
Warning

This document relates to use of the Altivar 58 exclusively with :

- the VW3A58101 display module
- a VW3A58201 or VW3A58202 I/O extension card if applicable.

Some modes, menus and types of operation can be modified if the speed controller is equipped with other options. Please refer to the relevant documentation for each of these options.

Since it was first commercialised, the Altivar 58 has had additional functions included. This document can be used with earlier devices, but parameters described here may be missing from those speed controllers.

For installation, connection, setup and maintenance instructions, please refer to the Altivar 58 and the I/O extension card User's Manuals as required.

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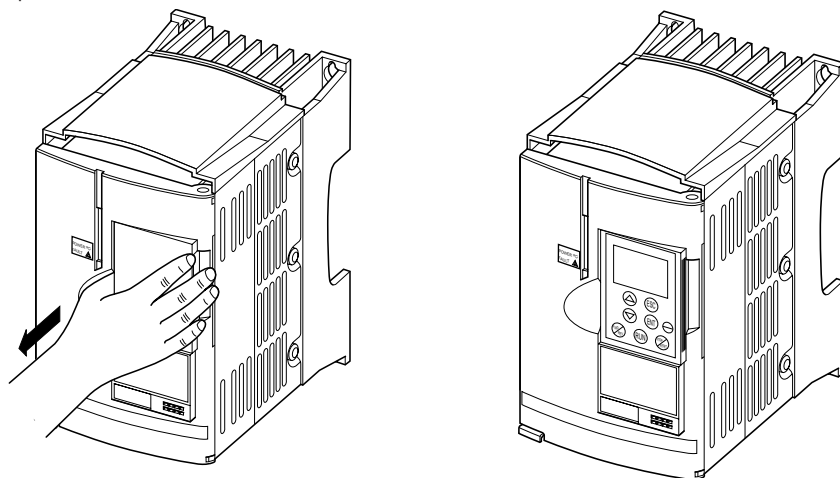
Introduction

The VW3A58101 display module is supplied with ATV58●●●●M2 and ATV58●●●●N4 speed controllers.

ATV58●●●●●Z speed controllers are supplied without a display module. This can be ordered separately.

Installing the display module on the speed controller :

The protective cover should be removed before installing the display module on an ATV58●●●●●Z speed controller.

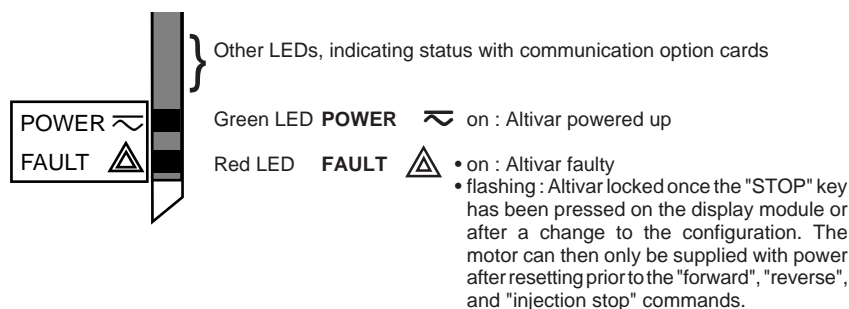



The display module must be connected and disconnected with the power off. If the display module is disconnected when control of the speed controller via the display module is enabled, the speed controller locks in fault mode **5 L F**.

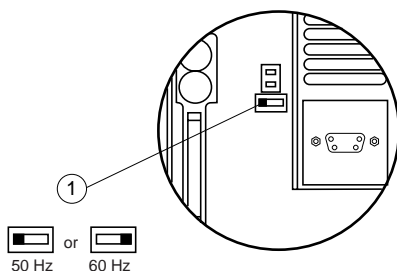
Installing the display module remotely :

Use the kit, reference VW3A58103, comprising 1 cable with connectors, the parts required for mounting on an enclosure door and the installation guide.

Signaling on the front panel of the Altivar



 **Before switching the Altivar on and before using the display module :**



Unlock and open the cover of the Altivar to access the 50/60 Hz selector switch ① on the control card. If an option card is present, the selector switch can be accessed through it.

Position the selector switch on 50 or 60 Hz, whichever corresponds to your motor.

Preset operating point :

50 Hz position (factory setting) :

- 230 V 50 Hz for ATV-58●●●●M2
- 400 V 50 Hz for ATV-58●●●●N4

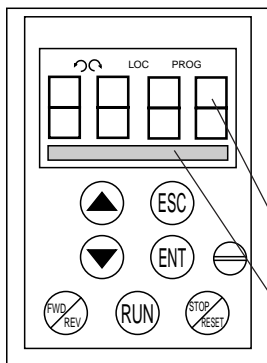
60 Hz position :

- 230 V 60 Hz for ATV-58●●●●M2
- 460 V 60 Hz for ATV-58●●●●N4



The display module is used for :

- Displaying the drive identification, electrical values, operating or fault parameters
- Altering the Altivar settings and configuration
- Operating in local control mode via the keypad
- Saving and restoring the configuration in a non-volatile memory in the display module

Front panel



Use of keys and meaning of displays

- 

 { Flashing :
 indicates the selected direction of rotation
 Steady :
 indicates the direction of motor rotation

LOC Indicates control via the display module

PROG Appears in setup and programming mode
 Flashing :
 indicates that a value has been modified but not saved

4-character display :
 displays numeric values and codes

One line of 16 characters :
 displays messages in plain text



Scroll through menus or parameters and set a value



Return to the previous menu or abort the current adjustment and return to the original value



Select a menu, confirm and save a selection or setting

If control via the display module is selected :



Reverse the direction of rotation

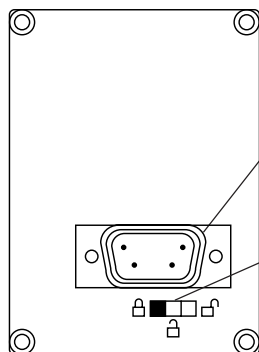


Command to start the motor running






Command to stop the motor or reset the fault. The key's "STOP" function can be inhibited via the program ("CONTROL" menu).

Rear view



Connector :
 - for direct connection of the display module to the speed controller
 - for remote operation, the display module can be connected via a cable provided in the VW3A58103 kit.

Access locking switch :

- position  : Settings and configuration not accessible
- position  : Settings accessible
- position  : Settings and configuration accessible

Practical advice :

Before starting your programming, first fill in the configuration and settings record tables (at the end of this document).

Programming the Altivar 58 is made easier by the use of internal sequence selections and interlocks. In order to maximize this ease of use, we recommend that you access the menus in the following order. **Not all steps are essential in every case.**

↓ LANGUAGE
MACRO-CONFIG
IDENTIFICATION
CONTROL (for 3-wire control only)
I/O
CONTROL
DRIVE
FAULT
↓ COMMUNICATION or APPLICATION if a card is used
ADJUST



CAUTION : The user must ensure that the programmed functions are compatible with the wiring diagram used. This check is particularly important on the ready-assembled ATV-58E if the factory configuration is modified; the diagram may also require modification.

Minimum setup :

This procedure can be used :

- in simple applications where the speed controller factory settings are suitable
- in installation phases where it is necessary to rotate the motor experimentally before undertaking a full installation


Procedure :

- 1 - Follow the recommendations in the User's Manual supplied with the speed controller, most importantly setting the **50/60 Hz selector switch** to the nominal frequency of the motor.
- 2 - Ensure that the factory **macro-configuration** is suitable, otherwise change it in the «**MACRO-CONFIG**» menu.
- 3 - For speed controllers with power ratings greater than 7.5 kW at 200/240 V and 15 kW at 380/500 V in "standard torque" applications, configure the power in the «**IDENTIFICATION**» menu.
- 4 - To ensure the required level of safety, check that the **wiring diagram is compatible** with the macro-configuration, otherwise modify the diagram.
- 5 - Check in the «**DRIVE**» menu that the factory parameters are compatible with those given on the **motor rating plate**, otherwise modify them.
- 6 - In the «**DRIVE**» menu, perform an **auto tune**.
- 7 - If necessary, **adjust the parameters** in the «**ADJUST**» menu (ramps, thermal current, etc).

Unlocking Menus Before Programming

Level of access / Operating mode


The position of the selector switch offers three levels of access to the menus according to the operating phase of your machine. Access to the menus can also be locked using an access code (see the Files menu).

Position  **Display** : use during operating phases

- **LANGUAGE** menu : To select the dialog language
- **MACRO-CONFIG** menu : To display the macro-configuration
- **IDENTIFICATION** menu : To display the speed controller voltage and power
- **DISPLAY** menu : To display the electrical values, the operating phase or a fault

Position  **Display and settings** : use during setup phases

- To perform all the operations which are possible in **level 0**
- **ADJUST** menu : To set all the parameters which can be accessed while the motor is rotating

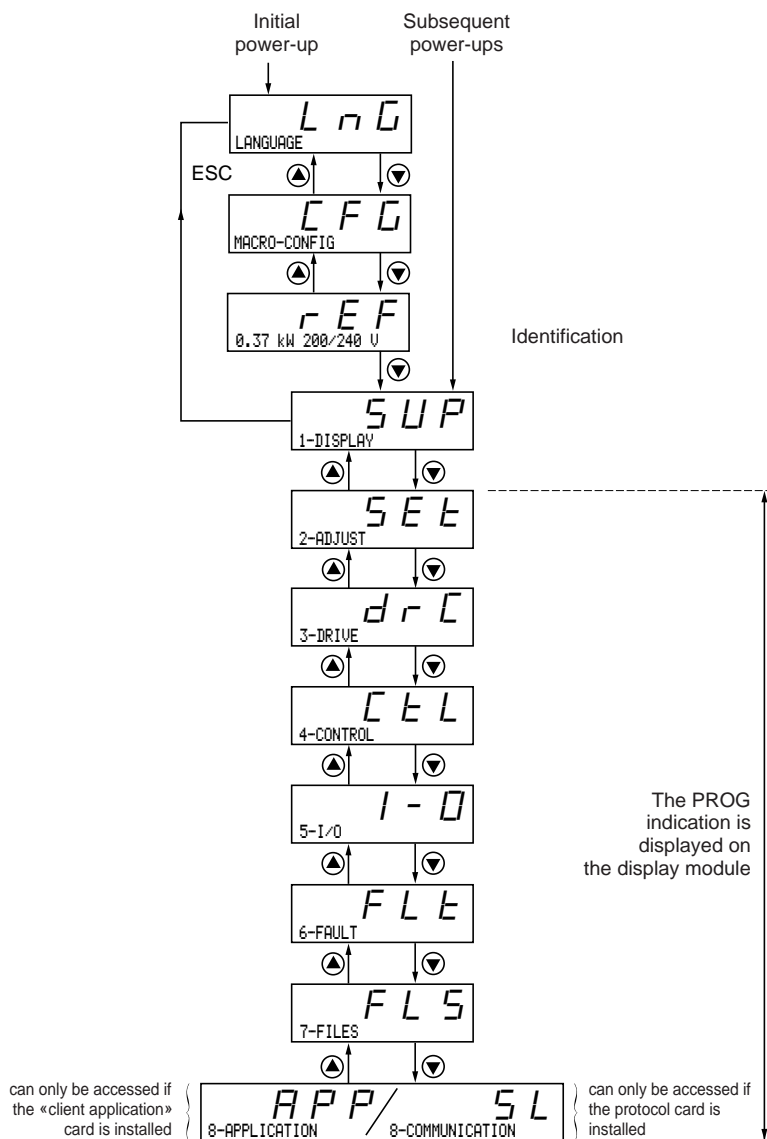
Position  **Total unlock** : use during programming phases

- To perform all the operations which are possible in **levels 0 and 1**
- **MACRO-CONFIG** menu : To change the macro-configuration.
- **IDENTIFICATION** menu : To change the power in "standard torque" or "high torque" mode, for the ratings governed by this parameter.
- **DRIVE** menu : To adjust the performance of the motor-speed controller unit
- **CONTROL** menu : To configure control of the speed controller, for control via the terminals, the display module or the integrated RS485 serial link
- **I/O** menu : To change the I/O assignment
- **FAULT** menu : To configure the motor and speed controller protection and behavior in the event of a fault
- **FILES** menu : To save and restore the speed controller configurations stored in the display module, return to the factory settings or protect your configuration
- **COMMUNICATION** menu, if a communication card is installed : To adjust the parameters of a communication protocol
- **APPLICATION** menu, if a «client application» card is installed. Please refer to the documentation specific to this card.

Access to Menus

The number of menus which can be accessed depends on the position of the access locking switch.

Each menu is made up of a number of parameters.



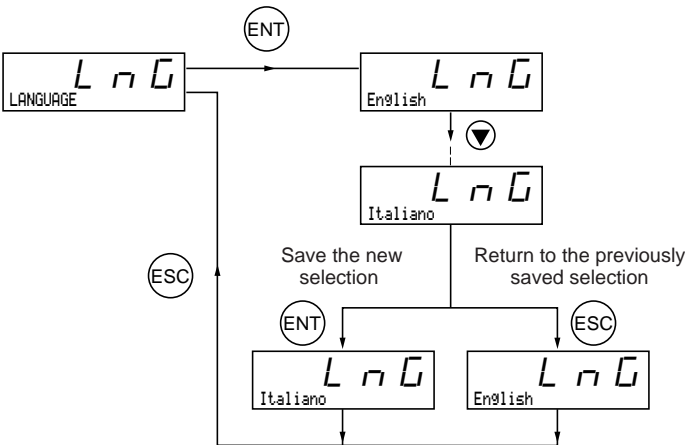
CAUTION : If an access code has already been programmed, it may be impossible to modify some menus, these may not even be visible. In this case, see the section entitled "FILES menu" explaining how to enter the access code.

Access to Menus - Programming Principle

Language :

This menu can be accessed whatever position the access switch is in, and can be modified in stop or run mode.

Example :

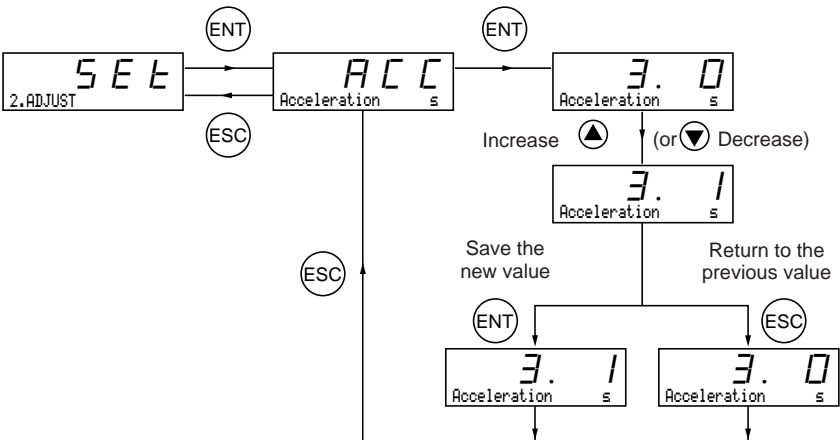


Possible selections : English (factory setting), French, German, Spanish, Italian.


Programming principle :

The principle is always the same, with 1 or 2 levels :

- 1 level : see the “language” example above.
- 2 levels : see the “acceleration ramp” example below.



Macro-Configurations

This parameter can always be displayed but can only be modified in programming mode (access switch in position ) and in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

It can be used to automatically configure an application-specific function. Three application-specific functions are available.

- Handling (Hdg)
- Variable torque for pump and fan applications (VT)
- General use (GEn)

A macro-configuration automatically assigns the I/O and parameters, activating the functions required for the application. The parameters related to the programmed functions are available.

Factory setting : Handling

Speed controller :

I/O assignment according to the macro-configuration			
	Hdg : Handling	GEn : Gen Use.	VT : Var. Torque
Logic input LI1	forward	forward	forward
Logic input LI2	reverse	reverse	reverse
Logic input LI3	2 preset speeds	jog operation	reference switching
Logic input LI4	4 preset speeds	freewheel stop (1)	injection braking
Analog input AI1	summing ref.	summing ref.	speed ref. 1
Analog input AI2	summing ref.	summing ref.	speed ref. 2
Relay R1	controller fault	controller fault	controller fault
Relay R2	downstr. contactor ctrl	mot. therm. state reached	freq. setpoint reached

Extension cards :

I/O assignment according to the macro-configuration			
	Hdg : Handling	GEn : Gen Use.	VT : Var. Torque
Logic input LI5	8 preset speeds	clear fault	freewheel stop (1)
Logic input LI6	clear fault	limit torque	ramp switching
Analog input AI3 or Inputs A, A+, B, B+	summing ref.	summing ref.	NO
	speed feedback	speed feedback	speed feedback
Logic output LO	current thresh reached	downstr. contactor ctrl	high speed reached
Analog output AO	motor frequency	motor frequency	motor frequency

(1) In order to start, the logic input must be linked to the + 24 V (function active at 0).

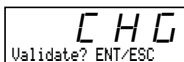


CAUTION : Ensure that the programmed macro-configuration is compatible with the wiring diagram used. This check is particularly important on the ready-assembled ATV-58E if the factory configuration is modified; the diagram may also require modification.

Macro-Configurations


Modification of the macro-configuration requires double confirmation as it results in automatic assignment of functions and a return to factory settings.

The following screen is displayed :



ENT to confirm the modification
ESC to return to the previous configuration

Customizing the configuration :

The configuration of the speed controller can be customized by changing the I/O assignment in the I/O menu which can be accessed in programming mode (access switch in position ).

This customization modifies the displayed macro-configuration value :

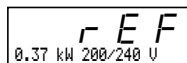


is displayed.

Drive Identification

Drive identification

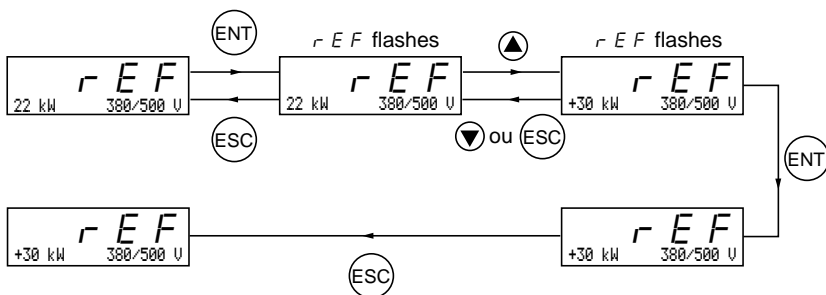
This parameter can always be displayed. It indicates the speed controller power and voltage as indicated on the identification label.



The power is displayed in kW if the 50/60 Hz selector switch on the speed controller is set to 50 Hz, and in HP if it is set to 60 Hz.

For speed controllers rated above 7.5 kW at 200/240 V and 15 kW at 380/500 V :

The rating is different according to whether it is a standard torque or high torque application. The speed controllers are supplied factory set at "high torque". "Standard torque" configuration is obtained in the following way :



In "standard torque" applications the + sign precedes the power in kW.

To return to "high torque" configuration, perform the same procedure.

"Standard torque" or "high torque" configuration preconfigures the "factory setting" of certain parameters :

- Drive menu : `U n S, n C r, n S P, C D S, t U n`
- Adjust menu : `I t H, I d C`.



Changing from one to the other of these torque configurations therefore results in all these parameters returning to factory settings.

Display Menu



Display menu (selection of parameter displayed during operation)

The following parameters can be accessed whatever position the access switch is in, in stop or run mode.

Label	Code	Function	Unit
Var. State	--- r d Y r U n A C C d E C C L I d C b n S t O b r	State of the speed controller : indicates a fault or the motor operating phase : rdY = speed controller ready, rUn = motor in steady state or run command present and zero reference, ACC = accelerating, dEC = decelerating, CLI = current limit, dCb = injection braking, nSt = freewheel stop control, Obr = braking by adapting the deceleration ramp (see the "drive" menu).	-
Freq. Ref.	F r H	Frequency reference	Hz
Output Freq.	r F r	Output frequency applied to the motor	Hz
Motor Speed	S P d	Motor speed estimated by the speed controller	rpm
Motor Current	L C r	Motor current	A
Mach. speed	U S P	Machine speed estimated by the speed controller. This is proportional to rFr, according to a coefficient USC which can be regulated in the adjust menu. Displays a value corresponding to the application (metres / second, for example). Caution, if USP becomes greater than 9999 the display is divided by 1000.	—
Output Power	O P r	Power supplied by the motor, estimated by the controller. 100 % corresponds to nominal power.	%
Mains Voltage	U L n	Line voltage	V
Motor Thermal	t H r	Thermal state : 100% corresponds to the nominal thermal state of the motor. Above 118%, the speed controller triggers an OLF fault (motor overload)	%
Drive Thermal	t H d	Thermal state of the speed controller : 100% corresponds to the nominal thermal state of the speed controller. Above 118%, the speed controller triggers an OHF fault (speed controller overheating). It can be reset below 70 %.	%
Last Fault	L F t	Displays the last fault which occurred.	-
Freq. Ref.	L F r	This adjustment parameter appears instead of the FrH parameter when the speed controller control via the display module is activated : LCC parameter in the control menu.	Hz
Consumption	A P H	Energy consumed.	kWh or MWh
Run time	r t H	operating time (motor powered up) in hours.	hrs

Adjust Menu




This menu can be accessed when the switch is in positions  and . Adjustment parameters can be modified in stop mode OR during operation. **Ensure that any changes made during operation are not dangerous; changes should preferably be made in stop mode.**

The list of adjustment parameters is made up of a fixed and a changeable part which varies according to :

- the selected macro-configuration
- the presence of an I/O extension card
- the reassignment of I/O

The following parameters can always be accessed in all the macro-configurations.

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Freq. Ref. - Hz	L F r	Appears when control via the display module is activated : LCC parameter in the control menu	LSP to HSP	
Acceleration - s	A C C	Acceleration and deceleration ramp times	0.05 to 999.9	3 s
Deceleration - s	d E C	Ranges 0 to motor nominal frequency (FrS)	0.05 to 999.9	3 s
Accelerate 2 - s	A C 2	2nd acceleration ramp	0.05 to 999.9	5 s
Decelerate 2 - s	d E 2	2nd deceleration ramp	0.05 to 999.9	5 s
		These parameters can be accessed if the ramp switching threshold (parameter Frt) is other than 0 Hz or if a logic input is assigned to ramp switching.		
Low Speed - Hz	L S P	Low speed	0 to HSP	0 Hz
High Speed - Hz	H S P	High speed : ensure that this setting is correct for the motor and the application.	LSP to tFr	50 / 60 Hz acc. to the switch
Gain - %	F L G	Frequency loop gain : used to adapt the rapidity of the machine speed transients according to the dynamics. For high resistive torque, high inertia or fast cycle machines, increase the gain gradually.	0 to 100	20
Stability - %	S t R	Used to adapt the return to steady state after a speed transient according to the dynamics of the machine. Gradually increase the stability to avoid any overspeed.	0 to 100	20
ThermCurrent - A	I t H	Current used for motor thermal protection. Set ItH to the nominal current on the motor rating plate.	0.25 to 1.36 In (1)	According to controller rating
DC Inj. Time- s	t d C	DC injection braking time. If this is increased to more than 30 s, "Cont" is displayed, permanent DC injection. The injection becomes equal to SdC after 30 seconds.	0 to 30 s Cont	0.5 s
DC stop.curr- A	S d C	Injection braking current applied after 30 seconds if tdC = Cont.  Check that motor will withstand this curr. without overheating	0.1 to 1.36 In (1)	Acc. to contr. rating

(1) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for high torque applications.

Adjust Menu

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
JUMP Freq. - Hz	J P F	Skip frequency : prohibits prolonged operation over a frequency range of +/-2.5 Hz around JPF. This function can be used to prevent a critical speed which causes resonance.	0 to HSP	0 Hz
JUMP Freq.2- Hz	J F 2	Second skip frequency: Same function as JPF, for a second frequency value	0 to HSP	0 Hz
JUMP Freq.3- Hz	J F 3	Third skip frequency: Same function as JPF, for a third frequency value	0 to HSP	0 Hz
LSP Time - s	L L 5	Operating time at low speed. After operating at LSP for a given time, the motor is stopped automatically. The motor restarts if the frequency reference is greater than LSP and if a run command is still present. Caution : value 0 corresponds to an unlimited time	0 to 999.9	0 (no time limit)
Machine Coef.	U S C	Coefficient applied to parameter rFr (output frequency applied to the motor), the machine speed is displayed via parameter USP USP = rFr x USC	0.01 to 100	1

The following parameters can be accessed in the '**handling**' macro-configuration

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
IR Compens. - %	U F r	Used to adjust the default value or the value measured during auto-tuning. The adjustment range is extended to 800% if the SPC parameter (special motor) is set to "Yes" in the drive menu.	0 to 150% or 0 to 800%	100%
Slip Comp. - %	S L P	Used to adjust the slip compensation value fixed by the motor nominal speed.	0 to 150%	100%
Preset Sp.2- Hz	S P 2	2nd preset speed	LSP to HSP	10 Hz
Preset Sp.3- Hz	S P 3	3rd preset speed	LSP to HSP	15 Hz
Preset Sp.4- Hz	S P 4	4th preset speed	LSP to HSP	20 Hz
Preset Sp.5- Hz	S P 5	5th preset speed	LSP to HSP	25 Hz
Preset Sp.6- Hz	S P 6	6th preset speed	LSP to HSP	30 Hz
Preset Sp.7- Hz	S P 7	7th preset speed	LSP to HSP	35 Hz
Curr.Lev.Att- A	C L d	Current threshold above which the logic output or the relay changes to 1	0 to 1.36 In (1)	1.36 In (1)

(1) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for "high torque" applications.

 Parameters in gray boxes appear if an I/O extension card is installed.

Adjust Menu

The following parameters can be accessed in the **'general use' macro-configuration**

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
IR Compens. - %	U F r	Used to adjust the default value or the measured value during auto-tuning. The adjustment range is extended to 800% if the SPC parameter (special motor) is set to "Yes" in the drive menu.	0 to 150% or 0 to 800%	100%
Slip Comp. - %	S L P	Used to adjust the slip compensation value fixed by the motor nominal speed.	0 to 150%	100%
Jog Freq. - Hz	J O G	Jog frequency	0 to 10 Hz	10 Hz
JOG Delay - s	J G t	Anti-repeat delay between two consecutive jog operations	0 to 2 s	0.5 s
Therm.Det - %	t E d	Motor thermal state threshold above which the logic output or the relay changes to 1	0 to 118%	100%
Tq.Limit 2- %	t L 2	Second torque limit level activated by a logic input	0 to 200% (1)	200%

The following parameters can be accessed in the **'variable torque' macro-configuration**

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
DC Inj.curr - A	I d C	DC injection braking current. After 30 seconds the injection current is peak limited to 0.5 Ith if it is set at a higher value	0.10 to 1.36 In (2)	Acc. to controller rating
U/f Profile - %	P F L	Used to adjust the quadratic power supply ratio when the energy saving function has been inhibited	0 to 100%	20%
PI Prop.Gain	r P G	Proportional gain of the PI regulator	0.01 to 100	1
PI Int.Gain - /s	r I G	Integral gain of the PI regulator	0.01 to 100 / s	1 / s
PI Coeff.	F b S	PI feedback multiplication coefficient	1 to 100	1
PI Inversion	P I C	Reversal of the direction of correction of the PI regulator no : normal yes : reverse	No - Yes	No

(1) 100% corresponds to the nominal torque of a motor with a power rating equal to that associated with the speed controller in high torque applications.

(2) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for "high torque" applications.

 Parameters in gray boxes appear if an I/O extension card is installed.

Adjust Menu

The following parameters can be accessed once the I/O have been reassigned on the basic product.

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Accel. 2 - s	ACC2	2nd acceleration ramp	0.05 to 999.9	5 s
Decel. 2 - s	DEC2	2nd deceleration ramp	0.05 to 999.9	5 s
		These parameters can be accessed if the ramp switching time (parameter Frt) is other than 0 Hz or if a logic input is assigned to ramp switching.		
DC Inj.curr - A	IDC	DC injection braking current This parameter can be accessed if a logic input is assigned to DC injection stopping. After 30 seconds the injection current is peak limited to 0.5 Ith if it is set at a higher value	0.10 to 1.36 In (1)	Acc. to controller rating
Preset Sp.2 - Hz	SP2	2nd preset speed	LSP to HSP	10 Hz
Preset Sp.3 - Hz	SP3	3rd preset speed	LSP to HSP	15 Hz
Preset Sp.4 - Hz	SP4	4th preset speed	LSP to HSP	20 Hz
Preset Sp.5 - Hz	SP5	5th preset speed	LSP to HSP	25 Hz
Preset Sp.6 - Hz	SP6	6th preset speed	LSP to HSP	30 Hz
Preset Sp.7 - Hz	SP7	7th preset speed	LSP to HSP	35 Hz
Jog Freq. - Hz	JOG	Jog frequency	0 to 10 Hz	10 Hz
JOG Delay - s	JGL	Anti-BrkLgSeqFlwd delay between two consecutive jog operations	0 to 2 s	0.5 s
BrReleaseLev- Hz	BrRL	Brake release frequency	0 to 10 Hz	0 Hz
BrRelease I - A	BrRI	Brake release current	0 to 1.36In(1)	0 A
BrReleasTime- s	BrRLT	Brake release time	0 to 5 s	0 s
BrEngage Lev- Hz	BrEL	Brake engage frequency	0 to LSP	0 Hz
BrEngageTime- Hz	BrELT	Brake engage time	0 to 5 s	0 s
TripThreshNST-Hz	FFLT	Freewheel stop trip threshold: When a stop on ramp or fast stop is requested, the type of stop selected is activated until the speed falls below this threshold. Below this threshold, freewheel stop is activated. This parameter can only be accessed if the R2 relay is not assigned to the "BLC: Brake Logic" function, and if an "on ramp" or "fast" type stop has been selected in the drive menu.	0 to HSP	0 Hz
PI Prop.Gain	rPG	Proportional gain of the PI regulator	0.01 to 100	1
PI Int.Gain	rIG	Integral gain of the PI regulator	0.01 to 100/s	1 / s
PI Coeff.	FbS	PI feedback multiplication coefficient	1 to 100	1
PI Inversion	PIC	Reversal of the direction of correction of the PI regulator no : normal yes : reverse	No - Yes	No

(1) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for "high torque" applications.

Adjust Menu

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Freq.Lev.Att- Hz	F L d	Motor frequency threshold above which the logic output changes to 1	LSP to HSP	50/60 Hz
Freq.Lev.2 - Hz	F 2 d	Same function as Ftd, for a second frequency value	LSP to HSP	50/60 Hz
Curr.Lev.Att- A	L L d	Current threshold above which the logic output or the relay changes to 1	0.25 to 1.36 In (1)	1.36 In (1)
ThermLev.Att- %	L L d	Motor thermal state threshold above which the logic output or the relay changes to 1	0 to 118%	100%
Trq.Limit 2 - %	L L 2	Second torque limit level activated by a logic input	0 to 200% (2)	200%
Tacho Coeff.	d L 5	Multiplication coefficient of the feedback associated with tachogenerator function : $dtS = \frac{g}{\text{tacho voltage at HSP}}$	1 to 2	1

(1) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for "high torque" applications.

(2) 100% corresponds to the nominal torque of a motor with a power rating equal to that associated with the speed controller for "high torque" applications.

 Parameters in gray boxes appear if an I/O extension card is installed.

Drive Menu

This menu can be accessed when the switch is in position .

The parameters can only be modified in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

Drive performance can be optimized by :

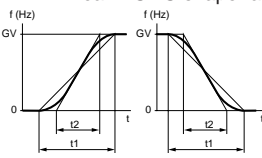
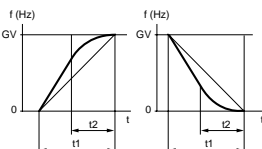
- entering the values given on the rating plate in the drive menu
- performing an auto-tune operation (on a standard asynchronous motor)

When using special motors (motors connected in parallel, tapered rotor brake motors, synchronous or synchronized asynchronous motors, rheostatic rotor asynchronous motors) :


- Select the "Hdg : Handling" or the "GEn : General Use" macro-configuration.
- Set the "SPC" Special motor parameter to "Yes" in the drive menu.
- Adjust the "UFR" IR compensation parameter in the adjust menu to obtain satisfactory operation.

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Nom.Mot.Volt - V	U n 5	Nominal motor voltage given on the rating plate The adjustment range depends on the speed controller model : ATV58••••M2 ATV58••••N4	200 to 240V 200 to 500 V	230 V 400/460V according to position of 50/60Hz switch
Nom.Mot.Freq- Hz	F r 5	Nominal motor frequency given on the rating plate	10 to 500 Hz	50/60Hz according to position of 50/60Hz switch
Nom.Mot.Curr - A	n I r	Nominal motor current given on the rating plate	0.25 to 1.36 In (1)	acc. to controller rating
Nom.MotSpeed-rpm	n S P	Nominal motor speed given on the rating plate	0 to 9999 rpm	acc. to controller rating
Mot. Cos Phi	I D 5	Motor Cos Phi given on the rating plate	0.5 to 1	acc. to controller rating
Auto Tuning	t U n	Used to auto-tune motor control once this parameter has been set to "Yes". Once auto-tuning is complete, the parameter automatically returns to "Done", or to "No" in the event of a fault. Caution : auto-tuning is only performed if no command has been activated. If a "freewheel stop" or "fast stop" function is assigned to a logic input, this input must be set to 1 (active at 0).	No - Yes	No

(1) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for "high torque" applications.

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Max. Freq. - Hz	<i>Fr</i>	Maximum output frequency. The maximum value is a function of the switching frequency	10 to 500 Hz	60/72Hz according to position of 50/60Hz switch
Energy Eco	<i>Ed</i>	Optimizes motor efficiency. Can only be accessed in the variable torque macro-configuration.	No-Yes	Yes
I lim. Adapt	<i>Fdb</i>	Adaptation of the current limit according to the output frequency. This parameter only appears in the "variable torque" VT macro-configuration (ventilation applications where the load curve changes according to the density of the gas).	No-Yes	No
DecRampAdapt	<i>brA</i>	Activation of this function is used to increase the deceleration time automatically if this has been set to too low a value for the inertia of the load, thus avoiding an ObF fault. This function may be incompatible with positioning on a ramp and with the use of a braking resistor. The factory setting depends on the macro-configuration used : No for handling, Yes for variable torque and general use. If relay R2 is assigned to the brake sequence function, the parameter brA remains locked on No.	No-Yes	No
SwitchRamp2- Hz	<i>Frt</i>	Ramp switching frequency. Once the output frequency exceeds Frt, the ramp times taken into account are AC2 and dE2.	0 to HSP	0 Hz
Type of stop	<i>Stt</i>	Type of stop: When a stop is requested, the type of stop is activated until the Ft threshold (adjust menu) is reached. Below this threshold, freewheel stop is activated. Stn: On ramp Fst: Fast stop Nst: Freewheel stop Dci: DC injection stop This parameter cannot be accessed if the R2 relay or a logic output is assigned to the "BLC: Brake Logic" function.	STN - FST NST - DCI	STN
Ramp Type	<i>rPt</i>	Defines the shape of the acceleration and deceleration ramps. LIN : linear S : S-shape ramp U : U-shape ramp	LIN - S - U	LIN
<p>S-shape ramps</p>  <p>The curve coefficient is fixed, with $t2 = 0.6 \times t1$ with $t1$ = set ramp time.</p> <p>U-shape ramps</p>  <p>The curve coefficient is fixed, with $t2 = 0.5 \times t1$ with $t1$ = set ramp time.</p>				

Drive Menu

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
DecRAmP Coeff	d C F	Deceleration ramp time reduction coefficient when the fast stop function is active.	1 to 10	4
Trq.Limit - %	t L I	The torque limit is used to limit the maximum motor torque.	0 to 200% (1)	200%
Int. I Lim - A	C L I	The current limit is used to limit motor overheating.	0 to 1.36 In (2)	1.36 In
Auto DC Inj.	A d C	Used to deactivate automatic DC injection braking on stopping.	No-Yes	Yes
Motor P Coef	P C C	Defines the relationship between the speed controller nominal power and a less powerful motor when a logic input has been assigned to the motor switching function.	0.2 to 1	1
Sw Freq. Type	S F L	Used to select a low switching frequency (LF) or a high switching frequency (HF1 or HF2). HF1 switching is designed for applications with a low load factor without derating the speed controller. If the thermal state of the speed controller exceeds 95 %, the frequency automatically changes to 2 or 4 kHz depending on the speed controller rating. When the thermal state of the speed controller drops back to 70 %, the selected switching frequency is re-established. HF2 switching is designed for applications with a high load factor with derating of the speed controller by one rating : the drive parameters are scaled automatically (torque limit, thermal current, etc).  Modifying this parameter results in the following parameters returning to factory settings : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nCr, CLi, Sfr, nrd (Drive menu) • lth, ldc, lbr, Ctd (Adjust menu). 	LF-HF1-HF2	LF
Sw Freq. - kHz	S F r	Used to select the switching frequency. The adjustment range depends on the SFt parameter. If SFt = LF : 0.5 to 2 or 4 kHz acc. to the controller rating If SFt = HF1 or HF2 : 2 or 4 to 16 kHz acc. to the controller rating The maximum operating frequency (tFr) is limited according to the switching frequency : SFr(kHz) 0.5 1 2 4 8 12 16 tFr (Hz) 62 125 250 500 500 500 500	0.5-1-2-4-8-12-16kHz	acc. to controller rating

(1) 100% corresponds to the nominal torque of a motor with a power rating equal to that associated with the speed controller for "high torque" applications.

(2) In corresponds to the speed controller nominal current indicated in the catalog and on the speed controller identification label for "high torque" applications.

Drive Menu


Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Noise Reduct	<i>n r d</i>	This function modulates the switching frequency randomly to reduce motor noise.	No-Yes	Yes (1) No (2)
Special motor	<i>S P L</i>	This function with "yes" extends the adjustment range for the UFr parameter in the adjust menu for adaptation to the special motors mentioned at the start of this section. Can only be accessed in the "Handling" and "General use" macro-configurations.	No-Yes	No
PG Type	<i>P G L</i>	Defines the type of sensor used when an encoder feedback I/O card is installed : INC : incremental encoder (A, A+, B, B+ are hard-wired) DET : detector (only A is hard-wired)	INC-DET	DET
Num. Pulses	<i>P L S</i>	Defines the number of pulses for one rotation of the encoder.	1 to 1024	11


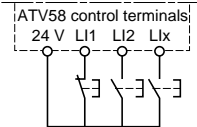
(1) If *S F L* = *L F*,

(2) If *S F L* = *H F 1* or *H F 2*

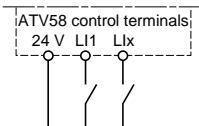
 Parameters in gray boxes appear if an I/O extension card is installed.

Control Menu

This menu can be accessed when the switch is in position . The parameters can only be modified in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
TermStripCon	ℓ ℓ ℓ	Configuration of terminal control : 2-wire or 3-wire control.	2W- 3W 2-wire / 3-wire	2W
		 Modification of this parameter requires double confirmation as it results in reassignment of the logic inputs. By changing from 2-wire control to 3-wire control, the logic input assignments are shifted by one input. The LI3 assignment in 2-wire control becomes the LI4 assignment in 3-wire control. In 3-wire control, inputs LI1 and LI2 cannot be reassigned.		
		I/O Handling General use Variable torque		
		LI1 STOP STOP STOP		
		LI2 RUN forward RUN forward RUN forward		
		LI3 RUN reverse RUN reverse RUN reverse		
		LI4 2 preset speeds jog operation ref. switching		
		LI5 4 preset speeds freewheel stop injection braking		
		LI6 8 preset speeds clear faults freewheel stop		
		The I/O with a gray background can be accessed if an I/O extension card has been installed.		
3-wire control (pulse control : one pulse is sufficient to control start-up). This option inhibits the "automatic restart" function.				
Wiring example :				
LI1 : stop				
LI2 : forward				
LIx : reverse				

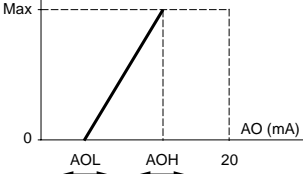
This option only appears if 2-wire control is configured.

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
Type 2 Wire	ℓ ℓ ℓ	<p>Defines 2-wire control :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- according to the state of the logic inputs (LEL : 2-wire)- according to a change in state of the logic inputs (TRN : 2-wire trans.)- according to the state of the logic inputs with forward always having priority over reverse (PFo : Priorit. FW) <p>Wiring example :</p> <div></div> <p>LI1 : forward LIx : reverse</p>	LEL-TRN-PFo	LEL

Control Menu

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
RV Inhib.	r / n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibition of operation in the opposite direction to that controlled by the logic inputs, even if this reversal is required by a summing or process control function. Inhibition of reverse if it is controlled by the FWD/REV key on the display module. 	No - Yes	No
deadb./Pedst.	b 5 P	<p>Management of operation at low speed :</p> <p>The three graphs illustrate the motor frequency (F) response to a reference signal (0 to 100%) for different low speed management modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No: The frequency starts at LSP at 0% reference and increases linearly to HSP at 100% reference. Pedestal (BNS): The frequency is 0 until a certain reference value, then increases linearly to HSP at 100% reference. Deadband (BLS): The frequency is 0 until a certain reference value, then increases linearly to HSP at 100% reference. 	No BNS:Pedestal BLS:Deadband	No
AI2 min Ref.- mA AI2 Max. Ref- mA	Cr L Cr H	<p>Minimum value of the signal on input AI2 Maximum value of the signal on input AI2</p> <p>These two parameters are used to define the signal sent to AI2. There are several configuration possibilities, one of which is to configure the input for a 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 20-4mA, etc signal.</p> <p>The graph shows the frequency response to the AI2 input signal (0 to 20 mA). The frequency is 0 until the signal reaches CrL, then increases linearly to HSP at CrH, and remains constant at HSP for signals up to 20 mA.</p>	0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	4 mA 20 mA

Control Menu

Label	Code	Description	Adjustment range	Factory setting
<div>AO Min. Val- mA</div> <div>AO Max. Val- mA</div>	<div>AOL</div> <div>AOH</div>	<p>Min. value of the signal on output AO</p> <p>Max. value of the signal on output AO</p> <p>These two parameters are used to define the output signal on AO. Eg. : 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 20-4mA, etc</p> <p>Parameter</p> 	<div>0 to 20 mA</div> <div>0 to 20 mA</div>	<div>0 mA</div> <div>20 mA</div>
Save Ref.	SEr	<p>Associated with the +/- speed function, this function is used to save the reference : when the run commands disappear (save in RAM) or when the line supply disappears (save in EEPROM) On the next start-up, the speed reference is the last reference saved.</p>	NO-RAM-EEP	NO
KeyPad Comm.	LCC	<p>Used to activate speed controller control via the display module. The STOP/RESET, RUN and FWD/REV keys are active. The speed reference is given by the parameter LFr. Only the freewheel stop, fast stop and DC injection stop commands remain active at the terminals. If the speed controller / display module connection is cut, the speed controller locks in an SLF fault.</p>	No-Yes	No
STOP Priorit	PSE	<p>This function gives priority to the STOP key irrespective of the control channel (terminals or fieldbus). To set the PSt parameter to "No" : 1 - Display "No". 2 - Press the "ENT" key. 3 - The speed controller displays "See manual" 4 - Press ▲ then ▼ then "ENT". For applications with continuous processes, it is advisable to configure the key as inactive (set to "No").</p>	No-Yes	Yes
DriveAddress	Rdd	Address of the speed controller when it is controlled via the display module port (with the display module and programming terminal removed)	0 to 31	0
BdRate RS485	EBR	<p>transmission speed via RS485 serial link.</p> <p>4800 Bits / seconde 9600 Bits / seconde 19200 Bits / seconde</p>	4800- 9600- 19200	19200
Reset counters	rPR	<p>KWh or operating time reset to 0</p> <p>No: No APH: KWh reset to 0 RTH: Operating time reset to 0 APH and RTH are active immediately. The parameter then automatically returns to NO. Press "ENT" to confirm the reset to 0 command.</p>	No-APH- RTH	No

 Parameters in gray boxes appear if an I/O extension card is installed.

This menu can be accessed when the switch is in position .

The assignments can only be modified in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

Label	Code	Function
LI2 Assiḡn.	L I 2	See the summary table and description of the functions

The inputs and outputs available in the menu depend on the I/O cards installed (if any) in the speed controller, as well as the selections made previously in the control menu.

The “factory” configurations are preassigned by the selected macro-configuration.

Summary table of the configurable input assignments (exc. 2-wire / 3-wire option)

I/O extension option cards		2 logic inputs LI5-LI6
Speed controller without option		3 logic inputs LI2 to LI4
NO:Not assigned	(Not assigned)	X
RV :Reverse	(Run reverse)	X
RP2:Switch Ramp2	(Ramp switching)	X
JOG	(Jog operation)	X
+SP: + Speed	(+ speed)	X
-SP: - Speed	(- speed)	X
PS2: 2 Preset SP	(2 preset speeds)	X
PS4: 4 Preset SP	(4 preset speeds)	X
PS8: 8 Preset SP	(8 preset speeds)	X
NST:Freewhl stop	(Freewheel stop)	X
DCI:DC inject.	(Injection stop)	X
FST:Fast stop	(Fast stop)	X
CHP:Multi. Motor	(Motor switching)	X
TL2:Traq.Limit 2	(Second torque limit)	X
FLO:Forced Local	(Forced local mode)	X
RST:Fault Reset	(Clearing faults)	X
RFC:Auto/manu.	(Reference switching)	X
ATN:Auto-tune	(Auto-tuning)	X
PAU:PID Auto/Manu.	(PID Auto/Manu) If one AI = PIF	X
PR2:PID 2 Preset	(2 preset PID setpoints) If one AI = PIF	X
PR2:PID 4 Preset	(4 preset PID setpoints) If one AI = PIF	X
TLA:Torque limit	(Torque limitation by AI) If one AI = ATL	X



If a logic input is assigned to “Freewheel stop” or “Fast stop”, start-up can only be performed by linking this input to the +24V, as these stop functions are active when inputs are at state 0.

I/O extension option cards			Analog input AI3	Encoder input (1) A+, A-, B+, B-
Speed controller without option		Analog input AI2		
NO:Not assigned	(Not assigned)	X	X	X
FR2:Speed Ref2	(Speed reference 2)	X		
SAI:Summed Ref.	(Summing reference)	X	X	X
PIF:PI Regulator	(PI regulator feedback)	X	X	
PIM:PID Man.ref.	(Manual PID speed reference) If one AI = PIF	X		
SFB:Tacho feedbk	(Tachogenerator)		X	
PTC:Therm.Sensor	(PTC probes)		X	
ATL:Torque Lim.	(Torque limit)		X	
RGI:PG feedbk	(Encoder or sensor feedback)			X

(1) NB : The menu for assigning encoder input A+, A-, B+, B- is called "Assign AI3".



CAUTION : If relay R2 is assigned to the "brake sequence" function, AI3 is automatically assigned in the factory setting to Tacho Feedback, if the card is present. However, it is still possible to reassign AI3.

Summary table for configurable outputs

I/O extension option card			Logic output LO
Speed controller without option		Relay R2	
NO:Not assigned	(Not assigned)	X	X
RUN:DriveRunning	(Speed controller running)	X	X
OCC:OutPutCont.	(Downstream contactor control)	X	X
FTA:Freq Attain.	(Threshold freq. reached)	X	X
FLA:HSP Attained	(HSP reached)	X	X
CTA:I Attained	(Current threshold reached)	X	X
SRA:FRH Attained	(Frequency reference reached)	X	X
TSA:MtrTherm Lvl	(Thermal threshold reached)	X	X
BLC:Brk Logic	(Brake sequence)	X	
APL:4-20 mA loss	(Loss of 4-20 mA signal)	X	X
F2A:F2 Attained	(Second frequency threshold reached)	X	X

Tableau récapitulatif des affectations de la sortie analogique

I/O extension option cards		Analog output AO
NO :Not assigned	(Not assigned)	X
OCR:Motor Curr.	(Motor current)	X
QFR:Motor Freq	(Motor speed)	X
ORP:Output ramp	(Ramp output)	X
TRQ:Motor torque	(Motor torque)	X
STQ:Signed Torq.	(Signed motor torque)	X
ORS:Signed ramp	(Signed ramp output)	X
OPS:PID ref.	(PID setpoint output) If one AI = PIF	X
OPF:PID Feedback	(PID feedback output) If one AI = PIF	X
OPE:PID Error	(PID error output) If one AI = PIF	X
OPI:PID Integral	(PID integral output) If one AI = PIF	X
OPR:Motor power	(Motor power)	X
THR:Motor Thermal	(Motor thermal state)	X
THD:Drive Thermal	(Drive thermal state)	X

Once the I/O have been reassigned, the parameters related to the function automatically appear in the menus, and the macro-configuration indicates “CUS : Customize”.
Some reassignments result in new adjustment parameters which the user must not forget to set in the adjust menu :

I/O	Assignments		Parameters to set
LI	RP2	Ramp switching	<i>R C 2 d E 2</i>
LI	JOG	Jog operation	<i>J O G J G t</i>
LI	PS4	4 preset speeds	<i>S P 2 - S P 3</i>
LI	PS8	8 preset speeds	<i>S P 4 - S P 5 - S P 6 - S P 7</i>
LI	DCI	Injection stop	<i>I d C</i>
LI	TL2	Second torque limit	<i>t L 2</i>
LI	PR4	4 preset PID setpoints	<i>P 1 2 - P 1 3</i>
AI	PIF	PI regulator	<i>r P G - r I G - P I C - r d G - r E D - P r G - P S r - P S P - P L r - P L b</i>
AI	SFB	Tachogenerator	<i>d t S</i>
R2	BLC	Brake sequence	<i>b r L - l b r - b r t - b E n - b E t</i>
LO/R2	FTA	Frequency threshold reached	<i>F t d</i>
LO/R2	CTA	Current threshold reached	<i>C t d</i>
LO/R2	TSA	Thermal threshold reached	<i>t t d</i>
LO/R2	PEE	PI error	<i>P E r</i>
LO/R2	PFA	PI feedback alarm	<i>P A L - P A H</i>
LO/R2	F2A	2nd frequency threshold reached	<i>F 2 d</i>

Some reassignments result in new adjustment parameters being added which the user must configure in the control, drive or fault menu :

I/O	Assignments		Parameters to set
LI	-SP	- speed	<i>S t r</i> (control menu)
LI	FST	Fast stop	<i>d t F</i> (drive menu)
LI	RST	Fault reset	<i>r S t</i> (fault menu)
AI	SFB	Tachogenerator	<i>S d d</i> (fault menu)
A+, A-, B+, B-	SAI	Summing reference	<i>P G t</i> , <i>P L S</i> (drive menu)
A+, A-, B+, B-	RGI	PG Feedback	<i>P G t</i> , <i>P L S</i> (drive menu)
R2	BLC	Brake logic	<i>S t t</i> (drive menu)

Configurable I/O Application Functions

Function compatibility table

The choice of application functions may be limited by incompatibility between certain functions. Functions which are not listed in this table are fully compatible.

	DC injection braking	Summing inputs	PI regulator	+ / - speed	Reference switching	Freewheel stop	Fast stop	Jog operation	Preset speeds	Speed regulation with tachogenerator or encoder	Torque limitation via AI3	Torque limitation via LI
DC injection braking	■					↑						
Summing inputs		■			●							
PI regulator			■					●	●	●		
+ / - speed				■	●			↑	●			
Reference switching		●		●	■				●			
Freewheel stop	←					■	←					
Fast stop						↑	■					
Jog operation			●	←				■	←			
Preset speeds			●	●	●			↑	■			
Speed regulation with tachogenerator or encoder			●							■		
Torque limitation via AI3											■	●
Torque limitation via LI											●	■

●	Incompatible functions
	Compatible functions
■	Not applicable

Priority functions (functions which cannot be active simultaneously) :

←	↑
---	---

The function indicated by the arrow has priority over the other.

Stop functions have priority over run commands.

Speed references via logic command have priority over analog setpoints.

Logic input application functions

Operating direction : forward / reverse

Reverse operation can be disabled for applications requiring only a single direction of motor rotation.

2-wire control :

Run and stop are controlled by the same logic input, for which state 1 (run) or 0 (stop), or a change in state is taken into account (see the 2-wire control menu).

3-wire control :

Run and stop are controlled by 2 different logic inputs. LI1 is always assigned to the stop function. A stop is obtained on opening (state 0).

The pulse on the run input is stored until the stop input opens.

During power-up or manual or automatic fault resetting, the motor can only be supplied with power after a reset prior to the "forward", "reverse", and "injection stop" commands.

Ramp switching : 1st ramp : ACC, DEC ; 2nd ramp : AC2, DE2

Two types of activation are possible :

- activation of logic input LIx
- detection of an adjustable frequency threshold

If a logic input is assigned to the function, ramp switching can only be performed by this input.

Step by step operation ("JOG") : Low speed operation pulse

If the JOG contact is closed and then the operating direction contact is actuated, the ramp is 0.1 s irrespective of the ACC, dEC, AC2, dE2 settings. If the direction contact is closed and the JOG contact is then actuated, the configured ramps are used.

Parameters which can be accessed in the adjust menu :

- JOG speed
- anti-repeat delay (minimum time between 2 "JOG" commands).

Configurable I/O Application Functions

+ / - speed : 2 types of operation are available

1 - Use of single action buttons : two logic inputs are required in addition to the operating direction(s). The input assigned to the "+ speed" command increases the speed, the input assigned to the "- speed" command decreases the speed.

This function accesses the Str save reference parameter in the Control menu.

2- Use of double action buttons : only one logic input assigned to + speed is required.

+ / - speed with double action buttons :

Description : 1 button pressed twice for each direction of rotation.

Each action closes a volt-free contact.

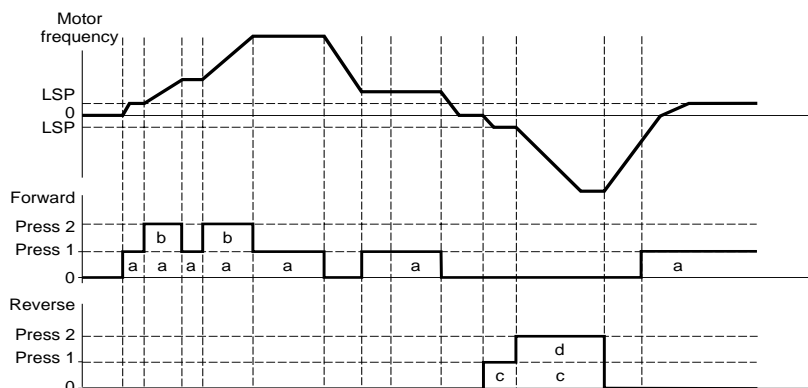
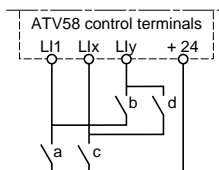
	Release (- speed)	Press 1 (speed maintained)	Press 2 (+ speed)
forward button	—	a	a and b
reverse button	—	c	c and d

Wiring example :

LI1 : forward

LIx : reverse

LIy : + speed



This type of +/- speed is incompatible with 3-wire control. In this case, the - speed function is automatically assigned to the logic input with the highest index (for example : LI3 (+ speed), LI4 (- speed)).

In both cases of operation, the maximum speed is given by the references applied to the analog inputs. For example, connect AI1 to +10V.

Configurable I/O Application Functions

Preset speeds

2, 4 or 8 speeds can be preset, requiring 1, 2, or 3 logic inputs respectively.

The following order of assignments must be observed : PS2 (Llx), then PS4 (Lly), then PS8 (Llz).

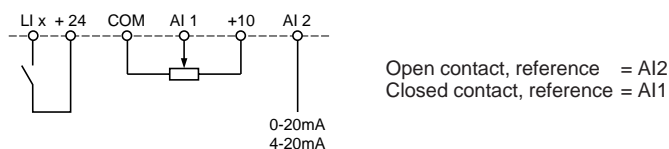
2 preset speeds		4 preset speeds				8 preset speeds			
Assign : Llx to PS2		Assign : Llx to PS2 then, Lly to PS4				Assign : Llx to PS2 Lly to PS4, then Llz to PS8			
Llx	speed reference	Lly	Llx	speed reference		Llz	Lly	Llx	speed reference
0	LSP+reference	0	0	LSP+reference		0	0	0	LSP+reference
1	HSP	0	1	SP2		0	0	1	SP2
		1	0	SP3		0	1	0	SP3
		1	1	HSP		0	1	1	SP4
						1	0	0	SP5
						1	0	1	SP6
						1	1	0	SP7
						1	1	1	HSP

To unassign the logic inputs, the following order must be observed : PS8 (Llz), then PS4 (Lly), then PS2 (Llx).

Reference switching :

Switching of two references (AI1 reference and AI2 reference) by logic input command. This function automatically assigns AI2 to speed reference 2.

Connection diagram



Freewheel stop

Causes the motor to stop using the resistive torque only. The motor power supply is cut. A freewheel stop is obtained when the logic input opens (state 0).

DC injection stop

An injection stop is obtained when the logic input closes (state 1).

Fast stop :

Braked stop with the deceleration ramp time reduced by a reduction factor dCF which appears in the drive menu.

A fast stop is obtained when the logic input opens (state 0).

Motor switching :

This function is used to switch between two motors with different power ratings using the same speed controller. An appropriate sequence must be installed on the speed controller output. Switching is carried out with the motor stopped and the speed controller locked. The following internal parameters are automatically switched by the logic command :

- nominal motor current
- brake release current
- injection current

This function automatically inhibits thermal protection of the second motor.
Accessible parameter : Motor power ratio (PCC) in the drive menu.

Second torque limit :

Reduction of the maximum motor torque when the logic input is active.
Parameter tL2 in the adjust menu.

Fault reset :

Two types of reset are available : partial or general (rSt parameter in the "fault" menu).

Partial reset (rSt = RSP) :

Used to clear the stored fault and reset the speed controller if the cause of the fault has disappeared.
Faults affected by partial clearing :

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| - line overvoltage | - communication fault | - motor overheating |
| - DC bus overvoltage | - motor overload | - serial link fault |
| - motor phase loss | - loss of 4-20mA | - speed controller overheating |
| - overhauling | - external fault | - overspeed |

General reset (rSt = RSG) :

This inhibits all faults (forced operation) except SCF (motor short-circuit) while the assigned logic input is closed.

Forced local mode :

Used to switch between line control mode (serial link) and local mode (controlled via the terminals or via the display module).

Auto-tuning

When the assigned logic input changes to 1 an auto-tuning operation is triggered, in the same way as parameter tUn in the "drive" menu.



CAUTION : Auto-tuning is only performed if no command has been activated. If a "freewheel stop" or "fast stop" function is assigned to a logic input, this input must be set to 1 (active at 0).

Application : When switching motors, for example.

Auto-man PI, preset PI setpoints : PI operation (see page 90)

Torque limitation by AI:

This function can only be accessed if an analog input has been assigned to the torque limit
If the logic input is at 0, the torque is limited by setting tL1 or tL2.
If the logic input is at 1, the torque is limited by the analog input assigned to this function.

Configurable I/O Application Functions

Analog input application functions

Input AI1 is always the speed reference.

Assignment of AI2 and AI3

Summing speed reference : The frequency setpoints given by AI2 and AI3 can be summed with AI1.

Speed regulation with tachogenerator : (Assignment on AI3 only with an I/O extension card with analog input)

An external divider bridge is required to adapt the voltage of the tachogenerator. The maximum voltage must be between 5 and 9 V. A precise setting is then obtained by setting the dtS parameter available in the adjust menu.

PTC probe processing : (only with an I/O extension card with analog input). Used for the direct thermal protection of the motor by connecting the PTC probes in the motor windings to analog input AI3.

PTC probe characteristics :

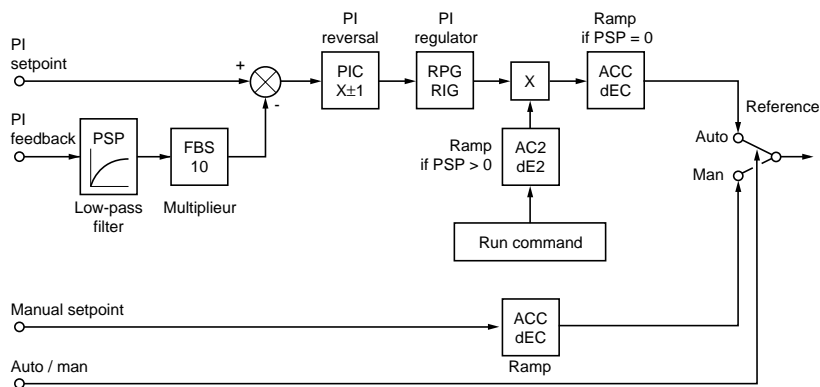
Total resistance of the probe circuit at 20 °C = 750 Ω .

PI regulator : Used to regulate a process with a reference and a feedback given by a sensor. In PI mode the ramps are all linear, even if they are configured differently.

Example: remote regulation of traction.

Note:

PI regulator mode is active if an AI input is assigned to PI feedback.



PI setpoint :

- Line setpoint (serial link)
- or 2 or 4 setpoints preset via logic input
- or analog input AI1 (\pm AI2 \pm AI3).

PI feedback:

- Analog input AI2
- or analog input AI3.

Manual setpoint:

(speed regulation mode)

- Analog input AI3.

Analog input application functions

Auto/man:

- Logic input LI for switching operation to speed regulation (man) if Llx = 1, or PID regulation (auto) if Llx = 0.
- In automatic mode the following actions are possible:
 - Adapt the feedback using FbS.
 - Correct PI inversion..
 - Adjust the proportional and integral gains (RPG and RIG).
 - Assign an analog output for the PI setpoint, PI feedback and PI error.
 - If PSP > 0, apply a ramp to establish the PID action (AC2) on start-up.
If PSP = 0, the active ramps are ACC/dEC. The dEC ramp is always used for stopping.
- The motor speed is limited to between LSP and HSP.

Preset setpoints:

2 or 4 preset setpoints require the use of 1 or 2 logic inputs respectively:

2 preset setpoints		4 preset setpoints		
Assign: Llx to Pr2		Assign: Llx to Pr2, then Lly to Pr4		
Llx	Reference	Lly	Llx	Reference
0	Analog reference	0	0	Analog reference
1	Process max (= 10 V)	0	1	PI2 (adjustable)
		1	0	PI3 (adjustable)
		1	1	Process max (= 10 V)

Torque limit : (Only with an I/O extension card with analog input AI3)

The signal applied at AI3 operates in a linear fashion on the internal torque limit (parameter TLI in the "drive menu") :

- If AI3 = 0V : limit = TLI x 0 = 0
- If AI3 = 10 V : limit = TLI.

Applications : Torque or traction correction, etc.

Encoder input application functions :

(Only with an I/O extension card with encoder input)

Speed regulation : Is used for speed correction using an incremental encoder or sensor. (See documentation supplied with the card).

Summing speed reference : The setpoint from the encoder input is summed with AI1. (See documentation supplied with the card)

Applications :

- Synchronization of the speed of a number of speed controllers. Parameter PLS in the "drive" menu is used to adjust the speed ratio of one motor in relation to that of another.
- Setpoint via encoder.

Configurable I/O Application Functions

Logic output application functions

Relay R2, LO solid state output (with I/O extension card)

Downstream contactor control (OCC) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

Enables the speed controller to control an output contactor (located between the speed controller and the motor). The request to close the contactor is made when a run command appears. The request to open the contactor is made when there is no more current in the motor.

If a DC injection braking function is configured, it should not be left operating too long in stop mode, as the contactor only opens at the end of braking.

Speed controller running (RUN) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

The logic output is at state 1 if the motor power supply is provided by the speed controller (current present), or if a run command is present with a zero reference.

Frequency threshold reached (FTA) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

The logic output is at state 1 if the motor frequency is greater than or equal to the frequency threshold set by Ftd in the adjust menu.

Setpoint reached (SRA) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

The logic output is at state 1 if the motor frequency is equal to the setpoint value.

High speed reached (FLA) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

The logic output is at state 1 if the motor frequency is equal to HSP.

Current threshold reached (CTA) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

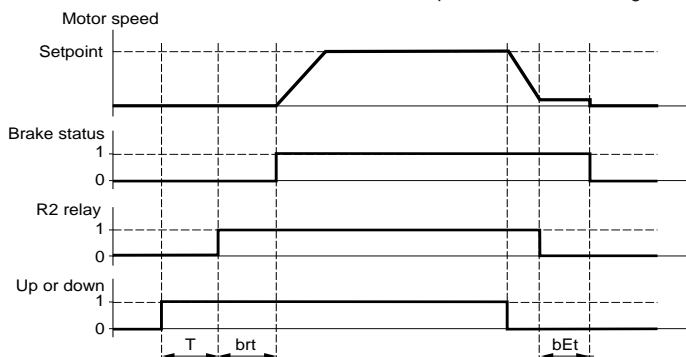
The logic output is at state 1 if the motor current is greater than or equal to the current threshold set by Ctd in the adjust menu.

Thermal state reached (TSA) : can be assigned to R2 or LO

The logic output is at state 1 if the motor thermal state is greater than or equal to the thermal state threshold set by ttd in the adjust menu.

Brake sequence (BLC) : can only be assigned to relay R2

Used to control an electromagnetic brake by the speed controller, for vertical lifting applications. For brakes used for horizontal movement, use the "speed controller running" function.



T = non-adjustable time delay

Settings which can be accessed in the adjust menu :

- brake release frequency (brL)
- brake release delay (brt)
- brake engage delay (bEt)
- brake release current (lbn)
- brake engage frequency (bEn)

Configurable I/O Application Functions

Recommended settings for brake control, for a vertical lifting application :

1 - Brake release frequency (brL) :

Set the brake release frequency to the value of the nominal slip multiplied by the nominal frequency in Hz ($g \times F_s$).

Calculation method : $\text{slip} = \frac{(N_s - N_r)}{N_s}$

N_s = synchronous speed in rpm.

(for 50 Hz supply : $N_s = 3000$ rpm for a motor with 1 pair of poles, 1500 rpm for a motor with 2 pairs of poles, 1000 rpm for a motor with 3 pairs of poles and 750 rpm for a motor with 4 pairs of poles,

for 60 Hz supply : $N_s = 3600$ rpm for a motor with 1 pair of poles, 1800 rpm for a motor with 2 pairs of poles, 1200 rpm for a motor with 3 pairs of poles and 900 rpm for a motor with 4 pairs of poles).

- N_r = nominal speed at nominal torque in rpm, use the speed indicated on the motor rating plate.

Release frequency = $g \times F_s$.

- g = slip calculated previously

- F_s = nominal motor frequency (indicated on the motor rating plate)

Example : for a motor with 2 pairs of poles, 1430 rpm given on plate, 50 Hz supply.

$g = (1500 - 1430) / 1500 = 0.0466$

Brake release frequency = $0.0466 \times 50 = 2.4$ Hz

2 - Brake release current (Ibr) :

Adjust the brake release current to the nominal current indicated on the motor.

Note regarding points 1 and 2 : the values indicated (release current and release frequency) correspond to theoretical values. If during testing, the torque is insufficient using these theoretical values, retain the brake release current at the nominal motor current and lower the brake release frequency (up to 2/3 of the nominal slip). If the result is still not satisfactory, return to the theoretical values then increase the brake release current (the maximum value is imposed by the speed controller) and increase the brake release frequency gradually.

3 - Acceleration time :

For lifting applications, it is advisable to set the acceleration ramps to more than 0.5 seconds. Ensure that the speed controller does not exceed the current limit.

The same recommendation applies for deceleration.

Note : for a lifting movement, a braking resistor should be used. Ensure that the settings and configurations selected cannot cause a drop or a loss of control of the lifted load.

4 - Brake release delay (brt) :

Adjust according to the type of brake. It is the time required for the mechanical brake to open.

5 - Brake engage frequency (bEn) :

Set to twice the nominal slip (in our example $2 \times 2.4 = 4.8$ Hz). Then adjust according to the result.

6 - Brake engage delay (bEt) :

Adjust according to the type of brake. It is the time required for the mechanical brake to close.

Loss of 4-20 mA signal (APL), can be assigned to R2 or L0

The logic output is set to 1 if the signal on the 4-20 mA input is less than 2 mA.

AO analog output application functions

Analog output AO is a current output, from AOL (mA) to AOH (mA), AOL and AOH being configurable from 0 to 20 mA.

Examples AOL - AOH :
0 - 20 mA
4 - 20 mA
20 - 4 mA

Motor current (Code OCR) : the image of the motor rms current.
AOH corresponds to twice the nominal speed controller current. AOL corresponds to zero current.

Motor frequency (Code OFR) : the motor frequency estimated by the speed controller.
AOH corresponds to the maximum frequency (parameter tFr). AOL corresponds to zero frequency.

Ramp output (Code ORP) : the image of the ramp output frequency.
AOH corresponds to the maximum frequency (parameter tFr). AOL corresponds to zero frequency.

Motor torque (Code TRQ) : the image of the motor torque as an absolute value.
AOH corresponds to twice the nominal motor torque. AOL corresponds to zero torque.

Signed motor torque (Code STQ) : the image of the motor torque and direction :

- AOL corresponds to a braking torque = twice the nominal torque
- AOH corresponds to a motor torque = twice the nominal torque.
- $\frac{AOH + AOL}{2}$ corresponds to zero torque.

Signed ramp (Code ORS): the image of the ramp output frequency and direction.

- AOL corresponds to the maximum frequency (parameter tFr) in the reverse direction.
- AOH corresponds to the maximum frequency (parameter tFr) in the forward direction.
- $\frac{AOH + AOL}{2}$ corresponds to zero frequency.

PI setpoint (Code OPS): the image of the PI regulator setpoint

- AOL corresponds to the minimum setpoint.
- AOH corresponds to the maximum setpoint.

PI feedback (Code OPF): the image of the PI regulator feedback

- AOL corresponds to the minimum feedback.
- AOH corresponds to the maximum feedback.

PI error (Code OPE) : the image of the PI regulator error as a % of the sensor range (maximum feedback – minimum feedback)

- AOL corresponds to –5%
- AOH corresponds to + 5 %.
- $\frac{AOH + AOL}{2}$ corresponds to 0.

PI intégral (Code OPI) : the image of the PI regulator error integral.

- AOL corresponds to LSP.
- AOH corresponds to HSP.

Motor power (Code OPR) :the image of the power drawn by the motor.

- AOL corresponds to 0 % of the motor nominal power.
- AOH corresponds to 200 % of the motor nominal power.

Motor thermal state (Code THR) : the image of the calculated motor thermal power .

- AOL corresponds to 0 %.
- AOH corresponds to 200 %.




Drive thermal state (Code THD) : the image of the drive thermal power.

- AOL corresponds to 0 %.
- AOH corresponds to 200 %.

Fault Menu

This menu can be accessed when the switch is in position .

Modifications can only be made in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

Label	Code	Description	Factory setting
Auto Restart	<i>r E r</i>	<p>This function is used to restart the speed controller automatically if a fault has disappeared (Yes/No option). Automatic restarting is possible after the following faults :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - line overvoltage - DC bus overvoltage - external fault - motor phase loss - serial link fault - communication fault - loss of 4-20 mA reference - motor overload (condition : thermal state less than 100 %) - speed controller overheating (condition : speed controller thermal state less than 70 %) - motor overheating (condition : resistance of probes less than 1,500 Ohms) <p>When the function is activated and after stopping, the fault relay remains closed on one or more of these faults, and when the conditions for restarting are correct (disappearance of the fault) the speed controller attempts a start after a 30 s delay.</p> <p>A maximum of 6 attempts are made when the speed controller cannot start. If all 6 fail, the speed controller remains locked definitively with the fault relay open, until it is reset by being switched off.</p> <p> This function requires the associated sequence to be maintained. Ensure that accidental restarting will not pose any danger to either equipment or personnel.</p>	No
Reset Type	<i>r S t</i>	<p>This function can be accessed if the fault reset is assigned to a logic input.</p> <p>2 possible options : partial reset (RSP), general reset (RSG)</p> <p>Faults affected by a partial reset (rSt = RSP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - line overvoltage - DC bus overvoltage - motor overheating - loss of 4-20mA - motor overload - overhauling - motor phase loss - speed controller overheating - serial link fault - external fault - communication fault - overspeed <p>Faults affected by a general reset (rSt = RSG) : all faults. The general reset actually inhibits all the faults (forced operation).</p> <p>To configure rSt = RSG :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Display RSG. 2 - Press the "ENT" key. 3 - The speed controller displays "See manual". 4 - Press  then  then "ENT". 	RSP

Fault Menu


Label	Code	Description	Factory setting
OutPhaseLoss	<i>O P L</i>	Used to enable the motor phase loss fault. (Fault is disabled if an isolator is used between the speed controller and the motor). Yes / No options	Yes
InPhaseLoss	<i>I P L</i>	Used to enable the line phase loss fault. (Fault is disabled if there is a direct power supply via a DC bus, or a single phase supply to an ATV58•U72M2, U90M2, D12M2 Yes / No options This fault does not exist on the ATV58•U09M2, U18M2, U29M2 and U41M2.	Yes
ThermProType	<i>T H T</i>	Defines the type of indirect motor thermal protection provided by the speed controller. If the PTC probes are connected to the speed controller, this function is not available. No thermal protection : NO: No Prot. Self-cooled motor (ACL) : the speed controller takes account of a derating depending on the rotation frequency. Force-cooled motor (FCL) : the speed controller does not take account of a derating depending on the rotation frequency.	ACL
LossFollower	<i>L F L</i>	Used to enable the loss of 4-20 mA reference fault. This fault can only be configured if the min/max AI2 ref. parameters (CrL and CrH) are greater than 3 mA, or if CrL>CrH, - No : No faults - Yes : Immediate fault - STT : Stop without fault, restart on return of signal - LSF : Stop followed by fault - LFF : Forcing to fallback speed set by the LFF parameter.	No
Flt. Speed 4-20	<i>L F F</i>	Fallback speed in the event of the loss of the 4-20mA signal. Can be adjusted from 0 to HSP.	0
Catch On Fly	<i>F L r</i>	Used to enable a smooth restart after one of the following events : - loss of line supply or simple power off - fault reset or automatic restart. - freewheel stop or injection stop with logic input - uncontrolled loss downstream of the speed controller Yes / No options. If relay R2 is assigned to the brake sequence function, the FLr parameter remains locked on No.	No
Cont. Stop	<i>S t P</i>	Controlled stop on a line phase loss. This function is only operational if parameter IPL is set to No. If IPL is set to Yes, leave StP in position No. Possible choices : No : locking on loss of line supply MMS : Maintain DC Bus : voltage for the speed controller control is maintained by the kinetic energy restored by the inertia, until the USF fault (undervoltage) occurs FRP : Follow ramp : deceleration following the programmed dEC or dE2 ramp until a stop or until the USF fault (undervoltage) occurs. This operation does not exist on ATV58•U09M2, U18M2, U29M2 and U41M2.	No
RampNotFall	<i>S d d</i>	This function can be accessed if feedback via tachogenerator or pulse generator is programmed. When enabled, it is used to lock the speed controller, if a speed error is detected (difference between the stator frequency and the measured speed). Yes / No options.	Yes

Files Menu

This menu can be accessed when the switch is in position .

The operations are only possible in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

The display module is used to store 4 files containing the speed controller configurations.

Label	Code	Description	Factory setting
File 1 State File 2 State File 3 State File 4 State	F 1 5 F 2 5 F 3 5 F 4 5	Used to display the state of the corresponding file. Possible states : FRE : file free (state when display module is delivered) EnG : A configuration has already been saved in this file	FRE FRE FRE FRE
Operat. Type	F D L	Used to select the operation to be performed on the files. Possible operations : NO : no operation requested (default value on each new connection of the display module to the speed controller) STR : operation to save the speed controller configuration in a file on the display module REC : transfer of the content of a file to the speed controller Ini : return of the speed controller to factory settings  A return to the factory settings cancels all your settings and your configuration.	NO

Operating mode

- Select STR, REC or Ini and press "ENT".

1 - If Operation = STR :

The file numbers are displayed. Select a file using ▲ or ▼ and confirm with "ENT".

2 - If Operation = REC :

The file numbers are displayed. Select a file using ▲ or ▼ and confirm with "ENT".

- The display indicates :



Check that the wiring is compatible with the file configuration.

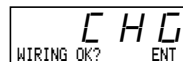
Cancel with "ESC" or confirm with "ENT"

- The display then requests a second confirmation using "ENT" or cancelation using "ESC".

3 - If Operation = Ini :

Confirm with "ENT"

- The display indicates :



Check that the wiring is compatible with the factory configuration.

Cancel with "ESC" or confirm with "ENT".

- The display then requests a second confirmation using "ENT" or cancelation using "ESC".

At the end of each operation the display returns to the "Operation" parameter, set to "NO"

Files menu (continued)

Label	Code	Description
Password	C O d	Confidential code

The speed controller configuration can be protected by a password (COd).

CAUTION : THIS PARAMETER SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. IT MAY PREVENT ACCESS TO ALL PARAMETERS. ANY MODIFICATION TO THE VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER MUST BE CAREFULLY NOTED AND SAVED.

The code value is given by four figures, the last of which is used to define the level of accessibility required by the user.

0 0 0 0

↑
This figure gives the access level permitted, without having the correct code.

Access to the menus according to the position of the access locking switch on the rear of the display module is always operational, within the limits authorized by the code.
The value Code 0000 (factory setting) does not restrict access.

The table below defines access to the menus according to the last figure in the code.

Menus	Last figure in the code		
	Access locked	Display	Modification
Adjust	0 exc. 0000 and 9	1	2
Level 2 : Adjust, Macro-config, Drive, Control, I/O, Fault, File (excluding code), Communication (if card present)	0 exc. 0000 and 9	3	4
Application (if card present)	0 exc. 0000 and 9	5	6
Level 2 and Application (if card present)	0 exc. 0000 and 9	7	8

For access to the APPLICATION menu, refer to the application card documentation.

The code is modified using the ▲ and ▼ keys.


If an incorrect code is entered, it is refused and the following message is displayed :

C O d
Password Fault

After pressing the ENT or ESC key on the keypad, the value displayed for the Code parameter changes to 0000 : the level of accessibility does not change. The operation should be repeated.

To access menus protected by the access code the user must first enter this code which can always be accessed in the Files menu.


Communication menu

This menu is only displayed if a communication card is installed. It can be accessed when the switch is in position . Configuration is only possible in stop mode with the speed controller locked.

For use with a communication option card, refer to the document provided with this card.

For communication via the RS485 link on the basic product, refer to the document provided with the RS485 connection kit.

Application menu

This menu is only displayed if a "client application" card is installed. It can be accessed when the switch is in position . Configuration is only possible in stop mode with the speed controller locked. **Refer to the document provided with the card.**

Assistance during operation

See the indicator lamps explained in the "Introduction".

Maintenance



Before working on the speed controller, switch off the power supply and wait for the capacitors to discharge (approximately 3 minutes) : the green LED on the front panel of the speed controller is no longer illuminated.

CAUTION : the DC voltage at the + and - terminals or PA and PB terminals may reach 900 V depending on the line voltage.

If a problem arises during setup or operation, ensure that the recommendations relating to the environment, mounting and connections have been observed. **Refer to the Altivar User's Manual.**

Servicing

The Altivar 58 does not require any preventive maintenance. It is nevertheless advisable to perform the following regularly :

- check the condition and tightness of connections
- ensure that the temperature around the unit remains at an acceptable level, and that ventilation is effective (average service life of fans : 3 to 5 years depending on the operating conditions)
- remove any dust from the speed controller

Assistance with maintenance

The first fault detected is stored and displayed on the display module screen : the speed controller locks, the red LED lights, and fault relay R1 trips.

Clearing the fault

Cut the power supply to the speed controller in the event of a non-resettable fault. Locate the cause of the fault in order to eliminate it. Reconnect the power supply : this clears the fault if it has disappeared.

In some cases, there may be an automatic restart once the fault has disappeared, if this function has been programmed.

Fault displayed	Probable cause	Procedure, remedy
PHF Mains Phase Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - speed controller incorrectly supplied or fuses blown - transient fault on one phase - use on a single phase supply of an ATV58•U72M2, U90M2 or a D12M2 (3-phase) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the power connection and the fuses - reset - configure the "In Phase Loss" (code IPL) fault to "No", in the FAULT menu
USF Undervoltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - line supply too low - transient voltage dip - damaged load resistor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the line voltage - change the load resistor
OSF Overvoltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - line supply too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the line voltage
DHF Drive Overheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - heatsink temperature too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - monitor the motor load, the speed controller ventilation and wait for it to cool down before resetting
DLF Mot Overload	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thermal trip due to prolonged overload 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the thermal protection setting, monitor the motor load - a reset will be possible after approximately 7 minutes
DBF Overbraking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - braking too sudden or driving load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the deceleration time, add a braking resistor if necessary
DPF Motor Phase Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - one phase cut at the speed controller output 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the motor connections
FFF Loss Follower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - loss of the 4-20mA setpoint on input AI2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the connection of the setpoint circuits
OCF Overcurrent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ramp too short - inertia or load too high - mechanical locking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the settings - check the size of the motor/speed controller/load - check the state of the mechanism
SCF Short Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short-circuit or grounding at the speed controller output 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the connection cables with the speed controller disconnected, and the motor insulation. Check the speed controller transistor bridge
CRF Precharge Fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - load relay control fault - damaged load resistor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the connectors in the speed controller and the load resistor
SLF Serial Link Flt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incorrect connection on the speed controller terminal port 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the connection on the speed controller terminal port
OTF Motor Overheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - motor temperature too high (PTC probes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the motor ventilation and the ambient temperature, monitor the motor load - check the type of probes used
TSF PTC Therm Sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incorrect connection of probes to the speed controller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the connection of the probes to the speed controller - check the probes

Fault displayed	Probable cause	Procedure, remedy
EEF EEProm Fault	- error saving in EEPROM	- cut the power supply to the speed controller and reset
Inf Internal Fault	- internal fault - connector fault	- check the connectors in the speed controller
EPF External Fault	- fault triggered by an external device	- check the device which has caused the fault and reset
SPF SP. Feedbk. Loss	- no speed feedback	- check the connection and the mechanical coupling of the speed sensor
RnF Load Veer. Flt	- non-following of ramp - speed inverse to the setpoint	- check the speed feedback setting and wiring - check the suitability of the settings for the load - check the size of the motor - speed controller and the possible need for a braking resistor
SOF OverSpeed	- instability - driving load too high	- check the settings and the parameters - add a braking resistor - check the size of the motor/speed controller/load
CnF Network Fault	- communication fault on the fieldbus	- check the network connection to the speed controller - check the time-out
ILF Int. Comm. Flt	- communication fault between the option card and the control card	- check the connection of the option card to the control card
FFF Rating Fault-ENT Option Fault-ENT Opt. Missing-ENT CKS Fault - ENT	Error probably caused when changing the card : - change of rating of the power card - change of the type of option card or installation of an option card if there was not one already and if the macro-configuration is CUS - option card removed - inconsistent configuration saved The following message appears when ENT is pressed : Fact.Set? ENT/ESC	- check the hardware configuration of the speed controller (power card, others) - cut the power supply to the speed controller then reset - save the configuration in a file on the display module - press ENT to return to the factory settings
CFI Config. Fault	- inconsistent configuration sent to speed controller via serial link	- check the configuration sent previously - send a consistent configuration

Malfunction with no fault display

Display	Probable cause	Procedure, remedy
No code, LEDs not illuminated	No power supply	Check power supply to speed controller
No code, green LED illuminated, red LED illuminated or not illuminated	Display module defective	Change the display module
r d y green LED illuminated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speed controller in line mode with communication card or RS485 kit - An LI input is assigned to "Freewheel stop" or "Fast stop", and this input is not switched on. These stops are controlled by loss of the input. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set parameter LI4 to forced local mode then use LI4 to confirm this forced mode. - Connect the input to 24 V to disable the stop.

Saving the Configuration and Settings

Speed controller reference ATV58 Display rEF :

Client identification number (if applicable) :

Option card : No ☐ Yes ☐ : reference

Access code : No ☐ Yes ☐ :

Configuration in file no. on the display module

Macro-configuration :

For CUS : Customize configuration, assign the I/O as follows :

	ALTIVAR	Option card
Logic inputs	LI 1 : LI 2 : LI 3 : LI 4 :	LI 5 : LI 6 :
Analog inputs	AI 1 : AI 2 :	AI 3 :
Encoder input		AI3 :
Relay	R2 :	
Logic output		LO :
Analog output		AO :

Adjustment parameters :

Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)	Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)
<i>R C C</i>	3 s	s	<i>S P 4</i>	20 Hz	Hz
<i>d E C</i>	3 s	s	<i>S P 5</i>	25 Hz	Hz
<i>L S P</i>	0 Hz	Hz	<i>S P 6</i>	30 Hz	Hz
<i>H S P</i>	50 / 60 Hz	Hz	<i>S P 7</i>	35 Hz	Hz
<i>F L G</i>	20 %	%	<i>J O G</i>	10 Hz	Hz
<i>S t R</i>	20 %	%	<i>J G t</i>	0,5 s	s
<i>I t H</i>	acc. to model	A	<i>b r L</i>	0 Hz	Hz
<i>I d C</i>	acc. to model	A	<i>I b r</i>	0 A	A
<i>t d C</i>	0.5 s	s	<i>b r t</i>	0 s	s
<i>S d C</i>	0.5 ltH	A	<i>b E n</i>	0 Hz	Hz
<i>R C 2</i>	5 s	s	<i>b E t</i>	0 s	s
<i>d E 2</i>	5 s	s	<i>F F t</i>	50/60 Hz	Hz
<i>J P F</i>	0 Hz	Hz	<i>r P G</i>	1	
<i>J F 2</i>	0 Hz	Hz	<i>r I G</i>	1 / s	/ s
<i>J F 3</i>	0 Hz	Hz	<i>F b S</i>	1	
<i>t L S</i>	0	s	<i>P I C</i>	no	
<i>U S C</i>	1		<i>d t S</i>	1	
<i>U F r</i>	100 %	%	<i>C t d</i>	1.36 In	A
<i>S L P</i>	100 %	%	<i>t t d</i>	100 %	%
<i>P F L</i>	20 %	%	<i>t L 2</i>	200%	%
<i>S P 2</i>	10 Hz	Hz	<i>F t d</i>	50/60 Hz	Hz
<i>S P 3</i>	15 Hz	Hz	<i>F 2 d</i>	50/60 Hz	Hz

(1) leave blank when the parameter is missing

Saving the Configuration and Settings

Drive menu parameters :

Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)	Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)
<i>U n S</i>	acc. to model	V	<i>d C F</i>	4	
<i>F r S</i>	50 / 60 Hz	Hz	<i>t L I</i>	200%	%
<i>n C r</i>	acc. to model	A	<i>C L I</i>	1.36 In	A
<i>n S P</i>	acc. to model	rpm	<i>R d C</i>	yes	
<i>C D S</i>	acc. to model		<i>J P F</i>	0 Hz	Hz
<i>t U n</i>	no		<i>P C C</i>	1	
<i>t F r</i>	60 / 72 Hz	Hz	<i>S F t</i>	LF	
<i>n L d</i>	no		<i>S F r</i>	acc. to model	kHz
<i>F d b</i>	no		<i>n r d</i>	yes	
<i>b r R</i>	no		<i>S P C</i>	no	
<i>F r t</i>	0 Hz		<i>P G t</i>	DET	
<i>S t t</i>	STN		<i>P L S</i>	1024	
<i>r P t</i>	LIN	Hz			

(1) leave blank when the parameter is missing

Control menu parameters :

Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)	Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)
<i>t C C</i>	2 W		<i>R D H</i>	20 mA	mA
<i>t C t</i>	LEL		<i>S t r</i>	no	
<i>r I n</i>	no		<i>L C C</i>	no	
<i>b S P</i>	no		<i>P S t</i>	yes	
<i>C r L</i>	4 mA	mA	<i>R d d</i>	0	
<i>C r H</i>	20 mA	mA	<i>t b r</i>	19200	
<i>R D L</i>	0 mA	mA	<i>r P r</i>	no	

(1) leave blank when the parameter is missing

Fault menu parameters :

Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)	Code	Factory setting	Client setting (1)
<i>R t r</i>	no		<i>L F L</i>	no	
<i>r S t</i>	RSP		<i>L F F</i>	0 Hz	Hz
<i>D P L</i>	yes		<i>F L r</i>	no	
<i>I P L</i>	yes		<i>S t P</i>	no	
<i>t H t</i>	ACL		<i>S d d</i>	yes	

(1) leave blank when the parameter is missing

Summary of Menus

LANGUAGE menu

Label	Code
English	<i>L n G</i>
Français	<i>L n G</i>
Deutsch	<i>L n G</i>
Español	<i>L n G</i>
Italiano	<i>L n G</i>

MACRO-CONFIG menu

Label	Code
Hdg : Handling	<i>C F G</i>
GEn : General Use	<i>C F G</i>
UT : Var. Torque	<i>C F G</i>

1 - DISPLAY menu

Label	Code
Var. State	<i>- - -</i>
Freq. Ref.	<i>F r H</i>
Output Freq.	<i>r F r</i>
Motor Speed	<i>S P d</i>
MotorCurrent	<i>L C r</i>
Machine Spd.	<i>U S P</i>
Output Power	<i>O P r</i>
MainsVoltage	<i>U L n</i>
MotorThermal	<i>t H r</i>
DriveThermal	<i>t H d</i>
Last Fault	<i>L F t</i>
Freq. Ref.	<i>L F r</i>
Consumption	<i>A P H</i>
Run time	<i>r t H</i>

2 - ADJUST menu

Label	Code
Freq. Ref. - Hz	<i>L F r</i>
Acceleration - s	<i>A C C</i>
Deceleration - s	<i>d E C</i>
Accelerate 2 - s	<i>A C 2</i>
Decelerate 2 - s	<i>d E 2</i>
Low Speed - Hz	<i>L S P</i>
High Speed - Hz	<i>H S P</i>
Gain - %	<i>F L G</i>
Stability - %	<i>S t A</i>
ThermCurrent - A	<i>t e H</i>
DC Inj.Curr. - A	<i>i d C</i>
DC Inj. Time - s	<i>t d C</i>
DC Stop Curr. - A	<i>S d C</i>
Jump Freq. - Hz	<i>J P F</i>
Jump Freq.2 - Hz	<i>J F 2</i>
Jump Freq.3 - Hz	<i>J F 3</i>
LSP Time - s	<i>t L S</i>
Machine Coef.	<i>U S C</i>
IR Compens. - %	<i>U F r</i>
Slip Comp. - %	<i>S L P</i>
Preset SP.2 - Hz	<i>S P 2</i>
Preset SP.3 - Hz	<i>S P 3</i>
Preset SP.4 - Hz	<i>S P 4</i>
Preset SP.5 - Hz	<i>S P 5</i>

2 - ADJUST menu (continued)

Label	Code
Preset SP.6 - Hz	<i>S P 6</i>
Preset SP.7 - Hz	<i>S P 7</i>
BrReleaseLev - Hz	<i>b r L</i>
BrRelease I - A	<i>i b r</i>
BrReleaseTime - s	<i>b r t</i>
BrEngage Lev - Hz	<i>b E n</i>
BrEngageTime - s	<i>b E t</i>
Trip Thresh NST-Hz	<i>F F t</i>
Tacho Coeff.	<i>d t S</i>
Curr.Lev.Att - A	<i>C t d</i>
Jog Freq. - Hz	<i>J O G</i>
JOG Delay - s	<i>J G t</i>
Trq.Limit 2 - %	<i>t L 2</i>
U/f Profile - %	<i>P F L</i>
PI Prop. Gain	<i>r P G</i>
PI Int. Gain - /s	<i>r I G</i>
PI Coeff.	<i>F b S</i>
PI Inversion	<i>P I C</i>
Freq.Lev.Att - Hz	<i>F t d</i>
Freq.Lev.2 - Hz	<i>F 2 d</i>
Curr.Lev.Att - A	<i>C t d</i>
ThermLev.Att - %	<i>t e d</i>

3 - DRIVE menu

Label	Code
Nom.Mot.Volt - V	<i>U n S</i>
Nom.Mot.Freq - Hz	<i>F r S</i>
Nom.Mot.Curr - A	<i>n C r</i>
Nom.MotSpeed -rpm	<i>n S P</i>
Mot. Cos Phi	<i>C O S</i>
Auto Tuning	<i>t U n</i>
Max. Freq. - Hz	<i>t F r</i>
Energy Eco	<i>n L d</i>
I lim Adapt.	<i>F d b</i>
DecRampAdapt	<i>b r A</i>
SwitchRamp2 - Hz	<i>F r t</i>
Type of stop	<i>S t t</i>
Ramp Type	<i>r P t</i>
DECampCoeff	<i>d C F</i>
Trq.Limit - %	<i>t L I</i>
Int. I Lim - A	<i>C L I</i>
Auto DC Inj.	<i>A d C</i>
Motor P Coef	<i>P C C</i>
Sw Freq. Type	<i>S F t</i>
Sw Freq -kHz	<i>S F r</i>
Noise Reduct	<i>n r d</i>
SP'1 Motor	<i>S P C</i>
PG Type	<i>P G t</i>
Num. Pulses	<i>P L S</i>

Summary of Menus

4 - CONTROL menu

Label	Code
TermStripCon	<i>t c c</i>
Type 2 Wire	<i>t c b</i>
RV Inhibit.	<i>r l n</i>
deadb./Pdst	<i>b s p</i>
AI2 min Ref. - mA	<i>c r l</i>
AI2 Max Ref. - mA	<i>c r h</i>
Min Val. AO - mA	<i>a o l</i>
Max Val. AO - mA	<i>a o h</i>
Save Ref.	<i>s e r</i>
KeyPad Comm.	<i>l c c</i>
Stop Priorit	<i>p s t</i>
DriveAddress	<i>a d d</i>
BdRate RS485	<i>b r</i>
Reset counters	<i>r p r</i>

5 - I/O menu

Label	Code
LI2 Assign.	<i>L 12</i>
LI3 Assign.	<i>L 13</i>
LI4 Assign.	<i>L 14</i>
LI5 Assign.	<i>L 15</i>
LI6 Assign.	<i>L 16</i>
NO :Not assigned	
RV :Reverse	
RP2:Switch ramp2	
JOG:JOG	
+SP: + Speed	
-SP: - Speed	
PS2: 2 Preset SP	
PS4: 4 Preset SP	
PS8: 8 Preset SP	
NST:Freewhl Stop	
DCI:DC inject.	
FST:Fast stop	
CHP:Multi. Motor	
TL2:Trq.Limit 2	
FLO:Forced Local	
RST:Fault Reset	
RFC:Auto/manu	
ATN:Auto-tune	
PAU:PID Auto/Manu	
PR2:PID 2 Preset	
PR4:PID 4 Preset	
TLA:Torque limit	
R2 Assign.	<i>r 2</i>
LO Assign.	<i>L 0</i>
NO:Not assigned	
RUN:DriveRunning	
OCC:OutputCont.	
FTR:Freq Attain.	
FLA:HSP Attained	
CTA:I Attained	
SRA:FRH Attained	
TSA:MtrTherm Lvl	
BLC:Brk Logic	
APL:4-20 mA loss	
F2A:F2 Attained	

5 - I/O menu (continued)

Label	Code
AI2 Assign.	<i>A 12</i>
AI3 Assign.	<i>A 13</i>
NO:Not assigned	
FR2:Speed Ref2	
SAI:Summed Ref.	
PIF:PI regulator	
PIM:PID Man.ref.	
SFB:Tacho feedbk	
PTC:Therm.Sensor	
ATL:Torque limit	
AI3Assign(encoder)	<i>A 13</i>
NO:Not assigned	
SAI:Summed ref.	
RGI:PG feedbk	
A0 Assign.	<i>A 0</i>
NO:Not assigned	
OCR:Motor Curr.	
OFR:Motor Freq.	
ORP:Ramp Output	
TRQ:Motor torque	
STQ:Signed torque	
ORS:Signed ramp	
OPS:PID ref.	
OPF:PID Feedback	
OPE:PID Error	
OPI:PID Integral	
OPr:Motor Power	
tHr:Motor Thermal	
tHd:Drive Thermal	

6 - FAULT menu

Label	Code
Auto Restart	<i>A t r</i>
Reset Type	<i>r s t</i>
OutPhaseLoss	<i>O P L</i>
InPhaseLoss	<i>I P L</i>
Cont. Stop	<i>s t p</i>
ThermProType	<i>t H t</i>
LossFollower	<i>L F L</i>
Catch On Fly	<i>F L r</i>
RampNotFoll	<i>S d d</i>

7 - FILES menu

Label	Code
File 1 State	<i>F 1 S</i>
File 2 State	<i>F 2 S</i>
File 3 State	<i>F 3 S</i>
File 4 State	<i>F 4 S</i>
Operat.Type	<i>F O t</i>
Conf. Code	<i>C O d</i>

8 - COMMUNICATION menu

Refer to the documentation provided with the communication card.

9 - APPLICATION menu

Refer to the documentation provided with the application card.

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