# M100 Start-up guide of LSLV-M100



## **Download manual**

For detailed information on installation and commissioning, full version of the M100 manual can be downloaded at www.lsis.com

# Verify & Identify the delivery

- Inspect the drive for damage. If the drive appears damaged upon receipt, contact your supplier.
- Verify receipt of the correct model by checking the information on the nameplate as shown below. If you have received the wrong model, contact your supplier.

INPUT

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## LSLV0022M100-1E0FNS

200-240V 1Phase 50/60Hz 10.0A

- 0UTPUT 0-Input V 3Phase 0.01-400Hz 3.8kVA Ser. No 55025310146
  - Inspected by D. K. YU KCC-REM-LSR-XXXXXXX

LSLV	0022	M100	– 1 E	<b>0</b> F	NS
<b>Motor capaci</b> 0001 - 0.1kW 0002 - 0.2kW 0004 - 0.4kW	ty 0008 - 0.75kW 0015 - 1.5kW 0022 - 2.2kW	,			T
Series name					
Input voltage	e 200V - 240V				
<b>Keypad</b> E - LED keypad					
UL type — 0 - UL open typ	e				
<b>EMC filter</b> — F - Built-in EM	C filter[C2]				
<b>DC Reactor</b> – <b>N</b> - No built-in	DC reactor				
I/O S - Standard ty	pe <b>A</b> - Advanc	ed type			

## Mount the drive

- Ensure that there is sufficient space to meet the clearance specifications, and that there are no obstacles impeding the cooling fan's air flow as shown below.
- When installing multiple drives into the same enclosure panel (Side-by-side installation), mount the drives with the minimum clearance of 2 mm while removing optional top covers.



- Install the drive in an environment that meet the conditions such as ambient temperature (-10°C to 50°C), Humanity (95% relative humidity or free of condensation), altitude (below 1,000m) and vibration (below 1G [9.8 m/sec2])
- DIN-Rail mounting is available.

# **Connect drive: power**

- The following figures show main circuit terminal arrangement on the drive.
- WARNING! B1, B2 terminals are for the brake resistor. Do not connect B1, B2 terminals to earth ground.
- WARNING! Power supply cables must be connected to R and T terminals. Connecting power cables to the U, V, and W terminals will cause internal damage to the drive.



# **Connect drive: control**

- The figures below show the control circuit terminal arrangement on the drive.
- Refer to the list of factory default value as below.



SW1	Sink/Source selection			
SW2*	Voltage/Current selection for terminal I2			
SW3*	RS485 termination resistor			

Terminal	Parameter Code	Factory Default
P1	In-65	Fx
P2	In-66	Rx
P3	In-67	Emergency stop
P4*	In-68	RESET
P5*	In-69	JOG
V1	-	-
12*	-	-

Terminal	Parameter Code	Factory Default
Q1/EQ**	OU-32	Fault
A1/B1/C1	OU-31	Fault
A2/C2*	OU-32	Fault
A0	OU-01	Output frequency

\* This is available only on Advanced I/O
 \*\* This is available only on Standard I/O.

# **Keypad: description**

No.	Name	Description
0	7-Segment Display	Displays current operational status and parameter information.
0	SET Indicator	LED flashes in parameter setting mode.
0	RUN Indicator	LED is lit during operation while flashing during acceleration or deceleration.
4	FWD Indicator	LED is lit during forward operation.
0	B REV Indicator LED is lit during reverse operation.	



Key	Name	Description			
RUN	[RUN] key	Starts the drive. (Activates RUN command.)			
STOP RESET	[STOP/RESET] key	TOP: Stops the drive. RESET: Resets the drive to clear fault situation.			
	[▲] key, [▼] key	Scrolls up and down to select parameter codes, setting values, etc.			
MODE SHIFT	MODE         [MODE/SHIFT] key         Moves the parameter groups or moves the cursor in parameter setting mode.				
Image:		Moves the value setting mode from the parameter selection mode. Saves the set values after adjusting the parameter values. Moves the drive status screen from the fault screen when a fault occurs.			
	[Volume] key	Sets the output frequency.			

# Set parameters and monitor the operation

## **Set Parameters**

## **\*** Basic Parameters in Operation Group

- Only 18 parameters are shown in the first group to run the drive basically.
- The other groups are shown when "1" is set in the parameter **OGr.**
- Group Selection
  - The E key allows to move from one group to the next in one direction only.
- Code Selection
  - The  $\hfill \hfill \$
- Parameters value setting
- The 🔊 🐨 keys allow to adjust parameter values.
- The set value is saved by pressing the 🖬 key twice.

## **Monitor The Operating Status**

Output Current Monitoring



• Fault Trip Monitoring



# **Basic set-up procedure**

### Motor direction inspection

• In this step the motor is checked for proper direction and operation. This test is to be performed solely from the Keypad. Apply power to the drive after all the electrical connections have been made and protective covers have been reattached.



- Observe the motor's rotation from the load side and ensure that the motor rotates counterclockwise (forward).
- If the motor rotation is not correct, change the wiring of the motor. (ex. U-V-W → V-U-W)

### Start/Stop and speed source settings

- This step shows how to setup the sequence and reference method of the drive. The sequence method determines how the drive receives its start and stop command and the reference method determines how the speed of the motor is controlled. Make sure all protective covers have been reattached and power is turned on.
- Select start / Stop method



• Select frequency method



## Multi-Step frequency

• This step shows how to set up and use the multi-step frequency of the drive.

Group	Code	Name	Parameter Setting
	65	P1 function setting	
	66	P2 function setting	5: Multi-step speed-low
In	67	P3 function setting	6: Multi-step speed-middle
	68*	P4 function s etting	7: Multi-step speed-high
69* P5 function setting	P5 function setting		

\* This is available only on Advanced I/O

## • Example)

- \* Command source: Terminal
- \* I/O Type: Advanced I/O

	Group	Code	Setting Value
2/ P1 P2 P3 P/ P5 CM	Ор	drv	1 (default: value)
		65(P1)	0 (default: value)
	la la	67(P3)	5
	IN	68(P4)	6
		69(P5)	7



Speed	P5	P4	P3	Description
0	-	-	-	Reference source set with the <b>Frq</b> in the operation group
1	-	-	~	<b>bA51_</b> Multi-step frequency 1
2	-	V	-	<b>bA52_</b> Multi-step frequency 2
3	-	V	V	bA53_Multi-step frequency 3
4	V	-	-	bA54_Multi-step frequency 4
5	V	-	V	<b>bA55_</b> Multi-step frequency 5
6	V	~	-	<b>bA56_</b> Multi-step frequency 6
7	~	~	~	<b>bA57_</b> Multi-step frequency 7

## Auto restart

- This step shows how to set up and use an Auto Restart function of the drive.
- This feature is enabled only when a digital input terminal is configured as a command input device.

Group	Code	Name	Setting Range
	09	Auto restart count	0~10
Pr	10	Auto restart delay time after trip	0.0~60.0 sec

- % If the reset signal is given manually via terminal or keypad, the restart count initializes to the set no. in Pr-09 Auto restart count.
- When fault doesn't occur for 30 seconds, the remaining restart count recovers 1 by 1.
- % The Auto Restart function will not be activated if the drive stops due to the following fault trips:
  - Low voltage, Emergency stop (Bx), Inverter overheating, or hardware diagnosis
- Example)
- \* Pr09=3, Pr09=5.0sec



• Speed search - When a fault occurs, the motor is normally rotating at a free-run state. In order to operate the system without any additional fault due to rotating motor, speed search feature needs to be activated.

Group	Code	Name	BIT	Function
Cn	71	Speed search selection	1- (0010)	Initialization after a fault trip

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# **Basic parameter list**

				Drive		
			09	Control mode		
			11	Jog frequency		
	Operation		15	Torque boost		
			19	Starting frequency		
		Operation	20	Select rotation direction		
	0.00	Command frequency	26	Automatic torque boost filter gain		
	ACC	Acceleration time	27	Automatic torque boost motoring gain		
	dEC	Deceleration time	28	Automatic torque boost regeneration gain		
	drv	Command source	81	Select Monitor code		
	<b>F</b>	Frequency		Basic		
	Frq	Setting method	04	Command source 2		
	MkW	Motor selection	05	Frequency source 2		
	MrC	Rated motor current	07	V/F pattern		
♥	MbF	Base frequency	08	Unit of acc/dec time setting		
	FrM	Maximum frequency	09	Acc/dec frequency reference		
	lov	Output voltage setting	11	Number of motor poles		
	Ftb	Forward boost	12	Rated motor slip current		
	Rtb	Reverse boost	14	Motor no-load current		
	Cur	Output current	15	Motor efficiency		
	rPM	Motor RPM	50 ~	Multi-step frequency 1~		
	dCL	Inverter DC voltage	00	Advensed		
	vOL, POr,		01	Advanced		
	tur, VIM, 12M	User select signal	01	Acceleration pattern		
	nOn	Currently out of order	02	S curve start point gradient		
	OGr	Open hidden groups	0.3	S-curve and point gradient		
			04	Stop mode selection		
			00	Forward and reverse run prevention		
* Basic Parameters in Operation		10	Starting with power on selection			
	• Only 18 no	promotors are shown	12	DC braking time at startup		
	in the fire	t aroun to run the drive	13	DC braking rate at startup		
	hasically	r group to run the unive	14	Output blocking time before DC braking		
	The other	around are chown	15	DC braking time		
	<ul> <li>The other</li> <li>when "1"</li> </ul>	groups are snown	16	DC braking rate		
	when i		17	DC braking frequency		
	paramete		24	Frequency lower and upper limit		
		Drive	25	Frequency lower limit		
	SHIFT	Basic	26	Frequency upper limit		
		<b>Ad</b> vanced	51	Energy saving operation		
		Control	63	Motor RPM display gain		
			79	DB operation voltage		
		Output		Control		
			04	Carrier frequency settings		
Communication			71	Speed search selection		
Application				Input		
Protection			08	V1 Minimum input voltage		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Motor			٥U	Frequency corresponding to V1		
Configuration			07	minimum input voltage		
			10	V1 Maximum input voltage		
			11	Frequency corresponding to V1 maximum input voltage		

	65	Multi-function input terminal P1		
	66	Multi-function input terminal P2		
	67	Multi-function input terminal P3		
	68	Multi-function input terminal P4		
	69	Multi-function input terminal P5		
	70	PNP/NPN selection switch		
	90	Input terminal block status display		
		Output		
	01	Analog output item setting		
	02	Analog output level adjustment		
ĺ	31	Multi-function relay setting		
	32	Multi-function output 2 feature selection		
	41	Output terminal block status display		
		Communication		
1	01	Inverter station ID		
	02	Communication protocol setting		
	03	Communication speed		
ĺ	04	Parity/stop bit setting		
		Application		
ĺ	01	PID control setting		
j	02	PID control unit selection		
j	18	Amount of PID feedback		
j	19	PID reference		
j	20	PID reference setting		
Ì	21	PID feedback setting		
j	05	Output open-phase protection setting		
j	08	Operation on reset after fault trip		
	09	Number of automatic restarts after fault trip		
	10	Automatic restart delay time after frult trip		
j	18	Overload alarm level		
Ī	19	Overload warning time		
I	20	Overload warning selection		
ļ	21	Overload fault level		
ļ	22	Overload fault time		
ļ	50	Stall prevention selection		
	79	Operation at fan fault		
	91~	Fault history 1 ~		
	95	Fault history 5		
	<b>0</b> <i>i</i>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Motor		
	04	2nd motor acceleration time		
	05	2nd motor deceleration time		
	07	2nd motor base frequency		
	12	2nd motor rated current		
		Configuration		
	01	Display after power on		
	02	I/O Type		
	79	Software version		
	93	Parameter initialization		
	94	Password registration		
	95	Parameter Lock		

# **Frequently asked questions**

#### Question: The motor does not rotate and the output current is too high at start.

• Cause: the load is too high. It can be solved by using manual/auto torque boost and changing some parameters.

1	Manual Torque BoostSlightly increase the Forward or reverse boost in Ftb or rtb. If the torque boost level is too high, a trip may occurs such as IOL.	
2	Auto Torque Boost(ATB) Set dr15I to 1 to activate ATB. It is necessary to reduce manual boost values (ex. 0~2%) in Ftb or rtb, and then to adjust the values in dr26, dr27 or dr28.	
3	<b>Starting Frequency</b> Slightly increase the starting frequency in dr19. [ex. $0.5 \rightarrow 1.0 \rightarrow 1.5 \rightarrow 2.0$ Hz]	
4	User V/F Pattern When bA07 is set to 2 (User V/F), User V/F pattern can be set up according to the applications and motor characteristics.	

#### Question: The motor makes humming sound or loud noises.

• Answer: Slightly increase or decrease the carrier frequency in Cn04.

#### Question: When the drive is running, the Earth-leakage circuit breaker(ELCB) is activated.

- Cause: The ELCB will disconnect the power if leakage current flows to grounding during drive operation.
- Answer1: Connect the drive to grounding terminal.
- Answer2: Check if the ground resistance is less than 100  $\Omega$  for 200V class.
- Answer3: Check the capacity of ELCB and connect it to the drive according to the rated current of the drive.
- Answer4: Reduce the carrier frequency in Cn04.
- Answer5: Attempt to keep the cable distance from the drive to motor short as possible.

#### Question: How do I reset the drive back to factory default settings?

• Answer: Set CF93 to 1 (All groups) and press the [ENT] key. CF93 is displayed again when the initialization has been completed.

#### Question: How do I adjust the time it takes the motor to speed up or slow down?

• Answer: Adjust the acceleration time in ACC and deceleration time in dEC.

#### Question: How do I prevent the drive from tripping on an OV fault (overvoltage) while the motor is ramping down?

- Answer 1: Increase deceleration time in **dEC**.
- Answer 2: Activate stall prevention in Pr50. To enable it during deceleration, set Pr50 to "-1-" as Bit 2...

#### Question: How do I prevent the drive from tripping on an OLT(overload) while the motor is ramping up and down?

• Answer: Verify motor rated current in MrC and motor overload parameter settings such as Pr20 (Overload trip selection), Pr21 (Overload trip level) and Pr22 (Overload trip time).

#### Question: How do I run the motor above the nominal motor speed?

• Answer: Increase Maximum Frequency in FrM.

#### Question: Does the drive create harmonics? If so, are they a problem?

• Answer: All standard drives create 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> harmonic frequencies. Occasionally, and this depends on the applications there may be issues and harmonics can cause problems such as transformer heating or interference with other communication devices installed near the drive. To reduce interference, the installation of noise filters or line filters may be required. Additionally it may be helpful to adjust the carrier frequency to the minimum value in **Cn04**.

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# **Troubleshoot faults**

ltem	Туре	Cause	Remedy
OLt	Latch	The load is greater than the motor's rated capacity.	Replace the drive and motor with lager models.
(Over Load)		The set value of Overload trip level in Pr21 is too low.	Increase the set value for of Overload trip level.
	Latch	Acc/Dec times are too short compared to the load inertia (bA16).	Increase Acc/Dec times.
		The drive load is greater than the rated capacity.	Replace the drive with a lager model.
OCt (Over Current)		The drive output is active while the motor is rotating.	Run the drive after the motor has stopped or Activate the speed search function <b>(Cn71).</b>
		The mechanical brake on the motor is activated too fast.	Check the mechanical brake.
<b>Ovt</b> (Over Voltage)	Latch	Deceleration time is too short compared to the load inertia in <b>bA16</b> .	Increase Deceleration time.
		A generative load occurs at the drive output.	Use a braking option.
		The input voltage is too high.	Check if the input voltage is above the specified value.
<b>Lvt</b> (Low Voltage)	Level	The input voltage is too low.	Check if the input voltage is below the specified value and adjust the drive input voltage value in <b>bA19</b> .
		The loads on the line power supply is greater than rated capacity such as welding machine, DOL motor, etc.	Increase the power capacity.
		The magnetic contactor on the line power supply line is defective.	Replace the magnetic contactor.
GFt	Latch	Ground fault has occurred in the out circuit.	Check the wiring in the drive.
(Ground Trip)		The motor insulation has been damaged.	Replace the motor.
	Latch	The motor has overheated.	Decrease the load or reduce the motor operation.
EtH		The drive load is greater than the rated capacity.	Replace the drive with a large model.
(E-Thermal)		The drive has been running at low speed for a long time.	Replace the motor that has a cooling fan sourced by independent power.
<b>OPO</b> (Out Phase Open)	Latch	The magnetic contactor in the output circuit is defective.	Check the magnetic contactor in the output circuit
	Latti	The wiring to the output is defective.	Check the wiring to the output.
IOL	Latch	The load is greater than the rated capacity of drive.	Replace the drive and motor with lager models.
(Inverter OLT)		The torque boost level is too high.	Decrease the torque boost level.
<b>OHt</b> (Over Heat)	Latch	There is a problem with the cooling system.	Check if there is a foreign object in the air inlet, outlet, or vent.
		The cooling fan of the drive has been operated for a long time.	Replace the cooling fan.
		The ambient temperature is too high.	Keep the ambient temperature below 50°C.
<b>ntC</b> (NTC Open)	Latch	The ambient temperature is too low.	Keep the ambient temperature above -10°C.
		The internal temperature sensor has been damaged.	Contact your supplier or authorized service distributor of LSIS.
FAn	Latch	Foreign object is in the air vent of the drive.	Remove the foreign object from the air inlet or outlet.
(Fan Trip)		The lifespan of cooling fan is over.	Replace the cooling fan.
<b>EtA, Etb</b> (External Trip A,B)	Latch	When the multi-function input terminal is set to EtA or EtB, the terminal is assigned as the its signal.	Adjust the parameters related to External trip.
COM (Communication Trip)	ion Latch It occurs when communication between the Main DSP and the IO CPU is disconnected for more than 500ms		-
nbr	Latch	It occurs when the output current of the drive is below the value set in <b>Ad41</b> while <b>OU31</b> or <b>OU32</b> is set to 19 (Brake signal).	Adjust the parameters related to brake control.

\*Level : automatically terminates when the failure is solved. This is not saved in the failure history.

\*Latch : terminates when the reset signals are input after the failure is solved.



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