# ELECTRIC REGULATQR 

## RM5G Supplemental User Manual

## Danger <br> Hazardous High Voltage

Ground the control before servicing
Remove all power and wait until all the control has discharged.
Measuring the voltage of terminals P and N to verified it has discharged.
Failure to comply will result in death or serious injury.

## Warning

Separate over current protection is required by the national electric code. The user is responsible for conforming with the national electric code and all applicable local codes which govern such practices as wiring protection, grounding, disconnects and other current protection.

## Warning <br> Never exceed the maximum input voltage <br> Exceeding the maximum input voltage causes catastrophic failure. <br> Repair is impractical the control should be replaced.

## Warning

The RM5G is for 3 phase induction motors only.
The RM5G will damage capacitor start single phase motors.

## CAUTION

Before MEGGER or DIELECTRIC testing the AC motor.
Disconnect the AC motor from the RM5G control.
Megger or dielectric testing will damage the control.

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## Section 1) Receiving \& Storage

## Section 1.1) Physical Inspection

When you receive the RM5G AC drive, avoid shock or vibration when unloading and transporting the unit. This can damage the semiconductors or other components.

Immediately upon receipt inspect the unit for the following;

- Check to be certain the unit is clean of packing materials.
- Check for damage incurred during shipment, dents, scratches, etc.
- Inspect mechanical the parts, loose screws, terminals, etc.
- Inspect for, damaged, loose or shorted electronic components or connections.
- If you find damage, don't connect power to it. The unit must be replaced or repaired. Connecting power could result in fire or further damage and could void warranty.

Promptly report damage or problems you found during inspection to Electric Regulator Corp. Telephone (760) 438-7873 Fax (760) 438-0437 or Sales@ElectricRegulator.com

Store the AC drive in a clean dry place in the package it was in shipped. Avoid storing the unit in a location with high temperatures, humidity, dust or corrosive gases. Outdoor storage is not recommended.

## Section 1.2) Input Power \& Motor Rating

Check the identification label to confirm that the input power and the motor's ratings are compatible with the drive.

- Identification Label On the drive please find the label as shown below to verify the specifications are compatible with the motor. See example below:

| ISO 9001 IP20 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| TYPE | RM5G-2050 |
| INPUT | 3PH 200-240V 176A 50/60Hz |
| OUTPUT | $3 P H$ 200-240V 145A 0.1-400Hz |
| PGM NO. | $103 F 4-1(A Z X X X X X X)$ |
| SERIAL NO. | $B X X X X X X X X$ |

- Model Number Scheme
$\frac{R M 5 G}{A}-\frac{2}{B} \frac{050}{C} \frac{B}{D} \frac{-1 P H}{E}$

A: RM5G........ Model Series Number
B: 1................. Voltage 100 V to 120 V
2................. Voltage 200V to 240 V
4................. Voltage 440V to 480V

C: 050............. Horsepower: Example 50 HP
D: B................ Indicates built in Dynamic Braking Transistor, if blank not included
E: -1PH........... Indicates single phase input power, blank indicates three phase input power

- Motor Specification Inverter duty motor compatible with IGBT variable frequency power.

Section 1.3) Common Specifications

|  | Output Signal | Alternating Current Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) <br> Synthesizes sinusoidal wave |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Frequency Range | 0.01 to 400 Hz (see function code F092) |

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## Section 1.4) Electric Power Specifications

Single Phase Input Power converted to Three Phase Output Power

| Model Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horsepower | 1/2 | 1 | 2 | 1/2 | 1 | 2 |
| Input Power (V, ف, Hz) | 100 to $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi .50$ to 60 Hz |  |  | 200 to 240V, 1d, 50 to 60 Hz |  |  |
| Permissible Input Power Fluctuation | $90 \sim 132 \mathrm{~V}, 50$ to $60 \mathrm{~Hz},+/-5 \%$ |  |  | $176 \sim 264 \mathrm{~V}, 50$ to $60 \mathrm{~Hz},+/-5 \%$ |  |  |
| Input Amps Required | 8.8 | 18 | 24 | 7 | 13.5 | 19 |
| Output Amp Rating | 2.5 | 4.2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Max. Output Voltage | $200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \phi$ |  |  | $200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \phi$ |  |  |
| Output Frequency Range | 0.01 to 400 Hz |  |  | 0.01 to 400 Hz |  |  |
| Overload Rating | Permits 150\% overload for 1 minute |  |  | Permits 150\% overload for 1 minute |  |  |
| Enclosure Rating | IP20 |  |  | IP20 |  |  |

200V to 240V, Three Phase Input Power

| Model Number | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ N N N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { ò } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { no } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | n <br> o <br> N <br> j <br> $\sum_{n}^{n}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { ò } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ô } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { b } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{Q} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \vdots \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 人̀ } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horsepower | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 |
| Input Amperes Required (A) | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 69 | 85 | 103 | 132 | 176 | 200 | 240 |
| Output Ampere Rating (A) | 5 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 46 | 60 | 74 | 90 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 220 |
| Input Power (V/ $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ ) | 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \phi / 50$ to 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible Input Power Fluctuation | 176 ~ 264V / 50 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz}+/-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage Rating (V) | 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \phi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Frequency Range (Hz) | 0.01 to 400 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload Rating | Permits 150\% overload for one minute |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure Rating | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

440V to 480V, Three Phase Input Power

| Model Number |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \vdots \\ & \dot{y} \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ o \\ o \\ \vdots \\ u \\ \sum_{n}^{n} \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $o$ $o$ + $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\sum_{n}^{n}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { no } \\ & \hat{0} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \overrightarrow{7} \\ & \dot{j} \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\circ$ 7 7 $\sum_{n}$ $\sum_{n}^{n}$ | 8 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7}$ $\vdots$ $\sum_{n}^{n}$ $\sum_{n}^{n}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oे } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { F } \\ & \vdots \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \sum_{n}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horsepower | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 420 | 500 | 600 |
| Input Amperes Required (A) | 3.5 | 5 | 8 |  | 12 | 16 | 22 | 28 | 38 | 52 | 70 | 84 | 100 | 130 | 155 | 196 | 282 | 385 | 540 | 650 | 800 |
| Output Ampere Rating (A) | 2.5 | 4 | 6 |  | 9 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 45 | 61 | 73 | 87 | 110 | 137 | 210 | 304 | 415 | 585 | 700 | 860 |
| Input Power (V/ $/$ / Hz) | 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \phi / 50$ to 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible Input Power Fluctuation | $323 \mathrm{~V} \sim 506 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ to $60 \mathrm{~Hz}+/-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage Rating (V) | 380 V to 480V / $3 \phi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Frequency Range (Hz) | 0.01 to 400 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload Rating | Permits 150\% overload for one minute |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure Rating | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Section 2) Installation

## Section 2.1) Operating Environment

The RM5G AC drive should be located in a operating environment that meets the following conditions.

- Ambient Temperature between $14^{\circ}$ to $122^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit ( $-10^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ}$ Celsius).
- Relative Humidity Avoid locations exceeding RH 90\%.
- Condensation Do not locate the unit where condensation occurs.
- Altitude If located above $1000 \mathrm{~m} / 3280 \mathrm{ft}$ above sea level, see table for power derating.

- Corrosion Avoid locations with corrosive gases or liquids; example: ocean air.
- Contamination Avoid locations subject to dust or iron particles.
- Hazardous Gases \& Liquids The RM5G is not designed for explosive environments. Do not locate the unit were it is subject to combustible or flammable gases or liquids.
- Ventilation Mount the unit in a lengthwise vertical position to ensure proper cooling ventilation. Provide not less than 5 inches ( 125 mm ) top and bottom and 2 inches ( 50 mm ) each side of clear space around the unit. If the unit is in a sealed enclosure, provide adequate ventilation for air flow from top to bottom.
- $\quad$ Shock \& Vibration Avoid mounting the unit in a location subject to shock or vibration.


## Section 2.2) Motor Selection

- The motor should be a standard three phase induction motor. The minimum insulation requirement is 100 M at 500 V . Most modern motors meet or exceed this requirement. Submersible motors may fail due to sand and other contaminates abrading the insulation.
- Inverter duty motor compatible with IGBT variable frequency power.
- If the normal speed is above 15 Hz a self ventilated motor normally adequate.
- If the motor speed is under 15 Hz for more than several minutes, separately powered ventilation for the motor is required.
- The resonance frequency of a typical motor is somewhere between 6 Hz to 9 Hz . If you plan to run close to the resonance frequency, read page 16 section 4.16, Frequency Bypass.
- If you run the motor above 60 Hz , see page 37, section 4.36


## Section 2.3) AC Line Reactors (ACL)

AC line reactors should be used in the following circumstances.

- If four or more AC drives are connected to the same input power.
- If the AC drive input power is shared with equipment that have IGBT's or SCR's. Typical examples are induction heaters, DC drives or welders.
- If the input power lines are very long or share power with equipment that are a long distance from the AC drive. (Long distances often amplify bad power harmonics)
- If the output power lines are very long, typically more than 40 feet.

200~240V Table

| HP | Inputs R, S, T |  | Outputs U, V, w |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inductance | Amperes | Inductance | Amperes |
| 1 | 0.45 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 2 | 0.45 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 3 | 0.45 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 5 | 0.2 mH | 30 A | 0.2 mH | 30 A |
| 7.5 | 0.2 mH | 30 A | 0.2 mH | 50 A |
| 10 | 0.13 mH | 50 A | 0.2 mH | 50 A |
| 15 | 0.13 mH | 50 A | 0.07 mH | 75 A |
| 20 | 0.07 mH | 75 A | 0.05 mH | 100 A |
| 25 | 0.05 mH | 100 A | 0.05 mH | 100 A |
| 30 | 0.05 mH | 150 A | 0.035 mH | 150 A |
| 40 | 0.035 mH | 150 A | 0.025 mH | 200 A |
| 50 | 0.025 mH | 200 A | 0.025 mH | 200 A |
| 60 | 0.025 mH | 200 A | 0.015 mH | 300 A |

440~480V Table

| H HP | Inputs R, S, T |  | Outputs U, V, W |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inductance | Amperes | Inductance | Amperes |
| 1 | 0.45 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 2 | 0.45 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 3 | 0.4 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 5 | 0.45 mH | 15 A | 0.45 mH | 15 A |
| 7.5 | 0.2 mH | 30 A | 0.2 mH | 30 A |
| 10 | 0.2 mH | 30 A | 0.2 mH | 30 A |
| 15 | 0.2 mH | 50 A | 0.13 mH | 50 A |
| 20 | 0.13 mH | 50 A | 0.13 mH | 50 A |
| 25 | 0.13 mH | 50 A | 0.13 mH | 50 A |
| 30 | 0.13 mH | 75 A | 0.07 mH | 75 A |
| 40 | 0.07 mH | 75 A | 0.05 mH | 100 A |
| 50 | 0.05 mH | 100 A | 0.05 mH | 100 A |
| 60 | 0.05 mH | 150 A | 0.035 mH | 150 A |
| 75 | 0.035 mH | 150 A | 0.025 mH | 200 A |
| 100 | 0.025 mH | 200 A | 0.025 mH | 200 A |
| 150 | 0.015 mH | 300 A | 0.015 mH | 300 A |
| 200 | 0.013 mH | 400 A | 0.013 mH | 400 A |
| 250 | 0.013 mH | 600 A | 0.01 mH | 600 A |
| 300 | 0.01 mH | 600 A | 0.01 mH | 600 A |
| 350 | 0.01 mH | 600 A | 0.006 mH | 800 A |
| 420 | 0.006 mH | 800 A | 0.006 mH | 800 A |
| 500 | 0.006 mH | 800 A | 0.005 mH | 1000 A |
| 600 | 0.005 mH | 1000 A | 0.005 mH | 1000 A |



## Section 2.4) Wire Size Table and AC Power and Motor Connections

| Input: 220 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AC}} / 3$ Phase / 60 Hz |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | $200 \%$ Load <br> AC Amps | Recommended <br> Wire Size | Circuit Breaker <br> AC Amps at $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}$ |
| 1 | 3.9 | 14 AWG | 5 |
| 2 | 7.9 | 14 AWG | 10 |
| 3 | 11.8 | 14 AWG | 15 |
| 5 | 19.68 | 12 AWG | 25 |
| 7.5 | 29.52 | 10 AWG | 30 |
| 10 | 39.36 | 8 AWG | 40 |
| 15 | 59.05 | 6 AWG | 70 |
| 20 | 78.73 | 4 AWG | 90 |
| 25 | 98.41 | 3 AWG | 100 |
| 30 | 118.09 | 1 AWG | 125 |
| 40 | 157.46 | 00 AWG | 175 |
| 50 | 196.82 | 000 AWG | 200 |
| 60 | 224.38 | 0000 AWG | 225 |
| 75 | 295.24 | 300 MCM | 300 |
| 100 | 393.65 | 500 MCM | 400 |
| 125 | 492.06 | (2) 250 MCM | 500 |
| 150 | 590.47 | (2) 350 MCM | 600 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Input: 460 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AC}} / 3$ Phase / 60 Hz |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | $200 \% ~ L o a d ~$ <br> AC Amps | Recommended <br> Wire Size | Circuit Breaker <br> AC Amps at 600V |
| 1 | 1.9 | 14 AWG | 5 |
| 2 | 3.8 | 14 AWG | 5 |
| 3 | 5.7 | 14 AWG | 10 |
| 5 | 9.41 | 14 AWG | 10 |
| 7.5 | 14.12 | 14 AWG | 15 |
| 10 | 18.83 | 12 AWG | 20 |
| 15 | 28.24 | 10 AWG | 30 |
| 20 | 37.65 | 8 AWG | 40 |
| 25 | 47.07 | 8 AWG | 50 |
| 30 | 56.48 | 6 AWG | 60 |
| 40 | 75.31 | 4 AWG | 75 |
| 50 | 94.13 | 4 AWG | 100 |
| 60 | 112.96 | 3 AWG | 125 |
| 75 | 141.2 | 1 AWG | 150 |
| 100 | 188.27 | 00 AWG | 200 |
| 125 | 235.33 | 0000 AWG | 250 |
| 150 | 282.4 | 250 MCM | 300 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Output: Variable $0 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \sim 220$ Volts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | $200 \% ~ L o a d ~$ <br> DC Amps | Recommended Wire Size for 40 ft length |
| 1 | 3.9 | 14 AWG |
| 2 | 7.9 | 12 AWG |
| 3 | 11.8 | 12 AWG |
| 5 | 19.68 | 10 AWG |
| 7.5 | 29.52 | 8 AWG |
| 10 | 39.36 | 6 AWG |
| 15 | 59.05 | 4 AWG |
| 20 | 78.73 | 2 AWG |
| 25 | 98.41 | 1 AWG |
| 30 | 118.09 | 0 AWG |
| 40 | 157.46 | 0000 AWG |
| 50 | 196.82 | 250 MCM |
| 60 | 224.38 | 300 MCM |
| 75 | 295.24 | 500 MCM |
| 100 | 393.65 | (2) 250 MCM |
| 125 | 492.06 | (2) 350 MCM |
| 150 | 590.47 | (2) 500 MCM |


| Output: Variable $0 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \sim 460$ Volts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | $200 \%$ Load <br> DC Amps | Recommended Wire Size for 40 ft length |
| 1 | 1.9 | 14 AWG |
| 2 | 3.8 | 14 AWG |
| 3 | 5.7 | 14 AWG |
| 5 | 9.41 | 12 AWG |
| 7.5 | 14.12 | 12 AWG |
| 10 | 18.83 | 10 AWG |
| 15 | 28.24 | 8 AWG |
| 20 | 37.65 | 8 AWG |
| 25 | 47.07 | 6 AWG |
| 30 | 56.48 | 4 AWG |
| 40 | 75.31 | 3 AWG |
| 50 | 94.13 | 2 AWG |
| 60 | 112.96 | 1 AWG |
| 75 | 141.2 | 00 AWG |
| 100 | 188.27 | 0000 AWG |
| 125 | 235.33 | 300 MCM |
| 150 | 282.4 | (2) 000 AWG |



## Section 2.5) Switching Frequency (i.e. Carrier Frequency)

Longer wires require lower carrier frequency. Function code F 081 programs the carrier frequency.

| Wire Length | Under $12 \mathrm{~m} / 40 \mathrm{ft}$ | $12 \mathrm{~m} / 40 \mathrm{ft}$ | $25 \mathrm{~m} / 80 \mathrm{ft}$ | $50 \mathrm{~m} / 160 \mathrm{ft}$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} / 320 \mathrm{ft}$ | Over 100 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 2$ to 5 HP | 10 kHz | 7.5 kHz | 5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 800 Hz | 800 Hz |
| $71 / 2$ to 10 HP | 10 kHz | 7.5 kHz | 5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 800 Hz | 800 Hz |
| 15 to 30 HP | 7.5 kHz | 5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 800 Hz | 800 Hz |
| 40 to 75 HP | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 800 Hz | 800 Hz |
| 100 to 700 HP | 2.5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | 800 Hz | 800 Hz | 800 Hz |


| F 081 | Switching Frequency | Factory Defaults | $0) 800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $3) 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $6) 15.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (i.e. Carrier Frequency) |  | $4) 10.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $2) 5.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 5.5 kHz |  |

## Section 2.6) Main Control Card Diagrams

Main Control Card from $1 / 2$ HP to 5 HP


Main Control Card for $71 / 2$ HP and above

## Section 2.7) Elementary Diagram of RM5G

RM5G Elementary Diagram


## Section 3.1) KP-201B Keypad Operation

The keypad has four operating modes.

- Monitoring Mode (default)
- Data Mode (Meter)
- Function Code Menu (Scrolls up and down from F 000 to F 134)
- Programming Mode (Edits the function codes)


When the power is switched on, the keypad LED display is in monitoring mode. In monitoring mode the default display is the frequency ( Hz ) output to the motor. The default display can be changed to the user's preference, see following example.

## Example of how to program.

In this example you will change the default display to RPM. Press the PROG key to enter the function code menu. The function codes are numbered from F 000 through F 134. Then use the arrow keys to scroll up and down through the function codes, scroll to F 006. To change the program of F 006, press the FUN/DATA key to enter F006. Then used the arrow keys to scroll to the number 6 (RPM, see table below) then press the FUN/DATA key to exit F 006 and then press the PROG key to exit out of the function code menu. The default display should now be RPM.

Function code table for F 006

| F 006 | Keypad | 1) Hz Output | 4) DC Voltage (PN) | 7) User Defined Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Default Display |  |  |  |
|  | (Factory Default: 1) Speed Adjustment Hz | 5) Amperage Output | 8) Terminal Status |  |
|  | 2) Voltage Output | 6) RPM |  |  |

## Section 3.2) Programing with positive and negative numbers.

The input and output terminals programs have positive and negative numbers. Positive numbers are for positive logic, closing the circuit engages the program and negative numbers are for negative logic, opening the circuit engages the program. For more information see section 4.15 on page 26.

## Section 3.3) Operating the RM5G with out the keypad.

The RM5G will operate without the keypad, when the RM5G is operated by terminals Vin, GND, FWD and REV or digital operation. If more programing is required, reconnected the keypad.

## Section 3.4) How to Restore the Factory Default Program.

Press the PROG key to enter function code menu, then use the arrow key to scroll to F 134, then press the FUN/DATA key. Then scroll until dEF60 is displayed, press and hold down the FUN/DATA key until the word "end" is displayed. All the function codes have been set to the factory defaults for 60 Hz operation.

## Section 3.5) Programming Quick Guide (to the most commonly used function codes)

This page covers the most commonly used function codes for quick reference.
The RM5G default settings are for keypad operation. The motor will start when the run key is pressed and the arrow keys adjust the speed. When the RM5G is started for the first time it will accelerate to 60 Hertz. If you do not want run at 60 Hertz, before starting, press the down arrow key to adjust the speed, then start.

Before first time programing, we strongly recommend resetting function code $\mathbf{F} 134$ to dEF60, see instructions at the bottom of the table.

- Important: If you have $440 \mathrm{~V} \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ motor, set $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{0 3 5}$ to your motor's Voltage.
- Warning: If you have RM5G-4075 or higher, be sure to set the fan voltage jumper, see page 9 or 11.
- Motor Full Load Amps (FLA) set F 048 to your motors FLA listed on the motor data plate.


## Most users will want to program the following parameters

- Speed Adjustment users that have speed potentiometers will need to program F 002
- Start and Stop users that have auxiliary start and stop buttons will need to program F 001.
- Stop the user should select controlled deceleration or coast (freewheeling), see F 082.
- Acceleration and Deceleration times are programmed by F 019 and F 020.

| F 001 | Start, Forward \& Reverse | 0) Enable FWD and REV terminals to start, keypad start is disabled. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1) Enable FWD and REV terminals to start, forward rotation only. |  |
|  |  | 2) Keypad Start, Terminals select forward or reverse. |  |
|  |  | 3) Keypad Start, forward only. ( Factory Default: 3 ) |  |
|  |  | 4) Keypad Start, reverse only |  |
| Notes: Settings: $0,1,2$. If FWD \& COM or REV \& COM are not connected the keypad flashes, "- --- ". <br> If both FWD, REV are connected simultaneous to COM the keypad flashes, "def".  |  |  |  |
| F 002 | Speed Adjustment | 0) Analog signal to Vin \& GND (0~10V) or Iin \& GND (4~20mA) |  |
|  |  | 1) Keypad Arrow Keys with Hz display. ( Factory Default: 1 ) |  |
|  |  | 2) Keypad Arrow Keys with RPM display when arrow keys are pressed. |  |
|  |  | 3) Keypad Arrow Keys with user defined meter displayed when arrow keys are pressed. (See F007) |  |
|  |  | 4) Digital Speed Input, terminals X1 trough X6, See F 052 through F 057 |  |
| F 019 | Acceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec. (Factory: $1 / 2$ to $5 \mathrm{Hp} 5 \mathrm{sec}, 7.5$ to $30 \mathrm{Hp} 15 \mathrm{sec}, 40 \mathrm{Hp}$ \& up, 30 sec .) |  |
| F 020 | Deceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec. (Factory: $1 / 2$ to $5 \mathrm{Hp} 5 \mathrm{sec}, 7.5$ to $30 \mathrm{Hp} 15 \mathrm{sec}, 40 \mathrm{Hp}$ \& up, 30 sec .) |  |
| F 035 | Maximum Output Voltage | RM5G-2***, 0.1V ~ 255V, (Factory Default: 220V) |  |
|  |  | RM5G-4***, 0.1V ~ 510V, (Factory Default: 380V) <br> In North America, this should be set from 440 V to 480 V |  |
| F 048 | Motors <br> Full Load Amps Rating | See motor's data plate for the Full Load Amps (FLA). |  |
| F 082 | Stop Parameters | 0) Controlled Deceleration Stop <br> ( Factory Default: |  |
|  |  | 1) Coast to Stop (i.e. Freewheeling) |  |
|  |  | 2) Coast to Stop + DC Braking, See F 076 and F 075 |  |
| F 095 | Input Voltage <br> (for RM5G program reference) | RM5G-2***, 190V ~ 240V, Factory Default: 220V |  |
|  |  | RM5G-4***, 340V ~ 480V, Factory Default: 380V <br> In North America, this setting should be set from 440 V to 480 V |  |
| F 134 | Commands <br> Default Display: 0 | Table for F 134 |  |
|  |  | 0) Not Active | SAu) Save Program |
|  |  | CLF) Clear Faults listed in F 091 | rES) Restore Previous Settings |
|  |  | dEF60) Factory 60 Hz settings | rd_EE) Copy Settings to Keypad |
|  |  | dEF50) Factory 60 Hz settings | Uur_EE) Copy keypad settings to RM5G |
|  |  | Instructions for F 134. Scroll to the function required then press and hold the FUN/DATA key and wait for the word "end" to appear. |  |

## Section 3.6) Fundamental Motor and Electrical Parameters

Important, the Maximum Output Voltage (F 035) is a high priority setting.

| F 035 | Maximum <br> Output Voltage | RM5G-2*** | (Factory Default: 220V) | Range 0.1V to 255V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (Factory Default: 380V) <br> In North America, this should be set from 440V to 480V |  |  |
| F 048 | Motor <br> Full Load Amps <br> (FLA) | See the motor data plate for the Full Load Amps (FLA) |  |  |

440 V to 480 V motors 75 HP and higher
Set the jumper in the diagram below to the input voltage


## Section 4.01 Speed Adjustment (i.e. Speed Reference)

The RM5G has three methods of speed adjustment.

- Keypad speed adjustment, this is the factory default.
- Analog signal to terminals Vin or Iin.
- Digital speed adjustment through the X terminals.



## Section 4.02) Digital Speed Adjustment (Input)

The speed can be adjusted digitally to interface with a Programmable Logic Control (PLC).
Digital speed adjustment can also be operated manually, serving multiple manual control stations (simulates a motorized pot with memory or without memory).

Refer to the program settings in yellow highlight


Digital Speed Adjustment Sequence Diagram


Example of digital speed inputs being used to simulate a motorized potentiometer


## Section 4.03) Analog Input Signal Scale

The RM5G has two analog inputs Vin and Iin, the signal scales can be changed by the user.

- Vin default scale is $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$, the input resistance is 20 k Ohms.
- Iin default scale is $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and input resistance is 250 Ohms (SW1 set to I and J5 set 250) Jumper J5 can be set to 250 Ohms or 500 Ohms, see page 12 for details.

Iin can be changed to Voltage scale by changing SW1 to V, this changes the input resistance to 20 k Ohms and programming F 126 to 1.

Note: See page 12 for the location of the SW1 jumper or switch and Jumper J5.

| F 040 | Vin Maximum Scale (Vin Gain) | 0.00 to 2.00 (Factory Default: 1.00) | Terminal Vin default voltage scale is 0 to 10 V . <br> The maximum value can be set between 5 to 10 V . <br> Example: If F 040 is set 1.25 the result is 0 to 8 V scale. <br> Formula (10/1.25=8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F 041 | Vin Minimum Scale (Vin Bias) | -1 to 1 (Factory Default: 0.00) | The minimum value (bias) of the scale can be increase. <br> The RM5G has two methods of adjusting F 041. <br> First method: Adjusting F 041 while the motor is running, this often achieves best results. <br> Note: If F 040 is other than 1.00 , adjusting F 041 will change the maximum scale (gain). <br> Second method: Mathematical formula, the results are approximate. <br> When F $040=1.00$ the Formula is: $\sin (\text { F041 } * 90)^{*}-5.5$ <br> Example: $\sin \left(-0.20^{*} 90\right)^{*}-5.5=1.699$ Volts, approximately. |
| F 126 | Iin Predefined Scales | 0) $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Factory Default: 0) <br> 1) $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Note: F 127 and F 128 requires $\mathrm{F} 126=1$ |  |
| F 127 | Iin Maximum Scale (Iin Gain) | 0.00 to 2.00 (Factory Default: 1.00) | F 127 requires $F 0126=1$ ( 0 to 20 mA ) <br> The maximum value can be set between 10 mA to 20 mA . Example: F $127=2.00$ the result is 0 to 10 mA . Formula (20/2=10) Notes: These instructions apply when DWS1 is set to I. If DSW1 is set V, the instructions for F 040 would apply. |
| F 128 | Iin Minimum Scale (Iin Bias) | $\begin{gathered} -1.00 \text { to } 1.00 \\ \text { (Factory Default: } 0.00 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | F 0128 requires $\mathrm{F} 0126=1$ ( 0 to 20 mA ) <br> The RM5G has two methods of adjusting F 128. <br> First method: Adjusting F 128 while the motor is running, this often achieves best results. <br> Note: If F 127 is other than 1.00 , adjusting F 128 will change the maximum scale (gain). <br> Second method: Calculating by formula, the results are approximate. <br> When DWS1 = I, F126 = 1 and F127 $=1.00(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ <br> The formula is: $\sin (\mathrm{F} 128 * 90) *-11$ <br> Example: $\sin \left(-0.20^{*} 90\right)^{*}-11=3.399 \mathrm{~mA}$ approximately. <br> If DSW1 = V, see F 041 formula |


lin


## Section 4.04) Analog Inputs Vin and Iin Features

Analog inputs are also know as Speed Reference inputs.

- The RM5G has two analog inputs, Vin and Iin.
- Vin (Voltage input) default scale is $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$.
- Iin, default scale is $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=250 \Omega$.

The Iin terminal can be changed to a voltage input by jumper or switch SW1. The I position is for mA signal ( $R_{L}=250 \Omega$ or $500 \Omega$, see jumper $J 5$ on page 12), the $V$ position is for voltage signal ( $R_{L}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ).

- The scale of Vin and Iin can be defined by the user, see F 040, F 041, F 126, F 127 and F 128.
- The Vin and Iin inputs can be program perform other functions such as current limit, voltage limit, bias and gain. see F 124 and F 125.
- Command can be transferred between Vin and Iin while the motor is running. See F 122, F 123 and the sections for F 052 through F 057..

| F 002 | Speed Adjustment Input | 0) Terminals Vin or Iin <br> 1) Keypad Arrow Keys with Hertz display (Factory Default: 1) <br> 2) Keypad Arrow Keys with RPM displayed when keys are pressed. <br> 3) Keypad Arrow Keys with User Defined Units displayed when keys are pressed. <br> 4) Digital Speed Command (Terminals X1 ~ X6, See F052 ~ F057) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } 052 \\ & \text { F } 053 \\ & \text { F } 054 \\ & \text { F } 055 \\ & \text { F } 056 \\ & \text { F } 057 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Transferring Command between Vin and Iin | When one of the digital inputs is set to +16 or -16 (terminals X1 to X6). It will transfer command to the secondary speed input selected by F 122. <br> Example: When F 122 is set to 0 , F 123 is set to 3 and F055 is set to 0 . A signal to a digital input X4 transfer s command to the secondary analog speed adjustment. Note: Vin is primary, Iin is secondary. |
| F 055 | Transferring Command to the Secondary Analog Speed Input | When F055 is set to $0, \mathrm{~F} 122$ is set to 0 and F 123 is set to 3 . A signal to a digital input X4 transfer s command to the secondary analog speed reference. <br> Note: Vin is primary, Iin is secondary. |
| F 122 | Selecting the Secondary Speed Input | 0) Analog Speed Reference Vin or Iin, See F 123, number 3 (Factory Default: 0) |
|  |  | 1) Keypad Arrow Keys $\quad$ Note: A digital input must be set +16 or -16, |
|  |  | 2) Digital Speed Adjustment See function codes F $052 \sim$ F057 |
| F 123 | Secondary <br> Analog Speed Ref., Function | 0) Vin + Iin, The sum of Vin and Iin signals. (Factory Default: 0) |
|  |  | 1) Vin-Iin (Vin sets maximum, Iin adjusts with in the range.) |
|  |  | 2) Iin-Vin (Iin sets maximum, Vin adjusts with in the range.) |
|  |  | 3) Vin or lin is selected by digital input, See F055 set: +16 or -16 |
| F 124 | Vin Functions | 0 ) Iin maximum scale (Iin Gain) |
|  |  | 1) Voltage Speed Reference ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ReF }}$ ) (Factory Default: 1) |
|  |  | 2) Current Limit (When terminal X3 is programed to 0, F 054=0) |
|  |  | 3) Voltage Limit (V/F pattern maximum voltage) |
| F 125 | Iin Functions | 0) Vin maximum scale (Vin Gain) |
|  |  | 1) Current Speed Reference ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {REF }}$ ) (Factory Default: 1) |
|  |  | 2) Current Limit (When terminal X3 is programed to 0) (Current Limit Range $0 \sim 150 \%$ ) |
|  |  | 3) Voltage Limit (V/F pattern maximum voltage) |

## Examples of Analog Input Configurations



## Section 4.05) Start, Stop, Forward and Reverse

The RM5G's default program is to start and stop from the keypad. Many alternat methods beyond the diagrams shown here are possible. For information about Dynamic Braking (DB) and DC braking see pages 22 and 23.

| F 001 | Start, Stop, Forward and Reverse | 0) Terminals FWD or FEV activate Start forward or Reverse (Keypad isdisabled) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1) Terminal FWD activates start forward only (Keypad isdisabled) |
|  |  | 2) Keypad Start (i.e. Run), Terminals FWD and REV select direction |
|  |  | 3) Keypad Start (i.e.Run), Forward only (Factory Default: 3) |
|  |  | 4) Keypad Start (i.e.Run), Reverse only |
| F 003 | Keypad Stop | 0) Disable Keypad Stop |
|  |  | 1) Enable Keypad Stop (Factory Default: 1) |
| F 056 | Stop, Positive Logic <br> (Digital Input X5) | When terminal X5 (F 056) is set: 0 . <br> Stop is achieved by momentarily closing X5 and COM for not less than 30 ms . <br> This facilitates interfacing with PLC or momentary stop button. <br> Note: When F 056 is set: 0 . Terminals FWD and REV only require 30 ms signal to start. <br> Sustaining the signal to FWD or REV is no longer required. |
| F 057 | Stop, Negative Logic (Digital Input X6) | When terminal X6 (F 057) is set: 0 . <br> Stop is achieved by momentarily opening X6 and COM for not less than 30 milli seconds. This facilitates interfacing with PLC or simulation of a three line sustaining circuit. <br> Note: When F 057 is set: 0 . Terminals FWD and REV only require 30 ms signal to start. <br> Sustaining the signal to FWD or REV is no longer required. |
| See table to left | Secondary Coast to Stop (i.e External Fault) | When the application requires both controlled deceleration stop button and uncontrolled deceleration stop button. Some electrical codes require Emergency Stop to coast to stop. Program one of the X terminals to $\pm 7$. Afterwards this requires reset either by an X terminal set to $\pm 6$ (X6 is 6 by default) or reseting by pressing the keypad stop button. |
| F 082 | Stop | $0)$ Controlled Deceleration Stop (Factory Default: 1) |
|  |  | 1) Coast to Stop |
|  |  | 2) Coast and DC Braking, See page 21 |
| F 083 | Reverse | 0) Enable Reverse (Factory Default: 0) |
|  |  | 1) Disable Reverse |

## Examples of Start, Stop circuits



## Section 4.06) Dynamic Braking (i.e. DB)

The RM5G will handle up to $50 \%$ of the motor's regenerative amperage without a dynamic braking resistor. If the motor's regenerative amperage exceeds $50 \%$, then dynamic braking is required. The drives rated from $1 / 2$ to 15 HP have an internal Dynamic Braking Transistor (DBT) included as a standard feature. Drives above 15 HP the internal DBT is optional feature. To determine if your drive has a DBT, the model number will end with the letter " B ", Example RM5G-4100B.

| F 132 | Dynamic Braking <br> End Frequency | 0.1 to 60.0 Hz <br> ( Factory Default: 0.5 ) | The Dynamic Braking Transistor (DBT) will stop operating at <br> the frequency setting of F 132. <br> Setting below 0.5 is not recomended. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |



Section 4.06A) Dynamic Brake Resistor Table (DB resistor) Note: Resistor dimentions are on page 52.

| Model \# | Typical Resistance | Recommended Resistor/s | Model \# | Typical Resistance | Recommended Resistor/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM5G-200 1/2 | $100 \Omega$ | MHL 100W-100 | RM5G-4001 | $400 \Omega$ | MHL $100 \mathrm{~W}-400 \Omega$ |
| RM5G-2001 | $100 \Omega$ | MHL 100W-100 | RM5G-4002 | $200 \Omega$ | MHL $100 \mathrm{~W}-400 \Omega$ Two in parallel |
| RM5G-2002 | $100 \Omega$ | MHL 100W-100 | RM5G-4003 | $133 \Omega$ | MHL $100 \mathrm{~W}-400 \Omega$ Three in parallel |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RM5G-2003 } \\ & \text { RM5G-2005 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $40 \Omega$ | MHL $500 \mathrm{~W}-40 \Omega$ | RM5G-4005 | $100 \Omega$ | MHL $100 \mathrm{~W}-400 \Omega$ Four in parallel |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RM5G-2007 } \\ & \text { RM5G-2010 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $20 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 $\Omega$ Two in parallel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RM5G-4007 } \\ & \text { RM5G-4010 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $80 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 Two in series |
| RM5G-2015 | $13.3 \Omega$ | MHL $500 \mathrm{~W}-40 \Omega$ Three in parallel | RM5G-4015 RM5G-4020 | $40 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 $\Omega$ Set of two in series Two sets in parallel Total of four pieces |
| RM5G-2020B | $10 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 Four in parallel | RM5G-4030B RM5G-4040B | $20 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 Set of two in series Four sets in parallel Total of eight pieces |
| RM5G-2030B | $6.6 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 Six in parallel | RM5G-4050B | $13.3 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 <br> Two in series Six sets in parallel Total of twelve piece |
| RM5G-2040B | $3.3 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 <br> Tweleve in parallel | RM5G-4060B | $10 \Omega$ | MHL $500 \mathrm{~W}-40 \Omega$ Set of two in series Eight sets in parallel Total of sixteen piece |
| RM5G-2050B | $2.5 \Omega$ | MHL 500W-40 $\Omega$ <br> Sixteen in parallel | RM5G-4075B <br> RM5G-4100B | $8 \Omega$ | MHL $500 \mathrm{~W}-40 \Omega$ Set of two in series Eight sets in parallel Total of twenty piece |

## Section 4.07) DC Braking




When F 082 is set 2, F 076 time length varies with the frequency attained.
Example 1) If the frequency is set to 60 Hz and the motor reaches 60 Hz , the DC braking time will be 10 times F 076 ( F 076 is $0.5 \times 10=5$ seconds.)

Example 2) If the frequency is set to 60 Hz and the motor is stopped at $54 \mathrm{~Hz}(90 \%)$, the DC braking time will be 9 times F 076 ( F 076 is $0.5 \times 9=4.5$ seconds.)

## Section 4.08) Power Interruption Response

Power interruption is when the power is interrupted for sort time or the voltage is too low, see F079. The drive’s DC link (capacitor bank) is large enough to supply power through very short power interruptions. This allows the motor to continue running (pass-through) short power interruptions. The user can selected the drives response to a power interruption by programming F 078. If you select 3, see the next section about stopping when the power is interrupted.

| F 078 | Power Interruption Response | 0) Disable Pass-through Factory Default: 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1) Enable Pass-through (see F 089) |  |
|  |  | 2) Shut Off |  |
|  |  | 3) Enable Controlled Deceleration Stop when power is interrupted. |  |
| F 079 | Power Interruption Switch Point Voltage | RM5G-2*** 130V to 192V, Factory Default: 175 V |  |
|  |  | RM5G-4*** 230V to 384V, Factory Default: 330V |  |
| F 089 | Power Interruption <br> Ride-through <br> Restart Time Limit | 0.5 to 5 sec . <br> Factory Default: 0.5 | F 089 sets the time limit of a power interruption and pass-through will restart. If the time is exceeded the RM5G will remain off. (Note: F 078 must be set to 1) |
| F 095 | Input Voltage Calibration | RM5G-2*** 190V to 240V Factory Default: 220 V |  |
|  |  | RM5G-4*** 34 | V to 480V Factory Default: 380 V |

## Section 4.09) Power Interruption Controlled Stop Program

If power is interrupted the factory default is to let the motor coast to a stop, F 078 set to 0 . If controlled stop is required, program F078 to 3 . The deceleration curve is defined by function codes F103, F104, F105 and F106.

Factory default power failure stop


Example of user defined power failure stop


| F 103 | Power Interruption <br> Frequency Reduction | 0 to 20 Hz <br> Factory Default: 3 | When the power is interrupted the frequency will immediately be reduced by F 103 setting. <br> Note: F 103 setting is too large, this could cause hard braking and possibly trip off the RM5G, resulting in the motor coasting. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F 104 | 1st Decel Time from F 103 to F 106 | 0 to 3200 sec <br> Factory Default: 15 | If F 106 is set 0 Hz and F 104 is set 15 sec., the motor will decel to a stop in 15 sec. <br> If F 106 is set 30 Hz the motor will decel to 30 Hz in 15 sec. |
| F 105 | 2nd Decel Time from F 106 to stop | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 3200 \text { sec } \\ \text { Factory Default: } 15 \end{gathered}$ | If F 106 is set 0 Hz F 105 is inactive. If F 106 is set 30 Hz and F 105 is set 15 sec., the motor will decel from 30 Hz to stop in 15 sec. |
| F 106 | Switch Point Frequency from first to second deceleration time | 0 to 400 Hz <br> Factory Default: 0 | F 106 frequency setting is the point when the 1st decel time switches to the 2nd decel time. If F 106 is set 0 Hz , the 2nd decel time is disabled. |

## Section 4.10) Frequency Scale of Acceleration \& Deceleration (F 018)

The frequency scale of the acceleration and deceleration times are determined by F 018. Example: If F 018 frequency is set to 60 Hz ., and F 019 is set to 15 seconds. The motor will reach 60 Hz in 15 sec . If F 018 is changed to 30 Hz . The motor will reach 30 Hz in 15 seconds and 60 Hz in 30 seconds.

## Section 4.11) Acceleration \& Deceleration Times (F 019 and F 020)

The acceleration and deceleration time of the primary speed, speed levels 4, 5, 6, 7 and Jog are programmed by F 019 and F 020. Speed Levels 1,2 and 3 acceleration and deceleration times are programmed independently by F 021 through F 026, see page 29.

## Section 4.12) Secondary Acceleration \& Deceleration Times (F 027 \& F028)

The secondary acceleration and deceleration times will override all other settings when input X4 is activated. Secondary acceleration \& deceleration time are programmed by F 027 and F 028. Note: F 055 must be set to 2 for X 4 to activate secondary acceleration \& deceleration.

Acceleration \& Deceleration Function Codes

| F 018 | Frequency Scale of Acceleration \& Deceleration | 0.1 to 400 Hz <br> Factory Default: 60 | Example: If acceleration is set 15 seconds and the frequency scale ( F 018 ) is set 60 . The motor will accelerate to 60 Hz in 15 seconds. If F 018 is 30 , the motor will accelerate to 30 Hz in 15 seconds and 60 Hz in 30 seconds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F 019 | Primary Acceleration Time Also Speed Levels 4, 5, 6, 7 \& Jog | 0.1 to 3200 Sec. | Factory Defaults: ( $1 / 2$ to $5 \mathrm{HP}: 5$ sec.) <br> ( 7.5 to $30 \mathrm{HP}: 15$ sec.) ( $40 \mathrm{Hp} \& \mathrm{up}: 30$ sec.) |
| F 020 | Primary Deceleration Time Also Speed Levels 4, 5, 6, 7 \& Jog | 0.1 to 3200 Sec. | Factory Defaults: ( $1 / 2$ to 5 HP: 5 sec.) <br> ( 7.5 to $30 \mathrm{HP}: 15 \mathrm{sec}$.) ( $40 \mathrm{Hp} \& \mathrm{up}: 30 \mathrm{sec}$.) |
| F 027 | Secondary Acceleration Time | 0.1 to 3200 Sec. <br> Factory Default: 15 sec | Secondary acceleration time is activated by input X4, Function code F 054 must be set to 2 |
| F 028 | Secondary Deceleration Time | 0.1 to 3200 Sec. <br> Factory Default: 15 sec | Secondary deceleration time is activated by input X4, Function code F 054 must be set to 2 |
| F 054 | X4 Input Terminal | $0 \text { to } \pm 16$ <br> Factory Default: 2 | The factory default setting of 2 enables secondary acceleration and deceleration |

## Section 4.13) S-curve Starting, Leveling and Stopping

The S-curve time is in addition to the acceleration and deceleration times.
Example: If the S-curve time is programmed to 4 seconds and the acceleration time is 5 seconds, the total acceleration time is 9 seconds. If the deceleration time is 2.5 seconds, the total deceleration time is 6.5 seconds, see diagram below.

| F 029 | S-Curve Acceleration \& Deceleration | 0.0 to 5.0 seconds | Factory Default: 0.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Section 4.14 Digital Inputs X1 through X6 programing

Digital inputs receive signals to engage the RM5G program features. The RM5G's digital inputs by factory default are positive logic and sink (NPN).

| Digital Input Terminals <br> X1 through X6 |  |  | Table for terminals X1 through X6 <br> See section 4.11 about positive and negative logic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0) X1: Enable Digital Speed Adjustment | $\pm 6)$ Reset |
|  |  |  | 0) X2: DC braking | $\pm 7$ ) Coast to Stop (thr is displayed) |
|  |  |  | 0) X3: Current Limit | $\pm 8)$ Disable Outputs (bb is displayed) |
| Function Codes | InputTerminals | Factory Defaults | 0) X4: Select Analog Speed Input Vin or Iin | $\pm 9$ ) Freewheel (Fr is displayed) See Warning !!! |
|  |  |  | 0) X5: Stop, Positive Logic | $\pm 10)$ Speed search from Max., Hz. |
| F 052 | X1 | 3 | 0) X6: Stop, Negative Logic | $\pm 11)$ Speed search from set Hz . |
| F 053 | X2 | 4 | $\pm 1) \mathrm{Jog}$ | $\pm 12)$ Hold Speed |
| F 054 | X3 | 1 | $\pm 2)$ Secondary Accel \& Decel | $\pm 13)$ Digital Speed Adjustment, Accel. |
| F 055 | X4 | 2 | $\pm 3$ ) Preset Speed Level Input 1, Typically X1 | $\pm 14)$ Digital Speed Adjustment, Decel. |
| F 056 | X5 | 7 | $\pm 4$ ) Preset Speed Level Input 2, Typically X2 | $\pm 15)$ Clear Digital Speed Adjustment |
| F 057 | X6 | 6 | $\pm 5$ ) Preset Speed Level Input 3, Typically X3 | $\pm 16)$ Select Vin or Iin. |

## Section 4.15 Positive Logic and Negative Logic

Positive logic the circuit is Normally Open (N.O.) When the circuit is closed the program is engaged. Negative logic the circuit is Normally Closed (N.C.) When the circuit is opened the program is engaged.


Section 4.16 Sink or Source
The X terminals have a Sink (NPN) or Source (PNP) switch or jumper, the factory default is Sink. When set to Source, the auxiliary power must be $24 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$, see diagrams below.


Section 4.17 Digital Inputs X1 through X6 reference

## 0) X1: Enable Digital Speed Adjustment

This function is exclusive to terminal X1 and is positive logic only, see section 4.02 on page 18.

## 0) X2: DC braking

This function is exclusive to terminal X 2 and is positive logic only, see section 4.07 on page 23.

## 0) X3: Current Limit

This function is exclusive to terminal X3 and is positive logic only, see page 20, diagram on the bottom left of the page.

## 0) X4: Select Vin or Iin

This function is exclusive to terminal X4 and is positive logic only, see section 4.04 on page 20.

## 0) X5: Stop, Positive Logic

This function is exclusive to terminal X5, see page 21, diagram Start \& Stop with momentary buttons and the diagram Forward and Reverse using pulse signals.

## 0) X6: Stop, Negative Logic

This function is exclusive to terminal X6, see page 21, diagram of Simulated Three Line Sustaining Circuit.

## $\pm 1)$ Jog

X3 is factory default is Jog (+1), when engaged the motor will go the frequency setting of F 017 with the acceleration of F 019 and deceleration of F 020. Jog is a momentary function.

## $\pm 2)$ Secondary Acceleration \& Deceleration

X 4 is factory default set to +2 , for details see section 4.12 , page 25 .
$\pm 3$ ) Preset Speed Level Input 1
X1 is factory default set to +3 , for details see section 4.18 , page 29.

## $\pm 4$ ) Preset Speed Level Input 2

X2 is factory default set to +4 , for details see section section 4.18 , page 29 .

## $\pm 5$ ) Preset Speed Input 3

This setting is typically applied to X3 (F 054), This enables pre-set speed levels 4 through 7. See section_section 4.18, page 29.

## $\pm 6)$ Reset

## $\pm 7)$ Coast to stop and keypad displays "thr".

Notes: Keypad operation (F001=3, F002=1) the stop button must be pressed before restarting.
Notes: Vin or Iin operation, FWD or REV must be cleared and system reset, when factory default
X6 is reset.

## $\pm 8$ ) Disable Outputs Y1, Y2 and Relays T1 and T2, keypad displays "bb"

See page 30, section 4.19

Section 4.17 continued Digital Inputs X1 through X6 reference
$\pm 9$ ) Motor Freewheels and keypad displays "Fr"
Warning !!! When $\pm 9$ is disengaged the motor will immediately restart from zero Hertz. Great care and consideration should be given when applying this program.
$\pm 10)$ Speed search from maximum frequency
$\pm 11)$ Speed search from set frequency
$\pm 12)$ Hold Speed
When engaged the speed will immediately put on hold at the frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ of the moment.

## $\pm 13)$ Digital Speed Adjustment Accelerate

Increases the frequency, see section 4.02 on page 18.

## $\pm 14$ ) Digital Speed Adjustment Decelerate

Decreases the frequency, see section 4.02 on page 18.

## $\pm 15)$ Clear Digital Speed Adjustment

Clears the speed from memory, resetting it to zero, see section 4.02 on page 18.

## $\pm 16$ ) Select Vin or Iin

Transfers command between Vin and Iin, see section 4.04 on page 20.

## Section 4.18 Pre-set Speed Levels

In addition to the adjustable primary speed, the RM5G has seven pre-set speed levels.
The factory default program has speed levels 1, 2, 3 and Jog enabled. To enable speed levels 4 through 7, program terminal X3 (F 054 set to 5). The speed levels are activated in binary order.

| Note: Speed Levels 4 through 7, On* and Off* indicated F 054 is set 5 <br> Note: Secondary Acceleration \& Deceleration will override when engaged |  |  |  | Terminals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | X3* | X2 | X1 |
| F 009 | Primary Speed Level <br> (Adjustable Speed) | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 60 Hz | Off | Off | Off |
| F 010 | Pre-set Speed Level 1 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 10 Hz | Off | Off | On |
| F 011 | Pre-set Speed Level 2 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 20 Hz | Off | On | Off |
| F 012 | Pre-set Speed Level 3 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 30 Hz | Off | On | On |
| F 013 | Pre-set Speed Level 4 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 Hz | On* | Off* | Off* |
| F 014 | Pre-set Speed Level 5 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 Hz | On* | Off* | On* |
| F 015 | Pre-set Speed Level 6 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 Hz | On* | On* | Off* |
| F 016 | Pre-set Speed Level 7 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 Hz | On* | On* | On* |
| F 017 | Jog | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 6 Hz | For Jog X3, On and F 053 set to 1 |  |  |
| F 021 | Pre-set Speed Level 1 Acceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec | Factory Default Varies with HP | Speed levels 4 through 7 have the acceleration and deceleration times of F 019 and F 020. |  |  |
| F 022 | Pre-set Speed Level 1 Deceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec | Factory Default <br> Varies with HP |  |  |  |
| F 023 | Pre-set Speed Level 2 Acceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec | Factory Default Varies with HP |  |  |  |
| F 024 | Pre-set Speed Level 2 Deceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec | Factory Default Varies with HP |  |  |  |
| F 025 | Pre-set Speed Level 3 Acceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec | Factory Default Varies with HP |  |  |  |
| F 026 | Pre-set Speed Level 3 Deceleration Time | 0 to 3200 sec | Factory Default Varies with HP |  |  |  |
| F 054 | X3 Input Terminal | 0 to $\pm 16$ | Factory Default: 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { to } 5 \\ & \text { els } 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Section 4.19) Digital Outputs

The RM5G has two relays and two transistor outputs. Relay 1 is a Single Pole Double Throw (SPDT) relay. Relay 2 is a Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) relay. They are both rated up to $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}} / 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$. Terminals Y1 and Y2 are open collector, opto-isolated transistor outputs and are rated $48 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$. Note: If an X terminal is programmed $\pm 8$, when engaged all the digital output are disabled and the keypad displays "bb".

| F 058 | Y1 Terminal | Factory | Table for Y1, Y2, Relay 1 and Relay 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F 058 | Open Collector Transistor | Default: 3 | $\pm 1)$ Motor Rotation | $\pm 8)$ Dynamic Braking |
| F 059 | Y2 Terminal <br> Open Collector Transistor | Factory Default: 2 | $\pm 2$ ) Level Speed (See F061 and F062) <br> $\pm 3$ ) Zero Speed | $\pm 9)$ Low Voltage Pass-through <br> $\pm 10$ ) General Fault Pass-through Detected |
| F 060 | Relay 1 <br> Terminals: Ta1, Tb1, Tc1 | Factory Default: 11 | $\pm 4$ ) Freq., Output Detected (see F 063) <br> $\pm 5$ ) Overload (OLO) (see F $065=1$ ) | $\pm 11)$ General Fault Detected |
| F 131 | Relay 2 <br> Terminals: Ta2, Tc2 | Factory Default: 1 | $\pm 6$ ) Stall Prevention Detected <br> $\pm 7$ ) Low Input Voltage (LE) |  |



## Section 4.20) Analog Outputs (i.e. Analog Meters)

The RM5G has two analog outputs, their maximum output power is $10 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$.
The meter's recommend input resistance is 10,000 ohms ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ).

| F 044 | FM + <br> Analog Output | Factory Default: 1 | 0) Frequency (Hertz) | Table for AM + and FM + |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F Vin input signal | 6) Voltage Output |  |  |  |
| F 129 | AM + <br> Analog Output | Factory Default: 2 | 1) Keypad speed setting <br> 4) Iin input signal |  |
|  |  | 2) Amperage output | 5) DC Voltage (PN) |  |


| F 045 | FM + Scale <br> (Gain) | 00.0 to 2.00 <br> Factory Default: 1.00 | The factory default scale is $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> The function code entry is a multiplier of 10 Volts <br> Example, to change the scale to $0 \sim 8 \mathrm{~V}$, enter 0.80 <br> F 130 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AM + Scale <br> (Gain) | 00.0 to 2.00 <br> Factory Default: 1.00 | $(0.80 \times 10=8.0 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |



## Section 4.21) Keypad Default Display

The keypad LED display can be programmed to display one of the eight parameters listed below.

| F 006 | Keypad | 1) Hertz Output | 4) DC Voltage (PN) | 7) User Defined Meter |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Default Display | 2) Speed Adjust, Hz | 5) Amperage | 8) Terminal Status |
|  | 3) Voltage | 6) RPM | Factory Default: 1 |  |

## Section 4.22) User Defined Meter (i.e. MPM)

The user defined meter is often referred to as MPM (Meters Per Minute). The keypad default display or the optional DM-501 meters can be programed to display MPM.

Example: You have a conveyer that runs at 250 feet per minute when the motor is at full speed, 60 Hz . You want the meter to display feet per minute (FPM). Divide 250 FPM by 60 Hz $(250 / 60=4.1666)$, enter 04.17 in to F007. If you are using Vin the keypad will display MPM (FPM) while you are adjusting speed. If you are using the keypad, when you press the arrow keys the keypad display will change to Hz., several seconds after you stop pressing the arrow keys the keypad display will change back to MPM.

| F 007 | User Defined Meter <br> Calibration | 0.00 to 500.00 <br> Units per Hz. <br> Factory Default: 20 | Example: 20 units per Hz is 1200 at 60 Hz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| F 008 | Keypad's Custom <br> Speed Decimal Point | 0 to 4 <br> Factory Default: 0 | 0) No Decimal Points | 2) Two Decimal Points |
|  | 1) One Decimal Point | 3) Three Decimal Points |  |  |
| F 051 | Number of <br> Motor Poles | 2 to 10 Poles <br> Factory Default: 4P | Required for calibrating RPM and User <br> Defined Meter |  |

## Section 4.23) DM-501 Digital Meters (Optional Item)

Digital meters and CN1 plug are available from Electric Regulator.

| F 099 | Digital Meter 1 | Factory Default: 1 | 0) None, No Display | 3) Voltage Output | 6) RPM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F 100 | Digital Meter 2 | Factory Default: 2 | 1) Hertz Output | 4) DC Voltage (PN) | 7) User Defined Meter |
| F 101 | Digital Meter 3 | Factory Default: 3 | 2) Speed Adjust, Hz | 5) Amperage Output | 8) Terminal Status |

## Section 4.24) DM-501 Digital Meter Connection Diagram

The CN1 plug is the output for all three DM-501 digital meters.


## Section 4.25) Voltage Frequency Patterns (V/F Patterns)

The RM5G has a selection of five V/F patterns or the user can create a three segment V/F pattern.

| F 102 | V/F Pattern Selection | 0) Linear (Factory Default: 0) Note: Segmented V/F Patterns require F 102 set: 0 <br> 1) Economy, asjusts the voltage to the minimum required to maintain speed <br> 2) Squared Curve <br> 3) 1.7 th Power Curve <br> 4) 1.5 th Power Curve |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F 031 | Maximum Frequency | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0.01 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \text { Factory Default: } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | To program F 031 above 120 Hz ., see F 092 |
| F 034 | Maximum Frequency of Primary V/F Pattern | $\begin{gathered} 0.01 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \text { Factory Default: } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | F 034 sets the maximum frequency were the maximum voltage is reached (i.e. The Primary V/F Pattern) <br> See the diagram of the Factory Default V/F Pattern below |
| F 035 | Maximum Voltage of Primary V/F Pattern | RM5G-2XXX series | 0.1 to 255 Volts, Factory Default: 220 Volts |
|  |  | RM5G-4XXX series | 0.1 to 510 Volts, Factory Default: 380 Volts Note: In North America this is normaly set $440 \mathrm{~V} \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| F 036 | 1st Segment Frequency of V/F Pattern | 0.01 to 400 Hz <br> Factory Default: 0 Hz | The V/F pattern can be customized into two or three segments, 1st, 2nd and Primary V/F pattern. See diagrams above F036 and F037 set the frequency and voltage of the 1st segment. Note: To disable the 1st Segment set F036 and F037 to zero. Note: F 102 must be set 1 |
| F 037 | 1st Segment Voltage V/F Pattern | RM5G-2XXX series | 0.1 to 255 Volts, Factory Default: 0 Volts |
|  |  | RM5G-4XXX series | 0.1 to 510 Volts, Factory Default: 0 Volts |
| F 038 | 2nd V/F Pattern <br> Frequency Scale | 0.01 to 400 Hz <br> Factory Default: 0 Hz | F038 and F039 set the frequency and voltage of the 2nd segment Note: To disable the 2nd Segment set F038 and F039 to zero. <br> Note: F 102 must be set 1 |
| F 03 | 2nd V/F Pattern Maximum Voltage | RM5G-2XXX series | 0.1 to 255 Volts, Factory Default: 0 Volts |
|  |  | RM5G-4XXX series | 0.1 to 510 Volts, Factory Default: 0 Volts |

Factory Default VIF Pattern


Example of three segment V/F Pattern


Function Codes F 031 and F 034


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## Section 4.26) Frequency Adjustment Range

The factory default frequency adjustment range is 0 to 60 Hz ., the maximum speed can be programmed up to 400 Hz . To program F 031 above 120 Hz , see function code F 092 or see section 4.36 on page 37 .

| F 031 | Maximum Output <br> Frequency | 0.1 to 400 Hz <br> Factory Default: 60 | To program F 031 above 120 Hz , see F 092 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F 042 | Maximum Frequency <br> Adjustment Range | 0.00 to 1.00 <br> Factory Default: 1.00 | F 042 is a multiplier of F 031. <br> Example: If F 042 is 0.90 then maximum is $54 \mathrm{~Hz},(0.90 \times 60=54)$ |
| F 043 | Minimum Frequency <br> Adjustment Range | 0.00 to 1.00 <br> Factory Default: 1.00 | F 043 is a multiplier of F 031. <br> Example: If 043 is 0.25 then maximum is $15 \mathrm{~Hz},(0.25 \times 60=15)$ |

The diagram shows how to program a frequency adjustment range from 24 to 45 Hz .


## Section 4.27) Frequency Bypass

Frequency bypass prevents the motor's speed from dwelling with in the bypass bandwidth. Frequency bypass is often used to avoid machinery resonance frequency. The RM5G has up to three frequency bypasses.
Note: Many motors resonance frequency is between 6 Hz to 9 Hz .

| F 084 | Frequency Bypass 1 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F 085 | Frequency Bypass 2 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 |
| F 086 | Frequency Bypass 3 | 0 to 400 Hz | Factory Default: 0 |
| F 087 | Frequency Bypass <br> Bandwidth | 0 to 25.5 Hz <br> Factory Default: 0 | F 087 bandwidth applies to all three, F 084, F 085 and F 086 |



## Section 4.28) Motor Ratings and Overload Parameters

Read the motor's data plate and the RM5G data label before programming this section.



Slow overload can not be changed by the user. Slow overload (OL curve) overrides all other curves. Example: If at any speed the motor current exceeds $150 \%$ for more than one minute the motor is switched off. Second example: If the motor is running at 20 Hz and the motor current exceeds $95 \%$ for more than 15 minutes, the motor is switched off.

Fast overload is normally disabled, function code F 067 must be set to 1 to enable fast overload. Fast overload will switch off the motor when the current exceeds the setting of F 068 by more than the time setting of F 069 . The factory default settings are, if at any speed, if the motor current exceeds $160 \%$ for more than 0.1 second, the motor is switched off. Important note: F 068 is the RM5G's output Amperage, not the motors Amperage. Fast overload is intended to protect the RM5G drive, not the motor.

## Section 4.29) Motor Slip and Stall Parameters



| F 050 | Motor Slip Compensation | -9.9 to 5 Hz <br> Factory Default: 0.0 | F050= Motor Slip Compe F049= Motor No load Cu F048 $=$ Motor Max. Rated LC $=$ Load Current durin | Cution <br> Current <br> nomal operation$\quad F 050=\frac{L C-F 049}{F 048-F 049}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F 064 | Automatic Torque Boost | 0.0 to 25.5 | Factory Default: 1.0 | Automatic Voltage boost during heavy loads |
| F 070 | Stall Prevention During Acceleration | $30 \%$ to $200 \%$ Factory Default: $170 \%$ | F 070 is a percentage of the motors Full Load Amps (FLA). If F 070 is exceeded the speed is reduced or leveled. |  |
| F 071 | Stall Prevention During Level Speed | $30 \% \text { to } 200 \%$ <br> Factory Default: 160\% | F 071 is a percentage of the motors Full Load Amps (FLA). If F 071 is exceeded the speed is reduced. |  |
| F 072 | Stall Recovery Acceleration Time | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \text { to } 3200 \mathrm{sec} \\ \text { Factory Default: } 15 \mathrm{sec} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Acceleration time after recovering from stall at level speed. |  |
| F 073 | Stall Prevention Deceleration Time | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.1 \text { to } 3200 \mathrm{sec} \\ \text { Factory Default: } 15 \mathrm{sec} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Deceleration time when preventing stall while at level speed |  |
| F 074 | Deceleration Stall Prevention | 0) Disable stall prevention during decel. If dynamic braking is used F 074 can be disabled. <br> 1) Enable stall prevention during deceleration. Factory Default: 1 |  |  |

## Section 4.30) Level Speed Detection Signal Bandwidth (for outputs Y1, Y2, T1 and T2)

 If terminals Y1, Y2 or relays T1, T2 are programed to signal when the speed is level. The corresponding function codes are F058, F059, F060 or F 131 would be programmed to $\pm 2$, see section 4.19 on page 30 . Function codes F061 or F062 determine the level speed bandwidth.| F 061 | Vin or Iin <br> Level Speed <br> Signal Bandwidth | 0.0 to 10 Hz. <br> Factory Default: 2 Hz. | When Vin or Iin controls motor speed. <br> F 061 is the Hz bandwidth of the level speed signal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F 062 | Keypad Arrow Keys <br> Level Speed <br> Signal Bandwidth | 0.0 to 10 Hz. <br> Factory Default: 2 Hz. | When the Keypad controls motor speed. <br> F 062 is the Hz bandwidth of the level speed signal. |



## Section 4.31) Motor Starting Parameters

If the motor has difficulty starting, the following recommendations often solve the problem.

- First, pre-start motor magnetizing time, F077, 1.0 second is often sufficient.
- Second, decrease the switching frequency, F 081.
- Third decrease the acceleration time, F 019 for details see page 20.
- Fourth creeping start function codes F096 and F097.
- Last increase the starting frequency F032, finally increase the stating voltage F033.


| F 032 | Starting Frequency | 0.1 to 10 Hz Factory Default: 0.5 Hz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F 033 | Starting <br> Boost Voltage | 220 V Motor 0 to 50 Volts Factory set: 6 volts |  |
|  | F 077 | Pre-Start <br> Motor Magnetizing Time | 0 to 20 seconds <br> Factory Default: 0 |
| F 096 | Creepore starting, DC voltage is applied to the stator to <br> magnetize the rotor. This will delay start by the amount <br> This function is similar to the starting capacitor on a |  |  |
| F 097 | Creeping Start Time | 0.0 to 400 Hz <br> Factory Default: 0.0 | Creeping before accelerating helps avoid excessive slip <br> during acceleration. Typically the Creeping frequency is <br> set 1 Hz above F 032 the start frequency. |

Section 4.32 Switching Frequency (i.e. Carrier Frequency) also see section 2.5 on page 11. The switching frequency synthesizes a sinusoidal wave by using Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) and the motor's inductance. The motor will be quieter and smoother with higher switching frequencies. If the motor has difficulty starting, lowering the switching frequency sometimes solves this problem. If the length of the wires from the drive to the motor are long, the switching frequency should be lowered, also a line reactor may be recommend. Refer to the wires size table on page 11.

| F 081 | Switching Frequency | Factory Default: 1 | $0) 800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $3) 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $6) 15.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $1) 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $4) 10.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |
|  |  | $2) 5.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $5) 12.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |

## Section 4.33) Holding the Motor Stationary

When the motor is stopped, applying DC to the motor it will hold the motor stationary and will resist a small amount torque, F052 is not enabled when start engaged.
Warning: If DC is applied too long the motor will overheat and could cause damage.

| F 052 | Input X2 programmed <br> to hold the motor <br> when stopped | When F 052 is programmed to zero and terminal X2 engage (circuit closed) DC <br> is applied to the motor, the DC Amperage is set by F 075. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F 075 | DC Amperage <br> Applied to Motor | 0 to $150 \%$ <br> Factory Default: $50 \%$ | F 075 is a percentage of the output amperage listed on the <br> RM5G data label. Also see page 23, Sec 4.17B |

## Section 4.34) Store and Copy Programs

The keypad can store and copy a program to another RM5G drive.
Below are instructions of how transfer a program from one RM5G to another RM5G.

- First, enter F134 and scroll to "rd_EE" and press and hold the enter key until the word "end" appears.
- Second, disconnect the keypad and connected it to the next RM5G, go to F134 and scroll to "UUr_EE", then press and hold the enter key until the word "end" appears.

| F134 | Copy | 0) Not Active | SAu) Store User Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | rES) Restore Previous settings |  |
|  | Commands | dEF60) Restore factory 60 Hz settings | rd_EE) Copy RM5G settings to Keypad |
|  |  | dEF50) Restore factory 50 Hz settings | UUr_EE) Copy Keypad settings to RM5G |

## Section 4.35) Restoring the factory settings

Go to F134, scroll to "dEF60" then press and hold the FUN/DATA key until the word "end" appears. All the factory default 60 Hz settings have been restored. If you have a $440 \mathrm{~V} \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ power, go to F 034 and F 095 set the voltage according to your motor and input voltage.

| F134 | Copy | () Not Active | SAu) Store User Settings |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | CLF) Clears fault history stored in F 091 | rES) Restore Previous settings |
|  |  | rd_EE) Copy RM5G settings to Keypad |  |
|  | dEF50) Restore factory 50 Hz settings | UUr_EE) Copy Keypad settings to RM5G |  |

## Section 4.36) Locking Programs \& $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{~ H z ~ M o t o r s ~}$

Function code F 092 performs two functions.

- Locking the function codes to prevent unauthorized programing.
- Enabling operation up to 400 Hz , the factory default program limits operation to 120 Hz .

| F 092 | Lock Function Codes | 0 ) Unlock Program, Maximum frequency is limited to 120 Hz . Factory Default: 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\&$ | 1) Lock Program, Maximum frequency is limited to 120 Hz. |
|  | 120 Hz or 400 Hz |  |
|  | 2) Unlock Program, Maximum frequency is 400 Hz. |  |
|  | 3) Lock Program, Maximum frequency is 400 Hz. |  |

## Section 4.37) Fault History

Function code F 091 stores in memory the last five faults that occurred. Enter F 091 and then scroll to see the faults. If you what to clear the fault history, go to F 134 and scroll to CLF then press and hold the enter key until the word "end" appears.

| F 091 | Fault History | Displays the last five faults |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 4.38) Limit of General Fault Pass-throughs

| F 080 | Limit of <br> General Fault <br> Pass-throughs | 0 to 16 <br> (Factory Default: 0) | If a fault is detected and then quickly corrects <br> without intervention. The RM5G will continue to <br> run (pass-through). F 080 limits the number of <br> permissible pass-throughs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |

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## Section 5.1) KP-202C Factory Settings

Adjusting the potentiometers (pots) on the KP-202C analog keypad are best made with a \#00 Philips head screwdriver. The diagram below shows the KP-202C layout and factory default settings. The KP-202C adjustment pots one through 6 (i.e. ADJ1 to ADJ6) and dip switch functions are shown in the diagram below. The RSW rotary switch selects the LED display mode. The functions of the pots and dip switches can be programmed, please see sections 5.3 and 5.4


## Section 5.2) RSW selects the LED display

The RSW rotary switch selects the LED display.
See the table below for descriptions of each position of the RSW.
Note: ADJ4, ADJ5, ADJ6 can be programmed, all the others are dedicated.

| RSW <br> Position | Function <br> Displayed | Factory Default Setting | Function <br> Code |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | Frequency Output (Hz) | Dedicated Display | --- |
| 1 | ADJ 1 | Start Boost Voltage, 0 to 127 Volts | Dedicated |
| 2 | ADJ 2 | Acceleration Time, 0.0 to 165 seconds | Dedicated |
| 3 | ADJ 3 | Deceleration Time, 0.0 to 165 seconds | Dedicated |
| 4 | ADJ 4 | Speed Level 1 Freq., 0.0 to 120 Hz (Factory Default: F $110=1$ ) | F 110 |
| 5 | ADJ 5 | Max., Output Freq., 0.0 to $120 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{(Factory} \mathrm{Default:} \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{111} \mathrm{=} \mathrm{20)}$ | F 111 |
| 6 | ADJ 6 | Secondary Acc \& Dec, 0.0 to 165 sec. (Factory Default: F 112 = 17) | F 112 |
| 7 | Knob | Speed Adjustment (Factory Default: F 117 = 0) | F 117 |
| 8 | Carrier Frequency | 1=2.5kHz, 2=5kHz, 3=7.5kHz, 4=10kHz, 5=12.5kHz, 6=15kHz | F081 |
| 9 | Voltage Output | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |
| A | DC Voltage (PN) | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |
| B | Amperage Output | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |
| C | Motor RPM | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |
| D | MPM | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |
| E | Terminal Status | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |
| F | DIP Status | Dedicated Display | Dedicated |

## Section 5.3) Programming the Adjustment Pots (ADJ and Knob)

Programming the parameters of ADJ4, ADJ5, ADJ6 and the knob requires disconnecting the KP-202C and connecting KP-201.
Note: ADJ1, ADJ2 and ADJ3 are dedicated (not programmable).


Example, to change ADJ 4 to Jog, go to F110 and program it to 8.

| Setting | Function Description | Range of Adjustment | Details see page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Primary Adjustable Speed | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 1 | Preset Speed Level 1 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 2 | Preset Speed Level 2 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 3 | Preset Speed Level 3 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 4 | Preset Speed Level 4 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 5 | Preset Speed Level 5 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 6 | Preset Speed Level 6 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 7 | Preset Speed Level 7 | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 8 | Jog | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 27 |
| 9 | Primary Acceleration Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 23 |
| 10 | Primary Deceleration Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 23 |
| 11 | Preset Spd Level 1 Acc Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 27 |
| 12 | Preset Spd Level 1 Dec Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 27 |
| 13 | Preset Spd Level 2 Acc Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 27 |
| 14 | Preset Spd Level 2 Dec Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 27 |
| 15 | Preset Spd Level 3 Acc Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 27 |
| 16 | Preset Spd Level 3 Dec Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 27 |
| 17 | Secondary Acc \& Dec Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 23 |
| 18 | Starting Frequency | $0.1 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 34 |
| 19 | Starting Voltage | $0 \sim 127 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\operatorname{Pg} 34$ |
| 20 | Max., Output Frequency | $0 \sim 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 30 |
| 21 | Maximum Output Voltage | 255 V or 510 V | Pg 30 |
| 22 | V/F Segment 1, Frequency | 0.0 ~ F034 | $\operatorname{Pg} 30$ |
| 23 | V/F Segment 1, Voltage | $0.0 \sim$ F035 | Pg 30 |
| 24 | V/F Segment 2, Frequency | 0.0 ~ F034 | Pg 30 |
| 25 | V/F Segment 2, Voltage | $0.0 \sim$ F035 | Pg 30 |


| Setting | Function Description | Range of Adjustment | Details see page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Vin Gain | $0.00 \sim 2.00$ | Pg 17 |
| 27 | Vin Bias | $-1.00 \sim 1.00$ | Pg 17 |
| 28 | Max., Output Frequency | $0.00 \sim 1.00$ | Pg 31 |
| 29 | Min., Output Frequency | $0.00 \sim 1.00$ | Pg 31 |
| 30 | FM+ Gain | $0.00 \sim 2.00$ | Pg 28 |
| 31 | Motor Slip Compensation | -9.99 ~ 10.00 | Pg 33 |
| 32 | Frequency Detection Level | 0.0 ~ F063 | Pg 28 |
| 33 | Automatic Torque Boost | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | Pg 33 |
| 34 | System Overload Detection | $30 \sim 200 \%$ | Pg 32 |
| 35 | Stall Prevention, Accel | $30 \sim 200 \%$ | Pg 33 |
| 36 | Stall Prevention, Level Spd | $1 \sim 150$ | Pg 33 |
| 37 | After Stall Prevent Accel Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 33 |
| 38 | Stall Prevent Decel Time | $0.0 \sim 165 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 33 |
| 39 | DC Braking Level | $1 \sim 150$ | Pg 21 |
| 40 | Frequency Bypass 1 | $0.0 \sim$ F084 | Pg 31 |
| 41 | Frequency Bypass 2 | $0.0 \sim$ F085 | Pg 31 |
| 42 | Frequency Bypass 3 | $0.0 \sim$ F086 | Pg 31 |
| 43 | Bypass Frequency Bandwidth | $0.0 \sim 25.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pg 31 |
| 44 | Creeping Start Frequency | 0.0 ~ F096 | Pg 34 |
| 45 | Creeping Start Time | $0.0 \sim 25.5 \mathrm{sec}$ | Pg 34 |
| 46 | MPM (User Defined Meter) | $0.01 \sim 100.00$ | Pg 29 |
| 47 | Iin Gain | $0.00 \sim 2.00$ | Pg 17 |
| 48 | Iin Bias | $-1.00 \sim 1.00$ | Pg 17 |
| 49 | AM+ Gain | $0.00 \sim 2.00$ | Pg 28 |

## Section 5.4 DIP Switch Programing

The DIP switches enable or disable functions, all the DIP switches are programmable. Programming the dip switches requires disconnecting the KP-202C keypad and connecting KP-201 keypad.


| DIP <br> Number | Function code <br> reserved to <br> program DIP | Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP 1 | F 113 | 0 to 15, Factory Default: 8 |
| DIP 2 | F114 | 0 to 15, Factory Default: 5 |
| DIP 3 | F115 | 0 to 15, Factory Default: 3 |
| DIP 4 | F116 | 0 to 15, Factory Default: 1 |
| See the table below for program setting number information |  |  |

Example, to program DIP 1 to Energy Economy go to F 113 and program it to 15. To read more information about Energy Economy read F102 in the function code table.

| Setting | Function Description | Details <br> See Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | Disable DIP Switch | NA |
| 1 | ON: FWD Terminal activates start <br> OFF: Keypad activates start | --- |
| 2 | ON: FWD \& REV Terminals activates start <br> OFF: Keypad activates start | --- |
| 3 | ON: Terminals Vin or Iin adjust speed <br> OFF: Keypad adjusts speed. | --- |
| 4 | ON: Enable Keypad stop key <br> OFF: Disable Keypad stop key | --- |
| 5 | ON: Maximum frequency 50 Hz <br> OFF: Maximum frequency 60 Hz | --- |
| 6 | ON: Disable Stall prevention during Accel. <br> OFF: Enable Stall prevention during Acc. | F074 |
| 7 | ON: Disable DC braking* <br> OFF: Enable DC braking* | Pg 23 <br> F075 |


| Setting | Function Description | Details <br> See Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8 | ON: Carrier Frequency 2.5 kHz <br> OFF: Carrier Frequency of F081 | F081 |
| 9 | ON: Pass-through short power interruptions <br> OFF: Stop when power is interrupted | Pg 24 <br> F078 |
| 10 | ON: Coast to stop <br> OFF: Controlled deceleration stop. | Pg 21 <br> F082 |
| 11 | ON: Disable Reverse <br> OFF: Enable Reverse | Pg 21 <br> F083 |
| 12 | ON: Disable AVR <br> OFF: Enable AVR | F093 |
| 13 | ON: Disable motor overload protection <br> OFF: Enable F046 overload program | F046 |
| 14 | ON: Disable inverter overload protection <br> OFF: Enable inverter overload protection | F094 |
| 15 | ON: Enable Energy Economy <br> OFF: Disable Energy Economy | Pg 32 <br> F102 |

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Fault Code Table

|  | Possible Problems | Recommendations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fault Code Table continued

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fault Description | Possible Problems | Recommendations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Clearing Faults or Warnings (Reset)

When a fault or warning is displayed, correct the problem (i.e. troubleshoot) and then press the STOP / RESET key or engage the auxiliary reset terminal.

KP-201 and KP-202 have the same mounting dimensions


Dynamic Braking Resistor Dimensions


| Part Number | Dimensions in/mm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L1 | L2 | W | H | D |
| MHL60W-100 | 4.5 "/115mm | 3.9 "/100mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 "/ 5.3 mm |
| MHL60W-400 | 4.5 "/115mm | 3.9 "/100mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL80W-100 | 5.5 "/140mm | 4.9"/125mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL80W-400 | 5.5 "/140mm | 4.9 "/125mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL100W-100 | 6.5 "/165mm | 5.9 "/150mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL100W-400 | 6.5 "/165mm | 5.9 "/150mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL120W-100 | 7.5 "/190mm | 6.9 "/175mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL120W-400 | 7.5 "/190mm | 6.9 "/175mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL150W-100 | 8.46 "/215mm | 7.9 "/200mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 "/5.3mm |
| MHL150W-400 | 8.46"/215mm | 7.9 "/200mm | 1.57 "/40mm | 0.79 "/20mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL200W-100 | 6.5 "/165mm | 5.9 "/150mm | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 "/5.3mm |
| MHL200W-400 | 6.5 "/165mm | 5.9 "/150mm | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL300W-100 | 8.46"/215mm | 7.9 "/200mm | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 "/ 5.3 mm |
| MHL300W-400 | 8.46"/215mm | 7.9 "/200mm | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 "/5.3mm |
| MHL400W-100 | 10.43 "/265mm | $9.85 " / 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL400W-400 | 10.43 "/265mm | $9.85 " / 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL500W-40 | 13.19 "/335mm | 12.6 "/320mm | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 " $/ 5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| MHL500W-100 | $13.19 \times / 335 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 12.6 "/320mm | 2.36 "/60mm | 1.18 "/30mm | 0.2 "/5.3mm |
| MHL1000W-40 | 15.75 "/400mm | 15.16 "/385mm | 3.9 "/100mm | 1.97 "/50mm | 0.42 "/ 10.6 mm |
| MHL1000W-100 | 15.75 "/400mm | 15.16"/385mm | 3.9 "/100mm | 1.97"/50mm | 0.42 "/10.6mm |



## 1 to 5 HP Physical Diagram

## Model Numbers

RM5G-2001
RM5G-2002
RM5G-2003
RM5G-2005
RM5G-4001
RM5G-4002
RM5G-4003
RM5G-4005

7.5 and 10 HP

Physical Diagram

Model Numbers
RM5G-2007
RM5G-2010
RM5G-4007
RM5G-4010


# Physical Diagram 

Model Numbers
RM5G-2015
RM5G-4015
RM5G-4020


A = DIA 35 mm (1.375")
B = DIA 50 mm (1.96")
C = DIA 23mm ( 0.90 ")
Physical
Diagram
Model Numbers
RM5G-2020
RM5G-2030
RM5G-2040
RM5G-4030
RM5G-4040
RM5G-4050
RM5G-4060


| Model Number | W | W1 | W2 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1 | Ecrew Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM5G-2050 <br> RM5G-2060 <br> RM5G-2075 <br> RM5G-4075 <br> RM5G-4100 | $\begin{gathered} 386 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 15.2 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 361 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 14.2 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 275mm } \\ 10.8 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 584mm } \\ & 23 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 562mm } \\ & 22.13 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 539mm } \\ & 21.22 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 325 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 12.8^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 170 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 6.7 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8 } \\ 5 / 16 " \end{gathered}$ |
| RM5G-4150 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 466 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 18.35 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 418 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 16.46 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 275 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 10.83 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 685 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 26.97 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 660 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 26 " \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 630 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 24.8 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 334 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 13.15 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 172 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 6.77 \text { " } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M10 } \\ & 3 / 8 " \end{aligned}$ |
| RM5G-4200 | $\begin{gathered} 508 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 20 " \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 479mm } \\ & 18.86 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 275 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 10.83 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 818 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 32.2 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 785 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 30.9 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 751 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 29.6 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 366 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 13.23 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 183mm } \\ 7.2^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M12 } \\ & 1 / 2 " \end{aligned}$ |
| RM5G-4300 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 696mm } \\ & 27.4 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 654 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 27.75 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 580 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 22.83 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 39.37 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 974 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 38.35 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 929 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 36.58 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 405mm } \\ & 15.95 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 224mm } \\ 8.82 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M12 } \\ & \text { 1/2" } \end{aligned}$ |
| RM5G-4500 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 992mm } \\ & 39.06 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 954mm } \\ & 37.56 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 710 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 27.95 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1030 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 40.55 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1003 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 39.49 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 963 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 37.91 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 419 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 16.5 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 235mm } \\ 9.25 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M12 } \\ & \text { 1/2" } \end{aligned}$ |

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Function Code Record

| Function Code | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Factory } \\ & \text { Default } \\ & \text { def60 } \end{aligned}$ | Notes: | Function Code | Factory Default def60 | Notes: | Function Code | Factory Default def60 | Notes: | Function Code | Factory Default def60 | Notes: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F000 | -- |  | F040 | 1.00 |  | F080 | 0 |  | F120 | 1 |  |
| F001 | 3 |  | F041 | 0.00 |  | F081 | Varies |  | F121 | -- |  |
| F002 | 1 |  | F042 | 1.00 |  | F082 | 0 |  | F122 | 0 |  |
| F003 | 1 |  | F043 | 0.00 |  | F083 | 0 |  | F123 | 0 |  |
| F004 | 1 |  | F044 | 0 |  | F084 | 0.0 |  | F124 | 1 |  |
| F005 | 1 |  | F045 | 1.00 |  | F085 | 0.0 |  | F125 | 1 |  |
| F006 | 1 |  | F046 | 1 |  | F086 | 0.0 |  | F126 | 0 |  |
| F007 | 20 |  | F047 | 20 |  | F087 | 0.0 |  | F127 | 1.00 |  |
| F008 | 0 |  | F048 | Varies |  | F088 | 150 |  | F128 | 0 |  |
| F009 | 60 |  | F049 | Varies |  | F089 | 0.5 |  | F129 | 2 |  |
| F010 | 10 |  | F050 | 0 |  | F090 | 100 |  | F130 | 1.00 |  |
| F011 | 20 |  | F051 | 4P |  | F091 | -- |  | F131 | 1 |  |
| F012 | 30 |  | F052 | 3 |  | F092 | 0 |  | F132 | 0.5 |  |
| F013 | 0 |  | F053 | 4 |  | F093 | 1 |  | F134 | -- |  |
| F014 | 0 |  | F054 | 1 |  | F094 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| F015 | 0 |  | F055 | 2 |  | F095 | Varies |  |  |  |  |
| F016 | 0 |  | F056 | 7 |  | F096 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| F017 | 6 |  | F057 | 6 |  | F097 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
| F018 | 60 |  | F058 | 3 |  | F098 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| F019 | Varies |  | F059 | 2 |  | F099 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| F020 | Varies |  | F060 | 11 |  | F100 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| F021 | Varies |  | F061 | 2 |  | F101 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| F022 | Varies |  | F062 | 2 |  | F102 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| F023 | Varies |  | F063 | 0.0 |  | F103 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| F024 | Varies |  | F064 | 1.0 |  | F104 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| F025 | Varies |  | F065 | 0 |  | F105 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| F026 | Varies |  | F066 | 0 |  | F106 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| F027 | Varies |  | F067 | 0 |  | F107 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| F028 | Varies |  | F068 | 160 |  | F108 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| F029 | 0 |  | F069 | 0.1 |  | F109 | -- |  |  |  |  |
| F030 | 0 |  | F070 | 170 |  | F110 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| F031 | 60 |  | F071 | 160 |  | F111 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| F032 | 0.5 |  | F072 | Varies |  | F112 | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| F033 | Varies |  | F073 | Varies |  | F113 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| F034 | 60 |  | F074 | 1 |  | F114 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| F035 | Varies |  | F075 | 50 |  | F115 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| F036 | 0 |  | F076 | 0.5 |  | F116 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| F037 | 0 |  | F077 | 0.0 |  | F117 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| F038 | 0 |  | F078 | 0 |  | F118 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| F039 | 0 |  | F079 | Varies |  | F119 | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |



Note: $\quad$ Green indicates the function code can be changed when the motor is running Gray indicates the function code can only be changed when the motor is stopped


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| ¢02 | F 061 | Level Speed Detection Bandwidth for Vin or lin | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ \text { (Factory Default: } 2 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | If any of the terminals Y1, Y2, Relay 1 or Relay 2 are programmed to 2 and the frequency is within the bandwidth of $F$ 061 in relation to Vin or lin, the terminal will signal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F 062 | Level Speed Detection Bandwidth for Keypad | 0.0 to 10 Hz, (Factory Default: 2 Hz ) | If any of the terminals Y1, Y2, Relay 1 or Relay 2 are programmed to 2 and the frequency is within the bandwidth of $F$ 062 in relation to the keypad setting, the terminal will signal |  |
| O | F 063 | Output Frequency <br> Detection Signal | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \text { (Factory Default: } 0.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | If terminals Y1, Y2, Relay 1 or Relay 2 are programmed to 4, the setting of F 063 determines when to signal |  |
| M | F 064 | Automatic Torque Boost | 0.0 to 25.5 | (Factory Default: 1.0) | Automatic voltage boost during heavy load |
| ¢ | F 065 | Overload Signal (OLO) <br> Terminals Y1, Y2, Relays T1, T2 | 0) Disable <br> 1) Enable <br> (Factory Default: 0) | If terminals Y1, Y2, Relay T1 or T2 are programmed to signal OLO, F 065 must be set 1. <br> (See F 058, F 059, F 060 or F 131 setting 5) |  |
|  | F 066 | Ove | 0) Signal Overload only when running at level speed <br> 1) Signal Overload at any speed |  | Factory Defa |
| - | F 067 | Fast Overload Stop | 0) Disables Overload Stop <br> 1) Enabled, Stops when overload is detected |  | Factory |
|  | F 068 | Fast Overload Amperage | $30 \%$ to $200 \%$ of the RM5G rating when F069 time is exceeded |  | (Factory Default: 160\%) |
|  | F 069 | Overload Delay Time | 0.1 to 10 Seconds | (Factory Defaut. 0.1 ) |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | F 070 | Stall Prevention during Acceleration | $30 \%$ to 200\% (Factory set: 170\%) | Percentage of Motor's rated current (F 048). If stall is detected acceleration will decline or speed levels. |  |
|  | F 071 | Stall Prevention during Level Speed | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \text { to } 200 \% \\ \text { (Factory set: } 160 \% \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of Motor's rated current (F 048). If stall is detected the speed is reduced. |  |
|  | F 072 | Stall Recovery Acceleration Time | 0.1 to 3200 sec . Factory Default Varies with HP | Acceleration Time after recovering from a stall at level speed. |  |
|  | F 073 | Stall Prevention Deceleration Time during Level Speed | 0.1 to 3200 sec. <br> Factory Default Varies with HP | If stall conditions are decteded when running at level speed, the speed will be reduced at the deceleration rated of F073 |  |
| ¢ | F 074 | Deceleration Stall Prevention | 0) Disable Stall Prevention during deceleration <br> 1) Enable Stall Prevention during deceleration |  | (Factory Default: 1) |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \tilde{m} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | F 075 | DC Braking Amperage | 0 to 150\% Of the RM5G ampere rating on data label |  | (Factory Default: 50\%) |
|  | F 076 | DC Braking Time | 1 to 200 Sec. (Factory Default: 0.5) | If F082 is 2, while stopping, the motor will coast for the time setting of F 089 then DC is applied for the time of F076 Important: See page 21, section 4.17C |  |
|  | F 077 | Pre-start Motor Magnetizing Time | 0 to 20 Sec. (Factory Default: 0.0) | F 077 assists motors with staring problems. F077 delays start while applying DC to the motor. F 075 sets the DC Amperage |  |
| [ | F 078 | Power Interruption Response | 0) Disable Passthrough (Factory Default: 0 ) <br> 1) Enable Passthrough <br> 2) Switch Off when power is interrupted, motor coasts to stop <br> 3) Enable Controlled Deceleration Stop (See: F103, F104, F105, F106) |  |  |
| ~ | F 079 | Low Voltage Switch Off | 220 V motor, 130 V to 192 V 480 V motor, 230 V to 384 V | V (Factory Default: 175V) <br> (Factory Default: 320V)  |  |
| 年 | F 080 | Limit of General Fault Passthroughs | 0 to 16 (Factory Default: 0) | If a fault is detected and then quickly corrects without intervention. The RM5G will continue to run (passthrough). F080 sets the number of permissible passthroughs |  |
|  | F 081 | Switching Frequency (i.e. Carrier Frequency) | Factory Default Varies with HP | 0) 800 Hz <br> 2) 5000 Hz <br> 4) 10000 Hz <br> 6) 15000 Hz <br> 1) 2500 Hz <br> 3) 7500 Hz <br> 5) 12500 Hz |  |
| N | F 082 | Stop Parameters | 0) Controlled Deceleration Stop <br> (Factory Default: <br> 1) Coast to Stop (i.e. Freewheeling) <br> 2) Coast then DC Braking, See F 076 and $F 075$ |  |  |
| त | F 083 | Reverse | 0) Enable Reverse <br> 1) Disable Reverse | (Facto | efault: 0) |
| 0 | F 084 | Frequency Bypass 1 | 0 to 400 Hz , To avoid re | esonance problems | (Factory Default: 0.0) |
|  | F 085 | Frequency Bypass 2 | 0 to 400 Hz , To avoid re | esonance problems | (Factory Default: 0.0) |
|  | F086 | Frequency Bypass 3 | 0 to 400 Hz , To avoid re | esonance problems | (Factory Default: 0.0) |
|  | F 087 | Frequency Bypass Bandwidth | 0 to 25.5 Hz (Factory Default: 0.0) | F 087 applies to F 084, F 085 and F 086. <br> Example: To create a bypass from 30 to 35 Hz . Set F 084 to 32.5 Hz and F 087 to 2.5 Hz . |  |

[^1]


## RM5G Elementary Diagram




[^0]:    * Note: If F075 is set 50 or less DC braking is disabled, regardless of DIP switch setting.

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