

# Altivar 18 Telemecanique

Guide d'exploitation

User's manual

Bedienungsanleitung

Guía de explotación

variateurs de vitesse pour  
moteurs asynchrones,  
variable speed controllers  
for asynchronous motors,  
Frequenzumrichter  
für Drehstrom-Asynchronmotoren,  
variadores de velocidad  
para motores asíncronos.



GRUPE SCHNEIDER

---

**Variateur de vitesse pour moteurs asynchrones**

**Page 2**

F  
R  
A  
N  
Ç  
A  
I  
S

---

**Speed controller for asynchronous motors**

**Page 34**

E  
N  
G  
L  
I  
S  
H

---

**Umrichter für Drehstrom-Asynchronmotoren**

**Seite 66**

D  
E  
U  
T  
S  
C  
H

---

**Variador de velocidad para motores asíncronos**

**Página 98**

E  
S  
P  
A  
Ñ  
O  
L



When the speed controller has power on, a number of components are connected to the supply. It is extremely dangerous to touch them.

After switching off the supply to the Altivar wait for 1 minute before touching the equipment. This is the time taken for the capacitors to discharge.

During operation the motor can be stopped or started by inhibiting the start command with the speed controller still connected to the supply. For personnel safety during maintenance electronic locking should not be used, the supply should be switched-off.

The speed controller incorporates safety devices which can shutdown the speed controller and stop the motor in the event of a fault. These faults may be caused by a mechanical blockage of the motor or alternatively problems with the electrical supply.

The removal of the problem may cause the motor to re-start, creating danger for certain machines and installations, especially those which must conform to safety regulations.

In such cases, therefore, the user must take precautions to avoid re-starting of the motor. A device such as a speed detector should be incorporated to remove the supply in the event of an unscheduled stopping of the motor.

The equipment has been designed to conform to IEC standards.

In general, power to the speed controller must be switched off before any electrical or mechanical intervention on the installation or machine.

The products and materials presented in this document may be changed or modified at any time, either from a technical point of view or in the way they are operated. Their description can in no way be considered contractual.



## Warning

The Altivar 18 must be considered a component. It is neither a machine nor a piece of equipment ready for use in accordance with European directives (machinery directive and electromagnetic compatibility directive). It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that his machine meets these standards.

**This speed controller must be installed and set up in accordance with international and national standards. This compliance is the responsibility of the systems integrator who must respect the European community EMC directive amongst others.**

**The specifications contained in this document must be applied in order to comply with the essential requirements of the EMC directive.**



# Contents

---

The "Altivar 18"	34
<a href="#">Preliminary checks</a>	<a href="#">38</a>
<a href="#">Choice of speed controller</a>	<a href="#">38</a>
<a href="#">Available torque</a>	<a href="#">39</a>
<a href="#">Technical characteristics</a>	<a href="#">40</a>
<a href="#">Dimensions - Mounting recommendations</a>	<a href="#">41</a>
<a href="#">Mounting in a wall-fixing or floor standing enclosure</a>	<a href="#">42</a>
<a href="#">Electromagnetic compatibility</a>	<a href="#">43</a>
<a href="#">Accessing terminals - Power terminals</a>	<a href="#">44 and 45</a>
<a href="#">Control terminals</a>	<a href="#">46</a>
<a href="#">Connection diagram</a>	<a href="#">47</a>
<a href="#">Functions which do not require adjustment</a>	<a href="#">48</a>
<a href="#">Logic and analog input functions which can be configured</a>	<a href="#">49 to 51</a>
<a href="#">Function compatibility table</a>	<a href="#">52</a>
<a href="#">Installation</a>	<a href="#">53 to 62</a>
<a href="#">Maintenance - Replacement and repairs</a>	<a href="#">63</a>
<a href="#">Maintenance assistance</a>	<a href="#">64</a>

---

# Preliminary checks

Remove the Altivar 18 from its packaging, and check that it has not been damaged in transit. Check that the reference of the speed controller on the label is the same as that on the delivery note and corresponds to the order form.

## Choice of speed controller

A.C. supply		Motor			Altivar 18			Reference	Weight
Power supply voltage	Line current (1) at U1 at U2	Power indicated on plate		Permanent output current	Maximum transient current (2)	Power dissipated at nominal load			
U1...U2									
V	A	A	kW	HP	A	A	W		kg
200...240 50/60 Hz single phase	4.4	3.9	0.37	0.5	2.1	3.1	23	ATV-18U09M2	1.5
	7.6	6.8	0.75	1	3.6	5.4	39	ATV-18U18M2	1.5
	13.9	12.4	1.5	2	6.8	10.2	60	ATV-18U29M2	2.1
	19.4	17.4	2.2	3	9.6	14.4	78	ATV-18U41M2	2.8
200...230 50/60 Hz 3-phase	16.2	14.9	3	–	12.3	18.5	104	ATV-18U54M2	3.3
	20.4	18.8	4	5	16.4	24.6	141	ATV-18U72M2	3.3
	28.7	26.5	5.5	7.5	22	33	200	ATV-18U90M2	7.8
	38.4	35.3	7.5	10	28	42	264	ATV-18D12M2	7.8
380...460 50/60 Hz 3-phase	2.9	2.7	0.75	1	2.1	3.2	24	ATV-18U18N4	2
	5.1	4.8	1.5	2	3.7	5.6	34	ATV-18U29N4	2.1
	6.8	6.3	2.2	3	5.3	8	49	ATV-18U41N4	3.1
	9.8	8.4	3	–	7.1	10.7	69	ATV-18U54N4	3.3
	12.5	10.9	4	5	9.2	13.8	94	ATV-18U72N4	3.3
	16.9	15.3	5.5	7.5	11.8	17.7	135	ATV-18U90N4	8
	21.5	19.4	7.5	10	16	24	175	ATV-18D12N4	8
	31.8	28.7	11	15	22	33	261	ATV-18D16N4	12
42.9	38.6	15	20	29.3	44	342	ATV-18D23N4	12	

(1) Typical value without additional inductance.

(2) For 60 seconds.

**The Altivar 18 is designed to supply the required power for the appropriate motor.**

# Available torque

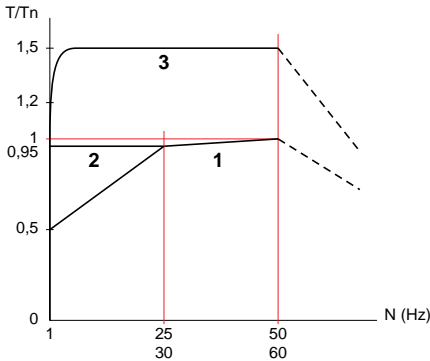
## Continuous operation

For self-ventilated motors, motor cooling is linked to speed. Derating occurs at speeds of less than half the nominal speed.

## Operation in overspeed

Since the voltage can no longer change with the frequency, there is a decrease in motor induction resulting in a loss of torque. Consult the manufacturer to find out whether the machine can operate in overspeed.

### Torque characteristics :



- 1 Continuous usable torque : self-ventilated motor
- 2 Continuous usable torque : force-ventilated motor
- 3 Transient overtorque : typical curve at  $\pm 10\%$   
Value :  $1.5 T_n$  for 60 s

**Note :** With a special motor, the nominal frequency and the maximum frequency can be adjusted from 40 to 320 Hz.



# Technical characteristics

## Environment

Degree of protection	IP31 IP20 without the blanking cover on the top
Vibration and shock resistance in accordance with EN50178	0.6 gn from 10 to 50 Hz 2 gn from 50 to 150 Hz
Degree of pollution	Degree 2 according to IEC664. Protect the speed controller from dust, corrosive gases, splashing liquid, etc.
Relative maximum humidity	93 % without condensation or dripping water. If there is a risk of condensation, provide a heating system
Ambient air temperature in accordance with EN50178	For storage : - 25 °C to + 65 °C For operation : - 10 °C to + 40 °C without derating, with the blanking cover - 10 °C to + 50 °C without derating, without the blanking cover
Maximum operating altitude	1000 m without derating. Above this, derate the current by 3 % for each additional 1000 m

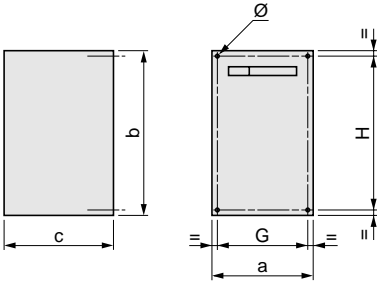
## Electrical characteristics

Power supply	Voltage	- single phase : 200 V - 15 % to 240 V + 10 % - 3-phase : 200 V - 15 % to 230 V + 10 % 380 V - 15 % to 460 V + 10 %
	Frequency	50/60 Hz ± 5 %
Output voltage	Maximum voltage equal to mains voltage	
Output frequency range	0.5 to 320 Hz	
Maximum transient current	150 % of speed controller nominal current for 60 seconds	
Braking torque	30 % of the nominal motor torque without brake resistor (typical value). Up to 150 % with brake resistor as an option	
Frequency resolution	- Display : 0.1 Hz - Analog inputs : 0.1 Hz for 100 Hz maximum	
Switching frequency	Can be adjusted from 2.2 to 12 kHz	
Speed controller protection and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electrical isolation between power and control circuits (inputs, outputs, supplies)</li> <li>- Protection against short-circuits :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. internal supplies available</li> <li>. between output phases U - V - W</li> <li>. between the output phases and earth for ratings 5.5 to 15 kW</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Thermal protection from excessive overheating and overcurrents</li> <li>- Under and overvoltage supply</li> <li>- Overvoltage safe on braking</li> </ul>	
Motor protection	Protection integrated in the speed controller by calculating $I^2t$	

# Dimensions - Mounting recommendations

## Dimensions

### ATV18●●●●



ATV18	a	b	c	G	H	Ø
<b>U09M2, U18M2</b>	112	182	121	100	170	5
<b>U29M2, U18N4, U29N4</b>	149	184	157	137	172	5
<b>U41M2, U54M2, U72M2, U41N4, U54N4, U72N4</b>	185	215	158	171	202	6
<b>U90M2, D12M2, U90N4, D12N4</b>	210	300	170	190	280	7
<b>D16N4, D23N4</b>	245	390	190	225	370	10

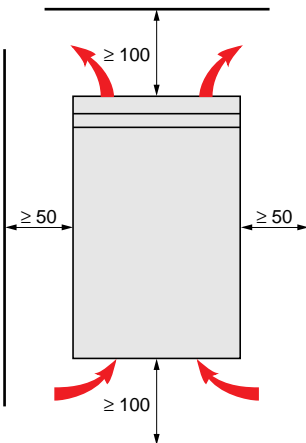
## Mounting recommendations

Mount the unit vertically.

Avoid placing close to any heating equipment.

Leave enough free space to ensure that sufficient air can circulate for cooling. The unit is ventilated from the bottom upwards.

IP20 : remove the blanking cover from the top (self-adhesive film).



### Ventilation flow rate

ATV-18U09M2, U18M2, U18N4 : not ventilated.

ATV-18U29M2, U29N4 : 0.25 m<sup>3</sup>/minute.

ATV-18U41M2, U54M2, U72M2, U41N4, U54N4, U72N4 : 0.75 m<sup>3</sup>/minute.

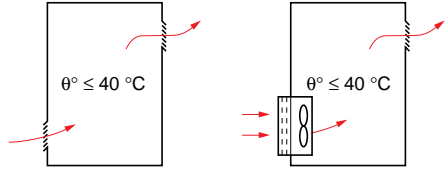
ATV-18U90M2, D12M2, U90N4, D12N4, D16N4, D23N4 : 1.3 m<sup>3</sup>/minute.

# Mounting in a wall-fixing or floor-standing enclosure

Observe the mounting recommendations given on page 41.

To ensure air circulation in the speed controller :

- provide ventilation louvres,
- ensure that ventilation is sufficient. If not install forced ventilation with a filter,
- use special filters in IP 54,
- remove the blanking cover from the top of the speed controller.



## Dust and damp proof metal enclosure (degree of protection IP 54)

The speed controller needs to be mounted in a dust and damp proof enclosure under certain environmental conditions : dust, corrosive gas, high humidity with a risk of condensation or dripping water, splashing liquid, etc.

To avoid hot spots in the speed controller, if it is a non-ventilated model, add a fan to circulate the air inside the enclosure.

This means that the speed controller can be used in an enclosure where the maximum internal temperature can reach 50 °C.

### Calculating the size of the enclosure

Maximum thermal resistance  $R_{th}$  (°C/W) :

$$R_{th} = \frac{\theta^{\circ} - \theta^{\circ}e}{P}$$

$\theta^{\circ}$  = maximum temperature in the enclosure in °C,  
 $\theta^{\circ}e$  = maximum external temperature in °C,  
 $P$  = total power dissipated in the enclosure in W.

Power dissipated by the speed controller : see page 38.  
 Add the power dissipated by the other equipment.

Useful heat dissipation surface of the enclosure  $S$  (m<sup>2</sup>) :  
 (sides + top + front, when the controller is wall-mounted)

$$S = \frac{K}{R_{th}}$$

$K$  = thermal resistance per m<sup>2</sup> of the enclosure.

For a metal enclosure :  $K = 0.12$  with an internal fan,  
 $K = 0.15$  with no fan.

**Warning** : Do not use insulated enclosures, as they have a poor level of conductivity.

ENGLISH

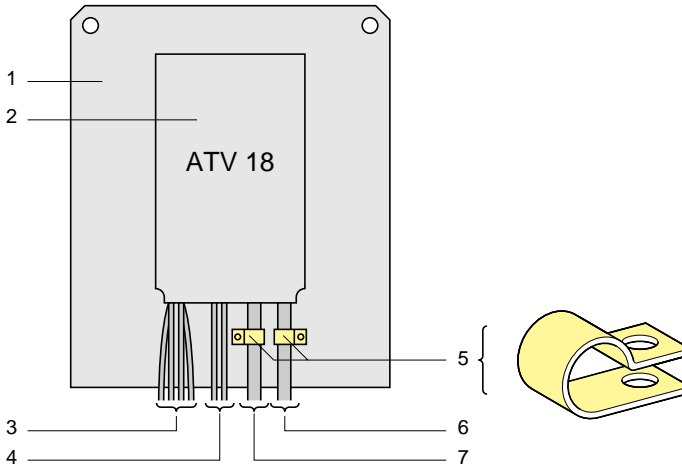
# Electromagnetic compatibility

**Installation :** to comply with standards EN55011 class A, EN61800-3, IEC1800-3.

## General rules

- Grounds between speed controller, motor and cable shielding must have "high frequency" equipotentiality.
- Use shielded cables with shielding connected to the ground at 360° at both ends of the motor cable and the control cables. This shielding can be conduit or metal ducting as long as there is no break in continuity.

## Installation diagram



- 1-** Mounting plate, unpainted flat sheet steel, with anti-corrosion treated conductors (machine ground wiring).  
Painted steel can be used on condition that good electrical contact is ensured between the mounting surfaces with 2 and 5.
- 2-** Altivar 18 fixed directly to the mounting plate (equipotential grounds).
- 3-** Non-shielded supply wires or cable for connecting the line choke, if used.
- 4-** Non-shielded wires for fault relay contact output wires.
- 5-** The shielding for cables 6 and 7 should be fixed and grounded as close to the controller as possible :
  - strip the shielding,
  - use the correct size clamps on the stripped parts of the shielding to fix to the backplate,
  - type of clamps : stainless steel.The shielding must be clamped tightly enough to the backplate for the contacts to be good.
- 6-** Shielded cable for connecting the motor, with shielding connected to ground at both ends.  
This shielding must be uninterrupted, and any intermediate terminal blocks must be in an EMC shielded metal case.
- 7-** Shielded cable for connecting the control/command system.  
For uses which may require several conductors, small cross sections should be used (0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>).  
The shielding must be connected to ground at both ends. This shielding must be uninterrupted, and any intermediate terminal blocks must be in an EMC shielded metal case.

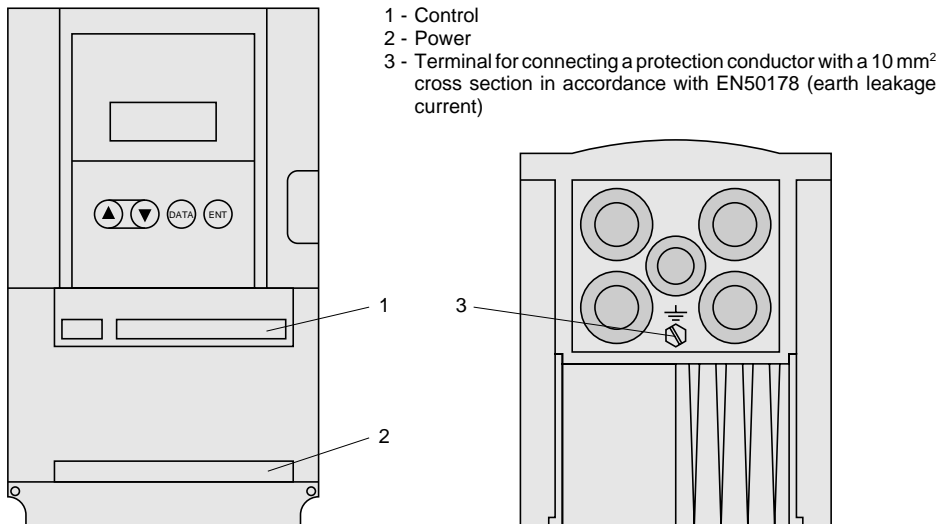
**Note :** The HF equipotential ground connection between speed controller, motor and cable shielding does not remove the need to connect the protective conductors PE (green-yellow), to the appropriate terminals on each of the units.

# Accessing terminals - Power terminals

## Accessing terminal blocks

To access terminal blocks, remove cover fixed by 2 screws.

**Terminal blocks** : on the lower part of the Altivar.



Speed controllers are fitted with metal gland plates equipped with rubber blanking plugs which can be perforated to enable cables to be passed through them and also to protect the cables. The gland plates can take EMC metal cable glands.

## Power terminals

### Terminal characteristics

Altivar ATV-18	Maximum connection capacity		Tightening torque in Nm
	AWG	mm <sup>2</sup>	
U09M2, U18M2	AWG14	2.5	1
U29M2, U41M2 U54M2, U72M2 U18N4, U29N4 U41N4, U54N4 U72N4	AWG10	6	1.2
U90M2, D12M2, U90N4, D12N4	AWG8	10	2.4
D16N4, D23N4	AWG6	16	4

# Power terminals

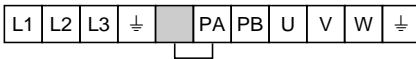
## Function of terminals

Terminals	Function	For Altivar ATV-18
L1 L2	Power supply	All ratings
L3		3-phase only
⏏	Altivar ground terminal	All ratings
	Do not use	All ratings
PA PB	Output to brake resistor	All ratings
U V W	Output to the motor	All ratings
⏏	Altivar ground terminal	All ratings

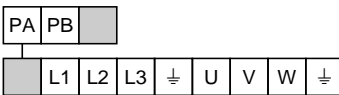
## Terminal connections



ATV-18 single phase



ATV-18 3-phase except D16N4 and D23N4



ATV-18D16N4 and D23N4

# Control terminals

Maximum connection capacity : 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>, AWG16.

Tightening torque : 0.5 mN

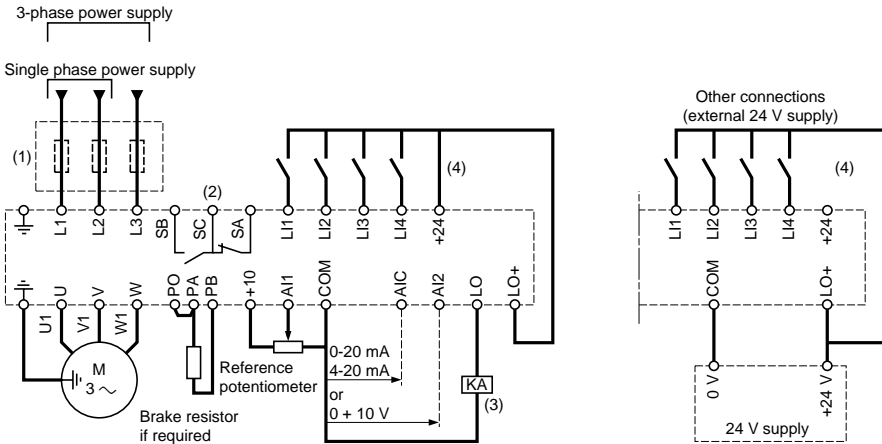
Factory preset speed controller configuration.

Control terminal block electrically isolated from power terminal block.

Terminal	Function	Characteristics
SA SC SB	C/O contact of the fault relay. Activated when speed controller powered-up, no fault	Contact switching capacity : - minimum 10 mA for 5 V <sub>DC</sub> - maximum on inductive load (cos φ 0.4, L/R 7 ms) 1.5 A for 250 V <sub>AC</sub> and 1.5 A for 30 V <sub>DC</sub>
+10	Power supply for setpoint potentiometer 1 to 10 kΩ	10 V <sub>+0</sub> <sup>+15%</sup> 10 mA maximum, protected
AI1	Voltage speed reference	Analog input 0 + 10 V impedance 30 kΩ
AI2 AIC	Voltage setpoint or Current setpoint, summing of AI1	Analog input 0 + 10 V impedance 30.55 kΩ or analog input 0 - 20 mA (factory preset) or 4 - 20 mA, impedance 400 Ω AI2 or AIC can be assigned. Do not use them both at the same time.
COM	Common for logic and analog inputs and the logic output	
LI1 LI2 LI3 } LI4 }	Run forward command Run reverse command Preset speeds	Logic inputs impedance 3.5 kΩ Power supply + 24 V (maximum 30 V) State 0 if < 5 V, state 1 if > 11 V LI2, LI3, LI4 can be assigned
+ 24	Logic input and output supply	+ 24 V protected, maximum rate 100 mA
LO+	Logic output supply	To be connected to the internal + 24 V or to the + 24 V (maximum 30 V) of an external supply
LO	Speed reference reached	PLC compatible logic output (open collector) + 24 V maximum 20 mA with internal supply or 200 mA with external supply. LO can be assigned.

# Connection diagram

## Connection diagram with factory preset values



- (1) Line choke if required (1 phase or 3 phases).
- (2) Fault relay contacts, for remote signalling of the speed controller state.
- (3) PLC relay or input  $\approx$  24 V.
- (4) + 24 V internal. When using a + 24 V external supply, connect the 0 V to the COM terminal, and do not use the + 24 terminal of the speed controller.

**Note :** Suppressors should be fitted to all inductive circuits close to the speed controller or connected on the same circuit (relays, contactors, solenoid valves, etc).

## Choice of associated components

See Altivar 18 catalog.

## Wiring recommendations

### Power

Follow the cable cross-section recommendations specified in the standards.

The speed controller must be earthed, in order to comply with regulations concerning high leakage currents (over 3.5 mA). Upstream protection by differential circuit-breaker is not advised as DC elements may be generated by leakage currents from the speed controller. If the installation has several speed controllers on the same supply, connect each speed controller to earth separately. If necessary, provide a line choke (consult the catalogue).

Keep the power cables apart from low-level signal circuits (detectors, PLCs, measuring equipment, video, telephone).

### Control

Keep the control circuits and the power cables apart. For control circuits and speed reference circuits, it is advisable to use a shielded, twisted pair cable at intervals of between 25 and 50 mm by connecting the shielding at each end.



# Functions which do not require adjustment

---

## Fault relay, resetting

The fault relay is energized when the speed controller is powered up and not faulty. It comprises a C/O contact.

The speed controller is reset after a fault :

- by switching it off until the display and the red indicator lamp disappear and then restarting the speed controller,
- automatically in the cases described under the "automatic restart" function.

## Thermal protection of the speed controller

### Function :

Protection via a thermistor fixed to the heatsink.

Indirect protection of the speed controller by calculating the  $I^2t$ .

This function ensures thermal protection of the speed controller in normal ambient temperature conditions.

### Typical tripping points :

- motor current = 185 % of the nominal speed controller current : 2 seconds,
- motor current = 150 % of the nominal speed controller current : 60 seconds,
- motor current  $\leq$  110 % of the nominal speed controller current : does not trip.

Possible deratings for switching frequencies of  $> 4$  kHz are automatically taken into account and reduce the admissible  $I^2t$ .



**Warning :** If the speed controller is switched off, the  $I^2t$  calculation is reset to 0.

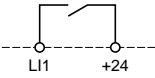
## Speed controller ventilation

For models which have a fan, the fan is supplied automatically when the speed controller is reset (operating direction + reference). It is switched off several seconds after the speed controller is locked (motor speed  $< 0.5$  Hz and injection braking completed).

# Logic and analog input functions which can be configured

## Logic inputs

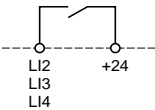
- LI1 : forward operation. Cannot be assigned to another function.



When the contact is closed, the frequency setpoint is applied in the forward direction.

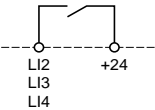
- LI2, LI3, LI4 : can be assigned to the following functions :

- reverse direction :  $r r 5$  assignment



When the contact is closed, the frequency setpoint is applied in reverse direction. If LI1 is also closed, the first one to have been closed has priority.

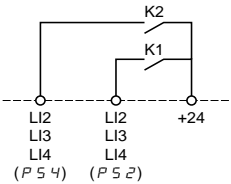
- 2 speeds :  $P 5 2$  assignment



Open contact : reference =  $L 5 P$  + analog reference.

Closed contact : reference =  $H 5 P$ .

- 4 speeds : assignment of one input to  $P 5 2$  and another to  $P 5 4$  (it is not possible to assign  $P 5 4$  only)



K1 and K2 open : setpoint =  $L 5 P$  + analog setpoint.

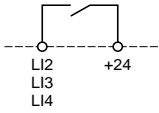
K1 closed and K2 open : setpoint =  $5 P 3$  (level 1 adjustment).

K1 open and K2 closed : setpoint =  $5 P 4$  (level 1 adjustment).

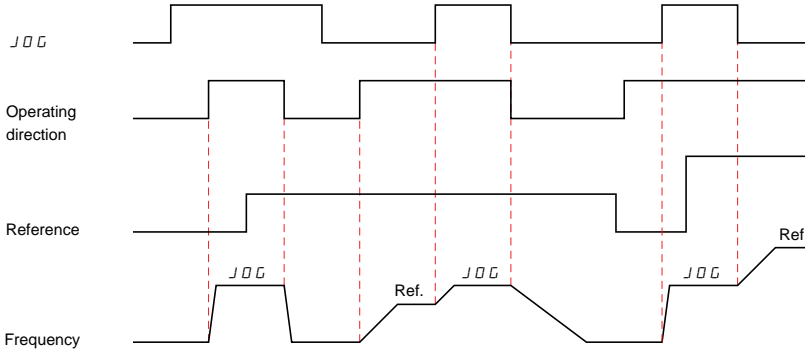
K1 and K2 closed : setpoint =  $H 5 P$ .

# Logic and analog input functions which can be configured

- *JOG* : jog operation. *JOG* assignment

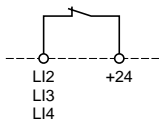


If the contact is closed and then operating direction contact is also closed, the ramp time is 0.1 s irrespective of the *ACC* and *DEC* settings.  
 If the speed controller is already operating and the contact assigned to *JOG* is closed, the ramp times are those of *ACC* and *DEC*.  
 The minimum time between two *JOG* operations is 0.5 s.



- Note** : 1- During "jog" operation, automatic DC injection braking when the motor is stopped is inhibited.  
 2- Injection braking on the logic input has priority over *JOG* operation.

- Fast stop : *FSt* assignment

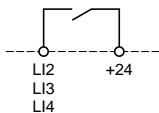


**Note** : Fast stop command is activated when the contact between the input and the + 24 V is open.

Braked stop, with the *DEC* ramp time divided by 4, but limited to the acceptable minimum without locking on an "excessive braking" fault (self-adaptation if the braking capability is exceeded).

**Note** : During fast stop, braking either by automatic DC injection or on the logic input is inhibited.

- DC injection braking : *dCI* assignment



**Note** : Injection braking command is activated when the contact between the input and the + 24 V is closed.

The braking current is equal to the speed controller nominal current during 5 seconds. After 5 seconds, braking current is peak limited to a maximum value of 0.5 *I<sub>LH</sub>* motor.

- Note** : 1- Automatic injection braking when stopped remains active if the *dCI* function is assigned.  
 2- Fast stop has priority over injection braking.

# Logic and analog input functions which can be configured

## Analog inputs

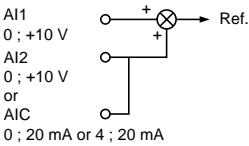
An extra analog input can be used as :

- voltage on AI2,
- current on AIC.

and can be assigned as :

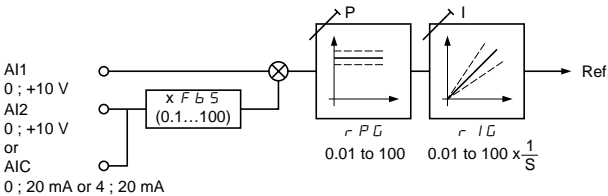
- a summing input of AI1,
- PI regulator feedback.

Summing with AI1 :  $S R I$  assignment



PI regulator feedback :  $P I F$  assignment

This assignment automatically configures AI1 as a reference for the PI regulator.



Adjustment parameters  $r P G$ ,  $r I G$  and  $F b S$  are in level 1.

- AIC parameter setting : 0 - 20 mA or 4 - 20 mA.

**Note :** The PI function is not compatible with certain logic input functions :

- preset speeds (2 or 4),
- jog operation ( $J O G$ ).

# Function compatibility table

The choice of application selections is restricted due to incompatibility between certain functions. Those functions which are not listed can be used without restriction.

	Automatic D.C. braking	Summing input	PI regulator	Forward direction	Reverse direction	D.C. braking by logic input	Fast stop	Jog	Preset Speeds
Automatic D.C. braking							↑	↑	
Summing input			●						
PI regulator		●						●	●
Forward direction					← ↑		↑		
Reverse direction				← ↑			↑		
D.C. braking by logic input							↑	←	←
Fast stop	←			←	←	←		←	←
Jog	←		●			↑	↑		
Preset Speeds			●			↑	↑		

- Non-compatible functions
- Compatible functions
- not significant

Function priority (Functions unable to be used at the same time) :

← ↑ The function indicated by the arrow has priority over the other one.

← ↑ The first operated has priority.

The choice of functions is limited by the number of configurable logic inputs (3).  
Functions using configurable logic inputs :

- One input for each function :  
reverse direction, D.C. braking, fast stop, jog, 2 preset speeds.
- Two inputs for the function :  
4 preset speeds.

# Installation

---

The Altivar is factory preset for standard applications :

## - applications with constant torque.

### Preset values

- Display : speed controller ready (when stopped), motor frequency (in operation).
- Supply : 50 Hz.
- Motor voltage : 230 V or 400 V, depending on the product.
- Ramps : 3 seconds.
- Low speed : 0 Hz - High speed : 50 Hz.
- Frequency loop gain : standard.
- Thermal motor current = nominal speed controller current.
- Injection braking current when stopped = 0.7 nominal speed controller current, for 0.5 seconds.
- Operation at constant torque, with sensorless flux vector control.
- Logic inputs :
  - . 2 operating directions (LI1, LI2),
  - . 4 preset speeds (LI3, LI4) : 0 Hz, 5 Hz, 25 Hz, 50 Hz.
- Analog inputs :
  - . AI1 : speed reference 0 + 10 V,
  - . AI2 (0 + 10 V) or AIC (0, 20 mA) summing of AI1.
- Logic output :
  - . LO : speed reference reached.
- Automatic adaptation of the deceleration ramp if there is overvoltage on braking.
- Switching frequency of 4 kHz.

If the above values are compatible with the application, the speed controller can be used without modifying the settings.

In power control with **line contactor** :



- **avoid frequent operation of contactor KM1** (premature ageing of capacitors), **use inputs LI1 to LI4 to control the speed controller**,
- **in the case of cycles < 60 s, these measures are essential**, otherwise the load resistor may be destroyed.

### User adjustment and function extensions

If necessary, the display can be used to make adjustments and to expand the functions using those listed on the following pages. There are two levels of access :

- level 1 : adjustments (standard configuration),
- level 2 : extension of functions.

It is easy to return to the factory setting.

There are three types of parameter :

- display : values displayed by the speed controller,
- adjustment : can be modified during operation or when stopped,
- configuration : can only be modified when stopped and with no braking. Can be displayed during operation.

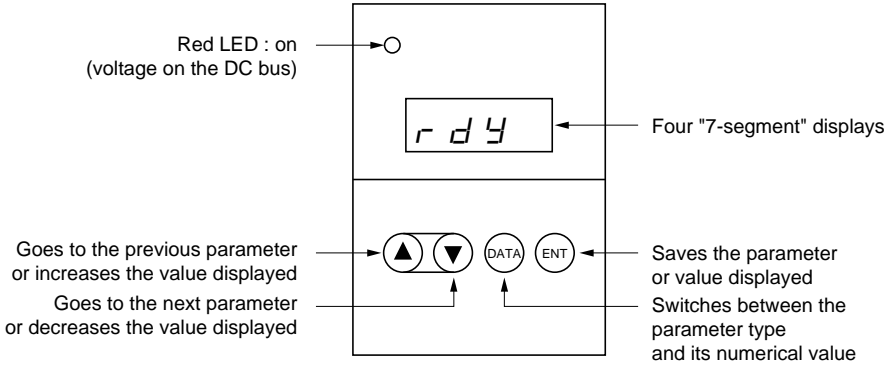


- **ensure that the setting changes made during operation present no danger. It is advisable to perform modifications when the machine has stopped.**

# Installation

## Integrated display terminal

### Functions of keys and display



ENGLISH

Normal display (no faults and after installation).

- *Init* : Initialization sequence.
- *rdy* : Speed controller ready.
- *43.0* : Display of the frequency setpoint.
- *dc b* : DC injection braking in progress.
- *rer y* : Automatic restart in progress.

## Using the integrated display terminal

**Scrolling through the parameters :** Next parameter, Previous parameter

**Display of the parameter value, its state or its assignment :**

**Modifying the value, state or assignment :**



Pressing or does not memorize the selection.

**Memorizing, saving the selection displayed :**

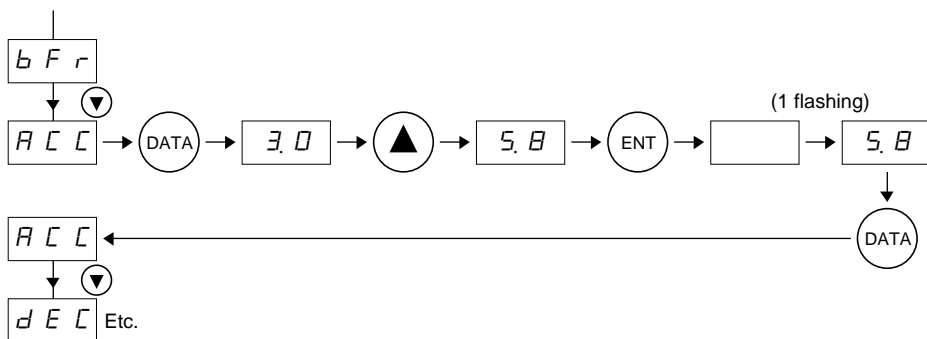
The display flashes during memorization.

**Return to parameters :**

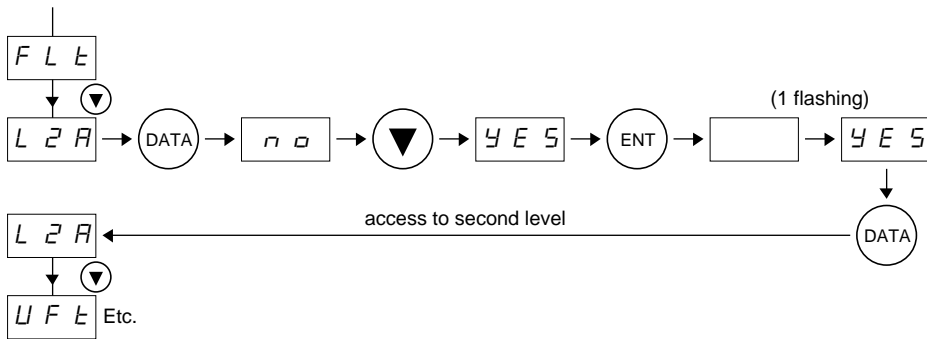
# Installation

## Using the integrated display terminal

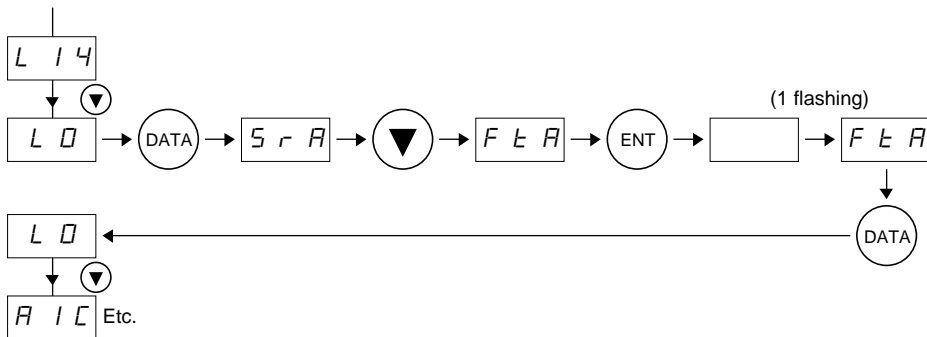
### Example 1 : ramp adjustment



### Example 2 : access to second level parameters



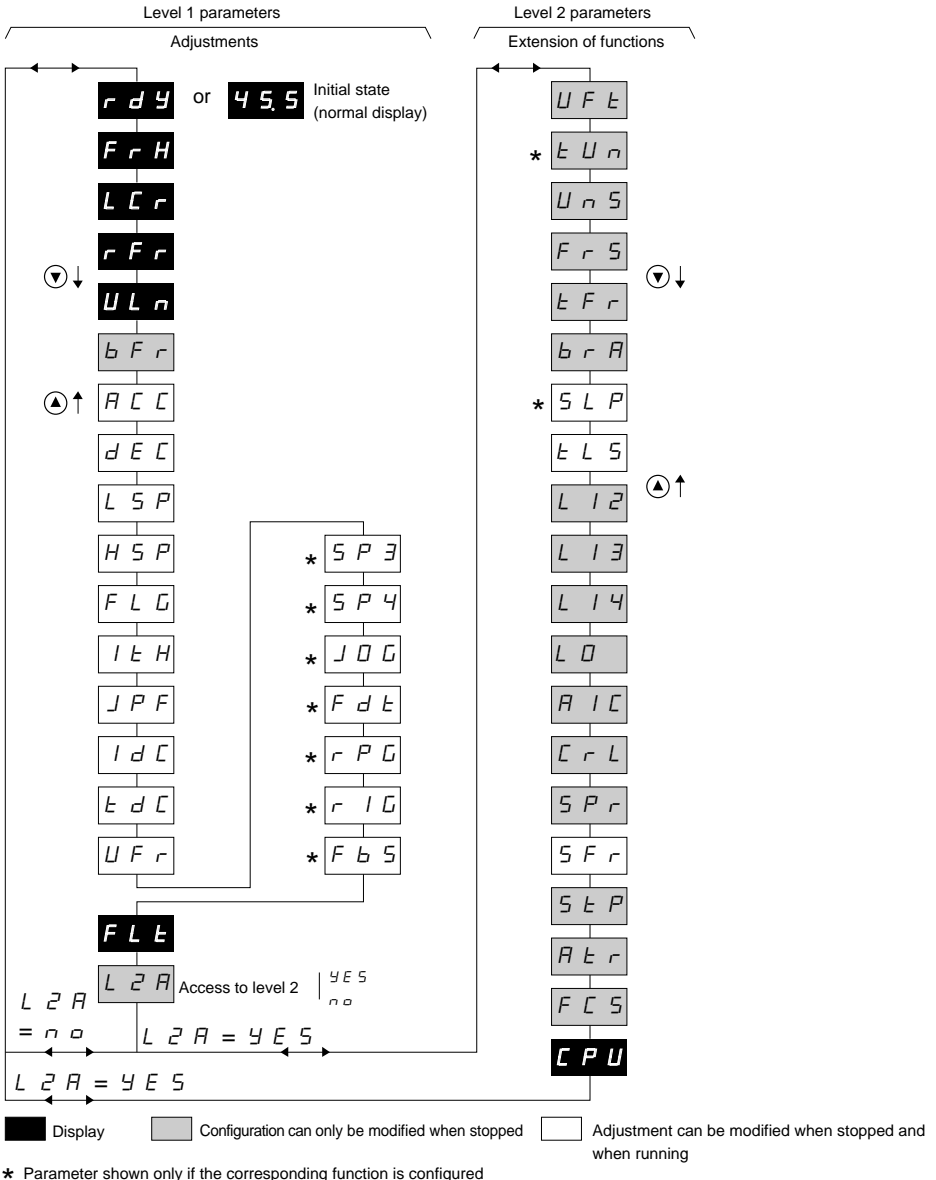
### Example 3 : configuration of the logic output





# Installation

## Hierarchical access to parameters



ENGLISH

# Installation

## Adjustment of the speed controller (level 1 parameters)

Code	Function	Factory preset	Maximum value	Minimum value	Unit	Resolution (minimum increment)	Type		
<i>r d Y</i>	Speed controller ready						Display		
<i>F r H</i> <i>L C r</i> <i>r F r</i> <i>U L n</i>	Frequency setpoint Motor current Frequency of rotation Mains voltage	Choice of parameter displayed during operation (1)	<i>F r H</i>		Hz A Hz V	0.1 0.1 0.1 1	Display Display Display Display		
<i>b F r</i>	Base frequency. Select the same frequency as the supply frequency.			<i>5 0</i>	<i>6 0</i>	<i>5 0</i>	Hz	Configuration	
The value of <i>b F r</i> presets the nominal motor frequency and voltage to the following values : ATV18...M2 : - <i>b F r</i> = 50 : 230 V/50 Hz - <i>b F r</i> = 60 : 230 V/60 Hz ATV18...N4 : - <i>b F r</i> = 50 : 400 V/50 Hz - <i>b F r</i> = 60 : 460 V/60 Hz These presets can be modified in level 2 parameters.									
<i>R C C</i> <i>d E C</i>	Linear acceleration ramp Linear deceleration ramp The ramps are defined for the base frequency. Example : ramp 10 s : - if <i>b F r</i> = 50 Hz, 5 s needed for variation of 25 Hz, - if <i>b F r</i> = 60 Hz, 5 s needed for variation of 30 Hz.			<i>3 0</i> <i>3 0</i>	<i>3 6 0 0</i> <i>3 6 0 0</i>	<i>0, 1</i> <i>0, 1</i>	s s	0.1 or 1 0.1 or 1 (0.1 to 999.9 then 1000 to 3600)	Adjust. Adjust.
<i>L S P</i> <i>H S P</i>	Low speed High speed : ensure that this setting is suitable for the motor and the application.	<i>0</i> <i>5 0</i>	= <i>H S P</i> = <i>L S P</i> (2)	<i>0</i> = <i>L S P</i>	Hz Hz	0.1 0.1	Adjust. Adjust.		
<i>F L G</i>	Frequency loop gain Linked to the inertia and resistive torque of the driven mechanism : - machines with high resistive torque or high inertia : gradually reduce to between 33 and 0, - machines with fast cycles, low resistive torque and low inertia : gradually increase the gain to between 33 and 100. Too high a gain may lead to unstable operation	<i>3 3</i>	<i>1 0 0</i>	<i>0</i>		1	Adjust.		
<i>I t H</i>	Motor thermal protection (4). Adjust <i>I t H</i> to nominal current shown on the motor rating plate. To inhibit thermal protection, increase the value up to its maximum value.	$I_N$ (3)	1.15 $I_N$ (3)	0.5 $I_N$ (3)	A	0.1	Adjust.		

- (1) *L C r*, *r F r* and *U L n* cannot be memorized using  $\textcircled{\text{ENT}}$ , but can be displayed for a few moments, until the machine stops or goes to the next parameter.
- (2) *L F r* is a level 2 parameter which can be adjusted from 40 to 320 Hz, preset at 60 Hz. For *H S P* > 60 Hz, modify the setting of *L F r* beforehand (level 2).
- (3)  $I_N$  = speed controller permanent output current.
- (4) Warning : - in the case of motors connected in parallel on a single speed controller, used thermal relay for each motor to offset the risk of the load not being distributed.  
- if the speed controller is switched off the  $I^2t$  calculation changes to zero.

# Installation

## Adjustment of speed controller (level 1 parameters)

Code	Function	Factory preset	Maximum value	Minimum value	Unit	Resolution (minimum increment)	Type
<i>JPF</i>	<p>Cancellation of a critical speed which leads to mechanical resonance : it is possible to prevent prolonged operation in a 2 Hz frequency range, which can be adjusted anywhere between LSP and HSP.</p> <p>Factory preset of 0 deactivates the function.</p>	0	HSP	0	Hz	0.1	Adjust.
<i>Idc</i>	Automatic DC injection braking current when stopped	0.7 I <sub>N</sub> (1)	I <sub>N</sub> (1)	0.25 I <sub>LH</sub>	A	0.1	Adjust.
<i>t<sub>dc</sub></i>	Automatic injection braking time when stopped.	0.5	25.5	0	s	0.1	Adjust.
	Setting of 0 cancels the injection when stopped, setting to 25.5 makes this permanent (2).						
<i>UFR</i>	Parameter enabling the torque to be optimized at a very low speed	20	100	0		1	Adjust.
* <i>SP3</i>	3rd preset speed	5	HSP	LSP	Hz	0.1	Adjust.
* <i>SP4</i>	4th preset speed	25	HSP	LSP	Hz	0.1	Adjust.
* <i>JOG</i>	Setpoint in "jog" operation	10	10	0	Hz	0.1	Adjust.
* <i>Fdt</i>	Frequency threshold associated with the "frequency threshold reached" function of output L <sub>D</sub> . This threshold comprises an anti-repeat hysteresis of 0.2 Hz.	0	HSP	LSP	Hz	0.1	Adjust.
* <i>rPG</i>	Proportional gain of the PI regulator function	1	1000	0.01		0.01	Adjust.
* <i>rIG</i>	Integral gain of the PI regulator function	1	1000	0.01	1/s	0.01	Adjust.
* <i>FBS</i>	Multiplication coefficient of feedback of PI regulator function, associated with analog input A1C or A12.	1	1000	0.1		0.1	Adjust.
<i>FLt</i>	Display of the last fault which occurred, by pressing the  key.						Display
	When no fault has occurred the display reads : <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">n E r r</span> .						
<i>L2A</i>	Access to level 2 parameters.	no	YES	no			Configuration
	no : <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">no</span> → the next display will be <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">rdy</span> (initial display) if yes : <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">YES</span> → the next display will be the first parameter of level 2 if						

(1) I<sub>N</sub> = speed controller permanent output current.

(2) Warning, the configuration parameters cannot be modified during braking. Set 25.5 s as the last operation if permanent braking is required.

\* These parameters only appear if the associated functions are selected.  
Example : *SP3* and *SP4* only appear as a factory preset.

# Installation



## Extension of functions (level 2 parameters)

Code	Function	Factory preset	Maximum value	Minimum value	Unit	Resolution (minimum increment)	Type
<i>UFL</i>	Selection of the type of voltage/frequency ratio - <i>L</i> : constant torque for motors connected in parallel or special motors - <i>P</i> : variable torque - <i>n</i> : sensorless flux vector control for applications with a constant torque - <i>nLd</i> : energy saving, for applications with variable torque	<i>n</i>	<i>nLd</i>	<i>L</i>			Configuration
<i>tUn</i>	Auto-tune Only active for V/F ratios : <i>n</i> and <i>nLd</i> - <i>no</i> : no (factory parameters of standard IEC motors) - <i>done</i> (auto-tune has already been performed) : auto-tune parameters already in use - <i>YES</i> : triggers auto-tune. When auto-tune is completed, <i>rdy</i> is displayed. Returning to <i>tUn</i> , <i>done</i> appears next. If the <i>tnf</i> fault appears, it is because the motor is not adapted : use <i>L</i> or <i>P</i> mode.	<i>no</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>no</i>			Configuration
<i>Un5</i>	Nominal motor voltage. Use the value shown on the motor rating plate. Maximum, minimum and factory preset values depend on the model and the <i>bFr</i> parameter (level 1) ATV18...M2. ATV18...N4 . <i>bFr</i> = 50 ATV18...N4. <i>bFr</i> = 60	<i>230</i> <i>400</i> <i>460</i>	<i>240</i> <i>460</i> <i>460</i>	<i>200</i> <i>380</i> <i>380</i>	V	<i>1</i> <i>1</i> <i>1</i>	Configuration
<i>Frs</i>	Nominal motor frequency Use the value shown on the motor rating plate if it is different from the supply frequency set by <i>bFr</i>	<i>bFr</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>40</i>	Hz	<i>0.1</i>	Configuration
<i>tFr</i>	Maximum output frequency	<i>60</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>40</i>	Hz	<i>0.1</i>	Configuration
<i>brR</i>	Automatic adaptation of the deceleration ramp time, if the latter leads to overvoltage on braking. This function prevents tripping when there is a <i>dbf</i> fault. <i>YES</i> : Active function, <i>no</i> : Inactive function This function may be incompatible with ramp positioning and with the use of a brake resistor.	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>no</i>			Configuration
<i>SLP</i>	Slip compensation This parameter only appears if the <i>UFL</i> mode is configured for <i>n</i> mode. The value in Hz corresponds to the slip in nominal torque	(1)	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	Hz	<i>0.1</i>	Adjust.

(1) The factory preset depends on the speed controller rating.

# Installation

## Extension of functions (level 2 parameters)

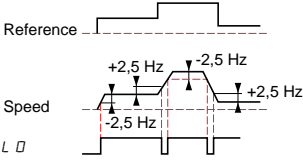
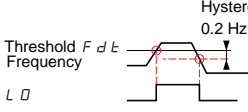
Code	Function	Factory preset	Maximum value	Minimum value	Unit	Resolution (minimum increment)	Type
<i>ℓ ℓ 5</i>	Limiting of operation time at low speed (zero setpoint and start command present). <i>ℓ ℓ 5</i> = 0 : function inactive. Automatic restart occurs on the ramp when the reference reappears or after a break when the start command is reestablished.	0	255	0	s	0.1	Adjust.
<i>L 12</i>	Reassignment of logic input LI2  Ensure that the logic inputs are switched off beforehand.  - If a function has already been assigned to another input, it will still appear, but  will not cause it to be memorized. - If functions <i>P 5 2</i> and <i>P 5 4</i> are both assigned, any change to the assignment of the input linked to the function <i>P 5 2</i> will only be recognized when the assignment of the input linked to the <i>P 5 4</i> function has been changed.						
	When AIC is assigned as a summing input for AI1 and one of the logic inputs is assigned to <i>P 5 2</i> (1) : - <i>0 F F</i> : not assigned - <i>r r 5</i> : "reverse" rotation direction (2 operating directions) - <i>d C 1</i> : fixed DC injection braking (In speed controller for 5 s, then 0.5 lth) - <i>F 5 ℓ</i> : fast stop. This function is active when the input is switched off - <i>J D G</i> : jog operation (2) - <i>P 5 2</i> : 2 preset speeds - <i>P 5 4</i> : 4 preset speeds (2)	<i>r r 5</i>	<i>P 5 4</i>	<i>0 F F</i>			Configuration
	When AIC is assigned as PI regulator feedback : - <i>0 F F</i> } See functions - <i>r r 5</i> } and - <i>d C 1</i> } comments - <i>F 5 ℓ</i> } above	<i>r r 5</i>	<i>F 5 ℓ</i>	<i>0 F F</i>			Configuration
	When no logic input is assigned to <i>P 5 2</i> : - <i>0 F F</i> } See functions - <i>r r 5</i> } and - <i>d C 1</i> } comments - <i>F 5 ℓ</i> } above - <i>J D G</i> } - <i>P 5 2</i> }	<i>r r 5</i>	<i>P 5 2</i>	<i>0 F F</i>			Configuration

(1) This is the case for a factory preset.

(2) These functions display the corresponding adjustments in level 1 parameters. Set these parameters (*J D G*, *S P 2*, *S P 4*).


# Installation

## Extension of functions (level 2 parameters)

Code	Function	Factory preset	Maximum value	Minimum value	Unit	Resolution (minimum increment)	Type
L 13	Reassignment of logic input LI3 : same as LI2	P 5 2	"	"			Configuration
L 14	Reassignment of logic input LI4 : same as LI2	P 5 4	"	"			Configuration
L 0	Assignment of the logic input 1) S r R : speed reference reached by the motor, with a threshold of $\pm 2,5$ Hz  2) F t R : frequency threshold crossed (F d t)    Assigning F t R causes the F d t setting to appear in level 1 parameters. Set this parameter	S r R	S r R	F t R			Configuration
R 1 C	Assignment of the analog input AIC/AI2.  If the logic inputs are not assigned to the preset speeds (P 5 2 - P 5 4) or to jog operation (J D G) : - S R 1 : Summing with AI1 - P I F : PI regulator feedback. This configuration automatically assigns input AI1 as the regulator reference and displays the adjustments in the level 1 parameters : r P G , r I G , F b S. <b>Note</b> : This configuration is only possible if the user has previously been using the following configurations, in the order : 1) L 14 = 0 F F or F 5 t 2) L 13 = 0 F F or d C 1 3) L 12 = 0 F F or r r 5						
	If a logic input is assigned to the preset speeds (P 5 2 - P 5 4) or to jog operation (J D G) : - S R 1 : Summing with AI1	S R 1	S R 1	S R 1			Configuration
C r L	Configuration of input AIC/AI2 : - 0,0 : AIC : 0 - 20 mA / AI2 : 0 + 10 V - 4,0 : AIC : 4 - 20 mA / AI2 : 2 + 10 V	0,0	4,0	0,0	mA		Configuration

# Installation

## Extension of functions (level 2 parameters)

Code	Function	Factory preset	Maximum value	Minimum value	Unit	Resolution (minimum increment)	Type
SPR	Automatic catching a spinning load with speed search. After a short power break, the motor restarts on a ramp using its effective speed. The speed search time can reach 3.2 s. The speed reference and operating direction should be maintained on a restart. - <i>no</i> : Function not active - <i>YES</i> : Function active	<i>no</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>no</i>			Configuration
SFR	Switching frequency The switching frequency can be adjusted to reduce the noise generated by the motor. Over 4 kHz, derating must be applied to the output current of the speed controller, depending on the model : - ATV-18U09M2, U18M2, U29M2, U41M2, U54M2 : no derating, - other references : . up to 8 kHz : 5 % derating, . over 8 kHz : 10 % derating.	4.0	12.0	2.2	kHz	0.1	Adjust.
STP	Controlled stop on power break : Control of motor stopping during a power break, following a ramp which is self adapting as a function of the restored kinetic energy. - <i>no</i> : Function inactive - <i>YES</i> : Function active	<i>no</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>no</i>			Configuration
REr	Automatic restart, after locking on fault, if the fault is no longer present and the other operating conditions allow. To restart, a series of automatic attempts are performed at increasing intervals : 1 s, 5 s, 10 s, then 1 min for subsequent attempts. If the start has not been achieved after 6 min, the procedure is abandoned and the speed controller remains locked until it is switched off and then switched on again. The faults which enable this function are : <i>DHF</i> , <i>DLF</i> , <i>USF</i> , <i>ObF</i> , <i>DSF</i> . The fault relay of the speed controller then remains activated if the function is active. The speed setpoint and the operating direction must be retained.  Ensure that an unsuspected restart does not present any risk to people or equipment. - <i>no</i> : Function inactive - <i>YES</i> : Function active	<i>no</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>no</i>			Configuration
FLS	Return to the factory preset <i>no</i> : no <i>YES</i> : yes, the next display will be <i>rdY</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>no</i>			Configuration
CPU	Software version (information) Display of the software version						Display

# Maintenance - Replacements and repairs

---

Before performing any operation on the speed controller, **switch off the power supply and wait for the capacitors to discharge** (takes approximately 1 minute). The red indicator lamp should be off.



**DC voltage to terminals PA and PB and hidden terminals PO, PC can reach 800 to 900 V depending on the mains voltage.**

In case of a fault during installation or operation, firstly ensure that the guidelines relating to the environment, mounting and connections have been followed.

## Maintenance

The Altivar 18 does not require any preventive maintenance. However, the user is advised to do the following at regular intervals :

- check the state and tightness of connections,
- ensure that the temperature in the area around the equipment remains at an acceptable level, and that ventilation is effective (average lifetime of fans : 3 to 5 years depending on the conditions of use),
- ensure the speed controller is free from dust.

## Maintenance assistance

The first fault detected is memorized and displayed on the display if the voltage is maintained : the speed controller locks itself and the fault relay trips.

### Clearing the fault

Remove the power supply to the speed controller.  
Find the cause of the fault in order to eliminate it.  
Reconnect the power supply : this will clear the fault if it has been corrected.

In some cases the equipment may automatically restart after the fault has disappeared, if this function has been programmed.

## Replacements and repairs

For repairs and replacements on Altivar 18 speed controllers, consult your local Schneider office.



# Maintenance assistance

**Faults which can be reset with the automatic restart function, after the cause of the fault has been corrected**

Fault	Probable cause	Remedies
<i>OHF</i> speed controller overload	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I<sup>2</sup>t too high or</li> <li>- speed controller temperature too high</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check the motor load, the speed controller ventilation and the environment. Wait for it to cool before restarting.</li> </ul>
<i>OLF</i> motor overload	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I<sup>2</sup>t motor too high</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check the setting of the motor thermal protection, and check the motor load. Wait for it to cool before restarting.</li> </ul>
<i>OSF</i> overvoltage in steady state or during acceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mains voltage too high</li> <li>- mains interference</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check the mains voltage.</li> </ul>
<i>USF</i> under voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mains supply voltage too low</li> <li>- Momentary drop in voltage</li> <li>- Weakened load resistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check the voltage and the voltage parameter.</li> <li>- Reset.</li> <li>- Change the load resistance.</li> </ul>
<i>ObF</i> overvoltage on deceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Braking too abrupt or driving load</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the deceleration time.</li> <li>- Add brake resistor if necessary.</li> <li>- Activate the function <i>brR</i> if it is compatible with the application.</li> </ul>

**Faults which cannot be automatically reset. The cause of the fault must be corrected before resetting by switching the controller off and then on again**

Fault	Probable cause	Remedies
<i>OCF</i> overcurrent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Short-circuit or earthing at speed controller output</li> <li>- Overcurrent in the brake resistor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Having disconnected the speed controller, check the connection cables, motor isolation and state of the windings.</li> <li>- Check the resistor selected. Having disconnected the speed controller, check the connection cables, insulation of the resistor and its ohmic value.</li> </ul>
<i>dbF</i> braking circuit overload	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exceeding the capacity of the braking circuit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check the brake resistor selected. Check the ohmic resistance value. Ensure that the speed controller rating is suitable for the application.</li> </ul>
<i>INF</i> internal fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal fault</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check the environment (electromagnetic compatibility).</li> <li>- Return the speed controller for servicing/repair.</li> </ul>
<i>ENF</i> auto-tune error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Special motor</li> <li>- Power motor not adapted to the speed controller</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use L or P mode.</li> </ul>
<i>EEF</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal fault</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Return the speed controller for servicing/repair.</li> </ul>



