Hardware Reference, Installation, and Troubleshooting Manual D2-3392-7

RELIANCE ELECTRIC

GV3000/SE AC Drive
30 - 200 HP, 460V AC

Version 6.07

Allen-Bradley · Rockwell Software

Rockwell Automation

Important User Information

Solid-state equipment has operational characteristics differing from those of electromechanical equipment. Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation and Maintenance of Solid State Controls (publication SGI-1.1 available from your local Rockwell Automation sales office or online at http://www.rockwellautomation.com/literature/) describes some important differences between solid-state equipment and hard-wired electromechanical devices. Because of this difference, and also because of the wide variety of uses for solid-state equipment, all persons responsible for applying this equipment must satisfy themselves that each intended application of this equipment is acceptable.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.

	**WARNING:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.
	**ATTENTION:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.
	**SHOCK HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.
	**BURN HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.
	**ARC FLASH HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
IMPORTANT	Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

Document Update

Electronic Motor Overload Protection

This product does not offer speed-sensitive overload protection, thermal memory retention or provisions to act upon motor over-temperature sensing in motors. If such protection is needed in the end-use product, it needs to be provided by additional means.

Notes:

The information below summarizes the changes made to this manual since its last release (June 2001).

Description of Changes	Page
Added Document Updates	After manual front cover
Deleted the following statement: "The Motor Overload Enable parameter (P040) can be used in place of the electronic thermal overload relays in single motor applications."	6-1

Notes:

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

This instruction manual describes the GV3000/SE drive hardware. It does not cover the GV3000/SE drive software. For software information, refer to the GV3000/SE AC General Purpose (V/Hz) and Vector Duty Software Start-Up and Reference Manual (D2-3391).

This manual is intendedd for qualified electrical personnel. It is organized according to a logical progression of steps to be followed to install and troubleshoot the drive.

GV3000/SE drives will typically be referenced by horsepower in the manual. If additional clarity is required, drive model numbers will also be included.

1.1 Related Publications

Refer to the following related publications as necessary for more information.

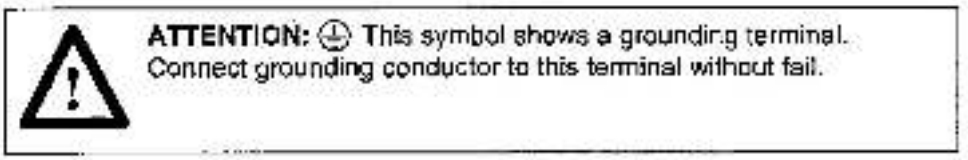
- D2-3391 GV3000/SE AC 460VAC General purpose (Volts/Hertz) and Vector Duty Drive M/Ns: 30V4060-200V4060 Software Start-Up and Reference Manual
- D2-3305 Motor Encoder Cable Kit
- D2-3308 AutoMax Network Communication Option Board
- D2-3348 Control and Configuartion Software (CS3000)
- D2-3341 Super Remote Meter Interface (RMI) Board
- D2-3342 Operator Interface Module (OIM)
- D2-3390 ControlNet Network Communication Option Board

1.2 Getting Assistance from Reliance Electric

If you have any questions or problems with the products described in this instruction manual, contact your local Reliance Electric sales office. For technical assistance, call 1-800-726-8112.

1.3 Notes on Handling the GV3000/SE Drive

The following four labels are put on the GV3000/SE drive, advising the user of the notes on handling the drive. Read and understand the contents before using the drive.



CHAPTER 2

About the Drive

This chapter provides an overview of the drive including how to identify the drive, a description of the Regulator boards, and the identification of major components of the drive.

The GV3000/SE AC drive is a PWM (Pulse-Width-Modulated) drive that provides vector and general purpose regulation for a wide range of applications.

Using vector regulation, the drive can provide high dynamic response, maintain full rated motor torque to zero speed, and precisely control motor speed in both directions. The drive can provide this functionality either with encoder feedback (flux vector control or FVC) or without (sensorless vector control or SVC).

Using general purpose (volts/hertz or V/Hz) regulation, the drive is suited for a broad range of applications requiring adjustable speed control of motors.

2.1 Identify the Drive by Model Number

Each GV3000/SE AC Drive can be identified by its model number. See figure 2.1. This number appears on the shipping label and on the drive's nameplate. The drive's model number includes the Power Module and the regulator. Drive power ratings are provided in table 2.1.

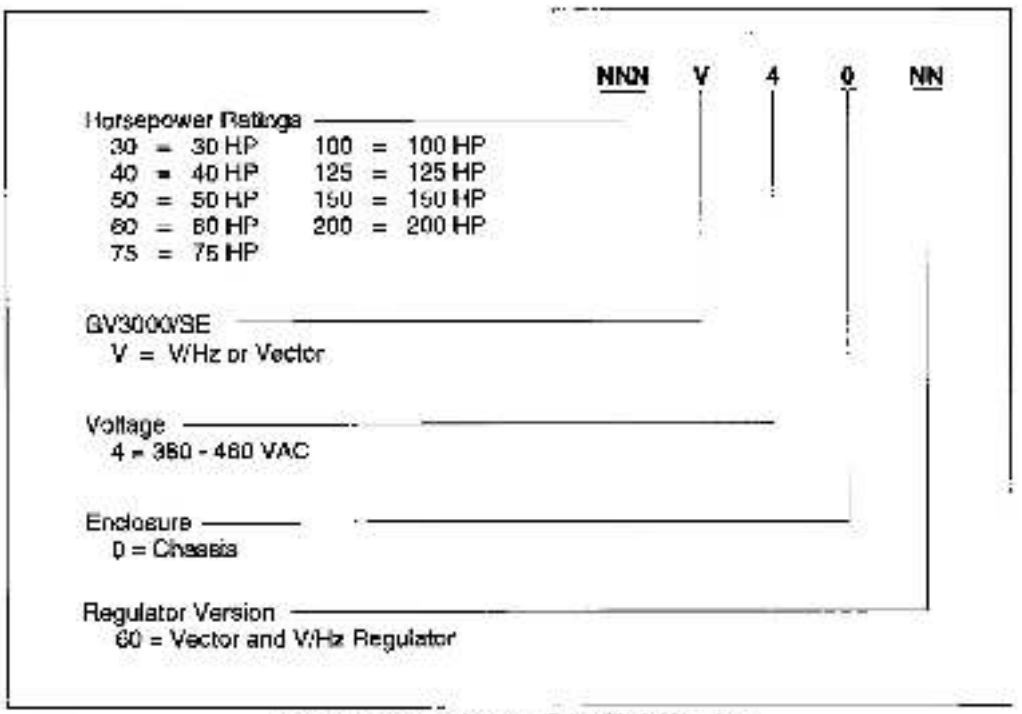


Figure 2.1 – Identifying the Drive Model Number

Table 2.1 – Power Ratings

Model Number	Input Volts (AC)	Input KVA	Input Amps (Maximum)	Output Amps (Maximum) (1) (2)	Power Loss Watts (Full Load)
30V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	35.0	46 A 380-460 V	40 A 360-460 V	680
40V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	46.2	60 A 380-460 V	54 A 360-460 V	900
50V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	57.3	80 A 380-460 V	67 A 360-460 V	1100
60V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	71.7	92 A 380-460 V	78 A 360-460 V	1350
75V4060	380-460 VAC –/– 10%	79.7	100 A 380-460 V	100 A 360-460 V	1350
100V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	111.5	140 A 380-460 V	140 A 360-460 V	1650
125V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	135.4	170 A 380-460 V	170 A 360-460 V	2250
150V4060	380-460 VAC +/– 10%	159.3	200 A 380-460 V	200 A 360-460 V	2700
200V4060	380-460 VAC –/– 10%	191.2	240 A 380-460 V	240 A 360-460 V	3300

(1) With vector regulation, 150% output current capability for one minute.
(2) These values are for operation with 4 kHz carrier frequency. For operation with 8 kHz carrier frequency, derating by 20% is required.

2.2 Enclosures

This manual describes GV3000/SE chassis style drives. These drives should be installed in cabinets.

2.3 30-200 HP GV3000/SE Drive Component Locations

The 30-200 HP GV3000/SE drives have the following main components. The identification numbers provided correspond to the number used in figures 2.2 to 2.6. Replacement parts are listed in chapter 9.

1. Fan Assembly
2. Membrane Switch (Keypad/Bracket)
3. Regulator Printed Circuit Board
4. Base Board (PISC Board)
5. Bus Capacitor
6. Internal Fan Assembly.

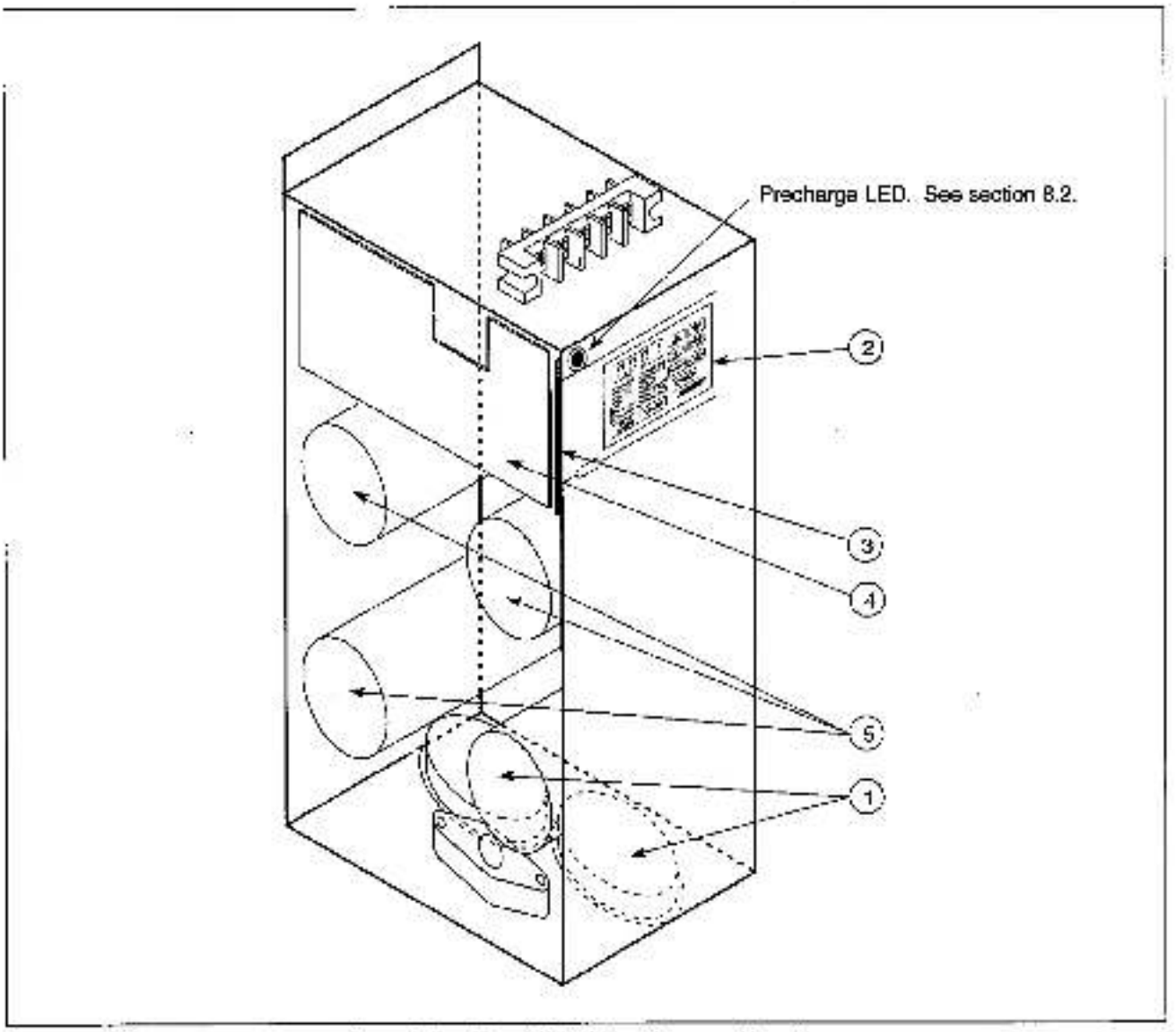


Figure 2.2 – 30 and 40 HP Drive Component Locations

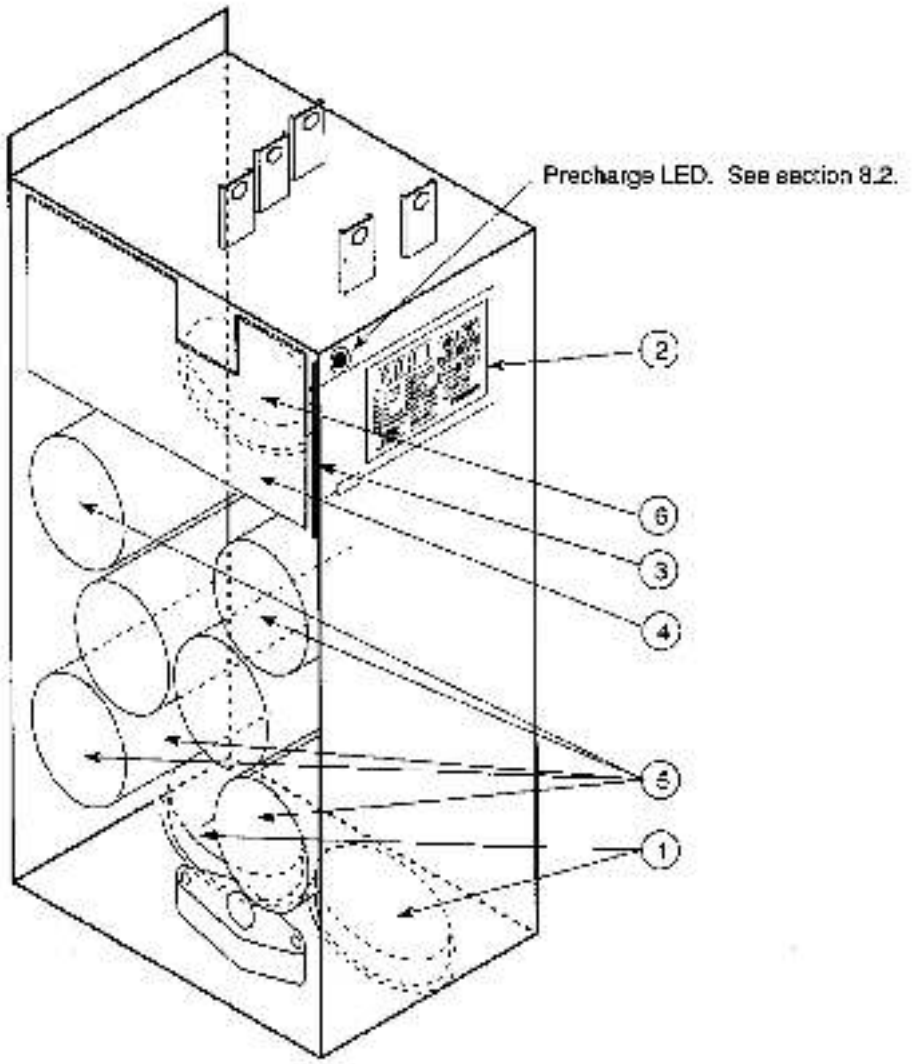


Figure 2-3 – 50 and 60 HP Drive Component Locations

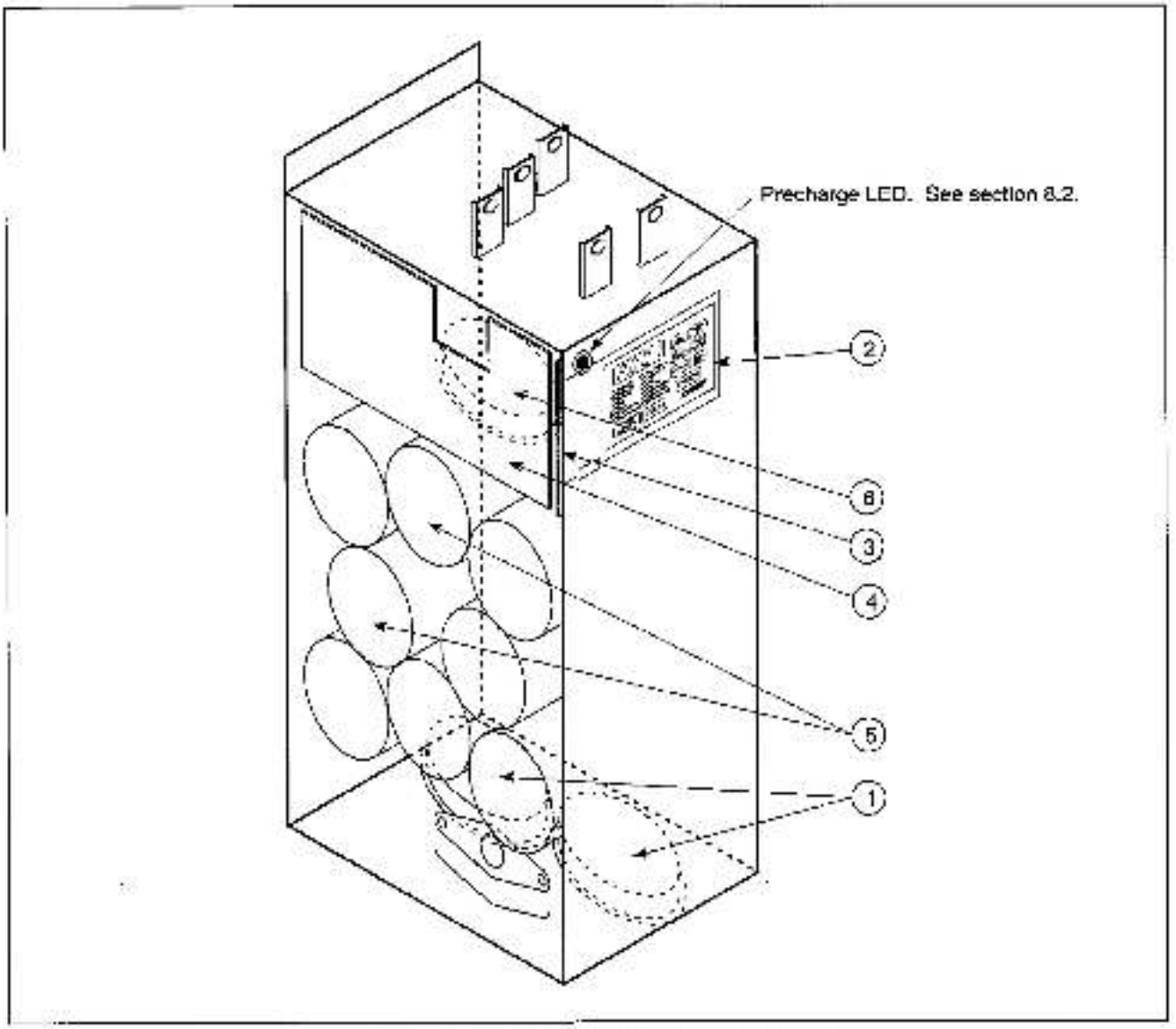


Figure 2.4 – 75 and 100 HP Drive Component Locations

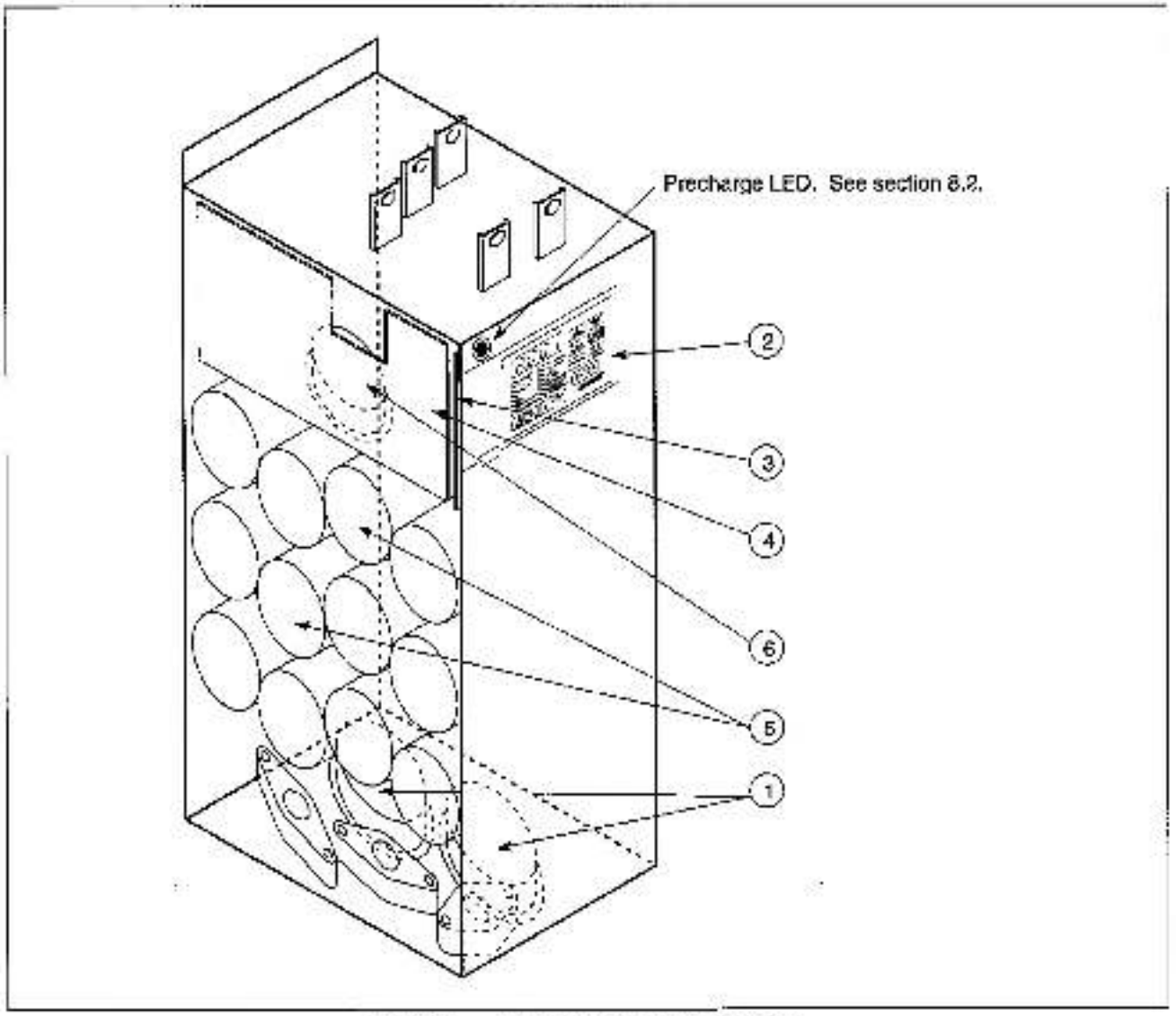


Figure 2.5 – 125 HP Drive Component Locations

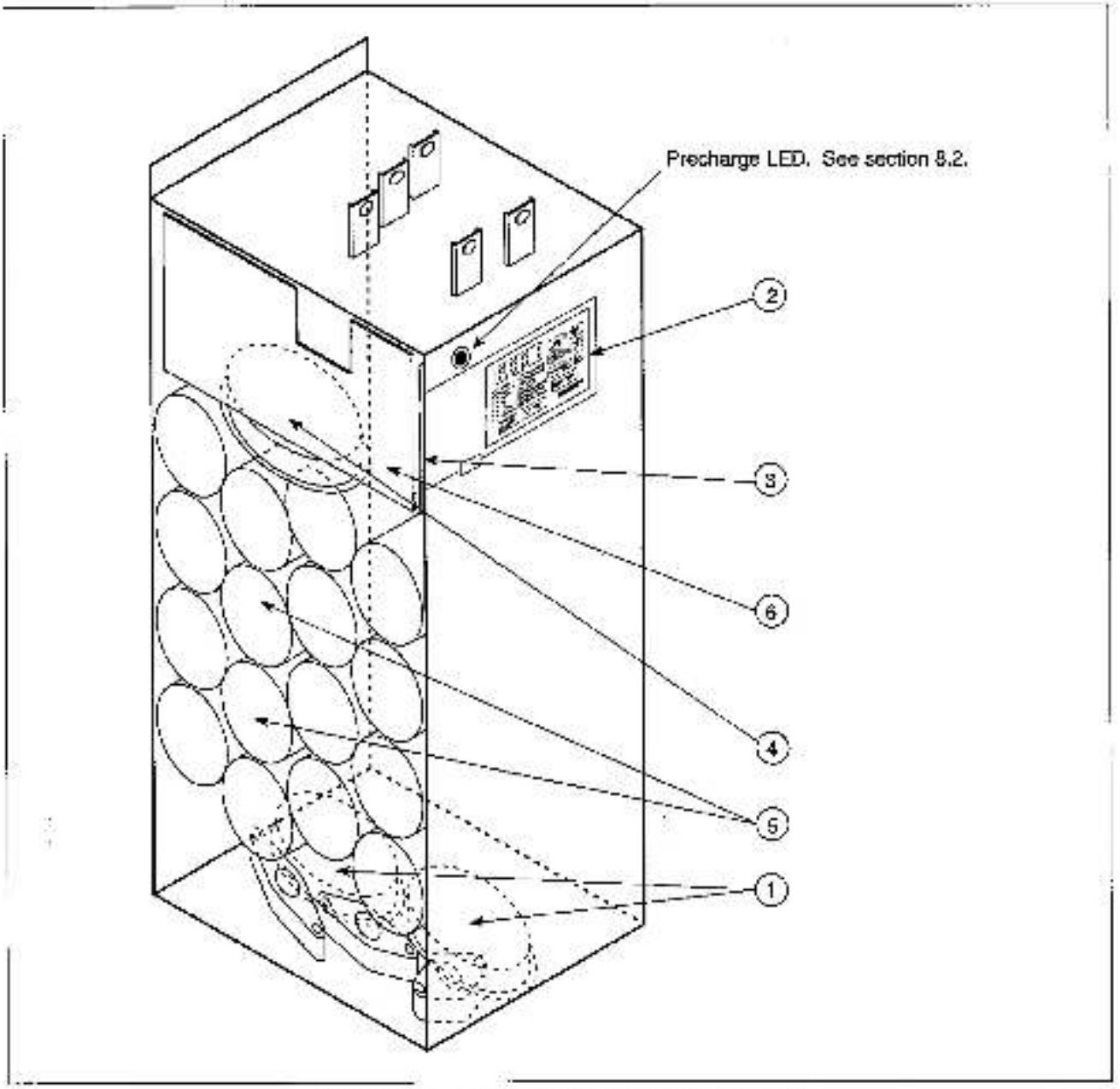


Figure 2.6 160 and 200 HP Drive Component Locations

2.4 Regulator Board Description

GV3000/SE drive regulation is performed by a microprocessor on the Regulator board. See figure 2.7. Drive operation is adjusted by the parameters entered through the keypad. The Regulator board accepts power circuit feedback signals and an external speed reference signal, as well as data from encoder that is attached to the motor when set up for FVC regulation. The Regulator board provides:

- PWM gating signals to the IGBT power devices

  Based on the output of the control loop, the regulator sends PWM gating signals through the Current Feedback board to isolated drivers on the Gate Driver board. These drivers switch the Insulated Gate Bi-polar Transistors (IGBTs), producing a pulse-width-modulated (PWM) waveform that corresponds to the speed (FVC regulation) or frequency (volts/hertz regulation) reference. The IGBTs can be switched at either a 2, 4 or 8 kHz carrier frequency.

- Form A and B contacts for drive status indicators

  The Form A and B contacts are under control of the user via programmable parameters. A Form A or B transition can indicate drive status. The contacts are rated for 5 amps resistive load at 250 VAC/ 30 VDC and are made available through the terminal strip.

- Display data for a four-character display and fourteen indicator LEDs

  For a description of the keypad/display, refer to section 2.4.6. For operational instructions, see the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up Reference manual (D2-3391).

- An analog output

  The analog output is a scaled voltage (0-10 VDC) or current (4-20 mA) signal proportional to either motor speed (RPM) or motor torque or current (%TORQUE). The current signal selection (via jumper J17) requires a power supply for operation. The power can be sourced from the encoder terminals (4 and 9) or from an external 15V power supply. See table 7.8, terminals 10 and 11, for more information. The analog output signal is available through the terminal strip.

- A snubber resistor braking signal

  The Regulator board provides a signal for use by an optional snubber resistor braking kit. The signal is available through the terminal strip.

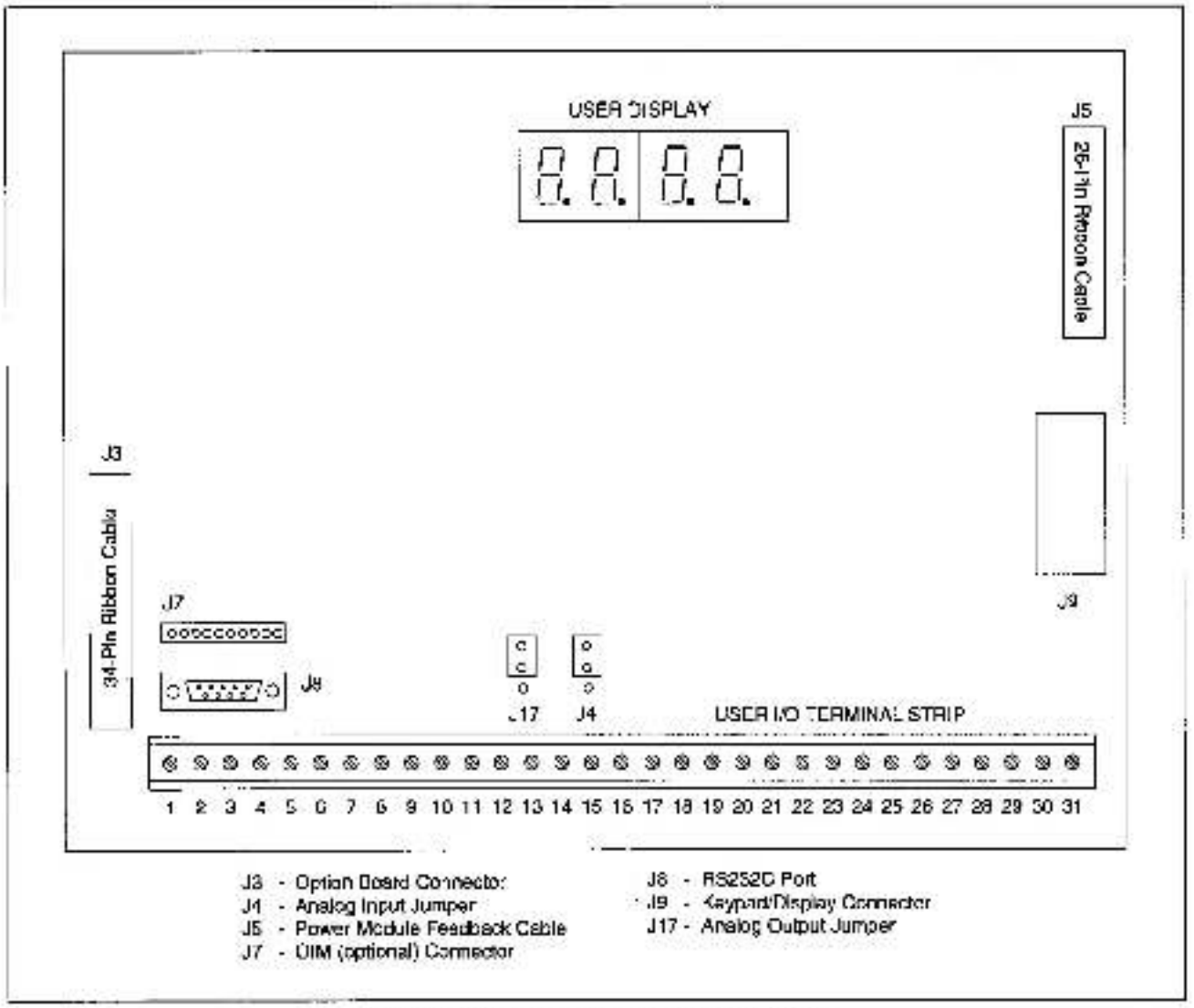


Figure 2.7 – Regulator Board Component Locations

2.4.1 Jumper Locations and Settings

Jumpers J4 and J17 on the Regulator board are factory-set for voltage in and voltage out signals. Refer to figure 2.7 for their locations on the Regulator board. If you need to change the jumpers' settings, use the following procedures.

ATTENTION: Do not alter the setting of any jumper not described in this instruction manual. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

2.4.1.1 Analog Input Speed Reference Jumper (J4)

Jumper J4 is the analog speed/torque (U.C00) reference jumper. This jumper selects either +/– 10 VDC or 0-20 mA input. Parameters P.009, P.010, and P.011 are used in conjunction with the jumper. Note that if the position of jumper J4 is changed after the parameters are programmed, the software will not recognize that the input reference or polarity has been changed. Be sure to verify that parameters P.009, P.010, and P.011 are correct before starting the drive. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information.

Use the following procedure to set jumper J4:

ATTENTION: DC bus capacitors retain hazardous voltages after input power has been disconnected. After disconnecting input power, wait five (5) minutes for the DC bus capacitors to discharge and then check the voltage with a voltmeter to ensure the DC bus capacitors are discharged before touching any internal components. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

Step 1. Turn off input power to the drive and wait five minutes.

Step 2. Remove the cover from the drive by unscrewing the four attaching screws.

Step 3. Verify that the DC bus voltage is zero by following the procedure in section 9.3.

Step 4. Locate jumper J4 on the Regulator board. Refer to figure 2.7.

Step 5. Locate pin 1 on jumper J4. Move the jumper to the desired setting as shown in figure 2.8.

Step 6. Reattach the cover.

Step 7. Reapply input power.

Step 8. Verify that the Terminal Strip Analog Input Offset (P.009), Terminal Strip Analog Input Gain (P.010), and Terminal Strip Analog Input Configure (P.011) are correctly set. Note that the jumper settings must match the software settings otherwise the reference value may differ from what is expected. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information.

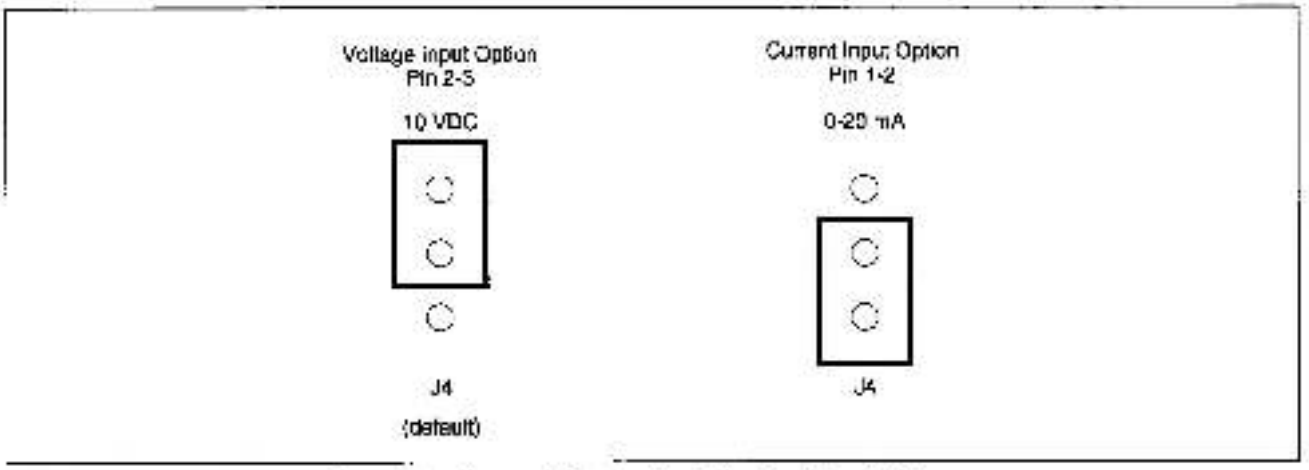


Figure 2.8 – Jumper J4 Settings for Analog Input Speed Reference

2.4.1.2 Analog Output Jumper (J17)

Jumper J17 is the analog output jumper. This jumper selects either a 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA scaled signal output that is programmable to be proportional to either speed or torque using parameter P.012. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual (D2 3301) for more information on this parameter.

The jumper only selects a 0-10 VDC source voltage or 4-20 mA sink current to represent speed or torque. Note that the 4-20 mA current selection requires a power supply for operation as shown in table 7.6, terminals 10 and 11.

Use the following procedure to set jumper J17:

ATTENTION: DC bus capacitors retain hazardous voltages after input power has been disconnected. After disconnecting input power, wait five (5) minutes for the DC bus capacitors to discharge and then check the voltage with a voltmeter to ensure the DC bus capacitors are discharged before touching any internal components. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

Step 1. Turn off input power to the drive and wait five minutes.

Step 2. Remove the cover from the drive by unscrewing the four attaching screws.

Step 3. Verify that the DC bus voltage is zero by following the procedure in section 9.3.

Step 4. Locate jumper J17 on the Regulator board. Refer to figure 2.7.

Step 5. Locate pin 1 on jumper J17. Move the jumper to the desired setting as shown in figure 2.9.

Step 6. Reattach the cover.

Step 7. Reapply input power.

Step 8. Verify that parameter P.012 is set correctly for either speed or torque.

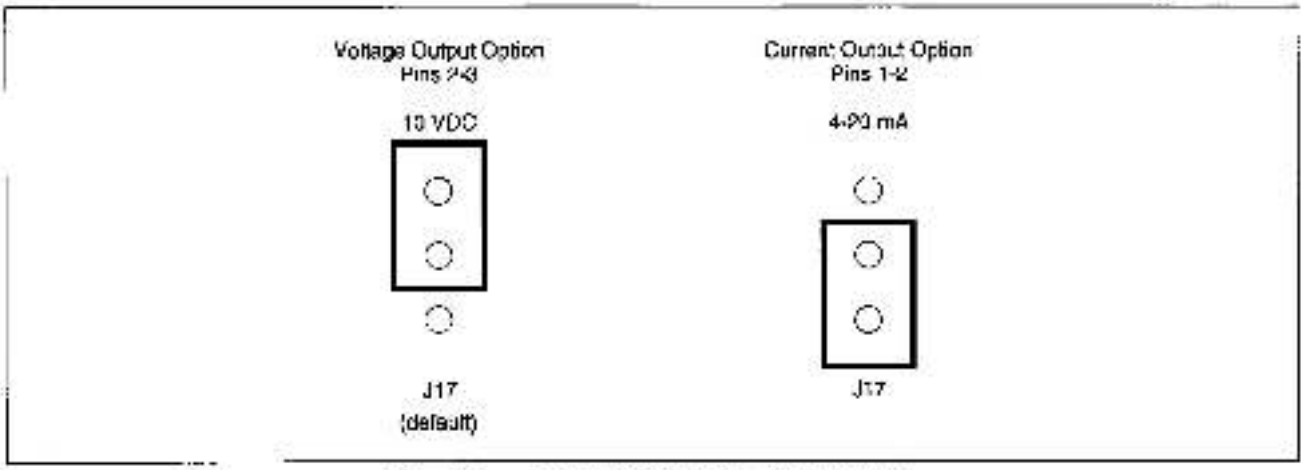


Figure 2.9 – Jumper J17 Settings for Analog Outputs

2.4.2 Wiring the Terminal Strip

The terminal strip on the Regulator board provides terminals for connecting customer I/O devices. See figures 2.7 and 2.10. The following terminals are provided:

- Terminals 1-3 : RS-232 connections
- Terminals 4-9 : encoder connections
- Terminals 10-11: analog output connections
- Terminals 12-15: analog speed/torque reference connections
- Terminals 16-25: 24 VDC digital input connections
- Terminals 26-27: snubber resistor braking control connections for older Snubber Resistor Braking Kits (for example, the M/N 2DB4010 series)
- Terminals 28-31: status relay connections

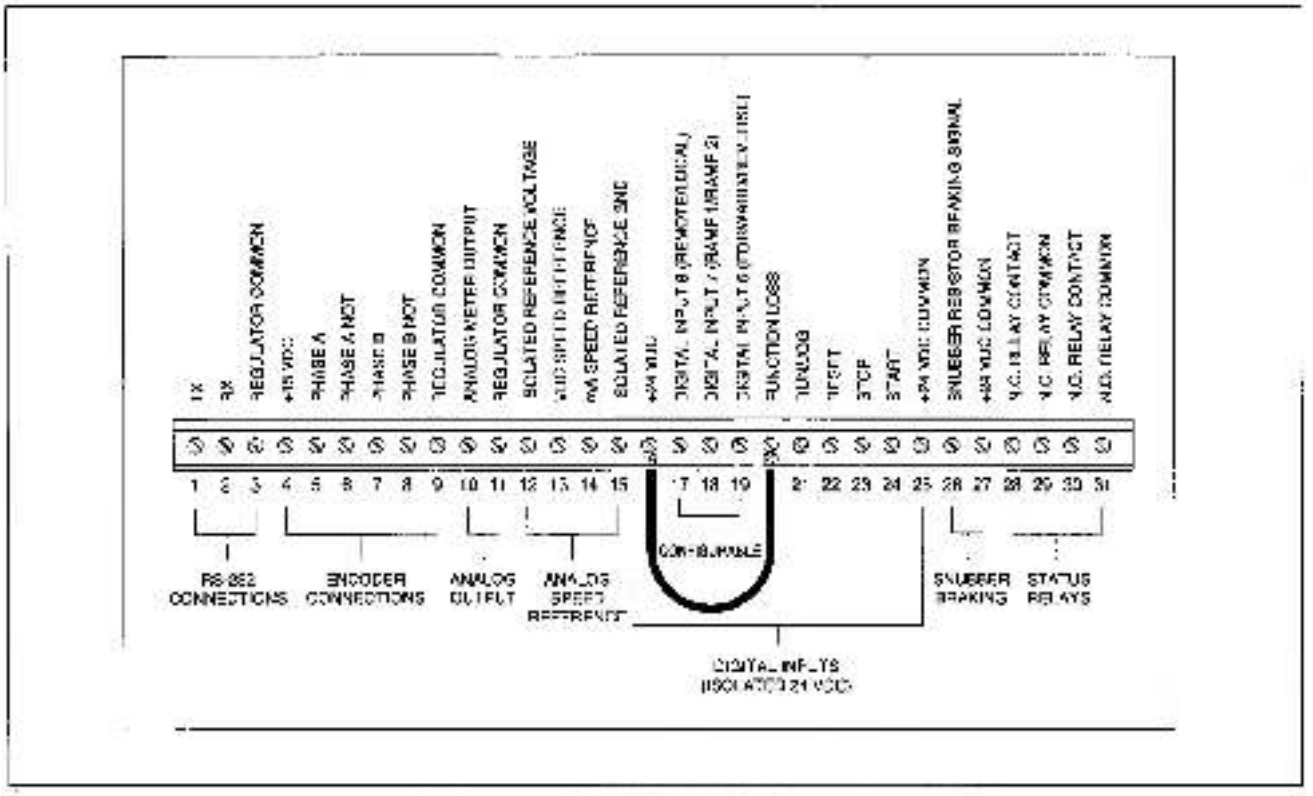


Figure 2.10 — Typical Terminal Strip Connections

2.4.3 RS-232 Communication Port

The Regulator board contains a 9-pin D-shell RS-232 communication port (J8). This port provides RS-232 communication between the GV3000/SE drive and a personal computer running the Control and Configuration (CS3000) software. See figure 2.7. Refer to instruction manual D2-3348, for more information about the CS3000 software.

2.4.4 Option Board Connector

The flat-ribbon cable connector (J3) on the left side of the Regulator board is a parallel bus connection port that provides a means of attaching optional boards such as the DeviceNet Option board, the HMI board, or the AutoMax Network Option board, or similar boards to the GV3000/SE drive. See figure 2.7. The option board is mounted below the Regulator board inside the drive. Refer to the appropriate board instruction for more information. Refer to section 2.6 of this manual for more information on optional drive kits.

2.4.5 Operator Interface Module Connector

The flat-ribbon connector J7 provides a means of attaching the optional Operator Interface Module (OIM). The OIM is available for use as a remote keypad for the GV3000/SE drive.

2.4.6 Keypad/Display

The front panel keypad/display is used to program and operate the GV3000/SE drive. See figure 2.11. The four-character display is used to indicate drive parameters, parameter values, and error codes. The fourteen single LEDs indicate drive status and operating mode, as well as identify drive outputs whose values are displayed on the four-character display.

Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information about the keypad/display.

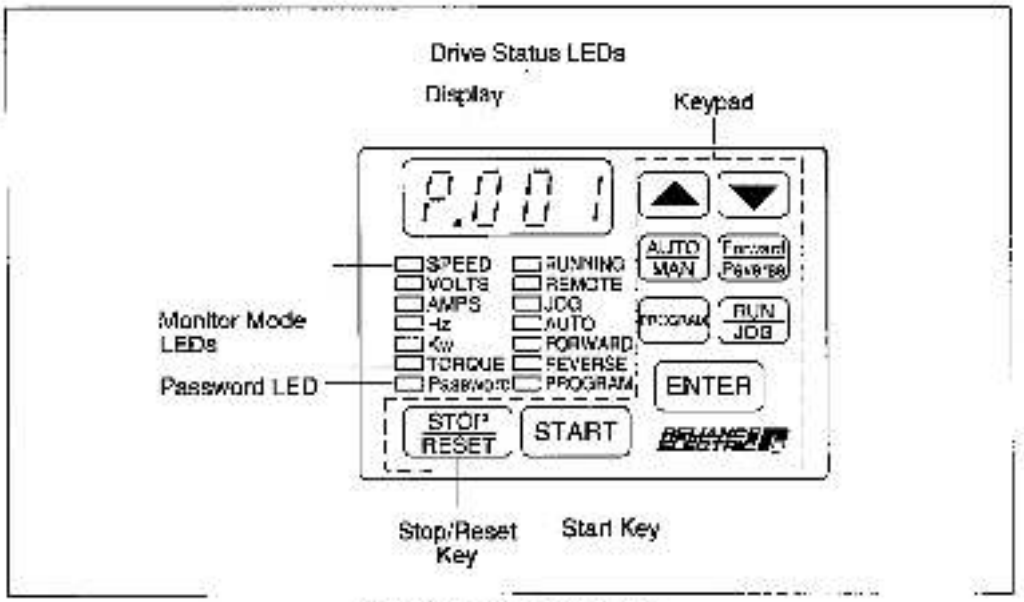


Figure 2.11 – Keypad/Display

2.5 Jumpers on Base Board (PISC-60 and PISC-75/75A)

Jumpers JP1 through JP4 on the Base board (PISC-60 and PISC-75/75A) are used for the selection of current feedback gain as shown in table 2.2. On the Base board, there is another jumper, JP6, to be used for the selection of the ON/OFF level of the precharge relay. Table 2.2 also shows the factory settings of these jumpers. For the locations of these jumpers, see figure 2.12.

Table 2.2 – Settings of Jumpers on Base Board

Base Board	Jumpers	Description	Factory Setting
PISC-60	JP1 (for U-phase) JP2 (for V-phase) JP3 (for W-phase) JP4 (unused)	These jumpers are used for selection of current feedback gain as follows: A: for 30 HP and 40 HP units B: for 50 HP and 60 HP units	For 30 HP and 40 HP units: A For 50 HP and 60 HP units: B
	JP6	This jumper is used for selection of ON/OFF level of precharge relay as follows: A: ON at 350 V, OFF at 310 V B: ON at 440 V, OFF at 400 V	Set to A position
PISC-75/75A	JP1 (for U-phase) JP2 (for V-phase) JP3 (for bus current) JP4 (for bus current)	These jumpers are used for selection of current feedback gain as follows: OPEN: for 75 HP and 100 HP units A: for 125 HP unit B: for 150 HP and 200 HP units	For 75 HP and 100 HP units: OPEN For 125 HP unit: A For 150 HP and 200 HP units: B
	JP6	This jumper is used for selection of ON/OFF level of precharge relay as follows: A: ON at 350 V, OFF at 310 V B: ON at 440 V, OFF at 400 V	Set to A position

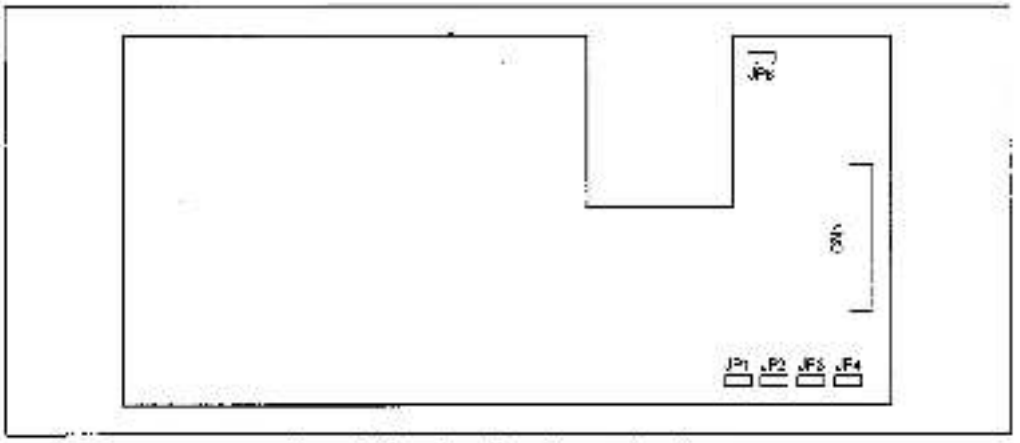


Figure 2.12 – Base Board Jumper Locations

2.6 Optional Equipment

Table 2.3 lists standard GV3000/SE kits and options.

Table 2.3 – Standard Kits and Options

Description	Model Number	Instruction Manual
Snubber Resistor Braking (1)	2SR40700	D2-3401
Motor Encoder Cable	2TC3025 2TC3075 2TC4025 2TC4075 2TC4100 2TC4300	D2-3305
ControlNet Network Option Board	2CN3000	D2-3390
Interbus-S Network Option Board	2NB3000	49'1333
AutoMax Network Option Board with 762 mm (30") of Cable	2AX3000	D2-3308
AutoMax RS-232 Adapter Cable	2CA3001	D2-3348
Super Remote Meter Interface (RMI)	2SI3000	D2-3341
DeviceNet Network Option Board	2DV3000	MAN0096-03
Operator Interface Module (OIM)	2RK3000	D2-3342
CS3000 Control and Configuration Software	2CS3000	D2-3348
CS3000 RS-232 Computer Cable	2CA3000	D2-3348
115 VDC Interface Option Board	2LB3000	D2-3376
PROFIBUS™ Interface Board	2PB3000	49.1366

(1) Up to two snubber kits can be connected to a drive in parallel.

CHAPTER 3

Planning Before Installing

This chapter describes how to plan a GV3000/SE drive installation.

ATTENTION: Only qualified electrical personnel familiar with the construction and operation of this equipment and the hazards involved should install, adjust, operate, or service this equipment. Read and understand this manual and other applicable manuals in their entirety before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

ATTENTION: When the level-sense start feature is enabled (P.054 = ON), the user must ensure that automatic start up of the driven equipment will not cause injury to operating personnel or damage to the driven equipment. In addition, the user is responsible for providing suitable audible or visual alarms or other devices to indicate that this function is enabled and the drive may start at any moment. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for additional information. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

ATTENTION: Use of power correction capacitors on the output of the drive can result in erratic operation of the motor, nuisance tripping, and/or permanent damage to the drive. Remove power correction capacitors before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

ATTENTION: The user is responsible for conforming with all applicable local, national, and international codes. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

3.1 General Requirements for the Installation Site

It is important to properly plan before installing a GV3000/SE drive to ensure that the drive's environment and operating conditions are satisfactory. Note that no devices are to be mounted behind the drive. This area must be kept clear of all control and power wiring. Read the following recommendations before continuing with drive installation.

3.1.1 Making Sure Environmental Conditions are Met

Before deciding on an installation site, consider the following guidelines:

- Verify that drives can be kept clean, cool, and dry.
- The area chosen should allow the space required for proper air flow as defined in section 3.1.3.
- Be sure that drives are away from oil, coolants, or other airborne contaminants.

- Do not install the drive above 1000 meters (3300 feet) without derating output power. For every 91.4 meters (300 feet) above 1000 meters (3300 feet), derate the output current 1%.
- Verify that the drive location will meet the environmental conditions specified in table 3.1.

Table 3.1 – Ambient Conditions

Condition	Specification
Operating Temperature (Ambient)	0° to 55°C (32° to 131°F)
Storage Temperature (Ambient)	–40° to +65°C (–40° to +149°F)
Humidity	5 to 95% (non-condensing)

3.1.2 Determining Total Area Required Based on Drive Dimensions

Drive dimensions and weights are listed in table 3.2. Overall drive dimensions are illustrated in figures 3.1 and 3.2 as an aid in calculating the total area required by the GV3000/SE drives.

Table 3.2 – Drive Dimensions and Weights

GV3000/SE Drive	Dim. H1	Dim. H2	Dim. H3	Dim. H4	Dim. W	Dim. D	Weight
30V4060 40V4060	450 mm 17.7"	460 mm 18.1"	405 mm 15.9"	466 mm 17.9"	235 mm 9.3"	354 mm 13.6"	23 kg 51 lbs
50V4060 60V4060	544 mm 21.4"	564 mm 22.2"	501 mm 19.8"	606 mm 23.9"	235 mm 9.3"	354 mm 13.6"	30 kg 66 lbs
75V4060 100V4060	634 mm 25.0"	654 mm 25.7"	594 mm 23.4"	696 mm 27.4"	235 mm 9.3"	354 mm 13.6"	35 kg 77 lbs
125V4060	714 mm 28.1"	734 mm 28.9"	674 mm 26.5"	776 mm 30.6"	245 mm 9.6"	366 mm 14.4"	45 kg 99 lbs
150V4060 200V4060	875 mm 34.4"	914 mm 36.0"	774 mm 30.5"	866 mm 34.1"	281 mm 11.1"	366 mm 14.4"	55 kg 121 lbs

GV3000/SE Drive	Dim. A1	Dim. A2	Dim. A3	Dim. A4	Dim. B1	Dim. B2	Dim. C1	Dim. C2	Dim. C3	Dia. d
30V4060 40V4060	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	25 mm 1.0"	25 mm 1.0"	100 mm 3.9"	100 mm 3.9"	9 mm 0.35"	9 mm 0.35"
50V4060 60V4060	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	51 mm 2.0"	51 mm 2.0"	100 mm 3.9"	100 mm 3.9"	9 mm 0.35"	9 mm 0.35"
75V40XX 100V40XX	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	51 mm 2.0"	51 mm 2.0"	100 mm 3.9"	100 mm 3.9"	9 mm 0.35"	9 mm 0.35"
125V40XX	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	10 mm 0.4"	30 mm 1.2"	51 mm 2.0"	51 mm 2.0"	200 mm 7.9"	200 mm 7.9"	9 mm 0.35"	9 mm 0.35"
150V40XX 200V40XX	14 mm 0.6"	70 mm 2.8"	25 mm 1.0"	70 mm 2.8"	46 mm 1.8"	46 mm 1.8"	216 mm 8.5"	216 mm 8.5"	13 mm 0.51"	13 mm 0.51"

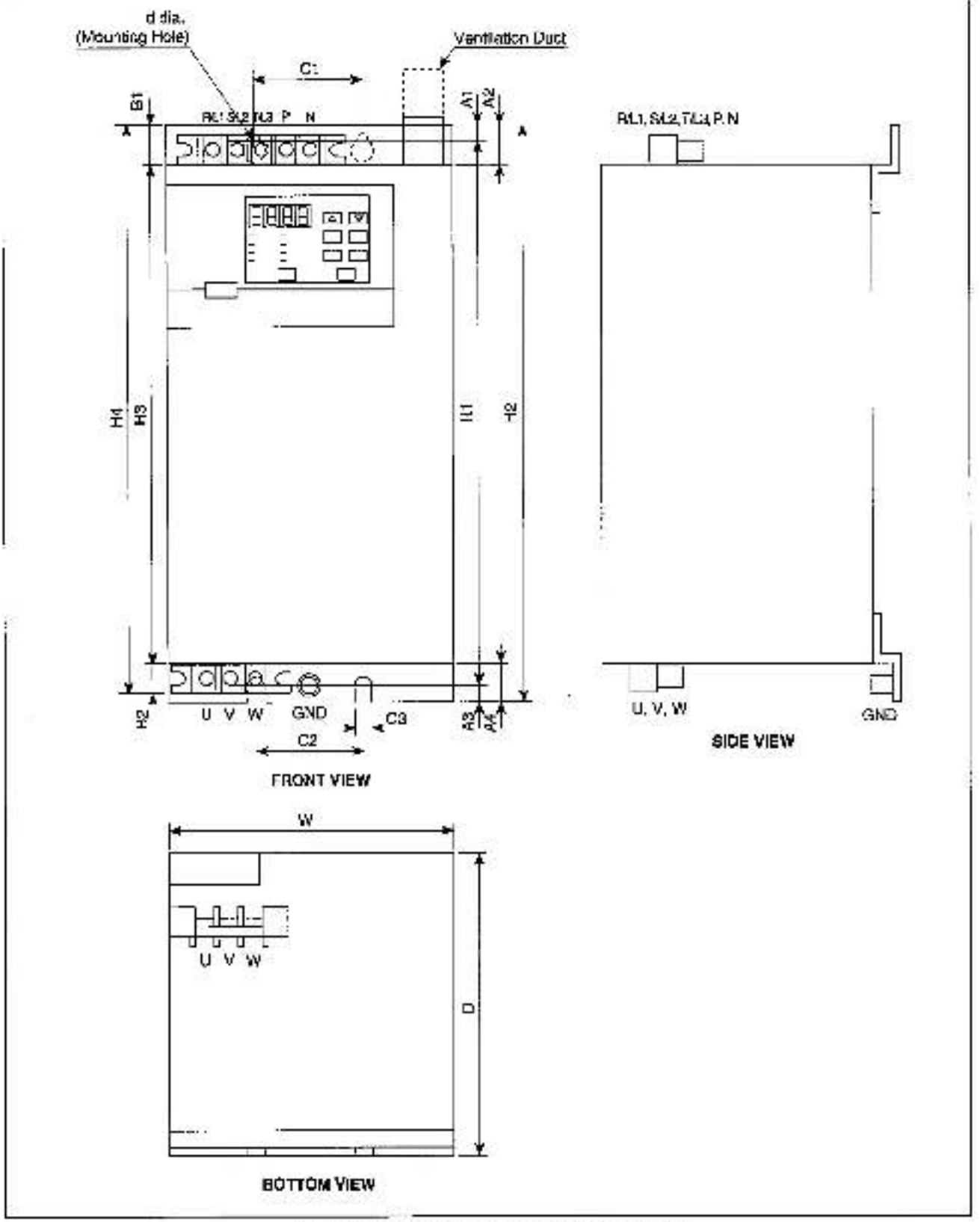


Figure 3.1 – Dimensions of 30 HP and 40 HP Drives

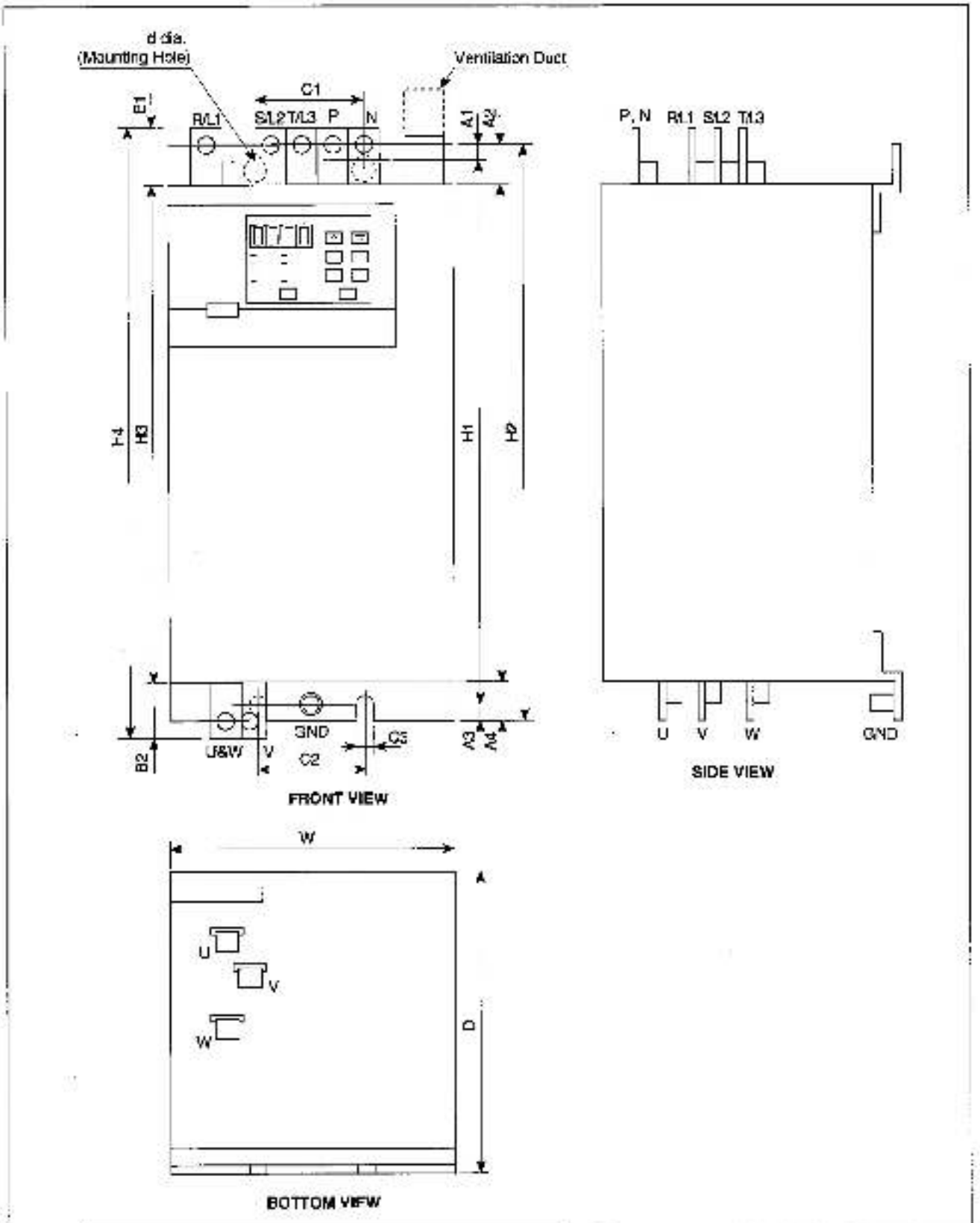


Figure 3.2 – Dimensions of 50 HP to 200 HP Drives

3.1.3 Verifying the Site Provides for Recommended Air Flow Clearances

Be sure there is adequate clearance for air circulation around the drive. For best air movement, do not mount GV3000/SE drives directly above each other. Note that no devices are to be mounted behind the drive. This area must be kept clear of all control and power wiring. Refer to figure 3.3 for recommended air flow clearances.

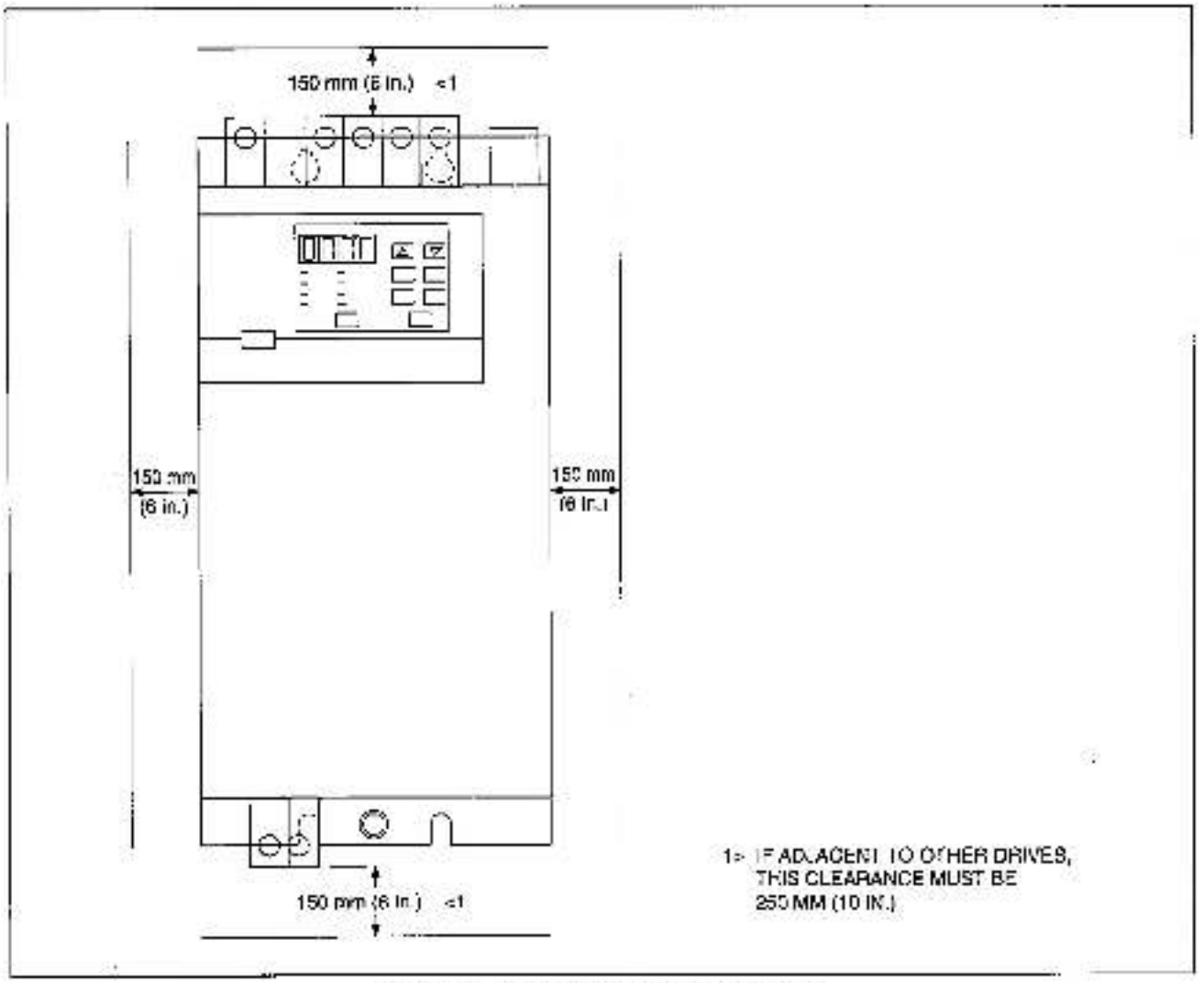


Figure 3.3 – Recommended Air Flow Clearances

When installing a GV3000/SE drive, prepare an opening for its ventilating duct at the top of the cabinet and, if necessary, provide an extension of the duct to connect between the opening and the duct.

3.1.4 Verifying Power Module AC Input Ratings Match Supplied Power

It is important to verify that plant power will meet the input power requirements of the GV3000/SE drive's Power Module circuitry. Refer to table 2.1 for input power rating specifications. Be sure input power to the drive corresponds to the drive nameplate voltage and frequency.

3.2 Wiring Requirements for the Drive

Certain drive requirements should be checked before continuing with the drive installation. Wire sizes, branch circuit protection, speed feedback (for FVC regulation), and E-stop wiring (see chapter 7), are all areas that need to be evaluated.

3.2.1 Meeting Terminal Strip Input and Output Specifications

The terminal strip on the Regulator board provides terminals for 24 VDC power for the eight remote control inputs. Refer to tables A.3 and A.4 for control input and output specifications.

3.2.2 Determining Wire Size Requirements

Wire size should be determined based on applicable local, national, and international codes (e.g., NEC/CEC regulations).

ATTENTION: The user is responsible for conforming with all applicable local, national, and international codes. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

3.2.2.1 Recommended Power Wire Sizes

Input power wiring should be sized according to applicable codes to handle the drive's continuous-rated input current. Output wiring should be sized according to applicable codes to handle the drive's continuous-rated output current. See tables 3.3 to 3.7 for recommended power wire sizes.

Important: Use only copper (Cu) wire with a temperature rating of 60/75°C.

Table 3.5 – Recommended Power Wire Sizes for 30 and 40 HP Drives

Type of Wiring	Terminals	Size of Wire (Maximum)
AC Input Power	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3 AWG (or 38 mm²)
Output Power	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	
DC Input Power	P, N	

Table 3.4 – Recommended Power Wire Sizes for 50 and 60 HP Drives

Type of Wiring	Terminals	Size of Wire (Maximum)
AC Input Power	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 AWG (or 60 mm²)
Output Power	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	
DC Input Power	P, N	

Table 3.5 – Recommended Power Wire Sizes for 75 and 100 HP Drives

Type of Wiring	Terminals	Size of Wire (Maximum)
AC Input Power	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0 AWG (or 80 mm²)
Output Power	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	
DC Input Power	P, N	

Table 3.6 – Recommended Power Wire Sizes for 125 HP Drive

Type of Wiring	Terminals	Size of Wire (Maximum)
AC Input Power	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 AWG (or 150 mm²)
Output Power	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	
DC Input Power	P, N	

Table 3.7 – Recommended Power Wire Sizes for 150 and 200 HP Drives

Type of Wiring	Terminals	Size of Wire (Maximum)
AC Input Power	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	350 Kcmil (or 200 mm²)
Output Power	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	
DC Input Power	P, N	

3.2.2.2 Recommended Control and Signal Wire Sizes

The recommended wire size to connect I/O signals to the terminal strip on the Regulator board are shown in table 3.8. Recommended terminal tightening torque is 0.5 Newton-meters (4.5 in-lb). Operator controls can be up to 303 meters (1000 feet) from the GV3000/SE drive.

Table 3.8 – Recommended Terminal Strip Wire Sizes

Terminals	Wire Size
1 to 31	20 to 14 AWG (or 0.5 to 2 mm²)

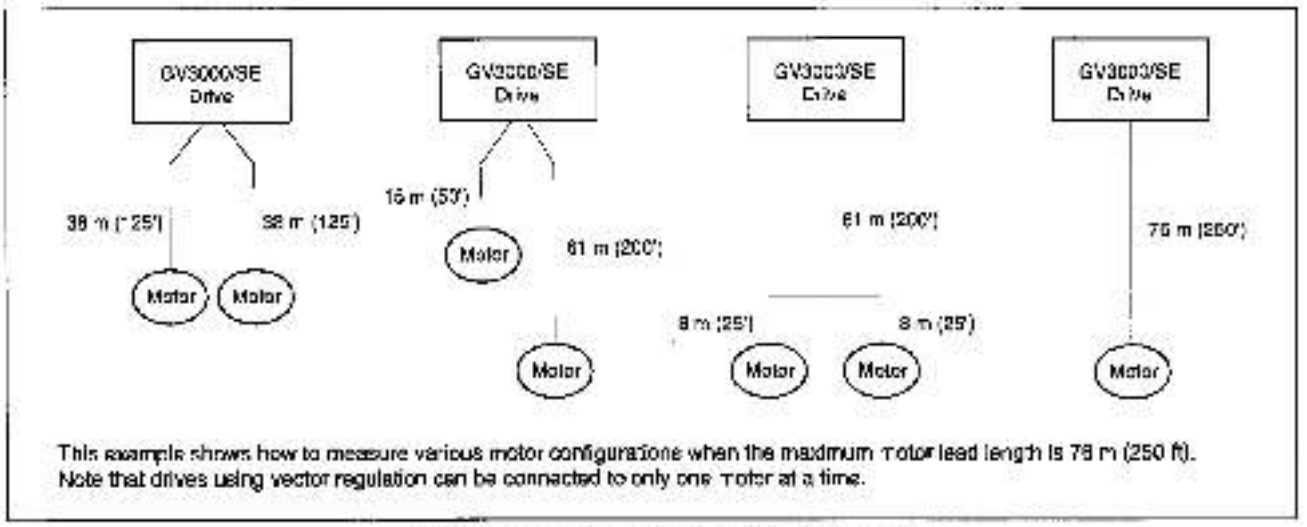
3.2.2.3 Recommended Motor Lead Lengths

To reduce line disturbances and noise, motor lead length shou'd not exceed 76 meters (250 feet) for any non-Reliance motor or any non-inverter duty motor.

When total lead length exceeds 76 meters (250 feet), nuisance trips can occur caused by capacitive current flow to ground. Note that these capacitively-coupled currents should be taken into consideration when working in areas where drives are running. If the motor lead length must exceed these limits, the addition of output line reactors or other steps must be taken to correct the problem. Refer to tables 3.9 and 3.10. Note that the motor lead lengths shown in table 3.9 are only guidelines.

Your application may be restricted to shorter lead length due to:

- the type of wire
- the placement of wire (for example, in conduit or a cable tray)
- the type of line reactor
- the type of motor.



This example shows how to measure various motor configurations when the maximum motor lead length is 76 m (250 ft). Note that drives using vector regulation can be connected to only one motor at a time.

Figure 3.4 – How to Calculate Motor Lead Lengths

Table 3.9 - Recommended Motor Lead Lengths for Reliance Inverter Duty Motors

GV3000/SE HP Rating	Filter Type	Maximum Lead Length in Feet with 460 VAC Motor		
		Carrier Frequency		
		2 kHZ	4 kHz	8 kHz
30 to 40	None	800	300	300
50 to 60		800	300	300
75 to 100		800	500	500
125 to150		800	500	500
200		1000	1000	1000
30 to 40	A 5% reactor/filter at the drive.	1000	800	800
50 to 60		1000	800	800
75 to 100		1000	1000	1000
125 to150		1000	1000	1000
200		1000	1000	1000

Table 3.10 - Reactors

GV3000/SE HP Rating	480 Volt 5% MTE Reactor	GV3000/SE HP Rating	480 Volt 5% MTE Reactor
30		100	RL-13003
40		125	RL-16003
50		150	RL-20003
60		200	RL-25003
75	RL-10003		

Standard reactors can be used on GV3000/SE drives with carrier frequency settings up to 8 kHz.
All reactors listed are UL-recognized (UL-506 File #E53084) and CSA certified (CSA File #LR29753).

3.2.2.4 Recommended Serial Communication Cable Lengths

Connector J8 on the Regulator boards is an RS-232 serial communication port. This connector allows the GV3000/SE drive to communicate with external devices such as a personal computer using RS-232 protocol. See table A.5.

Two RS-232 cables are available from Reliance: a 3 meter (10 feet) D-shell 9-pin to 9-pin cable (M/N 2CA3000) and a 0.3 meter (1 foot) D-shell 9-pin to 25-pin adapter cable (M/N 2CA3001). User-constructed cables can be up to 15 meters (50 feet) in length.

Note that for communication between a GV3000/SE drive and a personal computer, the Control and Configuration software must also be used. Refer to instruction manual D2-3348 for more information about the CS3000 Software.

The Regulator boards have one set of RS-232 transmit/receive lines. These lines can be accessed by only one device at a time: connector J8, the RS-232 terminals (1-3) on the terminal strip, or an Operator Interface Module (OIM).

3.2.3 Selecting AC Input Line Branch Circuit Fuses, Circuit Breakers, and AC Reactors

ATTENTION: Most codes require that upstream branch circuit protection be provided to protect input power wiring. Install the fuses recommended in table 3.11. Do not exceed the fuse ratings. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

Input line branch circuit protection fuses must be used to protect the input power lines. See figures 5.1 and 5.2. Recommended fuse values are shown in table 3.11. The input fuse ratings listed in table 3.11 are applicable for one drive per branch circuit. No other load may be applied to that fused circuit.

Table 3.11 – AC Input Line Fuse Selection Values

Model Number	Horsepower Rating	Input AC Fuse Rating [1]
30V4060	30 HP	70 A
40V4060	40 HP	90 A
50V4060	50 HP	125 A
60V4060	60 HP	150 A
75V4060	75 HP	175 A
100V4060	100 HP	250 A
125V4060	125 HP	300 A
150V4060	150 HP	400 A
200V4060	200 HP	450 A

[1] Recommended fuse type: LL Class J, 600V, time-delay, or equivalent.

AC reactor must be installed in the AC input line. Tables 3.12 and 3.13 show selection values for the circuit breakers and the AC reactors respectively.

Table 3.12 – Circuit Breaker Selection Values

Model Number	Horsepower Rating	Circuit Breaker Rating
30V4060	30 HP	60 A
40V4060	40 HP	75 A
50V4060	50 HP	100 A
60V4060	60 HP	125 A
75V4060	75 HP	125 A
100V4060	100 HP	150 A
125V4060	125 HP	200 A
150V4060	150 HP	250 A
200V4060	200 HP	300 A

Table 3.13 - AC Reactor Selection Values

Model Number	Horsepower Rating	AC Reactor
30V4060	30 HP	LS3-50/6-1 (50 A/432 µH)
40V4060	40 HP	LS3-60/6-1 (60 A/360 µH)
50V4060	50 HP	LS3-80/6-1 (80 A/270 µH)
60V4060	60 HP	LS3-100/6-1 (100 A/216 µH)
75V4060	75 HP	LS3-100/6-1 (100 A/216 µH)
100V4060	100 HP	LS3-160/6-1 (160 A/132 µH)
125V4060	125 HP	LS3-200/6-1 (200 A/108 µH)
150V4060	150 HP	LS3-200/6-1 (200 A/108 µH)
200V4060	200 HP	LS3-250/6-1 (250 A/54 µH)

3.2.4 Meeting Encoder Specifications (FVC Regulation Only)

GV3000/SE drives set up for FVC regulation require an encoder for closed loop operation. Encoder specifications are provided in table A.6. Drives set up for V/Hz or SVC regulation do not require an encoder for feedback because they operate in open loop mode.

3.2.4.1 Encoder Wiring Guidelines

Encoder connections are considered signal level wiring and, therefore, must be run separate from control and power wiring. Reliance Electric recommends 18 AWG unshielded twisted pair wires with 2-3 twists per inch for applications to maximum distance of 303 meters (1000 feet). The recommended Reliance Electric part number is 417900-207CG, 18 AWG, 6 conductors (3 twisted pairs).

3.2.5 Verifying Power Module Output Current Rating is Greater Than Motor Full Load Amps

Verify that the GV3000/SE output current rating is greater than the motor's full load current (amps). Table 2.1 lists the output current values.

CHAPTER 4

Mounting the Drive, Grounding, and Finding Wire Routing Locations

This chapter shows how to mount the drive and properly ground it.

4.1 Mounting the Drive

Attach the drive to the vertical surface selected using the four (4) mounting holes provided. In order to maintain a flat mounting surface and to ensure that bolt tightness is maintained, use washers under the bolt heads. Refer to figures 3.1 and 3.2 and table 3.2 for drive mounting dimensions. Use the following user-supplied mounting bolts and washers:

- 30 HP and 40 HP drives: M8 (5/16")
- 50 HP and 60 HP drives: M8 (5/16")
- 75 HP and 100 HP drives: M8 (5/16")
- 125 HP drive: M8 (5/16")
- 150 HP and 200 HP drives: M10 (3/8").

4.1.1 Verifying the Drive's Watts Loss Rating

When mounting the drive inside of another enclosure, you should determine the watts loss rating of the drive shown in table 2.1. This table lists the typical full load power loss watts value under all operating carrier frequencies. Ensure that the enclosure is adequately ventilated with 0° to 40° C ambient air based on the drive's watts loss rating.

4.2 Routing Input, Motor Output, Ground, and Control Wiring for the Drive

All wiring should be installed in conformance with the applicable local, national, and international codes (e.g., NEC/CEC). Signal wiring, control wiring, and power wiring must be routed in separate conduits to prevent interference with drive operation. Note that no wires are to be routed behind the drive. Figures 4.1 and 4.2 show the locations of the power terminals and the grounding terminals of the GV3000/SE drives.

ATTENTION: Do not route signal and control wiring with power wiring in the same conduit. This can cause interference with drive operation. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

Do not route more than three sets of motor leads through a single conduit. This will minimize cross-talk that could reduce the effectiveness of noise reduction methods. If more than three drive/motor connections per conduit are required, shielded cable must be used. If possible, each conduit should contain only one set of motor leads.

ATTENTION: Unused wires in conduit must be grounded at both ends to avoid a possible shock hazard caused by induced voltages. Also, if a drive sharing a conduit is being serviced or installed, all drives using this conduit should be disabled to eliminate the possible shock hazard from cross-coupled motor leads. Failure to observe these precautions could result in bodily injury.

4.2.1 Replacing Conduit Plugs

The plastic plugs installed in the conduit hub of all NEMA 4x/12 and NEMA 12 drives must be replaced with NPT connectors or hole plugs having a similar enclosure rating. Seal all threaded connections.

4.3 Grounding the Drive

ATTENTION: The user is responsible for conforming with all applicable local, national, and international codes. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

Use the following steps to ground the drive:

Step 1. Remove the drive's cover.

Step 2. Run a suitable equipment grounding conductor unbroken from the drive's ground terminal to the motor's ground terminal and then to earth ground. See figures 4.1, 4.2, 5.1 and 5.2.

Step 3. Connect a suitable grounding conductor to the motor frame, the remote control station (if used), and the transformer. Run each conductor **unbroken** to earth ground.

When adding more than one grounding conductor wire to a single chassis ground, twist the conductors together.

Step 4. Reattach the drive's cover.

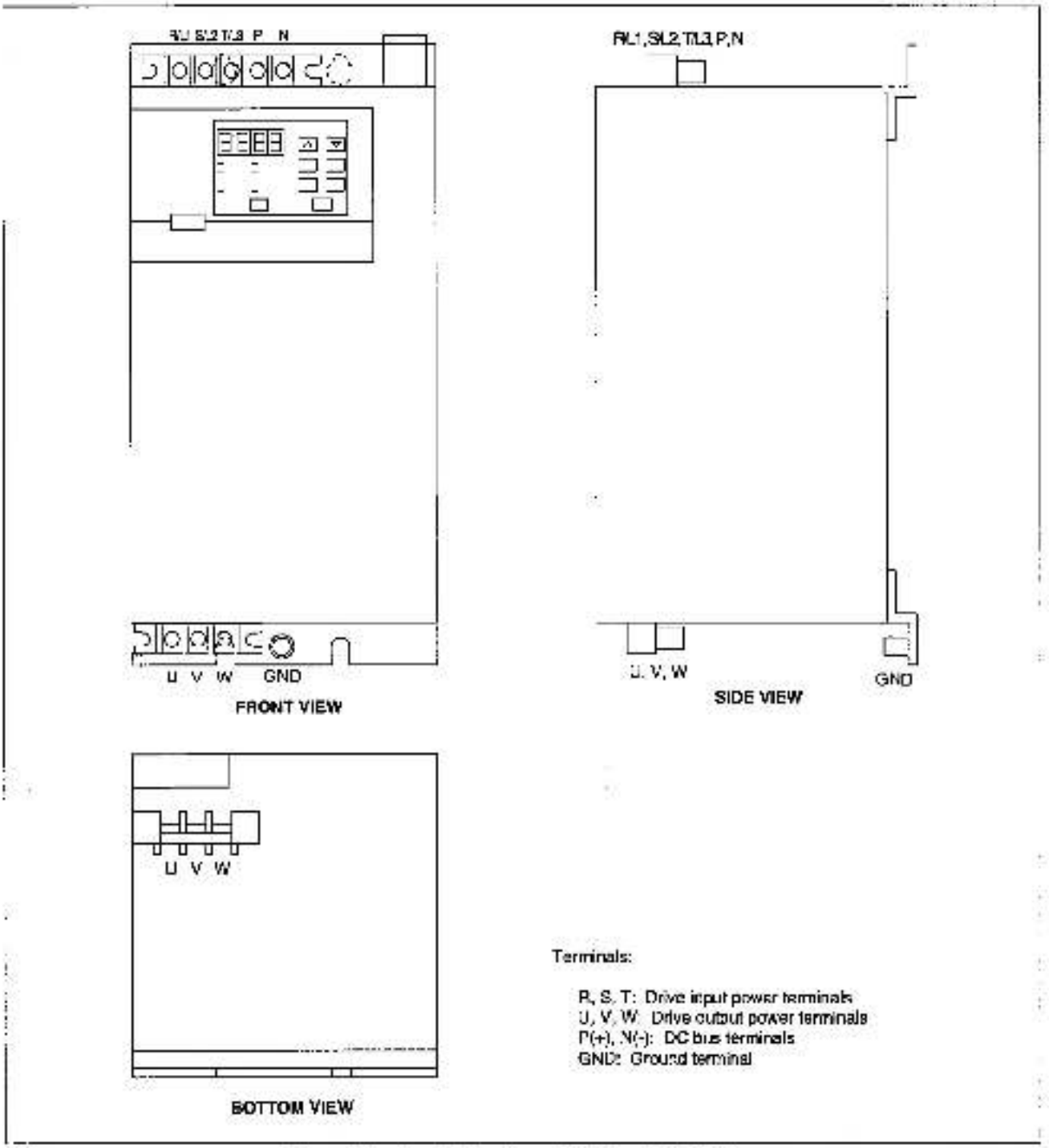


Figure 4.1 – Terminal Locations of 30 HP and 40 HP Drives

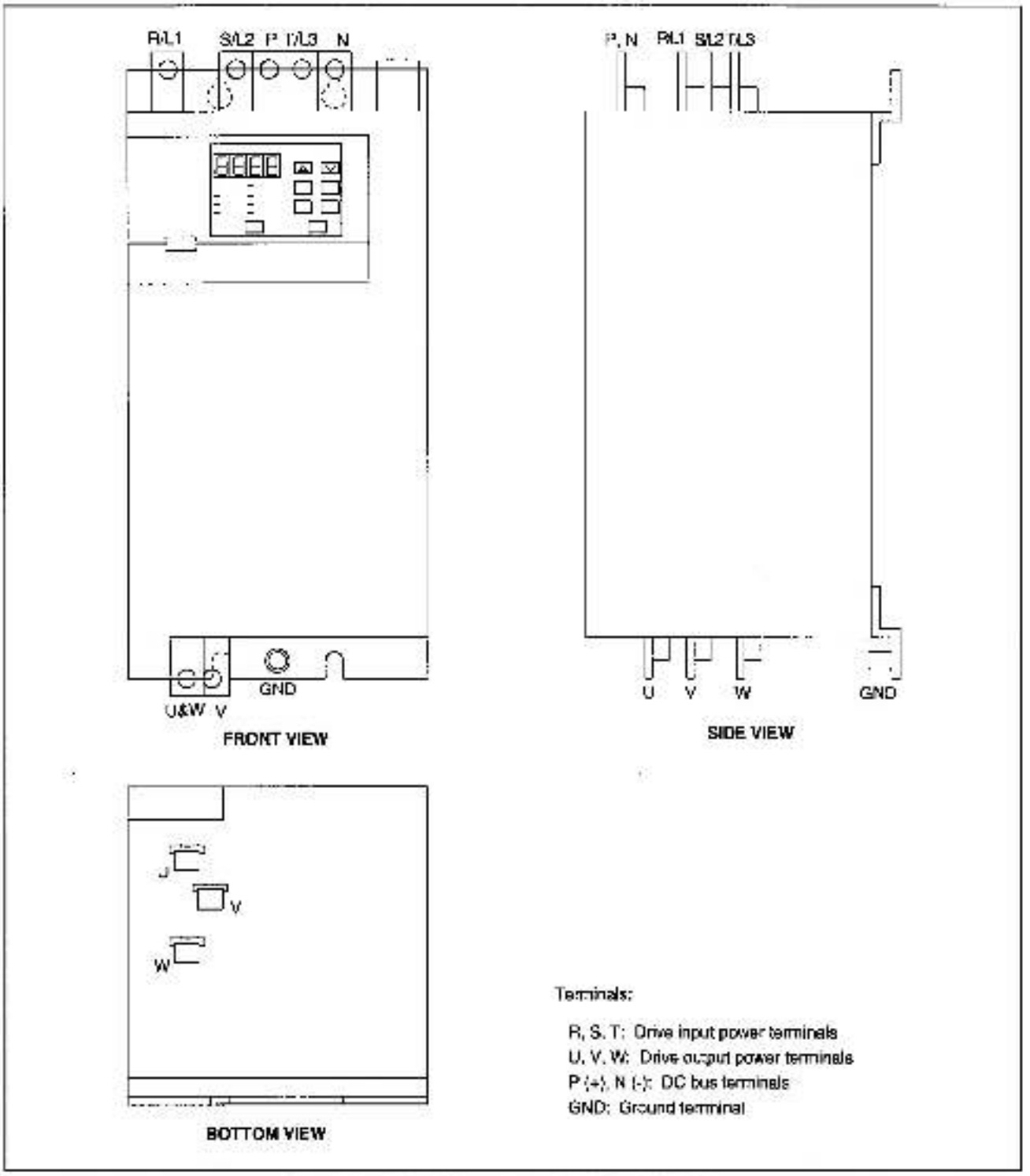


Figure 4.2 – Terminal Locations of 50 HP to 200 HP Drives

CHAPTER 5

Installing Input Power Wiring

This chapter describes incoming line components and how to install them.

5.1 Installing Transformers and Reactors (Optional)

Input isolation transformers might be needed to help eliminate the following:

- Damaging line voltage transients from reaching the drive.
- Line noise from the drive back to the incoming power source.
- Damaging currents that could develop if a point inside the drive becomes grounded.

Observe the following guidelines when installing an isolation transformer:

- A power disconnecting device must be installed between the power line and the primary of the transformer.
- If the power disconnecting device is a circuit breaker, the circuit breaker trip rating must be coordinated with the inrush current (10 to 12 times full load current) of the transformer.
- An additional impedance is required between the drive and the transformer. An appropriate three-phase AC line reactor should be used as shown in table 5.1.

ATTENTION: Distribution system capacity above the maximum recommended system KVA (1000 KVA for 460 VAC) requires the use of an isolation transformer, a line reactor, or other means of adding similar impedance to the drive power input. Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

ATTENTION: When the AC line is shared directly with other SCR-rectified drives, an optional snubber resistor braking kit might be required to alleviate excess DC bus voltage. Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

The GV3000/SE AC line distribution system capacity is 1000 KVA, three-phase with 30,000 amps symmetrical fault current capacity with a line impedance of less than 5%. The symmetrical fault current may be increased to 85,000 amps if the appropriate three-phase AC line reactor is used as shown in table 5.1.

Table 5.1 – AC Line Reactors

GV3000/SE Drive	Line Reactor Inductance (+/–10%)
30 HP	432 µH
40 HP	360 µH
50 HP	270 µH
60 HP	216 µH
75 HP	216 µH
100 HP	132 µH
125 HP	108 µH
150 HP	108 µH
200 HP	84 µH

5.2 Installing Fuses for Branch Circuit Protection

Install the required, user-supplied branch circuit protection fuses according to the applicable local, national, and international codes (e.g., NEC/CEC). The fuses must be installed in the line before the drive input terminals. See figures 5.1 and 5.2. Fuse value selections are provided in table 3.11.

ATTENTION: Most codes require that upstream branch protection be provided to protect input power wiring. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

5.3 Installing a Required External/Separate Input Disconnect

An input disconnect must be installed in the line before the drive input terminals in accordance with local, national, and international codes (e.g., NEC/CEC). The disconnect should be sized according to the in-rush current as well as any additional loads the disconnect might supply. The trip rating for the inrush current (10-12 times full load current) should be coordinated with that of the input isolation transformer, if used. Refer to section 5.1 for additional information.

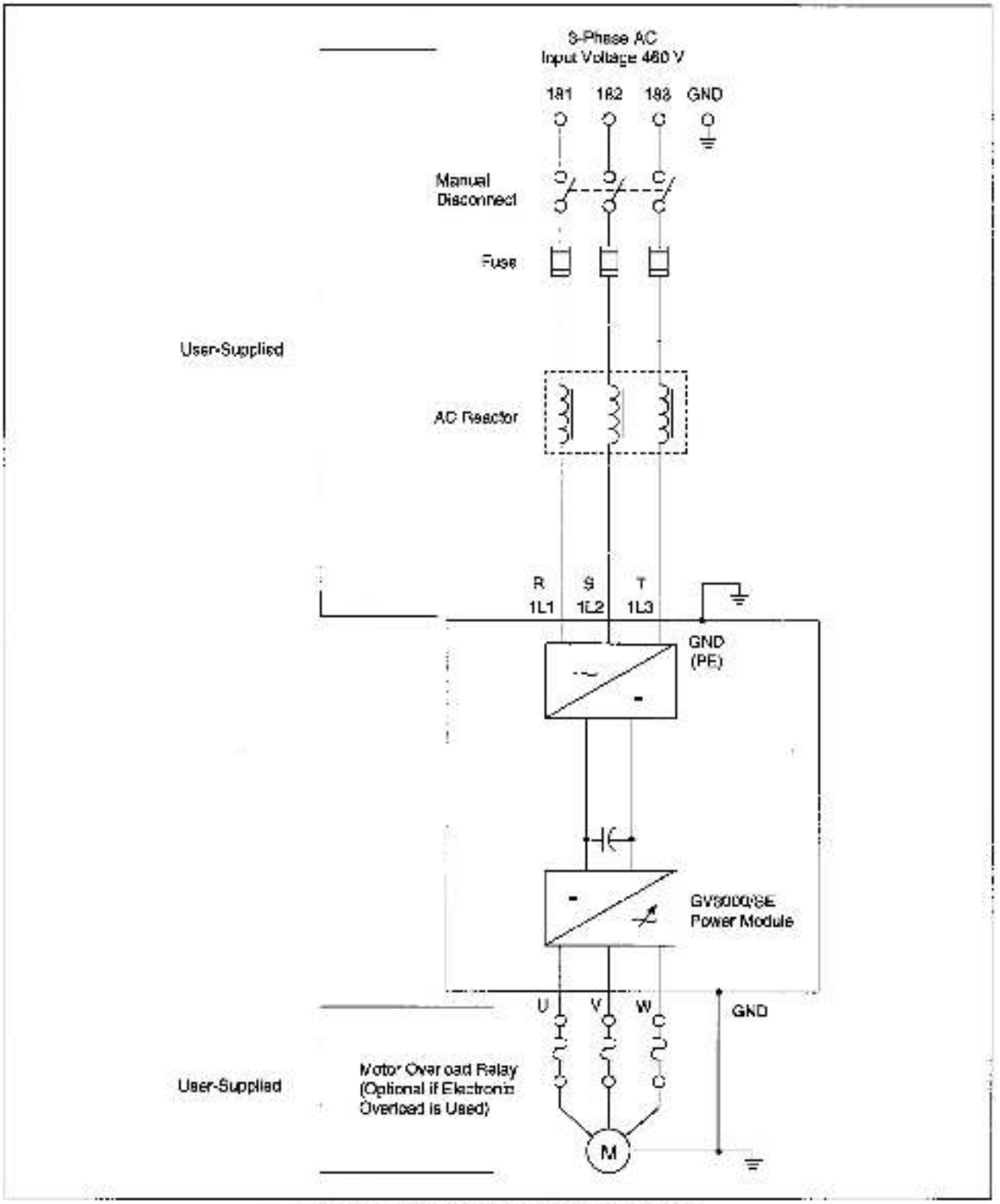


Figure 5.1 – Typical AC Input Electrical Connections

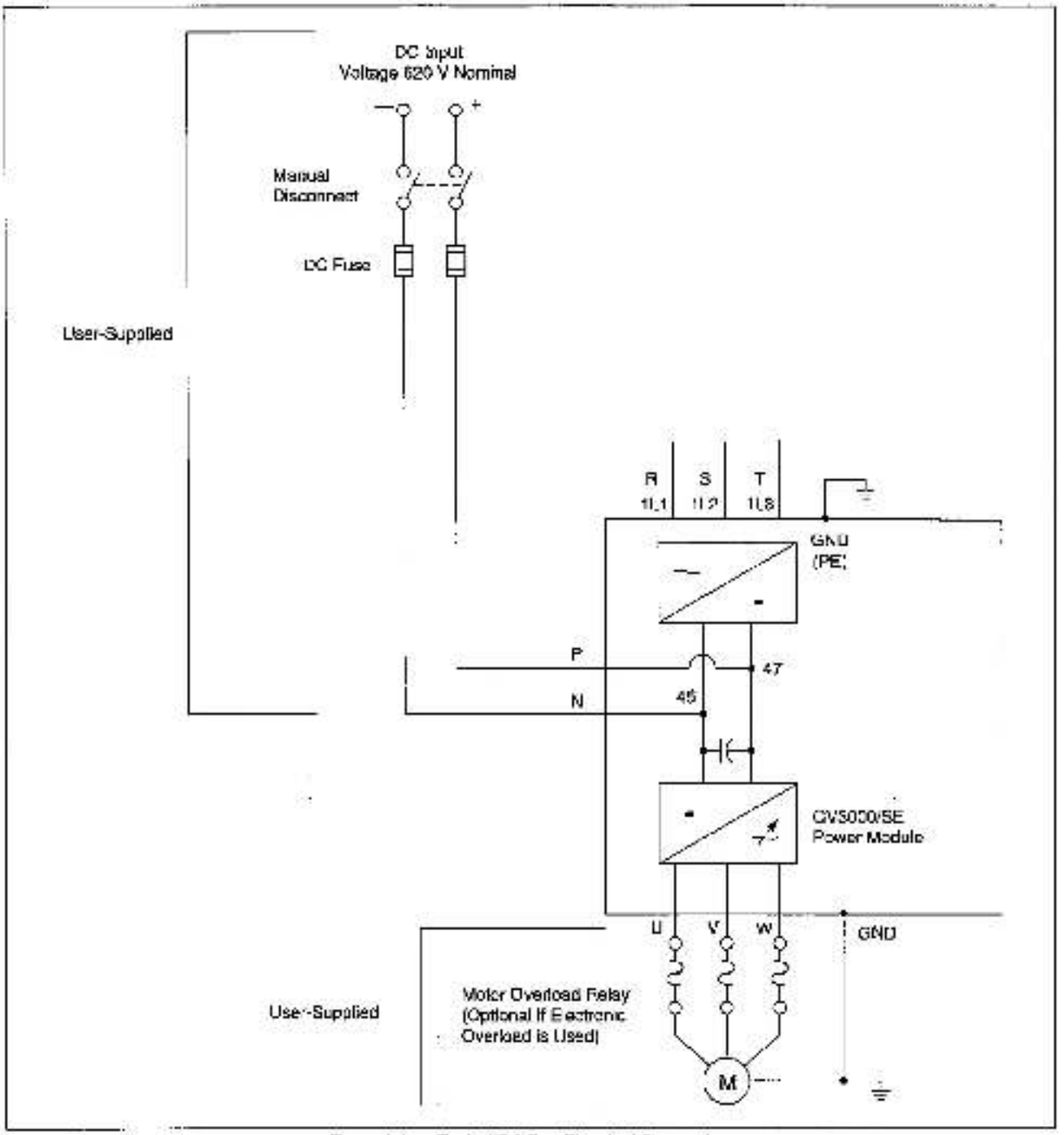


Figure 5.2 – Typical DC Bus Electrical Connections

5.4 Installing Power Wiring from the AC Input Line to the Drive's Power Terminals

Use the following steps to connect AC input power to the drive:

Step 1. Wire the AC input power leads. Tables 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 contain the recommended power wiring sizes.

> **ATTENTION:** Do not route signal and control wiring in the same conduit with power wiring. This can cause interference with drive operation. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

Step 2. Connect the three-phase AC input power leads (three-wire 380-460 VAC) to terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3. Refer to figures 4.1 and 4.2 for the locations of the terminals.

Step 3. Tighten the AC input power terminals to 9.8-11.7 Newton-meters (87-104 lb-in) for 30-200 HP drives.

5.5 Installing Power Wiring from an External DC Bus to the Drive's Internal DC Bus Terminals

Use the following steps to connect DC input power to the drive:

Step 1. Wire the DC input power leads. Tables 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 contain the recommended power wiring sizes.

> **ATTENTION:** Do not route signal and control wiring in the same conduit with power wiring. This can cause interference with drive operation. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.
>
> **ATTENTION:** If the GV3000/SE drive is connected to an external DC bus, the user is responsible for DC bus short-circuit protection. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

Step 2. Connect the DC input power leads (two-wire 620 VDC nominal) to terminals + and –. See figures 4.1 and 4.2 for the locations of the terminals.

Note that the maximum discharge rate of the DC bus supply should be 200 V/second.

Step 3. Tighten the DC input power terminals to 9.8-11.7 Newton-meters (87-104 lb-in) for 30-200 HP drives.

CHAPTER 6

Installing Output Power Wiring

This chapter provides instructions on wiring output contactors, motor overload protection, and output wiring to the motor.

6.1 Installing Output Contactors (Optional)

Output contactors provide a positive means of disconnecting the motor from the drive. If the application requires the use of output contactors, contact Reliance Electric for assistance.

6.2 Installing Mechanical Motor Overload Protection (Optional)

To provide the motor with overload protection, local, national, and international codes (e.g., NEC/CEC) require one of the following:

- A motor thermostat be installed internal to the motor.
- An electronic thermal motor overload relay, sized to protect the motor, be installed between the motor and the drive's output terminals.

Note, however, that temperature measuring devices integral to the motor are the best way to thermally protect AC motors under all conditions. Parameter P040 must be enabled to provide overload protection. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information.

In multiple-motor applications (V/Hz regulation only), each motor must have its own user-supplied overload protection.

6.3 Installing Output Wiring from the Drive Output Terminals to the Motor

Use the following steps to connect the AC output power wiring from the drive to the motor:

Step 1. Wire the three-phase AC output power motor leads. Tables 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 contain the recommended power wiring sizes.

Do not route more than three sets of motor leads through a single conduit. This will minimize cross-talk that could reduce the effectiveness of noise reduction methods. If more than three drive/motor connections per conduit are required, shielded cable must be used. If possible, each conduit should contain only one set of motor leads.

ATTENTION: Do not route signal and control wiring with power wiring in the same conduit. This can cause interference with drive operation. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment.

ATTENTION: Unused wires in conduit must be grounded at both ends to avoid a possible shock hazard caused by induced voltages. Also, if a drive sharing a conduit is being serviced or installed, all drives using this conduit should be disabled to eliminate the possible shock hazard from cross-coupled motor leads. Failure to observe these precautions could result in bodily injury.

Step 2. Connect the three-phase AC output power motor leads to terminals U/T1, V/T2, W/T3. See figures 4.1 and 4.2 for the locations of the terminals.

Step 3. Tighten the three-phase AC output power terminals to 9.8-11.7 Newton-meters (87-104 lb-in) for 30-200 HP drives.

CHAPTER 7

Wiring the Regulator Board Terminal Strip

This chapter describes how to wire the Regulator board terminal strip for stop, encoder feedback, and remote control signals.

The signals available through the terminal strip are shown in tables 7.1 to 7.7 and figures 7.1 and 7.2. Table 7.8 provides additional information.

Note that when the Control Source parameter (P.000) is set to remote (rE), the drive will be controlled by the signals connected to the terminal strip. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information on how parameter P.000 is used to specify where the drive is controlled from.

Table 7.1 – RS-232 Connections (Terminals 1-3)

Terminal #	Signal
1	Transmit (Tx)
2	Receive (Rx)
3	Regulator Common
Notes: The RS-232 terminals should only be used when the RS-232 communication port (J8) or an Operator Interface Module (OIM) is not being used, as all three devices use the same transmit/receive lines.	

Table 7.2 – Encoder Connections (Terminals 4-9)

Terminal #	Signal
4	+15 VDC
5	Phase A
6	Phase A Not
7	Phase B
8	Phase B Not
9	Regulator Common
Notes: An encoder feedback device must be installed if FVC regulation is used.	

Table 7.3 – Analog Output Connections (Terminals 10 and 11)

Terminal #	Signal
10	Analog Meter Output
11	Regulator Common

Notes: The output of this terminal is either 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA as determined by the setting of jumper J17 on the Regulator board. The analog output must also be programmed via parameter P.012 for an indication of speed and direction or percent of torque.

Table 7.4 – Analog Speed/Torque Reference Connections (Terminals 12-15)

Terminal #	Signal
12	Isolated Reference Voltage
13	VDC Speed/Torque Reference
14	mA Speed/Torque Reference
15	Isolated Reference Common

Notes: The analog speed/torque (P.008/U.000) reference is either +/–10 VDC or +/–20 mA, as determined by the setting of jumper J4 on the Regulator board. The analog reference can be adjusted using parameters P.009, P.010, and P.011.

Refer to Appendix F in the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual (D2-3391) for more information about the analog input.

Table 7.5 – Digital Input Connections (Terminals 16-25)

Terminal #	Signal
16	+24 VDC (Current Limited) (For remote control digital inputs only)
17	Digital Input 8 (Remote/Local) - Programmable
18	Digital Input 7 (Ramp 1/Ramp 2) - Programmable
19	Digital Input 6 (Forward/Reverse) - Programmable
20	Function Loss
21	Run/Jog
22	Reset
23	Stop
24	Start
25	+24 VDC Common

Notes: When a user-installed function loss input, a coast-to-stop push-button, or another external interlock is installed, the factory-installed jumper connecting terminals 16 and 20 must be removed so that a contact, when open, will stop the drive.

Terminals 17, 18, and 19 (remote control inputs 8, 7, and 6) are programmed using parameters P.007, P.008, and P.031 through P.038. Factory default settings are shown here in parentheses. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start Up and Reference manual for more information.

Table 7.6 – Snubber Resistor Braking Connections (Terminals 26 and 27)

Terminal #	Signal
26	Snubber Resistor Braking Signal
27	+24 VDC Common
Notes: These terminals are used with older Snubber Resistor Braking kits that require a gate turn-on signal from the drive (for example, the M/N 2DB4010 series).	

Table 7.7 – Status Relay Connections (Terminals 28-31)

Terminal #	Signal
28	N.C. Relay Contact
29	N.C. Relay Common
30	N.O. Relay Contact
31	N.O. Relay Common
Notes: Relay contact closure is programmeble through parameter P.013. Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information.	

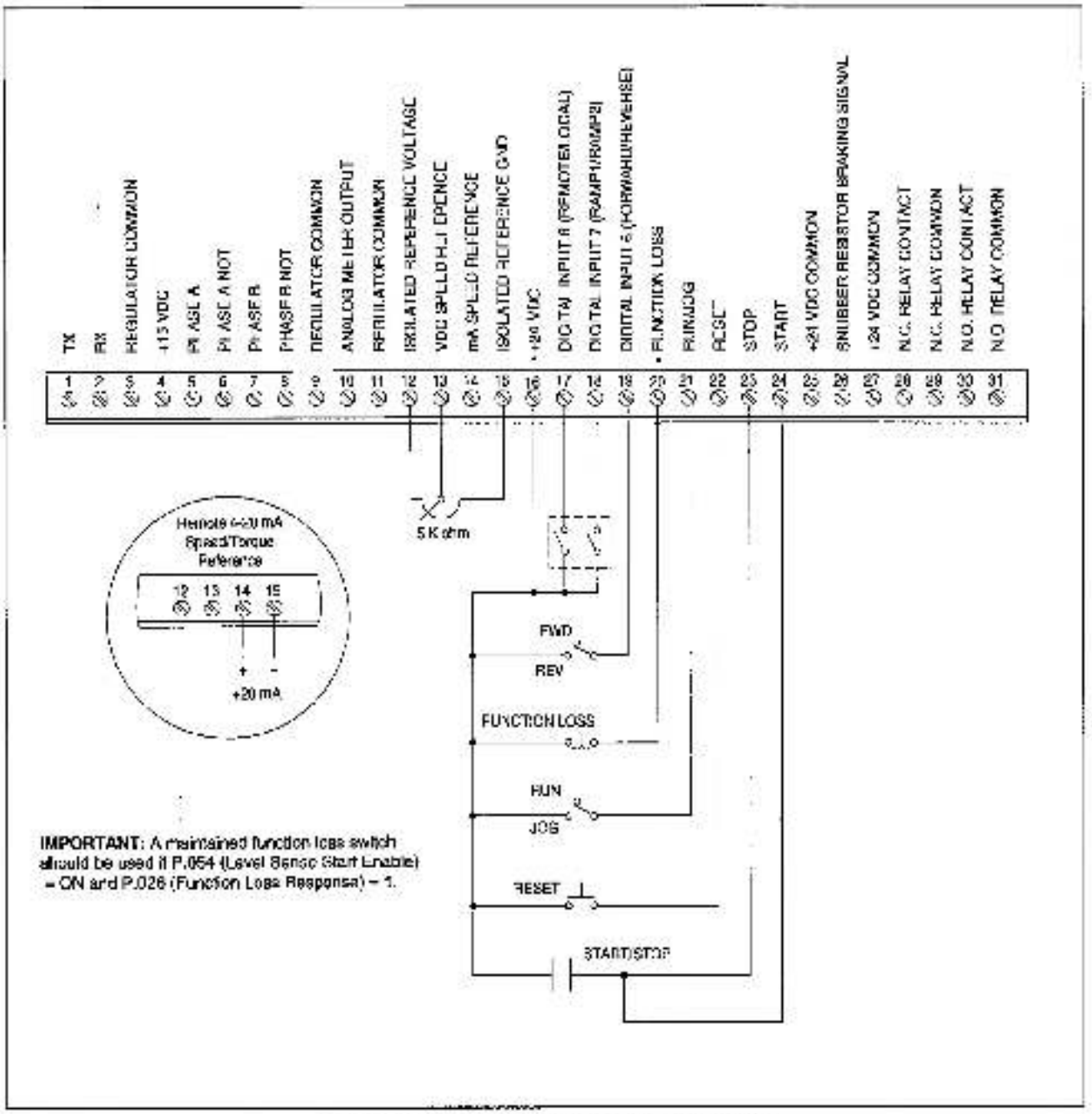


Figure 7.1 – Two-Wire Start/Stop Sample Control Wiring

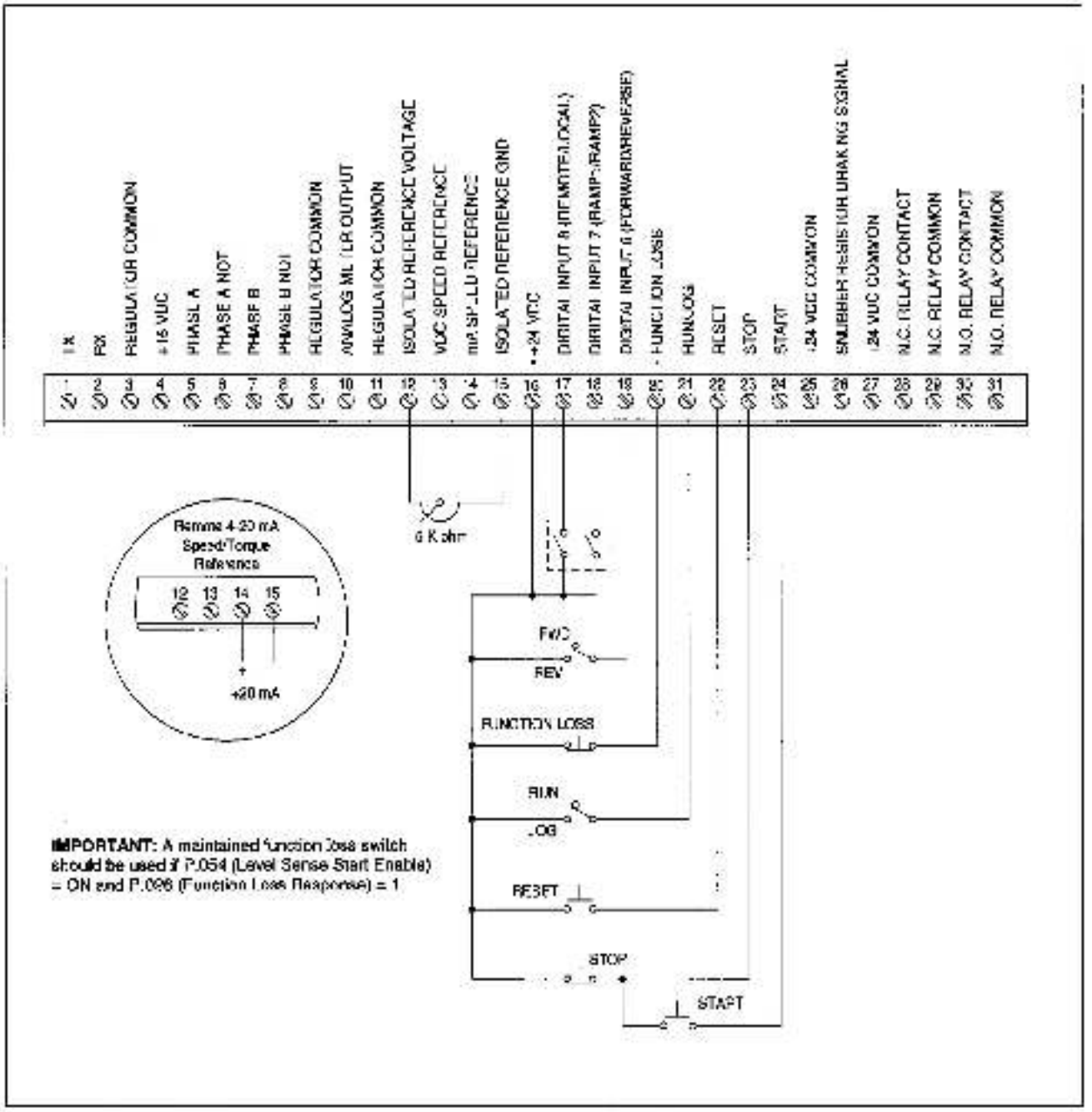


Figure 7.2 – Three-Wire Start/Stop Sample Control Wiring

7.1 Stopping the Drive

ATTENTION: The user must provide an external, hardwired emergency stop circuit outside of the drive circuitry. This circuit must disable the system in case of improper operation. Uncontrolled machine operation may result if this procedure is not followed. Failure to observe this precaution could resu t in bodily injury.

ATTENTION: When P.055 is set to ON, the STOP/RESET key is functional only from the selected control source. As a safety precaution, Reliance E ectric recommends that an emergency stop push button be located near the drive in an easily accessible location. As a further safety precaution, you should post a warning on the drive to alert personnel that the STOP/RESET key is not functional. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

Depending upon the requirements of the application, the GV3000/SE drive can be programmed to provide either a coast-to-rest or a ramp-to-rest operational stop without physical separation of the power source from the motor.

A coast-to-rest stop turns off the transistor power device drivers. A ramp-to-rest stop fires the transistor power device drivers until the motor comes to a stop, and then turns off the power devices.

The user can also program zero speed with power maintained to the motor, but in this condition, the drive is not actually stopped.

See the description of terminal 23 and 24 or Stop Type (P.025) for more information on how to program the operational stop.

In addition to the operational stop, the user must provide a hardwired emergency stop external to the drive. The emergency stop circuit must contain only hardwired electromechanical components. Operation of the emergency stop must not depend on electronic logic (hardware or software) or on the communication of commands over an electronic network or link.

Parameter P.055 (STOP/RESET Key Disable) can be used to change the operation of the STOP/RESET key. See the P.055 parameter description in the software manual for more information.

Note that the user-installed hardwired emergency stop may be used at any time to stop the drive.

7.2 Wiring the Encoder Feedback Device (FVC Regulation Only)

If the GV3000/SE drive is programmed to provide FVC regulation, an encoder must be installed. Drives using V/Hz or SVC regulation do not require the use of an encoder feedback device. The encoder connects to terminals 4 to 9 of the regulator's terminal strip:

- Terminal 4: Encoder Supply +15 VDC (250 mA capacity)
- Terminal 5: Encoder Phase A Differential Input
- Terminal 6: Encoder Phase A Not Differential Input
- Terminal 7: Encoder Phase B Differential Input
- Terminal 8: Encoder Phase B Not Differential Input
- Terminal 9: Encoder/Regulator Common

Use the following procedure to connect an encoder to the regulator's terminal strip:

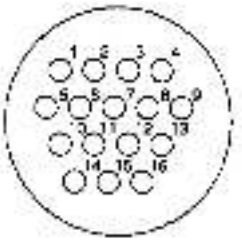
Step 1. Connect the encoder's wires to terminals 4 through 9 of the terminal strip. See figure 7.3. See table A.6 for additional encoder specifications. Refer to section 3.2.4.1 for encoder wiring guidelines.

Step 2. Set the following parameters to establish the maximum motor speed:

- P.004: Maximum Speed
- U.001: Encoder PPR
- U.002: Motor Poles
- U.003: Motor Nameplate Base Frequency
- U.005: Motor Nameplate RPM
- U.017: Motor Top Speed

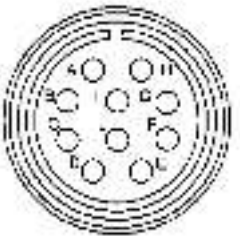
Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information.

REAR OF ENCODER CONNECTOR
Tamagawa FA Style
(M/N 2TC4025 and 2TC4075)



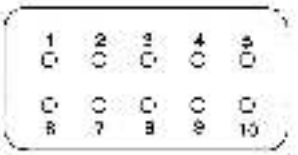
Regulator Terminal Strip			Connector/Cable End	
Terminal 6	WHITE/ORANGE		Pin 1	Phase A
Terminal 5	ORANGE		Pin 2	Phase A Not
Terminal 4	BROWN		Pin 6	0 VDC
Terminal 9	WHITE/BROWN		Pin 12	+15 VDC
Terminal 8	WHITE/GREEN		Pin 8	Phase B
Terminal 7	GREEN		Pin 9	Phase B Not

REAR OF ENCODER CONNECTOR
Dynapar H20 Style
(M/N 2TC3025 and 2TC3075)



Regulator Terminal Strip			Connector/Cable End	
Terminal 6	WHITE/ORANGE		Pin A	Phase A
Terminal 5	ORANGE		Pin H	Phase A Not
Terminal 4	RED		Pin F	0 VDC
Terminal 9	WHITE/RED		Pin D	+15 VDC
Terminal 7	BROWN		Pin B	Phase B
Terminal 8	WHITE/BROWN		Pin I	Phase B Not

REAR OF ENCODER CONNECTOR
Lakeshore SL56 and RL67 Style Sim-Tach Encoder



Regulator Terminal Strip			Connector/Cable End	
Terminal 6	WHITE/ORANGE		Pin 3	Phase A
Terminal 5	ORANGE		Pin 8	Phase A Not
Terminal 4	RED		Pin 1	0 VDC
Terminal 9	WHITE/RED		Pin 6	+15 VDC
Terminal 7	BROWN		Pin 2	Phase B
Terminal 8	WHITE/BROWN		Pin 7	Phase B Not

Figure 7-2 - Encoder Wiring Connections

7.3 Wiring the Signal and Control I/O

Wire the drive's signal and control I/O to the terminal strip as shown in table 7.8.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip

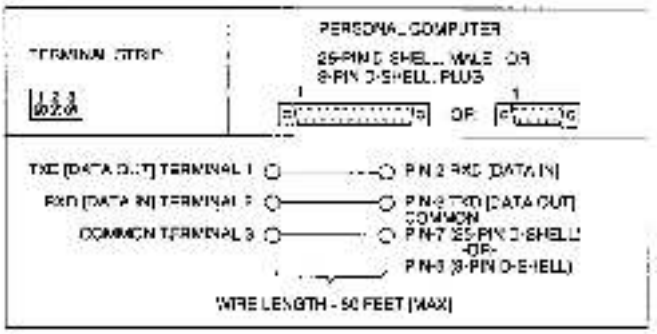
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
	Wiring RS-232 Signals	
1 2 3	RS-232 Transmit RS-232 Receive RS-232 Signal/Regulator Common	Note that RS-232 communication between the GV3000/SE drive and a personal computer requires the use of the Control and Configuration software. Refer to instruction manual D2-3348 for more information. These terminals should only be used when the RS-232 port (J8) or an Operator Interface Module (OIM) is not being used, as all three devices use the same transmit/receive lines. 
	Wiring Encoder Inputs	
4-9	Encoder Wiring	See section 7.2.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

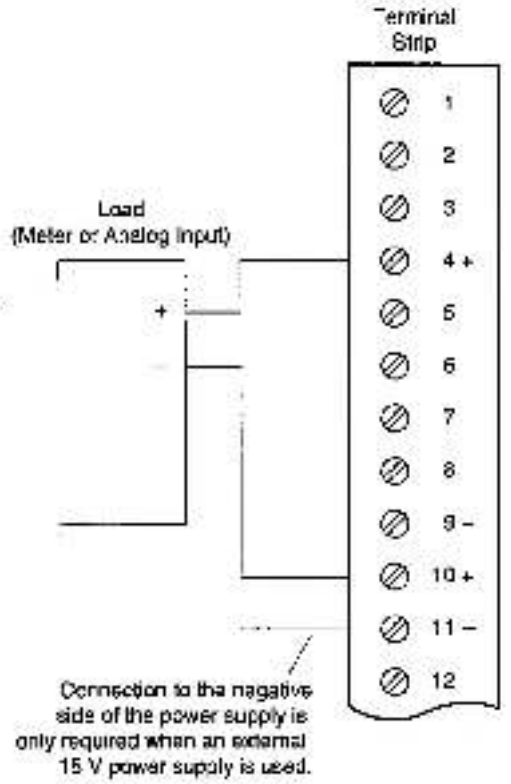
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
	Wiring Analog Outputs	
10 11	0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA Analog Output Reference Regulator Common	The setting of parameter P.012 selects the terminal strip analog output source (either speed or torque). Jumper J17 must also be set. See figure 2.9. The 4-20 mA current selection requires a power supply for operation. The power can be sourced from the encoder supply, terminal 4 (15 VDC), or from an external 15 V power supply. Note that the maximum supply current from terminal 4 is 250 mA (encoder and current source) at 15 V. Terminals 8 and 11 are internally connected. 

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

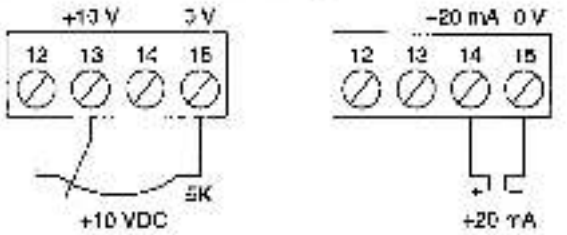
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
	Wiring Analog Speed Reference Inputs	
12 13 14 15	Isolated Reference Voltage (+10 VDC) Analog Speed/Torque Reference Input Voltage (+/– 10 VDC) Analog Speed/Torque Reference Input Current (0-20 mA) Isolated Speed/Torque Reference Common (Voltage/Current)	Related parameters: P.000: Control Source P.009: Terminal Strip Analog Input Offset P.010: Terminal Strip Analog Input Gain P.011: Terminal Strip Analog Input Configure Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for additional parameter information. Jumper J4 must also be set. See figure 2.8.  INPUT SPEED REFERENCE Refer to Appendix F in the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual (D2-3391) for more information about the analog input.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
Wiring a Remote/Local Input		
16	+24 VDC Power Supply	Current limited for remote input logic use only.
17	Digital Input 8 (Default - Remote/Local)	Digital input 8 is control function programmable through parameter P.007.

ATTENTION: If a maintained start contact is used when the control source = rE, switching from local to remote from the terminal strip will cause power to be applied to the motor if the remote start contact is closed. Stay clear of rotating machinery in this case. Failure to observe this precaution could result in bodily injury.

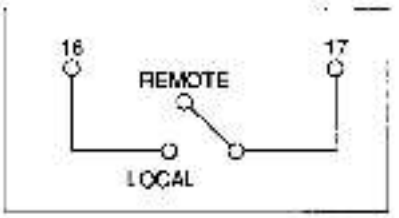
The following parameters must be set:

P.000: Control Source
(Only active when P.000 = rE)
P.006: Second Menu Password
P.007: Terminal Strip Digital Inputs Configure (Selects and assigns a control function to digital inputs 6 to 8).
P.008: Terminal Strip Speed Reference Source
(Analog, Motor Operated Potentiometer (MOP), or Preset Speeds)

Note that based on the settings of parameters P.000, P.007, P.008, and r.030 if an RMI board is used, the following parameters can affect digital input 8.

P.023: MOP Accel/Decel Time
P.024: MOP Reset Configuration
P.031 to P.038: Preset Speeds 1-8

Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for additional information.



Terminal 17 Or = Local Control
Diagram shows factory setting.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

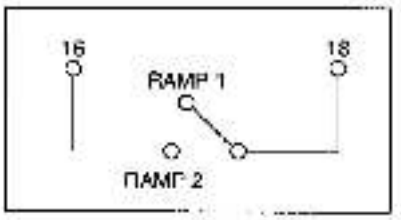
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
Wiring an Additional Ramp Input		
18	Digital Input 7 (Default - Ramp 1/Ramp 2)	Digital input 7 is control function programmable through parameter P.007. The following parameters must be set: P.000: Control Source P.001: Accel Time 1 (Ramp 1) P.002: Decel Time 1 (Ramp 1) P.006: Second Menu Password P.007: Terminal Strip Digital Inputs Configure (Selects and assigns a control function to digital inputs 6 to 8). P.008: Terminal Strip Speed Reference Source (Analog, Motor Operated Potentiometer (MOP), or Preset Speeds) P.017: Accel Time 2 (Ramp 2) P.018: Decel Time 2 (Ramp 2) Note that based on the settings of parameters P.000, P.007, P.008, and r.030 if an RMI board is used, the following parameters can affect digital input 7. P.029: MOP Accel/Decel Time P.034: MOP Reset Configuration P.031 to P.038: Preset Speeds 1-8 Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for additional information.  Terminal 18 On = Ramp 2 Diagram shows factory setting.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

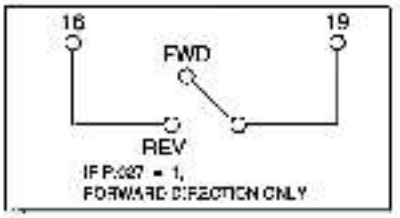
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
	Wiring a Forward/Reverse Input	
19	Digital Input 6 (Default - Forward/Reverse)	Digital input 6 is control function programmable through parameter P.007. The following parameters must be set: P.000: Control Source P.006: Second Menu Password P.007: Terminal Strip Digital Inputs Configure (Selects and assigns a control function to digital inputs 6 to 8). P.008: Terminal Strip Speed Reference Source (Analog, Motor Operated Potentiometer (MOP), or Preset Speeds) P.027: Forward/Reverse Configuration Note that based on the settings of parameters P.000, P.007, P.008, and r.030 if an RMI board is used, the following parameters can affect digital input 6. P.023: MOP Accel/Decel Time P.024: MOP Preset Configuration P.031 to P.038: Preset Speeds 1-8 Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for additional information.  Terminal 19 On = Reverse Direction Diagram shows factory setting. From the encoder end of the motor, clockwise rotation indicates forward motor movement.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

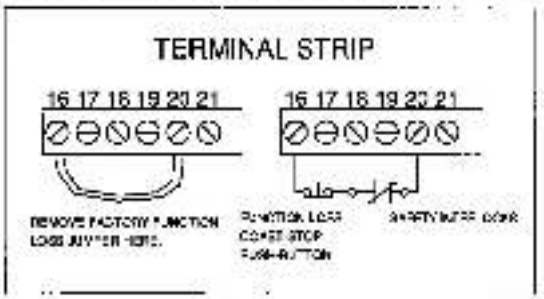
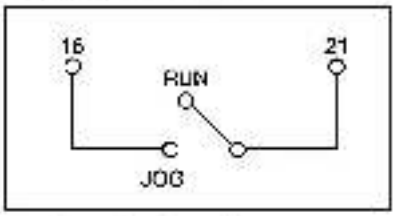
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
		Wiring a Function Loss Input
20	Digital Input 5 (Function Loss)	The following parameters must be set: P.026: Function Loss Response A signal must be present at terminal 20 for the drive to be able to start. See figures 7.1 and 7.2. The drive is shipped from the factory with a jumper between terminals 16 and 20 which provides the signal. The function loss input should be in series with the drive's external interlocks. In this case, the jumper must be removed before the connections are made. See figure 2.10.  Terminal 20 On = No Function Loss **IMPORTANT:** A maintained function loss switch should be used if P.054 (Level Sense Start Enable) = ON and P.026 = 1.
		Wiring a Run/Jog Input
21	Digital Input 4 (Run/Jog)	The following parameters must be set: P.000: Control Source P.020: Jog Speed Reference P.021: Jog Ramp Accel Time P.022: Jog Ramp Decel Time  Terminal 21 On = Jog Operation

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

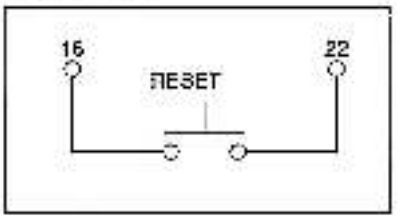
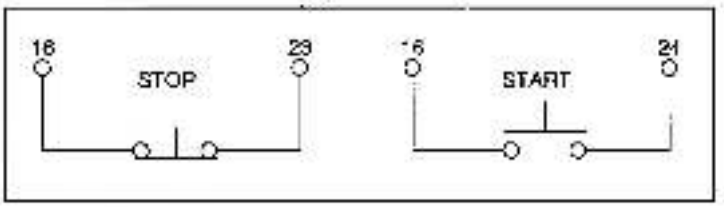
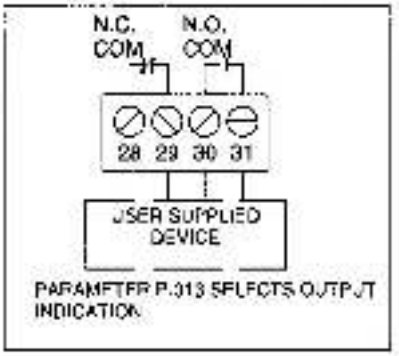
Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
	Wiring the Reset Input	
22	Digital Input 3 (Reset)	The following parameter must be set: P.000: Control Source  Terminal 22 On = Reset
	Wiring the Stop/Start Inputs	
23 24	Digital Input 2 (Stop) Digital Input 1 (Start)	The following parameters must be set: P.000: Control Source P.025: Stop Type  Terminal 23 Off = Stop Terminal 24 On Transition = Start
25	24 VDC Isolated Common	
	Wiring the Snubber Resistor	
26 27	Snubber Resistor Braking Control Signal +24 VDC Isolated Common	Used with older Snubber Resistor Braking Kits that require a gate turn-on signal from the drive (for example, the M/N 2DB4020 series). Note that terminals 26 and 27 are not to be used with Snubber Resistor Braking Kits M/N 2SR40400, 2SR40600, 2SR41200, 2SR41600, and 2SR40700.

Table 7.8 – Wiring Signal and Control I/O to the Terminal Strip (Continued)

Terminal Number	Description	Parameters/Wiring Connections
	Wiring the Output Status Relays	
28	Normally-Closed Contact (Form B)	Both Form A and Form B contacts are rated for 250 VAC/30 VDC at 5 amps resistive or 2 amps inductive load. The following parameter must be set: P.013: Output Relay Configuration Note that depending on the setting of parameter P.013, the relay coil will energize (the normally-open contact will close and the normally-closed contact will open). Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual for more information. 
29	Normally-Closed Contact Common (Form B)	
30	Normally-Open Contact (Form A)	
31	Normally-Open Contact Common (Form A)	

CHAPTER 8

Completing the Installation

This chapter provides instructions on how to perform a final check of the installation before power is applied to the drive.

> **ATTENTION:** Only qualified electrical personnel familiar with the construction and operation of this equipment and the hazards involved should start and adjust it. Read and understand this manual in its entirety before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

8.1 Checking the Installation

Use the following procedure to verify the condition of the installation:

> **ATTENTION:** DC bus capacitors retain hazardous voltages after input power has been disconnected. After disconnecting input power, wait five (5) minutes for the DC bus capacitors to discharge and then check the voltage with a voltmeter to ensure the DC bus capacitors are discharged before touching any internal components. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

Step 1. Turn off, lock out, and tag the input power to the drive. Wait five minutes.

Step 2. Verify that the DC bus voltage is zero. Refer to section 9.3.

Step 3. If a function loss coast-stop push-button has been installed, verify that it has been wired correctly. Be sure the factory-installed jumper at terminals 16 and 20 has been removed so that the coast-stop push-button will work.

> **ATTENTION:** The user must provide an external, hardwired emergency stop circuit outside of the drive circuitry. This circuit must disable the system in case of improper operation. Uncontrolled operation may result if this procedure is not followed. Failure to observe this precaution could result in bodily injury.

Step 4. Remove any debris, such as metal shavings, from around the drive.

Step 5. Check that there is adequate clearance around the drive.

Step 6. Verify that there is nothing mounted behind the drive.

Step 7. Verify that the wiring to the terminal strip and the power terminals is correct.

Step 8. Check that the wire size is within terminal specification and that the wires are tightened properly.

Step 9. Check that user-supplied branch circuit protection is installed and correctly rated.

Step 10. Check that the incoming power is rated correctly.

Step 11. Check the motor installation and length of motor leads.

Step 12. Disconnect any power correction capacitors connected between the drive and the motor.

Step 13. Check that the rating of the transformer (if used) matches the drive requirements and is connected properly.

Step 14. Verify that a properly-sized ground wire is installed and a suitable earth ground is used. Check for and eliminate any grounds between the motor frame and the motor power leads. Verify that all ground leads are unbroken.

Step 15. Uncouple the motor from any driven machinery to initially start the drive.

8.2 Powering Up After Installation Is Complete

Use the following procedure to verify that the drive is installed correctly and is receiving the proper line voltage:

Important: Before applying power, and before all subsequent power-ups, verify that the precharge LED is off. See figures 2.2 to 2.6 for the location of the precharge LED.

Step 1. Turn the drive's input power disconnect to the On position.

Step 2. Apply power to the drive.

Step 3. Follow the start-up procedure in the GV3000/SE Software Start-Up and Reference manual.

CHAPTER 9

Troubleshooting the Drive

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot the drive and the equipment that is needed to do so. Also provided are replacement part lists and information on clearing faults.

9.1 Test Equipment Needed to Troubleshoot

An isolated multimeter will be needed to measure DC bus voltage and to make resistance checks. Note that dedicated troubleshooting test points are not provided.

9.2 Drive Alarms and Faults

The drive will display alarm and fault codes to assist in troubleshooting when a problem develops during self-tuning or drive operation.

If an alarm condition occurs, the drive will continue to run and a 2- or 3-digit alarm code will flash on the display.

If a fault occurs, the drive will coast-to-rest stop and a 2- or 3-digit fault code will flash on the display.

Refer to the GV3000/SE Software Start-up and Reference manual for more information on drive alarms and faults.

9.3 Verifying That DC Bus Capacitors are Discharged

ATTENTION: DC bus capacitors retain hazardous voltages after input power has been disconnected. After disconnecting input power, wait five (5) minutes for the DC bus capacitors to discharge and then check the voltage with a voltmeter to ensure the DC bus capacitors are discharged before touching any internal components. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

The GV3000/SE drive's DC bus capacitors retain hazardous voltage after input power has been disconnected. Perform the following steps before touching any internal components:

Step 1. Turn off and lock out AC input power. Wait five minutes.

Step 2. Remove the drive's cover.

Step 3. Verify that there is no voltage at the drive's input power terminals.

Step 4. Measure the DC bus potential with a voltmeter at the DC bus power terminals while standing on a non-conductive surface and wearing insulated gloves (600 V). See figures 9.1 and 9.2.

Step 5. Once the drive has been serviced, reattach the drive's cover.

Step 6. Reapply AC input power.

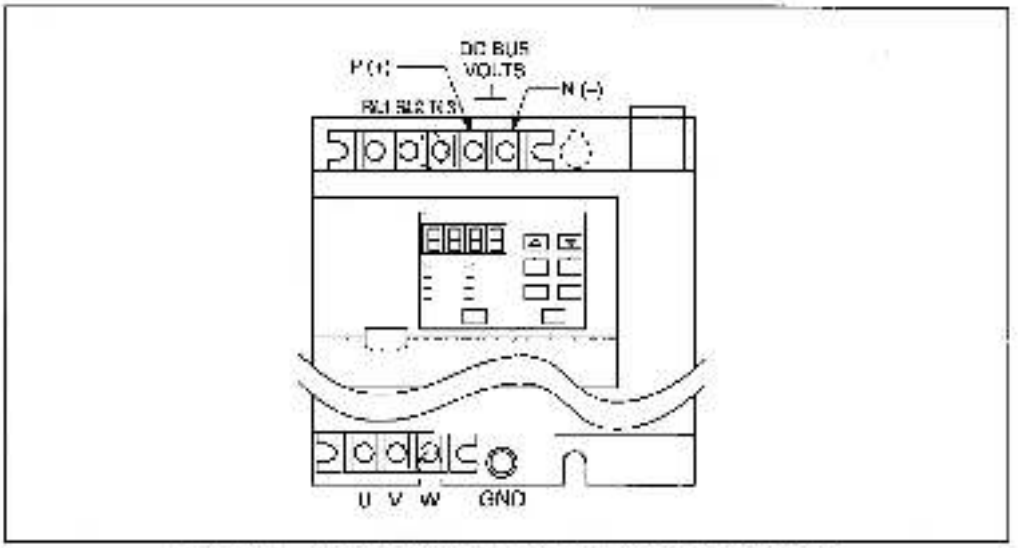


Figure 9.1 – DC Bus Voltage Terminals of 30 HP and 40 HP Drives

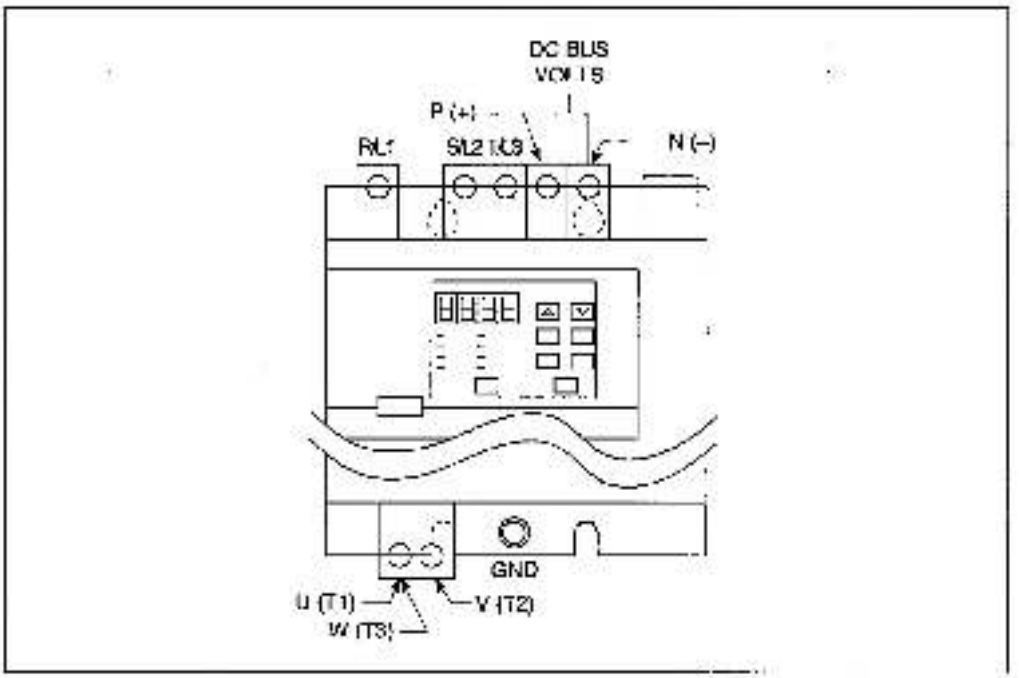


Figure 9.2 – DC Bus Voltage Terminals of 50 HP to 200 HP Drives

9.4 Checking Out the Power Module with Input Power Off

Use the following procedure to check the drive's Power Module circuitry with power off.

ATTENTION: DC bus capacitors retain hazardous voltages after input power has been disconnected. After disconnecting input power, wait five (5) minutes for the DC bus capacitors to discharge and then check the voltage with a voltmeter to ensure the DC bus capacitors are discharged before touching any internal components. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.

Step 1. Turn off and lock out input power. Wait five minutes.

Step 2. Remove the drive's cover.

Step 3. Verify that there is no voltage at the drive's input terminals.

Step 4. Check the DC bus potential with a voltmeter as described in section 9.3 to ensure that the DC bus capacitors are discharged.

Step 5. Disconnect the motor from the drive.

Step 6. Check all AC line and DC bus fuses.

Step 7. If a fuse is open, use a multimeter to check the input diodes and output IGBTs. See table 9.1.

Note that the drives do not have replaceable transistor modules: the entire drive must be replaced if a transistor malfunctions.

Step 8. Reconnect the motor to the drive.

Step 9. Reattach the drive's cover.

Step 10. Reapply input power.

Table 9.1 – Resistance Checks

Input Diode No.	Meter Connection (+)	Meter Connection (–)	Component is OK if resistance (R) is:	Component is defective if:
1	*	R/L1	50 kΩ < R < 10 MΩ	Continuity (short circuit) or open when the meter is connected with reversed polarity
2	*	S/L2		
3	*	T/L3		
4	R/L1	**		
5	S/L2	**		
6	T/L3	**		

* (+) DC Bus Volts power terminal
** (–) DC Bus Volts power terminal

Input Diode No.	Meter Connection (+)	Meter Connection (–)	Component is OK if resistance (R) is:	Component is defective if:
1	*	W/T3	50 kΩ < R < 10 MΩ	Continuity (short circuit) or open when the meter is connected with reversed polarity
2	*	V/T2		
3	*	U/T1		
4	W/T3	**		
5	V/T2	**		
6	U/T1	**		

* (+) DC Bus Volts power terminal
** (–) DC Bus Volts power terminal

9.5 Replacement Parts

Table 9.2 lists the replacement parts that are available from Reliance Electric. See figures 2.2 to 2.6 for the location of the parts.

Table 9.2 – Replacement Parts for the GV3000/SE Drives

Description		Part Number	Power Module				
			30V4060 40V4060	50V4060 60V4060	75V4060 100V4060	125V4060	150V4060 200V4060
Regulator Board		0-56921-XXX	1	1	1	1	1
Base Board [1]	PISC-60		1	1			–
	PISC-75	827707	–	–	1	1	–
	PISC-75A	827710	–	–	(1)	(1)	1
Membrane Switch Keypad/Bracket Assembly		907016	1	1	1	1	1
Internal Fan Assembly		907017	1	1	1	1	1
Diode Module Fan Assembly		907018	–	–	2	2	–
		907019	–	–	–	–	1
			–	1	–	–	–
IGBT Module Fan Assembly		907020	–	–	2	2	2
			2	–	–	–	–
				2		–	–
IGBT Module		536663	–	–	3	–	–
		534903	–	–	–	6	–
		534911	–	–	–	–	6
		529213	3	–	–	–	–
		536667	–	3	–	–	–
Diode Bridge		512783	–	1	1	–	–
		512901	–	–	–	2	–
		514705	–	–	–	–	6
		512764	1	–	–		–
DC Bus Fuse		286323	–	–	1	–	–
		286326	–	–	–	1	–
		286327	–	–	–	–	1
		286340	–	1	–	–	–
DC Bus Capacitor		453136B	–	–	8	12	16
		453139	4	6	–	–	–

[1] For 75 HP, 100 HP and 125 HP drives, either Base Board PISC-75 or PISC-75A can be used. But for 150 HP and 200 HP drives, use Base Board PISC-75A only.

APPENDIX A

Technical Specifications

Table A.1 – Service Conditions

AC Line Distribution System Capacity (maximum) for 460 VAC Units	Three-phase with 85,000 amps symmetrical fault current capacity with AC line reactor with a line impedance of less than 5%.
Control Method	All-digital vector, sinusoidal pulse-width-modulated (PWM)
Displacement Power Factor	0.95
Line Frequency	50 ± 5 Hz or 60 ± 5 Hz
Line Voltage Variation	-10% to +10%
Line Dip Ride Through	Maximum 500 milliseconds - FVC Adjustable up to 999.9 seconds (See P.042) - V/Hz, SVC
Motor Lead Lengths	76 meters (250 feet) typical (refer to section 3.2.2.3)
Remote Operator Control Wire Length	Up to 303 meters (1000 feet) from the drive
Analog Speed Reference Resolution	1/1024 (10 bits) 0.1%
Acceleration Adjustment Range	0.1 to 999.9 seconds (within the ability of current)
Carrier Frequency	2 kHz, 4 kHz, or 8 kHz, software-selectable
Current Limit Adjustment	0.006 to 150% (based on motor nameplate rating) - vector 50 to 100% (based on drive nameplate rating) - V/Hz
Service Factor	1.0
Speed Adjustable Range	From 0 RPM to maximum speed (vector)
Speed Regulation	Vector - 0.01% FVC, 0.5% SVC (steady-state) V/Hz - motor slip-dependent
Speed Setpoint Resolution	1 RPM with local keypad, -4095 to -4095 counts with a network or serial reference
Torque Control Response	180 to 220 Hz
Torque Linearity	±3% with optimal parameter setting (typical) (see parameter U.005)

Table A.2 – Environmental Conditions

Condition	Specification
Operating Temperature (Ambient)	0° to 40°C (32° to 104°F)
Storage Temperature (Ambient)	–40° to 65°C (–40° to 149°F)
Humidity	5 to 95% non-condensing

Table A.3 – Terminal Strip Input Specifications

Signal Type	Terminal(s)	Specification
Speed Reference Input	12-15	5 KW potentiometer (0 to +/– 10 VDC @ 50 KΩ input impedance) or 0-20 mA (@250 Ω input impedance) with 10-bit resolution. (Jumper-selectable by jumper J4; refer to section 2.4.1.) Note that the drive provides +15 VDC buffered through a 1.875 KΩ resistor.
Digital Inputs (1 - 8)	16	+24 VDC Isolated Supply
	17	Remote/Local (Default)
	18	Ramp1/Ramp2 (Default)
	19	Forward/Reverse (Default)
	20	Function Loss
	21	Run/Jog
	22	Reset
	23	Stop
	24	Start

Table A.4 – Terminal Strip Output Specifications

Signal Type	Terminal(s)	Specification
Analog Output	10 - 11 scaled signal	0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA
Snubber Resistor	26-27	Used with older Snubber Resistor Braking Kits such as M/N 2DB4010 series that requires a gate turn-on signal from the drive.

Table A.5 – Terminal Strip RS-232 Specifications

Signal Type	Terminal(s)	Specification
RS 232 Communications	1	XMIT
	2	RECV
	3	COMMON

Table A.6 – Encoder Feedback Device Specifications (FVC Regulation Only)

Specification	Rating
Motor Poles	2, 4, 6, or 8 poles
Overcurrent IET	200% load (based on drive nameplate rating)
Overload Current Rating	150% for 1 minute (based on drive nameplate rating)
Speed Control Range	1:600 with 1024 PPR
Speed Control Response	15 Hz (typical)
Encoder Feedback	15 V differential quadrature, encoder incremental (512 PPR, 1024 PPR, 2048 PPR, 4096 PPR)
Service Factor	1.0

Table A.7 – Input Signal Response Times (Maximum)

Signal Type and Source	Volts/Hertz Regulation [1]	Vector Regulation [1]
Keypad START	150 milliseconds	130 milliseconds
Terminal Strip:		
START	126 milliseconds	105 milliseconds
STOP, RESET, FL	75 milliseconds	75 milliseconds
Preset Speeds	75 milliseconds	75 milliseconds
Analog Speed/Trim Reference	18 milliseconds	5 milliseconds
Analog Torque Reference	N/A	0.5 milliseconds
Network:		
START	46 milliseconds + network transport time	25 milliseconds + network transport time
STOP, RESET, FL	26 milliseconds + network transport time	25 milliseconds + network transport time
Analog Speed/Trim Reference	5 milliseconds + network transport time	5 milliseconds + network transport time
	N/A	0.5 milliseconds + network transport time

[1] These are the maximum times from transitioning the input to the drive reacting to the input.

30-200 HP GV3000/SE System Wiring Diagram

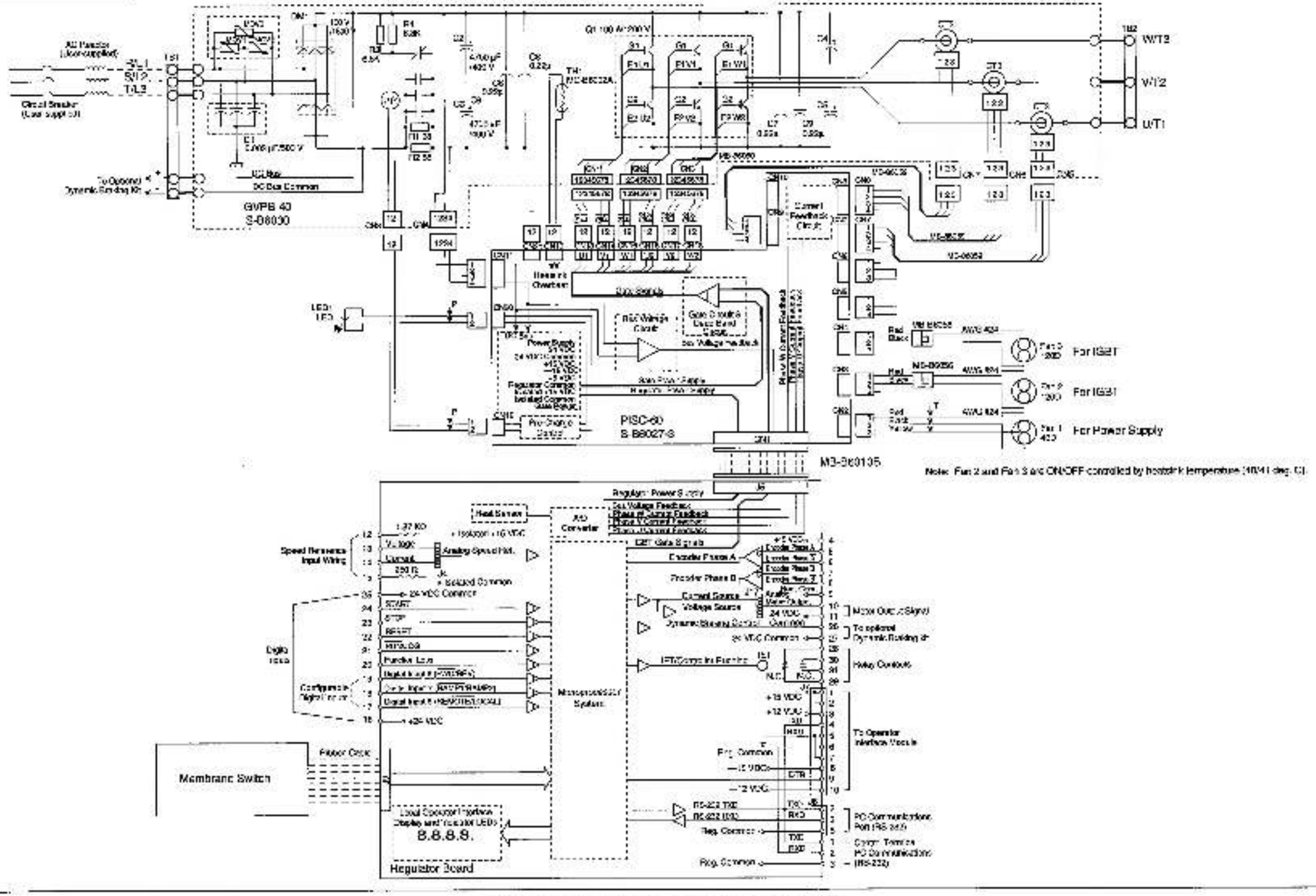


Figure B.1 – 30-40 HP GV3000/SE System Wiring Diagram

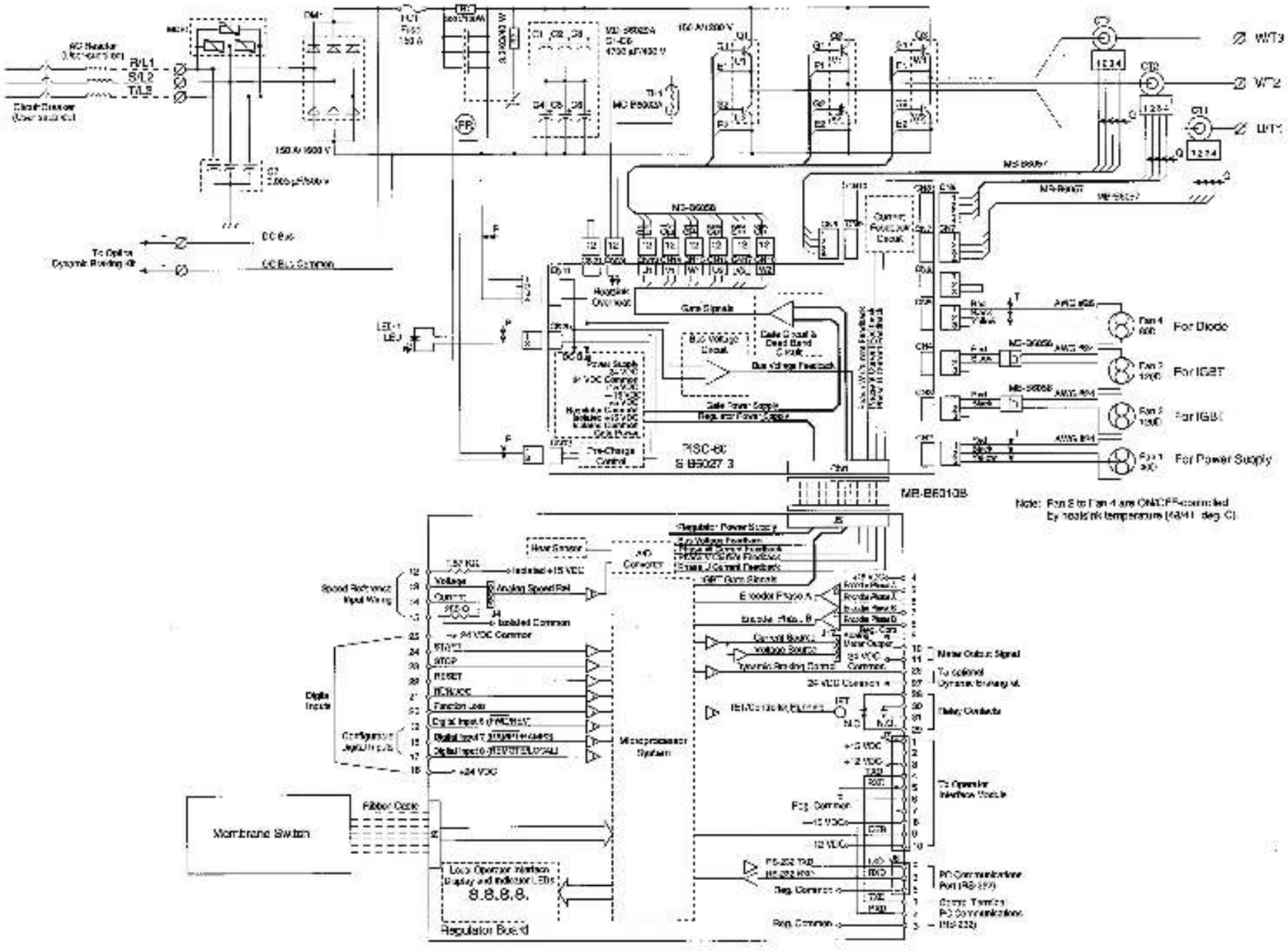


Figure B.2 – 50-60 HP GV3000/SE System Wiring Diagram

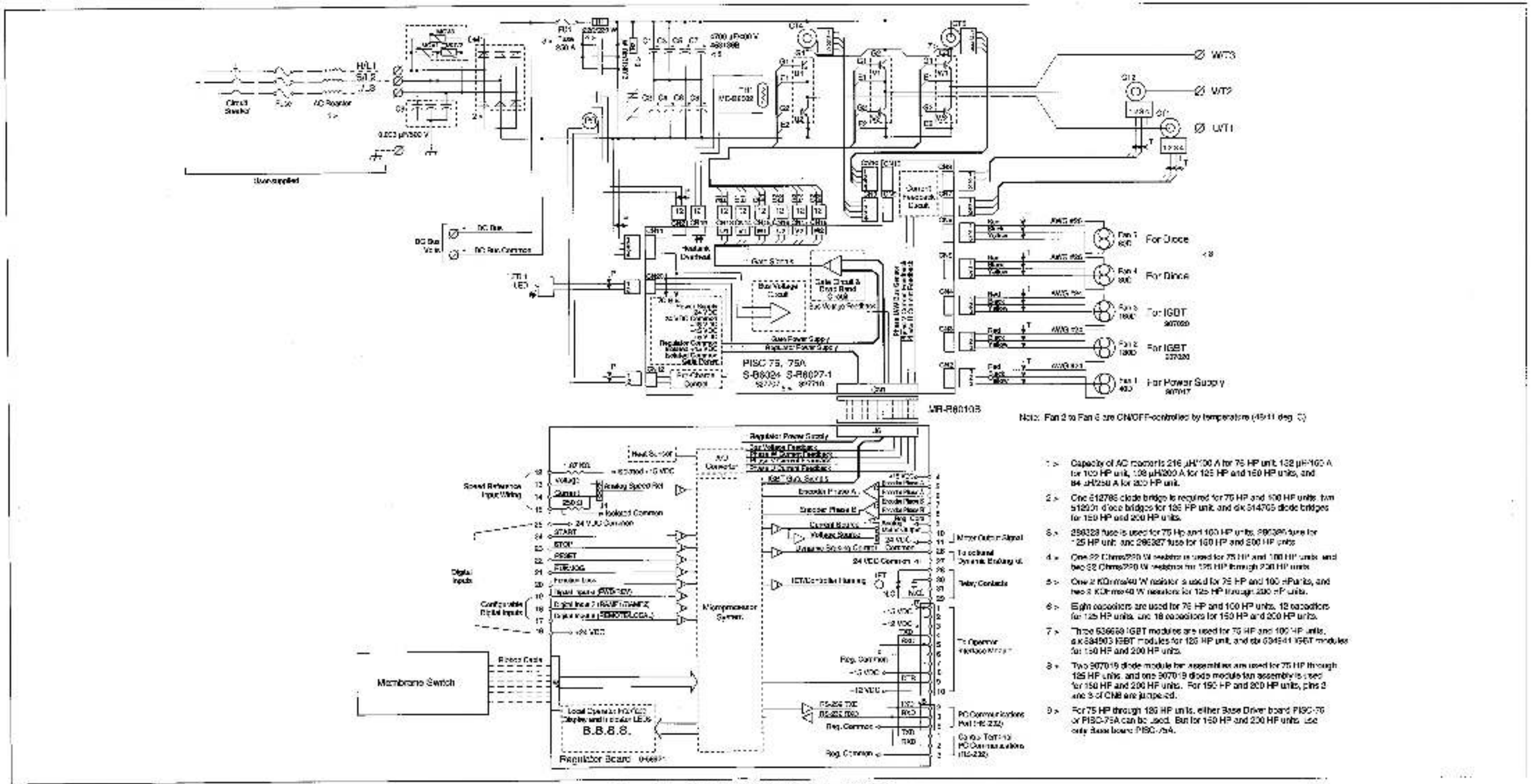


Figure B.3 – 75-200 HP GV3000/SE System Wiring Diagram

APPENDIX C

Compliance with Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards

C.1 Introduction

This appendix provides information on the GV3000/SE drive's compliance with European community electromagnetic compatibility standards and covers the following:

- requirements for standards compliance
- guidelines on installing the AC Mains Filter and the Common Mode Output Core
- instructions on how the drive must be wired.

The GV3000/SE drives listed on the Declaration of Conformity (DOC) and in table C.1 have been tested and are in compliance with the following standards when installed with the appropriate AC Mains Filter and the Common Mode Output Core.

- EN500B1-2 (1994)
  Electromagnetic compatibility - Generic emission standard
  Part 2: Industrial
- EN61800-3 +A11 Amendment
  Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - EMC Product Standard
  Including Specific Test Method (Industrial Environment/Restricted Distribution).

Note that the conformity of the GV3000/SE drive to the above standards does not guarantee that the entire installation will be in conformance.

Note that the drive is designed to install in a control cabinet and conformity to the EMC standards has been confirmed under such a condition. Therefore, the user shall install the drive in a control cabinet without fail.

Copies of the Declaration of Conformity (DOC) may be obtained by contacting the Rockwell AutoFax service at 440-646-7777.

C.2 Compliance Requirements

In order for the GV3000/SE drive to conform to the standards listed in section C.1, the drive must:

- be specified by model number on the DOC.
- have a CE mark. This is found on the drive's certification label.

- include an AC Mains Filter and two Common Mode Output Cores. See section C.3 for information on installing the filter and the cores.
- be installed according to the instructions in this appendix.

C.3 Installing the AC Mains Filter and the Common Mode Output Cores

The following sections describe how to identify and install the AC Mains Filter and the Common Mode Output Cores. These filters and cores have been designed to limit the conducted electromagnetic emissions to the AC power mains from the GV3000/SE drives and the radiated electromagnetic emissions from the motor cable.

Table C.1 identifies the GV3000/SE drives that are in conformance with the standards listed in section C.1 and their corresponding AC Mains Filters and the Common Mode Output Cores. Verify that you have the correct AC Mains Filters and the Common Mode Output Cores for your application. The information provided in this appendix applies to all the AC Mains Filters and the Common Mode Output Cores listed in table C.1 unless otherwise noted.

Table C.1 - AC Mains Filters and the Common Mode Output Cores

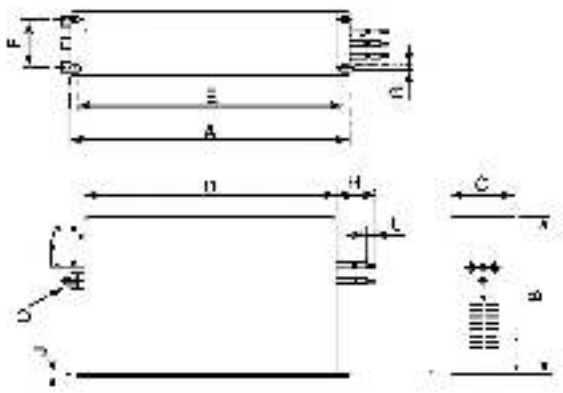
	AC Mains Filters		Common Mode Output Cores	
HP	Schaffner	Soshin Electric	Hitachi Ferrite Electronics	Soshin Electric
30	FN258-55/07	NF3050C-VO	FT-1KMF6045GB	RC5060Y
40	FN258-75/34	NF3060C-VO	FT-1KMF6045GB	RC5060Y
50	FN258-100/35	NF3080C-VO	FT-1KMF6045GB	RC5060Y
60	FN258-100/35	NF3100C-VO	FT-1KMF6045GB	RC5060Y
75	FN258-100/35	NF3100C-VO	FT-1KM F6045GB	RC5075Y
100	FN258-160/07	NF3150C-VO	FT-1KM F6045GB	RC5075Y
125	FN258-160/07	NF3200C-VO	FT-1KM F11060GB [1]	RC5100Y
150	FN359H-250/99	NF3200C-VO	FT-1KM F11060GB [1]	RC5100Y
200	FN359H-250/99	NF3250C-VO	FT-1KM F11060GB [1]	RC5100Y

[1] Manufactured by Hitachi Metals.

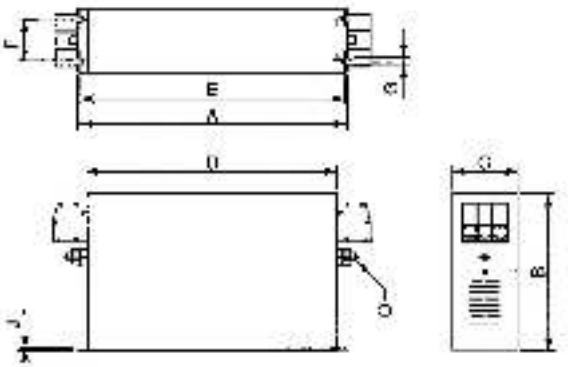
C.3.1 Installing AC Mains Filter and Common Mode Output Core

GV3000/SE drive M/N 30V4060 - 200V4060 and AC Mains Filter are to be mounted separately. See figures C.1 to C.4. They must be mounted on a steel surface with conductivity between the two assemblies, for example, the mounting surfaces should not be painted.

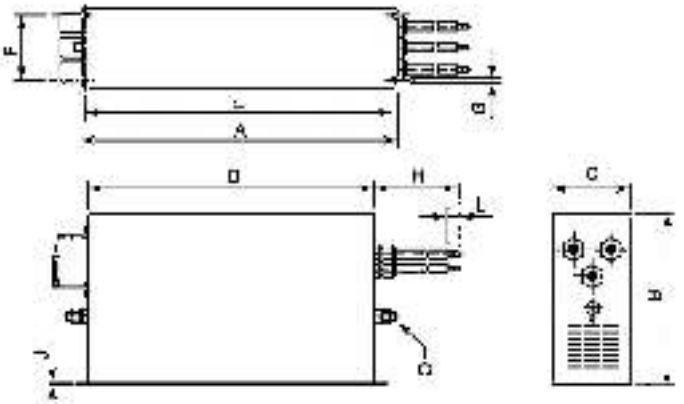
Continue with section C.4.



GV3000/SE Drive	Model	A	B	D	D	E	F	G	H	J	L	O
50V4060	FN258-55/07	329	185+/-1	90	320	314	55	6.5	500	1.5	12	M6



GV3000/SE Drive	Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	L	O
40V4060	FN258-75/34	329	220	50	303	314	55	6.5	-	1.5	-	M6
50V4060	FN258-100/35	379+/-1.5	220	90+/-0.6	350+/-1.2	364	65	6.5	-	1.5	-	M10
60V4060	FN258-100/35	379+/-1.5	220	90+/-0.6	350+/-1.2	364	65	6.5	-	1.5		M10
75V4060	FN258-100/35	379+/-1.5	220	90+/-0.6	350+/-1.2	364	65	6.5	-	1.5	-	M10



GV3000/SE Drive	Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	L	O
100V4060	FN258-180/07	438+/-1.5	240	110+/-0.6	400+/-1.2	414	50	6.5	500	2	15	M10
125V4060	FN258-180/07	438+/-1.5	240	110+/-0.6	400+/-1.2	414	50	6.5	500	2	15	M10

(Unit: Millimeters)

Figure C.1 - Outline Dimensions of AC Mains Filters of Schaffner for Model 50V4060 to 125V4060 Drives

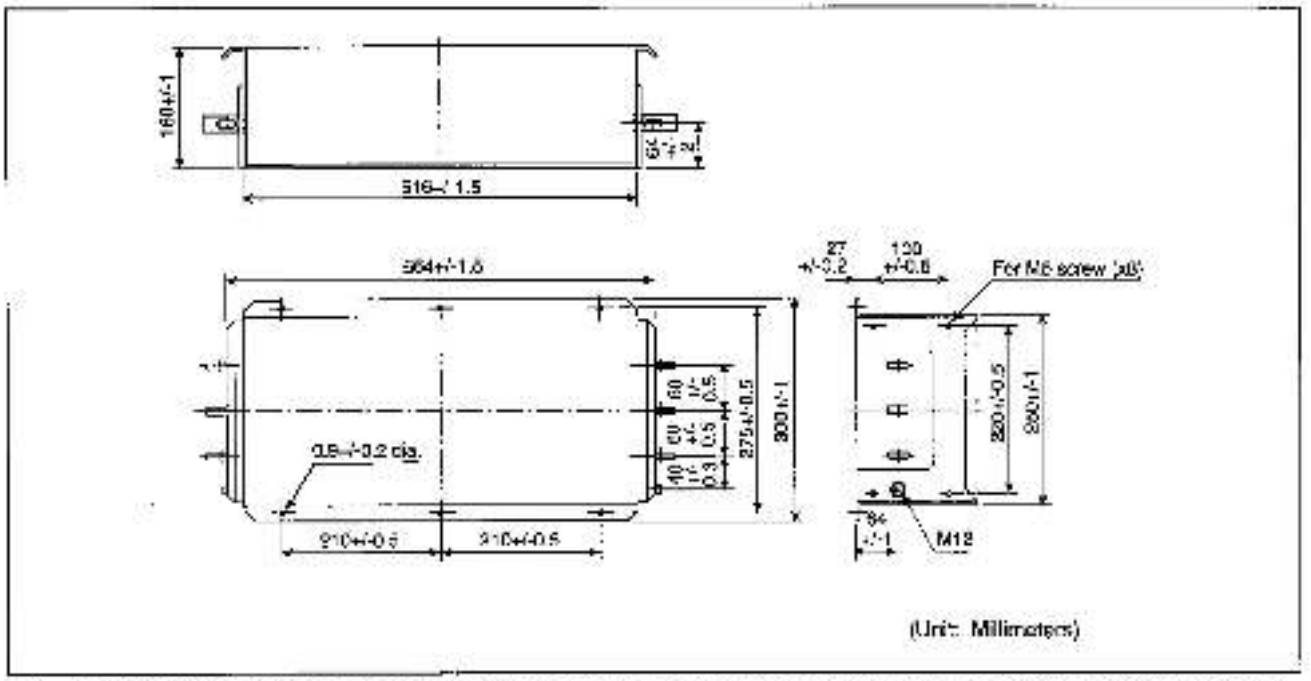
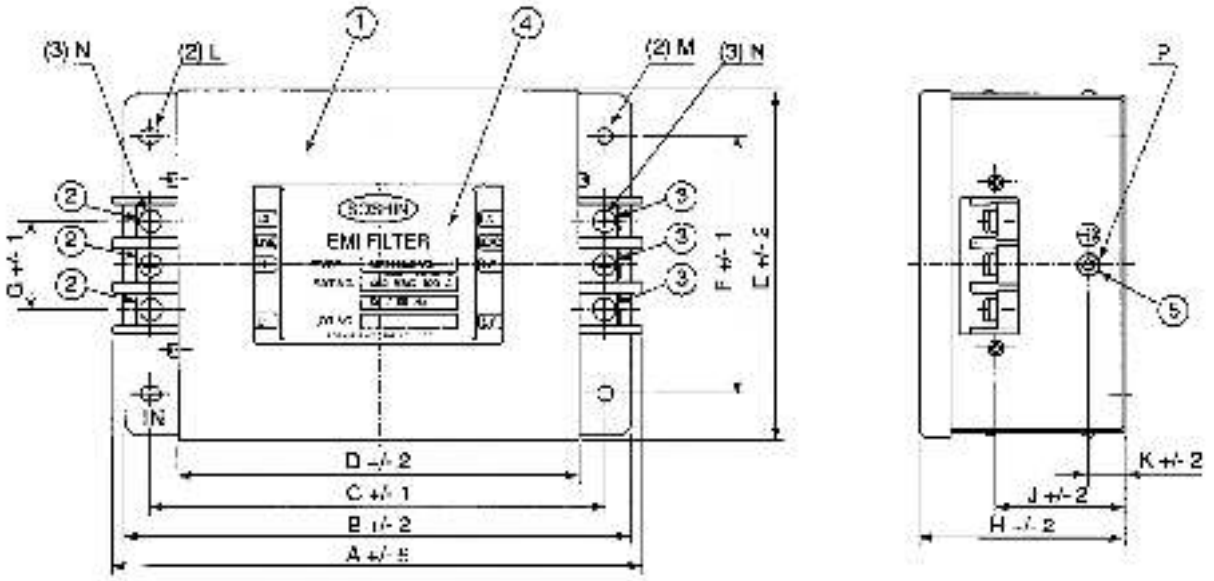


Figure C.2 - Outline Dimensions of Model FN350H250/99 AC Mains Filter of Schaffner for Model 150V4060 and 200V4060 Drives

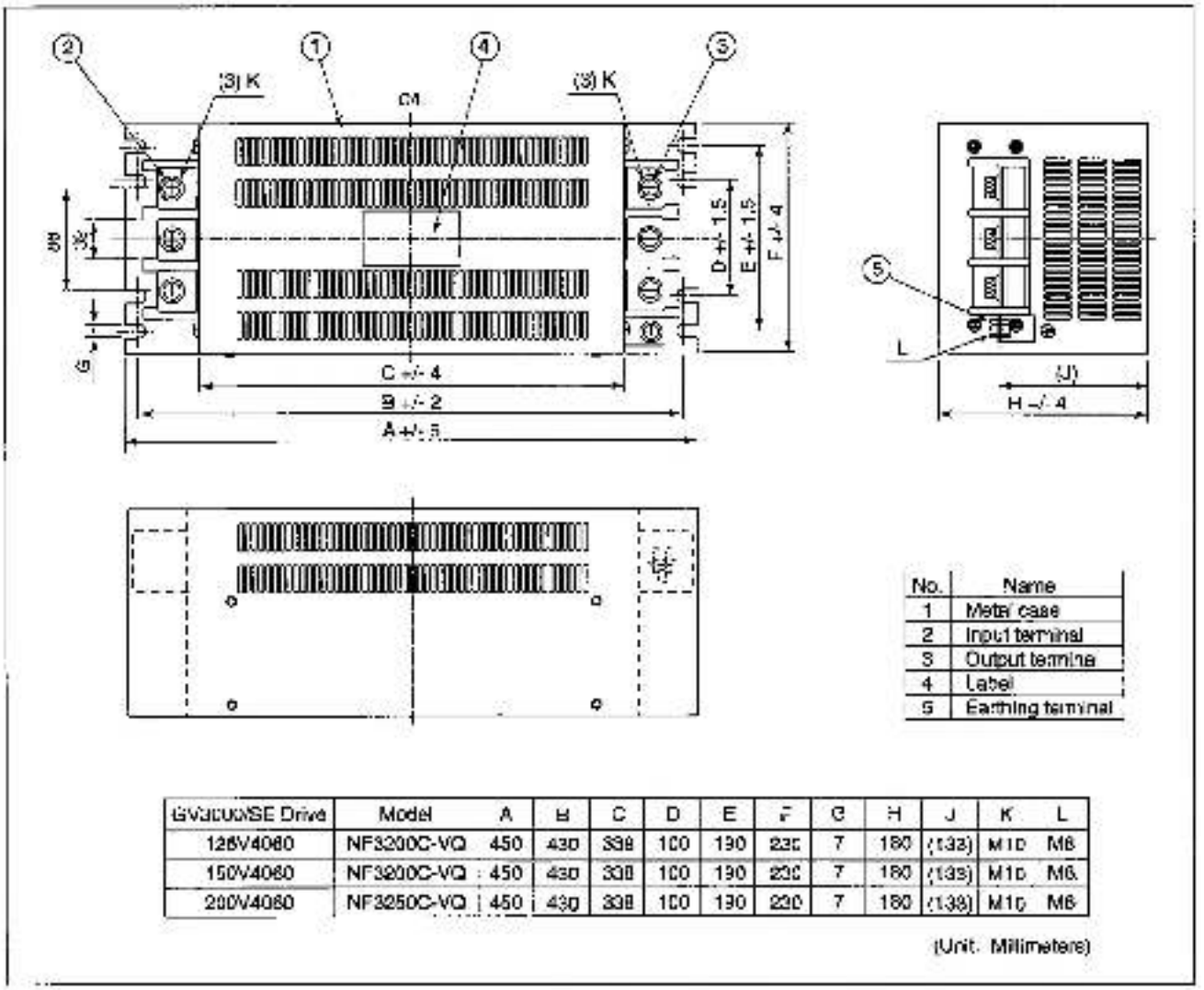


No.	Name
1	Metal case
2	Input termina
3	Output terminal
4	Label
5	Earthing terminal

GVS000/SE Drive	Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P
30V4060	NF3050C-VQ	217	200	185	170	120	90	44	115	85	20	5.5 x 7	6.5 dia.	M3	M4
40V4060	NF3060C-VQ	217	200	185	170	120	90	44	115	85	20	5.5 x 7	6.5 dia.	M3	M4
50V4060	NF3060C-VQ	217	200	185	170	120	90	44	115	85	20	5.5 x 7	6.5 dia.	M3	M4
60V4060	NF3100C-VQ	254	230	215	200	150	120	57	115	80	30	6.5 x 8	6.5 dia.	M3	M5
75V4060	NF3100C-VQ	254	230	215	200	150	120	57	115	80	30	6.5 x 8	6.5 dia.	M3	M5
100V4060	NF3150C-VQ	314	300	280	260	200	170	57	130	90	35	6.5 x 8	6.5 dia.	M3	M5

(Unit: Millimeters)

Figure C.3 - Outline Dimensions of AC Mains Filters of Soshin Electric for Model 30V4060 to 100V4060 Drives

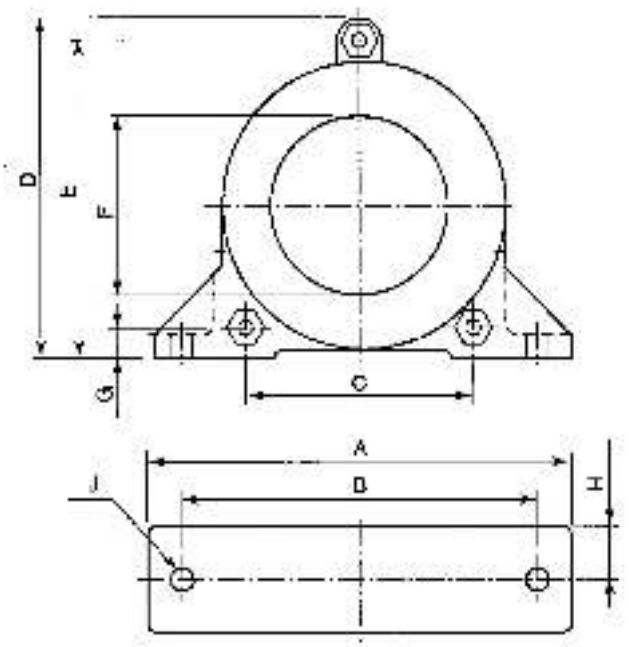


No.	Name
1	Metal case
2	Input terminal
3	Output termina
4	Label
5	Earthing terminal

GV3000/SE Drive	Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
125V4060	NF3200C-VQ	450	430	398	100	190	220	7	180	(138)	M10	M8
150V4060	NF3200C-VQ	450	430	398	100	190	220	7	180	(138)	M10	M8
200V4060	NF3250C-VQ	450	430	398	100	190	220	7	180	(138)	M10	M8

(Unit: Millimeters)

Figure C.4 - Outline Dimensions of AC Mains Filters of Soshin Electric for Model 125V4060 to 200V4060 Drives

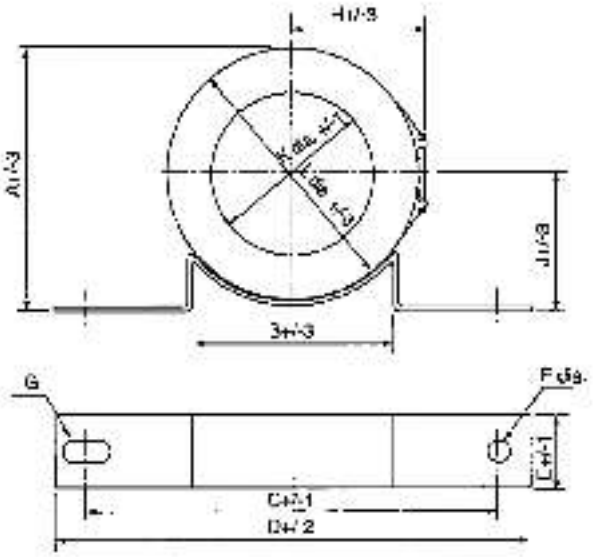


CV3000/SE Drive	Model Number	A	B	C	D
30V4060 to 100V4060	FT-1KM F6045GB	95 max.	80+/-0.5	50+/-0.5	76 max.
125V4060 to 200V4060	FT-1KM F11080GB	181 max	150+/-0.5	100	131 max

GV3000/SE Drive	Model Number	E	F	G	H	J
30V4060 to 100V4060	FT-1KM F6045GB	72+/-0.5	39.5 min.	7+/-0.5	12.5+/-0.3	5.5
125V4060 to 200V4060	FT-1KM F11080GB	124+/-0.5	71 min.	20+/-0.5	12.5+/-0.3	6

Unit: Millimeters

Figure C.5 - Outline Dimensions of Common Mode Output Cores of Hitachi Ferrite Electronics and Hitachi Metals for Output Power Cable of Model 30V4060 to 200V4060 Drives



GV3000/SE Drive	Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
30V4060 to 60V4060	RC5060Y	70	45	85	115	19	5	2.5 rad. x 10 long	40	38	41	64
75V4060 and 100V4060	RC5075Y	85	63	130	150	23	7	3.5 rad. x 15 long	48	48	51	79
125V4060 to 200V4060	RC5130Y	114	85	140	160	25	7	3.5 rad. x 15 long	62	62	76	104

(Unit: Millimeters)

Figure C.8 - Outline Dimensions of Common Mode Output Cores of Soshin Electric for Output Power Cable of Model 30V4060 to 200V4060 Drives

C.4 Wiring Practices

This section describes how the GV3000/SE drive must be wired to conform to the standards listed in section C.1. Figures C.7 and C.8 show GV3000/SE wiring configuration examples.

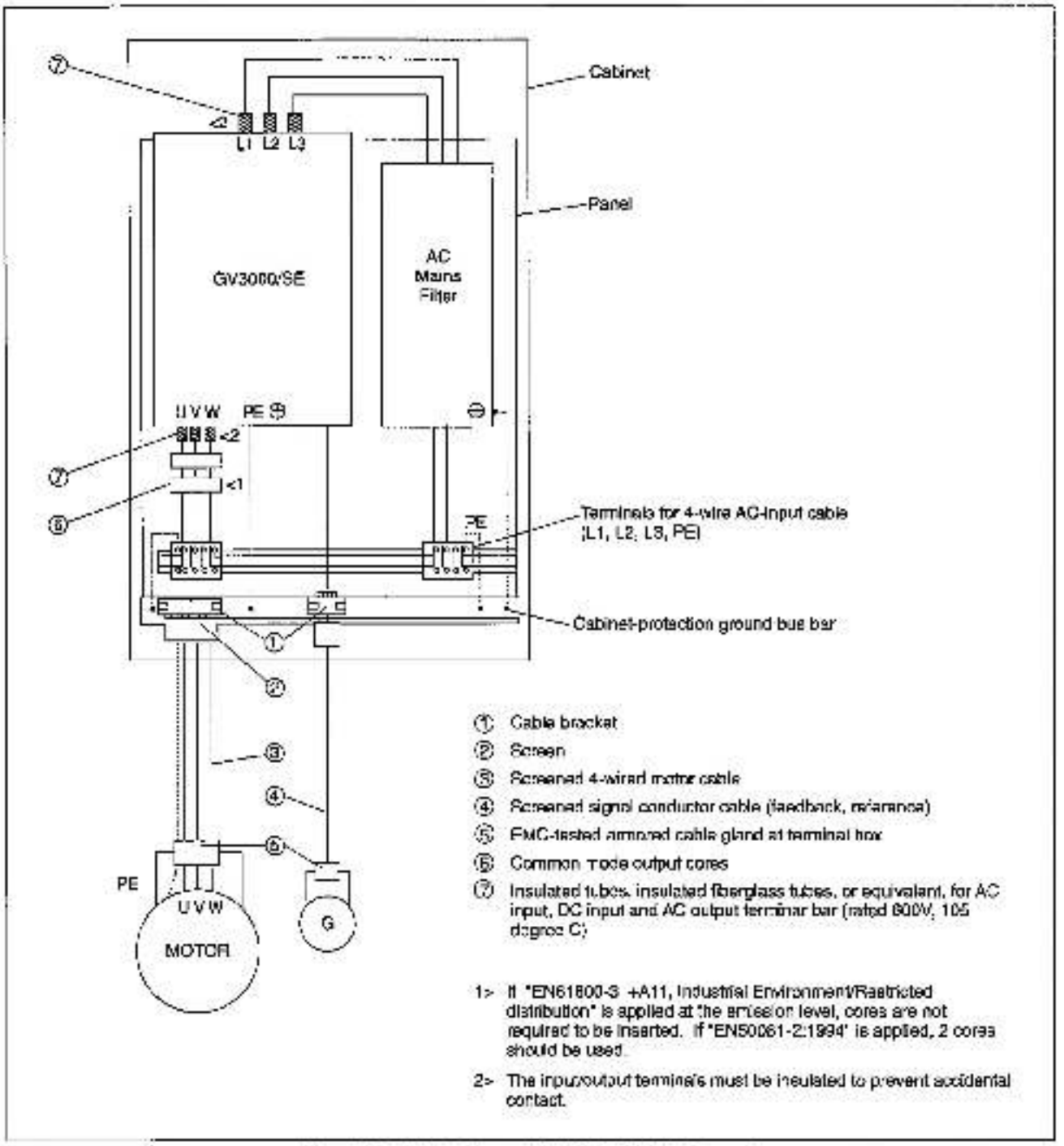


Figure C.7 - Cabinet Mounted GV3000/SE Wiring Example

C.4.1 Connecting the AC Mains Filter Output to the GV3000/SE Drive Input

The following sections describe how to wire the AC Mains Filters to the GV3000/SE drives.

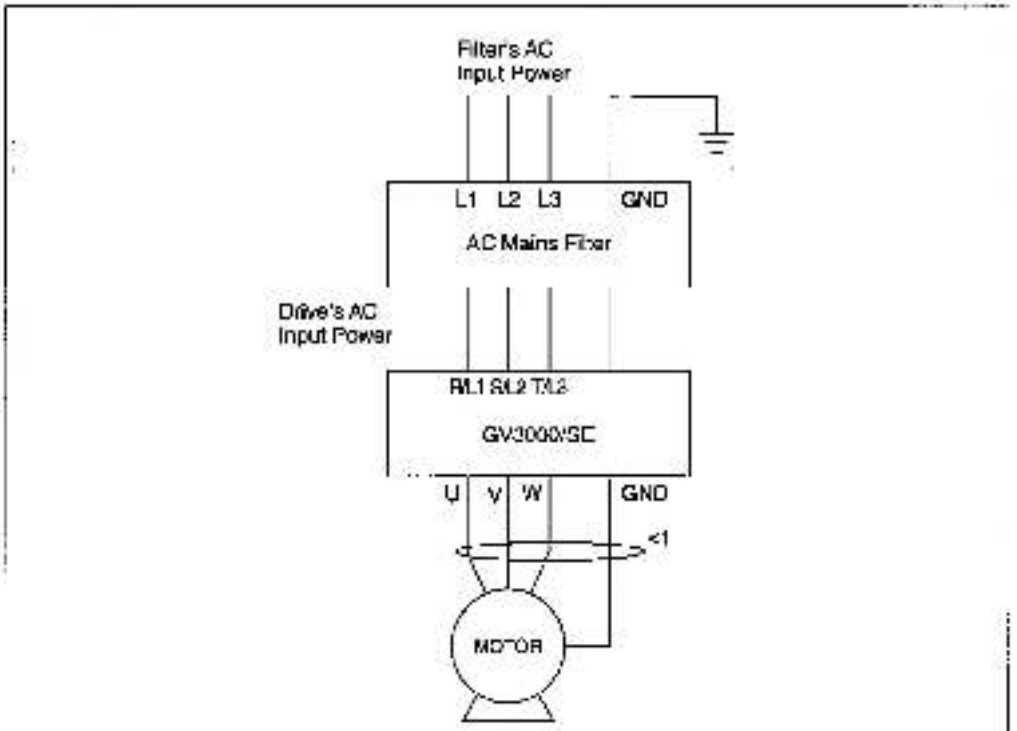
The power leads that connect the output terminals of the AC Mains Filter to the drive's AC input terminals maybe user-supplied. See figure C.8.

- Cut the power leads to the proper length and connect them to the drive's AC input power terminals (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) by using lugs. Connect the ground lead to the drive's ground terminal. The leads should be kept as short as possible and should be fastened together in a triangular shape using tie wraps.

> **ATTENTION**: Do not route power wiring near signal and control wiring. This can cause interference with drive operation. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to, or destruction of the equipment.

- When the drive is connected to three-phase AC input power, the three output leads from the filter should be connected to the drive's AC input power terminals as shown in figure C.8.

Continue with section C.4.2.



1> Refer to the shielding notes in figure C.7.

Figure C.8 - Typical Three-Phase Connections for AC Mains Filter

C.4.2 Motor Leads

The motor leads must run in continuous, rigid, conductive conduit, continuously-screened cable, or equivalent.

All motor leads should have the same cross-sectional area. The maximum allowable motor leads length from the drive to the motor is 76 m (250 ft).

A ground (earth) lead, more than half in size to the motor lead, must be run with the motor leads from the motor to the drive. Terminate this lead in the drive at the ground terminal.

The cable screen of continuous, rigid, conductive conduit, continuously-screened cable, or equivalent must be secured at the both sides to the conductive surfaces of the control panel and the motor.

C.4.3 Connecting AC Input Power to the AC Mains Filter

Connect AC input power to the filter by connecting the AC input power leads to the input terminals at the filter. See figures C.1 to C.4. The AC input power leads may have lugs attached.

C.4.4 I/O Signals

Control (I/O) and signal wiring must be run in continuous, rigid, conductive conduit or continuously-screened cable as shown in figure C.9.

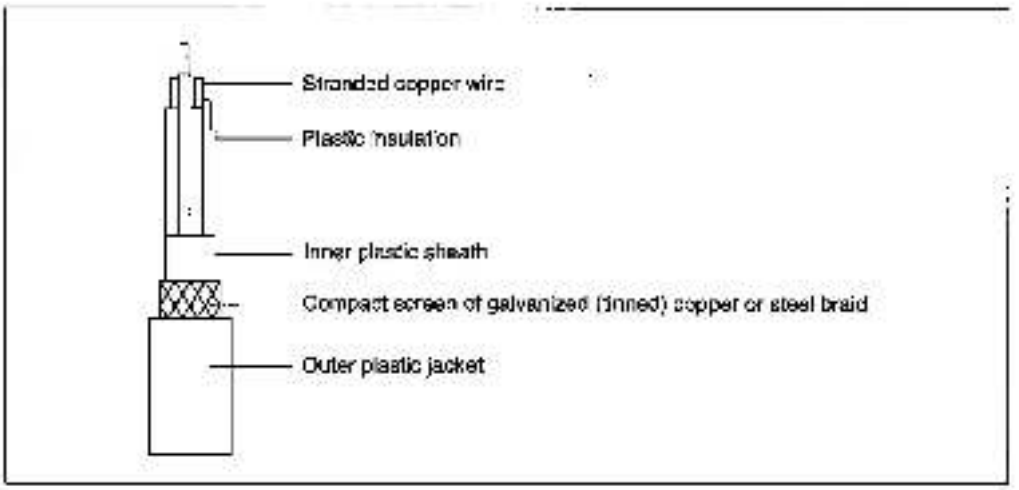


Figure C.9 - I/O Signals Cable

C.4.5 Operator Control Stations

The enclosure of an operator's control station must be constructed of a conductive metal. The cover of the enclosure should be bonded to the case and not rely on the hinge for bonding. Standard industrial operator devices, e.g., pushbuttons, switches and meters, may be used.

The wiring connecting the operator's devices to the drive must be run in continuous, rigid, conductive conduit, continuously-screened cable, or equivalent. The cable screen of continuous, rigid, conductive conduit, continuously-screened cable, or equivalent must be secured at the both sides to the conductive surfaces of the drive and the station enclosure.

C.4.6 Connecting the AutoMax Network

GV3000/SE drive connections to an AutoMax network require the use of coaxial cable as described in instruction manuals I2-3001 and D2-3306. The coaxial cable must be run in continuous, rigid, conductive cinduit. The cable screen of continuous, rigid, conductive conduit, continuously-screened cable, or equivalent must be secured at the both sides to the conductive surfaces of the drive and the AutoMax enclosure.

C.4.7 Encoder Cabling

The cable screen of the Encoder must be secured at the both sides to the conductive surface of the control panel and the motor.

U.S. Allen-Bradley Drives Technical Support - Tel: (1) 262.512.8176, Fax: (1) 262.512.2222, E-mail: support@drives.ra.rockwell.com, Online: www.ab.com/support/abdrives

www.rockwellautomation.com

Power, Control and Information Solutions Headquarters

Americas: Rockwell Automation, 1201 South Second Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204-2496 USA, Tel: (1) 414.382.2000, Fax: (1) 414.382.4444
Europe/Middle East/Africa: Rockwell Automation, Pegasus Park, De Kleetlaan 12a, 1831 Diegem, Belgium, Tel: (32) 2 663 0600, Fax: (32) 2 663 0640
Asia Pacific: Rockwell Automation, Level 14, Core F, Cyberport 3, 100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong, Tel: (852) 2887 4788, Fax: (852) 2508 1846

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