



Lenze

smd frequency inverter

These Instructions

- contain important technical data and describe installation, operation and commissioning of the smd frequency inverter.
- are only valid for smd frequency inverters with software rev 14 (see drive nameplate).
- Please read the Instructions before commissioning.



smd401

Commissioning using the Lenze settings		see
1. Read the Safety Notes		2
2. Installation		
3. Wiring of power and control connections Important: Observe minimum wiring requirements!		4
4. Power up Display: OFF		
5. Setpoint selection through potentiometer		
6. Set terminal 28 to HIGH and terminal E2 to LOW. Response: Motor accelerates to setpoint with CW rotation Display shows output frequency in Hz, e.g. 50.0		
7. If necessary, optimise settings		5
Faults during commissioning/operation		8

A 4 x M4

B 1.2 Nm

C 10 lb-in

4 x M6

D 2.8 Nm

24 lb-in

smd402

	Type ESMD...	a [mm]	a1 [mm]	b [mm]	b1 [mm]	b2 [mm]	c [mm]	s1 [mm]	s2 [mm]	m [kg]
A	371L4TXA	93	84	146	128	17	100	15	50	0.6
	751L4TXA	93	84	146	128	17	120	15	50	0.8
	112L4TXA	93	84	146	128	17	146	15	50	1.0
B	152L4TXA...222L4TXA	114	105	146	128	17	133	15	50	1.4
	302L4TXA	114	105	146	128	17	171	15	50	1.7
	402L4TXA...552L4TXA	114	105	146	95	17	171	15	50	1.8
C	552L2TXA...752L2TXA	146	137	197	140	17	182	30	100	3.2
	752L4TXA...113L4TXA									
D	113L2TXA...153L2TXA	195	183	248	183	23	203	30	100	6.4
	153L4TXA...223L4TXA									

Safety information

General

Some parts of Lenze controllers (frequency inverters, servo inverters, DC controllers) can be live, moving and rotating. Some surfaces can be hot.

Non-authorized removal of the required cover, inappropriate use, incorrect installation or operation, creates the risk of severe injury to personnel or damage to equipment.

All operations concerning transport, installation, and commissioning as well as maintenance must be carried out by qualified, skilled personnel (IEC 364 and CENELEC HD 384 or DIN VDE 0100 and IEC report 664 or DIN VDE0110 and national regulations for the prevention of accidents must be observed).

According to this basic safety information qualified skilled personnel are persons who are familiar with the installation, assembly, commissioning, and operation of the product and who have the qualifications necessary for their occupation.

Application as directed

Drive controllers are components which are designed for installation in electrical systems or machinery. They are not to be used as appliances. They are intended exclusively for professional and commercial purposes according to EN61000-3-2. The documentation includes information on compliance with the EN 61000-3-2.

When installing the drive controllers in machines, commissioning (i.e. the starting of operation as directed) is prohibited until it is proven that the machine complies with the regulations of the EC Directive 98/37/EC (Machinery Directive); EN 60204 must be observed.

Commissioning (i.e. starting of operation as directed) is only allowed when there is compliance with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC). The drive controllers meet the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC. The harmonised standards of the series EN 50178/ DIN VDE 0160 apply to the controllers.

Warning: The availability of controllers is restricted according to EN61800-3. These products can cause radio interference in residential areas. In this case, special measures can be necessary.

Installation

Ensure proper handling and avoid excessive mechanical stress. Do not bend any components and do not change any insulation distances during transport or handling. Do not touch any electronic components and contacts.

Controllers contain electrostatically sensitive components, which can easily be damaged by inappropriate handling. Do not damage or destroy any electrical components since this might endanger your health!

Electrical connection

When working on live drive controllers, applicable national regulations for the prevention of accidents (e.g. VBG 4) must be observed. The electrical installation must be carried out according to the appropriate regulations (e.g. cable cross-sections, fuses, PE connection). Additional information can be obtained from the documentation.

The documentation contains information about installation in compliance with EMC (shielding, grounding, filters and cables). These notes must also be observed for CE-marked controllers. The manufacturer of the system or machine is responsible for compliance with the required limit values demanded by EMC legislation.

Operation

Systems including controllers must be equipped with additional monitoring and protection devices according to the corresponding standards (e.g. technical equipment, regulations for prevention of accidents, etc.). You are allowed to adapt the controller to your application as described in the documentation.

After the controller has been disconnected from the supply voltage, live components and power connection must not be touched immediately since capacitors could be charged. Please observe the corresponding notes on the controller.

Do not continuously cycle input power to the controller more than once every three minutes.

Please close all protective covers and doors during operation.

Note for UL approved system with integrated controllers

UL warnings are notes which apply to UL systems. The documentation contains special information about UL.



Warnings!

- Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5000 rms symmetrical amperes, 240 V maximum (240 V devices) or 500 V maximum (400/500 V devices) resp.
- Use 60/75 °C or 75 °C copper wire only.
- Shall be installed in a pollution degree 2 macro-environment.

Technical data

Type	Power [kW]	Mains		Output Current ⁽³⁾							
		Voltage, frequency	Current [A] ⁽³⁾	I _r		I _{max} for 60 s					
				[A] ⁽¹⁾	[A] ⁽²⁾	[A] ⁽¹⁾		[A] ⁽²⁾			
ESMD552L2TXA	5.5	3/PE 230/240 V	25	22	20	33		30			
ESMD752L2TXA	7.5	(180 V -0%...264 V +0%)	32	28	26	42		39			
ESMD113L2TXA	11	50/60 Hz	48	42	39	63		58			
ESMD153L2TXA	15	(48 Hz -0%...62 Hz +0%)	59	54	50	81		75			
			400 V	480 V	400 V	480 V	400 V	480 V	400 V	480 V	400 V
ESMD371L4TXA	0.37	3/PE 400/480 V (320 V -0%...528 V +0%) (48 Hz -0%...62 Hz +0%)	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
ESMD751L4TXA	0.75		3.0	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.8	3.2	3.5
ESMD112L4TXA	1.1		4.3	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.3	2.8	5.4	4.5	5.0
ESMD152L4TXA	1.5		4.8	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.1	6.2	5.1	5.7
ESMD222L4TXA	2.2		6.4	5.4	5.8	4.8	5.3	4.4	8.7	7.2	8.0
ESMD302L4TXA	3.0		8.3	7.0	7.6	6.3	7.0	5.8	11.4	9.5	10.5
ESMD402L4TXA	4.0		10.6	8.8	9.4	7.8	8.6	7.2	14.1	11.7	12.9
ESMD552L4TXA	5.5		14.2	12.4	12.6	11.0	11.6	10.1	18.9	16.5	17.4
ESMD752L4TXA	7.5		18.1	15.8	16.1	14.0	14.8	12.9	24	21	22
ESMD113L4TXA	11		27	24	24	21	22	19.3	36	32	34
ESMD153L4TXA	15		35	31	31	27	29	25	47	41	43
ESMD183L4TXA	18.5		44	38	39	34	36	31	59	51	54
ESMD223L4TXA	22		52	45	46	40	42	37	69	60	64

(1) For rated mains voltage and carrier frequencies 4, 6, 8 kHz

(2) For rated mains voltage and carrier frequency 10 kHz

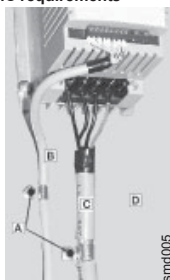
(3) Maximum current is a function of setting C90 (input voltage selection)

Conformity	CE	Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC)
Approvals	UL 508C	Underwriters Laboratories - Power Conversion Equipment
Max. permissible motor cable length⁽¹⁾	shielded:	50 m (low-capacitance)
	unshielded:	100 m
Environmental conditions	Class 3K3 to EN 50178	
Temperature range	Transport	-25 ... +70 °C
	Storage	-20 ... +70 °C
	Operation	0 ... +55 °C (with 2.5 %/°C current derating above +40 °C)
Installation height	0 ... 4000 m a.m.s.l. (with 5 %/1000 m current derating above 1000 m a.m.s.l.)	
Vibration resistance	acceleration resistant up to 0.7 g	
Earth leakage current (EN 50178)	> 3.5 mA to PE	
Enclosure (EN 60529)	IP 20	
Protection measures against	short circuit, earth fault, overvoltage, motor stalling, motor overload	
Operation in public supply networks (Limitation of harmonic currents according to EN 61000-3-2)	Total power connected to the mains	Compliance with the requirements ⁽²⁾
	< 0.5 kW	With mains choke
	0.5 ... 1 kW	With active filter (in preparation)
	> 1 kW	Without additional measures

(1) For compliance with EMC regulations, the permissible cable lengths may change.

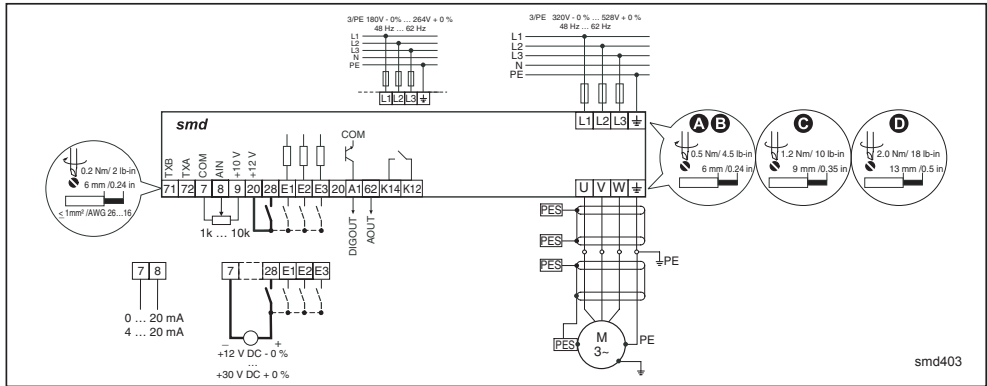
(2) The additional measures described only ensure that the controllers meet the requirements of the EN 61000-3-2.

The machine/system manufacturer is responsible for the compliance with the regulations of the machine!

EMC	Compliance with EN 61800-3/A11	Installation according to EMC requirements 
Noise emission	Compliance with limit value class A according to EN 55011 if installed in a control cabinet with the appropriate smd footprint filter and the motor cable length does not exceed 10m	
A Screen clamps B Control cable C Low-capacitance motor cable (core/core ≤ 75 pF/m, core/screen ≤ 150 pF/m) D Electrically conductive mounting plate		

Installation

Connection diagram



Terminal	Data for control connections (printed in bold = Lenze setting)	
71	RS-485 serial communication input	Modbus or LECOM
72	RS-485 serial communication input	
7	Reference potential	
8	Analog input 0 ... 10 V (changeable under C34)	input resistance: >50 kΩ (with current signal: 250 Ω)
9	Internal DC supply for setpoint potentiometer	+10 V, max. 10 mA
20	Internal DC supply for digital inputs	+12 V, max. 20 mA
28	Digital input Start/Stop	LOW = Stop HIGH = Run Enable
E1	Digital input configurable with CE1 Activate fixed setpoint 1 (JOG1)	HIGH = JOG1 active
E2	Digital input configurable with CE2 Direction of rotation	LOW = CW rotation HIGH = CCW rotation
E3	Digital input configurable with CE3 Activate DC injection brake (DCB)	HIGH = DCB active
A1	Digital output configurable with c17	DC 24 V / 50 mA; NPN
62	Analog output configurable with c08 & c11	
K14	Relay output (normally-open contact)	AC 250 V / 3 A DC 24 V / 2 A ... 240 V / 0.22 A
K12	Fault (TRIP)	

Protection against contact

- All terminals have a basic isolation (single insulating distance)
- Protection against contact can only be ensured by additional measures i.e. double insulation

LOW = 0 ... +3 V, HIGH = +12 ... +30 V

Fuses/cable cross-sections⁽¹⁾

Type	Installation to EN 60204-1			Installation to UL		E.I.c.b. ⁽²⁾
	Fuse	Miniature circuit breaker	L1, L2, L3, PE [mm²]	Fuse ⁽³⁾	L1, L2, L3, PE [AWG]	
ESMD...						
371L4TXA...222L4TXA	M10 A	C10 A	1.5	10 A	14	≥ 30 mA
302L4TXA	M12 A	C12 A	1.5	12 A	14	
402L4TXA	M16 A	C16 A	2.5	15 A	14	
552L4TXA	M20 A	C20 A	2.5	20 A	12	
752L4TXA	M25 A	C25 A	4	25 A	10	
552L2TXA, 113L4TXA	M35 A	C35 A	6	35 A	8	
752L2TXA, 153L4TXA	M45 A	C45 A	10	45 A	8	
183L4TXA	M60 A	C60 A	16	60 A	6	
113L2TXA, 223L4TXA	M70 A	C70 A	16	70 A	6	
153L2TXA	M90 A	C90 A	16	90 A	4	

(1) Observe the applicable local regulations

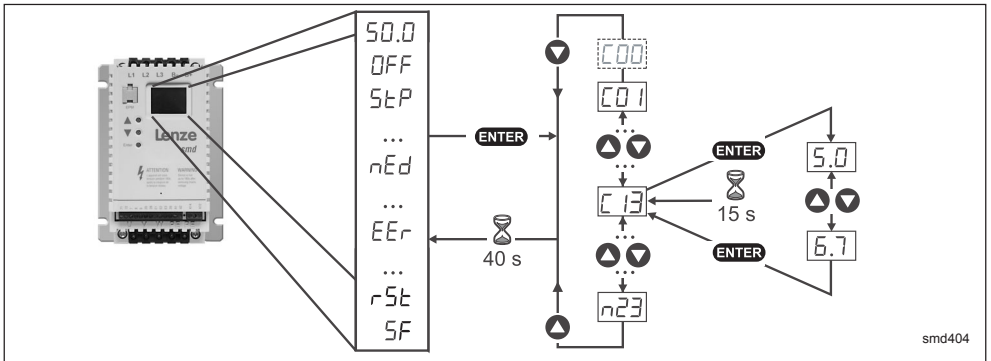
(2) Pulse-current or universal-current sensitive earth leakage circuit breaker

(3) UL Class CC fast-acting current-limiting type fuses, 200,000 AIC, required. Bussman KTK-R or equivalent

Observe the following when using E.I.c.b.:

- Installation of E.I.c.b. only between supplying mains and controller.
- The E.I.c.b. can be activated by:
 - capacitive leakage currents between the cable screens during operation (especially with long, screened motor cables)
 - connecting several controllers to the mains at the same time
 - RFI filters

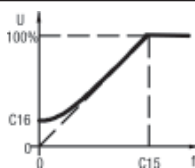
Parameter Setting



smd404

Code		Possible Settings		IMPORTANT
No.	Name	Lenze	Selection	
C00	Password entry	0	0	999 Visible only when password is active (see C94)
C01	Setpoint and control source	0	0	Analog input (terminal 8)
			1	Code c40
			2	Analog input (terminal 8)
			3	LECOM
			4	Analog input (terminal 8)
			5	Code c40
			6	Analog input (terminal 8)
			7	Code c40
			8	Analog input (terminal 8)
			9	Code c40
			10	Analog input (terminal 8)
			11	Code c40
C02	Load Lenze setting		0	No action/loading complete
			1	Load (only possible with OFF or I nh)
EE1	Configuration - Digital input E1	1	1	Activate fixed setpoint 1 (JOG1)
			2	Activate fixed setpoint 2 (JOG2)
			3	DC braking (DCB)
			4	Direction of rotation
EE2	Configuration - Digital input E2	4	5	Quick stop
			6	CW rotation (open-circuit protected)
EE3	Configuration - Digital input E3	3	7	CCW rotation (open-circuit protected)
			8	UP (setpoint ramp-up)
			9	DOWN (setpoint ramp-down)
			10	TRIP set
			11	TRIP reset
C08	Configuration - Relay output	1	Relay is energized if	
			0	Ready
			1	Fault
			2	Motor is running
			3	Motor is running - CW rotation
			4	Motor is running - CCW rotation
			5	Output frequency = 0 Hz
			6	Frequency setpoint reached
			7	Threshold (C17) exceeded
			8	Current limit (motor or generator mode) reached
C09	Network address	1	1	247

Parameter Setting

Code		Possible Settings		IMPORTANT	
No.	Name	Lenze	Selection		
C10	Minimum output frequency	0.0	0.0 {Hz}	240	• Output frequency at 0% analog setpoint • C10 not active for fixed setpoints or setpoint selection via c40
C11	Maximum output frequency	50.0	7.5 {Hz}	240	• Output frequency at 100% analog setpoint • C11 is never exceeded
C12	Acceleration time	5.0	0.0 {s}	999	Frequency change 0 Hz ... C11
C13	Deceleration time	5.0	0.0 {s}	999	Frequency change C11 ... 0 Hz
C14	Operating Mode	2	0 Linear characteristic with Auto-Boost 1 Square-law characteristic with Auto-Boost 2 Linear characteristic with constant V _{min} boost 3 Square-law characteristic with constant V _{min} boost		• Linear characteristic: for standard applications • Square-law characteristic: for fans and pumps with square-law load characteristic • Auto boost: Load-dependent output voltage for low-loss operation
C15	V/f reference point	50.0	25.0 {Hz}	999	
C16	V _{min} boost (optimisation of torque behavior)	4.0	0 { $\%$ }	40	
			Set after commissioning: The unloaded motor should run at approx. slip frequency (approx. 5 Hz), increase C16 until motor current (C54) = 0.8 x rated motor current		
C17	Frequency threshold (Q _{min})	0.0	0.0 {Hz}	240	See C08, selection 7 Reference: setpoint
C18	Chopper frequency	2	0 4 kHz 1 6 kHz 2 8 kHz 3 10 kHz (Observe derating, see Technical data)		Automatic derating to 4 kHz at 1.2 x I _r
C21	Slip compensation	0.0	0.0 { $\%$ }	40.0	Change C21 until the motor speed does not drop any more between no load and maximum load
C22	Current limit (motor mode)	150	30 { $\%$ }	150	• When the limit value is reached either the acceleration time becomes longer or the output frequency becomes lower. • If C90 = 2, max setting = 180%
			Reference: smd rated output current Current limit (generator mode): 150% (fixed)		
C24	Accel boost	0.0	0.0 { $\%$ }	20.0	Accel boost is only active during acceleration
C34	Configuration - analog input	0	0 0...10 V 1 0...5 V 2 0...20 mA 3 4...20 mA		
C36	Voltage - DC injection brake (DCB)	4.0	0.0 { $\%$ }	50.0	
C37	Fixed setpoint 1 (JOG 1)	20.0	0.0 {Hz}	240	Lenze setting: active at E1 = HIGH
C38	Fixed setpoint 2 (JOG 2)	30.0	0.0 {Hz}	240	
C39	Fixed setpoint 3 (JOG 3)	40.0	0.0 {Hz}	240	
C46	Frequency setpoint		0.0 {Hz}	240	Display: Setpoint via analog input or function UP/DOWN
C50	Output frequency		0.0 {Hz}	240	Display
C53	DC bus voltage		0 { $\%$ }	255	Display
C54	Motor current		0 { $\%$ }	255	Display
C90	Input voltage selection	0	0 Auto 1 Low 2 High		For 200 V or 400 V input For 240 V or 480 V input
C94	User password	0	0	999	When set to a value other than 0, must enter password at C00 to access parameters
			Changing from "0" (no password), value will start at 763		

Parameter Setting

Code		Possible Settings		IMPORTANT
No.	Name	Lenze	Selection	
c99	Software version			Display, format x.yz
c06	Holding time - automatic DC injection brake (Auto-DCB)	0.0	0.0 {s} 0.0 = not active 999 = continuous brake	999 Automatic motor braking below 0.1 Hz by means of motor DC current for the entire holding time (afterwards: U, V, W inhibited)
c08	Analog output scaling	100.0	0.0	999 When 10 VDC is output at terminal 62, it will equal this value (see c11)
c11	Configuration - analog output (62)	0	0 None	Use c08 to scale signal
			1 Output frequency 0-10 VDC	
			2 Output frequency 2-10 VDC	
			3 Load 0-10 VDC	
			4 Load 2-10 VDC	
			5 Dynamic Braking	
c17	Configuration - digital output (A1)	0	Output is energized if	
			0 Ready	
			1 Fault	
			2 Motor is running	
			3 Motor is running - CW rotation	
			4 Motor is running - CCW rotation	
			5 Output frequency = 0 Hz	
			6 Frequency setpoint reached	
7 Threshold (C17) exceeded				
8 Current limit (motor or generator mode) reached				
c20	I ² t switch-off (thermal motor monitoring)	100	30 {s} 100% = smd rated output current	100 Caution: Maximum setting is rated motor current (see nameplate) Does not provide full motor protection!
c25	LECOM baud rate	0	0 9600 bps (or 9600,8,N,2 if C01= 8...11)	If C01 = 8...11, Modbus serial communications is active
			1 4800 bps (or 9600,8,N,2 if C01= 8...11)	
			2 2400 bps (or 9600,8,E,1 if C01= 8...11)	
			3 1200 bps (or 9600,8,O,1 if C01= 8...11)	
c40	Frequency setpoint via keys   or Modbus	0.0	0.0 {Hz}	240 Only active if C01 is set properly
c42	Start condition (with mains on)	1	0 Start after LOW-HIGH change at terminal 28	
			1 Auto start if terminal 28 = HIGH	
c61	Present		status/error message	Display
c62	Last		error message	
c63	Last but one			
c70	Configuration TRIP reset (error reset)	0	0 TRIP reset by LOW - signal at terminal 28 or mains switching or HIGH signal at the digital input "TRIP reset"	
			1 Auto-TRIP reset	
c71	Auto TRIP reset delay	0.0	0.0 {s}	60.0
c78	Operating time counter		Display Total time in status "Start"	0...999 h: format xxx 1000...9999 h: format x.xx (x1000) 10000...99999 h: format xx.x (x1000)
c79	Mains connection time counter		Display Total time of mains = on	
n20	LECOM power up state	0	0 Quick stop	
			1 Inhibit	
n22	Serial time-out action	0	0 Not active	Selects controller reaction to serial timeout
			1 Controller inhibit	
			2 Quick stop	
			3 Trip fault "FC3"	
n23	Serial fault time	50	50 {ms}	65535 Sets the serial timeout length

Troubleshooting and fault elimination

Status		Cause	Remedy
e.g. 50.0	Present output frequency	Trouble free operation	
OFF	Stop (outputs U, V, W inhibited)	LOW signal at terminal 28	Set terminal 28 to HIGH
INH	Inhibit (outputs U, V, W inhibited)	Controller is set up for serial control (see C01)	Start the controller via the serial link
StP	Output frequency = 0 Hz (outputs U, V, W inhibited)	Setpoint = 0 Hz Quick stop activated through digital input or serial link	Setpoint selection Quick stop deactivated
LC	Automatic start inhibited	c42 = 0	LOW-HIGH signal change at terminal 28
br	DC-injection brake active	DC-injection brake activated • via digital input • automatically	Deactivate DC-injection brake • Digital input = HIGH • automatically after holding time c06 has expired
LL	Current limit reached	Controllable overload	Automatically (see C22)
LU	Undervoltage on DC bus	Mains voltage too low	Check mains voltage
dEL	Overvoltage on DC bus during deceleration (warning)	Excessively short deceleration time	Automatically if overvoltage < 1 s, DU , if overvoltage > 1 s
nEd	No access to code	Can only be changed when the the controller is off or inhibited	Set terminal 28 to LOW or inhibit by serial link
rC	Remote keypad is active	Attempt to use buttons on front of controller	Buttons on front of controller are disabled when remote keypad is active

Error		Cause	Remedy ⁽¹⁾
cF	Data on EPM not valid	Data not valid for controller	• Use EPM providing valid data
CF		Data error	• Load Lenze setting
FI	EPM error	EPM missing or defective	Power down and replace EPM
CFG	Digital inputs not unambiguously assigned	E1...E3 assigned with the same digital	Every digital signal can only be used once
		Either just "UP" or "DOWN" used	Assign the missing digital signal to a second terminal
dF	Dynamic braking fault	Dynamic braking resistors are overheating	Increase deceleration time
EEr	External error	Digital input "TRIP set" is active	Remove external error
F2...FD	Internal fault		Please contact Lenze
FL3	Communication error	Serial timer has timed out	Check serial link connections
FL5	Communication error	Serial communication failure	Please contact Lenze
JF	Remote keypad fault	Remote keypad disconnected	Check remote keypad connections
DC I	Short-circuit or overload	Short-circuit	Find reason for short-circuit; check motor cable
		Excessive capacitive charging current of the motor cable	Use shorter motor cables with lower charging current
		Acceleration time (C12) too short	• Increase acceleration time • Check drive selection
		Defective motor cable	Check wiring
		Internal fault in motor	Check motor
		Frequent and long overload	Check drive selection
DC2	Earth fault	Grounded motor phase	Check motor/motor cable
		Excessive capacitive charging current of the motor cable	Use shorter motor cables with lower charging current
DC6	Motor overload (I ² t overload)	Motor is thermally overloaded, for instance, because of: • impermissible continuous current • frequent or too long acceleration processes	• Check drive selection • Check setting of c20
OH	Controller overtemperature	Controller too hot inside	• Reduce controller load • Improve cooling
DU	Overvoltage on DC bus	Mains voltage too high	Check mains voltage
		Excessively short deceleration time or motor in generator mode	Increase deceleration time or use dynamic braking option
		Earth leakage on the motor side	Check motor/motor cable (separate motor from controller)
rSt	Faulty auto-TRIP reset	More than 8 errors in 10 minutes	Depends on the error
SF	Single phase fault	A mains phase has been lost	Check mains voltage

(1) The drive can only be restarted if the error message has been reset; see c70