QUICKSTART GUIDE



EN

English

Cerus X-Drive

Firmware Version 1.1

Physical Installation

Environmental Requirements

NOTICE

Risk of damage to VFD, or malfunction can occur due to improper handling, installation, or environment.

- Do not mount VFD on equipment with excessive vibration.
- Install in a location where temperature is within the range of product rating.
- Do not mount VFD in direct sunlight or near other heat sources.
- The VFD should be mounted in a Pollution Degree 2 environment. If VFD will be installed in an environment
 with a high probability of dust, metallic particles, mists, corrosive gas or other contaminants, the VFD must be
 mounted inside an appropriate electrical enclosure with proper NEMA, UL Type or IP rating and adequate
 cooling.
- When two or more VFDs are installed in a ventilated enclosure, the cooling system should provide adequate airflow for all the VFDs. Do not install VFD above another heat source (another VFD, inductive reactors, etc.).

This **QuickStart Guide** includes basic setup and operation information.
For detailed instructions and safety information, please refer to the **Cerus X-Drive Installation and Operation Manual**

www.franklin-electric.com.

The VFD must be installed and used in a controlled environment that meets the following requirements:

Ambient Temperature	50 °C (122 °F) UL Open Type/IP20 (Top cover must be removed.) 40 °C (104 °F) in NEMA 1 / UL Type 1 / IP10 enclosure.
Location	Pollution Degree 2 Environment.
Altitude	1000m (3281ft) above sea level. De-rate current 1% per 100m (328ft) from 1000 to 2000m (3281-6562ft). Consult factory for installations above 2000m.
Relative Humidity	95% Maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)
Vibration	1.0mm, peak to peak value range from 2 Hz to 13.2 Hz 0.7G~1.0G range from 13.2 Hz to 55 Hz 1.0G range from 55 Hz to 512 Hz.

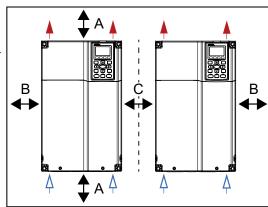
The drive electronics are air-cooled. Provide enough clearance for an airflow around the VFD.

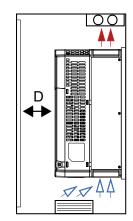
Mount VFD vertically (top up) for proper heat dissipation.

Do not mount VFD in direct sunlight or near other heat sources.

Do not block cooling vents or airflow with any panel components or wires.

See minimum mounting clearance table below for different VFD frame sizes.





Frame Size	A	В	C*	D
A, B, & C	60 mm/2.4 in.	30 mm/1.2 in.	30 mm/1.2 in.	0 mm/0.0 in.
D, E, & F	100 mm/3.9 in.	50 mm/2.0 in.	100 mm/3.9 in. total	0 mm/0.0 in.
G	200 mm/7.9 in.	100 mm/3.9 in.	200 mm/7.9 in.	0 mm/0.0 in.
Н	350 mm/ 13.8 in.	0 mm/0.0 in.	0 mm/0.0 in.	200 mm/7.9 in.

^{*} For frames sizes D, E, & F, install a metal separator between side-by-side drives. Barrier depth must match the VFD depth.

Mounting the Drive

A CAUTION

Risk of bodily injury or damage to drive or other equipment.

- Use suitable lifting equipment, in good condition, rated for at least 5 times the weight of the drive.
- The drive should be mounted on a structure such as a wall or post capable of supporting the weight of the unit.
- Install VFD on a non-combustible surface.
- Ensure suitable mounting hardware is used when installing the drive.
- Do not install the drive on unreinforced drywall.

The mounting location should have nearby access to the electrical supply and to the motor wiring.

Use lag screws or bolts appropriate for supporting the weight of the drive.

- 1. Mount the drive using the mounting holes on the back side of the enclosure.
- 2. Screws at the top must attach to a solid structure such as a stud or brace.
- 3. All screw hole locations should be used to ensure the drive is securely mounted.

IMPORTANT: Do not drill holes in the drive.

Electrical Installation

Wiring Guidelines

AWARNING



Contact with hazardous voltage could result in death or serious injury.

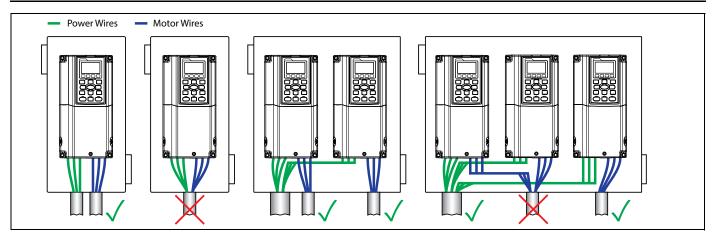
- Disconnect and lock out all power before installing or servicing equipment.
- Always check if DC bus charge LED is off and DC voltage on the terminals DC (+1) and DC (-) is less than 30 VDC before working on VFD wiring. The DC bus capacitors may hold high-voltage charge for several minutes after the VFD power is disconnected.
- Connect the motor, the drive, metal plumbing, and all other metal near the motor or cable to the power supply ground terminal using wire no smaller than motor cable wires.
- All wiring must comply with the National Electrical Code and local codes.

NOTICE

Risk of damage to VFD, or malfunction can occur.

Follow all wire routing and grounding instructions carefully. Inductive currents caused by parallel wiring, or close proximity between high voltage and control wiring can cause unexpected behaviors.

- Do not run input power and motor wires in the same conduit.
- Do not run motor wires from multiple VFDs in common conduit.
- Do not run control wiring parallel with high voltage wiring.
- Do not run VFD wiring parallel with building or facility wiring.
- Do not use aluminum wires for VFD connections.
- Do not install power factor correction capacitors, surge suppressors, or RFI filters to the VFD output.
- Do not install a magnetic contactor or disconnect in the motor circuit.
- Do not leave wire fragments, metal shavings or other metal objects inside the VFD.
- Improper splicing or damage to motor cable insulation may expose the conductor(s) to moisture and can produce tripping on faults or VFD damage.
- For retrofit application, check the integrity of power and motor leads. This requires measuring the insulation resistance with a suitable megohm-meter.



- 1. Mount the drive as close as possible to the service entrance panel. Connect directly to the service entrance, not to a sub-panel.
- 2. Use a dedicated branch circuit for the drive. Verify that the circuit is equipped with a properly-sized circuit breaker or fuse.
- 3. Separate input power and motor wiring by at least 8 in. (20.3 cm).
- 4. Cross over other branch circuits and facility wiring at a 90° angle. If necessary to run wires in parallel, separate by at least 8 in. (20.3 cm).
- 5. All control wiring—sensors, switches, transducers, etc.—should be in a separate conduit routed individually, not parallel, from high voltage wiring. In addition, any shielded cables should be properly grounded.
- 6. Treat Open-Delta power configuration (two-transformer utility bank) as single-phase power and size wiring accordingly.
- 7. Install a line reactor for VFDs in pump systems with dedicated service transformer to protect VFD from transient power surges and provide some degree of harmonics distortion mitigation. DC Chokes are included in VFDs rated above 50 HP, which will not need line reactors.

Branch Circuit Protection

Integral solid-state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch Circuit Protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and applicable local codes; or equivalent as determined by Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The Drive shall be protected by Listed Class J fuses, Listed inverse-time circuit breakers, or Franklin Electric Manual Motor Starters.

Short-circuit current rating (SCCR): The drive is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100,000 symmetrical amperes (rms) when protected by suitable Class J fuses. Rated fuse current shall be maximum 3 times the motor output full-load current (FLA) rating. Rated circuit breaker current shall be maximum 2.5 times the motor output FLA rating when using single phase or polyphase AC motors. For all other motors, refer to NEC Sec 430 and the Franklin Electric Aim Manual. When protected by a circuit breaker and placed in a panel, drive SCCR is as follows:

VFD Output Rating	Test Current
Up to 50 HP (0 to 37.3 kW)	5,000 Amperes (rms)
51 to 200 HP (39 to 149 kW)	10,000 Amperes (rms)
201 to 400 HP (150 to 298 kW)	18,000 Amperes (rms)
401 to 600 HP (299 to 447 kW)	30,000 Amperes (rms)
601 to 900 HP (448 to 671 kW)	42,000 Amperes (rms)

Wire Sizing

Size power wire to maintain a voltage drop less than 2% at VFD or motor terminals. For submersible pumping applications, refer to the Franklin Electric AIM Manual for wire gauge and distance information.

Frame A: Use only copper conductors rated for at least 75 °C and 600 V. Use cable with a 90 °C rating if ambient environment is greater than 50 °C.

Frame B and above: Use only copper conductors rated for at least 75 °C and 600 V. Use cable with a 90 °C rating if ambient environment is greater than 40 °C (30 °C for models CX-061A-2V, CX-105A-2V, CX-370A-4V, or CX-930A-4V).

For models 460 V and above, install a load (output) reactor to protect motor windings if distance to motor is within 45-100 feet. Install output dV/dt filter if within 100-1000 feet (800 feet for submersible pumps), or a sine wave filter for greater distances.

Power Wiring Connections

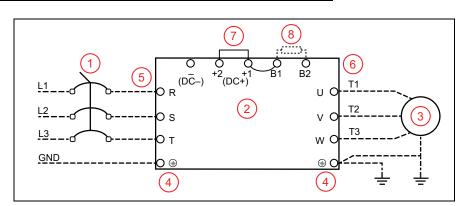
NOTICE

Risk of damage to drive, or malfunction can occur.

- Do not connect input power to VFD output terminals U, V, and W otherwise VFD can be damaged.
- Ensure that the system is properly grounded all the way to the service entrance panel. Improper grounding may result in loss of voltage surge protection and interference filtering.
- Do not connect any wires except dynamic braking resistor to (B1) and (B2) terminals.
- Do not remove the jumper between terminals (+2) and (+1) except for dynamic braking unit or DC link choke, otherwise the VFD can be damaged.
- When using a general GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter), select a current sensor with sensitivity of 200mA or above and not less than 0.1-second operation time to avoid nuisance tripping.

Power Wiring Diagram

- 1. Branch Protection, Power
- 2. VFD
- 3. Motor
- 4. Ground Terminals
- 5. Power input terminals
- 6. Output to Motor terminals
- Jumper (optional DC reactor, dynamic brake or DC choke unit)
- 8. Optional brake resistor terminals



Use ring type terminals for the VFD power wiring.

Power line ground and motor ground wires should be connected to designated ground terminals.

Three-phase power, including Open-Delta must be connected to the R(L1), S(L2), and T(L3) terminals. Proper phase sequencing is not required.

- For single-phase power, connect L1 to R and L2 to S terminals.
- G and H frame VFDs have double-pole power terminals or lugs to accommodate two smaller gauge wires.

Connect three-phase motor wires to the U(T1), V(T2), and W(T3) terminals. When in forward rotation, the motor shaft should turn clockwise when viewed from the motor to the load. If rotation is not correct, reverse any two motor leads.

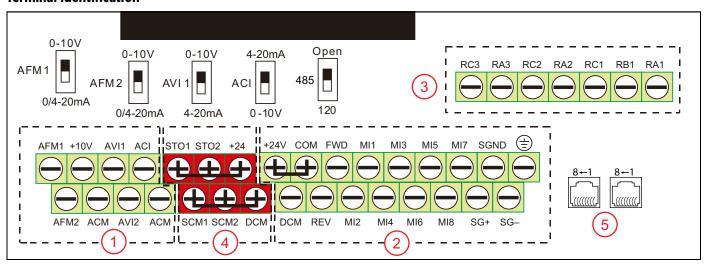
- Frame A: Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 8 AWG and should be tightened to a torque of 17.4 in-lbs (1.96 Nm).
- **Frame B:** Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 4 AWG and should be tightened to a torque of 30.4 in-lbs (3.43 Nm).
- Frame C: Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 1/0 AWG and should be tightened to a torque of 69.4 in-lbs (7.84 Nm).
- **Frame DO:** Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 2/0 AWG and should be tightened to a torque of 69.4 in-lbs (7.84 Nm).
- Frame D: Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 300 MCM or 4/0 AWG and should be tightened to a torque of 156 in-lbs (18 Nm).
- Frame E: Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 4/0 AWG*2 and should be tightened to a torque of 174 in-lbs (20 Nm).
- **Frame F:** Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 300 MCM*2 or 4/0 AWG*2 and should be tightened to a torque of 156 in-lbs (18 Nm).

Frame G: Terminals R, S & T accept wire sizes up to 250 MCM*4 and should be tightened to a torque of 156 in-lbs (18 Nm). Terminals U, V, & T accept wire sizes up to 500 MCM*2 and should be tightened to a torque of 354 in-lbs (40 Nm).

Frame H: Power terminals accept wire sizes up to 350 MCM*4 and should be tightened to a torque of 156 in-lbs (18 Nm).

Control Circuit Connections

Terminal Identification



The control board is divided into 5 groups of terminals and connectors, plus a group of micro switches for individual terminal configurations.

- Always insulate bare control or shield wires with shrink tubing or electrical tape to prevent short circuit.
- The ideal length of stripped wire for control terminals is 5 mm (0.2 in).
- 1. **Analog Inputs/Outputs** These connections are used for transducers, sensors, and control systems such as a BAS, BMS, or PLC. Use shielded cable with shield connected to the ground $\frac{1}{2}$ terminal. Terminals accept 26~16 AWG (0.13~1.3mm²) wires, and should be tightened to a torque of 1.73 lb-in (0.19 Nm).
 - ACI is a 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA input, adjustable by micro switch. Set [10-00] to match the switch setting.
 - AVII is a 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA input, adjustable by micro switch. Set [I0-05] to match the switch setting.
 - AVI2 is a 0-10VDC input.

When an input source has been connected, select the appropriate terminal in either **Auto Speed Ref [SET-07]**, **Hand Speed Ref [SET-09]**, or **PID F/B Source [SET-18]**.

- **AFM1 & AFM2** are programmable, multi-function analog outputs. Refer to [I0–59] and [I0–61] for options. Each output can be set by micro switch to 0-10V (min load 5k Ω at 2 mA) or 0/4-20 mA (max load 500 Ω).
- +10V terminal (with common ACM) provides a +10 VDC 50 mA power supply for input devices.
- **ACM** terminals are the common for analog inputs, outputs and +10 VDC power supply. All ACM terminals are connected internally.

IMPORTANT: DCM and ACM terminals are isolated from each other and from the ground. Do not connect these terminals to earth ground, which can cause electrical noise in control circuits and unstable VFD operation.

2. **Digital Inputs & RS-485 Communication** – These connections provide input for a wide selection of switches or programmable controls. Use shielded cable or twisted wires and separate from the power and motor wiring and other high voltage circuits. Terminals accept wire sizes from 24~14 AWG (0.2~1.5mm²), and should be tightened to a torque of 6.9 lb-in (0.78 Nm).

NOTES:

- Digital inputs are configured for NPN (Sink) mode by default, with a jumper across +24 and COM terminals.
- All digital inputs can be re-programmed from Normally Open to Normally Closed. Refer to [10-46].
- Digital inputs are activated by voltage 11 VDC or greater with an external power supply. Maximum input voltage rating is 27 VDC at 3.5 mA.
- **MI1-MI8** are programmable, multi-function digital inputs that can be used for a variety of switching features with common terminal DCM. Refer to [I0–21] through [I0–28] for options.
- **FWD & REV** are dedicated Forward and Reverse run commands. If any other digital input is programmed for FWD or REV, corresponding dedicated FWD or REV input will be disabled automatically.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION Control Circuit Connections

- SG+, SG-, & SGND are communication terminals for Modbus RS485 with a shielded cable. Termination resistance is controlled by micro switch. Set the switch to the Down position to connect 120 Ω termination resistance for long distance or for an electrically noisy environment.
- **+24** terminal provides 24 VDC (with DCM common) 50 mA power for digital control circuits and 150 mA for external transducers
- **COM** terminal is a digital inputs common. By default, it is connected by jumper to +24 to configure NPN (Sink) mode.
- **DCM** is the internal 24 VDC power supply common.
- \perp Earth ground. Use this terminal to connect shield wires.

IMPORTANT: DCM and ACM terminals are isolated from each other and from the ground. Do not connect these terminals to earth ground, which can cause electrical noise in control circuits and unstable VFD operation.

- 3. **Relay Outputs** These are configurable, multi-function, dry contact relays. Refer to [I0–47] through [I0–49] for options. Terminals accept wire sizes from 24-14 AWG (0.2-1.5mm²), and should be tightened to a torque of 4.3 lb-in (0.49 Nm).
 - Relays ratings are 1.25A at 250 VAC, or 3A at 30 VDC.
 - RA1-RB1-RC1 is a single-pole, double throw relay. RA1-RC1 is N.O. (normally open), and RB1-RC1 is N.C. (normally closed).
 - RA2-RC2 and RA3-RC3 are independent single pole, single throw, normally open relays.
- 4. **Safety Off Inputs** These connections provide emergency stop control from an external system. By default, the inputs are closed through jumper wires, allowing the drive to run.
- 5. **RJ-45 Sockets** These connections are communication terminals for PLC, Modbus, or BACnet. Use [PLC-23] to set the Com Type. Then set both Speed Reference and Run Command to **RS485**. Both RJ-45 sockets are connected internally.

Example Configurations

4-20mA Speed Control Signal from an External BAS, BMS or PLC:

- Connect the BMS or PLC output signal to the ACI or AVII terminal. The ACI micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the AVII terminal, the AVII micro switch should be DOWN.
- Connect the BMS Com wire to the ACM terminal (signal ground).
- Any shield wire should be connected to \(\preceq\) Earth ground.
- ACI Input Select [I0-00] or AVI1 Input Select [I0-05] should be set to the correct signal type.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to the chosen input.

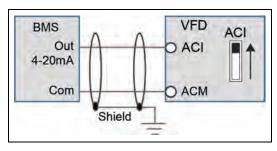
0-10V Speed Control Signal from an External BAS, BMS or PLC:

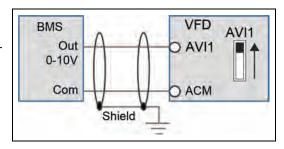
- Connect the BMS or PLC output signal to the AVI1, AVI2, or ACI terminal.
 The AVI1 micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the ACI terminal, the ACI micro switch should be DOWN.
- Connect the BMS Com wire to the ACM terminal (signal ground).
- Any shield wire should be connected to

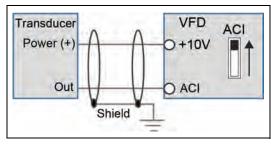
 Earth ground.
- AVI1 Input Select [IO-05] or ACI Input Select [IO-00] should be set to 0-10V.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to the chosen input.

4-20mA Transducer with VFD 10 VDC Power:

- Connect the transducer positive (Ppower) wire to the VFD +10V terminal.
- Connect the transducer output (Out) wire to the ACI or AVI1 terminal. The
 ACI micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the AVI1 terminal,
 the AVI1 micro switch should be DOWN.
- ACI Input Select [I0-00] or AVI1 Input Select [I0-05] should be set to the correct signal type.
 - Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to PID Output, PID Feedback Source [SET-18] should be set to the chosen input, and PID Feedback Units [SET-19] should be set to the appropriate scale (psi, temp, flow, etc.).







4-20mA Transducer with VFD 24 VDC Power:

- Connect the transducer positive (Power) wire to the VFD +24V terminal.
- Connect the transducer output (Out) wire to the ACI or AVI1 terminal. The
 ACI micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the AVI1 terminal,
 the AVI1 micro switch should be DOWN.
- Use a jumper wire to connect the ACM and DCM terminals.
- ACI Input Select [I0-00] or AVI1 Input Select [I0-05] should be set to the correct signal type.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to PID Output, PID Feedback Source [SET-18] should be set to the chosen input, and PID Feedback Units [SET-19] should be set to the appropriate scale (psi, temp, flow, etc.).

4-20mA Transducer with External 24 VDC Power:

- Connect the transducer positive (Power) wire to the external source positive [+24V]. Connect the external source negative to the VFD ACM terminal.
- Connect the transducer output (Out) wire to the ACI or AVI1 terminal. The ACI micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the AVI1 terminal, the AVI1 micro switch should be DOWN.
- ACI Input Select [10–00] or AVI1 Input Select [10–05] should be set to the correct signal type.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to PID Output, PID Feedback Source [SET-18] should be set to the chosen input, and PID Feedback Units [SET-19] should be set to the appropriate scale (psi, temp, flow, etc.).

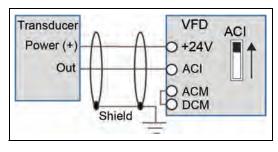
0-10VDC Transducer with VFD 10 VDC Power:

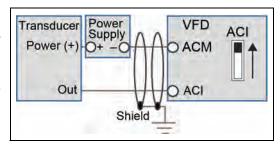
- Connect the transducer positive (Power) wire to the VFD +10V terminal.
- Connect the transducer output (Out) wire to the AVI1, AVI2, or ACI terminal. The AVI1 micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the ACI terminal, the ACI micro switch should be DOWN.
- Connect the transducer Com wire to the ACM terminal (signal ground).
- AVII Input Select [IO-05] or ACI Input Select [IO-00] should be sset to 0-10V.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to PID Output, PID Feedback Source [SET-18] should be set to the chosen input, and PID Feedback Units [SET-19] should be set to the appropriate scale (psi, temp, flow, etc.).

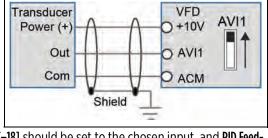
0-10VDC Transducer with VFD 24 VDC Power:

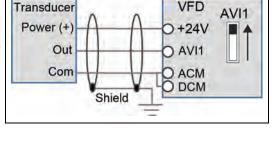
- Connect the transducer positive (Power) wire to the VFD +24V terminal.
- Connect the transducer output (Out) wire to the AVI1, AVI2, or ACI terminal. The AVI1 micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the ACI terminal, the ACI micro switch should be DOWN.
- Connect the transducer Com wire to the ACM terminal (signal ground).
- Use a jumper wire to connect the ACM and DCM terminals.
- Any shield wire should be connected to

 Earth ground.
- AVII Input Select [I0-05] or ACI Input Select [I0-00] should be set to 0-10V.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to PID Output, PID Feedback Source [SET-18] should be set to the chosen input, and PID Feedback Units [SET-19] should be set to the appropriate scale (psi, temp, flow, etc.).









ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION Control Circuit Connections

0-10VDC Transducer with External 24 VDC Power:

- Connect the transducer positive (Power) wire to the external source positive [+24V].
- Connect the transducer Com wire to the external source negative.
- Connect the transducer output (Out) wire to the AVI1, AVI2, or ACI terminal. The AVI1 micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the ACI terminal, the ACI micro switch should be DOWN.
- AVII Input Select [IO-05] or ACI Input Select [IO-00] should be set to 0-10V.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] should be set to PID Output, PID Feedback Source [SET-18] should be set to the chosen input, and PID Feedback Units [SET-19] should be set to the appropriate scale (psi, temp, flow, etc.).

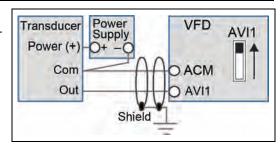
Temperature Protection or PID Control with PT-100 or PTC Sensor:

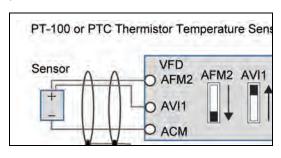
- Connect the sensor Positive wire to the AFM2 terminal. Place the AFM2 micro switch in the **DOWN** position.
- Connect the sensor Negative wire to the ACM terminal.
- Use a jumper wire to connect the AFM2 and AVI1 terminals. The AVI1 micro switch should be in the **UP** position.
- Any shield wire should be connected to \(\preceq\) Earth ground.

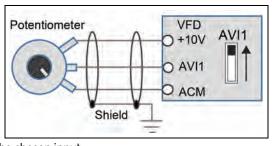
For specific parameter setups, please call Technical Support.

Speed Control using 0-10 VDC Potentiometer:

- Connect the potentiometer Positive wire to the VFD +10V terminal.
- Connect the potentiometer Output wire to the AVI1, AVI2, or ACI terminal.
 The AVI1 micro switch should be in the UP position. If using the ACI terminal. the ACI micro switch should be DOWN.
- Connect the potentiometer Com wire to the ACM terminal (signal ground).
- AVI1 Input Select [I0-05] or ACI Input Select [I0-00] should be set to 0-10V.
- Auto Speed Reference [SET-07] or Hand Speed Reference [SET-09] should be set to the chosen input.







Drive Programming

Using the Control Interface

LCD Display Screen

Function Keys provide access to **(F1)** Jog Function, **(F2)** View Mode, and **(F3)** Fault history.

The **HAND** LED indicates when the VFD is in Hand mode.

The **Back** key returns display to the previous screen. From the first MENU screen, this key displays a basic drive menu.

Left and Right Arrow keys allow navigation between parameter groups, cursor movement when setting a value, and for increment of numeric values.

The **HAND** key places the VFD in Hand mode when keypad control is enabled.

The **START** key starts the motor when keypad control is enabled. The LED indicates that a Start command is present.



The **FWD/REV** key selects motor direction when enabled. The LED lights either green or red to indicate selection.

The **ESC** key returns to the Home Screen from any menu.

The **RUN** LED indicates that power is being sent to the motor.

Up and Down Arrow keys allow navigation within a parameter group.

The **MENU** key provides access for editing all parameter groups. Pressing **BACK** from this screen displays a basic drive menu.

The **ENTER** key places the VFD in programming mode and confirms changes to parameters.

The **AUTO** key places the VFD in Auto mode when keypad control is enabled.

The **STOP/RESET** key stops the motor when keypad control is enabled, or if enabled in remote mode. The LED indicates that the VFD is stopped. RESET can be used to clear some faults.

Home Screen Display Options

1. Operating Status

Run/Stop Limit by PID 2 Ctrl by PID 2 Stopped by Al Backspin Timer Lubrication Limit by Level Limit by Temp

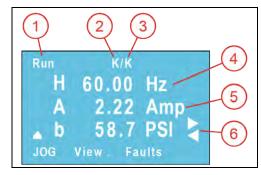
Stall

2. Command Source

K = Keypad T = Terminal control R = RS485 O = Option board

3. Frequency Source

K = Keypad/PID V1 = from AV1 V2 = from AV2 C = from ACI R = RS485 O = Option board 1-15 = Step speed J = Jog frequency



- **4. User selectable display**. Use Arrow and Enter keys to step through selections and to change setpoints.
 - H = Output speed when running (Hz).
 - P = PID Setpoint in application based units (PSI, inWC, etc.) [SET-21]. This is adjustable using the keypad.
 - F = Keypad Setpoint (Hz). This is adjustable using the keypad.
- **5. Output Current**. Other options available through [VFD-48].
- **6. User selectable display.** Use Arrow keys to step through choices. This display corresponds to choices in [SET-57].

Enter Required Parameters Before Starting VFD

1. **Application [SET-00]:** Use the keypad to select the type of application the drive will control. When a selection has been made, application related parameters will be automatically updated to proper defaults. Enter the following parameters to ensure best performance for the specific installation.

NOTE: the **BASIC** application provides standard VFD control with start/stop command from keypad and speed reference from a remote analog signal. For systems using a transducer or other control sensors, choose the relevant motor type to ensure that correct defaults are set.

NOTE: When using a MagForce or other permanent magnet motor, refer to "Setup MagForce Pump Motor" on page 11.

- 2. **Input Power Phase [SET-01]:** Verify that the setting matches the type of power supply—either 3-phase (default) or 1-phase.
- 3. **Motor Horsepower [SET-02]:** Enter the rated horsepower from the motor nameplate.
- 4. **Motor FLA (SFA) [SET-03]:** Enter the FLA (Full Load Amps) rating from the motor nameplate; or, enter SFA (Service Factor Amps) if using a submersible pump motor.
- 5. **Motor RPM [SET-04]:** Enter the rated motor RPM from the motor nameplate.
- 6. **Motor Voltage [SET-05]:** Enter the rated voltage from the motor nameplate.

Verify Default Settings

After the initial parameters have been entered, the following default settings should be checked and adjusted to ensure expected operation. Refer to the "Default Settings Tables" on page 16 for a list of automatically populated settings per application.

- 1. **VFD Max Freq [VFD-00]:** The highest frequency (speed) allowable. If running a MagForce pump, this should be set to the calculated electrical frequency corresponding to the target pump RPM. Refer to "Setup MagForce Pump Motor" on page 11.
- 2. **VFD Base Freq [VFD-02]:** This should be set to the motor nameplate frequency rating.
- 3. **Auto Speed Ref [SET-07]:** Select the source of frequency (speed) setpoint the drive will use when in Auto mode.
 - When using one of the analog inputs with an automated BAS, BMS, or PLC system, be sure to configure the terminal for the correct impedance. Refer to <u>"Terminal Identification" on page 5</u>.
 - When using feedback from an analog sensor, such as a transducer, select PID Output. When PID mode is selected, additional parameters must be verified for setpoints, inputs, and limits.
 - When set to Keypad, the drive will run at the Keypad Speed Reference (F on display).
- 4. **Auto Run Command [SET-08]:** Select the source of RUN command when VFD is in Auto Mode—Keypad or external.
- 5. **Hand Speed Ref [SET-09]:** Select the source of frequency (speed) setpoint the drive will use when in Hand mode. PID is disabled in Hand mode. Be sure to configure any selected input terminals for the correct impedance.
- 6. **Hand Run Command [SET-10]:** Select the source of RUN command when VFD is in Hand Mode—Keypad or external.
- 7. **Low Frequency Limit [SET–13]:** The lowest frequency (speed in Hz) allowed by the VFD in any mode.
- 8. **High Frequency Limit [SET-14]:** Enter the highest frequency (speed in Hz) allowed by the VFD in any mode.
- 9. **PID Mode [SET-17]:** Enables or disables PID control, either direct or inverse.
- 10. **PID Feedback Source [SET–18]:** Selects an input terminal for PID Feedback source. Be sure to configure the terminal for the correct impedance.
- 11. **PID Feedback Unit [SET-19]:** Selects a measurement unit for PID feedback.
- 12. **Feedback Max [SET–20]:** Enter the maximum reading of the feedback source. This is used to scale the sensor. For example: if using a 0–200 psi transducer, enter 200.
- 13. **PID Setpoint [SET–21]:** Enter the desired value for the drive to maintain in PID mode, running in Auto. This parameter can also be changed through keypad control.
- 14. **PID Low Frequency Limit [SET–22]:** PID frequency output will be limited to this value.
- 15. **PID High Frequency Limit [SET–23]:** PID frequency output will be limited to this value.
- 16. **Language:** Select a desired language for the display. Press the **Menu** button and then press the **Back** button. Use the **Down** keys to display **Set Language**.
- 17. **Clock:** Set current time and date. This setting is used to record real-time data for faults, parameter changes, etc. Press the **Menu** button and then press the **Back** button. Use the **Down** keys to display **Set Time**.

There are many optional features available for customizing system operation. Some examples are included in <u>"Operation" on page 12</u>. For more information, refer to the Cerus X-Drive Installation and Operation Manual.

Setup MagForce Pump Motor

IMPORTANT: For non-Franklin Electric permanent magnet motors, refer to the Cerus X-Drive Installation and Operation Manual.

Franklin Electric MagForce motors use an internal permanent magnet motor (IPM) design with 4-pole construction and synchronous speed. This means the electrical frequency is the same speed as the shaft speed with no slip in the rotor. Since the motor has 4 poles, the electrical frequency running the motor will need to be twice that of a 2-pole motor for same desired RPM.

MagForce motors are rated to operate up to 3600 RPM in North America or 3000 RPM in the EU, and not to exceed the maximum SFA rating of the motor. To run pumps at their rated speed, use the pump RPM calculation

"Poles x RPM / 120 = Electrical Frequency (Hz)" in order to set the VFD Max Freq [VFD-00].

Pump RPM	Electrical Frequency
3600	4 x 3600 / 120 = 120 Hz
3450	4 x 3450 / 120 = 115 Hz
3525	4 x 3525 / 120 = 117.5 Hz
3000	4 x 3000 / 120 = 100 Hz
2850	4 x 2850 / 120 = 95 Hz
2938	4 x 2938 / 120 = 98 Hz

Use the following steps to configure an X-Drive for use with a MagForce:

Basic Setup

IMPORTANT: If the VFD has been used in a previous application, the drive parameters should be completely reset using **Parameter Reset [ADV-03]**, option **4_Reset all Param**.

1. **Application [SET-00]:** Set to option 9_MagForce. This selection assumes the use of a 4-pole, 3-phase PM motor running at 120 Hz and automatically updates all relevant parameters to the proper defaults.

IMPORTANT: The MagForce application should **ONLY** be used with Franklin Electric MagForce motors. Do **NOT** use this selection with other permanent magnet motors.

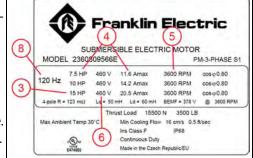
- Input Phase [SET-01]: Verify that the setting matches the type of power supply— 3-phase (default).
- 3. **Motor Horsepower [SET-02]:** Enter the maximum rated horsepower from the motor nameplate.
- 4. **Motor FLA (SFA) [SET-03]:** Set to the current rating on the nameplate associated with the power rating of the pump.
- 5. **Motor RPM [SET-04]:** Enter the rated motor RPM from the motor nameplate.
- 6. **Motor Voltage [SET-05]:** Enter the rated voltage from the motor nameplate.
- 7. **VFD Max Freq [VFD-00]:** The highest frequency allowable. This should be set to the calculated electrical frequency corresponding to the target pump RPM in the table above.
- 8. **VFD Base Freg [VFD-02]:** This should be set to the motor nameplate frequency rating.
- 9. Carrier Freq [SET-06]: This should be set to 4 kHz for sine filters and 2 kHz for dV/dt filters.

Permanent Magnet Motor Specific Parameters

For MagForce applications, the drive automatically sets these parameters:

- Control Method [Motor-05]: This should be 2 Sensorless Vector Control.
- Motor Type [Motor-06]: This should be 2 PM-IPM.
- **PM Poles [Motor-07]:** This should be **4** for a MagForce motor.
- **PM Inertia [Motor-08]:** This value is automatically calculated.
- PM Rs [Motor-09]: Motor stator resistance.
- PM Ld [Motor-10]: Motor inductance d-axis.
- **PM Lq [Motor-11]:** Motor inductance q-axis.
- **PM Ke Coeff [Motor-13]:** Motor parameter Ke (Vphase, rms / krpm).

For MagForce applications, autotuning is not needed. The drive automatically sets DC Alignment, I/F Control, and PM Control. However, if the drive consistently exceeds the motor current specification during DC Alignment and I/F control, then an autotune may be needed. Refer to the Cerus X-Drive Installation and Operation Manual.



Operation

Basic Operation

The drive can be operated in either **HAND** or **AUTO** mode as follows:

- HOA Mode Source [SET-60]: This setting selects whether Hand/Auto control will come from the Keypad, a Digital Input, or Communications.
- HAND mode runs the motor based on Hand Speed Ref [SET-09] (frequency source) and Hand Run Cmd [SET-10] (command source). Defaults for both settings are Keypad, which runs the motor at a fixed speed (Keypad Setpoint) set on the Home Screen. Both settings can be reprogrammed for external control. PID control is disabled in Hand mode.
- AUTO mode runs the motor based on AUTO Speed Ref [SET-07] (frequency source) and AUTO Run Cmd [SET-08] (command source). The speed reference default is set per application. The run command default is Keypad. Both settings can be reprogrammed as required.

Standard Operation with an Automated Control System (Fan and Pump Applications)

In many VFD applications, including ventilation, water supply, or irrigation, motor speed is often determined by an automated system such as a BAS, BMS, or PLC. These systems provide control information to the VFD either through a communications protocol such as Modbus or BACnet, or through direct electrical connection to one of the analog input terminals.

When the drive is in **AUTO** mode, it runs the motor at a variable frequency based on information from the automation system through the input selected in **Auto Speed Ref [SET-07]**.

Standard Operation with PID Feedback Control (all Applications)

A PID controlled application, such as a fan system or a constant pressure pump system, uses feedback from a transducer to measure system performance against a user defined Setpoint (target) to control motor speed. The VFD can use several types of measurement, including pressure, flow, level, temperature, etc.

For example:

- In a pumping application, the default measurement unit is **PSI**. As user demand (flow) causes pressure changes, the drive varies the output frequency (motor speed) to maintain pressure at the target setpoint. When the drive determines a no-demand condition, it enters Sleep mode and stops the motor.
- In a fan application, the default measurement unit is **inWC** (air pressure).

When the drive is in **AUTO** mode, it runs the motor at a variable frequency based on a comparison between the **PID Setpoint [SET-21]** and feedback from the PID transducer, up to the **PID Hi Hz Limit [SET-23]**. PID operation is disabled in **HAND** mode.

When basic setup is complete, including motor specifications, verify or set the following parameters for PID operation:

Auto Speed Ref [SET-07]: This should be set to **PID Output**.

Auto Run Command [SET-08]: Select source of Run Command, either Keypad or external. If using a Digital Input (M1-8) with a switch, set the terminal to **FWD** (or **REV**) **[I0-21 ~ 28]**.

PID Mode [SET-17]: Set to **PID Direct** for most PID operations (exceptions are noted in the tables).

Feedback Source [SET-18]: Set to the terminal used for transducer connection. Make sure impedance is set correctly.

PID Feedback Units [SET-19]: Set to the appropriate measurement unit for the transducer type.

PID Feedback Max [SET–20]: Set to the maximum rating of the transducer.

PID Keypad Setpoint [SET-21]: Set to the desired measurement target.

Sleep Mode [SET-26]: This should be enabled for most pump applications, and **Disabled** for most HVAC applications.

Sleep Mode with Pressure Boost (Pump Applications)

The Sleep feature monitors pressure and frequency to detect a no-demand condition, at which point it stops the motor. The Sleep Feature also has the option to boost system pressure by a set amount before stopping.

The Sleep feature works only in Auto mode using PID Direct (Sleep is disabled when PID mode is set to Inverse). PID2 operation does not have Sleep function.

The following parameters control Sleep functions:

Sleep Mode [SET-26]: This setting disables or enables sleep mode or the sleep plus boost option. The default value for submersibles and surface/boost pump applications is **Sleep Only**. If a pressure boost is desired while the system is at rest, select **Sleep + Boost** and set a **Sleep Boost Value [SET-29]**.

Sleep Check Time [SET-27]: Time delay (sleep check cycle time) before each Sleep Check procedure. Default = 10 sec.

Sleep Delay [SET-28]: Delay before VFD triggers Sleep Mode when all other conditions are met. Default = 6 sec.

Sleep Boost Value [SET–29]: Value added to original setpoint to provide pressure boost—0.0 to 10.0% of Feedback Max Value [SET–20]. Default = 3%.

Sleep-Boost Timer [SET–30]: Timer that limits sleep boost duration if Sleep Boost setpoint is not reached—5 to 120 seconds. Default = 10 sec.

Wakeup Level [SET-31]: Sets a wakeup level for VFD to quit Sleep mode and start running—0.0 to [SET-21]. Default = 55 PSI. **Sleep Bump Timer [SET-32]:** Sets a duration time for pressure bump to increase system pressure as part of the no-demand calculation. Default = 5 sec.

No Flow Mode [IO-38]: If a flow switch is installed on one of the Digital Inputs (MI1-8) and [IO-38] is set to Sleep, the flow switch becomes an additional condition for sleep mode. If Sleep Delay timer has started and at any time before the timer expires the flow switch opens, the VFD will immediately go to either sleep mode (no Sleep Boost) or to Sleep Boost mode (with S-boost enabled).

During system setup it is recommended to test the Sleep feature by closing a main valve to simulate a no-demand condition. The system should be running at normal demand, maintaining pressure setpoint, then flow should be decreased slowly until stopped.

- If the system does not enter Sleep mode, it may be necessary to increase the PID Lo Hz Limit [SET-22] to ensure that system pressure reaches PID Setpoint [SET-21] (plus boost, if enabled).
- If, during normal operation, the system enters Sleep mode, but cycles on and off rapidly as it nears the Setpoint, it may be necessary to slightly lower the PID Lo Hz Limit [SET-22] to prevent Sleep mode problems.

Damper Control (HVAC Applications)

The VFD can provide a relay output to open a damper actuator before starting a fan motor. When enabled, the damper relay output is activated when the system receives a **RUN** command and the motor will start based on the following configurations:

- With Damper Limit Switch: If any Digital Input [10–21 through 28] is set to Damper Limit Sw and the VFD receives a RUN command, the damper relay is activated and when the damper limit switch is closed (damper is fully open and DI is activated), the VFD will start the motor.
 - If the limit switch is not closed within the **Damper Time Delay [10–37]**, the VFD will trip on Damper Fault. If at any point during run mode damper limit switch is open for more than 2 seconds, the VFD will trip on Damper Fault. VFD will try to restart based on retry number setting **[PROT–10]**.
- **Without Damper Limit Switch.** If no Digital Input is configured for a damper limit switch and the VFD receives a **RUN** command, the damper relay is activated and when **Damper Time Delay [10–37]** is complete, the VFD will start the motor. There is no damper fault detection because there is no damper limit switch feedback.

NOTE: If any other delay timer is set and the VFD receives a **RUN** command, the damper relay will start after the first timer expires.

During run mode the damper relay stays activated. When a **STOP** command is received, the damper relay will be deactivated only in VFD stop state. If stop mode is set to deceleration, the relay will be deactivated after VFD reaches zero speed (0.00Hz).

Set the following parameters to use the Damper Control function:

Damper Mode [IO-36]: This setting enables or disables damper mode.

Damper T-Delay [10–37]: This setting provides a run time delay without a damper limit switch; or, provides a Damper Fault delay for systems that include a damper limit switch. The delay time should be greater than damper opening time.

Damper Output Terminal [IO-47 through 49]: Connect the damper actuator to one of the Relay Outputs (RA1-3), and set the corresponding parameter to **38 Damper Output**.

Damper Limit SW Terminal [IO–21 through 28]: If the system includes a damper limit switch, connect the switch to one of the Digital Inputs (MI1–8) and set the corresponding parameter to **34 Damper Limit SW**.

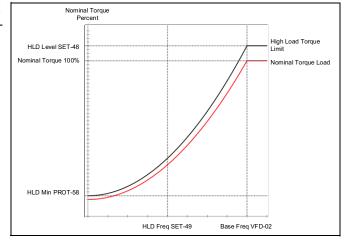
High Load Detection

High Load Detection (HLD) protects the VFD and equipment against damage from an over-torque condition. Two options are available:

- **HLD by Current:** The VFD trips when current is above **HLD Level [SET-48]** with frequency equal to or greater than **HLD Freq [SET-49]** for a duration of **HLD Delay [SET-50]**.
- HLD by Torque: The VFD calculates a High Load Torque Limit curve across the full frequency range based on motor parameters, VFD Base Frequency, and HLD settings. The VFD then trips when torque rises above this curve with frequency equal to or greater than HLD Freq [SET-49] for a duration of HLD Delay [SET-50]. This feature is primarily used for centrifugal loads such as centrifugal pumps or fans. It is not recommended for progressive cavity pumps or constant torque loads.

To enable High Load Detection, adjust the following parameters:

HLD Select [SET-47]: Disable, By Current, or By Torque. **HLD Min Torque [PROT-58]:** Only if using HLD by Torque, set minimum torque level percentage at 0 Hz. Default = 10%.



HLD Level [SET-48]: For HLD by Current, set as a percentage of motor FLA (SFA) (default = 110%). For HLD by Torque, set as a percentage of nominal torque at base frequency. If all conditions are met, VFD will trip above this level.

HLD Frequency [SET-49]: Set minimum frequency for HLD by Current or Torque detection.

HLD Delay [SET-50]: Delay range from 0 to 360 seconds. When timer expires, if current or torque is still above limits and frequency is still above [Set-49], VFD will trip based on [Set-47].

HLD Recovery Time [SET–51]: 0 to 720 min (default = 0 min). If timer is set to value greater than 0 minutes, VFD will restart after timer expires. If set to 0 and the VFD trips, manual or remote reset is required (no auto retries).

If the VFD trips the first time on high load, it will restart after the Recovery timer expires. If VFD trips again, the timer value will be doubled. The VFD will continue restart attempts, doubling the timer value until it reaches 720 minutes (12 hours). Then every restart will be in 720 min. **HLD Recover Cnt [SET-52]** displays the countdown before the next restart attempt.

When the VFD finally runs without tripping for 180 sec, the recovery timer will be reset to original setting and at next high load trip VFD will wait for original [Set–51] time value.

If the run command is removed, or HOA is set to OFF, the high load feature is canceled and the [Set-51] timer is reset to its original setting.

Fine Tune Settings for HLD by Torque

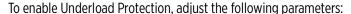
- 1. Verify accuracy of Motor FLA (SFA) [Set–03], Motor Voltage [Set–05], and VFD Base Freq [VFD–02]. These values determine nominal torque.
- 2. Adjust HLD Frequency [Set-49] to be equal to minimum operational frequency [Set-13] or [Set-22].
- 3. Run motor at minimum frequency and verify water movement for pump or air movement for fans.
- 4. While running at the motor at minimum frequency, determine whether VFD trips on HLD:
 - If system trips on HLD using default HLD Level [Set–48], increase level by 3% until system does not trip.
 - If system does NOT trip using default HLD Level [Set–48], decrease the level by increments of 3% until system trips, then increase back by 3%.
- 5. If nuisance tripping occurs, increase HLD Min Torque [Prot-58] by increments of 1%.
- 6. Adjust HLD Delay [Set-50] to duration acceptable for operation.

Underload Protection (Dry Well or Belt Loss)

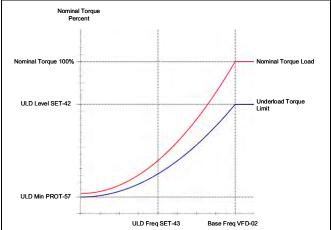
Underload Detection (ULD) monitors motor current and frequency to protect against conditions such as a dry well, broken pump, or broken drive belt. Two options are available:

• **ULD by Current:** The VFD trips when current reading is less than set value and speed is equal or greater than set value, the VFD will trip on ULD.

ULD by Torque: The VFD calculates an Underload Torque
 Limit curve across the full frequency range based on motor
 parameters, VFD Base Frequency, and ULD settings. The VFD
 then trips when torque falls below this curve with frequency
 equal to or greater than ULD Freq [SET-43] for a duration of ULD
 Delay [SET-44]. This feature is primarily used for centrifugal
 loads such as centrifugal pumps or fans. It is not recommended for progressive cavity pumps or constant torque
 loads.



Prime Time [10–39]: Some pump applications require time for the pump to self-prime before the load stabilizes. This setting adds a 0 to 6000 second delay before the VFD starts monitoring



for Underload or No-Flow conditions, which protects against nuisance faults. The delay operates at any VFD start, in all modes.

ULD Select [SET-41]: Disable, By Current, or By Torque.

ULD Min Torque [PROT-57]: If using ULD by Torque, set minimum torque level percentage at 0 Hz. Default = 10%.

ULD Level [SET-42]: For ULD by Current, set as a percentage of motor FLA (SFA) (default = 45%). For ULD by Torque, set as a percentage of nominal torque at base frequency. If all conditions are met, VFD will trip below this level.

ULD Frequency [SET-43]: Set minimum frequency for ULD by Current or Torque detection.

ULD Delay [SET-44]: Delay range from 1 to 360 seconds (default = 2 sec). When timer expires, if current is still below [Set-42] or torque is still below ULD Torque Limit curve and frequency is still above [Set-43], VFD will trip based on [Set-41].

ULD Recovery Time [SET-45]: 0 to 720 min (default = 30 min). If timer is set to value greater than 0 minutes, VFD will restart after timer expires. If set to 0 and the VFD trips, manual or remote reset is required (no auto retries).

For dry well protection, **Recovery Time** should be long enough to allow the well to be filled. If VFD trips the first time on Underload, it will restart after the Recovery timer expires. If VFD trips again, the timer value will be doubled. The VFD will continue restart attempts, doubling the timer value until it reaches 720 minutes (12 hours). Then every restart will be in 720 min. **ULD Recover Cnt [SET-46]** displays the countdown before the next restart attempt.

When VFD finally runs without tripping for 180 sec, the recovery timer will be reset to original setting and at next underload trip VFD will wait for well fill for original [Set–45] time value.

If the run command is removed, or HOA is set to OFF, the Underload feature is canceled and the [Set-45] timer is reset.

Fine Tune Settings for ULD by Torque

- 1. Verify accuracy of Motor FLA (SFA) [Set–03], Motor Voltage [Set–05], and VFD Base Freq [VFD–02]. These values determine nominal torque.
- 2. Adjust ULD Frequency [Set–43] to be equal to minimum operational frequency [Set–13] or [Set–22].
- 3. Run motor at minimum frequency and verify water movement for pump or air movement for fans.
- 4. While running the motor at minimum frequency, determine whether VFD trips on ULD:
 - If system trips on HLD using default ULD Level [Set-42], decrease level by 03% until system does not trip.
 - If system does NOT trip using default ULD Level [Set–42], increase the level by increments of 3% until system trips, then decrease back by 3%.
- 5. If nuisance tripping occurs, lower ULD Min Torque [Prot–57] by increments of 1%.
- 6. Adjust ULD Delay [Set-44] to duration acceptable for operation.
- 7. Adjust ULD Recovery Time [Set-45] to a duration that fills-up well enough to allow motor to run minimum time before another ULD trip.

Default Settings Tables

Set Menu

Parameters in highlighted rows are reset when the application is changed [SET-00].

SET-02	CODE	Display	Basic	Supply Fan	Exhaust Fan	Cooling Tower	Centrifugal Pump	Submersible Pump	Vacuum Pump	Constant Torque	PM Motor	MagForce
Self-04 Motor RPM Rating	SET-01	Input Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase	3-Phase
SET-04 Motor FLA (SFA) Motor FLA (SFA) Motor FLA (SFA) Motor FLA (SFA) Rating R	SET-02	Motor HP										By VFD
SEF-04 Motor Voltage Rating Rat	JLI UZ	Piotoi III										
Rating R	SET-03	Motor FLA (SFA)		-								
SET-05							_					
Rating R	SE1-04	Motor RPM										
SET-06 Carrier Frequency 2 kHz	SET-05	Motor Voltage			-	-				-	-	-
SET-07 Auto Speed Ref	SET-06	Carrier Frequency					_	_				
SET-08 Auto Run Cmd Digital Inpt Keypad												
SET-09 Hand Speed Ref Keypad Ke		-	_				-	-				
SET-10												
SET-11 Accel Time		-										
SET-12 Decel Time												
SET-13												
SET-14												
SET-15												
SET-16												
SET-17					•		•		•	•	·	
SET-18		'										
SET-19		1111										
SET-20												
SET-21 PID Setpoint 0.5 PSI 0.5 inWC 0.5 inWC 76 °F 60 PSI 60 PSI 60 PSI 60 PSI 0.5 inWC 60 PSI SET-22 PID Lo Hz Limit 20 Hz 2												
SET-22		,										
SET-23 PID Hi Hz Limit 60 Hz 60 Hz 60 Hz 11% 1% 1% 1% 1% 2% 2% 1% 1												
SET-24 PID P-Gain 1% 1% 1% 1% 2% 2% 1% 1% 2% SET-25 PID I-Time 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 0.5 Sec 1 Sec 10 Sec 6 Sec												
SET-25 PID I-Time 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 1 Sec 0.5 Sec 1 Sec 0.5 Sec SET-26 Sleep Mode Disabled Disabled <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>												
SET-26 Sleep Mode Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Sleep Only Sleep Only Disabled Disabled Disabled Sleep Only Sleep Only Disabled Disabled <td></td>												
SET-27 Sleep Check Time 10 Sec 6 Sec 10 Sec												
SET-28 Sleep Delay Time 6 Sec 5 Sec 5 Sec 5 Sec 10 Sec 5 Sec <td></td>												
SET-29 Sleep Boost Value 3% 45% 45% 45% 4												
SET-30 Sleep Boost Timer 10 Sec 5 Sec												
SET-31 Wake-Up Level 0.5 PSI 0.5 inWC 0.5 inWC 75 °F 55 PSI 55 PSI 55 PSI 0.5 inWC 55 PSI SET-32 Sleep Bump Timer 5 Sec												
SET-32 Sleep Bump Timer 5 Sec												
SET-33 Pipe Fill Timer 0 Min 25 PSI SET-35 Pipe Fill Freq 47 Hz 59.5 Hz 59.5 Hz 59.5 Hz 59.5 Hz												
SET-34 Pipe Fill Exit Level 0.4 PSI 0.4 inWC 0.4 inWC 74 °F 25 PSI 25 PSI 25 inWC 25 PSI 0.4 inWC 25 PSI SET-35 Pipe Fill Freq 47 Hz 95 Hz 95 Hz SET-36 Broken Pipe Level 0 PSI 0 inWC 0 °F 15 PSI 15 PSI 0 inWC 0 PSI 0.4 inWC 15 PSI SET-36 Broken Pipe Level 0 PSI 0 inWC 0 °F 15 PSI 15 PSI 0 inWC 0 PSI 0.4 inWC 15 PSI SET-37 Broken Pipe Freq 59.5 Hz 114 Hz												
SET-35 Pipe Fill Freq 47 Hz 95 Hz 95 Hz SET-36 Broken Pipe Level 0 PSI 0 inWC 0 inWC 0 °F 15 PSI 15 PSI 0 inWC 0 PSI 0.4 inWC 15 PSI SET-37 Broken Pipe Freq 59.5 Hz 114 Hz												
SET-36 Broken Pipe Level 0 PSI 0 inWC 0 inWC 0 °F 15 PSI 15 PSI 0 inWC 0 PSI 0.4 inWC 15 PSI SET-37 Broken Pipe Freq 59.5 Hz 114 Hz 114 Hz 114 Hz 114 Hz 114 Hz SET-38 Broken Pipe Delay 180 Sec												
SET-37 Broken Pipe Freq 59.5 Hz 114 Hz 114 Hz 114 Hz SET-38 Broken Pipe Delay 180 Sec 180 Sec </td <td></td>												
SET-38 Broken Pipe Delay 180 Sec												
SET-39 OverPress Set Disabled												
SET-40 Overpressure LvI 1PSI 1 inWC 1 inWC 80 °F 80 PSI 80 PSI 80 inWC 80 PSI 1 inWC 80 PSI SET-41 Underload Select By Current By Cu							OP Auto	OP Auto		OP Auto		OP Auto
SET-41 Underload Select By Current By Curren	SET-40	Overpressure Lvl	1 PSI	1 inWC	1 inWC	80 °F			80 inWC		1 inWC	
SET-42 Underload Level 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 70% 45% 45% 70%												
	SET-43	Underload Freq	30 Hz	30 Hz	30 Hz	30 Hz	30 Hz	59 Hz	30 Hz	20 Hz	40 Hz	60 Hz
SET-44 Underload Delay 2 Sec												
												30 Min

CODE	Display	Basic	Supply Fan	Exhaust Fan	Cooling Tower	Centrifugal Pump	Submersible Pump	Vacuum Pump	Constant Torque	PM Motor	MagForce
SET-47	High Load Select	By Current	By Current	By Current	By Current	By Current	By Current	By Current	By Current	By Torque	By Torque
SET-48	High Load Level	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	150%	110%	110%
SET-49	High Load Freq	20 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	30 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	40 Hz	60 Hz
SET-50	High Load Delay	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	5 Sec
SET-51	HLD Recovery T	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min	0 Min
SET-53	ACC Change Freq	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	60 Hz
SET-54	Second ACC	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	5 Sec
SET-55	Second DCC	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	5 Sec
SET-56	ACC/DCC Hyster	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz	1 Hz
SET-57	User Display	PID	PID	PID	PID	PID	PID	PID	PID	PID	PID
3E1-37	user display	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback	Feedback
SET-58	PLC Menu	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
SET-59	ADV2 Menu Hide	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
SET-60	HOA Mode Source	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad	Keypad

I/O Menu

Parameters in highlighted rows are reset when the application is changed [SET-00].

CODE	Display	Basic	Supply Fan	Exhaust Fan	Cooling Tower	Centrifugal Pump	Submersible Pump	Vacuum Pump	Constant Torque	PM Motor	MagForce
10-00	ACI Input Sel	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA
10-01	ACI Loss Trip	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop	Decel Stop
10-04	ACI Filter T	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec
10-05	AVI1 Input Sel	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V	0-10V
10-21	MI1 Define	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L	Speed-L
10-22	MI2 Define	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M	Speed-M
10-23	MI3 Define	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H	Speed-H
10-24	MI4 Define	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset	Fault Reset
10-25	MI5 Define	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop
10-26	MI6 Define	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L	XCEL-L
10-29	FO Enable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
10-30	FO Frequency	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	115 Hz	115 Hz
10-31	FO Fault Retry	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10-32	FO Retry Delay	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec
10-33	FO Mode & Reset	PID Off Auto	PID On Auto	PID On Auto	PID On Auto	PID On Auto	PID On Auto	PID On Auto	PID Off Auto	PID Off Auto	PID On Auto
10-34	FO PID Setpoint	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
10-35	E-Stop Mode	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop	Coast Stop
10-36	Damper Mode	Disable	Enable	Enable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
10-37	Damper T-Delay	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec
10-38	No-Flow Mode	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
10-39	Prime Time	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec
10-40	No-Flow Freq	20 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	30 Hz	20 Hz	20 Hz	40 Hz	60 Hz
10-41	Lube/S-Clean	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
10-42	S-Clean Timer	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min
10-43	Pre-Lube Timer	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec	30 Sec
10-44	Run-Lube Timer	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec
10-45	Post-Lube Timer	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec
10-46	DI NO/NC	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.
10-47	Relay RA1	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault	Fault
10-48	Relay RA2	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run
10-49	Relay RA3	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4	FDT-4
10-58	Relay NO/NC	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.
10-59	AFM1 Out Select	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz	Output Hz

DEFAULT SETTINGS TABLES ADV Menu

CODE	Display	Basic	Supply Fan	Exhaust Fan	Cooling Tower	Centrifugal Pump	Submersible Pump	Vacuum Pump	Constant Torque	PM Motor	MagForce
10-60	AFM1 Gain	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10-61	AFM2 Out Select	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %	ACI %
10-62	AFM2 Gain	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10-63	AFM1 mA Select	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA
10-64	AFM2 mA Select	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA	4-20mA
10-72	FO Bypass	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
10-73	FO Bypass Delay	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec
10-77	Spare Max Value	1.0	1.0	1.0	150	200	200	200	200	200	200
10-78	Spare Al Select	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1	AVI1

ADV Menu

Parameters in highlighted rows are reset when the application is changed [SET-00].

CODE	Display	Basic	Supply Fan	Exhaust Fan	Cooling Tower	Centrifugal Pump	Submersible Pump	Vacuum Pump	Constant Torque	PM Motor	MagForce
ADV-00	Upper Bound Int	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ADV-01	PID Out Limit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ADV-02	Password Input	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADV-03	Parameter Reset	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
ADV-05	Password Lock	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked	Unlocked
ADV-06	Acc/Dec Type	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear
ADV-07	Acc/Dec Format	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec	Unit 0.1 sec
ADV-08	Energy Saving	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
ADV-09	EnergySave Gain	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ADV-10	MMC Mode	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
ADV-11	Motor Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ADV-12	Aux Mtr Stop Hz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADV-13	Alt Run Time	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min	720 min
ADV-14	S-Start ON Dly	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec	1 sec
ADV-15	S-Start Off Dly	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1Sec	1 Sec
ADV-16	Mtr Switch Tmr	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec
ADV-17	Mtr Switch Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	115 Mz	115 Hz
ADV-18	Lag Start Freq	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	59.5 Hz	114 Hz	114 Hz
ADV-19	Lag Start Delay	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec
ADV-20	Lag Start Level	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
ADV-21	Lead Freq Drop	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz
ADV-22	MMC Dec Time	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec
ADV-23	Lag Stop Freq	35 Hz	35 Hz	35 Hz	35 Hz	35 Hz	35 Hz	35 Hz	35 Hz	50 Hz	70 Hz
ADV-24	Lag Stop Delay	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec	4 Sec
ADV-25	Lag Stop Level	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
ADV-26	Lead Freq Bump	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
ADV-27	MMC Accel Time	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec
ADV-28	Power on Delay T	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec	10 Sec
ADV-29	Run Delay Timer	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec
ADV-30	Backspin Timer	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec
ADV-34	Min Run Timer	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec
ADV-55	AVR Select	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable

Default Settings Table - PROT Menu

CODE	Display	Basic	Supply Fan	Exhaust Fan	Cooling Tower	Centrifugal Pump	Submersible Pump	Vacuum Pump	Constant Torque	PM Motor	MagForce
PROT-00	Decel Method	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
PROT-07	OCA Level	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%
PROT-08	OCN Level	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%
PROT-10	Auto Restarts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PROT-11	AutoRetry Delay	120 Sec	120 Sec	120 Sec	120 Sec	120 Sec	120 Sec				
PROT-12	OL-2 Type	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
PROT-13	OL-2 Level	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%
PROT-14	OL-2 Delay	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec				
PROT-16	ETH Type	Self Cooled	Self Cooled	Self Cooled	Self Cooled		Self Cooled	Self Cooled		Self Cooled	Self Cooled
PROT-17	ETH Delay	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec				
PROT-18	OH Warn	105 °C	105 °C	105 °C	105 °C	105 °C	105 °C				
PROT-19	PTC Select	Alarm and	Alarm and	Alarm and	Alarm and	Alarm and	Alarm and				
		Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run
PROT-20	PTC Level	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
PROT-21	OPO Trip	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
PROT-22	OPO Delay	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec				
PROT-23	OPO Current	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
PROT-24	OPO Decel	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec	0 Sec				
PROT-25	LvX Auto Reset	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
PROT-26	IPO Check	0.2 Sec	0.2 Sec	0.2 Sec	0.2 Sec	0.2 Sec	0.2 Sec				
PROT-28	IPO Trip	Alarm and Decel	Alarm and Decel	Alarm and Decel	Alarm and Decel	Alarm and Decel	Alarm and Decel				
PROT-29	Derating Type	Carrier by	Carrier by I_T	Carrier by I_T	Carrier by I_T	Carrier by	Carrier by I_T	Carrier by	Carrier by	Carrier by	Carrier by I T
PROT-30	PT100 Level 1	5 V	5 V	5 V	5 V	5 V	5 V	 5 V	5 V	5 V	5 V
PROT-31	PT100 Level 2	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V	7 V
PROT-32	PT100 L- 1 Freq	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz	0 Hz				
PROT-33	PT100 L- 1 Delay	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec	60 Sec				
PROT-34	Ground Fault Lvl	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
PROT-35	G-Fault Delay	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec	0.1 Sec				
PROT-36	STO Alarm Type	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching	STO Latching
PROT-37	IPF S-Search	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
PROT-38	Max IPF Time	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec	2 Sec				
PROT-39	SS Current Lmt	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	SS After Fault	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
	SS Normal Start	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
	Spd Search Gain	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
	IPF Restart Dly	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec	0.5 Sec				
	Fan Control	At power up	At power up	At power up	At power up	At power up	At power up				
PROT-57	ULD Min Torque	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
PROT-58	·	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

Safety Information

This equipment should be installed and serviced by technically qualified personnel who are familiar with the correct selection and use of appropriate tools, equipment, and procedures. Failure to comply with national and local electrical and plumbing codes and within Franklin Electric recommendations may result in electrical shock or fire hazard, unsatisfactory performance, or equipment failure.

Read and follow instructions carefully to avoid injury and property damage. Do not disassemble or repair unit unless described in this manual.

Failure to follow installation or operation procedures and all applicable codes may result in the following hazards:

WARNING



High voltages capable of causing severe injury or death by electrical shock are present in this unit.

- To reduce risk of electrical shock, disconnect power before working on or around the system. More than one disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing.
- Serious or fatal electrical shock may result from failure to connect the ground terminal to the motor, drive, metal plumbing, or other metal near the motor or cable, using wire no smaller than motor cable wires.
- Do not remove or install VFD cover for wiring, periodic inspections, or adjustments while power is applied, or the unit is in operation.
- Capacitors inside the drive can still hold lethal voltage even after power has been disconnected—ALLOW 10 MIN-UTES FOR DANGEROUS INTERNAL VOLTAGE TO DIS-CHARGE BEFORE REMOVING COVER.
- Operate VFD and control devices with dry hands.
- Do not use VFD if power or motor cable is damaged.
- Do not apply power to a damaged VFD or to VFD with missing parts.
- Perform wiring after VFD has been mounted. Otherwise, electric shock or bodily injury can occur.

A CAUTION





Risk of bodily injury, electric shock, or property damage.

- This equipment must not be used by children or persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental abilities, or lacking in experience and expertise, unless supervised or instructed. Children may not use the equipment, nor may they play with the unit or in the immediate vicinity.
- Equipment can start automatically. Lockout-Tagout before servicing equipment.
- This equipment produces high temperatures during normal operation. Use caution when contacting surfaces.
- Do not allow lint, paper, wood chips, dust, metallic chips or other foreign material into the drive.
- Some VFD parameters are set as default to automatically start VFD in some applications. Disable these parameters if automatic start is not safe for personnel or equipment

NOTICE

Risk of damage to drive or other equipment.

- Take protective measures against ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) before touching control boards during inspection, installation or repair.
- Set correct motor data from the motor nameplate and overload protection parameters for proper motor overload protection.
- Use, if possible, an inverter rated or motor with insulation Class F or higher. For submersible pump motors, use Class B or higher. The VFD generates high frequency output pulses with spikes, which can deteriorate motor winding insulation and eventually damage the motor. The longer distance to the motor the higher amplitude of these voltage spikes will be applied to motor winding. Any cables with paralleled wires will increase the amplitude of these spikes at motor terminals.
- The VFD can operate a motor at frequencies higher than 50HZ or 60Hz. Verify the maximum allowed speed with motor and machinery manufacturers prior to increasing output frequency because it can overheat the motor or damage machinery.



For technical assistance, parts, or repair, please contact:

800.348.2420 | franklin-electric.com

