## Single-Point Grounding/Panel Layout



Important: Grounding requirements will vary with the drives being used. Drives with True Earth (TE) terminals must have a zero potential bus, separate from potential earth (PE) ground bus. Note that buses can be tied together at one point in the control cabinet or brought back separately to the building ground grid (tied within 3 meters (10 feet)).

## Power Cabling

TB1 Power Terminal Block
TB2 Control \& Signal Wiring
TB3 Control Interface Option
TB4 24V DC Auxiliary Input
TB6 High Voltage DC Auxiliary Input
TB9 480 or 600V Auxiliary Output (F Frame Only)
TE Control \& Signal Shield Terminals


Frames A1-A4 ${ }^{1}$


Frames B, C ${ }^{1}$


Frames D, E ${ }^{1}$


Frame $\mathbf{F}^{1}$


Frame G ${ }^{1}$

[^2]Table 2.D
TB1 Specifications

| Drive Frame <br> Size | Max./Min. Wire Size 1 <br> $m m 2(A W G)$ | Maximum Torque <br> $N-m$ (lb.-in.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1-A4 (page 2-21) | $5.3 / 0.8(10 / 18)$ | $1.81(16)$ |
| B1 (page 2-21) | $8.4 / 0.8(8 / 18)$ | $1.81(16)$ |
| B2 (page 2-21) | $13.3 / 0.5(6 / 20)$ | $1.70(15)$ |
| C (page 2-21) | $26.7 / 0.8(3 / 18)$ | $5.65(50)$ |
| D (page 2-22) $)^{3,4}$ | $120.0 / 2.1(4 / 0 / 14)$ | $6.00(52)$ |
| $67.4 / 2.1(00 / 14)^{2}$ | $6.00(52)$ |  |
| E (page 2-22) $^{3,5}$ | $253.0 / 2.1(500 \mathrm{MCM} / 14)$ | $10.00(87)$ |
| F (page 2-23) $)^{3}$ | $303.6 / 2.1(600 \mathrm{MCM} / 14)$ | $23.00(200)$ |
| G (page 2-23) ${ }^{3}$ | $303.6 / 2.1(600 \mathrm{MCM} / 14)$ | $23.00(200)$ |

1 Wire sizes given are maximum/minimum sizes that TB1 will accept - these are not recommendations. Use Copper wire only. Wire gauge requirements and recommendations are based on 75 degree C . Do not reduce wire gauge when using higher temperature wire.
2 Applies to $30 \mathrm{~kW}(40 \mathrm{HP}$ ) 200-240V, 45 \& 56 kW ( 60 \& 75 HP ) 380-480V, 56 kW ( 75 HP ) 500-600V drives only.
3 These configurations of TB1 are stud type terminations and require the use of lug type connectors to terminate field installed conductors. Lug kits are available for use with these configurations. Wire size used is determined by selecting the proper lug based on the drive catalog number. Refer to Table 2.E.
4 One TE terminal is present - Max./Min. Wire Size is the same as other terminals.
5 Two TE terminals are present - Max./Min. Wire Size is the same as the D Frame terminal block.

## Lug Kits

D, E, F and G Frame drives have stud type terminals and/or bus bars/ bolts that require standard "crimp type" connectors for cable termination. Connectors such as T \& B Color-Keyed ${ }^{\circledR}$ connectors (or equivalent) are recommended. The following table shows the lug selection for one possible cable choice. Connectors for each installation should be chosen based on desired cable sizes, the application requirements and all applicable national, state and local codes. See the minimum/ maximum values for wire size per Table 2.D

Table 2.E
Lug Selection

| Drive Catalog Number | AC Input R, S, T/Output U, V, W and PE |  | DC+/DC-2 |  | TE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cable (per Phase) Qty. mm² (AWG) | T\&B Part No. ${ }^{3}$ Qty. Number | Cable (per Phase) Qty. mm² (AWG) | T\&B Part No. ${ }^{3}$ Qty. Number | Cable (per Phase) Qty. mm² (AWG) | T\&B Part No. ${ }^{3}$ Qty. Number |
| 1336F-A040 | (1) 53.5 (1/0) | (8) 541531 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) $54135^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-A050 | (1) 85.0 (3/0) | (8) 541631 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) $54135^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-A060 | (1) 107.2 (4/0) | (8) $54168^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) $54135^{1}$ | (1) 21.2 (4) | (1) $54139{ }^{1}$ |
| 1336F-A075 | (2) 53.5 (1/0) | (8) 54109 T <br> (8) 54109 B | (1) 33.6 (2) | (2) 54109 | (1) 21.2 (4) | (1) 541391 |
| 1336F-A100 | (2) 85.0 (3/0) | (8) 54111 T <br> (8) 54111 B | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | (1) 33.6 (2) | (1) $54142^{1}$ |
| 1336F-A125 | (2) 107.2 (4/0) | (8) 54112 T <br> (8) 54112 B | (1) 67.4 (2/0) | (2) 54110 | (1) 33.6 (2) | (1) $54142^{1}$ |
| 1336F-B060 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (8) $54147{ }^{1}$ | (1) 8.4 (8) | (2) $54131^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-B075 | (1) 53.5 (1/0) | (8) 541531 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) $54135^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-B100 | (1) 85.0 (3/0) | (8) 541631 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) 541351 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) 541351 |
| 1336F-B125 | (1) 107.2 (4/0) | (8) $54168{ }^{1}$ | (1) 26.7 (3) | (2) 541471 | (1) 21.2 (4) | (1) $54139{ }^{1}$ |
| 1336F-BX150 | (1) 107.2 (4/0) | (8) $54168{ }^{1}$ | (1) 26.7 (3) | (2) 541471 | (1) 21.2 (4) | (1) $54139{ }^{1}$ |
| 1336F-B150 | (2) 53.5 (1/0) | (8) 54109 T <br> (8) 54109 B | (1) 33.6 (2) | (2) 54110 | (1) 21.2 (4) | (1) 541391 |
| 1336F-B200 | (2) 85.0 (3/0) | (8) 54111 T <br> (8) 54111 B | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | (1) 26.7 (3) | (1) $54142^{1}$ |
| 1336F-B250 | (2) 107.2 (4/0) | (8) 54112 T <br> (8) 54112B | (1) 67.4 (2/0) | (2) 54110 | (1) 33.6 (2) | (1) $54142^{1}$ |
| 1336F-BX250 | (3) 53.5 (1/0) | (24) 54109 | (1) 67.4 (2/0) | (2) 54110 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-BP/BPR250 | (3) 53.5 (1/0) | (24) 54109 | (1) 67.4 (2/0) | (2) 54110 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-B300 | (3) 67.4 (2/0) | (24) 54110 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-BP/BPR300 | (3) 67.4 (2/0) | (24) 54110 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-B350 | (3) 85.0 (3/0) | (24) 54111 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-BP/BPR350 | (3) 85.0 (3/0) | (24) 54111 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-B400 | (3) 107.2 (4/0) | (24) 54112 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-BP/BPR400 | (3) 107.2 (4/0) | (24) 54112 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-B450 | (3) 127.0 (250 MCM) | (24) 54174 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-BP/BPR450 | (3) 127.0 (250 MCM) | (24) 54174 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-B500 | (3) 152.0 (300 MCM) | (24) 54179 | (1) 53.5 (1/0) | (2) 54109 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-B600 | (3) 152.0 (300 MCM) | (24) 54179 | (1) 53.5 (1/0) | (2) 54109 | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C075 | (1) 33.6 (2) | (8) $54142^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) $54135^{1}$ | (1) 8.4 (8) | (1) $54131{ }^{1}$ |
| 1336F-C100 | (1) 53.5 (1/0) | (8) $54153^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (2) $54135^{1}$ | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-C125 | (1) 67.4 (2/0) | (8) $54158^{1}$ | (1) 26.7 (3) | (2) 541471 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-C150 | (1) 107.2 (4/0) | (8) 54111 | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | (1) 13.3 (6) | (1) $54135^{1}$ |
| 1336F-C200 | (2) 67.4 (2/0) | (8) 54110 T <br> (8) 54110 B | (1) 42.4 (1) | (2) 54148 | (1) 26.7 (3) | (1) $54142^{1}$ |
| 1336F-C250 | (2) 85.0 (3/0) | (8) 54111 T (8) 54111 B | (1) 67.4 (2/0) | (2) 54110 | (1) 26.7 (3) | (1) $54142^{1}$ |
| 1336F-CX300 | (3) 85.0 (3/0) | (16) 54111 | Consult Factory |  | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C300 | (3) 85.0 (3/0) | (16) 54111 |  |  | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C350 | (3) 53.5 (1/0) | (24) 54109 |  |  | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C400 | (3) 67.4 (2/0) | (24) 54110 |  |  | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C450 | (3) 85.0 (3/0) | (24) 54111 |  |  | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C500 | (3) 107.2 (4/0) | (24) 54112 |  |  | NA | NA |
| 1336F-C600 | (3) 127.0 (250 MCM) | (24) 54174 |  |  | NA | NA |

$15 / 16$ " Stud. All other studs are $3 / 8$ ".
2 Lugs shown for DC+/- are based on dynamic brake sizing of $50 \%$ of (motor rating X 1.25). Select proper lugs based on required braking torque. Refer to 1336-5.64 or 1336-5.65 for additional information.
3 T \& B COLOR-KEYED ${ }^{\circledR}$ Connectors require T \& B WT117 or TBM-6 Crimper tool or equivalent. Lugs should be crimped according to manufacturer's tool instructions. If required, Rockwell Automation can supply lug kits for lugs shown above. Kits do not include crimping tools. Consult factory for kit information.

## Motor Cables

A variety of cable types are acceptable for drive installations. For many installations, unshielded cable is adequate, provided it can be separated from sensitive circuits. As an approximate guide, allow a spacing of 0.3 meters ( 1 ft .) for every 10 meters ( 32.8 ft .) of length. In all cases, long parallel runs must be avoided. Do not use cable with an insulation thickness less than or equal to 15 mils ( $0.4 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.015 \mathrm{in}$.$) .$

The cable should be 4-conductor with the ground lead being connected directly to the drive ground terminal (PE) and the motor frame ground terminal. See table below.

## Unshielded

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

## Shielded/Armored Cable

Shielded cable is recommended if sensitive circuits or devices are connected or mounted to the machinery driven by the motor (see table).

## Recommended Shielded Wire

| Location | Rating/Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard (Option 1) | $600 \mathrm{~V}, 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ <br> XHHW2/RHW-2 <br> Anixter B209500- <br> B209507, Belden 29501- <br> 29507, or equivalent | - Four tinned copper conductors with XLP insulation. <br> - Copper braid/aluminum foil combination shield and tinned copper drain wire. <br> - PVC jacket. |
| Standard (Option 2) | Tray rated $600 \mathrm{~V}, 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $194^{\circ}$ F) RHH/RHW-2 Anixter OLF-7xxxxx or equivalent | - Three tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation. <br> - 5 mil single helical copper tape ( $25 \%$ overlap min.) with three bare copper grounds in contact with shield. <br> - PVC jacket. |
| Class I \& II; Division I \& II | Tray rated $600 \mathrm{~V}, 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (194ํ F) RHH/RHW-2 Anixter 7V-7xxxx-3G or equivalent | - Three bare copper conductors with XLPE insulation and impervious corrugated continuously welded aluminum armor. <br> - Black sunlight resistant PVC jacket overall. <br> - Three copper grounds on \#10 AWG and smaller. |

## Conduit

If metal conduit is preferred for cable distribution, the following guidelines must be followed.

- Drives are normally mounted in cabinets and ground connections are made at a common ground point in the cabinet. Normal installation of conduit provides grounded connections to both the motor frame ground (junction box) and drive cabinet ground. These ground connections help minimize interference. This is a noise reduction recommendation only, and does not affect the requirements for safety grounding (refer to pages $\underline{2-11}$ and $\underline{2-12}$ ).
- No more than three sets of motor leads can be routed through a single conduit. This will minimize "cross talk" that could reduce the effectiveness of the noise reduction methods described. If more than three drive/motor connections per conduit are required, shielded cable as described above must be used. If practical, each conduit should contain only one set of motor leads.


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

## Motor Lead Lengths

Installations with long cables to the motor may require the addition of output reactors or cable terminators to limit voltage reflections at the motor. Excessive cable charging current can also reduce the amount of current available to produce rated motor torque. Refer to Tables 2.F and 2.G for the maximum cable length allowed for various installation techniques. Shaded distances are restricted by cable capacitance charging current. The figure below demonstrates how total cable length is calculated. Failure to follow these guidelines can result in poor motor performance and nuisance drive overcurrent or overload tripping. For installations that exceed the recommended maximum lengths listed, contact the factory.

Please note that the cable lengths shown are guidelines. Your application may be restricted to a shorter cable length due to wire type, wire placement, line reactor and type of motor.


Table 2.F
Maximum Motor Cable Length Restrictions in meters (feet) - 380V-480V Drives ${ }^{1}$


Type A Motor Characteristics: No phase paper or misplaced phase paper, lower quality insulation systems, corona inception voltages between 850 and 1000 volts. Type B Motor Characteristics: Properly placed phase paper, medium quality insulation systems, corona inception voltages between 1000 and 1200 volts. 1329R/L Motors:

Table 2.G
Maximum Motor Cable Length Restrictions in meters (feet) - 500V-600V Drives ${ }^{4}$


NR = Not Recommended
$N A=$ Not Available at time of printing
1 Values shown are for 480 V nominal input voltage, drive carrier frequency of 2 kHz and ambient temperature at the motor of 40 degrees C . Consult factory regarding operation at carrier frequencies above 2 kHz . Multiply values by 0.85 for high line conditions. For input voltages of 380,400 or 415 V AC, multiply the table values by $1.25,1.20$ or 1.15 , respectively.
2 A $3 \%$ reactor reduces motor and cable stress but may cause a degradation of motor waveform quality. Reactors must have a turn-turn insulation rating of 2100 volts or higher.
3 Includes wire in conduit.
4 Values shown are for nominal input voltage and drive carrier frequency of 2 kHz . Consult factory regarding operation at carrier frequencies above 2 kHz . Multiply values by 0.85 for high line conditions.
5 When used on 600 V systems, $1329 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L}$ motors have a corona inception voltage rating of approximately 1850 V .
6 These distance restrictions are due to charging of cable capacitance and may vary from application to application.

Figure 2.2
Terminal Block TB1

## A1-A3 reme



## B1 frame

## 200-240V, 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) Terminal Designations

 380-480V, 11 kW ( 15 HP ) Terminal Designations

200-240V, 15-22 kW (20-30 HP) Terminal Designations 380-480V, $30-45 \mathrm{~kW}$ ( $40-60 \mathrm{HP}$ ) Terminal Designations $500-600 \mathrm{~V}, 18.5-45 \mathrm{~kW}$ ( $25-60 \mathrm{HP}$ ) Terminal Designations

## A4 Frame



Important: A brake malfunction will occur if the Dynamic Brake is connected to "DC - COM"

## B2 Frame


${ }^{1}$ User supplied.
${ }^{2}$ Terminal located separately on Series A Drives.

200-240V, 30-45 kW (40-60 HP) Terminal Designations 380-480V, 45-112 kW ( $60-150 \mathrm{HP}$ ) Terminal Designations 500-600V, 56-93 kW (75-125 HP) Terminal Designations

## D Frame



## 200-240V, 56-93 kW (75-125 HP) Terminal Designations 380-480V, 112-187 kW (150-250 HP) Terminal Designations 500-600V, 112-224 kW (150-300 HP) Terminal Designations



## 380-480V, 187-336 kW (250-450 HP) Terminal Designations

 500-600V, 261-336 kW (350-450 HP) Terminal Designations

380-480V, 187-448 kW (250-600 HP) Terminal Designations 500-600V, 224-448 kW (300-600 HP) Terminal Designations


## Control and Signal Wiring

## General Wiring Information

General requirements for analog signal wire include: stranded copper $0.750-0.283 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18-22 AWG), twisted-pair, $100 \%$ shield with drain wire, 300 V minimum insulation rating and a temperature rating suitable for the application (not less than 60 degrees C.) The recommended signal (analog I/O) wire is:

- Belden 8760/9460 (or equiv.) - $0.750 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18AWG), twisted pair, shielded.
- Belden 8770 (or equiv.) $-0.750 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(18 \mathrm{AWG}), 3$ conductor, shielded for remote pot only.

The recommended wire for encoder or pulse inputs/outputs is:

- Lengths less than or equal to 30 meters ( 98 feet) Belden 9730 (or equiv.) $-0.196 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (24AWG), individually shielded.
- Lengths greater than 30 meters ( 98 feet) Belden 9773 (or equiv.) $-0.750 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18AWG), twisted pair, shielded.


## Signal Connections

If the drive control connections are to be linked to an electronic circuit or device, the common or 0 V line should, if possible, be grounded at the device (source) end only.
Important: Signal Common - User speed reference signals are terminated to logic common at TB2, terminal 5. This puts the negative (or common) side of these signals at earth ground potential. Control schemes must be examined for possible conflicts with this type of grounding scheme.

Shield Termination - TE (True Earth)
The TE terminal block (not available on A Frame drives) provides a terminating point for signal wiring shields. A Frame drives can use TB2, terminal 5 for signal wiring shield termination. Refer to Figure 2.1 for location.

The maximum and minimum wire size accepted by this block is 2.1 and $0.30 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ( 14 and 22 AWG). Maximum torque is $1.36 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ (12 lb.-in.). Use Copper wire Only and always separate control and power cabling.

## Cable Routing

If unshielded cable is used, signal circuits should not run parallel to motor cables or unfiltered supply cables with a spacing less than 0.3 meters ( 1 foot). Cable tray metal dividers or separate conduit should be used.

Important: When user installed control and signal wiring with an insulation rating of less than 600 V is used, this wiring must be routed inside the drive enclosure and separated from any other wiring and/or uninsulated live parts.

## Terminal Block TB2

TB2 is located at the bottom of the Main Control Board. A Frame drives have 18 positions. Remaining frame sizes have 22 positions. The maximum and minimum wire size accepted by TB2 is 2.1 and $0.30 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ( 14 and 22 AWG ). Maximum torque for all terminals is $1.36 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ (12 lb.-in.). Use Copper wire only. See Figure 2.1.

## Terminal Block TB3

The Control Interface Option provides a means of interfacing various signals and commands to the 1336 PLUS II by using contact closures. Several different versions of the option are available:

- L4 Contact Closure Interface ${ }^{1}$.
- L4E Contact Closure Interface ${ }^{1}$ with Encoder Feedback Inputs.
- L7E Contact Closure Interface ${ }^{1}$ with Encoder Feedback Inputs for use with encoder loss detection.
- L5 +24VAC/DC Interface.
- L5E +24VAC/DC Interface with Encoder Feedback Inputs.
- L8E +24VAC/DC Interface with Encoder Feedback Inputs for use with encoder loss detection.
- L6 115VAC Interface.
- L6E 115VAC Interface with Encoder Feedback Inputs.
- L9E 115VAC Interface with Encoder Feedback Inputs for use with encoder loss detection.
1 Uses internal +5V DC supply.
The user inputs are connected to the option board through TB3 (see Figure 2.1 for location). The L4, L5 and L6 options each have nine control inputs. The function of each input must be selected through programming as explained later in this section. The L4E through L9E options are similar to L4, L5 and L6 with the addition of encoder feedback inputs. In addition, the L7E, L8E and L9E options allow encoder loss detection. Refer to Appendix A for further information. The maximum and minimum wire size accepted by TB3 is 2.1 and $0.30 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ( 14 and 22 AWG). Recommended torque for all terminals is $0.90-1.13 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ ( $8-10 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in}$.). Use Copper wire only.


## Digital Inputs

Digital inputs are connected at TB3.

## Input Mode Select

A number of combinations are available by first programming [Input Mode] to the desired control scheme (i.e. 2 wire, 3 wire or Status). The remaining inputs can then be configured by programming [TB3 Term 22 Sel] through [TB3 Term 28 Sel]. Refer to the Digital I/O parameter group in Chapter 6 for programming information.

Figure 2.3
Digital I/O Default Settings - TB3


A hazard of personal injury from automatic restart exists with 2-wire control. 2-wire control uses maintained Run contacts that act as both Run (closed) and Stop (open) devices. Opening the Stop contact (terminal 20) will stop the drive. If this contact is reclosed, any fault will be reset. If a valid Start command is still present, the drive will restart. Only use 2-wire control for applications outlined in NFPA79, "Under Voltage Protection."
If a 3 -wire device (i.e. HIM) is also used, pressing the HIM Stop key will also stop the drive. Releasing the Stop key will clear any faults that are present, but the drive will not restart without cycling the Start contact.

## Available Functions for Inputs 3 through 8

A variety of combinations made up of the following inputs are available.

| Input | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Accel $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decel | Closing these inputs will command the corresponding accel or decel rate. If both inputs are open or both are closed, the current rate is maintained. |
| $1^{\text {st//2nd }}$ Accel/Decel | Allows selection of the accel or decel time used by the drive. 1=2nd, $0=1$ st |
| Auxiliary | Faults the drive via external devices (i.e. motor thermoswitch, O.L. relays, etc.). Opening this contact will fault (F02 - Aux Fault) the drive and shut the output off, ignoring the programmed stop mode. |
| Clear Fault | If drive has faulted, closing this input will clear the fault. |
| Digital Pot (MOP) Up/ Down | These inputs increase (up) or decrease (down) the drive commanded frequency when MOP (Motor Operated Potentiometer) is chosen as the frequency command source. The rate of increase/decrease is programmable. |
| Forward | Closing these inputs (Forward or Reverse) commands the corresponding direction. If both inputs are open or both are closed, the current direction is maintained. |
| Jog | Closing this input starts the drive and causes it to run at programmed jog frequency. Opening this input stops the drive using the programmed stop mode. |
| Local Control | Closing this input gives exclusive control of drive logic to the inputs at terminal block TB3. No other devices may issue logic commands (excluding Stop) to the drive. |
| Rev/For | Available only with three-wire control - Closing this input commands reverse direction and opening this input commands forward direction. |
| Reverse | See "Forward" above. |
| PI Enable | Enables the output of the process PI loop. |
| PI Reset | Opening this input clamps the process PI integrator value at zero. Closing this input allows the integrator to continue to operate. |
| Run Reverse | Available Only with two-wire control - Closing this input issues both a start command and a reverse command to the drive. Opening the input issues a stop command to the drive. |
| Speed Select 1, 2, 3 | These inputs choose the frequency command source for the drive. See following pages for details. |
| Stop Type | Closing this input selects the stop mode in [Stop Select 2] as the method of stopping when a stop command is issued. Opening this input selects the stop mode in [Stop Select 1] as the method of stopping. |
| Sync | Normally wired to multiple drives - When the Sync input is low, the drive operates normally. When the input is high, the speed of the drive will be held constant and the speed command will have no effect. During this period the speed input of the drive will normally be changed to a different source and/or value. Allows synchronized change of frequency command to multiple drives. |
| Traverse | Setting this input low disables the traverse function. When the input is high, the traverse function will be active. [Speed Control] must also be set to "P Jump" for the function to be active. |

Important: If a Control Interface Option is not installed, the [Input Mode] parameter must be set to "Status" (default) and jumpers must be installed as shown in Figure 2.7. If the drive was shipped from the factory without the option, these jumpers will have been installed.
Important: The [Input Mode] parameter can be changed at any time, but the change will not affect drive operation until power to the drive has been removed and bus voltage has decayed completely. When changing this parameter, it is important to note that the functions of the Start and Stop inputs will change when power is reapplied to the drive.

The programming options of the Control Interface Option allow the user to select an input combination to meet the needs of a specific installation. The firmware will verify programming, to assure an appropriate combination has been selected.

## Speed Select/Frequency Reference

The drive speed command can be obtained from a number of different sources. The source is determined by drive programming and the condition of the Speed Select Inputs on TB3 (or reference select bits of command word if PLC controlled - see Appendix A).
The default source for a command reference (all speed select inputs open) is the selection programmed in [Freq Select 1]. If any of the speed select inputs are closed, the drive will use other parameters as the speed command source. See Table 2.H and the examples that follow.

Table 2.H
Speed Select Input State vs. Frequency Source

| Speed Select 3 | Speed Select 2 | Speed Select 1 | Frequency Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Open | Open | Open | $[$ Freq Select 1] |
| Open | Open | Closed | $[$ Freq Select 2] |
| Accessed through [Freq Select 2] parameter |  | $[$ Preset Freq 1] |  |
| Open | Closed | Open | $[$ Preset Freq 2] |
| Open | Closed | Closed | $[$ Preset Freq 3] |
| Closed | Open | Open | $[$ Preset Freq 4] |
| Closed | Open | Closed | $[$ Preset Freq 5] |
| Closed | Closed | Open | $[$ Preset Freq 6] |
| Closed | Closed | Closed | $[$ Preset Freq 7] |

Important: The final speed command may be affected by the type of modulation selected with [Speed Control], parameter 77. See [Speed Control] in Chapter 6 for further information.
Important: If a bi-polar input option (LA6 or LA7) is installed, the signal is designated "Analog Input 0." Note the following:
3 Wire Control - If [Input Mode] is set to " 3 Wire" and the bi-polar input is selected as the active frequency reference [Freq Select 1 or 2], it is assumed that direction control is desired via analog polarity. If another source has control of direction, a "Bipolar Direction" fault (F16) will occur. If direction control via polarity is not required, bit 7 of [Direction Mask] should be set to " 0 ." This causes the input to be treated as a $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ frequency reference only. Negative analog signals are treated as zero and direction control must come from another source.

2 Wire Control - If [Input Mode] is set to " 2 Wire," it is assumed that direction control is provided via the 2 wire inputs (Run Forward and Run Reverse). Bit 7 of [Direction Mask] must be set to " 0 ." This causes the input to be treated as a $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ frequency reference only. Negative analog signals are treated as zero. Failure to set the Mask will generate a "Bipolar Direction" (F16) fault.

## Example 1

3 Wire Control - Application calls for a local Human Interface Module (HIM) speed command or remote $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ from a PLC. The drive is programmed as follows:

- $[$ Freq Select 1$]=$ Adapter 1
- $[$ Freq Select 2$]=$ Analog Input 0

With Speed Select inputs $2 \& 3$ open and the selector switch set to "Remote" (Speed Select 1 closed), the drive will follow [Freq Select 2] (Analog Input 0). With the switch set to "Local" (Speed Select 1 open) all speed select inputs are open and the drive will follow the local HIM (Adapter 1) as selected with [Freq Select 1].


## Example 2

Application is to follow a local HIM unless a preset speed is selected. The drive is programmed as follows:

- $[$ Freq Select 1] $=$ Adapter 1
- $[$ Freq Select 2] $=$ Preset Freq 1
- $[$ Preset Freq 1] $=10 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
- $[$ Preset Freq 2] $=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
- [Preset Freq 3] $=30 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

Contact operation for the speed select switch is described in the table below. If the user does not select an input as Speed Select 3, [Preset Freq 4-7] would not be available.


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Switch } \\ \text { Position }\end{array}$ | Speed Select Input |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Parameter Used for } \\$$(\# 28)\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{2 ( \# 2 7 )}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |$)$

## Encoder Inputs

Encoders must be line driver type, quadrature (dual channel) or pulse (single channel), 5 VDC or $8-15 \mathrm{VDC}$ output, single-ended or differential and capable of supplying a minimum of 10 mA per channel. Maximum input frequency is 250 kHz .
Encoder inputs are available at TB3. The interface board is jumper selectable to accept a 5 V TTL or 12 V DC square-wave with a minimum high state voltage of 3.0 V DC (TTL) or 7.0 V DC ( 12 volt encoder). Maximum high state voltage is 18.5 V DC (board damage could result if voltage is exceeded). Maximum low state voltage is 0.4 V DC. See Encoder \& Communications Cabling on page 2-11.

Figure 2.4a
Encoder Signal Wiring

${ }^{1}$ For Single-Channel applications, eliminate the $B$ and $B(N O T)$ connections. Some encoders may label the "A" connection as "Signal." Single-channel provides speed indication Only, Not direction.

Important: Correct direction of motor rotation as determined during start-up (see Chapter 5) may require that the A or B channel wiring be reversed.
Figure 2.4b Encoder Power Wiring


## Pulse Input/Output Option

Digital Outputs

Pulse Input


ATTENTION: If input voltages are maintained at levels above $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, signals may be degraded and component damage may result.

The pulse input signal must be an externally powered square-wave pulse at a 5 V TTL logic level. As measured at the terminal block, circuits in the high state must generate a voltage between 3.6 and 5.5 V DC at 8 mA . Circuits in the low state must generate a voltage between 0.0 and 0.8 V DC. Maximum input frequency is 250 kHz . Scale factor [Pulse/Enc Scale] must be set.

Pulse Output
Provides a TTL pulse train suitable for driving up to three 1336 PLUS II pulse inputs or a separate 125 ohm load at TTL levels $(4 \mathrm{~V}$ at 32 mA source, 0.8 V at 3.2 mA sink).

The digital outputs are at terminals 10 through 18 of TB2.

Figure 2.5
Digital Outputs - TB2

Any relay programmed as Fault or Alarm will energize (pick up) when power is applied to drive and deenergize (drop out) when a fault or alarm exists. Relays selected for other functions will energize only when that condition exists and will deenergize when condition is removed.


## Analog I/O

The 1336 PLUS II analog I/O configuration provides a standard set of inputs and outputs with the capability to install up to 2 option boards, thus replacing the standard I/O with a variety of options. All connections are performed at TB2. Installing an option board in the slot A or B location will change the function of those terminals on TB2 from standard. Only one option board can be installed in each slot. Figure 2.6 shows the standard and optional I/O configurations.

Figure 2.6
Analog I/O - TB2


Analog 0-10V, 4-20 mA and Pulse I/O Examples

| Standard I/O |  |  | Optional I/O |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Analog <br> Refer to page 2-36 <br> for Analog I/O <br> specifications | Standard Analog Input 2 (Non-Isolated) <br> Jumper J11 Set to "0-10V" | Standard Analog Output 0 (0-10V Non-Isolated) | Pulse with LA5 Option | Isolated Pulse Train Input to LA5 Option Board | Pulse Train Output from LA5 Option Board (Non-Isolated) |
|  |  |  | Analog I/O with LA2/LA3 Options | Isolated Input to LA2 Option Board | Isolated Output from LA3 Option Board |

Remote Potentiometer Examples

|  | to Standard I/O |  | with Optional I/O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10k Ohm Remote Potentiometer to Standard Analog Input <br> Refer to page 2-36 for Analog I/O specifications | Input 0 Shown - See Table below for other Inputs <br> See table below for further jumper info. | 10k Ohm Remote Potentiometer when LA2, LA6 or LA7 Option Board is Installed | 1 If an Option Board is installed in Slot A , the +5 V pot. reference will not be available at terminal 1 . If a 5 V source is required, it must be user supplied. <br> 2 Input to Terminal 6 is only valid for standard I/O or with an LA1 option installed. If an LA1 option is installed, Standard Analog Input 2 is maintained at this terminal - configure with J11. A pot cannot be connected to an isolated input. |

## Standard Analog I/O Setup

The 1336 PLUS iI has a series of jumpers to connect the standard I/O to TB2 when no analog options (LA1, LA2, etc.) are present. Connectors J9 and J10 (see below) each have four jumpers connecting pins $1-2,3-4,5-6$ and $7-8$. These jumpers must be in place for the inputs and outputs to be active at TB2.


In addition, each input can be configured for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or potentiometer. Placing a jumper across the top of the connector ( $\mathrm{J} 8, \mathrm{~J} 11, \mathrm{~J} 13$ ) configures that input for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ operation. The bottom provides $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and the right-side provides potentiometer operation. Please note that all three are factory set at $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$.
Important: Inputs $0,1 \& 2$ are not located
 in logical order on the board.

## Optional Analog I/O Configurations

If your drive was received with Analog Options (LA1, LA2, etc.) factory installed, the boards must be setup before use. Proceed to "Option Board Setup" below.

## Option Board Installation/Removal

If the drive is not factory configured with Analog Options, the desired option boards can be user installed. Prior to installation, the jumpers at J 9 and/or J10 must be removed. If a board is removed at a later time, the jumpers must be reinstalled. Refer to the detailed instructions supplied with the option boards.

Important: Drive power must be removed prior to jumper installation/ removal.

## Option Board Setup

Before operation, each installed option board must configured. The board will have one or two DIP switches depending on the option selected. The first function (input or output) is configured with the S1 DIP switch - the second function (if present) is configured with S51. Using the table below, set the switch(es) for correct operation.

Important: Due to different switch manufacturers, the individual switches will be designated "A or 1 " and "B or 2 ." In addition, switch positions will be indicated as "Off or 0" and "On or 1."

S1 and S51 Configuration Settings


Switches S1 and S51
Off/0 $=$


| Option | DIP Switch S1 |  |  |  | DIP Switch S51 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Function | Mode | Switch Setting |  | Function | Mode | Switch Setting |  |
|  |  |  | A/1 | B/2 |  |  | A/1 | B/2 |
| LA1 | Output 0 | 10 V | Off/"0" | Off/"0" | Configure Standard Analog Input 2 with J11. See page 2-33 for further information. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/4" | On/"1" |  |  |  |  |  |
| LA2 | Input 0 | 10 V | Off/0" | On/"1" | Input 1 | 10V | Off/ 0 " | On/4" |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | Off/"0" |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | Off/"0" |
| LA3 | Output 0 | 10 V | Off/"0" | Off/"0" | Output 1 | 10 V | Off/"0" | Off/"0" |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/4" | On/"1" |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | On/4" |
| LA4 | Input 2 | 10 V | Off/0" | On/"1" | Output 1 | 10 V | Off/"0" | Off/"0" |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | Off/"0" |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | On/4" |
| LA5 | Output 0 | 10 V | Off/"0" | Off/"0" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | On/"1" |  |  |  |  |
| LA6 | Input 0 | 10 V | Off/"0" | On/"1" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | Off/"0" |  |  |  |  |
| LA7 | Input 0 | 10 V | Off/0" | On/"1" | Input 1 | 10V | Off/"0" | On/4" |
|  |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | Off/"0" |  | 20 mA | On/"1" | Off "0" |

All isolated I/O is designed with full galvanic (greater than 10 meg ohms, less than 50 pf ) isolation. This results in an insulation withstand capability of 200VAC from each channel to True Earth (TE) ground and between channels. The Analog I/O Option Boards are summarized below.

| Option | Board Type | Slot | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LA1 | Dual Analog Output | B | This option replaces both standard analog outputs with two single-ended high resolution analog outputs. Analog Output 0 is configurable to $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation while Analog Output 1 is for $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation only. This option maintains access to the standard (non-isolated) Analog Input 2 through TB2-6 Configuration remains with jumper J11. |
| LA2 | Dual Isolated Input | A | This option replaces the two standard analog inputs with two galvanically isolated analog inputs. Both analog input channels are configurable for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0-20 mA operation. |
| LA3 | Dual Isolated Output | B | Replaces Analog Input 2 and both standard analog outputs with two galvanically isolated high resolution analog outputs. Both analog output channels are configurable for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation. |
| LA4 | Isolated Input/ Isolated Output | B | This option replaces Analog Input 2 and both standard analog outputs with a galvanically isolated analog input and a galvanically isolated high resolution analog output. Both analog channels are configurable for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation. |
| LA5 | Analog Output/Pulse Output/Pulse Input | B | This option replaces Analog Input 2 and both standard analog outputs with a single-ended high resolution analog output, a single-ended 5 V pulse output, and galvanically isolated 5 V pulse input. The analog output channel is configurable for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation. |
| LA61 | Isolated Bipolar/ Isolated Thermistor Input | A | This option replaces the two standard analog inputs with a galvanically isolated analog input and a galvanically isolated thermistor input. Analog Input 0 is configurable for $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation, with polarity determining forward or reverse operation Analog Input 1 is suitable for use with PTC sensor chains with a maximum total resistance at normal operating temperature of 1.8 k ohms. An indication occurs in short circuit or over-temperature conditions. A short circuit condition is when the total resistance of the sensor chain is less than 60 ohms with reset from the short circuit condition occurring when the resistance exceeds 70 ohms. An over-temperature condition is when the total resistance of the sensor chain exceeds 3.3 k ohms with reset from the overtemperature condition occurring when the resistance is less than 2.2 k ohms. |
| LA7 ${ }^{1}$ | Isolated Bipolar Input/Isolated Input | A | This option replaces the two standard analog inputs with two galvanically isolated analog inputs. Analog Input 0 is configurable for $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation, with polarity determining forward or reverse operation, while Analog Input 1 is configurable for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation. |

[^3]Specifications for the various inputs and outputs are provided below.

| I/O Type | Configuration | Specification | Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | 0-10V Input | 100k ohm input impedance. | TB2-41 |
|  | 0-10V Output | Can drive a 10k ohm load ( 60 mA short circuit current limit). | TB2-91 |
|  | 0-20 mA Input | 200 ohm input impedance. | TB2-41 |
|  | 10k Ohm Pot. Input | $760 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{ohm} \mathrm{input} \mathrm{impedance}$. <br> Pot. source $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ through 2.67 k ohms to TB2-1. | TB2-4 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Option Board ${ }^{2}$ | 0-10V Input | 100k ohm input impedance. | TB2-5 |
|  | 0-10V Output | Can drive 3.3k ohms (3-parallel 10k ohm loads). | TB2-5 |
|  | 0-20 mA Input | 100 ohm input impedance. | TB2-5 |
|  | 0-20 mA Output | Can drive 400 ohms (3-series 0-20 mA inputs). | TB2-5 |
|  | Pulse Input | 250 ohms in series with an opto LED. <br> Pulse high is greater than 8 mA or 3.6 V , while pulse low is less than 0.8 V or 0.2 mA . <br> Absolute maximum continuous input level is 12 V or 50 mA . | TB2-9 |
|  | Pulse Output | Provides a current limited 4.5 V square wave. This output can drive one PLUS or three PLUS II pulse inputs. | TB2-5 |
|  | Thermistor Input | 5 V across 3.3 k ohms in series with the thermistor. <br> This arrangement limits the measuring voltage to less than 2.5 V (no self-heating). | TB2-4 |

1 Use TB2-5 for shield connection.
2 Refer to Typical Isolation diagram below.


ATTENTION: Configuring an analog input for $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ operation and driving it from a voltage source could cause component damage. Verify proper configuration prior to applying input signals.

## Output Devices

## Cable Termination

## Common Mode Cores

Common Mode Cores will help reduce the common mode noise at the drive output and guard against interference with other electrical equipment (programmable controllers, sensors, analog circuits, etc.). In addition, reducing the PWM carrier frequency will reduce the effects and lower the risk of common mode noise interference. Refer to the table below.

Table 2.1
1336 PLUS II Common Mode Chokes

| Catalog Number | Used with... | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1321-M001 | Communications Cables, Analog Signal Cables, etc. | Open Style - Signal Level |
| 1321-M009 | All 1336 PLUS ॥ Drives Rated: 480V, 0.37-3.7 kW (0.5-5 HP) | Open Style with Terminal Block, 9A |
| 1321-M048 | All 1336 PLUS II Drives Rated: 480V, 5.5-22 kW (7.5-30 HP) 600V, 5.5-30 kW (7.5-40 HP) | Open Style, 48A |
| 1321-M180 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } 1336 \text { PLUS ॥ Drives Rated: } \\ & \text { 480V, } 30-112 \mathrm{~kW}(40-\mathrm{X} 150 \mathrm{HP}) \\ & 600 \mathrm{~V}, 37-93 \mathrm{~kW}(50-125 \mathrm{HP}) \end{aligned}$ | Open Style, 180A |
| 1321-M670 | All 1336 PLUS $\mid l$ Drives Rated: 480V, 112-448 kW (150-600 HP) 600V, 149-448 kW (200-600 HP) | Open Style, 670A |

## Drive Output Disconnection

1
ATTENTION: Any disconnecting means wired to the drive output terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ and W must be capable of disabling the drive if opened during drive operation. If opened during drive operation, the drive will continue to produce output voltage between U, V, W. An auxiliary contact must be used to simultaneously disable the drive.

## Optional Cable Terminator

Voltage doubling at motor terminals, known as reflected wave phenomenon, standing wave or transmission line effect, can occur when using drives with long motor cables.

Inverter duty motors with phase-to-phase insulation ratings of 1200 volts or higher should be used to minimize effects of reflected wave on motor insulation life.

Applications with non-inverter duty motors or any motor with exceptionally long leads may require an output filter or cable terminator. A filter or terminator will help limit reflection to the motor, to levels which are less than the motor insulation rating.

Table 2.F lists the maximum recommended cable length for unterminated cables, since the voltage doubling phenomenon occurs at different lengths for different drive ratings. If your installation requires longer motor cable lengths, a reactor or cable terminator is recommended. Refer to Table 2.F for frequency, cable length and voltage restrictions of 1204-TFA1 or 1204-TFB2 terminators.

## Optional Output Reactor

Bulletin 1321 Reactors listed in the 1336 PLUS-3.0 Price Sheet can be used for drive input and output. These reactors are specifically constructed to accommodate IGBT inverter applications with switching frequencies up to 20 kHz . They have a UL approved dielectric strength of 4000 volts, opposed to a normal rating of 2500 volts. The first two and last two turns of each coil are triple insulated to guard against insulation breakdown resulting from high dv/dt. When using motor line reactors, it is recommended that the drive PWM frequency be set to its lowest value to minimize losses in the reactors.
Important: By using an output reactor the effective motor voltage will be lower because of the voltage drop across the reactor this may also mean a reduction of motor torque.

## Selecting/Verifying Fan Voltage

1336 PLUS II D-G Frame drives have cooling fans that utilize a transformer to match the input line voltage to the proper fan voltage. If an input voltage other than the standard 240,480 or 600 V AC is used, the transformer tap may have to be changed (see below).


ATTENTION: To avoid a shock hazard, assure that all power to the drive has been removed before proceeding.

1. Ensure that all power has been removed to the drive.
2. Locate the transformer in the lower left corner of the drive chassis. Note lead placement (tap being used).
3. Determine the correct tap from the following figure and verify.
4. If present tap is incorrect, remove the insulating sleeve from the correct tap.
5. Remove the wire lead presently connected and place on the selected tap. Replace the insulating sleeve on the unused tap.


## Auxiliary Inputs - TB4, TB6

Terminal blocks TB4 and TB6 (B Frame drives \& up) allow the drive power supplies to be operated from an external voltage source. Both terminal blocks are located on the Base Driver Board and are accessible from the front of the drive. See Figure 2.1 for locations.
TB4 can be used to externally power the low voltage power supply, allowing operation of drive control functions in the absence of bus voltage. Applying proper voltage to TB4 (see Table 2.J) provides $+5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ and isolated 12 V outputs for:

- Main Control Board (Control Interface Boards, RIO Board, etc.)
- SCANport ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (HIM, etc.)
- Encoder(s)
- LEMS
- Precharge
- Any DC fans in the drive

TB6 can be used to externally power the high voltage power supply which provides inverter IGBT drive voltage and the low voltage necessary to power the low voltage power supply. This allows operation of the drive in the absence of bus voltage.
The maximum and minimum wire size accepted by TB4 is 2.1 and $0.06 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (14 and 30 AWG). Wire sizes for TB6 are 5.3 and 0.06 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (10 and 30 AWG ). Use Copper wire Only with a minimum temperature rating of 75 degrees $C$. Do not reduce wire gauge when using higher temperature wire. Maximum torque for both terminal blocks is $0.57 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ ( $5 \mathrm{lb} .-\mathrm{in}$. ).

Table 2.J
Power Supply Input Requirements ${ }^{1}$

| Terminal <br> Block | Drive Type | Input Voltage | Average <br> Current | Peak <br> Current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TB4-1 (+) <br> TB4-2 (-) | All | $22-28 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{2}$ | 2.25 A | 5.00 A |
| TB6 | 230 V AC | $200-375 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{3}$ | 0.50 A | 1.00 A |
|  | $380-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $400-750 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{3}$ | 0.25 A | 0.50 A |
|  | $500-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $400-925 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{3}$ | 0.25 A | 0.50 A |

[^4]
## Auxiliary Output - TB9

Control Interface Board Installation and Removal

The 480 V or 600 V (depending on the input voltage to the drive) output terminal block (TB9) is only available on F Frame Drives. This terminal block provides a three-phase, high voltage connection from the load side of the AC input line fuses. Normally this connection is used to power an external control transformer (user supplied) or other auxiliary circuit. Refer to Figure 2.1 for location.

Important: Depending on the circuitry connected, additional fusing may be required.

今
ATTENTION: The installation of auxiliary circuits must comply with the national codes and standards (NEC, VDE, BSA, etc.) and local codes regarding wire type, conductor sizes, branch circuit protection and disconnect devices. Failure to do so may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

The auxiliary circuit can be utilized to a maximum current capacity of 8 amperes RMS.

The maximum and minimum wire size accepted by TB9 is 4.0 and 0.8 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (12 and 18 AWG). Use Copper wire Only with a minimum temperature rating of 75 degrees C . Do not reduce wire gauge when using higher temperature wire. Maximum torque is $0.90-1.81$ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ (8-16 lb.-in.).

Important: If the Control Interface Board is being installed, Main Control Board jumpers at pins $3 \& 4$ and $17 \& 18$ of J2 must be removed and the proper [Input Mode] selected. If this board is removed, these jumpers must be reinstalled and the [Input Mode] parameter must be programmed to "Status (1)."

Figure 2.7 Jumper Locations


## Adapter Definitions

Serial communication devices such as the Human Interface Module that are connected to the drive are identified by SCANport serial communications as Adapters. Depending on the drive and options ordered, a number of different adapters are available as shown in Figure 2.8. Figure 2.9 shows the maximum distance allowed between devices.

Figure 2.8
Adapter Locations


[^5]Figure 2.9
Remote Device Distances


## End of Chapter

## Human Interface Module

Chapter 3 describes the various controls and indicators found on the optional Human Interface Modules (HIMs). The material presented in this chapter must be understood to perform the start-up procedure in Chapter 5.

HIM Description

When a drive mounted "snap-in" HIM is supplied, it will be connected as Adapter 1 (see Adapter Definitions in Chapter 2) and visible from the front of the drive. This HIM should not be removed while drive power is applied.

A handheld HIM can be connected to the drive (using a 1202-Cxx Option Cable) as Adapter 2, 3, 4 or 5 (see Adapter Definitions in Chapter 2). This type of HIM can be removed while drive power is applied. Refer to "Control Status" on page 3-6 and "Handheld HIM Operation" on page 3-13 for further information.

The HIM can be divided into two sections; Display Panel and Control Panel. The Display Panel provides a means of programming the drive and viewing the various operating parameters. The Control Panel allows different drive functions to be controlled. Refer to Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2 and the sections that follow for a description of the panels.


ATTENTION: When a drive mounted "snap-in" HIM is not supplied on enclosed NEMA Type 1 (IP 20) drives, the blank cover plate (option HASB) must be installed to close the opening in the front cover of the enclosure. Failure to install the blank cover plate allows access to electrically live parts which may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

When a drive mounted "snap-in" HIM is supplied with enclosed NEMA Type 1 (IP 20) drives, but has been removed, the blank cover plate must be installed in place of the HIM.

Important: The operation of some HIM functions will depend upon drive parameter settings. The default parameter values allow full HIM functionality.

Figure 3.1
HIM Display Panel


## Display Panel Key Descriptions

Escape
When pressed, the ESCape key will cause the programming system to go back one level in the menu tree.

## SEL

Select
Pressing the SELect key alternately causes the top or bottom line of the display to become active. The flashing first character indicates which line is active.


## Increment/Decrement

These keys are used to increment and decrement a value or scroll through different groups or parameters. Pressing both keys simultaneously while the Process or Password Display is shown, will save that display as the startup display.


## Enter

When pressed, a group or parameter will be selected or a parameter value will be entered into memory. After a parameter has been entered into memory, the top line of the display will automatically become active, allowing another parameter (or group) to be chosen.

Figure 3.2
HIM Control Panel


## Control Panel Key Descriptions

## Start

The Start key will initiate drive operation if no other control devices are sending a Stop command. This key can be disabled by the [Logic Mask] or [Start Mask].


## Stop

If the drive is running, pressing the Stop key will cause the drive to stop, using the selected stop mode. Refer to the [Stop Select 1] and [Stop Select 2] parameters in Chapter 6.

If the drive has stopped due to a fault, pressing this key will clear the fault and reset the drive. Refer to the [Flt Clear Mode], [Logic Mask] and [Fault Mask] parameters.

## Jog

When pressed, jog will be initiated at the frequency set by the [Jog Frequency] parameter, if no other control devices are sending a Stop command. Releasing the key will cause the drive to stop, using the selected stop mode. Refer to [Stop Select 1], [Stop Select 2], [Logic Mask] and [Jog Mask].

## Control Panel Key Descriptions (Continued)



## Change Direction

Pressing this key will cause the drive to ramp down to zero Hertz and then ramp up to set speed in the opposite direction. The appropriate Direction Indicator will illuminate to indicate the direction of motor rotation. Refer to [Logic Mask] and [Direction Mask].


## Direction LEDs (Indicators)

The appropriate LED will illuminate continuously to indicate the commanded direction of rotation. If the second LED is flashing, the drive has been commanded to change direction, but is still decelerating.


Up/Down Arrows (only available with digital speed control) Pressing these keys will increase or decrease the HIM frequency command. An indication of this command will be shown on the visual Speed Indicator. The drive will run at this command if the HIM is the selected frequency reference. See [Freq Select 1] and [Freq Select 2].

Pressing both keys simultaneously stores the current HIM frequency command in HIM memory. Cycling power or removing the HIM from the drive will set the frequency command to the value stored in HIM memory.

If the Analog Speed Potentiometer option has been ordered, the Up/Down keys and Speed Indicator will be replaced by the pot.

Speed Indicator (only available with digital speed control) Illuminates in steps to give an approximate visual indication of the commanded speed.

If the Analog Speed Potentiometer option has been ordered, the Up/Down keys and Speed Indicator will be replaced by the pot.

When power is first applied to the drive, the HIM will cycle through a series of displays. These displays will show drive name, HIM ID number and communication status. Upon completion, the Status Display (see Figure 3.3) will be shown. This display shows the current status of the drive (i.e. "Stopped," "Running," etc.) or any faults that may be present (refer to Chapter 7 for fault information). The Status Display can be replaced by the Process Display or Password Login menu on all HIMS, except Series A below version 3.0. See appropriate sections on the following pages for more information.

Figure 3.3
Status Display


From this display, pressing any one of the 5 Display Panel keys will cause "Choose Mode" to be displayed. Pressing the Increment or Decrement keys will allow different modes to be selected as described below and shown in Figure 3.4. Refer to the pages that follow for operation examples.

## Display

When selected, the Display mode allows any of the parameters to be viewed. However, parameter modifications are not allowed.

## Process

The Process mode displays two user-selected parameters with text and scaling programmed by the user. Refer to Chapter 6 for further information.

## Program

Program mode provides access to the complete listing of parameters available for programming. Refer to Chapter 6 for further parameter programming information.

## StartUp

Performs an assisted start-up, prompting the user through major startup steps. For further information, refer to Chapter 5.

## EEProm

This mode allows all parameters to be reset to the factory default settings. In addition, certain HIMs (see table below) will allow parameter upload/download (Drive->HIM/HIM->Drive) between the HIM and drive. If your HIM does not have this capability, the option will not be displayed.

Table 3.A
HIMs with Upload/Download Capability


Search (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0)
This mode will search for parameters that are not at their default values.

Control Status (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0)
Permits the drive logic mask to be disabled/enabled allowing handheld HIM removal while drive power is applied. Disabling the logic mask with a Series A HIM below version 3.0 can be accomplished with [Logic Mask] as explained on page 3-13. This menu also provides access to a fault queue which will list the last four faults that have occurred. "Trip" displayed with a fault indicates the actual fault that tripped the drive. A clear function clears the queue - it will not clear an active fault.

## Password

The Password mode protects the drive parameters against programming changes by unauthorized personnel. When a password has been assigned, access to the Program/EEProm modes and the Control Logic/ Clear Fault Queue menus can only be gained when the correct password has been entered. The password can be any five digit number between 00000 and 65535 . Refer to the example on page 3-12.

Figure 3.4 HIM Programming Steps


Program and Display Modes

| Press these keys ... | while following these steps . . | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta$ or <br> $\Delta$ or $\square$ $\square$ or | 1. The Display and Program modes allow access to the parameters for viewing or programming. <br> A. From the Status Display, press Enter (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be shown. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key to show "Program" (or "Display"). <br> C. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until the desired group is displayed. <br> E. Press Enter. <br> F. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key to scroll to the desired parameter. | Choose Mode Display <br> Choose Mode Program <br> Choose Group Metering <br> Output Current 0.00 Amps |
| or <br> SEL | Bit ENUMs ( 16 character text strings) will be displayed (except Series A HIMs below software version 3.0) to aid interpretation of bit parameters. <br> G. Select a bit parameter with the Increment (or Decrement) keys. <br> H. Press the SELect key to view the ENUM of the first bit. Pressing this key again will move the cursor to the left one bit. <br> A blinking underline cursor will indicate that you are in the Display mode or that a Read Only parameter as been accessed. A flashing character will indicate that the value can be changed. <br> Individual bits of a Read/Write parameter can be changed in the same manner. Pressing the SELect key will move the cursor (flashing character) one bit to the left. That bit can then be changed by pressing the Increment/ Decrement keys. When the cursor is in the far right position, pressing the Increment/Decrement keys will increment or decrement the entire value. | Masks <br> Logic Mask <br> TB3 <br> x1111111 |

Process Mode

| Press these keys ... | while following these steps ... | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Process Mode | 1. When selected, the Process mode will show a custom display consisting of <br> information programmed with the Process Display group of parameters. |  |
| A. Follow steps A-C on the preceding page to access the Program mode. | Choose Mode <br> Program |  |
| B. Press the Increment/Decrement key until "Process Display" is shown. Press |  |  |
| Enter. |  |  | | Choose Group |
| :--- |
| Process Display |

Process Mode (continued)


## EEProm Mode



EEProm Mode (continued)

| Press these keys ... | while following these steps . | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive -> HIM <br> SEL <br> \& or | 2. To upload a parameter profile from the drive to the HIM, you must have a compatible HIM (see Table 3.A). <br> A. From the EEProm menu (see steps A-C above), press the Increment/Decrement keys until "Drive -> HIM" is displayed. <br> B. Press Enter. A profile name (up to 14 characters) will be displayed on line 2 of the HIM. This name can be changed or a new name entered. Use the SEL key to move the cursor left. The Increment/ Decrement keys will change the character. <br> C. Press Enter. An informational display will be shown, indicating the drive type and firmware version. <br> D. Press Enter to start the upload. The parameter number currently being uploaded will be displayed on line 1 of the HIM. Line 2 will indicate total progress. Press ESC to stop the upload. <br> E. "COMPLETE" displayed on line 2 will indicate successful upload. Press Enter. If "ERROR" is displayed, see Chapter 7. | EEProm <br> Drive -> HIM <br> Drive -> HIM <br> 1 A <br> Master Type <br> Version 2.01 <br> Drive -> HIM 60 <br> \||||| <br> Drive -> HIM 210 <br> COMPLETE |
| HIM -> Drive <br> $\square$ <br>  | 3. To download a parameter profile from the HIM to a drive, you must have a compatible HIM (see Table 3.A). <br> Important: The download function will only be available when there is a valid profile stored in the HIM. <br> A. From the EEProm menu (see steps 1A-1C), press the Increment/ Decrement keys until "HIM $\rightarrow$ Drive" is displayed. <br> B. Press the Enter key. A profile name will be displayed on line 2 of the HIM. Pressing the Increment/Decrement keys will scroll the display to a second profile (if available). <br> C. Once the desired profile name is displayed, press the Enter key. An informational display will be shown, indicating the version numbers of the profile and drive. <br> D. Press Enter to start the download. The parameter number currently being downloaded will be displayed on line 1 of the HIM. Line 2 will indicate total progress. Press ESC to stop the download. <br> E. A successful download will be indicated by "COMPLETE" displayed on line 2 of the HIM. Press Enter. If "ERROR" is displayed, see Chapter 7. | ```EEprom HIM -> Drive HIM -> Drive 1 A Master Type 2.01 -> 2.03 HIM -> Drive 60 \|/||| Drive -> HIM 210 COMPLETE``` |


| Search Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press these keys ... | while following these steps . . | The HIM Display will show . . . |
|  | 1. The Search Mode is not available with a Series A HIM below version 3.0. <br> This mode allows you to search through the parameter list and display all parameters that are not at the factory default values. <br> A. From the Status Display, press Enter (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be shown. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Search" is displayed. <br> C. Press Enter. The HIM will search through all parameters and display any parameters that are not at their factory default values. <br> D. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key to scroll through the list. | Choose Mode Display <br> Choose Mode Search |


| Control Status Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press these keys ... | while following these steps . . | The HIM Display will show . . . |
| Control Logic <br> $\Delta$ or $\square$ \& $\square$ <br> $\Delta$ or $\square$ \& $\square$ <br> SEL \& $\square$ or $\square$ $\nabla$ | 1. The Control Status mode is not available with a Series A HIM below version 3.0. <br> This mode allows the drive logic mask to be disabled, thus preventing a Serial Fault when the HIM is removed while drive power is applied. The logic mask can be disabled with Series A HIMs (versions below 3.0) by using [Logic Mask] as explained on page 3-13. <br> A. From the Status Display, press Enter (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be shown. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Control Status" is displayed. Press Enter. <br> C. Select "Control Logic" using the Increment/Decrement keys. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the SELect key, then use the Increment (or Decrement) key to select "Disabled" (or "Enable"). <br> E. Press Enter. The logic mask is now disabled (or enabled). | Choose Mode Display <br> Choose Mode Control Status <br> Control Status Control Logic <br> Control Logic Disabled |

Control Status Mode (continued)


| Password Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press these keys ... | while following these steps ... | The HIM Display will show . . . |
| Modify Password <br> $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ <br> A or $\square$ <br> $\Delta$ or $\square$ <br> $\square$ <br> $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ $\square$ or $\square$ | 1. The factory default password is 0 (which disables password protection). To change the password and enable password protection, perform the following steps. <br> A. From the Status Display, press Enter (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be shown. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Password" is displayed. <br> C. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Modify" is displayed. <br> E. Press Enter. "Enter Password" will be displayed. <br> F. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key to scroll to your desired new password. The SELect key will move the cursor (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0). <br> G. Press Enter to save your new password. <br> H. Press Enter again to return to the Password Mode. <br> I. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Logout" is displayed. <br> J. Press Enter to log out of the Password mode. <br> K. The Password mode can be programmed to appear when drive power is applied (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0). Simultaneously press the Increment and Decrement keys while the Password display is shown. | Choose Mode <br> Display <br> Choose Mode <br> Password <br> Password <br> Modify <br> Enter Password <br> < 0 > <br> Enter Password < 123> <br> Choose Mode <br> Password <br> Password <br> Login <br> Password <br> Logout <br> Choose Mode <br> Password <br> Sets Password Display as Power-Up Display |

Password Mode (continued)

| Press these keys ... | while following these steps . . | The HIM Display will show . . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Login to Drive <br> or $\square$ $\square$ or $\square$ | 2. The Program/EEProm modes and the Control Logic/Clear Queue menus are now password protected and will not appear in the menu. To access these modes, perform the following steps. <br> A. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Password" is displayed. <br> B. Press Enter. "Login" will be displayed. <br> C. Press Enter, "Enter Password" will be displayed. <br> D. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until your correct password is displayed. The SELect key will move the cursor (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0). <br> E. Press Enter. <br> F. The Program and EEProm modes will now be accessible. To prevent future access to program changes, logout as described below. | Choose Mode <br> Password <br> Password <br> Login <br> Enter Password < 0> <br> Enter Password < 123> <br> Choose Mode Password |
| Logout from Drive $\square$ $\square$ or $\square$ | 3. To prevent unauthorized changes to parameters, Logout must be performed as described below. <br> A. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Password" is displayed. <br> B. Press Enter. <br> C. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Logout" is displayed. <br> D. Press Enter to log out of the Password mode. | Choose Mode Password <br> Password <br> Login <br> Password <br> Logout <br> Choose Mode <br> Password |

Handheld HIM Operation

If remote programming is desired, a handheld HIM can be connected to the drive. Refer to Adapter Definitions in Chapter 2 for details.

Important: Disconnecting a handheld HIM (or other SCANport device) from a drive while power is applied will cause a "Serial Fault," unless the [Logic Mask] parameter has been set to disable this fault or Control Logic (Control Status menu) has been disabled (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0). Setting any bit of the [Logic Mask] parameter to " 0 " will disable "Serial Fault" from a HIM on the corresponding adapter. Note that this also disables all HIM control functions except Stop.

## End of Chapter

## Flash Memory

The 1336 PLUS II stores its operating firmware in state-of-the-art Flash Memory. Chapter 4 will briefly describe flash memory and the method available to upgrade the drive firmware in the event that software enhancements become available.

# What is Flash Memory? 

## Firmware Download

Requirements

The firmware (including parameter layout and operating algorithms) resides in a form of programmable read-only memory called "Flash Memory." Flash memory allows the user to easily upgrade the drive firmware locally using a standard computer and a Firmware Download Module ( $1336 \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{FDM}$ ). The latest firmware files are available on the Internet or from your local sales office.

The necessary file can be downloaded from the Internet with a computer (IBM ${ }^{\circledR}$ compatible recommended) having the following:

- Disk drive (hard or floppy)
- Standard communications program capable of XMODEM protocol
- Standard serial "COM" port and connecting cable
- Internet access with browser software

In addition, the following is recommended:

- Windows $95{ }^{\circledR}$ Operating System

A Firmware Download Module must be installed in the Adapter 1 location of the drive to allow access to drive memory. Detailed instructions are included with the board.

## End of Chapter

## Start-Up

This chapter describes how you start-up the 1336 PLUS II Drive. Included are typical adjustments and checks to assure proper operation. The information contained in previous chapters of this manual must be read and understood before proceeding.

Important: The 1336 PLUS II is designed so that start-up is simple and efficient. Two start-up methods are provided. A self prompting "assisted" procedure utilizing the 1336 PLUS II Startup mode. As an aid, this mode asks questions about the most used basic parameters. The second method, if required, provides a more complex start-up utilizing the "Program" mode and complete parameter access. Advanced features and adjustments are grouped separately from basic parameters for ease of use.

## Start-Up Requirements

The following procedures are written for users who have a Human Interface Module (HIM) installed and who are not using a 2 -wire drive control scheme. For users without a HIM, respective external commands and signals must be substituted to simulate their operation.

$\triangle$
ATTENTION: Power must be applied to the drive to perform the following start-up procedure. Some of the voltages present are at incoming line potential. To avoid electric shock hazard or damage to equipment, only qualified service personnel should perform the following procedure. Thoroughly read and understand the procedure before beginning. If an event does not occur while performing this procedure, Do Not Proceed. Remove Power by opening the branch circuit disconnect device and correct the malfunction before continuing.

## Important:

- Power must be applied to the drive when viewing or changing 1336 PLUS II parameters. Previous programming may affect the drive status when power is applied.
- If the Control Interface option is installed, remote start circuits may be connected to TB3 on the interface board. Confirm that all circuits are in a de-energized state before applying power. User supplied voltages may exist at TB3 even when power is not applied to the drive.
- Refer to Chapter 7 for fault code information.


## Initial Operation

Assisted Start-Up

1. Verify that AC line power at the disconnect device is within the rated value of the drive. If a Control Interface option (L4, L5, L6, L4E through L9E) is installed, verify that the control power to this board matches the board rating.
2. Remove and lock-out all incoming power to the drive including incoming AC power to terminals R, S and T (L1, L2 and L3) plus any separate control power for remote interface devices.
3. If a Control Interface option is installed, verify that the Stop and Enable interlock inputs are present.

Important: The Stop and Enable inputs must be present before the drive will start.
If this option is not installed, verify that two jumpers are installed at pins $3 \& 4$ and $17 \& 18$ of $\mathbf{J} 2$. In addition, the [Input Mode] must be set to "Status."
4. Confirm that all other optional inputs are connected to the correct terminals and are secure.
5. The remainder of this procedure requires that a HIM be installed. If the HIM has a Control Panel, use the local controls to complete the start-up procedure. If a Control Panel is not present, remote devices must be used to operate the drive.
6. Proceed to "Assisted Start-Up". If a more detailed start-up is required, go to "Advanced Start-Up" on page 5.

The following procedure provides a prompted start-up. Steps are outlined below.

ATTENTION: To guard against possible machine damage and/or personal injury caused by unintended motor rotation, Do Not press the Start key (HIM) or issue a Start command (TB3) during the Start-Up procedure until instructed to do so. Pressing the Start key or issuing a Start command will cause the drive to start.

Assisted Start-Up

| Keys | Description | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Disconnect Load from <br> Motor | 1.For proper operation of the Autotune function, assure that the load is discon- <br> nected from the motor. <br> Apply Power2.Apply AC power and control voltages to the drive. The LCD Display should <br> light and display a drive status of "Stopped" and an output frequency of "+0.00 <br> Hz." <br> If the drive detects a fault, a brief statement relating to the fault will be shown <br> on the display. Record this information, remove all power and correct the fault <br> source before proceeding. Refer to Chapter 7 for fault descriptions.Stopped <br> +0.00 Hz |  |



6. Start-up is complete. Remove all power, then reconnect load to motor. Check for proper operation.

## Advanced Start-Up

This procedure is designed for complex applications requiring a more detailed start-up.

Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys ... | while following these steps ... | The HIM Display will show . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disconnect Motor | 1. Remove the drive cover and disconnect the motor leads from TB1, terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ (T1, T2 and T3). |  |
| Apply Power | 2. Apply AC power and control voltages to the drive. The LCD Display should light and display a drive status of "Stopped" and an output frequency of "+0.00 Hz." <br> If the drive detects a fault, a brief statement relating to the fault will be shown on the display. Record this information, remove all power and correct the fault source before proceeding. Refer to Chapter 7 for fault descriptions. | Stopped $+0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Reset Factory Defaults | 3. Important: The remaining steps in this procedure are based on factory default parameter settings. If the drive has been previously operated, parameter settings may have been changed and may not be compatible with this start-up procedure or application. Drive status and fault conditions may be unpredictable when power is first applied. <br> To obtain proper results, the parameters must be restored to factory default settings. |  |
| $\psi$ | A. From the Status Display, press Enter (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be displayed. | Choose Mode Display |
|  | B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "EEPROM" is displayed. If EEProm is not in the menu, programming is password protected. Refer to Chapter 3 for Password information. | Choose Mode EEProm |
| 4 | C. Press Enter. |  |
|  | D. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Reset Defaults" is displayed. | EEProm <br> Reset Defaults |
| 4 | E. Press Enter to restore all parameters to their original factory settings. | Choose Mode EEProm |
| ESC | F. Press ESC. "Reprogram Fault" will display, indicating successful reset. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reprogram Fault } \\ & \text { F48 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | G. Press the Stop key to reset the fault. Cycle power. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stopped } \\ & +0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |

## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys | while following these steps | The HIM Display will show . . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Input Mode <br> Cycle Input Power | 4. If a Control Interface option is installed, it is important that the Input Mode selected in Chapter 2 be programmed into the drive. Since the control inputs to this option are programmable, incorrect operation can occur if an improper mode is selected. The factory default mode ("Status") disables all inputs except Stop and Enable. Verify your control scheme against the information provided in Chapter 2 and program the [Input Mode] parameter as follows: <br> A. From the Status Display, press the Enter key (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be displayed. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Program" is displayed. If Program is not available, programming is password protected. Refer to Chapter 3 for Password mode information. <br> C. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the Increment key until "Setup" is displayed. <br> E. Press Enter. <br> F. Press SELect. The first character of line 2 will now flash. <br> G. Press the Increment or Decrement keys until the desired mode is displayed, then press Enter. <br> In addition to the mode, Inputs 3-8 can also be programmed (if defaults are not desired). See Chapter 6 for parameter information. Use the steps above as a guide if input programming is desired. <br> H. Press the ESCape key (3 times) to return to the Status Display. <br> I. Remove power to the drive. When the HIM Display is no longer illuminated, reapply power. <br> Important: Display must go blank for input mode programming changes to take effect. | Choose Mode EEProm <br> Choose Mode Program <br> Metering <br> Setup <br> Input Mode Status <br> Input Mode 3 Wire <br> Stopped <br> $+0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys . | while following these steps . | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta$ or $\square$ <br> $\Delta$ or $\square$ $\nabla$ <br> $\Delta$ or or $\nabla$ $\square$ $\&$ SEL $\triangle$ 。 or $\square$ $\&$ <br> ESC | 5. Set [Maximum Freq] and [Maximum Voltage] parameters to correct values (typically line voltage/frequency). Set [Base Voltage] and [Base Frequency] parameters to the motor nameplate values. <br> A. From the Status Display, press the Enter key (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be displayed. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Program" is displayed. <br> C. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the Increment key until "Setup" is displayed. <br> E. Press Enter. <br> F. Press the Increment or Decrement keys until "Maximum Freq" is displayed. Press SELect. The first character of line 2 will now flash. <br> G. Use the Increment/Decrement keys to display the first digit, then press Enter. Repeat for remaining digits. <br> H. Repeat the above steps to program the remaining parameters located in the Motor Control group. <br> I. Press the ESCape key (3 times) to return to the Status Display. | Choose Mode EEProm <br> Choose Mode Program <br> Metering <br> Setup <br> Input Mode <br> 3 Wire <br> Maximum Freq 60 <br> Stopped <br> $+0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Choose Sensorless Vector or V/Hz | 6. Sensorless Vector or V/Hz operation. <br> Sensorless Vector or Volts/Hertz operation is selectable via [Control Select]. Vector operation is the default. If $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ operation is desired, reprogram [Control Select] using the steps above as a programming guide. Refer to Chapter 6. |  |

## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys. | while following these steps ... | The HIM Display will show . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7. Setting Frequency Command. <br> A. From the Status Display, press the Enter key (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be displayed. <br> B. Press the Increment key until "Display" is shown. <br> C. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the Decrement key until "Metering" is displayed. <br> E. Press Enter. <br> F. Press the Increment key until "Freq Command" is displayed. <br> G. If the frequency command is a value other than zero, use the speed source (digital, analog pot, etc.) to set the command to zero. <br> H. After the command has been set to zero, press the ESCape key until the Status Display is shown. | Choose Mode <br> EEProm <br> Choose Mode <br> Display <br> Setup <br> Metering <br> Output Voltage <br> 0 Vlts <br> Freq Command <br> $+0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Stopped <br> $+0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 8. Verifying Minimum and Maximum Frequency Settings. <br> A. Press the Start key. The drive should output zero Hz . which is the factory default value for the [Minimum Freq] parameter. The Status Display should indicate "At Speed" and the actual frequency ( +0.00 Hz .). <br> If the drive does not start, check bit 12 (Voltage Check) of the [Drive Alarm 1] parameter. If the bit is " 1 ", the drive terminal voltage is preventing the drive from starting. Normally this is caused by IGBT leakage current. To bypass this alarm, program [Flying Start En] to "Track Volts," then start the drive. <br> B. With the drive still running, use the speed source to command maximum speed. The drive should ramp to [Maximum Freq]. | At Speed <br> $+0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Accelerating <br> $+29.62 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> At speed <br> $+60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 4 | 9. Checking Direction. <br> A. Initiate a Reverse command. <br> Important: With [Direction Mask] set to the default value, the reverse command must be issued from the HIM or other adapter. If the reverse command is to be issued from TB3, [Direction Mask] must first be programmed to allow direction control from TB3. <br> The drive will ramp to zero speed, then ramp to [Maximum Freq] in the opposite direction. The output frequency shown on the Display Panel will indicate speed with a " + " for forward or a " - " for reverse. As the drive decelerates, the Forward Direction LED will flash, indicating actual direction. During this time the Reverse Direction LED will illuminate continuously, indicating the commanded direction. Once zero Hertz is reached and the drive begins to accelerate in the reverse direction, the Forward LED will extinguish and the Reverse LED will illuminate continuously. | At Speed $-60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Press these keys . \& while following these steps \& The HIM Display will show . . . \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Open Enable Signal \\
Restore Enable Signal
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10. If the Control Interface option is not installed, stop the drive and go to step 11. The following steps will check for correct drive when the Enable input is removed. \\
A. With the drive still running, open the Enable signal. The drive should stop and indicate "Not Enabled" on the display. Restore the Enable signal. \\
B. Reset the drive by pressing the Stop key.
\end{tabular} \& Not Enabled
\[
-0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Press \& Hold Jog Key \\
JOG \\
Release Jog Key
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
11. Jog Control \& Stop Mode Check. \\
A. With the drive reset, but not running, press and hold the Jog key on the Control Panel. The motor should accelerate to the frequency programmed by the [Jog Frequency] parameter and remain there until the Jog key is released. When released, the drive should execute a stop function using the programmed stop mode. Verify that the correct stop mode was initiated.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
At Speed
\[
-10.00 \mathrm{~Hz}
\] \\
Stopped
\[
-0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}
\]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Set to Maximum Frequency \\
I
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12. Checking Accel and Decel Times. \\
A. Verify that the frequency command is at maximum frequency. \\
B. Start the drive and observe the amount of time the drive takes to accelerate to maximum frequency. This should equal 10 seconds, which is the factory default value for the [Accel Time 1] parameter. \\
C. Press the Reverse key and observe the amount of time the drive takes to decelerate from maximum frequency to zero. This time should equal the time set in the [Decel Time 1] parameter (default is 10 seconds). If these times are not correct for your application, refer to Chapter 6 for instructions on programming changes. \\
Important: With [Direction Mask] set to the default value, the reverse command must be issued from the HIM or other adapter. If the reverse command is to be issued from TB3, [Direction Mask] must first be programmed to allow direction control from TB3. \\
D. Stop the drive.
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Stopped } \\
\& +0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Remove ALL Power

Reconnect Motor \& | 13. Reconnect the Motor. |
| :--- |
| A. Remove and lock-out the input and control power to the drive. When the HIM Display is no longer illuminated, remove the drive cover. |
| ATTENTION: To avoid a hazard of electric shock, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged. Measure the DC bus voltage at the $+\&$ - terminals of TB1. The voltage must be zero. |
| B. Reconnect motor leads and replace cover. | \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys | while following these steps . | The HIM Display will show . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apply Power to Drive <br> Verify Frequency Command =0 Verify Forward Rotation <br> Slowly Increase Speed <br> Verify Direction of Rotation | 14. Check for Correct Motor Rotation. <br> ATTENTION: In the following steps, rotation of the motor in an undesired direction can occur. To guard against possible injury and/ or equipment damage, it is recommended that the motor be disconnected from the load before proceeding. <br> A. Reapply power to the drive. <br> B. Verify that the frequency command is at zero Hz . For further information, refer to step 7. <br> C. Using the Direction LEDs, verify that forward direction is selected. <br> D. Start the drive and slowly increase the speed until the motor begins to turn. Note the direction of motor rotation. If the direction of rotation is as desired, proceed to Step E. <br> If the direction of motor rotation is incorrect, stop the drive and remove all power. When the HIM Display is no longer illuminated, remove the drive cover. Verify that the bus voltage measured at "DC +" \& "DC -" of TB1 is zero (see Attention on page 5-9). Interchange any two of the three motor leads at TB1 - U, V or W. Repeat Steps A through D. <br> E. If encoder feedback is being used, verify that the polarity ("+" or " - ") of [Encoder Freq] equals the polarity of the actual drive output as shown on the Status Display. If the polarities are the same, go to step F. <br> If polarities are different, stop the drive, remove all power. Reverse the " A " \& "A NOT" OR "B" \& "B NOT" wiring. Repeat Steps A through D. <br> F. Stop the drive and replace drive cover. | At Speed <br> $+5.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 15. Low Speed Operation. <br> (Speed range greater than 20:1) <br> If Volts/Hertz operation was selected in step 6, proceed to step 20. <br> Slip @ F.L.A. Adjustment. <br> To increase the steady state torque performance of the motor at low speeds, the default Speed Control method is Slip Compensation. The factory default value for [Slip @ F.L.A.] is " 1.0 Hz ." Optimum motor performance depends on accurate setting of [Slip @ F.L.A.]. <br> Estimate your motor slip value using the following: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Motor Sync. RPM }- \text { Motor Rated RPM }}{\text { Motor Sync. RPM }} \times \text { Motor Rated F } \\ & \text { Example: } \quad \frac{1800-1778}{1800} \times 60=0.7 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { Slip @ F.L.A. } \end{aligned}$ <br> Continued on next page |  |

## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys .. | while following these steps... | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This will provide a starting point for slip compensation adjustment. If necessary, further adjustment can be made while the motor is under load. <br> A. From the Status Display, press the Enter key (or any key). "Choose Mode" will be displayed. <br> B. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key until "Program" is displayed. <br> C. Press Enter. <br> D. Press the Increment key until "Feature Select" is displayed. <br> E. Press Enter. <br> F. Press the Increment or Decrement keys until "Slip @ F.L.A." is displayed. Press SELect. The first character of line 2 will now flash. <br> G. Use the Increment/Decrement keys to program the value calculated above, then press Enter. | Choose Mode <br> EEProm <br> Choose Mode <br> Program <br> Metering <br> Feature Select <br> Dwell Frequency <br> Slip @ F.L.A. <br> Slip @ F.L.A. <br> 0.7 Hz |
| Program NP Data | 16. Tuning Sensorless Vector operation. <br> To further improve drive performance in Sensorless Vector mode, the actual motor nameplate data can be entered directly. <br> Refer to the motor nameplate and program the following Setup group parameters: <br> [Motor NP Amps] <br> [Motor NP Volts] <br> [Motor NP Hertz] <br> [Motor NP RPM]. <br> For the typical steps involved when programming, refer to step 15. |  |

## Speed Control Selection



## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Press these keys ... \& while following these steps ... \& The HIM Display will show ... <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Remove ALL Power <br>
Disconnect Load <br>
Apply Power to Drive \& 1

$\square$ or $\square$ \& 1

 \& 

17. Optimum tuning requires motor rotation and can be achieved by running the drive/motor under a "no-load" condition. <br>
A. Remove all power to the drive. Disconnect the load from the system by decoupling the motor shaft. Reapply drive power. <br>
B. While monitoring [Freq Command] in the Metering group, adjust the speed source for the drive (digital, analog pot, etc.) to $3 / 4$ base speed. <br>
C. Press the Increment/Decrement keys until "Flux Current" is displayed. Start the drive and record this value. <br>
D. Stop the drive. <br>
E. Press the Increment/Decrement keys to display "Freq Command." Adjust the speed source for the drive to zero Hz . <br>
F. Press the Increment (or Decrement) key to display "Output Voltage." Start the drive and record the value. <br>
G. Stop the drive. <br>
H. Program the values recorded above into the following parameters. <br>
[Flux Amps Ref] = [Flux Current] at 45 Hz . <br>
[IR Drop Volts] = [Output Voltage] at zero Hz. <br>
Important: Some motors (i.e. 6 pole, special, etc.) may be particularly sensitive to the adjustment of [IR Drop Volts]. If this tuning procedure does not give the desired performance, adjust [IR Drop Volts] up/down, 1 or 2 volts until desired response is achieved.

 \& 

Freq Command xx Hz <br>
Flux Current <br>
1 Amp <br>
Flux Current= $\qquad$ Amps <br>
Freq Command <br>
0 Hz <br>
Output Voltage <br>
0 Vlts <br>
Output Volts at $0 \mathrm{~Hz}=$ $\qquad$ V
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Adjusting Flux Up Time \& | 18. On larger motors ( $37 \mathrm{~kW} / 50 \mathrm{HP}$, typical) additional acceleration performance can be gained by adjusting [Flux Up Time]. This parameter determines the amount of time that the drive will inject current at [Current Limit] levels before acceleration begins. This pre-acceleration time builds flux in the motor to allow for optimum acceleration, and may result in shorter overall acceleration. If better performance is required, adjust [Flux Up Time]. Begin with 0.2 seconds (default is zero) and increase as necessary. |
| :--- |
| For the typical steps involved when programming, refer to step 15. | \& <br>

\hline Tuning Slip Comp Gain \& 19. To adjust the recovery response to load changes [Slip Comp Gain] can be increased. However, increasing the gain value too high may cause system instability. The factory default value is set to minimum. Fine adjustment will require operation with a load. \& Slip Comp Gain 1 <br>
\hline Set Power-Up Display
$\square$ or \& 20. With HIM software versions 2.02 \& up, the power-up display (Status, Process or Password) can be programmed to appear when drive power is applied. Simply access the desired display and simultaneously press the Increment and Decrement keys. \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Advanced Start-Up Procedure

| Press these keys ... | while following these steps ... | The HIM Display will show ... |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Set Electronic <br> Overload | 21. Electronic overload protection is factory set to drive maximum. <br> A.To properly set the electronic overload protection, program [Overload Amps] <br> (Setup group) to the actual nameplate F.L.A. <br> B. If the motor speed range is greater than 2:1, program [Overload Mode] to <br> the proper derate. <br> For the typical steps involved when programming, refer to step 15. |  |
|  | 22. This completes the basic start-up procedure. Depending on your application, <br> further parameter programming may be required. Refer to Chapter 6 for <br> information. |  |

## End of Chapter

## Programming

Chapter 6 describes parameter information for the 1336 PLUS II. Parameters are divided into groups for ease of programming and operator access. Grouping replaces a sequentially numbered parameter list with functional parameter groups that increases operator efficiency and helps to reduce programming time. For most applications, this means simplicity at startup with minimum drive tuning.

## Function Index

## Programming Flow Chart

The Function Index shown below provides a directory of the parameters required for each drive function. The Page Number locates within a group all parameters associated with that specific function.

| Function | $\underline{\text { Page Number }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analog Input Config | $\underline{6-30}$ |
| At Temperature | $\underline{6-28}$ |
| Auto Restart | $\underline{6-20}$ |
| Bus Regulation | $\underline{6-40}$ |
| Custom Volts-per-Hertz | $\underline{6-17}$ |
| DC Brake-to-Stop | $\underline{6-13}$ |
| DC Hold Brake | $\underline{6-19}$ |
| Dwell | $\underline{6-57}$ |
| Economize | $\underline{6-32}$ |
| Electronic Shear Pin | $\underline{6-32}$ |
| Encoder Feedback | $\underline{6-16}$ |
| Fault Buffer History | $\underline{6-25}$ |
| Frequency Select | $\underline{6-27}$ |
| Inertia Ride-Thru | $\underline{6-16}$ |
| I/O Configuration | $\underline{6-22}$ |
| Last Speed | $\underline{6-22}$ |
| Line Loss Detect | $\underline{6-26}$ |
| Line Loss Recovery | $\underline{6-9}$ |
| Load Loss Detect | $\underline{6-11}$ |
| Minimum/Maximum Frequency | $\underline{6-16}$ |
| Overload Protection | $\underline{6-53}$ |
| Power Loss Ride-Thru | $\underline{6-49}$ |
| Preset Frequencies | $\underline{6-48}$ |
| Process Control | $\underline{6-21}$ |
| Process Display | $\underline{6-17}$ |
| Remote I/O | $\underline{6-20}$ |
| S-Curve Acceleration | $\underline{6-61}$ |
| Skip Frequencies | $\underline{6-9}$ |
| Slip Compensation | $\underline{6-25}$ |
| Step Logic | Stop Modes |
| Traverse Function |  |

The flow chart provided on pages 6-2 and 6-3 highlight the steps required to access each group of parameters and lists all parameters for each group.



## Chapter Conventions

Parameter descriptions adhere to the following conventions.

1. All parameters required for any given drive function will be contained within a group, eliminating the need to change groups to complete a function.
2. All parameters are documented as either having ENUMS or Engineering Units.

## ENUMS

| [Parameter Name] <br> Parameter description. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Factory Default <br> Units | Read Only or Read/Write Drive Factory Setting <br> Display / Drive <br> ENUM Text / Internal Drive Units (4) / (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering Units |  |  |
| [Parameter Name] <br> Parameter description. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | (1) \# <br> (2) Read Only or Read/Write <br> (4),(5) User Units / Internal Drive Units <br> (3) Drive Factory Setting <br> (6) Min Value Acceptable <br> (7) Max Value Acceptable |
|  | (1) Parameter Number | Each parameter is assigned a number. The number can be used for process display setup, fault buffer interpretation or serial communication. |
|  | (2) Parameter Type | 2 types of parameters are available: |
|  |  | Read Only The value is changed only by the drive and is used to monitor values. <br> Read/Write The value is changed through programming. This type can also be used to monitor a value. |
|  | (3) Factory Default | This is the value assigned to each parameter at the factory. |
|  | (4) Display Units | The units that appear on the HIM display. 2 types exist: |
|  |  | ENUMS A language statement pertaining to the selection <br> made or language description of bit function. <br> Engineering Standard units such as; $\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{sec}$, volts, etc. |
|  | (5) Drive Units | These are internal units used to communicate through the serial port, and to scale values properly when reading or writing to the drive. |
|  | (6) Minimum Value | This is the lowest setting possible for parameters that do not use ENUMS. |
|  | (7) Maximum Value | This is the highest setting possible for parameters that do not use ENUMS. |

3. To help differentiate parameter names and display text from other text in this manual, the following conventions will be used:

- Parameter Names will appear in [brackets]
- Display Text will appear in "quotes".


## Metering

This group of parameters consists of commonly viewed drive operating conditions such as
motor speed, drive output voltage, current and command frequency. All parameters in this group are Read Only and can only be viewed.

| [Output Current] | Parameter Number | 54 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the output current present at TB1, | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |
| terminals T1, T2 \& T3 (U, V \& W). | Factory Default | Read Only |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.1 Amp / $4096=100 \%$ Drive Rated Amps |
|  | Maximum Value $\quad$ None |  |
|  |  | $00 \%$ Rated Drive Output Current |


| [Output Voltage] | Parameter Number | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the outputvoltage presentat TB1, | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |


| [Output Power] | Parameter Number | 23 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the output power present at TB1, | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |

## [DC Bus Voltage]

This parameter displays the DC bus voltage level.

| Parameter Number | 53 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt $/ 4096=100 \%$ Drive Rated Volts |
| Factory Default | None |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | $200 \%$ DC Bus Voltage Max |

## [Output Freq]

This parameter displays the output frequency present at TB1, terminals T1, T2 \& T3 ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ \& W).

| Parameter Number | 66 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units $/$ Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz $/ 32767=$ Maximum Freq Forward |
| Factory Default | None |
| Minimum Value | -400.00 Hz |
| Maximum Value | +400.00 Hz |

## [Freq Command]

This parameter displays the frequency that the drive is commanded to output. This command may come from any one of the frequency sources selected by [Freq Select 1] or [Freq Select 2].

| Parameter Number | 65 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward |
| Factory Default | None |
| Minimum Value | -400.00 Hz |
| Maximum Value | +400.00 Hz |

## [Anlg In 0 Freq]

[Anlg In 1 Freq]
[Anlg In 2 Freq]
These parameters displays the frequency command present at the specified analog input terminals. This value is displayed whether or not this is the active frequency command.

| Parameter Number | $138-140$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq |
| Factory Default | None |
| Minimum Value | 0.00 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 400.00 Hz |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Metering

| [Encoder Freq] | Parameter Number | 63 <br> This parameter displays the frequency command present |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units | Read Only |
| at encoder input terminals of TB3. This value is displayed | Factory Default | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq |
| whether or not this is the active frequency command. | Minimum Value | None |
| Frequency <br> Displayed$=\frac{\text { Incoming Encoder Pulse Rate }}{\text { [Encoder PPR] }}$ | Maximum Value | -400.00 Hz |


| [Pulse Freq] | Parameter Number | 254 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| This parameter displays the frequency command present | Parameter Type | Read Only |
| at pulse input terminals of TB2. This value is displayed | Factory Default | 0.01 Hertz $/ 32767=$ Maximum Freq |
| whether or not this is the active frequency command. | Minimum Value | None |
| Frequency | Maximum Value | -400.00 Hz |
| Incoming Pulse Rate $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | +400.00 Hz |  |
| [Pulse Scale] |  |  |

## [MOP Freq]

This parameter displays the frequency command from the MOP. The MOP frequency command can be adjusted by TB3 (if present) and appropriate inputs are selected (see page 2-27). Some SCANport adapters, including the RIO Adapter, can also adjust the MOP frequency command. This value is displayed whether or not this is the active frequency command.

Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value
137

Read Only
0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq

None
0.00 Hz
400.00 Hz

| [Heatsink Temp] <br> This parameter displays the heatsink temperature of the drive. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 70 Read Only $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ Deg. C None 0 $255^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Power OL Count] <br> Displays the percentage of accumulated $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ for the drive thermal overload protection. Running continuously above $115 \%$ of drive rated amps will accumulate a value of $100 \%$ and generate a Power Overload Fault (F64). | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 84 Read Only $1 \% / 4096=100 \%$ None $0 \%$ $200 \%$ |
| [Motor OL Count] <br> This parameter displays the percentage of accumulated $I^{2}$ t for the motor overload protection. Running continuously at programmed [Overload Amps] will accumulate approximately $70 \%$. Reduction of load will reduce the OL count. $100 \%$ value will generate an Overload Fault (F07). | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 202 Read Only $1 \% / 4096=100 \%$ None $0 \%$ $200 \%$ |

[Last Fault]
This parameter displays the last drive fault. It is updated whenever a new fault occurs.

| Parameter Number | 4 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Fault Number/Fault Number |
| Factory Default | None |
| Minimum Value | None |
| Maximum Value | None |

## Metering

| [Torque Current] | Parameter Number Parameter Type | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ \text { Read Only } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter displays the amount of current that is in phase with the fundamental voltage component. It is the current that is actually producing torque. | Display Units / Drive Units Factory Default | 0.1 Amp / $4096=100 \%$ Drive Rated Amps None |
|  | Minimum Value | -200\% Drive Rating |
|  | Maximum Value | +200\% Drive Rating |
| [Flux Current] <br> This parameter displays the amount of current that is out of phase with the fundamental voltage component. It is the current that is producing motor flux. | Parameter Number | 163 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read Only |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Amp / $4096=100 \%$ Drive Rated Amps |
|  | Factory Default | None |
|  | Minimum Value | -200\% Drive Rating |
|  | Maximum Value | +200\% Drive Rating |
| [\% Output Power] <br> This parameter displays the \% of drive rated output power (kw). Refer to the Ratings Group or drive data nameplate. | Parameter Number | $3{ }^{3}$ |
|  | Parameter Type | Read Only |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | $1 \% / \pm 4096= \pm 100 \%$ |
|  | Minimum Value 200 | ve Rated Output Power |
|  | Maximum Value $\quad+200$ | ve Rated Output Power |
| [\% Output Curr] <br> This parameter displays the \% of drive rated output current. Refer to the Ratings Group or drive data nameplate. | Parameter Number 2 <br> Parameter Type Read Only <br> Display Units / Drive Units $1 \% / 4096=100 \%$ <br> Factory Default None <br> Minimum Value $0 \%$ <br> Maximum Value $200 \%$ Rated Drive Output Current |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| [Elapsed Run Time] <br> This parameter displays the elapsed running time of the drive. The meter is resettable to any value by reprogramming. | Parameter Number | 279Read and Write$0.1 \mathrm{Hr} /$ Hours $\times 10$006553.5 |
|  | Parameter Type |  |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units |  |
|  | Factory Default |  |
|  | Minimum Value |  |
|  | Maximum Value |  |

## Setup

This group of parameters defines basic operation and should be programmed before initial use of the drive. For advanced programming and information on specific parameters, refer to the flow chart on pages 6-2 \& 6-3.

## [Input Mode]

Selects the functions of inputs $1 \& 2$ at TB3 when an optional interface card is installed. Refer to Input Mode Selection in Chapter 2. This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running. Power to the drive must be cycled before any changes will affect drive operation. "2WR-PWR DIP" provides a delay to the Start command. Drive will then start if Run \& Stop commands are applied at the same time.

| Parameter Number | 241 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Mode Number / Selection |
| Factory Default | "Status" |
| Units | Display |
|  | "Status" 1 |
|  | "3 Wire" 2 |
|  | "2 Wire" 3 |
|  | "2WR-PWR DIP" 4 |

## [Freq Select 1]

This parameter controls which of the frequency sources is currently supplying the [Freq Command] to the drive unless [Freq Select 2] or [Preset Freq 1-7] is selected.

| Parameter Number | 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Adapter 1" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Use Last" 0 |
|  | "Analog $\ln 0$ " 1 |
|  | "Analog $\ln 1$ " 2 |
|  | "Analog $\ln 2$ " 3 |
|  | "Pulse Ref" 4 Refer to [Pulse In Scale] Value "MOP" 5 |
|  | "Adapter 1-6" 6-11 |
|  | "Preset 1-7" 12-18 |
|  | "Encoder" 19 Refer to [Encoder PPR] Value |
| Firmware 5.001 \& later | "Step Logic" 20 |

## [Accel Time 1]

This value determines the time it will take the drive to ramp from 0 Hz to [Maximum Freq]. The rate determined by this value and [Maximum Frea] is linear unless [S Curve Enable] is "Enabled." It applies to any increase in command frequency unless [Accel Time 2] is selected.

| Parameter Number | 7 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Second / Seconds $\times 10$ |
| Factory Default | 10.0 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 3600.0 Sec |

## [Decel Time 1]

This value determines the time it will take the drive to ramp from [Maximum Freq] to 0 Hz . The rate determined by this value and [Maximum Freq] is linear unless [S Curve Enable] is "Enabled." It applies to any decrease in command frequency unless [Decel Time 2] is selected.

| Parameter Number | 8 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Second / Seconds x 10 |
| Factory Default | 10.0 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 3600.0 Sec |

## Accel/Decel Time



## Setup

| [Minimum Freq] <br> This parameter sets the lowest frequency the drive will output. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 16 Read and Write 1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 0 Hz 0 Hz 120 Hz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Maximum Freq] <br> Sets the highest frequency the drive will output. <br> This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 19 Read and Write 1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 60 Hz 10 Hz 400 Hz |
| [Stop Select 1] <br> This parameter selects the stopping mode when the drive receives a valid stop command unless [Stop Select 2] is selected. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default Units | 10 <br> Read and Write <br> "Coast" <br> Display Drive <br> "Coast" 0 Causes the drive to turn off immediately. <br> "DC Brake" 1 Drive defluxes the motor and then injects $D C$ braking voltage into the motor. Requires a value in both [DC Hold Time] \& [DC Hold Level]. <br> "Ramp" 2 Drive decelerates to 0 Hz ., then if [DC Hold Time] \& [DC Hold Level] are greater than zero the holding brake is applied. If the values equal zero, then the drive turns off. Requires a value in [Decel Time 1] or [Decel Time 2]. <br> "S-Curve" 3 Drive causes $S$ Curve Ramp to 0 Hz in [Decel Time 1] or [Decel Time 2] x2. <br> "Ramp to Hold" 4 Drive decelerates to zero Hertz then injects holding brake per [DC Hold Level] (limited to $70 \%$ of drive rated amps) until <br> a) a Start command is issued or <br> b) the Enable input is opened. |

## [Current Limit]

This parameter sets the maximum drive output current that is allowed before current limiting occurs (the drive is limited to $160 \%$ internally).

| Parameter Number | 36 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1\% of Max Drive Output Current / 4096 $=100 \%$ |  |
| Factory Default | $150 \%$ |  |
|  | $150.0 \%$ Firmware 5.001 \& later |  |
| Minimum Value | $20 \%$ of [Rated Amps] |  |
|  | $0.0 \%$ Firmware 5.001 \& later |  |
| Maximum Value | $300 \%$ of [Rated Amps] |  |
|  | $300.0 \%$ Firmware 5.001 \& later |  |

## [Current Lmt Sel]

Selects the source of the [Current Limit] setting for the drive. When an external input is selected ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $4-20$ mA ), the minimum signal ( OV or 4 mA ) sets $20 \%$ current limit and the maximum signal ( 10 V or 20 mA ) sets the value programmed in [Current Limit].
This parameter cannot be changed while drive is running.

| Parameter Number | 232 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Current Lmt" |
| Units | Display |
|  | "Current Lmt" $0 \quad$ Use [Current Limit], param. 36. |
|  | "Analog $\ln 0 " 1$ |
|  | "Analog $\ln 1 " 2$ |

## Setup

| [Adaptive I Lim] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 227 <br> When ENABLED, this parameter maintains normal current |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Factory Default | Read and Write |  |
| "Enabled" |  |  |


| [Current Limit En] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 303 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Enables or disables the software current limiting function | Factory Default | Read and Write |
| (does not disable voltage limiting). | "Enabled" |  |
|  | Units | Display Drive |
|  |  | "Disabled" 0 |
| "Enabled" 1 |  |  |


| [Overload Mode] | Parameter Number | 37Read and Write"No Derate" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type |  |  |
| This parameter selects the derating factor for the $I^{2} \mathrm{~T}$ electronic overload function. Motors designed to operate with wider speed ranges need less overload derating. | Factory Default |  |  |
|  | Units | Display Drive |  |
|  |  | "Max Derate" 2 | 2:1 Speed Range Derate below 50\% of Base Speed |
|  |  | "Min Derate" 1 | 4:1 Speed Range. Derate below 25\% of Base Speed |
|  |  | "No Derate" 0 | 10:1 Speed Range. No Derating |

## Overload Patterns



## Setup

| [Overload Amps] | Parameter Number | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This value should be set to the motor nameplate Full Load Amps (FLA) for 1.15 SF motors. For 1.0 SF motors the value should be set to $0.9 \times$ nameplate FLA. | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Amps / $4096=$ Rated Amps |
|  |  | $115.0 \%$ of Drive Rating Firmware 5.001 \& later |
|  | Minimum Value | 20\% of Drive Rated Amps |
|  | Maximum Value | $0.0 \%$ of Drive Rated Amps Firmware 5.001 \& later $115 \%$ of Drive Rated Amps |
|  |  | 115.0\% of Drive Rated Amps Firmware 5.001 \& later |


| [VT Scaling] | Parameter Number | 203 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter scales the drive for VT ampere ratings. | Parameter Type Factory Default | Read and Write "Disabled" |
| Important: This parameter must be setto "Disabled" when drive is used in a fibers application. | Units | Display Drive |
|  |  | "Disabled" 0 Disables Variable Torque Scaling |
| This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running. |  | "Enabled" 1 Enables Variable Torque Scaling |


| [Motor NP RPM] | Parameter Number | 177 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| RPM. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 RPM / RPM |
| This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is | Minimum Value | 1750 RPM |
| running. | Maximum Value | 60 RPM |
|  |  | 2400 RPM |

## [Motor NP Hertz]

This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated frequency.
This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.

Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value

178
Read and Write
1 Hertz / Hertz x 10
60 Hz
1 Hz
400 Hz
[Motor NP Volts]
This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated volts.
This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.

## Parameter Number

Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value

## 190

Read and Write
1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rated Volts
Drive Rated Volts
0 Volts
$2 \times$ Drive Rated Volts

## [Motor NP Amps]

This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated current.
This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.

| Parameter Number | 191 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units $/$ Drive Units | $1 \mathrm{Amp} / 4096=$ Drive Rated Amps |
| Factory Default | Drive Rated Amps |
| Minimum Value | 0 Amps |
| Maximum Value | $2 \times$ Drive Rated Amps |

## Advanced Setup

| [Minimum Freq] | Parameter Number | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter sets the lowest frequency the drive will output. | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 |
|  | Factory Default | 0 Hz |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 120 Hz |
| [Maximum Freq] | Parameter Number | 19 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter sets the highest frequency the drive will output. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 |
|  | Factory Default | 60 Hz |
| This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running. | Minimum Value | 10 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 400 Hz |
| [PWM Frequency] | Parameter Number | 45 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter sets the carrier frequency for the sine coded PWM output waveform. | Display Units / Drive Units | $2 \mathrm{KHz} / \mathrm{KHz} / 2$ |
|  | Factory Default | 2 KHz |
| This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running. Refer to the Derating Guidelines in Appendix A. | Minimum Value | 2 KHz |
|  | Maximum Value | A \& B Frame Drives $=8 \mathrm{kHz}$ C Frame Drives \& Up $=6 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| [Accel Time 2] <br> This value determines the time it will take the drive to ramp from 0 Hz to [Maximum Freq]. The rate determined by this value and [Maximum Freq] is linear unless [S Curve Enable] is "Enabled." It applies to any increase in command frequency unless [Accel Time 1] is selected. | Parameter Number | $30$ |
|  | Parameter Type Display Units / Drive Units | Read and Write <br> 0.1 Second / Seconds x 10 |
|  | Factory Default | 10.0 Sec |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.0 Sec |
|  | Maximum Value | 3600.0 Sec |

## [Decel Time 2]

This value determines the time it will take the drive to ramp from [Maximum Freq] to 0 Hz . The rate determined by this value and [Maximum Freq] is linear unless [S Curve Enable] is "Enabled." It applies to any decrease in command frequency unless [Decel Time 1] is selected.

## Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type

Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value

31
Read and Write
0.1 Second / Seconds x 10 10.0 Sec 0.0 Sec 3600.0 Sec

## Synchronized Speed Change Function

This function is typically used in an application where multiple drives, drive different functions on one machine and the line speed must be changed.
To initiate the speed sync function:

- The drive must be running.
- [Sync Time] must be set to a non-zero value.
- [Freq Source] must be set to "Adapter 1-6" or "Preset 1-7."
- A SYNC input must be energized.

The SYNC input can come from any of the programmable input terminals. Example: [TB3 Term 22 Sel] = "Sync"
Important: Do not select more than one input terminal as the SYNC input.


Important: The accel/decel/s-curve control is active during speed sync and will limit the rate of change of frequency if set "slower."

The sync input can also come through SCANport from one of the communication options, either as a "Type 1" or "Type 2" message. For further information, refer to the instructions supplied with the option. Also, see the section titled "Communications Data Information Formaf' in Appendix A.
The usual sequence of events:

- Energize the SYNC input.
- The "Speed Sync" bit in [Application Sts] is set to "1".
- The drive "holds" the last frequency reference value.
- The frequency command is changed and/or a different source is selected.
- De-energize the SYNC input.
- The drive will linearly ramp from the "held" reference to the new reference in a time set by [Sync Time].
- The "Speed Sync" bit in [Application Sts] is set to "0".


## Advanced Setup

| [Sync Time] | Parameter Number | 307 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| The time it takes for the drive to ramp from the "held | Parameter Type | Factory Default |
| frequency reference" to the "current frequency reference" | Factory Default | 0.1 Second / Seconds x 10 |
| after the Sync input is de-energized. Refer to | Minimum Value | 0.0 Sec |
| Synchronized Speed Change Function on page 6-12. | Maximum Value | 0.0 Sec |

## [Stop Select 1]

This parameter selects the stopping mode when the drive receives a valid stop command unless [Stop Select 2] is selected.


## [DC Hold Time]

This value sets the amount of time that the [DC Hold Level] voltage will be applied to the motor when the stop mode is set to either "DC Brake" or "Ramp." [DC Hold Time] is ignored when the stop mode ([Stop Select 1], [Stop Select 2]) is set to "Ramp to Hold."

Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value $\quad 0.0 \mathrm{Sec}$
Maximum Value $\quad 90.0 \mathrm{Sec}$

## [DC Hold Level] Parameter Number

Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value
ATTENTION: If a hazard of injury due to movement of equipment or material exists, an auxiliary mechanical braking device must be used to stop the motor.

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

## Advanced Setup

## Ramp-to-Stop



Brake-to-Stop


## Ramp-to-Hold



## [Hold Level Sel]

This parameter selects the hold level source for [DC Hold Level]. The minimum signal level sets no DC hold, while the maximum signal sets the value programmed in [DC Hold Level].
This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.

| Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Factory Default | 231 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Units | Read and Write |
|  | "DC Hold Lvl" |
|  | Display Drive |
|  | "DC Hold Lvl" $0 \quad$ Use [DC Hold Level], param. 13. |
|  | "Analog $\ln 0$ " 1 |

## [Bus Limit En]

Enables the function that attempts to limit the drive DC bus voltage to $110 \%$ of nominal voltage during rapid decel. If bus voltage rises above the $110 \%$ level, [Bus Limit En] reduces or stops the drive decel rate until bus voltage falls below the $110 \%$ level.

| Parameter Number | 11 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter type | Read and Write |  |  |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |  |
| Units | Display |  | Drive |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |  |  |
|  | Allow bus voltage to rise above |  |  |
|  | "Enabled" 1 |  |  | | Limit bus voltage/decel ramp. |
| :--- |


| [Braking Chopper] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 314 <br> Not functional in the 1336 PLUS II Drive. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Factory Default | Read and Write |
|  | Units | "Disabled" |
|  |  | "Display |
|  |  | "Enabled" 0 |

## Advanced Setup

| [Motor Type] | Parameter Number | 41 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter should be set to match the type of motor connected to the drive. | Parameter Type Factory Default | Read and Write "Induction" |  |
|  | Units | Display Drive |  |
|  |  | "Induction" 0 "Sync Reluc" 1 | Requires no additional setting. [Slip @ F.L.A.] \& [DC Hold Level] must be set to zero. [Stop Select 1 \& 2] must be set to a selection other than "DC Brake." |
|  |  | "Sync PM" 2 | [Slip @ F.L.A.] \& [DC Hold Level] must be set to zero. [Stop Select 1 \& 2] must be set to a selection other than "DC Brake." |
| [Stop Select 2] <br> This parameter selects the stopping mode when the drive receives a valid stop command unless [Stop Select 1] is selected. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Factory Default <br> Units | Read and Write "Coast" |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Display Drive |  |
|  |  | "Coast" 0 | Causes the drive to turn off immediately. |
|  |  | "DC Brake" 1 | Drive defluxes the motor and then injects DC braking voltage into the motor. Requires a value in both [DC Hold Time] \& [DC Hold Level]. |
|  |  | "Ramp" 2 | Drive decelerates to 0 Hz ., then if $[\mathrm{DC}$ Hold Time] \& [DC Hold Level] are greater than zero the holding brake is applied. If the values equal zero, then the drive turns off. Requires a value in [Decel Time 1/2]. |
|  |  | "S Curve" 3 | Drive causes $S$ Curve Ramp to 0 Hz in [Decel Time 1/2] 2. |
|  |  | "Ramp to Hold" 4 | Drive decelerates to zero Hertz then injects holding brake per [DC Hold Level] (limited to $70 \%$ of drive rated amps) until <br> a) a Start command is issued or <br> b) the Enable input is opened. |

## [KP Amps]

Sets the proportional gain for the current limiting function of the drive. Default values are chosen for high inertia loads. If faster accel is required, raising the gain will allow additional current to the motor. Excess gain settings may create unstable operation.

| Parameter Number | 193 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | NA / NA |
| Factory Default | 100 |
| Minimum Value | 25 |
| Maximum Value | 400 |
|  |  |


| [Speed Brake En] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 319 <br> Enabling this feature allows faster deceleration by raising <br> the flux in the motor and increasing the losses. Speed <br> change braking is used in sensorless vector mode only <br> and is effective for motors up to 20 HP . |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Factory Default <br> Units | "Disabled" |  |
| Display |  |  |

## Frequency Set

This group of parameters contains internally stored frequency settings.

## [Freq Select 1]

This parameter controls which of the frequency sources is currently supplying the [Freq Command] to the drive unless [Freq Select 2] or [Preset Freq 1-7] is selected. Refer to the Speed Select Input table in Chapter 2
$\left.\begin{array}{lc}\begin{array}{l}\text { Parameter Number } \\ \text { Parameter Type } \\ \text { Factory Default }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}5 \\ \text { Units }\end{array} \\ & \text { Read and Write } \\ \text { "Adapter 1" }\end{array}\right]$

## [Freq Select 2]

This parameter controls which of the frequency sources is currently supplying the [Freq Command] to the drive unless [Freq Select 1] or [Preset Freq 1-7] is selected. Refer to the Speed Select Input table in Chapter 2.

| Parameter Number | 6 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Preset 1" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Use Last" 0 |
|  | "Analog In 0" 11 |
|  | "Analog In 1" 2 |
|  | "Analog In 2" 3 |


| [Jog Frequency] | Parameter Number | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter sets the frequency the drive will output when it receives a valid jog command. | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Hertz / Hertz x 100 |
|  | Factory Default | 10.0 Hz |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.0 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 400.0 Hz |

[Preset Freq 1]
[Preset Freq 2]
[Preset Freq 3]
[Preset Freq 4]
[Preset Freq 5]
[Preset Freq 6] [Preset Freq 7]

These values set the frequencies that the drive will output when selected. Refer to Speed Select Input table in Chapter 2.

| Parameter Number(s) | 27-29 \& 73-76 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Hertz / Hertz x 100 |
| Factory Default | 0.0 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 400.0 Hz |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Frequency Set

| [Skip Freq 1] | Parameter Number(s) | $32-34$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| [Skip Freq 2] | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| [Skip Freq 3] | Display Units / Drive Units | $1 \mathrm{Hertz} / \mathrm{Hertz}$ |
| These values, in conjunction with [Skip Freq Band], create | Minimum Value | 400 Hz |
| a range of frequencies at which the drive will not continu- <br> ously operate. | Maximum Value | 0 Hz |

## [Skip Freq Band]

Determines the bandwidth around a skip frequency. The actual bandwidth is 2 x [Skip Freq Band] — one band above and one band below the skip frequency.

Example:
[Skip Freq] $=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and [Skip Freq Band] $=4 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Bandwidth $=8 \mathrm{~Hz}(16-24 \mathrm{~Hz})$
The output frequency will remain outside the total "band." When the actual command crosses the actual skip frequency, the output will ramp through the entire band.

| Parameter Number | 35 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $1 \mathrm{Hertz} / \mathrm{Hertz}$ |
| Factory Default | 0 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 0 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 15 Hz |

## Skip Frequency Band



## [MOP Increment]

This value sets the rate of increase or decrease to the [Freq Command] for each input at TB3 (if programmed).

| Parameter Number | 22 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Hertz/Second / 255=(78\% of [Maximum Freq] ]/Sec |
| Factory Default | $1.1 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{Sec}$ |
| Minimum Value | 0 Hz Sec |
| Maximum Value | $(78 \%$ of $[$ Maximum Freq] $] /$ Sec |

## [Save MOP Ref]

If this parameter is enabled, the frequency command issued by the MOP inputs will be saved to EEPROM (in the event of power loss) and reused on power up. When disabled, no value is saved and the MOP reference is reset to zero on power up.

| Parameter Number | 230 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |
| Units | DisplayDrive <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $\quad$ "Disabled" 0 |
| "Enabled" 1 |  |

## [Freq Ref SqRoot]

This parameter activates the square root function for $0-10 \mathrm{~V} / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ inputs or signals sent through Adapters 1 6 when used as a frequency reference. If the input signal varies with the square of speed, the parameter should be set to "Enabled."

| Parameter Number | 229 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |
|  | "Enabled" 1 |

## Frequency Set

| [Pulse In Scale] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 264 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides a scaling factor for the pulse input. | Display Units / Drive Units | Factor / Pulses per Rev |
| Scale Incoming Pulse Rate (Hz) | Factory Default | 64 PPR |
| $\text { Factor }=\frac{\text { Incoming Puse Rate (Hz) }}{\text { Desired Command Freq. }}$ | Minimum Value | $1$ |
| Example: |  |  |
| 4 Pole Motor, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}=$ Max. Speed. |  |  |
| The 1336-MOD-N1 option outputs $64 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{Hz}$. At full analog reference, the pulse input to the drive will be $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 64$ $\mathrm{Hz} / \mathrm{Hz}=3840$ pulses $/ \mathrm{sec}$. |  |  |
| Scale Factor $=\frac{3840 \mathrm{~Hz}}{60 \mathrm{~Hz}}=64$ |  |  |

## [Encoder PPR]

This parameter sets the scaling for encoder feedback speed regulation. Enter the actual encoder pulses per revolution

Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value

46
Read and Write
Factor / Pulses per Rev
1024 PPR
1
4096

| Feature Select | This group contains the necessary parameters to activate and program advanced features of the drive. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Dwell Frequency] | Parameter Number | 43 |
| This value sets the frequency that the drive will immediately output (no Accel Ramp) upon a start command. This parameter requires a programmed [Dwell Time]. | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 |
|  | Factory Default | 0.0 Hz |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.0 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 7.0 Hz |
| [Dwell Time] <br> This value sets the time the drive will continue to output [Dwell Frequency] before ramping to [Freq Command]. | Parameter Number | 44 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
|  | Factory Default | 0 Sec |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 Sec |
|  | Maximum Value | 10 Sec |

## Dwell Time



## [Speed Control]

This parameter selects the type of speed modulation active in the drive.

This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.
Important: "No Control" and "Phase Lock" are the only available options for synchronous motors.
If encoder feedback closed loop speed regulation is required, "Encoder Fdbk" must be selected.

| Parameter Number | 77 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | "Slip Comp" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "No Control" 0 | Frequency regulation |
|  | "Slip Comp" 1 | Slip compensation |
|  | "Speed Droop" 2 | Negative slip compensation |
|  | "Phase Lock" 3 | Enable phase lock to pulse input |
|  | "Encoder Fdbk" 4 | Encoder feedback-closed loop |
|  | "Droop + Reg" 5 | Enc. fdbk.-closed loop w/ active droop |
|  | "P Jump" 6 | Traverse function |
|  | "Process Pl" 7 | Closed loop PI control |

## [Slip @ F.L.A.]

This value sets the amount of automatic increase or decrease to the drive output to compensate for motor slip. When [Speed Control] is set to "Slip Comp", a percentage of this value proportional to output current is added to the drive output frequency. When [Speed Control] is set to "Droop", a percentage of this value proportional to output current is subtracted from the drive output frequency.

$$
\frac{\text { Sync RPM - Rated RPM }}{\text { Sync RPM }} \times \text { Rated } \mathrm{Hz} .
$$

| Parameter Number | 42 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 |
| Factory Default | 1.0 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 10.0 Hz |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Feature Select

| [Slip Comp Gain] | Parameter Number Parameter Type | 195 <br> Read and Write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter is the gain for the slip compensation and adjusts the recovery rate after a load change. | Display Units / Drive Units | None |
|  | Factory Default | , |
|  | Minimum Value | 1 |
|  | Maximum Value | 40 |
| [Run On Power Up] <br> This parameter enables the function that allows the drive to automatically restart on Power Up. This parameter requires that a two wire control scheme be installed at TB3 and that a valid start contact be present. Refer to Input Mode Selection in Chapter 2. | Parameter Number 14 <br> Parameter Type Read and Write <br> Factory Default "Disabled" <br> Units Display <br>  "Drive <br>  "Enabled" 0 <br>  "Enabl" 1 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ATTENTION Voltage Prot parameter is | ameter may only be used as outlined in NFPA79, "Under uipment damage and/or personal injury may result if this inappropriate application. |

## [Reset/Run Tries]

This value sets the maximum number of times the drive attempts to reset a fault and restart before the drive issues a "Max Retries Fault". See Chapter 7 for a list of resettable faults.

## [Reset/Run Time]

This value sets the time between restart attempts when [Reset/Run Tries] is set to a value other than zero.

| Parameter Number | 85 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Try / Tries |
| Factory Default | 0 |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 9 |


| Parameter Number | 15 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Second / Seconds $\times 100$ |
| Factory Default | 1.0 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.5 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 30.0 Sec |

## [S Curve Enable]

This parameter enables the fixed shape S curve accel/ decel ramp. Programmed accel/decel times are doubled if [S Curve Time] is set to " 0 ". An adjustable S curve will be created if [S Curve Time] is greater than zero.

| Parameter Number | 57 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |
|  | "Enabled" 1 |

## [S Curve Time]

This creates an adjustable s curve ramp. If $S$ Curve Time is < the programmed accel/decel time, the actual ramp will be the sum of the two. If $S$ Curve Time is $\geq$ the programmed accel/decel times, a fixed $S$ curve will be created whose time is double the programmed accel/decel time.

| Parameter Number | 56 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Second / Seconds $\times 10$ |
| Factory Default | 0.0 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 1800.0 Sec |

## Feature Select

## Fixed S Curve

Accel Time $=2 \times$ [Accel Time 1 or 2] Decel Time $=2 \times$ [Decel Time 1 or 2]

## Adjustable S Curve

Case 1 (see adjacent diagram)
[S Curve Time] < [Accel Time 1 or 2], and [S Curve Time] < [Decel Time 1 or 2], then
Accel Time = [Accel Time 1 or 2] + [S Curve Time], and Decel Time $=$ [Decel Time 1 or 2] + [S Curve Time]

## Case 2

[S Curve Time] $\geq$ [Accel Time 1 or 2], and [S Curve Time] $\geq$ [Decel Time 1 or 2], then
Accel Time $=2 \times$ [Accel Time 1 or 2], and Decel Time $=2 \times$ [Decel Time 1 or 2]
Note: If [S Curve Time] $\geq$ programmed accel/decel times any further increase in [S Curve Time] will have no effect on the total accel/decel times.


| [Language] | Parameter Number | 47 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| This parameter selects the language for the HIM display. | Factory Default | "English" |  |
| To return to the default language (English) after an alter- | Units | Display Drive |  |
| nate language has been inadvertently selected: |  | "English" 0 |  |
| a) Cycle drive power |  | "FRANCAIS" 1 |  |
| b) Press the Increment key 5 times |  | "ESPANOL" 2 |  |
| c) Press Enter |  | "Italiano" 3 |  |
| d) Press the Increment key 2 times |  | "Deutsch" 4 |  |
| e) Press Enter |  | "Japanese" 5 <br> "Portuguese" 6 | Not available with v5.001 \& later |
|  |  | "Nederlands" 7 |  |

## [Flying Start En]

This value enables the flying start function and chooses the method to be used. The drive will first search from the direction it was last running.

Firmware 5.001 \& later - When restarting high inertia loads, use the longer speed searches to match load speed. This may minimize Overvolatge and Overcurrent faults.

| Parameter Number | 155 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |
| Units | Display | Drive |

ATTENTION: The "Speed Search" selection should not be used with synchronous or permanent magnet motors. Motors may be demagnetized during braking.

## Feature Select

| [FStart Forward] | Parameter Number | 156 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| This value sets the frequency at which the forward speed | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |

## [FStart Reverse]

This value sets the frequency at which the reverse speed search begins. If this value exceeds [Maximum Freq], speed search will begin at [Maximum Freq]. Reverse search ends at zero Hertz or when motor speed is found.

| Parameter Number | 157 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $1 \mathrm{Hertz} / \mathrm{Hertz}$ |
| Factory Default | 0 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 0 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 400 Hz |

## [LLoss Restart]

This parameter selects the reconnect mode after recovery from a line loss condition.

| Parameter Number | 228 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | "Track Volts" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "Speed Search" | 1 | Frequency sweep

## [Line Loss Mode]

This parameter sets the drive reaction to a loss of input voltage and is often referred to as Inertia Ride Through. If the drive is used to determine loss of AC input (as opposed to an external device), it will monitor the falling DC bus voltage. When Vbus falls below $85 \%$ of nominal, a "line loss" condition is issued and an alarm bit is set.

The line loss mode selected, along with [Line Loss Fault] and [Low Bus Fault] will determine the drives response to a loss of input.

- With this parameter set to "LoBus>Off" and . . .
[Line Loss Fault] is . . .
- Enabled a fault is issued 0.5 seconds after a "line loss" condition
- Disabled a fault will not be issued.
[Low Bus Fault] is . . .
- Enabled a fault is issued at the bus undervoltage trip level.
- Disabled a fault will not be issued.
- With this parameter set to "LoBus>Decel" and [Line Loss Fault] \& [Low Bus Fault] are disabled - the drive will decelerate the output frequency following motor speed to create a regenerative condition that maintains Vbus at $85 \%$ nominal. The amount of available mechanical energy determines the length of "ride through."

If this parameter = "LoBus>Off," then [LLoss Restart] determines the reconnect scheme for the motor. If this parameter is setto "LoBus>Decel," no reconnect scheme is required.


256
Read/Write
"LoBus>Off"
Display Drive
"LoBus>Off" 0 Turn off output on - $15 \%$ Vbus
"Input>Off" 1 Not functional at time of printing. Turns off output on High Speed Input = True
"LoBus>Decel" 2 Regulates Vbus using deceleration Active on $-15 \%$ Vbus
"Input>Decel" 3 Not functional at time of printing. Regulates Vbus using deceleration Active on High Speed Input = True

## Feature Select

## Power Loss Ride-Thru

Important: The drive has the ability to ride through short power interruptions. However, power loss ride-thru requires careful system design to guard against problems associated with rapid return of the $A C$ line voltage after a line voltage dip. Consult the factory with your application details before attempting to program your drive to ride through an AC line voltage dip of more than $15 \%$ below the nominal voltage.
6 parameters are associated with the line loss functionality.
[Line Loss Mode] selects the method of detecting a power line loss and the response to a line loss.
[Line Loss Volts] adjusts the level at which a line loss is recognized when [Line Loss Mode] is set to "LoBus>Off" or "LoBus>Decel."
[Loss Recover] adjusts the level at which the drive recognizes the input power has returned when [Line Loss Mode] is set to "LoBus>Off' or "LoBus>Decel."
[Ride Thru Volts] sets the bus voltage that the inertia ride


T1 = Loss of Power
T2 $=$ Line Loss Recognized by Drive
T3 $=$ Power Returned
T4 = Recovery from Line Loss Intiated by Drive
T5 = Minimum Bus Voltage Level, Undervoltage Fault Point T6 6500 ms Time Out, Line Loss Fault thru function will attempt to regulate. If [Line Loss Mode] is set to "LoBus>Decel," a line loss condition activates the inertia ride thru function. The load is then decelerated such that the energy absorbed from the mechanical load balances the losses, and bus voltage is maintained.
[Min Bus Volts] sets the bus voltage below which the drive will disable firing of the output devices.
[Line Loss Restart] selects the timing and method of reconnecting the motor after power returns.

## Operation when [Line Loss Mode] is set to "LoBus>Off."

If a power interruption occurs ( $T 1$ ) the drive will continue to operate from stored $D C$ bus energy until the bus voltage drops to the level set by
[DC Bus Memory] - [Line Loss Volts] (T2). At this point, the drive output is turned off and a 500 ms timer is started. One of the following conditions will then occur:

1. The bus voltage will fall below the level set by [Min Bus Volts] (T5) before the timer expires. This will generate a bus Undervoltage Fault if [Low Bus Fault] is set to "enabled."
2. The bus voltage will remain below [DC Bus Memory] - [Loss Recover], but above [Min Bus Voltage] and the timer expires (T6). If [Line Loss Fault] is set to "enabled," a Line Loss Fault will be issued.
3. The input power is restored (T3) and the bus voltage rises above [DC Bus Memory] - [Loss Recover] (T4) before the timer expires. This allows the drive to turn its output on and resume running according to the selection programmed in [Line Loss Restart].

## Operation when [Line Loss Mode] is set to "LoBus>Decel."

Operation in this mode is similar to above, except that the drive will attempt to maintain the bus voltage at the level programmed in [Ride Thru Volts].
If a power interruption occurs ( T 1 ) the drive will continue to operate from stored DC bus energy until the bus voltage drops to the level set by
[DC Bus Memory] - [Line Loss Volts] (T2). At this point, the drive will start a 500 ms timer and attempt to regulate the bus voltage at the level set by [Ride Thru Volts]. One of the following conditions will then occur:

1. The drive is unable to extract enough energy from the mechanical load, and the bus voltage will fall below the level set by [Min Bus Volts] (T5) before the timer expires. This will generate a bus Undervoltage Fault if [Low Bus Fault] is set to "enabled."
2. The bus voltage will be maintained at the level programmed in [Ride Thru Volts] and the timer expires. If [Line Loss Fault] is set to "enabled," Line Loss Fault will be issued.
Important: [Ride Thru Volts] should be set below the level set by [DC Bus Memory] - [Loss Recover], below the level set by [DC Bus Memory] - [Line Loss Volts], and above the level set by [Min Bus Voltage]. If [Ride Thru Volts] is set above the recovery level, the drive will oscillate in and out of line loss. If [Ride Thru Volts] is set above the line loss level, as soon as a line loss is detected, the drive will immediately decelerate as quickly as the decel setting allows until the bus voltage increases to the ride-thru level. If [Ride Thru Volts] is set below [Min Bus Voltage], the bus voltage will be allowed to drop below the minimum required and the drive output will be turned off.
3. The input power is restored (T3) and the bus voltage rises above [DC Bus Memory] - [Loss Recover] (T4) before the timer expires. The drive will then accelerate back to the commanded speed using the programmed acceleration rate.

## Operation when [Line Loss Mode] is set to "Input>Off" or "Input>Decel."

When operating in either of these modes, the line loss condition is detected by an external source. The drive is then signaled through the Pulse input that a loss of power has occurred. Drive operation is the same as when [Line Loss Mode] is set to "LoBus>Off" or "LoBus>Decel," except for the following: If an inertia ride-thru is initiated, the drive attempts to regulate the bus at the value in [DC Bus Memory] rather than the value in [Ride Thru Volts].

## Feature Select

## [Line Loss Volts]

Sets the bus voltage below which the drive recognizes a line loss. Specifically: If [DC Bus Voltage] drops below [DC Bus Memory] - [Line Loss Volts] and if [Line Loss Mode] is set to 0 or 2, the [Drive Alarm 1]. Line Loss bit will be set and the drive will take the selected line loss action.

| Parameter Number | 320 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
| Factory Default | $59 / 117 / 146$ Volts |
| Minimum Value | $40 / 80 / 100$ Volts |
| Maximum Value | $200 / 400 / 500$ Volts |

## [Loss Recover]

Sets the bus voltage above which the drive recognizes a line loss recovery. Specifically: If [DC Bus Voltage] rises above [DC Bus Memory] - [Loss Recover] and if [Line Loss Mode] is set to 0 or 2, the "Line Loss" bit of [Drive Alarm 1] is cleared and the drive recovers from line loss. This parameter should be set lower than [Line Loss Volts] (i.e. for a higher bus voltage), otherwise the drive will cycle in and out of line loss.

| Parameter Number | 321 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / 4096 $=$ Drive Rtd Volts |
| Factory Default | $29 / 59 / 73$ Volts |
| Minimum Value | $20 / 40 / 50$ Volts |
| Maximum Value | $200 / 400 / 500$ Volts |

## [Ride Thru Volts]

Sets the bus voltage that the inertia ride thru function will attempt to regulate. If [Line Loss Mode] = "LoBus>Decel," a line loss condition activates the inertia ride thru function. The load is decelerated such that the energy absorbed from the mechanical load balances the losses - bus voltage is maintained.
This parameter should be set greater than [Loss Recover] (i.e. for a lower bus voltage). Otherwise the drive will cycle in and out of line loss.
NOTE: If [Line Loss Mode] = "Input>Decel," line loss operation is similar but the inertia ride thru function regulates the bus to the value in [DC Bus Memory].

| Parameter Number | 322 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
| Factory Default | $29 / 59 / 73$ Volts |
| Minimum Value | $40 / 80 / 100$ Volts |
| Maximum Value | $200 / 400 / 500$ Volts |

40 .80 150 Volis 200/400/500 Volts

## [Min Bus Volts]

Sets the bus voltage below which the drive will disable firing. The "Line Loss" flag in [Drive Alarm 1] is always set. If [Low Bus Fault] = "Enabled" the drive faults with an F04 "Undervolt Fault." This means that even if [Line Loss Mode] = "Input>Decel" dropping below minimum bus disables firing and signals a line loss.:
To check the minimum safe value for [Minimum Bus]:

- Set [Low Bus Fault] = "Disabled".
- Set [Line Loss Fault] = "Disabled".
- Select [DC Bus Voltage] on the HIM.
- With the drive stopped, disconnect power from the drive.
- Watch the HIM display for the lowest voltage reading before the HIM loses power.

| Parameter Number | 323 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
| Factory Default | $194 / 388 / 485$ Volts |
| Minimum Value | $100 / 200 / 250$ |
| Volts |  |
| Maximum Value | $200 / 400 / 500$ Volts |

ATTENTION: To guard against possible drive damage, this parameter MUST be set such that firing is disabled at a bus voltage higher than the bus voltage at which the power supply for the gate drive circuits is lost. See the procedure at left to check the minimum value for this parameter.

## [Traverse Inc]

Sets the time period of increasing frequency. Setting this parameter to zero disables the $P$ Jump function.

| Parameter Number | 78 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Second / Seconds $\times 100$ |
| Factory Default | 0.00 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.00 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 30.00 Sec |

## Feature Select

| [Traverse Dec] | Parameter Number | 304 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sets the time period of decreasing frequency. Setting this | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |
| parameter to zero disables the traverse function. | Factory Default | 0.01 Second / Seconds $\times 100$ |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.00 Sec |
|  | Maximum Value | 0.00 Sec |
|  | 30.00 Sec |  |

## Traverse Function



| [Max Traverse] | Parameter Number | 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This value sets the peak amplitude of speed modulation. | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Factory Default | 0.00 Hz |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.00 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 50\% of [Maximum Freq] |

$\begin{array}{llc}\hline \text { [P Jump] } & \text { Parameter Number } & 80 \\ \text { This value sets the slip or inertia compensation amplitude } & \text { Parameter Type } & \text { Display Units / Drive Units }\end{array} \quad$ Read and Write $\quad 0.01 \mathrm{Hertz} / 32767=$ [Maximum Freq] $]$

## [Bus Regulation]

Enabling this parameter causes the drive to adjust output frequency based on the $D C$ bus voltage. If the drive senses rising bus voltage, it will increase the output frequency to reduce the regenerative energy from the motor that is causing the bus voltage to rise. This will reduce the risk of an overhauling load causing an Overvolt Fault.

| Parameter Number | 288 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |
|  | "Enabled" 1 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## [Load Loss Detect]

This parameter enables the function that detects an indicated loss of load on the motor. A fault (F20) or alarm condition will occur if [Torque Current] falls below [Load Loss Level] for a time period greater than [Load Loss Time].

| Parameter Number | Read and Write |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type |  |  |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |  |
|  | "Alarm" 1 | Requires a value in [Load Loss Time] |
|  | "Fault" 2 | Requires a value in [Load Loss Time] |
|  |  | Generates an F20 fault |

## Feature Select

| [Load Loss Level] <br> Sets the torque current level below which a load loss fault/ warning will occur. The value is expressed as a percentage of programmed [Motor NP Amps]. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 291 Read and Write $1 \% / 4096=100 \%$ $50 \%$ $20 \%$ $0 \% \quad$ Firmware 6.001 \& later $100 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Load Loss Time] <br> Sets the amount of time the drive [Torque Current] is below [Load Loss Level], before the action set in [Load Loss Detect] is taken. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 292 Read and Write 1 Second/ Seconds 0 Sec 0 Sec 30 Sec |
| [Bus Reg Level] - Firmware 4.001 \& later [Max Bus Volts] <br> When this parameter is set to the minimum value, the drive DC bus voltage is limited to $110 \%$ of nominal voltage. [Bus Limit En] must be "Enabled" for the drive to limit the bus voltage. This setting is used to move the trigger point for regulation above the turn-on point for dynamic brake or regeneration packages. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 325 Read and Write 1 Volt $/ 4096=$ Drive Rtd Volts $358 / 716 / 895$ Volts $358 / 716 / 895$ Volts $403 / 807 / 1009$ Volts |

## Digital I/O

This group of parameters contains the programming options for digital drive inputs/outputs.

## [Input Mode]

Selects the functions of inputs $1 \& 2$ at TB3 when an optional interface card is installed. Refer to Input Mode Selection in Chapter 2. This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running. Power to the drive must be cycled before any changes will affect drive operation. "2WR-PWR DIP" provides a delay to the Start command. Drive will then start if Run \& Stop commands are applied at the same time.

| Parameter Number | 241 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Mode Number/ Selection |
| Factory Default | "Status" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Status" 1 |
|  | "3 Wire" 2 |
|  | "2 Wire" 3 |
|  | "2WR-PWR DIP" 4 |

## [TB3 Term 22 Sel] [TB3 Term 23 Sel ] [TB3 Term 24 Sel] <br> [TB3 Term 26 Sel] [TB3 Term 27 Sel] [TB3 Term 28 Sel]

This parameter selects the functionality of the input at TB3, terminals 22-28.
In most cases, if multiple inputs are programmed with the same function, they will be logically "OR'd."
Selections that use one input for multiple functions (A) can have only one terminal select for that option. If multiple terminals are selected with these options, a "Mult Prog Input" fault (F61) will occur.
Only one input can select "Run Reverse" and it can only be selected if [Input Mode] is set to "2 Wire." Multiple inputs will cause a "Mult Prog Input" fault (F61) and selecting " 3 Wire" will cause a "Ill Prog Input" fault (F62).
If the drive has direction control from a bipolar analog input, no direction control functions (B) can be selected. An "lll Prog Input" fault (F62) will be generated. See Chapter 7 for fault information.
Firmware 5.001 \& later - "DC Bus Drop" is used to allow enabling and disabling the line loss level set in [Line Loss Volts]. If this input is set, the line loss level will be set at default ( $82 \%$ DC Bus Level). When the input is off, the value set in [Line Loss Volts] is used. The [Line Loss Mode] must be set at default ("LoBus>Off") to turn the drive off when low bus levels occur.

Firmware 5.001 \& later
Firmware 5.001 \& later
Firmware 5.001 \& later

242-247
Read and Write
"Rev/For" Input 3 (terminal 22)
"Jog" Input 4 (terminal 23)
"Aux Fault" Input 5 (terminal 24)
"Speed Sel 3" Input 6 (terminal 26)
"Speed Sel 2" Input 7 (terminal 27)
"Speed Sel 1 " Input 8 (terminal 28)

## Display Drive

"Unused" 0
"Jog" 1
"Speed Sel 1-3" 2-4
"1st Accel" 5
"2nd Accel" 6
(A) "2 Acc/1 Acc" $7 \quad 2$ Acc $=$ Closed, 1 Acc $=$ Open
"1st Decel" 8
"2nd Decel" 9
(A) "2 Dec/1 Dec" $102 \mathrm{Dec}=$ Closed, $1 \mathrm{Dec}=\mathrm{Open}$
"Clear Fault" 11
"Aux Fault" 12
"Local Ctr"" 13
"Traverse" 14
"Sync" 15
"PI Enable" 16
"PI Reset" 17
"Dig Pot Up" 18
"Dig Pot Dn" 19
(A) "Stop Type" 20
(B) "Forward" 21
(B) "Reverse" 22
(A/B) "Rev/For" 23 Rev = Closed, For = Open
"Run Reverse" 24
"CB Precharge" 25
"DC Bus Drop" 26
"SL Input 1" 27
"SL Input 2" 28

## [Input Status]

This parameter displays the on/off status of inputs 1-8 at TB3 if an optional interface card is installed.

A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).


## Digital I/O

## [CR1 Out Select] [CR2 Out Select] [CR3 Out Select] [CR4 Out Select]

This parameter sets the condition that changes the state of the output contacts at TB2 terminals 10 \& 11 (CR1), 11 \& 12 (CR2), $13,14,15$ (CR3) and 16, 17, 18 (CR4).
A change of state may mean energize or de-energize the relay, since some relays may energize on power-up and de-energize when the selected condition occurs.
A red LED located on the Main Control Board indicates the status of the CR3 contact. The LED will illuminate when the contacts at terminals $13 \& 14$ of TB2 are closed and terminals 14 \& 15 are open.
$\left.\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Parameter Number } & \text { 158, 174-176 } \\ \text { Parameter Type } & \text { Read and Write } & \\ \text { Factory Default } & \text { "At speed" CR1 } \\ & \text { "Running" CR2 } \\ \text { "Fault" CR3 }\end{array}\right]$

## [Dig Out Freq]

This value sets the trip point for any digital output relay (CR1-4 - see above) that is programmed to "At
Frequency". The relay will be energized when the value is exceeded.

| Parameter Number | 159 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $0.01 \mathrm{Hertz} / 32767=$ Max Freq |
| Factory Default | 0.00 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 0.00 Hz |
| Maximum Value | Programmed [Maximum Freq] |


| [Dig Out Current] | Parameter Number | 160 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| This value sets the trip point for any digital output relay | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units | Read and Write $000 / 4096=100 \%$ of Drive Rated Amps

## [Dig Out Torque]

This value sets the trip point for any digital output relay (CR1-4 - see above) that is programmed to "At Torque". The relay will be energized when the value is exceeded.

| Parameter Number | 161 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $0.1 \mathrm{Amps} / 4096=$ Rated Torque Amps |
| Factory Default | 0.0 Amps |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Amps |
| Maximum Value | $200 \%$ of [Rated Amps] |

## [Dig At Temp]

This parameter sets the heatsink temperature trip point for any digital output relay (CR1-4 - see above) that is programmed to "At Temp." The relay will be energized when this value is exceeded. See also [Drive Status 2], bit 13 and [Drive Alarm 1], bit 10.

| Parameter Number | 267 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ Deg. C |
| Factory Default | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | $255^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |

## Digital I/O



## [At Time]

Sets the delay time for the activation of the CR1-4 relays. The relay is activated at Start + [At Time] seconds. This delay affects all relays.

| Parameter Number | 327 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Units | $0.01 \mathrm{Second} /$ Seconds $\times 100$ |
| Factory Default | 0.00 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.00 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 360.00 Sec |

## [Remote CR Output]

Individual bits control relay outputs when selected with [CR1-4 Out Select]. 1 = Energize Coil. This parameter is reset to the default on power-up.

Example:
If [CR2Out Select] is setto "Remote," bit 1 of this parameter will control CR2.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

## Analog I/O

This group of parameters contains the programming options for analog drive inputs/outputs.

| [Anlg In 0 Lo] | Parameter Number | 237, 239, 248 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| [Anlg In 1 Lo] | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| [Anlg In 2 Lo] | Display Units / Drive Units | $0.1 \% / 920=100 \%$ |
| Sets the percentage of voltage or current from Input 0,1 | Factory Default | Maximum Value |


| [Anlg ln 0 Hi ] | Parameter Number | 238, 240, 249 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Anlg $\ln 1 \mathrm{Hi}$ ] | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| [Anig in 1 Hi ] | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1\% / 920 $=100 \%$ |
| [Anlg In 2 Hi ] | Factory Default | $100.0 \%$ -300 |
| Sets the percentage of voltage or current from Input 0,1 or 2 that represents [Maximum Freq]. | Maximum Value | +300.0\% |

## [Analog Trim En]

This parameter enables Analog In 0 as a trim input. Setting this parameter to "Enable" creates a trim signal to the active frequency source at Analog In 0 . The trim value is $\pm 10 \%$ of [Maximum Freq].

Minimum Input $=-10 \%$ Trim
Mid-Point Input $=$ No Trim
Maximum Input $=+10 \%$ Trim

| Parameter Number | 90 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |
| Units | Display |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |
|  | "Enabled" 1 |

## [Anlg Signal Loss]

Selects the drive reaction to a loss of analog input signal. This signal could represent commanded frequency, Pl feedback, or others.
Bits 0-2 define the input as a pot with wiper loss detect and will generate an "Open Pot Fault" (F09).
Bits $3-5$ define the input as offset ( $4 \mathrm{~mA}, 2 \mathrm{~V}$ ) with loss detect below that value (see below).


## [4-20mA Loss Sel]

This parameter selects the drives response to a loss of analog input signal (input below 2 V or 4 mA ). Requires that the loss selection bits for [Anlg Signal Loss] be set to "1." This function is active only when the input is configured in [Freq Select 1/2], [PI Ref Select], [PI Fdbk Select].

Important: Depending on the type of input configuration (i.e. Frequency or PI), the resultant action will vary (see "Action" column at right).
When contigured in [PI Ref Select] or [PI Fdbk Select], only the alarm and fault conditions will occur. The drive will not perform a speed change.

| Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Factory Default |  | 150 <br> Read and Write <br> Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | "Min/Alarm" |  |

## Analog I/O



## [Anlg Out 0 Offset] [Anlg Out 1 Offset]

This parameter enables the voltage or current offset for the analog output. This internal value offsets $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 4 20 mA and $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2-10 \mathrm{~V}$.

| Parameter Number | 154,278 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "Disabled" 0 |
|  | "Enabled" 1 |


| [Anlg Out 0 Abs] [Anlg Out 1 Abs] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Factory Default | 233, 277 <br> Read and Write <br> "Enabled" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter selects whether a signed value or absolute value is used for analog out. | Units | Display Drive <br> "Disabled" 0 <br> "Enabled" 1 |
| [Anlg Out 0 Lo] <br> [Ang Out 1 Lo] <br> Sets the percentage of voltage or current output that represents the low end of the "Range" listed in [Anlg Out Sel]. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | $\begin{aligned} & 234,275 \\ & \text { Read and Write } \\ & 0.1 \% / 4096=100 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \\ & -300.0 \% \\ & +300.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| [AnIg Out 0 Hi ] <br> [Anlg Out 1 Hi ] <br> Sets the percentage of voltage or current output that represents the high end of the "Range" listed in [Anlg Out Sel]. Example: To get $150 \%$ of current to equal $10 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, set this parameter to $150 \%$. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 235, } 276 \\ & \text { Read and Write } \\ & 0.1 \% / 4096=100 \% \\ & 100.0 \% \\ & -300.0 \% \\ & +300.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |


| [Slot A Option] <br> [Slot B Option] | Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default | 252, 253 <br> Read Only <br> "Standard" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Displays the catalog number of the analog I/O option board currently installed in slots A and/or B . | Units | ```Display Drive "Standard" 0 "LA1" 1 "LA2" 2 "LA3" 3 "LA4" 4 "LA5" 5 "LA6" 6 "LAT" } "Undefined" 8 Board not recognized``` |

## Faults

This group of parameters allows configuring, viewing and clearing drive faults.
[Fault Buffer 0]
[Fault Buffer 1]
[Fault Buffer 2]

## [Fault Buffer 3]

These parameters store the last (4) faults that occur.

| Parameter Number | $86-89$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | None |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "0" 0 | Last Fault |
|  | "1" 1 | Fault from Buffer 0 |
|  | "2" 2 | Fault from Buffer 1 |
|  | "3" 3 | Fault from Buffer 2 |


| [Clear Fault] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 51 <br> Selecting "Clear Fault" and pressing Enter will clear any <br> faults and return the drive to ready status. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Factory Default | Read and Write |
| "Ready" |  |  |


| [Cur Lim Trip En] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 82 <br> This setting determines the drive response when the hard- <br> ware current limit is exceeded. The current limit is |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Factory Default Units | Read and Write |  |
| "Disabled" |  |  |


| [Shear Pin Fault] | Parameter Number | 226 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Enabling this parameter allows the drive to generate a | Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |
| Shear Pin Fault (F63) if the output amps exceed the pro- | Units | Display Driver |  |
| grammed software current limit value in [Current Limit]. |  | "Disabled" 0 | No Fault Generated |
| When set to "Not Accel" the fault will not be enabled until the drive is "at speed" |  | "Enabled" 1 | Fault Generated, All Conditions |
|  |  | "Not Accel" 2 | No Fault Generated during Accel |
| [Motor OL Fault] | Parameter Number | 201 |  |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| This parameter enables or disables the motor overload | Factory Default | "Enabled" |  |
| protection feature of the drive. | Units | Display Dris |  |
|  |  | "Disabled" 0 | No Fault Generated |
|  |  | "Enabled" 1 | Fault Generated |
| [Motor Therm Fit] | Parameter Number | 268 |  |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| This parameter enables or disables the motor thermal pro- | Factory Default | "Enabled" |  |
| tection feature of the drive. The LA6 option board must be | Units | Display Dris |  |
| installed. |  | "Disabled" 0 | No Fault Generated |
|  |  | "Enabled" 1 | Fault Generated |
| [Line Loss Fault] | Parameter Number | 40 |  |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| This parameter enables or disables a Power Loss Fault | Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |
| (F03), 0.5 seconds after a Line Loss in Progress alarm. | Units | Display Driv |  |
|  |  | "Disabled" 0 | No Fault Generated |
|  |  | "Enabled" 1 | Power Loss Fault Generated |

## Faults

| [Blwn Fuse Flt] | Parameter Number | Read and Write |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type |  |  |
| Enabling this parameter will allow monitoring of the bus fuse (in $30 \mathrm{~kW} / 40 \mathrm{HP}$ and up drives) and cause a "Blwn Fuse FIt" (F58). | Factory Default | "Enabled" <br> Display Drive |  |
|  | Units |  |  |
|  |  | "Disabled" | No Fault Generated |
|  |  | "Enabled" | Blwn Fuse Flt Generated |


| [Low Bus Fault] | Parameter Number | 91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter enables or disables the drive fault condition for bus voltage below the Bus Undervoltage Trip value set by [Min Bus Volts]. | Factory Default | "Enabled" |
|  | Units | Display Drive |
|  |  | "Disabled" 0 No Fault Generated |
|  |  | "Enabled" 1 Undervolt Fault Generated |
| [Fault Data] | Parameter Number | 207 |
| [Fault Data] | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter displays fault related parameter numbers | Display Units / Drive Units | Parameter \#/ Parameter \# |
| or bit array information. Certain faults generate additional | Factory Default | None |
| information to aid fault diagnosis. See Chapter 7 for further | Minimum Value |  |
| information. | Maximum Value | 255 |


| [FIt Motor Mode] <br> This parameter displays the motor mode active at the time of the last fault. | Parameter Number | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ \text { Read Only } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type |  |  |
|  | Factory Default | None |  |
|  | Units | Display Drix |  |
|  |  | "1" 1 | Power up sequence in progress |
|  |  | "2" 2 | Motor connected, drive off |
|  |  | "3" 3 | DC boost being applied |
|  |  | "4" 4 | Motor running at [Dwell Frequency] |
|  |  | "5" 5 | Motor accelerating |
|  |  | "6" 6 | Motor at command speed |
|  |  | "7" 7 | Motor decelerating |
|  |  | "8" 8 | Motor coasting |
|  |  | "9" 9 | Motor under DC braking |
|  |  | "10" 10 | Waiting for fault reset - returns to 0 |
|  |  | "11" 11 | Start mode |
|  |  | "12" 12 | Flying start search enable |
|  |  | "13" 13 | Flying start w/encoder in process |

[FIt Power Mode]
This parameter displays the power mode active at the time of the last fault. These values can be helpful in troubleshooting for a condition causing a fault.

| Parameter Number | 144 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Factory Default | None |
| Units | Display Drive |

"1" 1 Power up sequence in progress
"2" 2 Precharge in progress
" 3 " 3 Bus voltage being stored in memory
"4" 4 Ready for run cmnd. after powerup
" 5 " 5 Power stage diagnostics running
" 6 " 6 Line loss detection occurred
"7" 7 Ready for run command after stop
"8" 8 Drive running
"9" 9 Motor flux decay delay
" 10 " 10 DC braking in progress
" 11 " 11 Drive fault occurred
"12" 12 Flying start search enabled
" 13 " 13 Deceleration in progress
" 14 " 14 SCR wake mode
"15" 15 SCR check mode
"16" 16 SCR wait mode

## Faults

| [Fault Frequency] | Parameter Number | 145 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter stores and displays the last | Parameter Type | Read Only |
| [Output Freq] prior to a fault. | Display Units / Drive Units | $0.01 \mathrm{Hertz} / 32767=$ Maximum Freq. |
|  | Factory Default | None |
|  | Minimum Value | 0.00 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 400.00 Hz |

## [Fault Status 1]

This parameter stores and displays the last [Drive Status 1] prior to a fault.

Bits 0-7 are displayed on lower half of line 2 on HIM display, while, bits $8-15$ are displayed on the upper half of line 2.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).


## [Fault Status 2]

This parameter stores and displays the last [Drive Status 2] prior to a fault.

Bits 0-7 are displayed on lower half of line 2 on HIM display, while, bits 8-15 are displayed on the upper half of line 2.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).


## [Fault Alarms 1]

This parameter stores and displays the last alarm conditions present prior to a fault. Refer to Chapter 7 for further alarm information.

A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

## Parameter Number 173 <br> Parameter Type Read Only



## Faults

## [Fault Alarms 2]

This parameter stores and displays the last alarm conditions present prior to a fault. Refer to Chapter 7 for further alarm information.

A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

[FIt Clear Mode]
This parameter controls the method for clearing faults.

Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Factory Default
Units

39
Read and Write
"Enabled"
Display Drive
"Disabled" 0 Faults cleared only by cycling power "Enabled" 1 Faults cleared by issuing a valid stop command (only through TB3/HIM) or cycling power - see Bit 3 of the Logic Control Structure in Appendix A.

## [Ground Warning]

Enables the Ground Warning fault (F57) when the drive senses ground current in excess of 2 amperes (approximate). Refer to Chapter 7 for further information.

| Parameter Number | 204 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |

Factory Default
Units
"Disabled"
Display Drive
"Disabled" 0 No Fault Generated
"Enabled" 1 Ground Warning Generated

## [Phase Loss Mode]

Enables the function that detects a phase loss or the current rating has been exceeded in the drive if powered on single-phase line. A fault (F49) or alarm condition will occur if the DC bus ripple voltage exceeds the level in [Phase Loss Level].

| Parameter Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "Disabled" 0 | No Fault Generated |
|  | "Alarm" 1 | Generates a Phase Loss Alarm |
|  | "Fault" 2 | Generated F49 Input Phase Fault |

## [Phase Loss Level]

Sets the $D C$ bus ripple voltage above which a phase loss fault/alarm will occur. The sensitivity for detecting a blown fuse on a three-phase system can be increased by lowering the setting for this parameter.

| Parameter Number | 331 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Volts / 4096 $=$ Drive Rtd Volts |  |
| Factory Default | $9.0 / 18.0 / 22.5$ Volts |  |
|  | $12.4 / 24.7 / 30.9$ Volts | Firmware 6.001 \& later |
| Minimum Value | $5.1 / 10.1 / 12.7$ Volts |  |
| Maximum Value | $22.5 / 45.0 / 56.2$ Volts |  |
|  | $45.0 / 90.0 / 112.5$ Volts $\quad$ Firmware 6.001 \& later |  |

## [Precharge Fault]

Enables or disables the Precharge Fault, which indicates insufficient $D C$ bus charging 20 seconds after power-up.
Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Factory Default
Units

332
Read and Write
"Enabled"
Display Drive
"Disabled" 0 No Fault Generated
"Enabled" 1 Precharge Fault Generated
[Motor OL Ret] - Firmware 6.001 \& later
When enabled, the accumulated motor overload count will be stored on power-down and restored on power-up. From that point, normal overload operation continues. When the value is changed from enabled to disabled the motor overload count will be reset to 0 .

| Parameter Number | $379$ <br> Read and Write |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type |  |  |
| Factory Default | "Disabled" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "Disabled" 0 | Motor OL count not saved |
|  | "Enabled" 1 | Motor OL count saved on powerdown and restored on power-up |

## Diagnostics

This group of parameters contains values that can be helpful in explaining the operation of the drive. Drive status, direction, control and alarm conditions as well as drive ratings are included.

## [Drive Status 1]

This parameter displays the actual operating condition in binary format.
Bits 0-7 are displayed on lower half of line 2 on HIM display, while, bits 8-15 are displayed on the upper half of line 2.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).


## [Drive Status 2]

This parameter displays the actual operating condition in binary format.
Bits 0-7 are displayed on lower half of line 2 on HIM display, while, bits 8-15 are displayed on the upper half of line 2.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).


## [Application Sts]

Displays status of Speed Sync and Traverse functions.

| Parameter Number | 316 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |



## [Drive Alarm 1]

This parameter displays which alarm condition is present when bit 6 of [Drive Status 1] is high (set to 1). Refer to Chapter 7 for further alarm information.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

| Parameter Number | 60 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |



## Diagnostics

## [Drive Alarm 2]

This parameter displays which alarm condition is present when bit 6 of [Drive Status 1] is high. Refer to Chapter 7 for further alarm information.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

## Parameter Number 269 <br> Read Only



## [Latched Alarms 1]

This parameter "stores" the [Drive Alarm 1] indications (see above). Bits will remain set (high/1), even if the alarm condition no longer exists. The bit(s) must be programmed to zero to release the stored indications.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

| Parameter Number | 205 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |



## [Latched Alarms 2]

This parameter "stores" the [Drive Alarm 2] indications (see above). Bits will remain set (high/1), even if the alarm condition no longer exists. The bit(s) must be programmed to zero to release the stored indications.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

| Parameter Number | 270 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |



## [Input Status]

This parameter displays the on/off status of inputs 1-8 at TB3 if an optional interface card is installed.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

| Parameter Number | 55 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |



## Diagnostics

| [Freq Source] <br> This parameter displays the frequency source currently commanding the drive. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default Units | Read Only <br> "Use Last" <br> Display Drive <br> "Use Last" 0 <br> "Analog $\ln 0$ " 1 <br> "Analog $\ln 1 " 2$ <br> "Analog $\ln 2$ " 3 <br> "Pulse Ref" 4 Refer to [Pulse In Scale] Value "MOP" 5 <br> "Adapter 1-6" 6-11 <br> "Preset 1-7" 12-18 <br> "Encoder" 19 Refer to [Encoder PPR] Value <br> "Step Logic" 20 <br> "Jog Sel" 20 " 21 " in Firmware 5.001 \& later <br> "AutoTune Ref" 21 " 22 " in Firmware 5.001 \& later |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Freq Command] <br> This parameter displays the frequency that the drive is commanded to output. This command may come from any one of the frequency sources selected by [Freq Select 1] or [Freq Select 2]. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 65 Read Only 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward None -400.00 Hz +400.00 Hz |
| [Drive Direction] <br> This parameter displays the commanded running direction. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default Units | 69 Read and Write None Display Drive "Forward" 0 "Reverse" 1 |
| [Stop Mode Used] <br> This parameter displays the active stop mode. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default Units | 26  <br> Read Only  <br> "Coast"  <br> Display Drive  <br> "Coast" 0 See [Stop Select 1] on page $\frac{6-9}{}$ <br> "DC Brake" 1 See [Stop Select 1] on page $\frac{6-9}{6-9}$ <br> "Ramp" 2 See [Stop Select 1] on page $\frac{6-9}{}$ <br> "S Curve" 3 See [Stop Select 1] on page $\frac{6-9}{6-9}$ <br> "Ramp to Hold" 4 See [Stop Select 1] on page $\underline{6-9}$ |
| [Motor Mode] <br> This parameter displays the motor mode. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default Units | 141 <br> Read Only <br> None <br> Display Drive <br> "1" 1 Power up sequence in progress <br> "2" 2 Motor connected, drive off <br> " 3 " 3 DC boost being applied <br> "4" 4 Motor running at [Dwell Frequency] <br> " 5 " 5 Motor accelerating <br> " 6 " 6 Motor at command speed <br> "7" 7 Motor decelerating <br> "8" 8 Motor coasting <br> "9" 9 Motor under DC braking <br> "10" 10 Waiting for fault reset - returns to 0 <br> "11" 11 Start mode <br> " 12 " 12 Flying start search enable <br> " 13 " 13 Flying start w/encoder in process |

## Diagnostics

| [Power Mode] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | Read Only <br> This parameter displays the power mode. <br> Factory Default | None |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## [Output Pulses]

This parameter displays the number of output cycles for the PWM waveform. The count rolls over at 65535 .

| Parameter Number | 67 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Pulse / Pulses |
| Factory Default | None |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 65535 |


| [Current Angle] | Parameter Number | 72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter displays the angle, in degrees, of displacement between output voltage and output current. The cosine of this number is an approximation of output power factor. | Parameter Type | Read Only |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Deg / $255=360$ Deg |
|  | Factory Default | None |
|  |  |  |



## Diagnostics

| [DC Bus Memory] | Parameter Number | 212 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the nominal DC bus voltage level. | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |


| [Meas. Volts] | Parameter Number | 272 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the measured output voltage | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |
| present at terminals U, V \& W (T1, T2 \& T3). | Ractory Default | 1 Voly / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
|  | Minimum Value | None |
|  | Maximum Value $\quad 200 \%$ Rated Drive Output Voltage |  |


| [EEPROM Cksum] | Parameter Number | 172 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| The value of this parameter provides a checksum value | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |$\quad$| Read Only |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| that indicates a change in drive programming has |  |
| occurred. |  |


| Ratings | This group contains a number of "Read Only" parameters that display drive operating characteristics. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Rated Volts] <br> This parameter displays the rated input voltage of the drive. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Display Units / Drive Units Display | 147 Read Only 1 Volt/ Volts Drive Rated Input Voltage |
| [Rated Amps] <br> This parameter displays the rated output current of the drive based on the CTVT selection. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units <br> Display | 170 Read Only $0.1 \mathrm{Amp} /$ Amps $\times 10$ Drive Rated Output Amps <br> Drive Rated Output Amps |
| [Rated kW] <br> This parameter displays the rated kW of the drive based on the CT/VT selection. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units Display | 171 Read Only $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{kW} \times 100$ Drive Rated Output kW |
| [Firmware Ver.] <br> This parameter displays the version number of the drive firmware. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units Display | $\quad 71$ Read Only $\quad$ None / Version $\times 100$ 0.00 |
| [Cntrl Board Rev] <br> This parameter displays the revision number of the drive Main Control Board. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Display Units / Drive Units Display | 251 Read Only $\quad$ None / Version x 100 0.00 |
| [Rated CT Amps] <br> This parameter displays the rated output current of the drive. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units Display | 148 Read Only $0.1 \mathrm{Amp} /$ Amps $\times 10$ Drive Rated Output Amps |
| [Rated CT kW] <br> This parameter displays the rated CT kW of the drive. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units Display | 149 Read Only $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{kW} \times 100$ Drive Rated Output kW |
| [Rated VT Amps] <br> This parameter displays the rated output current of the drive. | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Display Units / Drive Units Display | 198 Read Only 0.1 Amp / Amps x 10 Drive Rated Amps |
| [Rated VT kW] <br> This parameter displays the rated VT kW of the drive. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Display Units / Drive Units Display | 199 Read Only $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{kW} \times 100$ Drive Rated kW |

## Ratings

| [Drive Type] | Parameter Number Parameter Type |  | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \text { Read Only } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter displays a decimal number which can be | Display | 1336F-... | Display | 1336F- | Display | 1336F- | Display | 1336F- |
| translated into the drive catalog number by using the ad- | 8449 | AQF05 | 8710 | BRF30 | 12841 | BP400 | 13074 | C100 |
| jacent chart. Refer to Chapter 1 for an explanation of the | 8450 | AQF07 | 8711 | BRF50 | 12842 | BP450 | 13075 | C125 |
| catalog numbers. | 8451 | AQF10 | 8712 | BRF75 | 12828 | BX250 | 13076 | C150 |
|  | 8452 | AQF15 | 8713 | BRF100 | 12829 | B300 | 13077 | C200 |
|  | 8453 | AQF20 | 8714 | BRF150 | 12822 | B350 | 13083 | C250 |
|  | 8454 | AQF30 | 8715 | BRF200 | 12830 | B400 | 13091 | CX300 |
|  | 8455 | AQF50 | 12810 | B015 | 12832 | B450 | 13085 | C300 |
|  | 8456 | AQF75 | 12811 | B020 | 12834 | B500 | 13078 | C350 |
|  | 12552 | A007 | 12812 | B025 | 12823 | B600 | 13095 | CP350 |
|  | 12553 | A010 | 12813 | B030 | 12843 | B700 | 13086 | C400 |
|  | 12554 | A015 | 12824 | BX040 | 12836 | B800 | 13096 | CP400 |
|  | 12555 | A020 | 12814 | B040 | 8963 | CWF10 | 13088 | C450 |
|  | 12556 | A025 | 12815 | B050 | 8965 | CWF20 | 13097 | CP450 |
|  | 12557 | A030 | 12816 | BX060 | 8966 | CWF30 | 13090 | C500 |
|  | 12558 | A040 | 12825 | B060 | 8967 | CWF50 | 13098 | CP500 |
|  | 12559 | A050 | 12817 | B075 | 8968 | CWF75 | 13089 | C600 |
|  | 12560 | A060 | 12818 | B100 | 8969 | CWF100 | 13079 | C650 |
|  | 12561 | A075 | 12819 | B125 | 8970 | CWF150 | 13099 | C700 |
|  | 12562 | A100 | 12826 | BX150 | 8971 | CWF200 | 13092 | C800 |
|  | 12563 | A125 | 12820 | B150 | 13068 | C025 |  |  |
|  | 8705 | BRF05 | 12821 | B200 | 13069 | C030 |  |  |
|  | 8706 | BRF07 | 12827 | B250 | 13070 | C040 |  |  |
|  | 8707 | BRF10 | 12838 | BP250 | 13071 | C050 |  |  |
|  | 8708 | BRF15 | 12839 | BP300 | 13072 | C060 |  |  |
|  | 8709 | BRF20 | 12840 | BP350 | 13073 | C075 |  |  |

## Masks

This group of parameters contains binary masks for all control functions. The masks control
which adapters can issue control commands.

Each mask contains a bit for each adapter. Individual bits can be set to "Zero" to lockout control by an adapter or set to "1" to permit an adapter to have control.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

## [Direction Mask]

This parameter controls which adapters can issue forward/ reverse commands.

If [Freq Select 1] or [Freq Select 2] is set to "Analog In 0" and an Analog Option Board with bipolar input (LA6, LA7) is installed, that input (designated "Analog $\ln 0$ ") will have exclusive ownership of direction. Bit 7 of [Direction Mask] must not be set to "0" and no other device can have claimed ownership of direction (i.e. TB3 - Run Reverse). If either condition is true, a fault will be issued.

| Parameter Number | 94 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | 01111110 |  |
| Units | Display |  |
|  | Drive |  |
|  | $" 00$ |  |$\quad$ Deny Control

## [Start Mask]

This parameter controls which adapters can issue start commands.

| Parameter Number | 95 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | 01111111 |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "0" 0 |$\quad$ Deny Control $\quad$ "1" $1 \quad$ Permit Control


| Parameter Number | 96 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | 0111111 |
| Units | Display |
|  | "0" 0 |


| Parameter Number | 97 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | 01111111 |  |
| Units | Display |  |
|  | "0" 0 |  |

```
98
Read and Write
    0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
        Display Drive
                            "0" 0 Deny Control
                    "1"1 Permit Control
```


## Masks



## Masks

## [Alarm Mask 1]

Controls which alarm conditions will activate the alarm contact (refer to Chapter 2 - TB2) and set the alarm bit (bit 6) in [Drive Status 1].
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

| Parameter Number | 206 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | 11111111111111 |



| Parameter Number | 271 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Factory Default | 11111111111111 |



## [Alarm Mask 2]

Controls which alarm conditions will activate the alarm contact (refer to Chapter 2 - TB2) and set the alarm bit (bit 6) in [Drive Status 1].
Setting the bit to "1" allows the alarm to occur. Setting the bit to "0" causes the drive to ignore that alarm.

A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

## Owners

This group of parameters contains binary information to display which group of adapters
are issuing control commands.

Each Owner Parameter contains a bit for each adapter.
The drive will set an adapter's bit to " 1 " when that adapter is issuing a logic command and to "Zero" when no command is being issued.
A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).


## [Stop Owner]

This parameter displays which adapters are presently issuing a valid stop command.

| Parameter Number | 102 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |  |
| Units | Display |  |
|  | "0" |  |
|  | 0 |  |
| "1" | Drive |  |
|  | Stop Input Not Present |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## [Direction Owner]

This parameter displays which adapter currently has exclusive control of direction changes.
If [Freq Select 1] or [Freq Select 2] is set to "Analog In 0" and an Analog Option Board with bipolar input (LA6, LA7) is installed, that input (designated "Analog In 0") will have exclusive ownership of direction. Bit 7 of [Direction Mask] must not be setto "0" and no other device can have claimed ownership of direction (i.e. TB3 - Run Reverse). If either condition is true, a fault will be issued.

| [Start Owner] | Parameter Number | 104 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Start Owner] | Parameter Type | Read Only |
| This parameter displays which adapters are presently issuing a valid start command. | Units | Display Drive |
|  |  | "0" 0 Start Input Not Present |
|  |  | "1" 1 Start Input Present |

## [Jog Owner]

This parameter displays which adapters are presently issuing a valid jog command.

| Parameter Number | 103 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Units | Display Drive |
|  | "0" 0 |
|  | "1" 1 |

Parameter Number 105

Parameter Type Read Only
Units
"0" 0 Jog Input Not Present
"1" 1 Jog Input Present

## [Reference Owner]

This parameter displays which adapter currently has the exclusive control of the selection of the command frequency source.

[Accel Owner]
This parameter displays which adapter has exclusive control of selecting [Accel Time 1] or [Accel Time 2].

```
Parameter Number Parameter Type
Units
```

107
Read Only
Display Drive
"0" 0 Non-Owner
"1" 1 Current Owner

## Owners

| [Decel Owner] | Parameter Number Parameter Type | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \text { Read Only } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter displays which adapter has exclusive control of selecting [Decel Time 1] or [Decel Time 2]. | Units | Display Drive <br> "0" 0 Non-Owner <br> "1" 1 Current Owner |
| [Fault Owner] <br> This parameter displays which adapter is presently resetting a fault. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Units | 109  <br> Read Only  <br> Display Drive  <br> "0" 0 Non-Owner <br> "1" 1 Current Owner |
| [MOP Owner] <br> This parameter displays which adapters are currently issuing increases or decreases in MOP Command Frequency. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Units | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 110 \\ \text { Read Only } & \\ \text { Display } & \text { Drive } \\ \hline \text { "0" } & 0 \\ \text { "1" } & \text { Non-Owner } \\ \text { Current Owner } \end{array}$ |
| [Traverse Owner] <br> Displays which SCANport adapter is presently enabling the traverse function. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Units | $\begin{array}{ll} 306 \\ \text { Read Only } & \\ \text { Display } & \text { Drive } \\ \text { "0" } & \\ \text { "1" } & \text { Non-Owner } \\ \text { Current Owner } \end{array}$ |
| [Sync Owner] <br> Displays which SCANport adapter is presently enabling the sync function. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Units | $\begin{array}{ll} 309 \\ \text { Read Only } & \\ \text { Display Drive } \\ \text { "0" } 0 & \text { Non-Owner } \\ \text { "1" } 1 & \text { Current Owner } \end{array}$ |
| [Local Owner] <br> This parameter displays which adapter has requested exclusive control of all drive logic functions. If an adapter is in local lockout, all other functions (except stop) on all other adapters are locked out and non-functional. Local control can only be obtained when the drive is not running. | Parameter Number Parameter Type Units | 179 <br> Read Only  <br> Display Drive  <br> $0 "$ Non-Owner <br> "1" 1$\quad$ Current Owner |

## Adapter I/O

This group of parameters contains the parameters needed for an optional communications adapter to communicate with the drive.
These parameters determine the parameter number to
which PLC output data table or SCANport device image
information will be written. Refer to the A-B Single Point
Remote I/O Adapter manuals or other SCANport device
manual for data link information.
[Data In A1]
[Data In A2]
[Data In B1]
[Data In B2]
[Data In C1]
[Data In C2]
[Data In D1]
[Data In D2]

| Parameter Number | 111-118 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Parameter \# / Parameter \# |

SCANport Device


Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
1336 PLUS II
[Data Out A1]
[Data Out A2]
[Data Out B1]
[Data Out B2]
[Data Out C1]
[Data Out C2]
[Data Out D1]
[Data Out D2]

These parameters determine the parameter number whose value will be read into the PLC input data table or SCANport device image. Refer to the A-B Single Point Remote I/O Adapter manuals or other SCANport device manual for data link information.

1336 PLUS II
Parameter Number
Display Units / Drive Units


## [Alt Type 2 Cmd]

When ENABLED, alternate functions are assigned to some bits in the Logic Control Structure. See Appendix A for further information.

Parameter Number Parameter Type Factory Default
Units

315
Read and Write
"Disabled"
Display Drive
"Disabled" 0
"Enabled" 1

## Process Display

This group of parameters contains the parameters used to scale, in "User Units", any drive parameter for display on the HIM. Two scaled parameter values can be simultaneously displayed when Process Mode is selected.

| [Process 1 Par] | Parameter Number | 127 <br> Read and Write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter should be set to the number of the param- | Display Units / Drive Units | Parameter \# / Parameter \# |
| eter whose scaled value will be displayed on Line 1 of the HIM Display Panel. | Factory Default | 1 |
| The maximum process value that can be displayed is 99,999.99. If this value is exceeded, a character string of asterisks ${ }^{(* * * *)}$ ) will appear on the display. |  |  |


| [Process 1 Scale] | Parameter Number | 128 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This value sets the scaling multiplier for [Process 1 Par]. | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units | Read and Write $\quad$ Numeric / Scale x 100

[Process 1 Txt 1-8]
Sets the "User Units" description for the value determined by [Process 1 Par] and [Process 1 Scale]. This 8 character description will be shown on line 1 of the display. Refer to the Character Map in Appendix A.

| Parameter Number(s) | $129-136$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | ASCII Code / ASCII Code |
| Factory Default | "Volts " |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## [Process 2 Par]

This parameter should be set to the number of the parameter whose scaled value will be displayed on Line 2 of the HIM Display Panel.
The maximum process value that can be displayed is 99,999.99. If this value is exceeded, a character string of asterisks ( ${ }^{* * *)}$ will appear on the display.

| Parameter Number | 180 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Parameter \#/ Parameter \# |
| Factory Default | 54 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

[Process 2 Scale]
This value sets the scaling multiplier for [Process 2 Par]. The displayed value will be:
[Process 2 Par] actual value
$x$ [Process 2 Scale] value
Displayed Value

| Parameter Number | 181 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Numeric / Scale $\times 100$ |
| Factory Default | +1.00 |
| Minimum Value | -327.68 |
| Maximum Value | +327.67 |
|  |  |

## [Process 2 Txt 1-8]

Sets the "User Units" description for the value determined by [Process 2 Par] and [Process 2 Scale]. This 8 character description will be shown on line 2 of the display. Refer to the Character Map in Appendix A.

Parameter Number(s)
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default

182-189
Read and Write
ASCII Code / ASCII Code
"Amps "

## Encoder

 FeedbackThis group of parameters contains all the parameters necessary to activate encoder feedback for closed loop operation.

## [Speed Control]

This parameter selects the type of speed modulation active in the drive.

This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.
Important: "No Control" and "Phase Lock" are the only available options for synchronous motors.
If encoder feedback closed loop speed regulation is required, "Encoder Fdbk" must be selected.

| Parameter Number | $77$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write "Slip Comp" |  |
| Factory Default |  |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "No Control" 0 | Frequency regulation |
|  | "Slip Comp" 1 | Slip compensation |
|  | "Speed Droop" 2 | Negative slip compensation |
|  | "Phase Lock" 3 | Enable phase lock to pulse input |
|  | "Encoder Fdbk" 4 | Encoder feedback-closed loop |
|  | "Droop + Reg" 5 | Enc. fdbk.-closed loop w/ active droop |
|  | "P Jump" 6 | Traverse function |
|  | "Process Pl" 7 | Closed loop PI control |


| [Encoder Type] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type | 152 <br> This parameter selects the feedback encoder signal type. <br> Factory Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| "Quadrature" |  |  |


| [Encoder PPR] | Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> This parameter contains the scaling factor for encoder | 46 <br> feedback speed regulation. Enter the actual encoder puls- |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Display Units / Drive Units <br> es per revolution | Read and Write <br> Factory Default <br> Minimum Value <br> Maximum Value | 1024 PPR |
|  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 4096 |
| [Maximum Spees per Rev |  |  |

## [Motor Poles]

This parameter contains the number of motor magnetic poles. This value translates output frequency into actual motor RPM during closed loop operation. It is calculated from [Motor NP Hertz] and [Motor NP RPM].

| Parameter Number | 153 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Poles / Poles |

Encoder Feedback

| [Speed KI] | Parameter Number | 165 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter contains the integral gain value for the velocity loop during closed loop operation. | Display Units / Drive Units | s Numeric / Gain $\times 100$ |
|  | Factory Default | 100 |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 |
|  | Maximum Value | 20000 |
| [Speed KP] <br> Not functional at time of printing - will set the proportional gain for the speed loop. | Parameter Number | 164 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | s Numeric / Gain x 100 |
|  | Factory Default | 0 |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 |
|  | Maximum Value | 20000 |
| [Speed Error] <br> This parameter displays the difference between [Freq Command] and feedback speed. | Parameter Number | 166 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read Only |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | s $\quad 0.01$ Hertz / $32767=$ Maximum Freq. |
|  | Factory Default | None |
|  | Minimum Value | - 8.33\% of [Base Frequency] |
|  | Maximum Value | +8.33\% of [Base Frequency] |
| [Speed Integral] <br> This parameter displays the integral value from the speed loop. | Parameter Number |  |
|  | Parameter Type | Read Only |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units Factory Default | s $\quad 0.01$ Hertz $/ 32767=$ Maximum Freq. None |
|  | Minimum Value | $-8.33 \%$ of [Base Frequency] |
|  | Maximum Value | +8.33\% of [Base Frequency] |


| [Speed Adder] | Parameter Number | 168 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the amount of correction applied | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |


| [Slip Adder] | Parameter Number | 255 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This parameter displays the amount of correction added | Parameter Type | Risplay Units / Drive Units |


| [Motor NP RPM] | Parameter Number | 177 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |
| RPM. | Read and Write |  |
| This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is | Minimum Value | 170 RPM RPM x 10 |
| running. | Maximum Value | 60 RPM |
|  |  | 24000 RPM |

## [Motor NP Hertz]

This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated frequency.

This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.

| Parameter Number | 178 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $1 \mathrm{Hertz} / \mathrm{Hertz} \times 10$ |
| Factory Default | 60 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 1 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 400 Hz |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Encoder Feedback

| [Encoder Counts] |
| :--- |
| Displays the scaled encoder count value. The value is in- |
| cremented in the forward direction and decremented in the |
| reverse direction. Requires a quadrature (dual channel) |
| encoder and a value in [Enc Count Scale]. |


| [Enc Count Scale] | Parameter Number | $282$ <br> Read and Write |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sets the scale factor for the incoming encoder pulse count. | Parameter Type |  |  |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units |  |  |
| [Encoder Counts] $=\frac{\text { Number of Incoming Pulses }}{[\text { Enc Count Scale] }}$ | Factory Default | 1000 |  |
|  | Minimum Value | 9 |  |
|  | Maximum Value | 4096 |  |
| [Encoder Loss Sel] | Parameter Number | 284 |  |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write <br> "Disabled" |  |
| Selects the drive action when a missing or incorrect encoder signal is detected. | Factory Default |  |  |
|  | Units | Display Drive |  |
| Important: Encoder loss detection requires the use of a 1336-L7E, L8E or L9E Interface Option Board and quadrature (dual channel) encoder wired differentially (see page 2-30). In addition, selection of "Encoder" in [Freq Select 1/2], [PI Reference], [PI Feedback] or "Encoder Fdbk" in [Speed Control] must be made. |  | "Disable" 0 A | After 200 ms of encoder loss, a warning will be issued. |
|  |  | "Enable" 1 | After 200 ms of encoder loss, an alarm and an F 60 fault will be issued. |
| If a 1336-L4E, L5E or L6E board is used, a pulse (single channel) encoder is used or a dual channel encoder is wired single-ended, this feature will not operate. |  |  |  |


| [Encoder Freq] | Parameter Number | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter displays the frequency command present at encoder input terminals of TB3. This value is displayed whether or not this is the active frequency command. | Parameter Type | Read Only |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq |
|  | Factory Default | None |
|  | Minimum Value | $-400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Frequency <br> Displayed$=\frac{\text { Incoming Encoder Pulse Rate }}{\text { [Encoder PPR] }} \quad+400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| [Max Enc Counts] | Parameter Number | 328 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Sets the trip point for the "Enc Cnt Max" alarm. The alarm is high (1) when [Encoder Counts] has exceeded [Max Enc Counts]. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Count/Counts |
|  | Factory Default | 0 |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 |
|  | Maximum Value | 32767 |

## [Encoder Freq]

This parameter displays the frequency command present at encoder input terminals of TB3. This value is displayed whether or not this is the active frequency command.

| Parameter Number | 283 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Count / Counts |
| Factory Default | 0 |
| Minimum Value | -32767 |
| Maximum Value | +32767 |

ATTENTION: To guard against possible machine damage and/or personal injury, be aware that the maximum encoder count value in either direction is $\pm 32767$. No roll-over will occur and the value will be frozen at this maximum value until manually reset or decremented below maximum (via opposite counts).

## Process PI

This group of parameters configures the Process PI Regulator.


## [Speed Control]

This parameter selects the type of speed modulation active in the drive.

This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.
Important: "No Control" and "Phase Lock" are the only available options for synchronous motors.
If encoder feedback closed loop speed regulation is required, "Encoder Fdbk" must be selected.

| Parameter Number | 77 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | "Slip Comp" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "No Control" 0 | Frequency regulation |
|  | "Slip Comp" 1 | Slip compensation |
|  | "Speed Droop" 2 | Negative slip compensation |
|  | "Phase Lock" 3 | Enable phase lock to pulse input |
|  | "Encoder Fdbk" 4 | Encoder feedback-closed loop |
|  | "Droop + Reg" 5 | Enc. fdbk.-closed loop w/ active droop |
|  | "P Jump" 6 | Traverse function |
|  | "Process Pl" 7 | Closed loop PI control |

[PI Config]
This parameter sets and displays the configuration for the PI regulator.
Note: Reset Integrator (Int) is also available through a digital input. See Input Mode Selection in Chapter 2.

| Parameter Number | 213 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read/Write |
| Factory Default | 00000000 |



## Process PI



Enable Pl output integrates from zero - drive ramps to regulated frequency.

Disable PI output is forced to zero - drive ramps to unregulated frequency.

Diagram 2


Enable Pl output steps to preload and integrates from there - drive steps to preload and ramps from there.

Disable PI output is forced to zero - drive ramps to unregulated frequency.

Diagram 3


Enable Pl output integrates from preload - drive ramps from preload.

Disable Pl output is held at preload - drive ramps to unregulated speed (min. preload).

Note: Drive will step output equal to preload on

## [PI Status]

This parameter displays the status of the Process PI regulator.

| Parameter Number | 214 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read Only |
| Factory Default | None |


[PI Ref Select]
The source of the PI reference is selected with this parameter. The value from the selected reference is the "set point" for the Process PI regulator.

The drive is capable of responding to a loss of the 4-20 mA signal used as either a PI reference or Pl feedback. Response to loss of 4-20 mA signal is controlled by programming and requires the following:
a) [Speed Control] must be set to "Process Pl" and
b) Either [PI Ref Select] or [PI Fdbk Select] must be set to "4-20 mA."

If both of the above conditions are met, the signal loss response is controlled by the setting of [4-20 mA Loss Sel]. If this parameter is set to "Stop/Fault," loss of input will cause the drive to stop and issue a Hertz Err Fault. Loss of input while any other setting of [4-20 mA Loss Sel] is chosen will cause the drive to activate the alarm bit (bit 6 of [Drive Status] and bit 13 of [Drive Alarm]) and output programmed [Minimum Freq].
Signal loss protection is offered for the 2-10V input.

| Parameter Number |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type <br> Factory Default <br> Units | 215 <br> Read/Write <br> "Preset 1" |
| Display Drive |  |
| "Use Last" 0 |  |
| "Analog $\ln 0 " 1$ |  |
| "Analog In 1" 2 |  |
| "Analog In 2" 3 |  |
| "Pulse Ref" $4 \quad$ Refer to [Pulse In Scale] Value |  |
| "MOP" 5 |  |

## Process PI

## [PI Fdbk Select]

The source of the PI feedback is selected with this parameter. It identifies the input point for the process feedback device.

| Parameter Number | 216 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read/Write |
| Factory Default | "Analog In 1" |

"Analog In 1"
Display Drive
"Use Last" 0
"Analog $\ln 0$ " 1
"Analog In 1" 2
"Analog $\ln 2$ " 3
"Pulse Ref" 4 Refer to [Pulse In Scale] Value
"MOP" 5
"Adapter 1-6" 6-11
"Preset 1-7" 12-18
"Encoder" 19 Refer to [Encoder PPR] Value

| [P\| Reference] | Parameter Number | 217 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| This parameter displays the current value of the reference | Parameter Type | Read Only |
| selected by [PI Ref Select]. | Factory Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward |
|  | Minimum Value | None |
|  | Maximum Value | -400.00 Hz |
|  |  | 400.00 Hz |

[PI Feedback]
This parameter displays the current value of the reference selected by [PI Fdbk Select].

Parameter Number
Parameter Type
Display Units / Drive Units
Factory Default
Minimum Value
Maximum Value

218
Read Only
0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward

None
$-400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$
400.00 Hz

| [PI Error] | Parameter Number | 219 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The value of the error calculated by the PI loop. This value | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |


| [PI Output] | Parameter Number | 220 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The current output of the PI loop is displayed with this | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |

[KI Process]
This parameter sets the integral gain of the process PI loop.

| Parameter Number | 221 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read/Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | NA / NA |
| Factory Default | 128 |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 1024 |

## Process PI

| [KP Process] | Parameter Number | 222 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read/Write |
| This parameter sets the proportional gain of the process Pl loop. | Display Units / Drive Units | NA / NA |
|  | Factory Default | 256 |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 |
|  | Maximum Value | 1024 |
| [PI Neg Limit] <br> This parameter sets the lower (negative) limit of the PI output. | Parameter Number | 223 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read/Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward |
|  | Factory Default | -8.33\% of [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Minimum Value | -400.00 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 400.00 Hz |
| [PI Pos Limit] <br> This parameter sets the upper (positive) limit of the PI output. | Parameter Number | 224 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read/Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward |
|  | Factory Default | +8.33\% of [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Minimum Value | $-400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Maximum Value | 400.00 Hz |
| [PI Preload] <br> Sets the value used to preload the PI integrator when "Set Output" or "Preload Int" bits equal "1" in [PI Config]. | Parameter Number | 225 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read/Write |
|  | Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / $\pm 32767$ = Maximum Freq |
|  | Factory Default | 0.00 Hz |
|  | Minimum Value | -8.33\% of [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Maximum Value | +8.33\% of [Maximum Freq] |

## Motor <br> Control

This group of parameters defines basic motor control.

## [Control Select]

Selects the motor control method for the drive. The default setting provides full stator flux control that is suitable for most applications.
Important: When using synchronous motors, [Control Select] must be set to $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ operation ("Fixed Boost" or "Full Custom").
Additional selections are offered to optimally tune performance:

- Two volts/Hertz modes are available; one using simple voltage boost and one for complete configurability. These may be required for special motors or unmatched multi-motor installations.
- The Economize mode offers all the advantages of stator flux control plus the added feature of an "auto-economizer." If a motor remains lightly loaded, the drive will reduce output voltage (and therefore output kW) in order to reduce the energy (operating) costs of the lightly loaded motor. This can result in up to $20 \% \mathrm{~kW}$ savings.

| Parameter Number | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |  |
| Factory Default | "Sens Vector" |  |
| Units | Display Drive |  |
|  | "Economize" 0 | Stator Flux control with Economize |
|  | "Sens Vector" 1 | Stator Flux control |
|  | "Fixed Boost" 2 | V/Hz w/programmed accel/run boost |
|  | "Full Custom" 3 | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ with full configuration |

## Fixed



Full Custom


## [Flux Amps Ref]

Used in "Economize" \& "Sens Vector" modes - Sets the value of amps required to maintain full motor flux. If set to zero, the drive will use an internal value based on [Motor NP Amps] and drive kW (HP). Refer to Chapter 5 for setup information.

| Parameter Number | 192 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Amp / $4096=$ Drive Rated Amps |
| Factory Default | 0.0 Amps |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Amps |
| Maximum Value | $75.0 \%$ of Drive VT Rated Amps |

## Motor Control

## [IR Drop Volts]

Used in "Economize" \& "Sens Vector" modes - Sets the value of volts dropped across the resistance of the motor stator. If set to zero, the drive will use an internal value based on motor F.L.A. and rated voltage. Some motors (i.e. 6 pole, special, etc.) may be particularly sensitive to the adjustment of this parameter. Refer to the tuning procedure in Chapter 5 for further information.

| Parameter Number | 194 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.1 Volt $/ 4096=$ Drive Rated Volts |
| Factory Default | Based on Drive Size \& Type |
| Minimum Value | 0.0 Volts |
| Maximum Value | $25 \%$ of Drive Rated Volts |


| [Flux Up Time] | Parameter Number | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sets the amount of time the drive will use to try and achieve | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |


| [Start Boost] | Parameter Number | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This parameter sets the DC start boost level for acceleration when [Control Select] is set to "Fixed Boost" or "Full Custom." | Parameter Type | Read and Write 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
|  | Factory Default | 0 Volts |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 Volts |
|  | Maximum Value | 9.5\% of Drive Rated Voltage |
| [Run Boost] |  |  |
|  | Parameter Number | ( 83 |
| This parameter sets the DC boost level for constant speed level when [Control Select] is set to "Fixed Boost" or "Full Custom." | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
|  | Factory Default | 0 Volts |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 Volts |
|  | Maximum Value | 9.5\% of Drive Rated Voltage |

## [Boost Slope]

Sets the slope of the volts/Hertz curve from [Start Boost] and [Run Boost] to the intersect point (see Fixed boost diagram on previous page) when [Control Select] equals fixed boost. The intersect is determined by multiplying: Run Boost x Boost Slope $=\mathrm{A}$
Start Boost x Boost Slope $=$ B.

| [Break Voltage] | Parameter Number | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sets the voltage the drive will output at [Break Frequency]. | Parameter Type | Read and Write 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd Volts |
| Combined with [Break Frequency], this parameter deter- | Factory Default | 25\% of Drive Rated Voltage |
| mines the volts-per-Hertz pattern between 0 and [Break | Minimum Value | 0 Volts |
| Frequency]. | Maximum Value | 50\% of Drive Rated Voltage |
| [Break Frequency] | Parameter Number | 49 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This parameter sets a midpoint frequency on a custom volts-per-Hertz curve. Combined with [Break Voltage], this value determines the volts-per-Hertz ratio between 0 and [Break Frequency]. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 |
|  | Factory Default | 25\% of [Maximum Freq] |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 120 Hz |
| [Base Voltage] | Parameter Number | 18 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated voltage. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / $4096=$ Drive Rtd Volts |
|  | Minimum Value | 25\% of Drive Rated Voltage |
|  | Maximum Value | 120\% of Drive Rated Voltage |

## Motor Control

| [Base Frequency] | Parameter Number | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| This value should be set to the motor nameplate rated | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| frequency. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Hertz / Hertz x 10 |
|  | Factory Default | 60 Hz |
|  | Minimum Value | 25 Hz |
|  | Maximum Value | 400 Hz |


| [Maximum Voltage] | Parameter Number | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| This parameter sets the highest voltage the drive will | Parameter Type | Display Units / Drive Units |

## [Run/Accel Volts]

In "Fixed Boost" or "Full Custom" modes, the output voltage is reduced by the programmed amount while at frequency.

| Parameter Number | 317 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | $1 \% / 4096=100 \%$ |
| Factory Default | $100 \%$ |
| Minimum Value | $50 \%$ |
| Maximum Value | $100 \%$ |

## Motor Sync Loss Detection for Synchronous Motors

This function is enabled if [Sync Loss Sel] is set to "Alarm" or "Fault".
The motor sync loss detection attempts to sense when a synchronous motor has pulled out of sync. When this happens the motor will typically draw a high current and the power flow between the motor and the drive oscillates. Based on this, the detection algorithm looks for a large oscillation of the current (relative to voltage) angle while the current is high. When loss of sync is detected, the "Sync Loss" bit in [Drive Alarm 1] is set. Additionally, the drive will add an additional voltage set by [Sync Loss Comp] to the output voltage. This will increase the pull-in torque to allow the motor to re-synchronize.
If [Sync Loss Sel] is set to "Fault," the time the "Sync Loss" bit is set is timed. If it exceeds the time set by [Sync Loss Time], the drive faults with a F67 "Motor Sync Loss" fault indication.

## [Sync Loss Sel]

This parameter allows selection of various sync loss modes.

Important: The motor must be connected to the drive when the sync loss function is enabled.

| Parameter Number <br> Parameter Type <br> Factory Default | 310 <br> Units | Read and Write <br> "Disabled" |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Display |  |
| "Disabled" 0 | Drive |  |
|  | "Alarm" loss detection and recovery |  |
| sunction is disabled |  |  |

## [Sync Loss Gain]

Sets a gain that controls the sensitivity of the sync loss detection function.

| Parameter Number | 311 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | Numeric / Gain $\times 100$ |
| Factory Default | 40 |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 100 |

## Motor Control

| [Sync Loss Comp] | Parameter Number | 313 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Sets the extra voltage to add when trying to get the motor to re-sync after a loss of sync is detected. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Volt / 4096 = Drive Rtd. Volts |
|  | Factory Default | 0 Volts |
|  | Minimum Value | 0 Volts |
|  | Maximum Value | $25 \%$ of Drive Rtd. Volts |
| [Sync Loss Time] | Parameter Number | 312 |
|  | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| For [Sync Loss Sel] = "Fault," the sync loss detection and recovery function is enabled. If the sync loss continues for longer than the time set by [Sync Loss Time], the drive faults with an F67 "Motor Sync Loss" fault indication. | Display Units / Drive Units | 1 Second / Seconds x 100 |
|  | Factory Default | 5 Sec |
|  | Minimum Value | 1 Sec |
|  | Maximum Value | 30 Sec |

## [PWM Comp Time] -Firmware 4.001 \& later

This parameter adjusts the PWM waveform dead time compensation. This adjustment can improve the stability of lightly loaded motors at low speed. Only D Frame and larger drives will benefit from this adjustment. To tune the drive, first set [Break Freq], then lower [PWM Comp Time] until stable motor operation is achieved. [Stability Gain] can also be used to help achieve stable motor operation.

| Parameter Number | 333 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | None |
| Factory Default | 80 |
| Minimum Value | 20 |
| Maximum Value | 90 |

## [Break Freq] - Firmware 4.001 [PWM Break Freq] - Firmware 5.001 \& later

| Parameter Number | 334 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | 0.01 Hertz / 32767 = Maximum Freq Forward |
| Factory Default | 0 Hz |
| Minimum Value | 0 Hz |
| Maximum Value | 30 Hz | drives. This is the frequency where the dead time compensation returns to the default value of 80 . If the motor has instability at low speeds, determine the point where the instability ends, and add 5 Hz . A good starting point is usually $10-15 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


| [Stability Gain] | Parameter Number | 324 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| This parameter adjusts the gain of the torque component | Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| of current to adjust for possible current instabilty in certain | Factary Units / Drive Units | None |
| motors caused by variations in design. Increasing this val- | Minimum Value | 0 |
| ue to the correct setting for a particular motor will stabilize | Maximum Value | 0 |
| torque pulsations in the motor. |  | 16 |
| Important: Setting this value too high may cause addition-  <br> al instability. It should be set for the lowest value that  <br> eliminates the instability.  |  |  |

Step
Logic

The Step Logic Parameters are only available with Firmware versions 5.001 and later.

StepLogic ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ offers a degree of PLC functionality for simple applications. It consists of 7 frequency steps which can be stepped through based on a number of factors. The frequency steps are programmed into the [Preset Freq x] parameters ( $\mathrm{x}=$ Current Step +1 ). Each step also has a time associated with it, [SLx Time]. The logic for each step is defined by four StepLogic parameters.

- [SLx Logic Step] - if true, will move the program to the next step.
- [SLx Logic Jump] - if true, will jump to the step defined in [SL Step Jump].
- [SL Step Jump] - if both [SLx Logic Step] and [SLx Logic Jump] are true, the program will jump to the step defined in this parameter. [SLx Logic Jump] takes precedence over [SLx Logic Step].
- [SLx Step Setting] - sets 4 functions of the step. Refer to the parameter description on page 6-63.
A valid Start command will cause the program to run and continue to loop unless one of the steps causes the program to end, a Stop command is given or the Enable is opened. When the Enable is opened in 2-wire control, the drive will stop. When closed, the drive will restart at the last step, if the Start is still closed. Note that in order to move to a different step based on digital inputs, at least one input must change state since the last step.
See Example below and Figure 6.1.

| No. | Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Freq Select 1 | Step Logic |
| 158 | CR1 Out Select | Step Logic |
| 242 | TB3 Term 22 Sel | SL Input 1 |
| 243 | TB3 Term 23 Sel | SL Input 2 |
| 27 | Preset Freq 1 | 20 (SL0) |
| 28 | Preset Freq 2 | 10 (SL1) |
| 29 | Preset Freq 3 | 20 (SL2) |
| 30 | Preset Freq 4 | 30 (SL3) |
| 31 | Preset Freq 5 | 40 (SL4) |
| 32 | Preset Freq 6 | 50 (SL5) |
| 33 | Preset Freq 7 | 60 (SL6) |
| 335 | SL0 Logic Step | SL1 In True |
| 336 | SL0 Logic Jump | SL2 In True |
| 337 | SL0 Step Jump | Jump to 2 |
| 338 | SL0 Step Setting | 0000 |
| 339 | SL0 Time | 0.00 |
| 340 | SL0 Encoder Cnts | 0 |
| 341 | SL1 Logic Step | SL1 In True |
| 342 | SL1 Logic Jump | Time and SL2 |
| 343 | SL1 Step Jump | Jump to 3 |
| 344 | SL1 Step Setting | 0100 |
| 345 | SL1 Time | 10.00 |
| 346 | SL1 Encoder Cnts | 0 |
| 347 | SL2 Logic Step | All SL True |
| 348 | SL2 Logic Jump | SL2 In True |
| 349 | SL2 Step Jump | Jump to 6 |
| 350 | SL2 Step Setting | 0001 |
|  |  |  |


| No. | Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 351 | SL2 Time | 0.00 |
| 352 | SL2 Encoder Cnts | 0 |
| 353 | SL3 Logic Step | Step on Time |
| 354 | SL3 Logic Jump | SL2 not SL1 |
| 355 | SL3 Step Jump | End Fault |
| 356 | SL3 Step Setting | 0111 |
| 357 | SL3 Time | 0.00 |
| 358 | SL3 Encoder Cnts | -10 |
| 359 | SL4 Logic Step | All SL True |
| 360 | SL4 Logic Jump | Do Not Step |
| 361 | SL4 Step Jump | Jump to 2 |
| 362 | SL4 Step Setting | 0001 |
| 363 | SL4 Time | 0.00 |
| 364 | SL4 Encoder Cnts | 0 |
| 365 | SL5 Logic Step | Time and SL1 |
| 366 | SL5 Logic Jump | SL2 In True |
| 367 | SL5 Step Jump | End Stop 2 |
| 368 | SL5 Step Setting | 1110 |
| 369 | SL5 Time | 0.00 |
| 370 | SL5 Encoder Cnts | 15 |
| 371 | SL6 Logic Step | SL1 In True |
| 372 | SL6 Logic Jump | SL2 In False |
| 373 | SL6 Step Jump | End Stop 1 |
| 374 | SL6 Step Setting | 0000 |
| 375 | SL6 Time | 0.00 |
| 376 | SL6 Encoder Cnts | 0 |
|  |  |  |

## Step Logic

Figure 6.1

[SLO Logic Step] - Firmware 5.001 \& later [SL1 Logic Step] [SL2 Logic Step]
[SL3 Logic Step]
[SL4 Logic Step]
[SL5 Logic Step]
[SL6 Logic Step]
When the logic in this parameter is true, the program will move to the next step. The SL1 and SL2 inputs are designated in [TB3 Term xx Sel].
The logic which refers to time is also for encoder or pulse counts. Time can be replaced with counts when using the encoder and pulse inputs.

When using "Time and SLx" or "Time not SLx" the time or counts need to elapse before the logic input will be checked.

Parameter Number $335,341,347,353,359,365,371$
Parameter Type Read and Write
Factory Default "Step On Time"
"Step On Time" 1 "SL1 In True" 2 "SL2 In True" 3 "SL1 In False" 4 "SL2 In False" 5 "Any SL True" 6
"All SL True" 7
"No SL True" 8 "SL1 not SL2" 9
"SL2 not SL1" 10
"Time and SL1" 11
"Time and SL2" 12
"Time not SL1" 13
"Time not SL2" 14 "Do Not Step" 15

## Step Logic

[SLO Logic Jump] - Firmware 5.001 \& later [SL1 Logic Jump] [SL2 Logic Jump]
[SL3 Logic Jump]
[SL4 Logic Jump]
[SL5 Logic Jump]

## [SL6 Logic Jump]

When the logic in this parameter is true, the program will jump to the step specified by [SLx Step Jump]. The SL1 and SL2 inputs are designated in [TB3 Term xx Sel].
The logic which refers to time is also for encoder or pulse counts. Time can be replaced with counts when using the encoder and pulse inputs.
When using "Time and SLx" or "Time not SLx" the time or counts need to elapse before the logic input will be checked.

[SLO Step Jump]- Firmware 5.001 \& later
[SL1 Step Jump]
[SL2 Step Jump]
[SL3 Step Jump]
[SL4 Step Jump]
[SL5 Step Jump]
[SL6 Step Jump]
This parameter sets which step to jump to if [SLx Logic Step] is true. "End Stop 1" uses the settings of [Stop Select 1]. "End Fault" causes the drive to stop with a F69 Step Logic fault.
[SLO Step Setting]- Firmware 5.001 \& later [SL1 Step Setting] [SL2 Step Setting] [SL3 Step Setting] [SL4 Step Setting] [SL5 Step Setting] [SL6 Step Setting]
"Reverse" - when set, the drive will run in reverse during the step. Otherwise it runs forward.
"SL Output" - when set, the associated [CRx Out Select] will turn on (if set to "Step Logic").
"Acc/Dec 2" - when set, the drive will use [Accel Time 2] and [Decel Time 2] for speed changes during the step.
"Encoder/Puls" - when bit is off, the Encoder input is used. When set, the Pulse input is used. For more information refer to [SLx Encoder Cnts]. To use Encoder/Pulse counts, the logic is set to one of the time functions. The [SLx Time] must be set to 0 , then set the desired count difference in [SLx Encoder Cnts]. The counts are signed when used for the encoder. The absolute value of the counts is used for the pulse counts.

Parameter Number $337,343,349,355,361,367,373$
Parameter Type Read and Write
Factory Default "Jump to 0"

Display Drive
"Jump to 0" 0
"Jump to 1" 1
"Jump to 2" 2
"Jump to 3" 3
"Jump to 4" 4
"Jump to 5" 5
"Jump to 6" 6
"End Stop 1" 7
"End Stop 2" 8
"End Fault" 9
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Parameter Number } & 338,344,350,356,362,368,374 \\ \text { Parameter Type } & \text { Read and Write } \\ \text { Factory Default } & \text { xxxx0000 }\end{array}$


A Status description (bit ENUM) is displayed on line 1 (except Series A HIMs below version 3.0).

## Step Logic

```
[SLO Time]- Firmware 5.001 & later
[SL1 Time]
[SL2 Time]
[SL3 Time]
[SL4 Time]
[SL5 Time]
[SL6 Time]
```

Sets the time to remain in each step if the corresponding Logic Step or Jump is set to "Step On Time". To use the encoder or pulse counts this must be set to " 0.00 ."

## [SLO Encoder Cnts]-Firmware 5.001 \& later [SL1 Encoder Cnts] <br> [SL2 Encoder Cnts] [SL3 Encoder Cnts] [SL4 Encoder Cnts] [SL5 Encoder Cnts] [SL6 Encoder Cnts]

Sets the number of encoder or pulse counts necessary to cause a step if the corresponding Logic Step or Jump is set to "Step On Time." Current counts are stored when a step is initiated. The difference between the current and stored counts is compared to the parameter. The encoder counts are directional and stop at the Min and Max values. A F69 Step Logic fault will occur when using the encoder and [Encoder Counts] is at an end point. The pulse counts are only positive and will rollover internally.

To use the encoder counts, set the Logic Step or Jump to "Step on Time," "Time and SLx" or "Time not SLx." The [SLx Time] must be set to " 0.00 ." Set the [SLx Step Setting] "Encoder/Puls" to "0." To use pulse counts, connect an LA5 card to the drive. Setthe [SLxStep Setting] "Encoder/Puls" to "1."

| Parameter Number | $339,345,351,357,363,369,375$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Units | 0.01 Second/ Seconds $\times 100$ |
| Factory Default | 0.00 Sec |
| Minimum Value | 0.00 Sec |
| Maximum Value | 600.00 Sec |

Parameter Number 340, 346, 352, 358, 364, 370, 376
Parameter Type Read and Write
Display Units / Drive Units 1 Count / Counts

Factory Default
0
Minimum Value -32767
Maximum Value +32767

## [Current Step]- Firmware 5.001 \& later

This parameter displays the current step the Step Logic function is using. For example if [Current Step] is 2 , the SL2 parameters are active. This parameter can be used to force the drive to a giving step.

| Parameter Number | 377 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units /Drive Units | None |
| Factory Default | 0 |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 9 |

## Linear <br> List

This group lists all the parameters currently installed in your drive in numerical order. Refer
to the Appendix at the back of this manual for an alpha/numeric listing of all parameters.

The following parameter appears only in the Linear List and is not documented elsewhere.

## [Bidir In Offset]

Trims the offset of the bi-directional inputs on LA6 \& LA7 option cards. To provide an equal response to positive and negative signals, this parameter may need to be adjusted for each board. With no voltage on input 0, monitor [Anlg In 0 Freq] and adjust [Bidir In Offset] until it is zero.

| Parameter Number | 329 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parameter Type | Read and Write |
| Display Units / Drive Units | None |
| Factory Default | 270 |
| Minimum Value | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 1024 |

## Troubleshooting

Chapter 7 provides information to guide the user in troubleshooting the 1336 PLUS. Included is a listing and description of the various drive faults (with possible solutions, when applicable) and alarms.

## Fault Descriptions

## Fault Display

The LCD display is used to indicate a fault by showing a brief text statement relating to the fault (see figure below). The fault will be displayed until "Clear Faults" is initiated or drive power is cycled. A Series A (version 3.0) or Series B \& up HIM will display a fault when it occurs, no matter what state the display is in. In addition, a listing of past faults can be displayed by selecting "Fault queue" from the Control Status menu (see Chapter 3 for more information). Refer to Table 7.A for a listing and description of the various faults. Table 7.C provides a listing of faults by number.


## Clearing a Fault

When a fault occurs, the cause must be corrected before the fault can be cleared. After corrective action has been taken, simply cycling drive power will clear the fault. Issuing a valid Stop command from the HIM or Control Interface option (TB3) will also clear a fault if the [Flt Clear Mode] parameter is set to "Enabled." In addition, a "Clear Faults" command can be issued anytime from a serial device (if connected).

## Contact Description

Refer to Figure 2.5 for a schematic representation of contacts CR1CR4. Contacts in Figure 2.5 are shown in an unpowered state. When powered, the contacts will change state. For Example: During normal operating conditions (no faults present, drive running), the CR3 contacts (default firmware setting) at TB2-13 \& 14 are open, and the contacts at TB2-14 \& 15 are closed. When a fault occurs, the state of these contacts will change.

Table 7.A
1336 PLUS II Fault Descriptions

| Name \& Fault \# | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adptr Freq Err $65$ | The SCANport adapter that was the selected frequency reference sent a frequency greater than 32767 to the drive. | Correct the problem that is causing the SCANport adapter to send the illegal frequency reference to the drive. |
| Auxiliary Fault $02$ | The auxiliary input interlock is open. | If Control Interface option is installed, check TB3 connections. If not installed, set [Input Mode] to "Status." |
| Bgnd 10ms Over 51 | Microprocessor loop fault. Occurs if the 10 ms background task hasn't been run in 15 ms . | Replace Main Control Board or complete drive as required. |
| Bipolar Dir Flt 16 | 3 Wire - Bi-polar input is the active frequency reference and direction control is not possible. <br> 2 Wire - Run Forward or Reverse commands attempt direction control, but bi-polar input is not masked from direction control. | a) Mask out direction control at bit 7 of [Direction Mask]. b) Remove or mask other direction control sources. Set bit 7 of [Direction Mask] to zero. |
| Blwn Fuse FIt $58$ | If the difference between the commanded voltage and the measured voltage is greater than $1 / 8$ of rated voltage for 0.5 seconds, then a fault will be issued indicating that the bus fuse in 30 kW (40HP) \& up drives has blown. | Locate cause, replace fuse. |
| C167 Watchdog 17 | Internal microprocessor fault. | If there is only one occurrence, reset the fault and continue. If the fault continuously or frequently reoccurs, contact your local service representative or replace the Main Control Board. |
| Diag C Lim Flt 36 | The drive output current has exceeded the hardware current limit and the [Cur Lim Trip En] parameter was enabled. | Check [Cur Lim Trip En]. Check for excess load, improper DC boost setting, DC brake volts set too high or other causes of excess current. |
| Drive -> HIM | Refer to Table 7.B. |  |
| DSP Checksum 37 | There was a breakdown in communications between the DSP and main processors. | Reset to factory defaults. Replace Main Control Board or Gate Driver Board. |
| DSP Comm Fault 27 | Refer to the "Description" and "Action" statements for C167 Watchdog (F17) above. |  |
| DSP Protected $46$ | Flash download included a new DSP Main Block and J14 was not installed when power was restored. | Remove power from the drive. Install J14 per download kit instructions and reapply power. When transfer is complete, remove power and J14. |
| DSP Queue Fault $31$ | Refer to the "Description" and "Action" statements for C167 Watchdog (F17) above. |  |
| DSP Reset Fault 22 | Power-up has been attempted with an Open Stop contact or Closed Start contact. | Check/verify wiring and contact operation. |
| DSP Timeout Fault $28$ | Refer to the "Description" and "Action" statements for C167 Watchdog (F17) above. |  |
| EE Init Read 53 | 1. Gate Drive Bd. replacement (requires re-initialization). <br> 2. Trouble reading EEPROM during initialization. | 1. Reset to factory defaults \& cycle input power. <br> 2. Check all connections to Power/ Driver Board. Replace board or complete drive as needed. |


| Name \& Fault \# | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EE Init Value $54$ | Stored parameter value out of range on initialization. | 1. Reset to factory defaults \& cycle input power. <br> 2. Check all connections to the Power/Driver Bd. Replace the board or complete drive as needed. |
| EEprom Checksum 66 | The checksum read from the EEPROM does not match the checksum calculated from the EEPROM data. | 1. Reset to factory defaults \& cycle input power. <br> 2. Check all wire and cable connections to the Power Driver Board. Replace Power Driver Board or complete drive as required. |
| EEprom Fault $32$ | EEPROM is being programmed and will not write a new value. | Check all wire and cable connections to the Main Control Board. Replace Main Control Board or complete drive as required. |
| Encoder Loss $60$ | The drive has detected an error in the encoder signals at TB3, terminals 31-36. The error could be due to a: <br> 1. Loss of 1 or more channels. <br> 2. Loss of quadrature. <br> 3. Loss of differential signal (A \& ANOT or B \& BNOT were high at the same time). | Check encoder and wiring. |
| Fgnd 10ms Over 52 | Microprocessor loop fault. Occurs if a 10 ms interrupt is pending before the current interrupt is complete. | Replace Main Control Board or complete drive as required. |
| Ground Fault $13$ | A current path to earth ground in excess of 100A has been detected at one or more of the drive output terminals. NOTE: If ground current exceeds 220\% of drive rated current, "Overcurrent Flt" may occur instead of Ground Fault. | Check the motor and external wiring to the drive output terminals for a grounded condition. |
| Ground Warning 57 | A current path to earth ground in excess of 2A has been detected at one or more of the drive output terminals. See [Ground Warning]. | Check the motor and external wiring to the drive output terminals for a grounded condition. |
| Hardware Trap 18 | Refer to the "Description" and "Action" statements for C167 Watchdog (F17) on 7-2. |  |
| Hertz Err Fault 29 | This fault indicates that there is not a valid operating frequency. It can be caused by any of the following: <br> 1. [Maximum Freq] is less than [Minimum Freq]. <br> 2. Skip frequencies and skip bandwidth eliminate all operating frequencies. <br> 3. Analog input signal speed reference has been lost. See [Anlg Signal Loss] and [4-20mA Loss Sell. | 1. Check [Minimum Freq] and [Maximum Freq] parameters. <br> 2. Check [Skip Freq 1], [Skip Freq 2], [Skip Freq 3] and [Skip Freq Band] parameters. <br> 3. Check for broken wires, loose connections or transducer loss at analog inputs. |


| Name \& Fault \# | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hertz Sel Fault 30 | A frequency select parameter has been programmed with an out of range value. | Reprogram [Freq Select 1] and/or [Freq Select 2] with a correct value. If problem persists, replace Main Control Board or complete drive. |
| HIM -> Drive | Refer to Table 7.B. |  |
| III Prog Input 62 | [Fault Data] = 98 - " 3 Wire" is selected as the [Input Mode] and one or more digital inputs are programmed to "Run Reverse" (2 wire action). | Reprogram the digital inputs or select "2 Wire" as the [Input Mode]. |
| Input Phase FIt 49 | The DC bus ripple has exceeded the value in [Phase Loss Level]. | 1. If the drive is operated on singlephase, the load derating level has been exceeded. <br> 2. Check incoming power for a missing phase/blown fuse. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Load Loss FIt } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | [Load Loss Detect] is set to "Enabled" and the drive output torque current was below [Load Loss Level] for a time period greater than [Load Loss time]. | 1. Verify connections between motor and load. <br> 2. Verify level and time requirements or disable [Load Loss Detect]. |
| Loop Overrn Flt 23 | An overrun of the 2.5 ms control loop has occurred. | Check all connections to the Main Control Board. Replace the board or complete drive as needed. |
| Max Retries Fault 33 | Drive unsuccessfully attempted to reset a fault and resume running for the programmed number of [Reset/Run Tries]. | Check fault buffer for fault code requiring reset. Correct the cause of the fault and manually clear by pressing the local Stop key or cycling the TB3 Stop input. |
| Motor Mode FIt 24 | A fault has been detected originating from the Control Board. | Check all connections to the Control Board. Replace the board or complete drive as required. |
| Motor Stall Fault 06 | Current remained over [Current Limit] setting (parameter 36) for more than 4 seconds. | If the motor is drawing excessive current (over [Current Limit] setting), the motor load is excessive and will not allow the drive to accelerate to set speed. A longer accel time or a reduced load may be required. |
| Motor Thermistor 15 | An analog option board with thermistor input is installed and the value at the terminals is less than 60 ohms or greater than 3300 ohms. | 1. Verify that thermistor is connected. <br> 2. Motor is overheated. Reduce load. <br> 3. Thermistor is not present. Remove option board. |
| Mult Prog Input 61 | A single source input function such as Reverse/Forward (open=1st function, closed=2nd function) has been programmed to more than one input or more than one "Run Reverse" input. | Reprogram one or more of the inputs to a different value. |
| Neg Slope Fault 35 | Drive software detected a portion of the volts/hertz curve with a negative slope. | Check drive programming. <br> 1. [Base Voltage] parameter must be greater than [Start Boost]. <br> 2. If the [DC Boost Select] parameter is set to "Full Custom," [Base Voltage] must be greater than [Break Voltage] and [Break Voltage] must be greater than [Start Boost]. |


| Name \& Fault \# | Description | Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Open Pot Fault <br> 09 | An external pot is connected and <br> the common side of the pot is <br> open. The drive generates this <br> fault when the voltage between <br> pot leads is greater than 3.9V DC. | Check the external potentiometer cir- <br> cuit at TB2 for an open circuit. |
| Op Error Fault A SCANport device requests a <br> Read or Write of a data type not <br> supported. This will also occur if: <br> 11 | Check programming. <br> [Motor Type] is set to "Sync <br> PM" and [Stop Mode Used] is <br> set to "DC Brake", or <br> 2. [Motor Type] is set to "Sync Re- <br> luc" "r "Sync PM" and [Speed <br> Control] is set to "Slip Comp". | A slot A analog option board has <br> been installed in slot B <br> or |
| A slot B board has been installed |  |  |
| in slot A |  |  |$\quad$| Remove or relocate to proper slot. |
| :--- |
| Option Error |


| Name \& Fault \# | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Overload 64 | The drive rating of $150 \%$ for 1 minute has been exceeded. | Reduce load. |
| Precharge Fault 19 | The precharge device was open 20 ms after the end of a line loss condition or the bus charging alarm remains on for 20 seconds (precharge did not complete). | See Chapter 1 for frame definitions. <br> 1. Frames A1, A2, A3-Check the precharge circuit. Replace the drive. <br> 2. Frame B-Check the precharge circuit. Replace the Power Driver Bd. or complete drive as required. <br> 3. All larger frames - Check the precharge circuit. Replace the input SCRs, SCR Firing Board, Power Driver Board or complete drive as needed. |
| Precharge Open 56 | The precharge circuit was commanded to close, but was detected to be open. | See page 1-1 for frame definitions. <br> 1. Frames A1, A2, A3-Check the precharge circuit. Replace the drive. <br> 2. Frame B-Check the precharge circuit. Replace the Power Driver Bd. or complete drive as required. <br> 3. All larger frames - Check the precharge circuit. Replace the input SCRs, SCR Firing Board, Power Driver Board or complete drive as needed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prm Access Flt } \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | A communication error occurred between the microprocessor and the serial EEPROM or the DSP. | Record the value in [Fault Data], then reset the fault. If this fault occurs repeatedly, contact factory. |
| Reprogram Fault 48 | The drive was commanded to write default values to EEPROM. | 1. Clear the fault or cycle power to the drive. <br> 2. Program the drive parameters as needed. <br> Important: If [Input Mode] has been changed from its original value, power must be cycled before the new value will take affect. |
| ROM or RAM FIt 68 | Internal power-up ROM or RAM tests have not executed properly. | Replace Control Board or complete drive as required. |
| Serial Fault $10$ | A SCANport adapter has been disconnected and the [Logic Mask] bit for that adapter is set to "1." | 1. If no adapter was intentionally disconnected, check wiring to the SCANport adapters. Replace wiring, SCANport expander, SCANport adapters, Main Control Board or complete drive as required. <br> 2. If an adapter was intentionally disconnected and the [Logic Mask] bit for that adapter is set to " 1 ", this fault will occur. To guard against this fault occurring, set the [Logic Mask] bit for the adapter to "0." <br> 3. Check HIM connection for proper seating. |
| Shear Pin Fault $63$ | Programmed [Current Limit] amps has been exceeded and [Shear Pin Fault] is enabled. | Check load requirements and [Current Limit] setting. |
| Step Logic Flt $69$ | 1. [SLx Step Jump] is set to "End Fault." <br> 2. [Encoder Counts] has reached the endpoint of $\pm 32767$. | 1. Check conditions that caused [SLx Step Jump] to occur. <br> 2. Zero [Encoder Counts]. Change [Enc Count Scale]. |


| Name \& Fault \# | Description | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sync Loss Fault $67$ | Not functional at time of printing. |  |
| Temp Sense Open 55 | Heat sink thermistor is open or malfunctioning. | Check thermistor and connections. |
| Undervolt Fault $04$ | DC Bus voltage fell below the minimum value ( 388 V DC at 460 V AC input). [Line Loss Fault] and [Low Bus Fault] set to "enabled." | Monitor the incoming AC line for low voltage or line power interruption. |
| UV Short Fault 41 | Excessive current has been detected between these two output terminals. | Check the motor and external wiring to the drive output terminals for a shorted condition. |
| UW Short Fault $42$ | Excessive current has been detected between these two output terminals. | Check the motor and external wiring to the drive output terminals for a shorted condition. |
| VW Short Fault 43 | Excessive current has been detected between these two output terminals. | Check the motor and external wiring to the drive output terminals for a shorted condition. |
| Xsistr Desat FIt 47 <br> (Frame C \& Above) | One or more of the output transistors were operating in the active region instead of desaturation. <br> This can be caused by excessive transistor current or insufficient base drive voltage. | Check for damaged output transistors. Replace output transistors, Power Driver Board or complete drive as needed. |

Table 7.B
HIM Upload/Download Errors

| Fault Name | Error Displayed | Probable Cause | Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HIM -> Drive | ERROR 1 | The HIM calculated a checksum for the file to be <br> downloaded, then checked the EEPROM <br> checksum of the download. The checksums did <br> not match, indicating the file stored in the HIM is <br> invalid and the download was not successful. | Upload a valid, uncorrupted file from the <br> source drive and then repeat the download. |
|  | ERROR 2 | The number of parameters in the HIM file is <br> different than the number of parameters in the <br> drive file. The smaller of the two numbers is the <br> number of parameters downloaded. The last <br> downloaded parameter number is displayed. | Verify that the correct file is being <br> downloaded to the correct drive, then press <br> the Enter key. <br> Manually reprogram parameters with num- <br> bers higher than the last number down- <br> loaded or whose values were incorrect. |
|  | ERROR 3 | The file in the HIM is for a different type of drive <br> than the drive to which it is connected (i.e. 1336 <br> PLUS file to 1336 IMPACT drive). Downloads can <br> only occur between like drive types. | None - Download not allowed. |
|  |  | The value just transferred to the drive is an illegal <br> value (out of range, too high or too low) for the <br> parameter. | Record the parameter number displayed <br> and then press Enter to continue the <br> download. Manually reprogram all recorded <br> parameters after the download is complete. |
|  | ERROR 4 |  |  |

Table 7.C
Fault Code Cross Reference

| Fault \# | Display Name | Reset/Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02 | Auxiliary Fault | Yes |
| 03 | Power Loss Fault | Yes |
| 04 | Undervolt Fault | Yes |
| 05 | Overvolt Fault | Yes |
| 06 | Motor Stall Fault | Yes |
| 07 | Overload Fault | Yes |
| 08 | Overtemp Fault | Yes |
| 09 | Open Pot Fault | No |
| 10 | Serial Fault | No |
| 11 | Op Error Fault | No |
| 12 | Overcurrent Flt | Yes |
| 13 | Ground Fault | No |
| 14 | Option Error | No |
| 15 | Motor Thermistor | No |
| 16 | Bipolar Dir Flt | No |
| 17 | C167 Watchdog | No |
| 18 | Hardware Trap | No |
| 19 | Precharge Fault | No |
| 20 | Load Loss Flt | No |
| 22 | DSP Reset Fault | Yes |
| 23 | Loop Overrn Flt | Yes |
| 24 | Motor Mode Flt | Yes |
| 26 | Power Mode Fault | Yes |
| 27 | DSP Comm Fault | No |
| 28 | DSP Timeout Fault | No |
| 29 | Hertz Err Fault | No |
| 30 | Hertz Sel Fault | No |
| 31 | DSP Queue Fault | No |
| 32 | EEprom Fault | No |
| 33 | Max Retries Fault | No |
| 34 | Prm Access Flt | No |
| 35 | Neg Slope Fault | No |
| 36 | Diag C Lim Flt | No |
| 37 | DSP Checksum | No |
| 38 | Phase U Fault | No |
| 39 | Phase V Fault | No |
| 40 | Phase W Fault | No |
| 41 | UV Short Fault | No |
| 42 | UW Short Fault | No |
| 43 | VW Short Fault | No |
| 46 | DSP Protected | No |
| 47 | Xsistr Desat FIt | No |
| 48 | Reprogram Fault | No |
| 49 | Input Phase Flt | No |
| 50 | Poles Calc Fault | No |
| 51 | Bgnd 10ms Over | Yes |
| 52 | Fgnd 10ms Over | Yes |
| 53 | EE Init Read | No |
| 54 | EE Init Value | No |
| 55 | Temp Sense Open | No |


| Fault \# | Display Name | Reset/Run |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 56 | Precharge Open | No |
| 57 | Ground Warning | No |
| 58 | Blwn Fuse Flt | No |
| 60 | Encoder Loss | No |
| 61 | Mult Prog Input | No |
| 62 | Ill Prog Input | No |
| 63 | Shear Pin Fault | No |
| 64 | Power Overload | No |
| 65 | Adptr Freq Err | No |
| 66 | EEprom Checksum | No |
| 67 | Sync Loss Fault | No |
| 68 | ROM or RAM Flt | No |
| 69 | Step Logic Flt | No |

Note: Fault Numbers not listed are reserved for future use.

## Alarms

Table 7.D presents a listing and description of the drive alarms. Alarm status can be viewed by selecting the [Drive Alarm 1/2] parameter.
An active alarm will be indicated by its corresponding bit being set to high (1). Any high bit (1) can energize CR1-4 (if programmed).


Table 7.D
Alarm Conditions

| Alarm | Bit | Alarm Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Drive Alarm 1] | 0 | Bus Charging | Precharge of DC bus capacitors is in progress. |
|  | 1 | Hardware Current Limit | An alarm will be issued when $220 \%$ of drive rated current is reached. |
|  | 2 | Motoring Current Limit | The value programmed for [Current Limit] has been exceeded while in the motoring mode. |
|  | 3 | Regenerating Current Limit | An alarm will be issued when the value set for [Current Limit] has been exceeded while the motor is regenerating. |
|  | 4 | Regenerating Voltage Limit | Bus limiting is active. |
|  | 5 | Line Loss In Progress | An alarm will be issued when the AC incoming voltage drops below $20 \%$ of input or a 150 volt drop takes place. |
|  | 6 | Mtr Overload | At the present value of output amps, a motor overload trip will eventually occur. |
|  | 7 | Motor Stalled | Drive output frequency folds to 0 Hz and current limit is still active or voltage limit will not allow decel. |
|  | 8 | Ground Warning | Ground current exceeds 2 amperes. |
|  | 9 | Auxiliary Input | Input circuit is open. |
|  | 10 | Heatsink Temp | Temperature of drive heatsink has exceeded its limit. |
|  | 11 | Sync Loss | Synchronous motor not at synchronous speed. |
|  | 12 | Phase Loss | The DC bus ripple has exceeded the level in [Phase Loss Level]. |
|  | 13 | 4-20mA Loss | 4-20mA signal lost. |
|  | 14 | Motor OL Trip | This bit will be high when the motor overload function has integrated high enough to cause a motor overload fault. This bit is active regardless of the [Motor Overload] state (enabled/disabled). |
|  | 15 | Auto Reset | Drive is attempting to reset a fault using [Reset/Run Tries] \& [Reset/Run Time]. |

Table 7.E (continued)
Alarm Conditions

| Alarm | Bit | Alarm Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| [Drive <br> Alarm 2] | 0 | Motor Therm | The value at the thermistor terminals has been exceeded. This bit will be active only when [Motor <br> Therm FIt] is enabled and an analog option board with thermistor input is installed. |
|  | 1 | Load Loss | [Load Loss Detect] is set to "Enabled" and the drive output torque current was below [Load Loss <br> Level] for a time period greater than [Load Loss time]. |
|  | 2 | Encoder Loss | Error has occurred in the encoder signals at TB3, terminals 31-36. |
| 3 | Enc Cnt Set | [Encoder Counts] has reached the endpoint of $\pm 32767$. |  |
|  | 4 | Enc Cnt Max | The value of [Encoder Counts] has exceeded [Max Enc Counts]. |
|  | 5 | Voltage Check | Voltage at drive output terminals is equal to, or greater than $10 \%$ of drive rated volts (i.e. 46V for 460V <br> drive) when Start command is issued and flying start is disabled. Drive will not start until terminal <br> voltage falls below 10\% of drive rating or flying start is enabled. |

## Specifications and Supplemental Information

## Specifications

## Protection

|  | 200-240V Drive | 380-480V Drive | 500-600V Drive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC Input Overvoltage Trip: | 285 V AC | 570 V AC | 690 V AC |
| AC Input Undervoltage Trip: | 138 V AC | 280 V AC | 343 V AC |
| Bus Overvoltage Trip: | 405V DC | 810V DC | 1013 V DC |
| Bus Undervoltage Trip: | 200V DC | 400V DC | 498V DC |
| Nominal Bus Voltage: | 324V DC | 648 V DC | 810V DC |
| Heat Sink Thermistor: | Monitored by microprocessor overtemp trip. |  |  |
| Drive Overcurrent Trip |  |  |  |
| Software Current Limit: | 20 to 160\% of VT rated current. |  |  |
| Hardware Current Limit: | 180 to 250\% of VT rated current (dependent on drive rating). |  |  |
| Instantaneous Current Limit: | 220 to 300\% of VT rated current (dependent on drive rating). |  |  |
| Line transients: | up to 6000 volts peak per IEEE C62.41-1991. |  |  |
| Control Logic Noise Immunity: | Showering arc transients up to 1500 volts peak². |  |  |
| Power Ride-Thru: | 15 milliseconds at full load. |  |  |
| Logic Control Ride-Thru: | 0.5 seconds minimum, 2 seconds typical. |  |  |
| Ground Fault Trip: | Phase-to-ground on drive output. |  |  |
| Short Circuit Trip: | Phase-to-phase on drive output. |  |  |

## Environment

Altitude: $\quad 1000 \mathrm{~m}(3300 \mathrm{ft})$ max. without derating.
Ambient Operating Temperature IP00, Open:
IP20, NEMA Type 1 Enclosed:
IP54, NEMA Type 12 Enclosed:
IP65, NEMA Type 4 Enclosed:
Storage Temperature (all constructions):
Atmosphere

Relative Humidity:
Shock:
Vibration:
Agency Certification:

0 to 50 degrees $C$ ( 32 to 122 degrees $F$ ).
0 to 40 degrees $C$ ( 32 to 104 degrees F).
0 to 40 degrees $C$ ( 32 to 104 degrees $F$ ).
0 to 40 degrees $C$ ( 32 to 104 degrees $F$ ).
-40 to 70 degrees $C$ ( -40 to 158 degrees $F$ ).
Important: Drive must not be installed in an area where the ambient atmosphere contains volatile or corrosive gas, vapors or dust. If the drive is not going to be installed for a period of time, it must be stored in an area where it will not be exposed to a corrosive atmosphere.
5 to 95\% non-condensing.
15 G peak for 11 ms duration $( \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~ms})$.
0.006 inches ( 0.152 mm ) displacement, 1G peak.

| U.L. Listed CSA Certified |  | $(\mathrm{UL})^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marked for a | applicable directives ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Emissions | EN 50081-1 <br> EN 50081-2 <br> EN 55011 Class A <br> EN 55011 Class B <br> EN 61800-3 |  |
| Immunity | EN 50082-1 <br> EN 50082-2 <br> IEC 801-1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 per EN 50082-1, 2 <br> EN 61800-3 |  |
| Low Voltage | EN 60204-1 PREN 50178 |  |

[^6]2 Applied noise impulses may be counted in addition to the standard pulse train causing erroneously high [Pulse Freq] readings.


## Input/Output Ratings

Each 1336 PLUS iI Drive has constant and variable torque capabilities. The listings on the next page provide input \& output current and kVA ratings.

Note: Drive ratings are at nominal values. See Derating Guidelines on page $\mathrm{A}-5$.

| Cat. No. | Constant Torque |  |  |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input kVA | Input Amps | Output kVA | Output Amps | Input kVA | Input Amps | Output kVA | Output Am | Input kVA | Input Amps | Output kVA | Output Amps |
| 200-240V DRIVES |  |  |  |  | 240V DRIVES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AQF05 <br> AQF07 <br> AQF10 <br> AQF15 <br> AQF20 <br> AQF30 <br> AQF50 <br> AQF75 <br> A007 <br> A010 <br> A015 <br> A020 <br> A025 <br> A030 <br> A040 <br> A050 <br> A060 <br> A075 <br> A100 A125 | 1.1 1.4 2.2 2.9 3.9 5.7 8.5 9.0 $8-10$ $12-14$ $17-20$ $22-26$ $26-31$ $27-33$ $41-49$ $52-62$ $62-74$ $82-99$ $100-120$ $112-134$ | 2.8 3.5 5.4 7.3 9.7 14.3 21.3 22.6 23 35 49 63 75 79 119 149 178 238 289 322 | 0.9 <br> 1.2 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.4 <br> 3.2 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 8.8 <br> 8.8 <br> 14 10 <br> 19 <br> 26 <br> 31 <br> 32 <br> 48 <br> 60 <br> 72 <br> 96 <br> 116 <br> 129 | 2.3 3.0 4.5 6.0 8.0 12 18 22 22 34 48 65 77 80 120 150 180 240 291 325 | 1.1 <br> 1.4 <br> 2.2 <br> 2.9 <br> 3.9 <br> 5.7 <br> 8.5 <br> 9.0 <br> 10 <br> 14 <br> 20 <br> 26 <br> 31 <br> 33 <br> 49 <br> 62 <br> 74 7 <br> 99 <br> 120 <br> 134 | 2.8 3.5 5.4 7.3 9.7 14.3 21.3 22.6 23 35 49 63 75 79 119 149 178 238 289 322 | 0.9 <br> 1.2 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.4 <br> 3.2 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 8.8 <br> 8.8 <br> 14 <br> 19 <br> 26 <br> 31 <br> 32 <br> 48 <br> 60 <br> 72 <br> 96 <br> 116 <br> 129 | 2.3 3.0 4.5 6.0 8.0 12 18 22 22 34 48 65 77 80 120 150 180 240 291 325 |  |  |  |  |
| 380-480V DRIVES |  |  |  |  | 480V DRIVES |  |  |  | 400V DRIVES |  |  |  |
| BRF05 <br> BRF07 <br> BRF10 <br> BRF15 <br> BRF20 <br> BRF30 <br> BRF50 <br> BRF75 <br> BRF100 <br> BRF150 <br> BRF200 <br> B015 <br> B020 <br> B025 <br> B030 <br> BX040 <br> B040 <br> B050 <br> BX060 ${ }^{1}$ <br> B060 <br> B075 <br> B100 <br> B125 <br> BX150 <br> B150 <br> B200 <br> B250 <br> BP/BPR250 <br> BX250 <br> B300 <br> BP/BPR300 <br> B350 <br> BP/BPR350 <br> B400 <br> BP/BPR400 <br> B450 <br> BP/BPR450 <br> B500 <br> B600 | 0.9-1.0 <br> 1.3-1.6 <br> 1.7-2.1 <br> 2.2-2.6 <br> 3.0-3.7 <br> 4.2-5.1 <br> 6.6-8.0 <br> 8.9-11.3 <br> 10.8-13.6 <br> 16.1-20.4 <br> 18.0-23.0 <br> 16-21 <br> 21-26 <br> 26-33 <br> 30-38 <br> 40-50 <br> 38-48 <br> 48-60 <br> 62 <br> 54-68 <br> 69-87 <br> 90-114 <br> 113-143 <br> 148 <br> 130-164 <br> 172-217 <br> 212-268 <br> 212-268 <br> 212-268 <br> 235-297 <br> 235-297 <br> 277-350 <br> 277-350 <br> 310-392 <br> 310-392 <br> 343-433 <br> 347-438 <br> 385-486 <br> 437-552 |  | 0.9 <br> 1.3 <br> 1.7 <br> 2.2 <br> 3.0 <br> 4.2 <br> 6.7 <br> 10.6 <br> 12.8 <br> 19.1 <br> 22 <br> 19 <br> 25 <br> 31 <br> 36 <br> 47 <br> 48 <br> 60 <br> 61 <br> 68 <br> 84 <br> 110 <br> 138 <br> 143 <br> 159 <br> 210 <br> 259 <br> 259 <br> 259 <br> 287 <br> 287 <br> 339 <br> 339 <br> 378 <br> 418 <br> 424 <br> 470 <br> 534 | 1.1 <br> 1.6 <br> 2.1 <br> 2.8 <br> 3.8 <br> 5.3 <br> 8.4 <br> 13.3 <br> 16.1 <br> 24 <br> 27 <br> 24.2 <br> 31 <br> 39 <br> 45 <br> 59 <br> 60 <br> 75 <br> 77 <br> 85 <br> 106 <br> 138 <br> 173 <br> 180 <br> 199 <br> 263 <br> 325 <br> 325 <br> 325 <br> 360 <br> 360 <br> 425 <br> 425 <br> 475 <br> 525 <br> 532 <br> 590 <br> 670 | 1.1 <br> 1.7 <br> 2.2 <br> 2.8 <br> 3.8 <br> 5.7 <br> 8.5 <br> 13.0 <br> 18.6 <br> 20.4 <br> 23 <br> 23 <br> 29 <br> 36 <br> 41 <br> 50 <br> 52 <br> 62 <br> 62 <br> 77 <br> 99 <br> 124 <br> 148 <br> 148 <br> 198 <br> 241 <br> 268 <br> 297 <br> 297 <br> 350 <br> 350 <br> 392 <br> 392 <br> 433 <br> 438 <br> 486 <br> 438 <br> 552 <br> 552 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.4 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 35 \\ & 43 \\ & 49 \\ & 61 \\ & 633 \\ & 75 \\ & 75 \\ & 93 \\ & 119 \\ & 149 \\ & 178 \\ & 178 \\ & 238 \\ & 290 \\ & 322 \\ & 357 \\ & 357 \\ & 421 \\ & 421 \\ & 471 \\ & 471 \\ & 521 \\ & 527 \\ & 585 \\ & 527 \\ & 664 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 <br> 1.4 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.4 <br> 3.2 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 12.3 <br> 17.5 <br> 19.1 <br> 22 <br> 22 <br> 27 <br> 33 <br> 38 <br> 47 <br> 52 <br> 61 <br> 61 <br> 76 <br> 96 <br> 120 <br> 143 <br> 143 <br> 191 <br> 233 <br> 259 <br> 287 <br> 287 <br> 339 <br> 339 <br> 378 <br> 378 <br> 418 <br> 424 <br> 470 <br> 424 <br> 534 <br> 534 | 1.2 <br> 1.7 <br> 2.3 <br> 3.0 <br> 4.0 <br> 6.0 <br> 9.0 <br> 15.4 <br> 22 <br> 24 <br> 27 <br> 27 <br> 34 <br> 42 <br> 48 <br> 59 <br> 65 <br> 77 <br> 77 <br> 96 <br> 120 <br> 150 <br> 180 <br> 180 <br> 240 <br> 292 <br> 325 <br> 360 <br> 360 <br> 425 <br> 425 <br> 475 <br> 475 <br> 525 <br> 532 <br> 590 <br> 532 <br> 670 <br> 670 | 0.9 <br> 1.4 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.3 <br> 3.2 <br> 4.7 <br> 7.0 <br> 10.3 <br> 14.7 <br> 16.1 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 23 <br> 28 <br> 32 <br> 40 <br> 41 <br> 49 <br> 62 <br> 61 <br> 78 <br> 98 <br> 117 <br> 148 <br> 157 <br> 191 <br> 212 <br> 235 <br> 228 <br> 261 <br> 277 <br> 294 <br> 310 <br> 326 <br> 347 <br> 372 <br> 347 <br> 437 <br> 437 | 1.4 <br> 2.1 <br> 2.8 <br> 3.5 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 10.7 <br> 15.7 <br> 22.4 <br> 24.5 <br> 28 <br> 28 <br> 35 <br> 43 <br> 49 <br> 61 <br> 63 <br> 75 <br> 75 <br> 93 <br> 119 <br> 149 <br> 178 <br> 178 <br> 238 <br> 290 <br> 322 <br> 357 <br> 347 <br> 397 <br> 421 <br> 446 <br> 471 <br> 496 <br> 527 <br> 565 <br> 527 <br> 664 <br> 664 | 1.0 <br> 1.4 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.4 <br> 3.2 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 12.3 <br> 17.5 <br> 19.1 <br> 22 <br> 22 <br> 27 <br> 33 <br> 38 <br> 47 <br> 52 <br> 61 <br> 61 <br> 76 <br> 96 <br> 120 <br> 143 <br> 143 <br> 191 <br> 233 <br> 259 <br> 287 <br> 279 <br> 319 <br> 339 <br> 359 <br> 378 <br> 398 <br> 424 <br> 454 <br> 424 <br> 534 <br> 534 | 1.33 <br> 1.89 <br> 2.55 <br> 3.33 <br> 4.44 <br> 6.66 <br> 9.99 <br> 19.43 <br> 22.00 <br> 24.00 <br> 27.75 <br> 29.97 <br> 37.74 <br> 46.62 <br> 53.28 <br> 66.60 <br> 72.15 <br> 83.25 <br> 85.47 <br> 106.56 <br> 133.20 <br> 166.50 <br> 199.80 <br> 199.80 <br> 266.40 <br> 324.12 <br> 360.75 <br> 399.60 <br> 399.60 <br> 471.75 <br> 471.75 <br> 527.25 <br> 527.25 <br> 582.75 <br> 532.05 <br> 654.90 <br> 532.00 <br> 743.70 <br> 743.70 |
| 500-600V DRIVES |  |  |  |  | 600V DRIVES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CWF10 <br> CWF20 <br> CWF30 <br> CWF50 <br> CWF75 <br> CWF100 <br> CWF150 <br> CWF200 <br> C025 <br> C030 <br> C040 <br> C050 <br> C060 <br> C075 <br> C100 <br> C125 <br> C150 <br> C200 <br> C250 <br> CX300 <br> C300 <br> C350 <br> CP/CPR350 <br> C400 <br> CP/CPR400 <br> C450 <br> C500 <br> C600 | 2.1-2.5 <br> 4.2-5.0 <br> 6.2-7.5 <br> 8.3-10.0 <br> 9.0-11.0 <br> 11.0-13.0 <br> 17.0-20.0 <br> 21.0-26.0 <br> 27-32 <br> 31-37 <br> 38-45 <br> 48-57 <br> 52-62 <br> 73-88 <br> 94-112 <br> 118-142 <br> 144-173 <br> 217-261 <br> 244-293 <br> 256-307 <br> 258-309 <br> 301-361 <br> 301-361 <br> 343-412 <br> 343-412 <br> 386-464 <br> 429-515 <br> 515-618 | 2.4 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 9.6 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 19.0 <br> 25.0 <br> 31 <br> 36 <br> 44 <br> 55 <br> 60 <br> 84 <br> 108 <br> 137 <br> 167 <br> 251 <br> 282 <br> 295 <br> 297 <br> 347 <br> 347 <br> 397 <br> 397 <br> 446 <br> 496 <br> 595 | 2.1 <br> 4.2 <br> 6.2 <br> 8.3 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 19.0 <br> 24.0 <br> 30 <br> 35 <br> 45 <br> 57 <br> 62 <br> 85 <br> 109 <br> 137 <br> 167 <br> 251 <br> 283 <br> 297 <br> 299 <br> 349 <br> 349 <br> 398 <br> 398 <br> 448 <br> 498 <br> 598 | 2.0 <br> 4.0 <br> 6.0 <br> 8.0 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 19.0 <br> 24.0 <br> 30 <br> 35 <br> 45 <br> 57 <br> 62 <br> 85 <br> 109 <br> 138 <br> 168 <br> 252 <br> 284 <br> 298 <br> 300 <br> 350 <br> 350 <br> 400 <br> 400 <br> 450 <br> 500 <br> 600 | 2.5 <br> 5.0 <br> 7.5 <br> 10.0 <br> 11.0 <br> 13.0 <br> 20.0 <br> 26.0 <br> 32 <br> 37 <br> 45 <br> 57 <br> 62 <br> 88 <br> 112 <br> 142 <br> 173 <br> 261 <br> 293 <br> 307 <br> 309 <br> 361 <br> 361 <br> 412 <br> 412 <br> 464 <br> 515 <br> 618 | 2.4 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 9.6 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 19.0 <br> 25.0 <br> 31 <br> 36 <br> 44 <br> 55 <br> 60 <br> 84 <br> 108 <br> 137 <br> 167 <br> 251 <br> 282 <br> 295 <br> 297 <br> 347 <br> 347 <br> 397 <br> 397 <br> 446 <br> 496 <br> 595 | 2.1 <br> 4.2 <br> 6.2 <br> 8.3 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 19.0 <br> 24.0 <br> 30 <br> 35 <br> 45 <br> 57 <br> 62 <br> 85 <br> 109 <br> 137 <br> 167 <br> 251 <br> 283 <br> 297 <br> 299 <br> 349 <br> 349 <br> 398 <br> 398 <br> 448 <br> 498 <br> 598 | 2.0 <br> 4.0 <br> 6.0 <br> 8.0 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 19.0 <br> 24.0 <br> 30 <br> 35 <br> 45 <br> 57 <br> 62 <br> 85 <br> 109 <br> 138 <br> 168 <br> 252 <br> 284 <br> 298 <br> 300 <br> 350 <br> 350 <br> 400 <br> 400 <br> 450 <br> 500 <br> 600 |  |  |  |  |

1480 Volts Only.

## User Supplied Enclosures

1 Base Derate Amps are based on nominal voltage ( 240,480 or 600 V ). If input voltage exceeds Drive Rating, Drive Output must be derated. Refer to Figure AE.
2 Rating is at $4 \mathrm{kHz}(2 \mathrm{kHz}$ for $224-448 \mathrm{~kW} / 300-600$ $\mathrm{HP}, 500-600 \mathrm{~V}$ ). If carrier frequencies above 4 kHz are selected, drive rating must be derated. See Figure A-AC.
3 Drive Ambient Temperature Rating is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If ambient exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the drive must be derated. Refer to Figure A-AC.
4 Drive Rating is based on altitudes of $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $3,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ) or less. If installed at higher altitude, drive must be derated. Refer to Figure AD.
5 Important: Two (2) 725 CFM fans are required if an open type drive is mounted in a user supplied enclosure.
6 Important: 1336F-BPRxxx - two (2) 450 CFM fans are required if an open type drive is mounted in a user supplied enclosure.

1336 PLUS II drives installed in user supplied enclosures may be mounted within an enclosure or may be mounted to allow the heat sink to extend outside the enclosure. Use the information below in combination with the enclosure manufacturer's guidelines for sizing.

| Cat No. | Base Derate Amps ${ }^{1}$ | Derate <br> Curve ${ }^{2,3}$ | Heat Dissipation Drive Watts ${ }^{2,} 3,4$ | Heat Sink Watts ${ }^{2}$ | Total Watts ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200-240V DRIVES |  |  |  |  |  |
| AQF05 <br> AQF07 <br> AQF10 <br> AQF15 <br> AQF20 <br> AQF30 <br> AQF50 <br> AQF75 <br> A007 <br> A010 <br> A015 <br> A020 <br> A025 <br> A030 <br> A040 <br> A050 <br> A060 <br> A075 <br> A100 <br> A125 | 2.3 <br> 3.0 <br> 4.5 <br> 6.0 <br> 8.0 <br> 12 <br> 18 <br> 22 <br> 27 <br> 34 <br> 48 <br> 65 <br> 77 <br> 80 <br> 120 <br> 150 <br> 180 <br> 240 <br> 291 <br> 325 | Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> No Derate <br> Figure B <br> Figure D <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> Figure G <br> Figure H <br> Figure J <br> Figure L <br> Figure M <br> Figure N | 13 <br> 15 <br> 17 <br> 21 <br> 25 <br> 33 <br> 42 <br> 58 <br> 156 <br> 200 <br> 205 <br> 210 <br> 215 <br> 220 <br> 361 <br> 426 <br> 522 <br> 606 <br> 755 <br> 902 | 15 <br> 21 <br> 32 <br> 42 <br> 56 <br> 72 <br> 116 <br> 186 <br> 486 <br> 721 <br> 819 <br> 933 <br> 1110 <br> 1110 <br> 1708 <br> 1944 <br> 2664 <br> 2769 <br> 3700 <br> 4100 | 28 <br> 36 <br> 49 <br> 63 <br> 81 <br> 105 <br> 158 <br> 244 <br> 642 <br> 921 <br> 1024 <br> 1143 <br> 1325 <br> 1330 <br> 2069 <br> 2370 <br> 3186 <br> 3375 <br> 4455 <br> 5002 |
| 380-480V DRIVES |  |  |  |  |  |
| BRF05 <br> BRF07 <br> BRF10 <br> BRF15 <br> BRF20 <br> BRF30 <br> BRF50 <br> BRF75 <br> BRF100 <br> BRF150 <br> BRF200 <br> B015 <br> B020 <br> B025 <br> B030 <br> BX040 <br> B040 <br> B050 <br> BX060 <br> B060 <br> B075 <br> B100 <br> B125 <br> BX150 <br> B150 <br> B200 <br> B250 <br> BP/BPR250 ${ }^{6}$ <br> BX250 <br> B300 5 <br> BP/BPR300 ${ }^{6}$ <br> B350 ${ }^{5}$ <br> BP/BPR350 ${ }^{6}$ <br> B400 ${ }^{5}$ <br> BP/BPR400 6 <br> B450 ${ }^{5}$ <br> BP/BPR450 ${ }^{6}$ <br> B500 ${ }^{5}$ <br> B600 ${ }^{5}$ | 1.2 <br> 1.7 <br> 2.3 <br> 3.0 <br> 4.0 <br> 6.0 <br> 9.0 <br> 15.4 <br> 22.0 <br> 24.0 <br> 27.0 <br> 27 <br> 34 <br> 42 <br> 48 <br> 59 <br> 65 <br> 77 <br> 77 <br> 96 <br> 120 <br> 150 <br> 180 <br> 180 <br> 240 <br> 292 <br> 325 <br> 322 <br> 360 <br> 425 <br> 357 <br> 475 <br> 421 <br> 525 <br> 471 <br> 590 <br> 527 <br> 670 <br> 670 | Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> Figure A <br> No Derate <br> Figure B <br> Figure C <br> Figure D <br> Figure E <br> Figure E <br> Figure $F$ <br> Figure F <br> No Derate <br> Figure G <br> Figure H <br> Figure J <br> Figure J <br> Figure L <br> Figure M <br> Figure N <br> Figure 0 <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> Figure $P$ <br> No Derate <br> Figure Q <br> No Derate <br> Figure R <br> No Derate <br> Figure S <br> Figure T <br> Figure T | 12 <br> 13 <br> 15 <br> 16 <br> 19 <br> 23 <br> 29 <br> 58 <br> 68 <br> 88 <br> 96 <br> 117 <br> 140 <br> 141 <br> 141 <br> 175 <br> 175 <br> 193 <br> 193 <br> 361 <br> 361 <br> 426 <br> 522 <br> 606 <br> 606 <br> 755 <br> 902 <br> 491 <br> 902 <br> 1005 <br> 619 <br> 1055 <br> 733 <br> 1295 <br> 793 <br> 1335 <br> 931 <br> 1395 <br> 1485 | 9 15 <br> 20 <br> 27 <br> 36 <br> 54 <br> 84 <br> 186 <br> 232 <br> 332 <br> 356 <br> 486 <br> 628 <br> 720 <br> 820 <br> 933 <br> 933 <br> 1110 <br> 1110 <br> 1708 <br> 1708 <br> 1944 <br> 2664 <br> 2769 <br> 2769 <br> 3700 <br> 4100 <br> 4658 <br> 4100 <br> 4805 <br> 5342 <br> 5455 <br> 6039 <br> 6175 <br> 6329 <br> 6875 <br> 7000 <br> 7525 <br> 8767 | 21 <br> 28 <br> 35 <br> 43 <br> 55 <br> 77 <br> 113 <br> 244 <br> 300 <br> 420 <br> 452 <br> 603 <br> 768 <br> 861 <br> 961 <br> 1108 <br> 1108 <br> 1303 <br> 1303 <br> 2069 <br> 2069 <br> 2370 <br> 3186 <br> 3375 <br> 3375 <br> 4455 <br> 5002 <br> 5149 <br> 5002 <br> 5810 <br> 5961 <br> 6510 <br> 6772 <br> 7470 <br> 7122 <br> 8210 <br> 7931 <br> 8920 <br> 10252 |
| 500-600V DRIVES |  |  |  |  |  |
| CWF10 <br> CWF20 <br> CWF30 <br> CWF50 <br> CWF75 <br> CWF100 <br> CWF150 <br> CWF200 <br> C025 <br> C030 <br> C040 <br> C050 <br> C060 <br> C075 <br> C100 <br> C125 <br> C150 <br> C200 <br> C250 <br> CX300 <br> C300 ${ }^{5}$ <br> C350 ${ }^{5}$ <br> CP/CPR350 <br> C400 ${ }^{5}$ <br> CP/CPR400 <br> C450 ${ }^{5}$ <br> C500 ${ }^{5}$ <br> C600 ${ }^{5}$ | 2.4 <br> 4.8 <br> 7.2 <br> 9.6 <br> 10 <br> 12 <br> 19 <br> 24 <br> 30 <br> 35 <br> 45 <br> 57 <br> 62 <br> 85 <br> 109 <br> 138 <br> 168 <br> 252 <br> 284 <br> 300 <br> 300 <br> 350 <br> 350 <br> 400 <br> 400 <br> 450 <br> 500 <br> 600 | Figure U <br> Figure U <br> Figure U <br> Figure U <br> Figure U <br> Figure U <br> Figure U <br> Figure U <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> No Derate <br> Figure G <br> Figure I <br> Figure K <br> Figure V <br> Figure W <br> Figure X <br> Figure Y <br> Figure $A B$ \& $A C$ <br> Figure $A B$ \& $A C$ <br> Figure Z <br> Figure $A B$ \& $A C$ <br> Figure AA <br> Figure $A B$ \& $A C$ <br> Figure $A B$ \& $A C$ <br> Figure $A B$ \& $A C$ | 25 <br> 29 <br> 32 <br> 35 <br> 38 <br> 41 <br> 52 <br> 60 <br> 141 <br> 141 <br> 175 <br> 193 <br> 193 <br> 361 <br> 426 <br> 522 <br> 606 <br> 755 <br> 890 <br> 940 <br> 926 <br> 1000 <br> 580 <br> 1430 <br> 711 <br> 1465 <br> 1500 <br> 1610 | 29 <br> 57 <br> 87 <br> 117 <br> 148 <br> 177 <br> 286 <br> 358 <br> 492 <br> 526 <br> 678 <br> 899 <br> 981 <br> 1533 <br> 1978 <br> 2162 <br> 2315 <br> 3065 <br> 3625 <br> 3990 <br> 5015 <br> 5935 <br> 6125 <br> 7120 <br> 7000 <br> 8020 <br> 8925 <br> 10767 | 54 <br> 86 <br> 119 <br> 152 <br> 186 <br> 218 <br> 338 <br> 418 <br> 633 <br> 667 <br> 853 <br> 1092 <br> 1174 <br> 1894 <br> 2404 <br> 2683 <br> 2921 <br> 3820 <br> 4515 <br> 4930 <br> 5941 <br> 6935 <br> 6705 <br> 8550 <br> 7711 <br> 9485 <br> 10425 12377 |

## Derating Guidelines

Drive ratings can be affected by a number of factors. If more than one factor exists, derating percentages must be multiplied. For example, if a 42 Amp drive ( B 025 ) running at 8 kHz is installed at a $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $6,600 \mathrm{ft}$.) altitude and has a $2 \%$ high input line voltage, the actual amp rating will be:
$42 \times 94 \%$ Altitude Derate x $96 \%$ High Line Derate $=37.9$ Amps

## Ambient Temperature / Carrier Frequency

| - Standard Rating for Enclosed Drive in | Derating Factor for Enclosed Drive in |
| :--- | :--- |
| $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ambient \& Open Drive in $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ambient. | Ambient between $41^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ \& $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |


| Figure/Rating | Derate | Figure/Rating | Derate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Figure A <br> AQF05-75 <br> BRF05-200 |  | Figure B A010 B020 |  |
| Figure C B025 |  | Figure D A015 B030 |  |
| Figure E B040 BX040 |  | Figure $F$ B050 BX060 |  |
| Figure G <br> A040 <br> B075 <br> C075 |  | Figure H A050 B100 |  |
| Figure I <br> C100 |  | Figure J <br> A060 <br> B125 <br> BX150 |  |

```
    Standard Rating for Enclosed Drive in }\quad\mathrm{ Derating Factor for Enclosed Drive in
```


## Figure/Rating Derate



## Figure M

A100, B200
Figure 0
BP250 BPR250
Figure Q
BP350
BPR350
BPR350

Figure $S$
BP450
BPR450
BPR450

Figure U
CWF10-200

## Figure/Rating Derate

| Figure L |
| :--- |
| A075, B150 |
|  |
|  |
|  |







Figure T
B500
B600


Figure V
C150

Standard Rating for Enclosed Drive in
$40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ambient \& Open Drive in $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ambient. $\quad$ Derating Factor for Enclosed Drive in
Ambient between $41^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ \& $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Figure W |
| :--- |
| C200 |
| Figure Y |
| CX300 |

## Figure/Rating Derate

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Figure X } \\ & \text { C250 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Figure Z <br> CP350 <br> CPR350 |  |

Figure AC
C300-C600
Enclosed drive in $41-50^{\circ}$ C. ambient


Altitude and High Input Voltage


## Parameter Cross Reference - By Number

| No. | Name Group | No. | Name | Group | No. | Name | Group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Output Voltage | Metering | 100 | Fault Mask | Masks | 225 | PI Preload | Process PI |
| 2 | \% Output Curr | Metering | 101 | MOP Mask | Masks | 226 | Shear Pin Fault | Faults |
| 3 | \% Output Power | Metering | 102 | Stop Owner | Owners | 227 | Adaptive I Lim | Setup |
| , | Last Fault | Metering | 103 | Direction Owner | Owners | 228 | LLoss Restart | Feature Select |
| 5 | Freq Select 1 | Frequency Set + Setup | 104 | Start Owner | Owners | 229 | Freq Ref SqRoot | Frequency Set |
| 6 | Freq Select 2 | Frequency Set | 105 | Jog Owner | Owners | 230 | Save MOP Ref | Frequency Set |
| 7 | Accel Time 1 | Setup | 106 | Reference Owner | Owners | 231 | Hold Level Sel | Advanced Setup |
| 8 | Decel Time 1 | Setup | 107 | Accel Owner | Owners | 232 | Current Lmt Sel | Setup |
| 9 | Control Select | Motor Control | 108 | Decel Owner | Owners | 233 | Anlg Out 0 Abs | Analog I/O |
| 10 | Stop Select 1 | Advanced Setup + Setup | 109 | Fault Owner | Owners | 234/235 | Anlg Out $0 \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Hi}$ | Analog I/O |
| 11 | Bus Limit En | Advanced Setup | 110 | MOP Owner | Owners | 236 | Drive Status 2 | Diagnostics |
| 12 | DC Hold Time | Advanced Setup | 111-118 | Data In A1-D2 | Adapter I/O | 237/238 | Anlg $\ln 0 \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Hi}$ | Analog 1/0 |
| 13 | DC Hold Level | Advanced Setup | 119-126 | Data Out A1-D2 | Adapter I/O | 239/240 | Anlg $\ln 1 \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Hi}$ | Analog I/O |
| 14 | Run On Power Up | Feature Select | 127 | Process 1 Par | Process Display | 241 | Input Mode | Setup + Digital I/O |
| 15 | Reset/Run Time | Feature Select | 128 | Process 1 Scale | Process Display | 242-247 | TB3 Term Sel | Digital I/O |
| 16 | Minimum Freq | Advanced Setup + Setup | 129-136 | Process 1 Txt 1-8 | Process Display | 248/249 | Anlg In $2 \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Hi}$ | Analog 1/O |
| 17 | Base Frequency | Motor Control | 137 | MOP Freq | Metering | 250 | Anlg Signal Loss | Analog 1/0 |
| 18 | Base Voltage | Motor Control | 138-140 | Anlg In 0-2 Freq | Metering | 251 | Cntrl Board Rev | Ratings |
| 19 | Maximum Freq | Advanced Setup + Setup | 141 | Motor Mode | Diagnostics | 252/253 | Slot A/B Option | Analog I/O |
| 20 | Maximum Voltage | Motor Control | 142 | Power Mode | Diagnostics | 254 | Pulse Freq | Metering |
| 22 | MOP Increment | Frequency Set | 143 | Flt Motor Mode | Faults | 255 | Slip Adder | Encoder Feedback |
| 23 | Output Power | Metering | 144 | Flt Power Mode | Faults | 256 | Line Loss Mode | Feature Select |
| 24 | Jog Frequency | Frequency Set | 145 | Fault Frequency | Faults | 264 | Pulse In Scale | Freq. Set + Digital //0 |
| 25 | Anlg Out 0 Sel | Analog I/O | 146 | Fault Status 1 | Faults | 267 | Dig At Temp | Digital I/O |
| 26 | Stop Mode Used | Diagnostics | 147 | Rated Volts | Ratings | 268 | Motor Therm Flt | Faults |
| 27-29 | Preset Freq 1-3 | Frequency Set | 148 | Rated CT Amps | Ratings | 269 | Drive Alarm 2 | Diagnostics |
| 30 | Accel Time 2 | Advanced Setup | 149 | Rated CT kW | Ratings | 270 | Latched Alarms 2 | Diagnostics |
| 31 | Decel Time 2 | Advanced Setup | 150 | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Loss Sel | Analog I/O | 271 | Alarm Mask 2 | Masks |
| 32-34 | Skip Freq 1-3 | Frequency Set | 151 | Maximum Speed | Encoder Feedback | 272 | Meas. Volts | Diagnostics |
| 35 | Skip Freq Band | Frequency Set | 152 | Encoder Type | Encoder Feedback | 274 | Anlg Out 1 Sel | Analog 1/0 |
| 36 | Current Limit | Setup | 153 | Motor Poles | Encoder Feedback | 275 | Anlg Out 1 Lo | Analog I/O |
| 37 | Overload Mode | Setup | 154 | Anlg Out 0 Offst | Analog I/O | 276 | Anlg Out 1 Hi | Analog 1/0 |
| 38 | Overload Amps | Setup | 155 | Flying Start En | Feature Select | 277 | Anlg Out 1 Abs | Analog 1/0 |
| 39 | Flt Clear Mode | Faults | 156 | FStart Forward | Feature Select | 278 | Anlg Out 1 Offst | Analog 1/0 |
| 40 | Line Loss Fault | Faults | 157 | FStart Reverse | Feature Select | 279 | Elapsed Run Time | Metering |
| 41 | Motor Type | Advanced Setup | 158 | CR1 Out Select | Digital I/O | 280 | Pulse Out Select | Digital I/O |
| 42 | Slip @ F.L.A. | Feature Select | 159 | Dig Out Freq | Digital I/O | 281 | Pulse Out Scale | Digital I/O |
| 43 | Dwell Frequency | Feature Select | 160 | Dig Out Current | Digital I/O | 282 | Enc Count Scale | Encoder Feedback |
| 44 | Dwell Time | Feature Select | 161 | Dig Out Torque | Digital I/O | 283 | Encoder Counts | Encoder Feedback |
| 45 | PWM Frequency | Advanced Setup | 162 | Torque Current | Metering | 284 | Encoder Loss Sel | Encoder Feedback |
| 46 | Encoder PPR | Freq. Set + Enc. Fdbk. | 163 | Flux Current | Metering | 286 | Fault Status 2 | Faults |
| 47 | Language | Feature Select | 164 | Speed KP | Encoder Feedback | 287 | Fault Alarms 2 | Faults |
| 48 | Start Boost | Motor Control | 165 | Speed KI | Encoder Feedback | 288 | Bus Regulation | Feature Select |
| 49 | Break Frequency | Motor Control | 166 | Speed Error | Encoder Feedback | 290 | Load Loss Detect | Feature Select |
| 50 | Break Voltage | Motor Control | 167 | Speed Integral | Encoder Feedback | 291 | Load Loss Level | Feature Select |
| 51 | Clear Fault | Faults | 168 | Speed Adder | Encoder Feedback | 292 | Load Loss Time | Feature Select |
| 52 | Stop Select 2 | Advanced Setup | 169 | Boost Slope | Motor Control | 293 | PI Max Error | Digital I/O |
| 53 | DC Bus Voltage | Metering | 170 | Rated Amps | Ratings | 303 | Current Limit En | Setup |
| 54 | Output Current | Metering | 171 | Rated kW | Ratings | 304 | Traverse Dec | Feature Select |
| 55 | Input Status | Digital I/O + Diagnostics | 172 | EEPROM Cksum | Diagnostics | 305 | Traverse Mask | Masks |
| 56 | S Curve Time | Feature Select | 173 | Fault Alarms 1 | Faults | 306 | Traverse Owner | Owners |
| 57 | S Curve Enable | Feature Select | 174-176 | CR2-4 Out Select | Digital I/O | 307 | Sync Time | Advanced Setup |
| 58 | Common Bus | Advanced Setup | 177 | Motor NP RPM | Setup + Enc. Fdbk. | 308 | Sync Mask | Masks |
| 59 | Drive Status 1 | Diagnostics | 178 | Motor NP Hertz | Setup + Enc. Fdbk. | 309 | Sync Owner | Owners |
| 60 | Drive Alarm 1 | Diagnostics | 179 | Local Owner | Owners | 310 | Sync Loss Sel | Motor Control |
| 61 | Drive Type | Ratings | 180 | Process 2 Par | Process Display | 311 | Sync Loss Gain | Motor Control |
| 62 | Freq Source | Diagnostics | 181 | Process 2 Scale | Process Display | 312 | Sync Loss Time | Motor Control |
| 63 | Encoder Freq | Metering + Enc. Fdbk. | 182-189 | Process 2 Txt 1-8 | Process Display | 313 | Sync Loss Comp | Motor Control |
| 64 | Set Defaults | Diagnostics | 190 | Motor NP Volts | Setup | 314 | Braking Chopper | Advanced Setup |
| 65 | Freq Command | Metering + Diagnostics | 191 | Motor NP Amps | Setup | 315 | Alt Type 2 Cmd | Adapter I/O |
| 66 | Output Freq | Metering | 192 | Flux Amps Ref | Motor Control | 316 | Application Sts | Diagnostics |
| 67 | Output Pulses | Diagnostics | 193 | KP Amps | Advanced Setup | 317 | Run/Accel Volts | Motor Control |
| 69 | Drive Direction | Diagnostics | 194 | IR Drop Volts | Motor Control | 319 | Speed Brake En | Advanced Setup |
| 70 | Heatsink Temp | Metering + Diagnostics | 195 | Slip Comp Gain | Feature Select | 320 | Line Loss Volts | Feature Select |
| 71 | Firmware Ver. | Ratings | 198 | Rated VT Amps | Ratings | 321 | Loss Recover | Feature Select |
| 72 | Current Angle | Diagnostics | 199 | Rated VT kW | Ratings | 322 | Ride Thru Volts | Feature Select |
| 73-76 | Preset Freq 4-7 | Frequency Set | 200 | Flux Up Time | Motor Control | 323 | Min Bus Volts | Feature Select |
| 77 | Speed Control | Feature Select + Process | 201 | Motor OL Fault | Faults | 324 | Stability Gain | Motor Control |
|  |  | $\mathrm{PI}+$ Encoder Feedback. | 202 | Motor OL Count | Metering | 325 | Bus Reg Level | Feature Select |
| 78 | Traverse Inc | Feature Select | 203 | VT Scaling | Setup |  | Max Bus Volts | Feature Select |
| 79 | Max Traverse | Feature Select | 204 | Ground Warning | Faults | 326 | Remote CR Output | Digital I/O |
| 80 | $P$ Jump | Feature Select | 205 | Latched Alarms 1 | Diagnostics | 327 | At Time | Digital I/O |
| 81 | Blwn Fuse Flt | Faults | 206 | Alarm Mask 1 | Masks | 328 | Max Enc Counts | Encoder Feedback |
| 82 | Cur Lim Trip En | Faults | 207 | Fault Data | Faults | 329 | Bidir In Offset | Linear List |
| 83 | Run Boost | Motor Control | 212 | DC Bus Memory | Diagnostics | 330 | Phase Loss Mode | Faults |
| 84 | Power OL Count | Metering | 213 | PI Config | Process PI | 331 | Phase Loss Level | Faults |
| 85 | Reset/Run Tries | Feature Select | 214 | PI Status | Process PI | 332 | Precharge Fault | Faults |
| 86-89 | Fault Buffer 0-3 | Faults | 215 | PI Ref Select | Process PI | 333 | PWM Comp Time | Motor Control |
| 90 | Analog Trim En | Analog I/O | 216 | PI Fdbk Select | Process PI | 334 | Break Freq/PWM | Motor Control |
| 91 | Low Bus Fault | Faults | 217 | PI Reference | Process PI | 335-371 | SLx Logic Step | Step Logic |
| 92 | Logic Mask | Masks | 218 | PI Feedback | Process PI | 336-372 | SLx Logic Jump | Step Logic |
| 93 | Local Mask | Masks | 219 | PI Error | Process PI | 337-373 | SLx Step Jump | Step Logic |
| 94 | Direction Mask | Masks | 220 | PI Output | Process PI | 338-374 | SLx Step Setting | Step Logic |
| 95 | Start Mask | Masks | 221 | KI Process | Process PI | 339-375 | SLx Time | Step Logic |
| 96 | Jog Mask | Masks | 222 | KP Process | Process PI | 340-376 | SLx Encoder Cnts | Step Logic |
| 97 | Reference Mask | Masks | 223 | PI Neg Limit | Process PI | 377 | Current Step | Step Logic |
| 98 | Accel Mask | Masks | 224 | PI Pos Limit | Process PI | 379 | Motor OL Ret | Faults |
| 99 | Decel Mask | Masks |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Parameter Cross Reference - By Name

| Name | No. | Group | Name | No. | Group | Name | No. | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Output Curr | 2 | Metering | Fault Alarms 2 | 287 | Faults | PI Feedback | 218 | Process PI |
| \% Output Power | 3 | Metering | Fault Buffer 0-3 | 86-89 | Faults | PI Max Error | 293 | Digital I/O |
| 4-20mA Loss Sel | 150 | Analog 1/0 | Fault Data | 207 | Faults | PI Neg Limit | 223 | Process PI |
| Accel Mask | 98 | Masks | Fault Frequency | 145 | Faults | PI Output | 220 | Process PI |
| Accel Owner | 107 | Owners | Fault Mask | 100 | Masks | PI Pos Limit | 224 | Process PI |
| Accel Time 1 | 7 | Setup | Fault Owner | 109 | Owners | PI Preload | 225 | Process PI |
| Accel Time 2 | 30 | Advanced Setup | Fault Status 1 | 146 | Faults | PI Ref Select | 215 | Process PI |
| Adaptive I Lim | 227 | Setup | Fault Status 2 | 286 | Faults | PI Reference | 217 | Process PI |
| Alarm Mask 1, 2 | 206, 271 | Masks | Firmware Ver. | 71 | Ratings | PI Status | 214 | Process PI |
| Alt Type 2 Cmd | 315 | Adapter I/O | Flt Clear Mode | 39 | Faults | Power Mode | 142 | Diagnostics |
| Analog Trim En | 90 | Analog I/O | Flt Motor Mode | 143 | Faults | Power OL Count | 84 | Metering |
| Anlg In 0 Freq | 138-140 | Metering | Flt Power Mode | 144 | Faults | Precharge Fault | 332 | Faults |
| Anlg In 0 Hi | 238-249 | Analog 1/0 | Flux Amps Ref | 192 | Motor Control | Preset Freq 1-3 | 27-29 | Frequency Set |
| Anlg In 0 Lo | 237-248 | Analog 1/0 | Flux Current | 163 | Metering | Preset Freq 4-7 | 73-76 | Frequency Set |
| Anlg In 1 Freq | 138-140 | Metering | Flux Up Time | 200 | Motor Control | Process 1 Par | 127 | Process Display |
| Anlg In 1 Hi | 238-249 | Analog 1/0 | Flying Start En | 155 | Feature Select | Process 1 Scale | 128 | Process Display |
| Anlg In 1 Lo | 237-248 | Analog 1/O | Freq Command | 65 | Metering + Diagnostics | Process 1 Txt 1-8 | 129-136 | Process Display |
| Anlg In 2 Freq | 138-140 | Metering | Freq Ref SqRoot | 229 | Frequency Set | Process 2 Par | 180 | Process Display |
| Anlg In 2 Hi | 238-249 | Analog 1/0 | Freq Select 1 | 5 | Frequency Set + Setup | Process 2 Scale | 181 | Process Display |
| Anlg $\ln 2$ Lo | 237-248 | Analog 1/0 | Freq Select 2 | 6 | Frequency Set | Process 2 Txt 1-8 | 182-189 | Process Display |
| Anlg Out 0 Abs | 233 | Analog 1/O | Freq Source | 62 | Diagnostics | Pulse Freq | 254 | Metering |
| Anlg Out 0 Hi | 235 | Analog 1/O | FStart Forward | 156 | Feature Select | Pulse In Scale | 264 | Freq. Set + Digital I/O |
| Anlg Out 0 Lo | 234 | Analog 1/O | FStart Reverse | 157 | Feature Select | Pulse Out Scale | 281 | Digital I/O |
| Anlg Out 0 Offst | 154 | Analog 1/0 | Ground Warning | 204 | Faults | Pulse Out Select | 280 | Digital I/O |
| Anlg Out 0 Sel | 25 | Analog 1/O | Heatsink Temp | 70 | Metering + Diagnostics | PWM Comp Time | 333 | Motor Control |
| Anlg Out 1 Abs | 277 | Analog 1/0 | Hold Level Sel | 231 | Advanced Setup | PWM Frequency | 45 | Advanced Setup |
| Anlg Out 1 Hi | 276 | Analog 1/O | Input Mode | 241 | Setup + Digital I/O | Rated Amps | 170 | Ratings |
| Anlg Out 1 Lo | 275 | Analog 1/O | Input Status | 55 | Digital I/O + Diagnostics | Rated CT Amps | 148 | Ratings |
| Anlg Out 1 Offst | 278 | Analog 1/0 | IR Drop Volts | 194 | Motor Control | Rated CT kW | 149 | Ratings |
| Anlg Out 1 Sel | 274 | Analog 1/O | Jog Frequency | 24 | Frequency Set | Rated kW | 171 | Ratings |
| Anlg Signal Loss | 250 | Analog 1/O | Jog Mask | 96 | Masks | Rated Volts | 147 | Ratings |
| Application Sts | 316 | Diagnostics | Jog Owner | 105 | Owners | Rated VT Amps | 198 | Ratings |
| At Time | 327 | Digital I/O | KI Process | 221 | Process PI | Rated VT kW | 199 | Ratings |
| Base Frequency | 17 | Motor Control | KP Amps | 193 | Advanced Setup | Reference Mask | 97 | Masks |
| Base Voltage | 18 | Motor Control | KP Process | 222 | Process PI | Reference Owner | 106 | Owners |
| Bidir In Offset | 329 | Linear List | Language | 47 | Feature Select | Remote CR Output | 326 | Digital I/O |
| Blwn Fuse Flt | 81 | Faults | Last Fault | 4 | Metering | Reset/Run Time | 15 | Feature Select |
| Boost Slope | 169 | Motor Control | Latched Alarms 1 | 205 | Diagnostics | Reset/Run Tries | 85 | Feature Select |
| Braking Chopper | 314 | Advanced Setup | Latched Alarms 2 | 270 | Diagnostics | Ride Thru Volts | 322 | Feature Select |
| Break Freq | 334 | Motor Control | Line Loss Volts | 320 | Feature Select | Run/Accel Volts | 317 | Motor Control |
| Break Frequency | 49 | Motor Control | Line Loss Fault | 40 | Faults | Run Boost | 83 | Motor Control |
| Break Voltage | 50 | Motor Control | Line Loss Mode | 256 | Feature Select | Run On Power Up | 14 | Feature Select |
| Bus Limit En | 11 | Advanced Setup | LLoss Restart | 228 | Feature Select | S Curve Enable | 57 | Feature Select |
| Bus Reg Level | 325 | Feature Select | Load Loss Detect | 290 | Feature Select | S Curve Time | 56 | Feature Select |
| Bus Regulation | 288 | Feature Select | Load Loss Level | 291 | Feature Select | Save MOP Ref | 230 | Frequency Set |
| Clear Fault | 51 | Faults | Load Loss Time | 292 | Feature Select | Set Defaults | 64 | Diagnostics |
| Cntrl Board Rev | 251 | Ratings | Local Mask | 93 | Masks | Shear Pin Fault | 226 | Faults |
| Common Bus | 58 | Advanced Setup | Local Owner | 179 | Owners | Skip Freq 1-3 | 32-34 | Frequency Set |
| Control Select | 9 | Motor Control | Logic Mask | 92 | Masks | Skip Freq Band | 35 | Frequency Set |
| CR1 Out Select | 158 | Digital I/O | Loss Recover | 321 | Feature Select | SLx Encoder Cnts | 340-376 | Step Logic |
| CR2-4 Out Select | 174-176 | Digital I/O | Low Bus Fault | 91 | Faults | SLx Logic Jump | 336-372 | Step Logic |
| Cur Lim Trip En | 82 | Faults | Max Bus Volts | 325 | Feature Select | SLx Logic Step | 335-371 | Step Logic |
| Current Angle | 72 | Diagnostics | Max Enc Counts | 328 | Encoder Feedback | SLx Step Jump | 337-373 | Step Logic |
| Current Limit | 36 | Setup | Max Traverse | 79 | Feature Select | SLx Step Setting | 338-374 | Step Logic |
| Current Limit En | 303 | Setup | Maximum Freq | 19 | Advanced Setup + Setup | SLx Time | 339-375 | Step Logic |
| Current Lmt Sel | 232 | Setup | Maximum Speed | 151 | Encoder Feedback | Slip Adder | 255 | Encoder Feedback |
| Current Step | 377 | Step Logic | Maximum Voltage | 20 | Motor Control | Slip @ F.L.A. | 42 | Feature Select |
| Data In A1-D2 | 111-118 | Adapter I/O | Meas. Volts | 272 | Diagnostics | Slip Comp Gain | 195 | Feature Select |
| Data Out A1-D2 | 119126 | Adapter I/O | Min Bus Volts | 323 | Feature Select | Slot A-B Option | 252-253 | Analog 1/O |
| DC Bus Memory | 212 | Diagnostics | Minimum Freq | 16 | Advanced Setup + Setup | Speed Adder | 168 | Encoder Feedback |
| DC Bus Voltage | 53 | Metering | MOP Freq | 137 | Metering | Speed Brake En | 319 | Advanced Setup |
| DC Hold Level | 13 | Advanced Setup | MOP Increment | 22 | Frequency Set | Speed Control | 77 | Feature Select + Process |
| DC Hold Time | 12 | Advanced Setup | MOP Mask | 101 | Masks |  |  | PI + Encoder Feedback |
| Decel Mask | 99 | Masks | MOP Owner | 110 | Owners | Speed Error | 166 | Encoder Feedback |
| Decel Owner | 108 | Owners | Motor Mode | 141 | Diagnostics | Speed Integral | 167 | Encoder Feedback |
| Decel Time 1 | 8 | Setup | Motor NP Amps | 191 | Setup | Speed KI | 165 | Encoder Feedback |
| Decel Time 2 | 31 | Advanced Setup | Motor NP Hertz | 178 | Setup + Enc. Fdbk. | Speed KP | 164 | Encoder Feedback |
| Dig At Temp | 267 | Digital I/O | Motor NP RPM | 177 | Setup + Enc. Fdbk. | Stability Gain | 324 | Motor Control |
| Dig Out Current | 160 | Digital I/O | Motor NP Volts | 190 | Setup | Start Boost | 48 | Motor Control |
| Dig Out Freq | 159 | Digital I/O | Motor OL Count | 202 | Metering | Start Mask | 95 | Masks |
| Dig Out Torque | 161 | Digital I/O | Motor OL Fault | 201 | Faults | Start Owner | 104 | Owners |
| Direction Mask | 94 | Masks | Motor OL Ret | 379 | Faults | Stop Mode Used | 26 | Diagnostics |
| Direction Owner | 103 | Owners | Motor Poles | 153 | Encoder Feedback | Stop Owner | 102 | Owners |
| Drive Alarm 1, 2 | 60, 269 | Diagnostics | Motor Therm Flt | 268 | Faults | Stop Select 1 | 10 | Advanced Setup + Setup |
| Drive Direction | 69 | Diagnostics | Motor Type | 41 | Advanced Setup | Stop Select 2 | 52 | Advanced Setup |
| Drive Status 1, 2 | 59, 236 | Diagnostics | Output Current | 54 | Metering | Sync Loss Comp | 313 | Motor Control |
| Drive Type | 61 | Ratings | Output Freq | 66 | Metering | Sync Loss Gain | 311 | Motor Control |
| Dwell Frequency | 43 | Feature Select | Output Power | 23 | Metering | Sync Loss Sel | 310 | Motor Control |
| Dwell Time | 44 | Feature Select | Output Pulses | 67 | Diagnostics | Sync Loss Time | 312 | Motor Control |
| EEPROM Cksum | 172 | Diagnostics | Output Voltage | 1 | Metering | Sync Mask | 308 | Masks |
| Elapsed Run Time | 279 | Metering | Overload Amps | 38 | Setup | Sync Owner | 309 | Owners |
| Enc Count Scale | 282 | Encoder Feedback | Overload Mode | 37 | Setup | Sync Time | 307 | Advanced Setup |
| Encoder Counts | 283 | Encoder Feedback | P Jump | 80 | Feature Select | TB3 Term Sel | 242-247 | Digital I/O |
| Encoder Freq | 63 | Metering + Enc. Fdbk. | Phase Loss Level | 331 | Faults | Torque Current | 162 | Metering |
| Encoder Loss Sel | 284 | Encoder Feedback | Phase Loss Mode | 330 | Faults | Traverse Dec | 304 | Feature Select |
| Encoder PPR | 46 | Freq. Set + Enc. Fdbk. | PI Config | 213 | Process PI | Traverse Inc | 78 | Feature Select |
| Encoder Type | 152 | Encoder Feedback | PI Error | 219 | Process PI | Traverse Mask | 305 | Masks |
| Fault Alarms 1 | 173 | Faults | PI Fdbk Select | 216 | Process PI | Traverse Owner VT Scaling | 306 203 | Owners Setup |

## HIM Character Map



## Communications Data Information Format

## Drive Status Structure

This provides the drive status information that will be sent to the logic controllers input image table when the Communication Module is set to control the drive.


## Logic Control Structure

This information provides the control logic information that is sent to the drive through the logic controllers output image table when the Communication Module is set to control the drive.


To allow convenient control of the Traverse and Sync functions through SCANport adapters, an alternate definition of the SCANport type 2 command can be selected. See also [Alt Type 2 Cmd].


Typical Programmable Controller Communications Configurations

Important: If block transfers are programmed to continuously write data to the drive, the EEPROM will quickly exceed its life cycle and malfunction. The 1336 PLUS II does not use RAM to temporarily store parameter data, but rather stores the data immediately to the EEPROM. Since the EEPROM has a defined number of "write" cycles available, continuous block transfers should not be programmed.

Using Datalink $\mathrm{A}^{1}$


Without Block Transfer ${ }^{1}$


1 Refer to the 1203 User Manual for further information.

## Typical Serial Communications

## Configurations



## Encoder Interface Wiring

Option L4/L4E \& L7E Wiring


L4/L4E


L7E

Option L4/L4E - Contact Closure Interface Board Requirements
Contacts must be capable of operating at 10 mA current levels without signal degradation. Reed type input devices are recommended.
The L4/L4E option is compatible with the following Allen-Bradley PLC ${ }^{\circledR}$ modules:

- 1771-OYL
- 1771-OZL


## Option L7E - Contact Closure Interface Board Requirements

Circuits used with Option L7E must be capable of operating with low = true logic. In the low state, external circuits must be capable of a sinking current of approximately 10 mA to pull the terminal voltage low to 3.0 V DC or less. In the high state, external circuits must let the terminal voltage rise to a voltage of $4.0-5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. Reed type input devices are recommended.
The L7E option is compatible with the following Allen-Bradley PLC ${ }^{\circledR}$ modules:

- 1771-OYL
- 1771-OZL


## Option L5/L5E \& L8E Wiring



## Option L5/L5E \& L8E - 24V AC/DC Interface Board Requirements

Circuits used with these options must be capable of operating with high = true logic.

DC external circuits in the low state must generate a voltage of no more than 8V DC. Leakage current must be less than 1.5 mA into a 2.5 k ohm load.

AC external circuits in the low state must generate a voltage of no more than 10 V AC. Leakage current must be less than 2.5 mA into a 2.5 k ohm load.

Both AC and DC external circuits in the high state must generate a voltage of +20 to +26 volts and source a current of approximately 10 mA for each input. These options are compatible with the following Allen-Bradley PLC modules:

- 1771-OB
- 1771-OQ16
- 1771-OB16
- 1771-OBD
- 1771-OYL
- 1771-OBN
- 1771-OZL
- 1771-OQ
- 1771-OBB


## Option L6/L6E \& L9E Wiring



Option L6/L6E \& L9E - 115V AC Interface Board Requirements
Circuits used with these options must be capable of operating with high = true logic. In the low state, circuits must generate a voltage of no more than 30 V AC. Leakage current must be less than 10 mA into a 6.5 k ohm load. In the high state, circuits must generate a voltage of $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 90-115 \mathrm{~V}$ AC $\pm 10 \%(50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100-115 \mathrm{~V}$ AC $\pm 10 \%)$ and source a current of approximately 20 mA for each input. These options are compatible with the following Allen-Bradley PLC modules:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - 1771-OW } & \text { - 1771-OA } \\ \text { - } 1771-\mathrm{OWN} & \text { - } 1771-\mathrm{OAD}\end{array}$

Read/Write Parameter Record

| No. | Name | Setting | No. | Name | Setting | No. | Name | Setting | No. | Name | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Freq Select 1 |  | 81 | Blwn Fuse Flt |  | 169 | Boost Slope |  | 243 | TB3 Term 23 Sel |  |
| 6 | Freq Select 2 |  | 82 | Cur Lim Trip En |  | 170 | Rated Amps |  | 244 | TB3 Term 24 Sel |  |
| 7 | Accel Time 1 |  | 83 | Run Boost |  | 171 | Rated kW |  | 245 | TB3 Term 26 Sel |  |
| 8 | Decel Time 1 |  | 85 | Reset/Run Tries |  | 172 | EEPROM Cksum |  | 246 | TB3 Term 27 Sel |  |
| 9 | Control Select |  | 90 | Analog Trim En |  | 173 | Fault Alarms 1 |  | 247 | TB3 Term 28 Sel |  |
| 10 | Stop Select 1 |  | 91 | Low Bus Fault |  | 174 | CR2 Out Select |  | 248 | Anlg In 2 Lo |  |
| 11 | Bus Limit En |  | 92 | Logic Mask |  | 175 | CR3 Out Select |  | 249 | Anlg $\ln 2 \mathrm{Hi}$ |  |
| 12 | DC Hold Time |  | 93 | Local Mask |  | 176 | CR4 Out Select |  | 250 | Anlg Signal Loss |  |
| 13 | DC Hold Level |  | 94 | Direction Mask |  | 177 | Motor NP RPM |  | 256 | Line Loss Mode |  |
| 14 | Run On Power Up |  | 95 | Start Mask |  | 178 | Motor NP Hertz |  | 264 | Pulse In Scale |  |
| 15 | Reset/Run Time |  | 96 | Jog Mask |  | 180 | Process 2 Par |  | 267 | Dig At Temp |  |
| 16 | Minimum Freq |  | 97 | Reference Mask |  | 181 | Process 2 Scale |  | 268 | Motor Therm Flt |  |
| 17 | Base Frequency |  | 98 | Accel Mask |  | 182 | Process 2 Txt 1 |  | 271 | Alarm Mask 2 |  |
| 18 | Base Voltage |  | 99 | Decel Mask |  | 183 | Process 2 Txt 2 |  | 274 | Anlg Out 1 Sel |  |
| 19 | Maximum Freq |  | 100 | Fault Mask |  | 184 | Process 2 Txt 3 |  | 275 | Anlg Out 1 Lo |  |
| 20 | Maximum Voltage |  | 101 | MOP Mask |  | 185 | Process 2 Txt 4 |  | 276 | Anlg Out 1 Hi |  |
| 22 | MOP Increment |  | 111 | Data In A1 |  | 186 | Process 2 Txt 5 |  | 277 | Anlg Out 1 Abs |  |
| 24 | Jog Frequency |  | 112 | Data In A2 |  | 187 | Process 2 Txt 6 |  | 278 | Anlg Out 1 Offst |  |
| 25 | Anlg Out 0 Sel |  | 113 | Data In B1 |  | 188 | Process 2 Txt 7 |  | 280 | Pulse Out Select |  |
| 27 | Preset Freq 1 |  | 114 | Data In B2 |  | 189 | Process 2 Txt 8 |  | 281 | Pulse Out Scale |  |
| 28 | Preset Freq 2 |  | 115 | Data $\ln \mathrm{C} 1$ |  | 190 | Motor NP Volts |  | 282 | Enc Count Scale |  |
| 29 | Preset Freq 3 |  | 116 | Data In C 2 |  | 191 | Motor NP Amps |  | 283 | Encoder Counts |  |
| 30 | Accel Time 2 |  | 117 | Data In D1 |  | 192 | Flux Amps Ref |  | 284 | Encoder Loss Sel |  |
| 31 | Decel Time 2 |  | 118 | Data In D2 |  | 193 | KP Amps |  | 288 | Bus Regulation |  |
| 32 | Skip Freq 1 |  | 119 | Data Out A1 |  | 194 | IR Drop Volts |  | 289 | Phase Loss Det |  |
| 33 | Skip Freq 2 |  | 120 | Data Out A2 |  | 195 | Slip Comp Gain |  | 290 | Load Loss Detect |  |
| 34 | Skip Freq 3 |  | 121 | Data Out B1 |  | 200 | Flux Up Time |  | 291 | Load Loss Level |  |
| 35 | Skip Freq Band |  | 122 | Data Out B2 |  | 201 | Motor OL Fault |  | 292 | Load Loss Time |  |
| 36 | Current Limit |  | 123 | Data Out C1 |  | 203 | VT Scaling |  | 303 | Current Lmt En |  |
| 37 | Overload Mode |  | 124 | Data Out C2 |  | 204 | Ground Warning |  | 304 | Traverse Dec |  |
| 38 | Overload Amps |  | 125 | Data Out D1 |  | 206 | Alarm Mask 1 |  | 305 | Traverse Mask |  |
| 39 | Flt Clear Mode |  | 126 | Data Out D2 |  | 213 | PI Config |  | 307 | Sync Time |  |
| 40 | Line Loss Fault |  | 127 | Process 1 Par |  | 215 | PI Ref Select |  | 308 | Sync Mask |  |
| 41 | Motor Type |  | 128 | Process 1 Scale |  | 216 | PI Fdbk Select |  | 310 | Sync Loss Sel |  |
| 42 | Slip @ F.L.A. |  | 129 | Process 1 Txt 1 |  | 221 | KI Process |  | 311 | Sync Loss Gain |  |
| 43 | Dwell Frequency |  | 130 | Process 1 Txt 2 |  | 222 | KP Process |  | 312 | Sync Loss Time |  |
| 44 | Dwell Time |  | 131 | Process 1 Txt 3 |  | 223 | PI Neg Limit |  | 313 | Sync Loss Comp |  |
| 45 | PWM Frequency |  | 132 | Process 1 Txt 4 |  | 224 | PI Pos Limit |  | 315 | Alt Type 2 Cmd |  |
| 46 | Encoder PPR |  | 133 | Process 1 Txt 5 |  | 225 | PI Preload |  | 317 | Run/Accel Volts |  |
| 47 | Language |  | 134 | Process 1 Txt 6 |  | 226 | Shear Pin Fault |  | 319 | Speed Brake En |  |
| 48 | Start Boost |  | 135 | Process 1 Txt 7 |  | 227 | Adaptive I Lim |  | 320 | Line Loss Volts |  |
| 49 | Break Frequency |  | 136 | Process 1 Txt 8 |  | 228 | LLoss Restart |  | 321 | Loss Recover |  |
| 50 | Break Voltage |  | 150 | 4-20mA Loss Sel |  | 229 | Freq Ref SqRoot |  | 322 | Ride Thru Volts |  |
| 52 | Stop Select 2 |  | 151 | Maximum Speed |  | 230 | Save MOP Ref |  | 323 | Min Bus Volts |  |
| 56 | S Curve Time |  | 152 | Encoder Type |  | 231 | Hold Level Sel |  | 324 | Stability Gain |  |
| 57 | S Curve Enable |  | 154 | Anlg Out 0 Offst |  | 232 | Current Lmt Sel |  | 325 | Bus Reg/Max Bus |  |
| 58 | Common Bus |  | 155 | Flying Start En |  | 233 | Anlg Out 0 Abs |  | 326 | Remote CR Output |  |
| 73 | Preset Freq 4 |  | 156 | FStart Forward |  | 234 | Anlg Out 0 Lo |  | 327 | At Time |  |
| 74 | Preset Freq 5 |  | 157 | FStart Reverse |  | 235 | Anlg Out 0 Hi |  | 328 | Max Enc Counts |  |
| 75 | Preset Freq 6 |  | 158 | CR1 Out Select |  | 237 | Anlg In 0 Lo |  | 329 | Bidir In Offset |  |
| 76 | Preset Freq 7 |  | 159 | Dig Out Freq |  | 238 | Anlg $\ln 0 \mathrm{Hi}$ |  | 330 | Phase Loss Mode |  |
| 77 | Speed Control |  | 160 | Dig Out Current |  | 239 | Anlg In 1 Lo |  | 331 | Phase Loss Level |  |
| 78 | Traverse Inc |  | 161 | Dig Out Torque |  | 240 | Anlg In 1 Hi |  | 332 | Precharge Fault |  |
| 79 | Max Traverse |  | 164 | Speed KP |  | 241 | Input Mode |  | 333 | PWM Comp Time |  |
| 80 | P Jump |  | 165 | Speed KI |  | 242 | TB3 Term 22 Sel |  | 334 | Break Freq/PWM |  |


| No. | Name | Setting | No. | Name | Setting | No. | Name | Setting | No. | Name | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Freq Select 1 |  | 81 | Blwn Fuse Fit |  | 169 | Boost Slope |  | 243 | TB3 Term 23 Sel |  |
| 6 | Freq Select 2 |  | 82 | Cur Lim Trip En |  | 170 | Rated Amps |  | 244 | TB3 Term 24 Sel |  |
| 7 | Accel Time 1 |  | 83 | Run Boost |  | 171 | Rated kW |  | 245 | TB3 Term 26 Sel |  |
| 8 | Decel Time 1 |  | 85 | Reset/Run Tries |  | 172 | EEPROM Cksum |  | 246 | TB3 Term 27 Sel |  |
| 9 | Control Select |  | 90 | Analog Trim En |  | 173 | Fault Alarms 1 |  | 247 | TB3 Term 28 Sel |  |
| 10 | Stop Select 1 |  | 91 | Low Bus Fault |  | 174 | CR2 Out Select |  | 248 | Anlg In 2 Lo |  |
| 11 | Bus Limit En |  | 92 | Logic Mask |  | 175 | CR3 Out Select |  | 249 | Anlg In 2 Hi |  |
| 12 | DC Hold Time |  | 93 | Local Mask |  | 176 | CR4 Out Select |  | 250 | Anlg Signal Loss |  |
| 13 | DC Hold Level |  | 94 | Direction Mask |  | 177 | Motor NP RPM |  | 256 | Line Loss Mode |  |
| 14 | Run On Power Up |  | 95 | Start Mask |  | 178 | Motor NP Hertz |  | 264 | Pulse In Scale |  |
| 15 | Reset/Run Time |  | 96 | Jog Mask |  | 180 | Process 2 Par |  | 267 | Dig At Temp |  |
| 16 | Minimum Freq |  | 97 | Reference Mask |  | 181 | Process 2 Scale |  | 268 | Motor Therm Flt |  |
| 17 | Base Frequency |  | 98 | Accel Mask |  | 182 | Process 2 Txt 1 |  | 271 | Alarm Mask 2 |  |
| 18 | Base Voltage |  | 99 | Decel Mask |  | 183 | Process 2 Txt 2 |  | 274 | Anlg Out 1 Sel |  |
| 19 | Maximum Freq |  | 100 | Fault Mask |  | 184 | Process 2 Txt 3 |  | 275 | Anlg Out 1 Lo |  |
| 20 | Maximum Voltage |  | 101 | MOP Mask |  | 185 | Process 2 Txt 4 |  | 276 | Anlg Out 1 Hi |  |
| 22 | MOP Increment |  | 111 | Data In A1 |  | 186 | Process 2 Txt 5 |  | 277 | Anlg Out 1 Abs |  |
| 24 | Jog Frequency |  | 112 | Data In A2 |  | 187 | Process 2 Txt 6 |  | 278 | Anlg Out 1 Offst |  |
| 25 | Anlg Out 0 Sel |  | 113 | Data In B1 |  | 188 | Process 2 Txt 7 |  | 280 | Pulse Out Select |  |
| 27 | Preset Freq 1 |  | 114 | Data In B2 |  | 189 | Process 2 Txt 8 |  | 281 | Pulse Out Scale |  |
| 28 | Preset Freq 2 |  | 115 | Data In C 1 |  | 190 | Motor NP Volts |  | 282 | Enc Count Scale |  |
| 29 | Preset Freq 3 |  | 116 | Data In C2 |  | 191 | Motor NP Amps |  | 283 | Encoder Counts |  |
| 30 | Accel Time 2 |  | 117 | Data In D1 |  | 192 | Flux Amps Ref |  | 284 | Encoder Loss Sel |  |
| 31 | Decel Time 2 |  | 118 | Data In D2 |  | 193 | KP Amps |  | 288 | Bus Regulation |  |
| 32 | Skip Freq 1 |  | 119 | Data Out A1 |  | 194 | IR Drop Volts |  | 289 | Phase Loss Det |  |
| 33 | Skip Freq 2 |  | 120 | Data Out A2 |  | 195 | Slip Comp Gain |  | 290 | Load Loss Detect |  |
| 34 | Skip Freq 3 |  | 121 | Data Out B1 |  | 200 | Flux Up Time |  | 291 | Load Loss Level |  |
| 35 | Skip Freq Band |  | 122 | Data Out B2 |  | 201 | Motor OL Fault |  | 292 | Load Loss Time |  |
| 36 | Current Limit |  | 123 | Data Out C1 |  | 203 | VT Scaling |  | 303 | Current Lmt En |  |
| 37 | Overload Mode |  | 124 | Data Out C2 |  | 204 | Ground Warning |  | 304 | Traverse Dec |  |
| 38 | Overload Amps |  | 125 | Data Out D1 |  | 206 | Alarm Mask 1 |  | 305 | Traverse Mask |  |
| 39 | Flt Clear Mode |  | 126 | Data Out D2 |  | 213 | PI Config |  | 307 | Sync Time |  |
| 40 | Line Loss Fault |  | 127 | Process 1 Par |  | 215 | PI Ref Select |  | 308 | Sync Mask |  |
| 41 | Motor Type |  | 128 | Process 1 Scale |  | 216 | PI Fdbk Select |  | 310 | Sync Loss Sel |  |
| 42 | Slip @ F.L.A. |  | 129 | Process 1 Txt 1 |  | 221 | KI Process |  | 311 | Sync Loss Gain |  |
| 43 | Dwell Frequency |  | 130 | Process 1 Txt 2 |  | 222 | KP Process |  | 312 | Sync Loss Time |  |
| 44 | Dwell Time |  | 131 | Process 1 Txt 3 |  | 223 | PI Neg Limit |  | 313 | Sync Loss Comp |  |
| 45 | PWM Frequency |  | 132 | Process 1 Txt 4 |  | 224 | PI Pos Limit |  | 315 | Alt Type 2 Cmd |  |
| 46 | Encoder PPR |  | 133 | Process 1 Txt 5 |  | 225 | PI Preload |  | 317 | Run/Accel Volts |  |
| 47 | Language |  | 134 | Process 1 Txt 6 |  | 226 | Shear Pin Fault |  | 319 | Speed Brake En |  |
| 48 | Start Boost |  | 135 | Process 1 Txt 7 |  | 227 | Adaptive I Lim |  | 320 | Line Loss Volts |  |
| 49 | Break Frequency |  | 136 | Process 1 Txt 8 |  | 228 | LLoss Restart |  | 321 | Loss Recover |  |
| 50 | Break Voltage |  | 150 | 4-20mA Loss Sel |  | 229 | Freq Ref SqRoot |  | 322 | Ride Thru Volts |  |
| 52 | Stop Select 2 |  | 151 | Maximum Speed |  | 230 | Save MOP Ref |  | 323 | Min Bus Volts |  |
| 56 | S Curve Time |  | 152 | Encoder Type |  | 231 | Hold Level Sel |  | 324 | Stability Gain |  |
| 57 | S Curve Enable |  | 154 | Anlg Out 0 Offst |  | 232 | Current Lmt Sel |  | 325 | Bus Reg/Max Bus |  |
| 58 | Common Bus |  | 155 | Flying Start En |  | 233 | Anlg Out 0 Abs |  | 326 | Remote CR Output |  |
| 73 | Preset Freq 4 |  | 156 | FStart Forward |  | 234 | Anlg Out 0 Lo |  | 327 | At Time |  |
| 74 | Preset Freq 5 |  | 157 | FStart Reverse |  | 235 | Anlg Out 0 Hi |  | 328 | Max Enc Counts |  |
| 75 | Preset Freq 6 |  | 158 | CR1 Out Select |  | 237 | Anlg in 0 Lo |  | 329 | Bidir In Offset |  |
| 76 | Preset Freq 7 |  | 159 | Dig Out Freq |  | 238 | Anlg In 0 Hi |  | 330 | Phase Loss Mode |  |
| 77 | Speed Control |  | 160 | Dig Out Current |  | 239 | Anlg In 1 Lo |  | 331 | Phase Loss Level |  |
| 78 | Traverse Inc |  | 161 | Dig Out Torque |  | 240 | Anlg In 1 Hi |  | 332 | Precharge Fault |  |
| 79 | Max Traverse |  | 164 | Speed KP |  | 241 | Input Mode |  | 333 | PWM Comp Time |  |
| 80 | P Jump |  | 165 | Speed KI |  | 242 | TB3 Term 22 Sel |  | 334 | Break Freq/PWM |  |

When using a compatible HIM (see Table 3.A), the parameters listed can be uploaded to the HIM for downloading to other drives.

| No. | Name | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 335 | SLO Logic Step |  |
| 336 | SLO Logic Jump |  |
| 337 | SLO Step Jump |  |
| 338 | SLO Step Setting |  |
| 339 | SLO Time |  |
| 340 | SLO Encoder Cnts |  |
| 341 | SL1 Logic Step |  |
| 342 | SL1 Logic Jump |  |
| 343 | SL1 Step Jump |  |
| 344 | SL1 Step Setting |  |
| 345 | SL1 Time |  |
| 346 | SL1 Encoder Cnts |  |
| 347 | SL2 Logic Step |  |
| 348 | SL2 Logic Jump |  |
| 349 | SL2 Step Jump |  |
| 350 | SL2 Step Setting |  |
| 351 | SL2 Time |  |
| 352 | SL2 Encoder Cnts |  |
| 353 | SL3 Logic Step |  |
| 354 | SL3 Logic Jump |  |
| 355 | SL3 Step Jump |  |
| 356 | SL3 Step Setting |  |
| 357 | SL3 Time |  |
| 358 | SL3 Encoder Cnts |  |
| 359 | SL4 Logic Step |  |
| 360 | SL4 Logic Jump |  |
| 361 | SL4 Step Jump |  |
| 362 | SL4 Step Setting |  |
| 363 | SL4 Time |  |
| 364 | SL4 Encoder Cnts |  |
| 365 | SL5 Logic Step |  |
| 366 | SL5 Logic Jump |  |
| 367 | SL5 Step Jump |  |
| 368 | SL5 Step Setting |  |
| 369 | SL5 Time |  |
| 370 | SL5 Encoder Cnts |  |
| 371 | SL6 Logic Step |  |
| 372 | SL6 Logic Jump |  |
| 373 | SL6 Step Jump |  |
| 374 | SL6 Step Setting |  |
| 375 | SL6 Time |  |
| 376 | SL6 Encoder Cnts |  |
| 377 | Current Step |  |
| 379 | Motor OL Ret |  |

## Dimensions

Appendix B provides detailed dimension information for the 1336 PLUS. Included are:

- IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) Dimensions.
- IP65/54 (NEMA Type 4/12) Dimensions.
- Heat Sink-through-the-Back Cutout Dimensions.
- TB1 Terminal Block Dimensions for D, E \& G Frame Drives.
- Typical Mounting of F and G Frame Open Chassis Drives in a User Supplied Enclosure.

Important: The dimensions given on the following drawings are for estimating purposes only. Contact your Allen-Bradley Sales Office if certified drawings are required.

IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) \& Open Dimensions - Frames A1 through A4


Mounting Hole Detail



| Three-Phase Rating ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |  | Frame |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200-240V | 380-480V | 500-600V | Reference |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.37-0.75 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 0.5-1 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.37-1.2 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 0.5-1.5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | A1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1.2-1.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 1.5-2 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5-2.2 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 2-3 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | A2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.2-3.7 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 3-5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | A3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 7.5 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5-15 \mathrm{~kW} \text { * } \\ & 7.5-20 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75-15 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 1-20 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | A4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.5-11 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 7.5-15 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11-22 \mathrm{~kW} \text { * } \\ & 15-30 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | - | B1/B2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15-22 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 20-30 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-45 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 40-60 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5-45 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 25-60 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | C |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30-45 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 40-60 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-112 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 60-150 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56-93 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 75-125 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | D |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 56-93 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 75-125 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112-187 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 150-250 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112-224 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 150-300 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | E |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & 187-336 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 250-450 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261-298 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 350-400 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | F |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & 187-448 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 250-600 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224-448 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 300-600 \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | G |

* Use care when choosing Frame Reference - Some ratings may exist in another frame size.

| Frame <br> Reference | A | B | C Max. | D | E | F | G |  | Y | Z | AA | BB | CC | Shipping Weights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Encl. | Open |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 215.9 \\ & (8.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290.0 \\ & (11.42) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & (6.30) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.2 \\ & (7.29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275.0 \\ & (10.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.8 \\ & (2.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & (4.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & (4.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.35 \\ & (0.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & (0.30) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & (5.12) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & (3.36) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.31 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (9.5 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| A2 | $\begin{aligned} & 215.9 \\ & (8.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290.0 \\ & (11.42) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.5 \\ & (7.10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.2 \\ & (7.29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275.0 \\ & (10.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.4 \\ & (2.81) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & (4.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & (4.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.35 \\ & (0.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.5 \\ & (0.30) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & (5.12) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & (3.36) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.49 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (12.1 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| A3 | $\begin{aligned} & 215.9 \\ & (8.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290.0 \\ & (11.42) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.0 \\ & (8.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.2 \\ & (7.29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275.0 \\ & (10.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.8 \\ & (3.85) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & (4.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & (4.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.35 \\ & (0.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & (0.30) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & (5.12) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & (3.36) \end{aligned}$ | 6.71 kg <br> ( 14.8 lbs .) |
| A4 | $\begin{aligned} & 260.0 \\ & (10.24) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.0 \\ & (13.78) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212.0 \\ & (8.35) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.0 \\ & (9.06) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320.0 \\ & (12.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.0 \\ & (3.54) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & (4.61) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & (4.61) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.35 \\ & (0.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.35 \\ & (0.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & (5.12) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.0 \\ & (5.23) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.0 \\ & (3.39) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.90 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (35.0 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |

[^7]IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) \& Open Dimensions - Frames B, C, D


Frame D
Frames B \& C


Bottom View Will Vary with HP See Bottom View Dimensions


All Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)
All Weights in Kilograms and (Pounds)

| Frame <br> Reference | A | B | C Max. | D | E | F | G |  | Y | Z | AA | BB | CC | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Encl. | Open |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1/B2 | $\begin{aligned} & 276.4 \\ & (10.88) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476.3 \\ & (18.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.0 \\ & (8.86) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212.6 \\ & (8.37) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461.0 \\ & (18.15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & (5.18) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.5 \\ & (3.68) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.9 \\ & (3.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \\ & (1.26) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & (0.30) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.1 \\ & (5.16) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.8 \\ & (7.12) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.9 \\ & (2.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (50 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| C | $\begin{aligned} & 301.8 \\ & (11.88) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701.0 \\ & (27.60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.0 \\ & (8.86) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238.0 \\ & (9.37) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685.8 \\ & (27.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & (5.18) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.5 \\ & (3.68) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.9 \\ & (3.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \\ & (1.26) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & (0.30) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.1 \\ & (5.16) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374.7 \\ & (14.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.9 \\ & (2.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.6 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (85 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| D | $\begin{aligned} & 381.5 \\ & (15.02) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1240.0 \\ & (48.82) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270.8 \\ & (10.66) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 325.9 \\ & (12.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1216.2 \\ & (47.88) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.3 \\ & (3.20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.5 \\ & (7.46) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.9 \\ & (7.28) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.94 \\ & (1.10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.94 \\ & (0.47) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.1 \\ & (5.16) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 688.6 \\ (27.11) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.6 \\ & (3.29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (240 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |

IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) \& Open Dimensions - Frame E


All Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)
All Weights in Kilograms and (Pounds)

| Frame |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Shipping |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reference | A | B | C Max. | D | E | Y | Z | AA | BB | CC | Weight |
| E - Enclosed | 511.0 | 1498.6 | 424.4 | 477.5 | 1447.8 | 16.8 | 40.1 | 195.0 | 901.4 | 151.9 | 186 kg |
|  | $(20.12)$ | $(59.00)$ | $(16.71)$ | $(18.80)$ | $(57.00)$ | $(0.66)$ | $(1.61)$ | $(7.68)$ | $(35.49)$ | $(5.98)$ | $(410 \mathrm{lbs})$. |
| E Open | 511.0 | 1498.6 | 372.6 | 477.5 | 1447.8 | 16.8 | 40.1 | 138.4 | 680.0 | 126.3 | 163 kg |
|  | $(20.12)$ | $(59.00)$ | $(14.67)$ | $(18.80)$ | $(57.00)$ | $(0.66)$ | $(1.61)$ | $(5.45)$ | $(26.77)$ | $(4.97)$ | $(360 \mathrm{lbs})$. |

IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) \& Open Dimensions - Frame F


## Open Dimensions - Frame F "Roll-In" Chassis



## Notes:

1 Enclosure dimensions needed to accommodate the drive are 2286 (H) x 889 (W) $\times 508$ (D) $\mathrm{mm}(90 \times 35 \times 20 \mathrm{in}$.), nominal.
${ }^{2}$ A 1200 CFM (minimum) enclosure ventilating fan must be user supplied and installed.
3 Refer to pages $\mathrm{B}-20$ and $\mathrm{B}-21$ for drive and inductor mounting information.

IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) \& Open Dimensions - Frame G


See Bottom View Dimensions for Details

## IP 65/54 (NEMA Type 4/12) Dimensions



| Frame Reference | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | Approx. Ship Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 430.0 \\ & (16.93) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525.0 \\ & (20.67) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.0 \\ & (13.78) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404.9 \\ & (15.94) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500.1 \\ & (19.69) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250.0 \\ & (9.84) \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (37.0 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| A2 | $\begin{aligned} & 430.0 \\ & (16.93) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525.0 \\ & (20.67) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.0 \\ & (13.78) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404.9 \\ & (15.94) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500.1 \\ & (19.69) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250.0 \\ & (9.84) \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (39.4 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| A3 | $\begin{aligned} & 430.0 \\ & (16.93) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525.0 \\ & (20.67) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 350.0 \\ & (13.78) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404.9 \\ & (15.94) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500.1 \\ & (19.69) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250.0 \\ & (9.84) \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (41.0 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| A4 | $\begin{aligned} & 655.0 \\ & (25.79) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 650.0 \\ & (25.59) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425.0 \\ & (16.74) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 629.9 \\ & (24.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625.1 \\ & (24.61) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293.0 \\ & (11.54) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.5 \\ & (2.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (87.0 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| B1 $5.5 \mathrm{~kW}(7.5 \mathrm{HP})$ at $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC 11 kW ( 15 HP ) at $380-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655.0 \\ & (25.79) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 650.0 \\ & (25.59) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 425.0 \\ & (16.74) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 629.9 \\ & (24.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 625.1 \\ & (24.61) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 293.0 \\ & (11.54) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.5 \\ & (2.50) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.7 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (98.5 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| B2 $7.5-11 \mathrm{~kW}$ (10.-15 HP) at 200-240V AC $15-22 \mathrm{~kW}(20-30 \mathrm{HP})$ at $380-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655.0 \\ & (25.79) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 900.0 \\ & (35.43) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425.0 \\ & (16.74) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 629.9 \\ & (24.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 875.0 \\ & (34.45) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293.0 \\ & (11.54) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.5 \\ & (2.50) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.5 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (124.5 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |
| C | $\begin{aligned} & 655.0 \\ & (25.79) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1200.0 \\ & (47.24) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425.0 \\ & (16.74) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 629.9 \\ & (24.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1174.5 \\ & (46.22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293.0 \\ & (11.54) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.5 \\ & (2.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & (3.00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.7 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (178.0 \mathrm{lbs} .) \end{aligned}$ |

## IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) Bottom View Dimensions - Frames A through C

## Frames A1 through A4

| Input Voltage | Frame | Catalog Number | kW/HP <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 | A4 | F75 | 5.5 (7.5) |
| 460 | A4 | F75 | 5.5 (7.5) |
|  |  | F100 | 7.5 (10) |
|  |  | F150 | 11 (15) |
|  |  | F200 | 15 (20) |
| 575 | A4 | F30 | 2.2 (3) |
|  |  | F50 | 3.7 (5) |
|  |  | F75 | 5.5 (7.5) |
|  |  | F100 | 7.5 (10) |
|  |  | F150 | 11 (15) |
|  |  | F200 | 15 (20) |



| Frame |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reference | L | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | S |
| A1 | 111.8 | 105.4 | 86.3 | 31.0 | 69.1 | 102.1 | 135.4 |
|  | $(4.40)$ | $(4.15)$ | $(3.40)$ | $(1.22)$ | $(2.72)$ | $(4.02)$ | $(5.33)$ |
| A2 | 132.3 | 126.0 | 106.9 | 31.0 | 69.1 | 102.1 | 135.4 |
|  | $(5.21)$ | $(4.96)$ | $(4.21)$ | $(1.22)$ | $(2.72)$ | $(4.02)$ | $(5.33)$ |
| A3 | 158.8 | 152.4 | 133.4 | 31.0 | 69.1 | 102.1 | 135.4 |
|  | $(6.25)$ | $(6.00)$ | $(5.25)$ | $(1.22)$ | $(2.72)$ | $(4.02)$ | $(5.33)$ |
| A4 | 164.0 | 164.0 | 139.0 | 27.0 | 65.0 | 97.0 | 128.7 |
|  | $(6.45)$ | $(6.45)$ | $(5.47)$ | $(1.06)$ | $(2.56)$ | $(3.82)$ | $(5.07)$ |

Frames B and C


| Frame <br> Reference | L | M | P | Q | R | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B1/B2 | 181.6 | 167.1 | 112.8 | 163.6 | 214.4 | 249.9 |
|  | $(7.15)$ | $(6.58)$ | $(4.44)$ | $(6.44)$ | $(8.44)$ | $(9.84)$ |
| C | 181.6 | 167.1 | 119.1 | 182.6 | 233.4 | 275.3 |
|  | $(7.15)$ | $(6.58)$ | $(4.69)$ | $(7.19)$ | $(9.19)$ | $(10.84)$ |

## IP 20 (NEMA Type 1) Bottom View Dimensions - Frames D-G

All Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)


Frame E


Frame G

(Top)

(Bottom)

## Knockout Locations for Optional Junction Boxes - Frames B \& C



All Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

| Frame |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reference | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}^{1}$ | $\mathbf{0 1}$ | $\mathbf{P}^{2}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| B1/B2 | 181.6 | 167.1 | NA | NA | 106.4 | 155.2 | 206.0 | 249.9 |
|  | $(7.15)$ | $(6.58)$ |  |  | $(4.19)$ | $(6.11)$ | $(8.11)$ | $(9.84)$ |
| B1/B2 (CE) | 181.6 | 167.1 | 114.1 | 20.6 | NA | 155.2 | 206.0 | 249.9 |
|  | $(7.15)$ | $(6.58)$ | $(4.49)$ | $(0.81)$ |  | $(6.11)$ | $(8.11)$ | $(9.84)$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 181.6 | 167.1 | NA | NA | 112.8 | 174.5 | 227.8 | 275.3 |
|  | $(7.15)$ | $(6.58)$ |  |  | $(4.44)$ | $(6.87)$ | $(8.97)$ | $(10.84)$ |
| $\mathbf{C ~ ( C E ) ~}$ | 181.6 | 167.1 | 120.7 | 25.4 | NA | 174.5 | 227.8 | 275.3 |
|  | $(7.15)$ | $(6.58)$ | $(4.75)$ | $(1.00)$ |  | $(6.87)$ | $(8.97)$ | $(10.84)$ |

1 Only present on CE version Junction Boxes.
2 Not present on CE Junction Boxes.

## Heat Sink Through-the-Back Mounting - Frames A1 through A3




[^8]
## Heat Sink Through-the-Back Mounting - Frame A4


${ }^{1}$ Shading indicates approximate size of drive inside enclosure.

## Heat Sink Through-the-Back Mounting - Frame B1/B2


${ }^{1}$ Shading indicates approximate size of drive inside enclosure.

Heat Sink Through-the-Back Mounting - Frame C


## Heat Sink Through-the-Back Mounting - Frame D



## Heat Sink Through-the-Back Mounting - Frame E



## TB1 Dimensions for D \& E Frame Drives



## TB1 Dimensions for G Frame Drives



## DC Bus Inductor Dimensions for F Frame "Roll-In" Drives

All Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)


## Typical F Frame "Roll-In" Mounting in User Supplied Enclosure

Important: This information represents the method used to factory mount an open (roll-in) type Frame F in an enclosure specifically designed by Allen-Bradley. Illustrations are only intended to identify structural mounting points and hardware shapes. You must design and fabricate steel components based on the actual mounting configuration, calculated loads and enclosure specifications. Minimum thickness of all parts $=4.6(0.18)$.

## Typical G Frame Mounting in User Supplied Enclosure



## CE Conformity

## Low Voltage Directive

The following low voltage directives apply:

- EN 60204-1
- PREN 50178


## EMC Directive

This apparatus is tested to meet Council Directive 89/336
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) using a technical construction file and the following standards:

- EN 50081-1,-2 - Generic Emission Standard
- EN 50082-1, -2 - Generic Immunity Standard

Declarations of Conformity to the European Union Directives are available. Please contact your Allen-Bradley Sales Representative.

| Marked for all applicable directives ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emissions | EN 50081-1 <br> EN 50081-2 <br> EN 55011 Class A <br> EN 55011 Class B <br> EN 61800-3 | $C=$ |
| Immunity | EN 50082-1 <br> EN 50082-2 <br> IEC 801-1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 per EN 50082-1, 2 <br> EN 61800-3 |  |
| Low Voltage | EN 60204-1 <br> PREN 50178 |  |

Important: The conformity of the drive and filter to any standard does not guarantee that the entire installation will conform. Many other factors can influence the total installation and only direct measurements can verify total conformity.

# Requirements for <br> Conforming Installation 

The following six items are required for CE conformance:

1. Standard 1336 PLUS II Drive $0.37-448 \mathrm{~kW}$ ( $0.5-600 \mathrm{HP}$ ) CE compatible (Series D or higher).
2. Factory installed EMC enclosure (-AE option) or field installed EMC Enclosure Kit (1336x-AEx - see page C-3).
3. Filter as called out below.
4. Grounding as shown on page $\mathrm{C}-4$.
5. Input power (source to filter) and output power (filter to drive \& drive to motor) wiring must be braided, shielded cable with a coverage of $75 \%$ or better, metal conduit or other with equivalent or better attenuation, mounted with appropriate connectors. For shielded cable it is recommended to use a compact strain relief connector with double saddle clamp for filter and drive input and compact strain relief connector with EMI protection for motor output.
6. Control (I/O) and signal wiring must be in conduit or have shielding with equivalent attenuation.

## Filter

Filter Selection

| Filter Catalog Number | Filter Series | Mounting See. | Power Dissipation | Three-Phase Volts | Used with . . | Frame Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1336-RFB-7-AA | A | Figure C. 1 | 4.5 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-AQF05-AQF10 | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-BRF05-BRF20 | A1-A2 |
| 1336-RFB-7-A | B | Figure C. 1 or Figure C. 2 | 2 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-AQF05-AQF10 | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-BRF05 - BRF20 | A1-A2 |
| 1336-RFB-16-AA | A | Figure C. 1 | 9 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-AQF15 - AQF20 | A2 |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-BRF30 - BRF50 | A2-A3 |
| 1336-RFB-16-A | B | Figure C. 1 or Figure C. 2 | 9.5 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-AQF15-AQF20 | A2 |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-BRF30-BRF50 | A2-A3 |
| 1336-RFB-30-A | A | Figure C. 1 | 14 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-AQF30 - AQF50 | A3 |
| 1336-RFB-30-A4 | A | Figure C. 2 | 35 Watts | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-BRF75-BRF200 | A4 |
| 1336-RFB-27-B | A | Figure C. 2 | 30 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-A007 | B |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-B007-B015 | B |
| 1336-RFB-48-B | A | Figure C. 2 | 56 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-A010-A015 | B |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-B020-B030 | B |
| 1336-RFB-80-C | A | Figure C. 2 | 71 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-A020-A030 | C |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-BX040-BX060 | C |
| 1336-RFB-150-D | A | Figure C. 3 or Figure C. 4 | 90 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-A040-A050 | D |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-B060-B100 | D |
| 1336-RFB-180-D | A | Figure C. 3 or Figure C. 4 | 125 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-A060 | D |
|  |  |  |  | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-B125-BX150 | D |
| 1336-RFB-340-E | A | Figure C. 3 or Figure C. 4 | 60 Watts | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-A075-A125 | E |
|  |  |  |  | 380-480V | 1336F-B150-B250 | E |
| 1336-RFB-475-G | A | Figure C.5 | 61 Watts | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-BP/BPR250 - BP/BPR350 | F |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1336F-BX250-B350 | G |
| 1336-RFB-590-G | A | Figure C.5 | 94 Watts | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1336F-BP/BPR400-BP/BPR450 | F |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1336F-B400-B450 | G |
| 1336-RFB-670-G | A | Figure C. 5 | 121 Watts | 380-480V | 1336F-B500-B600 | G |

EMC Enclosure Kit Selection

| Frame Reference | Enclosure Kit Catalog Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200-240V Rating | 380-480V Rating | 500-600V Rating |
| A1, A2, A3 | 1336F-AE3 | 1336F-AE3 | - |
| A4 | 1336F-AE2 | 1336F-AE2 | 1336F-AE2 |
| B | 1336F-AE4 | 1336F-AE4 | 1336F-AE4 |
| C | 1336F-AE5 | 1336F-AE5 | 1336F-AE5 |
| D | 1336F-AE6 | 1336F-AE6 | 1336F-AE6 |
| E | 1336F-AE7 | 1336F-AE7 | 1336F-AE7 |

## RFI Filter Installation

Important: Refer to the instructions supplied with the filter for details.
The RFI filter must be connected between the incoming AC supply line and the drive input terminals.

## RFI Filter Leakage Current

The RFI filter may cause ground leakage currents. Therefore a solid ground connection must be provided as shown below.


ATTENTION: To guard against possible equipment damage, RFI filters can only be used with AC supplies that are nominally balanced and grounded with respect to ground. In some installations, three-phase supplies are occasionally connected in a 3-wire configuration with one phase grounded (Grounded Delta). The filter must not be used in Grounded Delta supplies.

## Electrical Configuration



## RFI Filter Grounding

Important: Using the optional RFI filter may result in relatively high ground leakage currents. Surge suppression devices are also incorporated into the filter. Therefore, the filter must be permanently installed and solidly grounded (bonded) to the building power distribution ground. Ensure that the incoming supply neutral is solidly connected (bonded) to the same building power distribution ground.

Grounding must not rely on flexible cables and should not include any form of plug or socket that would permit inadvertent disconnection. Some local codes may require redundant ground connections. The integrity of all connections should be periodically checked.

## Mechanical Configuration



[^9]Filter Mounting (continued)


Figure C. 3
1336 PLUS II
(Through-the-Wall Mounting)
Frames D \& E ${ }^{2}$
Figure C. 4
1336 PLUS II
(Conventional Mounting)
Frames D \& E ${ }^{2}$

[^10]
## Filter Mounting (continued)

Important: A positive electrical bond must be maintained between the enclosure and filter (including brackets), fans, and drive. To assure a positive electrical bond, any paint near all mounting points must be removed.
Important: Cooling fans are required for proper drive operation. Fans and air intake openings must be EMI shielded. Refer Appendix A for CFM recommendations.

Important: This information represents the method used to mount 1336-RFB-475, 590 \& 670 filters in an Allen-Bradley supplied EMC enclosure. User supplied EMC enclosures must follow all of the guidelines shown. Illustrations are only intended to identify structural mounting points and hardware shapes. You must design and fabricate steel components based on the actual mounting configuration, calculated loads and enclosure specifications.


Figure C. 5
1336 PLUS ${ }^{\|}$
(Typical Filter Mounting)
Frames F \& G ${ }^{1,2}$

[^11]
## Required Knockout Assignments

Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches)


Frames B and C



## Filter Dimensions



| Catalog <br> Number | A | B | C |  |  |  |  | Weight <br> kg (lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1336-RFB-7-AA | 50.0 | 255.0 | 126.0 | 25.0 | 240.0 | 180.0 | 225.0 | 1.1 |
|  | $(1.97)$ | $(10.04)$ | $(4.96)$ | $(0.98)$ | $(9.45)$ | $(7.09)$ | $(8.86)$ | $(2.4)$ |
| 1336-RFB-16-AA | 55.0 | 305.0 | 142.0 | 30.0 | 290.0 | 230.0 | 275.0 | 1.7 |
|  | $(2.17)$ | $(12.00)$ | $(5.59)$ | $(1.18)$ | $(11.42)$ | $(9.06)$ | $(10.83)$ | $(3.8)$ |
| 1336-RFB-30-A | 60.0 | 335.0 | 160.0 | 35.0 | 320.0 | 280.0 | 305.0 | 1.8 |
|  | $(2.36)$ | $(13.19)$ | $(6.30)$ | $(1.38)$ | $(12.60)$ | $(11.02)$ | $(12.00)$ | $(4.0)$ |



| Catalog |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| 1336-RFB-7-A \& 16-A | 215.9 | 390.0 | 58.0 | 30.0 | 375.0 | 275.0 | 7.5 | 360.0 | 185.2 |
| Series B | $(8.50)$ | $(15.35)$ | $(2.28)$ | $(1.18)$ | $(14.76)$ | $(10.83)$ | $(0.30)$ | $(14.17)$ | $(7.29)$ |

Filter Dimensions (continued)


| Catalog <br> Number | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | Weight <br> kg (bs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1336-RFB-30-A4 | 260.1 | 413.7 | 58.0 | 230.1 | 320.0 | 15.0 | 70.0 | 15.0 | 4.9 |
|  | $(10.24)$ | $(16.29)$ | $(2.28)$ | $(9.06)$ | $(12.60)$ | $(0.59)$ | $(2.76)$ | $(0.59)$ | $(10.8)$ |
| 1336-RFB-27-B | 276.6 | 540.0 | 58.0 | 212.6 | 461.0 | 10.9 | 68.1 | 32.0 | 7.0 |
|  | $(10.89)$ | $(21.26)$ | $(2.28)$ | $(8.37)$ | $(18.15)$ | $(0.43)$ | $(2.68)$ | $(1.26)$ | $(15.4)$ |
| 1336-RFB-48-B | 276.6 | 540.0 | 68.1 | 212.6 | 461.0 | 10.9 | 68.1 | 32.0 | 8.5 |
|  | $(10.89)$ | $(21.26)$ | $(2.68)$ | $(8.37)$ | $(18.15)$ | $(0.43)$ | $(2.68)$ | $(1.26)$ | $(18.7)$ |
| 1336-RFB-80-C | 302.0 | 775.0 | 78.5 | 238.0 | 685.8 | 20.4 | 68.8 | 32.0 | 12.0 |
|  | $(11.89)$ | $(30.50)$ | $(3.09)$ | $(9.37)$ | $(27.00)$ | $(0.80)$ | $(2.70)$ | $(1.26)$ | $(26.5)$ |



All Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

| Catalog <br> Number | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (bs.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Filter Dimensions (continued


| Catalog <br> Number | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | Weight <br> kg (lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1336-RFB-475-G | 300.0 | 794.0 | 160.0 | 275.0 | 200.0 | 70.0 | 12.5 | 740.0 | 29.0 |
| 1336-RFB-590-G | $(11.81)$ | $(31.26)$ | $(6.30)$ | $(10.83)$ | $(7.87)$ | $(2.76)$ | $(0.49)$ | $(29.13)$ | $(63.9)$ |
| 1336-RFB-670-G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## www.rockwellautomation.com

## Power, Control and Information Solutions Headquarters

Americas: Rockwell Automation, 1201 South Second Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204-2496 USA,Tel: (1) 414.382.2000, Fax: (1) 414.382 .4444
Europe/Middle East/Africa: Rockwell Automation, Vorstlaan/Boulevard du Souverain 36, 1170 Brussels, Belgium,Tel: (32) 2663 0600, Fax: (32) 26630640 Asia Pacific: Rockwell Automation, Level 14, Core F, Cyberport 3, 100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong,Tel: (852) 2887 4788, Fax: (852) 25081846


[^0]:    1 kW and HP are constant torque.

[^1]:    1 Minimum protection device size is the lowest rated device that supplies maximum protection without nuisance tripping.
    2 Maximum protection device size is the highest rated device that supplies drive protection.
    3 Circuit Breaker - inverse time breaker.
    4 Motor Circuit Protector - instantaneous trip circuit breaker.
    5 Bulletin 140M with adjustable current range should have the current trip set to the minimum range that the device will not trip.
    6 Manual Self-Protected (Type E) Combination Motor Controller, UL listed for 208 Wye or Delta, 240 Wye or Delta, $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277$ or $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347$. Not UL listed for use on 480 V or 600V Delta/Delta systems.
    7 The AIC ratings of the Bulletin 140M Motor Protector may vary. See publication 140M-SG001B-EN-P.
    8 Maximum rating allowed by US NEC. Exact size must be chosen for each installtion.
    9 The Maximum Short Circuit Rating of a Cutler-Hammer Series HMCP is $100,000 \mathrm{~A}$ at 240 volts, $65,000 \mathrm{~A}$ at 480 volts and $25,000 \mathrm{~A}$ at 575 volts.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to page 1-1 for frame reference classifications and Figure 2.2 for TB1 details.

[^3]:    1 Refer to the Important statement on page $\underline{2-28}$ concerning "bi-polar input option."

[^4]:    1 The power source used to drive a power supply must be capable of providing the peak current at startup. A "flat" current or power limit is acceptable, but a foldback current limit may trip at startup, never allowing the supply to start.
    2 Must be supplied from a Class 2 Limited Power Source.
    3 Must be supplied from a source that is provided with transient voltage surge suppression such that transients are suppressed to 6000 V peak maximum or less.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to page 1-1 for frame reference classifications.
    ${ }^{2}$ Communications Port for remote HIM/communication options (Adapter 2) or Expansion Options (Adapters 2, 3, 4, 5) is located on the bottom of the enclosure (bottom of Main Control Board Mounting Plate for frames F-G).

[^6]:    1 Note: Installation guidelines called out in Appendix C must be adhered to.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to Chapter 1 for catalog numbers and Appendix for derating info.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{HP}$ are constant torque (CT) ratings.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Shading indicates approximate size of drive inside enclosure.

[^9]:    1 Input power (source to filter) and output power (filter to drive and drive to motor) wiring must be in conduit or have shielding/armor with equivalent attenuation. Shielding/ armor must be bonded to the metal bottom plate. See requirements $5 \& 6$ on page $\underline{C-2}$.
    2 Refer to the Filter Selection table on page $\underline{C-2}$ for frame references and corresponding catalog numbers.

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    ${ }^{2}$ Refer to the Filter Selection table on page $\mathrm{C}-2$ for frame references and corresponding catalog numbers.

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    ${ }^{2}$ Refer to the Filter Selection table on page $\mathrm{C}-2$ for frame references and corresponding catalog numbers.

