

• 15R00SDB100 •

SOLAR DRIVE PLUS

AC DRIVE FOR SOLAR PUMPING APPLICATIONS

PROGRAMMING GUIDE

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English

- This manual is integrant and essential to the product. Carefully read the instructions contained herein as they provide important hints for use and maintenance safety.
- This product is to be used only for the purposes it has been designed to. Other uses should be considered improper and dangerous. The manufacturer is not responsible for possible damages caused by improper, erroneous and irrational uses.
- Enertronica Santerno is responsible for the product in its original setting.
- Any changes to the structure or operating cycle of the product must be performed or authorized by Enertronica Santerno.
- Enertronica Santerno assumes no responsibility for the consequences resulting by the use of non-original spare-parts.
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USER MANUALS MENTIONED IN THIS PROGRAMMING GUIDE

The following User Manuals from Enertronica Santerno are mentioned throughout this Programming Guide:

- **15P00SDB100** Solardrive Plus – Installation Manual
- **15W0102B300** Safe Torque Off Function – Application Manual
- **15W0102B500** Motor Drives Accessories - User Manual
- **15G0851B100** DATA LOGGER ES851 - Programming Guide
- **15P4600B100** BRIDGE MINI - User manual
- **15J0901B100** RemoteDrive DRIVE REMOTE CONTROL - User Manual

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. General Information on the Product

The **Solardrive Plus** drives are stand-alone drives designed to be utilized in pumping applications exploiting the energy produced by a PV field. They may be powered directly from a DC current PV field or the three-phase grid, or from an AC genset. They control an electric submersible pump (ESP).

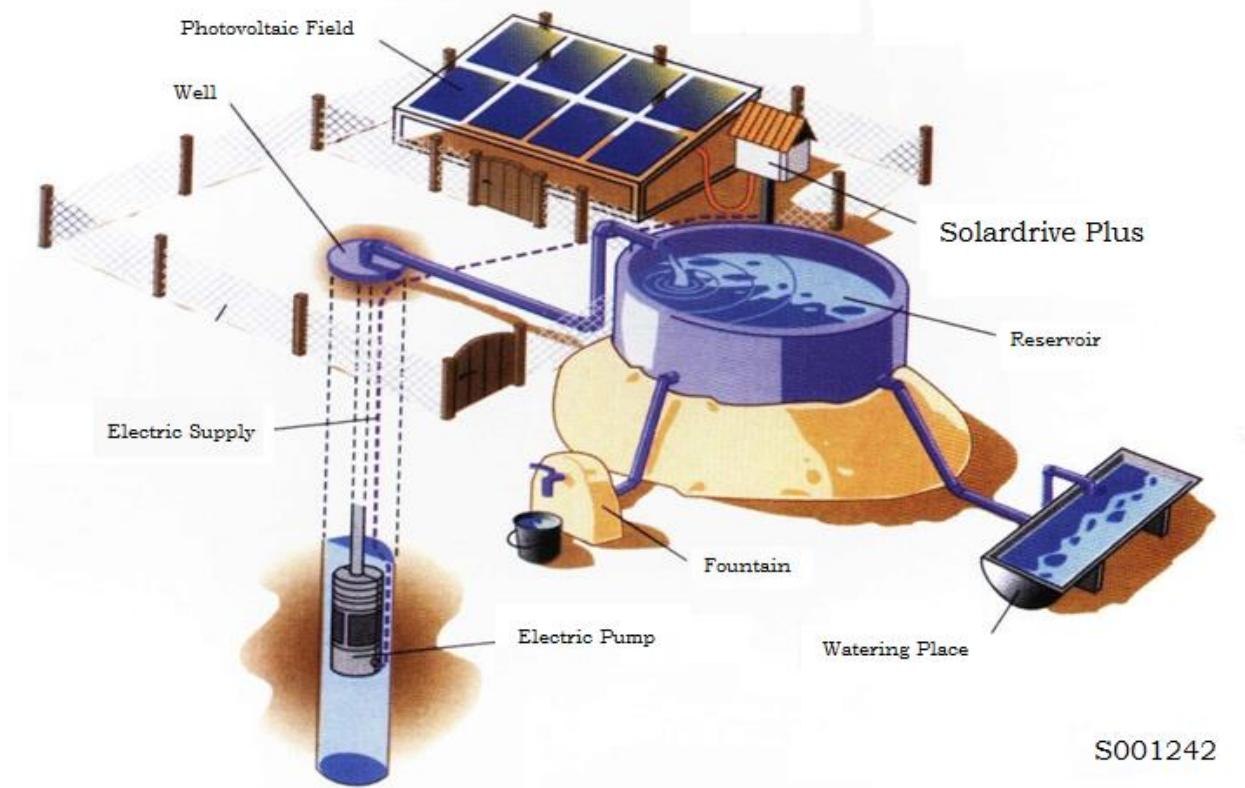


Figure 1: Solardrive Plus application

The **Solardrive Plus** line includes the following products:

1.1.1. **Solardrive Plus Stand-alone (No Pack)**

They are stand-alone inverters, identified by the No Pack (no package) description.

The inverter must be mounted inside a box or cabinet by the customer together with

- all the safety devices,
- the components required for the connection to the PV field and
- the components required for the connection to the pump.

1.1.2. Solardrive Plus Box

The **Solardrive Plus Box** models consist of a Solardrive Plus housed in a box.

This is a complete solution for medium-low power ranges, comprising the drive and all the safety devices, the components required for the connection to the PV field and the components required for the connection to the pump.



Figure 2: Solardrive Plus Box

The **Solardrive Plus Box product** line is suitable for motor mechanical power ratings ranging from 3 to 22 kW, with nominal currents up to 52 A, and output voltages up to 415 Vac 60 Hz.

Size	Nominal current		Applicable motor power			
	at 40°C		at 40°C		at 50°C	
	A	A	kW	HP	kW	HP
0018	17	13.6	5.5	7.5	4	5.5
0021	25	25	11	15	11	15
0024	40	40	15	20	15	20
0032	52	41.6	22	30	18.5	25

1.1.3. Solardrive Plus Cabinet

The **Solardrive Plus Cabinet** models consist of a Solardrive Plus housed in a cabinet.

This is a complete solution for large power ranges, comprising the drive and all the safety devices, the components required for the connection to the PV field and the components required for the connection to the pump.

The **Solardrive Plus Cabinet** line is suitable for motor mechanical power ratings ranging from 26 to 315 kW, with nominal currents up to 640 A, and output voltages up to 415 Vac 60 Hz.

Taglia	Nominal current		Applicable motor power			
	at 40°C		at 40°C		at 50°C	
	A	A	kW	HP	kW	HP
0051	80.0	72.0	37	50	30	40
0069	105.0	84.0	51	70	37	50
0088	150.0	150.0	75	100	75	100
0164	230.0	184.0	110	150	92	125
0201	330.0	264.0	170	230	132	180
0259	400.0	320.0	190	260	170	230
0401	640.0	512.0	315	430	240	330

The Solardrive Plus and systems are designed and manufactured in Italy by Enertronica Santerno S.p.A.

1.2. Scope of this Manual

This manual covers:

- All products of the **Solardrive Plus** line.

1.3. For Whom this Manual is Intended

This manual must be read by:

- Installers
- Operators
- Plant manager

2. PROGRAMMING

2.1. General specifications

2.1.1. Overview

This section provides any information required to setup and monitor the drives of the Solardrive Plus series manufactured by Enertronica Santerno SpA.

Setup/monitoring may be obtained using one of the following options:

- Display/keypad unit;
- Serial link through RS485 standard port.



Any information sent to/from the drive via the display/keypad unit may be obtained also via serial link using the RemoteDrive software application offered by Enertronica Santerno

RemoteDrive allows the following functions: image acquisition, keypad simulation, oscilloscope functions and multifunction tester, data logger, table compiler including history data, parameter setup and data reception-transmission-storage from and to a calculator, scan function for the automatic detection of the connected drives (up to 247 drives may be connected).

You can also create your own dedicated software via serial communication link. This manual provides any information concerning addressing (Address field) and scaling (Range field) for the drive interfacing.

2.1.2. Menus and Submenus

This User Manual (Programming Guide) is divided into different Menus. Their sequence is the same as their display sequence in the display/keypad and the RemoteDrive software

Programming parameters and Measure parameters are divided into:

Mxxx Measures (always Read Only):

Mxxx	Description	
Range	Drive representation (integer)	Display on the display/keypad and the RemoteDrive (may be a decimal figure) plus unit of measure
Active	Type of control the measure is related to	
Address	Modbus address which the measure can be read from (integer)	
Function	Measure description	

Pxxx Parameters (always R/W):

Pxxx	Description	
Range	Drive representation (integer)	Display on the display/keypad and the RemoteDrive (may be a decimal figure) plus unit of measure
Default	Factory-setting of the parameter (as represented for the drive)	Factory-setting of the parameter (as displayed) plus unit of measure
Level	User level (BASIC / ADVANCED / ENGINEERING)	
Address	Modbus address which the parameter can be read from (integer)	
Control	This optional field is displayed when a parameter is not active for all types of motor controls (IFD / VTC / FOC)	
Function	Parameter description	

Cxxx Parameters (Read Only when the drive is running and the motor is operating; R/W when the drive is in stand-by or in Run, but the motor is stopped).

Cxxx	Description	
Range	Drive representation (integer)	Display on the display/keypad and the RemoteDrive (may be a decimal figure) plus unit of measure
Default	Factory-setting of the parameter (as represented for the drive)	Factory-setting of the parameter (as displayed) plus unit of measure
Level	User level (BASIC / ADVANCED / ENGINEERING)	
Address	Modbus address which the parameter can be read from/written to (integer)	
Control	This optional field is displayed when a parameter is not active for all types of motor controls (IFD / VTC / FOC)	
Function	Parameter description	

Rxxx Parameters (Read Only when the drive is running and the motor is operating; R/W when the drive is in stand-by or in Run, but the motor is stopped).

Rxxx	Description	
Range	Drive representation (integer)	Display on the display/keypad and the RemoteDrive (may be a decimal figure) plus unit of measure
Default	Factory-setting of the parameter (as represented for the drive)	Factory-setting of the parameter (as displayed) plus unit of measure
Level	User level (BASIC / ADVANCED / ENGINEERING)	
Address	Modbus address which the parameter can be read from/written to (integer)	
Control	This optional field is displayed when a parameter is not active for all types of motor controls (IFD / VTC / FOC)	
Function	Parameter description	



NOTE

Unlike **Cxxx** parameters, **Rxxx** parameters become active only after the drive has been switched off and switched on again, or after resetting its control board by pressing the **RESET** button for more than 5 seconds

Ixxx Inputs. These are not parameters, but inputs (the values allocated to these inputs are not stored to non-volatile memory. Ixxx value is always 0 when the drive is powered on).

Ixxx	Description	
Range	Drive representation (integer)	Display on the display/keypad and the RemoteDrive (may be a decimal figure) plus unit of measure
Level	User level (BASIC / ADVANCED / ENGINEERING)	
Address	Modbus address which the input can be read from/written to (integer)	
Control	This optional field is displayed when a parameter is not active for all types of motor controls (IFD / VTC / FOC)	
Function	Input description	



NOTE

Use the **ESC** key to enter the value of an **Ixxx** input.
If the **SAVE/ENTER** key is used, **W17 SAVE IMPOSSIBLE** (warning) is displayed.



NOTE

When changing a **Pxxx** or **Cxxx** parameter via the display/keypad, you may activate its new value immediately (flashing cursor) or when you quit the programming mode (fixed cursor).
Typically, numeric parameters immediately come to effect, while alphanumeric parameters have a delayed effect.



NOTE

When changing a **Pxxx** or **Cxxx** parameter via the RemoteDrive, the drive will immediately use the new parameter value.

2.1.3. Alarms and Warnings

The last part of this User Manual covers alarms (**Axxx**) and warnings (**Wxxx**) displayed by the drive:

Axxx	Description
Description	
Event	
Possible cause	
Solution	

2.2. Using the Display/Keypad unit

2.2.1. Overview

This section contains several examples about navigating in the display/keypad unit and the UPLOAD and DOWNLOAD functions of the programming settings of the drive when using the keypad.

For any details on special settings of the Display/keypad module (contrast, backlight, etc...) and for details concerning custom navigation through the root page, the Keypad measurements and the Status page and the custom PID unit of measure, please contact Enertronica Santerno S.p.A.

The menu tree is detailed in section 2.2.2.

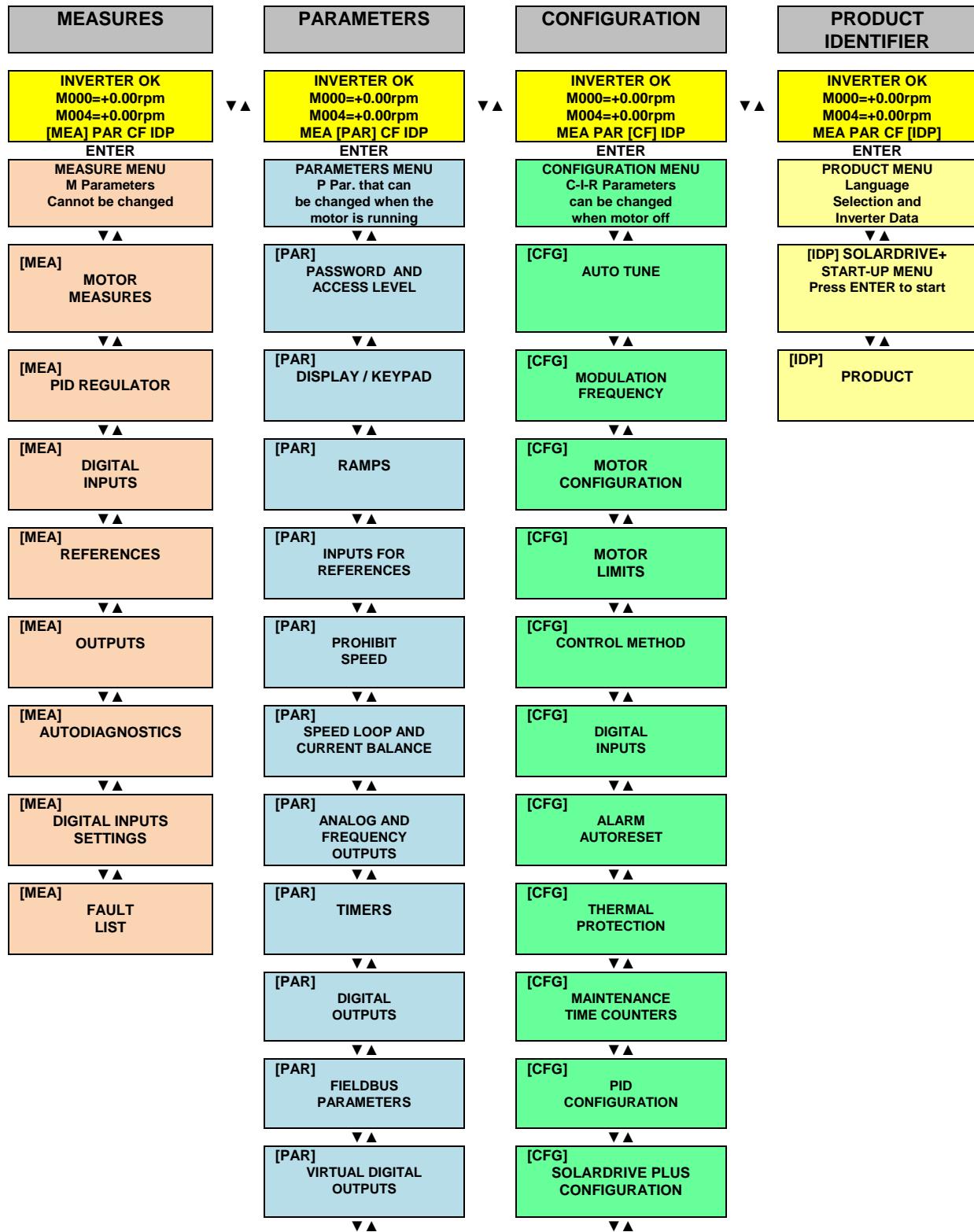
The complete tree structure is displayed, but the actual structure depends on the user level set in **P001** and on the implemented programming. When **P264** = Linear (linear navigation), the parameters displayed are no longer grouped into menus, and you can scroll through all parameters using the **▲** and **▼** keys.

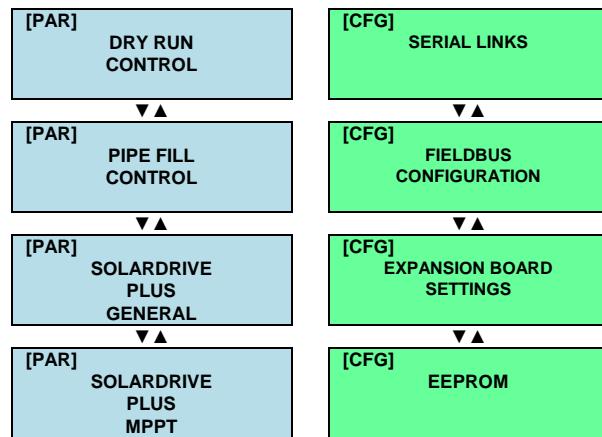
When **P264** = Modified Pars. Only, only the parameters having different values than the factory settings are displayed, and you can scroll through all parameters using the **▲** and **▼** keys.

The sections below show how to use function keys to navigate through the parameters and to change parameter values (**P264** = BY MENU).

The function keys and their functionality are described below.

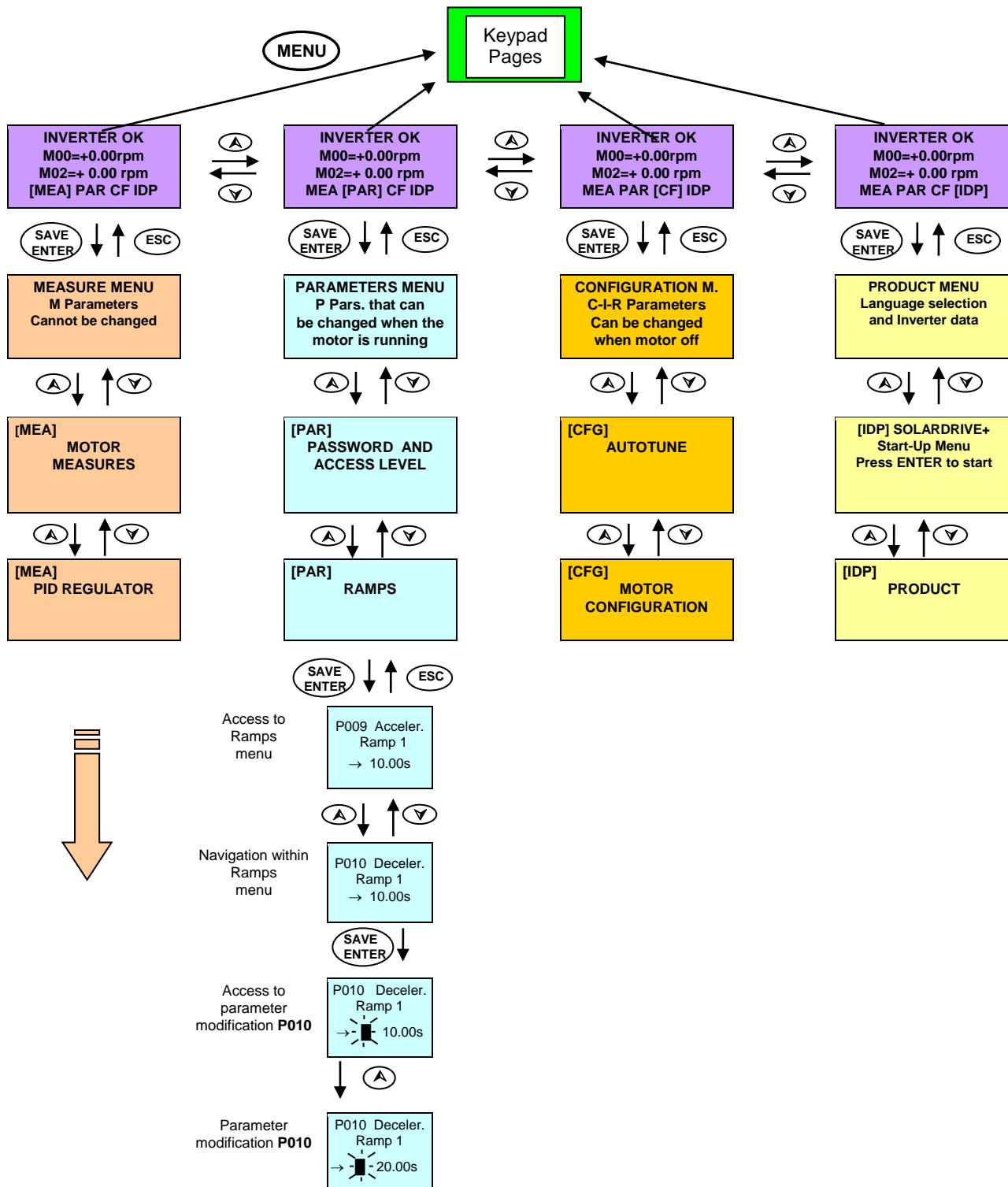
2.2.2. Menu Tree





2.2.3. Navigation

Figure 3: Navigation example



If the **ESC** key is pressed to quit, the new parameter value will be acknowledged but not saved to non-volatile memory, and will therefore be lost at power off. Press **SAVE/ENTER** to confirm parameter alteration

2.2.4. Parameter Modification

Factory setting allows parameter modification. The parameters included in the Parameters Menu (**Pxxx** parameters) can be changed at any moment, whereas the parameters included in the Configuration Menu (**Cxxx**, **Rxxx**, **Ixxx** parameters) can be changed only when the motor is stopped.

For safer operating conditions, the configuration parameters must be changed only when the drive is disabled (the **ENABLE-A** and **ENABLE-B** commands are inactive): to do so, **P003** must be set to **0 (stand-by only)**.

To disable parameter changes, just change **P000** (write enable) and save its new setting. **P000** and **P002** (password) are both factory-set to 1. If **P000=0**, an inexpert user cannot change parameter values, but if **P000=1**, an advanced user will be able to change the parameter values.

For even safer operating conditions, you can change the password stored in **P002**; in that case, you must set **P000** accordingly.



NOTE

*Note down and keep at hand the value set in **P002**.*

Press the **SAVE/ENTER** key for parameter modifications; when a flashing cursor appears, press **▲** and **▼** to change the parameter value. Do one of the following to quit the editing mode:

- Press **ESC** with **P269b = 0**: [No] → the parameter value used by the drive is changed and is maintained until the drive is shut down, then the value is lost when the drive is powered on again.
- Press **ESC** with **P269b =1**: [YES] → the previous value is restored.
- Press **SAVE/ENTER** → the parameter value is used by the inverter and stored to non-volatile memory and is not deleted when the drive is shut down.

Inputs (**xxxx**) cannot be saved to non-volatile memory and are automatically set to their default values.

Rxxx parameters become active only when the drive control board has been reset by pressing the **RESET** key for a few seconds or by switching off the drive

2.2.5. Programming the Root Page

When the drive is turned on, the Root page is displayed as the starting page. The Root page allows you to access the main menus (Measures, Parameters, Configuration, Product ID) or to shift to the Keypad pages using the **MENU** key.

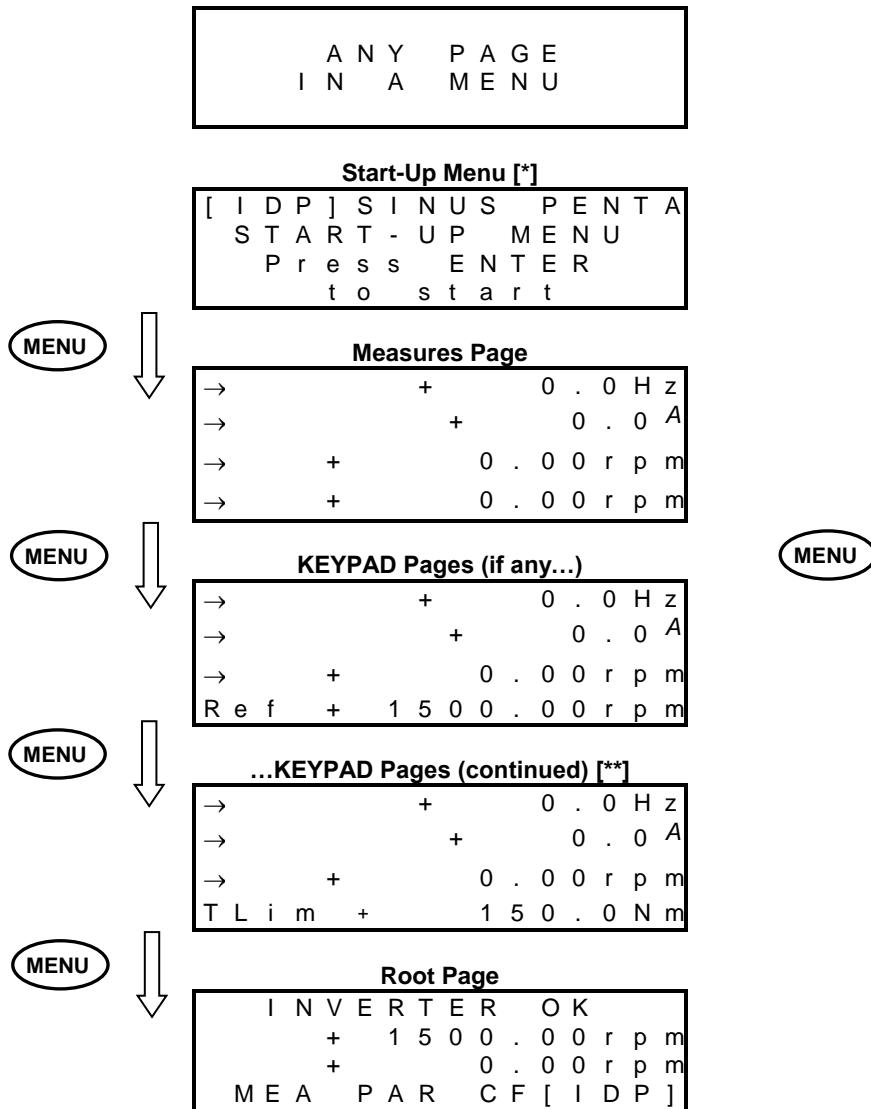
The first row shows the drive status (see Table 15).

Root page												
I	N	V	E	R	T	E	R	OK				
+	1	5	0	0	.	0	0	r	p	m		
+							0	.	0	k	W	
M	E	A	[P	A	R]	C	F	I	D	P

You can customise the root page using parameter **P265** (contact Enertronica Santerno).

2.2.6. Using the MENU Key

The **MENU** key allows going to the next menu. From the Root page, press the **MENU** key to enable circular navigation.



NOTE

The Start-Up menu is available only if **P265=3:Start**.



NOTE

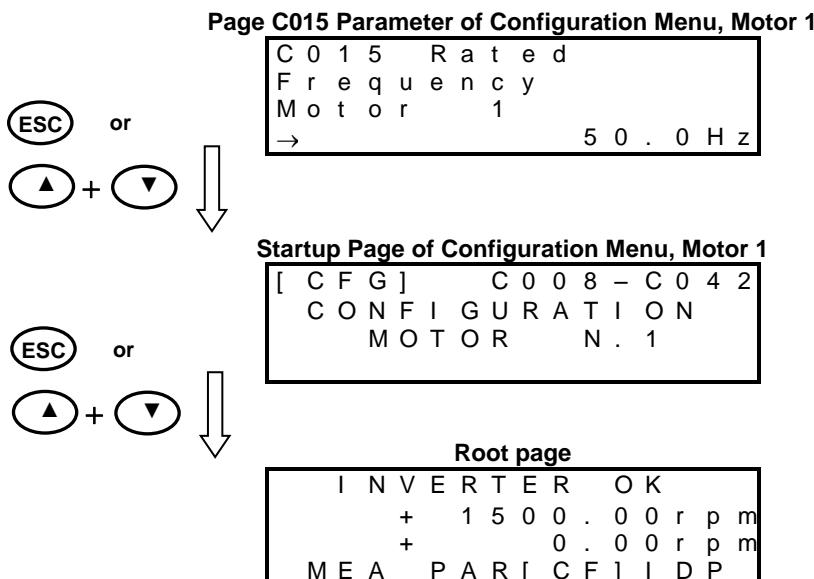
The Keypad pages are available only if the relevant references / feedback / limits are activated.

2.2.7. ESC Key

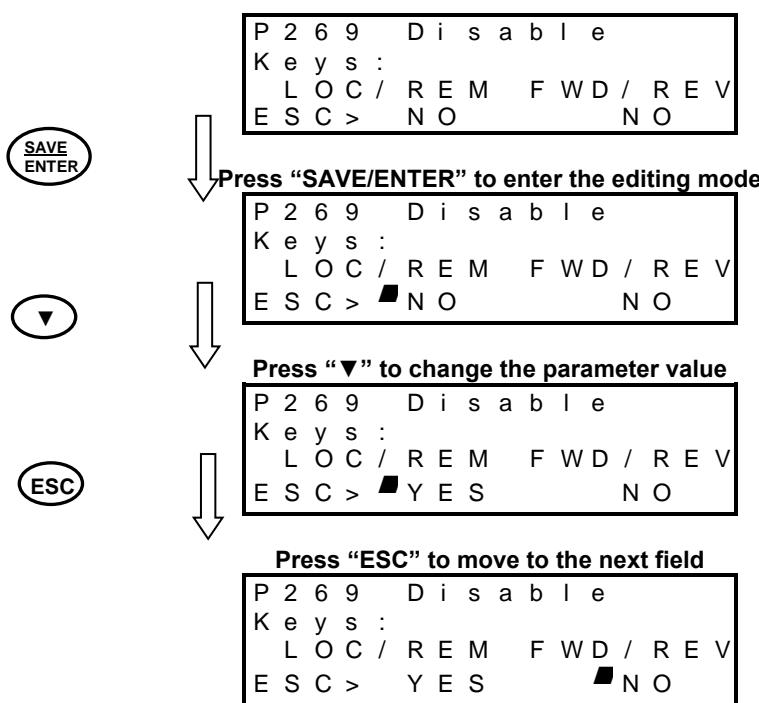
Press the **ESC** key and to do the following:

1. move up one level in the menu tree;
2. go to the next field when changing a parameter having multiple value fields;
3. quit the editing mode without storing the value to EEPROM, or go back to the previous value based on **P269b**.

1. In the example below, starting from parameter **C015** in the Motor Configuration Menu (section 2.6.4) inside the Configuration Menu, you can move up to the Root page by pressing the **ESC** key.



2. When using the **SAVE/ENTER** key to change a parameter including multiple fields (**ESC>** is displayed for the **ESC** key) press **ESC** to move to the next field. In the example below, 2 programmable fields are displayed for **P269**:



3. Press the following keys to quit the last page displayed:

- **ESC** without saving the value to EEPROM if **P269b = 0:[No]** → press **ESC** to confirm the parameter, that will not be saved (the previous value will be restored at next power on);
- **ESC** without saving the value to EEPROM if **P269b = 1:[No]** → press **ESC** to restore the previous value;
- **SAVE/ENTER** (new values are saved to Eeprom).

2.2.8. RESET Key (Alarm and Control Board Reset)

The **RESET** key is used to reset the drive after an alarm trips and the cause responsible for the alarm has been removed.

Press the **RESET** key for **more than 5 seconds** to **reset the control board and reinitiate it**. This procedure may be useful when changes made to **Rxxx** parameters (which activate only after resetting the equipment) must immediately come to effect, with no need to switch off the drive.

2.2.9. TX/RX Key (Download/Upload from/to the Keypad)

Use the keypad to perform the following functions:

1. UPLOAD (parameters stored in the drive are copied to the display/keypad);
2. DOWNLOAD (parameters stored in the keypad are copied to the drive).

Press the **TX/RX** key to go to the UPLOAD page; press the **TX/RX** key again to toggle between the UPLOAD and DOWNLOAD pages.



WARNING

A Warning is displayed (one among W41 to W46) when trying to DOWNLOAD parameters to a drive whose SW Version, IDP, PIN or current/voltage classes are different from those of the drive previously used for parameter UPLOAD. In that case, download is not allowed.



NOTE

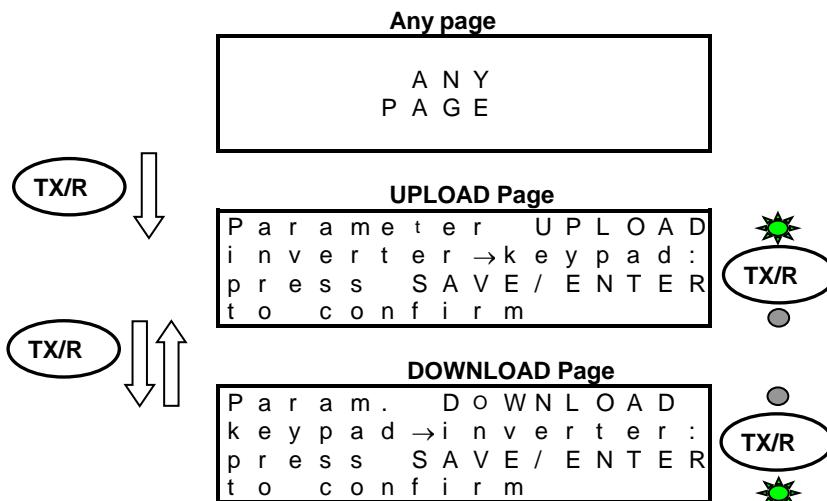
The DOWNLOAD function allows the parameters stored in the keypad to be copied to the drive. However, parameters are not stored to the non-volatile memory of the drive.

To store the downloaded parameters to the non-volatile memory of the drive, go to the EEPROM menu and execute a "Save Work" command once the download procedure is complete. Otherwise, when power is lost, the parameters downloaded to the drive are lost.

The **TX/RX** key is disabled under the following conditions:

- no password is entered in **P000**
- the OPERATOR mode is activated with the **MENU** Key (**P264b** = OPERATOR)
- the drive is running.

In the example below, you can go to the UPLOAD page from any page (the upper LED starts flashing). If you then press the **TX/RX** key, you can go to the UPLOAD and DOWNLOAD pages.



Press **SAVE/ENTER** from the UPLOAD (/DOWNLOAD) page to confirm UPLOADING (/DOWNLOADING). The relevant LED will come on (fixed light).

If the **SAVE/ENTER** key is not pressed for confirmation within 10 seconds from the selection of the UPLOAD (/DOWNLOAD) page, the starting page is automatically displayed.

While UPLOADING, **W08 UPLOADING** (flashing warning) appears.

If parameters are successfully uploaded, the following warning appears:

W11 UPLOAD OK

If not, the **W12 UPLOAD KO** warning appears. Retry parameter upload.

While DOWNLOADING, **W07 DOWNLOADING** (flashing warning) appears.

If parameters are successfully downloaded, the following warning appears:

W09 DOWNLOAD OK

If not, alarm **A073** trips, and download must be retried before restarting the drive.

2.2.10. LOC/REM Key

To enable the Local/Remote operating mode (Remote sources are command and/or reference sources other than the display/keypad) press the **LOC/REM** key in the display/keypad, or use a digital input configured as **Loc/Rem** (see **C180**).

**NOTE**

*The **LOC/REM** key is enabled when no digital input is configured as **Loc/Rem**, or when a digital input is configured as a **Loc/Rem** button (see **C180a**).*

*The **LOC/REM** key is disabled when a digital input is configured as a **Loc/Rem** selector switch (see **C180a**). For further information, please contact Enertronica Santerno.*

C148 sets whether toggling between Remote mode and Local mode is activated only when the drive is disabled, or whether toggling from Remote to Local mode does not affect the drive running conditions (bumpless commands), but it does affect the reference. You can also choose to keep running conditions and reference unaffected (any command is bumpless). For more details, please refer to the description of parameter **C148** (Control Method Menu, section 2.6.6).

In LOCAL mode (the L-CMD and L-REF LEDs come on), when drive references and commands are sent via display/keypad, the Keypad page allows changing the given reference using the **▲** and **▼**.

When not in LOCAL mode, press the **MENU** key to access the Keypad pages from the root page. Only the Keypad pages relating to the Keypad source will be displayed along with the Measure Keypad page.

Example: Parameter **C147** (Torque Limit Reference Selection) is set to Keypad. From the root page, press the **MENU** key once to display the Measure Keypad page, and press the **MENU** key twice to display the Keypad page relating to the torque limit and allowing changing the torque limit reference using the **▲** and **▼** keys.

The Keypad page allows entering custom measures (see parameters **P268b** to **P268e**, contact Enertronica Santerno).

From the Keypad pages, press the **SAVE/ENTER** key to access the Keypad Help page containing any details about the measures displayed in the Keypad page.

2.2.11. **SAVE/ENTER** Key

The **SAVE/ENTER** key allows selecting a lower level when navigating within the programming menus. It also allows changing a parameter value (to change a parameter value, press the **SAVE/ENTER** key from the page of the parameter you want to change). An example is given in Figure 3.

From the Keypad pages, the **SAVE/ENTER** key allows accessing the Keypad Help page containing any details about the measures displayed in the Keypad page.

2.2.12. **START-UP** Key

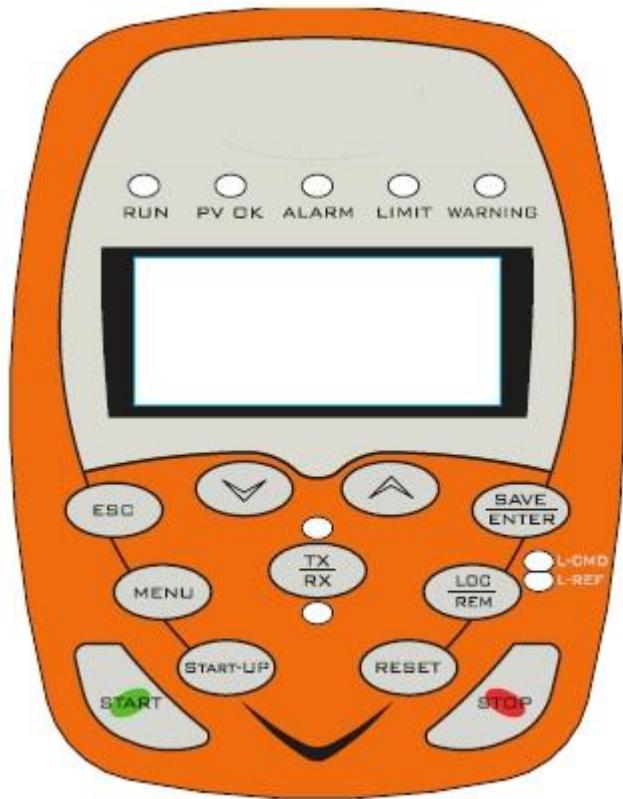
The **START-UP** key goes to the Start Up Menu for the setup of the main parameters of the Solardrive Plus (see section 2.4).

2.2.13. Indicator LEDs on the Display/Keypad

Eleven LEDs are located on the keypad, along with a 4-line, 16-character LCD display, a buzzer and 12 function keys. The display shows the parameter values, the diagnostic messages and the variables processed by the drive. The figure below shows the location of the indicator LEDs and their functionality.

RUN LED – GREEN	
	Motor not powered
	Motor powered, but no torque (idle)
	Motor powered and running
PV OK LED – GREEN	
	DC voltage out of required working range
	DC voltage within working range
ALARM LED – RED	
	Inverter Ok
	Alarm tripped
LIMIT LED – YELLOW	
	No active limit
	Voltage or current limit active
WARNING LED – YELLOW	
	No active Warning
	Warning showed on the display
TX and RX LED – GREEN	
TX	RX
	No parameter transfer in progress
	Download: waiting for confirmation
	Upload: waiting for confirmation
	Parameter downloading from keypad to inverter
	Parameter uploading from inverter to keypad
L-CMD LED – GREEN	
	Commands sent from sources other than keypad
	Commands sent both from keypad and terminal board
	Commands sent from keypad only
L-REF – GREEN	
	Reference sent from sources other than keypad
	Reference sent both from keypad and terminal board
	Reference sent from keypad only

Key	
	LED off
	LED flashing
	LED on (fixed)



S000565

Figure 4: Display/Keypad of the Solardrive Plus

2.2.14. Root Page

I	N	V	E	R	T	E	R	OK				
→		+	1	5	0	0	.	0	0	r	p	m
→		+					0	.	0	k	W	
MEA	P	A	R		C	F	[I	D	P]	

The Root page is factory-set as the startup page to be displayed when the drive is turned on.



NOTE

You can access the four main menus only from the root page:

MEA → Measures;

PAR → Programming parameters;

CF → Configuration parameters;

IDP → Product identification.

Line 1 on this page displays the drive operating status (see the description of parameter M089 in section 2.5.5).

The specific states of the Solardrive Plus applications are the following:

State	Description
IFD WAIT MPPT	Timeout for solar radiation conditions allowing the motor to run. See section 2.6.11
INSOLATION KO	PV field conditions inadequate to run the motor (weak solar radiation)
INSOLATION OK	PV field conditions capable of running the motor, timeout set in P801 (section 2.6.10). Press RESET to start the motor.
STARTING	Timeout set in P802 (section 2.6.10) due to a reset alarm. Press RESET to start the motor.

Lines 2 and 3 display two measures which may be selected with parameters **P268**, **P268a**. These measures can be scaled through parameters **P268y** and **P268z**. For further details, contact Enertronica Santerno. As defaults, the following measures are displayed:

- Actual motor speed (measure **M004**)
- Actual output power (measure **M028**)

Line 4 displays the four main menus of the drive. The selected menu is displayed in square brackets: use the **▲** and **▼** keys to select a different menu. Press the **SAVE/ENTER** key to access the selected menu.

2.2.15. Keypad Page and Local Mode

keypad			
→	+	0 . 0	H z
→	+	0 . 0	A
→		5 5 0	v
→	+	0 . 0 0	r p m

Keypad Help			
→ M 0 0 6	M o t .	F r e q .	
→ M 0 2 6	I (R M S)	O u t	
→ M 0 2 9	V b u s -	D C	
→ M 0 0 4	M o t o r	S p d	

To access the Keypad pages, press the **MENU key** from the Root Page or press the **LOC/REM key** after selecting the Local mode.

The measures displayed on the Keypad page can be set up through parameters **P268b** to **P268e**. From the Keypad page, press the **SAVE/ENTER key** to display the Keypad Help page, describing the measures displayed on the Keypad page. The Keypad Help page is displayed for a few seconds.

As default, there are displayed:

- Output frequency (measure **M006**)
- Output current (measure **M026**)
- DC bus voltage (measure **M029**)
- Motor speed (measure **M004**)



NOTE

*If parameter **P264b** (Navigation mode via **MENU key**) is set to Operator, navigation is locked once the Keypad Page is displayed. Hold down the **ESC key** for a few seconds to resume navigation*

The following Keypad Pages are available:

Measures only → four lines displaying measures only

Speed → line 4 shows the speed reference, that can be changed with the **▲** and **▼** keys.

If the Local Mode is NOT selected, pressing the **MENU key** allows viewing only the pages containing the references sent via keypad (See Control Method Menu, section 2.6.6).

LOCAL MODE

In **LOCAL** mode (the L-CMD and L-REF LEDs come on when the Local mode is active), only the commands and references sent via keypad are enabled, while any other control source or reference source is disabled (see Control Method Menu, section 2.6.6). The keypad page displayed when the **LOC/REM key** is pressed is as follows:

→	+	0 . 0	H z
→	+	0 . 0	A
→		5 5 0	v
R e f	+	0 . 0 0	r p m

Use the **▲** and **▼** keys to change the reference shown in line 4 on the Keypad Page.

2.3. Manual Mode (Local Mode)

Operation in manual mode allows doing the following:

- Manually set the speed of rotation of the connected motor (drive output frequency);
- Manually send the START and STOP commands to the motor.

Do the following to set manual mode:

1. Press the emergency pushbutton.
2. Press the LOC/REM key from the display/keypad. The L-CMD LED and the L-REF LED will come on and the display will show the following:

→	+	0 . 0	H	z
→	+	0 . 0	A	
→	+	0 . 0 0	r	p
R e f	+	1 5 0 0	.	0 0 r p m

3. Press ▲ and ▼; set the desired speed reference (Ref).
4. Release the emergency pushbutton.
5. Press START to start the motor. The motor will follow the acceleration ramp set in parameter **P009** (see section 2.6.1).
6. Press STOP to stop the motor. The motor will follow the deceleration ramp set in parameter **P009** (see section 2.6.1).

When in manual mode, the motor speed may be adjusted by pressing ▲ and ▼.

Do the following to return to operation in automatic mode:

7. Press the emergency button.
8. Press the LOC/REM key from the display/keypad. The L-CMD LED and the L-REF LED will turn off and the display will show the following:

I	N	V	E	R	T	E	R	OK
→		+				0 . 0	0	r p m
→		+				0 . 0	0	r p m
M	E	A	P	A	R	C	F	[I D P]

9. Release the emergency button.

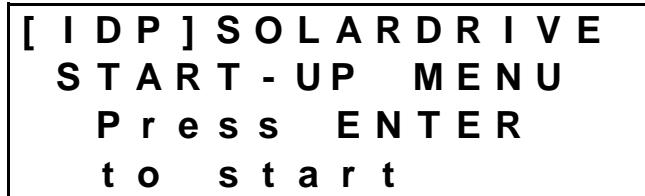
2.4. Start Up Menu

2.4.1. Overview

For easier startup of the Solardrive Plus, you can activate the Start-Up Menu. The Start-Up Menu is a wizard allowing programming the main parameters.

The Start-UP Menu is displayed by pressing the START-UP key from the keypad.

The following is the root page of the Start-Up menu:



Press **ENTER** to enter the wizard.

Before entering the control parameters, you are asked to choose a dialogue language:



Once the dialogue language has been selected, the Start-up menu appears. The available parameters are listed below:

Parameter	Description
C015	Rated mains voltage
C016	Rated motor rpm
C017	Rated motor power
C018	Rated motor current
C019	Rated motor voltage
C029	Max. motor speed
C800	Minimum Pump Speed
P009	Acceleration time to start 1
P010	Deceleration Time to stop 1
P018	Start Acceleration Time
P019	End Deceleration Time
P020	Speed Threshold for Initial and Final Ramps
C265	Motor thermal protection
C267	Motor thermal time constant

After setting the last parameter and moving the cursor forward, the following page will appear:

P r e s s U P A R R O W
t o q u i t
D O W N A R R O W
t o c o n t i n u e

Press ▲ to quit the Start-up menu. The default page of the system will be displayed

2.4.2. First Start Up

The Solardrive Plus accepts the IFD control mode only (**C010**).

1) Wiring: Follow the instructions stated in Solardrive Plus – Installation Manual.

2) Power on: Power on the drive with the emergency button pressed to prevent the motor from running. Check if the display/keypad turns on.

3) Parameter setting: The equipment startup is made easier by the Start Up Menu (section 2.4), which is a wizard for the set up of the main motor control parameters.

From the Start Up Menu, set the motor ratings:

- **C015** (fmot1) **Rated motor frequency**
- **C016** (rpmnom1) **Rated motor rpm**
- **C017** (Pmot1) **Rated power**
- **C018** (Imot1) **Rated current**
- **C019** (Vmot1) **Rated voltage**
- **C029** (Speedmax1) **Max. allowable speed.**

Enter the main parameter for pumping applications:

- **C800** (SpeedMinPump) **Minimum Pump Speed:**
When the pump speed drops below the threshold in **C800**, the pump is stopped. See 2.6.9.
- **P009** (Tup1) **Acceleration Time at Start 1:**
Acceleration ramp, expressed in seconds for the system to go from 0 rpm to the maximum allowable speed set in **C029**. See section 2.6.9.
- **P010** (Tdn1) **Deceleration Time at Stop 1:**
Deceleration ramp, expressed in seconds for the system to go to the maximum allowable speed set in **C029** to 0 rpm. See section 2.6.1.
- **P018** (Tacc_in) **Acceleration Start Time:**
Ramp applied during the initial stage of the ramp, from the motor startup to the instant when the frequency set in parameter **P020** is attained. See section 2.6.1.
- **P019** (Tdec_fin) **End Deceleration Time:**
Ramp applied during the final stage of the ramp, starting from the speed value set in **C020**. See section 2.6.1.
- **P020** (Spd_IFramps) **Speed Threshold for Initial and Final Ramps:**
Threshold used for ramps **P018** and **P019**. See section 2.6.1.
- **C265** (ThermProt M1) **Motor Thermal Protection Enable and Type of Derating for M1:**
Motor thermal protection configuration. See section 2.6.8.
- **C267** (ThermConstM1) **Thermal Time Constant for motor M1.** See section 2.6.8.

The motor V/f pattern may be programmed in **C013**. For loads with quadratic torque in respect to the rpm (centrifugal pumps, fans, etc.), set **C034** (preboost1) to 0%.

4) Overload: Set parameters **C043**, **C044** and **C045** as the maximum desired overload current.

5) Startup: Press the **LOC/REM** key on the Display/keypad: the L-CMD LED and L-REF LED come on and the drive will enter the local mode. Set the speed reference by pressing

▲ and ▼ (see section 2.3).

Activate the **ENABLE-A** input (terminal 15), **ENABLE-B** input (terminal S) by releasing the emergency button. Press the **START** button and the motor will start running. Make sure that the motor is rotating in the correct direction. If not, set parameter **C014** (Phase Rotation) to [1:Yes], or open the **ENABLE-A**, **ENABLE-B** and **START** inputs, remove voltage from the drive and, after waiting at least 20 minutes, swap two of the motor phases.

Press **STOP** to stop the motor. When the startup procedure is completed, set the drive in remote mode by pressing **LOC/REM**. The L-CMD LED and L-REF LED will turn off.

6) Possible failures:

If no failure occurred, go to step 7. Otherwise, check the drive connections paying particular attention to supply voltages, DC link and input reference. Also check if alarm messages are displayed. In the Measures Menu (section 2.5), check the reference speed (**M001**), the supply voltage to the control section (**M030**), the DC link voltage (**M029**), and the condition of control terminals (**M033**). Check to see if these readouts match with the measured values.

7) Additional parameter modifications:

When parameter **P003** = Standby Only (condition required for changing C parameters), you can change **Cxxx** parameters in the Configuration Menu only when the drive is DISABLED or STOPPED, whereas if **P003** = Standby + Fluxing, you can change **Cxxx** parameters when the motor is stopped but the drive is enabled.

8) Adjusting
criteria:

Specific parameters might be adjusted for optimum operation of the Solardrive:

Parameter	Tuning criterion
C800 see 2.6.9	<p>Minimum pump speed When the speed set in C800 is attained and if the electrical power absorbed by the motor is too high, the pump might frequently start and stop when solar radiation is weak. Decrease C800 accordingly to obtain smooth operation of the pump avoiding lubrication issues or overheating conditions. The expected behaviour is that when the speed value set in C800 is attained, the pump flow rate is low but not zero.</p>
P009, P010, P018, P019 see 2.6.1	<p>Ramps If P009 and P018 are set too short, especially when the pump inertia is high, the pump might stop due to weak solar radiation at start, and impulsive power absorption. If this is the case, increase the ramp times to get slower start stages. The effects obtained by the time set in parameter P009 is stronger when solar radiation is strong. The time set in P009 is the minimum time required to attain the maximum power.</p>
P020 see 2.6.1, 2.6.9	<p>Speed Threshold for Initial and Final Ramps Set P020 so that the speed threshold for the initial/final ramps is the same as C800 if not required otherwise, for example for a 50Hz motor with 1 pole pair, if C800=1500rpm, P020=50%.</p>
P800 see 2.6.10	<p>Minimum Solar Radiation Voltage This is the DC voltage value required to start the motor. If “Insolation KO” is not displayed, decrease P800 and/or check the dimensioning of the PV field. If the system restarts often at dawn, increase the values in P800 and P801.</p>
P801 see 2.6.10	<p>Minimum Solar Radiation Time If the system restarts often at dawn, increase the value in P801 to get a longer delay between two pump start stages and to allow solar radiation to reach values that make the pump start.</p>
P810, P811 see 2.6.11	<p>MPPT Minimum Voltage MPPT Maximum Voltage Set the minimum and maximum MPPT reference based on the PV field data considering all ambient conditions (e.g. temperature/solar radiation). If P810 is set too low, the pump might frequently start/stop at dawn or when solar radiation is weak, because the available power is not sufficient to start the pump even if voltage is applied to the PV field. In case the pump frequently stops when solar radiation is high, increase P810 to operate the system at higher field voltage values.</p>
P813 see 2.6.11	<p>Load Curve Exponent This parameter is the power load exponent vs. pump speed. For centrifugal pumps or quadratic torque loads, set P813=3. For volumetric pumps or other linear loads, set P813=2.</p>
P814, P815 see 2.6.11	<p>Voltage Regulator Integral Gain Voltage Regulator Proportional Gain The proportional gain and integral gain of the voltage regulator determine the promptness of the response from the field voltage</p>

	<p>regulator. If the drive stops due to sudden changes in solar radiation (clouds) or hydraulic load (flow rate variations when hydraulic valves are open), adjust the voltage regulator based on the criteria below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increase integral gain P814 and proportional gain P815. The integral gain determines the response time of the voltage regulator: when it is increased, the pump speed is expected to change rapidly. The proportional gain acts promptly and timely on the pump speed reference. As a first attempt, change P814 and P815 without changing their ratio (e.g. double both P814 and P815). 2) Monitor speed reference of pump M001. If too noisy or oscillatory, decrease gains P814 and P815. <p>The regulator is to be adjusted when the motor speed is adjusted to values lower than the maximum value set in C029 with MPPT enabled P818=0. When speed is equal to C029, power made available from the PV field is greater than the power absorbed by the pump and the regulator is inactive. Otherwise, wait for ambient conditions to become correct (e.g. weaker solar radiation) or decrease power made available from the PV field (e.g. cut off some strings).</p>
P822 see 2.6.11	<p>MPPT Initial Voltage Gain</p> <p>The optimum value for P822 is the ratio between MPPT voltage and open-circuit voltage of the PV field. The value obtained is the lower limit for P822.</p> <p>Example: from the datasheet of the PV panel:</p> <p>Open-circuit voltage: 38.58 V</p> <p>Voltage at maximum power: 30.90 V</p> <p>Minimum value for P822 = $30.90/38.58 \times 100 = 80.09\%$.</p> <p>If P822 is set to higher values, the maximum power at start takes longer time to be attained. The closer the value to the theoretical value, the quicker the maximum power is attained. If P822 is set too low, the motor might stop even when solar radiation is strong and the system might restart frequently at dawn.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that a value approx. 5% higher than the theoretical value be set (as far as the example is concerned, P822 = 85%).</p>

8) Reset:

If an alarm trips, find the cause responsible for the alarm and reset the drive. Enable input MDI3 (terminal 16) for some time, or press the **RESET** key on the display/keypad.

2.5. Measures Menu

2.5.1. Overview

The Measures Menu contains the variables measured by the drive that can be used by the user.

In the display/keypad, measures are divided into subgroups.

This manual covers the measurements for the solar pumping application. For information on other available measurements, please contact Enertronica Santero S.p.A.

The measure subgroups are the following:

Motor Measures Menu

This menu contains: the values of the speed reference at constant rpm, the values of the reference being used and the speed values of the connected motor expressed in rpm; the drive rated frequency and the electrical variables measured by the drive mains side, the DC-bus and output.

PID Controller Menu

This menu contains the values relating to the PID controller of the drive.

Digital Inputs Menu

This menu contains the state of the drive digital inputs and the indication of the functions programmed for the digital inputs of the drive.

References Menu

This menu contains the following values: analog references, the encoder input and the frequency input references, the speed/torque or reference/feedback values of the PID coming from serial link or fieldbus.

Outputs Menu

This menu contains the state of the drive digital outputs, analog outputs and frequency outputs.

Autodiagnostics Menu

This menu contains the temperature values, the operation time counter and the supply time counter, the active alarm and the drive status.

Digital Input Settings Menu

This menu contains the functions assigned to the digital inputs.

Fault List Menu

This menu contains the trip log of the last eight alarms tripped and the values of some measures being used when the alarm trip was stored.

PowerOff Log Menu

This menu contains the value of some measures being used at the drive power off.

2.5.2. Motor Measures Menu

This menu contains speed values and electrical variables measured by the drive on the mains side, DC bus and output.

M001 Speed Reference at Constant RPM		
Range	± 32000 (integer part) ± 99 (decimal part)	± 32000.99 rpm <u>Note:</u> The actual range depends on the value set in the parameters for the motor max. speed and min. speed. C028–C029 Motor 1
Active	Active only when a speed reference is used for the selected motor.	
Address	1650 (integer part) 1651 (decimal part)	
Function	Value of the speed reference obtained when the motor rotates at constant speed, once the preset ramp time is over.	

M002 Speed Ramp Output		
Range	± 32000 (integer part) ± 99 (decimal part)	± 32000.99 rpm <u>Note:</u> The actual range depends on the value set in the parameters for the motor max. speed and min. speed. C028–C029 Motor 1
Active	Active only when a speed reference is used for the selected motor.	
Address	1652 (integer part) 1653 (decimal part)	
Function	This is the measure of the speed value processed with respect to the ramp time.	

M004 Motor Speed		
Range	± 32000 (integer part) ± 99 (decimal part)	± 32000.99 rpm
Active	Always active.	
Address	1654 (integer part) 1655 (decimal part)	
Function	Motor speed value.	

M006 Drive Output Frequency		
Range	± 10000	± 1000.0 Hz (see Table 11)
Active	Always active.	
Address	1656	
Function	This is the measure of the voltage frequency output of the drive.	

M026 Output Current		
Range	$0 \div 65535$	$0 \div 6553.5$ A <u>Note:</u> The actual range depends on the drive size.
Active	Always active.	
Address	1676	
Function	Measurement of the RMS of the output current.	

M026a Motor Thermal Capacity	
Range	0 ÷ 1000
Active	Always active.
Address	1728
Function	Heating of the connected motor. This parameter indicates the current level of the motor heating following I2t pattern set in the Motor Thermal Protection Menu (section 2.6.8). This value is expressed as a percentage of the allowable asymptotic value.

M027 Output Voltage	
Range	0 ÷ 65535
	0 ÷ 65535 V <i>Note:</i> The actual range depends on the drive voltage class.
Active	Always active.
Address	1677
Function	Measure of the RMS of the output voltage.

M027a Power Factor	
Range	0 ÷ 1000
Active	Always active.
Address	1742
Function	Estimation of power factor (or cos phi), i. e. the ratio between active power and apparent power at the drive output.

M028 Output Power	
Range	-32768 ÷ +32767
	-3276.8 ÷ +3276.7 kW <i>Note:</i> The actual range depends on the drive voltage class.
Active	Always active.
Address	1678
Function	Measure of the active power produced by the drive. A negative value indicates input power (the motor is regenerating energy).

M028a Energy Consumption	
Range	0 ÷ 1000000000
Active	Always active.
Address	1723-1724 (LSWord, MSWord)
Function	Counter of the drive energy consumption. This is a value expressed in 32 bits divided into two 16-bit words: the low part and the high part.

M029 DC-Bus Voltage	
Range	0 ÷ 1400
Active	0 ÷ 1400 V
Address	Always active.
Address	1679
Function	Measure of the voltage in the drive DC-link.

M029a DC-Bus Voltage Reference	
Range	0 ÷ 1400
Active	0 ÷ 1400 V
Address	Always active.
Address	1725
Function	This is the setpoint value of the DC voltage computed by the algorithm for the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT). This is the voltage value that the drive forces to the PV field.

M030		Supply Voltage
Range	0 ÷ 1000	0 ÷ 1000 V
Active	Always active.	
Address	1680	
Function	Measure of the RMS value of the drive supply voltage.	

2.5.3. Digital Inputs Menu

This menu allows checking the state of the command sources for the digital inputs (local terminals, serial link and fieldbus), the terminal board resulting from their combination and the terminals which are actually used for the drive control. The terminals which are actually used to control the drive also consider any timers applied to the digital inputs.

M031		Delayed Digital Inputs
Range	Bit-controlled measure	See Table 1
Active	Always active.	
Address	1681	
Function	Status of the control terminal board used by the drive. This is the terminal board resulting from the combination of the preset command sources (local terminal board, serial link and fieldbus), where: - Inputs MDI1 to MDI8 are the result of the OR between the different control sources. - The ENABLE (E) status is the result of the AND of inputs MDI2&S of the physical terminals and of MDI2 inputs of all the other programmed control sources. - The ENABLE SW (ESW) is the result of the AND of the inputs programmed as ENABLE SW (C152) of all the programmed command sources. See also the Control Method Menu, section 2.6.6. Refer to Figure 5 for the ENABLE and ENABLE SW status. For further information, contact Enertronica Santero.	

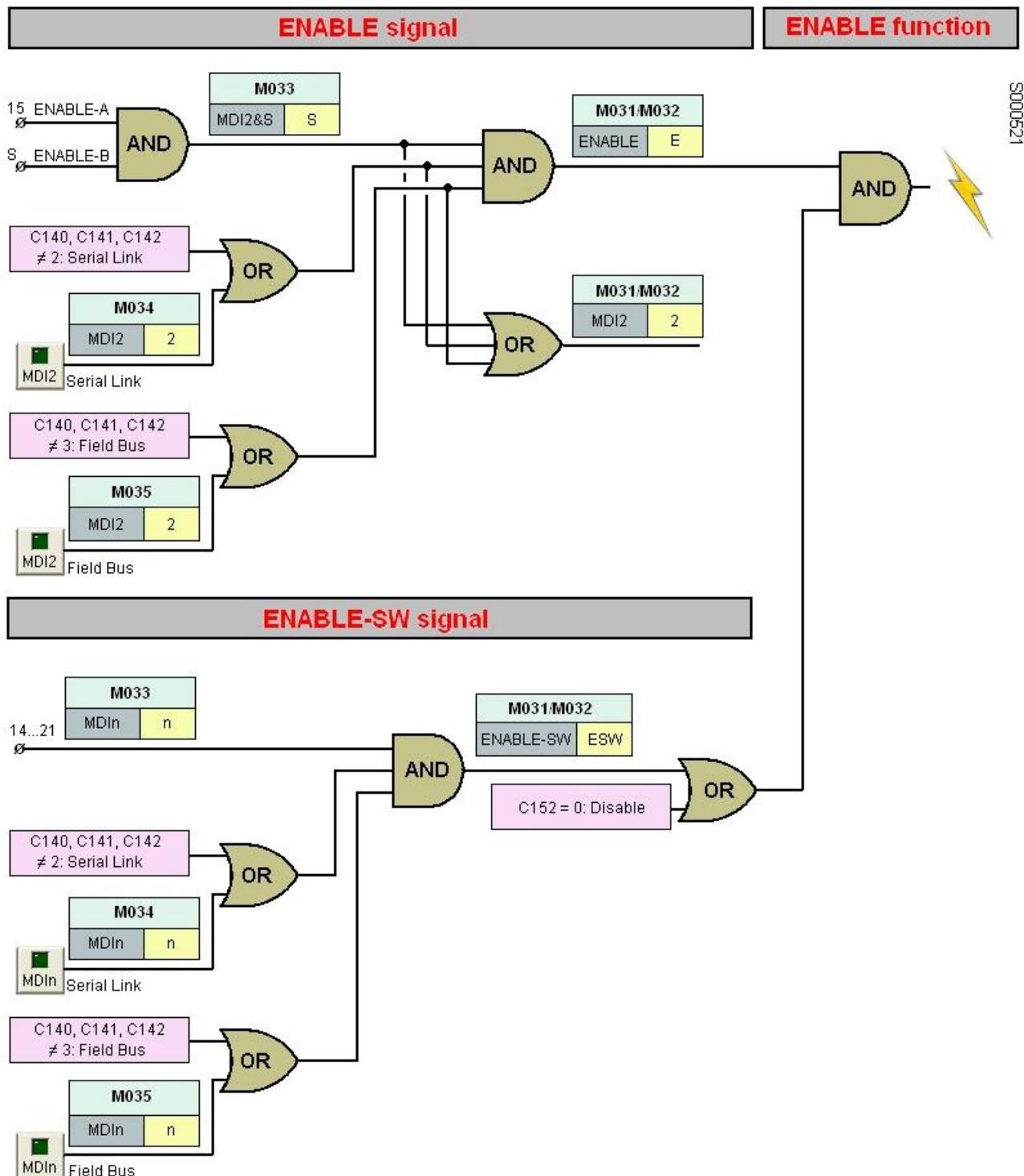


Figure 5: The ENABLE Function

M032 Instant Digital Inputs	
Range	Bit-controlled measure
Active	Always active.
Address	1682
Function	Status of the virtual control terminal board before applying the timers to the digital inputs (if no timer is applied, it matches with M031). See Control Method Menu – section 2.6.6.

Table 1: Coding of Measures M031, M032

Bit n.	Digital Input	Bit n.	Digital Input
0	MDI1	5	MDI6/ECHA/FINA
1	MDI2	6	MDI7/ECHB
2	MDI3(RESET)	7	MDI8/FINB
3	MDI4	8	ENABLE-SW
4	MDI5	9	ENABLE

M033 Local Control Terminal Board	
Range	Bit-controlled measure
Active	Always active.
Address	1683
Function	Status of the digital inputs in the drive physical terminal board. The status of MDI2&S (S) input is the result of a logic AND between ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B physical signals.

Table 2: Coding of Measures M033

Bit n.	Digital Input	Bit n.	Digital Input
0	MDI1	4	MDI5
1	MDI2&S (S)	5	MDI6/ECHA/FINA
2	MDI3(RESET)	6	MDI7/ECHB
3	MDI4	7	MDI8/FINB

2.5.4. Outputs Menu

This menu allows checking the status of the digital outputs, the analog outputs and the frequency outputs located in the terminal board.

M056 Digital Outputs	
Range	Bit-controlled measure
Active	Always active.
Address	1706
Function	Status of digital outputs MDO1÷4 and status of the precharge contactor.

Table 3: Coding of Measure M056

Bit n°.	Digital Output
0	MDO1/FOUT
1	MDO2
2	MDO3
3	MDO4
6	Status of the precharge contactor

2.5.5. Autodiagnostics Menu

This menu allows the user to check the functioning times and the relevant counters (for maintenance purposes) of the Solardrive Plus; it also allows reading out the analog channels used for temperature sensors and the relevant temperature values, as well as the drive status.

M052 M054	Functioning Times
Range	0 ÷ 2147483647 (0 ÷ 7FFFFFFFh)
Address	Supply Time: 1702-1703 (LSWord, MSWord) Operation Time: 1704-1705 (LSWord, MSWord)
Function	This screen displays the ST (Supply Time) and the OT (Operation Time). The Operation Time is the activation time of the drive IGBTs. Both values are expressed in 32 bits divided into two 16-bit words: the low part and the high part.

Functioning Times:

S u p p l y	T i m e
M 0 5 4 =	5 3 : 2 5 : 0 1
O p e r a t i o n	T i m e
M 0 5 2 =	2 9 : 3 5 : 5 1

M062	Ambient temperature Measure
Range	± 32000
Active	Always active.
Address	1712
Function	Ambient temperature measured on the surface of the control board.

M064	IGBT Temperature Measure
Range	± 32000
Active	Always active.
Address	1714
Function	Measure of the IGBT temperature. If the temperature readout is <-30.0 °C or >150.0 °C, warning W50 NTC Fault appears.

M065	Operation Time Counter
Range	0 ÷ 65000
Active	Always active.
Address	1715
Function	Time elapsed after resetting the operation time counter. The Operation Time is the activation time of the drive IGBTs.

M066	Supply Time Counter	
Range	0 ÷ 65000	0 ÷ 650000h
Active	Always active.	
Address	1716	
Function	Time elapsed after resetting the supply time counter.	

M089	Drive Status
Range	See Table 15
Active	Always active.
Address	1739
Function	Describes the current condition of the drive.

M090	Active Alarm
Range	See Table 13
Active	Always active.
Address	1740
Function	Alarm tripped at the moment.

2.5.6. Fault List Menu

Scroll the **Fault List Menu** to display the codes of the last eight alarms tripped.

Press the **SAVE/ENTER** key to access the alarm submenu and navigate to each value measured by the drive when the alarm tripped.

The diagram below shows a navigation example for the **Fault List Menu** (relating to alarm n.1 in particular). Note that n.1 is the last alarm tripped and n.8 is the first alarm tripped.

The measures marked with **Mxxx** are the same measures covered in this section.

If the Data Logger ES851 is installed (even the ES851 RTC version only) or if the Bridge Mini is installed, the date and time when the alarm tripped are displayed instead of the Supply Time (ST) and the Operation Time (OT) respectively.

Navigation Example - Fault List Menu

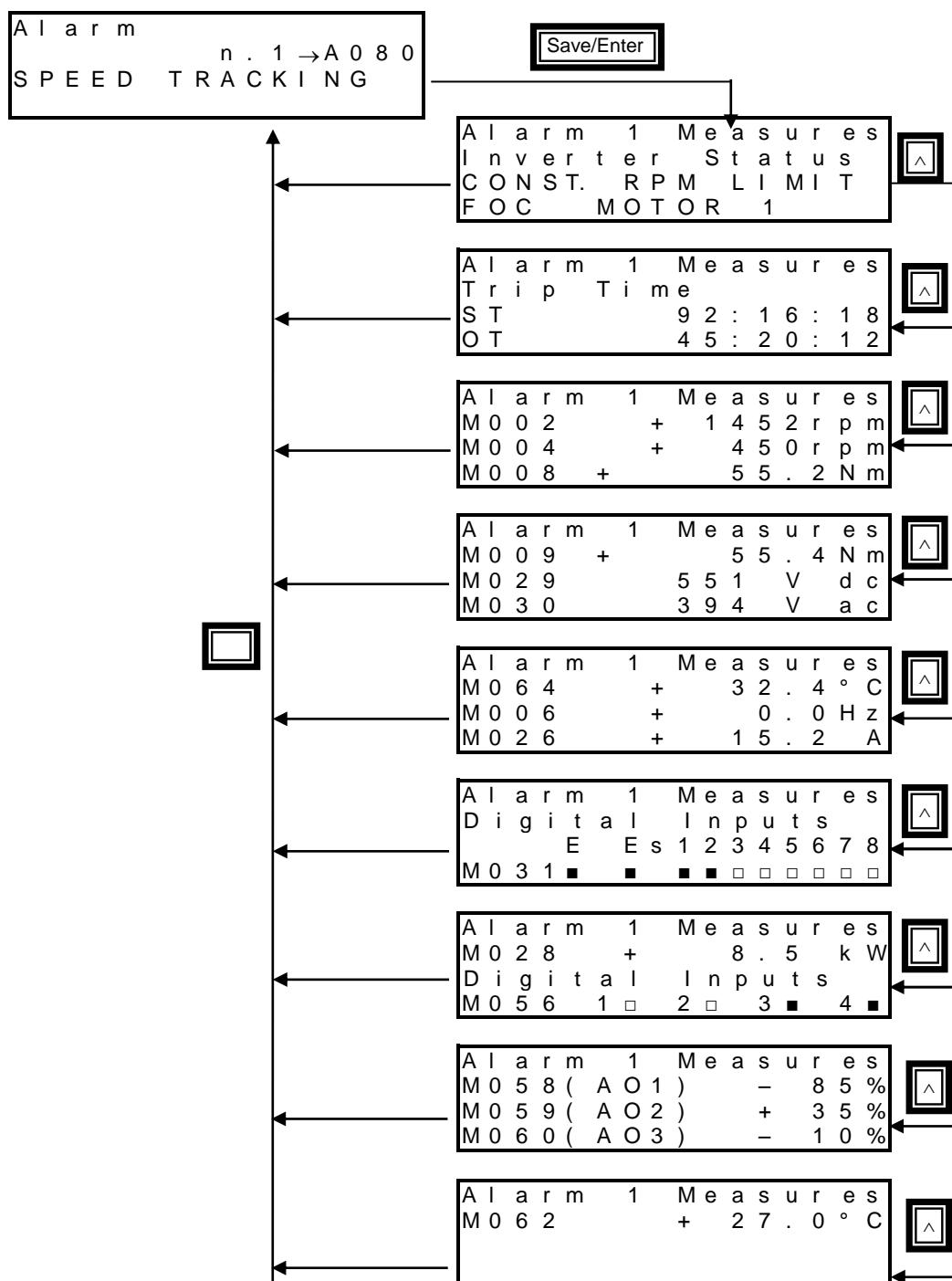


Table 4: Modbus base addresses in the Fault Lists

Fault List	Modbus Base Address
FL1	7712
FL2	7744
FL3	7776
FL4	7808
FL5	7840
FL6	7872
FL7	7904
FL8	7936

Table 5: List of the measures in the Fault Lists

Measure	Function	Range	Value	Modbus Offset Address
M090	Active Alarm	See Table 13	-	0
M052	Supply Time	See measurement description	-	1: LSW 2: MSW
M054	Operation Time	See measurement description	-	3: LSW 4: MSW
M089	Inverter Status	See Table 15	-	5
M026	Output Current	0 ÷ 65535	0 ÷ 6553.5 A	6
M004	Motor Speed	±32000	±32000 rpm	7
M002	Speed Reference after Ramps	±32000	±32000 rpm	8
M008	Torque Demand	±32000	±32000 Nm	9
M009	Torque Generated by the Motor	±32000	±32000 Nm	10
M029	DC-bus Voltage	0 ÷ 1400	0 ÷ 1400 V	11
M030	Grid Voltage	0 ÷ 1000	0 ÷ 1000 V	12
M064	IGBT Temperature	±32000	±320.0 °C	13
M006	Inverter Output Frequency	±10000	±1000.0 Hz	14
M031	Delayed Digital Inputs	See measurement description	-	16
-	Selected Motor (high byte)	0 ÷ 2	0: Mot1 1: Mot2 2: Mot3	17
	Selected Control (low byte)	0 ÷ 2	0: IFD 1: VTC 2: FOC	
M028	Output Power	0 ÷ 65535	0 ÷ 6553.5 kW	19
M056	Digital Outputs	See measurement description		20
M058	Analog output AO1	±100	±100 %	21
M059	Analog output AO2	±100	±100 %	22
M060	Analog output AO3	±100	±100 %	23
M062	Ambient Temperature	±32000	±320.0 °C	24

To get the Modbus address of a given measure in a Fault List, sum up the base address to the measurement's offset.

Example:

The address of measure **M058** in Fault List **FL6** is as follows:

$$7872 + 21 = 7893$$

2.5.7. Power Off List Menu

This menu contains the measures of some characteristic variables detected at the drive power off, in conjunction with the alarm (if any) tripped at that moment.

Press the **SAVE/ENTER** key to access the submenu and navigate to the measures detected by the drive when the alarm tripped. Measures and codes are the same as the ones shown in the Fault List Menu (section 2.5.6).

If the Data Logger ES851 is installed (even the ES851 RTC version only) or if the Bridge Mini is installed, the date and time when the alarm tripped are displayed instead of the Supply Time (ST) and the Operation Time (OT) respectively.

The diagram below shows a navigation example for the **Power Off List**.

Navigation Example – PowerOff List Menu

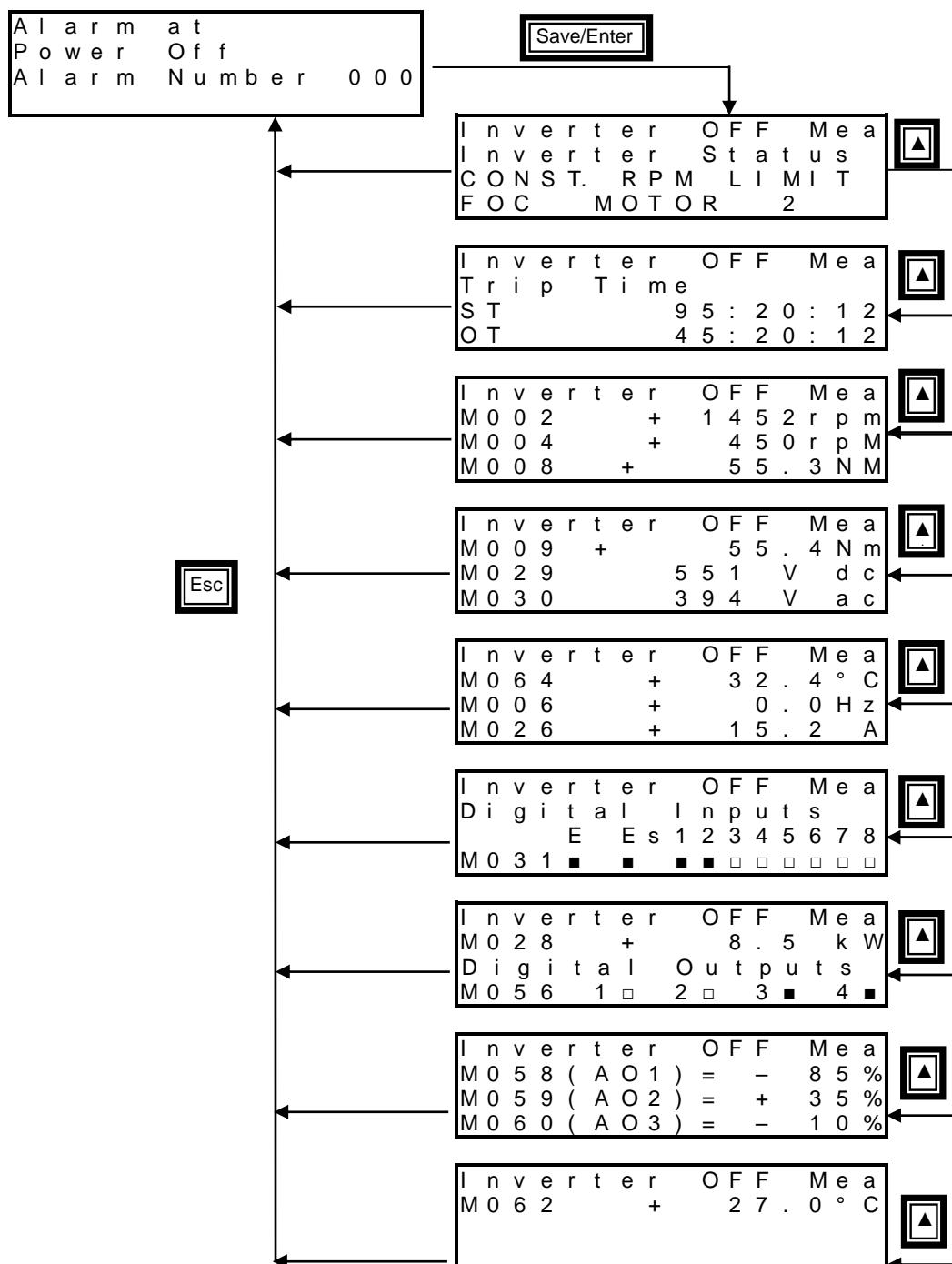


Table 6: List of the measures in the Power Off List

Measure	Function	Range	Value	Modbus Address
M090	Active Alarm	See Table 13	-	5044
M052	Supply Time	See measurement description	-	5045: LSW 5046: MSW
M054	Operation Time	See measurement description	-	5047: LSW 5048: MSW
M089	Inverter Status	See Table 15	-	5049
M026	Output Current	0 ÷ 65535	0 ÷ 6553.5 A	5050
M004	Motor Speed	±32000	±32000 rpm	5051
M002	Speed Reference after Ramps	±32000	±32000 rpm	5052
M008	Torque Demand	±32000	±32000 Nm	5053
M009	Torque Generated by the Motor	±32000	±32000 Nm	5054
M029	DC-bus Voltage	0 ÷ 1400	0 ÷ 1400 V	5055
M030	Grid Voltage	0 ÷ 1000	0 ÷ 1000 V	5056
M064	IGBT Temperature	±32000	± 320.0 °C	5057
M006	Inverter Output Frequency	±10000	±1000.0 Hz	5058
M031	Delayed Digital Inputs	See measurement description	-	5060
-	Selected Motor (high byte)	0 ÷ 2	0: Mot1 1: Mot2 2: Mot3	5061
	Selected Control (low byte)	0 ÷ 2	0: IFD 1: VTC 2: FOC	
M028	Output Power	0 ÷ 65535	0 ÷ 6553.5 kW	5063
M056	Digital Outputs	See measurement description		5064
M058	Analog output AO1	±100	±100 %	5065
M059	Analog output AO2	±100	±100 %	5066
M060	Analog output AO3	±100	±100 %	5067
M062	Ambient Temperature	±32000	± 320.0 °C	5068

2.6. Parameters Menu

This manual covers only the menus and parameters for the solar pumping application. For more details on other available parameters, please contact Enertronica Santerno S.p.A.

2.6.1. **Ramps Menu**

2.6.1.1. Overview

An acceleration/deceleration ramp is a function allowing linear variations of the motor speed.

The ramp time is the time the motor takes to reach its max. speed when it starts from zero speed (or the time the motor takes to reach 0 speed when decelerating).

Two sets of two values to be programmed for the motor start and stop are available. Each set of values identifies the acceleration time and the deceleration time, and each value set is allocated to the unit of measure of the basic time. The default value is the first set of two values. When the motor runs at constant speed, and follows the speed reference generated by the MPPT regulator, a set of two values for acceleration/deceleration defined by other parameters (acceleration and deceleration after start stage) is applied.

Two values are allocated to the specific function for the start/end ramp.

The Fire Mode operation features two parameters with acceleration ramp times and deceleration ramp times.

The Ramps menu allows setting the acceleration times and the deceleration times of the available speed ramps.

The set ramp time corresponds to the time the speed reference takes to reach the max. speed (from 0 rpm) as an absolute value between min. speed and max. speed of the selected motor (**C028** and **C029** for motor 1, and so on).

The time unit of measure may have the following values:

0 → 0.01 s

1 → 0.1 s

2 → 1 s

3 → 10 s

The programmable range may be 0s – 327000s.

Example of a speed ramp:

Table 7: Example of a Speed Ramp

P014		Range P009 – P010	
Value	Coding	Min	Max
0	0.01 s	0	327.00 s
1	0.1 s	0	3270.0 s
2	1 s	0	32700 s
3	10 s	0	327000 s

2.6.1.2. List of Parameters P009 to P033

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
P009	Acceleration Time at Start 1	BASIC	Depending on size	609
P010	Deceleration Time at Stop 1	BASIC	Depending on size	610
P012	Acceleration Time at Start 2	ADVANCED	Depending on size	612
P013	Deceleration Time at Stop 2	ADVANCED	Depending on size	613
P014	Unit of Measure for Ramps 1 and 2	ADVANCED	Depending on size	614
P015	Acceleration Time after Start	ADVANCED	Depending on size	615
P016	Deceleration Time after Start	ADVANCED	Depending on size	616
P018	Start Acceleration Time	ADVANCED	Depending on size	618
P019	End Deceleration Time	ADVANCED	Depending on size	619
P020	Speed Threshold for Initial and Final Ramps	ADVANCED	50.0%	757
P032	Acceleration Ramp in Fire Mode	ENGINEERING	Depending on size	632
P033	Deceleration Ramp in Fire Mode	ENGINEERING	Depending on size	633

P009	Acceleration Time at Start 1	
Range	0 ÷ 32700	0 ÷ 327.00 s se P014=0 → 0.01 s 0 ÷ 3270.0 s se P014=1 → 0.1 s 0 ÷ 32700 s se P014=2 → 1 s 0 ÷ 327000 s se P014=3 → 10 s
Default	Depending on size	
Level	BASIC	
Address	609	
Function	Ramp for motor start. Determines the time the reference takes to go from 0 rpm to the max. preset speed (considering the max. value between absolute values for max. speed and min. speed of the motor).	

P010	Deceleration Time at Stop 1	
Range	0 ÷ 32700	0 ÷ 327.00 s se P014=0 → 0.01 s 0 ÷ 3270.0 s se P014=1 → 0.1 s 0 ÷ 32700 s se P014=2 → 1 s 0 ÷ 327000 s se P014=3 → 10 s
Default	Depending on size	
Level	BASIC	
Address	610	
Function	Ramp for motor stop. Determines the time the reference takes to go from the max. preset speed (considering the max. value between absolute values for max. speed and min. speed set for the motor) to zero rpm.	

P012	Acceleration Time at Start 2	
Range	0 ÷ 32700	0 ÷ 327.00 s se P014=0 → 0.01 s 0 ÷ 3270.0 s se P014=1 → 0.1 s 0 ÷ 32700 s se P014=2 → 1 s 0 ÷ 327000 s se P014=3 → 10 s
Default	Depending on size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	612	
Function	Same as ramp 1 (see P009).	

**NOTE**

Values for ramp 2 can be applied to the reference provided that multiramp digital inputs are set up and that ramp 2 is selected (for more details, contact Enertronica Santero).

P013	Deceleration Time at Stop 2	
Range	0 ÷ 32700	0 ÷ 327.00 s if P014=0 → 0.01 s 0 ÷ 3270.0 s if P014=1 → 0.1 s 0 ÷ 32700 s if P014=2 → 1 s 0 ÷ 327000 s if P014=3 → 10 s
Default	Depending on size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	613	
Function	Same as ramp 1 (see P010).	

**NOTE**

Values for ramp 2 can be applied to the reference provided that multiramp digital inputs are set up and that ramp 2 is selected (for more details, contact Enertronica Santero).

P014	Unit of Measure for Ramps 1 and 2	
Range	0 ÷ 3	0 → 0.01 s 1 → 0.1 s 2 → 1 s 3 → 10 s
Default	Depending on size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	614	
Function	Defines the unit of measure for the time periods for speed ramp 1 (P009 and P010), for speed ramp 2 (P012 and P013), and for ramps in Fire Mode (P032 and P033). The allowable programmable range may be extended from 0 s to 327000s. E.g. P014=1 then P009=100; this means P009 = 100 x 0.1 s = 10 s P014=0 then P009=100; this means P009 = 100 x 0.01 s = 1 s P014=3 then P009=100; this means P009 = 100 x 10 s = 1000 s	

P015	Acceleration Time after Start	
Range	0 ÷ 32700	0 ÷ 327.00 s if P020=0 → 0.01 s
Default	Depending on size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	615	
Function	Ramp applied when the motor runs at constant speed and applied to the reference generated by the algorithm for the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT). See also parameter P009 (ramp for motor stop).	

P016 Deceleration Time after Start	
Range	0 ÷ 32700
Default	Depending on size
Level	ADVANCED
Address	616
Function	Ramp applied when the motor runs at constant speed and applied to the reference generated by the algorithm for the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT). See also parameter P010 (deceleration ramp time).

P018 Start Acceleration Time	
Range	0 ÷ 32700
Default	Depending on size
Level	ADVANCED
Address	615
Function	Ramp applied during the initial stage of the ramp, from the motor start to the instant when the frequency set in parameter P020 is attained. See also parameter P009 (ramp for motor stop).

P019 End Deceleration Time	
Range	0 ÷ 32700
Default	Depending on size
Level	ADVANCED
Address	619
Function	Ramp applied during the final stage of the ramp, from the instant when the frequency set in parameter P020 is attained until the motor stops. See also parameter P010 (deceleration ramp time).

P020 Speed Threshold for Initial and Final Ramps	
Range	0 ÷ 1500
Default	500
Level	ADVANCED
Address	757
Function	<p>This is the output frequency, considered as a percentage in respect to the nominal motor frequency (parameter C015), below which the following ramps are applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ramp P018 while accelerating, - ramp P019 while decelerating. <p>The maximum value for this parameter is:</p> $\mathbf{C800 / C015 * p * 100}$ <p>where p is the number of pole pairs of the motor. In that way, the speed threshold will not drop below the value set in C800.</p>

2.6.2. Dry-run Control Menu

2.6.2.1. Overview

Thanks to the Dry-run detection function, the drive is capable of detecting when the pump is working under Dry-run conditions or when cavitation is about to occur.

The Dry-run Control algorithm is based on electrical measurements of the motor and does not require pressure measurements, as these are not always available and, moreover, are dependent on the application. This allows the Dry-run Control to be kept activated even in speed control only.

The reference variables for the Dry-run Control conditions may be selected via parameter **P710**:

- Electric power
- Power factor ($\cos\phi$)

The latter guarantees greater sensitivity and accuracy.

The user may choose the most suitable measurement based on the type of application.

These values are computed and displayed runtime and are part of the custom measurements to be displayed on the keypad for easier calibration.

2.6.2.2. Calibration

The Dry-run zone is to be defined based on the plant and the characteristic curves of the connected pump.

As shown in the figure below, the zone is limited by 2 points at two different operating frequency values.

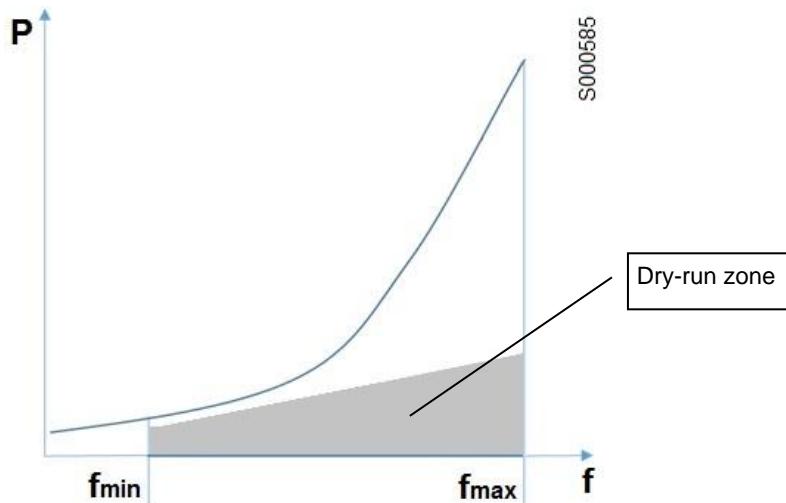


Figure 6: Dry-run zone

The two Dry-run points are set in parameters **P710a-P710b** and **P710c-P710d**.

Parameter **P711** inhibits the Dry-run detection below a preset operating frequency.

The calibration guidelines for two different applications are given below:

- Stop water flow from the plant (valve closure).
- Reach maximum speed and set **P710c**.
- Set **P710d** to a value lower than the selected Dry-run measurement (electric power or power factor).
- Repeat the steps above by adopting a low speed reference.

2.6.2.3. Dry-run Activation

The Dry-run function activates if both the following conditions are true:

- Operation in Dry-run zone
- Speed reference greater than the minimum value between **P711** and **C029** (with suitable adjustment of the units of measures controlled internally to the drive)

If the Dry-run condition persists for a time longer than **P712**, the action defined in **P716** is carried out.

To facilitate testing or expand activation logics, parameter **P715** is available, allowing allocating an MDI to the deactivation of the Dry-run function.

If the Dry-run function is active, resetting its activation is possible either manually (by pressing the reset button on the keypad) or automatically if the system quits the Dry-run detection mode for a time longer than **P713**.

When **P716** is set as Alarm or Warning, the countdown of the automatic reset is displayed.

The automatic reset allows for the service re-activation without manual activation after a transient condition has occurred, such as a transient lower level of water in a well.

2.6.2.4. List of Parameters P710 to P716

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
P710	Quantity for Dry-Run Detection	ADVANCED	1: Power factor	888
P710a	Low Frequency for Dry-Run Threshold	ADVANCED	0.00%	889
P710b	Dry-Run Threshold at Low Frequency	ADVANCED	0	890
P710c	High Frequency for Dry-Run Threshold	ADVANCED	100.00%	891
P710d	Dry-Run Threshold at High Frequency	ADVANCED	0	892
P711	Minimum Frequency for Dry-Run Enable	ADVANCED	0.00%	893
P712	Dry-Run Trip Time	ADVANCED	20.0 s	894
P713	Dry-Run Autoreset Time	ADVANCED	30 s	895
P714	Filter Time Constant for Detection Quantity	ADVANCED	300 ms	896
P715	MDI for Dry-Run Disable	ADVANCED	0: Disable	897
P716	Dry-Run Action Selector	ADVANCED	0: Disable	898

P710 Quantity for Dry-Run Detection		
Range	0 ÷ 1	0: Electrical Power 1: Power Factor
Default	1	1: Power Factor
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	888	
Function	Defines the measurement for the Dry-run detection.	

P710a Low Frequency for Dry-Run Threshold		
Range	0 ÷ 10000	0 ÷ 100.00 %
Default	0	0.00 %
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	889	
Function	Speed for the first point defining the Dry-run function. Expressed as a percentage of C015 : nominal motor frequency.	

P710b Dry-Run Threshold at Low Frequency		
Range	0 ÷ 10000	0 ÷ 100.00
Default	0	0.00
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	890	
Function	Value of the Dry-run detection measurement, selected in P710 , at first point speed P710a .	

P710c High Frequency for Dry-Run Threshold		
Range	0 ÷ 10000	0 ÷ 100.00 %
Default	10000	100.00 %
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	891	
Function	Speed for the second point defining the Dry-run function. Expressed as a percentage of C015 : nominal motor frequency.	

P710d Dry-Run Threshold at High Frequency		
Range	0 ÷ 10000	0 ÷ 100.00
Default	0	0.00
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	892	
Function	Value of the Dry-run detection measurement, selected in P710 , at second point speed P710c .	

P711 Minimum Frequency for Dry-Run Enable		
Range	0 ÷ 10000	0 ÷ 100.00
Default	0	0.00
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	892	
Function	Frequency below which the Dry-run condition detection is kept disabled. Expressed as a percentage of C015 : nominal motor frequency.	

P712 Dry-Run Trip Time		
Range	0 ÷ 32000	0 ÷ 3200.0 s
Default	200	20.0 s
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	894	
Function	Minimum time for the Dry-run condition to be true before triggering the function activation as per P716 .	

P713 Dry-Run Autoreset Time		
Range	0 ÷ 3200	0 ÷ 3200 s
Default	30	30 s
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	895	
Function	Timeout for condition reset from the latest Dry-run detection event. If P716 is set as Alarm or Warning, this value is the start point of the reset countdown.	

P714 Filter Time Constant for Detection Quantity		
Range	0 ÷ 32000	0 ÷ 32000 ms
Default	300	300 ms
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	896	
Function	First order filter time constant applied to the reference variable chosen in P710 . Useful in case of electric noise affecting the variable.	

P715 MDI for Dry-Run Disable		
Range	0 ÷ 24	0 ÷ 24:XMDI8
Default	0	0: Disable
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	897	
Function	If a digital input is set, when the signal is high, the Dry-run detection is disabled.	

P716 Dry-Run Action Selector		
Range	0 ÷ 3	0: Disable 1: Alarm 2: Warning 3: Only MDO
Default	0	0: Disable
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	898	
Function	<p>When a Dry-run condition is detected for a time equal to at least the time set in P712, the selected action is executed.</p> <p>The default setting is “No action”. The possible options are the triggering of an alarm (inverter stop) or a warning signal (displayed on the keypad, but the inverter is kept running).</p> <p>If an MDO for Dry-run detection is allocated to this function from the Digital Outputs Menu, its status will be changed in cases 1, 2 and 3.</p> <p>Option 3 is required to have only the MDO command without any additional signal.</p>	

2.6.3. Pipe Fill Control Menu

2.6.3.1. Overview

The hydraulic systems are affected by the “water hammer” phenomenon, occurring in case of sudden changes in pressure and that may damage piping, thus adversely affecting the lifetime of the system.

The water hammer phenomenon may occur if pipes are filled in an abrupt way.

The Pipe Fill function has been developed to smoothly control pipe fill and avoid water hammer phenomena damaging hydraulic outlets (such as irrigation nozzles) by limiting the system filling rate.

The Pipe Fill logic is a general-purpose one to better meet the customer's application requirements, i.e. vertical or horizontal systems:

- In vertical systems, the more pipes are full, the greater the pressure. In that case, the acceleration ramp must be slower and maintain constant flow rate for the time required for pressure stabilization.
- In horizontal systems, pressure does not increase during pipe fill, so the pipe fill rate may be attained quickly and can be kept constant for the time required to fill the whole pipe length.

The figures below show the pipe fill rate trend over time in case of vertical and horizontal plant.

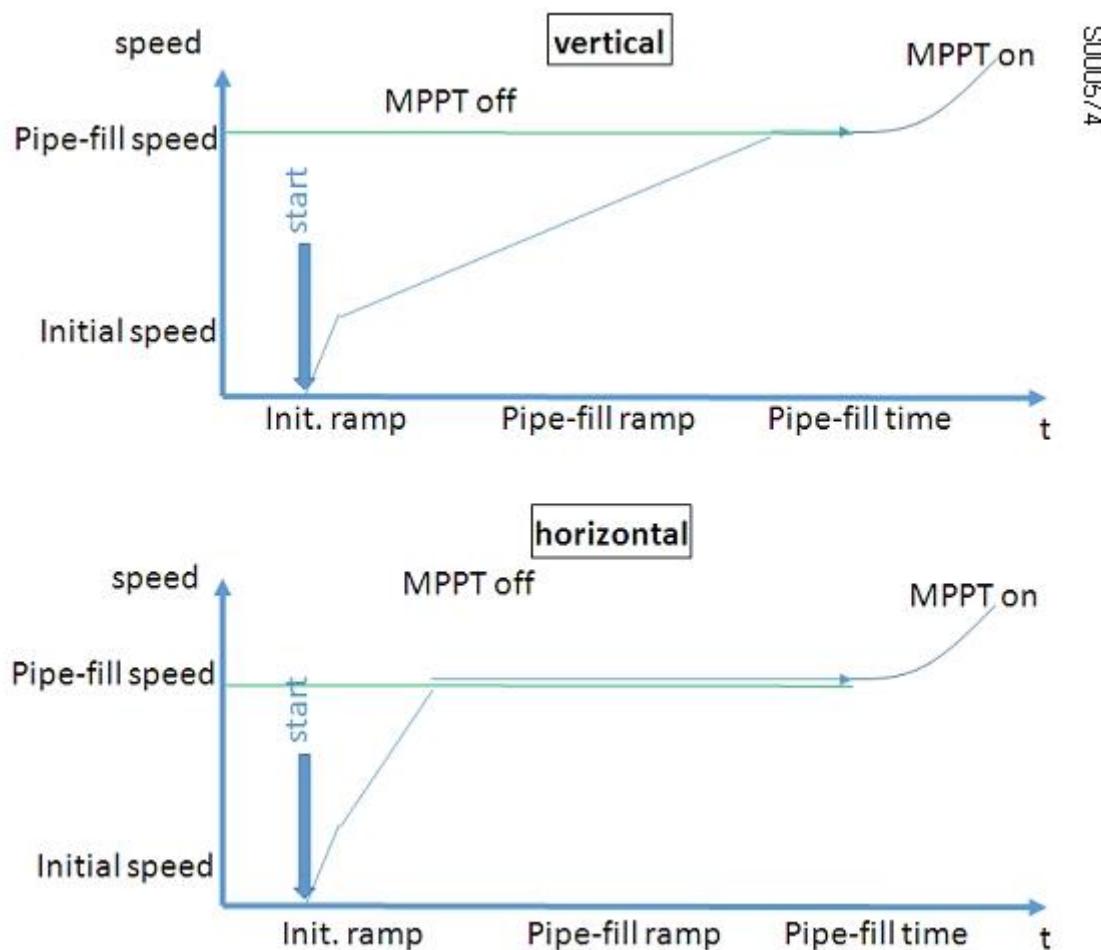


Figure 7: Pipe Fill function

If the PID regulator is adopted, parameter **P734** allows choosing whether to stop pipe fill when the preset fill time is over, or even when the PID reference is attained.

When the PID is disabled, the Pipe Fill function will stop when the preset fill time is achieved and will be resumed to reach the reference fill rate via the active ramps.

2.6.3.2. List of Parameters P730 to P734

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
P730	Pipe Fill Ramp	ADVANCED	10.0 s	932
P731	Pipe Fill Rate	ADVANCED	30.00%	933
P732	Pipe Fill Time	ADVANCED	5s	934
P734	Pipe Fill Enable Mode	ADVANCED	0: Disable	936

P730 Pipe Fill Ramp	
Range	0 ÷ 32000
Default	100
Level	ADVANCED
Address	932
Function	Determines the time taken to go from zero rpm to the value set in P731 .

P731 Pipe Fill Rate	
Range	0 ÷ 32000
Default	3000
Level	ADVANCED
Address	933
Function	Determines the pipe fill rate for the reference during the Pipe Fill stage.

P732 Pipe Fill Time	
Range	0 ÷ 32000
Default	5
Level	ADVANCED
Address	934
Function	Indicates the time when the pipe fill rate is kept at the value set in P731 .

P734 Pipe Fill Enable Mode	
Range	0 ÷ 1
Default	0
Level	ADVANCED
Address	936
Function	0: Disabled The Pipe Fill function is inactive and the active ramps are implemented. 1: Enabled The function is active; exiting the Pipe Fill mode is conditioned only when the preset times are over 2: Enabled + PID feedback The function is active; exiting the Pipe Fill mode is conditioned when the preset times are over or when the PID reference is attained.

2.6.4. Motor Configuration Menu

2.6.4.1. Overview

The Solardrive Plus software controls the motor according to the IFD (Voltage/Frequency Control) algorithm, where the output voltage is computed based on frequency and special parameterization.

2.6.4.2. Motor Ratings

Table 8: Motor Ratings

Motor Ratings	Parameter
Rated frequency	C015
Rated rpm	C016
Rated power	C017
Rated current	C018
Rated voltage	C019
No-load power	C020
No-load current	C021

2.6.4.3. Parameters for IFD control

This group of parameters defines the V/f pattern trend of the drive when it is used as an IFD control algorithm. When setting the type of V/f pattern (**C013**), the following curves can be used:

- Constant torque
- Quadratic
- Free setting

The diagram below illustrates three types of programmable curves compared to the theoretical V/f curve.

If **C013 = Constant Torque**, Preboost parameter **C034** allows changing the starting voltage value if compared to the theoretical V/f curve (this allows torque compensation for losses caused by the stator impedance and a greater torque at lower revs).

If **C013 = Quadratic**, the drive will follow a V/f pattern with a parabolic trend. You can set the starting voltage value (**C034**), the desired voltage drop if compared to the relevant constant torque (use **C032**) and the frequency allowing implementing this torque reduction (use **C033**).

If **C013 = Free Setting**, you can program the starting voltage (**C034 Preboost**), the increase in voltage to 1/20 of the rated frequency (**C035 Boost0**), and the increase in voltage (**C036 Boost1**) at programmable frequency (**C037 Frequency for Boost1**).

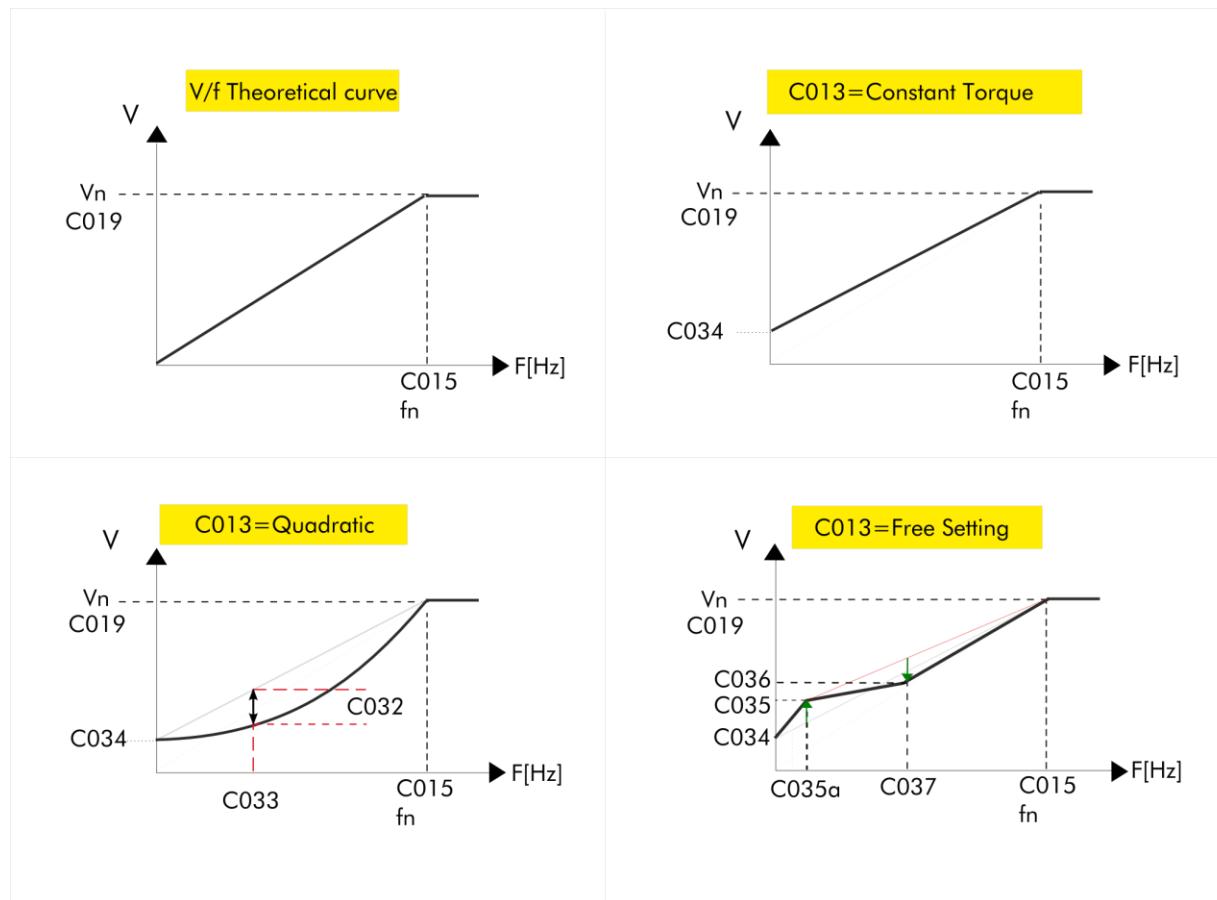


Figure 8: Types of programmable V/f curves

The voltage produced by the drive may be changed also by setting the **Automatic Increase in Torque Curve** parameter (**C038**).

For the description of the parameters used in the figure above, see Table 9.

Table 9: IFD control parameters for the connected motors

Description	Parameter
Rated frequency: Rated frequency of the connected motor (current rating).	C015
Rated voltage: rated voltage of the connected motor (voltage rating).	C019
V/f curve type: Type of V/f curve applied.	C013
Torque reduction with quadratic curve: Torque reduction using V/f quadratic curve.	C032
Rated speed referring to torque reduction with quadratic curve: Speed actuating the torque reduction using a quadratic curve.	C033
Voltage preboost: Determines the voltage produced by the drive at min. output frequency fomin.	C034
Voltage Boost 0: Determines the voltage variations in respect to the nominal voltage at the frequency set up by the relevant parameter.	C035
Boost 0 application frequency: Determines the Boost 0 application frequency.	C035a
Voltage Boost 1: Determines the frequency for the application of the boost at preset frequency.	C036
Boost 1 application frequency: Determines the Boost 1 application frequency at preset frequency.	C037
Autoboot: Variable torque compensation expressed as a percentage of the rated motor voltage. The preset value expresses the voltage increase when the motor is running at rated torque.	C038

2.6.4.4. List of parameters C008 to C042

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
C008	Rated Mains Voltage	BASIC	2:[380÷480V]	1008
C010	Type ff Control Algorithm	NOT ADJUSTABLE	0: IFD	1010
C011	Type ff Reference	NOT ADJUSTABLE	0: Speed (MASTER mode)	1011
C012	Speed Feedback from Encoder	NOT ADJUSTABLE	0: Speed (MASTER mode)	1012
C013	Type of V/F Curve	BASIC	Depending on size	1013
C014	Phase Rotation	ENGINEERING	0: No	1014
C015	Rated Motor Frequency	BASIC	50.0 Hz	1015
C016	Rated Motor Rpm	BASIC	1420 rpm	1016
C017	Rated Motor Power	BASIC	Depending on size	1017
C018	Rated Motor Current	BASIC	Depending on size	1018
C019	Rated Motor Voltage	BASIC	400.0 V	1019
C020	Motor No-Load Power	ADVANCED	0.0%	1020
C021	Motor No-Load Current	ADVANCED	0%	1021
C022	Motor Stator Resistance	ENGINEERING	Depending on size	1022
C023	Leakage Inductance	ENGINEERING	Depending on size	1023
C024	Mutual Inductance	ADVANCED	250.00mH	1024
C026	Time Constant Of Bus Voltage Low-Pass Filter	ENGINEERING	0 ms	1026
C028	Min. Motor Speed	BASIC	0 rpm	1028
C029	Max. Motor Speed	BASIC	1500 rpm	1029
C031	Max. Speed Alarm	ADVANCED	0: Disabled	1031
C032	Reduction in Quadratic Torque Curve	ADVANCED	30%	1032
C033	Rated Revs Referring to Reduction in Quadratic Torque Curve	ADVANCED	20%	1033
C034	Voltage Preboost for IFD	BASIC	Depending on size	1034
C035	Voltage Boost 0 at Programmable Frequency	ADVANCED	Depending on size	1035
C035a	Frequency for Boost 0 Application	ADVANCED	5%	1052
C036	Voltage Boost 1 at Programmable Frequency	ADVANCED	Depending on size	1036
C037	Frequency for Application of Voltage Boost 1	ADVANCED	Depending on size	1037
C038	Autoboost	ADVANCED	Depending on size	1038
C039	Slip Compensation	ADVANCED	0: Disabled	1039
C040	Voltage Drop at Rated Current	ADVANCED	0: Disabled	1040
C042	Vout Saturation Percentage	ENGINEERING	100%	1042

C008 Rated Mains Voltage		
Range	0 ÷ 8	0: [200 ÷ 240] V 1: 2T Regen. 2: [380 ÷ 480] V 3: [481 ÷ 500] V 4: 4T Regen. 5: [500 ÷ 600] V 6: 5T Regen. 7: [600 ÷ 690] V 8: 6T Regen.
Default	2	2: [380 ÷ 480] V
Level	BASIC	
Address	1008	
Function	<p>This parameter defines the rated voltage of the mains powering the drive, thus allowing obtaining voltage ranges to be used for the drive operation. The value set in this parameter depends on the Drive voltage class.</p> <p>To supply the drive via a non-stabilized DC source, the corresponding AC voltage range must be used (see Table 10). DO NOT USE xT Regen settings in this case.</p>	

Table 10: Equivalence between AC mains range and DC range

AC MAINS	DC range
200÷240 Vac	280÷338 Vdc
380÷480 Vac	530÷678 Vdc
481÷500 Vac	680÷705 Vdc
500÷600 Vac	705÷810 Vdc
600÷690 Vac	810÷970 Vdc

C013 Type of V/F Pattern		
Range	0 ÷ 2	0: Constant Torque 1: Quadratic 2: Free Setting
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	BASIC	
Address	1013	
Function	<p>Allows selecting different types of V/f pattern.</p> <p>If C013 = Constant torque, voltage at zero frequency can be selected (Preboost C034).</p> <p>If C013 = Quadratic, you can select voltage at zero frequency (preboost, C034), max. voltage drop with respect to the theoretical V/f pattern, C032, and the frequency allowing implementing max. voltage drop, C033.</p> <p>If C013 = Free Setting, you can set voltage at zero frequency (preboost, C034); voltage increase to 20% of the rated frequency (Boost0, C035); and voltage increase to a programmed frequency (Boost1, C036; frequency for Boost1, C037).</p>	

C014 Phase Rotation		
Range	0÷1	0: [No]; 1: [Yes]
Default	0	0: [No]
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	1014	
Function	Allows reversing the mechanical rotation of the connected motor.	

**WARNING**

When activating C014, the mechanical rotation of the connected motor and its load is reversed accordingly.

C015 Rated Motor Frequency	
Range	10 ÷ 10000
Default	500
Level	BASIC
Address	1015
Function	This parameter defines the rated motor frequency (nameplate rating).

Table 11: Maximum value of the output frequency depending on the drive size

Size	Max. output frequency (Hz) (*)
	2T/4T
Smaller than 0015	1000
0015 to 0129 (**)	625
0150 to 0162	500
Greater than 0162	400

(**) From 0023 to 0030 (437.5Hz), 0040 (1000Hz) and 0049 (800Hz)

Size	Max. output frequency (*)
	5T/6T
Smaller than 0076	500
0076 to 0524	400
Greater than 0524	200

**(*) NOTE**

*The maximum output frequency is limited to the speed level programmed in parameters C028, C029 [-32000 ÷ 32000]rpm. This results in $F_{out,max} = (RPM_{max} * N_{Pole})/120$.*

C016 Rated Motor RPM	
Range	1 ÷ 32000
Default	1420
Level	BASIC
Address	1016
Function	This parameter defines the rated motor rpm (nameplate rating).

C017 Rated Motor Power	
Range	1 ÷ 32000
Default	Depending on the size
Level	BASIC
Address	1017
Function	This parameter defines the rated motor power (nameplate rating).

C018 Rated Motor Current	
Range	1 ÷ 32000
	0.1 ÷ 3200.0 A (Depending on the size)
Default	Depending on the size
Level	BASIC
Address	1018
Function	This parameter defines the rated motor current (nameplate rating).

C019 Rated Motor Voltage	
Range	50 ÷ 12000
	5.0 ÷ 1200.0 V
Default	4000
	400.0 V
Level	BASIC
Address	1019
Function	This parameter defines the rated motor voltage (nameplate rating).

C020 Motor No-load Power	
Range	0 ÷ 1000
	0.0 ÷ 100.0%
Default	0
	0.0%
Level	ADVANCED
Address	1020
Function	This parameter defines the power absorbed by the motor at rated voltage and rated rpm when no load is connected to the motor.

C021 Motor no-load current	
Range	1 ÷ 100
	1 ÷ 100%
Default	0
	0%
Level	ADVANCED
Address	1021
Function	This parameter defines the current absorbed by the motor at rated voltage and rated rpm when no load is connected to the motor. It is expressed as a percentage of the motor rated current C018 .

C022 Motor Stator Resistance	
Range	0 ÷ 32000
	0.000 ÷ 32.000Ω
Default	Depending on the size
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	1022
Function	This parameter defines stator resistance R_s . If a star connection is used, it matches with the value of the resistance of one phase (half the resistance measured between two terminals); if a delta connection is used, it matches with 1/3 of the resistance of one phase.

C023 Leakage Inductance	
Range	0 ÷ 32000
	0.00 ÷ 320.00mH
Default	Depending on the size
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	1023
Function	This parameter defines the global leakage inductance of the connected motor. If a star connection is used, it matches with the value of the inductance of one phase; if a delta connection is used, it matches with 1/3 of the inductance of one phase.

C024 Mutual Inductance		
Range	0 ÷ 65000	0.00 ÷ 650.00mH
Default	25000	250.00mH
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1024	
Function	This parameter defines the mutual inductance of the connected motor. The approximate value of the mutual inductance results from no-load current according to the formula below: $M \cong (V_{mot} - R_{stat} \cdot I_0) / (2\pi f_{mot} \cdot I_0)$	

C026 Time Constant of Bus Voltage Low-pass Filter		
Range	0 ÷ 32000	0.0 ÷ 3200.0 ms
Default	0	0.0 ms
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	1026	
Function	This parameter defines the time constant of the low-pass filter of the bus voltage readout. Changing this value can avoid motor oscillations, especially when no load is connected to the motor.	

C028 Min. Motor Speed		
Range	$-32000 \div 32000 (*)$	$-32000 \div 32000 \text{ rpm} (*)$
Default	0	0 rpm
Level	BASIC	
Address	1028	
Function	This parameter defines the minimum speed of the connected motor. This is the reference speed forced when the active speed reference is at its minimum value.	

**NOTE**

The value set as the min. speed is used as the saturation of the global reference; the speed reference will never be lower than the value set as min. speed.

C029 Max. motor speed		
Range	$0 \div 32000$ (*see note in parameter C028)	$0 \div 32000 \text{ rpm}$ (*see note in parameter C028)
Default	1500	1500 rpm
Level	BASIC	
Address	1029	
Function	This parameter defines the maximum speed of the connected motor. This is the reference speed forced when the active speed reference is at its maximum value.	

**NOTE**

*According to factory setting, when the equipment is AC power supplied (from optional, auxiliary AC grid), the motor speed reference is equal to the value in parameter **C029**.*

C031 Max. Speed Alarm		
Range	0 ÷ 32000	0: [Disabled] ÷ 32000 rpm
Default	0	0: Disabled
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1031	
Function	If it is not set to zero, this parameter determines the speed value to be entered for the maximum speed alarm (A076).	

C032 Reduction in Quadratic Torque Curve		
Range	0 ÷ 1000	0 ÷ 100.0%
Default	300	30.0%
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1032	
Control	IFD	
Function	If the V/f curve pattern C013 (C056, C099) = Quadratic , this parameter defines the maximum voltage reduction in terms of theoretical V/f pattern, which is implemented at the frequency programmed in C033 (see section 2.6.4.3).	

C033 Rated Revs Referring to Reduction in Quadratic Torque Curve		
Range	1 ÷ 100	1 ÷ 100%
Default	20	20%
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1033	
Control	IFD	
Function	If the V/f curve pattern C013 = Quadratic , this parameter defines the frequency implementing the max. torque reduction in terms of theoretical V/f pattern set in C032 (see section 2.6.4.3).	

C034 Voltage Preboost for IFD		
Range	0 ÷ 50	0.0 ÷ 5.0 %
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	BASIC	
Address	1034	
Control	IFD	
Function	Torque compensation at minimum frequency produced by the drive. IFD control: determines the increase of the output voltage at 0Hz.	

C035 Voltage Boost 0 at Programmable Frequency		
Range	-100 ÷ +100	-100 ÷ +100 %
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1035	
Control	IFD	
Function	Torque compensation at preset frequency (parameter C035a). This parameter defines the output voltage variation at preset frequency in respect to the frequency resulting from the constant V/f ratio (voltage/frequency constant). It is expressed as a percentage of the nominal motor voltage (C019).	

C035a Frequency for Boost 0 Application		
Range	0 ÷ 99	0 ÷ 99 %
Default	5	5%
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1052	
Control	IFD	
Function	Frequency for the application of the boost preset with parameter C035 . It is expressed as a percentage of the nominal motor frequency (C019).	

C036 Voltage Boost 1 at Programmable Frequency		
Range	-100 ÷ +400	-100 ÷ +400 %
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1036	
Control	IFD	
Function	Torque compensation at preset frequency (parameter C037). Determines how output voltage varies at preset frequency with respect to voltage obtained with a constant V/f pattern (constant voltage frequency). It is expressed as a percentage of the nominal motor frequency (C019).	

C037 Frequency for Application of Voltage Boost 1		
Range	6 ÷ 99	6 ÷ 99 %
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1037	
Control	IFD	
Function	Frequency for application of voltage Boost with parameter C036 . This is expressed as a percentage of the motor rated frequency (C015).	

C038 Autoboost		
Range	0 ÷ 10	0 ÷ 10 %
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1038	
Control	IFD	
Function	Variable torque compensation expressed as a percentage of the motor rated voltage. The preset value expresses the voltage increase when the motor is running at its rated torque.	

C039 Slip Compensation		
Range	0 ÷ 200	[0: Disabled] ÷ 200 %
Default	0	[0: Disabled]
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1039	
Control	IFD	
Function	This parameter represents the motor rated slip expressed as a value percent. If set to 0, this function is disabled.	

C040 Voltage Drop at Rated Current												
Range	0÷500	0÷50.0%										
Default	0	0: Disabled										
Level	ADVANCED											
Address	1040											
Control	IFD											
Function	<p>Defines the voltage increase required to compensate the voltage drop between the inverter and the motor due to the presence of a filter. The voltage increase is given by: $\Delta V = (C040/100) * V_{mot} * I_{out}/I_{mot} * f_{out}/f_{mot}$, where I_{out} is the output current, f_{out} is the output frequency, V_{mot}, I_{mot} and f_{mot} are the rated motor voltage, rated motor current and rated motor frequency respectively (parameters C019, C018 and C015).</p> <p>Example:</p> <table> <tr> <td>C040 = 10%</td> <td>Voltage drop at rated current</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C013 = Constant torque</td> <td>Type of V/f pattern</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C015 = 50 Hz</td> <td>Rated frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C019 = 380 V</td> <td>Rated voltage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C018 = 50 A</td> <td>Rated current</td> </tr> </table> <p>If the drive output frequency is 25 Hz, it should deliver 190V. When the output current is 40A (C018) the voltage actually produced is $V_{out} = 190 + ((10/100 * 380) * 40/50 * 25/50) = 190 + 15.2 = 205.2$ V.</p>		C040 = 10%	Voltage drop at rated current	C013 = Constant torque	Type of V/f pattern	C015 = 50 Hz	Rated frequency	C019 = 380 V	Rated voltage	C018 = 50 A	Rated current
C040 = 10%	Voltage drop at rated current											
C013 = Constant torque	Type of V/f pattern											
C015 = 50 Hz	Rated frequency											
C019 = 380 V	Rated voltage											
C018 = 50 A	Rated current											

C042 Vout Saturation Percentage		
Range	10 ÷ 120	10 ÷ 120 %
Default	100	100%
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	1042	
Function	<p>This parameter sets the bus voltage value percent used to generate the output voltage of the drive. Changes made to this parameter affect the motor performance in terms of flux weakening.</p>	

2.6.5. Limits Menu

2.6.5.1. Overview

The **Limits Menu** defines the current/torque limits applied to the control functions (IFD, VTC or FOC controls) selected for the connected motor.

For IFD control, **current** limits are used. Three limit current levels are available, which are expressed as a percentage of the motor rated current:

- 1) Current limit while accelerating;
- 2) Current limit at constant rpm;
- 3) Current limit while decelerating.

Two special parameters are also available; one sets the decrease of the limit current value when the motor runs at constant power (flux weakening), while the other parameter disables the frequency decrease in case of acceleration current limit (this is useful for inertial loads).

2.6.5.2. List of Parameters C043 to C050

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
C043	Current limit while accelerating	BASIC	150%	1043
C044	Current limit at constant rpm	BASIC	150%	1044
C045	Current limit while decelerating	BASIC	Depending on size	1045
C046	Current limit decrease in flux weakening	ADVANCED	0: Disabled	1046
C050	Frequency decrease during acceleration limit	ADVANCED	0: Enabled	1050

C043 Current Limit while Accelerating	
Range	0 ÷ 400 (*)
Default	150
Level	BASIC
Address	1043
Control	IFD
Function	This parameter defines the current limit while accelerating; it is expressed as a percentage of the rated current of the motor. No limit is applied if this parameter is set to 0: Disabled.

(*)*The maximum allowable value depends on the drive size.*

C044 Current Limit at Constant rpm	
Range	0 ÷ 400 (*)
Default	150
Level	BASIC
Address	1044
Control	IFD
Function	This parameter defines the current limit at constant rpm; it is expressed as a percentage of the rated current of the motor. No limit is applied if this parameter is set to 0: Disabled.

(*)*The maximum allowable value depends on the drive size.*

C045 Current Limit while Decelerating		
Range	0 ÷ 400 (*)	
	0: Disabled 1.0% ÷ 400.0% (*)	
Default	Depending on the size	
Level	BASIC	
Address	1045	
Control	IFD	
Function	This parameter defines the current limit while decelerating; it is expressed as a percentage of the rated current of the motor. No limit is applied if this parameter is set to 0: Disabled.	

(*) The maximum allowable value depends on the drive size.

C046 Current Limit Decrease in Flux Weakening		
Range	0 ÷ 1	
	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	
Default	0	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1046	
Control	IFD	
Function	This parameter enables the current limit decrease function in flux weakening. The current limit is multiplied by the ratio between the motor rated torque and the frequency forced to the drive: limit = current limit being used * (Fmot/ Fout).	

C050 Frequency Decrease during Acceleration Limit		
Range	0 ÷ 1	
	0: Enabled 1: Disabled	
Default	0	
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1050	
Control	IFD	
Function	This parameter enables output frequency decrease during acceleration limit.	

2.6.6. Control Method Menu



NOTE

For a detailed description on parameters that are not described in this manual, please contact Enertronica Santerno S.p.A.

2.6.6.1. Overview

As per factory setting, the drive receives digital commands from the terminal board and the speed references:

- From the internal MPPT regulator, if DC power supply from PV field is active (PV mode);
- From REF analog input if AC power supply is active (AC mode – if available).

2.6.6.2. List of Parameters C140 to C148

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
C140	Selection of Command Source 1	ADVANCED	1: Terminals	1140
C141	Selection of Command Source 2	ADVANCED	1: Terminals	1141
C142	Selection of Command Source 3	ENGINEERING	0	1142
C143	Selection of Reference when PV	ADVANCED	12: MPPT	1143
C144	Selection of Reference when AC	ADVANCED	1: REF	1144
C145	Selection of Reference Source 3	ENGINEERING	0	1145
C146	Selection of Reference Source 4	ENGINEERING	0	1146
C147	Selection of Limit Source	ENGINEERING	0	1147
C148	Switching from Remote to Local Control	ENGINEERING	0: Stand-by or Fluxing	1148

C140 C141 C142	Selection of Command Source 1, 2, 3	
Range	0 ÷ 5	0: Disabled, 1: Terminals 2: Serial Link, 3: Fieldbus, 4: Terminals B, 5: Keypad
Default	C140 ÷ C141= 1 C142 = 0	C140 ÷ C141= 1: Terminals C142 = 0: Disabled
Level	C140 ÷ C141 ADVANCED; C142 ENGINEERING	
Address	1140 (1141,1142)	
Function	Selection of the drive command source.	

C143 Selection of Reference when PV		
Range	0 ÷ 12	0: Disabled 1: REF 2: AIN1 3: AIN2 4: Frequency input 5: Serial Link 6: Fieldbus 7: Keypad 8: Encoder 9: UpDown from MDI 10: XAIN4 12: MPPT
Default	12	12: MPPT
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1143	
Function	This parameter selects the reference source when DC power supply (PV field) is active. If 12: MPPT, the motor speed reference is generated by the internal regulator in order to guarantee operation at the Maximum Power Point Tracking of the PV field.	

**NOTE**

If parameter **C143** is set other than **12: MPPT**, the equipment might not run correctly.

C144 Selection of Reference when AC		
Range	0 ÷ 9	0: Disabled 1: REF 2: AIN1 3: AIN2 4: Frequency input 5: Serial Link 6: Fieldbus 7: Keypad 8: Encoder 9: UpDown from MDI
Default	1	1: REF
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1144	
Function	This parameter selects the reference source when AC power supply (optional) is active. If set to 1: REF, the motor speed reference is taken from REF analog input. Factory setting: +10 V DC to REF input produces a speed reference for the motor equal to the speed value set in parameter C029 (see section 2.6.4).	

2.6.7. Autoreset Menu

2.6.7.1. Overview

The Autoreset function can be enabled in case an alarm trips. You can enter the maximum number of autoreset attempts and the time required for resetting the attempt number. If the Autoreset function is disabled, you can program an autoreset procedure at power on, which resets an active alarm when the drive is shut off. Undervoltage alarms or mains loss alarms can be saved in the fault list in the Autoreset Menu.

To activate the Autoreset function, set a number of attempts other than zero in parameter **C255**. When the number of reset attempts is the same as the value set in **C255**, the autoreset function is disabled. It will be enabled again only when a time equal to or longer than the time set in **C256** has passed.

If the drive is turned off when an alarm is active, the alarm tripped is stored to memory and will be active at next power on. Regardless of the Autoreset function setup, an automatic reset of the last alarm stored can be obtained when the drive is next turned on (**C257** [Yes]). Undervoltage alarm **A047** (DC bus voltage below allowable threshold with motor running) or Mains Loss alarm **A064** (mains loss when the motor is running and the Power Down function is disabled) are not stored in the fault list when the drive is powered off (factory-setting). To enable parameter storage, set **C258** to [Yes].

The Solardrive Plus is factory-set to alarm autoreset functionality (when an alarm trips, it is automatically reset when the alarm reset conditions occur). When the alarm is reset, the motor starts after a timeout set in **P802** (see section 2.6.11).

2.6.7.2. List of Parameters C255 to C258

Parameter	FUNCTION	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
C255	Autoreset attempt number	ENGINEERING	4	1255
C256	Attempt counting reset time	ENGINEERING	300 sec	1256
C257	Alarm reset at Power On	ENGINEERING	1: [Yes]	1257
C258	Enable Undervoltage and Mains Loss alarms	ENGINEERING	0: [Disabled]	1258

C255 Autoreset Attempt Number	
Range	0 ÷ 100
Default	4
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	1255
Function	If set other than 0, this parameter enables the Autoreset function and sets the max. allowable number of reset attempts. The autoreset attempt count is reset when a time equal to the time set in C256 passes starting from the last alarm tripped.

C256 Attempt Counting Reset Time	
Range	0; 1000
Default	300
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	1256
Function	Determines the time that passes from the last alarm tripped to reset the autoreset attempt number.

C257 Alarm Reset at Power On		
Range	0; 1	0: [Disabled]; 1: [Yes]
Default	0	1: [Yes]
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	1257	
Function	At power on, this parameter enables the automatic reset of the alarms tripped when the drive is powered off.	

C258 Enable Undervoltage and Mains Loss Alarms		
Range	0; 1	0: [Disabled]; 1: [Yes]
Default	0	0: [Disabled]
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	1258	
Function	This parameter saves Undervoltage and Mains Loss alarms to the fault list.	

2.6.8. Motor Thermal Protection Menu

2.6.8.1. Overview

The Motor Thermal Protection function protects the motor against overloads.

It is also possible to set the heatsink temperature to make cooling fans start operating (this function is not available for all models).

For each programmable motor, thermal protection can be configured in 3 modes, which can be selected with parameter **C265**, depending on the cooling system being used (configuration modes 1, 2 and 3):

Value	Descr.	IEC 34-6 Compliance	Description
0:NO	[Disable]	-	The Motor Thermal Protection function is disabled.
1:YES	[No Derating]	IC410	The Motor Thermal Protection function is active with trip current I^*t independent of operating speed (No derating);
2:YES A	[Forced Cooling]	IC411	The Motor Thermal Protection function is active with trip current I^*t depending on operating speed, with fan-cooled motor de-rating (Forced Cooling);
3:YES B	[Fan on Shaft]	IC416	The Motor Thermal Protection function is active; trip current I^*t depends on operating speed and de-rating is suitable for motors having a fan keyed to the shaft (Fan on Shaft) (factory setting).

When **C265=1, 2 and 3**, the motor thermal model is considered. The heating of a motor is proportional to the square of the current flowing (I^2). The Motor overheated alarm (**A075**) will trip after the time "t" computed based on the motor thermal model is over.

The alarm can be reset only after a given time depending on the thermal constant (**C267**) of the motor, thus allowing for the correct cooling of the motor.

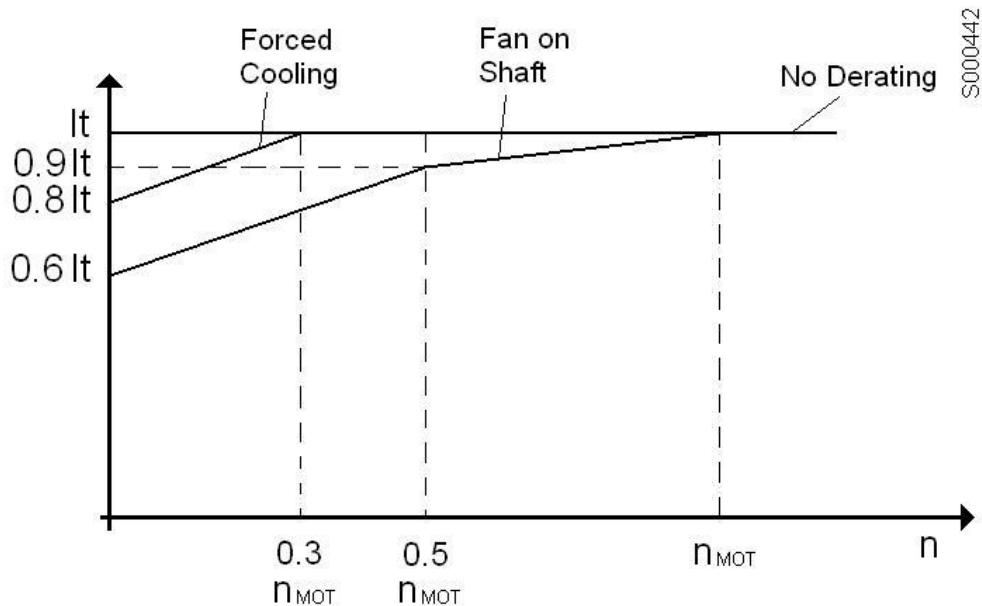


Figure 9: Trip current drop depending on speed values

The graph above shows how trip current I^*t drops depending on the generated speed based on the value set in parameter **C265**.


NOTE

*The motor heating can be monitored with measure **M026a**.*

This value is expressed as a percentage of the asymptotic value that can be attained.

When **C274=Enabled**, the thermal protection function is implemented from a PTC sensor: the PTC alarm (**A055**) trips when voltage acquired by AIN2 used as a PTC signal input exceeds a preset threshold value when the characteristic temperature is attained. Alarm A055 can be reset only if temperature decreases by 5% with respect to the trip temperature.

2.6.8.2. List of Parameters C264 to C274

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
C264	Heatsink Temperature for Fan Activation	ADVANCED	50°C	1264
C264a	Fan Activation Logic Selector	ADVANCED	0: Default	1280
C265	Thermal Protection Mode for Motor 1	BASIC	3: [Fan Shaft]	1265
C266	Pick-Up Current for Motor 1 [Imot%]	ADVANCED	105%	1266
C267	Thermal Time Constant for Motor 1	BASIC	720 s	1267
C274	PTC Thermal Protection Enable	BASIC	0:[Disabled]	1274

C264 Heatsink Temperature for Fan Activation	
Range	0 ÷ 50
Default	50
Level	ADVANCED
Address	1264
Function	<p>This parameter sets the heatsink threshold for the activation of its cooling fans according to the control logic set in C264a.</p> <p>This parameter is active only if C264a=0: Default or 2: By Temperature Only.</p> <p>The actual temperature of the heatsink can be displayed in measure parameter M064.</p>

C264a Fan Activation Logic Selector	
Range	0 ÷ 2
Default	0: [Default]
Level	ADVANCED
Address	1280
Function	<p>This parameter defines the control logic of the heatsink cooling fans.</p> <p>0: [Default]: The heatsink cooling fans are on whenever the drive is enabled (and IGBTs are switching); when the drive is disabled, fans are off only if the heatsink temperature drops below C264.</p> <p>1: [Always On]: Fans are always on.</p> <p>2: [By Temperature Only]: Fans are on only if the heatsink temperature is higher than the value set in C264, regardless of the drive status.</p>

C265 Thermal Protection Mode for Motor 1		
Range	0 ÷ 3	0 : [Disabled] 1 : [No Derating] 2 : [Forced Cooling] 3: [Fan on Shaft]
Default	1	1 : [No Derating]
Level	BASIC	
Address	1265	
Function	This parameter enables the Motor Thermal Protection function. It also selects the type of thermal protection among different trip patterns.	

C266 Pick-Up Current for Motor 1		
Range	1 ÷ min [120; $[(I_{max}/I_{mot})^*100]$].	1 ÷ min [120%; $[(I_{max}/I_{mot})^*100]$ %].
Default	105	105%
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1266	
Function	This parameter sets the thermal protection trip current expressed as a percentage of the motor rated current.	

C267 Thermal Time Constant for Motor 1		
Range	1 ÷ 10800	1 ÷ 10.800s
Default	720	720s (corresponding to Class IEC 20)
Level	BASIC	
Address	1267	
Function	This parameter sets the thermal time constant of the connected motor. The time constant is the time within which the calculated thermal stage has reached 63% of its final value. The motor attains its thermal time constant when it operates in constant load conditions for a time equal to approx. 5 times the constant set in this parameter.	

C274 PTC Thermal Protection Enable		
Range	0 ÷ 1	0: Disabled ÷ 1: Enabled
Default	0	Disabled
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1274	
Function	This parameter enables the PTC probe (AIN2 analog input)	

2.6.9. Solardrive – Configuration Parameters Menu



NOTE

This section is applicable to software versions starting from 4.050.

2.6.9.1. Overview

This menu includes the configuration parameters of the equipment, namely:

- The configuration of the digital inputs controlling external information;
- The minimum speed of the pump motor;
- The setting of the current decrease based on the heatsink temperature.

Digital Input Configuration

Some digital inputs (MDIs) are allocated to specific functions of the Solardrive Plus Box/Cabinet. In particular:

MDI	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
MDI1	Motor start command	Full tank sensor
MDI4 (*)	PV Field isolation loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Signal from isolation control board – Signal for PV field earthing fuse auxiliary contact
MDI5 (*)	DC/AC switch auxiliary contact	Determines the drive operation in PV mode (power supply from PV field) or AC power supply (auxiliary AC power supply)
MDI6 (*)	SPD tripped	Signal from SPD tripped

(*) Optional functions

Table 12: Digital inputs



NOTE

The Solardrive Plus Box/Cabinet is standard supplied with the parameters above already set to the value fitting the application required.

Minimum Pump Speed

Centrifugal pumps typically feature minimum speed ratings affecting adequate flow rate. If flow rate is inadequate, the pumps might get damaged. If power made available from the PV field is not adequate to guarantee this minimum speed, the drive stops the motor until power is adequate to run the motor. How the connected motor is restarted is described in section 2.6.10.

Current Reduction based on Heatsink Temperature

If the heatsink temperature exceeds a safety parameter, the output current is limited to a preset value so that the pump may operate even when high temperatures are achieved without stopping the drive due to overtemperature (alarm **A094**).

Current vs temperature is described in the figure below:

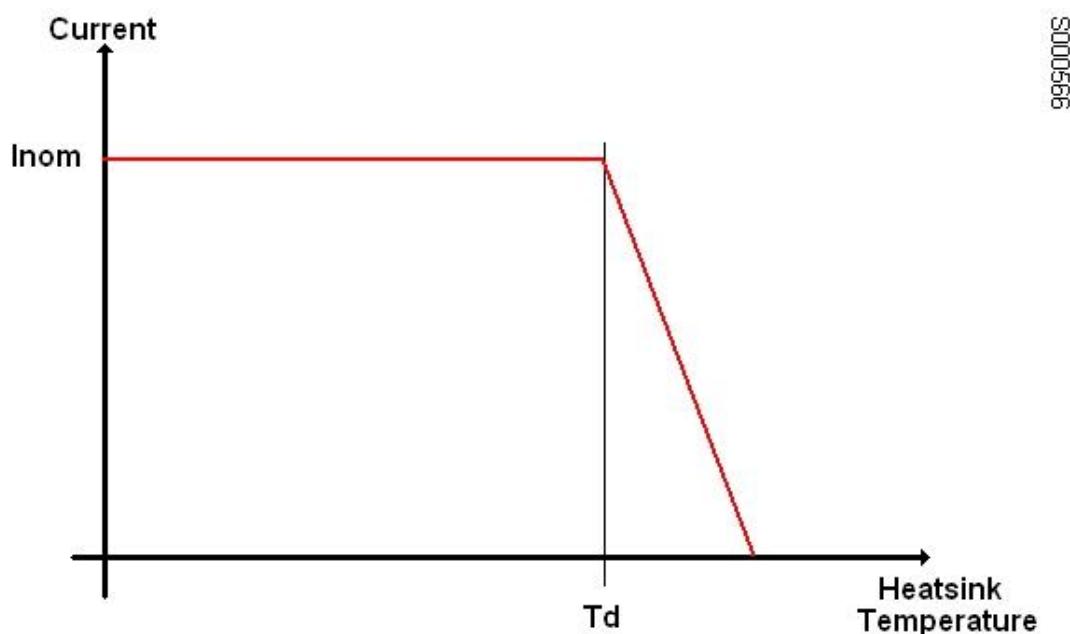


Figure 10: Current reduction based on heatsink temperature

Parameterization enables setting T_d (initial current reduction) and the curve slope for temperature values $>T_d$.

2.6.9.2. List of Parameters C800 to C810

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
C800	Minimum Pump Speed	BASIC	0 rpm	755
C801	MDI Switch PV/AC Supply	ADVANCED	5: MDI5	753
C802	Mains Loss Alarm Enabled	ENGINEERING	Yes	754
C803	MDI for PV Isolation Loss Detection	ADVANCED	0: Disable	1165
C804	Delay for PV Isolation Loss Detection	ADVANCED	0 ms	1306
C805	PV Isolation Type	ADVANCED	1: PV isolation	774
C806	MDI for Surge Protection Device	ADVANCED	0: Disable	1166
C807	Delay for Surge Protection Device Tripped	ADVANCED	0 ms	1307
C808	Action Selector for Surge Protection Device Tripped	ADVANCED	0: Warning	751
C809	Heatsink Temperature for Initial Current Decrease	ADVANCED	80°C	775
C810	Current Decrease Percent for Heatsink Temperature	ADVANCED	10%/ $^{\circ}$ C	772

C800 Minimum Pump Speed	
Range	0÷32000
Default	0
Level	BASIC
Address	755
Function	This is the minimum speed for the speed operation in DC current when the MPPT function is enabled. If speed drops below this threshold for a time $6 * P812$ (6-fold the MPPT Activation Period), the pump is stopped during the ramp according to the preset ramps (see section 2.6.1) and is restarted when the time set in parameter P802 has elapsed.

C801 MDI Switch PV/AC Supply		
Range	0 ÷ 16 0 ÷ 24 when ES847 or ES870 is fitted	0 → Inactive 1 ÷ 8 → MDI1 ÷ MDI8 9 ÷ 12 → MPL1 ÷ MPL4 13 ÷ 16 → TFL1 ÷ TFL4 17 ÷ 24 → XMDI1 ÷ XMDI8
Default	5	5: MDI5
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	753	
Function	<p>This parameter sets the digital input to the switch for DC or AC operation of the Solardrive Plus. The programmed input is active if the switch is in DC position, while it is inactive if in AC position.</p> <p>If your Solardrive Plus is not equipped with the DC/AC switch, the input is to be programmed as 0 → Inactive.</p>	

C802 Mains Loss Alarm Enabled		
Range	0 ÷ 1	0: No 1: Yes
Default	1	1: Yes
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	754	
Function	<p>Set C802 = [1: Yes] to enable A064 Mains Loss alarm.</p> <p>This parameter is helpful only if the equipment is provided with the DC/AC switch, and it takes effect only when the switch is in AC position.</p>	

C803 MDI for PV Isolation Loss Detection		
Range	0 ÷ 16 0 ÷ 24 when ES847 or ES870 is fitted	0 → Inactive 1 ÷ 8 → MDI1 ÷ MDI8 9 ÷ 12 → MPL1 ÷ MPL4 13 ÷ 16 → TFL1 ÷ TFL4 17 ÷ 24 → XMDI1 ÷ XMDI8
Default	0	0: Disable
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1165	
Function	<p>This parameter sets the digital input allocated to isolation loss control. If the programmed input is inactive, the drive operation is as described in parameter C805 after the time set in parameter C805.</p> <p>If your Solardrive Plus does not feature the isolation loss control functionality, set this parameter to 0: Disable.</p>	

C804 Delay for PV Isolation Loss Detection		
Range	0 ÷ 32000	0 ÷ 32000 ms
Default	0	0: Disable
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1306	
Function	Delay associated with parameter C803 .	

C805 PV Isolation Type		
Range	0÷4	0: No control 1: PV isolation 2: PV isolation + Alarm 3: PV Earthed
Default	1	1: PV isolation
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	774	
Function	<p>This parameter sets the type of isolation control implemented on the PV field:</p> <p>0: No isolation control 1: Isolated field; isolation control implemented by way of ES942 board. In case of isolation loss, warning W53 appears. 2: Isolated field; isolation control implemented by way of ES942 board. In case of isolation loss, alarm A134 trips. 3: Earthed field with isolation control by way of earthing fuse. If the fuse blows, alarm A134 trips.</p>	

C806 MDI for Surge Protection Device		
Range	0 ÷ 16 0 ÷ 24 when ES847 or ES870 is fitted	0 → Inactive 1 ÷ 8 → MDI1 ÷ MDI8 9 ÷ 12 → MPL1 ÷ MPL4 13 ÷ 16 → TFL1 ÷ TFL4 17 ÷ 24 → XMDI1 ÷ XMDI8
Default	0	0: Disable
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1166	
Function	<p>This parameter sets the digital input allocated to the SPD. If the programmed input is inactive, alarm A135 trips, or warning W54 is displayed when the timeout set in C807 has elapsed based on parameter C808.</p> <p>If your Solardrive Plus is not equipped with a SPD, this parameter is to be set to 0: Disable.</p>	

C807 Delay for Surge Protection Device Tripped		
Range	0 ÷ 32000	0 ÷ 32000 ms
Default	0	0: Disable
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	1307	
Function	Delay associated with parameter C806 .	

C808 Action Selector for Surge Protection Device Tripped		
Range	0 ÷ 1	0: Warning 1: Alarm
Default	0	0: Warning
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	751	
Function	This parameter sets the action of the system when the SPD trips: based on its value, a warning appears, that does not stop the motor, or an alarm trips, that stops the motor.	

C809 Heatsink Temperature for Initial Current Decrease		
Range	0 ÷ 90	0: Disable 1 ÷ 90°C
Default	80	80°C
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	775	
Function	Heatsink temperature for current decrease. If set to "0", this function is disabled. The current heatsink temperature may be displayed in measure M064 (see section 2.5.5). If the detected temperature exceeds the preset value, the nominal current is reduced by a given percentage per extra degree equal to the value set in parameter C810 . The typical effect of current decrease is a slower motor speed of rotation.	

C810 Current Decrease Percent for Heatsink Temperature		
Range	0 ÷ 100	0 ÷ 100%/ [°] C
Default	10	10%/ [°] C
Level	ADVANCED	
Address	772	
Function	If the temperature detected on the heatsink (measure M064) is higher than the value set in C809 , the nominal current is reduced by a given percentage per extra degree equal to the value set in this parameter.	

**NOTE**

If the motor speed drops below the value set in parameter **C800** due to current decrease for overtemperature, alarm **A074** – Overload (see section 2.7.3) trips after a timeout set in parameters **P018**, **P019** (see section 2.6.1).

2.6.10. Solardrive – General Parameters Menu



NOTE

This section is applicable to software versions starting from 4.050.

2.6.10.1. Overview

This menu includes the parameters determining the motor startup based on PV field solar radiation conditions.

If the motor starts when the power made available from the PV field is inadequate to keep it running, the motor will immediately stop. In order to extend durability of the connected motor, the number of false starts is to be reduced to a minimum. For that reason, before activating the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) algorithm and make the motor start at the speed determined by this algorithm, DC voltage delivered from the PV field has to exceed a preset threshold (**P800**) and this condition is to be maintained for the time set in **P801**; this function will reduce to a minimum the false starts of the motor.

Once the motor has started, it is kept running until power made available from the PV field is adequate to ensure that the motor speed exceeds the minimum allowable speed set in parameter **C800** (see section 2.6.9).

2.6.10.2. List of Parameters P800 to P802

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
P800	Minimum Solar Radiation Voltage	ENGINEERING	610 V	634
P801	Minimum Time for Radiation OK	ENGINEERING	240.0 s	635
P802	Delay Start after Alarm	ENGINEERING	300 s	756

P800 Minimum Solar Radiation Voltage	
Range	550 ÷ 1198
Default	610
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	634
Function	If DC voltage is kept over this value for a value higher than P801 , the MPPT control is activated and the motor starts.
	When minimum voltage MPPT (parameter P810 , see section 2.6.11) power is not adequate to keep power over parameter C800 (see section 2.6.9) or voltage drops below the value ensuring the drive correct operation, the motor stops.

P801 Minimum Time for Radiation OK	
Range	0÷30000
Default	2400
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	635
Function	Time when DC voltage is to be kept over P800 in order to activate MPPT control and start the motor. Each time the motor stops due to low power conditions, time P801 is applied again. This parameter also sets the maximum number of restarts/hour forced by the connected pump. For example, if the pump is to be restarted 10 times, parameter P801 must be set to a value not lower than: P801 = 3600/10 = 360.0 s.

P802 Delay Start after Alarm		
Range	0÷65000	0÷65000 s
Default	300	300 s
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	756	
Function	When an alarm trips and the motor stops, the motor will be restarted when the timeout set in this parameter has elapsed if the operating conditions of the system are restored. The motor will be restarted also based on parameters P801 and P802 .	

2.6.11. Solardrive – MPPT Parameters Menu



NOTE

This section is applicable to software versions starting from 4.050.

2.6.11.1. Overview

This menu contains the parameters to configure the MPPT algorithm.

Parameters **P810** and **P811** set the operating range of the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) algorithm. Parameter **P812** defines when the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT). This control algorithm acts on the motor speed in order to keep DC voltage at this value. The MPPT control algorithm is given in Figure 11.

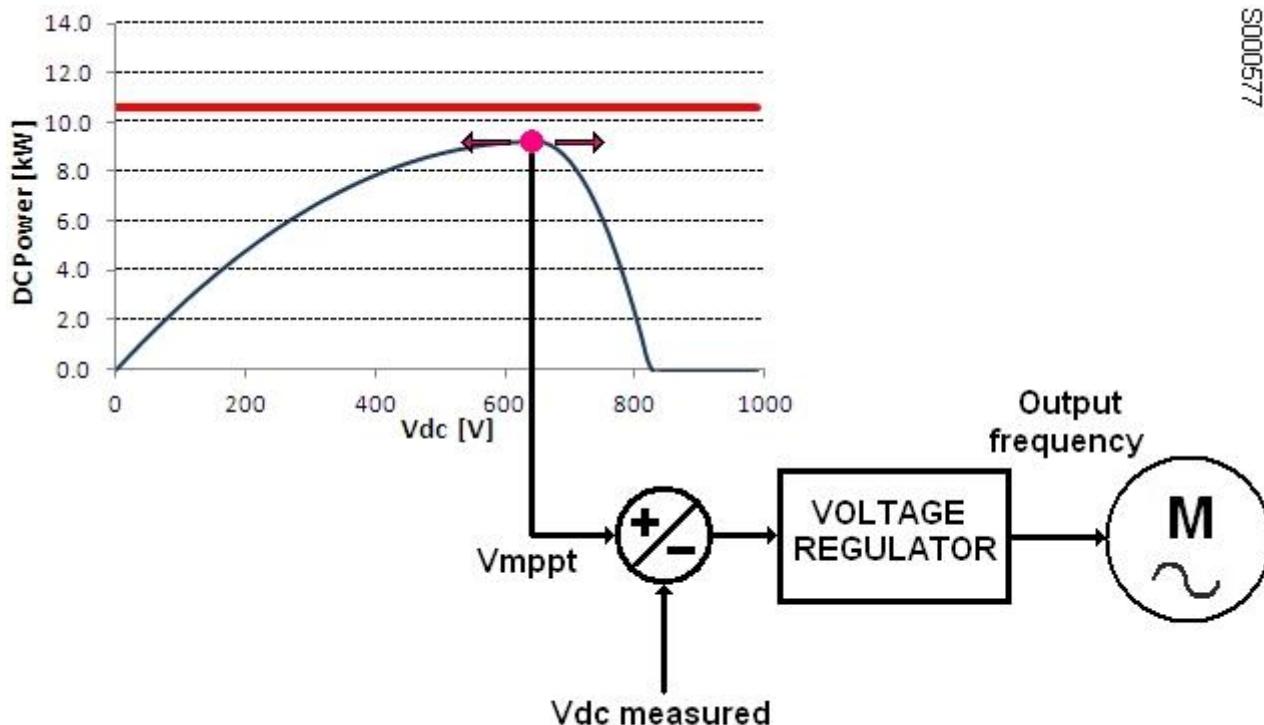


Figure 11: Voltage control algorithm

If the power made available from the PV field is equal to or lower than the power required to drive the motor at its nominal frequency, the algorithm will reduce frequency to exploit the maximum available power.

Otherwise, if the available power exceeds the power required to drive the motor at its nominal frequency, the motor will be controlled at this frequency and DC voltage will not be adjusted. Figure 12 shows how the working point varies based on the available power.

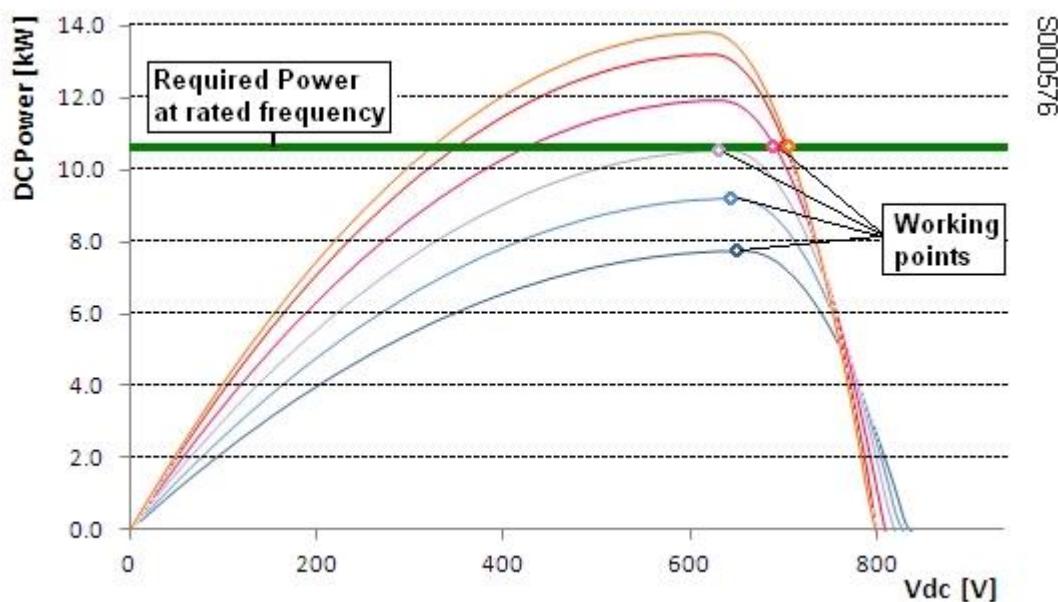


Figure 12: Working point based on DC power

2.6.11.2. List of Parameters P810 to P824

Parameter	Function	User Level	Default Value	MODBUS Address
P810	Minimum MPPT Voltage	ENGINEERING	550.0 V	636
P811	Maximum MPPT Voltage	ENGINEERING	900.0 V	637
P812	MPPT Execution Period	ENGINEERING	10.00 s	638
P813	Load Curve Exponent	ENGINEERING	3.00	737
P814	Voltage Regulator Integral Gain	ENGINEERING	1.60	722
P815	Voltage Regulator Proportional Gain	ENGINEERING	0.20	723
P816	Time Constant Vdc Filter	ENGINEERING	200 ms	724
P817	MPPT Manual Voltage Reference	ENGINEERING	700.0 V	732
P818	MPPT in Manual Mode	ENGINEERING	0: No	733
P819	Maximum Delta V MPPT	ENGINEERING	4.0 V	734
P820	Minimum Delta V MPPT	ENGINEERING	1.0 V	742
P821	Time Constant Electric Power Filter	ENGINEERING	500 ms	743
P822	MPPT Start Voltage Gain	ENGINEERING	90 %	744
P823	Undervoltage Dynamic Limitation – Delta V	ENGINEERING	30 V	640
P824	Undervoltage Dynamic Limitation – Delta Freq	ENGINEERING	2.00 %	641
P825	Undervoltage Protection	ENGINEERING	2: Disabled and Smart MPPT	639

P810 Minimum MPPT Voltage	
Range	5500÷9000
Default	5500
Level	ENGINEERING
Address	636
Function	Minimum output value of the MPPT algorithm. The DC voltage value forced to the PV field is limited to this value. The maximum value that can be set is limited by the value set in P811 .

P811 Maximum MPPT Voltage		
Range	5500÷9000	550.0÷900.0 V
Default	9000	900.0 V
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	637	
Function	Maximum output value of the MPPT algorithm. The DC voltage value forced to the PV field is limited to this value. The minimum value that can be set is limited by the value set in P810 .	

P812 MPPT Execution Period		
Range	20÷12000	0.20÷120.00 s
Default	1000	10.00 s
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	638	
Function	Execution time period of the MPPT algorithm.	

P813 Load Curve Exponent		
Range	0÷65000	0.00÷650.00
Default	300	3.00
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	737	
Function	Within the control algorithm, the pump motor load function is as follows: $P = k * v^a$ Where P is power, k a constant, v the motor speed of rotation, a an exponent represented by this parameter. This is worth 3.00 by default, so power is represented as a cubic function of speed.	

P814 Voltage Regulator Integral Gain		
Range	0÷30000	0.00÷300.00
Default	1600	1.60
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	722	
Function	Voltage regulator integral constant. This regulator has the voltage value detected by the MMPT algorithm as the setpoint and the motor supply voltage frequency as the output.	

P815 Voltage Regulator Proportional Gain		
Range	0÷30000	0.00÷300.00
Default	20	0.20
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	723	
Function	Voltage regulator proportional constant. This regulator has the voltage value detected by the MMPT algorithm as the setpoint and the motor supply voltage frequency as the output.	

P816 Vdc Filter Time Constant		
Range	0÷30000	0÷30000 ms
Default	200	200 ms
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	724	
Function	Time constant of the low-pass filter applied to the DC voltage measure at the voltage regulator input.	

P817 MPPT Manual Voltage Reference		
Range	2100÷11000	210.0÷1100.0 V
Default	7000	700.0 V
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	732	
Function	Reference for voltage regulator if manual MPPT has been enabled by setting P818 = Yes.	

P818 MPPT in Manual Mode		
Range	0÷1	0: No 1: Yes
Default	0	1: No
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	733	
Function	Set P818 = [1: Yes] to disable the MPPT algorithm. The reference value of the DC voltage is given by parameter P817 .	

P819 Maximum MPPT Delta V		
Range	1÷200	0.1÷20.0 V
Default	40	4.0 V
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	734	
Function	Maximum variation of the voltage reference between two cycles of the MPPT algorithm.	

P820 Minimum MPPT Delta V		
Range	1÷200	0.1÷20.0 V
Default	10	1.0 V
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	742	
Function	Minimum variation of the voltage reference between two cycles of the MPPT algorithm.	

P821 Electric Power Time Constant Filter		
Range	0÷30000	0÷30000 ms
Default	500	500 ms
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	743	
Function	Time constant of the low-pass filter applied to the estimation of the PV field input power utilized by the MPPT control algorithm.	

P822 MPPT Start Voltage Gain		
Range	70÷99	70÷99 %
Default	90	90 %
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	744	
Function	<p>When the motor is started, this is the initial value of the voltage reference of the MPPT algorithm intended as a percentage of the DC voltage measured at start.</p> <p>The optimum value for P822 is the ratio between MPPT voltage and open-circuit voltage of the PV field. The value obtained is the lower limit for P822.</p> <p>Example: from the datasheet of the PV panel:</p> <p>Open-circuit voltage: 38.58 V</p> <p>Voltage at maximum power: 30.90 V</p> <p>Minimum value for P822 = $30.90/38.58*100 = 80.09\%$.</p> <p>If P822 is set to higher values, the maximum power at start takes longer time to be attained. The closer the value to the theoretical value, the quicker the maximum power is attained. If P822 is set too low, the motor might stop even when solar radiation is strong and the system might restart frequently at dawn.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that a value approx. 5% higher than the theoretical value be set (as far as the example is concerned, P822 = 85%).</p>	

P823 Undervoltage Dynamic Limitation – Delta V		
Range	0÷1000	0÷1000 V
Default	30	30 V
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	640	
Function	This parameter sets the range disabling the undervoltage protection (see parameter P825). It is to be considered as the deviation between the reference voltage and the actual voltage.	

P824 Undervoltage Dynamic Limitation – Delta Freq		
Range	0÷10000	0÷100.00 %
Default	200	2.00 %
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	641	
Function	This parameter sets the range disabling the undervoltage protection (see parameter P825). It is to be considered as the deviation between the reference frequency and the actual frequency.	

P825 Undervoltage Protection		
Range	0÷3	0: Disabled 1: Dynamic Limitation and Vout MPPT 2: Disabled and Smart MPPT 3: Dynamic Lim+Vout MPPT+Smart MPPT
Default	2	2: Disabled and Smart MPPT
Level	ENGINEERING	
Address	639	
Function	<p>This parameter allows enabling two functions preventing the MPPT algorithm from operating in the positive slope Power/Voltage characteristic intrinsically unstable. The functions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dynamic limitation and MPPT Vout: optimum control of the rapid variation in solar radiation conditions obtained by applying output frequency reductions in order to avoid voltage drops that could power off the drive. Parameters P823 and P824 allow configuring the responsiveness of the undervoltage protection. It is enabled for values 1 and 3 of the parameter. Smart MPPT: An optimized MPPT function is utilized for hydraulic applications. It is enabled for values 2 and 3. 	

2.7. Alarms and Warnings



WARNING

If a protection trips or the drive enters the emergency mode, the drive is locked and the motor starts idling!

2.7.1. What Happens When a Protection Trips



NOTE

Before operating the drive in emergency conditions, carefully read this section and the following section, What To Do When an Alarm Trips.

The drive alarms are detailed below.

When a protection / alarm trips:

- 1) the **ALARM** LED on the keypad comes on;
- 2) the page displayed on the keypad is the root page of the **FAULT LIST**;
- 3) the **FAULT LIST** is refreshed;

In factory-setting, when the drive is switched on after an alarm has tripped—which has not been reset—it is kept in emergency condition.

If the drive is in emergency mode when switched on, this could be due to an alarm tripped before the drive was reset.

To avoid storing the alarms tripped before the drive is switched off, set parameter **C257** in the Autoreset Menu, section 2.6.7.

The drive stores the moment when an alarm trips to the **FAULT LIST** (supply-time and operation-time). The drive status when the alarm tripped and some measures sampled when the alarm tripped are also stored to the Fault List.

The readout and storage of the fault list can be very useful to detect the cause responsible for the alarm and its possible solution (see also section 2.5.6).



NOTE

*Alarms **A001** to **A039** relate to the main microcontroller (DSP Motorola) of the control board, which detected a fault on the control board itself. No fault list is available for Alarms **A001** to **A039** and no Reset command can be sent via serial link; alarms can be reset through the **RESET** terminal on the terminal board or the **RESET** key on the keypad. No software for the keypad interface is available; the drive parameters and measures cannot be accessed via serial link.*

*Avoid resetting alarms **A033** and **A039**, as they trip when the flash memory is not provided with its correct software. Alarms **A033** and **A039** can be reset only when proper software is downloaded for the inverter flash memory.*

2.7.2. What To Do When an Alarm Trips



WARNING

If a protection trips or the drive is in emergency condition, the drive is locked and the motor starts idling!



WARNING

Before resetting an alarm, press the emergency button to disable the drive and to prevent the connected motor from running at uncontrolled speed.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the Emergency Button, as to deactivate the **ENABLE-A** and **ENABLE-B** signals on terminal **MDI2** and to disable the drive and to lock the motor, unless parameter **C181=1** (the Safety Start function is active): after resetting an alarm or after supplying the drive, this will start only if the **ENABLE-A** and **ENABLE-B** contacts are open and closed.
2. If the motor is idling, wait until it stops.

Check the **FAULT LIST** carefully for any information about the alarm tripped, in order to determine the cause responsible for the alarm and its possible solutions.

Any information stored to the FAULT LIST is also required when contacting Enertronica Santerno's Customer Service.

3. In the following sections, find the relative alarm code and follow the instructions.
4. Solve any external problems that may have been responsible for the protection trip.
5. If the alarm tripped due to the entry of wrong parameter values, set new correct values and save them.
6. Reset the alarm.
7. If the alarm condition persists, please contact Enertronica Santerno Customer Service.

A **RESET** command must be sent to reset the alarms tripped. Do one of the following:

- Enable the **RESET** signal in MDI3 terminal in the hardware terminal board;
- Press the **RESET** key on the keypad;
To activate the **Autoreset** function, enable parameter **C255** (see section 2.6.7); the drive will automatically try to reset the alarms tripped.



WARNING

The autoreset function is factory set as active. See section 2.6.7.

2.7.3. Alarm List

The alarm list is given below. The alarms that are not significant to the Solardrive Plus are given in brackets and are not described in detail.

Table 13: List of the possible alarms

Alarm	Name	Description
A001 + A032	...	<i>Control board failure</i>
A033	TEXAS VER KO	Incompatible Texas Software Version
A039	FLASH KO	Texas Flash not programmed
A040	User Fault	Alarm caused by the user
A041	PWMA Fault	General hardware fault from IGBT, side A
A042	Illegal XMDI in DGI	Illegal configuration of XMDI in the Digital Inputs Menu
A043	False Interrupt	<i>Control board failure</i>
A044	SW OverCurrent	Software overcurrent
A045	Bypass Circuit Fault	Fault of the precharge By-Pass
A046	Bypass Connector Fault	Precharge By-Pass connector fault
A047	UnderVoltage	Dc bus voltage lower than Vdc_min
A048	OverVoltage	Dc bus voltage exceeding Vdc_max
A049	RAM Fault	<i>Control board failure</i>
A050	PWMA0 Fault	Hardware Fault from IGBT converter, side A
A051	PWMA1 Fault	Hardware overcurrent, side A
A052	Illegal XMDI in DGO	Illegal configuration of XMDI in the Digital Outputs Menu
A053	PWMA Not ON	Hardware failure, IGBT A power on impossible
A054	Option Board not in	Failure in detecting preset optional I/O board
A055	PTC Alarm	External PTC tripped
A056	PTC Short Circuit	External PTC in short circuit
A057	Illegal XMDI in MPL	Illegal configuration of XMDI in the Virtual Digital Outputs (MPL) Menu
A059	(Encoder Fault)	(Error of motor speed measure)
A060	(NoCurrent Fault)	(Current is zero in FOC control)
A061	Ser WatchDog	Watchdog tripped in serial link 0 (9-pole D connector)
A062	SR1 WatchDog	Watchdog tripped in serial link 1 (RJ45)
A063	Generic Motorola	<i>Control board failure</i>
A064	Mains Loss	No power is supplied from the mains
A065	(AutoTune Fault)	(Autotune failed)
A066	REF < 4mA	REF Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA
A067	AIN1 < 4mA	AIN1 Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA
A068	AIN2 < 4mA	AIN2 Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA
A069	XAIN5 < 4mA	XAIN5 Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA
A070	(Fbs WatchDog)	(Fieldbus Watchdog tripped)
A071	1ms Interrupt OverTime	<i>Control board failure</i>
A072	Parm Lost Chk	Parameter download/upload error
A073	Parm Lost COM1	Parameter download/upload error
A074	Drive OverHeated	Drive thermal protection tripped
A075	Motor OverHeated	Motor thermal protection tripped
A076	(Speed Alarm)	(Motor speed too high)
A078	MMI Trouble	<i>Control board failure</i>
A079	(Encoder not conf.)	(FOC control but Encoder not properly configured)
A080	(Tracking Error)	(Encoder speed tracking error)
A081	KeyPad WatchDog	Communication watchdog via keypad
A082	Illegal Encoder Cfg	Functions programmed for MDI6 and MDI7 or encoder B selected and encoder board not detected.
A083	External Alarm 1	External alarm 1
A086	XAIN5 > 20mA	XAIN5 Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA
A087	±15V LOSS	± 15V Loss
A088	ADC Not Tuned	<i>Control board failure</i>
A089	Parm Lost COM2	Parameter download/upload error
A090	Parm Lost COM3	Parameter download/upload error
A091	(Braking Resistor Overload)	(Overvoltage tripped with braking resistor activated due to continuous operation time exceeding the max. programmed time)

Alarm	Name	Description
A092	SW Version KO	<i>Control board failure</i>
A093	Bypass Circuit Open	By-Pass relay open
A094	HeatSink OverTemperature	IGBT heatsink temperature too high
A095	(Illegal Drive Profile Board)	(Drive Profile board not correctly configured)
A096	Fan Fault	Fault of the cooling fans
A097	(Motor Not Connected)	(Motor not connected)
A098	(Illegal Motor Selected)	(Illegal motor selected via MDI)
A099	2nd Sensor Fault	Fault of fan sensor 2
A100	(MDI6 Illegal Configuration)	Function programmed for MDI6 along with frequency input A
A101	(MDI8 Illegal Configuration)	Function programmed for MDI8 along with frequency input B
A102	REF > 20mA	REF Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA
A103	AIN1 > 20mA	AIN1 Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA
A104	AIN2 > 20mA	AIN2 Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA
A105	PT100 Channel 1 Fault	Hardware address out of measure range of the drive
A106	PT100 Channel 2 Fault	Hardware address out of measure range of the drive
A107	PT100 Channel 3 Fault	Hardware address out of measure range of the drive
A108	PT100 Channel 4 Fault	Hardware address out of measure range of the drive
A109	Amb.Overtemp.	Ambient overtemperature
A110 ÷ A120	...	<i>Control board failure</i>
A129	No Output Phase	Output phase loss
A134	PV Isolation KO	PV field isolation loss
A135	SPD Input Triggered	Surge Protective Device (SPD) tripped
A136	Dry Run	Dry run: no water is delivered to the working pump
A140	Torque Off not Safe	Malfunctioning of ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B inputs for STO function

A001 ÷ A032 A043 A049 A063 A071 A078 A088 A092 A110 ÷ A120	
Description	Control board failure
Event	There may be several causes: the board autodiagnostics file constantly checks its operating conditions.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong electromagnetic disturbance or radiated interference. Possible failure of the microcontroller or other circuits on the control board.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A033	Texas Software KO
Description	Incompatible Software Texas version
Event	When switched on, DSP Motorola detected an incompatible version of the software downloaded to Flash Texas (software version incompatible with Motorola).
Possible cause	The wrong software was downloaded.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Download the correct DSP Texas software version. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A039	Texas Flash not Programmed
Description	Texas Flash not programmed
Event	When switched on, DSP Motorola detected that Flash Texas is not correctly programmed.
Possible cause	A prior attempt to download DSP Texas software failed.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Download the correct DSP Texas software version. 2. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.
A040	User Alarm
Description	Alarm trip caused by the user (as a testing procedure)
Event	The user has forced the alarm to trip.
Possible cause	Value 1 was entered to address MODBUS 1400 via serial link.
Solution	Reset the alarm: send a RESET command.
A041	IGBT Fault Side A
Description	General hardware fault from IGBT, side A
Event	Power converter A generated a general alarm.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electromagnetic disturbance or radiated interference. • Overcurrent, IGBT overtemperature, IGBT fault.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. 2. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.
A042	Illegal XMDI in DGI
Description	Illegal configuration of XMDI in the Digital Inputs Menu.
Event	The drive has detected a parameter configuration error.
Possible cause	Wrong settings.
Solution	<p>Check settings and enter correct settings. Contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.</p>

A044	SW Overcurrent
Description	Software overcurrent detection.
Event	Immediate current limit tripped
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrupt variations of the connected load • Output short-circuit or ground short-circuit • Strong electromagnetic disturbance or radiated interference. <p>If alarm A044 tripped while accelerating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too short acceleration ramp; <p>If alarm A044 tripped while decelerating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too short deceleration ramp.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the drive and the motor are properly dimensioned with respect to the connected load. 2. Make sure that no output short-circuit is to be found between two phases or between one phase and the grounding (terminals U, V, W). (Remove voltage from the motor, set IFD control and operate the drive in no-load conditions.) 3. Check if the command signals are sent to the drive using screened cables where required. Detect external sources for electromagnetic disturbance, check wiring and make sure that antidiisturbance filters are installed on the coils of contactors and electrovalves (if fitted inside the cabinet). 4. If necessary, set longer acceleration times (see section 2.6.1). 5. If necessary, set longer deceleration times (see section 2.6.1). 6. If necessary, decrease the values set in the Limits Menu, section 2.6.5.

A045	Bypass Circuit Fault
Description	Bypass precharge Fault
Event	The drive forced to close its relay or contactor for the short-circuit of the precharge resistors in DC-link capacitors (DC bus), but it <u>did not detect the relevant closing signal</u> while precharging. See also A046 .
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnection of auxiliary signal. • Precharge relay/contactor failure.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. 2. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A046	Bypass Connector Fault
Description	Precharge bypass connector fault.
Event	<u>Auxiliary signal for the closing</u> of the bypass connector of the short-circuit precharge resistor is considered as closed before the relevant closing command is sent. See also A045 .
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precharge bypass connector reversed. • Precharge relay/contactor failure.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. 2. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A047	Undervoltage
Description	DC bus voltage lower than Vdc_min
Event	Voltage measured in DC bus (DC-link) capacitors has exceeded the minimum allowable value for proper operation of the drive class being used.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that voltage has not dropped below 400 Vac. This alarm may trip even when grid voltage temporarily drops below this threshold (e.g. direct load input). If the drive is powered directly by the bus bar, the bus feeder is responsible for the alarm trip. Failure in DC bus voltage measurement circuit.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check voltage in terminals R, S, T, V. Check mains voltage value M030 and DC bus voltage value M029. Also check the values of M030 and M029 sampled in the FAULT LIST when the alarm tripped. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A048	Overvoltage
Description	Overvoltage in DC bus (voltage in DC-link).
Event	Voltage measured in DC bus (DC-link) capacitors has exceeded the maximum allowable value for proper operation of the drive class being used.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that voltage does not exceed 1198 Vdc. Very inertial loads and a too short deceleration ramp (see section 2.6.1). Alarm A048 can trip even when the motor is pulled by the load (eccentric load). If the drive is powered directly by the bus bar, the bus feeder is responsible for the alarm trip. Failure in DC bus voltage measurement circuit.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check voltage in terminals R, S, T, V. Check mains voltage value M030 and DC bus voltage value M029. Also check the values of M030 and M029 sampled in the FAULT LIST when the alarm tripped. In case of very inertial loads and if the alarm tripped when decelerating, try to set a longer deceleration ramp. If short stop times are needed or if the motor is pulled by the load, activate the resistive braking unit. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A050	IGBT Fault A
Description	Hardware fault from IGBT converter, side A, or brake overcurrent
Event	The IGBT drivers of power converter A have detected IGBT failure or overcurrent conditions in the brake circuit (models S14, S22, S32 5T/6T only)
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong electromagnetic disturbance or radiated interference. Overcurrent, Overtemperature, IGBTs, IGBT fault. Unsuitable braking resistor (models S14, S22, S32 5T/6T only).
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A051	Overcurrent HW A
Description	Hardware overcurrent, side A.
Event	Hardware overcurrent detected by the drive output current circuit.
Possible cause	See A044 SW Overcurrent .
Solution	See A044 SW Overcurrent .

A052	Illegal XMDI in DGO
Description	Illegal configuration of XMDI in the Digital Outputs Menu.
Event	The drive has detected a parameter configuration error.
Possible cause	Wrong settings.
Solution	Check settings and enter correct settings. Contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A053	Not PWONA
Description	Hardware failure; IGBT A power on failure.
Event	IGBT A power on controlled by Motorola microcontroller has failed.
Possible cause	Control board failure.
Solution	1. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. 2. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A054	Optional Board not In
Description	ES847 or ES870 not in.
Event	The drive has detected a parameter configuration error.
Possible cause	Wrong settings.
Solution	1. Check consistency of parameter R023 (for further detail, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service). 2. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. 3. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A055	PTC Alarm
Description	External PTC resistor tripped.
Event	The drive detected the opening of the PTC connected to AIN2 input ($R > 3600$ ohm)
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening of the PTC due to motor overheating. Incorrect wiring of PTC. Incorrect setting of SW1 hardware switch on the control board.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the motor to cool, then reset the alarm. Make sure that the PTC is correctly connected to AIN2 analog input (for further detail, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service). Make sure that SW1 hardware switch is correctly set.

A056	PTC Short Circuit
Description	External PTC resistor short circuit.
Event	Detected the short circuit of the PTC connected to AIN2 input ($R < 10$ ohm).
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short circuit in the PTC. • Incorrect wiring of PTC. • Incorrect setting of SW1 hardware switch on the control board.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure that the PTC is correctly connected to AIN2 analog input (for further detail, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service). 2. Make sure that SW1 hardware switch is correctly set..

A057	Illegal XMDI in MPL
Description	Illegal configuration of XMDI in the Virtual Digital Outputs (MPL) Menu.
Event	The drive has detected a parameter configuration error.
Possible cause	Wrong settings.
Solution	Check settings and enter correct settings. Contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A061 A062	Serial Link Watchdog
Description	A061: Serial Link Watchdog 0 tripped A062: Serial Link Watchdog 1 tripped
Event	The serial link watchdog has tripped. Communication failure: no read/write query sent to serial link for a time longer than the time set in the parameters relating to serial link watchdog. This alarm does not trip if, due to parameters in the Control Method Menu – section 2.6.6, or due to the status of the source selection or LOC/REM inputs (Digital Input Menu), the information sent from serial link is not currently used for the commands or the references.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serial link is disconnected. • Communication failure on remote master side. • Watchdog operating times too short.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check serial link. 2. Make sure that the remote master constantly sends read/write queries with max. intervals between two queries lower than the preset watchdog operating time. 3. Set longer watchdog operating times (see R005 for serial link 0 and R012 for serial link 1).

A064	Mains Loss
Description	Mains loss.
Event	Mains loss (only if AC power supply is available and parameter C802 = 1: Yes).
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One supply cable is disconnected. • Mains supply too weak. • Mains gap.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check voltage in terminals R, S, T. Check mains voltage value M030. Also check the value of M030 sampled in the FAULT LIST when the alarm tripped. 2. This alarm can be disabled by means of parameter C802 (see section 2.6.9).

A066 A067 A068 A069	Current input < 4mA
Description	A066: REF Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA A067: AIN1 Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA A068: AIN2 Current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA A069: XAIN5 current input (4÷20mA) lower than 4mA
Event	A current value lower than 4 mA has been detected over one input (REF, AIN1, AIN2, XAIN5) set with the following range: 4÷20mA.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wrong setting of SW1 on the control board (except for A069). (for further detail, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service) Signal cable disconnected. Failure in the current signal source.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check correct setting of switches SW1 (except for A069). Check if the current signal cable is correctly connected to the relative terminal. Check the source of the current signal.

A072 A073 A089 A090	Parameter Upload/Download Error from Keypad to Drive
Description	Upload/download failed, one of the controls of the parameter consistency detected a fault.
Event	A communication error occurred while uploading/downloading the programming parameters from the keypad to the drive.
Possible cause	Temporary interruption to the serial link between keypad and control board.
Solution	Check the connection between the keypad and the control board, reset the alarm and perform a new upload/download procedure.

A074	Overload
Description	Drive thermal protection tripped.
Event	The output current has been exceeding the drive rated current for long time periods.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current equal to Ipeak + 20% for 3 seconds, or Current equal to Imax for 60 seconds Current reduction due to overtemperature (parameters C809, C810) has caused speed to drop below the value set in C800 (see section 2.6.9).
Solution	Check the drive current output during ordinary operation (M026 , see section 2.5.2); check the mechanical conditions of the connected load (load locked / overload).

A075	Motor Overheated
Description	Motor thermal protection tripped.
Event	The software motor thermal protection tripped. Output current has been exceeding the motor rated current for long periods.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor mechanical conditions of the connected load Wrong setting of parameters in the Motor Thermal Protection Menu, section 2.6.8).
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check mechanical conditions of the connected load. Check parameters C265, C266, C267 in the Motor Thermal Protection Menu, section 2.6.8.

A081	Keypad Watchdog
Description	Watchdog for the communication to the keypad.
Event	Communication failed when the keypad was enabled as a reference source or a command source or when it was in Local mode (Watchdog time is equal to approx. 1.6 seconds)
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keypad cable disconnected. Failure of one of the two connectors of the keypad. Strong electromagnetic disturbance or radiated interference. Keypad failure. Incorrect setting in parameters relating to serial link 1 (see the Serial Link Menu – contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service).
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection of the keypad cable. Make sure that the keypad cable connectors are intact (on both drive side and keypad side). Check communication parameters of serial link 1.

A083	External Alarm
Description	External alarm 1
Event	The External Alarm functionality has been programmed, but the relevant digital input is disabled (see the Digital Inputs Menu – for more details contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service). If multiple digital command sources are programmed, the alarm trips if one of the terminals in the active sources is disabled (see section 2.6.6).
Possible cause	The cause for the alarm trip does not depend on the drive; check for the reason why the contact connected to terminal MDIx where the External Alarm function is programmed opens.
Solution	Check external signal.

A087	$\pm 15V$ Loss
Description	Loss of $\pm 15V$.
Event	The voltage level of $\pm 15V$ is inadequate.
Possible cause	Possible failure of the control board or other circuits in the Solardrive Plus.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A093	Precharge: Bypass open
Description	Bypass relay open.
Event	The control board requested the closure of the bypass relay (or contactor) for the short-circuit of the DC-link capacitor precharge resistors, but no closing signal is sent (auxiliary of the relay) during functioning (precharge already closed).
Possible cause	Failure in the relay control circuit or in the auxiliary signal circuit detecting relay closing.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A094	Heatsink Overheated
Description	IGBT heatsink temperature too high.
Event	IGBT power heatsink overheated even if the cooling fan is on (see also A096 and A099).
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient temperature exceeding 40 °C. • Too high motor current. • Excessive carrier frequency for the application required.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check ambient temperature. 2. Check motor current. 3. Decrease IGBT carrier frequency (contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service).

A096	Fan Fault
Description	Fan alarm.
Event	Power heatsink overheated with fan locked or disconnected or faulty (see also A094 and A099).
Possible cause	Fan locked or disconnected or faulty.
Solution	Replace fan.

A099	Sensor 2 Fault
Description	Fan sensor 2 fault.
Event	Power heatsink overheated with cooling fan off (see also A094 and A096).
Possible cause	Failure in temperature control device and/or cooling system.
Solution	Please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A102 A103 A104 A086	Current Input > 20 mA
Description	A102: REF Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA A103: AIN1 Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA A104: AIN2 Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA A086: XAIN5 Current input (4÷20mA or 0÷20mA) greater than 20mA
Event	A current value greater than 20mA has been detected over one input (REF, AIN1, AIN2, XAIN5) set with the following ranges: 4÷20mA or 0÷20mA.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong setting of SW1 on the control board (except for A086). • Failure in the current signal source.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check setting of SW1(except for A086). 2. Check the current signal source.

A105 A106 A107 A108	PT100 Channel 1,2,3,4 Fault
Description	A105: PT100 Channel 1 fault A106: PT100 Channel 2 fault A107: PT100 Channel 3 fault A108: PT100 Channel 4 fault
Event	Hardware input out of the measure range of the drive.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wrong setting of SW1 or SW2 on optional control board ES847 Failure in the current signal source.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check setting of SW1 and SW2. Check the current signal source.

A109	Ambient Overtemperature
Description	The ambient temperature is too high.
Event	The control board has detected a too high ambient temperature.
Possible cause	Inverter or cabinet overheated; failure of control board NTC.
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Open the cabinet and check its conditions. Also check measure M062. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

A134	PV Isolation KO
Description	PV field isolation loss.
Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Earthened PV field</u>: Fuse blown on one of the PV field poles. <u>Isolated PV field</u>: Isolation loss detected by isolation loss control board.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PV field earth fault. PV field isolation loss. Fault in the digital input detecting PV field isolation loss (see parameter C803 in section 2.6.9).
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power off the inverter immediately. Try to assess the cause of the PV isolation loss fault. Restore the fuse (in case of earthened PV field). Reset the alarm: send a RESET command.

A135	Input SPD Triggered
Description	SPD tripped.
Event	The SPD has tripped due to overvoltage detected between the PV field poles.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PV field overvoltage (lightning, electric discharge). Wrong PV field dimensioning causing overvoltage. Fault in the digital input detecting PV field isolation loss (see parameter C803 in section 2.6.9).
Solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power off the inverter immediately. Try to assess the cause of the PV isolation loss fault Restore the SPD by replacing its cartridges. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command.

A136	Dry Run
Description	Dry Run: no water is being delivered to the pump, or the dangerous cavitation phenomenon is about to occur.
Event	The drive has been working under Dry-run conditions (see Figure 6) for a time longer than P712 and with a speed reference higher than the minimum value between P711 and C029 .
Possible cause	No water in the hydraulic circuit.
Solution	Restore water level in the hydraulic circuit.

A140	Torque Off not Safe
Description	Malfunctioning of ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B inputs for the STO function
Event	The redundant circuitry for the drive enable (simultaneous activation of the ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B inputs) is no longer active, so opening those inputs does not guarantee that the STO function is properly implemented. For more details, please consult the Safe Torque Off Function – Application Manual.
Possible cause	Fault in the circuitry dedicated to the Safe Torque Off function.
Solution	1. Reset the alarm: send a RESET command. 2. If the alarm persists, please contact ENERTRONICA SANTERNO's Customer Service.

2.7.4. Warnings

Warning messages are displayed on the display/keypad. They are flashing messages that usually appear in line 1 or 2 of the first three lines of the display.

When a warning occurs, the Warning LED on the display/keypad turns on.



NOTE

Warnings are neither protections nor alarms, and are not stored to the fault list.

Some warnings simply state what's happening or suggest what to do when using the keypad.

However, most of the warning messages are **Coded warnings**: they are displayed with letter "W" followed by **two digits** stating which warning is active at that moment. Example:

W	3	2		O	P	E	N		E	N	A	B	L	E
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

Warning messages are detailed in the following section.

2.7.5. Warning List

Table 14: Warning list

Warning	Message	Description
W03	SEARCHING...	The user interface is searching the data of the next page to display.
W04	DATA READ KO	SOFTWARE WARNINGS CONCERNING DATA READING.
W06	HOME SAVED	The page displayed has been saved as the home page displayed at power on.
W07	DOWNLOADING	The keypad is writing to the drive the WORK zone parameters saved on its own flash memory.
W08	UPLOADING	The keypad is reading from the drive the WORK zone parameters that will be saved on its own flash memory.
W09	DOWNLOAD OK	Parameters were successfully downloaded (written) from the keypad to the drive.
W11	UPLOAD OK	Parameters were successfully uploaded (read) from the drive to the keypad.
W12	UPLOAD KO	The keypad interrupted parameter upload to the drive. Parameter reading has failed.
W13	NO DOWNLOAD	A Download procedure was queried, but no parameter is saved to the flash memory.
W16	PLEASE WAIT...	Wait until the system completes the operation required.
W17	SAVE IMPOSSIBLE	Parameter save is not allowed.
W18	PARAMETERS LOST	The keypad interrupted parameter download to the drive. Parameter writing has failed. As a result, not all parameters have been updated (parameter inconsistency).
W19	NO PARAMETERS LOAD	UPLOAD impossible.
W20	NOT NOW	The required function is not available at the moment.
W21	CONTROL ON	The required function is inhibited because the drive is running: ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B are active.
W23	DOWNLOAD VER. KO	Download failed because parameters saved to keypad memory relate to a SW version or product ID incompatible with the drive SW version or product ID.
W24	VERIFY DATA	Download preliminary operation underway, the system is checking the integrity and compatibility of the parameters saved in the keypad memory.
W28	OPEN START	Open and close the START signal to start the drive.
W31	ENCODER OK	Encoder tuning procedure finished: the encoder is correctly connected.
W32	OPEN ENABLE	Open and close the ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B signals to enable the drive.
W33	WRITE IMPOSSIBLE	Writing procedure impossible.
W34	ILLEGAL DATA	Illegal value entered, operation failed.
W35	NO WRITE CONTROL	Writing procedure impossible because Control is active and the drive is running.
W36	ILLEGAL ADDRESS	Illegal address entered, operation failed.
W37	ENABLE LOCKED	The drive is disabled and does not acknowledge the ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B commands because it is writing a Cxxx parameter.
		 WARNING The drive will start up as soon as writing is over!!!
W38	LOCKED	Editing mode cannot be accessed because parameter modification is disabled: P000 is different from P002 .
W39	KEYPAD DISABLED	Editing mode cannot be accessed because the keypad is disabled.
W40	FAN FAULT	Fan locked or disconnected or faulty.

Warning	Message	Description
W41	SW VERSION KO	Download impossible because of different SW Versions.
W42	IDP KO	Download impossible because of different IDPs (Identification Products).
W43	PIN KO	Download impossible because of different PINs (Part Identification Numbers).
W44	CURRENT CLASS KO	Download impossible because of different current classes.
W45	VOLTAGE CLASS KO	Download impossible because of different voltage classes.
W46	DOWNLOAD KO	Download impossible (generic cause).
W48	OT Time over	The preset threshold for the drive Operation Time has been exceeded.
W49	ST Time over	The preset threshold for the drive Supply Time has been exceeded.
W50	NTC Fault	NTC sensor for heatsink temperature disconnected or faulty.
W51	DRY RUN	The pump is operating in Dry-run mode.
W53	PV ISOL. KO	PV field isolation loss.
W54	SPD TRIGGERED	SPD tripped.

2.7.6. State List

The state of the Solardrive appears in the first row of the display on the root page (see section 2.2).

Table 15: State list

Number	State	Description
0	ALARM!!!	Alarm tripped
1	STARTING UP	The drive is starting up
2	MAINS LOSS	Mains loss
3	TUNING	The drive is tuning
4	SPEED SEARCHING	Searching for motor speed
5	DCB at START	DC Braking at start
6	DCB at STOP	DC Braking at stop
7	DCB HOLD	DC current for Hold function
8	MANUAL DCB	Manual DC Braking
9	LIMIT WHILE ACCEL.	Current/torque limit while accelerating
10	LIMIT WHILE DECEL.	Current/torque limit while decelerating
11	LIMIT AT ST. SPD	Current/torque limit at constant rpm
12	BRAKING	Braking module startup or deceleration ramp extension
13	RUN AT ST. SPEED	Drive running at speed set point
14	ACCELERATING	Drive running with motor in acceleration stage
15	DECELERATING	Drive running with motor in deceleration stage
16	INVERTER OK	Drive on Stand-by with no alarms tripped
17	FLUXING	Motor fluxing stage
18	FLUXED MOTOR	Motor fluxed
19	FIRE MODE RUN	Constant rpm in Fire Mode
20	FIRE MODE ACC.	Acceleration in Fire Mode
21	FIRE MODE DEC.	Deceleration in Fire Mode
22	INVERTER OK*	Drive on Stand-by with no alarms tripped; void warranty due to alarm trip in Fire Mode
25	SPARE	Board in Spare mode
27	WAIT NO ENABLE	Waiting for opening ENABLE-A and ENABLE-B commands
28	WAIT NO START	Waiting for opening START command
29	PIDOUT min DISAB	Drive disabled due to PID output < Min.
30	REF min DISABLED	Drive disabled due to REF < Min.
31	IFD WAIT REF.	Drive enabled with IFD control waiting for reference in order to start
32	IFD WAIT START	Drive enabled with IFD control waiting for START in order to start
33	DISABLE NO START	When fluxing, the RUN command was not given within the max. time set in C183 . The drive is kept disabled until the RUN command is given.

Number	State	Description
40	IFD WAIT MPPT	Waiting for adequate solar radiation conditions able to start the motor
41	INSOLATION KO	Waiting for adequate solar radiation conditions able to start the motor
42	INSOLATION OK	PV field power adequate to start the motor; waiting for timeout set in P801 (section 2.6.10). Press RESET to reset the value and start the motor.
43	STARTING	Timeout set in P802 (section 2.6.10) after an alarm is reset. Press RESET to reset the value and start the motor.