

Installation and Wiring

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Ambient Conditions

Ambient environmental conditions for use:

Ambient Conditions				
Ambient Temperature	ent Temperature -10°C to 40°C (14°F to 104°F)			
Relative Humidity	0 to 90% (non-condensing)			
Atmosphere Pressure	86 kPa to 106 kPa			
Vibration	9.8 m/s² (1G) less than 10 Hz, 5.9 m/s² (0.6G) 10 to 60 Hz			
Installation Location	Altitude 1000m or lower above sea level, keep from corrosive gas, liquid and dust			
Enclosure Rating	IP20: Protection against contact by fingers. Protection against medium-size foreign objects			

Storage Conditions

The AC drives should be kept in their shipping cartons or crates until they are installed. In order to retain their warranty coverage, they should be stored as described below if they are not to be installed and used within three months.

- Store in a clean and dry location free from direct sunlight and corrosive fumes.
- For storage of longer than 3 months, store within an ambient temperature range of -20 °C to 30 °C (-4°F to 86°F).
- For storage of 3 months or less, store within an ambient temperature range of -20 °C to 60 °C (-4°F to 140°F).
- Store within a relative humidity range of 0% to 90% and non-condensing environment.
- Store within an air pressure range of 86 kPA to 106 kPA.
- DO NOT store in an area with rapid changes in temperature. (It may cause condensation and frost.)
- DO NOT place directly on the ground.



If the drive is stored or is otherwise unused for more than a year, the drive's internal DC link capacitors should be recharged before use. Otherwise, the capacitors may be damaged when the drive starts to operate. We recommend recharging the capacitors of any unused drive at least once per year. (Refer to Chapter 6, "Maintenance and Troubleshooting" for information about recharging DC link capacitors.)

Installation

Install the AC drive in an enclosure that is specifically designed to house electrical and electronic control equipment. Provide proper spacing within the enclosure to allow the dissipation of heat produced by the drive and any other included electrical and electronic equipment. Ventilation or air conditioning may also be required, depending upon the application.



Warning: Failure to observe these precautions may damage the drive and void the warranty!

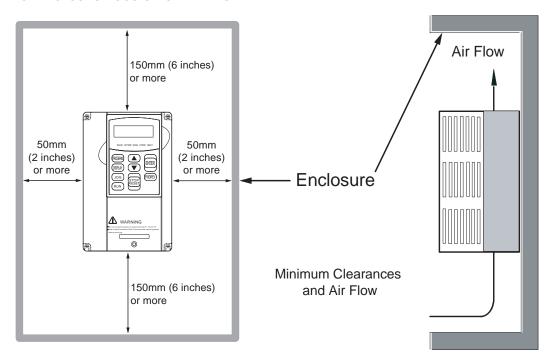
Improper installation of the AC drive will greatly reduce its life. Observe the following precautions when installing the drive:

- Do not mount the AC drive near heat-radiating elements or in direct sunlight.
- Do not install the AC drive in a place subjected to high temperature, high humidity, excessive vibration, corrosive gases or liquids, or airborne dust or metallic particles.
- Mount the AC drive securely on a flat, rigid, non-flammable surface.
- Mount the AC drive vertically and do not restrict the air flow to the heat sink fins.



Warning: AC drives generate a large amount of heat which may damage them. Auxiliary cooling methods are typically required in order not to exceed maximum ambient temperatures.

Minimum Clearances and Air Flow

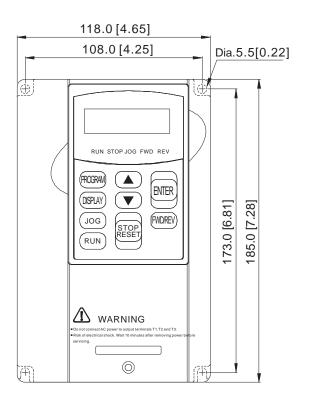


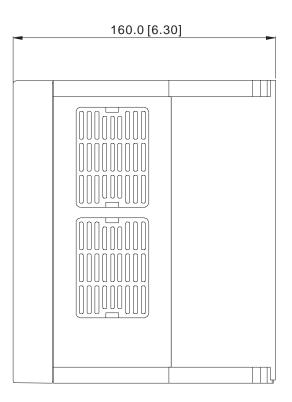
MAXIMUM AMBIENT TEMPERATURES MUST NOT EXCEED 40°C (104°F)!

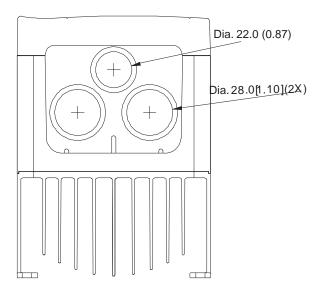
Dimensions

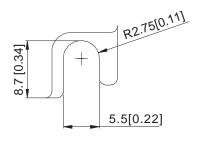
Frame A

Part numbers: GS3-21P0, GS3-22P0, GS3-41P0, GS3-42P0





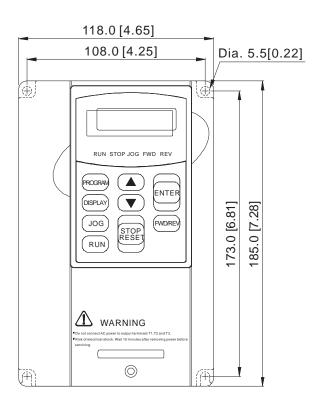


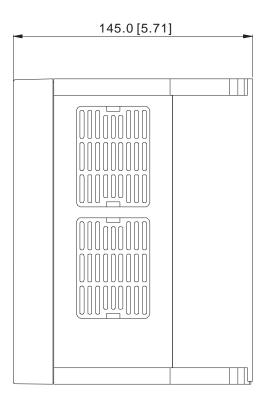


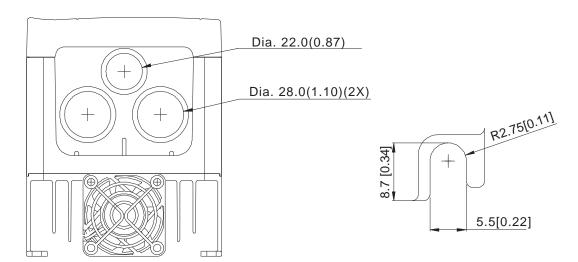
Units: mm [inches]

Frame A with Fan

Part Numbers: GS3-43P0



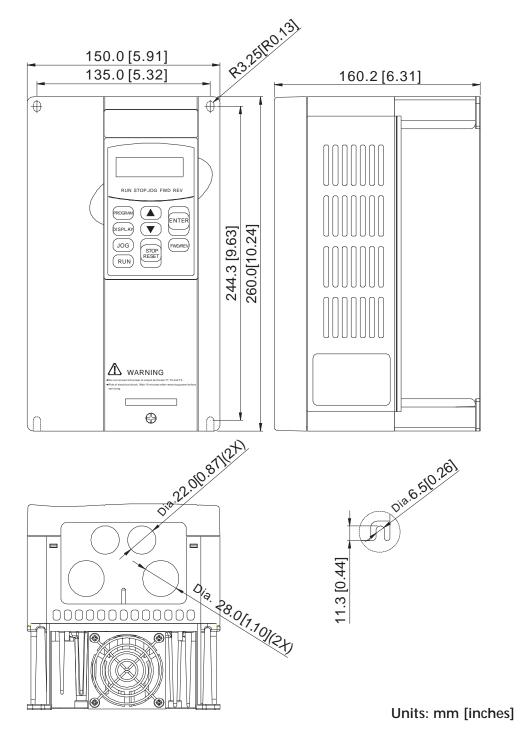




Units: mm [inches]

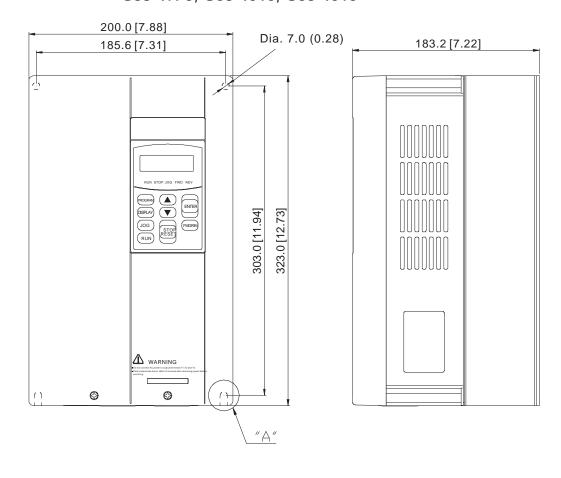
Frame B

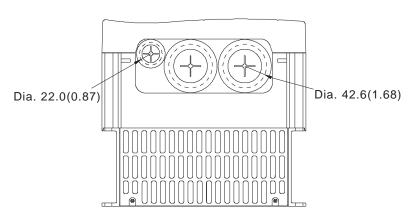
Part numbers: GS3-23P0, GS3-25P0, GS3-45P0

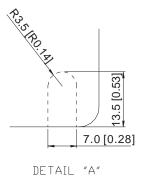


Frame C

Part numbers: GS3-27P5, GS3-2010, GS3-2015 GS3-47P5, GS3-4010, GS3-4015





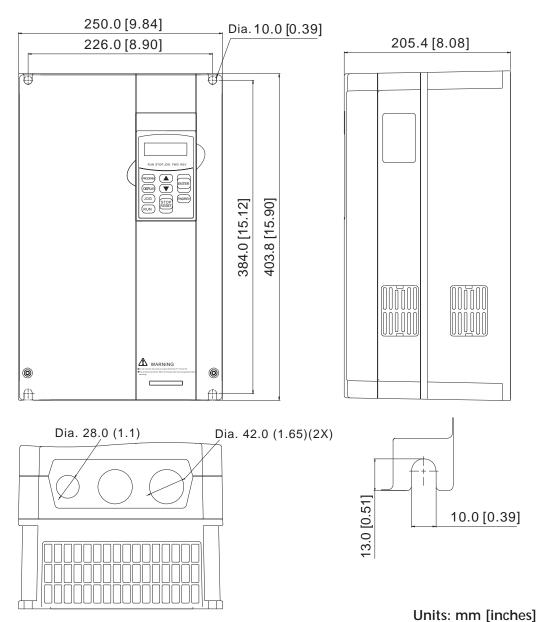


Units: mm [inches]

Frame D

Part numbers: GS3-2020, GS3-2025, GS3-2030

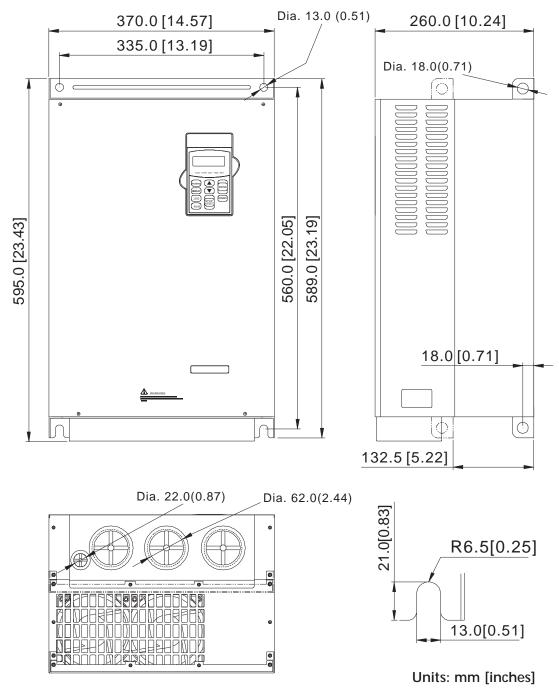
GS3-4020, GS3-4025, GS3-4030



Frame E

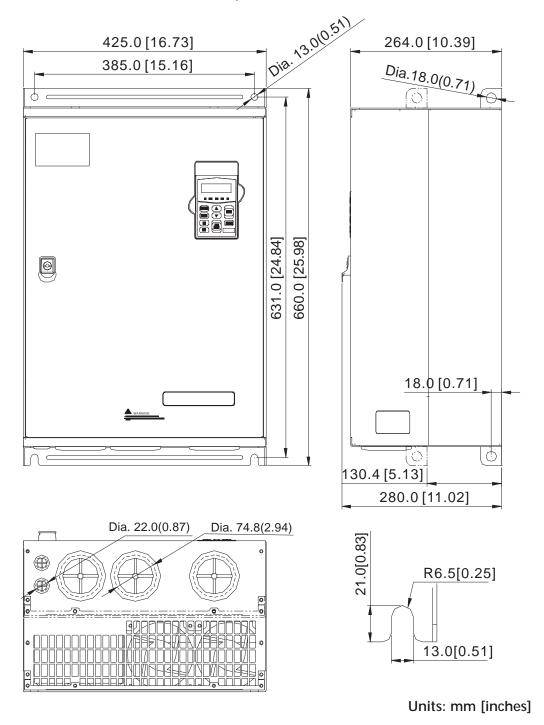
Part Numbers: GS3-2040, GS3-2050

GS3-4040, GS3-4050, GS3-4060



Frame F

Part Numbers: GS3-4075, GS3-4100



Circuit Connections

DANGER!



HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE! Before making any connection to the AC drive, disconnect all power to the AC drive, and wait five minutes for DC bus capacitors to discharge.



Warning: Any electrical or mechanical modification to this equipment without prior written consent of AutomationDirect.com, Inc. will void all warranties, may result in a safety hazard, and may void the UL listing.



Warning: Do not connect the AC input power to the T1, T2, and T3 output terminals. Doing this will damage the AC drive



Warning: Tighten all screws to the proper torque rating. See "Main Circuit Wiring" later in this chapter.

Wiring Notes: PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

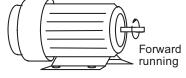
- 1. During installation, follow all local electrical, construction, and safety codes for the country in which the AC drive is to be installed.
- 2. Make sure the appropriate protective devices (circuit breaker or fuses) are connected between the power supply and AC drive.
- 3. Make sure that the leads are connected correctly and the AC drive is properly grounded. (Ground resistance should not exceed 0.1Ω .)
- 4. Use ground leads that comply with AWG/MCM standards and keep them as short as possible.
- 5. Do not use a power circuit contactor or disconnect switch for run/stop control of the AC drive and motor. This will reduce the operating life cycle of the AC drive. Cycling a power circuit switching device while the AC drive is in run mode should be done only in emergency situations.
- 6. Multiple *DURAPULSE* units can be installed in one location. All of the units should be grounded directly to a common ground terminal. The *DURAPULSE* ground terminals may also be connected in parallel, as shown in the figure below. Make sure there are no ground loops.



Incorrect







7. When the AC drive output terminals T1, T2, and T3 are connected to the motor terminals T1, T2, and T3, respectively, the motor will rotate counterclockwise (as viewed from the shaft end of the motor) when a forward operation command is received. To reverse the direction of motor rotation, switch the connections of any of the two motor leads.

- 8. Make sure that the power source is capable of supplying the correct voltage and required current to the AC drive.
- 9. Do not attach or remove wiring when power is applied to the AC drive.
- 10. Do not inspect components unless inside "POWER" lamp is turned off.
- 11. Do not monitor the signals on the circuit board while the AC drive is in operation.
- 12. GS3 series *DURAPULSE* drives cannot be used with single-phase motors.
- 13. Route the power and control wires separately, or at 90 degree angle to each other.
- 14. If a filter is required for reducing EMI (Electro Magnetic Interference), install it as close as possible to the AC drive. EMI can also be reduced by lowering the Carrier Frequency.
- 15. If the AC drive is installed in a place where a load reactor is needed, install the filter close to the T1, T2, and T3 side of AC drive. Do not use a Capacitor, L-C Filter (Inductance-Capacitance), or R-C Filter (Resistance-Capacitance), unless approved by AutomationDirect.
- 16. When using a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt), select current sensor with sensitivity of 200mA, and not less than 0.1-second detection to avoid nuisance tripping.

Motor Operation Precautions

- 1. When using the AC drive to operate a standard 3-phase induction motor, notice that the energy loss is greater than for an inverter duty motor.
- 2. Avoid running a standard induction motor at low speed, which may cause the motor temperature to exceed the motor rating due to limited airflow produced by the motor's fan.
- 3. When the standard motor operates at low speed, the output load must be decreased.
- 4. If **100% output torque** is desired at low speed, it may be necessary to use a special **"inverter-duty" rated motor**.

Short Circuit Withstand (SCCR)

Models through 50 hp are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5,000 rms symmetrical amperes; 10,000A for models 60 hp through 100 hp. The maximum voltage is 240V for all 230V models, and 480V for all 460V models.

Applicable Codes

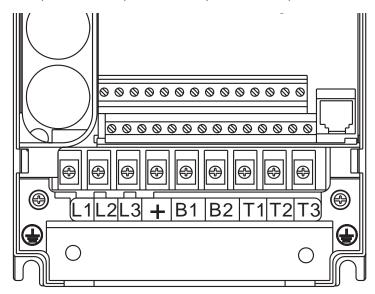
All *DURAPULSE* AC drives are Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and Canadian Underwriters Laboratories (cUL) listed, and therefore comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC).

Installation intended to meet the UL and cUL requirements must follow the instructions provided in "Wiring Notes" as a minimum standard. Follow all local codes that exceed UL and cUL requirements. Refer to the technical data label affixed to the AC drive and the motor nameplate for electrical data.

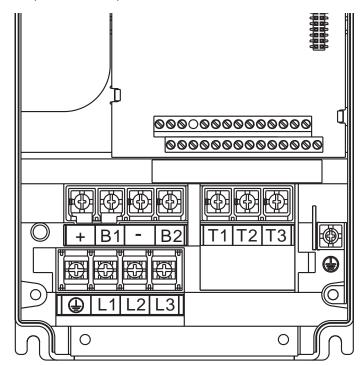
The "Circuit Protection Devices" section in APPENDIX A, lists the recommended fuse part number for each *DURAPULSE* part number. These fuses (or equivalent) must be used on all installations where compliance with U.L. standards is required.

Terminal Wiring Diagrams

GS3-21P0, GS3-22P0, GS3-41P0, GS3-42P0, GS3-43P0

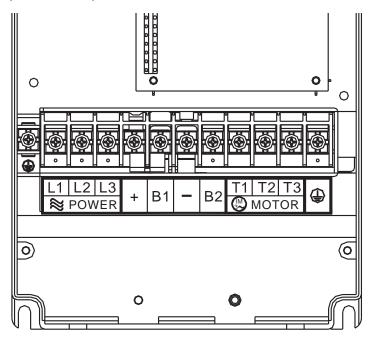


GS3-23P0, GS3-25P0, GS3-45P0

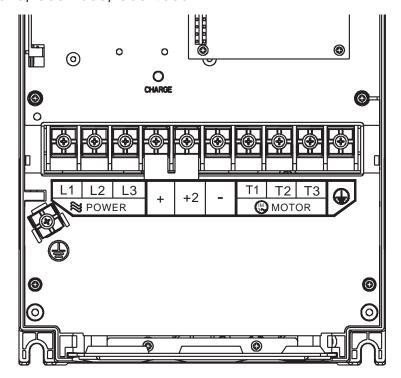


Terminal Wiring Diagrams (continued)

GS3-27P5, GS3-47P5, GS3-2010, GS3-4010, GS3-2015, GS3-4015

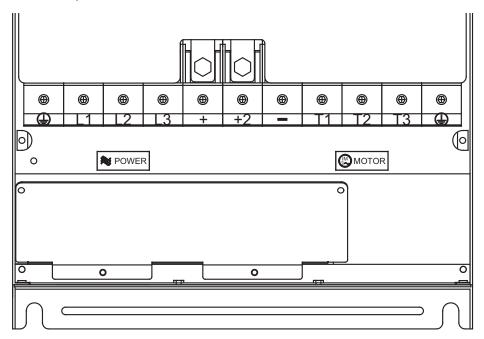


GS3-2020, GS3-4020, GS3-2025, GS3-4025, GS3-2030, GS3-4030

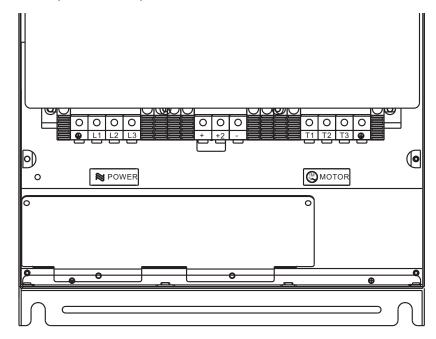


Terminal Wiring Diagrams (continued)

GS3-2040, GS3-2050

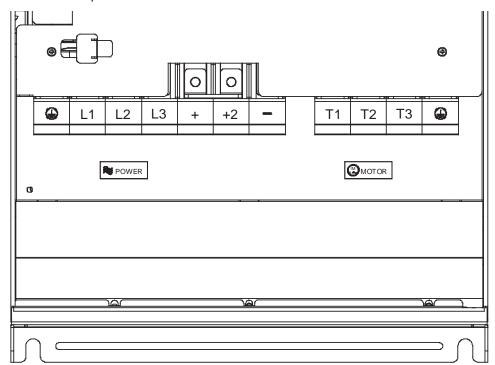


GS3-4040, GS3-4050,GS3-4060



Terminal Wiring Diagrams (continued)

GS3-4075, GS3-4100



Main Circuit Wiring

Main Circuit Terminals				
Terminal	Description			
L1, L2, L3	Input Power			
T1, T2, T3	AC Drive Output			
B1, B2	Braking Resistor Connection (Under 20HP)			
+2, - (negative)	External Dynamic Brake Unit (20HP & Over)			
<u></u>	Ground			

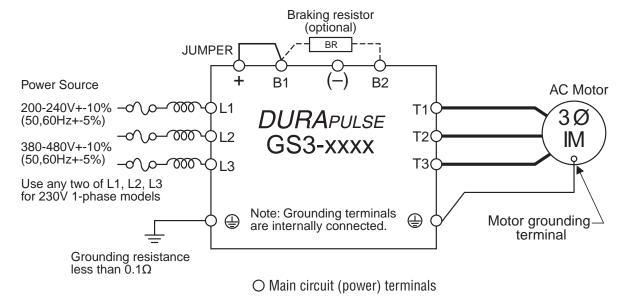
	Main Circuit Wiring Specifications					
AC Drive Model	Input Current (A)	Output Current (A)	Wire Range (AWG)	Terminal Tightening Torque (kgf-cm)		
GS3-21P0	5.7	5				
GS3-22P0	7.6	7	10-18	18		
GS3-23P0	15.5	10	10 10	10		
GS3-25P0	20.6	17				
GS3-27P5	26	25		30		
GS3-2010	34	33	8-12	30		
GS3-2015	50	49		40		
GS3-2020	60	65				
GS3-2025	75	75	2-8			
GS3-2030	90	90				
GS3-2040	110	120	2/0-3/0	200		
GS3-2050	142	145	2/0-3/0	200		
GS3-41P0	3.2	2.7				
GS3-42P0	4.3	4.2	10-18	18		
GS3-43P0	5.9	5.5	10-18 18	10		
GS3-45P0	11.2	8.5				
GS3-47P5	14	13		30		
GS3-4010	19	18	8-12	30		
GS3-4015	25	24		40		
GS3-4020	32	32	2-8			
GS3-4025	39	38		40		
GS3-4030	49	45				
GS3-4040	60	60				
GS3-4050	63	73	2-4	57		
GS3-4060	90	91				
GS3-4075	130	110	2/0-3/0	200		
GS3-4100	160	150	210-310	200		

Power Wiring Diagrams

Drives under 20hp



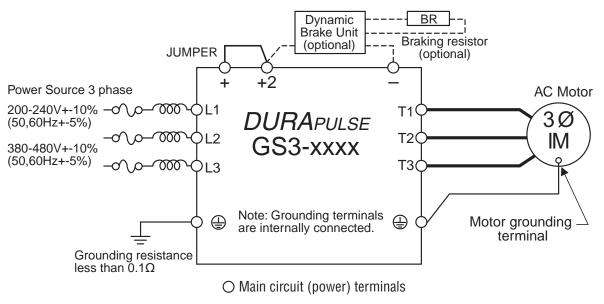
Users must connect wiring according to the circuit diagram shown below.



Drives 20-30hp (230VAC) & 20-60hp (460VAC)



Users must connect wiring according to the circuit diagram shown below.

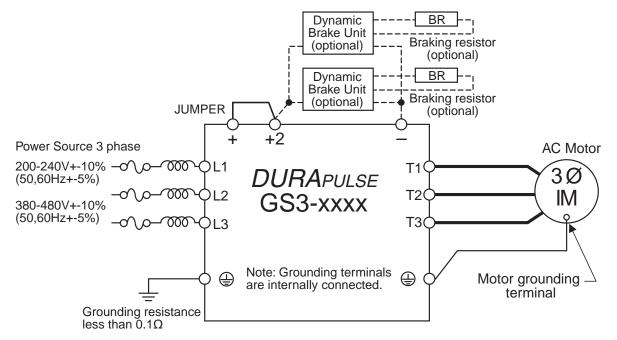


Power Wiring Diagrams (continued)

Drives 40-50hp (230VAC) & 75-100hp (460VAC)



Users must connect wiring according to the circuit diagram shown below.



O Main circuit (power) terminals

Control Terminal Designations

	Control Circuit Terminals					
Terminal Symbol	Description	Remarks				
+24V	DC Voltage Source	(+24V, 20mA), used only for AC drive digital inputs wired for source mode operation				
DI1	Digital Input 1					
DI2	Digital Input 2					
DI3	Digital Input 3					
DI4	Digital Input 4	Input Voltage: Internally Supplied (see Warning below)				
DI5	Digital Input 5	Sink Mode: Low active, Vin Min = 0V, Vin Max = 15V,				
DI6	Digital Input 6	lin Min = 2.1mA, lin Max = 7.0mA Source Mode: High active, Vin _H Min = 8.5V, Vin _H Max =				
DI7	Digital Input 7	24V, lin Min = 2.1mA, lin Max = 7.0mA				
DI8	Digital Input 8	Input response: 12 - 15 msec				
DI9	Digital Input 9	Also see "Basic Wiring Diagram" on the next pages.				
DI10	Digital Input 10					
DI11	Digital Input 11					
DCM	Digital Common					
+10V	Internal Power Supply	+10VDC (10mA maximum load)				
AI1	Analog Input	0 to +10 V input only				
AI2	Analog Input	0 to 20 mA / 4 to 20 mA input				
AI3	Analog Input	-10 to +10 V input only				
ACM	Analog Common					
R10	Relay Output 1 Normally Open	Resistive Load: 240VAC - 5A (N.O) / 3A (N.C.)				
R1C	Relay Output 1 Normally Closed	24VDC – 5A (N.O.) / 3A (N.C.) Inductive Load:				
R1	Relay Output 1 Common	240VAC – 1.5A (N.O) / 0.5A (N.C) 24VDC – 1.5A (N.O) / 0.5A (N.C)				
DO1	Photocoupled digital output					
DO2	Photocoupled digital output	12-48 VDC, 50 mA				
DO3	Photocoupled digital output	12-40 VDC, 30 HIA				
DOC	Digital Output Common					
FO	Digital Frequency Output	Maximum 50mA @ 48VDC, Scalable squarewave, 50% duty cycle output				
AO	Analog Output	0 to +10V, 2mA Output				
Control Te	Control Terminal Wire Range: 24–12 AWG					

Control Terminal Tightening Torque: 5kgf·cm [4lbf·in]



Warning: Do NOT connect external voltage sources to the Digital Inputs. Permanent damage may result.



Use twisted-shielded, twisted-pair or shielded-lead wires for the control signal wiring. It is recommended to run all signal wiring in a separate steel conduit. The shield wire should only be connected at the AC drive. Do not connect shield wire on both ends.

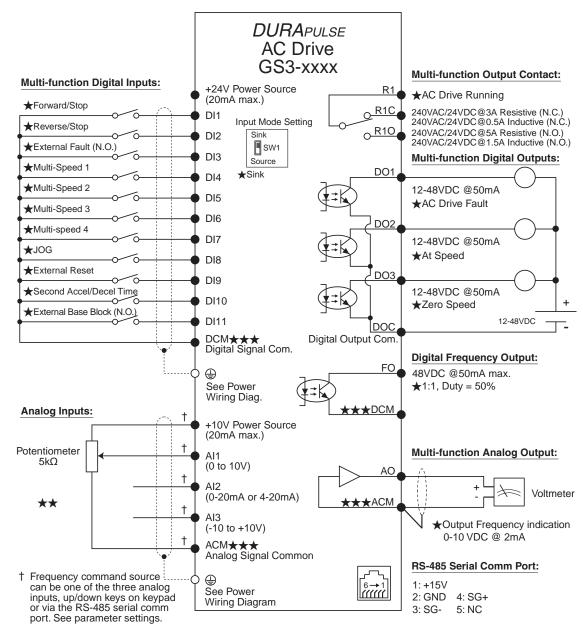
Control Wiring Diagram – Sinking Inputs



Users must connect wiring according to the circuit diagram shown below.



Warning: Do not plug a modem or telephone into the *DURAPULSE* RJ-12 Serial Comm Port, or permanent damage may result.



- ★ Factory default setting
- ★★ Factory default source of frequency command is via the keypad up/down keys
- ★★★ ACM and DCM are isolated from each other
- O Main circuit (power) terminals

 Control circuit terminal

 Shielded leads

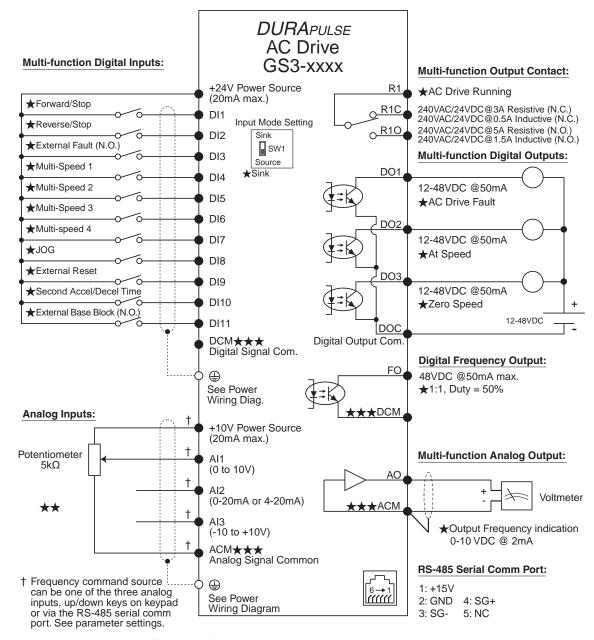
Control Wiring Diagram - Sourcing Inputs



Users must connect wiring according to the circuit diagram shown below.



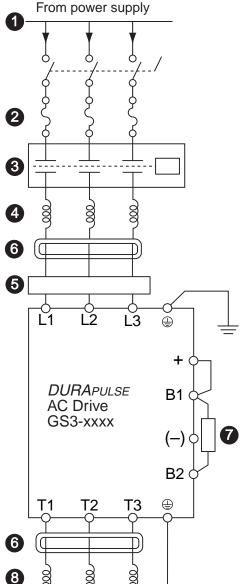
Warning: Do not plug a modem or telephone into the *DURAPULSE* RJ-12 Serial Comm Port, or permanent damage may result.



- ★ Factory default setting
- $\bigstar\bigstar$ Factory default source of frequency command is via the keypad up/down keys
- ★★★ ACM and DCM are isolated from each other
- O Main circuit (power) terminals Control circuit terminal ⊕ Shielded leads

External Accessories

Under 20hp



1 Power Supply

Please follow the specific power supply requirements shown in Chapter 1

2 Fuses

Input fuses protect the AC drive from excessive input current due to line surges, short circuits, and ground faults. They are recommended for all installations and may be required for UL-listed installations.

3 Contactor (Optional)

Do NOT use a power circuit contactor or disconnect switch for run/stop control of the AC drive and motor. This will reduce the operating life cycle of the AC drive. Cycling a power circuit switching device while the AC drive is in run mode should be done only in emergency situations.

4 AC Line Reactor (Optional)

Input line reactors protect the AC drive from transient overvoltage conditions typically caused by utility capacitor switching. Input line reactors also reduce harmonics associated with AC drives, and are recommended for all installations.

5 EMI filter (Optional)

Input EMI filters reduce electromagnetic interference or noise on the input side of the AC drive. They are required for CE compliance and recommended for installations prone to or sensitive to electromagnetic interference.

6 RF filter (Optional)

RF filters reduce the radio frequency interference or noise on the input or output side of the inverter.

7 Braking Resistor (Optional)

Dynamic braking allows the AC drive to produce additional braking (stopping) torque. AC drives can typically produce between 15% & 20% braking torque without the addition of any external components. Optional braking may be required for applications that have high inertia loads or require rapid deceleration.

8 AC Line Reactor (Optional)

Output line (load) reactors protect the motor insulation against AC drive short circuits and IGBT reflective wave damage, and also "smooth" the motor current waveform, allowing the motor to run cooler. They are recommended for operating "non-inverter-duty" motors, and when the length of wiring between the AC drive and motor exceeds 75ft.



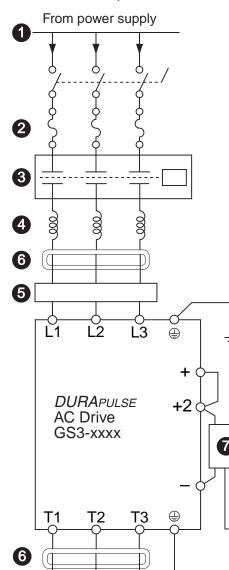
Please refer to Appendix A for specifications on DURAPULSE AC Drive Accessories.

Motor o

Motor grounding terminal

External Accessories (continued)

20hp & Over



1 Power Supply

Please follow the specific power supply requirements shown in Chapter 1

2 Fuse

Input fuses protect the AC drive from excessive input current due to line surges, short circuits, and ground faults. They are recommended for all installations and may be required for UL-listed installations.

3 Contactor (Optional)

Do NOT use a power circuit contactor or disconnect switch for run/stop control of the AC drive and motor. This will reduce the operating life cycle of the AC drive. Cycling a power circuit switching device while the AC drive is in run mode should be done only in emergency situations.

4 AC Line Reactor (Optional)

Input line reactors protect the AC drive from transient overvoltage conditions typically caused by utility capacitor switching. Input line reactors also reduce harmonics associated with AC drives, and are recommended for all installations.

5 EMI filter (Optional)

Input EMI filters reduce electromagnetic interference or noise on the input side of the AC drive. They are required for CE compliance and recommended for installations prone to or sensitive to electromagnetic interference.

6 RF filter (Optional)

RF filters reduce the radio frequency interference or noise on the input or output side of the inverter.

7 Braking Unit and Braking Resistor (Optional)

Dynamic braking allows the AC drive to produce additional braking (stopping) torque. AC drives can typically produce between 15% & 20% braking torque without the addition of any external components. Optional braking may be required for applications that have high inertia loads or require rapid deceleration.

8 AC Line Reactor (Optional)

Output line (load) reactors protect the motor insulation against AC drive short circuits and IGBT reflective wave damage, and also "smooth" the motor current waveform, allowing the motor to run cooler. They are recommended for operating "non-inverter-duty" motors, and when the length of wiring between the AC drive and motor exceeds 75ft.



Motor o

Please refer to Appendix A for specifications on DURAPULSE AC Drive Accessories.

Motor grounding