## F MagneTek

## GPD 503 Technical Manual



## GPD 503 SIMPLIFIED START-UP PROCEDURE

This procedure will quickly get you up and running by Digital Operator keypad or user supplied remote operator control. It assumes that the GPD 503 and motor are correctly wired (see pages 1-8 thru 1-15), and start-up is to be performed without any changes to factory set constants. Detailed information on the many other features of this drive will be found in later sections of this manual.

## INSTALLATION

1. Be certain your input voltage source, motor, and drive name plates are all marked either 230V, 460 V , or 575 V . Other voltages can be used, but require additional programming, see Section 2.
2. Mount drive on a vertical surface with adequate space for air circulation.
3. Remove front cover, fit conduit to bottom plate, and connect power and ground wires as shown.

## CAUTION

Be certain you connect input power to terminals L1, L2, and L3 only, or serious damage will result. Connect motor to terminals T1, T2, and T3 only.

## KEYPAD OPERATION

1. Replace cover and apply input power - keypad display shows "F00.00 "; DRIVE, FWD, and STOP lamps are on. Press and hold J OG key, noting direction of motor rotation. If it is incorrect, remove power, wait for "CHARGE" light to go out, then switch wires between terminals T1, and T2. Replace cover, and apply input power.
2. Run, Stop, and Frequency (Speed) - Here, the terms frequency and speed are used interchangeably. A value of $60.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ in the " $\mathbf{F 0 0 . 0 0}$ " display equals full speed (frequency) for common motors. Press RUN key; RUN lamp lights, STOP lamp flashes (to indicate drive is running at zero speed). Note flashing " $\mathbf{0}$ " in "F00.00" display. Press "up arrow" key one time to increase display frequency value to 10.00. Press DATA/ ENTER key to enter speed data, noting that motor shaft begins to turn. Repeat this procedure using "up arrow", "down arrow" and "right arrow" (RESET) keys to introduce various speeds, noting that the drive responds to each new value only after the DATA/ ENTER key is pressed. The "F00.00" display indicates the frequency command the drive is looking at, whether it is running or not.
3. Reversing - can be selected while stopped, or while running. With the drive stopped, press FWD/ REV key and note the REV lamp lights and FWD lamp goes out. If drive is running when this key is pressed, the drive will decelerate the motor to 0 Hz , then accelerate the motor to the same speed in the opposite direction. You can try this while running, provided your machine can be operated in reverse direction without damage.
4. Displays - With drive stopped, each time the DISPL (display) key is pressed, a different function appears. The first function on power up is the "F00.00" display, discussed above. Press DISPL and " 0.00 " appears; this is a display of output frequency (speed) and is recognized as the only display without alpha characters. The next is " 0.0 A "; the " A " indicates this display is output amps. For other display information, refer to Section 3.
5. Faults - If an unacceptable operating condition such as code $\mathbf{O u}$ (over voltage), Uu (under voltage), OC (over current), etc. occurs, the drive will trip, and the motor will coast to a stop. The appropriate fault code will be displayed. Examine fault code; consult Sections 6 \& 7 for fault correction procedure.

## INSTALLATION OF EXTERNAL RUN/STOP SWITCH AND SPEED POTENTIOMETERS

IMPORTANT: Complete the INSTALLATION and KEYPAD OPERATION instructions before attempting external control.

1. Disconnect power, remove cover, and wait for "CHARGE" light to go out.
2. Refer to the diagram below and connect a switch to terminals 1 and 11 using two conductor shielded wire. This circuit is 24 Vdc , very low current; use a quality rotary or toggle switch (all wire should be 14-18AWG). Connect the shield to terminal 12 on the drive end only.
3. Install a single conductor "jumper" wire between drive terminals 5 and 11.
4. Connect a manual speed potentiometer rated 2000-3000 ohms, 1 watt minimum, using three conductor shielded wire, with shield connected at terminal 12. Connect wires to the potentiometer as shown, viewing potentiometer from the back. Trace wire shown closest to the top in diagram (right side of potentiometer) and connect to terminal 17. Trace center wire of potentiometer through and connect to terminal 16. The remaining wire will be connected to the trim pot in step 5 .
5. Connect a trim potentiometer rated 2000-3000 ohms, 1 watt minimum, as close to the drive terminals as possible. Viewing the potentiometer from the back, connect a single conductor wire from the left terminal to terminal 15 of the drive. Connect a short jumper wire between the center and left terminals. Connect remaining wire from manual speed pot as shown.


IMPORTANT: Programming is required to set up the drive for operation from external terminals.
6. Replace cover, make sure remote switch $S 1$ is in "Stop" position, then apply power. Note that the DRIVE lamp is on. Press DRIVE/ PROGRAM key, noting the DRIVE lamp goes out, indicating drive is in the "Program mode". The display will show "Sn-01", which is a constant (address). Press the "up arrow" (RESET) key three times to change constant to "Sn-04". Press the DATA/ ENTER key; the display will show " 0011 ", and the left $\mathbf{0}$ will be flashing. Using the same procedure used in setting the speed in "KEYPAD OPERATION", move to the first $\mathbf{1}$ and change it to $\mathbf{0}$; then move to the remaining $\mathbf{1}$ and also change it to $\mathbf{0}$. The display should now read " 0000 ". Press the DATA/ ENTER key to change the contents of constant Sn-04 to this new value. Display will momentarily show "End ".
7. Press DRIVE/ PROGRAM key, noting DRIVE lamp turns on; you have returned to the "Drive mode".
8. Calibrate manual speed pot for maximum speed at maximum rotation. With switch S1 in the "Stop" position, press DISPL key repeatedly, stopping at the " $F X X . X X$ " display. The display will be indicating the combined setting of the trim, and manual speed pots. Turn manual speed pot (as viewed from the front) to the right (maximum) setting. Turn trim pot slowly until "F59.00" is displayed, then advance just enough to display "F60.00 ".
9. Press DISPL key to move to output frequency display, turn switch S 1 to "Run", and adjust motor speed with manual speed pot.

QUICK REFERENCE FOR GPD 503 CONSTANTS (FACTORY SET)

| CONSTANT NUMBER | FACTORY SETTING | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USER } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| An-01 | 0.00 |  |
| An-02 | 0.00 |  |
| An-03 | 0.00 |  |
| An-04 | 0.00 |  |
| An-05 | 0.00 |  |
| An-06 | 0.00 |  |
| An-07 | 0.00 |  |
| An-08 | 0.00 |  |
| An-09 | 6.00 |  |
| bn-01 | 10.0 |  |
| bn-02 | 10.0 |  |
| bn-03 | 10.0 |  |
| bn-04 | 10.0 |  |
| bn-05 | 100.0 |  |
| bn-06 | 0 |  |
| bn-07 | 1.0 |  |
| bn-08 | 0.0 |  |
| bn-09 | 80 |  |
| bn-10 | 1 |  |
| bn-11 | 1.00 |  |
| bn-12 | 0.50 |  |
| Sn-01 | (1) |  |
| Sn-02 | 01 |  |
| Sn-03 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-04 | 0011 |  |
| Sn-05 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-06 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-07 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-08 | 0100 |  |
| Sn-09 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-10 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-11 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-12 | 0100 |  |
| Sn-13 | 0100 |  |
| Sn-14 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-15 | 03 |  |
| Sn-16 | 04 |  |
| Sn-17 | 06 |  |
| Sn-18 | 08 |  |
| Sn-19 | 00 |  |
| Sn-20 | 00 |  |
| Sn-21 | 01 |  |


| CONSTANT NUMBER | FACTORY SETTING | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USER } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sn-22 | 02 |  |
| Sn-23 | 00 |  |
| Sn-24 | 00 |  |
| Sn-25 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-26 | 0000 |  |
| Sn-27 | 0010 |  |
| Sn-28 | 0100 |  |
| Cn-01 |  |  |
|  | $\underset{(460 \mathrm{~V})}{\text { or } 460.0}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { or } 575.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Cn-02 | (2) |  |
| Cn-03 | (2) |  |
| Cn-04 | (2) |  |
| Cn-05 | (2) |  |
| Cn-06 | (2) |  |
| Cn-07 | (2) |  |
| Cn-08 | (2) |  |
| Cn-09 | (1) |  |
| Cn-10 | 1.5 (2) |  |
| Cn-11 | 50 |  |
| Cn-12 | 0.0 |  |
| Cn-13 | 0.0 |  |
| Cn-14 | 100 |  |
| Cn-15 | 0 |  |
| Cn-16 | 0.0 |  |
| Cn-17 | 0.0 |  |
| Cn-18 | 0.0 |  |
| Cn-19 | 1.0 |  |
| Cn-20 | 0 |  |
| Cn-21 | 0.0 |  |
| Cn-22 | 2.0 |  |
| Cn-23 | (4) |  |
| Cn-24 | (4) |  |
| Cn-25 | 00 |  |
| Cn-26 | 160 |  |
| Cn-27 | 0.1 |  |
| Cn-28 | 170 |  |


| CONSTANT <br> NUMBER | FACTORY <br> SETTING | USER <br> SETTING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cn-29 | 50 |  |
| Cn-30 | 160 |  |
| Cn-31 | $(4)$ |  |
| Cn-32 | $(4)$ |  |
| Cn-33 | $(4)$ |  |
| Cn-34 | $30(3)$ |  |
| Cn-35 | 2.0 |  |
| Cn-36 | 0 |  |
| Cn-37 | $(4)$ |  |
| Cn-38 | 150 |  |
| Cn-39 | $2.0(4)$ |  |
| Cn-40 | $(4)$ |  |
| Cn-41 | 100 |  |
| Cn-42 | 0.3 |  |
| Un-01 |  | N/A |
| Un-02 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-03 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-04 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-05 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-06 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-07 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-08 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-09 | N/A | N/A |
| Un-10 | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(1) Setting depends on GPD 503 rating. See Table A3-1.
(2) Initial value is related to $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ curve selected by $\mathrm{Sn}-02$ setting.
(3) Motor rated current (Cn-09) is set at $100 \%$ level. Setting range: 10 to $200 \%$ of GPD 503 rated capacity.
(4) Initial value differs depending on GPD 503 capacity.

Horsepower Range

| RATED INPUT | HORSEPOWER |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MODEL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CT (150\% OL) | VT (125\% OL) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 | DS305 |
|  | 2 | 2 | DS302 |
|  | 3 | 3 | DS306 |
|  | 5 | 5 | DS307 |
|  | 7.5 | 7.5/10 | DS308 |
|  | 10 | 15 | DS309 |
|  | 15 | 20 | DS310 |
|  | 20 | 25 | DS311 |
|  | 25 | 30 | DS322 |
|  | 30 | 40 | DS323 |
|  | 40 | 50 | DS2040 |
|  | 40/50 | 50 | GPD503-2L40 |
|  | 50 | 60 | DS2050 |
|  | 60 | 60 | GPD503-2L50 |
|  | 60 | 75 | DS2060 |
|  | 60 | 75 | GPD503-2L60 |
|  | 75 | 100 | DS2075 |
|  | 75 | 100 | GPD503-2L75 |
|  | 100 | 150 | DS2100 |
|  | 100 | 125 | GPD503-2L100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 | DS313 |
|  | 2 | 2 | DS304 |
|  | 3 | 3 | DS314 |
|  | 5 | 5 | DS315 |
|  | 7.5 | 7.5/10 | DS316 |
|  | 10 | 15 | DS317 |
|  | 15 | 20 | DS318 |
|  | 20 | 25 | DS326 |
|  | 25 | 30 | DS325 |
|  | 30 | 40 | DS330 |
|  | 40 | 50 | DS340 |
|  | 50 | 60 | DS350 |
|  | 60 | 75 | DS360 |
|  | 75 | 100 | DS075 |
|  | 75/100 | 100 | GPD503-4L75 |
|  | 100 | 150 | DS100 |
|  | 100 | 150 | GPD503-4L100 |
|  | 150 | 200 | DS150 |
|  | 150 | 200 | GPD503-4L150 |
|  | 200 | 250 | DS200 |
|  | 200 | 250 | GPD503-4L200 |
|  | 250 | 300 | DS250 |
|  | 300 | 400 | DS303 |
|  | 400 | 500 | DS400 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 7 \\ & 5 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 3 | DS5003 |
|  | 3 | 3 | DS5004 |
|  | 5 | 5 | DS5006 |
|  | 7.5 | 7.5 | DS5009 |
|  | 10 | 10 | DS5012 |
|  | 15 | 15 | DS5017 |
|  | 20 | 20 | DS5022 |
|  | 25 | 25 | DS5027 |
|  | 30 | 30 | DS5032 |
|  | 40 | 40 | DS5043 |
|  | 50 | 50 | DS5054 |
|  | 60 | 60 | DS5064 |
|  | 75 | 75 | DS5081 |
|  | 100 | 100 | DS5112 |
|  | 125 | 150 | DS5130 |
|  | 150 | 200 | DS5172 |
|  | 200 | 200 | DS5202 |

## WARNING

Do not touch circuit components until main input power has been turned off and "CHARGE" lamp is extinguished. The capacitors are still charged and can be quite dangerous.

Do not connect or disconnect wires and connectors while power is applied to the circuit.

## CAUTION

Know your application before using either Initialization function of $\mathrm{Sn}-03$. This constant must be set to 0000 for Drive mode operation. (See paragraph 2.25 for additional information.)

1110 = Factory 2-Wire Control Initialization (Maintained RUN Contact)
1111 = Factory 3-Wire Control Initialization (Momentary START/STOP Contact) Entering either Initialization code resets all constants EXCEPT Sn-01 AND Sn-02 to factory settings, and automatically returns $\mathrm{Sn}-03$ setting to 0000 . If the GPD 503 is connected for 3-Wire control and this constant is set to 1110 (2-Wire Control Initialization), the motor may run in reverse direction WITHOUT A RUN COMMAND APPLIED. Equipment damage or personal injury may result.

## IMPORTANT

Always ground the GPD 503 using ground terminal G ( E ). See paragraph 1.4.3, "Grounding".

Never connect main circuit output terminals T1, T2, and T3 to AC main circuit power supply.

All constants have been factory set. Do not change their settings unnecessarily.
Do not perform a "HIPOT" voltage test on any part of the GPD 503. Equipment uses semiconductors and is vulnerable to high voltage.

The Control PCB employs CMOS ICs which are easily damaged by static electricity. Use proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) procedures when handling the Control PCB.

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## INSTALLATION REFERENCE SHEET

- Drive Information:

Model Number $\qquad$
Specification
Voltage
kW
Number
Location
Drive Rated Amps
Variable Torque - 125\% OL
Constant Torque - 150\% OL $\qquad$
EPROMs
I/O Boards
V/Hz Pattern
Speed/Torque Regulation
Pulse Generator Input $\qquad$
Thermal Motor Overload
Protection - Sn-14
Motor Rated Current - Cn-09

- Load / Machine:

Torque Requirements as \% of
Full Load Torque:
Breakaway $\qquad$
Running Peak
Speed Range
Gear/Pulley Ratio
Speed/Torque Controlled $\qquad$
Accuracy Required
Inertia
Location
Number

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

- Power Supply:

Circuit Breaker / Amps $\qquad$
Disconnect / Fused
Location
Number


Source
Voltage
Frequency
$\qquad$
Quality
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

- Motor Nameplate Information:

Full Load Amps $\qquad$
Voltage
Horsepower
Poles
$\qquad$

RPM
$\qquad$
Service Factor $\qquad$
NEMA Design $\qquad$
Insulation Class
TEFC $\qquad$ or TENV $\qquad$
Disconnect at Motor $\qquad$
Single/Multiple Motor $\qquad$
Pulse Generator $\qquad$
Location
Number $\qquad$

- Control:

Controlled Variable (Pressure, Flow, Temp, Level, etc.)
Sensor
Location
Number
$\qquad$

Output
Run/Stop: 2-Wire $\qquad$ or 3-Wire $\qquad$ Contro Location(s) Numbers
Speed Reference: $0-10 \mathrm{Vdc}$ $\qquad$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ $\qquad$

- Auxiliary Devices:

Reactors
Input
Outptu
$\qquad$
Filters
Input
Output
Bypass

## TROUBLESHOOTING / MAINTENANCE REFERENCE SHEET

- Fault Code History:
$\qquad$
- Preventive Maintenance Log:

Date Action
Person

## Section 1. INSTALLATION

### 1.1 GENERAL

The GPD 503 is a high performance sine-coded pulse width modulated AC motor drive which generates an adjustable voltage/frequency three phase output for complete speed control of any conventional squirrel cage induction motor. Automatic stall prevention and voltage boost prevents nuisance tripping during load or line side transient conditions. The GPD 503 will not induce any voltage line notching distortion back to the utility line and maintains a displacement power factor of not less than 0.95 throughout its speed range.

When properly installed, operated and maintained, the GPD 503 will provide a lifetime of service. It is mandatory that the person who operates, inspects, or maintains this equipment thoroughly read and understand this manual before proceeding.

This manual primarily describes the GPD 503, but contains basic information for the operator control station as well. For details of the operation of other units in the drive system, refer to their respective manuals.

### 1.2 RECEIVING

The GPD 503 is thoroughly tested at the factory. After unpacking, verify the part numbers with the purchase order (invoice). Any damages or shortages evident when the equipment is received must be reported immediately to the commercial carrier who transported the equipment. Assistance, if required, is available from your sales representative.

### 1.3 PHYSICAL INSTALLATION

Location of the GPD 503 is important to achieve proper performance and normal operating life. The unit should be installed in an area where it will be protected from:

- Direct sunlight, rain or moisture.
- Corrosive gases or liquids.
- Vibration, airborne dust or metallic particles.

For effective cooling as well as proper maintenance, a wall mount style GPD 503 must be installed vertically to the ground using four mounting screws. There MUST be a MINIMUM 6 in . clearance above and below the GPD 503. A MINIMUM 2 in . clearance is required on each side on the GPD 503.

A free-standing style GPD 503 must be installed with enough clearance for opening the door of the cabinet; this will ensure sufficient air space for cooling.

### 1.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

All basic interconnections (using the Digital Operator) are shown in Figures 1-3 through 1-6.

### 1.4.1 Main Circuit Input/ Output

Complete wiring interconnections for the main circuit according to Tables 1-1 and 1-2, while observing the following:

## CAUTION

## Use only factory supplied instructions to install dynamic braking resistors. Failure to do so may cause equipment damage or personal injury.

- Use 600 V vinyl-sheathed wire or equivalent. Wire size should be determined considering voltage drop of leads.
- NEVER connect AC main power to output terminals T1 ( U ), T2 (V), and T3 (W).
- NEVER allow wire leads to contact the GPD 503 enclosure. Short-circuit may result.
- NEVER connect power factor correction capacitors or noise filter to GPD 503 output.
- SIZE OF WIRE MUST BE SUITABLE FOR CLASS I CIRCUITS.
- Use UL listed closed loop connectors or CSA certified ring connectors sized for the selected wire gauge. The connectors are to be installed using the correct crimp tool recommended by the connector manufacturer.

| WIRE SIZE |  | TERMINAL SCREW | CLOSED-LOOP CONNECTOR | CLAMPING TORQUE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWG | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | STEEL |  | COPPER |  |
|  |  |  |  | lb-in | N -m | lb -in | N -m |
| 20 | 0.5 | M3.5 | 1.25-3.5 | 7.8 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 0.8 |
| 18 | 0.75 | M4 | 1.25-4 | 13.0 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 |
| 16 | 1.25 | M4 | 1.25-4 | 13.0 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 |
| 14 | 2 | M4 | 2-4 | 13.0 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 |
|  |  | M5 | 2-5 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 12 | 3.5 | M4 | 3.5-4 | 13.0 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 |
|  |  | M5 | 3.5-5 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 10 | 5.5 | M4 | 5.5-4 | 13.0 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 |
|  |  | M5 | 5.5-5 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 8 | 8 | M5 | 8-5 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
|  |  | M6 | 8-6 | 40.9 | 34.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| 6 | 14 | M6 | 14-6 | 40.9 | 34.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| 4 | 22 | M8 | 22-8 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 11.7 | 10.7 |
| 2 | 38 | M8 | 38-8 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 11.7 | 10.7 |
|  |  | M10 | 38-10 | 182.6 | 156.5 | 21.4 | 18.4 |
| 1/0 | 60 | M10 | 60-10 | 182.6 | 156.5 | 21.4 | 18.4 |
| 3/0 | 80 | M10 | 80-10 | 182.6 | 156.5 | 21.4 | 18.4 |
| 4/0 | 100 | M10 | 100-10 | 182.6 | 156.5 | 21.4 | 18.4 |
|  |  | M12 | 100-12 | 313.0 | 191.3 | 36.7 | 23.1 |
| MCM300 | 150 | M12 | 150-12 | 313.0 | 191.3 | 36.7 | 23.1 |
| MCM400 | 200 | M12 | 200-12 | 313.0 | 191.3 | 36.7 | 23.1 |
| MCM650 | 325 | M12 | 325-12 | 313.0 | 191.3 | 36.7 | 23.1 |

Table 1-1. Wire Sizing For Main Circuit

| SECTION A. 230V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVE MODEL NO. | TERMINAL SYMBOL | TERMINALSCREW | WIRE SIZE |  |
|  |  |  | AWG | mm² |
| DS305 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W), G (E) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DS302, } \\ & \text { DS306 } \end{aligned}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
|  | G (E) | M4 | 12-10 | 3.5-5.5 |
| DS307 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W), G (E) | M4 | 10 | 5.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DS308, } \\ & \text { DS309 } \end{aligned}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M5 | 8 | 8 |
|  | G (E) | M5 | 10 | 5.5 |
| DS310 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M6 | 4 | 22 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS311 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 3-1/0 | 30-60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS322 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 2-1/0 | 38-60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 6-2 | 14-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS323 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 1/0 | 60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 6-2 | 14-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS2040 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-2L40 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS2050 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-2L50 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS2060 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-2L60 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS2075 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 3-2 | 30-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-2L75 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS2100 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | 4/0 - MCM400 | 100-200 |
|  | G (E) |  | 1-2/0 | 50-67 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-2L100 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | 4/0 - MCM400 | 100-200 |
|  | G (E) |  | 1-2/0 | 50-67 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |

indicates terminal uses a pressure lug.

## Table 1-1. Wire Sizing For Main Circuit - Continued

| Section B. 460V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVE MODEL NO. | TERMINAL SYMBOL | TERMINAL SCREW | WIRE SIZE |  |
|  |  |  | AWG | mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { DS313, DS304, } \\ \text { DS314 } \end{gathered}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W), G (E) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS315 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
|  | G (E) | M5 | 12-10 | 3.5-5.5 |
| DS316 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 12-10 | 3.5-5.5 |
|  | G (E) | M5 | 12-10 | 3.5-5.5 |
| DS317 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 10 | 5.5 |
|  | G (E) | M5 | 10 | 5.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DS318, } \\ & \text { DS326 } \end{aligned}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M5 | 8 | 8 |
|  | G (E) |  | 10-2 | 5.5-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS325 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M6 | 6-4 | 14-22 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-38 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS330 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M6 | 4 | 22 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-38 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS340 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 3-1/0 | 30-60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-38 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS350 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 2-1/0 | 38-60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 6-2 | 14-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS360 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 1/0 | 60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 6-2 | 14-38 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DS075, } \\ & \text { DS100 } \end{aligned}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 200 (s200), l2 400 (s400), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GPD503-4L75, } \\ & \text { GPD503-4L100 } \end{aligned}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2 | 22-38 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 200 (s200), l2 400 (s400), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS150 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 3-2 | 30-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 200 (s200), I2 400 (s400), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-4L150 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 2-4/0 | 38-100 |
|  | G (E) |  | 3-2 | 30-38 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 200 (s200), I2 400 (s400), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS200 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | 4/0 - MCM400 | 100-200 |
|  | G (E) |  | 1-2/0 | 50-67 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 200 (s200), I2 400 (s400), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| GPD503-4L200 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), - (N), +3 (P3), T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | 4/0 - MCM400 | 100-200 |
|  | G (E) |  | 1-2/0 | 50-67 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 200 (s200), I2 400 (s400), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DS250, } \\ & \text { DS303 } \end{aligned}$ | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | MCM650 x 2 P | $325 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | G (E) |  | 1/0-2/0 | 54-67 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |
| DS400 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, +1, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | MCM650 x 2P | $325 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | G (E) |  | 2/0 | 67 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s), x, y | M4 | 20-14 | 0.5-2 |

indicates terminal uses a pressure lug.

## Table 1-1. Wire Sizing For Main Circuit - Continued

| Section C. 575V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRIVE MODEL NO. | TERMINAL SYMBOL | TERMINALSCREW | WIRE SIZE |  |
|  |  |  | AWG | mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| DS5003, | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5004 | G (E) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5006 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
|  | G (E) | M5 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5009, | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M4 | 12-10 | 3.5-5.5 |
| DS5012 | G (E) | M5 | 12-10 | 3.5-5.5 |
| DS5017 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M5 | 10-8 | 5.5-8 |
|  | G (E) |  | 12-2 | 3.5-30 |
|  | 11 (r), 12 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5022 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M6 | 8-6 | 8-14 |
|  | G (E) |  | 12-2 | 3.5-30 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5027 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M6 | 8-6 | 8-14 |
|  | G (E) |  | 10-2 | 5.5-30 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5032 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M6 | 8-6 | 8-14 |
|  | G (E) |  | 10-2 | 5.5-30 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s) | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5043 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 6-1 | 14-38 |
|  | G (E) |  | 10-2 | 5.5-30 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s), x, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5054 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 4-1 | 22-38 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-30 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s), $x$, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5064 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 3-1/0 | 27-50 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-30 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s), x, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5081 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 1-2/0 | 38-60 |
|  | G (E) |  | 8-2 | 8-30 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s), x, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5112 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M8 | 2/0-3/0 | 60-80 |
|  | G (E) |  | 6-2/0 | 14-60 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s), $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5130 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B0/-, B1/+, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M10 | 3/0-300 | 80-150 |
|  | $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{E})$ |  | 6-2/0 | 14-60 |
|  | 11 (r), l2 (s), x, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5172 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | 3000-400 | 150-200 |
|  | G (E) |  | 4-2/0 | 22-60 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s), x, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |
| DS5202 | L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), -, B1/+, B2, +3, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W) | M12 | 300-400 | 177-200 |
|  | $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{E})$ |  | 4-2/0 | 22-60 |
|  | 11 (r), I2 (s), x, y | M4 | 14-10 | 2-5.5 |

indicates terminal uses a pressure lug.

Table 1-2. Terminal Functions and Voltages of Main Circuit

| SECTION A. 230V |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TERMINAL | FUNCTION |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-10HP (CT) |  | 15-30HP (CT) |  | 40-100HP (CT) |  |
| $\mathrm{L} 1 \text { (R) }$ L2 (S) L3 (T) | Three phase Main circuit input power supply $200 / 208 / 220 \mathrm{~V}$ at $50 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 200 / 208 / 220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ at 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 (U) } \\ & \text { T2 (V) } \\ & \text { T3 (W) } \end{aligned}$ | Three phase AC output to motor 0 V to max. input voltage level |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11(r) \\ & 12(s) \end{aligned}$ | ------ |  | Power for heat sink fan <br> 200-230 Vac, single phase - two lines from input power |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BO} /- \\ & \mathrm{B} 1 /+ \\ & \mathrm{B} 2 \\ & -[-(\mathrm{N})]^{* *} \\ & +3(\mathrm{P} 3) \\ & +1 \text { (P1) } \end{aligned}$ | DB Unit terminals (B1/+ \& B2) * <br> DC bus terminals (B1/+ \& -) |  | DB Unit terminals * DC bus terminals |  | ------ |  |
|  |  |  | ------ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DB Unit terminals }(+1 \&-) \\ & \qquad[(+3 \&-)]^{* *} \\ & \text { DC bus terminals }(+1 \&-) \\ & {[(+3 \&-)]^{* *}} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | - ------ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & y \end{aligned}$ | ------ |  |  |  | Power supply output for options (220 Vac, 30 VA ) |  |
| G (E) | Ground terminal (100 ohms or less) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECTION B. 460 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TERMINAL | FUNCTION |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-10HP (CT) |  | - 20HP (CT) |  |  | 75-400HP (CT) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { L1 (R) } \\ & \text { L2 (S) } \\ & \text { L3 (T) } \end{aligned}$ | Three phase Main circuit input power supply $380 / 400 / 415 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 (U) } \\ & \text { T2 (V) } \\ & \text { T3 (W) } \end{aligned}$ | Three phase AC output to motor OV to max. input voltage level |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 (s) | ----- | Power for heat sink fan 230 Vac single phase |  |  |  | ----- |
| $11 \text { (r) }$ |  |  |  |  |  | Power for heat sink fan: <br> I 1 to I2 200: 230 Vac <br> \| 1 to I 2 400: 460 Vac |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } 2200 \text { (s200) } \\ & \text { I2 } 400 \text { (s400) } \end{aligned}$ | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B0} /- \\ & \mathrm{B} 1 /+ \\ & \mathrm{B} 2 \\ & -[-(\mathrm{N})]^{* *} \\ & +3(\mathrm{P} 3) \\ & +1 \text { (P1) } \end{aligned}$ | ----- |  |  | DB Unit Terminals * DC bus terminals |  |  |
|  | DB Unit terminals (B1/+ \& B2) * DC bus terminals (B1/+ \& -) | DB Unit terminals (B1/+ \& B2) DC bus terminals(B1/+ \& B0/-) |  |  |  | ----- |
|  |  |  |  | - - - - - |  | DB Unit Terminals $(+1 \&-)^{*}[(+3 \&-)]^{* *}$ <br> DC bus terminals $(+1 \&-) \quad[(+3 \&-)]^{* *}$ |
|  | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & y \end{aligned}$ | ----- |  |  |  |  | Power supply output for options (220 Vac, 30 VA) |
| G (E) | Ground terminal (100 ohms or less) |  |  |  |  |  |

----- indicates that terminals are not present.

* For installation of DB (Dynamic Braking) Units, see Appendix 7.
** indicates terminal marking or connection difference for units with "L" in Model No.

Table 1-2. Terminal Functions and Voltages of Main Circuit - Continued

| SECTION C. 575V |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNCTION |  |  |  |
| TERMINAL | 2-10HP (CT) | 15-30HP (CT) | 40-200HP (CT) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { L1 (R) } \\ & \text { L2 (S) } \\ & \text { L3 (T) } \end{aligned}$ | Three phase Main circuit input power supply $500 / 575 / 600 \mathrm{~V}$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| T1 (U) T2 (V) T3 (W) | Three phase AC output to motor 0 V to max. input voltage level |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11(r) \\ & 12(s) \end{aligned}$ | -- | Power for heat sink fan 230 Vac, single phase |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BO} /- \\ & \mathrm{B} 1 /+ \\ & \text { B2 } \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | ----- |  | DB Unit terminals * DC bus terminals |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DB Unit (B1/+ \& -) } \\ & \text { DB Resistor (B1/+ \& B2) } \end{aligned}$ | DB Unit terminals (B1/+ \& B2) DC bus terminals (B1/+ * - ) |  |
|  |  |  | ----- |
| $\begin{aligned} & +3 \text { (P3) } \\ & +1 \text { (P1) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & y \end{aligned}$ | -- | Power supply output for options (220 Vac, 30 VA ) |  |
| G (E) | Ground terminal (100 ohms or less) |  |  |

----- indicates that terminals are not present.

* For installation of DB (Dynamic Braking) Units, see Appendix 7.


### 1.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION Continued

### 1.4.2 Control Circuit

All basic control circuit (signal) interconnections are shown in the appropriate diagram:

- Interconnections for external two-wire control in combination with the Digital Operator are shown in Figure 1-3 (for 230 V or 460 V rated drives) and Figure $1-5$ (for 575 V rated drives).
- Interconnections for external three-wire control in combination with the Digital Operator are shown in Figure 1-4 (for 230V or 460V rated drives) and Figure 1-6 (for 575 V rated drives).

Make wiring connections according to Figures 1-1 thru 1-4 and Table 1-3, observing the following :

- Signal Leads : Terminals 1-8, 11-17, and 21-27.
- Control Leads : Terminals 9 \& 10 and 18-20.
- Power Leads : Input Terminals L1 (R), L2 (S), and L3 (T), and Output Terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W).
- Use twisted shielded or twisted-pair shielded wire (20-14 AWG (0.5-2 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ )for 1-60HP (CT); 18-14 AWG ( $0.75-2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) for $75-400 \mathrm{HP}$ (CT) ) for control and signal circuit leads. When using shielded wire, the shield sheath MUST be connected at the GPD 503 ONLY (terminal 12). The other end should be dressed neatly and left unconnected (floating). See Figure 1-1.
- Lead length should NOT EXCEED 164 feet ( 50 meters). Wire sizes should be determined considering the voltage drop.



## Table 1-3. Terminal Functions and Signals of Control Circuit

| TERMINAL | FUNCTIONS |  | LEVELS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2-WIRE CONTROL: Forward Run / Stop signal (See NOTE 1) |  | Run at closed, stop at open (See NOTE 2) |
|  | 3-WIRE CONTROL: Run signal |  | Run at closed (See NOTE 2) |
| 2 | 2-WIRE CONTROL: Reverse Run / Stop signal (See NOTE 1) |  | Run at closed, stop at open (See NOTE 2) |
|  | 3-WIRE CONTROL: Stop signal |  | Stop at open (See NOTE 2) |
| 3 | External fault input |  | Fault at closed (see NOTE 2). When the External Fault input is applied, the GPD 503's Fault relay trips (shutdown) and the motor coasts to a stop. The Digital Operator displays "EF3" failure. |
| 4 | Fault Reset input (external) |  | Fault Reset at closed (see NOTE 2). The Fault Reset input will reset the Fault relay, if the GPD 503 is in "stopped" condition. Both Forward Run/Stop signal and Reverse Run/Stop signal must be OPEN. |
| 5-8 | External signal inputs (see NOTE 2); functions as defined by settings of system constants $\mathrm{Sn}-15$ thru $\mathrm{Sn}-18$. See MULTI-FUNCTION INPUT TERMINALS in the PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES section of this manual. |  |  |
| 9, 10 | Multi-function contact output. One of 18 functions are available, by setting of system constant Sn -20. (N.O.) |  | Contact capacity: 250 Vac at 1 A or below 30 Vdc at 1 A or below |
| 11 | Sequence control input common for terminals (1-8). |  | Sequence control input 0 V |
| 12 | Connection for shield sheath of signal leads |  | - - - - |
| 13 | Auto frequency reference input |  | 0 to +10 V (20K ohms) |
| 14 |  |  | 4-20 mA (250 ohms) |
| 15 | Manual frequency reference power supply <br> Multi-function analog input; function of input signal is selected by setting of system constant $\mathrm{Sn}-19$ <br> Multi-function analog input common |  | +15 V (Control power supply for frequency setting: max 20 mA ) |
| 16 |  |  | 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \%$ (20K ohms) |
| 17 |  |  | 0 V |
| 18 | Fault contact output (N.O./N.C.) | Closed at fault | Contact capacity: <br> 250 Vac at 1A or below <br> 30 Vdc at 1 A or below |
| 19 |  | Open at fault |  |
| 20 |  | Common |  |

Table 1-3. Terminal Functions and Signals of Control Circuit - Continued

| TERMINAL | FUNCTIONS | LEVELS |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Multi-function analog monitor (+) | Output current or <br> output frequency <br> is selectable | Type of analog signal (operating parameter) to be <br> output is selected by setting of constant bn-13. <br> Monitor output: 0 to $+11 \mathrm{~V} ; 2$ mA maximum |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Multi-function analog monitor (-) |  |  |

NOTES:

1. When Forward Run and Reverse Run inputs are both closed for more than 500 ms , the Digital Operator flashes "EF" and the motor (if rotating) is decelerated by the GPD 503 to a stop. This stop condition is not stored by the GPD 503 (on Digital Operator, red lamp at STOP key does not light);

IF ONE OF THE INPUTS IS OPENED, THE MOTOR WILL IMMEDIATELY START UP
AGAIN.
2. Terminals $1-8$ source +24 Vdc and operate in a Low $=$ True ( ON ) configuration when connected to terminal 11.

When using relays for input to terminals $1-8$, use relays with highly reliable contacts (for very small current) with a capacity of 30 Vdc or more and rated current of 100 mA or higher. When using transistor (open collector) input, use transistors with rated voltage of 35 Vdc or more and rated current of 100 mA or more.

### 1.4.3 Grounding

- The GPD 503 must be solidly grounded using main circuit ground terminal G (E). Ground resistance should be 100 ohms or less. Select lead size suitable for size of terminal screw. Make the length as short as possible.
- NEVER ground the GPD 503 in common with welding machines, motors, or other large-current electrical equipment.
- Where several GPD 503s are used, ground each directly or daisy-chain to the ground pole(s). DO NOT FORM A LOOP WITH THE GROUND LEADS.


CORRECT


CORRECT


NOT ACCEPTABLE

### 1.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION <br> Continued

### 1.4.4 Auxiliary Input and Output Power Option Devices

Figure 1-2 is a factory guideline for proper wiring practices and relative locations within the electrical path from the line to the load. It does not imply what devices are needed for a particular application, nor does it show what devices were shipped with a particular order. Therefore, disregard those items in the diagram which are not being used in your installation.

Mount all power option devices as close to the drive, and keep electrical connections as short as possible.

DO NOT run input and output wiring in the same conduit.


Figure 1-2. Customer Connection Diagram For Isolation Transformers, Input Reactors, Input RFI Filters, Output Reactors and Output RFI FIlters

## NOTES FOR FIGURE 1-3

*     - Indicates components not supplied.
$\square$ - Indicates customer connection terminal. Wire only to terminals shown.
( ) - Indicates alternate terminal marking, i.e., (R) and L1.
A - Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory settings of System Constants $\mathrm{Sn}-15$ through $\mathrm{Sn}-18$.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory settings of System Constants $\mathrm{Sn}-20$ through $\mathrm{Sn}-22$.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-05 ( X X X X).
- Function label shown for this terminal is determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-19.

1. If only a remote Manual Speed pot (1RH) is used, 3 SS is not needed; in that case, a jumper must be added between terminals 5 and 11. This jumper will override both the Auto and Digital Operator frequency references, regardless of the programming of $\mathrm{Sn}-04 \mathrm{XXXX}$. If you are using a remote speed command or the Digital Operator, DO NOT install this jumper.
2. The GPD 503 Electronic Thermal Overload function ( $\mathrm{Sn}-17, \mathrm{Cn}-09$ ) meets standards set by UL and CSA for motor thermal overload protection. If local code requires separate mechanical overload protection, an overload relay should be installed, interlocked with the GPD 503 as shown. It should be the manual reset type to prevent automatic restart following a motor fault and subsequent contact reclosure after cool down.
3. Insulated twisted shielded wire is required.

2 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8760 or equivalent).
3 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8770 of equivalent).
Connect shield ONLY AT GPD 503 END. Stub and isolate other end.
4. Digital Operator is standard on every GPD 503. Remote operators, as shown, may not be required.
5. Customer to connect terminal $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{E})$ to earth ground.
6. Wire only one Auto Reference input.
7. If the Dynamic Braking (DB) option is used, wire per Appendix 7 instructions.


Figure 1-3. 230V or 460V Interconnections-2-Wire Control (with constant $\mathbf{S n - 0 4}$ set to 0000, $\mathbf{S n - 1 5}$ set to 03, Sn-16 set to 04, Sn-17 set to 06, and $\mathrm{Sn}-18$ set to 08 )

## NOTES FOR FIGURE 1-4

*     - Indicates components not supplied.
$\square$ - Indicates customer connection terminal. Wire only to terminals shown.
( ) - Indicates alternate terminal marking, i.e., (R) and L1.
A - Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by 3-Wire Control settings of System Constants Sn-16 through Sn-18: Sn-16 = 03, Sn-17 = 04, Sn-18 = 06.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory settings of System Constants Sn-20 through Sn-22.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-05 (XXXX).
- Function label shown for this terminal is determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-19.

1. If only a remote Manual Speed pot (1RH) is used, 2 SS is not needed; in that case, a jumper must be added between terminals 6 and 11. This jumper will override both the Auto and Digital Operator frequency references, regardless of the programming of $\mathrm{Sn}-04 \mathrm{XXXX}$. If you are using a remote speed command or the Digital Operator, DO NOT install this jumper.
2. The GPD 503 Electronic Thermal Overload function (Sn-17, Cn-09) meets standards set by UL and CSA for motor thermal overload protection. If local code requires separate mechanical overload protection, an overload relay should be installed, interlocked with the GPD 503 as shown. It should be the manual reset type to prevent automatic restart following a motor fault and subsequent contact reclosure after cool down.
3. Insulated twisted shielded wire is required.

2 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8760 or equivalent).
3 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8770 or equivalent).
Connect shield ONLY AT GPD 503 END. Stub and isolate other end.
4. Digital Operator is standard on every GPD 503. Remote operators, as shown, may not be required.
5. Customer to connect terminal $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{E})$ to earth ground.
6. Wire only one Auto Reference input.
7. If the Dynamic Braking (DB) option is used, wire per Appendix 7 instructions.

## CAUTION

Before running, $\mathrm{Sn}-03$ must be set to "0000". Resetting drive constant $\mathrm{Sn}-03$ to "1110" may cause the motor to run in the reverse direction WITHOUT A RUN COMMAND, and possibly result in damage to the equipment or personal injury.


Figure 1-4. 230 V or 460V Interconnections - 3-Wire Control (with constant $\mathbf{S n - 0 4}$ set to 0000, $\mathbf{S n - 1 5}$ set to 00, Sn-16 set to 03, Sn-17 set to 04, and $\mathrm{Sn}-18$ set to 06 )

## NOTES FOR FIGURE 1-5

*     - Indicates components not supplied.- Indicates customer connection terminal. Wire only to terminals shown.
( ) - Indicates alternate terminal marking, i.e., (R) and L1.
A - Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory settings of System Constants Sn-15 through Sn-18.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory settings of System Constants Sn-20 through Sn-22.
$\square$ - Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-05 ( X X X X ).
- Function label shown for this terminal is determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-19.

1. If only a remote Manual Speed pot (1RH) is used, 3 SS is not needed; in that case, a jumper must be added between terminals 5 and 11. This jumper will override both the Auto and Digital Operator frequency references, regardless of the programming of $\mathrm{Sn}-04 \mathrm{XXXX}$. If you are using a remote speed command or the Digital Operator, DO NOT install this jumper.
2. The GPD 503 Electronic Thermal Overload function (Sn-17, Cn-09) meets standards set by UL and CSA for motor thermal overload protection. If local code requires separate mechanical overload protection, an overload relay should be installed, interlocked with the GPD 503 as shown. It should be the manual reset type to prevent automatic restart following a motor fault and subsequent contact reclosure after cool down.
3. Insulated twisted shielded wire is required.

2 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8760 or equivalent).
3 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8770 of equivalent).
Connect shield ONLY AT GPD 503 END. Stub and isolate other end.
4. Digital Operator is standard on every GPD 503. Remote operators, as shown, may not be required.
5. Customer to connect terminal $G(E)$ to earth ground.
6. Wire only one Auto Reference input.
7. If the Dynamic Braking (DB) option is used, wire per Appendix 7 instructions.


Figure 1-5. 575V Interconnections-2-Wire Control (with constant $\mathbf{S n - 0 4}$ set to 0000, $\mathbf{S n - 1 5}$ set to 03, $\mathbf{S n - 1 6}$ set to 04, $\mathbf{S n - 1 7}$ set to 06, and $\mathbf{S n - 1 8}$ set to 08 )

## NOTES FOR FIGURE 1-6

*     - Indicates components not supplied.
$\square$ - Indicates customer connection terminal. Wire only to terminals shown.
( ) - Indicates alternate terminal marking, i.e., (R) and L1.
A - Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by 3-Wire Control settings of System Constants Sn-16 through Sn-18: Sn-16 = 03, Sn-17 = 04, Sn-18 = 06.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory settings of System Constants Sn-20 through Sn-22.
- Function labels shown for these terminals are determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-05 (X X X X ).
- Function label shown for this terminal is determined by factory setting of System Constant Sn-19.

1. If only a remote Manual Speed pot (1RH) is used, 2 SS is not needed; in that case, a jumper must be added between terminals 6 and 11. This jumper will override both the Auto and Digital Operator frequency references, regardless of the programming of $\mathrm{Sn}-04 \mathrm{XXXX}$. If you are using a remote speed command or the Digital Operator, DO NOT install this jumper.
2. The GPD 503 Electronic Thermal Overload function (Sn-17, Cn-09) meets standards set by UL and CSA for motor thermal overload protection. If local code requires separate mechanical overload protection, an overload relay should be installed, interlocked with the GPD 503 as shown. It should be the manual reset type to prevent automatic restart following a motor fault and subsequent contact reclosure after cool down.
3. Insulated twisted shielded wire is required.

2 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8760 or equivalent).
3 -conductor \#18 GA. (Beldon \#8770 or equivalent).
Connect shield ONLY AT GPD 503 END. Stub and isolate other end.
4. Digital Operator is standard on every GPD 503. Remote operators, as shown, may not be required.
5. Customer to connect terminal $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{E})$ to earth ground.
6. Wire only one Auto Reference input.
7. If the Dynamic Braking (DB) option is used, wire per Appendix 7 instructions.

## CAUTION

Before running, $\mathrm{Sn}-03$ must be set to "0000". Resetting drive constant $\mathrm{Sn}-03$ to "1110" may cause the motor to run in the reverse direction WITHOUT A RUN COMMAND, and possibly result in damage to the equipment or personal injury.


Figure 1-6. 575V Interconnections-3-Wire Control (with constant $\mathrm{Sn}-04$ set to $0000, \mathrm{Sn-15}$ set to 00, Sn-16 set to 03, Sn-17 set to 04, and Sn-18 set to $\underline{06}$ )

## Section 2. PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

### 2.1 GENERAL

This section describes features of the GPD 503 which are defined by programmed settings in the various constants in memory. Since most features use more than one constant, the descriptions appear in alphabetical order by the function name. In Table 2-1, the functions are grouped into operational categories. To cross reference a particular constant to the features to which it applies, see the listings in Appendix 1.

## Table 2-1. List of Features Defined By Constants

| FUNCTION | PARAGRAPH REFERENCE | CONSTANT(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET-UP |  |  |
| Initialization (Reset), 2-Wire or 3-Wire | 2.25 | Sn-03 |
| Drive Size (HP), Defining | Table A3-1 | Sn-01 |
| Volts/Hertz Patterns, Standard | 2.32 | Sn-02 |
| Output Voltage Regulator | 2.33 | Cn-01 |
| Volts/Hertz Pattern, Custom | 2.33 | Cn-02 thru Cn-08 |
| Thermal Motor Overload Protection | 2.30 | Sn-14, Cn-09 |
| Display Mode, Choice on Power-Up | 2.10 | bn-10 |
| Digital Display, Re-scaling | 2.9 | Cn-20 |
| STARTING |  |  |
| Accel Time | 2.2 | bn-01, bn-03 |
| Soft Start Characteristics | 2.27 | Sn-06 |
| DC Injection Braking at Start | 2.8B | Cn-10, -11, -13 |
| STOPPING |  |  |
| Decel Time | 2.2 | bn-02, bn-04 |
| DC Injection Braking at Stop | 2.8A | Sn-04, Cn-12 |
| REVERSE |  |  |
| Reverse Run Disabled | Table A1-3 | Sn-05 |
| SPEED CONTROL |  |  |
| Frequency Command, Upper \& Lower Limits | 2.14 | Cn-14, -15 |
| Jog Reference | 2.15 | An-09 |
| Multi-step Speed | 2.24 .2 | An-01 thru An-08, Sn-04, Sn-15 thru Sn-18, Sn-19 |
| Up/Down Frequency Setting | 2.34 | Sn-15 thru Sn-18 |
| Speed Reference Selection (Local/Remote) | 2.24 .1 | Sn-04 |

Table 2-1. List of Features Defined By Constants - Continued

| FUNCTION | PARAGRAPH REFERENCE | CONSTANT(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUNNING |  |  |
| Critical Frequency Rejection | 2.7 | Cn-16 thru Cn-19 |
| Speed Coincidence | 2.23 | Cn-21, Cn-22 |
| Carrier Frequency | 2.37 | Cn-23, -24, -25 |
| Speed Search | 2.28 | Sn-15, -16, -17 |
| Energy saving | 2.11 | bn-09 |
| RUNNING IMPROVEMENTS |  |  |
| Slip Compensation | 2.26 | bn-08 |
| Torque Compensation | 2.31 | bn-07 |
| Stall Prevention | 2.29 | Sn-10, Cn-28, -29, -30 |
| PROTECTIVE FEATURES |  |  |
| Momentary Power Loss Ride-thru | 2.16 | Sn-11 |
| Auto Restart | 2.5 | Cn-36, Sn-11 |
| Auto Reference Loss Detection | 2.4 | Sn-06 |
| Overtorque Detection | 2.22 | Sn-07, Cn-26, -27 |
| DRIVE CONTROLS, INPUT |  |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminals | 2.19 | Sn-15 thru Sn-18 |
| External Fault Terminals | 2.12 | $\mathrm{Sn}-12, \mathrm{Sn}-15$ thru Sn-18 |
| Multi-function Analog Input | 2.18 | Sn-19 |
| Auto Reference Characteristics | 2.3 | Sn-06 |
| Auto Reference Bias and Gain | 2.13 | bn-05, bn-06 |
| DRIVE OUTPUT |  |  |
| Multi-function Output Terminals | 2.21 | Sn-20, -21, -22 |
| Analog Monitor Output | 2.20 | Sn-05, Sn-09, bn-11 |
| MONITOR DISPLAY |  |  |
| Monitor Display Selection | 2.9 | Cn-20 |
| Monitor Display Information | 2.17 | Un-01 thru Un-10 |

### 2.2 ACCEL/ DECEL TIME

A. bn-01: Accel Time 1
bn-02: Decel Time 1
bn-03: Accel Time 2
Factory setting (each): 10.0 seconds
Range (each): 0.0 to 6000.0 seconds
bn-04: Decel Time 2
The GPD 503 incorporates two sets of individually programmable acceleration and deceleration times. is selected.
B. Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-
function Inputs (Term. 5 thru 8)
By programming data 07 into one of the multifunction system constants (Sn-15 thru Sn-18), one of the multi-function input terminals ( 5 thru 8) becomes a time selection input. When the input terminal (i.e. external contact) is open, Time 1 (bn-01/bn-02) is selected. When the input terminal is closed, Time 2 (bn-03/bn-04)

Data 07 : Accel/Decel Time Selection


Data 06 : Accel/Decel Time Coefficient


Accel/Decel Time $=10 \mathrm{sec}$ * Voltage Ref. at Term. $16=5 \mathrm{~V}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual Accel/ } \\ & \text { Decel Time }\end{aligned}=\frac{10 \mathrm{sec}}{5(\text { coefficient })}=2 \mathrm{sec}$

* bn-01 or bn-03 setting



### 2.3 AUTO REFERENCE CHARACTERISTICS

Sn-06: Operation Mode
Select 3

Digit 3 [ X X X X ]: Auto Reference Characteristics
Factory setting: X 0 X X (0-100\%)

The setting of this digit determines how the frequency command varies with respect to changes in the Auto Reference command input signal.

Auto Reference inputs:
terminals $13 \& 17-0-10$ VDC
terminals $14 \& 17-4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$


### 2.4 AUTO REFERENCE - LOSS DETECTION

Sn-06: Operation Mode
Select 3

## Digit 4[XXXX]: Auto Reference Loss Detection <br> Factory setting: 0 X X X (disabled)

The reference loss detection function is either enabled or disabled, based on the setting of Sn-06 X X X X. When enabled ( 1 X X X), the reference loss detection compares the change in reference with respect to time ( 0.4 seconds). If longer than 0.4 seconds, the GPD 503 will decelerate to the set reference; if shorter than 0.4 seconds, the GPD 503 will continue to operate at $80 \%$ of the output frequency. To regain control of output frequency, either exceed the set reference ( $80 \%$ of reference) or initiate a STOP command. (If Auto Reference is less than Fmax (Cn-02) x .05, then this function is not performed.)


Time Chart

### 2.5 AUTO-RESTART

A. Cn-36: Number of Auto-Restart Attempts

| Factory setting: 00 |
| :--- |
| Range: $00-10$ |

When a fault occurs during operation, the GPD 503 can be programmed for an autorestart operation to automatically reset the fault. Auto-restart operation will use the number of reset attempts set in this constant, up to the maximum of 10 . When set to 00, no auto-restarts will be attempted.

- The following faults can be automatically reset:
oC: Overcurrent
ou: Overvoltage (OV)
oL2: Inverter overload
oL3: Overtorque
oH : Overheat
Uu1: Undervoltage (Power UV)
- The following conditions WILL NOT initiate auto-restart:

1. oL1, $\mathrm{EF}_{-}, \mathrm{FU}$ or $\mathrm{CPF}_{-}$fault.
2. When OC or UV occurs during deceleration.
3. When $\mathrm{Sn}-11$, digit 3 ( $\mathrm{XO} \mathbf{~ X X}$ ) is programmed to stop during momentary power failure. (See para. 2.16, MOME NTARY POWER LOSS RIDE-THRU.)

- The number of restart attempts available will be reset to the Cn-36 setting when:

1. 10 minutes has elapsed without a fault occurring.
2. The RESET key, or external Fault Reset push button, is pressed.
B. Sn-11: Protective Characteristics Select 2

Digit $2 \underset{\text { Status During Auto-Restart }}{\text { [ X X X X ]: Fault Contact }}$
St

This digit controls how the fault contact responds to a GPD 503 fault during the autorestart operation.

0: Fault contact will not actuate during auto-restart attempts
1: Fault contact actuates during auto-restart attempts


Auto-Restart Operation Timing
2.6 Intentionally Deleted

### 2.7 CRITICAL FREQUENCY REJ ECTION

A. Cn-16: Prohibited Frequency 1

Cn-17: Prohibited Frequency 2
Cn-18: Prohibited Frequency 3

Factory setting (each): 0.0
Range (each): 0.0 to 400.0 Hz

These three constants allow programming of up to three prohibited frequency points for eliminating problems with resonant vibration of the motor/machine. This feature does not actually eliminate the selected frequency values, but will accelerate and decelerate the motor through the prohibited bandwidth.
B. Cn-19: Prohibited Frequency Deadband

| Factory setting: $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0.0 to 25.5 Hz |

This constant determines the width of the deadband around each selected prohibited frequency point. The factory setting is 1.0 , which establishes a deadband of $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## EXAMPLE:

Vibration encountered between 30.0 and 36.0 Hz .
SOLUTION: Set Cn-16 to 33.0. This is the center of the problem frequency band.
Set Cn -19 to 3.0. This will cause the GPD 503 to reject all frequency command values between 30.0 and 36.0 Hz .
A frequency command in the deadband will be converted to the bottom value of the deadband, e.g. a command of 33 Hz would result in a run frequency of 30 Hz .


### 2.8 DC INJ ECTION BRAKING

A. Sn-04: Operation Mode Select 1

Cn-12: DC Injection Time at Stop

| Digits $3 \& 4[\mathbf{X X} \mathbf{X X}]:$ <br> Stopping Method Selection |
| :--- |
| Factory setting: $00 \times$ X |
| Factory setting: 0.0 sec |
| Range: $0.0-25.5 \mathrm{sec}$ |

When full range DC injection braking stop is enabled ( $\mathrm{Sn}-04=10 \mathrm{XX}$ ), DC injection braking is used to stop a motor more quickly than normal coast to stop, without the need for braking resistors. When a STOP command is issued, there is a 0.5 second time delay to apply DC to two phases of the motor's stator winding. Then DC injection current is applied. The duration of DC braking is a time period proportional to Cn-12 (at 10\% output frequency) and the level of output frequency at the time the STOP command is issued.

Braking torque is 50-70\% of full load motor torque.

EXAMPLE:
Cn-12 $=0.5 \mathrm{sec}$ (at $10 \%$ output)
Braking time at Fmax ( $100 \%$ output frequency) $=10 \times 0.5=5 \mathrm{sec}$


Full Range DC Injection Braking Stop Sequence
B. Cn-10: DC Inj. Braking Start Frequency

Cn-11: DC Inj.Braking Current (\% of Drive Rated Current)

Cn-13: DC Injection Time at Start

Range: 0.0 to 10.0 Hz

| Factory setting: 50 \% |
| :--- |
| Range: 0 to $100 \%$ |

Factory setting: 0.5 sec
Range: 0.0 to 25.5 sec

DC injection can be used to stop a motor whose rotational direction is uncertain at startup. For this operation, application of DC injection braking current is controlled by a multi-function input (see paragraph 2.8.D).

With ramp to stop enabled ( $\mathrm{Sn}-04=00 \mathrm{XX}$ ), after a STOP command is received the GPD 503 controls motor deceleration according to the Decel Time setting, until output frequency reaches the DC Injection Braking Start Frequency (Cn-10 setting). Then the GPD 503 output is turned off and DC injection current is applied to the motor. The effective DC injection time and current should be set to provide adequate stopping without excessive motor heating. The DC injection voltage is determined by the DC injection braking current and motor impedance.


DC Braking Sequence

### 2.8 DC INJ ECTION BRAKING Continued

C. Sn-19: Multi-function Analog Input (Term. 16)

## Data 07 : DC Injection Braking Current Adjust

The multi-function analog input at terminal 16 may be configured to allow analog control of the amount of DC injection braking current (from 0\% to $100 \%$ of the current level set in Cn-11), which directly controls the amount of DC injection voltage applied to the motor.

D. Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-function Inputs (Term. 5 thru 8)


Data 60: DC Injection Braking Command

Any multi-function input terminal can be utilized to control DC injection braking. When used, DC injection current will be applied until the input is removed, provided that the GPD 503 output frequency is below the DC Braking Start Frequency (Cn-10).

EXAMPLE:
$\mathrm{Sn}-18=60$
Contact input at Terminal 8 is the DC Injection Braking Command


DC Braking Sequence

### 2.9 DIGITAL DISPLAY SELECTION

Cn-20: Operator Display Mode
Reference and Indication

Factory setting: 0
Range: 0 to 39999

This constant designates what Drive parameter will be displayed on the Digital Operator when the GPD 503 is in the Drive mode. It will be displayed where "OUTPUT FREQUENCY" was previously displayed.

| DATA | PARAMETER DISPLAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 (factory setting) | Output frequency, in increments of 0.1 Hz . |
| 1 | Same as 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 39 \\ & \text { (no. of motor } \\ & \text { poles) } \end{aligned}$ | Motor synchronous speed $\left(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}=\frac{120 \mathrm{~F}}{\mathrm{P}}\right)$ in increments of 1 RPM (39999 max). <br> NOTE: When motor synchronous speed exceeds 39999 RPM, display holds at 39999. |
| $\begin{gathered} 00040 \\ \text { to } \\ 39999 \end{gathered}$ | Line speed or other parameter. Setting must be 5 digits. <br>  <br> Parameter value at maximum frequency (include leading zeroes if necessary) <br> Location of decimal point: $\begin{aligned} & 0=\mathrm{XXXX} \\ & 1=\mathrm{XXX} \cdot \mathrm{X} \\ & 2=\mathrm{XX} \cdot \mathrm{XX} \\ & 3=\mathrm{X} \cdot \mathrm{XXX} \end{aligned}$ <br> (See CAUTION on next page) <br> EXAMPLE: <br> To display Line Speed, based on 54.32 FPM at 60 Hz : <br> Cn-20 setting $=25432$ |

## CAUTION

When setting a 5 digit value in $\mathrm{Cn}-20$, the decimal point position selected will also automatically affect all of the Frequency Reference Memory Settings (An-XX constants; see Table A1-1).

EXAMPLE:
Cn-20 factory setting: 00000
An-09 (Jog) factory setting: 006.00 (6 Hz)
Cn-20 changed to $\underline{\mathbf{1}} 0600$
Decimal point at X X X.X
An-09 setting becomes 0060.0
Therefore An-09 must be reprogrammed
to 0006.0 for 6 Hz Jog frequency.

### 2.10 DISPLAY - MONITOR (AT POWER-UP) SE LECTION

bn-10: Monitor Number After Power-up

| Factory setting: 1 |
| :--- |
| Range: 1 to 3 |

This constant determines which monitor display will appear on the Digital Operator when the GPD 503 is powered up. The number programmed into bn-10 corresponds to the appropriate Un constant, Un-XX (01-03), which determines monitor status.

| bn-10 Setting | Monitor Selection |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Un-01 | - | Frequency Reference |
| 2 | Un-02 | - | Output Frequency |
| 3 | Un-03 | - | Output Current |

### 2.11 ENERGY SAVING OPERATION

bn-09: Energy Saving Gain

| Factory setting: $80 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0 to $200 \%$ |

This constant sets, in increments of $1 \%$, the level to which the output voltage is reduced during the energy-saving operation.


Output Voltage During Energy-Saving Operation

Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-function Inputs (Term. 5 thru 8)

A multi-function input may be utilized to command energy saving operation.

When the external Energy-Saving Operation command is closed at set frequency, the energysaving operation shown below is enabled. In the energy saving operation, the output voltage is the value of the energy saving gain (bn-09; factory set at 80\%) multiplied by the V constants defined by Cn-03, -06 and -08.

## NOTE

If energy saving operation is enabled before accel time is complete, output $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ is not affected until

Data 63 : Energy Saving Operation
 set frequency is reached; then output voltage is reduced by energy-saving gain (bn-09) setting.


Energy-Saving Run Timing

### 2.12 EXTERNAL FAULT INPUTS

## A. Sn-12: External Fault Signal Input (Terminal 3)

Factory setting: 0100


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sn-12 } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Term. 3 (Note 1) |  | Always Detected | During Operation | Mode (Note 2) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.O. | N.C. |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0000 | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |  |
| 0001 |  | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |
| 0010 | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |
| 0011 |  | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |
| $0_{\text {(Factory Set) }}^{0100}$ | X |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |
| 0101 |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |
| 0110 | X |  |  | X |  | X |  |  |
| 0111 |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |
| 1000 | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |
| 1001 |  | X | X |  |  |  | X |  |
| 1010 | X |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |
| 1011 |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |  |
| 1100 | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| 1101 |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| 1110 | X |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| 1111 |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |

NOTES

1. N.O. = normally open contact; N.C. = normally closed contact.
2. Mode $0=$ Ramp to Stop (bn-02); Mode $1=$ Coast to Stop;

Mode 2 = Emergency Stop (bn-04);
Mode 3 = Continue operation (minor fault).
B. Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-function Inputs (Term. 5 thru 8)

Data 20-2F: External Fault 1 (terminal 5)
Data 30-3F: External Fault 2 (terminal 6)
Data 40-4F : External Fault 3 (terminal 7) Data 50-5F: External Fault 4 (terminal 8)

The multi-function input terminals can be used to monitor external fault contacts. When the External Fault 1-4 signals are inputted, EF5 to EF8 are displayed on the Digital Operator (steady for a major fault situation, blinking for a minor fault situation). The second digit of the $\mathrm{Sn}-15$ thru $\mathrm{Sn}-18$ setting is entered as a hexadecimal value; when converted to its binary equivalent, it defines what type of external fault contact is used and how the GPD 503 will react to the fault input.

> Binary $-\frac{00}{\square} \stackrel{0}{L} L_{0=\text { N.O. contact }}$ $1=$ N.C. contact
> $0=$ always detected
> 1 = during operation
> $00=$ ramp to stop
> $01=$ coast to stop
> $10=$ emergency stop
> $11=$ continue operation
> (minor fault)

## EXAMPLE:

To program External Fault 1 (terminal 5) for a N.C. contact, always detected, and GPD 503 to continue operation, solve for X:

Sn-15 data $=2 X$


| BINARY TO HEX CONVERSION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BINARY | HEX |
| 0000 | 0 |
| 0001 | 1 |
| 0010 | 2 |
| 0011 | 3 |
| 0100 | 4 |
| 0101 | 5 |
| 0110 | 6 |
| 0111 | 7 |
| 1000 | 8 |
| 1001 | 9 |
| 1010 | A |
| 1011 | B * |
| 1100 | C |
| 1101 | D ** |
| 1110 | E |
| 1111 | F |

* Appears as " b" on Digital Operator.
** Appears as " d" on Digital Operator.

$$
\text { = } 1101 \text { (binary) = D (hex) }
$$

Sn-15 data $=\mathbf{2 d}$
For the same type of input at External Fault 2 (terminal 6):
Sn-16 data $=\mathbf{3 d}$

### 2.13 FREQUENCY (AUTO) COMMAND BIAS/ GAIN

## bn-05: Frequency Command Gain

Sets the auto-speed frequency command gain, in increments of $0.1 \%$.
bn-06: Frequency Command Bias
Sets the auto-speed frequency command bias,

| Factory setting: $100.0 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0.0 to $1000.0 \%$ |

Factory setting: 0 \%
Range: - 100 to 100 \% in increments of $1 \%$.


## ADJ USTMENT PROCEDURE:

A. For 0-10 Vdc input (term. 13)

1. With no input, adjust Bias (bn-06 setting) until an output of 0.00 Hz is obtained.
2. With full scale input, adjust Gain (bn-05 setting) until an output of 60.00 Hz (or other desired max. output frequency) is obtained.
B. For $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input (term. 14)
3. With 4 mA input, adjust Bias (bn-06 setting) until an output of 0.00 Hz is obtained.
4. With 20 mA input, adjust Gain (bn-05 setting) until an output of 60.00 Hz (or other desired max. output frequency) is obtained.

## NOTE

Follow the same adjustment procedure for other desired frequency setpoints.

### 2.14 FREQUENCY COMMAND UPPER \& LOWER LIMITS

Cn-14: Frequency Command Upper Limit

| Factory setting: $100 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0 to $109 \%$ |

Cn-15: Frequency Command Lower Limit

| Factory setting: 0 \% |
| :--- |
| Range: 0 to 109 \% |

These two constants set the range for the frequency command signal. Each is set, in increments of $1 \%$, as a percentage of maximum frequency (Fmax) as established by either the selected standard V/f pattern or custom V/f pattern.

NOTE: All references are affected by the upper and lower limit points.

## EXAMPLE:

Cn-02 $=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (100\%)
$\mathrm{Cn}-14=80 \%=48 \mathrm{~Hz}-$ Max. speed
$\mathrm{Cn}-15=10 \%=6 \mathrm{~Hz}-\mathrm{Min}$. speed


### 2.15 J OG REFERENCE

An-09: Jog Reference

> Factory setting: 6.00 Hz
> Range: 0.00 to 400.00 Hz

When jog operation is selected (either by the Digital Operator J OG key, or by external Jog and Run signals), the GPD 503 output will ramp to the output level set by this constant.

When the Digital Operator is used, Jog can only be initiated from the stopped condition. When the drive is running, the $\mathbf{J} \mathbf{O G}$ key will have no effect on GPD 503 output.

When an external Jog signal is present, it will override the existing operation mode and the GPD 503 will ramp to the level set by this constant.

EXAMPLES:
OPERATION FROM DIGITAL OPERATOR

2.15 J OG REFERENCE Continued

EXAMPLES: (Continued)
OPERATION BY REMOTE SIGNAL INPUT (RUN \& JOG)


JOG2 - 2-WIRE CONFIGURATION
$\mathrm{Sn}-04=0000$ (Remote Control)


EXAMPLES: (Continued)

> JOG2 - 3-WIRE CONFIGURATION
$\mathrm{Sn}-04=0000$ (Remote Control)


NOTES:

1. Use of external Jog input is selected by setting data $\mathbf{0 6}$, 12, or 13 in one of the constants $\mathrm{Sn}-15$ thru $\mathrm{Sn}-18$.

- The factory configuration for 2-wire control is $\mathrm{Sn}-17=06$, for JOG1 input at terminal 7.
- The factory configuration for 3 -wire control is $\mathrm{Sn}-18=06$, for JOG1 input at terminal 8.
- To select JOG2 - FWD, set data 12 into one of these constants. To select JOG2 - REV, set data 13 into one of these constants. JOG2 does not require an active RUN command to allow Jog operation.

2. JOG2 (FWD or REV) has priority over FWD and REV Run in 2-wire control configuration, and priority over RUN, STOP, and FWD/REV commands in 3-wire control configuration.
3. JOG2 - FWD and JOG2 - REV can be selected independently.
4. Sn-05 $=\boldsymbol{X} \boldsymbol{X 1} \boldsymbol{X}$ (Reverse Run disabled) will override JOG2 - REV.

Also see descriptions of MULTI-FUNCTION INPUT TERMINALS and RESET CODES.

### 2.16 MOMENTARY POWER LOSS RIDE-THRU

Sn-11: Protective Characteristics
Select 2


The setting of this digit either enables or disables the ride-thru feature of the GPD 503. If disabled, the unit will stop immediately whenever a power loss occurs. If enabled, the GPD 503 will continue to operate during a momentary power loss of up to $80 \%$, under the following conditions:

If the loss exceeds the identified time period, the GPD 503 will stop.

- 230/460V/575V units 5HP and above - max "ride-thru": 2 seconds
- 230/460V units less than 5HP - "ride-thru": 1 second (as standard)

The ride-thru capacity of the $230 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ units less than 5 HP can be extended to 2 seconds ( 2000 msec ) with the addition of an optional external capacitor unit.

Cn-37: Power Loss Ride-Thru Deactivation Time
Range: 0.0 to 2.0 seconds
If the loss exceeds the length of time identified by Cn-37, the GPD 503 will stop. The factory setting of this constant, in 0.1 second increments, is related to the GPD 503's HP rating, as set by $\mathrm{Sn}-01$.

### 2.17 MONITOR DISPLAY (DIGITAL OPERATOR)

While in the Drive mode, different information will appear on the Digital Operator display when each of the Un constants is selected (see page 3-7).

| CONSTANT <br> Un- | MONITORED ITEM | DISPLAY EXAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Frequency reference | 60.0 |
| 02 | Output frequency | 60.0 |
| 03 | Output current | 12.5A |
| 04 | AC voltage reference | 230 v |
| 05 | DC Bus voltage (VPN) | Pn270 |
| 06 | Output power (kW) | ( $\pm$ ) 12.5 |
| 07 | Input terminal status | CIIII * |
| 08 | Output signals status | 0 11 ** |
| 09 | LED lamp check | 8.8.8.8.8. |
| 10 | Control Section PROM (last 5 digits of PROM Part No.: NSG 6XXXXX | 16142 |

* Actual display appearance:



### 2.18 MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT (Term. 16)

Sn-19: Multi-function Analog Input (Term. 16)

Programming Sn-19 per the chart below configures terminal 16 for analog control. The figures on the next page show how each setting configures the analog input.


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SET } \\ \text { VALUE } \end{gathered}$ | FUNCTION | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | Manual reference | External reference input |
| 01 | Frequency reference gain (FGAINE) | Total gain = Internal gain (bn-05) x FGAINE |
| 02 | Frequency reference bias 1 (FBIAS1) * | Total bias $=$ Internal bias (bn-06) + FBIAS1 |
| 03 | Frequency reference bias 2 (FBIAS2) (+/-) * | Total bias $=$ Internal bias (bn-06) + FBIAS2 |
| 04 | Overtorque detection level | Internal overtorque detection level (Cn-26) disabled |
| 05 | VBIAS ** | VBIAS addition after V/f conversion |
| 06 | Accel/decel time coefficient | Accel/decel time varied by analog input |
| 07 | DC injection braking current adjust | DC injection braking current varied by analog input ( $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ drive rated current); internal setting (Cn-11) ineffective |
| 08 | Stall prevention level during running | Stall prevention level (Cn-30 = 100\% level) varied by analog input |
| 09 | Frequency reference lower limit | Frequency reference lower limit is set by analog input. Either Cn-15 setting value or analog input, whichever is greater, becomes effective. |
| OA | Setting prohibited frequency 4 | Analog input sets a fourth prohibited frequency, in addition to those set by Cn-16 thru Cn-18. |
| Ob-FF | Not Used |  |

* FBIAS1 and FBIAS2 are based on Fmax (Cn-02).
** DC boost adjust on V/Hz curve.


### 2.18 MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT (Term. 16)



MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT

FBIAS1
Sn-19 = 02


MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT


Sn-19 = 06

REDUCTION COEFFICIENT


Actual Accel or decel time $=\frac{\text { Accel or decel time }}{\text { Coefficient }}$




MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT


Sn-19 = 07

DC IN-
JECTION BRAKING CURRENT




### 2.19 MULTI-FUNCTION INPUT TERMINALS (Term. 5-8)

Sn-15: Terminal 5 Function
Sn-16: Terminal 6 Function
Sn-17: Terminal 7 Function
Factory settings (for 2-wire control):
$\mathrm{Sn}-15=03 \quad \mathrm{Sn}-17=06$
Sn-16 = $04 \quad \mathrm{Sn}-18=08$
Sn-18: Terminal 8 Function

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 3-wire control defaults: } \\
\text { Sn-15 }=00 & \text { Sn-17 }=04 \\
\text { Sn-16 }=03 & \text { Sn-18 }=06
\end{array}
$$

These four constants select the input signal functions for terminals 5 thru 8. Although these constants can be independently set, NOT selecting values 00 thru 03, inclusive, establishes that GPD 503 operation will be controlled by the Auto Reference input.

System constant settings are checked whenever power is applied to the GPD 503, or each time GPD 503 operation is switched from Program mode to Drive mode. A constant set value failure ( OPE03) will occur if any of the following conditions are detected among these four system constants:

(1) Set values are not arranged in sequence, with the smallest value in $\mathrm{Sn}-15$ and the largest value in $\mathrm{Sn}-18$.
(2) Both speed search functions (values 61 and 62) have been selected.
(3) When the UP and DOWN functions are not selected simultaneously.

Table 2-2 lists the possible data setting values for these constants, with the function and a brief description for each one.

For a few of the data settings, a more detailed description is given on the following pages; for others, the description is given in other PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES paragraphs.

## Table 2-2. Sn-15 thru Sn-18 Data Settings

| DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | FWD/REV selection (for 3-wire control) | MUST BE SET IN Sn-15. Redefines terminals: $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Run; } \quad 2=\text { Stop; } \\ & 5=\text { FWD } / \text { REV select } \end{aligned}$ |
| 01 | Operation signal selection (Remote/Local) | Open $0=$ Operates according to setting of <br> Sn-04, digits $1 \& 2\left[\begin{array}{lll}\text { X X } & 0\end{array}\right]$ <br> Closed $0=$ Operates from keys of the <br> Digital Operator <br> See Data description following this table |
| 02 | Option/GPD 503 reference selection | Open $0=$ Operates from installed option <br> Closed $0=$ Operates from Digital Operator and/or external terminals |
| 03 | Multi-step speed ref. 1 | See paragraph 2.24 |
| 04 | Multi-step speed ref. 2 |  |
| 05 | Multi-step speed ref. 3 |  |
| 06 | JOG1 selection | Closed $0=$ Jog selected See paragraph 2.15 |
| 07 | Accel/decel time | Open $0=$ Accel/decel by bn-01/bn-02 Closed $0=$ Accel/decel by bn-03/bn-04 See paragraph 2.2 |
| 08 | External base block (N.O. contact input) | Closed $0=$ Shuts off GPD 503 output <br> (frequency command is held) <br> See Data description following this table |
| 09 | External base block (N.C. contact input) | Open 0 = Shuts off GPD 503 output <br> (frequency reference is held) <br> See Data description following this table |
| OA | Accel/decel speed prohibit (HOLD command) | See Data description following this table |
| Ob | External overheat | Closed $0=\mathbf{o H} 2$ blinks on the Digital Operator, and operation continues (minor fault) |
| OC | Multi-function analog input selection | Closed $0=$ Analog input (term. 16) is enabled Open $0=$ Analog input (term. 16) is disabled |
| OD to OF | Not Used |  |
| 10 | UP function | See paragraph 2.34 |
| 11 | DOWN function |  |
| 12 | JOG2 - FWD | See paragraph 2.15 |
| 13 | JOG2 - REV |  |

2.19 MULTI-FUNCTION INPUT TERMINALS (Term. 5-8) Continued


Data 01: Remote/Local
Set digits of $\mathrm{Sn}-04$ to XX 00 to select external inputs as the source for frequency reference and operation commands. The use of a Remote/Local command input allows switching between the Digital Operator control and the external terminal input signals, without the need of re-programming $\mathrm{Sn}-04$. If the status of the Remote/Local command input is changed while the drive is running, the Remote/Local operation selection is not completed until the next time the GPD 503 is stopped.

> Closed = Controlled locally (Digital Operator)
> Open = Controlled remotely (external terminal inputs, and Auto reference)

NOTE: If manual speed is selected

- by the external Auto/Manual switch (3SS [2-wire] or 2SS [3-wire] ),
- by jumper from term. 5 to 11 ( 2 -wire control),
or
- by jumper from term. 6 to 11 (3-wire control),
the GPD 503 speed reference will be controlled by manual speed reference regardless of the state of the Remote/Local input.

Data 08: External Base Block by N.O. Contact

- When either the Forward Run command or Reverse Run command is closed, and the external Base Block command is also active (i.e. contact closed), coast stop is accomplished (after a 20 msec delay), while the frequency command is maintained.
When the Base Block command is removed, the drive will recover in a manner similar to that of Speed Search operation.
- When both the Forward Run command and
 Reverse Run command are open, and the external Base Block command is active (i.e. contact closed), coast stop is accomplished and after a 20 msec delay the frequency command is changed to 0 Hz . When the Base Block command is removed, the drive will remain in stopped condition until Forward Run command or Reverse Run command is again closed.
- When external Base Block command is active, a blinking " bb ${ }^{\text {" }}$ will be displayed on the Digital Operator.


Data 09: External Base Block by N.C. Contact
Base block operation is the same as described above, except that the Base Block contact must be open to be recognized as active.

Data 0A: Accel/Decel Speed Prohibit (HOLD Command)
As long as the HOLD command is present, accel and decel are in a prohibit state, and the output frequency is held at the level it was at the time the HOLD command was input. When the HOLD command is removed while the system is still in Run condition, accel or decel will again become active to allow output to reach set frequency. If Stop is initiated while the HOLD command is present, the prohibit state is cancelled and the system enters stop operation.


HOLD Function Timing

### 2.20 MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG MONITOR OUTPUT (Term. $21 \& 22$ )

Sn-05: Operation Mode Select 2

Sn-09: Analog Monitor Selection

| Digit 4 [ $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{X X X}$ ]: Multi-function <br> Analog Output |
| :---: |
| Factory setting: $0 \times$ X X |
| Digit 2 [ X X X X ]: Multi-function Analog Output |
| Factory setting: X X O X |

The monitor output provides a $0-10$ Vdc signal proportional to either output frequency, output current, output voltage reference, or output power between terminals $21 \& 22$ :

| Sn-05 | Sn-09 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 X X X | XXOX | $0-10$ Vdc proportional to output frequency |
| 1 X X X | X X O X | $0-10$ Vdc proportional to output current |
| 0 X X X | X X 1 X | 0-10 Vdc proportional to output voltage reference |
| $1 \times \mathrm{X}$ X | X X 1 X | $0-10$ Vdc proportional to output power. |


bn-11: Analog Monitor Channel 1 Gain

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Factory Setting: } 1.00 \\
\hline \text { Range: } 0.01 \text { to } 2.55 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

This constant is used to calibrate, in increments of 0.01 , either the frequency or current meter connected to terminals $21 \& 22$. This function is also used to calibrate Channel 1 of one of the analog output options.

NOTE: When an analog output option is connected, bn-11 setting affects both terminals $21 \& 22$ and the option terminals for Channel 1 .

### 2.21 MULTI-FUNCTION OUTPUT TERMINALS (Term. 9 \& 10; 25-27)

Sn-20: Contact Output (external terminals 9 \& 10)
Sn-21: Open Collector Output (external terminals 25 \& 27)
Sn-22: Open Collector Output (external terminals $26 \& 27$ )

A contact, or two different open collector outputs, can be programmed to change states during any of the conditions indicated in Table 2-3.

If an open collector output is applied to a DC relay, the relay MUST be diode protected, as shown in the recommended configuration.


Table 2-3. Multi-function Output Terminals

| Set <br> Value | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Condition | Signal Level |
| 00 | During operation | Closed = GPD 503 is operating |
| 01 | Zero speed | Closed = GPD 503 output is at 0 Hz |
| 02 | Speed at set frequency | Closed $=$ Freq. Ref. - Cn-22 $\leq$ output freq $\leq$ Freq.Ref + Cn-22 |
| 03 | Speed coincidence | $\begin{aligned} \text { Closed }= & \text { Speed at set frequency and } \\ & \text { Cn-21-Cn-22 } \leq \text { output freq. } \leq \mathrm{Cn}-21+\mathrm{Cn}-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 04 | Frequency detection - low | Closed = Output frequency $\leq$ Cn-21 |
| 05 | Frequency detection - high | Closed $=$ Output frequency $\geq$ Cn-21 |
| 06 | Operation ready | Closed = GPD 503 is ready for operation |
| 07 | During undervoltage detection | Closed = Undervoltage detected |
| 08 | During coast to stop | Closed = GPD 503 output base block is active; motor is coasting |
| 09 | Frequency reference mode | Open = Cmd by ext. input; Closed = Cmd by Digital Operator |
| OA | Run reference mode | Open = Run by ext. input; Closed = Run by Digital Operator |
| Ob | Overtorque detection | Closed = Overtorque detected |
| OC | Frequency reference missing | Closed = Frequency reference is missing |
| Od | Braking resistor fault | Closed = Braking resistor is overheating or has faulted |
| OE | Fault | Closed = GPD 503 fault has occurred (except CPF00, CPF01) |
| OF | Not Used |  |

Recommended Configuration for DC Relays


### 2.22 OVERTORQUE DETECTION

Overtorque detection is used to compare GPD 503 rated output current with the overtorque detection level. When the output current is equal to or greater than the defined level, an overtorque condition exists. This will be indicated as an oL3 fault on the Digital Operator. This feature can be selected to operate over a wide range of conditions. (Refer to Appendix 3, Table A3-1.)

Cn-26: Overtorque Detection Level

| Factory setting: $160 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 30 to $200 \%$ |

Overtorque detection level determines the point at which the GPD 503 determines that an overtorque condition exists.

Cn-27: Overtorque Detection Time

Factory setting: 0.1 sec.
Range: 0.0 to 25.5 seconds

Overtorque detection time determines how long an overtorque condition must exist before another event will occur, e.g. coast to stop, or continue operation when overtorque is detected.

Sn-07: Overtorque Detection Mode Select

XXXO = Overtorque detection disabled XXX1 = Overtorque detection is enabled

The setting of this digit either enables or disables overtorque detection.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { X0X1 = Operation continues } \\
& \text { X1 X } 1=\text { Coast stop }
\end{aligned}
$$

Once overtorque detection is selected, the setting of this digit determines GPD 503 operation after the overtorque condition is recognized. The GPD 503 either continues to operate, or coasts to stop when overtorque is detected.

$$
\text { X X } 01 \text { = Overtorque detection at set frequency }
$$

X X 11 = Overtorque detection always detected
The setting of this digit selects when overtorque condition is considered, either only at set frequency, or always detected (except during stopping and Dynamic Braking).

### 2.22 OVERTORQUE DETECTION Continued

Sn-19: Multi-function Analog Input (Term. 16)

Data 04: External Overtorque Detection Level Adjustment

The multi-function analog input at terminal 16 may be configured to allow analog control of the overtorque detection level. When this function is programmed into $\mathrm{Sn}-19$, the internal overtorque detection level (Cn-26) is disabled.


Sn-20: Multi-function Output 1 - Contact
(terminals $9 \& 10$ )

Data 0b: Overtorque Detection

Sn-21: Multi-function Output 2 - Open Collector
(terminals $25 \& 27$ )
Sn-22: Multi-function Output 3 - Open Collector (terminals $26 \& 27$ )

A contact, or two open collector outputs, can be programmed to change states during an overtorque detection condition.

## EXAMPLE OF OVERTORQUE DETECTION

Sn-07 setting: 0101 - Overtorque enabled, and only at set frequency
Sn -19 setting: 00 - Cn -26 value is overtorque detection level
Sn -20 setting: Ob - Output contact programmed for overtorque detection
Cn-26 setting: 110 \% - Level at which overtorque is sensed
Cn-27 setting: 1.0 s - Time delay before overtorque event occurs


Overtorque Detection Timing Diagram

### 2.23 SPEED COINCIDENCE

Cn-21: Speed Coincidence Frequency

Cn-22: Speed Coincidence Bandwidth

| Factory setting: 0.0 Hz |
| :--- |
| Range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz |

Factory setting: 2.0 Hz
Range: 0.0 to 25.5 Hz
Speed coincidence is used to control an output contact at terminals $9 \& 10$, or one of the open collector outputs at terminals $25 \& 26$ (with respect to terminal 27), when selected by Sn-20 thru Sn-24.

Sn-20: Multi-function Output 1 - Contact
(terminals $9 \& 10$ )
Sn-21: Multi-function Output 2 - Open Collector
(terminals $25 \& 27$ )
Sn-22: Multi-function Output 3 - Open Collector

Data 02, 03, 04 or 05 (See paragraph 2.21, MULTI-FUNCTION OUTPUT TERMINALS (Term. 9 \& 10; 25-27)) (terminals $26 \& 27$ )

The output contact will close, or the open collector output will go low, when acceleration or deceleration is completed, and output frequency is within the detection width shown in the figure below.

## EXAMPLE:

If $\mathrm{Cn}-21=\mathbf{2 0} \mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{Cn}-22=\mathbf{1 5 . 0} \mathrm{Hz}$ and $\mathrm{Sn}-20=\mathbf{0 3}$, then the contact at terminals 9 \& 10 will be closed from 25 Hz to 35 Hz .


### 2.24 REMOTE/ LOCAL AND REFERENCE SELECTION

| An-01: | Memory 1 | An-02: Memory 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| An-04: Memory 4 | An-05: Memory 5 | An-03: Memory 3 |
| An-07: | Memory 7 7 | An-08: Memory 8 |

Sn-19: Multi-function Analog Input (Term. 16) (see paragraph 2.18)
Sn-04: Operation Mode Select 1
Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-function Input Terminals; data 03, 04, 05 and 06 [or OC ], respectively, for Reference Select 1, 2, 3 and Jog [or Multi-function Analog Input at Term. 16] (see paragraph 2.19).
For Remote/Local select, see paragraph 2.19, Data 01 description.
Sn-08: Option Reference Select (See separate Option Instruction Sheet)
The GPD 503 allows selection of one of twelve references. Two are analog inputs, nine are stored in memory, and one can be from an option card, either analog or digital. In most configurations either the local reference (An-01) or the remote AUTO reference will be utilized.

### 2.24.1 Local Reference Selection

Sn-04: Operation Mode Select 1

Data: X X X $0=$ Remote (Auto) speed reference XXX 1 = Local (manual) frequency ref.

By programming Sn-04 to X X X 0 , the external Auto reference input will be used. If Sn-04 is programmed to X X X 1 , the value in An-01 will be used as a frequency command.

## IMPORTANT

An-01 will change each time the operator enters a new frequency command from the Digital Operator's " F X X X. $X^{\text {" prompt. Another way }}$ to think about this is that when the GPD 503 is first powered up, the Digital Operator displays frequency reference: " $F X X X . X$ ". The value displayed is the current setting of An-01. If the operator changes the display, then An-01 will also be changed.

### 2.24 REMOTE/ LOCAL AND REFERENCE SELECTION Continued

### 2.24.2 Multiple Speed Reference Configuration [Multi-step Speed Operation]

In a multiple reference configuration, five modes may be selected.
NOTE
In the descriptions of Mode 1 thru Mode 4, the external terminal listings differ depending on whether the drive is set for 2 -wire or 3 -wire control. For 3 -wire control, terminal 5 is dedicated to the FWD/REV selection; therefore, multiple reference operation will use fewer of the memory settings and is a more limited function.

Depending on the control wiring configuration and the multi-step mode chosen, the motor can be operated at up to nine different speeds.


Typical Multi-step Speed Operation

Mode 1 (Memory Data Only) uses only memory locations An-01 thru An-09.
The input commands at terminals 5 thru 8 are binary coded to select the appropriate reference command, where An-01 is selected by binary zero and An-09 (Jog) is selected by binary 8. For example, if the value in An-04 is the desired frequency reference, enter 0011 at terminals 5 thru 8. As a standard, the right-most bit and terminal 5 are the.least significant bit (LSB).

Sn-04 = local operation.
Sn-15 $=$ frequency reference select 1 at terminal 5.
Sn-16 $=$ frequency reference select 2 at terminal 6.
Sn 17 = frequency reference select 3 at terminal 7.
Sn-18 = JOG reference select at terminal 8.
Sn-19 = manual reference at terminal 16.


> | 2-WIRE CONTROL |
| :--- |
| Sn-04 $=X \times \times 1$ |
| Sn-15 $=03$ |
| Sn-16 $=04$ |
| Sn-17 $=05$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-18=06$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-19=00 \quad *$ |

> | 3-WIRE CONTROL |
| :--- |
| Sn-04 $=\mathrm{XXX} \mathbf{X 1}$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-15=\mathbf{0 0}$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-16=\mathbf{0 3}$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-17=\mathbf{0 4}$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-18=06$ |
| $\mathrm{Sn}-19=00 \quad *$ |

| Freq. Ref. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| An-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\square$ |
| An-02* | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\square$ |
| An-03 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\square$ |
| An-04 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\square$ |
| An-09 | 1 | X | X | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Closed; } 0=\text { Open; } \\ & \text { X }=\text { No effect; } \boldsymbol{\square}=\text { FWD/REV } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

1 = Closed; $0=$ Open;
X = No effect; $\quad$ = FWD/REV

| Freq. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | 8 | 7 | 6 |  |

* $\mathrm{Sn}-19$ selects the function of the multi-function analog input. If data value $\mathbf{0 0}$ is entered, the analog input represents manual reference. If An-02 is to be utilized, then $\mathrm{Sn}-19$ MUST NOT be set to 00 .


### 2.24 REMOTE/ LOCAL AND REFERENCE SELECTION Continued

Mode 2 (Memory, Auto, Manual) uses Auto, Manual and An-03 thru An-09.
The input commands at terminals 5 thru 8 are binary coded to select the appropriate reference command, where Auto is selected by binary zero and An-09 (Jog) is selected by binary 8. For example, if the value in An-04 is the desired frequency reference, enter 0011 at terminals 5 thru 8. As a standard, the right-most bit and terminal 5 are the LSB.

Sn-04 = remote operation.
Sn-15 $=$ frequency reference select 1 at terminal 5 (Auto/Manual).
Sn-16 $=$ frequency reference select 2 at terminal 6.
Sn $17=$ frequency reference select 3 at terminal 7.
Sn-18 = JOG reference select at terminal 8.
Sn-19 = manual reference at terminal 16.

> | 2-WIRE CONTROL |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Sn-04 | $=\times \times \times 0$ |
| Sn-15 | $=03$ |
| Sn-16 | $=04$ |
| $S n-17$ | $=05$ |
| $S n-18$ | $=06$ |
| $S n-19$ | $=00$ |



| 3-WIRE CONTROL |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Sn-04 | $=\times \times \times 0$ |
| Sn-15 | $=00$ |
| Sn-16 | $=03$ |
| $S n-17$ | $=04$ |
| $S n-18$ | $=06$ |
| $S n-19$ | $=00$ |


| Freq. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Auto | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manual <br> (Multi-func.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| An-03 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| An-04 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| An-05 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| An-06 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| An-07 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| An-08 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| An-09 | 1 | $X$ | $X$ | X |


| Freq. Ref. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Auto | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\square$ |
| Manual (Multi-func.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\square$ |
| An-03 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\square$ |
| An-04 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\square$ |
| An-09 | 1 | X | X | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Closed; } 0=\text { Open; } \\ & \text { X }=\text { No effect; } \boldsymbol{\square}=\text { FWD/REV } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

### 2.24 REMOTE/ LOCAL AND REFERENCE SELECTION Continued

Mode 3 (An-01, Manual, An-03 thru An-09) uses An-01, Manual and An-03 thru An-09.

The input commands at terminals 5 thru 8 are binary coded to select the appropriate reference command, where An-01 is selected by binary zero and An-09 (Jog) is selected by binary 8. For example, if the value in An-04 is the desired frequency reference, enter 0011 at terminals 5 thru 8. As a standard, the right-most bit and terminal 5 are the LSB.

Sn-04 = local operation.
Sn-15 = frequency reference select 1 at terminal 5 (Auto/Manual).
Sn-16 $=$ frequency reference select 2 at terminal 6.
Sn $17=$ frequency reference select 3 at terminal 7.
Sn-18 = JOG reference select at terminal 8.
Sn-19 = manual reference at terminal 16.

| 2-WIRE CONTROL |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Sn-04 | $=X \times \times 1$ |
| Sn-15 | $=03$ |
| $S n-16$ | $=04$ |
| $S n-17$ | $=05$ |
| $S n-18$ | $=06$ |
| $S n-19$ | $=00$ |


| Freq. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| An-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manual <br> (Multi-func.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| An-03 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| An-04 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| An-05 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| An-06 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| An-07 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| An-08 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| An-09 | 1 | X | X | X |



> | 3-WIRE CONTROL |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Sn-04 $=$ X X X 1 |  |
| Sn-15 | $=00$ |
| Sn-16 | $=03$ |
| Sn-17 | $=04$ |
| Sn-18 | $=06$ |
| $S n-19$ | $=00$ |

| Freq. Ref. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| An-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\square$ |
| Manual (Multi-func.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\square$ |
| An-03 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\square$ |
| An-04 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\square$ |
| An-09 | 1 | X | X | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Closed; } 0=\text { Open; } \\ & \text { X }=\text { No effect; } \boldsymbol{\square}=\text { FWD/REV } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

### 2.24 REMOTE/ LOCAL AND REFERENCE SELECTION Continued

Mode 4 uses An-01 thru An-08 and Analog Manual.
The input commands at terminals 5 thru 8 are binary coded to select the appropriate reference command, where An-01 is selected by binary zero and Analog Manual is selected by binary 8. For example, if the value in An-04 is the desired frequency reference, enter 0011 at terminals 5 thru 8. As a standard, the right-most bit and terminal 5 are the LSB.

Sn-04 = remote operation.
Sn-15 = frequency reference select 1 at terminal 5 (Auto/Manual).
Sn-16 $=$ frequency reference select 2 at terminal 6.
Sn $17=$ frequency reference select 3 at terminal 7.
$\mathrm{Sn}-18=$ the multi-function analog input reference select at terminal 8.
Sn-19 $=$ manual reference at terminal 16 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2-WIRE CONTROL } \\
& \hline \text { Sn-04 }=\times \times \times 0 \\
& \text { Sn-15 }=03 \\
& S n-16=04 \\
& S n-17=05 \\
& S n-18=0 C \\
& S n-19=00 \quad *
\end{aligned}
$$

| Freq. | External Terminal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{An}-01$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{An}-02{ }^{*}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathrm{An}-03$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{An}-04$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathrm{An}-05$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{An}-06$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathrm{An}-07$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathrm{An}-08$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Analog - <br> Manual | 1 | X | X | X |



> | 3-WIRE CONTROL |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Sn-04 | $=\times \times \times 0$ |
| Sn-15 | $=00$ |
| Sn-16 | $=03$ |
| $S n-17$ | $=04$ |
| $S n-18$ | $=0 C$ |
| $S n-19$ | $=00 \quad *$ |

| Freq. | External Terminal |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |  |
| $\mathrm{An}-01$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\square$ |  |
| $\mathrm{An}-02^{*}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\square$ |  |
| $\mathrm{An}-03$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\square$ |  |
| $\mathrm{An}-04$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\square$ |  |
| Analog- <br> Manual | 1 | X | X | $\square$ |  |

1 = Closed; 0 = Open;
X = No effect; ■ = FWD/REV

* $\mathrm{Sn}-19$ selects the function of the multi-function analog input. If data value $\mathbf{0 0}$ is entered, the analog input represents manual reference. If An-02 is to be utilized, then Sn - 19 MUST NOT be set to 00.


### 2.24 REMOTE/ LOCAL AND REFERENCE SELECTION Continued

Mode 5
The final consideration for multiple frequency command configuration modes is that any combination of binary weighted values may be configured for operation. As an example, if only three speed references are required, then the following example will work.

Sn-04 = local operation.
Sn-15 = frequency reference select 1 at terminal 5.
Sn-16 = frequency reference select 2 at terminal 6.
Sn-19 = manual reference at terminal 16.

> | 2-WIRE CONTROL |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Sn-04 | $=$ X X X 1 |
| Sn-15 | $=03$ |
| Sn-16 | $=04$ |
| Sn-19 | $=00$ |

| Freq. | External Terminal |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |  |
| An-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Manual <br> (Multi-func.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| An-03 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |

Data: 1110 = Factory 2-Wire Control Initialization
1111 = Factory 3-Wire Control Initialization

By entering either code into this constant, a reset to factory configuration (constant initialization) is accomplished. The constants which are NOT affected are:

```
Sn-01: GPD 503 Capacity
Sn-02: V/f
```

Factory configuration for 2-wire control:
Sn-15 $=03-$ Reference Select 1
Sn-16 $=04-$ Reference Select 2
Sn-17 $=06-$ JOG
Sn-18 $=08-$ Coast to Stop/Base Block

Factory configuration for 3-wire control:
Sn-15 = 00 - FWD/REV Select
Sn-16 = 03 - Reference Select 1
Sn-17 $=04$ - Reference Select 2
Sn-18 = 06 - JOG

## CAUTION

Know your application before using either Initialization function of $\mathbf{S n - 0 3}$. This constant must be set to 0000 for Drive mode operation.

1110 = Factory 2-Wire Control Initialization (Maintained RUN Contact)
1111 = Factory 3-Wire Control Initialization (Momentary START/STOP Contact)
Entering either Initialization code resets all constants EXCEPT Sn-01 AND Sn-02 to factory settings, and automatically returns $\mathrm{Sn}-03$ setting to 0000 . If the GPD 503 is connected for 3-Wire control and this constant is set to 1110 (2-Wire Control Initialization), the motor may run in reverse direction WITHOUT A RUN COMMAND APPLIED. Equipment damage or personal injury may result.

### 2.26 SLIP COMPENSATION

bn-08: Slip Compensation Gain

| Factory setting: $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0.0 to $9.9 \%$ |

This constant sets the slip compensation gain, in increments of $0.1 \%$. When the gain is 1.0 , the output frequency is increased by $1 \%$ of the Cn-04 setting at rated current. A setting of 0.0 results in no slip compensation.


Slip Compensation Block Diagram

## EXAMPLE:

Desired frequency is 45 Hz Motor slip = 3\% at full load (bn-08 = 3.0 )
Actual output frequency at full load $=46.35 \mathrm{~Hz}$


### 2.27 SOFT START (S-CURVE) CHARACTERISTICS

Sn-06: Operation Mode Select 3

Digits 1 \& 2 [ X X X X ]: Soft Start Characteristics

Setting of these two digits determines the S-curve (starting) characteristics of the acceleration ramp.

XXOO = S-curve time of 0.2 seconds
XXO1 = S-curve disabled
X X 10 = S-curve time of 0.5 seconds
X X 11 = S-curve time of 1.0 seconds


### 2.28 SPEED SEARCH

A. Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-
function Input Terminals

Data 61: Speed Search From Max Frequency Data 62: Speed Search From Set Frequency

A multi-function input terminal is utilized to activate speed search. When the external speed search command is closed, the base is blocked for 0.5 second, then the speed search is made. The operation depends on the set value.

## IMPORTANT

Set values 61 and 62 CANNOT be selected in combination.

- When 61 is set, the speed search begins with the maximum frequency.
- When 62 is set, the speed search begins with the frequency command that has been set after the search command was received.


### 2.28 SPEED SEARCH Continued



Speed Search Operation Timing

### 2.28 SPEED SEARCH Continued

B. Cn-38: Speed Search Deactivation Current Level

| Factory setting: 150 \% |
| :--- |
| Range: 0 to $200 \%$ |

After power recovery, if the GPD 503 output current is larger than the set value of Cn -38, speed search is started. When GPD 503 output current is lower than the set value of Cn-38, speed search is complete and acceleration or deceleration is continued to set frequency.
C. Cn-39: Speed Search Decel Time

Factory setting: 2.0 sec.
Range: 0.0 to 25.5 sec .

This constant sets deceleration time during speed search, in units of 0.1 second. A setting of 0.0 seconds disables speed search.
D. Cn-40: Minimum Baseblock Time

Factory setting: GPD 503 rating dependent
Range: 0.0 to 25.5 sec .

When a momentary power loss is detected, the GPD 503 output transistors are disabled for a period of time determined by the setting of Cn-40. The Cn-40 setting should represent the time required for the motor residual voltage to go to zero.

When the time of the momentary power loss time exceeds the minimum baseblock time, the speed search operation is started immediately after power recovery.

WHEN MIN. BASEBLOCK TIME IS LONGER THAN MOMENTARY POWER LOSS TIME


WHEN MIN. BASEBLOCK TIME IS SHORTER THAN MOMENTARY POWER LOSS TIME
MOMENTARY POWER LOSS TIME

MIN.
BASEBLOCK TIME

GPD 503
BASEBLOCK TIME


### 2.28 SPEED SEARCH Continued

E. Cn-41: V/f During Speed Search

| Factory setting: $100 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0 to $100 \%$ |

To prevent a fault such as OC from occurring during the speed search operation, V/f must be set to a value lower than that required during normal operation.

V/f during speed search $=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ at normal operation $\times \mathrm{Cn}-41$
F. Cn-42: Voltage Recovery Time

Factory setting: 0.3 sec .
Range: 0.1 to 2.0 sec.
Sets the amount of time the drive needs to recover from zero to rated output voltage after speed search.

### 2.29 STALL PREVENTION

Sn-10: Protective Characteristics
Select 1 (Stall Prevention)
The stall prevention characteristics determine whether stall prevention is enabled or disabled during the various operating modes, as well as selecting the decel rate during stall prevention.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Data: }-\mathrm{XXXO}=\begin{array}{l}
\text { Stall prevention enabled } \\
\text { during acceleration }
\end{array} \\
&-\mathrm{XXX1}=\begin{array}{l}
\text { Stall prevention disabled } \\
\text { during acceleration }
\end{array} \\
&-\mathrm{XXOX}=\begin{array}{l}
\text { Stall prevention enabled } \\
\text { during deceleration }
\end{array} \\
&-\mathrm{XXX} 1 \mathrm{X}=\begin{array}{l}
\text { Stall prevention disabled } \\
\text { during deceleration }
\end{array} \\
&-\mathrm{XOXX}= \begin{array}{l}
\text { Stall prevention enabled } \\
\text { during operation at } \\
\text { set frequency }
\end{array} \\
&-\mathrm{X1} \mathrm{\times X=}
\end{aligned}
$$

Cn-28: Stall Prevention Level During Acceleration (Constant Torque Region)

| Factory setting: $170 \%$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 30 to $200 \%$ |

Cn-29: Stall Prevention Limit During Acceleration (Constant HP Region)

Factory setting: 50 \%
Range: 30 to 200 \%

The stall prevention during acceleration extends the acceleration rate according to the load status with respect to the level programmed into Cn-28 or Cn-29 (based on GPD 503 rated current; see Table A3-1) and protects the motor from stalling during acceleration.

Cn-30: Stall Prevention Level During Operation at Set Frequency

| Factory setting: 160 \% |
| :--- |
| Range: 30 to $200 \%$ |

During operation while the speed is constant, if the GPD 503 output current exceeds the stall prevention level set into Cn -30, the output frequency is reduced to a level to prevent motor stalling. If the output current returns to a value lower than Cn-30, the output frequency returns to its previous level.

### 2.29 STALL PREVENTION



Stall Prevention Sequence at Set Frequency

Sn-19: Multi-function Analog Input (Term. 16)

Data 09 : Stall Prevention Level During Running

The multi-function analog input at terminal 16 may be configured to allow analog control of the stall prevention level for operation at set frequency (from 0\% to $100 \%$ of the level set in $\mathrm{Cn}-30$ ).


### 2.30 THERMAL MOTOR OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Sn-14: Protective Characteristics Select 5
Factory Setting : 0000
(Motor Protection)
The GPD 503 Electronic Thermal Overload function meets standards set by UL and CSA for thermal motor overload protection.

Data: - X X X $0=$ Electronic thermal motor protection enabled

- XXX 1 = Electronic thermal motor protection disabled
- XXOX = Electronic thermal protection for variable torque
- XX1X = Electronic thermal protection for constant torque
$-\mathrm{XOXX}=$ Short time rating disabled
- X $1 \mathrm{XX}=$ Electronic thermal protection - short time rating enabled
$*\left\{\begin{array}{l}-\boldsymbol{0 X X X}= \\ -1 \mathrm{DXX}= \\ \text { Drive protection (oL2) operates at } 150 \% \text { for one minute } \\ -125 \% \text { for one minute }\end{array}\right.$

The motor protection characteristics determine whether electronic thermal motor protection is enabled or disabled, what type of load it is for, and how the GPD 503 will react after motor overload is detected. The thermal overload trip point is the motor rated current value in Cn-09; see Table A3-1 for factory setting.

Electronic thermal overload is a software routine which monitors and protects the motor from an overtemperature condition over time.

The two considerations of the electronic overload routine are drive output current and time. Thus, the electronic overload trip curve is as shown at right.

There are in fact two overload fault conditions which the GPD 503 can detect, electronic thermal overload (OL1) and output overload (OL2). In reality, the GPD 503 will never output more than $200 \%$ rated output current without the output overload (OL2) tripping.

* Only selected versions make adjustment with this digit:

230V 40HP (CT) and above
460V 75HP (CT) and above
575 V 30 HP (CT) and above
2.30 THERMAL MOTOR OVERLOAD PROTECTION Continued


Electronic Motor Thermal Protection Characteristics For Constant Torque Motor


Electronic Motor Thermal Protection Characteristics For Variable Torque Motor

### 2.31 TORQUE COMPENSATION

bn-07: Torque Compensation Gain (KT)

| Factory setting: $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ |
| :--- |
| Range: 0.0 to 2.0 |

Sets the torque compensation, in increments of 0.1 . When the motor has the same capacity as that of the GPD 503, the gain is 1.0 . When a smaller motor is used, the gain should be set to 1.5 (typical).

This constant, in conjunction with $\mathrm{Cn}-31$ (Motor-to-Motor Cable Resistance) and Cn-32 (Torque Compensation Iron Loss), is used by the drive's automatic torque boost function to match the drive's output voltage boost to the motor load. Except for the most demanding of high starting torque applications, the factory settings of these constants will be adequate. The factory settings are programmed to match the performance characteristics of typical AC motors.

The calculation of compensated torque uses the following formula:

Example of Torque Compensation Operation


$$
\text { Compensated Value } \approx \frac{(\sqrt{3} \cdot \mathrm{Vac} \cdot \mathrm{Iac} \cdot \mathrm{Cos})-\mathrm{WI}-\mathrm{Rcable}}{\text { Frequency }} \times \mathrm{KT}
$$

Where

$$
\mathrm{WI}=\mathrm{Cn}-32
$$

Rcable $=$ Cn-31
Kt $=$ bn-07
$=$ Power Factor (calculated by the GPD 503)

### 2.32 V/ f PATTERN - STANDARD

## Sn-02: V/f Pattern

This system constant is factory preset to 01. Table 2-4 describes 14 other preset patterns, one of which may be better suited for your specific application and load characteristics. However, if none of these patterns are suitable, this constant can be set to OF (V/f pattern - custom). The exact pattern is then defined by the settings of Cn-02 thru Cn-08, described in paragraph 2.33.

Table 2-4. Standard (Preset) V/ f Patterns


NOTES:

* Consult MagneTek for assistance when these settings are desired.

1. The following conditions must be considered when selecting a V/f pattern:

- Pattern matches the voltage-frequency characteristics of the motor.
- Maximum motor speed.

2. V/f pattern for high starting torque should be selected for:

- Wiring distance.
- Large voltage drop at start.
- AC reactor connected to GPD 503 input or output.
- Use of motor rated below GPD 503 max. output.

3. Patterns shown are for 230 V input; for other input, multiply all ( V ) values by ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} / 230$ ). i.e., for 460 V input, multiply by $460 / 230=2$; for 575 v input, multiply by $575 / 230=2.5$.

### 2.33 V/ f PATTERN - CUSTOM

A. Cn-01: Output Voltage Regulator

| Factory Setting: $230 / 460 / 575 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range: | 0.0 to $255.0(230 \mathrm{~V})$ |
|  | 0.0 to $510.0(460 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 0.0 to $733.1(575 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |

This constant sets the output voltage to be regulated. If $\mathrm{Sn}-02$ is set to a value in the range 00 to $0 E$, then changing $\mathrm{Cn}-01$ will automatically effect the voltage constants (Cn-03, Cn-06 and Cn-08; see section B of this feature description) proportionally. If $\mathrm{Sn}-02$ is $0 F$, then Cn-01 has no effect on the voltage constants, and the output voltage would be determined by the voltages programmed into Cn-03, Cn-06 and Cn-08.

NOTE: Before changing Cn-01, refer to the examples below.

## EXAMPLES:

230V Drive

| Vin | Vout | Cn-01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 | 230 | 230 |
|  |  |  |
| 230 | 208 | 208 |
| 208 | 208 | 208 |

460V Drive

| Vin | Vout | Cn-01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460 | 460 | 460 |
| 460 | 400 | 400 |
| 380 | 380 | 380 |
| 460 | 380 | $460 *$ |

* For this condition, Custom V/Hz Pattern should be used (Sn-02 = OF ), and Cn-01 set to Input Voltage.

For 460V units only:

- If Cn-01 400, then overvoltage trip point $=800$ Vdc
- If Cn-01 400, then overvoltage trip point $=700 \mathrm{Vdc}$.

575V Drive

| Vin | Vout | Cn-01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 575 | 575 | 575 |
| 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 575 | 500 | $575 *$ |

* For this condition, Custom V/Hz Pattern should be used (Sn-02 = OF ), and Cn-01 set to Input Voltage.

For 575V units only:

- If Cn-01 500, then overvoltage trip point $=1040$ Vdc
- If Cn-01 500, then overvoltage trip point $=910 \mathrm{Vdc}$.


### 2.33 V/f PATTERN - CUSTOM Continued

B. Cn-02: Frequency - Max. (Fmax)

Cn-03: Voltage - Max. (Vmax)
Cn-04: Frequency - Max. Voltage point (FA)
Cn-05: Frequency - Midpoint ( Fb )
Cn-06: Voltage - Midpoint (Vc)
. . . . . . . . . . . . .

| Initial Voltage Values * |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| When Sn-02 = 01 | When $\mathrm{Sn}-02=0 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 230.0 V | 200.0 V |
|  |  |
| 17.2 V | 15.0 V |
| 11.5 V | 10.0 V |

* Double indicated values for 460 V units; 2.5 times indicated values for 575 V units.

These seven control constants define the custom V/f pattern, only if Sn-02 is set to OF. The illustration below shows how these constants relate to each other in establishing the custom V/f pattern.


V/f Characteristics Set by Cn-02 thru Cn-08

NOTE: To establish a V/f pattern with a straight line from Fmin to FA, set $\mathrm{FB}=\mathrm{Fmin}$. The setting of Vc is then disregarded and does not affect the V/f pattern.

## IMPORTANT

The constant settings are checked whenever power is applied to the GPD 503, or each time the DATA/ ENTER key is pressed while in the Program (PRGM) mode. A constant set value failure (oPE) will occur if any part of the following relationships among Cn-02 thru Cn-08 is not TRUE:
(a) $\mathrm{Fmax} \geq \mathrm{FA} \geq \mathrm{FB} \geq \mathrm{Fmin}$
(b) Vmax $>$ Vc $\geq$ Vmin

### 2.34 UP/ DOWN FREQUENCY SETTING

Sn-15 thru Sn-18: Multi-function Input Terminals (Term. 5-8)

Data 10 : UP function
Data 11 : DOWN function

Programming data 10 and 11 for two of the four multi-function input terminals allows the inputs to be used for UP/DOWN frequency setting.

## NOTES:

1. oPE03 fault will occur if UP function and DOWN function data settings are not used together.
2. JOG has priority over UP/DOWN.
3. UP/DOWN has priority over Multi-step Speed inputs.
4. UP/DOWN is ineffective when operation is from the Digital Operator.
5. Upper and lower limit speeds set by Cn-02, Cn-14 and Cn-15.

## EXAMPLE:

Sn-17 Data 10: UP function Sn-18 Data 11 : DOWN function


| INPUT SIGNAL |  | FUNCTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| UP | DOWN |  |  |
| Open | Open | HOLD |  |
| Closed | Open | UP (Frequency command approaches frequency <br> command upper limit) |  |
| Open | Closed | DOWN (Frequency command approaches minimum <br> output frequency or frequency command lower limit, <br> whichever is larger) |  |
| Closed | Closed | HOLD |  |



Up/Down Frequency Setting Timing

### 2.35 SLIP COMPE NSATION DELAY TIME

Cn-35: Slip Compensation Delay Time

Factory Setting: 2.0 seconds
Range: 0.0 to 25.5 seconds

Set in increments of 0.1 second. When the output current of the drive becomes equal to the motor rated current ( $\mathrm{Cn}-09$ ), the output frequency of the drive is compensated for by the motor rated slip. The amount of frequency compensation is determined by the following formula. If frequency reference is equal to or smaller than minimum output frequency (Cn-07), slip compensation is not performed.

Amount of output freq. comp. $=\frac{\mathrm{bn}-08}{\mathrm{Cn}-09-\mathrm{Cn}-34} \times$ (Output current $-\mathrm{Cn}-34$ )
Where:
Cn-09 = Motor Rated Current
Cn-34 = Motor No-load Slip bn-08 = Motor Rated Slip

### 2.36 CARRIER FREQUENCY

Cn-23: Carrier Frequency Upper Limit
Cn-24: Carrier Frequency Lower Limit
Cn-25: Frequency Proportion Gain

| Factory Setting: See Table 2-5 |
| :--- |
| Range (Each): 0.4 to 15.0 kHz |
| Factory setting: See Table 2-5 |
| Range: 0 to 99 |

The relationship between output frequency and carrier frequency is determined from the set values of Cn-23 to Cn-25.
(a) For constant carrier frequency (set value of $\mathrm{Cn}-23$ ):

Set Cn-25 to 0, and set the same value in both $\mathrm{Cn}-23$ and $\mathrm{Cn}-24$.
(b) For synchronous mode (only with proportional section):

Set Cn-25 to 12, 24, 36 or 48. These setting values establish carrier frequencies of $12 \mathrm{f}, 24 \mathrm{f}, 36 \mathrm{f}$, or 48 f , respectively.


NOTE: Fault code oPE II is displayed if either of the following conditions is detected:

1. $\mathrm{Cn}-25>6 \mathrm{kHz}$, and $\mathrm{Cn}-24>\mathrm{Cn}-23$
2. $\mathrm{Cn}-23>5 \mathrm{kHz}$, and $\mathrm{Cn}-24 \leq 5 \mathrm{kHz}$.

Table 2-5. Factory Settings of Carrier Frequency Constants

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | Drive Model No. | Cn-23 | Cn-24 | Cn-25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | Drive Model No. | Cn-23 | Cn-24 | Cn-25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | DS305 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 40 | DS2040 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 36 |
| 2 | DS302 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 40/50 | GPD503-2L40 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 3 | DS306 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 50 | DS2050 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 36 |
| 5 | DS307 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 60 | GPD503-2L50 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 7.5 | DS308 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 60 | DS2060 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 10 | DS309 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 60 | GPD503-2L60 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 15 | DS310 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 75 | DS2075 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 20 | DS311 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 75 | GPD503-2L75 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 25 | DS322 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 100 | DS2100 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 30 | DS323 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 100 | GPD503-2L100 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 460 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | DS313 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 60 | DS360 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 2 | DS304 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 75 | DS075 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 3 | DS314 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 75/100 | GPD503-4L75 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 5 | DS315 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 100 | DS100 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 7.5 | DS316 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 100 | GPD503-4L100 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 10 | DS317 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 150 | DS150 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 15 | DS318 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 150 | GPD503-4L150 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 20 | DS326 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 200 | DS200 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 25 | DS325 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 200 | GPD503-4L200 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 30 | DS330 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 250 | DS250 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 40 | DS340 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 300 | DS303 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 50 | DS350 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 | 400 | DS400 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 575 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | DS5003 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 40 | DS5043 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 3 | DS5004 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 50 | DS5054 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 5 | DS5006 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 60 | DS5064 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 7.5 | DS5009 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 75 | DS5081 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |
| 10 | DS5012 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 100 | DS5112 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 15 | DS5017 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0 | 125 | DS5130 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 20 | DS5022 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 | 150 | DS5172 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 25 | DS5027 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 | 200 | DS5202 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 36 |
| 30 | DS5032 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section 3. DIGITAL OPERATOR

### 3.1 GENERAL

The Digital Operator enables the GPD 503 to be operated in either the Drive (DRIVE) mode or the Program (PRGM) mode. The Program mode enables the operator to enter information into the GPD 503's memory to configure the GPD 503 to the application. In the Drive mode, the GPD 503 controls motor operation. Switching between the two modes can only be done when the GPD 503 is in a stopped condition.

### 3.2 DISPLAY AND KEYPAD

The Digital Operator has a 5 digit LED display. Both numeric and alphanumeric data can appear on the display, but because 7 -segment LEDs are used, the number of alphabetic characters is limited.

Indicator lamps and keys on the Digital Operator are described in Table 3-1.


Figure 3-1. Digital Operator

Table 3-1. Digital Operator Controls

|  | A. INDICATOR LAMPS |
| :--- | :--- |
| NAME | FUNCTION |
| DRIVE | Lights when the GPD 503 is in the Drive mode of operation. |
| FWD | Lights when Forward motor run has been selected. |
| REV | Lights when Reverse motor run has been selected. |
| REMOTE | Lights when the GPD 503 is programmed to operate from external RUN <br> and STOP signals. |
| REQ <br> REF | Lights when the GPD 503 is programmed to operate by an external <br> frequency reference signal. |
| RUN | Off when GPD 503 is in stopped condition; lights steadily when Run signal <br> is active; blinks after Stop signal has been received and GPD 503 output <br> is ramping down. (See Figure 3-2.) |
| STOP | Lights steadily at initial power-up; blinks after Run signal becomes active <br> but frequency reference is zero; off when GPD 503 output is controlling <br> motor speed. (See Figure 3-2.) |

## Table 3-1. Digital Operator Controls - Continued

| B. KEYPAD KEYS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LABEL | FUNCTION |
| $\frac{\text { PRGM }}{\text { DRIVE }}$ | Pressing this key toggles between the Drive and Program modes of operation. Active only when the GPD 503 is in stopped condition. |
| JOG | IN DRIVE MODE: Pressing and holding this key will initiate Jog function: GPD 503 output goes to programmed Jog Frequency to check motor operation, or to position machine. When key is released, output returns to zero and motor stops. If the motor is already running, pressing this key will have no effect. <br> NOTE: Disabled if the GPD 503 is programmed to use an external JOG input. |
| $\frac{\text { FWD }}{\text { REV }}$ | IN DRIVE MODE: Each press of this key will toggle between Forward and Reverse motor run direction. The selected direction is indicated by the FWD or REV lamp being lit. If the selection is made while the GPD 503 is stopped, it determines the direction the motor will run when started. If the selection is changed during running, the GPD 503 will ramp the motor to zero speed and then ramp it up to set speed in the opposite (i.e. newly selected) direction. |
| RUN | IN DRIVE MODE: If the GPD 503 is not programmed to operate by external RUN and STOP signals (as indicated by REMOTE SEQ lamp being lighted), pressing this key will produce a Run command to initiate GPD 503 output to the motor. However, output frequency will be zero if the frequency reference is zero at the time this key is pressed. |
| STOP | IN DRIVE MODE: Pressing this key will produce a Stop command. The GPD 503 will decelerate the motor in the programmed stopping manner, then GPD 503 output will be disconnected from the motor. |
| DSPL | IN DRIVE MODE: Each press of this key will change the display to the next displayable parameter type available for the Drive mode. (Also see description of $>$ key.) <br> IN PROGRAM MODE: Each press of this key will change the display to the first available constant number in the next list of constants (An-, bn-, Sn- or Cn-). |
| $\frac{\text { DATA }}{\text { ENTER }}$ | IN DRIVE MODE OR PROGRAM MODE: When a constant number is being displayed, pressing this key will display the constant's set value presently in the GPD 503 memory. <br> IN PROGRAM MODE ONLY: After the displayed set value has been changed as desired, pressing this key will write the new set value into GPD 503 memory to replace the old value. |

Table 3-1. Digital Operator Controls - Continued

## B. KEYPAD KEYS - Continued

| B. KEYPAD KEYS - Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LABEL | FUNCTION |
| RESET | IN DRIVE MODE OR PROGRAM MODE: When a changeable constant setting value is being displayed, pressing this key moves the blinking (i.e. "changeable") position to the next digit to the right. If at the right-most position, this will wrap-around to the first "changeable" position on the left side of the display. <br> IN DRIVE MODE ONLY: When a GPD 503 fault has occurred, pressing this key will reset the fault circuit in the GPD 503. Pressing this key along with the DSPL key will allow access to the Sn - and Cn - constants lists (for READING ONLY of the constant settings). |
| $\wedge$ | IN DRIVE MODE OR PROGRAM MODE: Pressing this key will increase the value of the blinking digit in the display by 1 . Increasing stops at the value of 9 , or $\boldsymbol{F}$. Pressing this key will scroll up by 1 within a constants list. |
| V | IN DRIVE MODE OR PROGRAM MODE: Pressing this key will decrease the value of the blinking digit in the display by 1 . Decreasing stops at the value of 0 . Pressing this key will scroll down by 1 within a constants list. |



Figure 3-2. Functioning of RUN and STOP Lamps

### 3.3 COMPARISON OF PROGRAM MODE AND DRIVE MODE

Displays that appear on the Digital Operator differ according to the selected mode of operation. The PRGM (Program) mode is used to change constant settings in the Drive's memory to configure it to the requirements of the application. The DRIVE mode is used primarily to control (i.e. start and stop) Drive output for motor/machine operation. The only constants that can be changed while in the DRIVE mode (An- or bn- settings, or Undisplay selection) are those that will not have a critical effect on operating characteristics.

The constant group to be displayed, in either mode, is selected by pressing the DSPL key.


### 3.4 PROGRAM MODE OPERATION

## A. Changing Display With DSPL Key:

| ACTION | DESCRIPTION | DISPLAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apply Power | DRIVE lamp is on. |  |
|  | - If the GPD 503 fault circuit detects a fault, a blinking Fault code will be displayed for 5 seconds. |  |
|  | - Then the Frequency Reference (An-01) setting display appears. | FO 0.00 |
|  |  | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Press } \frac{\text { PRGM Key }}{\text { DRIVE }} \\ & \text { to Select Program } \\ & \text { Mode } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
|  | DRIVE lamp turns off. Display changes to first Frequency Reference | An-01 |
|  | Memory Settings constant number. (See next page for changing settings.) |  |
| Press DSPL Key | Display changes to first Run Operative Settings constant number. (See next page for changing settings.) | $b n-01$ |
| Press DSPL Key | Display changes to first System Constants number. <br> (See next page for changing settings.) | Sn-01 |
| Press DSPL Key | Display changes to first Control Constants number. <br> (See next page for changing settings.) | $C$ n-01 |
| Press DSPL Key | Cycle begins again with first Frequency Reference Memory Settings constant number. |  |
| After All Programming is Completed, Press PRGM Key DRIVE to Return to Drive Mode | DRIVE lamp lights. Display shows the Frequency Reference (An-01) setting. | -0000 |
|  |  | FO 0.00 |
|  |  | i |
|  |  |  |

### 3.4 PROGRAM MODE OPERATION Continued

## B. Procedure For Changing a Setting:

ACTION
Press $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and
V Keys as
Necessary
Until Display
Shows Desired Constant No.

Press $\frac{\text { DATA }}{\text { ENTER }}$
Key to Display
Current Setting
Press >, へ and $\mathbf{V}$ Keys as Necessary Until Display Shows Desired Setting

Press $\frac{\text { DATA }}{\text { ENTER }}$
to Store New Setting

Press DSPL Key to Return to Setting Number Selection

DESCRIPTION
Value of $\boldsymbol{b n} \boldsymbol{- X X}$ digits scrolls up or down by 1 each time one of these keys is pressed.

EXAMPLE: Select bn-03, Accel. Time 2.

Display shows the value currently stored in memory for the constant. NOTE: Factory setting for bn-03 is $\mathbf{1 0 . 0} \mathbf{~ s e c}$.

Blinking position of display shifts to the left. Value of blinking digit increases or decreases when keys are pressed.

EXAMPLE: Set bn-03 to 16.0 sec.

Display lights steady for a short time, then End is displayed for approx. 1 sec. Then setting is displayed again, with one digit blinking.

NOTE: If the setting being entered is not within acceptable range for the selected constant, the fault indication " Err " will appear instead of " End " (the new setting was not written into EPROM memory); then the display again shows the value currently stored in memory.

## DISPLAY

bn-0 3


Display returns to beginning of cycle for selection of setting number to be programmed (see preceding page).
bn-0 3


## A. Changing Display With DSPL Key:

## ACTION

Apply Power

Press DSPL
Key

Press DSPL
Key

Press DSPL
Key

Press DSPL
Key

Press DSPL
Key

Press DSPL
Key

Press DSPL
Key

DESCRIPTION DISPLAY
DRIVE lamp is on.

- If the GPD 503 fault circuit detects a fault, a blinking Fault code will be displayed for 5 seconds.
- Then the Frequency Reference (An-01) value appears.

Display changes to present Output Frequency value.

Display changes to present Output Current value.

Display changes to last Fault code. (If no fault has occurred, cycle skips to next display).

EXAMPLE:
U1Uu1
Main Circuit UV Trip

Un-01 ${ }^{*}$

Display changes to first Frequency Reference Memory Settings constant number.

Display changes to first Run Operative Settings constant number.

Cycle begins again with Frequency Reference display.

* Use key to step through the list of constants, and DATA key to display An- or bn- set value, or information called for by Un- constant.


## B. Drive Operation From Digital Operator (Using Factory Settings):

| ACTION | DESCRIPTION | DISPLAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apply Power | DRIVE lamp is on. |  |
|  | The Frequency Reference (An-01) set value appears. | FO 0.00 |
|  |  | ; |
| Use $\boldsymbol{>}$, $\boldsymbol{n}$, and $\mathbf{V}$ Keys as Necessary Until Display Shows Desired Run Frequency | Blinking position of display shifts to the left. Value of blinking digit increases or decreases when keys are pressed. | F60.00 |
|  |  | - |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\text { Press } \frac{\text { DATA }}{\text { ENTER }} \text { Key }$ <br> To Write New Value Into Memory | Displayed value stops blinking for approximately 2 seconds, then digit resumes blinking. | F60.00 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ |
|  |  | F60.00 |
|  |  | \% |
| $\text { Press } \frac{\text { FWD }}{\text { REV }} \text { Key }$ | Observe FWD and REV indicator lamps on Digital Operator to see which direction motor will rotate when GPD 503 is started. | FWD REV |
| To Select Desired Direction of |  | EXAMPLE: |
| Motor Rotation |  | FWD Run selected |
| Press DSPL Key | Present Output Frequency is displayed. | 0.00 |
| Press and Hold J OG Key | Check motor operation at programmed Jog Frequency operating speed. | 6.00 |
| Release J OG | GPD 503 output increases to Frequency | 60.00 |
| Key; Press | Reference level, at programmed Accel Rate. | 60.00 |
| RUN Key | Motor speed increases accordingly. |  |
| Press STOP Key | Motor speed decreases under GPD 503 control, at preset deceleration rate, to zero. | 0.00 |

[^0]
## C. Drive Operation (2-Wire Control) By External Input Signals:

## ACTION

Apply Power

## DESCRIPTION

DRIVE lamp is on.
The Frequency Reference (An-01) set value appears.

NOTE: If the GPD 503 has already been programmed for operation by external signal input, frequency display will be as shown at "...Return to Drive Mode" action on next page; then continue at "Set Auto/Manual..." action.

Press $\frac{\text { PRGM }}{\text { DRIVE }}$ Key
to Select Program Mode

Press DSPL Key
Twice
Use $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and
V Keys as
Necessary
Until Display
Shows Sn-04
Press $\frac{\text { DATA }}{\text { ENTER }}$
Key to Display
Current Setting

Press >, へ and $\mathbf{V}$ Keys as Necessary Until Display
Shows 0000
Press $\frac{\text { DATA }}{\text { ENTER }}$ Key
To Write New
Setting of Sn-04
Into Memory

DRIVE lamp turns off. First Frequency Reference Memory Settings constant number is displayed.

First System Constants number is displayed.

Value of Sn -XX digits scrolls up or down by 1 each time one of these keys is pressed.

The value currently stored in memory for the constant is displayed.

NOTE: Factory setting for $\mathrm{Sn}-04$ is 0011 , selecting An-01 as frequency reference, and Jog, Run and Stop by Digital Operator

Blinking position of display shifts to the left. Value of blinking digit increases or decreases when keys are pressed.

$$
\text { Sn-0 } 4
$$

```
Sn-01
```



Display lights steady for a short time, then End is displayed for approx. 1 sec . Then setting is displayed again, with one digit blinking.

NOTE: With Sn-04 set to 0000, frequency reference is by external signal input, and Jog, Run and Stop are by external command inputs.

(Sequence continues on next page)

## C. Drive Operation (2-Wire Control) By External Input Signals - Continued:

Press $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRGM } \text { (RIVE } \\ & \text { DRey }\end{aligned}$
to Return to
Drive Mode
Set Auto/Manual Switch, If Used,
To Select Desired
External
Reference Signal
Adjust External Speed Reference To Desired Level

Press DSPL Key
to Show Present
Output Frequency
Close Contact
at Terminals
7 \& 11 To
Jog Motor
Close Contact
at Terminals 1
\& 11 To Perform
Forward Run

## ACTION <br> DISPLAY <br> DESCRIPTION

Observe display as speed reference is adjusted. Stop when display shows desired output frequency.
EXAMPLE: Adjust for 60 Hz output.
F0 0.00
(no digit
blinking)

## F0 0.00

(no digit
blinking)

Present Output Frequency is displayed.

F6 0.00
(no digit blinking)

Check motor operation at programmed Jog Frequency operating speed.
6.00

GPD 503 output increases to Frequency Reference level, at programmed Accel Rate. Motor speed increases accordingly.

Motor speed decreases under GPD 503 control, at preset Decel Rate, to zero.
0.00

DRIVE lamp lights. Display shows the Frequency Reference value as set by input at terminal 13,14 , or 16 , ref. terminal 17.

Display shows frequency reference commanded by the present level of the input signal.
0.00
at Terminals 1
\& 11 To Stop Drive

## Section 4. INITIAL START-UP ("LOCAL" CONTROL)

### 4.1 PRE-POWER CHECKS

- Verify wires are properly connected and no erroneous grounds exist.
- Remove all debris removed from the GPD 503 enclosure. Check for loose wire clippings.
- Verify all mechanical connections inside the GPD 503 are tight.
- Verify motor is not connected to load.
- For $460 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{HP}(\mathrm{CT})$ and above only. Verify that the GPD 503 power voltage select connector, located at lower left corner inside drive chassis (see Figure 4-1, A), is positioned correctly for the input power line voltage. Voltage is preset to 460 V at the factory. Reposition, if required, to match nominal line voltage.
- For $575 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{HP}$ and above only. Verify the GPD 503 power voltage select connector (see Figure 4-1, B) is positioned correctly for the input power line voltage. Voltage is preset to $575 / 600 \mathrm{~V}$ at the factory. Reposition if required.

A. In 460 V GPD 503, 15 HP (CT) and Above

B. In 575V GPD 503, $15 H P$ and Above

Figure 4-1. Power Voltage Selection in 460V or 575V GPD 503

### 4.2 TEST RUN USING DIGITAL OPERATOR ("LOCAL" CONTROL)

The operation described in Table 4-1 and shown in Figure 4-2 is for a standard 60 Hz motor.


Figure 4-2. Example of Simple Operation

| OPERATING PROCEDURE | OPERATION AT DIGITAL OPERATOR | DIGITAL DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power On | Red lamp at STOP key lights. (REMOTE lamp remains off). | blinking for 5 seconds, then last selected monitor display (see below). | When power is applied, the last display before power off is indicated. |
| Frequency Setting | Select Drive mode by using <br> PRGM/DRIVE key. <br> Red DRIVE lamp lights. <br> Press DSPL key, as necessary, until frequency command is displayed. |  | GPD 503 is ready for controlling motor operation. <br> Monitor function display selection. <br> *See "DISPLAYING FAULT SEQUENCE" in Section 6. |


|  | Table 4-1. Test Run With Digital Operator - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING PROCEDURE | OPERATION AT DIGITAL OPERATOR | DIGITAL DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| Frequency Setting (Continued) | EXAMPLE: Set frequency command to 15 Hz : <br> Move to the setting digit by using > and make the setting with $\wedge$ and $\mathbf{v}$. <br> Store the frequency command value with DATA/ENTR key. <br> (This data is stored even when the power is off). <br> Press DSPL key once to change display to monitor output frequency. | $F$ 0 1 0.0$\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline F & 0 & 1 & 5.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline F & 0 & 1 & 5 . & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$  | Initial setting becomes frequency command. |
| Select Forward Operation | Select the rotation of motor with FWD/REV key. (Red FWD lamp lights). | $0.0$ | GPD 503 is set for forward motor operation, but is still in "stopped" condition. |
| Run | Press RUN key. (Red lamp lights. Red lamp at STOP key goes off). |  <br> (Display of current value of output frequency) | GPD 503 output and motor speed increase smoothly at preset acceleration rate, then hold steady at 15 Hz . |
| Select <br> Reverse Operation | Press FWD/REV key. (Red FWD lamp goes off, and red REV lamp lights). |  | GPD 503 output (and motor speed) decreases smoothly, at preset deceleration rate, to zero. <br> Then motor begins rotation in reverse direction, accelerating smoothly, then holds steady at 15 Hz . |
| Change Frequency Setpoint | Press DSPL key repeatedly until frequency command is again displayed. <br> EXAMPLE: Set 50 Hz as new value of frequency command. <br> Change the frequency set point by using >, ^ and $\mathbf{v}$. <br> (Procedure continued on next page) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l} \hline F & 0 & 1 & 5.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline F & 0 & 5 & 5 . & 0 \\ \hline F & 0 & 5 & 0 . & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Motor continues running at 15 Hz . <br> Motor continues running at 15 Hz . |


|  | Table 4-1. Test Run With Digital Operator - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING PROCEDURE | OPERATION AT DIGITAL OPERATOR | DIGITAL DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| Change Frequency Setpoint (Continued) | Store frequency command value by DATA/ENTR key. <br> Press DSPL key once to change display to monitor output frequency. | $F$ 0 5 0.0$-\quad 50.0$ | Motor immediately begins accelerating, then holds steady at 50 Hz . |
| Stop | Press STOP key. (Red lamp lights. Red lamp at RUN key goes off). <br> REV lamp stays lit. <br> DRIVE lamp stays lit. | -  $\mathbf{5}$ $\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{0}$  <br> Value <br> decreasing     <br> $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$     | Motor speed decreases under GPD 503 control, at preset deceleration rate, to zero. (See NOTE 1) <br> Motor remains stopped. <br> Lamps and display remain on as long as power is applied. |

NOTES:

1. For coast-to-stop operation, refer to Appendix 1, Sn-04.

### 4.3 PRE-OPERATION CONSIDERATIONS

- After completing the start-up, connect the motor to the load.
- Additional control circuit wiring can be added, and constants in the GPD 503 can be programmed to configure the drive system to your specific application, including "Remote" (2-wire or 3 -wire) Control. (See Table 2-1 for listing of Programmable Features descriptions.)


### 4.4 STORAGE FUNCTION

The GPD 503 uses internal NV-RAM to store information when power is removed or in the event of a power failure. Therefore, when power is reapplied, operation will begin at the same state as when power was removed.

The following information is stored:

1. Last monitor display selection (in Drive mode).
2. Last frequency command setting and forward/reverse selection from Digital Operator.
3. The sequence of failure conditions that occurred before power was removed (including content of CPF failure).

## Section 5. OPERATION AT LOAD

After completing the start-up, and programming of constants, turn off the AC main circuit power. Make additional wiring connections required for the external control functions selected by the constant programming. Connect the driven machine to the motor. Verify that the driven machine is in running condition, and that no dangerous conditions exist around the drive system.

## OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- Before applying a RUN command to the GPD 503, verify that the motor is stopped. If the application requires the capability of restarting a coasting motor, constant Cn-13 must be set to give DC Braking Time at Start.
- The motor cooling effect lowers during low-speed running. The torque needs to be reduced in accordance with the frequency. For the reduction ratio, refer to the motor catalog or technical sheet.
- NEVER use a motor whose "FLA" current exceeds the GPD 503 rating.
- When two or more motors are operated by one GPD 503, verify that the total motor current DOES NOT EXCEED the GPD 503 rating.
- When starting and stopping the motor, use the operation signals (RUN/STOP, FWD/REV), NOT the magnetic contactor on the power supply side.

Run the motor under load with control by the Digital Operator using the same procedure as for the Test Run (Table 4-1). If Digital Operator is used in combination with external commands or external commands only are used, the procedure must be altered accordingly.

For preset starting (one-touch operation after setting the frequency), perform the following:

1. Set the frequency and press RUN. Motor accelerates, at the rate corresponding to the preset accel time, to the preset frequency. The accel time is set too short relative to the load if the RPM of the accelerating motor does not increase smoothly (stall prevention during acceleration is functioning) or if a fault indication is displayed on the Digital Operator.
2. Press STOP. Motor decelerates, at the rate corresponding to the preset decel time, to a stop. The decel time is set too short relative to the load if the RPM of the decelerating motor does not decrease smoothly (stall prevention during deceleration is functioning) or if a fault indication is displayed on the Digital Operator.

## Section 6. FAILURE INDICATION AND DETAILS

### 6.1 GENERAL

A failure in the GPD 503 can fall into one of two categories.
A blinking "Alarm" indication is a warning that a GPD 503 trouble condition will soon occur, or that a problem exists in the external circuitry. The GPD 503 will continue to operate during an "Alarm" indication. "Alarm" indications are not entered into the fault register.

A steady "Fault" indication is displayed when the GPD 503's Fault relay has tripped (GPD 503 shutdown). The motor coasts to a stop, and a fault signal output is present at control circuit terminals 18-20.

Table 6-1. Failure Indication and Details

| INDICATION (DISPLAY) | FAULT | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bb (blinking) | External Base Block command | Base Block command at multi-function terminal is active, shutting off GPD 503 output (motor coasting). Temporary condition, cleared when input command is removed. |
| bUS | Transmission error | Control data cannot be received normally for longer than 2 seconds. |
| CALL | Communication ready | Drive is waiting for the PLC to establish communication. |
| CPFOO | Transmission error or control function hardware fault (including internal RAM, external RAM or PROM) | Transmission between GPD 503 and remote operator is not established within 5 seconds after the power supply is turned on. (Displayed on the remote operator.) |
| CPF01 | Transmission error | Transmission error occurs 2 seconds or more after transmission has first been established. |
| CPF02 | Base block circuit failure | GPD 503 failure. |
| CPF03 | NV-RAM (S-RAM) fault | GPD 503 failure. |
| CPF04 | NV-RAM (BCC, Access Code) fault | GPD 503 failure. This fault may be caused after changing EPROM chips. Perform a Sn-03 Reset operation to attempt to clear this fault. |
| CPF05 | A/D converter failure in CPU | GPD 503 failure. |
| CPF06 | Optional connection failure | Improper installation or wiring of option card. |
| CPF20 | A/D converter failure | Defective option card. |
| CPF21 | Transmission interface card (option) self-analysis function fault | Defective option card. Check option card connector for proper installation. |
| CPF22 | Model code fault | Defective option card. Check option card connector for proper installation. |
| CPF23 | Mutual-analysis function fault | Defective option card. Check option card connector for proper installation. |


|  | Table 6-1. Failure Indication and Details - Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDICATION (DISPLAY) | FAULT | DESCRIPTION |
| $\underset{\text { (blinking) }}{E F}$ | Simultaneous forward and reverse operation commands | Fwd Run and Rev Run commands are both closed for more than 500 ms . Removing one command will allow drive operation. |
| EFO | External fault | GPD 503 is in Stop mode. |
| EF3 | Ext. fault signal at term. 3 | A fault condition has occurred in the external circuit(s) monitored by the contact providing input to the indicated terminal. <br> If display is steady, GPD 503 is in Stop mode; if display is blinking, the terminal is programmed to allow continued operation after receiving fault input. |
| EF5 | Ext. fault signal at term. 5 |  |
| EF6 | Ext. fault signal at term. 6 |  |
| EF7 | Ext. fault signal at term. 7 |  |
| EF8 | Ext. fault signal at term. 8 |  |
| Err | Constant write-in fault | Temporary display, in Program mode, indicating that constant setting was not written into EPROM memory. |
| FAn | Cooling fan failure | GPD 503 is in Stop mode. |
| $F U$ | Fuse blown | DC Bus fuse has cleared. Check for short circuit in output, and check main circuit transistors. |
| GF | Ground fault protection | Ground current > approx. $50 \%$ of the GPD 503 rated current. |
| oC | Overcurrent | GPD 503 output current exceeds $200 \%$ of GPD 503 rated current, or ground fault has occurred, with ground current exceeding $50 \%$ of GPD 503 rated current. |
| OH | Heat sink overheated | Fin temperature exceeds $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| $\underset{\text { (blinking) }}{\mathbf{o H 2}}$ | External overheat | External temperature monitoring circuit(s) detected an overtemperature condition and produced an input signal. |
| OL1 | Overload | Thermal motor overload protection has tripped. |
| oL2 | Overload | GPD 503 overload protection has tripped. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { oL3 } \\ \text { (blinking) } \end{gathered}$ | Overload | GPD 503 output torque exceeds the set Overtorque Detection level, but GPD 503 is programmed for continued operation at overtorque detection. |
| OL3 | Overload | GPD 503 output torque exceeds the set Overtorque Detection level, and GPD 503 is programmed for coast to stop at overtorque detection. |
| OPE01 * | kVA constant setting fault | Sn -01 setting is incorrect. |
| oPE02* | Constant setting range fault | An-XX, bn-XX, Cn-XX, or Sn-XX setting range fault. |
| oPE03* | Constant set value fault | Sn -15 to -18 (multi-function input) set value fault. |
| OPE04* | Constant set value fault | PG constant, number of poles, or PG division rate set incorrectly. |
| oPE10* | Constant set value fault | Cn-02 to -08 (V/f data) set incorrectly. |
| oPE11 * | Constant set value fault | One of the following conditions was detected: <br> - $\mathrm{Cn}-23>5 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $\mathrm{Cn}-24 \leq 5 \mathrm{KHz}$ <br> - $\mathrm{Cn}-25>6$ and $\mathrm{Cn}-24>\mathrm{Cn}-23$ |

* These fault displays occur only when in the Program mode, when changing back to Drive mode from Program mode, or when applying power to the GPD 503.

|  | Table 6-1. Failure Indication and Details - Continued |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| INDICATION <br> (DISPLAY) | FAULT | DESCRIPTION |

### 6.2 DISPLAYING FAULT SEQUENCE

Whenever the Fault relay trips and shuts down the GPD 503, the display code of the fault that caused the trip (except for Illegal Constant [ 0 PE _ _ ] or Control Function Error $\left\{\right.$ CPF $_{-}$_ ] ) is entered into a register in NV-RAM memory. This register retains, in sequence, that fault code and those of up to three immediately preceding the shutdown failure.

A newly occurring fault code will not change the fault register if it is a recurrence of the most recently entered fault (i.e. no. 1 position in the memory register).

The contents of this register can be displayed when the GPD 503 is in the Drive mode.

## A. After GPD 503 Fault Shutdown (With Power Still Applied).

| STEP | OPERATION PROCEDURE | DIGITAL DISPLAY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Before a RESET command is entered, the fault that caused Fault trip (shutdown) is displayed. | $\pm$ | 00 |
| 2 | Press $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$. The display indicates that this is currently the first code in the memory register. |  | 0 O |
| 3 | Continue pressing $\wedge$ to display the other codes in the memory register. After the last register code is displayed, the sequence will return to the first code. |  | 0 U |
|  |  |  | $0 \boldsymbol{H}$ |
|  |  |  | $0 C$ |

After the fault sequence has been examined, troubleshoot the most recent fault or enter a Fault Reset command (by Digital Operator RESET key or external signal at term. 4) to prepare the GPD 503 for restart of operation.

## B. At Power-Up.

In Table 6-3, digital display A occurs if there was a Fault trip (shutdown) before turning off power. Digital display B occurs if there was no shutdown.


After the fault sequence has been examined, refer to paragraph 3.4 B.

## Section 7. TROUBLESHOOTING

If the GPD 503 malfunctions, locate the cause and take corrective action by following the flowcharts given in this section.

## A. TROUBLESHOOTING MOTOR SYMPTOMS

Motor Will Not Run Chart 7.1
Motor Stalls During Acceleration ..... Chart 7.2
B. TROUBLESHOOTING FOR FAULT CONDITIONS
Overvoltage (ou) .Chart 7.3
Blown Fuse (FU) ..... Chart 7.4
Overcurrent (oC) ..... Chart 7.5
Overload (oL) ..... Chart 7.6
Undervoltage (Uu) ..... Chart 7.7
GPD 503 Overheated (oH) ..... Chart 7.8
Control Function Error (CPF_ _ ) ..... Chart 7.9
Fault Signal Input (EF_) ..... Chart 7.10

## WARNING

Oscilloscope chassis may be at voltages potentially hazardous to life if not properly grounded. If oscilloscope is used to measure high voltage waveforms, use only a dual channel oscilloscope in the differential mode with X100 probes. Always connect oscilloscope chassis to earth ground.

## WARNING

Voltages dangerous to life exist when equipment is open and energized. Do not work alone.

## CAUTION

To prevent equipment damage always remove incoming three-phase power before test equipment is connected or removed.

CAUTION
If the GPD 503 Control PCB is replaced, ALL GPD 503 CONSTANTS MUST BE REPROGRAMMED for your application.

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.1

MOTOR WILL NOT RUN


## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.1 (Continued)



TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.2
MOTOR STALLS DURING ACCELERATION


TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.3
OVERVOLTAGE ( ou ) FAULT INDICATION


## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.4

## BLOWN FUSE ( FU ) FAULT INDICATION



## CAUTION

Do not replace DC Bus fuse without first checking output transistors.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.5
OVERCURRENT (oC ) FAULT INDICATION


## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.6

OVERLOAD (oL ) FAULT INDICATION


## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.7

UNDERVOLTAGE ( Uu ) FAULT INDICATION


## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.8

INVERTER OVERHEATED ( oH ) FAULT INDICATION


CONTROL FUNCTION ERROR ( CPF_ _ ) FAULT INDICATION


## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART 7.10

## EXTERNAL FAULT (EF_) INDICATION

* 

IS AN EXTERNAL FAULT SIGNAL PRESENT (OPEN OR CLOSED ** CIRCUIT BETWEEN TERMINAL 3 AND 11; OR OPEN OR CLOSED ** CIRCUIT BETWEEN TERMINAL 11 AND WHICHEVER TERMINAL
(5-8) HAS BEEN PROGRAMMED


FOR EXT. FAULT INPUT)?


* THIRD DIGIT OF FAULT DISPLAY INDICATES WHICH TERMINAL IS INVOLVED.
** DEPENDING ON WHETHER THE TERMINAL HAS BEEN PROGRAMMED TO MONITOR A N.O. OR N.C. CONTACT.


## Appendix 1. LISTING OF CONSTANTS

The GPD 503 control circuits use five types of constants to select functions and characteristics of the GPD 503. Changing of constant settings must be done in the Program mode, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Frequency Reference Memory Settings (An-XX) ( settings can be changed at any time)
2. Run Operative settings (bn-XX) ( settings can be changed at any time)
3. System constants (Sn-XX)
4. Control constants (Cn-XX)
5. Monitor Display (Un-XX) ( monitor selection only; not programmable by user )

The following tables list all constants of each type in numerical order. For each constant, reference paragraph(s) in Section 2 are listed (if applicable) where the features of the GPD 503 affected by that constant are described.

|  | Table A1-1. Frequency Reference Memory Settings (An-XX) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | INCREMENT | SETTING RANGE | FACTORY SETTING | USER SETTING | PARA. REF. |
| An-01 | Frequency Reference 1 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-02 | Frequency Reference 2 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-03 | Frequency Reference 3 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-04 | Frequency Reference 4 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-05 | Frequency Reference 5 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-06 | Frequency Reference 6 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-07 | Frequency Reference 7 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-08 | Frequency Reference 8 | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| An-09 | Jog Reference | 0.01 Hz | 0.00-400.00 | 6.00 |  | 2.15, 2.24 |


| Table A1-2. Run Operative Settings (bn-XX) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | INCREMENT | SETTING <br> RANGE | FACTORY SETTING | USER SETTING | PARA. REF. |
| bn-01 | Accel Time 1 | 0.1 s | 0.0-6000.0 | 10.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.2 \mathrm{~A}, 2.2 \mathrm{C}, \\ 2.18 \end{gathered}$ |
| bn-02 | Decel Time 1 | 0.1 s | 0.0-6000.0 | 10.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.2 \mathrm{~A}, 2.2 \mathrm{C}, \\ 2.18 \end{gathered}$ |
| bn-03 | Accel Time 2 | 0.1 s | 0.0-6000.0 | 10.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.2 \mathrm{~A}, 2.2 \mathrm{C} \\ 2.18 \end{gathered}$ |
| bn-04 | Decel Time 2 ( also Emergency Stop Decel Time ) | 0.1 s | 0.0-6000.0 | 10.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.2 \mathrm{~A}, 2.2 \mathrm{C} \\ 2.18 \end{gathered}$ |
| bn-05 | Frequency Command Gain | 0.1 \% | 0-1000.0 | 100.0 |  | 2.13 |
| bn-06 | Frequency Command Bias | $1 \%$ | -100 to 100 | 0 |  | 2.13 |
| bn-07 | Torque Compensation Gain | 0.1 | 0.0-2.0 | 1.0 |  | 2.31 |
| bn-08 | Slip Compensation Gain (Motor Rated Slip) | 0.1 \% | 0.0-9.9 | 0.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.26, \\ & 2.35 \end{aligned}$ |
| bn-09 | Energy Saving Gain | $1 \%$ | 0-200 | 80 |  | 2.11 |
| bn-10 | Monitor No. After Power-up | 1 | 1-3 | 1 |  | 2.10 |
| bn-11 | Analog Monitor Channel 1 Gain | 0.01 | 0.01-2.55 | 1.00 |  | 2.20 (1) |
| bn-12 | Analog Monitor Channel 2 Gain | 0.01 | 0.01-2.55 | 0.50 |  | (1) |

(1) Refer to separate Option Instruction Sheet.

Table A1-3. System Constants (Sn-XX)


## Table A1-3. System Constants (Sn-XX) - Continued

| CONSTANT NUMBER | data name | DIGIT | $\begin{gathered} \text { SET } \\ \text { DATA } \end{gathered}$ | FUNCTION | FACTORY SETTING | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USER } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ | PARA. REF. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sn-06 | Operation Mode Select 3 | XxxX | $\begin{aligned} \hline 00 & =\begin{array}{l} \text { S-curve at Accel/Decel, } \\ \text { with } 0.2 \text { second delay } \end{array} \\ 01 & =\begin{array}{l} \text { S-curve at Accel/Decel } \\ \text { disabled } \end{array} \\ 10 & =\begin{array}{l} \text { S-curve at Accel/Decel, } \\ \text { with } 0.5 \text { second delay } \end{array} \\ 11 & =\begin{array}{l} \text { S-curve at Accel/Decel, } \\ \text { with } 1.0 \text { second delay } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0000 |  | 2.27 |
|  |  | XXXX | 0 | Output frequency proportional to Auto reference |  |  | 2.3 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Output frequency inversely proportional to Auto ref. |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{\underline{x x x x}}$ | 0 | Auto Reference - Loss Detection disabled |  |  | 2.4 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Auto Reference - Loss Detection enabled |  |  |  |
| Sn-07 | Overtorque <br> Detection | XxXX | 0 | Overtorque detection is disabled | 0000 |  | 2.22 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Overtorque detection is enabled |  |  |  |
|  |  | Xxxx | 0 | Detects only during set frequency |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Detects during all frequency conditions |  |  |  |
|  |  | XXXX | 0 | Operation continues after overtorque detection |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Coasts to stop when overtorque is detected |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{X X X X}$ | - | Not Used |  |  |  |
| Sn-08 | Option Reference Select | XXXX | 0 | Operated from installed option | 0100 |  | See Option |
|  |  |  | 1 | Operated from Digital Operator and/or external terminals |  |  | Instructions |
|  |  | Xxxx | 0 | Run/Stop from installed option card |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Run/Stop from Digital Operator and/or external terminals |  |  |  |


| CONSTANT NUMBER | data name | DIGIT | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SET } \\ \text { DATA } \end{gathered}$ | FUNCTION | FACTORY SETTING | USER SETTING | PARA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sn-08 | (Continued) | XXXX | Condition when Communication Interface Card communication error occurs:```\(00=\) Ramp to stop (decel time \(=\) bn-02 setting) \(01=\) Coast to stop \(10=\) Ramp to stop (decel time = bn-04 setting) 11 = Operation continues``` |  |  |  |  |
| Sn-09 | Analog Monitor Selection Method | xxxx | 0 1 | Analog output (terminals 21-22) is set by $\mathrm{Sn}-05$ XXXX and Sn -09 XXXX <br> Analog output (terminals 21-22) is set by communication interface card (SI-B) | 0000 |  | -- |
|  | Analog Monitor Selection | XxXX | 0 1 | Multi-function analog output (term. 21-22) [ also depends on Sn -05 XXXX setting ] <br> Multi-function analog output (term. 21-22) [ also depends on Sn-05 XXXX setting ] |  |  | 2.20 |
|  |  | Xxxx | - | Not Used |  |  |  |
| Sn-10 | Protective-Characteristics Select 1 (Stall Prevention) | XxxX | 0 | Stall prevention during | 0000 |  | 2.29 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Stall prevention during accel disabled |  |  |  |
|  |  | Xxxx | 0 | Stall prevention during decel enabled |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Stall prevention during decel disabled |  |  |  |
|  |  | Xxxx | 0 | Stall prevention during operation enabled |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Stall prevention during operation disabled |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{\mathrm{xxxx}}$ | 0 | Decel time during stall prevention is "DECEL TIME 1" (bn-02 set value) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Decel time during stall prevention is "DECEL TIME 2 " (bn-04 set value) |  |  |  |




- This digit is "Not Used" in 230V, 30HP (CT) and below; 460V, 60HP (CT) and below; $575 \mathrm{~V}, 25 \mathrm{HP}$ (CT) and below.

Table A1-3. System Constants (Sn-XX) - Continued

| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | DIGIT | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SET } \\ \text { DATA } \end{gathered}$ | FUNCTION | FACTORY SETTING | $\begin{gathered} \text { USER } \\ \text { SETTING } \end{gathered}$ | PARA. REF. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Sn}-15 \\ \div \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 5 Function | -- | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO-} \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects terminal 5 function (Auto/Man select) | $\begin{gathered} 03 \\ (00) * \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.19,2.2 \mathrm{~B}, \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{D}, 2.11, \\ & 2.12 \mathrm{~B}, 2.15, \\ & 2.24,2.28 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sn-16 } \\ \div \cdot \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 6 Function | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects terminal 6 function (multi-step frequency ref. select) | $\begin{aligned} & 04 \\ & (03) * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.19,2.2 \mathrm{~B}, \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{D}, 2.11, \\ & 2.12 \mathrm{~B}, 2.15, \\ & 2.24,2.28 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sn-17 } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 7 <br> Function | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects terminal 7 function (Jog) | $\begin{gathered} 06 \\ (04) * \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.19,2.2 \mathrm{~B}, \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{D}, 2.11, \\ & 2.12 \mathrm{~B}, 2.15, \\ & 2.24,2.28 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sn-18 } \\ \div \cdot \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 8 <br> Function | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects terminal 8 function (external baseblock by N.O. contact input) | $\begin{aligned} & 08 \\ & (06) * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.19,2.2 \mathrm{~B}, \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{D}, 2.11, \\ & 2.12 \mathrm{~B}, 2.15, \\ & 2.24,2.28 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Sn-19 | Multi-function <br> Analog Input <br> (Term. 16) | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects terminal 16 function | 00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.18,2.2 \mathrm{C}, \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{C}, 2.22, \\ & 2.24,2.29 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sn-20 | Multi-function Output 1 | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects multi-function contact (terminals 9 \& 10) function | 00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.21,2.22, \\ & 2.23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sn-21 | Multi-function Output 2 | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects multi-function open collector (terminal 25) function | 01 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.21,2.22, \\ & 2.23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sn-22 | Multi-function Output 3 | - - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OO}- \\ \mathrm{FF} \end{gathered}$ | Selects multi-function open collector (terminal 26) function | 02 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.21,2.22, \\ & 2.23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sn-25 | Analog Speed Setter (AI-14B) | XXXX | 0 | Plus/minus values of frequency reference sum enabled | 0000 |  | Separate Option Instruction Sheet |
|  |  |  | 1 | Plus value of frequency reference sum enabled |  |  |  |
|  |  | XXXX | - | Not Used |  |  | - |

* ( ) are constant settings after 3-wire Reset Code has been entered.
* Settings of these four constants MUST be in ascending value.

| Table A1-3. System Constants (Sn-XX) - Continued |  |  |  |  |  | USER PARA. <br> SETTING REF. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | DIGIT | $\begin{gathered} \text { SET } \\ \text { DATA } \end{gathered}$ | FUNCTION | FACTORY SETTING |  |  |
| Sn-26 | Digital Speed Reference (DI-08) <br> Frequency reference set mode selection | XXXX | 0000 = BCD input, 1\% accuracy <br> $0001=$ BCD input, $0.1 \%$ accuracy <br> $0010=$ BCD input, $0.01 \%$ accuracy <br> 0011 = BCD input, 1 Hz <br> 0100 = BCD input, 0.1 Hz <br> $0101=\mathrm{BCD}$ input, 0.01 Hz <br> 0110 = Reserve <br> 0111 = Binary input, 255 / 100\% <br> $1000=$ Binary input (set value displayed in decimal on Digital Operator) |  | 0000 |  | Separate Option Instruction Sheet |
| Sn-27 | Digital Output Card (DO-08) | XXXX | 0 DO-08 <br> combin <br> data fi <br> 1 DO-08 <br> combin <br> output | output signal ation 1 (output ed) <br> output signal ation 2 (encoded | 0010 |  | Separate <br> Option <br> Instruction <br> Sheet |
|  | Pulse Monitor (PO-36F) | XXXX | Number of output pulses selection | $\begin{aligned} & 000=1 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 001=6 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 010=10 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 011=12 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 100=36 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Separate <br> Option <br> Instruction <br> Sheet |
| Sn-28 | Analog Monitor (AO-08 or AO-12) | XXXX <br> XXXX | Select item to output from channel 1 <br> Select item to output from channel 2 | ```\(00=\) Output frequency (max. frequency / 100\%) 01 = Output current (rated current /100\%) \(10=\) Output voltage ref. (input voltage / 100\%) \(11=\) DC voltage \([\mathrm{Vpn}]\) (400V / 100\%) [230V drives] (800V / 100\%) [460V drives] (1000V / 100\%) [575V drives]``` | 0100 |  | Separate <br> Option <br> Instruction <br> Sheet |


| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | INCREMENT | SETTING RANGE | FACTORY SETTING | $\begin{gathered} \text { USER } \\ \text { SETTING } \end{gathered}$ | PARA. REF. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cn-01 | Output Voltage Regulator | 0.1 V | $\begin{gathered} 0.0-255.0 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-510.0 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-730.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 230.0 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 460.0 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 575.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.32 |
| Cn-02 | Frequency - Max. | 0.1 Hz | 50.0-400.0 | 60.0 <br> See Note 1 |  | 2.32 |
| Cn-03 | Voltage - Max. | 0.1 V | $\begin{gathered} 0.0-255.0 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-510.0 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-730.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 230.0 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 460.0 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 575.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \text { See Note 1 } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.31 |
| Cn-04 | Frequency - Max. Voltage Point | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | 60.0 <br> See Note 1 |  | 2.31 |
| Cn-05 | Frequency - Midpoint | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | $\begin{gathered} 3.0 \\ \text { See Note } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.31 |
| Cn-06 | Voltage - Midpoint | 0.1 V | $\begin{gathered} 0.0-255.0 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-510.0 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-730.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.2 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 34.4 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 575.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \text { See Note 1 } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.31 |
| Cn-07 | Frequency - Min. | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | 1.5 See Note 1 |  | 2.31 |
| Cn-08 | Voltage - Min. | 0.1 V | $\begin{gathered} 0.0-255.0 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-510.0 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0.0-730.0 \\ (575 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.5 \\ (230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 23 \\ (460 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 575.0 \\ \text { (575V) } \\ \text { See Note } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.31 |
| Cn-09 | Motor Rated Current | 0.1 A | ( $10 \%-200 \%$ of inverter rated current) See Note 3 | See App. 3, <br> Table A3-1 |  | 2.35 |
| Cn-10 | DC Injection Braking Start Freq. | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-10.0 | 1.5 <br> See Note 1 |  | 2.8B, 2.8D |
| Cn-11 | DC Injection Braking Current | $1 \%$ | 0-100 | 50 <br> See Note 4 |  | 2.8B, 2.8C |
| Cn-12 | DC Injection Time at Stop | 0.1 s | 0.0-25.5 | 0.0 |  | 2.8A, 2.8B |
| Cn-13 | DC Injection Time at Start | 0.1 s | 0.0-25.5 | 0.0 |  | 2.8 B |


| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCRE- } \\ & \text { MENT } \end{aligned}$ | SETTING <br> RANGE | FACTORY SETTING | USER SETTING | PARA. REF. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cn-14 | Frequency Command Upper Limit | 1 \% | 0-109 | 100 |  | 2.14 |
| Cn-15 | Frequency Command Lower Limit | 1 \% | 0-109 | 0 |  | 2.14 |
| Cn-16 | Prohibit Frequency 1 | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | 0.0 |  | 2.7 A |
| Cn-17 | Prohibit Frequency 2 | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | 0.0 |  | 2.7 A |
| Cn-18 | Prohibit Frequency 3 | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | 0.0 |  | 2.7 A |
| Cn-19 | Prohibit Frequency Deadband | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-25.5 | 1.0 |  | 2.7 B |
| Cn-20 | Operator Display Mode Reference and Indication | 1 | 0-39999 | 0 |  | 2.9 |
| Cn-21 | Speed Coincidence Frequency | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-400.0 | 0.0 |  | 2.23, 2.21 |
| Cn-22 | Speed Coincidence Bandwidth | 0.1 Hz | 0.0-25.5 | 2.0 |  | 2.23, 2.21 |
| Cn-23 | Carrier Frequency Upper Limit | 0.1 kHz | 0.4-15.0 | See Note 3 |  | 2.36 |
| Cn-24 | Carrier Frequency Lower Limit | 0.1 kHz | 0.4-15.0 | See Note 3 |  | 2.36 |
| Cn-25 | Frequency Proportion Gain | 1 | 0-99 | 0 |  | 2.36 |
| Cn-26 | Overtorque Detection Level | $1 \%$ | 30-200 | 160 |  | 2.18, 2.22 |
| Cn-27 | Overtorque Detection Time | 0.1 s | 0.0-25.5 | 0.1 |  | 2.22 |
| Cn-28 | Stall Prevention Level During Accel (Constant Torque Region) | 1 \% | 30-200 | 170 |  | 2.29 |
| Cn-29 | Stall Prevention Limit During Accel (Constant HP Region) | 1 \% | 30-200 | 50 |  | 2.29 |
| Cn-30 | Stall Prevention Level at Set Frequency | $1 \%$ | 30-200 | 160 |  | 2.29 |
| Cn-31 | Motor-to-Motor Cable Resistance | $0.001 \Omega$ | 0.000-65.535 | See Note 3 |  | - - |
| Cn-32 | Torque Compensation Iron Loss | 1 W | 0-65535 | See Note 3 |  | - - |
| Cn-33 | Torque Compensation Limiter | 1 V | $\begin{gathered} 0-50(230 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 0-100(460 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | See Note 3 |  | - - |
| Cn-34 | Motor No-load Current | $1 \%$ | 0-99 | $30$ <br> See Note 2 |  | 2.35 |
| Cn-35 | Slip Compensation Primary Delay Time | 0.1 s | 0.0-25.5 | 2.0 |  | 2.35 |
| Cn-36 | No. of Auto-Restart Attempts | 1 | 0-10 | 0 |  | 2.5 A |


| CONSTANT NUMBER | DATA NAME | INCREMENT | SETTING RANGE | FACTORY SETTING | $\begin{gathered} \text { USER } \\ \text { SETTING } \end{gathered}$ | PARA. REF. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cn-37 | Momentary Power Failure Ride-thru Time | 0.1 s | 0.0-2.0 | See Note 3 |  | - - |
| Cn-38 | Speed Search Operation Level | 1 \% | 0-200 | 150 |  | 2.28B |
| Cn-39 | Speed Search Decel Time | 0.1 s | 0.0-25.5 | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ \text { See Note } 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.28 C |
| Cn-40 | Min. Base Block Time | 0.1 s | 0.0-5.0 | See Note 3 |  | 2.28D |
| Cn-41 | V/f During Speed Search | 1 \% | 0-100 | 100 |  | 2.28 E |
| Cn-42 | Voltage Recovery Time | 0.1 s | 0.1-5.0 | 0.3 |  | 2.28 F |

NOTES:

1. Initial value differs depending on $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ curve selected ( $\mathrm{Sn}-02$ set value). Values shown are initial values when $\mathrm{Sn}-02$ is set to $\mathbf{O F}$.
2. Motor rated current (Cn-09) is the $100 \%$ level. Setting range: 10 to $200 \%$ of GPD 503 rated current.
3. Initial value depends on GPD 503 capacity.
4. Set value $\leq 50 \%$ : carrier frequency $=8 \mathrm{KHz}$; set value $>50 \%$ : carrier frequency $=1 \mathrm{KHz}$.
5. If set to zero, speed search will be disabled.

| CONSTANT NO. | MONITOR ITEM | DISPLAY EXAM | PARA. REF. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un-01 | Frequency reference (Hz) | 60.00 | 2.17 |
| Un-02 | Output frequency (Hz) | 60.00 | 2.17 |
| Un-03 | Output current (A) | 12.5A | 2.17 |
| Un-04 | Voltage reference (Vac) | 460 v | 2.17 |
| Un-05 | DC voltage (VPN) | Pn650 | 2.17 |
| Un-06 | Output power (kW) | ( - ) . 75 | 2.17 |
| Un-07 | Input terminal status | CIIII | 2.17 |
| Un-08 | Output signals status | - $11{ }^{\Delta}$ | 2.17 |
| Un-09 | LED lamp check | 8.8.8.8.8. | 2.17 |
| Un-10 | Control Section Software PROM No. Lower 5 Digits : NSG 6XXXXX | 16142 |  |

$\diamond$ Actual display appearance:

$\Delta$ Actual display appearance:


NOTE
These two displays are explained in paragraph 2.17.

## Appendix 2. SPECIFICATIONS

Table A2-1. Standard Specifications

| SECTION A. Input Voltage Related Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230V Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Power |  | Voltage: 3 Phase 200 / 208 / 220 / 230 VAC +/- 10\% Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}+/-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Power |  | Voltage : 0-230V (Output cannot be greater than input) Frequency: $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ pattern selectable) |  |  |  |  |  |
| MODEL NO. | RATED kVA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | 100\% CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | 100\% CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 2 | RATED INPUT AMPS | MCCB RATED AMPS |
| DS305 | 2.1 | 1 | 4.8 | 1 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 10 |
| DS302 | 2.7 | 2 | 6.4 | 2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 20 |
| DS306 | 4.1 | 3 | 9.6 | 3 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 20 |
| DS307 | 6.9 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 18 | 30 |
| DS308 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 24 | 7.5/10 | 27 | 26 | 50 |
| DS309 | 13.7 | 10 | 32 | 15 | 36 | 35 | 60 |
| DS310 | 20.6 | 15 | 48 | 20 | 54 | 53 | 100 |
| DS311 | 27.4 | 20 | 64 | 25 | 72 | 70 | 100 |
| DS322 | 34.0 | 25 | 80 | 30 | 90 | 88 | 150 |
| DS323 | 41.0 | 30 | 96 | 40 | 108 | 106 | 150 |
| DS2040 | 54 | 40 | 130 | 50 | 146 | 143 | 225 |
| GPD503-2L40 | 54 | 40/50 | 130 | 50 | 146 | 143 | 225 |
| DS2050 | 68 | 50 | 160 | 60 | 180 | 176 | 225 |
| GPD503-2L50 | 68 | 60 | 160 | 60 | 180 | 176 | 225 |
| DS2060 | 78 | 60 | 183 | 75 | 205 | 201 | 300 |
| GPD503-2L60 | 78 | 60 | 183 | 75 | 205 | 201 | 300 |
| DS2075 | 95 | 75 | 224 | 100 | 252 | 246 | 400 |
| GPD503-2L75 | 95 | 75 | 224 | 100 | 252 | 246 | 400 |
| DS2100 | 130 | 100 | 300 | 150 | 337 | 330 | 600 |
| GPD503-2L100 | 130 | 100 | 300 | 125 | 337 | 330 | 600 |
| 460V Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Power |  | Voltage: 3 Phase 380 / 400 / 415 / $440 / 460$ VAC +/- 10\% Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}+/-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Power |  | Voltage : 0-460V (Output cannot be greater than input) Frequency: $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ pattern selectable) |  |  |  |  |  |
| MODEL NO. | RATED kVA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | 100\% CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | $100 \%$ CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 2 | RATED INPUT AMPS | MCCB RATED AMPS |
| DS313 | 2.2 | 1 | 2.6 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5 |
| DS304 | 3.4 | 2 | 4.0 | 2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 10 |
| DS314 | 4.1 | 3 | 4.8 | 3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 10 |
| DS315 | 6.9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 20 |
| DS316 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 12 | 7.5/10 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 20 |
| DS317 | 13.7 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 18.0 | 30 |
| DS318 | 20.6 | 15 | 24 | 20 | 27 | 26.0 | 50 |
| DS326 | 27.4 | 20 | 32 | 25 | 36 | 35.0 | 60 |
| DS325 | 34.0 | 25 | 40 | 30 | 45 | 44.0 | 80 |
| DS330 | 41.0 | 30 | 48 | 40 | 54 | 53.0 | 100 |
| DS340 | 54.0 | 40 | 64 | 50 | 72 | 70.0 | 100 |
| DS350 | 68.0 | 50 | 80 | 60 | 90 | 88.0 | 150 |
| DS360 | 82.0 | 60 | 96 | 75 | 108 | 106.0 | 150 |
| DS075 | 115 | 75 | 128 | 100 | 144 | 141 | 225 |
| GPD503-4L75 | 115 | 75/100 | 128 | 100 | 144 | 141 | 225 |
| DS100 | 140 | 100 | 165 | 150 | 180 | 181 | 300 |
| GPD503-4L100 | 140 | 100 | 165 | 150 | 180 | 181 | 300 |

(460V Class continued on next page)

Table A2-1. Standard Specifications (Continued)

| SECTION A. Input Voltage Related Specifications (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460V Class (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MODEL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | RATED kVA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | $100 \%$ CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | 100\% CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 2 | RATED INPUT AMPS | MCCB RATED AMPS |
| DS150 | 200 | 150 | 224 | 200 | 252 | 246 | 400 |
| GPD503-4L150 | 200 | 150 | 224 | 200 | 252 | 246 | 400 |
| DS200 | 260 | 200 | 300 | 250 | 337 | 330 | 600 |
| GPD503-4L200 | 260 | 200 | 300 | 250 | 337 | 330 | 600 |
| DS250 | 300 | 250 | 375 | 300 | 422 | 372 | 600 |
| DS303 | 400 | 300 | 450 | 400 | 506 | 496 | 800 |
| DS400 | 535 | 400 | 600 | 500 | 675 | 663 | 1000 |
| 575V Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Power |  | Voltage: 3 Phase; 500 / 575 / 600 VAC +/- 10\% Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}+/-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Power |  | Voltage : 0-600V or $0-575 \mathrm{~V}$ (Output cannot be greater than input) Frequency: 0-400 Hz (V/Hz pattern selectable) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MODEL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | RATED kVA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | 100\% CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VT } \\ & \text { HP } \end{aligned}$ | $100 \%$ CONT. OUTPUT AMPS 3 | RATED INPUT AMPS | MCCB RATED AMPS |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS5003 } \\ & \text { DS5004 } \end{aligned}$ | $2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS5006 } \\ & \text { DS5009 } \\ & \text { DS5012 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 5 | 6.3 | 5 | 7 | 7.7 | 20 |
|  | 7.5 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 20 |
|  | 10 | 10 | 12.5 | 10 | 14 | 15.4 | 20 |
| DS5017 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS5022 } \\ & \text { DS5027 } \\ & \text { DS5032 } \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 25 | 28 | 50 |
|  | 25 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 33 | 60 |
|  | 30 | 30 | 32 | 30 | 36 | 40 | 60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS5043 } \\ & \text { DS5054 } \\ & \text { DS5064 } \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 46 | 51 | 100 |
|  | 50 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 58 | 64 | 100 |
|  |  | 60 | 62 | 60 | 69 | 76 | 100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DS5081 } \\ & \text { DS5112 } \end{aligned}$ | 75 | 75 | 77 | 75 | 86 | 95 | 150 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 111 | 122 | 225 |
| DS5130 | 125 | 125 | 130 | 150 | 145 | 160 | 225 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS5172 } \\ & \text { DS5202 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 150 | 172 | 200 | 192 | 211 | 300 |
|  |  | 200 | 200 | 250 | 224 | 246 | 400 |
| SECTION B. ALL GPD 503s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Characteristic | Control Method |  |  | Sine Wave PWM |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Accuracy |  |  | Digital command: 0.01\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left(-10 \text { to } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \left(+14 \text { to } 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Analog command: 0.1\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left(15 \text { to } 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \\ & \text { (59 to } 95^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Frequency Resolution |  |  | Digital Operator reference: 0.01 Hz Analog reference: $0.06 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Output Frequency Resolution |  |  | 0.01 Hz |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Setting Signal |  |  | 0 to 10 VDC (20K Ohms), $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (250 Ohms) |  |  |  |
|  | Accel / Decel Time |  |  | 0.1 to 6000 sec <br> (Accel / Decel time setting independently) |  |  |  |

## Table A2-1. Standard Specifications (Continued)

| SECTION B. ALL GPD 503 s (Continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Characteristics (continued) | Braking Torque | Approximately $20 \%$ |
|  | V/F Pattern Selection | 15 Standard Patterns: <br> 4 for general purpose; $\quad 4$ for high starting torque; <br> 4 for fans and pumps; <br> 3 for machine tools. <br> 1 custom pattern: defined by control constant settings. |
| Protective Functions | Motor Overload Protection | Electronic thermal overload relay |
|  | Instantaneous Overcurrent | Motor coasts to a stop at approximately $200 \%$ rated current. |
|  | Fuse Blown Protection | Motor coasts to a stop by blown fuse. |
|  | Overload | Motor coasts a stop after 60 sec . overload condition. |
|  | Overvoltage | Motor coasts to a stop if GPD 503 DC bus voltage exceeds 400 V (230V unit), 800 V ( 460 V unit), 1040 V ( 575 V unit). |
|  | Undervoltage | Motor coasts to a stop if GPD 503 DC bus voltage drops to 210 V or below ( 230 V unit), 420 V or below ( 460 V unit), 546 V or below ( 575 V unit). |
|  | Momentary Power Failure | Factory setting provides for motor to coast to a stop after momentary power failure of more than 15 ms . Can be reprogrammed to allow continuous operation (ride-through) during power failure of up to 2 seconds (see Note 4). |
|  | Heatsink Overheat | Thermostat |
|  | Stall Prevention | Stall prevention at acceleration/deceleration and constant speed operation. |
|  | Ground Fault | Provided by electronic circuit. |
|  | Power Charge Indication | "CHARGE" lamp remains lit until bus voltage drops below 50 V . |
| Environmental Conditions | Location | Indoor (protected from corrosive gases and dust). |
|  | Ambient Temperature | -10 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( +14 to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
|  | Storage Temperature (Note 5) | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( -4 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
|  | Humidity | 90\% RH (no condensation) |
|  | Vibration | 1 G at less than 20 Hz , up to 0.2 G at 20 to 50 Hz . |

## NOTES:

1. Overload capacity: $150 \%$ of rated for 60 sec .
2. Overload capacity: $125 \%$ of rated for 60 sec .
3. Overload capacity: $115 \%$ of rated for 60 sec .
4. For a $230 / 460$ V GPD 503 less than 5 HP , ride-through function up to 2 second momentary power failure requires connection of an external capacitor unit between external main circuit terminals B1/+ and -.
5. Temperature during shipping. Storing in this temperature for a long period may deteriorate main circuit capacitor.

## Appendix 3. GPD 503 CAPACITY

System Constant Sn-01 (GPD 503 Capacity) is factory preset per the voltage and horsepower ratings of the GPD 503. Table A3-1 identifies the set value, per Model Number. If the Control PCB is replaced, the new board MUST have Sn -01 programmed to the appropriate set value BEFORE again operating the GPD 503 in the Drive mode.

Table A3-1. GPD 503 Capacity

| Sn-01 <br> Set Value | Drive Model No. | Max Mo HP | or Output (kW) | Motor Rated Current (Amps) (Cn-09) (See Note 1) | GPD 503 Rated Current (Amps) (Reference Current For Setting Constants; See Note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01 | DS305 | 1 | (0.75) | 3.3 | 4.8 |
| 02 | DS302 | 2 | (1.5) | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| 03 | DS306 | 3 | (2.2) | 8.5 | 9.6 |
| 04 | DS307 | 5 | (3.7) | 14.1 | 16 |
| 05 | DS308 | 7.5 | (5.5) | 20.7 | 24 |
| 06 | DS309 | 10 | (7.5) | 27.5 | 32 |
| 07 | DS310 | 15 | (11) | 39.7 | 48 |
| 08 | DS311 | 20 | (15) | 53.0 | 64 |
| 09 | DS322 | 25 | (18.5) | 65.8 | 80 |
| OA | DS323 | 30 | (22) | 77.2 | 96 |
| Ob | DS2040 | 40 | (30) | 105 | 130 |
| Ob | GPD503-2L40 | 40/50 | (30) | 105 | 130 |
| OC | DS2050 | 50 | (37) | 131 | 160 |
| OC | GPD503-2L50 | 60 | (37) | 131 | 160 |
| Od | DS2060 | 60 | (45) | 156 | 183 |
| Od | GPD503-2L60 | 60 | (45) | 156 | 183 |
| OE | DS2075 | 75 | (55) | 190 | 224 |
| OE | GPD503-2L75 | 75 | (55) | 190 | 224 |
| OF | DS2100 | 100 | (75) | 240 | 300 |
| OF | GPD503-2L100 | 100 | (75) | 240 | 300 |
| 460 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | DS313 | 1 | (0.75) | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| 22 | DS304 | 2 | (1.5) | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| 23 | DS314 | 3 | (2.2) | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| 24 | DS315 | 5 | (3.7) | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| 25 | DS316 | 7.5 | (5.5) | 10.2 | 12 |
| 26 | DS317 | 10 | (7.5) | 13.4 | 16 |
| 27 | DS318 | 15 | (11) | 20.1 | 24 |
| 28 | DS326 | 20 | (15) | 26.7 | 32 |
| 29 | DS325 | 25 | (18.5) | 33.4 | 40 |
| 2A | DS330 | 30 | (22) | 38.5 | 48 |
| 2b | DS340 | 40 | (30) | 52.5 | 64 |

See NOTES on next page.

Table A3-1. GPD 503 Capacity - Continued
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|cc|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Sn-01 } \\ \text { Set Value }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Model } \\ \text { No. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Max Motor Output } \\ \text { CT HP }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Motor Rated Current } \\ \text { (Amps) (Cn-09) }\end{array} \\ \text { (See Note 1) }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { GPD 503 Rated Current } \\ \text { (Amps) (Reference Current For } \\ \text { Setting Constants; See Note 2) }\end{array}\right)$

NOTES:

1. Listed Cn-09 setting represents $100 \%$ motor rated current, as determined by Sn -01 set value.
2. See description of "Overtorque Detection" (Cn-26) in Section 2.

## Appendix 4. DIODE AND TRANSISTOR MODULE RESISTANCE TEST

## DIODE MODULE

Measure the resistance across the module terminals with a volt-ohm meter. Set the meter at the X 1 range. The measured resistance should be within the values listed in Table A4-1.

Table A4-1. Diode Module Resistances

| ON | ON | NORMAL READING (OHMS) | ABNORMAL READING (OHMS) | ON | ON | NORMAL READING (OHMS) | ABNORMAL READING (OHMS) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 3 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 3 \end{aligned}$ | 10 to 50 | 0 or INFINITE | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 3 \\ & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & N \\ & N \\ & N \\ & \text { L1 } \\ & \text { L2 } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ | INFINITE | LESS THAN |
|  |  |  |  | P | N | MAGNITUDE OF CAP CHARGE TO INFINITE | 0 or INFINITE |

RESISTANCE TEST FOR $3 \varnothing$ CONVERTER MODULES (BRIDGE RECT)

*THE VOM RED LEAD IS NOT NECESSARILY THE POSITIVE POTENTIAL IN THE RESISTANCE MODE. FOR THESE TESTS THE + LEAD REFERS TO THE POSITIVE POTENTIAL. MAKE SURE YOU KNOW WHICH POLARITY YOU HAVE ON YOUR VOM.

## IGBT TRANSISTOR MODULE

Measure the resistance across the module terminals with a volt-ohm meter. Set the meter to the X1 range. Measured resistance should be within the values listed in Table A4-2.

| ON | ON | NORMAL READING (OHMS) | ABNORMAL READING (OHMS) | ON | ON | NORMAL READING (OHMS) | ABNORMAL READING (OHMS) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}+ \\ & \mathrm{P}+ \\ & \mathrm{P}+ \\ & \mathrm{T} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~T} 2 \\ & \mathrm{~T} 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 } \\ & \text { T2 } \\ & \text { T3 } \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \end{aligned}$ | INFINITE | 0 | G1A <br> G1B <br> G1C <br> G2A <br> G2B <br> G2C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 } \\ & \text { T2 } \\ & \text { T3 } \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \end{aligned}$ | INFINITE | LESS <br> THAN <br> 1M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 } \\ & \text { T2 } \\ & \text { T3 } \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}+ \\ & \mathrm{P}_{+} \\ & \mathrm{P}+ \\ & \text { T1 } \\ & \text { T2 } \\ & \text { T3 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 50 ** | 0 or INFINITE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 } \\ & \text { T2 } \\ & \text { T3 } \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \\ & \mathrm{N}- \end{aligned}$ | G1A <br> G1B <br> G1C <br> G2A <br> G2B <br> G2C | INFINITE | LESS <br> THAN <br> 1M |

## RESISTANCE TEST FOR $3 \varnothing$ TRANSISTOR MODULES



VOM RESISTANCE SCALE R x 1

+ IS THE POSITIVE POLARITY LEAD *
- IS THE NEGATIVE POLARITY LEAD
* THE VOM RED LEAD IS NOT NECESSARILY THE POSITIVE POTENTIAL IN THE RESISTANCE MODE. FOR THESE TESTS THE + LEAD REFERS TO THE POSITIVE POTENTIAL. MAKE SURE YOU KNOW WHICH POLARITY YOU HAVE ON YOUR VOM.
** OR 0.3 TO 0.7, FOR DIGITAL METER ON $\qquad$ (DIODE DROP) SCALE.


## Appendix 5. GPD 503 DIMENSIONS

Table A5-1 lists dimensions for the GPD 503 in its standard enclosure. For information on other types of enclosures available, consult your MagneTek representative.

Table A5-1. GPD 503 Size and Weight


* Refers to GPD 503 drives with "L" appearing in their Model Numbers.

Table A5-1. GPD 503 Size and Weight - Continued

| RATING |  |  | ENCLOSURE TYPE | PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS (IN.) |  |  | MOUNTING DIM. (IN.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEIGHT } \\ & \text { (LB) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLTS | HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CT | VT |  | H | W | D | H1 | W1 |  |
| 575 | 2 | 3 | NEMA 1 | 13.94 | 8.05 | 6.50 | 13.19 | 7.09 | 15 |
|  | 3 | 3 |  | 13.94 | 8.05 | 6.50 | 13.19 | 7.09 | 15 |
|  | 5 | 5 | NEMA 1 | 13.94 | 8.05 | 7.87 | 13.19 | 7.09 | 22 |
|  | 7.5 | 7.5 |  | 13.94 | 8.05 | 7.87 | 13.19 | 7.09 | 22 |
|  | 10 | 10 |  | 13.94 | 8.05 | 7.87 | 13.19 | 7.09 | 22 |
|  | 15 | 15 | NEMA 1 | 23.62 | 12.80 | 10.83 | 23.03 | 9.84 | 77 |
|  | 20 | 20 | NEMA 1 | 29.53 | 15.75 | 11.22 | 28.74 | 11.81 | 99 |
|  | 25 | 25 |  | 29.53 | 15.75 | 11.22 | 28.74 | 11.81 | 99 |
|  | 30 | 30 |  | 29.53 | 15.75 | 11.22 | 28.74 | 11.81 | 99 |
|  | 40 | 40 | NEMA 1 | 33.46 | 22.64 | 11.81 | 32.48 | 18.70 | 159 |
|  | 50 | 50 |  | 33.46 | 22.64 | 11.81 | 32.48 | 18.70 | 159 |
|  | 60 | 60 |  | 33.46 | 22.64 | 11.81 | 32.48 | 18.70 | 159 |
|  | 75 | 75 | NEMA 1 | 41.34 | 22.64 | 12.80 | 40.35 | 18.70 | 205 |
|  | 100 | 100 | NEMA 1 | 41.97 | 22.64 | 12.80 | 40.35 | 18.70 | 205 |
|  | 125 | 150 | Protected | 49.21 | 22.64 | 12.99 | 48.23 | 18.70 | 265 |
|  | 150 | 200 | Chassis | 62.99 | 22.64 | 13.98 | 61.81 | 18.70 | 331 |
|  | 200 | 200 |  | 62.99 | 22.64 | 13.98 | 61.81 | 18.70 | 331 |

## Appendix 6. SPARES

GPD 503-230 VAC Rating - 1HP CT (1HP VT) thru 30HP CT (40HP VT)

| Part No. | Transistor Module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Diode Module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Base Drive PCB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Control PCB |  | Fan |  |  |  | DC Bus Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 502078 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 |  | 09 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 56 | 57 | 46 | 47 |  |  | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 501848 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 59 | 36 |
| 501739 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 01 | 02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS305 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| DS302 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| DS306 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| DS307 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| DS308 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| DS309 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| DS310 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| DS311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| DS322 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| DS323 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |

GPD 503-230 VAC Rating - 40HP CT (50HP VT) thru 100HP CT (125HP VT)


GPD 503-460 VAC Rating - 1HP CT (1HP VT) thru 60HP CT (75HP VT)

| Part No. | Transistor Module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Diode Module |  |  |  |  |  | Base Drive PCB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chopper <br> PCB <br> 53 | Control <br> PCB <br> 57 | Fan |  |  |  | DC Bus Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 502078 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  |  | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |  |  | 46 | 48 |  |  | 50 | 51 | 52 |  |  |  |  |
| 501848 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 62 | 63 | 36 |
| 501739 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 01 | 02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS313 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS304 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS314 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS315 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS316 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS317 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS318 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| DS326 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| DS325 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS330 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |
| DS340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| DS350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| DS360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |

## IMPORTANT

Numbers represent total quantity used in the Drive. To determine Spares List, factory suggests using listed value for quantities 2 and below. If listed value is greater than 2, factory suggests $1 / 3$ of total.

GPD 503-460 VAC Rating - 75HP CT (100HP VT) thru 200HP CT (250HP VT)


## GPD 503-460 VAC Rating-250HP CT (300HP VT) thru 400HP CT (500HP VT)

| Part No. | Transistor Module |  |  |  |  |  | Main Diode Ckt |  |  |  |  | Main Drive PCB |  |  |  | Sub Drive PCB |  |  | Control PCB | Fan Unit | DC Bus Fuse |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 502079 |  |  | 10 |  | 11 | 13 |  | 15 |  |  |  | 16 | 1617 | 727 |  | 25 | 26 | 28 |  | 29 | 81 | 82 | 83 |  |  |
| 502078 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS250 |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| DS303 |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 12 |  |  |  |
| DS400 |  |  |  | 24 | 4 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |  |  | 12 |  |  |

## GPD 503-575 VAC Rating - 2HP CT (3HP VT) thru 30HP CT (30HP VT)

| Part No. | Transistor Module |  |  |  |  |  | Diode Module |  |  |  | Gate Drive PCB |  |  |  |  |  | Control PCB | Fan |  |  | DC Bus Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 502050 |  |  | 41 | 42 |  |  | 45 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 52 |  |  |
| 502078 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 502080 | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |  |  | 24 | 25 | 26 | 16 | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Model No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS5003 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS5004 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS5006 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| DS5009 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| DS5012 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| DS5017 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| DS5022 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| DS5027 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| DS5032 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |

GPD 503-575 VAC Rating - 40HP CT (40HP VT) thru 100HP CT (100HP VT)


GPD 503-575 VAC Rating-125HP CT (150HP VT) thru 200HP CT (200HP VT)


## IMPORTANT

Numbers represent total quantity used in one Drive. To determine adequate inventory of spare parts, MagneTek suggests using listed value for quantities 2 and below. If listed value is greater than 2 , factory suggests $1 / 3$ of total listed.

## Appendix 7. DYNAMIC BRAKING CONNECTIONS

GENERAL. Dynamic braking (DB) enables the motor to be brought to a smooth and rapid stop. This is achieved by dissipating the regenerative energy of the AC motor across the resistive components of the Dynamic Braking option. For further details on dynamic braking operation, see the instruction sheet shipped with dynamic braking components.

The GPD 503 in 230V 1-10HP (CT), 460V 1-20HP (CT), or 575V 5-25HP (CT) range has an integral braking transistor; all higher rated drives require the use of external Braking Units (also referred to as Braking Modules) which provide the braking transistor circuitry. In addition, to make use of the Dynamic Braking function requires adding a heat sink mount Braking Resistor (for 3\% duty cycle; only available for the $2301-5 \mathrm{HP}$ (CT) or 460V 1-3HP (CT) range) or external Braking Resistor Units (for 10\% duty cycle).

Since the 3\% Braking Resistor mounts directly to the drive's heat sink, any braking resistor overheating is sensed as a drive heatsink overtemperature fault. But for Braking Resistor Units, interconnection to external control circuitry is necessary to ensure that braking resistor overheating is communicated to the drive as a fault condition.

Available MagneTek dynamic braking components for 230 V and 460 V units are listed in Table A7-1. To select dynamic braking components for 575V units, refer to Table A7-2.

## Table A7-1. GPD 503 DB Components


(1) When the heat sink mount Braking Resistor is used, DO NOT wire a Braking Unit to the drive.

## Table A7-2. GPD 503 DB Components

For 575V GPD 503s

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DRIVE } \\ & \text { HP (CT) } \end{aligned}$ | BRAKING MODULE |  | BRAKING RESISTOR |  | BRAKING TORQUE (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PART NO. | QTY Reqd | POWER WATTS (EACH) | RESISTANCE OHMS (EACH) |  |
| 2 |  | - | 560 | 150 | 180 |
| 3 |  |  | 560 | 150 | 180 |
| 5 |  |  | 560 | 150 | 180 |
| 7.5 |  |  | 560 | 150 | 125 |
| 10 |  |  | 750 | 100 | 140 |
| 15 |  |  | 1100 | 75 | 125 |
| 20 |  |  | 1500 | 50 | 140 |
| 25 |  |  | 2300 | 40 | 140 |
| 30 | 50185236 | 1 | 2800 | 38 | 125 |
| 40 | 50185236 | 1 | 3900 | 33 | 110 |
| 50 | 50185236 | 1 | 4900 | 27 | 110 |
| 60 | 50185236 | 2 | 5900 | 22 | 110 |
| 75 | 50185236 | 2 | 7200 | 18 | 110 |
| 100 | 50185236 | 2 | 9800 | 13.6 | 105 |
| 125 | 50185236 | 3 | 12,000 | 11 | 110 |
| 150 | 50185236 | 3 | 15,000 | 9 | 110 |
| 200 | 50185236 | 4 | 21,000 | 6.8 | 100 |

## INSTALLATION

This option must be installed by a TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL who is familiar with this type of equipment and the hazards involved.

## WARNING

Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Lock all power sources feeding the drive in the "OFF" position.

## CAUTION

Failure to follow these installation steps may cause equipment damage or personnel injury.

## Preliminary Procedures

1. Disconnect all electrical power to the drive.
2. Remove drive front cover.
3. Use a voltmeter to verify that voltage is disconnected from incoming power terminals.

## Braking Resistor (Heat Sink Mount) Installation

1. Remove the drive from its mounting for access to the rear of the heat sink.
2. Mount the Braking Resistor on the back of the drive's heat sink (see Figure A7-1).
3. Reinstall the drive in its mounting position.
4. Connect the Braking Resistor's leads to drive terminals according to Figure A7-2.
5. Proceed to step 9 on page A7-8.


Figure A7-1. Mounting Braking Resistor on Heat SInk


Figure A7-2. Lead Connections For Braking Resistor (Heat Sink Mounted)

## Braking Resistor Unit Installation (for 230V 1-10HP(CT), 460V 1-20HP(CT), 575V 2-25HP(CT) drives)

## IMPORTANT

Since the Braking Resistor Unit generates heat during dynamic braking operation, install it in a location away from other equipment which emits heat.

1. Mount the Braking Resistor Unit on a vertical surface, maintaining a minimum 1.18 inch ( 30 mm ) clearance on each side and a minimum 5.91 inch ( 150 mm ) clearance top and bottom.
2. Remove the Braking Resistor Unit front cover to access its terminal block. Connect the Braking Resistor Unit to the drive and to external control circuitry according to the chart at right and Figure A7-3.

| Terminals | $\mathbf{B , P}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2}{ }^{\text {* }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lead Size (AWG) | $12-10$ | $18-14$ * |
| Lead Type | 600V ethylene propylene <br> rubber insulated, or equivalent |  |
| Terminal Screw | M4 |  |

* Power leads for the Braking Resistor Unit generate high levels of electrical noise; these signal leads must be grouped separately.

4. Reinstall and secure Braking Resistor Unit front cover and drive front cover.
5. Proceed to step 10 on page A7-8.


Figure A7-3. Wiring Braking Resistor Unit to Drive (230V 1-10HP(CT), 460V 1-20HP(CT), 575V 2-25HP(CT))

## Braking Unit(s) and Braking Resistor Unit(s) Installation (for 230V 15HP(CT) and above, 460V 25HP(CT) and above, 575V 30HP(CT) and above)

## IMPORTANT

Since the Braking Resistor Unit generates heat during dynamic braking operation, install it in a location away from other equipment which emits heat.

Select mounting locations for the Braking Unit(s) and Braking Resistor Unit(s) so that wiring between the drive and the (Master) Braking Unit, and between each Braking Unit and its associated Braking Resistor Unit, is less than 33 feet ( 10 m ).

1. Mount the Braking Unit(s) and Braking Resistor Unit(s) on vertical surfaces. A Braking Unit requires a minimum 1.18 inch ( 30 mm ) clearance on each side and a minimum 3.94 inch ( 100 mm ) clearance top and bottom; a Braking Resistor Unit requires a minimum 1.97 inch ( 50 mm ) clearance in back (i.e. use mounting spacers) and a minimum 7.87 inch ( 200 mm ) clearance in front.
2. Remove DB units' front covers to access their terminals.
3. For $460 V$ drives only: In each Braking Unit, set the PCB nominal line voltage jumper plug to the correct setting for the installation; this is factory set at the " 460 V " position.
4. If multiple Braking Units are being installed, the unit closest to the drive should have the SLAVE/MASTER jumper on its PCB set to the "MASTER" position (factory setting); all others must have this jumper moved to the "SLAVE" position.
5. If a single Braking Unit and Braking Resistor Unit are being installed, connect them to the drive and external control circuitry according to the chart below and Figure A7-4.

If two or more Braking Units and Braking Resistor Units are being installed, connect them to the drive and to external circuitry according to the chart below and Figure A7-5.

| UNIT | TERMINALS | LEAD SIZE <br> (AWG) | LEAD TYPE | TERMINAL SCREWS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Braking Resistor Unit | B, P | 12-10 | 600V ethylene propylene rubber insulated or equivalent | M5 |
|  | 1, 2 * | 18-14 * |  | M4 |
| Braking Unit | P, Po, N, B | 12-10 | 600 V ethylene propylene rubber insulated, or equivalent | M4 |
|  | 1, $2^{*}$ | 18-14 * |  |  |

[^1]

Figure A7-4. Wiring Single Braking Unit and Braking Resistor Unit to Drive (230V 15-30HP(CT), 460V 25-60HP(CT), 575V 30-50HP(CT))
6. The Braking Unit and Braking Resistor Unit MUST BE GROUNDED. Observe the following precautions:

- Use grounding leads conforming to your National Electrical Code.
- If the installation requires the Braking Resistor Unit to be used without its enclosure (with grounding terminal), ground it by attaching a ground lead at one of the mounting screws.
- Grounding resistance of the Braking Unit should be 100 ohms or less.


Figure A7-5. Wiring Multiple Braking Units and Braking Resistor Units to Drive (230V 40-100HP(CT), 460V 75-400HP(CT), 575V 60-200HP(CT))
8. IMPORTANT: After wiring, test insulation resistance of each Braking Unit/Braking Resistor Unit with a 900V megger as follows:
a. Disconnect leads between the Braking Unit and the drive. If equipment with semiconductors is connected across terminals $1 \& 2$ of the Braking Unit, remove the wiring.
b. Connect common leads (jumpers) across Braking Unit terminals N, P, Po, and $B$, and across $3 \& 4$, as shown in Figure A7-6.
c. Measure the insulation resistance at points $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c in Figure A7-6 with the megger.


Figure A7-6. Megger Testing Set-up

## ADJ USTMENTS

9. ALL drives: Program $\mathrm{Sn}-10$ to $\boldsymbol{X X} \boldsymbol{X} \mathbf{1} X$, to disable stall prevention during decel.
10. Only with Heat Sink Mount Resistor: Program Sn-11 to $\boldsymbol{X X X} \mathbf{X}$ 1, to enable overheat protection for the braking resistor.

## OPERATION CHECK

11. During dynamic braking operation, verify that the "BRAKE" lamp inside the Braking Unit will be lit.
12. During dynamic braking operations, ensure that the required deceleration characteristic is obtained. If not, contact MagneTek for assistance.
13. Reinstall and secure covers on the DB units and the drive.

## CAUTION

During normal operation, the Braking Unit and the Braking Resistor Unit must remain closed, since high voltage is applied to the dynamic braking circuit.

Please send information on the following:

- DDM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ DriveDataManager

A program to create and edit configuration files for MagneTek AC drives.
A program to upload/download configuration files for high-speed programming, production change, or backup.

GPD 503 Programming Instruction Cards
A free set of pocket-size cards which provide the user a rapid reference for programming GPD 503 constants.
Allow one week for delivery.

- GPD 503 Training

Descriptions and dates of training sessions on operating and applications of GPD 503 AC drives.

Additional Copies of GPD 503 Technical Manual
Information will be provided on how to order copies of TM 4231.

Name
Position/Title
Company $\qquad$
Address
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP

Telephone ( ) $\qquad$

GPD 503 : Model No. $\qquad$
Application : $\qquad$
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Purchased through (if known) : $\qquad$

Mail this form, or FAX ( 414 ) 782-3418


Free set of plastic coated pocket sized cards which provide to the user a rapid reference for programming GPD 503 constants. For your free set, complete and return this response sheet. Allow 1 week for delivery.

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Telephone ( )
)

Drive Used On $\qquad$
Purchased From $\qquad$

## GPD 503

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Drives \& Systems
16555 West Ryerson Road
New Berlin, WI 53151
(800) 541-0939, (414) 782-0200, FAX (414) 782-1283


[^0]:    Motor remains stopped.

[^1]:    * Power leads for the Braking Resistor Unit generate high levels of electrical noise; these signal leads must be grouped separately.

