## SV9000 AF DRIVES



## c. Cutler-Hammer

## HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This manual provides you with the information necessary to install, start-up and operate a Cutler-Hammer SV9000 drive. We recommend that you read this manual carefully.
At minimum the following 10 steps of the

Quick Start Guide must be done during installation and startup.

If any problem occurs, please call the telephone number listed on the back of this manual for assistance.

## Quick Start Guide

1. Check the equipment received compared to what you have ordered, see chapter 3.
2. Before doing any start-up actions carefully read the safety instructions in chapter 1.
3. Before mechanical installation, check the minimum clearances around the unit and verify that ambient conditions will meet the requirements of chapter 5.2. and table 4.3-1a.
4. Check the size of the motor cable, the utility cable and the fuses. Verify the tightness of the cable connections. Review chapters 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.2.
5. Follow the installation instructions, see chapter 6.1.4.

6 Control cable sizes and grounding system are explained in chapter 6.2. The signal configuration for the Basic application is in chapter 10.2.

Remember to connect the common terminals CMA and CMB of the digital input groups (See figure 10.2.1).

If a different I/O configuration or different operational functions from the basic configuration are required, see chapter 12, SVReady application package for a more suitable configuration. For a more detailed description, see the separate SVReady application manual.

Cutler-Hammer is not responsible for the use of the SV9000 differently than noted in these instructions.

## SV9000 USER MANUAL

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OPEN SV9000 SVReady USER MANUAL

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1 SAFETY


## ONLY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN SHOULD

 PERFORM THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

### 1.1 Warnings

|  | Internal components and circuit boards (except the isolated I/O <br> terminals) are at utility potential when the SV9000 is connected to <br> the line. This voltage is extremely dangerous and may cause <br> death or severe injury if you come in contact with it. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | When the SV9000 is connected to the utility, the motor <br> connections U(T1), V(T2), W(T3) and DC-link / brake resistor <br> connections -,+ are live even if the motor is not running. |
| The control I/O terminals are isolated from the line potential <br> but the relay outputs and other I/O's (if jumper X4 is in OFF <br> position see figure 6.2.2-1) may have dangerous external voltages <br> connected even if the power is disconnected from the SV9000. |  |
| The SV9000 has a large capacitive leakage current. |  |
| An upstream disconnect/protection device is to be used as noted <br> in the National Electric Code (NEC). |  |
| Only spare parts obtained from a Cutler-Hammer authorized <br> distributor can be used. |  |

### 1.2 Safety instructions

| The SV9000 is meant only for fixed installation. Do not make any con- <br> nections or measurements when the SV9000 is connected to the <br> utility. |
| :--- | :--- |
| After disconnecting the utility, wait until the unit cooling fan stops and <br> the indicators on the control panel are extinguished (if no keypad is <br> present, check the indicators in the cover). Wait 5 more minutes <br> before doing any work on the SV9000 connections. Do not open the <br> cover before this time has run out. |
| Do not make any voltage withstand or megger tests on any part of <br> the SV9000. |
| Disconnect the motor cables from the SV9000 before meggering the <br> motor cables. |
| Do not touch the IC-circuits on the circuit boards. Static voltage <br> discharge may destroy the components. |
| Before connecting to the utility make sure that the cover of the <br> SV9000 is closed |
| Make sure that nothing but a three-phase motor is connected to the <br> motor terminal, with the exception of factory recommended filters. |

### 1.3 Grounding and ground fault protection

The SV9000 must always be grounded with a grounding conductor connected to the grounding terminal. $\xlongequal{( })$
The SV9000's ground fault protection protects only the SV9000 if a ground fault occurs in the motor or in the motor cable.

Due to the high leakage current fault current protective devices do not necessarily operate correctly with drives. When using this type of device its function should be tested in the actual installation.

## Warning Symbols

For your own safety, please pay special attention to the instructions marked with these warning symbols:

= General warning

### 1.4 Running the motor

Before running the motor, make sure that the motor is mounted
properly.

## 2 EU-DIRECTIVE

### 2.1 CE-label

The CE-label on the product guarantees the free movement of the product in the EU-area. According to the EU-rules this guarantees that the product is manufactured in accordance with different directives relating to the product.

Cutler-Hammer SV9000s are equipped with the CE-label in accordance with the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) and the EMC directive.

### 2.2 EMC-directive

### 2.2.1 General

The EMC directive (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) states that the electrical equipment must not disturb the environment and must be immune to other Electro Magnetic Disturbances in the environment.

A Technical Construction File (TCF) exists which demonstrates that the SV9000 drives fulfill the requirements of the EMC directive. A Technical Construction File has been used as a statement of conformity with the EMC directive as it is not possible to test all combinations of installation.

### 2.2.2 Technical criteria

The design intent was to develop a family of drives, which is user friendly and cost effective, while fulfilling the customer needs. EMC compliance was a major consideration from the outset of the design.

The SV9000 series is targeted at the world market. To ensure maximum flexibility, yet meet the EMC needs of different regions, all drives meet the highest immunity levels, while emission levels are left to the user's choice.

The SV9000 does not include the required EMC filter, which is available as an option. For use within the EU the end user takes personal responsibility for EMC compliance.

### 2.2.3 EMC-levels

The SV9000-series does not fulfil any EMC emission requirements without an optional RFI-filter, either built-in or separate. With an RFI-filter, the drive fulfils the EMC emission requirements in the heavy industrial environment (standards EN50081-2 , EN61800-3).

All products fulfil all EMC immunity requirements (standards EN50082-1,-2 , EN61800-3).

### 2.2.4 Manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity are available upon request.

## 3 RECEIVING

This Cutler-Hammer SV9000 drive has been subjected to demanding factory tests before shipment. After unpacking, check that the device does not show any signs of damage and that the SV9000 is as ordered (refer to the model designation code in figure 3-1).

In the event of damage, please contact and file a claim with the carrier involved immediately.

If the received equipment is not the same as ordered, please contact your distributor immediately.

Note! Do not destroy the packing. The template printed on the protective cardboard can be used for marking the mounting points of the SV9000 on the wall.

### 3.1 Catalog Number



Figure 3-1 Catalog number system.

### 3.2 Storing

If the SV9000 must be stored before installation and startup, check that the ambient conditions in the storage area are acceptable (temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, relative humidity $<95 \%$, no condensation allowed).

### 3.3 Warranty

This equipment is covered by the CutlerHammer standard drive warranty policy.
Cutler-Hammer distributors may have a different warranty period, which is specified in their sales terms and conditions and warranty terms.
If any questions arise concerning the warranty, please contact your distributor.

## 4 TECHNICAL DATA

### 4.1 General

Figure 4-1 shows a block diagram of the SV9000 drive.

The three phase $A C$-Choke with the DC-link capacitor forms an LC filter which together with the Diode Bridge produce the DC voltage for the IGBT Inverter Bridge block. The AC-Choke smooths the HF-disturbances from the utility to the drive and HF -disturbances caused by the drive to the utility. It also improves the waveform of the input current to the drive.

The IGBT bridge produces a symmetrical three phase pulse width modulated AC voltage to the motor. The power drawn from the supply is almost entirely active power.

The Motor and Application Control block is based on microprocessor software. The microprocessor controls the motor according to measured signals, parameter value settings and commands from the Control I/O block and the Control Panel. The Motor and Application Control block gives commands to the Motor Control ASIC which calculates the IGBT switching positions. Gate Drivers amplify these signals for driving the IGBT inverter bridge.
The Control Panel is a link between the user and the drive. With the panel the user can set parameter values, read status data and give control commands. The panel is removable
and can be mounted externally and connected via a cable to the drive.

The Control I/O block is isolated from line potential and is connected to ground via a $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor and 4.7 nF capacitor. If needed, the Control I/O block can be grounded without a resistor by changing the position of the jumper X4 (GND ON/OFF) on the control board.

The basic Control interface and parameters (Basic application) make the inverter easy to operate. If a more versatile interface or parameter settings are needed, an optional application can be selected with one parameter from a "SVReady™" application package. The application package manual describes these in more detail.

An optional Brake Chopper can be mounted in the unit at the factory. Optional I/O-expander boards are also available.

Input and Output EMC-filters are not required for the functionality of the drive, they are only required for compliance with the EU EMCdirective.


Figure 4-1 SV9000 block diagram.

### 4.2 Power ratings

## 200-240 Vac. $\mathbf{+ 1 0 \%} /-15 \% .50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} .3$ ~ Input COMPACT NEMA 1 (IP20)

| Catalog <br> Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W x H x D (inches) | Weight <br> ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F07AC-2~ | 0.75 | 3.6 | 1 | 4.7 | M3 / Compact NEMA 1 | $4.7 \times 12.0 \times 5.9$ | 9.9 |
| SV9F10AC-2~ | 1 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 5.6 |  |  |  |
| SV9F15AC-2~ | 1.5 | 5.6 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |
| SV9F20AC-2~ | 2 | 7 | 3 | 10 |  |  |  |
| SV9F30AC-2~ | 3 | 10 | - | - | M4B / Compact NEMA 1 | $5.3 \times 15.4 \times 8.1$ | 15.4 |
| SV9F40AC-2~ | - | - | 5 | 16 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AC-2~ | 5 | 16 | 7.5 | 22 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AC-2~ | 7.5 | 22 | 10 | 30 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AC-2~ | 10 | 30 | 15 | 43 | M5B / Compact NEMA 1 | $7.3 \times 22.8 \times 8.5$ | 33.1 |
| SV9015AC-2~ | 15 | 43 | 20 | 57 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AC-2~ | 20 | 57 | 25 | 70 |  |  |  |

380-440Vac, $+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \sim$ Input COMPACT NEMA 1 (IP20)

| Catalog <br> Number | Rated Kilowatts and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W x HxD (inches) | Weight ( llos ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | kW | Ict * | kW | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F07AC-4~ | 0.75 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.5 | M3 / Compact NEMA 1 | $4.7 \times 12.0 \times 5.9$ | 9.9 |
| SV9F11AC-4~ | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 4.5 |  |  |  |
| SV9F15AC-4~ | 1.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 6.5 |  |  |  |
| SV9F22AC-4~ | 2.2 | 6.5 | 3 | 8 |  |  |  |
| SV9F30AC-4~ | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AC-4~ | 4 | 10 | 5.5 | 13 | M4B / Compact NEMA 1 | $5.3 \times 15.4 \times 8.1$ | 15.4 |
| SV9F55AC-4~ | 5.5 | 13 | 7.5 | 18 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AC-4~ | 7.5 | 18 | 11 | 24 |  |  |  |
| SV9011AC-4~ | 11 | 24 | 15 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AC-4~ | 15 | 32 | 18.5 | 42 | M5B / Compact NEMA 1 | $7.3 \times 22.8 \times 8.5$ | 33.1 |
| SV9018AC-4~ | 18.5 | 42 | 22 | 48 |  |  |  |
| SV9022AC-4~ | 22 | 48 | 30 | 60 |  |  |  |

440-500Vac, $+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \sim$ Input COMPACT NEMA 1 (IP20)

| Catalog Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dimensions } \\ \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D} \\ (\text { inches }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight ( llbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F10AC-5~ | 1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3 | M3 / Compact NEMA 1 | $4.7 \times 12.0 \times 5.9$ | 9.9 |
| SV9F15AC-5~ | 1.5 | 3 | 2 | 3.5 |  |  |  |
| SV9F20AC-5~ | 2 | 3.5 | 3 | 5 |  |  |  |
| SV9F30AC-5~ | 3 | 5 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AC-5~ | - | - | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AC-5~ | 5 | 8 | 7.5 | 11 | M4B / Compact NEMA 1 | $5.3 \times 15.4 \times 8.1$ | 15.4 |
| SV9F75AC-5~ | 7.5 | 11 | 10 | 15 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AC-5~ | 10 | 15 | 15 | 21 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AC-5~ | 15 | 21 | 20 | 27 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AC-5~ | 20 | 27 | 25 | 34 | M5B / Compact NEMA 1 | $7.3 \times 22.8 \times 8.5$ | 33.1 |
| SV9025AC-5~ | 25 | 34 | 30 | 40 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AC-5~ | 30 | 40 | 40 | 52 |  |  |  |
| * Ict = continuous rated input and output current ( constant torque load, max 50C ambient ) <br> ** Ivt = continuous rated input and output current ( variable torque load, max 40C ambient ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-240 Vac, +10\% /-15\%. 50/60 Hz. } 3 \sim \text { Input } \\ & \text { (IP20/IP00) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W x H x D (inches) | W eight ( lbs ) |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F20AP-2~ | 2 | 7 | 3 | 10 | M4 / Protected | $4.7 \times 11.4 \times 8.5$ | 15.4 |
| SV9F30AP-2~ | 3 | 10 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AP-2~ | - | - | 5 | 16 | M5 / Protected | $6.2 \times 15.9 \times 9.4$ | 33.1 |
| SV9F50AP-2~ | 5 | 16 | 7.5 | 22 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AP-2~ | 7.5 | 22 | 10 | 30 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AP-2~ | 10 | 30 | 15 | 43 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AP-2~ | 15 | 43 | 20 | 57 | M6 / Protected | $8.7 \times 20.7 \times 11.4$ | 77.2 |
| SV9020AP-2~ | 20 | 57 | 25 | 70 |  |  |  |
| SV9025AP-2~ | 25 | 70 | 30 | 83 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AP-2~ | 30 | 83 | 40 | 113 |  |  |  |
| SV9040AN-2~ | 40 | 113 | 50 | 139 | M7 / Chassis*** | $9.8 \times 31.5 \times 12.4$ | 135 |
| SV9050AN-2~ | 50 | 139 | 60 | 165 |  |  |  |
| SV9060AN-2~ | 60 | 165 | 75 | 200 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AN-2~ | 75 | 200 | 100 | 264 | M8 / Chassis*** | $19.5 \times 35 \times 13.9$ | 300 |

200-240 Vac, $+\mathbf{1 0 \%} /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3$ ~ Input NEMA 1 (IP21)

| Catalog <br> Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ (inches) | W eight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F20AS-2~ | 2 | 7 | 3 | 10 | M4 / NEMA 1 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ | 17.6 |
| SV9F30AS-2~ | 3 | 10 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AS-2~ | - | - | 5 | 16 | M5 / NEMA 1 | $6.2 \times 20.3 \times 9.4$ | 35.3 |
| SV9F50AS-2~ | 5 | 16 | 7.5 | 22 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AS-2~ | 7.5 | 22 | 10 | 30 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AS-2~ | 10 | 30 | 15 | 43 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AS-2~ | 15 | 43 | 20 | 57 | M6 / NEMA 1 | $8.7 \times 25.6 \times 11.4$ | 84 |
| SV9020AS-2~ | 20 | 57 | 25 | 70 |  |  |  |
| SV9025AS-2~ | 25 | 70 | 30 | 83 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AS-2~ | 30 | 83 | 40 | 113 |  |  |  |
| SV9040AS-2~ | 40 | 113 | 50 | 139 | M7 / NEMA 1 | $14.7 \times 39.4 \times 13$ | 180 |
| SV9050AS-2~ | 50 | 139 | 60 | 165 |  |  |  |
| SV9060AS-2~ | 60 | 165 | 75 | 200 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AS-2~ | 75 | 200 | 100 | 264 | M8 / NEMA 1 | $19.5 \times 50.8 \times 14$ | 337 |

200-240 Vac, $+\mathbf{1 0 \%} /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \sim$ Input NEMA 12 (IP54)

| Catalog Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W xHxD (inches) | W eight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F20AJ-2~ | 2 | 7 | 3 | 10 | M4 / NEMA 12 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ | 17.6 |
| SV9F30AJ-2~ | 3 | 10 | - | - | M4 / NEMA 12 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ |  |
| SV9F40AJ-2~ | - | - | 5 | 16 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AJ-2~ | 5 | 16 | 7.5 | 22 | M5 / NEMA 12 | $6.2 \times 20.3 \times 9.4$ | 35.3 |
| SV9F75AJ-2~ | 7.5 | 22 | 10 | 30 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AJ-2~ | 10 | 30 | 15 | 43 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AJ-2~ | 15 | 43 | 20 | 57 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AJ-2~ | 20 | 57 | 25 | 70 | M6 / NEMA 12 | $8.7 \times 25.6 \times 11.4$ | 84 |
| SV9025AJ-2~ | 25 | 70 | 30 | 83 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AJ-2~ | 30 | 83 | 40 | 113 |  |  |  |
| SV9040AJ-2~ | 40 | 113 | 50 | 139 |  |  |  |
| SV9050AJ-2~ | 50 | 139 | 60 | 165 | M7 / NEMA 12 | $14.7 \times 39.4 \times 13$ | 180 |
| SV9060AJ-2~ | 60 | 165 | 75 | 200 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AJ-2~ | 75 | 200 | 100 | 264 | M8 / NEMA 12 | $19.5 \times 50.8 \times 14$ | 337 |

* Ict = continuous rated input and output current ( constant torque load. max 50C ambient )
** Ivt = continuous rated input and output current (variable torque load. max 40C ambient )
*** Protected Enclosure with Option

| $380-440 V a c,+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \sim$ Input <br> (IP20/IP00) |
| :--- |


| Catalog Number | Rated Kilowatts and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W x H x D (inches) | Weight ( llbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | kW | Ict * | kW | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F22AP-4~ | 2.2 | 6.5 | 3 | 8 | M4 / Protected | $4.7 \times 11.4 \times 8.5$ | 15.4 |
| SV9F30AP-4~ | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AP-4~ | 4 | 10 | 5.5 | 13 |  |  |  |
| SV9F55AP-4~ | 5.5 | 13 | 7.5 | 18 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AP-4~ | 7.5 | 18 | 11 | 24 | M5 / Protected | $6.2 \times 15.9 \times 9.4$ | 33.1 |
| SV9011AP-4~ | 11 | 24 | 15 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AP-4~ | 15 | 32 | 18.5 | 42 |  |  |  |
| SV9018AP-4~ | 18.5 | 42 | 22 | 48 | M6 / Protected | $8.7 \times 20.7 \times 11.4$ | 77.2 |
| SV9022AP-4~ | 22 | 48 | 30 | 60 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AP-4~ | 30 | 60 | 37 | 75 |  |  |  |
| SV9037AP-4~ | 37 | 75 | 45 | 90 |  |  |  |
| SV9045AP-4~ | 45 | 90 | 55 | 110 |  |  |  |
| SV9055AN-4~ | 55 | 110 | 75 | 150 | M7 / Chassis *** | $9.8 \times 31.5 \times 12.4$ | 133 |
| SV9075AN-4~ | 75 | 150 | 90 | 180 |  |  |  |
| SV9090AN-4~ | 90 | 180 | 110 | 210 |  |  |  |
| SV9110AN-4~ | 110 | 210 | 132 | 270 | M8 / Chassis *** | $19.5 \times 35.0 \times 13.9$ | 309 |
| SV9132AN-4~ | 132 | 270 | 160 | 325 |  |  |  |
| SV9160AN-4~ | 160 | 325 | 200 | 410 |  |  |  |
| SV9200AN-4~ | 200 | 410 | 250 | 510 | M9 / Chassis *** | $27.6 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 485 |
| SV9250AN-4~ | 250 | 510 | 315 | 580 |  |  |  |
| SV9315AN-4~ | 315 | 600 | 400 | 750 | M10 / Chassis | $38.9 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 684 |
| SV9400AN-4~ | 400 | 750 | 500 | 840 |  |  |  |
| SV9500AN-4~ | 500 | 840 | 630 | 1050 | M11 / Chassis | $55.1 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 948 |
| SV9630AN-4~ | 630 | 1050 | 710 | 1160 | M12 / Chassis | $77.9 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 1212 |
| SV9710AN-4~ | 710 | 1270 | 800 | 1330 |  |  |  |
| SV9800AN-4~ | 800 | 1330 | 900 | 1480 |  |  |  |
| SV9900AN-4~ | 900 | 1480 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9H10AN-4~ | 1000 | 1600 | - | - |  |  |  |

* Ict = continuous rated input and output current ( constant torque load, max 50C ambient )
** Ivt = continuous rated input and output current (variable torque load, max 40C ambient )
*** Protected Enclosure with Option

380-440Vac, $+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \sim$ Input NEMA 1 (IP21)

| Catalog Number | Rated Kilowatts and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ <br> (inches) | Weight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | kW | Ict * | kW | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F22AS-4~ | 2.2 | 6.5 | 3 | 8 | M4 / NEMA 1 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ | 17.6 |
| SV9F30AS-4~ | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AS-4~ | 4 | 10 | 5.5 | 13 |  |  |  |
| SV9F55AS-4~ | 5.5 | 13 | 7.5 | 18 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AS-4~ | 7.5 | 18 | 11 | 24 | M5 / NEMA 1 | $6.2 \times 20.3 \times 9.4$ | 35.3 |
| SV9011AS-4~ | 11 | 24 | 15 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AS-4~ | 15 | 32 | 18.5 | 42 |  |  |  |
| SV9018AS-4~ | 18.5 | 42 | 22 | 48 | M6 / NEMA 1 | $8.7 \times 25.6 \times 11.4$ | 84 |
| SV9022AS-4~ | 22 | 48 | 30 | 60 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AS-4~ | 30 | 60 | 37 | 75 |  |  |  |
| SV9037AS-4~ | 37 | 75 | 45 | 90 |  |  |  |
| SV9045AS-4~ | 45 | 90 | 55 | 110 |  |  |  |
| SV9055AS-4~ | 55 | 110 | 75 | 150 | M7 / NEMA 1 | $14.7 \times 39.4 \times 13.0$ | 221 |
| SV9075AS-4~ | 75 | 150 | 90 | 180 |  |  |  |
| SV9090AS-4~ | 90 | 180 | 110 | 210 |  |  |  |
| SV9110AS-4~ | 110 | 210 | 132 | 270 | M8 / NEMA 1 | $19.5 \times 47.6 \times 13.9$ | 309 |
| SV9132AS-4~ | 132 | 270 | 160 | 325 |  |  |  |
| SV9160AS-4~ | 160 | 325 | 200 | 410 |  |  |  |
| SV9200AS-4~ | 200 | 410 | 250 | 510 | M9 / NEMA 1 | $27.6 \times 56.1 \times 15.4$ | 574 |
| SV9250AS-4~ | 250 | 510 | 315 | 580 |  |  |  |
| SV9315AS-4~ | 315 | 600 | 400 | 750 | Contact Factory |  |  |
| SV9400AS-4~ | 400 | 750 | 500 | 840 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 380-440Vac, +10\%/-15\%, 50/60 Hz, 3 ~ Input NEMA 12 (IP54)

| Catalog <br> Number | Rated Kilowatts and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dimensions } \\ \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D} \\ (\text { inches }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | kW | Ict * | kW | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F22AJ-4~ | 2.2 | 6.5 | 3 | 8 | M4 / NEMA 12 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ | 17.6 |
| SV9F30AJ-4~ | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AJ-4~ | 4 | 10 | 5.5 | 13 |  |  |  |
| SV9F55AJ-4~ | 5.5 | 13 | 7.5 | 18 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AJ-4~ | 7.5 | 18 | 11 | 24 | M5 / NEMA 12 | $6.2 \times 20.3 \times 9.4$ | 35.3 |
| SV9011AJ-4~ | 11 | 24 | 15 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AJ-4~ | 15 | 32 | 18.5 | 42 |  |  |  |
| SV9018AJ-4~ | 18.5 | 42 | 22 | 48 | M6 / NEMA 12 | $8.7 \times 25.6 \times 11.4$ | 84 |
| SV9022AJ-4~ | 22 | 48 | 30 | 60 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AJ-4~ | 30 | 60 | 37 | 75 |  |  |  |
| SV9037AJ-4~ | 37 | 75 | 45 | 90 |  |  |  |
| SV9045AJ-4~ | 45 | 90 | 55 | 110 |  |  |  |
| SV9055AJ-4~ | 55 | 110 | 75 | 150 | M7 / NEMA 12 | $14.7 \times 39.4 \times 13.0$ | 221 |
| SV9075AJ-4~ | 75 | 150 | 90 | 180 |  |  |  |
| SV9090AJ-4~ | 90 | 180 | 110 | 210 |  |  |  |
| SV9110AJ-4~ | 110 | 210 | 132 | 270 | M8 / NEMA 12 | $19.5 \times 47.6 \times 13.9$ | 309 |
| SV9132AJ-4~ | 132 | 270 | 160 | 325 |  |  |  |
| SV9160AJ-4~ | 160 | 325 | 200 | 410 |  |  |  |
| SV9200AJ-4~ | 200 | 410 | 250 | 510 | M9 / NEMA 12 | $27.6 \times 56.1 \times 15.4$ | 574 |
| SV9250AJ-4~ | 250 | 510 | 315 | 580 |  |  |  |
| SV9315AJ-4~ | 315 | 600 | 400 | 750 | Contact Factory |  |  |
| SV9400AJ-4~ | 400 | 750 | 500 | 840 |  |  |  |  |  |

* Ict = continuous rated input and output current ( constant torque load, max 50C ambient )
** Ivt = continuous rated input and output current ( variable torque load, max 40C ambient )
440-500Vac, $+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3$ ~ Input Protected Chassis/Chassis
(IP20/IP00)

| Catalog <br> Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / <br> Enclosure Style | Dimensions W xHxD (inches) | Weight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F30AP-5~ | 3 | 5 | - | - | M4 / Protected | $4.7 \times 11.4 \times 8.5$ | 15.4 |
| SV9F40AP-5~ | - |  | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AP-5~ | 5 | 8 | 7.5 | 11 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AP-5~ | 7.5 | 11 | 10 | 15 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AP-5~ | 10 | 15 | 15 | 21 | M5 / Protected | $6.2 \times 15.9 \times 9.4$ | 33.1 |
| SV9015AP-5~ | 15 | 21 | 20 | 27 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AP-5~ | 20 | 27 | 25 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9025AP-5~ | 25 | 34 | 30 | 40 | M6 / Protected | $8.7 \times 20.7 \times 11.4$ | 77.2 |
| SV9030AP-5~ | 30 | 40 | 40 | 52 |  |  |  |
| SV9040AP-5~ | 40 | 52 | 50 | 65 |  |  |  |
| SV9050AP-5~ | 50 | 65 | 60 | 77 |  |  |  |
| SV9060AP-5~ | 60 | 77 | 75 | 96 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AN-5~ | 75 | 96 | 100 | 125 | M7 / Chassis *** | $9.8 \times 31.5 \times 12.4$ | 133 |
| SV9100AN-5~ | 100 | 125 | 125 | 160 |  |  |  |
| SV9125AN-5~ | 125 | 160 | 150 | 180 |  |  |  |
| SV9150AN-5~ | 150 | 180 | - | - | M8 / Chassis *** | $19.5 \times 35.0 \times 13.9$ | 309 |
| SV9175AN-5~ | - |  | 200 | 260 |  |  |  |
| SV9200AN-5~ | 200 | 260 | 250 | 320 |  |  |  |
| SV9250AN-5~ | 250 | 320 | 300 | 400 | M9 / Chassis *** | $27.6 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 485 |
| SV9300AN-5~ | 300 | 400 | 400 | 460 |  |  |  |
| SV9400AN-5~ | 400 | 480 | 500 | 600 | M10 / Chassis | $38.9 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 684 |
| SV9500AN-5~ | 500 | 600 | 600 | 672 |  |  |  |
| SV9600AN-5~ | 600 | 700 | 700 | 880 | M11 / Chassis | $55.1 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 948 |
| SV9700AN-5~ | 700 | 880 | 800 | 1020 | M12 / Chassis | $77.9 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 1212 |
| SV9800AN-5~ | 800 | 1020 | 900 | 1070 |  |  |  |
| SV9900AN-5~ | 900 | 1070 | 1000 | 1200 |  |  |  |
| SV9H10AN-5~ | 1000 | 1200 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9H11AN-5~ | 1100 | 1300 | - | - |  |  |  |

* Ict = rated input and output current ( constant torque load, max 50C ambient )
** Ivt = rated input and output current ( variable torque load, max 40C ambient )
*** Protected Enclosure with Optional Cover

440-500Vac, +10\%/-15\%, 50/60 Hz, 3 ~ Input NEMA 1 (IP21)

| Catalog Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions <br> W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ <br> (inches) | Weight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F30AS-5~ | 3 | 5 | - | - | M4 / NEMA 1 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ | 17.6 |
| SV9F40AS-5~ | - | - | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AS-5~ | 5 | 8 | 7.5 | 11 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AS-5~ | 7.5 | 11 | 10 | 15 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AS-5~ | 10 | 15 | 15 | 21 | M5 / NEMA 1 | $6.2 \times 20.3 \times 9.4$ | 35.3 |
| SV9015AS-5~ | 15 | 21 | 20 | 27 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AS-5~ | 20 | 27 | 25 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9025AS-5~ | 25 | 34 | 30 | 40 | M6 / NEMA 1 | $8.7 \times 25.6 \times 11.4$ | 83.8 |
| SV9030AS-5~ | 30 | 40 | 40 | 52 |  |  |  |
| SV9040AS-5~ | 40 | 52 | 50 | 65 |  |  |  |
| SV9050AS-5~ | 50 | 65 | 60 | 77 |  |  |  |
| SV9060AS-5~ | 60 | 77 | 75 | 96 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AS-5~ | 75 | 96 | 100 | 125 | M7 / NEMA 1 | $14.7 \times 39.4 \times 13.0$ | 221 |
| SV9100AS-5~ | 100 | 125 | 125 | 160 |  |  |  |
| SV9125AS-5~ | 125 | 160 | 150 | 180 |  |  |  |
| SV9150AS-5~ | 150 | 180 | - | - | M8 / NEMA 1 | $19.5 \times 47.6 \times 13.9$ | 309 |
| SV9175AS-5~ | - | - | 200 | 260 |  |  |  |
| SV9200AS-5~ | 200 | 260 | 250 | 320 |  |  |  |
| SV9250AS-5~ | 250 | 320 | 300 | 400 | M9 / NEMA 1 | $27.6 \times 56.1 \times 15.4$ | 574 |
| SV9300AS-5~ | 300 | 400 | 400 | 460 |  |  |  |
| SV9400AS-5~ | 400 | 480 | 500 | 600 | Contact Factory |  |  |
| SV9500AS-5~ | 500 | 600 | 600 | 672 |  |  |  |  |  |


| 440-500Vac, +10\% /-15\%, 50/60 Hz, 3 ~ Input NEMA 12 (IP54) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions W x H x D (inches) | Weight ( lbs ) |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F30AJ-5~ | 3 | 5 | - | - | M4 / NEMA 12 | $4.7 \times 15.4 \times 8.5$ | 17.6 |
| SV9F40AJ-5~ | - | - | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AJ-5~ | 5 | 8 | 7.5 | 11 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AJ-5~ | 7.5 | 11 | 10 | 15 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AJ-5~ | 10 | 15 | 15 | 21 | M5 / NEMA 12 | $6.2 \times 20.3 \times 9.4$ | 35.3 |
| SV9015AJ-5~ | 15 | 21 | 20 | 27 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AJ-5~ | 20 | 27 | 25 | 32 |  |  |  |
| SV9025AJ-5~ | 25 | 34 | 30 | 40 | M6 / NEMA 12 | $8.7 \times 25.6 \times 11.4$ | 83.8 |
| SV9030AJ-5~ | 30 | 40 | 40 | 52 |  |  |  |
| SV9040AJ-5~ | 40 | 52 | 50 | 65 |  |  |  |
| SV9050AJ-5~ | 50 | 65 | 60 | 77 |  |  |  |
| SV9060AJ-5~ | 60 | 77 | 75 | 96 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AJ-5~ | 75 | 96 | 100 | 125 | M7 / NEMA 12 | $14.7 \times 39.4 \times 13.0$ | 221 |
| SV9100AJ-5~ | 100 | 125 | 125 | 160 |  |  |  |
| SV9125AJ-5~ | 125 | 160 | 150 | 180 |  |  |  |
| SV9150AJ-5~ | 150 | 180 | - | - | M8 / NEMA 12 | $19.5 \times 47.6 \times 13.9$ | 309 |
| SV9175AJ-5~ | - | - | 200 | 260 |  |  |  |
| SV9200AJ-5~ | 200 | 260 | 250 | 320 |  |  |  |
| SV9250AJ-5~ | 250 | 320 | 300 | 400 | M9 / NEMA 12 | $27.6 \times 56.1 \times 15.4$ | 574 |
| SV9300AJ-5~ | 300 | 400 | 400 | 460 |  |  |  |
| SV9400AJ-5~ | 400 | 480 | 500 | 600 | Contact Factory |  |  |
| SV9500AJ-5~ | 500 | 600 | 600 | 672 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## 525-600Vac, +10\%/-15\%, 50/60 Hz, 3 ~ Input Nema 1/Protected Chassis (IP20/IP20)

| Catalog Number | Rated Horsepower and output current |  |  |  | Frame Size / Enclosure Style | Dimensions $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ <br> (inches) | Weight ( lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Torque |  | Variable Torque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hp | Ict * | Hp | Ivt ** |  |  |  |
| SV9F20AP-6~ | 2 | 3.5 | 3 | 4.5 | M5 / Nema 1 | $6.2 \times 17.3 \times 10.4$ | 33.1 |
| SV9F30AP-6~ | 3 | 4.5 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9F40AP-6~ | - | - | 5 | 7.5 |  |  |  |
| SV9F50AP-6~ | 5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 10 |  |  |  |
| SV9F75AP-6~ | 7.5 | 10 | 10 | 14 |  |  |  |
| SV9010AP-6~ | 10 | 14 | 15 | 19 |  |  |  |
| SV9015AP-6~ | 15 | 19 | 20 | 23 |  |  |  |
| SV9020AP-6~ | 20 | 23 | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |
| SV9025AP-6~ | 25 | 26 | 30 | 35 |  |  |  |
| SV9030AP-6~ | 30 | 35 | 40 | 42 | M6 / Nema 1 | $8.7 \times 24.3 \times 11.4$ | 83.8 |
| SV9040AP-6~ | 40 | 42 | 50 | 52 |  |  |  |
| SV9050AP-6~ | 50 | 52 | 60 | 62 |  |  |  |
| SV9060AP-6~ | 60 | 62 | 75 | 85 |  |  |  |
| SV9075AP-6~ | 75 | 85 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |
| SV9100AN-6~ | 100 | 100 | 125 | 122 | M8 / Chassis *** | $19.5 \times 35.0 \times 13.9$ | 300 |
| SV9125AN-6~ | 125 | 122 | 150 | 145 |  |  |  |
| SV9150AN-6~ | 150 | 145 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9175AN-6~ | - | - | 200 | 222 | M9 / Chassis *** | $27.6 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 466 |
| SV9200AN-6~ | 200 | 222 | 250 | 287 |  |  |  |
| SV9250AN-6~ | 250 | 287 | 300 | 325 | M10 / Chassis | $38.9 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 602 |
| SV9300AN-6~ | 300 | 325 | 400 | 390 |  |  |  |
| SV9400AN-6~ | 400 | 400 | 500 | 490 | M11 / Chassis | $55.1 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 948 |
| SV9500AN-6~ | 500 | 490 | 600 | 620 | M12 / Chassis | $77.9 \times 39.4 \times 15.4$ | 1213 |
| SV9600AN-6~ | 600 | 620 | 700 | 700 |  |  |  |
| SV9700AN-6~ | 700 | 700 | - | - |  |  |  |
| SV9800AN-6~ | 800 | 780 | - | - |  |  |  |

* Ict = rated input and output current ( constant torque load, max 50C ambient )
** Ivt = rated input and output current ( variable torque load, max 40C ambient )
*** Protected Enclosure with Option


### 4.3 Specifications

| Utility connection | Input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ | 200-240V, 380-440V, 440-500V, 525-690V; -15\%-+10\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input frequency | $45-66 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Motor Connection | Output voltage | $0-V_{\text {in }}$ |
|  | Continuous output current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CT}:} \text { ambient } \max +50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \text { overload } 1.5 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CT}}(1 \mathrm{~min} / 10 \mathrm{~min}) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{VT}}: \text { ambient } \max +40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{VT}}(1 \mathrm{~min} / 10 \mathrm{~min}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Starting torque | 200\% |
|  | Starting current | $2.5 \times \mathrm{I}_{\text {Ст }}: 2$ s every 20 s if output frequency $<30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and if the heatsink temperature $<+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Output frequency | $0-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Frequency resolution | 0.01 Hz |
| Control characteristics | Control method | Frequency Control (V/Hz) Open Loop Sensorless Vector Control Closed Loop Vector Control |
|  | Switching frequency | $1-16 \mathrm{kHz}$ (depending on horsepower rating) |
|  | Frequency <br> reference Analog I/P | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resolution } 12 \text { bit, accuracy } \pm 1 \% \\ & \hline \text { Resolution } 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Field weakening point | $30-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Acceleration time | 0.1-3000 s |
|  | Deceleration time | 0.1-3000 s |
|  | Braking torque | DC brake: $30 \%{ }^{*} \mathrm{~T}_{N}$ (without brake option) |
| Environmental limits | Ambient operating temperature | -10 (no frost)— $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CT}},\left(1.5 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CT}} \max 1 \mathrm{~min} / 10 \mathrm{~min}\right)$ -10 (no frost) $-+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{VT}},\left(1.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CT}} \max 1 \mathrm{~min} / 10 \mathrm{~min}\right)$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Relative humidity | <95\%, no condensation allowed |
|  | Air quality <br> - chemical vapors <br> - mechanical particles | IEC 721-3-3, unit in operation, class 3C2 IEC 721-3-3, unit in operation, class 3S2 |
|  | Altitude | $1000 \mathrm{~m}(3300 \mathrm{ft})$ maximum without derating. |
|  | Vibration (IEC 721-3-3) | Operation: max displacement amplitude 3 mm at $2-9 \mathrm{~Hz}$, <br> Max acceleration amplitude 0.5 G at 9—200 Hz |
|  | Shock (IEC 68-2-27) | Operation: $\max 8$ G, 11 ms <br> Storage and shipping: max $15 \mathrm{G}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (in the package) |
|  | Enclosure | ```Protected Chassis (IP20) and Chassis (IP20) Compact NEMA 1 (IP20) NEMA 1 (IP21) NEMA 12 (IP54)``` |

Table 4.3-1 Specifications

| EMC | Noise immunity | Fulfils EN50082-1,-2, EN61800-3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Emissions | Equipped with an optional external RFI-Filter fulfils EN50081-2, EN61800-3 |
| Safety |  | Fulfils EN50178, EN60204-1,CE, UL, C-UL, FI, GOST R (check from the unit nameplate specified approvals for each unit) |
| Control connections | Analog voltage | $0-+10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, single ended <br> (-10—+10V , joystick control), resolution12 bit, accur. $\pm 1 \%$ |
|  | Analog current | 0 (4) - $20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=250 \Omega$, differential |
|  | Digital inputs (6) | Positive or negative logic |
|  | Aux. voltage | +24 V $\pm 20 \%$, max 100 mA |
|  | Pot. meter reference | +10 V -0\% - +3\%, max 10 mA |
|  | Analog output | 0 (4) - $20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}<500 \Omega$, resolution 10 bit, accur. $\pm 3 \%$ |
|  | Digital output | Open collector output, $50 \mathrm{~mA} / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Relay outputs | Max switching voltage: $300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ <br> Max switching load: $8 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ <br>  $0.4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ DC <br>  $2 \mathrm{kVA} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ <br>  2 A rms <br> Max continuous load:  |
| Protective functions | Overcurrent protection | Trip limit $4 \times \mathrm{I}_{\text {CT }}$ |
|  | Overvoltage protection |  |
|  | Undervoltage protection | Trip limit $0.65 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
|  | Ground-fault protection | Protects the inverter from an ground-fault in the output (motor or motor cable) |
|  | Utility supervision | Trip if any of the input phases is missing |
|  | Motor phase supervision | Trip if any of the output phases is missing |
|  | Unit over temperature protection | Yes |
|  | Motor overload protection | Yes |
|  | Stall protection | Yes |
|  | Motor underload protection | Yes |
|  | Short-circuit protection of +24 V and +10 V reference voltages | Yes |

Table 4.3-1 Specifications.

## 5 INSTALLATION

### 5.1 Ambient conditions

The environmental limits mentioned in table 4.3-1 must not be exceeded.

### 5.2 Cooling

The specified space around the drive ensures proper cooling air circulation. See table 5.2-1 for dimensions. If multiple units are to be installed above each other, the dimensions must be $b+c$ and air from the outlet of the lower unit must be directed away from the inlet of the upper unit.

With high switching frequencies and high ambient temperatures the maximum continuous output current has to be derated according to Table 5.2-3 and Figures 5.2-3 a-d.


Table 5.2-1 Installation space dimensions.


Figure 5.2-1 Installation space.

| Hp ( KW ) | Voltage / Enclosure | Required Airflow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( CFM) |
| 0.75-2 | 230 / Compact NEMA 1 | 42 |
| 2-3 | 230 / Protected \& NEMA 1 / 12 |  |
| ( 0.75-5.5) | 380 / Compact NEMA 1 |  |
| ( 2.2-7.5) | 380 / Protected \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 1-7.5 | 480 / Compact NEMA 1 |  |
| 3-10 | 480 / Protected \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 2-15 | 600 / Protected |  |
| 3-15 | 230 / Compact NEMA 1 | 100 |
| 5-10 | 230 / Protected \& NEMA 1 / 12 |  |
| ( 7.5-18.5) | 380 / Compact NEMA 1 |  |
| ( $11-30$ ) | 380 / Protected \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 10-25 | 480 / Compact NEMA 1 |  |
| 15-40 | 480 / Protected \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 20-60 | 600 / Protected |  |
| 20 | 230 / Compact NEMA 1 | 218 |
| 15-30 | 230 / Protected \& NEMA 1 / 12 |  |
| ( 22 ) | 380 / Compact NEMA 1 |  |
| 30 | 480 / Compact NEMA 1 |  |
| ( 37-45) | 380 / Protected \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 50-60 | 480 / Protected \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 75 | 600 / Protected |  |
| 40-75 | 230 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1 / 12 | 383 |
| ( 55-90) | 380 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 75-125 | 480 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| (110-160) | 380 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1/12 | 765 |
| 150-200 | 480 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 100-150 | 600 / Chassis* |  |
| ( 200-250) | 380 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1/12 | 1148 |
| 250-300 | 480 / Chassis* \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 175-200 | 600 / Chassis* |  |
| ( 315-400) | 380 / Chassis \& NEMA 1/12 | 1736 |
| 400-500 | 480 / Chassis \& NEMA 1/12 |  |
| 250-300 | 600 / Chassis* |  |
| ( 500 ) | 380 / Chassis | 2296 |
| 600 | 480 / Chassis |  |
| 400 | 600 / Chassis |  |
| ( 630-1000) | 380 / Chassis | 3473 |
| 700-1100 | 480 / Chassis |  |
| 500-800 | 600 / Chassis |  |
| * Protected enclosure w ith optional cover. |  |  |

Table 5.2-2 Required cooling air.


Figure 5.2-2a $3-20 \mathrm{hp}$


Figure 5.2-2b $\quad 25-125 \mathrm{HP}$

Figure 5.2-2c 150-300 HP
Figures 5.2-2a-c Power dissipation as a function of the switching frequency for 400 V and 500 V (I ${ }_{V T}$, variable torque) for standard enclosures


Figures 5.2-2d-e: Power dissipation as a function of the switching frequency for 230 V (I ${ }_{v T}$, variable torque) for standard enclosures.


Figure 5.2-2f


Figure 5.2-2g


Figure 5.2-2h

Figures 5.2-2 f-h: Power dissipation as a function of the switching frequency for 400 V and 500 V ( $I_{V T}$, variable torque), Compact Nema 1.

| Type (HP) | Curve |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.6 kHz | 10kHz | 16kHz |
| 1-5 | no derating | no derating | no derating |
| 7.5 | no derating | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | no derating | no derating | no derating |
| 15 | no derating | no derating | no derating |
| 20 | no derating | no derating | 3 |
| 25 | no derating | no derating | no derating |
| 30 | no derating | no derating | 4 |
| 40 | no derating | 5 | not allowed |
| 50 | no derating | 6 | not allowed |
| 60 | 7 | 8 | not allowed |
| 75 | no derating | 9 | not allowed |
| 100 | no derating | 10 | not allowed |
| 125 | 11 | 12 | not allowed |
| 150 | no derating | 13 | not allowed |
| 175 | no derating | 14 | not allowed |
| 200 | 15 | 16 | not allowed |
| 250 | no derating | 17 | not allowed |
| 300 | 18 | 19 | not allowed |
| 400 | * | * | * |
| 500 | * | * | * |
| 600 | * | * | * |
| 700 | * | * | * |
| 800 | * | * | * |
| 900 | * | * | * |
| 1000 | * | * | * |
| 1100 | * | * | * |

Table 5.2-3 Constant output current derating curves for 400-500 V (I VT $^{\text {, variable torque). }}$

* $=$ Ask the details from the factory


Figure 5.2.3 a


Figure 5.2.3 b


Figure 5.2-3 d

Figure 5.2.3 c
Figure 5.2-3a-d:Constant output current $\left(I_{V T}\right)$ derating curves as a function of ambient temperature and switching frequency.

### 5.3 Mounting

The SV9000 should be mounted in a vertical position on the wall or on the back plane of a cubicle. Follow the requirement for cooling, see table 5.2-1 and figure 5.2-1 for dimensions.
To ensure a safe installation, make sure that the mounting surface is relatively flat. Mounting holes can be marked on the wall using the template on the cover of the cardboard shipping package.
Mounting is done with four screws or bolts depending on the size of the unit, see tables $5.3-1$ and 5.3-2, and figure 5.3-1 for dimensions. Units, from 25 Hp to 500 Hp , have special lifting "eyes" which must be used, see figures 5.3-2 and 5.3-3.

The mounting instructions for units over 500 Hp are given in a separate manual. If further information is needed contact your CutlerHammer distributor.


Figure 5.3-1 Mounting dimensions.

| Frame | Enclosure | Voltage | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W1 | W2 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | D1 | R1 | R2 |
| M3 | Compact NEMA 1 | 230 / 380 / 480 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12 |  | 5.9 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| M4B |  | 230 / 380 / 480 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 17 | 16.5 | 15.4 |  | 8.1 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| M5B |  | 230 / 380 / 480 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 23.4 | 22.8 | 21.7 |  | 8.5 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M4 | NEMA 1 / 12 | 230 / 380 / 480 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.4 |  | 8.5 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| M5 |  | $230 / 380 / 480$ | 6.2 | 5 | 22.1 | 21.5 | 20.3 |  | 9.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M6 |  | 230 / 380 / 480 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 25.6 |  | 11.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M7 |  | $230 / 380$ / 480 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 39.4 |  | 13 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M8 |  | 230 / 380 / 480 | 19.5 | 18 | 53.1 | 36.5 | 50.8 |  | 13.9 | 0.45 | 0.24 |
| M9 |  | 380 / 480 | 27.6 | 26 | 57.9 | 40.2 | 56.1 |  | 15.4 | 0.45 | 0.24 |
| M10 |  | 380 / 480 | CONTACT FACTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M4 | Chassis / Protected | 230 / 380 / 480 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 1.6 | 8.5 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| M5 |  | 230 / 380 / 480 | 6.2 | 5 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 1.8 | 9.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M5 |  | 600 | 6.2 | 5 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 17.3 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M6 |  | 230 / 380 / 480 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 22.6 | 22 | 20.7 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M6 |  | 600 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M7 |  | $230 / 380$ / 480 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 31.5 |  | 12.4 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| M8 |  | 230/380 / 480/600 | 19.5 | 18 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 35 |  | 13.9 | 0.45 | 0.24 |
| M9 |  | 380/480/600 | 27.6 | 26 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 39.4 |  | 15.4 | 0.45 | 0.24 |
| M10 |  | 380/480/600 | 38.9 | 37.3 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 39.4 |  | 15.4 | 0.45 | 0.24 |
| M11 |  | 380 / 480 / 600 | CONTACT FACTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M12 |  | 380 / 480 / 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.3-1 Dimensions for open panel units.


Figure 5.3-2 Lifting of 25-125 Hp units.


Figure 5.3-3 Lifting of $150-500 \mathrm{Hp}$ units.

## 6 WIRING

General wiring diagrams are shown in figures $6-1-6-3$. The following chapters have more detailed instructions about wiring and cable connections.

The general wiring diagrams for M11 and M12 frame sizes are provided in a separate manual. If further information is required, contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor.


Figure 6-1: General wiring diagram, open/protected chassis units frame sizes M4—M6 .


Figure 6-2 General wiring diagram, open/protected chassis frame size > M7 and NEMA 1/12 units frame size > M8.


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Figure 6-3 General wiring diagram, NEMA 1/12 units frame sizes M4 to M7 and Compact NEMA 1 units.

### 6.1 Power connections

Use heat-resistant cables, $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher. The cable (and the fuses) must be sized in accordance with the rated output current of the unit. Installation of the cable consistent with the UL-instructions is explained in chapter 6.1.4.1.
The minimum dimensions for the Cu-cables and corresponding fuses are given in the tables 6.1-2-6.1-5. The fuses have been selected so that they will also function as overload protection for the cables.
Consistent with UL requirements, for maximum protection of the SV9000, UL recognized fuses type RK should be used.

If the motor temperature protection $\left({ }^{2 \mathrm{t}}\right)$ is used as overload protection the cables may be selected according to that. If 3 or more cables are used in parallel, on the larger units, every cable must have it's own overload protection.
These instructions cover the case where one motor is connected with one cable to the drive.

Always pay attention to the local authority regulations and installation conditions.

### 6.1.1 Utility cable

Utility cables for the different EU EMC levels are defined in table 6.1-1.

### 6.1.2 Motor cable

Motor cables for the different EU EMC levels are defined in table 6.1-1.

### 6.1.3 Control cable

Control cables are specified in chapter 6.2.1.

| Cable | level N | level I |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Utility cable | 1 | 1 |
| Motor cable | 2 | 2 |
| Control cable | 3 | 3 |

Table 6.1-1 Cable types for the different EMC levels.

1 = The power cable suitable for the installation, ampacity and voltage.
Shielded cable is not required.
$2=$ The power cable contains a concentric protection wire, and is suitable for the ampacity and voltage. For maximum EMC protection, use of shielded cable is required.
3 = The control cable has a compact low-impedance shield.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 480 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{Hp} \end{array}$ | Ict | Fuse | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cu-cable } \\ \text { UTILITY \& MOTOR } \end{gathered}$ (Ground) | Ivt | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.5 | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 3.5 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) |
| 1.5 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 5 | 8 |  |  | 11 | 15 | 14(14) |
| 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 14 (14) | 15 | 20 | 12(12) |
| 10 | 15 | 20 | 12 ( 12 ) | 21 | 25 | 10(10) |
| 15 | 21 | 25 | 10 (10) | 27 | 35 | 8(8) |
| 20 | 27 | 35 | 8(8) | 32 | 50 |  |
| 25 | 34 | 50 |  | 40 | 50 |  |
| 30 | 40 | 50 |  | 52 | 60 | 6 (6) |
| 40 | 52 | 60 | 6 ( 6 ) | 65 | 80 | 4 ( 6 ) |
| 50 | 65 | 80 | 4 (6) | 77 | 100 | 2 (6) |
| 60 | 77 | 100 | 2 ( 6 ) | 96 | 125 | 0 ( 4 ) |
| 75 | 96 | 125 | 0 (4) | 125 | 150 | 00 (2) |
| 100 | 125 | 150 | 00 (2) | 160 | 200 | 000 ( 0 ) |
| 125 | 160 | 200 | 000 ( 0 ) | 180 | 200 |  |
| 150 | 180 | 200 |  | 260 | 300 | 350MCM ( 000 ) |
| 200 | 260 | 300 | 350MCM ( 000 ) | 320 | 400 | $2 \times[250 \mathrm{MCM}(00)$ ] |
| 250 | 320 | 400 | 2x[250MCM (00)] | 400 | 500 | 2x[350MCM (000)] |
| 300 | 400 | 500 | 2x[350MCM (000)] | 460 | 600 | 2x[550MCM (250MCM) ] |
| 400 | 480 | CONTACT FACTORY |  | 600 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 500- \\ 1100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.1-2 Utility, motor cables and fuse recommendations according to output currents $I_{C T}$ and $I_{V T}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ range.

| $\begin{aligned} & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | Ict | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) | lvt | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 | 2.5 | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) | 3.5 | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) |
| 1.1 | 3.5 |  |  | 4.5 |  |  |
| 1.5 | 4.5 |  |  | 6.5 |  |  |
| 2.2 | 6.5 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 3 | 8 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |  | 13 | 15 | 14 ( 14 ) |
| 5.5 | 13 | 15 | 14 (14) | 18 | 20 | 12 (12) |
| 7.5 | 18 | 20 | 12(12) | 24 | 25 | 10 (10) |
| 11 | 24 | 25 | 10 (10) | 32 | 35 | 8 ( 8 ) |
| 15 | 32 | 35 | 8(8) | 42 | 50 |  |
| 18.5 | 42 | 50 |  | 48 |  |  |
| 22 | 48 |  |  | 60 | 60 | 6 (6) |
| 30 | 60 | 60 | 6 (6) | 75 | 80 | 4 (6) |
| 37 | 75 | 80 | 4 ( 6 ) | 90 | 100 | 2 ( 6 ) |
| 45 | 90 | 100 | 2 (6) | 110 | 125 | 0 ( 4 ) |
| 55 | 110 | 125 | 0 ( 4 ) | 150 | 150 | 00 (2) |
| 75 | 150 | 150 | 00 ( 2 ) | 180 | 200 | 000 ( 0 ) |
| 90 | 180 | 200 | 000 ( 0 ) | 210 | 250 | 300MCM ( 00 ) |
| 110 | 210 | 250 | 300MCM ( 00 ) | 270 | 300 | 350MCM ( 000 ) |
| 132 | 270 | 300 | 350MCM ( 000 ) | 325 | 400 | $2 \times[250 \mathrm{MCM}(00)$ ] |
| 160 | 325 | 400 | 2 x [250MCM ( 00 )] | 410 | 500 | 2x[350MCM (000)] |
| 200 | 410 | 500 | $2 \mathrm{x}[350 \mathrm{MCM}(000)]$ | 510 | 600 | $2 \times[500 \mathrm{MCM}(250 \mathrm{MCM})]$ |
| 250 | 510 | 600 | $2 \times[500 \mathrm{MCM}(250 \mathrm{MCM})]$ | 580 | 600 | $2 \times[500 \mathrm{MCM}(250 \mathrm{MCM})$ ] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 315- \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | CONTACT FACTORY |  |  |  |

Table 6.1-3 Utility, motor cables and fuse recommendations according to output currents $I_{C T}$ and $I_{V T}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ range

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{HP} \end{aligned}$ | Ict | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) | Ivt | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.5 | 10 | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) | 14 | 15 | 14 (14) |
| 10 | 14 | 15 | 14 (14) | 19 | 20 | 12 (12) |
| 15 | 19 | 20 | 12 (12) | 23 | 25 | 10 (10) |
| 20 | 23 | 25 | 10 (10) | 26 | 35 | 8 ( 8) |
| 25 | 26 | 35 | 8 (8) | 35 | 35 |  |
| 30 | 35 | 35 |  | 42 | 50 |  |
| 40 | 42 | 50 |  | 52 | 60 | 6 ( 6 ) |
| 50 | 52 | 60 | 6 ( 6 ) | 62 | 60 |  |
| 60 | 62 | 60 |  | 85 | 100 | 2 ( 6 ) |
| 75 | 85 | 100 | 2 ( 6 ) | 100 | 100 |  |
| 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 122 | 125 | 0 ( 4 ) |
| 125 | 122 | 125 | 0 ( 4 ) | 145 | 100 | 00 (2) |
| 150 | 145 | 150 | 00 ( 2 ) |  |  |  |
| 175 |  |  |  | 222 | 250 | 300MCM ( 00 ) |
| 200 | 222 | 250 | 300MCM ( 00 ) | 287 | 300 | 350MCM ( 000 ) |
| $250-$ <br> 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.1-4 Utility, motor cables and fuse recommendations according to output currents $I_{C T}$ and $I_{V T}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ range.

| $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Ict | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) | Ivt | Fuse | Cu-cable UTILITY \& MOTOR (Ground) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 | 3.6 | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) | 4.7 | 10 | 16 ( 16 ) |
| 1 | 4.7 |  |  | 5.6 |  |  |
| 1.5 | 5.6 |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| 2 | 7 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |  | 13 | 15 | 14 ( 14 ) |
|  |  | 15 | 14 ( 14 ) | 16 |  |  |
| 5 | 16 |  |  | 22 | 25 | 10 (10) |
| 7.5 | 22 | 25 | 10 ( 10 ) | 30 | 35 | 8 (8) |
| 10 | 30 | 35 | 8 ( 8) | 43 | 50 |  |
| 15 | 43 | 50 |  | 57 | 60 | 6 (6) |
| 20 | 57 | 60 | 6 (6) | 70 | 80 | 4 (6) |
| 25 | 70 | 80 | 4 (6) | 83 | 100 | 2 (6) |
| 30 | 83 | 100 | 2 (6) | 113 | 125 | 0 (4) |
| 40 | 113 | 125 | 0 ( 4 ) | 139 | 150 | 00 ( 2 ) |
| 50 | 139 | 150 | 00 (2) | 165 | 200 | 000 ( 0 ) |
| 60 | 165 | 200 | 000 ( 0 ) | 200 | 200 |  |
| 75 | 200 | 200 |  | 264 | 300 | 350MCM ( 000 ) |

Table 6.1-5 Utility, motor cables and fuse recommendations according to output currents $I_{C T}$ and $I_{V T}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ range.

| Frame | Hp ( KW ) | Voltage | CABLE (AWG / MCM ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Main | Ground |
| M3 | All | 230 / 380 / 480 | 14 | 14 |
| M4 | All | 230 / 380 / 480 | 10 | 10 |
| M4B | All | 230 / 380 / 480 | 6 | 6 |
| M5 | All | 230 / 380 / 480 / 600 |  |  |
| M5B | 10-20 | 230 | 2 | 00 |
|  | ( 15-22) | 380 |  |  |
|  | 20-30 | 480 |  |  |
| M6 | 15-30 | 230 |  |  |
|  | ( 18.5-22) | 380 |  |  |
|  | 25-30 | 480 |  |  |
|  | 30-50 | 600 |  |  |
|  | ( 30-45) | 380 | $0 \mathrm{Cu}, 00 \mathrm{Al}$ | 00 |
|  | 40-60 | 480 |  |  |
|  | 60-75 | 600 |  |  |
| M7 | 40-75 | 230 |  |  |
|  | ( 55-90) | 380 | 350 MCM | 000 |
|  | 100-150 | 480 |  |  |
| M8 | ( 110-160) | 380 | $2 \times 350 \mathrm{MCM} \mathrm{Cu}$$2 \times 500 \mathrm{MCM} \mathrm{AI}$ | 2x500 MCM |
|  | 150-200 | 480 |  |  |
|  | 100-150 | 600 |  |  |
| M9 | ( 200-250) | 380 | $2 \times 600$ MCM | 2x500 MCM |
|  | 250-300 | 480 |  |  |
|  | 200 | 600 |  |  |
| M10 | ( 315-400) | 380 | 4×500 MCM * | 2x500 MCM |
|  | 400-500 | 480 |  |  |
|  | 250-300 | 600 |  |  |
| M11 | ( 500 ) | 380 | CONTACT FACTORY |  |
|  | 600 | 480 |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 600 |  |  |  |
| M12 | ( 630-1000) | 380 |  |  |  |
|  | 700-1100 | 480 |  |  |  |
|  | 500-800 | 600 |  |  |  |
| * NEMA 1/12 maximum 3 parallel connected cables can be used |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.1-6 Maximum cable sizes of the power terminals

### 6.1.4 Installation instructions

If a SV9000 open chassis unit is to be installed outside a control cabinet or a separate cubicle a protective ÍP20 cover should be installed to cover the cable connections, see figure 6.1.4-3. The protective cover may not be needed if the unit is mounted inside a control cabinet or a separate cubicle.

All open chassis SV9000 units should always be mounted inside a control cabinet, or a separate cubicle.

Locate the motor cable away from the other cables:

- Avoid long parallel runs with other cables.
- If the motor cable runs in parallel with the other cables, the minimum distances given in table 6.1.4-1 between the motor cable and control cables should be followed.
- These minimum distances apply also between the motor cable and signal cable of other systems.
- The maximum length of a motor cable can be 600ft ( 180 m ) (except for ratings 1.5 Hp and below max. length is $160 \mathrm{ft}(50 \mathrm{~m})$ and 2 Hp max. length $330 \mathrm{ft}(100 \mathrm{~m})$ ). The power cables should cross other cables at an angle of $90^{\circ}$ degrees. An output dv/dt filter option is required for motor cable lengths exceeding 33ft (10m) for drive 2 Hp and below and 100ft (33m) for drives 3 Hp and larger.

| Distance <br> between cables <br> $\mathrm{ft}(\mathrm{m})$ | Motor <br> cable length <br> $\mathrm{ft}(\mathrm{m})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1(0.3)$ | $\leq 165(50)$ |
| $3.3(1)$ | $\leq 600(180)$ |

Table 6.1.4-1 Minimum cable distances.

See chapter 6.1.5 for cable insulation checks.

## Connecting cables:

- Motor and utility cables should be stripped according to figure 6.1.4-2 and table 6.1.4-2.
- Open the cover of the SV9000 according to figure 6.1.4-3.
- Remove sufficient plugs from the cable cover (open chassis) or from the bottom of the NEMA $1 / 12$ units.
- Pass cables through the holes in the cable cover.
- Connect the utility, motor and control cables to the correct terminals. See figures 6.1.4-3-16. SV9000 + external RFI-filter: (See RFI-filter option manual). The installation instructions for M11 and M12 frames are explained in the separate manual for M11/M12 units. Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor for more information. Cable installation consistent with UL-instructions is explained in chapter 6.1.4.1.
- Check that control cable wires do not make contact with electrical components in the device.
- Connect optional brake resistor cable (if required).
- Ensure the ground cable is connected to the $\xlongequal{\perp}$-terminal of the frequency converter and motor.
- For open chassis units, $150-500 \mathrm{Hp}$, connect the isolator plates of the protective cover and terminals according to figure 6.1.4-11.

| - If a shielded power cable is used, connect its |
| :--- |
| of the drive, motor and supply panel. |
| - Mount the cable cover (open chassis units) a |
| - Ensure the control cables and internal wiring |
| cover and the body of the unit. |

NOTE:

| The connection of the transformer inside the unit |
| :--- |
| to be changed if other than the default supply |
| Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor if more |


| Voltage Code (VC) | Default Supply Voltage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 230 V |
| 4 | 380 V |
| 5 | 480 V |
| 6 | 600 V |

of the drive, motor and supply panel.

- Mount the cable cover (open chassis units) and the unit cover.
- Ensure the control cables and internal wiring are not trapped between the cover and the body of the unit.


## NOTE:

The connection of the transformer inside the unit in frame sizes M7-M12 has to be changed if other than the default supply voltage of the drive is used. Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor if more information is needed.

### 6.1.4.1 Cable selection and installation

 for the UL listingFor Installation and cable connections the following must be noted. Use only with copper wire temperature rating of at least $60 / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

In addition to the connecting information the tightening torque of the terminals are defined in the table 6.1.4.1-2.
Units are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than the fault RMS symmetrical amperes mentioned in the table 6.1.4.1-1, 480V maximum.

| FRAME | Voltage | Maximum RMS symmetrical <br> amperes on supply circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M3 | All | 35,000 |
| M4- M12 | All | 100,000 |

Table 6.1.4.1-1 Maximum symmetrical supply current.

| FRAME | Hp ( KW ) | Voltage | Tightening <br> torque (in-lbs ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M3 | All | All | 7 |
| M4B | All | All | 7 |
| M5B | All | All | 20 |
| M4 | All | All | 7 |
| M5 | All | All | 20 |
| M6 | $15-20$ | 220 | 35 |
| M6 | $25-30$ | 220 | 44 |
| M6 | $(18.5-22)$ | 380 | 35 |
| M6 | $(30-45)$ | 380 | 44 |
| M6 | $25-30$ | 480 | 35 |
| M6 | $40-60$ | 480 | 44 |
| M6 | $30-40$ | 575 | 35 |
| M6 | $40-75$ | 575 | 44 |
| M7 | All | All | 44 |
| M8 | All | All | $610^{*}$ |
| M9 | All | All | $610^{*}$ |

* The isolated standoff of the busbar does not withstand the listed tightening torque. Use a wrench to apply counter torque when tightening.

Table 6.1.4.1-2 Tightening torque.


Figure 6.1.4-1 Stripping motor and utility cables.

| Frame | Hp (KW) | Voltage | Stripping Lengths ( in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | s1 | s2 | s3 | s4 |
| M3 | All | $230 / 380$ / 480 | 0.47 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.47 |
| M4 | All | 230 / 380 / 480 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| M4B | All | 230 / 380 / 480 | 0.35 | 16 | 4 | 06 |
| M5 | All | $230 / 380 / 480 / 600$ | 0.35 | 1.6 | 4 |  |
| M5B | 10-20 | 230 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 4 | 0.6 |
|  | ( 15-22) | 380 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20-30 | 480 |  |  |  |  |
| M6 | 15-30 | 230 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( 18.5-22) | 380 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25-30 | 480 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30-50 | 600 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( 30-45) | 380 | 1 | 1.6 | 4 | 0.6 |
|  | 40-60 | 480 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60-75 | 600 |  |  |  |  |
| M7 | 40-75 | 230 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( 55-90) | 380 | 2 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 100-150 | 480 |  |  |  |  |
| M8 | (110-160) | 380 | CONTACT FACTORY |  |  |  |
|  | 150-200 | 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100-150 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M9 | ( 200-250) | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250-300 | 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M10 | (315-400) | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400-500 | 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250-300 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M11 | ( 500 ) | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M12 | ( 630-1000) | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 700-1100 | 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500-800 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * NEMA 1 / 12 maximum 3 parallel connected cables can be used |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.1.4-2 Stripping lengths of the cables (in).
(1) Loosen screws (2 pcs)
(2) Pull cover bottom outwards
(3) Push cover upwards


Figure 6.1.4-2 Opening the cover of the SV9000.


Figure 6.1.4-3 Cable assembly for open chassis: 3-20 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 2-10 Hp code 2.


Figure 6.1.4-4 Cable assembly for Standard NEMA 1:3-7.5 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 2-3 Hp code 2


Figure 6.1.4-5 Cable assembly for Standard NEMA 1: 10-20 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 5-10 Hp code 2.


Figure 6.1.4-6 Cable assembly for Standard NEMA 12: 10-20 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 5-10 Hp code 2


Figure 6.1.4-7 Cable assembly for open chassis: 25-60 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 15-30 Hp code 2


Figure 6.1.4-8 Cable assembly for Standard NEMA 125-60 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 15-30 Hp code 2


Figure 6.1.4-9 Cable assembly for open chassis: $75-125 \mathrm{Hp}$ voltage code 4 and 5, 40-60 Hp code 2


Figure 6.1.4-10 Cable assembly for open chassis 150-500 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, and 125-400 Hp code 6 and 75 Hp code 2; for NEMA 1 150-500 Hp code 4 and 5 and NEMA 175 Hp code 2.


## After cable connections before switching on the utility supply, ensure:

1. Insert all 10 terminal isolator plates $(A)$ in the slots between the terminals, see figure below
2. Insert and fix three plastic protective covers (B, C, and D) over the terminals

## Securing the terminal isolation plates



Ch9SuOJAT

Figure 6.1.4-11 Cable cover and terminal assembly for open chassis 150 - 500 Hp voltage code 4 and 5, 125-400 Hp code 6, and 75 Hp code 2; and NEMA 1150 - 500 Hp code 4 and 5 and 75 Hp code 2


Figure 6.1.4-12 Cable assembly for open chassis 10-30 Hp voltage code 6


Figure 6.1.4-13 Cable assembly for open chassis 40-100 Hp voltage code 6


Figure 6.1.4-14 Cable assembly Compact NEMA 10.75-2 Hp, voltage code 2,1-3 Hp voltage code 5


6

Figure 6.1.4-15 Cable assembly for Compact NEMA1 3-7.5 voltage code 2 and 5-15 Hp voltage code 5

### 6.1.5 Cable and motor insulation checks

1 Motor cable insulation checks
Disconnect the motor cable from the terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ and W of the SV9000 unit and from the motor.

Measure the insulation resistance of the motor cable between each phase conductor. Also measure the insulation resistance between each phase conductor and the protective ground conductor.
The insulation resistance must be $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.
2 Utility cable insulation checks
Disconnect the utility cable from terminals L1, L2 and L3 of the SV9000 unit and from the utility.

Measure the insulation resistance of the utility cable between each phase conductor. Also measure the insulation resistance between each phase conductor and the protective ground conductor. The insulation resistance must be $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.

3 Motor insulation checks
Disconnect the motor cable from the motor and open any bridging connections in the motor connection box.

Measure insulation resistance of each motor winding. The measurement voltage has to be at least equal to the utility voltage but not exceed 1000 V .
The insulation resistance must be $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.

### 6.2 Control connections

Basic connection diagram is shown in the figure 6.2-1.
The functionality of the terminals for the Basic application is explained in chapter 10.2. If one of the SVReady applications is selected, check the application manual for the functionality of the terminals for that application.

### 6.2.1 Control cables

The control cables should be minimum of \#20 gauge shielded multicore cables, see table 6.1-1. The maximum wire size rating of the terminals is \#14.

### 6.2.2 Galvanic isolation barriers

The control connections are isolated from the utility potential and the I/O ground is connected to the frame of the SV9000 via a $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor and 4.7 nF capacitor. The control I/O ground can also be connected directly to the frame, by changing the position of the jumper X4 to ON-position, see figure 6.2.2-1.
Digital inputs and relay outputs are isolated from the I/O ground.

| Terminal |  | Function <br> Reference voltage output | Specification <br> Burden max 10 mA * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $+10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ref }}$ |  |  |
| 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}+$ | Analog signal input | Signal range -10 V -10 V DC |
| 3 | GND | I/O ground |  |
| 4 | $\mathrm{lin}^{\text {n }}$ | Analog signal (+input) | Signal range 0(4)-20 mA |
| 5 | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {in }}{ }^{-}$ | Analog signal (-input) |  |
| 6 | 24 V out | 24 V supply voltage | $\pm 20 \%$, load max. 100 mA |
| 7 | GND | I/O ground |  |
| 8 | DIA1 | Digital input 1 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=\min .5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| 9 | DIA2 | Digital input 2 |  |
| 10 | DIA3 | Digital input 3 |  |
| 11 | CMA | Common for DIA1—DIA3 | Must be connected to GND or 24 V of I/O- terminal or to external 24 V or GND |
| 12 | 24 V out | 24 V supply voltage | Same as terminal \# 6 |
| 13 | GND | I/O ground | Same as terminal \# 7 |
| 14 | DIB4 | Digital input 4 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{min} .5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| 15 | DIB5 | Digital input 5 |  |
| 16 | DIB6 | Digital input 6 |  |
| 17 | CMB | Common for DIB4 - DIB6 | Must be connected to GND or 24 V of I/O- terminal or to external 24 V or GND |
| 18 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}{ }^{+}$ | Analog signal (+output) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signal range 0(4)-20 mA, } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \text { max. } 500 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}$ | Analog ground (-output) |  |
| 20 | DO1 | Open collector output | Transistor output, max. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=48$ VDC max. current 50 mA |
| 21 | RO1/1 | Relay output 1 | Max. switch. voltage 250 VAC, 300 VDC Max switch. current 8 A / 24 VDC, 0.4 A / 250 VDC <br> Max. switch. power <2 kVA / 250 VAC Max. cont. current <2 A rms |
| 22 | RO1/2 |  |  |
| 23 | RO1/3 |  |  |
| 24 | RO2/1 | Relay output 2 |  |
| 25 | RO2/2 |  |  |
| 26 | RO2/3 |  |  |

Figure 6.2-1 Control I/O-terminal signals.

* If the potentiometer reference is used, potentiometer $\mathrm{R}=1-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


Figure 6.2.2-1 Isolation barriers.

### 6.2.3 Digital input function inversion

The active signal level of the digital input logic depends on how the common input (CMA, CMB) of the input group is connected. The connection can be either to +24 V or to ground.
See figure 6.2.3-1.

The +24 V or ground for the digital inputs and common terminals (CMA, CMB) can be either external or internal (terminals 6 and 12 of the drive).


Figure 6.2.3-1 Positive/negative logic.

## 7. CONTROL PANEL

### 7.1 Introduction

The control panel of SV9000 drive features an alphanumeric Multiline Display with five indicators for the Run status (RUN, READY,
FAULT, $\bigcap$ Q, STOP) and two indicators for the control source. The panel embodies three indicator lines for the menu/submenu descriptions and the value/amount of the submenus. The eight push buttons on the panel are used for panel programming and monitoring.

The panel is detachable and isolated from the input line potential.

The display examples in this chapter present the text and numeric lines of the Multiline Display only. The drive status indicators are not included in the examples.


Figure 7.1-1 Control panel with LED display.


### 7.2 Panel operation

The panel is arranged in menus and submenus. The menus are used for measurement and control signals, parameter settings, reference values, fault displays, contrast and the programmable buttons. The desired submenu can also be entered from the main menu by using the menu buttons when the letter M and the number of the menu
in question are visible on the first line of the display. See the SV9000 User's Manual and the SVReady Application Manual for the specific parameters available for the SV9000 setup needed.


Figure7.2-1 Panel operation

### 7.3 Monitoring menu

The monitoring menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol $\mathbf{M 1}$ is visible on the first line of the Multiline display. How to browse through the monitored values is presented in Figure 7.3-1. All monitored
signals are listed in Table 7.3-1. The values are updated once every 0.5 seconds. This menu is meant only for signal checking. The values cannot be altered here. See 7.4 Parameter group menu.


Figure 7.3-1 Monitoring menu

| Number | Signal name | Unit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V1 | Output frequency | Hz | Frequency to the motor |
| V2 | Motor speed | rpm | Calculated motor speed |
| V3 | Motor current | A | Measured motor current |
| V4 | Motor torque | \% | Calculated actual torque/nominal torque of the unit |
| V5 | Motor power | \% | Calculated actual power/nominal power of the unit |
| V6 | Motor voltage | V | Calculated motor voltage |
| V7 | DC-link voltage | V | Measured DC-link voltage |
| V8 | Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Heat sink temperature |
| V9 | Operating day counter | DD.dd | Operating days ${ }^{1}$, not resettable |
| V10 | Operating hours, "trip counter" | HH.hh | Operating hours ${ }^{2}$, can be reset with programmable button \#3 |
| V11 | MW hours counter | MWh | Total MWh, not resettable |
| V12 | MW hours, "trip counter" | MWh | Resettable with programmable button B4, section 7.6 |
| V13 | Voltage/analog input | V | Voltage of terminal $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}+$ (term. \#2) |
| V14 | Current/analog input | mA | Current of terminals $\mathrm{I}_{\text {in }}+$ and $^{\text {in }}$ - (term. \#4, \#5) |
| V15 | Digital input status, gr. A |  | See Figure 7.3-2 |
| V16 | Digital input status, gr. B |  | See Figure 7.3-3 |
| V17 | Digital and relay output status |  | See Figure 7.3-4 |
| V18 | Control program |  | Version number of the control software |
| V19 | Unit nominal power | HP | Unit power size of the unit |
| V20 | Motor temperature rise | \% | $100 \%$ = nominal motor temperature has been reached |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{DD}=$ full days, $\mathrm{dd}=$ decimal part of day $\quad{ }^{2} \mathrm{HH}=$ full hours, hh $=$ decimal part of hour
Table 7.3-1 Monitored signals


Figure7.3-2 Digital inputs, Group A status.


Figure 7.3-3 Digital inputs, Group B status.


Figure 7.3-4 Output signal status.

### 7.4 Parameter group menu

The parameter group menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol $\mathbf{M 2}$ is visible on the first line of the Multiline display. Parameter values are changed in the parameter menu as shown in Figure 7.4-1:

Push the menu button (right) once to move into the parameter group menu (G) and twice to enter the desired parameter menu. Locate the parameter you want to change by using the browser buttons. Push the menu button (right) once again to enter the edit menu. Once you are in the edit menu, the symbol of the parameter starts to blink. Set the desired new value with the browser buttons and confirm the change by pushing the Enter button. Consequently, the blinking stops and the new value is visible in the value field. The value will not change unless the Enter button is pushed.

Several parameters are locked, i.e. uneditable, when the drive is in RUN status.

If you try to change the value of such a parameter, the text *locked* will appear on the display.
You can return to the main menu anytime by pressing the Menu button (left) for 2-3 seconds.

The basic application embodies only those parameters necessary for operating the device. The parameter group 0 is accessible only by opening the Application package lock. See Chapter 11 of the SV9000 User's Manual.

Other applications include more parameter groups.

Once in the last parameter of a parameter group, you can move directly to the first parameter of that group by pressing the browser button (up).


Figure 7.4-1 Parameter value change procedure

### 7.5 Reference menu

The reference menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol M3 is visible on the first line of the Multiline panel.

If the control panel is the active control source, the frequency reference can be changed by changing the value on the display with the browser buttons (for the selection of the active control source, see Chapter 7.6 Programmable push-button menu). See Figure 7.5-1.

Move deeper in the menu with the menu button (right) until the symbol R1 starts to blink. Now you are able to alter the frequency reference value with the browser buttons. Pressing the Enter button is not necessary. Motor speed changes as soon as the frequency reference changes or the load inertia allows the motor to accelerate or decelerate.

In some applications, there might be several references.


Figure 7.5-1 Reference setting on the control panel

### 7.6 Programmable push-button menu

The programmable push-button menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol M4 is visible on the first line of the Multiline display. In this menu, there are four functions for the Enter button. The functions are available in this menu only. In other menus, the button is used for its original purpose. The status of the controlled function is shown through a feedback signal.

To change the button value, push the Enter button after which the new feedback value appears and the button sign $\mathbf{B}$ is replaced with a black square blinking together with the button number. After releasing the Enter button, the black square reverts to $\mathbf{B}$. The new value stops blinking when the new value (e.g. reverse direction) has been received and put into operation. See Figure 7.6-1.

Enter the edit menu with the menu button (right). Then, the symbol B1 starts to blink.


Figure 7.6-1 Programmable push-button

| Button number | Button description | Function | Feedback information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0 | 1 | Note |
| B1 | Reverse | Changes the rotation direction of the motor. Available only when the control panel is the active control source | Forward | Reverse | Feedback information flashes as long as the command is carried out. |
| B2 | Active control | Selection between I/O terminals and control panel | Control via I/O terminals | Control from the panel |  |
| B3 | Operating hours, trip counter reset | Resets the operating hours trip counter when pushed | No resetting | Resets the operating hours trip counter |  |
| B4 | MWh counter reset | Resets the MWh trip counter when pushed | No resetting | Resets the MWh trip counter |  |

Table 7.6-1 Programmable push-button descriptions

### 7.7 Active faults menu

The active faults menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol M5 is visible on the first line of the Multiline display as shown in Figure 7.7-1.

When a fault brings the frequency converter to a stop, the fault code (F\#) and the description of the fault are displayed. If there are several faults at the same time, the list of active faults can be browsed with the browser buttons.

The display can be cleared with the Reset button and the read-out will return to the same display it had before the fault trip.

The fault remains active until it is cleared with Reset button or with a reset signal from the I/O terminal.

## Note! Remove any external Start signal before resetting the fault to prevent an unintentional restart.

| M5 <br> Active Faults F 1-9 | F1 <br> 1. Overcurrent | Scroll the active fault list | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLEAR } \\ \text { WITH } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Figure 7.7-1 Active faults menu

| Fault codes | Fault | Possible cause | Checking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | Overcurrent | SV9000 frequency converter has measured too high a current ( $>4^{*} \ln$ ) in the motor output: <br> - sudden heavy load increase <br> - short circuit in the motor cables <br> - unsuitable motor | Check loading Check motor size Check cables |
| F2 | Overvoltage | The voltage of the internal DC-link of the SV9000 frequency converter has exceeded the nominal voltage by $35 \%$ <br> - deceleration time is too fast <br> - high overvoltage spikes at utility | Adjust the deceleration time |
| F3 | Ground fault | Current measurement detected that the sum of the motor phase current is not zero <br> - insulation failure in the motor or the cables | Check the motor cables |
| F4 | Inverter fault | SV9000 frequency converter has detected faulty operation in the gate drivers or IGBT bridge <br> - interference fault <br> - component failure | Reset the fault and restart again. If the fault occurs again contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor. |
| F5 | Charging switch | Charging switch open when START command active <br> - interference fault <br> - component failure | Reset the fault and restart again. If the fault occurs again contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor. |
| F9 | Undervoltage | DC-bus voltage has gone below $65 \%$ of the nominal voltage <br> - most common reason is failure of the utility supply - internal failure of the SV9000 frequency converter can also cause an undervoltage trip | In case of temporary supply voltage break, reset the fault and start again. <br> Check utility input. <br> If utility supply is correct an internal failure has occurred. Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor. |
| F10 | Input line supervision | Input line phase is missing | Check the utility connection |
| F11 | Output phase supervision | Current measurement has detected that there is no current in one motor phase | Check motor cables |
| F12 | Brake chopper supervision | - brake resistor not installed <br> - brake resistor broken <br> - brake chopper broken | Check brake resistor If resistor is OK the chopper is broken. Contact your CutlerHammer distributor |
| F13 | SV9000 undertemperature | Temperature of heat sink below -10으 |  |

Table 7.7-1 Fault codes

| Fault codes | Fault | Possible cause | Checking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F14 | SV9000 overtemperature | Temperature of heat sink over $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ For Compact Nema 1 over $80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Check the cooling air flow Check that the heat sink is not dirty Check ambient temperature Check that the switching frequency is not too high compared with ambient temperature and motor load |
| F15 | Motor stalled | The motor stall protection has tripped | Check the motor |
| F16 | Motor overtemperature | The SV9000 frequency drive motor temperature model has detected motor overheat - motor is overloaded | Decrease motor load. Check the temperature model parameters if the motor was not overheated |
| F17 | Motor underload | The motor underload protection has tripped | Check the motor and possible belts etc |
| F18 | Analog input hardware fault | Component failure on control board | Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor. |
| F19 | Option board identification | Reading of the option board has failed | Check the installation <br> - If installation is correct, contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F20 | 10 V voltage reference | +10 V reference shorted on control board or option board | Check the cabling from +10 V reference voltage |
| F21 | 24 V supply | +24 V supply shorted on control board or option board | Check the cabling from +24 V reference voltage |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F22 } \\ & \text { F23 } \end{aligned}$ | EEPROM checksum fault | Parameter restoring error <br> - interference fault <br> - component failure | On resetting this fault the drive will automatically load the parameter default settings. Check all parameter settings after reset. <br> If the fault occurs again contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F25 | Microprocessor watchdog | - interference fault <br> - component failure | Reset the fault and restart. If the fault occurs again contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F26 | Panel communication error | The connection between panel and the SV9000 frequency drive is not working | Check the panel cable |
| F29 | Thermistor protection | Thermistor input of the I/O expander board has detected increase of the motor temperature | Check motor cooling and loading Check the thermistor connection If there are no thermistors, make sure the inputs are shortcircuited |
| F36 | Analog input $l_{\text {in }}<$ 4 mA (signal range selected 4-20 mA) | The analog input current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{in}}$ is below 4 mA - signal source has failed <br> - control cable is broken | Check the current loop circuitry |
| F41 | External fault | An external fault has been detected at the digital input | Check the external fault source |

Table 7.7-1 Fault codes (cont.)

### 7.8 Fault history menu

The fault history menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol M6 is displayed on the first line of the Multiline panel.
The memory of the drive can store the up to the 9 latest faults in the order of appearance. The most recent fault has the number 1 , the second latest number 2 etc. If there are 9
uncleared faults in the memory, the next fault will erase the oldest from the memory.

Pressing the Enter button for about 2... 3 seconds will reset the whole fault history. Then the symbol F\# will change to 0 .


Figure 7.8-1. Fault history menu

### 7.9 Contrast menu

The contrast menu can be entered from the main menu when the symbol M7 is visible on the first line of the Multiline display.
7
Use the menu button (right) to enter the edit
menu. You are in the edit menu when the symbol C starts to blink. Then change the contrast using the browser buttons. The changes take effect immediately.


Figure 7.9-1. Contrast setting

### 7.10 Active warning display

When a warning occurs, a text with a symbol
A\# appears on the display. Warning codes are explained in Table 7.10-1.

The warning on the display does not disable the normal functions of the push buttons.

The display does not have to be cleared in any special way.

| Code | Warning | Checking |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A15 | Motor stalled (Motor stall protection) | Check motor |
| A16 | Motor overtemperature (Motor thermal protection) | Decrease motor loading |
| A17 | Motor underload (Warning can be activated in <br> SVReady applications) | Check motor loading |
| A24 | The values in the Fault History, MWh counters or op- <br> erating day/hour counters might have been changed <br> in the previous mains interruption | Does not need any actions. Take <br> a critical attitude to these values. |
| A28 | The change of application has failed. | Choose the application again and <br> push the Enter button. |
| A30 | Unbalance current fault; the load of the segments is <br> not equal. | Contact your Cutler-Hammer dis- <br> tributor. |
| A45 | SV9000 frequency converter overtemperature warn- <br> ing; Temperature >70은 | Check the cooling air flow and the <br> ambient temperature. |
| A46 | Reference warning; the current of input $I_{\text {in+ }}<4 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> (Warning can be activated in SVReady applications | Check the current loop circuitry. |
| A47 | External warning; (Warning can be activated in <br> SVReady applications) | Check the external fault circuit or <br> device. |

Table 7.10-1 Warning codes

### 7.11 Controlling the motor from the panel

The SV9000 can be controlled from either the I/O terminals or the control panel. The active control source can be changed with the programmable push button b2 (see chapter 7.6). The motor can be started, stopped and the direction of rotation can be changed from the active control source.

### 7.11.1 Control source change from I/O terminals to the panel

After changing the control source the motor is stopped. The direction of rotation remains the same as with I/O control.
If the Start button is pushed at the same time as the programmable pushbutton B2, the Run state, direction of rotation and reference value are copied from the I/O terminals to the panel.

### 7.11.2 Control source change from panel to I/O

After changing the control source, the I/O terminals determine the run state, direction of rotation and reference value.

If the motor potentiometer is used in the application, the panel reference value can be copied as the motor potentiometer reference by pushing the start button at the same time as the programmable push button B2. The motor potentiometer function mode must be "resetting at stop state" (Local/Remote Application: param. 1.5 =4, Multi-purpose Application : param. $1.5=9$ ).

## 8 STARTUP

### 8.1 Safety precautions

## Before startup, observe the following warnings and instructions:



Internal components and circuit boards (except the isolated I/O terminals) are at line potential when the SV9000 drive is connected to the utility. This voltage is extremely dangerous and may cause death or severe injury if you come in contact with it.

2
When the SV9000 drive is connected to the utility, the motor connections $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ and DC-link / brake resistor connections -,+ are live even if the motor is not running.
3
Do not make any connections when the SV9000 drive is connected to the utility line.
4 After disconnecting the utility, wait until the cooling fan on the unit stops and the indicators in the panel are turned off (if no panel check the indicators on the cover). Wait at least 5 minutes before doing any work on the SV9000 drive connections. Do not open cover
 before this time has run out.


The control I/O terminals are isolated from the utility potential but the relay outputs and other I/O's (if jumper X4 is in the OFF position, see fig. 6.2.2-1) may have dangerous external voltages connected even if the power is off from the SV9000 drive.
6 Before connecting the utility make sure that the cover of the SV9000 drive is closed.

### 8.2 Sequence of operation

1 Read and follow the safety precautions

2 After installation ensure that the:

- Drive and motor are connected to ground.
- Utility and motor cables are in accordance with the installation and connection instructions (chapter 6.1).
- Control cables are located as far as possible from the power cables (table 6.1.3-1), shields of the control cables are connected to the protective ground and wires do not have contact with any electrical components in the SV9000.
- The common input of digital input groups is connected to +24 V or ground of the I/O-terminal or external supply (See 6.2.3)

3 Check the quantity and quality of the cooling air (chapters 5.1 and 5.2).
4 Check that moisture has not condensed inside the SV9000 drive.
5 Check that all Start/Stop switches connected to the I/O terminals are in the Stop state.
6 Connect the SV9000 to the utility and switch the power ON.

7 Ensure that the parameters of the Group 1 match the application.
Set the following parameters to match the motor nameplate:

- nominal voltage of the motor
- nominal frequency of the motor
- nominal speed of the motor
- nominal current of the motor
- supply voltage

Look up the values from the nameplate of the motor.
8 Start-up test without motor
Perform either test A or B :
A Control from the I/O terminals:

- turn Start/Stop switch to ON position
- change the frequency reference
- check from the Monitoring page of the control panel that the output frequency follows the frequency reference
- turn Start/Stop switch to OFF position

B Control from the Control Panel:

- change control from the I/O terminals to the control panel with the programmable button B 2 , see chapter 7.6.
- push the Start button START
- go to the Reference Page and change the frequency reference

- go to the Monitoring Page and check that the output frequency follows the reference, see chapter 7.3.
- push the Stop button siop

9 If possible, make a start-up test with a motor which is not connected to the process. If the inverter has to be tested on a motor connected to the process, ensure it is safe to be powered up. Inform all possible co-workers about the tests.

- switch the utility power OFF and wait until the SV9000 has powered down according to chapter 8.1/ point 4
- connect the motor cable to the motor and the power terminals of the SV9000
- check that all start/stop switches connected to the I/O terminals are in the OFF state
- switch the utility power ON
- repeat test $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ of the test \#8.

10 Connect the motor to the process (if the previous tests were done without the process)

- ensure it is safe to power up
- inform all possible co-workers about the tests.
- repeat test $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ of the test \#8.


## 9 FAULT TRACING

When a fault trip occurs, the fault indicator is illuminated and the fault code and its description are displayed. The fault can be cleared with the Reset button or via an I/O terminal. The faults are stored to the fault history from where they can be viewed (see chapter 7.8). The fault codes are explained in table 9-1.

| Fault codes | Fault | Possible cause | Checking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | Overcurrent | SV9000 frequency converter has measured too high a current ( $>4^{*} \mathrm{In}$ ) in the motor output: <br> - sudden heavy load increase <br> - short circuit in the motor cables unsuitable motor | Check load Check motor size Check cables |
| F2 | Overvoltage | The voltage of the internal DC-link of the SV9000 frequency converter has exceeded the nominal voltage by $35 \%$ <br> - deceleration time is too fast <br> - high overvoltage spikes at utility | Adjust the deceleration time |
| F3 | Ground fault | Current measurement detected that the sum of the motor phase current is not zero - insulation failure in the motor or the cables | Check the motor cables |
| F4 | Inverter fault | SV9000 frequency converter has detected faulty operation in the gate drivers or IGBT bridge <br> - interference fault <br> - component failure | Reset the fault and restart again. <br> If the fault occurs again contact your CutlerHammer distributor. |
| F5 | Charging switch | Charging switch open when START command active <br> - interference fault <br> - component failure | Reset the fault and restart again. <br> If the fault occurs again contact your CutlerHammer distributor. |
| F9 | Undervoltage | DC-bus voltage has gone below 65\% of the nominal voltage <br> - most common reason is failure of the utility supply <br> - internal failure of the SV9000 frequency converter can also cause an undervoltage trip | In case of temporary supply voltage break, reset the fault and start again. Check utility input. If utility supply is correct an internal failure has occurred. <br> Contact your CutlerHammer distributor. |
| F10 | Input line supervision | Input line phase is missing | Check the utility connection |
| F11 | Output phase supervision | Current measurement has detected that there is no current in one motor phase | Check motor cables |
| F12 | Brake chopper supervision | - brake resistor not installed <br> - brake resistor broken <br> - brake chopper broken | Check brake resistor If resistor is OK the chopper is broken. Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F13 | SV9000 undertemperature | Temperature of heat sink below -10으 |  |


| Fault codes | Fault | Possible cause | Checking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F14 | SV9000 <br> overtemperature | Temperature of heatsink over $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> For Compact NEMA 1 over $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Check the cooling air flow Check that the heat sink is clean Check the ambient temperature Check that the switching frequency is not too high for the ambient temperature and load. |
| F15 | Motor stalled | The motor stall protection has tripped | Check the motor |
| F16 | Motor overtemperature | The SV9000 motor temperature calculating model has calculated a motor overtemperature | Decrease motor load Check the temperature model parameters if the motor wasn't too hot. |
| F17 | Motor underload | The motor underload protection has tripped | Check motor and possible belts etc. |
| F18 | Analog input hardware fault | Component failure on the control card | Contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F19 | Option board identification | Reading of the option board has failed | Check the installation of the board. If the installation is OK, contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor. |
| F20 | 10 V voltage reference | +10 V reference shorted on the control card or on an option board | Check the wiring connected to the +10 V reference |
| F21 | 24 V supply | +24 V supply shorted on the control card or on an option board | Check the wiring connected to the +24 V reference |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F22 } \\ & \text { F23 } \end{aligned}$ | EEPROM checksum failure | Parameter restoring error <br> - interference <br> - component failure | On resetting this fault, the drive will automatically load the parameter default settings. Check all parameters before restarting the drive. If the fault occurs again, contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F25 | Microprocessor watchdog | - interference <br> - component failure | Reset the fault and restart. If the fault occurs again, contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F26 | Panel communication error | The connection between the drive and the panel doesn't work | Check the panel cable and connectors. If the fault occurs again, contact your Cutler-Hammer distributor |
| F29 | Thermistor protection | The thermistor input on the I/O boards has detected a motor temperature increase. | Check the motor load and cooling. Check the thermistor connection. If there are no thermistors, make sure the inputs are short-circuited. |
| F36 | Analog input Im $<4 \mathrm{~mA}$ (signal range 420 mA selected) | The analog input current is below 4 mA <br> - signal source failed <br> - control cable broken. | Check the current loop circuitry |
| F41 | External fault | An external fault has been detected at the digital input | Check the external fault source. |

## 10 BASIC APPLICATION

### 10.1 General

The Basic Application is the default setting as delivered from the factory. Control I/O signals of the Basic application are fixed (not programmable) and it only has parameter Group 1.

Parameters are explained in chapter 10.4. The function of motor thermal and stall protection in the Basic Application is explained in chapter 10.5.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { * NOTE! } & \text { Remember to connect the CMA } \\ \text { and CMB inputs. }\end{array}$

### 10.2 Control Connections

| Reference potentiometer 1-10 k $\Omega$ | Terminal |  | Signal <br> Reference output | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | $+10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ref }}$ |  | Voltage for a potentiometer, etc. |  |  |
|  | 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}+$ | Analog input, voltage range 0-10 V DC | Frequency reference activated if terminals 14 and 15 open and parameter $1.17=0$ (default value) |  |  |
|  | 3 | GND | I/O ground | Ground for reference and controls |  |  |
|  | 4 | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {in }}+$ | Analog input, current range 0-20 mA | Frequency reference activated if terminals 14 and 15 closed, or open and parameter $1.17=1$ |  |  |
|  | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {in }}{ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | +24V | Control voltage output | Voltage for switches, etc. max. 0.1 A |  |  |
|  | 7 | GND | I/O ground | Ground for reference and controls |  |  |
|  | 8 | DIA1 | Start forward | Contact closed = start forward |  |  |
|  | 9 | DIA2 | Start reverse | Contact closed = start reverse |  |  |
|  | 10 | DIA3 | External fault input | Contact open = no fault Contact closed = fault |  |  |
|  | 11 | CMA | Common for DIA1-DIA3 | Connect to GND or + 24V |  |  |
|  | 12 | +24V | Control voltage output | Voltage for switches, (same as \#6) |  |  |
|  | 13 | GND | I/O ground | Ground for reference and controls |  |  |
| - | 14 | DIB4 |  | DIB4 ${ }^{\text {DIB5 }}$ Frequency ref. |  |  |
|  | 15 | DIB5 | Multi-step speed select 2 | open <br> closed open <br> open Ref. Vin (par.1.17=0) <br> open <br> closed <br> closed Multi-step ref. 1  <br> closed Ref. I In $_{\text {in }}$ (term. \#4,5)  |  |  |
| $\cdots-1-1-$ | 16 | DIB6 | Fault reset | Contact open = no action Contact closed $=$ fault reset |  |  |
|  | 17 | CMB | Common for DIB4-DIB6 | Connect to GND or + 24V |  |  |
|  | 18 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}{ }^{+}$ | Analog output 0-20 mA Output frequency | 0 - maximum frequency (par. 1. 2) |  |  |
| READY | 19 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}{ }^{-}$ |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \max 500 \Omega$ |  |  |
| - | 20 | DO1 | Digital output READY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { activated = the SV9000 } \\ & \text { is ready to operate } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 21 | RO1 | Relay output 1 | Relay activated = SV9000 is operating (motor is running) |  |  |
| RUN - - 2 | 22 | RO1 | RUN |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | RO1 |  |  |  |  |
| - FAULT | 24 | RO2 | Relay output 2 | Relay activated = fault trip has occured |  |  |
|  | 25 | RO2 | FAULT |  |  |  |
| Max. | 26 | RO2 |  |  |  |  |

Figure 1.2-1 Control connection example.

### 10.3 Control Signal Logic

Figure 10.3.-1 shows the logic of the I/O control signals and push buttons.


Figure 10.3-1 Control signal logic

If Start forward and Start reverse are both activated when the utility line is connected to the SV9000 then Start forward will be selected for the direction.

If Start forward and Start reverse are both activated when the control source is changed from the panel to the I/O-terminals then Start forward will be selected for the direction.

If both directions are selected the first selected direction has higher priority than the second selected.

### 10.4 Parameters, Group 1

| Num. | Parameter | Range | Step | Default | Customer | Description | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | Minimum frequency | $0-f_{\text {max }}$ | 1 Hz | 0 Hz |  |  | 69 |
| 1.2 | Maximum frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {min }}-120 / 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 Hz | 60 Hz |  | * | 69 |
| 1.3 | Acceleration time | 0.1-3000.0 s | 0.1 s | 3.0 s |  | Time from $f_{\text {min }}(1.1)$ to $f_{\text {max }}(1.2)$ | 69 |
| 1.4 | Deceleration time | 0.1-3000.0 s | 0.1 s | 3.0 s |  | Time from $f_{\text {max }}(1.2)$ to $f_{\text {min }}(1.1)$ | 69 |
| 1.5 | Multi-step speed reference 1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{f}_{\text {min }}-\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }} \\ (1.1) \\ (1.2) \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 Hz | 10 Hz |  |  | 69 |
| 1.6 | Multi-step speed reference 2 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{f}_{\text {min }}-\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }} \\ (1.1) \\ (1.2) \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 Hz | 60 Hz |  |  | 69 |
| 1.7 | Current limit | $0.1-2.5 \times \mathrm{In} \mathrm{Sv9}$ | 0.1 A | $1.5 \times \mathrm{I}_{\text {Sv9 }}$ |  | Output current limit [ A ] of the unit | 69 |
| 1.8 | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ ratio O <br> selection Stop | 0-1 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Linear } \\ & 1=\text { Squared } \end{aligned}$ | 69 |
| 1.9 | V/Hz optimization $\underset{\substack{\text { siop } \\ \text { stor }}}{\text { a }}$ | 0-1 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { None } \\ & 1=\text { Automatic torque boost } \end{aligned}$ | 70 |
| 1.10 | Nominal voltage of the motor | 180-690 V | 1 V | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 480 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 600 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | Voltage code 2 <br> Voltage code 4 <br> Voltage code 5 <br> Voltage code 6 | 70 |
| 1.11 | Nominal frequency $\frac{0}{\circ}$ of the motor | $30-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 Hz | 60 Hz |  | $f_{n}$ from the nameplate of the motor | 70 |
| 1.12 | Nominal speed of the motor | 1-20000 rpm | 1 rpm | $1710 \text { rpm }$ |  | $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{n}}$ from the nameplate of the motor | 70 |
| 1.13 | Nominal current of the motor ( $I_{\text {n Mot }}$ ) | $2.5 \times \mathrm{In}_{\text {Sv9 }}$ | 0.1 A | $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{SV} 9}$ |  | $I_{n}$ from the nameplate of the motor | 71 |
| 1.14 | Supply voltage ${ }_{\text {stop }}$ | 208-240 |  | 230 V |  | Voltage code 2 | 71 |
|  |  | 380-440 |  | 380 V |  | Voltage code 4 |  |
|  |  | 380-500 |  | 480 V |  | Voltage code 5 |  |
|  |  | 525-690 |  | 600 V |  | Voltage code 6 |  |
| 1.15 | Application package lock | 0-1 | 1 | 1 |  | $0=$ package lock open Application is selected by parameter 0.1 | 71 |
| 1.16 | Parameter value lock | 0-1 | 1 | 0 |  | Disables parameter changes: <br> 0 = changes enabled <br> 1 = changes disabled | 71 |
| 1.17 | Basic frequency reference selection | 0-2 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { analog input } V_{\text {in }} \\ & 1=\text { analog input } V_{\text {in }} \\ & 2=\text { reference from the panel } \end{aligned}$ | 71 |
| 1.18 | Analog input $l_{\text {in }}$ range | 0-1 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=0-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1=4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 71 |

Table 10.4-1 Group 1 basic parameters

Note! $\underset{\text { stop }}{\stackrel{0}{2}}=$ Parameter value can be changed only
when the SV9000 is stopped.

* If 1.2 >motor synchr. speed, check suitability of motor and drive system.
** Default value for a four pole motor and a nominal size SV9000.


### 10.4.1 Descriptions

## 1.1,1.2 Minimum/maximum frequency

Defines the frequency limits of the SV9000.
Default maximum value for parameters 1.1 and 1.2 is 120 Hz . By setting $1.2=$ 120 Hz in Stop state (RUN indicator not lit) and pressing the Enter key the maximum value of parameters 1.1 and 1.2 is changed to 500 Hz . At the same time the panel reference display resolution is changed from 0.01 Hz to 0.1 Hz . The max. value is changed from 500 Hz to 120 Hz when parameter 1.2 is set to 119 Hz in Stop state and the Enter key is pressed.

## 1.3,1.4 Acceleration time, deceleration time :

These limits correspond to the time required for the output frequency to accelerate from the set minimum frequency (par. 1.1) to the set maximum frequency (par. 1.2).

## 1.5,1.6 Multi-step speed reference 1, Multi-step speed reference 2:

Parameter values are limited between minimum and maximum frequency.


Figure 10.4.1-1 Example of Multi-step speed references.

### 1.7 Current limit

This parameter determines the maximum motor current that the SV9000 will provide short term.

## 1. $8 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ ratio selection

Linear: The voltage of the motor changes linearly with the frequency from $0 \quad 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to the nominal frequency of the motor. The nominal voltage of the motor is supplied at this frequency. See figure 10.4.1-2.
Linear V/Hz ratio should be used in constant torque applications.
This default setting should be used if there is no special requirement for another setting.

Squared: The voltage of the motor changes following a squared curve from 0 Hz 1 to the nominal frequency of the motor. The Nominal voltage of the motor is supplied at this frequency. See figure 10.4.1-2.
The motor runs undermagnetized below the nominal frequency and it produces less torque and electromechanical noise.
A squared $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ ratio can be used in applications where the torque demand from the load is proportional to the square of the speed, e.g. in centrifugal fans and pumps.


Figure 10.4.1-2 Linear and squared $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ curves.

### 1.9 V/Hz optimization

Automatic The voltage to the motor changes automatically which allows the torque motor to produce sufficient torque to start and run at low frequencies. boost The voltage increase depends on the motor type and horsepower.Automatic torque boost can be used in applications where starting torque due to starting friction is high, e.g. in conveyors.
NOTE! In high torque - low speed applications - it is likely the motor will overheat. If the motor has to run for a prolonged time under these conditions, special attention must be paid to cooling the motor. Use external cooling for the motor if the operating temperature rise is too high.

## 1. 10 Nominal voltage of the motor

Find the rated voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}}$ from the nameplate of the motor.
Note! If the nominal motor voltage is lower than the supply voltage, check that the insulation level of the motor is adequate.

## 1. 11 Nominal frequency of the motor

Find the value $f_{n}$ from the nameplate of the motor.

1. 12 Nominal speed of the motor

Find the value $n_{n}$ from the nameplate of the motor.

## 1. 13 Nominal current of the motor

Find the value $I_{n}$ from the nameplate of the motor. The internal motor protection function uses this value as a reference value.

## 1. 14 Supply voltage

Set parameter value according to the nominal voltage of the supply. Values are predefined for voltage codes 2, 4, 5 and 6 see table 10.4-1.
1.15 Application package lock

The application package lock can be opened by setting the the value of the parameter 1.15 to 0 . It will then be possible to enter the parameter group 0 from parameter 1.1 by pressing arrow down button (see figure 11-1). The number of the Application can be selected from the table 11-1 and it is selected by the value of parameter 0.1. After this, the new Application is in use and its parameters will be found in the SVReady Application manual.
1.16 Parameter value lock

Defines access to the changes of the parameter values:
0 = parameter value changes enabled
1 = parameter value changes disabled
1.17 Basic frequency reference selection

0 Analog voltage reference from terminals 2-3, e.g. a potentiometer
1 Analog current reference trom terminals 4-5, e.g. a transducer.
2 Panel reference is the reference set from the Reference Page (REF), see chapter 7.5 .

1. 18 Analog input $I_{\text {in }}$ range

Defines the minimum value of the Analog input $l_{\text {in }}$ signal (terminals 4,5).

### 10.5 Motor protection functions in the Basic Application

### 10.5.1 Motor thermal protection

Motor thermal protection protects the motor from overheating. In the Basic application, Motor thermal protection uses constant settings and always causes a fault trip if the motor is overheated. To switch off the protection or to change the settings, see SVReady application manual.

Your SV9000 is capable of supplying higher than nominal current to the motor. If the load requires this high current there is a risk that motor will be thermally overloaded. This is true especially at low frequencies, as the cooling effect and thermal capacity of the motor are reduced. The motor thermal protection is based on a calculated model which uses the output current of the drive to determine the load on the motor.

The thermal current $I_{T}$ specifies the load current above which the motor is overloaded. See figure 10.5.1-1. If the motor current is above the curve, the motor temperature is increasing.


Figure 10.5.1-1 Motor thermal current $I_{T}$ curve.

CAUTION! The calculated model does not protect the motor if the airflow to the motor is reduced by an air intake grill that is blocked

### 10.5.2 Motor Stall warning

In the Basic application, motor stall protection gives a warning of a short time overload of the motor e.g. a stalled shaft. The reaction time of this stall protection is shorter than the motor thermal protection time. The stall state is defined by Stall Current and Stall Frequency.

Both parameters have constant values. See figure 10.5.2-1. If the current is higher than the set limit and the output is lower than the set limit the stall state is true. If the stall state lasts longer than 15 s the stall warning is given on the display. To change the stall warning to a fault trip or to change the protection settings, see the SVReady application manual


Figure 10.5.2-1 Stall state.

## 11 System parameter group 0

When the application package lock is open (par. $1.15=0$ ) the system parameter group 0 can be accessed. Parameter group 0 can be entered from parameter 1.1 by the pressing arrow down button. The parameters of group 0 are shown in table 11-1.


Figure 11-1 Group 0.
11.1 Parameter table

| Number | Parameter | Range | Description | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | Application selection | 1-7 | 1 = Basic Application <br> 2 = Standard Application <br> 3 = Local / Remote Control Application <br> 4 = Multi-step Speed Application <br> 5 = PI-control Application <br> $6=$ Multi-purpose Control Application <br> 7 = Pump and fan control Application | 74 |
| 0.2 | Parameter loading | 0-5 | 0 = Loading ready / Select loading <br> $1=$ Load default settings <br> $2=$ Read up parameters to user's set <br> 3 = Load down user's set parameters <br> 4 = Read parameters up to the panel (possible only with the graphic panel) <br> 5 = Load down parameters from the panel (possible only with graphic panel) | 75 |
| 0.3 | Language selection | 0-5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { English } \\ & 1=\text { German } \\ & 2=\text { Swedish } \\ & 3=\text { Finnish } \\ & 4=\text { Italian } \\ & 5=\text { French } \end{aligned}$ | 75 |

Table 11-1 System parameters, Group 0.

### 11.2 Parameter descriptions

### 0.1 Application selection

With this parameter the Application type can be selected. The default setting is the Basic Application. Applications are described in chapter 12.

### 0.2 Parameter loading

With this parameter it is possible to do several types of parameter load operations. After the operation is completed this parameter value changes automatically to 0 (loading ready).

0 Loading ready / Select loading
Loading operation has been completed and the drive is ready to operate.
1 Load default settings
By setting the value of parameter 0.2 to 1 and then pressing the Enter-button the parameter default values for the application selected with parameter 0.1 are loaded. Use this when you want to restore the default set.

2 Read up parameters to User's set
Set the value of parameter 0.2 to 2 and press the Enter-button to store the active parameter values, set A, in back-up memory as the User's parameter value set B. The parameter values can later be reloaded as the active set by setting parameter 0.2 to 3 and pressing the Enter button. See Figure 11-2.

3 Load down user's set parameters
Set the value of parameter 0.2 to 3 and press the Enter-button to reload the users' set $B$ as the active set $A$. The User's set is intended to function as a backup in the case you have a good set of parameters that for some reason is lost or changed.
See Figure 11-2.
4 Read parameters up to the panel (possible only with the graphic panel).
Copies the active parameter set A to the memory in the graphical panel
5 Load down parameters from the panel (possible only with the graphic panel).
Copies the parameter set in the graphical panel as the active parameter set A
NOTE! The panel read and load operations work only on drives of the same power and voltage rating.

### 0.3 Language selection

This parameter selects the language of the text displayed on the panel.


Figure 11-2 Relation of the various parameter sets

## 12 SVReady ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ application package

### 12.1 Application Selection

To use one of the SVReady applications, first open the Application package lock (parameter 1.15). Group 0 then comes visible (see figure 11-1). Changing the value of parameter 0.1 changes the active application. See table 11-1.
Applications are presented in sections 12.2-12.7 and in more detail in the following, separate SVReady application manual.

### 12.2 Standard Application

The Standard Application has the same I/O signals and same Control logic as the Basic application.

Digital input DIA3 and all outputs are freely programmable.

Other additonal functions:

- Programmable Start/Stop and Reverse signal logic
- Reference scaling
- One frequency limit supervision
- Second set of ramps and choice of linear or S curve
- Programmable start and stop functions
- DC-braking at stop
- One prohibit frequency lockout range
- Programmable V/Hz curve and switching frequency
- Autorestart function
- Motor Thermal and Stall protection off / warning / fault programming


### 12.3 Local/Remote Application

Utilizing the Local/Remote Control
Application the use of two different control and frequency reference sources is programmable. The active control source is selected with digital input DIB6. All outputs are freely programmable.
Other additonal functions:

- Programmable Start/stop and Reverse signal logic
- Analog input signal range selection
- Two frequency in band limit indications
- Torque in band limit indication
- Reference in band limit indication
- Second set of ramps and choice of linear or S curve
- DC-braking at start and stop
- Three prohibit frequency lockout ranges
- Programmable V/Hz curve and switching frequency
- Autorestart function
- Motor Thermal and Stall protection fully programmable
- Motor Underload protection
- Unused analog input functions


### 12.4 Multi-step Speed Application

The Multi-step Speed Control Application can be used where fixed speed references are required. 9 different speeds can be programmed: one basic speed, 7 multi-step speeds and one jogging speed. The speed steps are selected with digital signals DIB4, DIB5 and DIB6. If the jogging speed is used DIA3 can be programmed for jogging speed select

The basic speed reference can be either voltage or current signal via analog input terminals ( $2 / 3$ or $4 / 5$ ). All outputs are freely programmable.
Other additonal functions:

- Programmable Start/stop and Reverse signal logic
- Analog input signal range selection
- Two frequency in band limit indications
- Torque in band limit indication
- Reference in band limit indication
- Second set of ramps and choice of linear or $S$ curve
- DC-braking at start and stop
- Three prohibit frequency lockout ranges
- Programmable V/Hz curve and switching frequency
- Autorestart function
- Motor Thermal and Stall protection fully programmable
- Motor Underload protection
- Unused analog input functions


### 12.5 PI-control Application

In the PI-control Application, there are two I/ O-terminal control sources. Source A is a Pl -controller and source B is a direct frequency reference. The control source is selected with the DIB6 input.
The PI-controller reference can be selected from the analog inputs, motor potentiometer, or panel reference. The actual value can be selected from the analog inputs or from a mathematical function acting on the analog inputs. The direct frequency reference can be used for control without the PI-controller. The frequency reference can be selected from the analog inputs or the panel reference.

All outputs are freely programmable.

## Other additonal functions:

- Programmable Start/stop and Reverse signal logic
- Analog input signal range selection
- Two frequency in band limit indications
- Torque in band limit indication
- Reference in band limit indication
- Second set of ramps and choice of linear or S curve
- DC-braking at start and stop
- Three prohibit frequency lockout ranges
- Programmable V/Hz curve and switching frequency
- Autorestart function
- Motor Thermal and Stall protection fully programmable
- Motor Underload protection


### 12.6 Multi-purpose Control Application

In the Multi-purpose Control Application, the frequency reference can be selected from the analog inputs, joystick control, motor potentiometer, or a mathematical function of the analog inputs. Multi-step speeds and jog speed can also be selected if the digital inputs are programmed for these functions
Digital inputs DIA1 and DIA2 are reserved for Start/stop logic. Digital inputs DIA3 DIB6 are programmable for multi-step speed select, jog speed select, motor potentiometer, external fault, ramp time select, ramp prohibit, fault reset and DCbrake command function. All outputs are freely programmable.

Other additonal functions:

- Programmable Start/stop and Reverse signal logic
- Analog input signal range selection
- Two frequency in band limit indications
- Torque in band limit indication
- Reference in band limit indication
- Second set of ramps and choice of linear or S-curve
- DC-braking at start and stop
- Three prohibit frequency lockout ranges
- Programmable V/Hz curve and switching frequency
- Autorestart function
- Motor Thermal and Stall protection fully programmable
- Motor Underload protection
- Free analog input functions


### 12.7 Pump and Fan Control Application

The Pump and Fan Control Application can be used to control one variable speed drive and 0-3 auxiliary drives. The PI-controller of the frequency converter controls the speed of the variable speed drive and gives control signals to Start and Stop auxiliary drives to control the total flow.

The application has two control sources on I/O terminal. Source A is Pump and fan control and source $B$ is direct frequency reference. The control source is selected with DIB6 input.
All outputs are freely programmable.
Other additonal functions:

- Programmable Start/stop and reverse signal logic
- Analog input signal range selection
- Two frequency in band limit indications
- Torque in band limit indication
- Reference in band limit indication
- Second set of ramps and choice of linear or S curve
- DC-braking at start and stop
- Three prohibit frequency lockout ranges
- Programmable V/Hz curve and switching frequency
- Autorestart function
- Motor Thermal and Stall protection fully programmable
- Motor Underload protection


## 13 Options

### 13.1 External filters

Information of SV9000 external input and output filters (RFI, dV/dT, and Sinusoidalfilters) can be found in their separate manuals.

### 13.2 Dynamic braking

Effective motor braking and short deceleration times are possible by using an external or internal braking chopper with an external brake resistor.

The internal braking chopper is assembled in the factory (available in certain models). It has the same continuous current specification as the unit itself.
Select the correct brake resistor to get the desired braking effect. More information can be found in the separate brake manual.

### 13.3 I/O- expander board

The available I/O can be increased by using the I/O- expander boards. I/O-expander boards can be installed in the option board position inside the open, protected, NEMA 1 and NEMA 12 SV9000 models. For the Compact NEMA 1 model the board needs to be installed in a separate I/O-expander box.
More information can be found in the I/Oexpander board manuals.

### 13.4 Communication

SV9000 frequency converters can be connected to DeviceNet, Modbus RTU, Interbus-S, Profibus-DP and Lonworks systems by using the fieldbus option board.

The fieldbus board can be installed in the option board position inside the open, protected, NEMA 1 and NEMA 12 SV9000 models. For the compact NEMA 1 model the board needs to be installed in a separate I/ O-expander box.

More information can be found in the separate communication manuals.

### 13.6 SVGraphicTM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ control panel

The SVGraphic control panel can be used inplace of the standard 3 line LCD panel. It provides:

- parameters, monitored items etc. in text format
- 3 monitored items at the same time in display
- one monitored item can be shown in increased text size with a graph bar
- The selected parameter value is shown on a graph bar
- 3 monitored items can be shown on the graphical trend display
- the parameters of the frequency converter can be uploaded to the panel and then downloaded to another inverter.

More information can be found in the SVGraphic™ Panel manual.

### 13.7 SVDRIVEM

SVDrive is the PC based tool for control and monitoring of the SV9000. With SVDrive:

- parameters can be loaded from the SV9000, changed, saved to a file or loaded back to the SV9000 - parameters can be printed to paper or to a file
- references can be set
- the motor can be started and stopped
- signals can be examined in graphical form
- actual values can be displayed

The SV9000 can be connected to a PC with a special RS232-cable, catalog number SVDRIVECABLE. The same cable can be used for downloading specialized applications to the SV9000.

### 13.8 Operator panel door installation kit

An adapter kit is available to mount the operator display panel on an enclosure door.

### 13.9 Protected chassis cable cover for 75-125 HP open panel units

This optional cable cover provides a protected chassis capability equivalent to IP20.

Notes:
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[^0]:    * Ict = continuous rated input and output current ( constant torque load, max 50C ambient )
    ** Ivt = continuous rated input and output current (variable torque load, max 40C ambient )

