SIEMENS

MICROMASTER 440

0,12 kW - 250 kW

Operating Instructions (Compact) **Issue 07/05**

User Documentation

Warnings, Cautions and Notes

The following Warnings, Cautions and Notes are provided for your safety and as a means of preventing damage to the product or components in the machines connected. **Specific Warnings, Cautions and Notes** that apply to particular activities are listed at the beginning of the relevant chapters and are repeated or supplemented at critical points throughout these sections. Please read the information carefully, since it is provided for your personal safety and will also help prolong the service life of your MICROMASTER 440 Inverter and the equipment you connect to it.

WARNING

- This equipment contains dangerous voltages and controls potentially dangerous rotating mechanical parts. Non-compliance with **Warnings** or failure to follow the instructions contained in this manual can result in loss of life, severe personal injury or serious damage to property.
- Only suitable qualified personnel should work on this equipment, and only after becoming familiar with all safety notices, installation, operation and maintenance procedures contained in this manual. The successful and safe operation of this equipment is dependent upon its proper handling, installation, operation and maintenance.
- The DC link capacitors remain charged for five minutes after power has been removed. It is not permissible to open the equipment until 5 minutes after the power has been removed. The drive unit discharges itself during this time.
- This equipment is capable of providing internal motor overload protection in accordance with UL508C section 42. Refer to P0610 and P0335, i^2t is ON by default. Motor overload protection can also be provided using an external PTC or KTY84 (disabled by default P0601).
- This equipment is suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 10,000 symmetrical amperes (rms), for a maximum voltage of 230 V / 460 V / 575 V when protected by an H, J or K type fuse, a circuit breaker or self-protected combination motor controller.
- Use Class 1 60/75 °C copper wire only with the cross-sections as specified in the Operating Instructions.
- The mains input, DC and motor terminals, can carry dangerous voltages even if the inverter is inoperative. Always wait **5 minutes** to allow the unit to discharge after switching off before carrying out any installation work.

NOTE

- Before installing and commissioning, please read these safety instructions and warnings carefully and all the warning labels attached to the equipment.
- Please ensure that all of the warning labels are kept in a condition so that they can be easily read and replace missing or damaged labels.
- Maximum permissible surrounding ambient temperature is:
  - Frame Sizes A-F:
    50 °C at constant torque (CT) and 100 % permissible output current
    40 °C at variable torque (VT) and 100 % permissible output current
  - Frame Sizes FX and GX:
    40 °C at 100 % permissible output current

Contents

1 Installation

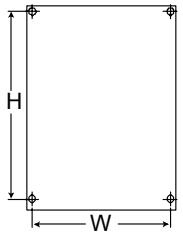
1.1 Clearance distances for mounting

The inverters can be mounted adjacent to each other. When mounting inverters one above the other, the specified environmental conditions must not be exceeded.

Independent of this, these minimum distances must be observed.

- Frame Size A, B, C above and below 100 mm
- Frame Size D, E above and below 300 mm
- Frame Size F above and below 350 mm
- Frame Size FX, GX above 250 mm
below 150 mm
in front 40 mm (FX), 50 mm (GX)

1.2 Mounting dimensions



Frame Size	Drilling Dimensions		Tightening Torque	
	H mm (Inch)	W mm (Inch)	Bolts	Nm (ibf.in)
A	160 (6.30)	–	2 x M4	2,5 (22.12)
B	174 (6.85)	138 (5.43)	4 x M4	
C	204 (8.03)	174 (6.85)	4 x M5	
D	486 (19.13)	235 (9.25)	4 x M8	3,0 (26.54)
E	616,4 (24.27)	235 (9.25)	4 x M8	
F	810 (31.89)	300 (11.81)	4 x M8	
FX	1375,5 (54.14)	250 (9.84)	6 x M8	13,0 (115.02)
GX	1508,5 (59.38)	250 (9.84)	6 x M8	13,0 (115.02)

Fig. 1-1 Mounting dimensions

2 Electrical Installation

2.1 Technical Specifications

Input voltage range 1 AC 200 V – 240 V, ± 10 %
(Unfiltered and with built in Class A Filter)

Order No 6SE6440-	2AB / 2UC	11-2AA1	12-5AA1	13-7AA1	15-5AA1	17-5AA1	21-1BA1	21-5BA1	22-2BA1	23-0CA1
Frame Size		A					B			C
Output Rating (CT)	[kW] [hp]	0,12 0,16	0,25 0,33	0,37 0,5	0,55 0,75	0,75 1,0	1,1 1,5	1,5 2,0	2,2 3,0	3,0 4,0
Output Power	[kVA]	0,4	0,7	1,0	1,3	1,7	2,4	3,2	4,6	6,0
CT Input Current 1)				4,6	6,2	8,2	11,0	14,4	20,2	35,5
CT Output Current	[A]	0,9	1,7	2,3	3,0	3,9	5,5	7,4	10,4	13,6
Fuse Recommended	3NA	3803	3803	3803	3805	3805	3807	3807	3812	3817
for UL specified		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Input Cable Min.					16	16	14	14	12	10
Input Cable Max.	[mm²] [awg]	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	6,0 10	6,0 10	6,0 10	10,0 8
Output Cable Min.	[mm²] [awg]	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,5 16
Output Cable Max.	[mm²] [awg]	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	6,0 10	6,0 10	6,0 10	10,0 8
Weight (with built in Class A Filter)	[kg] [lbs]	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	3,4 7,5	3,4 7,5	3,4 7,5	5,7 12,5
Weight (Unfiltered)	[kg] [lbs]	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	3,3 7,3	3,3 7,3	3,3 7,3	5,5 12,1
Tightening torques for power terminals	[Nm] [lbf.in]	1,1 (10)					1,5 (13,3)			2,25 (20)

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply V_k = 2 % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 240 V without line commutating reactor. If a line commutating reactor is used. the specified values are reduced by between 55 % and 70 %.

* UL listed fuses such as Class NON from Bussmann are required for use in America

Input voltage range 3 AC 200 V – 240 V. ± 10 %
(with built in Class A Filter)

Order No.	6SE6440-	2AC23-0CA1	2AC24-0CA1	2AC25-5CA1
Frame Size		**C**		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]** **[hp]**	3,0 4,0	4,0 5,0	5,5 7,5
Output Power	**[kVA]**	6,0	7,7	9,6
CT Input Current 1)	**[A]**	15,6	19,7	26,5
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	13,6	17,5	22,0
VT Input Current 1)	**[A]**	-	28,3	34,2
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	-	22,0	28,0
Fuse	**[A]**	25	32	35
Recommended	**3NA**	3810	3812	3814
For UL specified		*	*	*
Input Cable, min.	**[mm^2]** **[awg]**	2,5 14	4,0 12	4,0 12
Input Cable, max.	**[mm^2]** **[awg]**	10,0 8	10,0 8	10,0 8
Output Cable, min.	**[mm^2]** **[awg]**	1,5 16	4,0 12	4,0 12
Output Cable, max.	**[mm^2]** **[awg]**	10,0 8	10,0 8	10,0 8
Weight	**[kg]** **[lbs]**	5,7 12,5	5,7 12,5	5,7 12,5
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]** **[lbf.in]**	2,25 (20)		

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply V_k = 2 % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 240 V without line commutating reactor. If a line commutating reactor is used. the specified values are reduced by between 55 % and 70 %.

* UL listed fuses such as Class NON from Bussmann are required for use in America

Input voltage range **3 AC 200 V – 240 V. ± 10 %** **(Unfiltered)**

Order No. 6SE6440-		2UC11 -2AA1	2UC12 -5AA1	2UC13 -7AA1	2UC15 -5AA1	2UC17 -5AA1	2UC21 -1BA1	2UC21 -5BA1	2UC22 -2BA1	2UC23 -0CA1
Frame Size		A			B			C		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]** **[hp]**	0,12 0,16	0,25 0,33	0,37 0,5	0,55 0,75	0,75 1,0	1,1 1,5	1,5 2,0	2,2 3,0	3,0 4,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	0,4	0,7	1,0	1,3	1,7	2,4	3,2	4,6	6,0
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	1,1	1,9	2,7	3,6	4,7	6,4	8,3	11,7	15,6
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	0,9	1,7	2,3	3,0	3,9	5,5	7,4	10,4	13,6
Fuse	**[A]**	10	10	10	16	16	20	20	25	25
Recommended	**3NA**	3803	3803	3803	3805	3805	3807	3807	3810	3810
For UL specified		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,5 16	1,5 16	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	4,0 12
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	6,0 10	6,0 10	6,0 10	10,0 8
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,0 18	1,5 16
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	2,5 14	6,0 10	6,0 10	6,0 10	10,0 8
Weight	**[kg]** **[lbs]**	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	1,3 2,9	3,3 7,3	3,3 7,3	3,3 7,3	5,5 12,1
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]** **[lbf.in]**	1,1 (10)			1,5 (13,3)			2,25 (20)		

Order No. 6SE6440-		2UC24- 0CA1	2UC25- 5CA1	2UC27- 5DA1	2UC31- 1DA1	2UC31- 5DA1	2UC31- 8EA1	2UC32- 2EA1	2UC33- 0FA1	2UC33- 7FA1	2UC34- 5FA1
Frame Size		C		D			E		F		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]** **[hp]**	4,0 5,0	5,5 7,5	7,5 10,0	11,0 15,0	15,0 20,0	18,5 25,0	22,0 30,0	30,0 40,0	37,0 50,0	45,0 60,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	7,7	9,6	12,3	18,4	23,7	29,8	35,1	45,6	57,0	67,5
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	19,7	26,5	34,2	38,0	50,0	62,0	71,0	96,0	114,0	135,0
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	17,5	22,0	28,0	42,0	54,0	68,0	80,0	104,0	130,0	154,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	28,3	34,2	38,0	50,0	62,0	71,0	96,0	114,0	135,0	164,0
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	22,0	28,0	42,0	54,0	68,0	80,0	104,0	130,0	154,0	-
Fuse	**[A]**	32	35	50	80	80	100	125	200	200	250
Recommended	**3NA**	3812	3814	3820	3824	3824	3830	3032	3140	3142	3144
For UL specified	**3NE**	*	*	1817-0	1820-0	1820-0	1021-0	1022-0	1225-0	1225-0	1227-0
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	4,0 12	4,0 12	10,0 8	16,0 6	16,0 6	25,0 3	25,0 3	70,0 2/0	70,0 2/0	95,0 3/0
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	10,0 8	10,0 8	35,0 2	35,0 2	35,0 2	35,0 2	35,0 2	150,0 300	150,0 300	150,0 300
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	4,0 12	4,0 12	10,0 8	16,0 6	16,0 6	25,0 3	25,0 3	50,0 1/0	70,0 2/0	95,0 3/0
Output Cable, max	**[mm²]** **[awg]**	10,0 8	10,0 8	35,0 2	35,0 2	35,0 2	35,0 2	35,0 2	150,0 300	150,0 300	150,0 300
Weight	**[kg]** **[lbs]**	5,5 12,1	5,5 12,1	17,0 37,0	16,0 35,0	16,0 35,0	20,0 44,0	20,0 44,0	55,0 121,0	55,0 121,0	55,0 121,0
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]** **[lbf.in]**	2,25 (20)		10 (89)					50 (445)		

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply V_k = 2 % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 240 V without line commutating reactor. If a line commutating reactor is used. the specified values are reduced by between 55 % and 70 %.

* UL listed fuses such as Class NON from Bussmann are required for use in America

Input voltage range 3 AC 380 V – 480 V. ± 10 %
(with built in Class A Filter)

Order No.	6SE6440-	2AD22-2BA1	2AD23-0BA1	2AD24-0BA1	2AD25-5CA1	2AD27-5CA1	2AD31-1CA1	2AD31-5DA1
Frame Size		B			C			D
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]**	2,2	3,0	4,0	5,5	7,5	11,0	15,0
	[hp]	3,0	4,0	5,0	7,5	10,0	15,0	20,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	4,5	5,9	7,8	10,1	14,0	19,8	24,4
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	7,5	10,0	12,8	15,6	22,0	23,1	33,8
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	5,9	7,7	10,2	13,2	18,4	26,0	32,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	–	–	–	17,3	23,1	33,8	37,0
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	–	–	–	20,2	29,0	39,0	45,2
Fuse	**[A]**	16	16	20	20	32	35	50
Recommended	**3NA**	3805	3805	3807	3807	3812	3814	3820
For UL specified	**3NE**	*	*	*	*	*	*	1817-0
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	1,5	1,5	2,5	2,5	4,0	6,0	10,0
	[awg]	16	16	14	14	12	10	8
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	6,0	6,0	6,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	35,0
	[awg]	10	10	10	8	8	8	2
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,5	4,0	6,0	10,0
	[awg]	18	18	18	14	12	10	8
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	6,0	6,0	6,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	35,0
	[awg]	10	10	10	8	8	8	2
Weight	**[kg]**	3,4	3,4	3,4	5,7	5,7	5,7	17,0
	[lbs]	7,5	7,5	7,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	37,0
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]**	1,1			1,5			2,25
	[lbf.in]	(10)			(13,3)			(20)

Order No.	6SE6440-	2AD31-8DA1	2AD32-2DA1	2AD33-0EA1	2AD33-7EA1	2AD34-5FA1	2AD35-5FA1	2AD37-5FA1
Frame Size		D		E		F		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]**	18,5	22,0	30,0	37,0	45,0	55,0	75,0
	[hp]	25,0	30,0	40,0	50,0	60,0	75,0	100,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	29,0	34,3	47,3	57,2	68,6	83,8	110,5
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	37,0	43,0	59,0	72,0	87,0	104,0	139,0
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	38,0	45,0	62,0	75,0	90,0	110,0	145,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	43,0	59,0	72,0	87,0	104,0	139,0	169,0
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	45,0	62,0	75,0	90,0	110,0	145,0	178,0
Fuse	**[A]**	63	80	100	125	160	200	250
Recommended	**3NA**	3822	3824	3830	3832	3836	3140	3144
For UL specified	**3NE**	1818-0	1820-0	1021-0	1022-0	1224-0	1225-0	1227-0
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	10,0	16,0	25,0	25,0	35,0	70,0	95,0
	[awg]	8	6	3	3	2	2/0	3/0
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
	[awg]	2	2	2	2	300	300	300
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	10,0	16,0	25,0	25,0	50,0	70,0	95,0
	[awg]	8	6	3	3	1/0	2/0	3/0
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
	[awg]	2	2	2	2	300	300	300
Weight	**[kg]**	17,0	17,0	22,0	22,0	75,0	75,0	75,0
	[lbs]	37,0	37,0	48,0	48,0	165,0	165,0	165,0
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]**	10				50		
	[lbf.in]	(89)				(445)		

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply V_k = 2 % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 400 V without line commutating reactor. If a line commutating reactor is used. the specified values are reduced by between 70 % and 80 %.

* UL listed fuses such as Class NON from Bussmann are required for use in America

Input voltage range **3 AC 380 V – 480 V. ± 10 %** **(Unfiltered)**

Order No. 6SE6440-		2UD13 -7AA1	2UD15 -5AA1	2UD17 -5AA1	2UD21 -1AA1	2UD21 -5AA1	2UD22 -2BA1	2UD23 -0BA1	2UD24 -0BA1	2UD25 -5CA1	2UD27 -5CA1
Frame Size		A					B			C	
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]**	0,37	0,55	0,75	1,1	1,5	2,2	3,0	4,0	5,5	7,5
	[hp]	0,5	0,75	1,0	1,5	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	7,5	10,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	0,9	1,2	1,6	2,3	3,0	4,5	5,9	7,8	10,1	14,0
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	2,2	2,8	3,7	4,9	5,9	7,5	10,0	12,8	15,6	22,0
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	1,3	1,7	2,2	3,1	4,1	5,9	7,7	10,2	13,2	19,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,3	23,1
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,0	26,0
Fuse	**[A]**	10	10	10	10	10	16	16	20	20	32
Recommended	**3NA**	3803	3803	3803	3803	3803	3805	3805	3807	3807	3812
For UL specified		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,5	1,5	2,5	2,5	4,0
	[awg]	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	14	14	12
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	6,0	6,0	6,0	10,0	10,0
	[awg]	14	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	8	8
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,5	4,0
	[awg]	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	14	12
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	6,0	6,0	6,0	10,0	10,0
	[awg]	14	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	8	8
Weight	**[kg]**	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	5,5	5,5
	[lbs]	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	7,3	7,3	7,3	12,1	12,1
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]**	1,1					1,5			2,25	
	[lbf.in]	(10)					(13,3)			(20)	

Order No. 6SE6440-		2UD31 -1CA1	2UD31 -5DA1	2UD31 -8DA1	2UD32 -2DA1	2UD33 -0EA1	2UD33 -7EA1	2UD34 -5FA1	2UD35 -5FA1	2UD37 -5FA1
Frame Size		C	D			E		F		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]**	11,0	15,0	18,5	22,0	30,0	37,0	45,0	55,0	75,0
	[hp]	15,0	20,0	25,0	30,0	40,0	50,0	60,0	75,0	100,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	19,8	24,4	29,0	34,3	47,3	57,2	68,6	83,8	110,5
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	23,1	33,8	37,0	43,0	59,0	72,0	87,0	104,0	139,0
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	26,0	32,0	38,0	45,0	62,0	75,0	90,0	110,0	145,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	33,8	37,0	43,0	59,0	72,0	87,0	104,0	139,0	169,0
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	32,0	38,0	45,0	62,0	75,0	90,0	110,0	145,0	178,0
Fuse	**[A]**	35	50	63	80	100	125	160	200	250
Recommended	**3NA**	3814	3820	3822	3824	3830	3832	8036	3140	3144
For UL specified	**3NE**	*	1817-0	1818-0	1820-0	1021-0	1022-0	1224-0	1225-0	1227-0
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	6,0	10,0	10,0	16,0	25,0	25,0	35,0	70,0	95,0
	[awg]	10	8	8	6	3	3	2	2/0	3/0
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	10,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
	[awg]	8	2	2	2	2	2	300	300	300
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	6,0	10,0	10,0	16,0	25,0	25,0	35,0	70,0	95,0
	[awg]	10	8	8	6	3	3	2	2/0	3/0
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	10,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
	[awg]	8	2	2	2	2	2	300	300	300
Weight	**[kg]**	5,5	16,0	16,0	16,0	20,0	20,0	56,0	56,0	56,0
	[lbs]	12,1	35,0	35,0	35,0	44,0	44,0	123,0	123,0	123,0
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]**	2,25	10					50		
	[lbf.in]	(20)	(89)					(445)		

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply V_k = 2 % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 400 V without line commutating reactor. If a line commutating reactor is used. the specified values are reduced by between 70 % and 80 %.

* UL listed fuses such as Class NON from Bussmann are required for use in America

Input voltage range **3 AC 380 V – 480 V, ± 10 %** **(Unfiltered)**

Order No.	**6SE6440-**	**2UD38-8FA1**	**2UD41-1FA1**	**2UD41-3GA1**	**2UD41-6GA1**	**2UD42-0GA1**
Frame Size		FX		GX		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]** **[hp]**	90 125	110 150	132 200	160 250	200 300
Output Power	**[kVA]**	145,4	180	214,8	263,2	339,4
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	169	200	245	297	354
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	178	205	250	302	370
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	200	245	297	354	442
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	205	250	302	370	477
Recommendede Fuse	**[A]**	250	315	400	450	560
	3NE	1227-0	1230-0	1332-0	1333-0	1435-0
Pipe cable shoe to DIN 46235	**[mm]**	10	10	10	10	10
Input Cable, min.	**[mm^2]**	1 x 95 or 2 x 35	1 x 150 or 2 x 50	1 x 185 or 2 x 70	1 x 240 or 2 x 70	2 x 95
	[awg] or [kcmil]	1 x 4/0 or 2 x 2	1 x 300 or 2 x 1/0	1 x 400 or 2 x 2/0	1 x 500 or 2 x 2/0	2 x 4/0
Input Cable, max.	**[mm^2]**	1 x 185 or 2 x 120	1 x 185 or 2 x 120	2 x 240	2 x 240	2 x 240
	[awg] or [kcmil]	1 x 350 or 2 x 4/0	1 x 350 or 2 x 4/0	2 x 400	2 x 400	2 x 400
Output Cable, min.	**[mm^2]**	1 x 95 or 2 x 35	1 x 150 or 2 x 50	1 x 185 or 2 x 70	1 x 240 or 2 x 70	2 x 95
	[awg] or [kcmil]	1 x 4/0 or 2 x 2	1 x 300 or 2 x 1/0	1 x 400 or 2 x 2/0	1 x 500 or 2 x 2/0	2 x 4/0
Output Cable, max.	**[mm^2]**	1 x 185 or 2 x 120	1 x 185 or 2 x 120	2 x 240	2 x 240	2 x 240
	[awg] or [kcmil]	1 x 350 or 2 x 4/0	1 x 350 or 2 x 4/0	2 x 400	2 x 400	2 x 400
Weight	**[kg]** **[lbs]**	110 242	110 242	170 418	170 418	170 418
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]** **[lbf.in]**	25 (222,5)				

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply $V_k \geq 2.33$ % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 400 V without line commutating reactor.

Input voltage range **3 AC 500 V – 600 V, ± 10 %** **(Unfiltered)**

Order No. 6SE6440-		2UE17-5CA1	2UE21-5CA1	2UE22-2CA1	2UE24-0CA1	2UE25-5CA1	2UE27-5CA1	2UE31-1CA1	2UE31-5DA1
Frame Size		C							D
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]**	0,75	1,5	2,2	4,0	5,5	7,5	11,0	15,0
	[hp]	1,0	2,0	3,0	5,0	7,5	10,0	15,0	20,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	1,3	2,6	3,7	5,8	8,6	10,5	16,2	21,0
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	2,0	3,7	5,3	8,1	11,1	14,4	21,5	24,9
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	1,4	2,7	3,9	6,1	9,0	11,0	17,0	22,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	3,2	4,4	6,9	9,4	12,6	18,1	24,9	30,0
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	2,7	3,9	6,1	9,0	11,0	17,0	22,0	27,0
Fuse	**[A]**	10	10	10	16	16	25	32	35
Recommended	**3NA**	3803-6	3803-6	3803-6	3805-6	3805-6	3810-6	3812-6	3814-6
For UL specified	**3NE**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1803-0
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,5	1,5	2,5	4,0	6,0
	[awg]	18	18	18	16	16	14	12	10
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	35,0
	[awg]	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,5	4,0	4,0
	[awg]	18	18	18	18	18	14	12	12
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	35,0
	[awg]	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2
Weight	**[kg]**	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	16,0
	[lbs]	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,1	12,1	35,0
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]**	2,25							10
	[lbf.in]	(20)							(89)

Order No. 6SE6440-		2UE31-8DA1	2UE32-2DA1	2UE33-0EA1	2UE33-7EA1	2UE34-5FA1	2UE35-5FA1	2UE37-5FA1
Frame Size		D		E		F		
Output Rating(CT)	**[kW]**	18,5	22,0	30,0	37,0	45,0	55,0	75,0
	[hp]	25,0	30,0	40,0	50,0	60,0	75,0	100,0
Output Power	**[kVA]**	25,7	30,5	39,1	49,5	59,1	73,4	94,3
CT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	30,0	35,0	48,0	58,0	69,0	83,0	113,0
CT-Output Current	**[A]**	27,0	32,0	41,0	52,0	62,0	77,0	99,0
VT-Input Current 1)	**[A]**	35,0	48,0	58,0	69,0	83,0	113,0	138,0
VT-Output Current	**[A]**	32,0	41,0	52,0	62,0	77,0	99,0	125,0
Fuse	**[A]**	50	63	80	80	125	160	160
Recommended	**3NA**	3820-6	3822-6	3824-6	3824-6	3132-6	3136-6	3136-6
For UL specified	**3NE**	1817-0	1818-0	1820-0	1820-0	1022-0	1024-0	1224-0
Input Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	10,0	10,0	16,0	25,0	25,0	50,0	50,0
	[awg]	8	8	6	3	3	1/0	1/0
Input Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
	[awg]	2	2	2	2	300	300	300
Output Cable, min.	**[mm²]**	6,0	10,0	16,0	16,0	25,0	35,0	50,0
	[awg]	10	8	6	6	3	2	1/0
Output Cable, max.	**[mm²]**	35,0	35,0	35,0	35,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
	[awg]	2	2	2	2	300	300	300
Weight	**[kg]**	16,0	16,0	20,0	20,0	56,0	56,0	56,0
	[lbs]	35,0	35,0	44,0	44,0	123,0	123,0	123,0
Tightening torques for power terminals	**[Nm]**	10				50		
	[lbf.in]	(89)				(445)		

1) Secondary conditions: Input current at the rated operating point - applies for the short-circuit voltage of the line supply V_k = 2 % referred to the rated drive converter power and a rated line supply voltage of 500 V without line commutating reactor. If a line commutating reactor is used. the specified values are reduced by between 80 % and 90 %.

* UL listed fuses such as Class NON from Bussmann are required for use in America

2.2 Power Terminals

You can gain access to the mains and motor terminals by removing the front covers.

- Frame Size A (Fig. 2-1)
- Frame Sizes B and C (Fig. 2-2)
- Frame sizse D and E (Fig. 2-3)
- Frame Size F (Fig. 2-4)
- Frame Sizes FX and GX (Fig. 2-5)
- Connection terminals for Frame Sizes A - F (Fig. 2-6)
- Connection overview for Frame Size FX (Fig. 2-7)
- Connection overview for Frame Size GX (Fig. 2-8)

Frame Size A

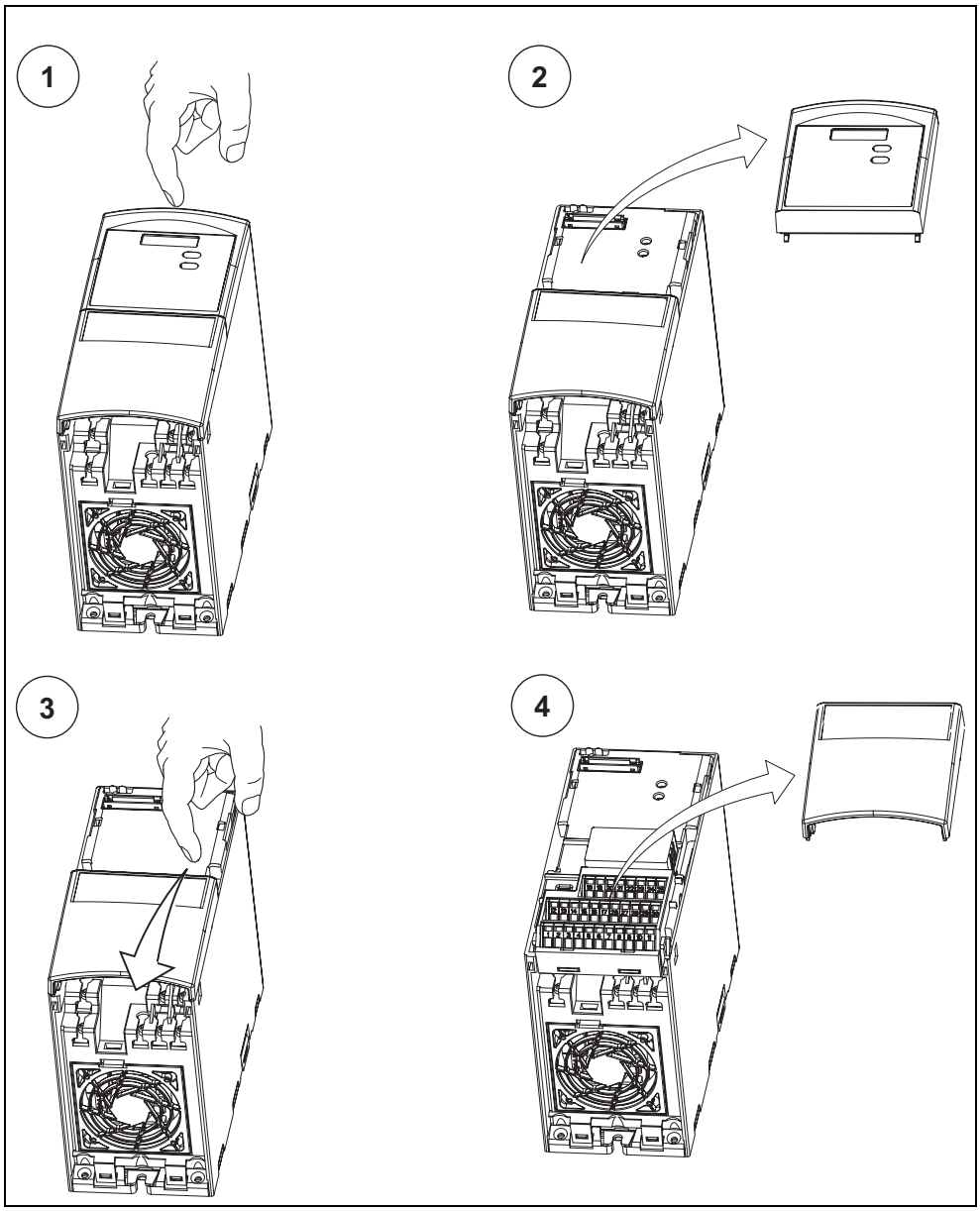


Fig. 2-1 Removing front covers (Frame Size A)

Frame Sizes B and C

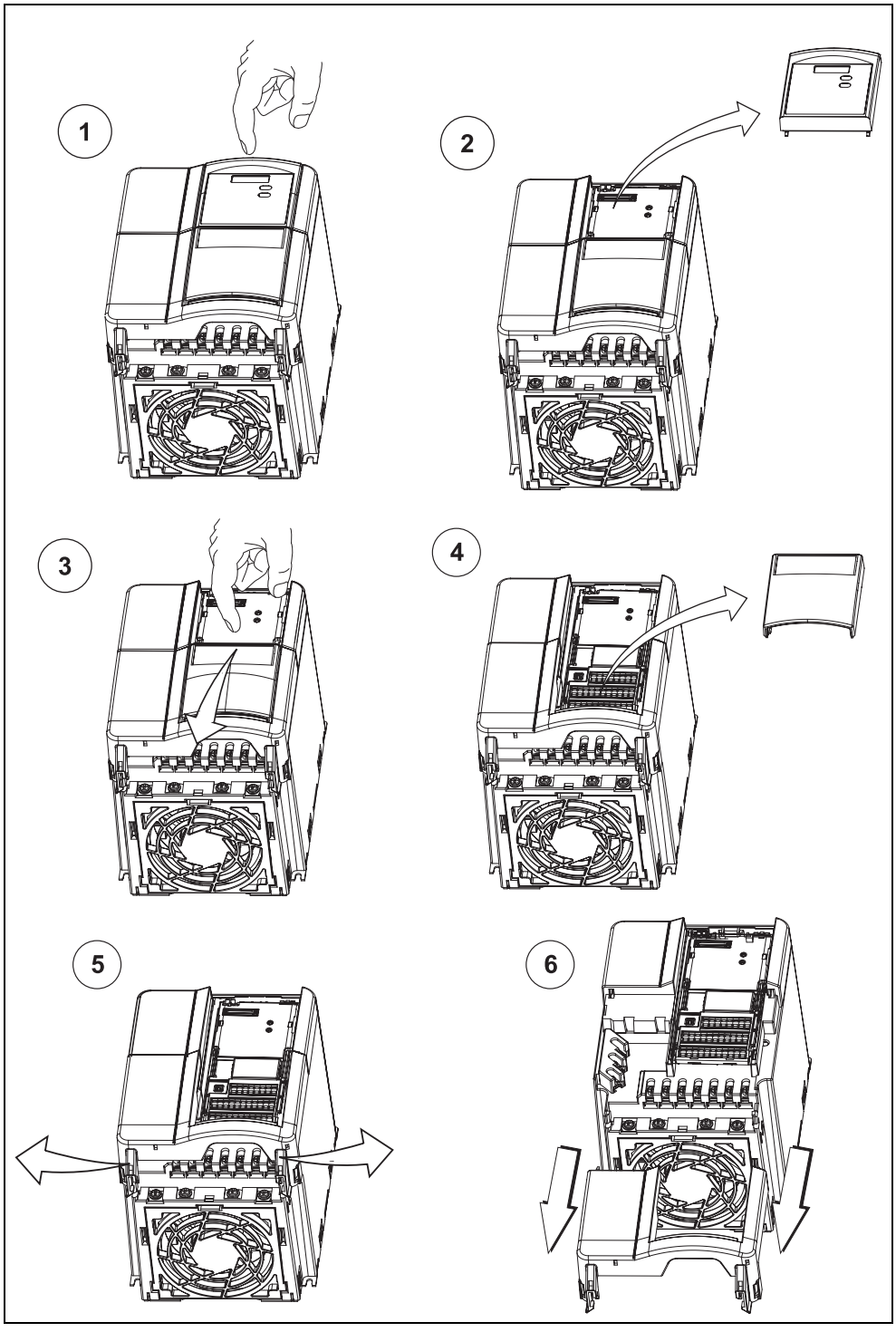


Fig. 2-2 Removing front covers (Frame Sizes B and C)

Frame Sizes D and E

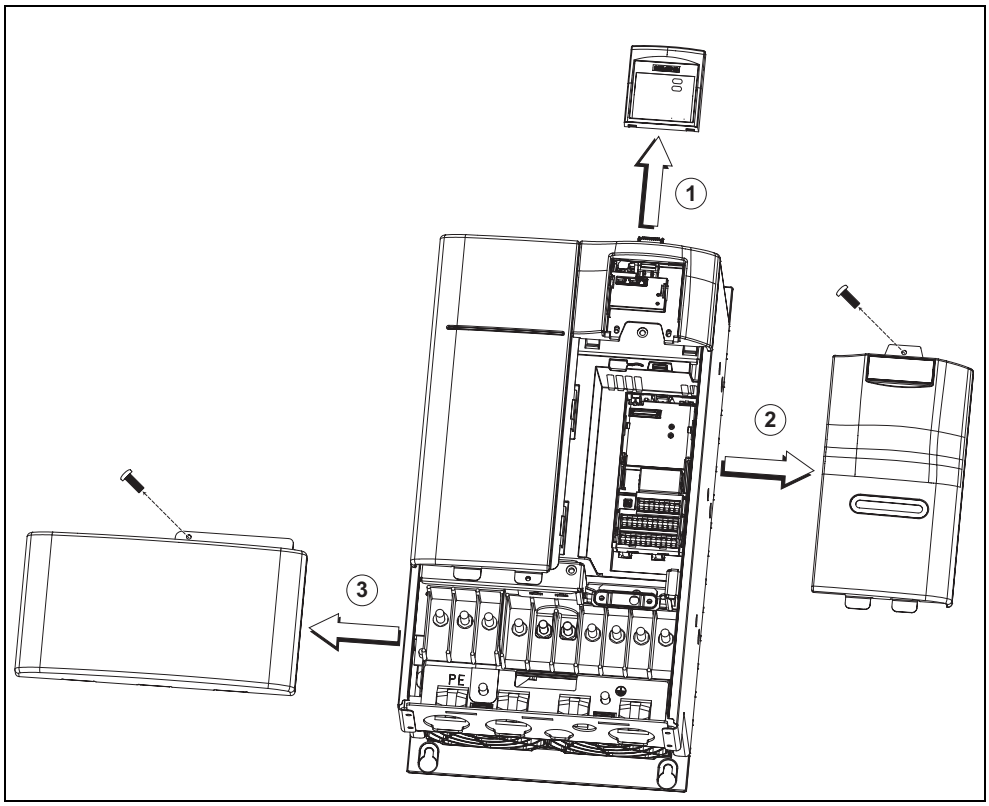


Fig. 2-3 Removing front covers (Frame Sizes D and E)

Frame Size F

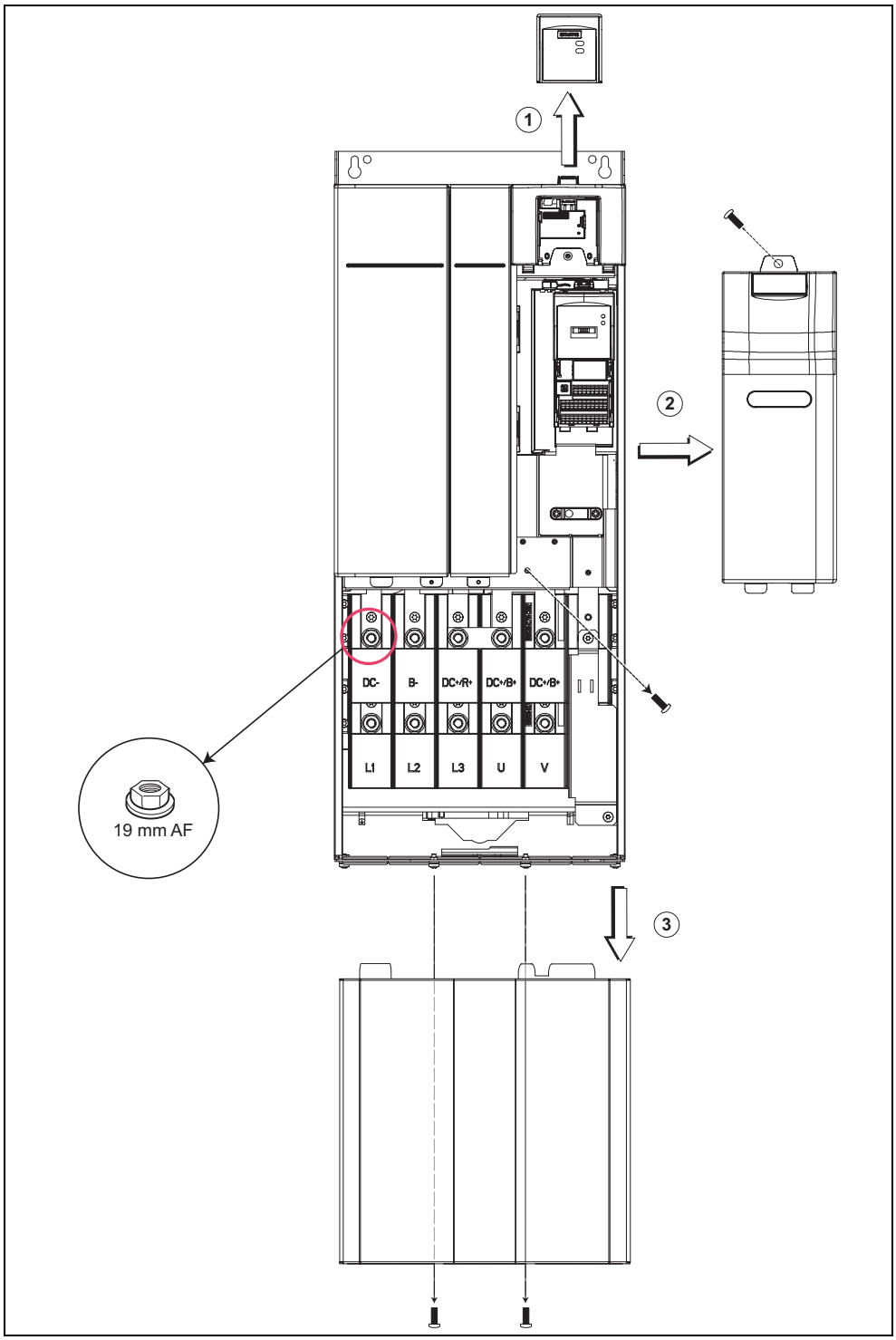


Fig. 2-4 Removing front covers (Frame Size F)

Frame Sizes FX and GX

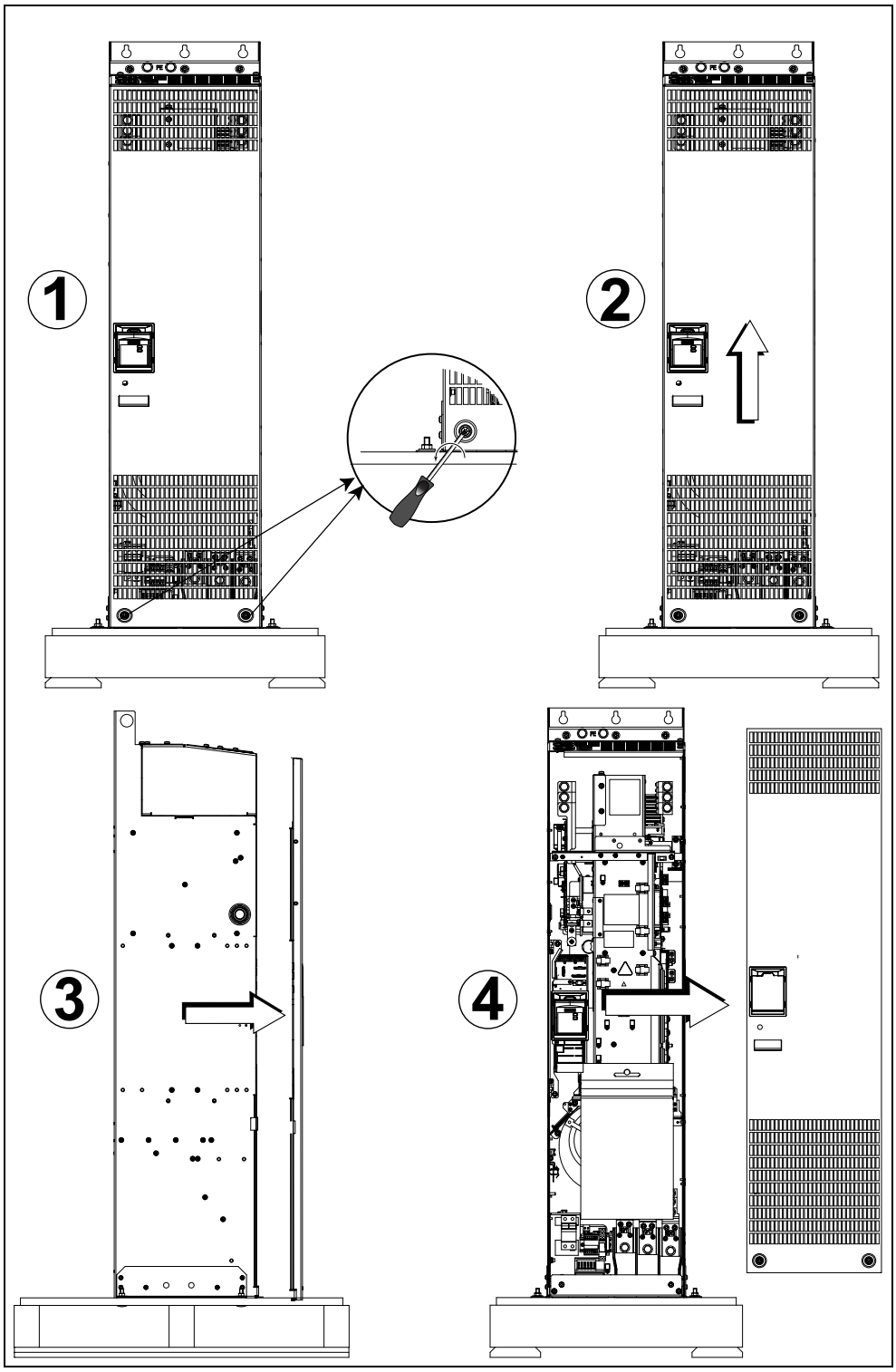


Fig. 2-5 Removing front covers (Frame Sizes FX and GX)

Access to the power supply and motor terminals is possible by removing the front covers.

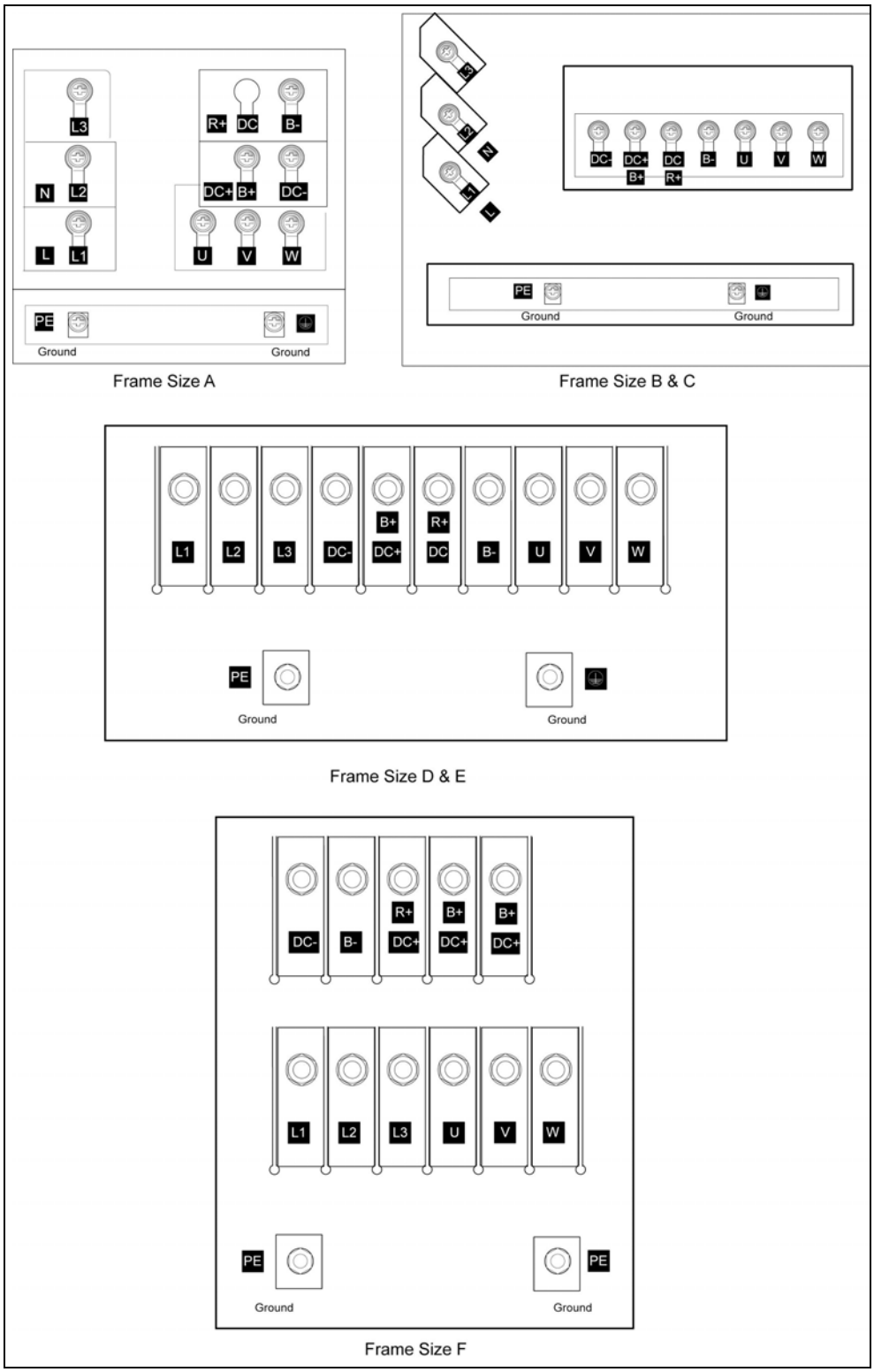


Fig. 2-6 Connection terminals for Frame Sizes A - F

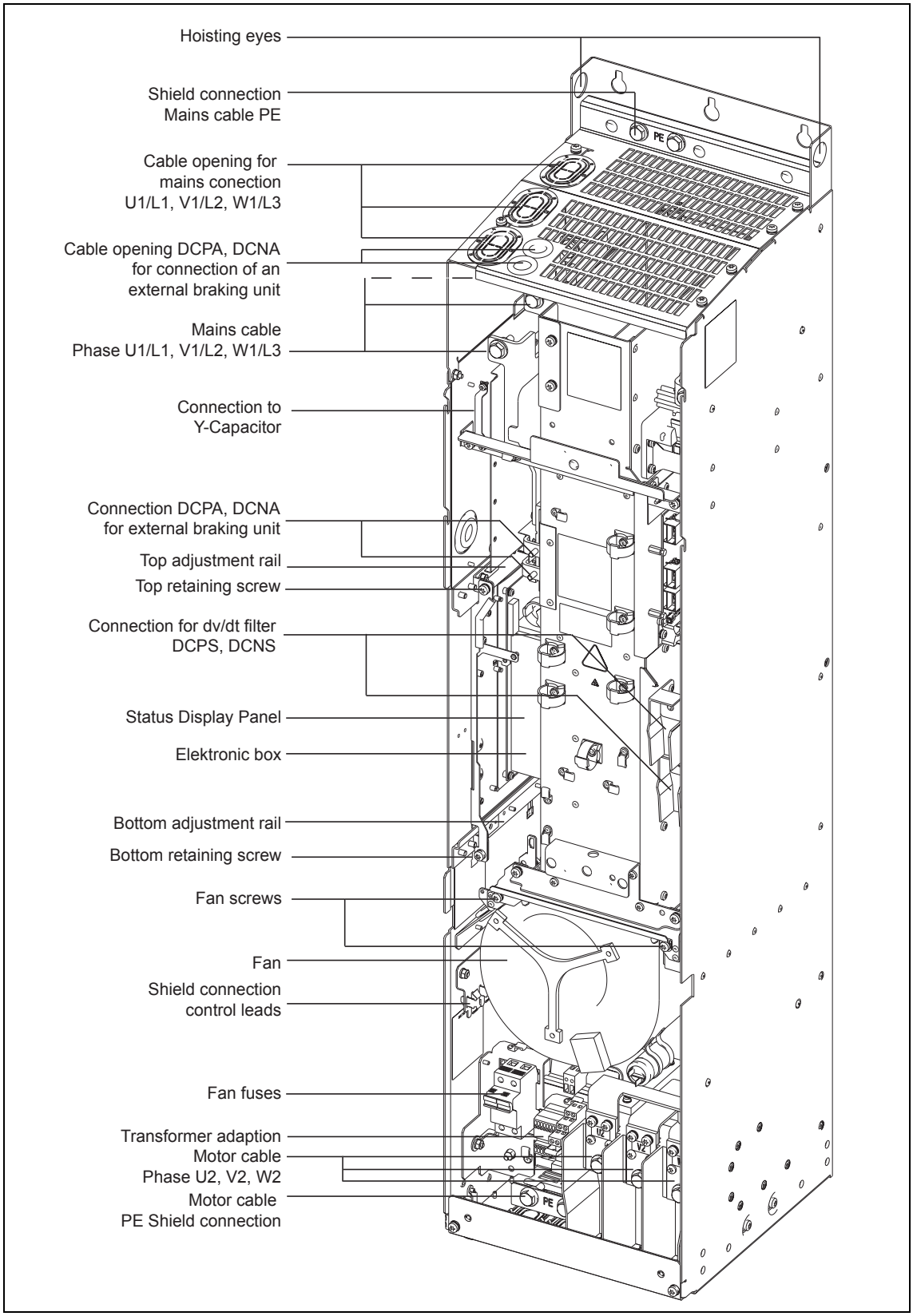


Fig. 2-7 Connection overview for Frame Size FX

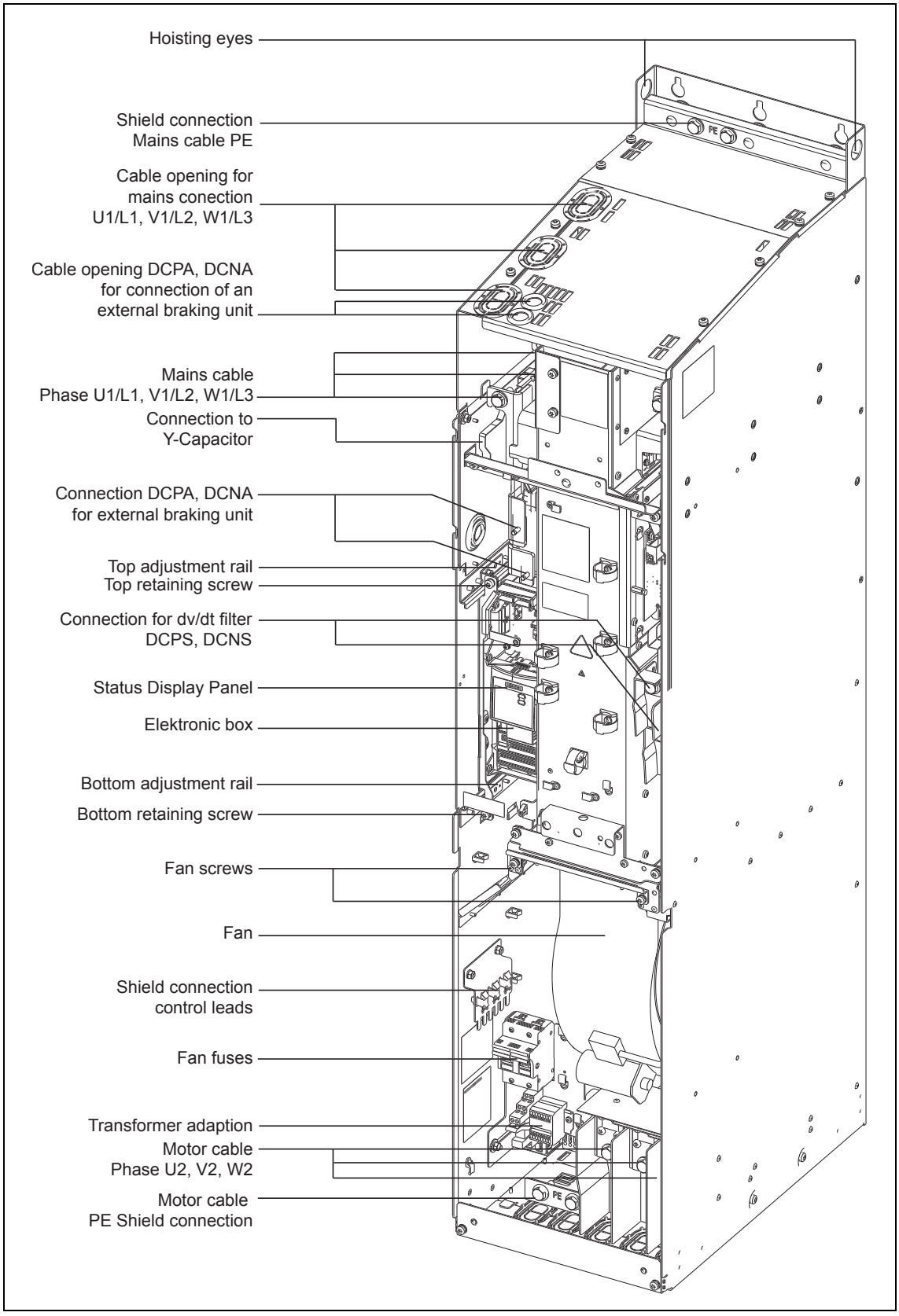


Fig. 2-8 Connection overview for Frame Size GX

2.3 Control terminals

Terminal	Designation	Function
1	–	Output +10 V
2	–	Output 0 V
3	ADC1+	Analog input 1 (+)
4	ADC1–	Analog input 1 (–)
5	DIN1	Digital input 1
6	DIN2	Digital input 2
7	DIN3	Digital input 3
8	DIN4	Digital input 4
9	–	Isolated output +24 V / max. 100 mA
10	ADC2+	Analog input 2 (+)
11	ADC2–	Analog input 2 (–)
12	DAC1+	Analog output 1 (+)
13	DAC1–	Analog output 1 (–)
14	PTCA	Connection for PTC / KTY84
15	PTCB	Connection for PTC / KTY84
16	DIN5	Digital input 5
17	DIN6	Digital input 6
18	DOUT1/NC	Digital output 1 / NC contact
19	DOUT1/NO	Digital output 1 / NO contact
20	DOUT1/COM	Digital output 1 / Changeover contact
21	DOUT2/NO	Digital output 2 / NO contact
22	DOUT2/COM	Digital output 2 / Changeover contact
23	DOUT3/NC	Digital output 3 / NC contact
24	DOUT3/NO	Digital output 3 / NO contact
25	DOUT3/COM	Digital output 3 / Changeover contact
26	DAC2+	Analog output 2 (+)
27	DAC2–	Analog output 2 (–)
28	–	Isolated output 0 V / max. 100 mA
29	P+	RS485 port
30	N–	RS485 port

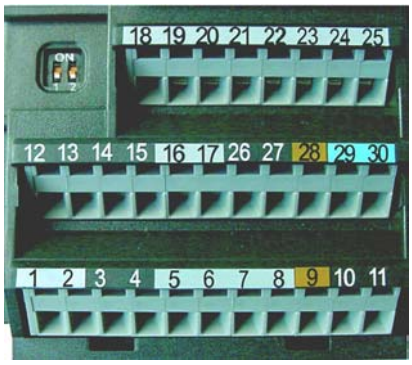


Fig. 2-9 Control terminals of MICROMASTER 440

2.4 Block diagram

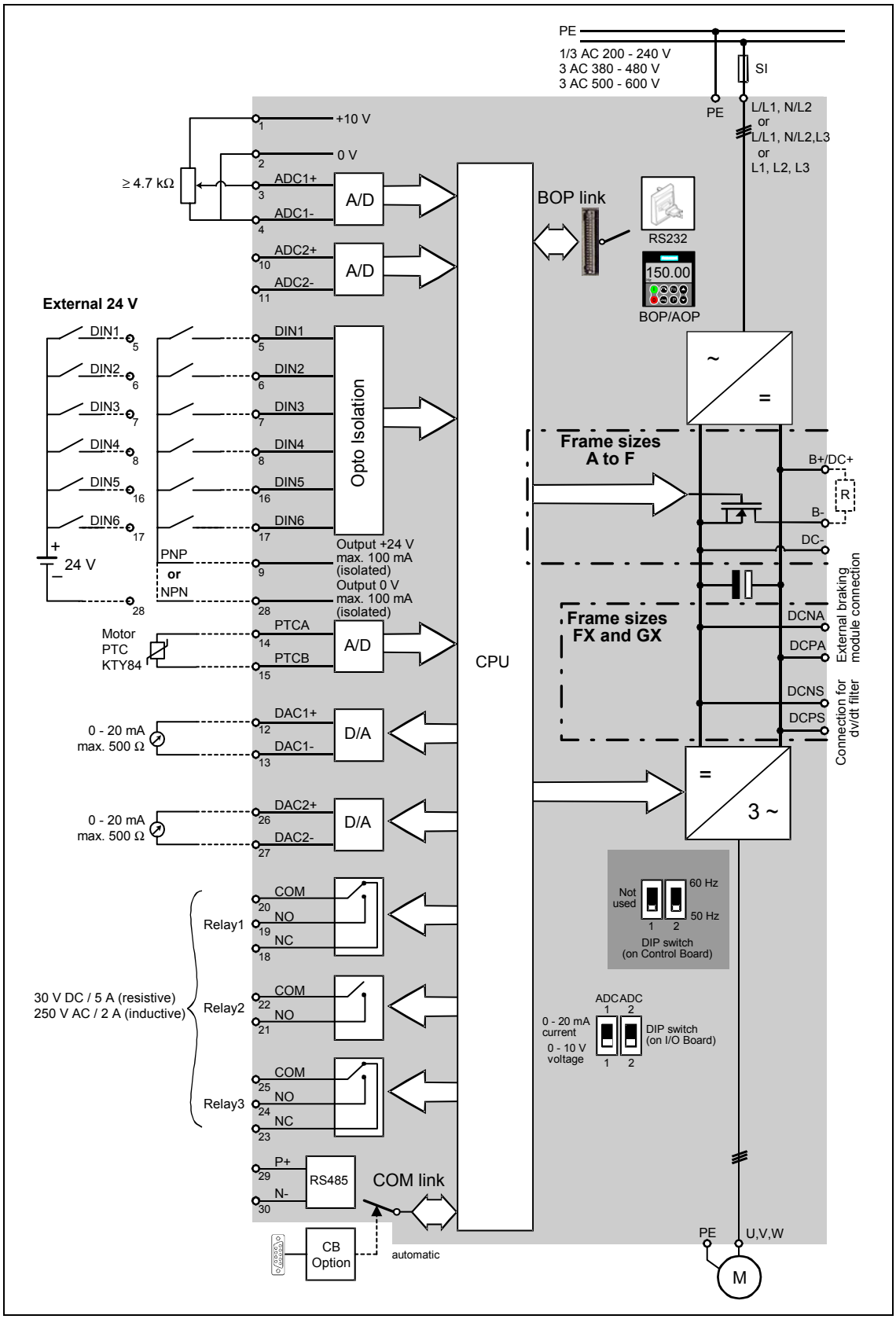


Fig. 2-10 Block diagram

3 Factory setting

The MICROMASTER 440 frequency inverter is set in the factory so that it can be operated without any additional parameterization. To do this, the motor parameters set in the factory (P0304, P0305, P0307, P0310), that correspond to a 4-pole 1LA7 Siemens motor, must match the rated data of the connected motor (refer to the rating plate).

Further factory setting:

- Command sources P0700 = 2 (Digital input, see Fig. 3-1)
- Setpoint source P1000 = 2 (Analog input, see Fig. 3-1)
- Motor cooling
  P0335 = 0
- Motor current limit
  P0640 = 150 %
- Min. frequency
  P1080 = 0 Hz
- Max. frequency
  P1082 = 50 Hz
- Ramp-up time
  P1120 = 10 s
- Ramp-down time
  P1121 = 10 s
- Control mode
  P1300 = 0

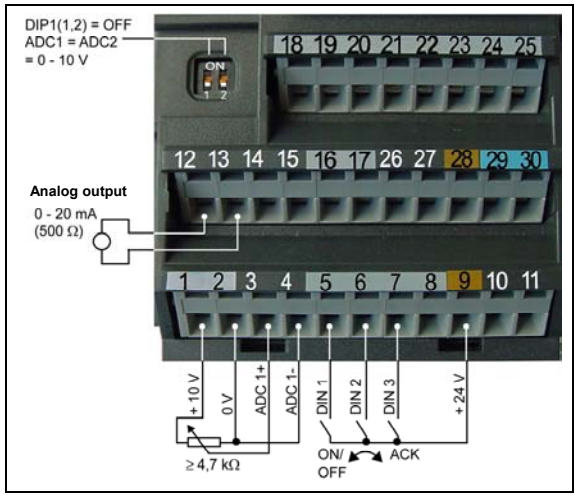
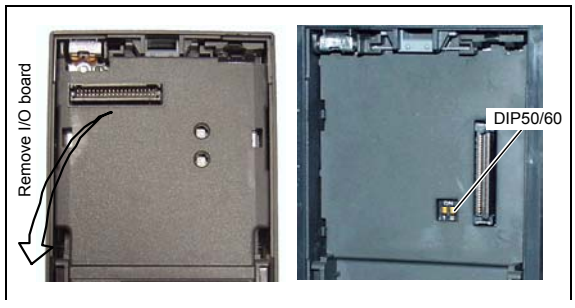


Fig. 3-1 Pre-assignment of the inputs

Input/Output	Terminals	Parameter	Function	
Digital input 1	5	P0701 = 1	ON / OFF1	(I/O)
Digital input 2	6	P0702 = 12	Reversing	(↶↷)
Digital input 3	7	P0703 = 9	Fault acknowledge	(Ack)
Digital input 4	8	P0704 = 15	Fault acknowledge	
Digital input 5	16	P0705 = 15	Fixed setpoint (direct)	
Digital input 6	17	P0706 = 15	Fixed setpoint (direct)	
Digital input 7	Via ADC1	P0707 = 0	Fixed setpoint (direct)	
Digital input 8	Über ADC2	P0708 = 0	Digital input disabled	

3.1 50/60 Hz DIP switch

The default motor base frequency of the MICROMASTER inverter is 50 Hz. For motors, which are designed for a base frequency of 60 Hz, the inverters can be set to this frequency using the DIP50/60 switch.



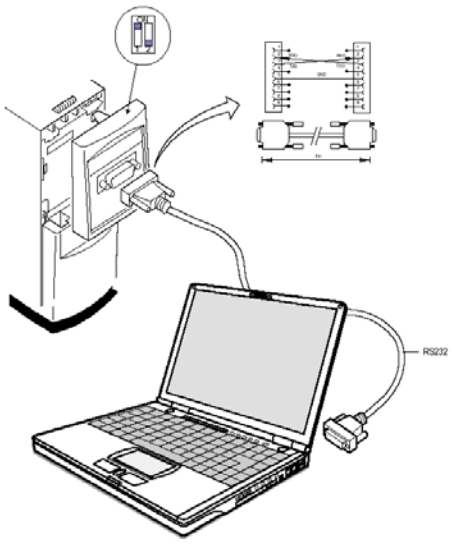
- OFF position:
  European defaults (Rated motor frequency = 50 Hz, Power in kW etc.)
- ON position:
  North American defaults
  (Rated motor frequency = 60 Hz, Power in hp etc.)

4 Communications

4.1 Establishing communications MICROMASTER 440 ⇔ STARTER

The following optional components are additionally required in order to establish communications between STARTER and MICROMASTER 440:

- PC <-> frequency inverter connecting set
- BOP if the USS standard values (refer to Section 6.4.1 "Serial Interface (USS)") are changed in the MICROMASTER 440 frequency inverter

PC <-> frequency inverter connecting set	MICROMASTER 440
	USS settings, refer to 6.4.1 "Serial Interface (USS)"
	STARTER
	Menu, Options --> Set PG/PC interface --> Select "PC COM-Port (USS)" --> Properties --> Interface "COM1", select a baud rate
	NOTE The USS parameter settings in the MICROMASTER 440 frequency inverter and the settings in STARTER must match!

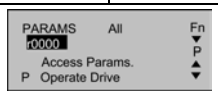
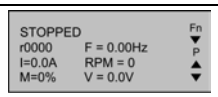
4.2 Establishing communications MICROMASTER 440 ⇔ AOP

- Communications between AOP and MM440 are based on the USS protocol, analog to STARTER and MM440.
- Contrary to the BOP, the appropriate communication parameters - both for the MM440 as well as for AOP - should be set if the automatic interface detection was not carried-out (refer to Table 4-1).
- Using the optional components, the AOP can be connected to the communication interfaces (refer to Table 4-1).

Table 4-1

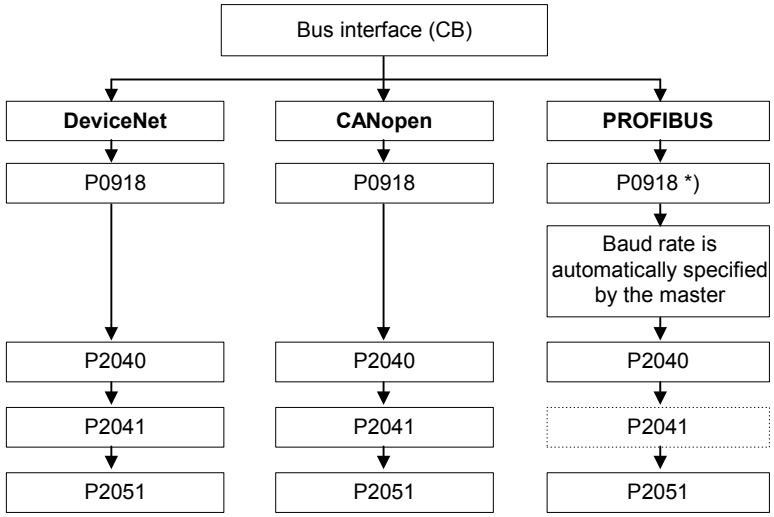
	AOP at the BOP link	AOP at the COM link
MM440 parameters - baud rate - bus address	P2010[1] –	P2010[0] P2011
AOP parameters - baud rate - bus address	P8553 –	P8553 P8552
Options - direct connection - indirect connection	No option necessary BOP/AOP door mounting kit (6SE6400-0PM00-0AA0)	Not possible AOP door mounting kit (6SE6400-0MD00-0AA0)

AOP as control unit

Parameter / Terminal		AOP on BOP link	AOP on COM link
Command source I / O	P0700	4	5
Frequency setpoint (MOP)	P1000	1	
	P1035	2032.13 (2032.D)	2036.13 (2036.D)
	P1036	2032.14 (2032.E)	2036.14 (2036.E)
	Fn		
	P		
▲		Output frequency of the MOP higher	
▼		Output frequency of the MOP lower	
Acknowledge fault Fn	P2104	2032.7	2036.7

- A fault can be acknowledged via the AOP independently of P0700 or P1000.

4.3 Bus interface (CB)



*) DIP switch for addressing the hardware must be observed

	DeviceNet	CANopen	PROFIBUS
P2041[0]	PZD length Status/actual value	Data transfer type from T_PD0_1, T_PD0_5	Setting is not required (only in special cases). Refer to the Operating Instructions "PROFIBUS option module"
P2041[1]	PZD length control/setpoint	Data transfer type T_PD0_6 R_PD0_1 R_PD0_5 R_PD0_6	
P2041[2]	Baud rate 0: 125 kbaud 1: 250 kbaud 2: 500 kbaud	Mapping CANopen <--> MM4	
P2041[3]	Diagnostics	Mapping CANopen <--> MM4	
P2041[4]	_	- response to communication errors - baud rate	

5 BOP / AOP (Option)

5.1 Buttons and their Functions

Panel/ Button	Function	Effects
r0000	Indicates Status	The LCD displays the settings currently used by the converter.
I	Start converter	Pressing the button starts the converter. This button is disabled by default. **Activate the button:** **BOP: P0700 = 1 or P0719 = 10 ... 16** **AOP: P0700 = 4 or P0719 = 40 ... 46** on BOP link **P0700 = 5 or P0719 = 50 ... 56** on COM link
0	Stop converter	OFF1 Pressing the button causes the motor to come to a standstill at the selected ramp down rate. **Activate the button: see button "Start converter"** OFF2 Pressing the button twice (or once long) causes the motor to coast to a standstill. **BOP:** This function is always enabled (independent of P0700 or P0719).
	Change direction	Press this button to change the direction of rotation of the motor. Reverse is indicated by a minus (-) sign or a flashing decimal point. Disabled by default. **Activate the button: see button "Start converter".**
jog	Jog motor	In the "Ready to power-on" state, when this key is pressed, the motor starts and rotates with the pre-set jog frequency. The motor stops when the button is released. Pressing this button when the motor is running has no effect.
Fn	Functions	This button can be used to view additional information. It works by pressing and holding the button. It shows the following, starting from any parameter during operation: 1. DC link voltage (indicated by d – units V). 2. output current. (A) 3. output frequency (Hz) 4. output voltage (indicated by o – units V). 5. The value selected in P0005 (If P0005 is set to show any of the above (1 - 4) then this will not be shown again). Additional presses will toggle around the above displays. **Jump Function** From any parameter (rxxxx or Pxxxx) a short press of the Fn button will immediately jump to r0000, you can then change another parameter, if required. Upon returning to r0000, pressing the Fn button will return you to your starting point. **Acknowledgement** If alarm and fault messages are present, then these can be acknowledged by pressing key Fn.
P	Access parameters	Pressing this button allows access to the parameters.
	Increase value	Pressing this button increases the displayed value.
	Decrease value	Pressing this button decreases the displayed value.
Fn + P	AOP menu	Calls the AOP menu prompting (this is only available for AOP).

5.2 Changing parameters using as an example P0004 "Parameter filter function"

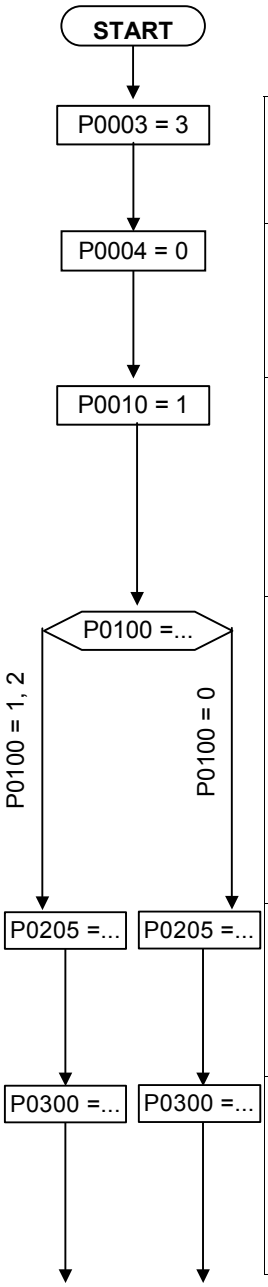
Step		Result on the display
1	Press P in order to access the parameter	
2	Press ▲ until P0004 is displayed	
3	Press P in order to reach the parameter value level	
4	Press ▲ or ▼ in order to obtain the required value	
5	Press P to acknowledge the value and to save the value	
6	The user can only see the command parameters.	

6 Commissioning

6.1 Quick commissioning

The frequency inverter is adapted to the motor using the quick commissioning function and important technological parameters are set. The quick commissioning shouldn't be carried-out if the rated motor data saved in the frequency inverter (4-pole 1LA Siemens motor, star circuit configuration ≙ frequency inverter (FU)-specific) match the rating plate data.

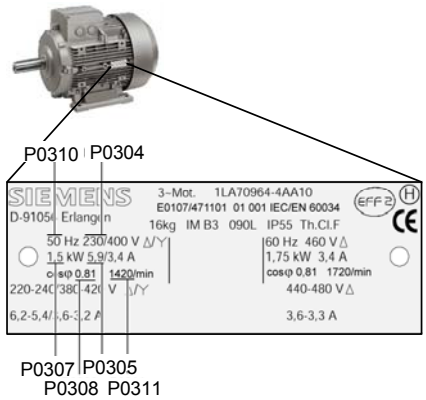
Parameters, designated with a * offer more setting possibilities than are actually listed here. Refer to the parameter list for additional setting possibilities.



	Factory setting
User access level *	1
1 Standard: Allows access into most frequently used parameters 2 Extended: Allows extended access e.g. to inverter I/O functions 3 Expert (For expert use only)	
Parameter filter *	0
0 All parameters 2 Inverter 3 Motor 4 Speed sensor	
Commissioning parameter *	0
0 Ready 1 Quick commissioning 30 Factory setting **NOTE** P0010 should be set to 1 in order to parameterize the data of the motor rating plate.	
Europe/ North America (enters the line supply frequency)	0
0 Europe [kW], **frequency default 50 Hz** 1 North America [hp], frequency default 60 Hz 2 North America [kW], frequency default 60 Hz **NOTE** For P0100 = 0 or 1, the setting of switch DIP50/60 determines the value of P0100. OFF = kW, 50 Hz ON = hp, 60 Hz	
Inverter application (enters the required torque)	0
0 Constant torque (e.g. compressors, processing machines) 1 Variable torque (e.g. pumps, fans) **NOTE** **This parameter is only effective for drive inverters ≥ 5.5 kW / 400 V**	
Select motor type	1
1 Asynchronous motor (induction motor) 2 Synchronous motor **NOTE** For P0300 = 2 (synchronous motor), only the V/f control types (P1300 < 20) are permitted.	

P0304 =... P0304 =...

Rated motor voltage FU-spec.
(Nominal motor voltage [V] from rating plate)
The rated motor voltage on the rating plate must be checked, regarding the star/delta circuit configuration to ensure that it matches with the circuit connection configured at the motor terminal board



Example of a typical motor rating plate (data for a delta circuit configuration).

P0305 =... P0305 =...

Rated motor current FU-spec.
(Nominal motor current [A] from rating plate)

P0307 =... P0307 =...

Rated motor power FU-spec.
(Nominal motor power [kW/hp] from rating plate)
If P0100 = 0 or 2, value will be in kW.
If P0100 = 1, value will be in in hp.

P0308 =... P0308 =...

Rated motor cosPhi FU-spec.
(Nominal motor power factor (cos φ) from rating plate)
If the setting is 0, the value is automatically calculated
P0100 = 1,2: P0308 no significance, no entry required.

P0309 =... P0309 =...

Rated motor efficiency FU-spec.
(Nominal motor efficiency in [%] from rating plate)
Setting 0 causes internal calculation of value.
P0100 = 0: P0309 no significance, no entry required.

P0310 =...

Rated motor frequency 50.00 Hz
(Nominal motor frequency in [Hz] from rating plate)
Pole pair number recalculated automatically if parameter is changed.

P0311 =...

Rated motor speed FU-spec.
(Nominal motor speed in [rpm] from rating plate)
Setting 0 causes internal calculation of value.

NOTE
An entry must be made for closed-loop Vector control, V/f control with FCC and for slip compensation.

P0320 = ...

Motor magnetizing current 0.0
(this is entered as a % referred to P0305)
Motor magnetizing current as a % relative to P0305 (rated motor current).
With P0320 = 0, the motor magnetizing current is calculated using P0340 = 1 or using P3900 = 1 - 3 (end of the quick commissioning) – and is displayed in parameter r0331.

P0335 =...

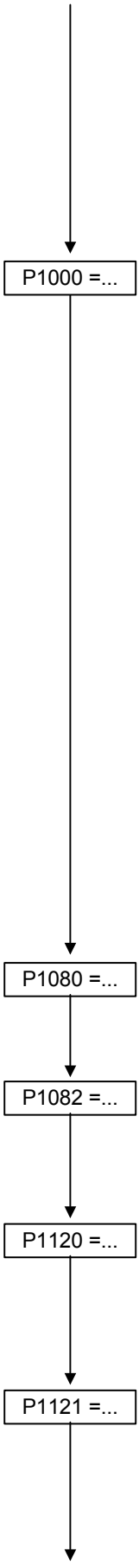
Motor cooling 0
(Selects motor cooling system used)
0 Self-cooled: Using shaft mounted fan attached to motor
1 Force-cooled: Using separately powered cooling fan
2 Self-cooled and internal fan
3 Force-cooled and internal fan

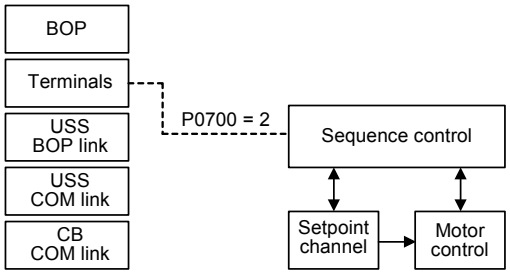
P0640 =...

Motor overload factor 150 %
(Motor overload factor in [%] relative to P0305)
This defines the limit of the maximum output current as a % of the rated motor current (P0305). This parameter is set, using P0205 for constant torque, to 150 %, and for variable torque, to 110 %.

P0700 =...

Selection of command source 2
(enters the command source)
0 Factory default setting
1 BOP (keypad)
2 Terminal
4 USS on BOP link
5 USS on COM link (control terminals 29 and 30)
6 CB on COM link (CB = communications module)

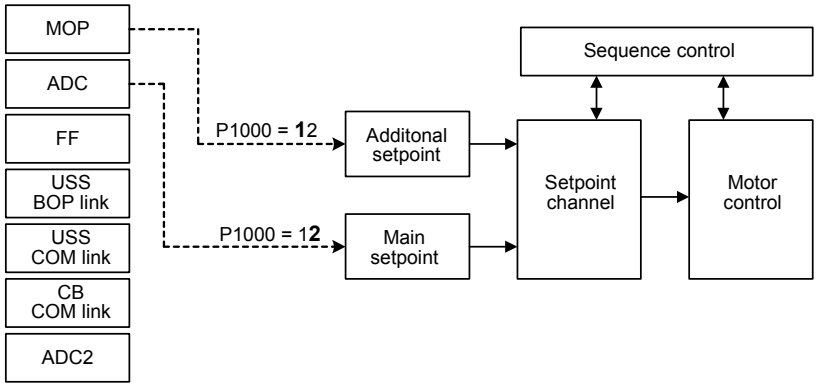




Selection of frequency setpoint *
2

(enters the frequency setpoint source)

1 MOP setpoint
2 Analog setpoint
3 Fixed frequency
4 USS on BOP link
5 USS on COM link (control terminals 29 and 30)
6 CB on COM link (CB = communications module)
10 No main setpoint + MOP setpoint
11 MOP setpoint + MOP setpoint
12 Analog setpoint + MOP setpoint
⋮
76 CB on COM link + Analog setpoint 2
77 Analog setpoint 2 + Analog setpoint 2



Min. frequency
0.00 Hz

(enters the minimum motor frequency in Hz)

Sets minimum motor frequency at which motor will run irrespective of frequency setpoint. The value set here is valid for both clockwise and anticlockwise rotation.

Max. frequency
50.00 Hz

(enters the maximum motor frequency in Hz)

Sets maximum motor frequency at which motor will run irrespective of the frequency setpoint. The value set here is valid for both clockwise and anticlockwise rotation.

Ramp-up time
10.00 s

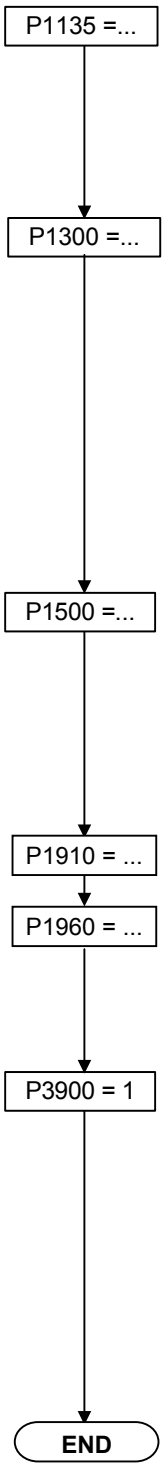
(enters the ramp-up time in s)

Time taken for motor to accelerate from standstill up to maximum motor frequency (P1082) when no rounding is used. If a ramp-up time is parameterized which is too low, then this can result in alarm A0501 (current limit value) or the drive inverter being shutdown with fault F0001 (overcurrent).

Ramp-down time
10.00 s

(enters the deceleration time in s)

Time taken for motor to decelerate from maximum motor frequency (P1082) down to standstill when no rounding is used. If the ramp-down time is parameterized too low, then this can result in alarms A0501 (current limit value), A0502 (overvoltage limit value) or the drive inverter being powered-down with fault F0001 (overcurrent) or F0002 (overvoltage).



OFF3 ramp-down time 5.00 s
(enters the fast stop ramp-down time in s)
Enters the time, for example, with which the motor should be braked from the maximum frequency P1082 down to standstill for an OFF3 command (fast stop). If the ramp-down time is parameterized too low, then this can result in alarms A0501 (current limit value), A0502 (overvoltage limit value) or the drive inverter being shutdown with fault F0001 (overcurrent) or F0002 (overvoltage).

Control mode 0
(enters the required control mode)
- 0 V/f with linear characteristic
- 1 V/f with FCC
- 2 V/f with parabolic characteristic
- 3 V/f with programmable characteristic
- 5 V/f for textile applications
- 6 V/f with FCC for textile applications
- 19 V/f control with independent voltage setpoint
- 20 Sensorless Vector control
- 21 Vector control with sensor
- 22 Sensorless Vector torque-control
- 23 Vector torque-control with sensor

Selection of torque setpoint * 0
(enters the source for the torque setpoint)
- 0 No main setpoint
- 2 Analog setpoint
- 4 USS on BOP link
- 5 USS on COM link (control terminals 29 and 30)
- 6 CB on COM link (CB = communications module)
- 7 Analog setpoint 2

Select motor data identification * 0
- 0 Disabled

Speed controller optimization * 0
- 0 Inhibited

In order to optimize the speed controller, the closed-loop vector control (P1300 = 20 or 21) must be activated. After the optimization has been selected (P1960 = 1), Alarm A0542 is displayed.

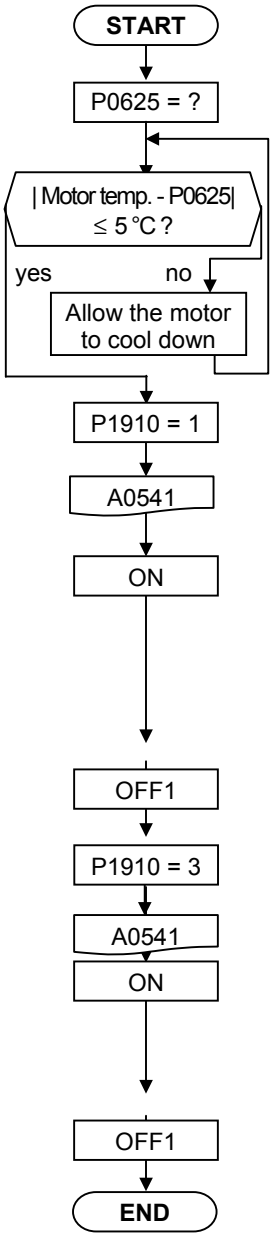
End of quick commissioning 0
(start of the motor calculation)
- 0 No quick commissioning (no motor calculations)
- 1 Motor calculation and reset of all of the other parameters, which are not included in the quick commissioning (attribute "QC" = no), to the factory setting
- 2 Motor calculation and reset of the I/O settings to the factory setting
- 3 Only motor calculation. The other parameters are not reset.

NOTE
For P3900 = 1,2,3 → P0340 is internally set to 1 and the appropriate data calculated.

End of the quick commissioning/drive setting

If additional functions must be implemented at the drive inverter, please use the Section **"Commissioning the application"** (refer to Section 6.4). We recommend this procedure for drives with a high dynamic response.

6.2 Motor data identification

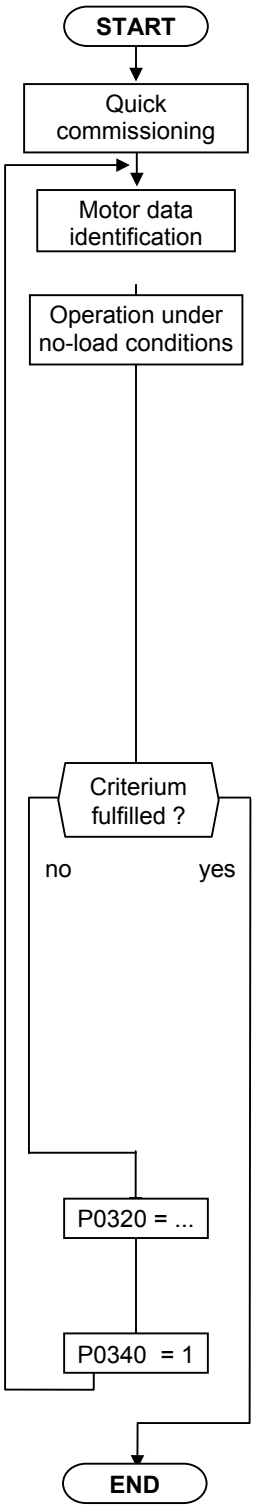


	Factory setting
Ambient motor temperature (**entered in** °C) The motor ambient temperature is entered at the instant that motor data is being determined (factory setting: **20 °C**). The difference between the motor temperature and the motor ambient temperature P0625 must lie in the tolerance range of approx. ± 5 °C. If this is not the case, then the motor data identification routine can only be carried-out after the motor has cooled down.	20 °C
Select motor data identification with P1910 = 1 p1910 = 1: Identifies the motor parameter with parameter change. These are accepted and applied to the controller. When p1910 = 1 is selected, Alarm A0541 (motor data identification active) is output, and internally p0340 is set to 3.	0
Starts the motor data identification run with p1910 = 1 The measuring operation is initiated with the continuous (steady-state) ON command. The motor aligns itself and current flows through it. Diagnostics is possible using r0069 (CO: Phase current). After the motor data identification routine has been completed, p1910 is reset (p1910 = 0, motor data identification routine inhibited) and Alarm A0541 is cleared (deleted).	
In order to set the frequency converter into a defined state, an OFF1 command must be issued before the next step.	
Select motor data identification with P1910 = 3 p1910 = 3: Identifies the saturation characteristic with parameter change. When p1910 = 3 is selected, Alarm A0541 (motor data identification active) is output and internally, p0340 is set to 2.	0
Starts the motor data identification run with P1910 = 3 The measuring operation must be started with a continuous ON command. After the motor identification routine has been completed, p1910 is reset (p1910 = 0, motor data identification routine inhibited) and Alarm A0541 is cleared (deleted).	
In order to set the frequency converter into a defined state, an OFF1 command must be issued before the next step.	

6.3 Magnetizing current

- The value of the magnetizing current **r0331/P0320** has a significant influence on the closed-loop control. This cannot be measured at standstill. This means that the value is estimated for standard **4-pole 1LA7 SIEMENS standard** using the automatic parameterization P0340=1 (P0320=0; result in r0331).
- If the deviation of the magnetizing current is too high, then the values for the magnetizing reactance and those of the rotor resistance will not be able to be accurately determined.
- Especially for **third-party motors** it is important that the magnetizing current that is determined, is carefully checked and if required, appropriately corrected.

The procedure to manually determine the magnetizing current and to re-calculate the equivalent circuit diagram data when the drive is operated with closed-loop vector control (P1300 = 20/21) is shown in the following.



Quick commissioning routine

Using the quick commissioning routine the frequency inverter is adapted to the motor and important technology parameters are set.

Motor data identification routine

Using the motor data identification routine motor equivalent circuit diagram data is determined using a measuring technique.

Determing the magnetizing current

In order to determine the magnetizing current (P0320/r0331), the motor should be accelerated **up to approximately 80%** of its rated speed **under no-load operating conditions**.

In so doing, the following conditions must be carefully maintained:

- the vector control must be activated, P1300 = 20.21
- no field weakening (r0056.8 = 0)
- flux setpoint, r1598 = 100 %
- no efficiency optimization, P1580 = 0 %

No-load operation means that the motor is operated without a load (i.e. no coupled driven machine).

Under steady-state conditions, a current r0027 is obtained that approximately corresponds to the rated magnetizing current r0331. (the current is always less than the no-load current for a pure V/f control).

Measuring and entering the magnetizing current and therefore the associated new calculation of the equivalent circuit diagram data of the motor is an iterative procedure. It must be repeated at least 2-3 times until the following **criteria** are fulfilled:

- The more accurate the value of the magnetizing current that was entered, the better the **flux setpoint (r1598=100%)** matches the **flux actual value (r0084=96..104%)** of the observer model.
- The **output Xm adaptation (r1787)** of the observer model should be as low as possible. Good values lie between **1-5%.** The less that the Xh adaptation of the observer must operate, the sensitivity of the motor parameters after power failures are that much less sensitive.

NOTE

In order to display r0084 at the BOP/AOP, the LEVEL 4 parameters must be enabled using service parameter P3950=46.

Calculating P0320 0

Now, the new value can be entered in **P0320** from the determined flux-generating current component **r0029** by applying the following equation.

P0320 = r0029 * 100 / P0305

Calculating the motor parameters 0

The values of the motor equivalent circuit diagram data are calculated from the entered rating plate data. In addition, the parameters of the controls are pre-set (subsequently optimized) (P0340 = 3).

6.4 Commissioning the application

An application is commissioned to adapt/optimize the frequency inverter - motor combination to the particular application. The frequency inverter offers numerous functions - but not all of these are required for the particular application. These functions can be skipped when commissioning the application. A large proportion of the possible functions are described here; refer to the parameter list for additional functions.

Parameters, designated with a * offer more setting possibilities than are actually listed here. Refer to the parameter list for additional setting possibilities.

START

P0003 = 3

User access level * 1

1 Standard: Allows access into most frequently used parameters
2 Extended: Allows extended access e.g. to inverter I/O functions
3 Expert (For expert use only)

6.4.1 Serial Interface (USS)

P2010 =...

P2011 =...

P2012 =...

P2013 =...

USS baud rate 6
Sets baud rate for USS communication.

USS address 0
Sets unique address for inverter.

USS PZD length 2
Defines the number of 16-bit words in PZD part of USS telegram.

USS PKW length 127
Defines the number of 16-bit words in PKW part of USS telegram.

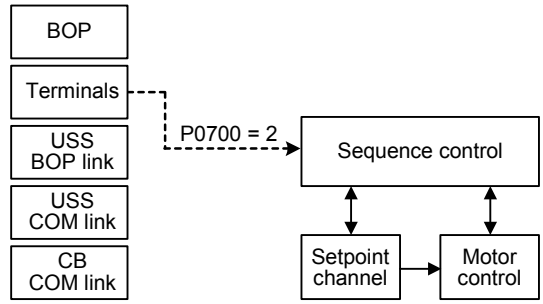
Possible Settings:

4	2400 Baud
5	4800 Baud
6	9600 Baud
7	19200 Baud
8	38400 Baud
9	57600 Baud
10	76800 Baud
11	93750 Baud
12	115200 Baud

6.4.2 Selection of command source

P0700 =...

Selection of command source 2
Selects digital command source.
0 Factory fault setting
1 BOP (keypad)
2 Terminal
4 USS on BOP link
5 USS on COM link
6 CB on COM link



6.4.3 Digital input (DIN)

P0701 = ...
P0702 = ...
P0703 = ...
P0704 = ...
P0705 = ...
P0706 = ...
P0707 = 0
P0708 = 0
P0724 = ...
P0725 = ...

Function digital input 1 [1]
Terminal 5
1 ON / OFF1

Function digital input 2 [12]
Terminal 6
12 Reverse

Function digital input 3 [9]
Terminal 7
9 Fault acknowledge

Function digital input 4 [15]
Terminal 8
15 Fixed setpoint (Direct selection)

Function digital input 5 [15]
Terminal 16
15 Fixed setpoint (Direct selection)

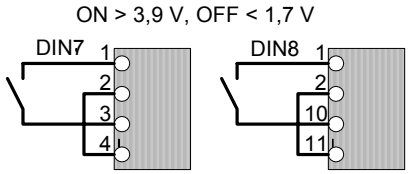
Function digital input 6 [15]
Terminal 17
15 Fixed setpoint (Direct selection)

Function digital input 7 [0]
Via analog input, Terminal 3
0 Digital input disabled

Function digital input 8 [0]
Via analog input, Terminal 10
0 Digital input disabled

Possible Settings:

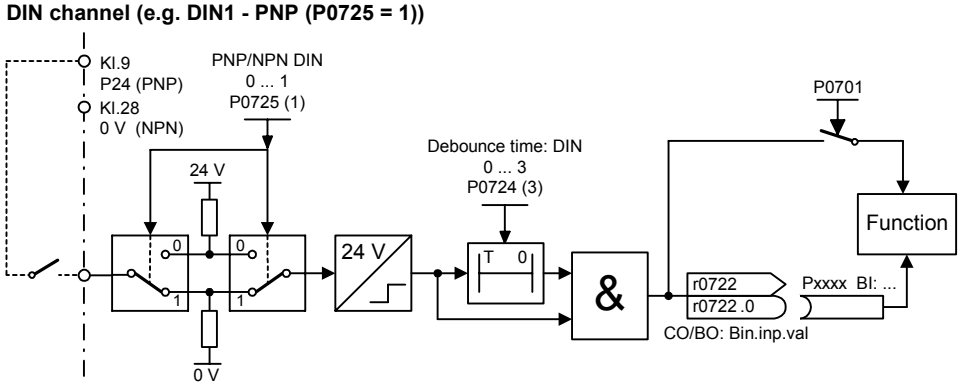
0	Digital input disabled
1	ON / OFF1
2	ON + Reverse / OFF1
3	OFF2 – coast to standstill
4	OFF3 – quick ramp-down
9	Fault acknowledge
10	JOG right
11	JOG left
12	Reverse
13	MOP up (increase frequency)
14	MOP down (decrease frequency)
15	Fixed setpoint (Direct selection)
16	Fixed setpoint (Direct selection + ON)
17	Fixed setpoint (Binary coded selection + ON)
21	Local/remote
25	DC brake enable
29	External trip
33	Disable additional freq setpoint
99	Enable BICO parameterization



Debounce time for digital inputs [3]
Defines debounce time (filtering time) used for digital inputs.
0 No debounce time
1 2.5 ms debounce time
2 8.2 ms debounce time
3 12.3 ms debounce time

PNP / NPN digital inputs [1]
Change-over (toggles) between high active (PNP) and low active (NPN). This applies to all digital inputs simultaneously.
0 NPN mode ==> low active
1 PNP mode ==> high active

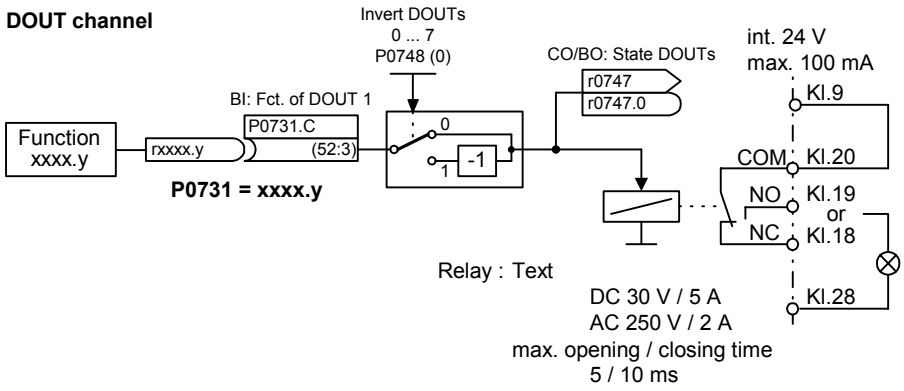
DIN channel (e.g. DIN1 - PNP (P0725 = 1))



6.4.4 Digital outputs (DOUT)

P0731 = ...
P0732 = ...
P0733 = ...
P0748 = ...

BI: Function of digital output 1 * 52.3 Defines source of digital output 1.	**Common Settings:** 52.0 Drive ready 0 52.1 Drive ready to run 0 52.2 Drive running 0 52.3 Drive fault active 0 52.4 OFF2 active 1 52.5 OFF3 active 1 52.6 Switch on inhibit active 0 52.7 Drive warning active 0 52.8 Deviation, setpoint / actual value 1 52.9 Control from PLC (PZD control) 0 52.A Maximum frequency reached 0 52.B Alarm: Motor current limiting 1 52.C Motor holding brake (MHB) active 0 52.D Motor overload 1 52.E Motor direction of rotation, clockwise 0 52.F Frequency inverter overload 1 53.0 DC brake active 0
BI: Function of digital output 2 * 52.7 Defines source of digital output 2.	
BI: Function of digital output 3 * 0.0 Defines source of digital output 3.	
Invert digital output 0 Defines high and low states of relay for a given function.	



6.4.5 Selection of frequency setpoint

P1000 =...

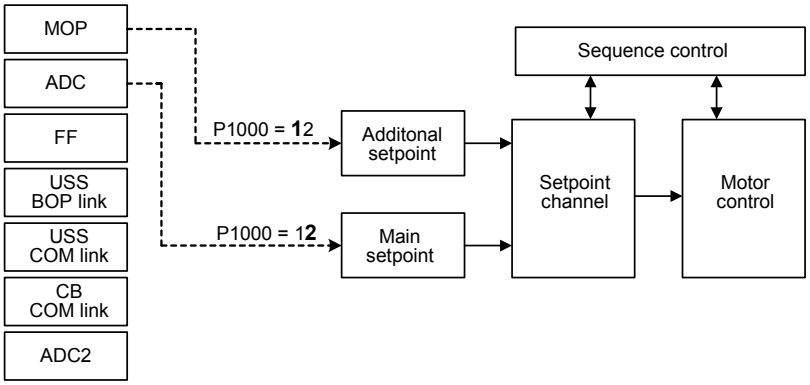
Selection of frequency setpoint 2

0	No main setpoint	
1	MOP setpoint	
2	Analog setpoint	
3	Fixed frequency	
4	USS on BOP link	
5	USS on COM link	
6	CB on COM link	
7	Analog setpoint 2	
10	No main setpoint	+ MOP setpoint
11	MOP setpoint	+ MOP setpoint
12	Analog setpoint	+ MOP setpoint
⋮		
76	CB on COM link	+ Analog setpoint 2
77	Analog setpoint 2	+ Analog setpoint 2

NOTE
In addition to the main setpoint, a supplementary setpoint can be entered using P1000

Example P1000 = 12 :

P1000 = **1**2 ⇒ P1070 = 755	P1070 CI: Main setpoint
	r0755 CO: Act. ADC after scal. [4000h]
P1000 = 1**2** ⇒ P1075 = 1050	P1075 CI: Additional setpoint
	r1050 CO: Act. Output freq. of the MOP



P1074 = ...

BI: Disable additional setpoint 0:0
Deaktiviert den Zusatzsollwert (ZUSW).

P1075 = ...

CI: Additional setpoint 0:0
Defines the source of the additional setpoint which is added to the main setpoint.

Common settings:

755	Analog input setpoint
1024	Fixed frequency setpoint
1050	MOP setpoint

P1076 = ...

CI: Additional setpoint scaling 1:0
Defines the source to scale the additional setpoint.

Common settings:

1	Scaling of 1.0 (100 %)
755	Analog input setpoint
1024	Fixed frequency setpoint
1050	MOP setpoint

6.4.6 Analog input (ADC)

P0756 = ...

ADC type 0

Defines the analog input type and activates the monitoring function of the analog input.

0 Unipolar voltage input (0 to +10 V)
1 Unipolar voltage input with monitoring (0 to 10 V)
2 Unipolar current input (0 to 20 mA)
3 Unipolar current input with monitoring (0 to 20 mA)
4 Bipolar voltage input (-10 to +10 V)

NOTE

For P0756 to P0760, the following applies:
Index 0 : Analog input 1 (ADC1), terminals 3, 4
Index 1 : Analog input 2 (ADC2), terminals 10, 11

P0757 =...

Value x1 of ADC scaling 0 V

P0758 =...

Value y1 of ADC scaling 0.0 %

This parameter represents the value of x1 as a % of P2000 (reference frequency).

P0759 =...

Value x2 of ADC scaling 10 V

P0760 =...

Value y2 of ADC scaling 100.0 %

This parameter represents the value of x2 as a % of P2000 (reference frequency).

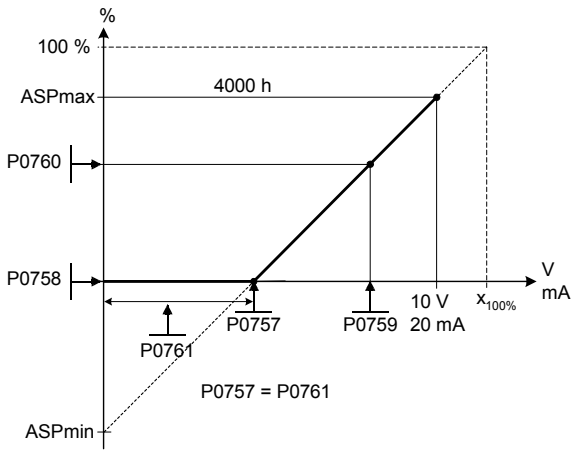
P0761 =...

Width of ADC deadband 0 V

Defines width of deadband on analog input.

P0761 > 0

0 < P0758 < P0760 || 0 > P0758 > P0760

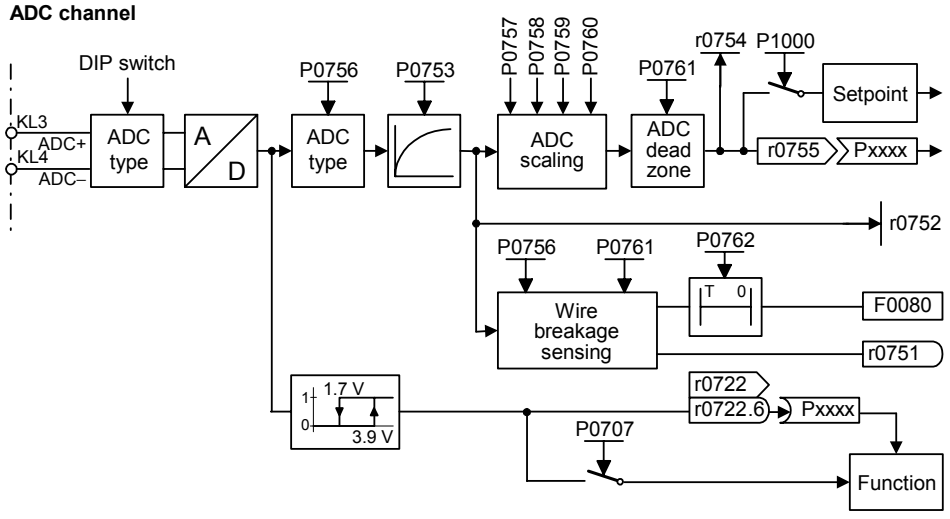


P0762 = ...

Delay, ADC signal loss 10 ms

Defines the delay time between the loss of the analog setpoint and fault message F0080 being displayed.

ADC channel



6.4.7 Analog output (DAC)

P0771 = ...

CI: DAC 21

Defines function of the 0 - 20 mA analog output.

21 CO: Output frequency (scaled according to P2000)
24 CO: Frequency inverter output frequency (scaled according to P2000)
25 CO: Output voltage (scaled according to P2001)
26 CO: DC link voltage (scaled according to P2001)
27 CO: Output current (scaled according to P2002)

NOTE

For P0771 to P0781, the following applies:
Index 0 : Analog output 1 (DAC1), terminals 12, 13
Index 1 : Analog output 2 (DAC2), terminals 26, 27

P0773 =...

Smooth time DAC 2 ms

Defines smoothing time [ms] for analog output signal. This parameter enables smoothing for DAC using a PT1 filter.

P0776 = ...

DAC type 0

Defines the analog output type.
0 Current output
1 Voltage output

NOTE

- P0776 changes the scaling of r0774 (0 – 20 mA ⇔ 0 – 10 V)
- Scaling parameters P0778, P0780 and the dead zone are always entered in 0 – 20 mA

For the DAC as voltage output, the DAC outputs must be terminated using a 500 Ω resistor

P0777 = ...

Value x1 of DAC scaling 0.0 %

Defines the output characteristic value x1 as a %.
This parameter represents the lowest analog value as a % of P200x (depending on the setting of P0771).

P0778 = ...

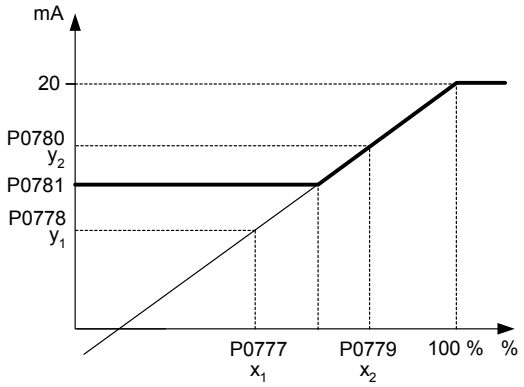
Value y1 of DAC scaling 0

This parameter represents the value for x1 in mA.

P0779 = ...

Value x2 of DAC scaling 100.0 %

Defines the output characteristic value x2 as a %.
This parameter represents the lowest analog value as a % of P200x (depending on the setting of P0771).



P0780 = ...

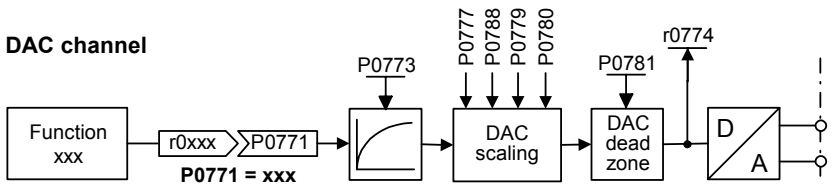
Value y2 of DAC scaling 20

This parameter represents the value for x2 in mA.

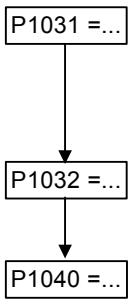
P0781 = ...

Width of DAC deadband 0

Sets width of deadband in [mA] for analog output.



6.4.8 Motor potentiometer (MOP)



Setpoint memory of the MOP 0

Saves last motor potentiometer setpoint (MOP) that was active before OFF command or power down.

0 MOP setpoint will not be stored
1 MOP setpoint will be stored (P1040 is updated)

Inhibit negative MOP setpoints 1

0 Neg. MOP setpoint is allowed
1 Neg. MOP setpoint inhibited

Setpoint of the MOP 5.00 Hz

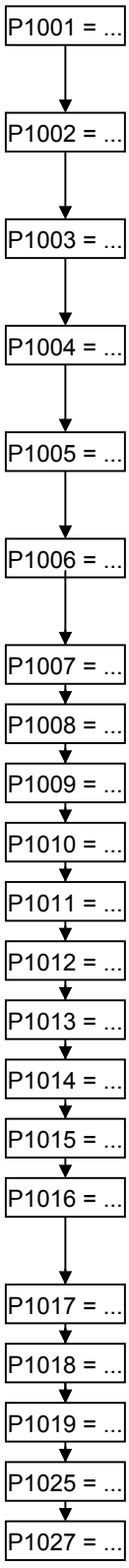
Determines setpoint for motor potentiometer control.

MOP ramp-up and ramp-down times are defined by the parameters P1120 and P1121.

Possible parameter settings for the selection of MOP:

	Selection	MOP up	MOP down
DIN	P0719 = 0, P0700 = 2, P1000 = 1 or P0719 = 1, P0700 = 2	P0702 = 13 (DIN2)	P0703 = 14 (DIN3)
BOP	P0719 = 0, P0700 = 1, P1000 = 1 or P0719 = 11	UP button	DOWN button
USS on BOP link	P0719 = 0, P0700 = 4, P1000 = 1 or P0719 = 41	USS control word r2032 Bit13	USS control word r2032 Bit14
USS on COM link	P0719 = 0, P0700 = 5, P1000 = 1 or P0719 = 51	USS control word r2036 Bit13	USS control word r2036 Bit14
CB	P0719 = 0, P0700 = 6, P1000 = 1 or P0719 = 61	CB control word r2090 Bit13	CB control word r2090 Bit14

6.4.9 Fixed frequency (FF)



Fixed frequency 1 0.00 Hz Can be directly selected via DIN1 (P0701 = 15, 16)		When defining the function of the digital inputs (P0701 to P0703), three different types can be selected for fixed frequencies: **15 = Direct selection (binary-coded)** In this particular mode, the appropriate digital input always selects the associated fixed frequency, e.g.: Digital input 3 = selects fixed frequency 3. If several inputs are simultaneously active, then these are summed. An ON command is additionally required. **16 = Direct selection + ON command (binary-coded + On / Off1)** In this mode, the fixed frequencies are selected as for 15, however these are combined with an ON command. **17 = Binary coded selection + ON command (BCD-coded + On/ Off1)** The BCD-coded operating mode is effective for digital inputs 1 to 3.
Fixed frequency 2 5.00 Hz Can be directly selected via DIN2 (P0702 = 15, 16)		
Fixed frequency 3 10.00 Hz Can be directly selected via DIN3 (P0703 = 15, 16)		
Fixed frequency 4 15.00 Hz Can be directly selected via DIN4 (P0704 = 15, 16)		
Fixed frequency 5 20.00 Hz Can be directly selected via DIN5 (P0705 = 15, 16)		
Fixed frequency 6 25.00 Hz Can be directly selected via DIN6 (P0706 = 15, 16)		
Fixed frequency 7 30.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 8 35.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 9 40.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 10 45.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 11 50.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 12 55.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 13 60.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 14 65.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency 15 65.00 Hz		
Fixed frequency code - Bit 0 1 Defines the selection method for fixed frequencies.		1 Direct selection 2 Direct selection + ON command 3 Binary coded selection + ON command **NOTE** For settings 2 and 3, all parameters P1016 to P1019 must be set to the selected value so that the drive inverter accepts the ON command.
Fixed frequency code - Bit 1 1		
Fixed frequency code - Bit 2 1		
Fixed frequency code - Bit 3 1		
Fixed frequency code - Bit 4 1		1 Direct selection 2 Direct selection + ON command
Fixed frequency code - Bit 5 1		

6.4.10 JOG

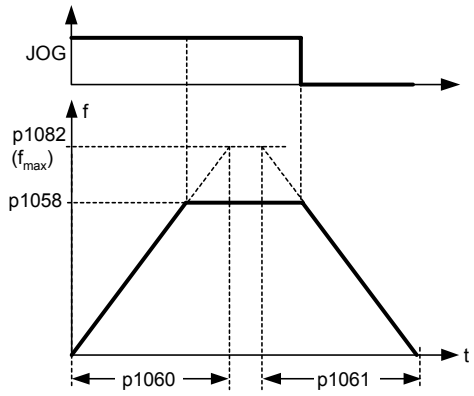
P1058 = ...
P1059 = ...
P1060 = ...
P1061 = ...

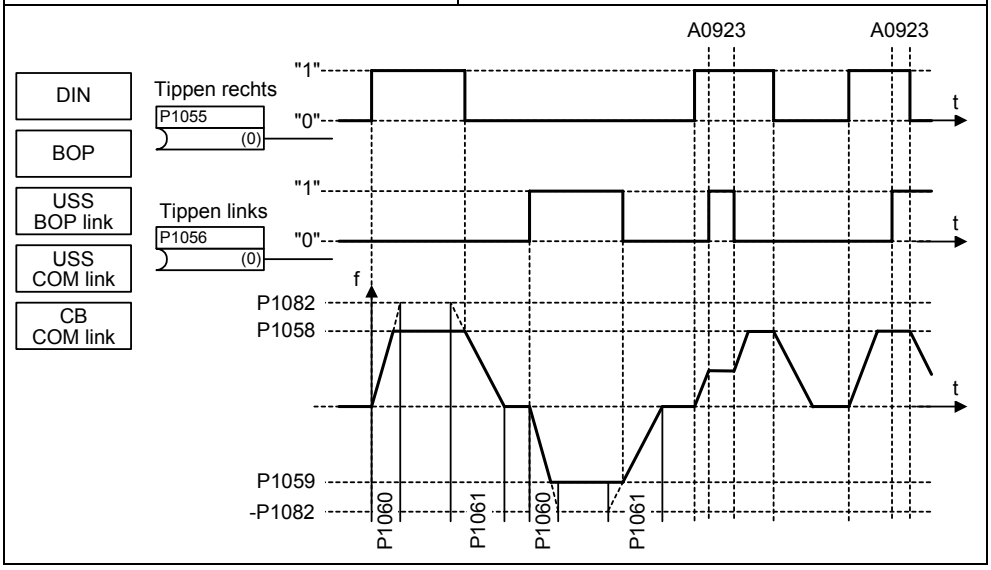
JOG frequency right 5.00 Hz
Frequency in Hz when the motor is rotating clockwise in the jog mode.

JOG frequency left 5.00 Hz
Frequency in Hz when the motor is rotating counter-clockwise in the jog mode.

JOG ramp-up time 10.00 s
Ramp-up time in s from 0 to the maximum frequency (p1082). JOG ramp-up is limited by p1058 or p1059.

JOG ramp-down time 10.00 s
Ramp-down time in s from the maximum frequency (p1082) to 0.

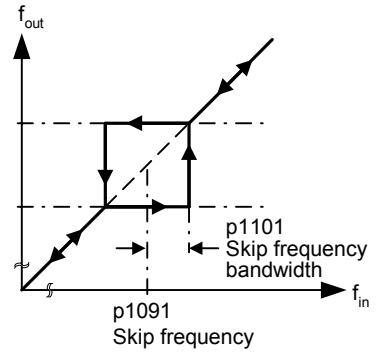




6.4.11 Ramp function generator (RFG)

P1091 = ...

Skip frequency 1 (entered in Hz) 0.00 Hz
Defines skip frequency 1, which avoids effects of mechanical resonance and suppresses frequencies within +/- p1101 (skip frequency bandwidth).



P1092 = ...

Skip frequency 2 0.00 Hz

P1093 = ...

Skip frequency 3 0.00 Hz

P1094 = ...

Skip frequency 4 0.00 Hz

P1101 = ...

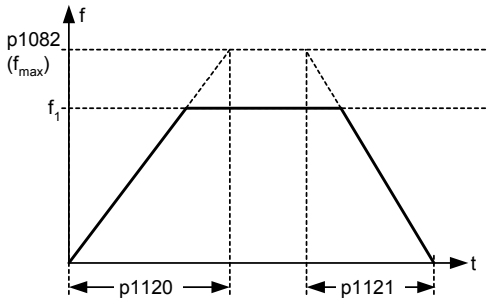
Skip frequency bandwidth 2.00 Hz
(entered in Hz)

P1120 = ...

Ramp-up time 10.00 s
(enters the accelerating time in s)

P1121 = ...

Ramp-down time 10.00 s
(enters the deceleration time in s)



P1130 = ...

Rump-up initial rounding time 0.00 s
(entered in s)

P1131 = ...

Ramp-up final rounding time 0.00 s
(entered in s)

P1132 = ...

Rump-down initial rounding time 0.00 s
(entered in s)

P1133 = ...

Ramp-down final rounding time 0.00 s
(entered in s)

P1134 = ...

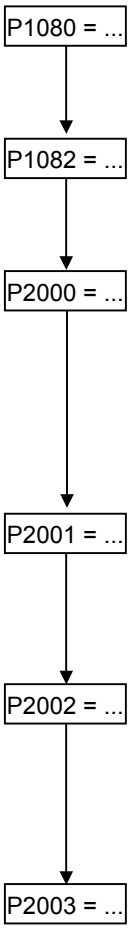
Rounding type 0
0 Continuous smoothing
1 Discontinuous smoothing

The rounding times are recommended as abrupt responses can be avoided therefore reducing stress and damage to the mechanical system.
The ramp-up and ramp-down times are extended by the component of the rounding ramps.

P1135 = ...

OFF3 ramp-down time 5.00 s
Defines ramp-down time from maximum frequency to standstill for OFF3 command.

6.4.12 Reference/limit frequencies



Min. frequency (entered in Hz) — 0.00 Hz

Sets minimum motor frequency [Hz] at which motor will run irrespective of frequency setpoint. If the setpoint falls below the value of p1080, then the output frequency is set to p1080 taking into account the sign.

Max. frequency (entered in Hz) — 50.00 Hz

Sets maximum motor frequency [Hz] at which motor will run irrespective of the frequency setpoint. If the setpoint exceeds the value p1082, then the output frequency is limited. The value set here is valid for both clockwise and anticlockwise rotation.

Reference frequency (entered in Hz) — 50.00 Hz

The reference frequency in Hertz corresponds to a value of 100 %.
This setting should be changed if a maximum frequency of higher than 50 Hz is required. It is automatically changed to 60 Hz if the standard 60 Hz frequency was selected using p0100.

NOTE

This reference frequency effects the setpoint frequency as both the frequency setpoints via USS as well as via PROFIBUS (FB100) (4000H hex ≙ 100 % ≙ p2000) refer to this value.

Reference voltage (entered in V) — 1000 V

The reference voltage in Volt (output voltage) corresponds to a value of 100 %.

NOTE

This setting should only be changed if it is necessary to output the voltage with a different scaling.

Reference current (entered in A) — 0.10 A

The reference current in Amps (output current) corresponds to a value of 100 %. Factory setting = 200 % of the rated motor current (P0305).

NOTE

This setting should only be changed if it is necessary to output the current with a different scaling.

Reference torque (entered in Nm) — 0.12 Mn

The reference torque in Nm corresponds to a value of 100 %. Factory setting = 200 % of the rated motor torque at a constant motor torque determined from the appropriate motor data.

NOTE

This setting should only be changed if it is necessary to output the torque with a different scaling.

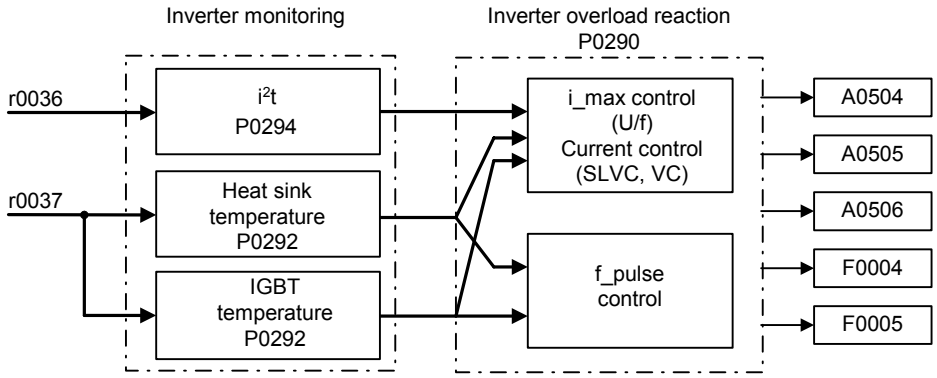
6.4.13 Inverter protection

P0290 = ...

Inverter overload reaction 0

Selects reaction of inverter to an internal over-temperature.

0 Reduce output frequency
1 Trip (F0004 / F0005)
2 Reduce pulse frequency and output frequency
3 Reduce pulse frequency then trip (F0004)



P0292 =...

Inverter temperature warning 15 °C

Defines the temperature difference (in ºC) between the Overtemperature trip threshold and the warning threshold of the inverter. The trip threshold is stored internally by the inverter and cannot be changed by the user.

Temperature warning threshold of inverter T_warn

$T_{warn} = T_{trip}$ - P0292

Temperature shutdown threshold of inverter T_trip

Temperature	MM440, Frame Size							
	A - C	D - F	F	FX		GX		
			600 V	95 kW CT	110 kW CT	132 kW CT	160 kW CT	200 kW CT
Heat sink	110 °C	95 °C	80 °C	88 °C	91 °C	80 °C	82 °C	88 °C
IGBT	140 °C	145 °C	145 °C	150 °C	150 °C	145 °C	147 °C	150 °C
Input rectifier	-	-	-	75 °C	75 °C	75 °C	75 °C	75 °C
Cooling air	-	-	-	55 °C	55 °C	55 °C	55 °C	50 °C
Control board	-	-	-	65 °C	65 °C	65 °C	65 °C	65 °C

P0295 = ...

Delay, fan shutdown 0 s

This defines the delay time in seconds between powering down the frequency inverter and then powering-down the fan. A setting of 0 means that the fan is immediately shut down (powered-down).

6.4.14 Motor protection

In addition to the thermal motor protection, the motor temperature is also included in the adaptation of the motor equivalent circuit diagram data. Especially for a high thermal motor load, this adaptation has a significant influence on the degree of stability of the closed-loop vector control. For MM440 the motor temperature can only be measured using a KTY84 sensor. For the parameter setting P0601 = 0,1, the motor temperature is calculated / estimated using the thermal motor model.

If the frequency inverter is permanently supplied with an external 24V voltage, then the motor temperature is also tracked/corrected using the motor temperature time constant – even when the line supply voltage is switched-out.

A high thermal motor load and when the line supply is frequently switched-out/switched-in requires, for closed-loop vector control

- that a KTY84 sensor is used, or
- an external 24V power supply voltage is connected

P0335 = ...

Motor cooling (Selects motor cooling system used) — 0

0 Self-cooled: Using shaft mounted fan attached to motor
1 Force-cooled: Using separately powered cooling fan
2 Self-cooled and internal fan
3 Force-cooled and internal fan

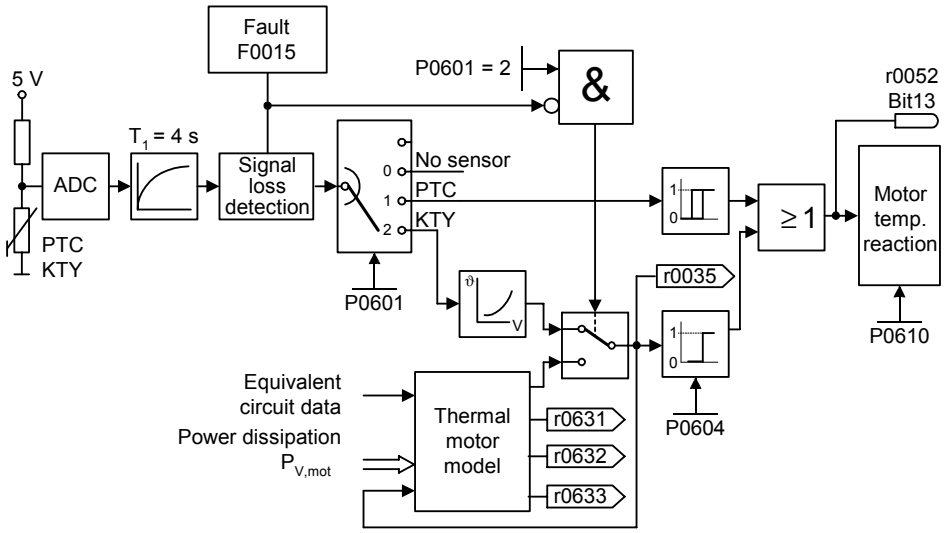
P0601 = ...

Motor temperature sensor — 0

Selects the motor temperature sensor.

0 No sensor
1 PTC thermistor (PTC)
2 KTY84

When "no sensor" or "PTC thermistor (PTC)“ is selected, the motor temperature is determined on the basis of the value estimated by the thermal motor model.



P0604 = ...

Alarm threshold, motor overtemperature — 130.0 °C

Defines the alarm threshold for the motor overtemperature protection. This threshold, where either a shutdown (trip) or Imax reduction is initiated (P0610) always lies 10 % above the alarm threshold.

$\vartheta_{trip} = 1.1 \cdot \vartheta_{warn} = 1.1 \cdot P0604$

ϑ_{warn} : Warning threshold (P0604)
ϑ_{trip} : Trip threshold (max. permissible temperature)

The alarm threshold should be at least 40 °C greater than the ambient temperature P0625.

P0604 ≥ P0625 + 40 °C

P0610 = ...

Inverter temperature reaction — 2

Defines reaction when motor temperature reaches warning threshold.

0 No reaction, warning only
1 Warning and I_{max} reduction (results in a lower output frequency)
2 Warning and trip (F0011)

P0640 = ...

Motor overload factor [%] — 150.0 %

Defines motor overload current limit in [%] relative to p0305 (rated motor current). Limited to maximum inverter current or to 400 % of rated motor current (p0305), whichever is the lower.

6.4.15 Encoder

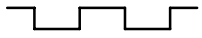
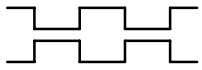
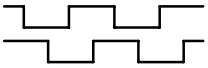
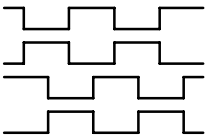
P0400 =...

Select encoder type 0

Selects the encoder type.

0 Inhibited
1 Single-track pulse encoder
2 Two-track pulse encoder

The table shows the values of P0400 as a function of the number of tracks:

Parameter	Terminal	Track	Encoder output
P0400 = 1	A		single ended
	A AN		differential
P0400 = 2	A B		single ended
	A AN B BN		differential

In order to guarantee reliable operation, the DIP switches on the encoder module must be set as follows depending on the encoder type (TTL, HTL) and encoder output:

Type	Output	
	single ended	differential
TTL (e.g. 1XP8001-2)	111111	010101
HTL (e.g. 1XP8001-1)	101010	000000

P0408 =...

Encoder pulses per revolution 1024

Specifies the number of encoder pulses per revolution.

P0491 =...

Reaction on speed signal loss 0

Defines the calculation method.

0 No transition
1 Transition into SLVC

P0492 =...

Allowed speed difference 10.00 Hz

Parameter P0492 defines the frequency threshold for the loss of the encoder signal (fault F0090).

CAUTION

p0492 = 0 (no monitoring function):
With p0492 = 0, the loss of the encoder signal at high frequency as well as at a low frequency is de-activated. As a result, the system does not monitor for the loss of the encoder signal.

P0494 =...

Delay speed loss reaction 10 ms

P0492 is used to detect the loss of the encoder signal at low frequencies. If the motor speed is less than the value of P0492, the loss of the encoder signal is determined using an appropriate algorithm. P0494 defines the delay time between detecting the loss of the speed signal and initiating the appropriate response.

CAUTION

p0494 = 0 (no monitoring function):
With p0494 = 0, the loss of the encoder signal at low frequencies is de-activated. As a result, at these frequencies, a loss of the encoder signal is not detected (loss of the encoder signal at high frequency remains active as long as parameter p0492 > 0).

6.4.16 V/f control

P1300 =...

Control mode 0

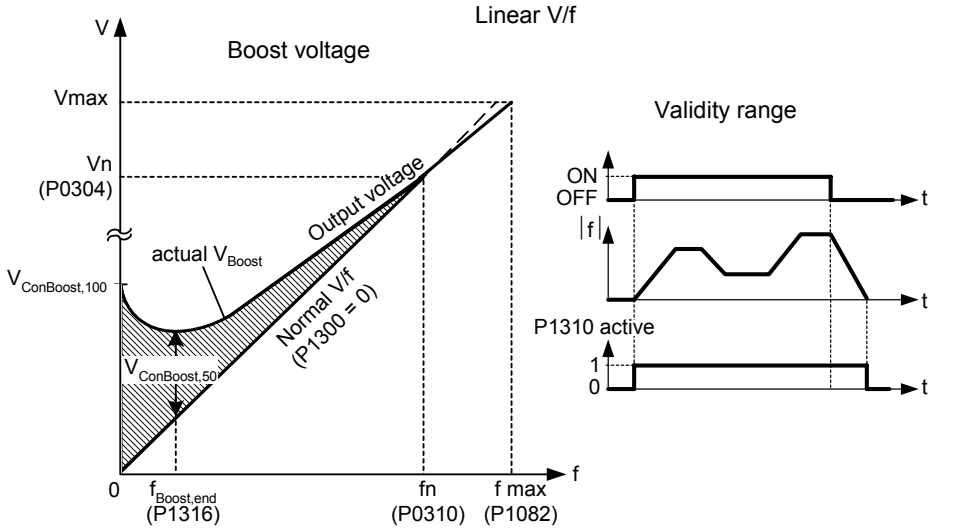
The control type is selected using this parameter. For the "V/f characteristic" control type, the ratio between the frequency inverter output voltage and the frequency inverter output frequency is defined.

0 V/f with linear
1 V/f with FCC
2 V/f with parabolic characteristic
3 V/f with programmable characteristic (→ P1320 – P1325)

P1310 =...

Continuous boost (entered in %) 50.00 %

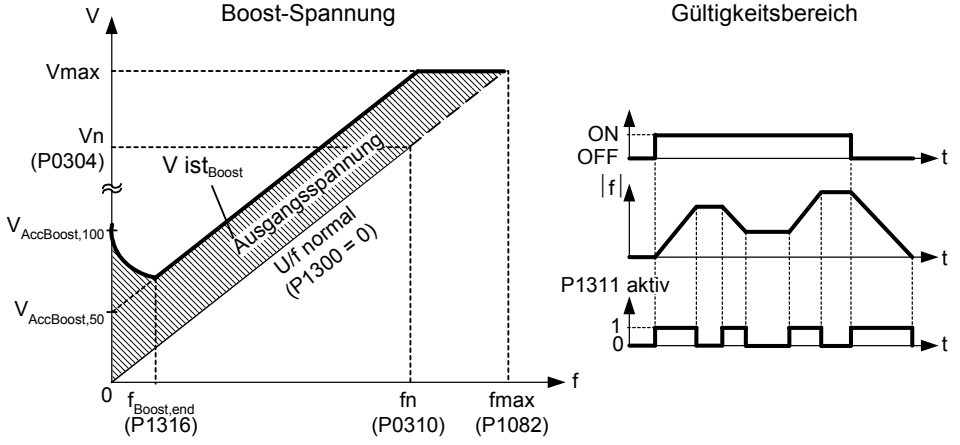
Voltage boost as a % relative to P0305 (rated motor current) and P0350 (stator resistance). P1310 is valid for all V/f versions (refer to P1300). At low output frequencies, the effective resistance values of the winding can no longer be neglected in order to maintain the motor flux.



P1311 =...

Acceleration boost (entered in %) 0.0 %

Voltage boost for accelerating/braking as a % relative to P0305 and P0350. P1311 only results in a voltage boost when ramping-up/ramp-down and generates an additional torque for accelerating/braking. Contrary to parameter P1312, that is only active for the 1st acceleration operation after the ON command, P1311 is effective each time that the drive accelerates or brakes.



P1312 =...

Starting boost (entered in %) 0.0 %
Voltage boost when starting (after an ON command) when using the linear or square-law V/f characteristic as a % relative to P0305 (rated motor current) or P0350 (stator resistance). The voltage boost remains active until
1) the setpoint is reached for the first time and
2) the setpoint is reduced to a value that is less than the instantaneous ramp-function generator output.

P1320 =...

Programmable V/f freq. coord. 1 0.0 Hz
Sets V/f coordinates (P1320/1321 to P1324/1325) to define V/f characteristic.

P1321 =...

Programmable. V/f volt. coord. 1 0.0 Hz

P1322 =...

Programmable V/f freq. coord. 2 0.0 Hz

P1323 =...

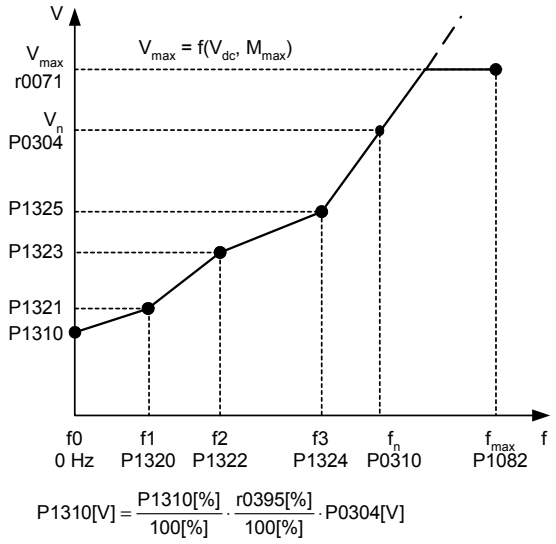
Programmable V/f volt. coord. 2 0.0 Hz

P1324 =...

Programmable U/f Freq. coord. 3 0.0 Hz

P1325 =...

Programmable V/f volt. coord. 3 0.0 Hz



$$P1310[V] = \frac{P1310[\%]}{100[\%]} \cdot \frac{r0395[\%]}{100[\%]} \cdot P0304[V]$$

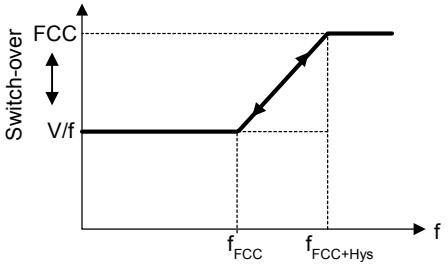
P1333 = ...

Starting frequency for FCC 10.0 %
(entered as a %)
Defines the FCC starting frequency as a function of the rated motor frequency (P0310).

$$f_{FCC} = \frac{P0310}{100} \cdot P1333$$

$$f_{FCC+Hys} = \frac{P0310}{100} \cdot (P1333 + 6\%)$$

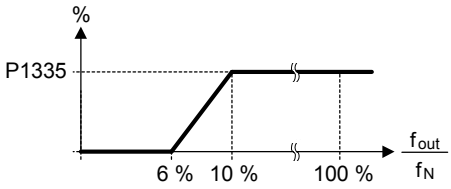
NOTE
The constant voltage boost P1310 is continually decreased analog to switching-in FCC.



P1335 = ...

Slip compensation 0.0 %
(entered in %)
Dynamically adjusts output frequency of inverter so that motor speed is kept constant independent of motor load.

Range of slip compensation :



P1338 =...

Resonance damping gain V/f 0.00
Defines resonance damping gain for V/f.

6.4.17 Field-orientated control

Limitations

p0640 = ...

Motor overload factor [%] 150.0 %

Defines motor overload current limit in [%] relative to p0305 (rated motor current). Limited to maximum inverter current or to 400 % of rated motor current (p0305), whichever is the lower.

$$p0640_{max} = \frac{\min(r0209, 4 \cdot p0305)}{p0305} \cdot 100$$

P1520 = ...

CO: Upper torque limit FC-spec.

Specifies fixed value for upper torque limitation.

$P1520_{def} = 1.5 \cdot r0333$

$P1520_{max} = \pm 4 \cdot r0333$

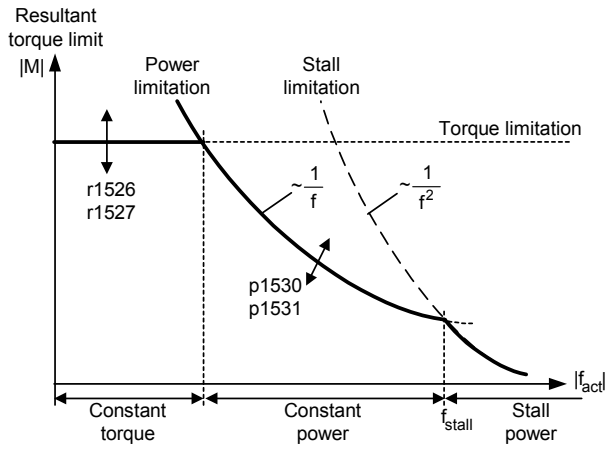
P1521 = ...

CO: Lower torque limit FC-spec.

Enters fixed value of lower torque limitation.

$P1521_{def} = -1.5 \cdot r0333$

$P1521_{max} = \pm 4 \cdot r0333$



P1530 = ...

Motoring power limitation FC-spec.

Defines fixed value for the max. permissible motoring active power.

$P1530_{def} = 2.5 \cdot P0307$

$P1530_{max} = 3 \cdot P0307$

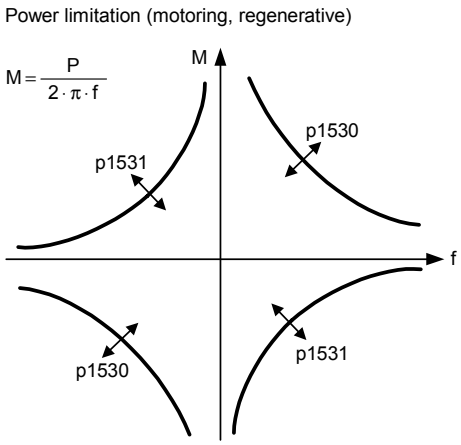
P1531 = ...

Regenerative power limitation FC-spec.

Enters fixed value for the max. permissible regenerative active power

$P1531_{def} = -2.5 \cdot P0307$

$P1531_{max} = -3 \cdot P0307$



6.4.17.1 Sensorless vector control (SLVC)

P1300=20

Control mode 0

20 Closed-loop Vector control – speed without encoder
SLVC can provide excellent performance for the following types of application:

- Applications which require high torque performance
- Applications which require fast respond to shock loading
- Applications which require torque holding while passing through 0 Hz
- Applications which require very accurate speed holding
- Applications which require motor pull out protection

P1452 = ...

Filter time for act. freq (SLVC) 4 ms

Sets time constant of PT1 filter to filter the frequency deviation of speed controller in operation mode SLVC (sensorless vector control).

Decreasing the value leads to a higher dynamic of the speed regulation. Instability is seen if the value is to low (or to high). p1452 = 2 can be set for most applications.

P1470 = ...

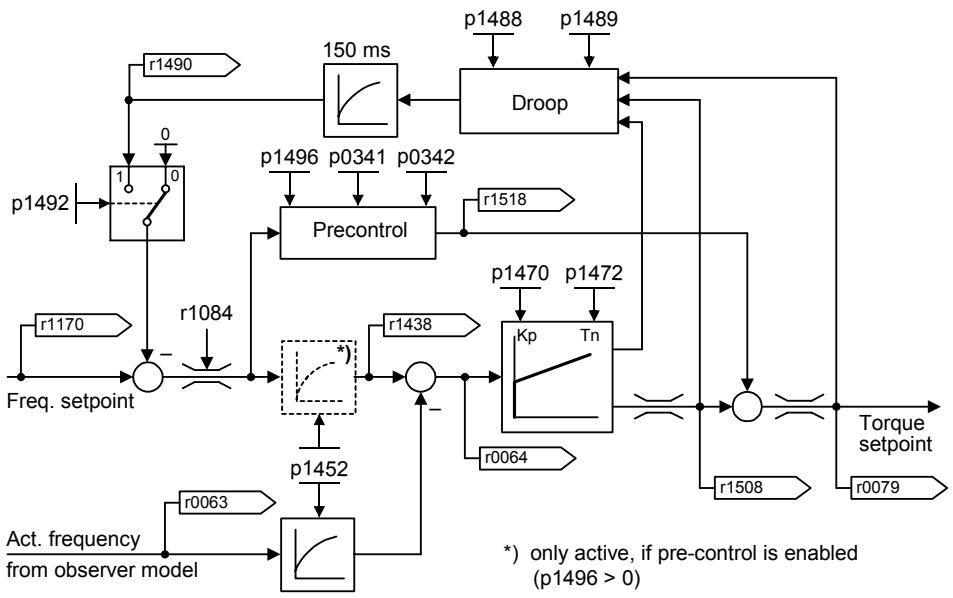
Gain speed controller (SLVC) 3.0

Enters gain of speed controller for sensorless vector control (SLVC).

P1472 = ...

Integral time n-ctrl. (SLVC) 400 ms

Enters integral time of speed controller for sensorless vector control (SLVC).



P1610 = ...

Continuous torque boost (SLVC) 50.0 %

Sets continuous torque boost in lower frequency range of SLVC (sensorless vector control). Value is entered in [%] relative to rated motor torque r0333.

p1610 is only effective in the open-loop mode between 0 Hz and approx. ±p1755.

P1611 = ...

Acc. torque boost (SLVC) 0.0 %

Sets acceleration torque boost in lower frequency range of SLVC (sensorless vector control). Value is entered in [%] relative to rated motor torque r0333.

p1611 is only effective in the open-loop mode between 0 Hz and approx. ±p1755.

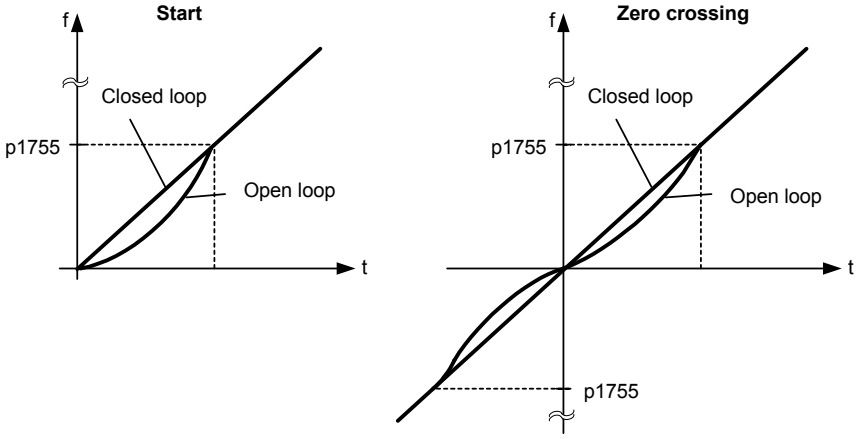
In opposite to p1610 the acceleration torque boost p1611 is only in operation during acceleration/deceleration.

P1750 = ...

Control word of motor model 1

This parameter controls the operation of the sensorless vector control (SLVC) at very low frequencies. This therefore includes the following conditions:

`Bit00 Start SLVC open loop 0 NO 1 YES`
(Operation directly after an ON command)
`Bit01 Zero crossing SLVC open loop 0 NO 1 YES`
(zero crossing)

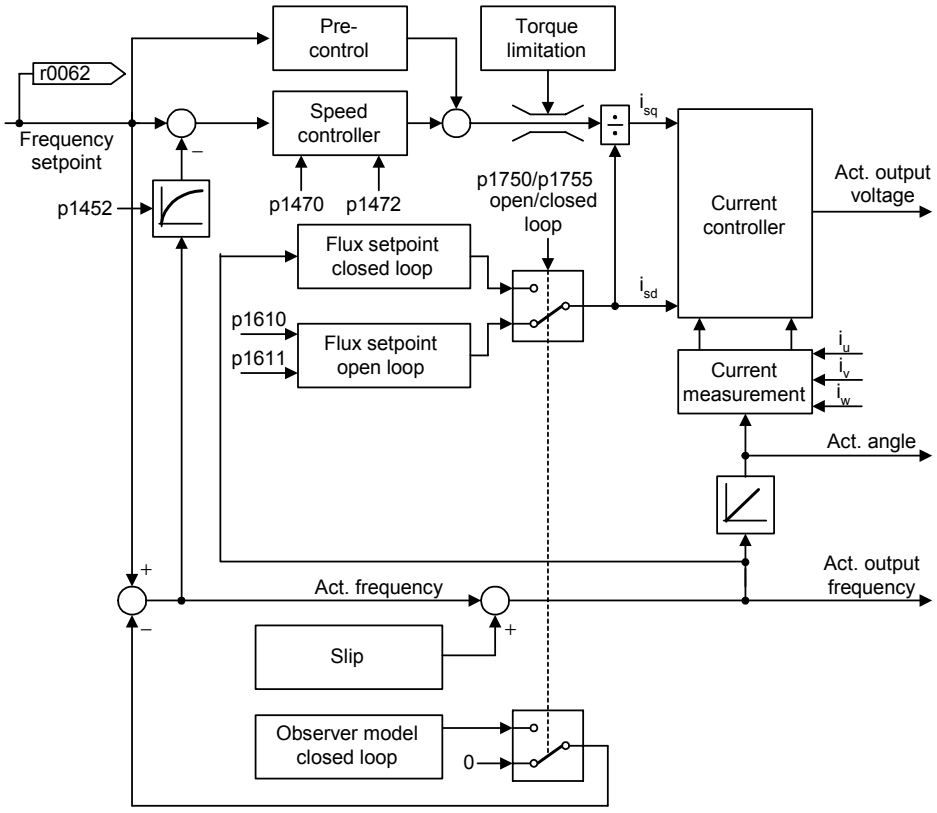


For most applications the setting of parameter p1750 = 0 gives the best result at low frequency.

P1755 = ...

Start-freq. motor model (SLVC) 5.0 Hz

Enter the start frequency of sensorless vector control (SLVC), thereby SLVC switches over from open-loop to closed-loop at that frequency.



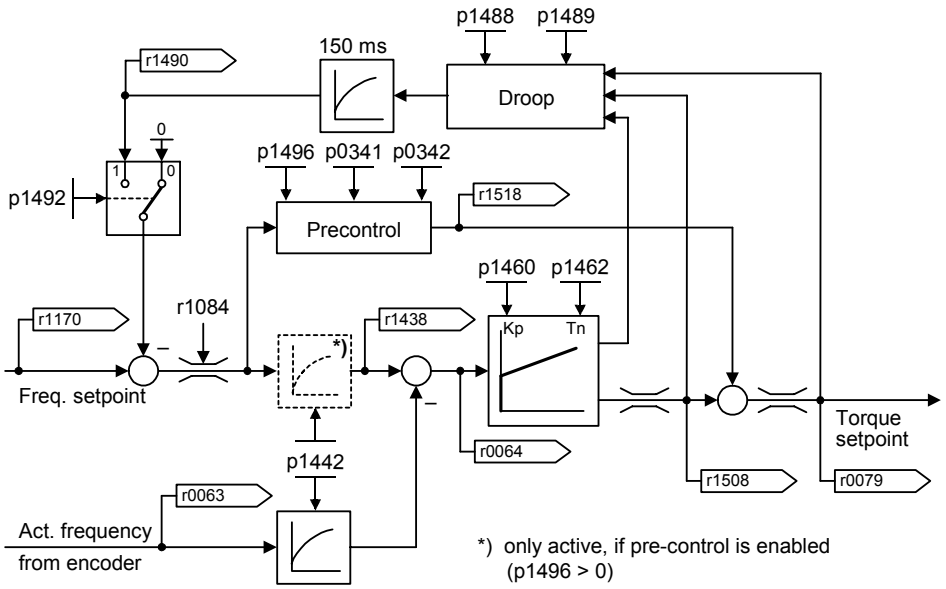
6.4.17.2 Vector control with encoder (VC)

- First step: Parameterizing the speed encoder (refer to Section 6.4.15)
- When commissioning Vector Control with encoder-feedback (VC), the drive should be configured for V/f mode (see p1300) first. Run the drive and compare r0061 with r0021 that should agree in:
  - sign
  - magnitude (with a deviation of only a few percent)

  Only if both criteria are fulfilled, change p1300 and select VC (p1300 = 21/23).
- Encoder loss detection must be disabled (p0492 = 0) if torque is limited externally., e.g.:
  - closed-loop winder control
  - traversing / moving to a fixed endstop
  - when using a mechanical brake

P1300=21 → P1442 = ... → P1460 = ... → P1462 = ...

Control mode 21 Vector control with sensor	0
Filter time for act. speed Sets time constant of PT1 filter to smooth actual speed of speed controller. Decreasing the value leads to a higher dynamic of the speed regulation. Instability is seen if the value is to low. p1442 = 2 can be set for most applications.	4 ms
Gain speed controller Enters gain of speed controller.	3.0
Integral time speed controller Enters integral time of speed controller.	400 ms



Supplementary torque setpoint

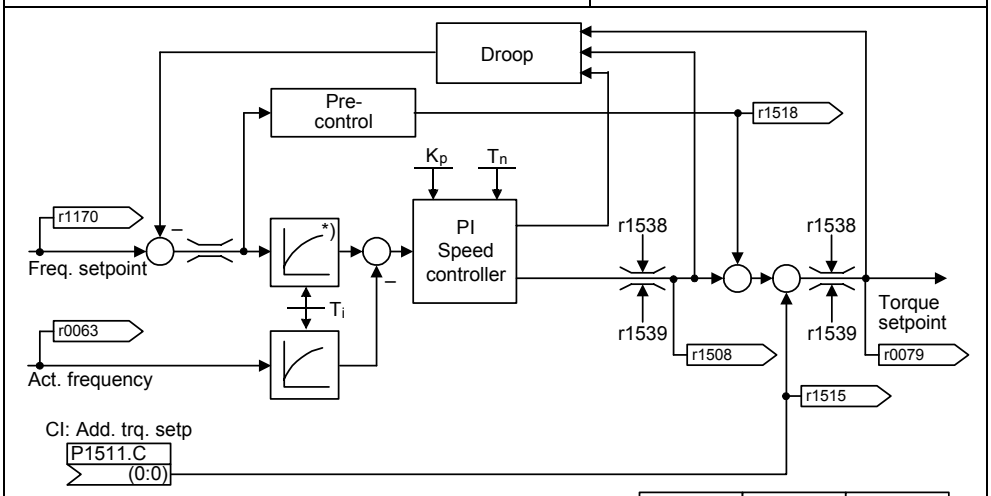
- In the vector mode – with / without encoder – the speed controller can be subordinate to a constant or variable supplementary torque.
- The supplementary setpoint can be used to advantage for hoisting gear with low intrinsic friction when starting in the vertical direction. The supplementary torque setpoint must always be impressed in the hoisting (raising) direction (please observe the sign!). As a result of the supplementary torque, also when lowering, a slip is immediately established that has a stabilizing effect on the closed-loop control (there is no significant load sag).
- The sign of the supplementary torque setpoint can be determined as follows in the commissioning phase with the appropriate care and taking into account all of the relevant safety regulations:
  Hoist (raise) a minimum load using the hoisting gear and read-out the sign from parameter r0079 (the sign of r0079 corresponds to the sign of the supplementary torque setpoint).
- An empirical value of approx. 40 % of the rated motor torque r0333 has lead to good results for existing hoisting gear
  (carefully observe the sign!).

P1511=...

CI: Supplementary torque setpoint 0:0
Selects the source of the supplementary torque setpoint.

Frequent settings:

2889	Fixed setpoint 1 as a %
2890	Fixed setpoint 2 as a %
755.0	Analog input 1
755.1	Analog input 2
2015. 2	USS (BOP link)
2018. 2	USS (COM link)
2050. 2	CB (e.g. PROFIBUS)



*) only active, if pre-control is enabled (P1496 > 0)

	T_i	K_p	T_n
SLVC:	P1452	P1470	P1472
VC:	P1442	P1460	P1462

6.4.18 Converter-specific Functions

6.4.18.1 Flying start

P1200 = ...

Flying start 0
Starts inverter onto a spinning motor by rapidly changing the output frequency of the inverter until the actual motor speed has been found.

0 Flying start disabled
1 Flying start is always active, start in direction of setpoint
2 Flying start is active if power on, fault, OFF2, start in direction of setpoint
3 Flying start is active if fault, OFF2, start in direction of setpoint
4 Flying start is always active, only in direction of setpoint
5 Flying start is active if power on, fault, OFF2, only in direction of setpoint
6 Flying start is active if fault, OFF2, only in direction of setpoint

P1202 = ...

Motor-current: Flying start (entered in %) 100 %
Defines search current used for flying start.

P1203 = ?

Search rate: Flying start (entered in %) 100 %
Sets factor by which the output frequency changes during flying start to synchronize with turning motor.

6.4.18.2 Automatic restart

P1210 = ...

Automatic restart 1
Configures automatic restart function.

0 Disabled
1 Trip reset after power on
2 Restart after mains blackout
3 Restart after mains brownout or fault
4 Restart after mains brownout
5 Restart after mains blackout and fault
6 Restart after mains brown/blackout or fault

6.4.18.3 Holding brake

- Series / commissioning for hazardous loads
  - lower the load to the floor
  - when replacing the frequency inverter, prevent (inhibit) the frequency inverter from controlling the motor holding brake (MHB)
  - secure the load or inhibit the motor holding brake control (so that the brake cannot be controlled) and then – and only then – carry-out quick commissioning / parameter download using the PC-based tool (e.g. STARTER, AOP)
- Parameterize the weight equalization for hoisting gear applications
  - magnetizing time P0346 greater than zero
  - min. frequency P1080 should approximately correspond to the motor slip r0330 (P1080 ≈ r0330)
  - adapt the voltage boost to the load
    a) V/f (P1300 = 0 ...3): P1310, P1311
    b) SLVC (P1300 =20): P1610, P1611
- It is not sufficient to just select the status signal r0052 bit 12 "motor holding brake active" in P0731 – P0733. In order to activate the motor holding brake, in addition, parameter P1215 must be set to 1.
- It is not permissible to use the motor holding brake as operating brake. The reason for this is that the brake is generally only dimensioned/designed for a limited number of emergency braking operations.
- The brake closing / opening times can be taken from the appropriate manual. The following typical values have been taken from Motor Catalog M11 2003/2004, Page 2/51:

Motor size	Brake type	Opening time [ms]	Closing time [ms]
63	2LM8 005-1NAxx	25	56
71	2LM8 005-2NAxx	25	56
80	2LM8 010-3NAxx	26	70
90	2LM8 020-4NAxx	37	90
100	2LM8 040-5NAxx	43	140
112	2LM8 060-6NAxx	60	210
132	2LM8 100-7NAxx	50	270
160	2LM8 260-8NAxx	165	340
180	2LM8 315-0NAxx	152	410
200 225	2LM8 400-0NAxx	230	390

P1215 =...

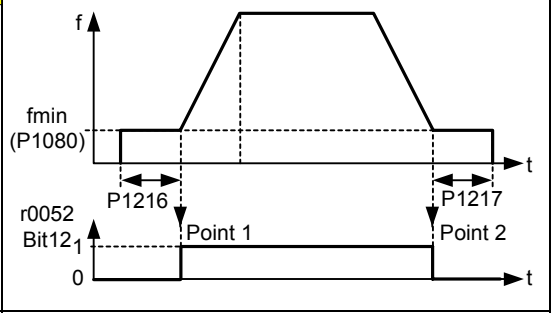
Holding brake enable 0

Enables/disables holding brake function (MHB).

0 Motor holding brake disabled
1 Motor holding brake enabled

NOTE

The following must apply when controlling the brake relay via a digital output: P0731 = 52.C (= 52.12) (refer to Section 6.4.4 "Digital outputs (DOUT)").



P0731=52.C

BI: Fct digital output 1 52.3

Defines the source for digital output 1.

NOTE

The brake relay can also be controlled from another digital output (if this is available) or using a distributed I/O module. Analog to DOUT 1, it should be guaranteed that the I/Os are controlled by the status bit “MHB active”.

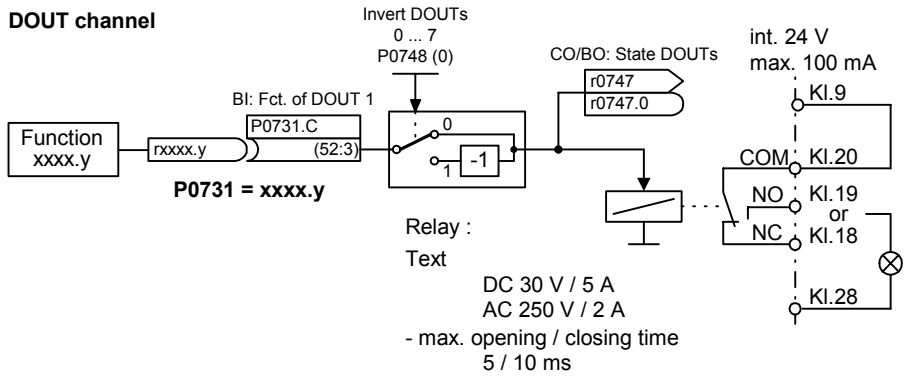
Frequent settings:

52.0	Ready to power-up	0	Closed
52.1	Ready	0	Closed
52.2	Drive operational	0	Closed
52.3	Fault present	0	Closed
52.4	OFF2 active (present)	1	Closed
52.5	OFF3 active (present)	1	Closed
52.6	Power-on inhibit active (present)	0	Closed
52.7	Alarm active (present)	0	Closed
52.8	Deviation, setpoint/actual value	1	Closed
52.9	PZD / PLC control	0	Closed
52.A	Maximum frequency reached	0	Closed
52.B	Alarm: Motor current limit	1	Closed
52.C	Motor holding brake active	0	Closed
52.D	Motor overload	1	Closed
52.E	Motor dir. of rotation, clockwise	0	Closed
52.F	Frequency inverter overload	1	Closed
53.0	DC brake active	0	Closed
53.1	Actual freq. f_act > P2167 (f_off)	0	Closed
:			
:			

P0748 = 0

Inverting digital outputs 0

This parameter allows the signals to be output to be inverted.



P1216 = ...

Holding brake release delay (entered in s) 1.0 s

Defines the time interval during which the frequency inverter runs with the min. frequency p1080 after magnetizing, before the ramp-up starts.

P1216 ≥ brake opening time + relay opening time

P1217 = ...

Holding time after ramp-down (entered in s) 1.0 s

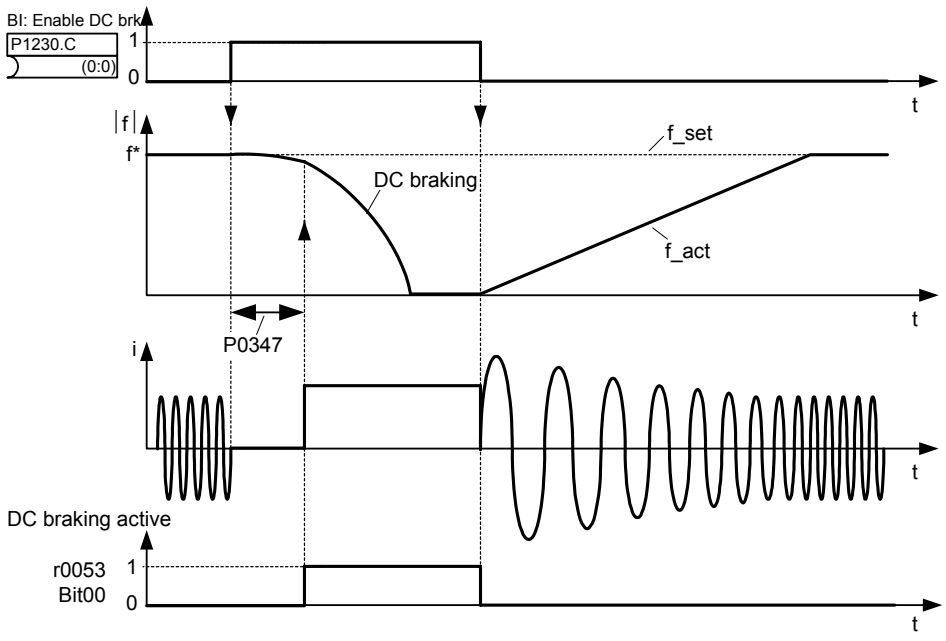
Defines time for which inverter runs at minimum frequency (p1080) after ramping down.

P1217 ≥ brake closing time + relay closing time

6.4.18.4 DC brake

P1230 = ...

BI: Enabling the DC brake
This enables DC braking using a signal that was used from an external source. The function remains active as long as the external input signal is active. DC braking causes the motor to quickly stop by injecting a DC current



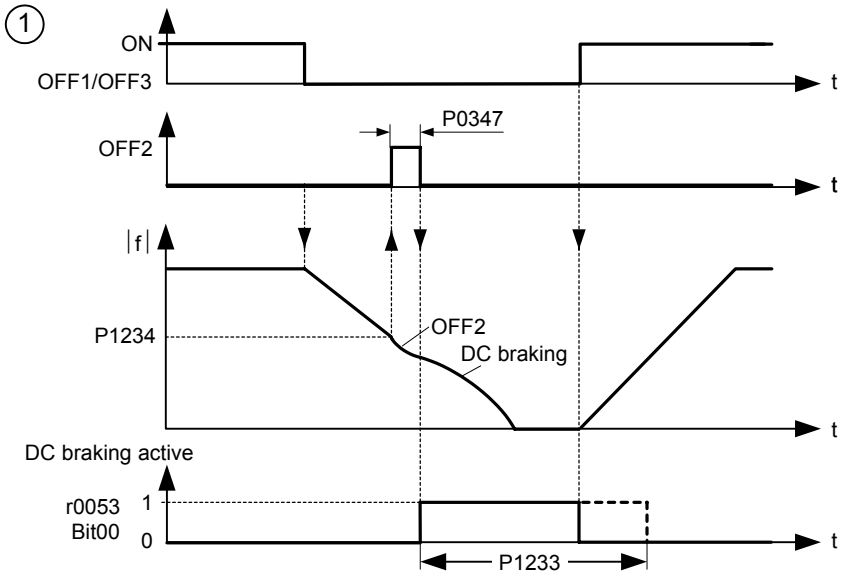
Note: DC brake can be applied in drive states r0002 = 1, 4, 5

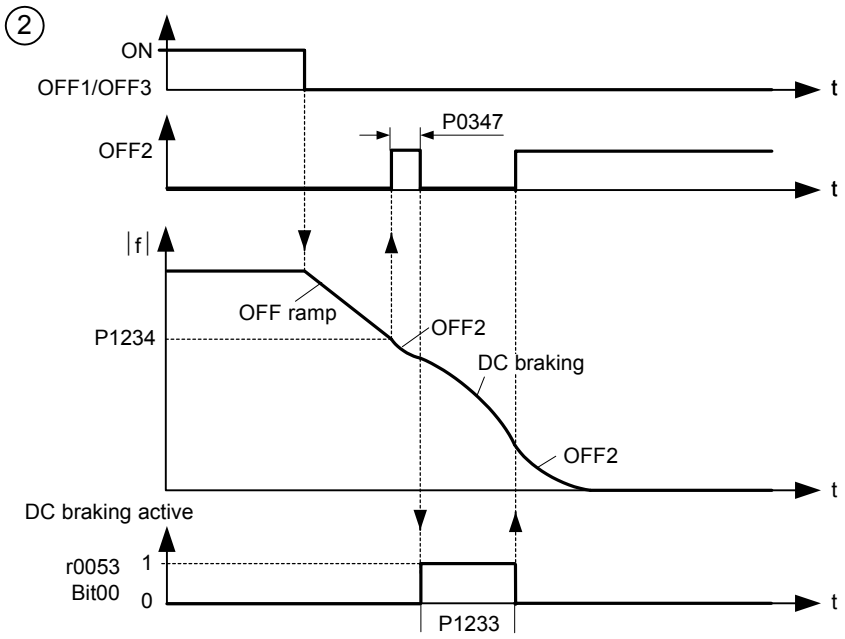
P1232 =...

DC braking current (entered in %) 100 %
Defines level of DC current in [%] relative to rated motor current (P0305).

P1233 =...

Duration of DC braking (entered in s) 0 s
Defines duration for which DC injection braking is to be active following an OFF1 or OFF3 command.





P1234 =...

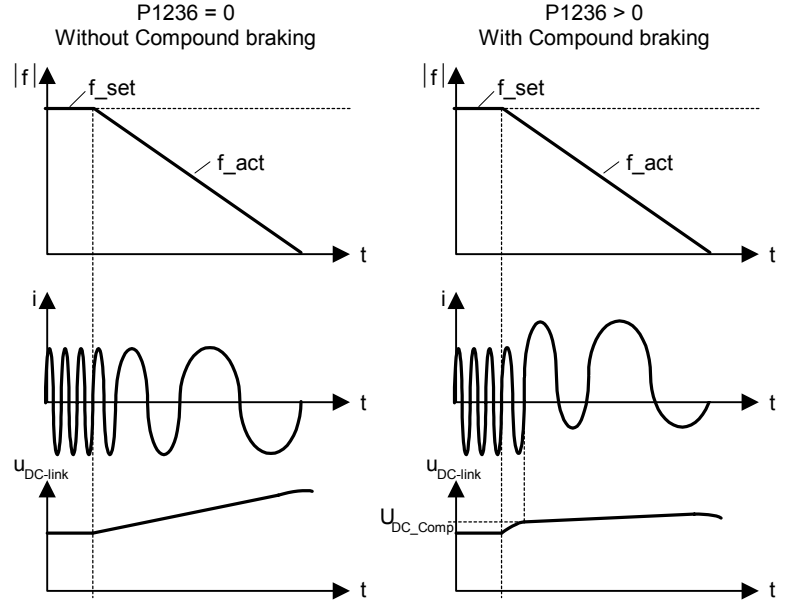
DC braking start frequency (entered in Hz) 650 Hz
Sets the start frequency for the DC brake.

6.4.18.5 Compound braking

P1236 =...

Compound braking current (entered in %) 0 %
Defines DC level superimposed on AC waveform after exceeding DC-link voltage threshold of compound braking. The value is entered in [%] relative to rated motor current (P0305). (see also 6.4.12").

If P1254 = 0 :
Compound braking switch-on level $U_{DC\_Comp} = 1.13 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot V_{mains} = 1.13 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot P0210$
otherwise :
Compound braking switch-on level $U_{DC\_Comp} = 0.98 \cdot r1242$



6.4.18.6 Dynamic braking

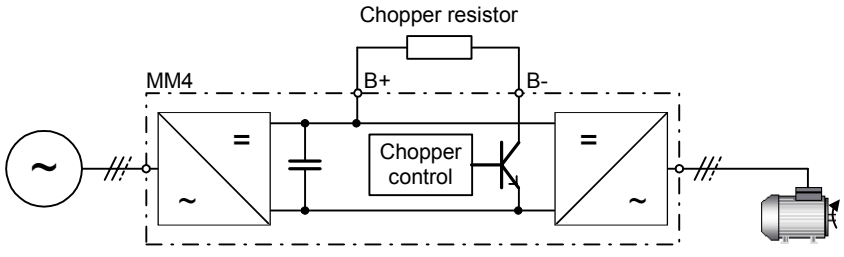
P1237 = ...

Dynamic braking 0

Dynamic braking is activated using parameter P1237 – the nominal (rated) duty cycle as well as the switch-in duration of the braking resistor are also defined.

0 Inhibited
1 Load duty cycle 5 %
2 Load duty cycle 10 %
3 Load duty cycle 20 %
4 Load duty cycle 50 %
5 Load duty cycle 100 %

Using the dynamic brake, the regenerative feedback energy is transferred to the external braking resistor using the chopper control (braking chopper); it is converted into thermal energy (heat) in this resistor. This dynamic braking allows the drive to be braked in a controlled fashion. This function is not available for sizes FX and GX.



6.4.18.7 Vdc controller

P1240 =...

P1254 =...

Configuration of Vdc controller 1

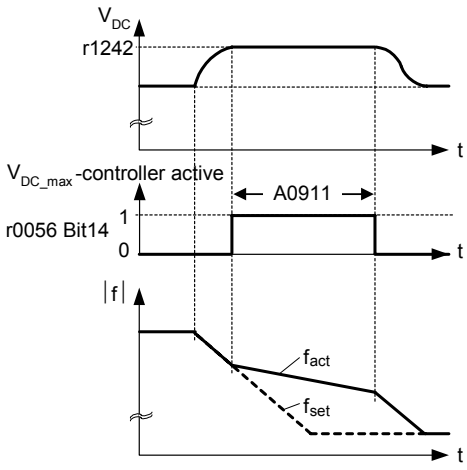
Enables / disables Vdc controller.

0 Vdc controller disabled
1 Vdc-max controller enabled

Auto detect Vdc switch-on levels 1

Enables/disables auto-detection of switch-on levels for Vdc control functionalities.

0 Disabled
1 Enabled



6.4.18.8 PID controller

P2200 =...

BI: Enable PID controller 0.0
PID mode Allows user to enable/disable the PID controller. Setting to 1 enables the PID controller. Setting 1 automatically disables normal ramp times set in P1120 and P1121 and the normal frequency setpoints

P2253 =...

CI: PID setpoint 0.0
Defines setpoint source for PID setpoint input

P2254 =...

CI: PID trim source 0.0
Selects trim source for PID setpoint. This signal is multiplied by the trim gain and added to the PID setpoint

P2257 =...

Ramp-up time for PID setpoint 1.00 s
Sets the ramp-up time for the PID setpoint

P2258 =...

Ramp-down time for PID setpoint 1.00 s
Sets ramp-down time for PID setpoint

P2264 =...

CI: PID feedback 755.0
Selects the source of the PID feedback signal

P2267 =...

Max. value for PID feedback 100.00 %
Sets the upper limit for the value of the feedback signal in [%]

P2268 =...

Min. value for PID feedback 0.00 %
Sets lower limit for value of feedback signal in [%]

P2280 =...

PID proportional gain 3.000
Allows user to set proportional gain for PID controller

P2285 =...

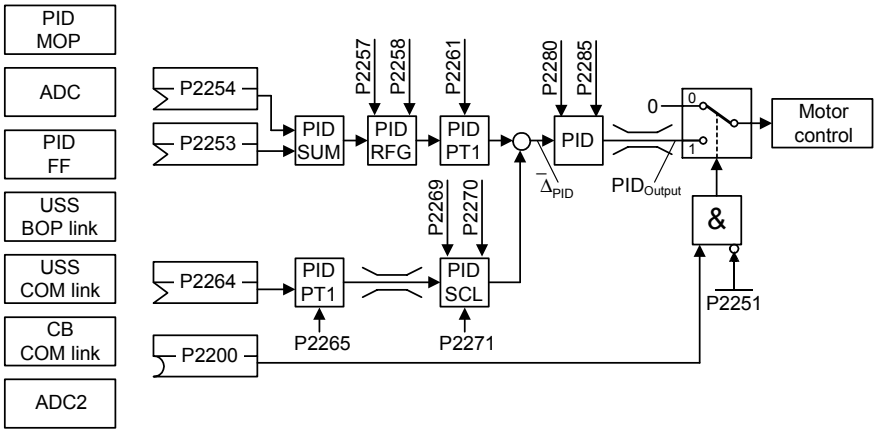
PID integral time 0.000 s
Sets integral time constant for PID controller

P2291 =...

PID output upper limit 100.00 %
Sets upper limit for PID controller output in [%]

P2292 =...

PID output lower limit 0.00 %
Sets lower limit for the PID controller output in [%]



Example:

Parameter	Parameter text	Example	
P2200	BI: Enable PID controller	P2200 = 1.0	PID controller active
P2253	CI: PID setpoint	P2253 = 2224	PID-FF1
P2264	CI: PID feedback	P2264 = 755	ADC
P2267	Max. PID feedback	P2267	Adapt to the application
P2268	Min. PID feedback	P2268	Adapt to the application
P2280	PID proportional gain	P2280	Determined by optimizing
P2285	PID integral time	P2285	Determined by optimizing
P2291	PID output upper limit	P2291	Adapt to the application
P2292	PID output lower limit	P2292	Adapt to the application

6.4.18.9 Free function blocks (FFB)

P2800 =...

Enable FFBs 0

Parameter P2800 is used to activate all free function blocks (generally, P2800 is set to 1).

Possible settings:

0 Inhibited
1 Enabled

P2801 =...

Activate FFBs 0.0

Parameter P2801 is used to individually enable (activate) the free function blocks P2801[0] to P2801[16] (P2801[x] > 0).

Further, parameters P2801 and P2802 are used to define the chronological sequence of all of the function blocks. The table below indicates that the priority increases from left to right and from bottom to top.

Possible settings:

0 Inactive
1 Level 1
2 Level 2
0 Level 3

Example:

P2801[3] = 2, P2801[4] = 2, P2802[3] = 3, P2802[4] = 2

FFBs are calculated in the following sequence:

P2802[3], P2801[3] , P2801[4], P2802[4]

The active function blocks are calculated every 132 ms.

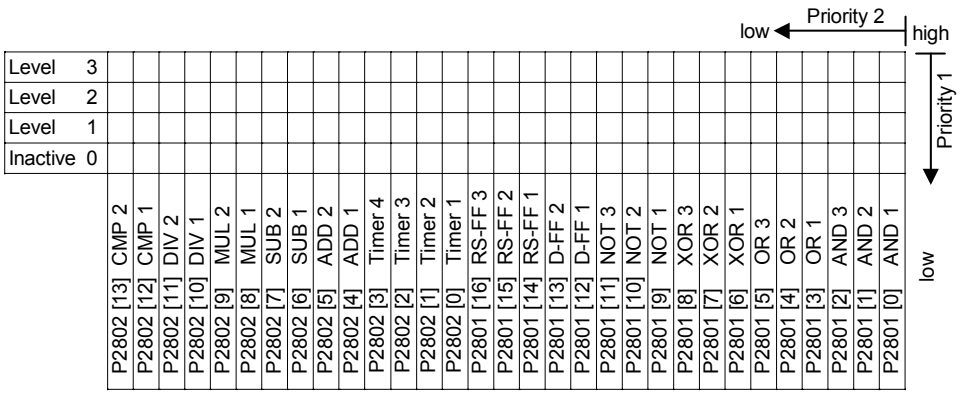
P2802 =...

Activate FFBs

Parameter P2802 is used to individually enable (activate) the free function blocks P2802[0] to P2802[13] (P2802[x] > 0).

Possible settings:

0 Inactive
1 Level 1
2 Level 2
1 Level 3



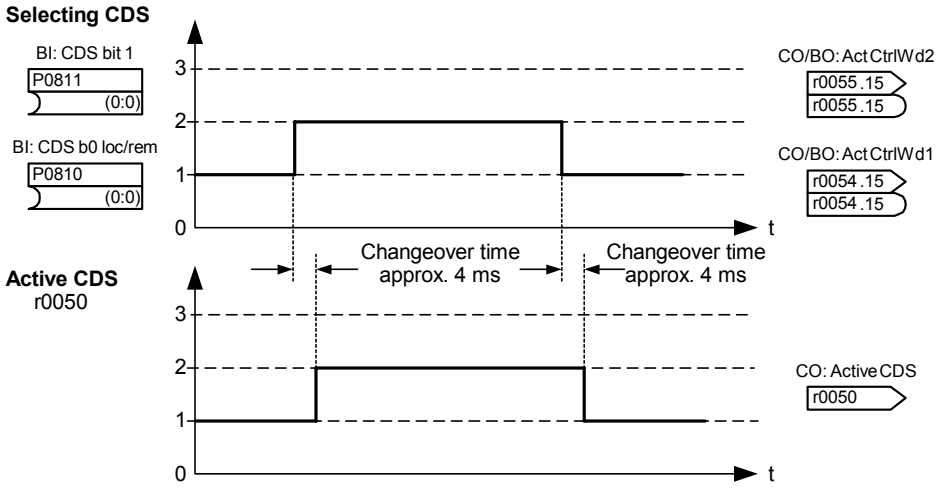
6.4.19 Command and drive data set

P0810 =...

0

Command data set CDS bit 0 (local / remote)

Selects the command source in which bit 0 should be read-out to select a command data set (CDS).



The currently active command data set (CDS) is displayed using parameter r0050:

	Select CDS		Active CDS
	r0055 bit15	r0054 bit15	r0050
1. CDS	0	0	0
2. CDS	0	1	1
3. CDS	1	0	2
3. CDS	1	1	2

Most frequent settings:

722.0 = Digital input 1 (P0701 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.1 = Digital input 2 (P0702 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.2 = Digital input 3 (P0703 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.3 = Digital input 4 (P0704 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.4 = Digital input 5 (P0705 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.5 = Digital input 6 (P0706 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.6 = Digital input 7 (via analog input 1, P0707 must be set to 99)
722.7 = Digital input 8 (via analog input 2, P0708 must be set to 99)

Example for CDS changeover:

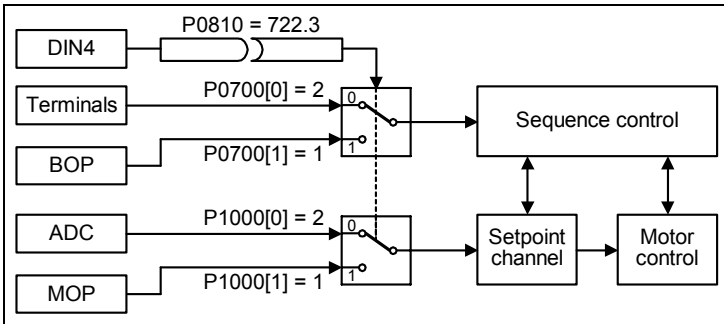
CDS1: Command source via terminals and setpoint source via analog input (ADC)

CDS2: Command source via BOP and setpoint source via MOP

CDS changeover is realized using digital input 4 (DIN 4)

Steps:

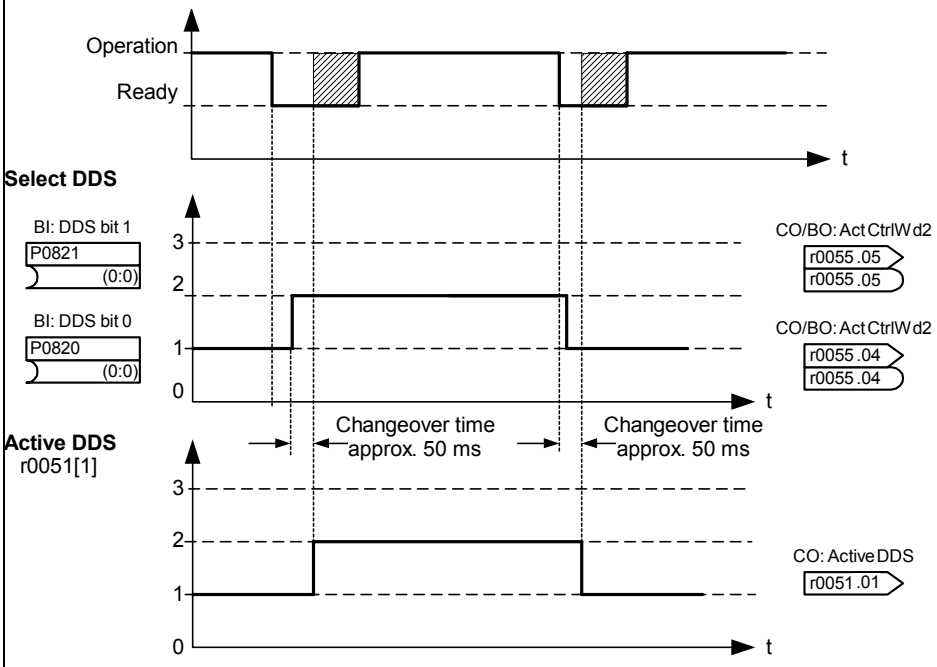
1. Carry-out commissioning for CDS1 (P0700[0] = 2 and P1000[0] = 2)
2. Connect P0810 (P0811 if required) to the CDS changeover source (P0704[0] = 99, P0810 = 722.3)
3. Copy from CDS1 to CDS2 (P0809[0] = 0, P0809[1] = 1, P0809[2] = 2)
4. Adapt CDS2 parameters (P0700[1] = 1 and P1000[1] = 1)



P0820 = ...

Drive data set (DDS) bit 0 0

Selects the command source from which bit 0 should be read-out to select a drive data set.



The currently active drive data set (DDS) is displayed using parameter r0051[1]:

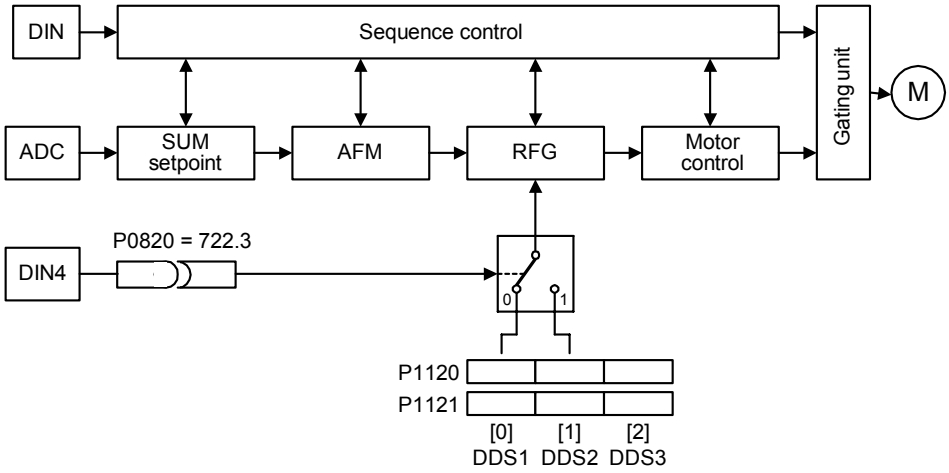
	Select DDS			Active DDS
	r0055 bit05	r0054 bit04	r0051 [0]	r0051 [1]
1. DDS	0	0	0	0
2. DDS	0	1	1	1
3. DDS	1	0	2	2
3. DDS	1	1	2	2

Most frequent settings:

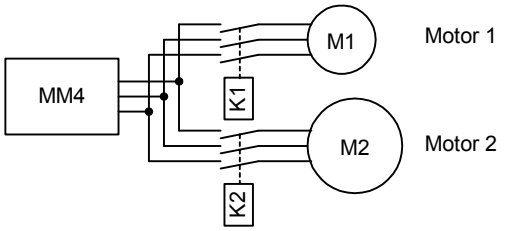
722.0 = Digital input 1 (P0701 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.1 = Digital input 2 (P0702 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.2 = Digital input 3 (P0703 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.3 = Digital input 4 (P0704 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.4 = Digital input 5 (P0705 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.5 = Digital input 6 (P0706 must be set to 99, BICO)
722.6 = Digital input 7 (via analog input 1, P0707 must be set to 99)
722.7 = Digital input 8 (via analog input 2, P0708 must be set to 99)

Example:

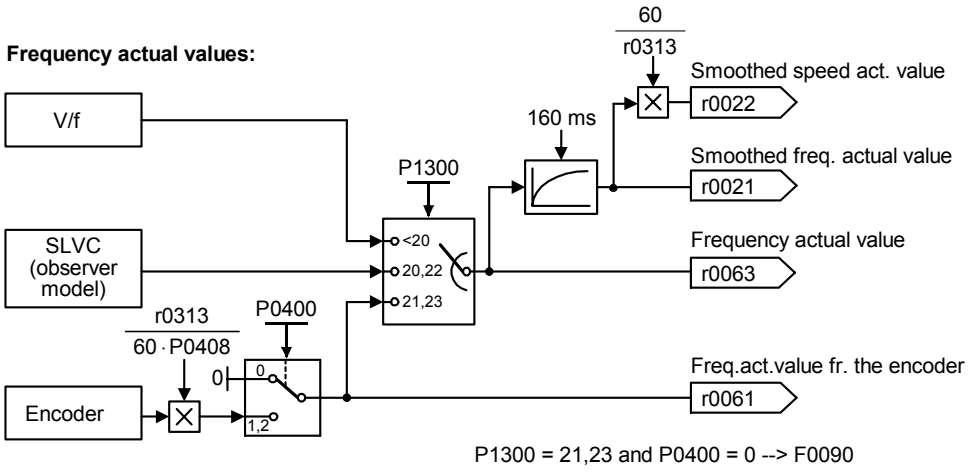
1. Commissioning steps with a motor:
   - Carry-out commissioning at DDS1.
   - Connect P0820 (P0821 if required) to the DDS changeover source (e.g. using DIN 4: P0704[0] = 99, P0820 = 722.3).
   - Copy DDS1 to DDS2 (P0819[0] = 0, P0819[1] = 1, P0819[2] = 2).
   - Adapt DDS2 parameters (e.g. ramp-up / ramp-down times P1120[1] and P1121[1]).



2. Commissioning steps with 2 motors (motor 1, motor 2):
   - Commission motor 1; adapt the remaining DDS1 parameters.
   - Connect P0820 (P0821 if required) to the DDS changeover source (e.g. via DIN 4: P0704[0] = 99, P0820 = 722.3).
   - Changeover to DDS2 (check using r0051).
   - Commission motor 2; adapt the remaining DDS2 parameters.



6.4.20 Diagnoseparameter

r0035	**CO: Motor temperature** Displays the measured motor temperature in °C.
r0036	**CO: Frequency inverter utilization** Displays the frequency inverter utilization as a % referred to the overload. In so doing, the value is calculated using the I^2t model. The I^2t actual value relative to the maximum possible I^2t value provides the level of utilization.
r0052	**CO/BO: Act. status word 1** Displays the first active status word (ZSW) of the frequency inverter (bit format) and can be used to diagnose the inverter status.
r0054	**CO/BO: Control word 1** Displays the first control word (STW) of the frequency inverter and can be used to display the active commands.
r0063	**CO: Actual frequency** Displays the actual frequency in Hz.  P1300 = 21,23 and P0400 = 0 --> F0090
r1079	**CO: Selected frequency setpoint** Displays the selected frequency setpoint. The following frequency setpoints are displayed: r1078 total setpoint (HSW + ZUSW) P1058 JOG frequency, clockwise P1059 JOG frequency, counter-clockwise.
r1114	**CO: Freq. setpoint after dir. ctrl.** Displays the setpoint (reference) frequency in Hz after the function block to reverse the direction of rotation.
r1170	**CO: : Frequency setpoint after RFG** Displays the total frequency setpoint (reference value) in Hz after the ramp-function generator.

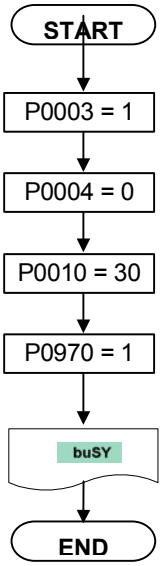
6.5 Series commissioning

An existing parameter set can be transferred to a MICROMASTER 440 frequency inverter using STARTER or DriveMonitor (refer to Section 4.1 "Establishing communications MICROMASTER 440 ⇔ STARTER").

Typical applications for series commissioning include:

1. If several drives are to be commissioned that have the same configuration and same functions. A quick / application commissioning (first commissioning) must be carried-out for the first drive. Its parameter values are then transferred to the other drives.
2. When replacing MICROMASTER 440 frequency inverters.

6.6 Parameter reset of factory setting



User access level 1 Standard	1
Parameter filter 0 All parameters	0
Commissioning parameter 30 Factory setting	0
Factory reset 0 disabled 1 Parameter reset	0

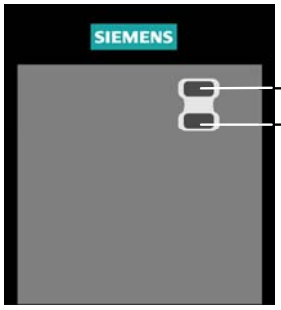
The drive inverter carries-out a parameter reset (duration, approx. 10 s) and then automatically exits the reset menu and sets:

P0970 = 0 : disabled

P0010 = 0 : ready

7 Displays and messages

7.1 LED status display



LEDs for indicating the drive state

OFF
ON
approx. 0.3 s, flashing
approx. 1 s, twinkling

● ●	Mains not present		☼ ◎	Fault inverter temperature
☼ ☼	Ready to run		◎ ◎	Warning current limit both LEDs twinkling **same time**
● ☼	Inverter fault other than the ones listed below		◎ ◎	Other warnings both LEDs twinkling **alternatively**
☼ ●	Inverter running		◎ ◎	Undervoltage trip / undervoltage warning
● ◎	Fault overcurrent		◎ ◎	Drive is not in ready state
◎ ●	Fault overvoltage		◎ ◎	ROM failure both LEDs flashing **same time**
◎ ☼	Fault motor overtemperature		◎ ◎	RAM failure both LEDs flashing **alternatively**

7.2 Fault messages and Alarm messages

Fault	Significance
F0001	Overcurrent
F0002	Overvoltage
F0003	Undervoltage
F0004	Inverter Overtemperature
F0005	Inverter I^2t
F0011	Motor Overtemperature I^2t
F0012	Inverter temp. signal lost
F0015	Motor temperature signal lost
F0020	Mains Phase Missing
F0021	Earth fault
F0022	HW monitoring active
F0023	Output fault
F0024	Rectifier Over Temperature
F0030	Fan has failed
F0035	Auto restart after n
F0040	Automatic Calibration Failure
F0041	Motor Data Identification Failure
F0042	Speed Control Optimisation Failure
F0051	Parameter EEPROM Fault
F0052	Power stack Fault
F0053	IO EEPROM Fault
F0054	Wrong IO Board
F0060	Asic Timeout
F0070	CB setpoint fault
F0071	USS (BOP link) setpoint fault
F0072	USS (COM link) setpoint fault
F0080	ADC lost input signal
F0085	External Fault
F0090	Encoder feedback loss
F0101	Stack Overflow
F0221	PID Feedback below min. value
F0222	PID Feedback above max. value
F0450	BIST Tests Failure (Service mode only)
F0452	Belt Failure Detected

Alarm	Significance
A0501	Current Limit
A0502	Overvoltage limit
A0503	Undervoltage Limit
A0504	Inverter Overtemperature
A0505	Inverter I^2t
A0506	Inverter Duty Cycle
A0511	Motor Overtemperature I^2t
A0520	Rectifier OverTemperature
A0521	Ambient OverTemperature
A0522	I2C read out timeout
A0523	Output fault
A0535	Braking Resistor Hot
A0541	Motor Data Identification Active
A0542	Speed Control Optimization Active
A0590	Encoder feedback loss warning
A0600	RTOS Overrun Warning
A0700 -	CB warning 1
⋮	⋮
A0709	CB warning 9
A0710	CB communication error
A0711	CB configuration error
A0910	Vdc-max controller de-activated
A0911	Vdc-max controller active
A0912	Vdc-min controller active
A0920	ADC parameters not set properly
A0921	DAC parameters not set properly
A0922	No load applied to inverter
A0923	Both JOG Left and Right are requested
A0952	Belt Failure Detected
A0936	PID Autotuning Active

Information about MICROMASTER 440 is also available from:

Regional Contacts

Please get in touch with your contact for Technical Support in your Region for questions about services, prices and conditions of Technical Support.

Central Technical Support

The competent consulting service for technical issues with a broad range of requirements-based services around our products and systems.

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Online Service & Support

The comprehensive, generally available information system over the Internet, from product support to service & support to the support tools in the shop.

http://www.siemens.com/automation/service&support

Internet Address

Customers can access technical and general information under the following address:
http://www.siemens.com/micromaster

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