Safety instructions

**WARNING!** Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur. If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do electrical installation or maintenance work.

- Do not do work on the drive, motor cable, motor, or control cables when the drive is connected to the input power. Before you start the work, isolate the drive from all dangerous voltage sources and make sure that it is safe to start the work. Always wait for 5 minutes after disconnecting the input power to let the intermediate circuit capacitors discharge.
- Do not do work on the drive when a rotating permanent magnet motor is connected to it. A rotating permanent magnet motor energizes the drive, including its input and output terminals.
- **Frames R1…R2, IP21 (UL Type 1):** Do not lift the drive by holding it from the cover. The cover can come loose and cause the drive to fall.
- **Frames R5…R9:** Do not tilt the drive. The drive is heavy and has a high center of gravity. It can topple accidentally.
- **Frames R5…R9:** Lift the drive with a lifting device. Use the lifting eyes of the drive.

1. Unpack the delivery

Keep the drive in its package until you are ready to install it. After unpacking, protect the drive from dust, debris and moisture. Make sure that these items are included:
- cable box (frames R1…R2 and R5…R9, IP21 [UL Type 1])
- drive
- mounting template
- control panel
- quick installation and start-up guide
- multilingual residual voltage warning stickers
- hardware and firmware manuals, if ordered
- options in separate packages, if ordered.

Make sure that there are no signs of damage to the items.

2. Reform the capacitors

If the drive has not been powered up for a year or more, you must reform the DC link capacitors. Refer to *Capacitor reforming instructions (3BFE64059629 [English])* or contact ABB technical support.
3. Select the cables and fuses

- Select the power cables. Obey the local regulations.
  - **Input power cable:** ABB recommends to use symmetrical shielded cable (VFD cable) for the best EMC performance.
  - **Motor cable:** Use symmetrical shielded cable (VFD cable) for the best EMC performance. Symmetrical shielded cable also reduces bearing currents, wear, and stress on motor insulation.
  - **Power cable types:** In IEC installations, use copper or aluminum cables (if permitted). Aluminum cables can only be used for input power cabling in 230 V drives with frame size R5...R8. In UL installations, use only copper conductors.
  - **Current rating:** max. load current.
  - **Voltage rating:** min. 600 V AC.
  - **Temperature rating:** In IEC installations, select a cable rated for at least 70 °C (158 °F) maximum permissible temperature of conductor in continuous use. In UL installations and for drives with option +B056 (IP55, UL Type 12), select a cable rated for at least 75 °C (167 °F).
  - **Size:** Refer to Ratings, fuses and typical power cable sizes for the typical cable sizes and to Terminal data for the power cables for the maximum cable sizes.
- Select the control cables. Use double-shielded twisted-pair cable for analog signals. Use double-shielded or single-shielded cable for the digital, relay and I/O signals. Do not run 24 V and 115/230 V signals in the same cable.
- Protect the drive and input power cable with the correct fuses. Refer to Ratings, fuses and typical power cable sizes.

4. Examine the installation site

Examine the site where you will install the drive. Make sure that:
- The installation site is sufficiently ventilated or cooled to remove heat from the drive.
- The ambient conditions meet the requirements. Refer to Ambient conditions.
- The installation surface is as close to vertical as possible and strong enough to support the weight of the drive. For the weights, refer to Weights and free space requirements.
- The installation surface, floor and materials near the drive are not flammable.
- There is sufficient free space around the drive for cooling, maintenance, and operation. For the minimum free space requirements, refer to Weights and free space requirements.
- There are no sources of strong magnetic fields such as high-current single-core conductors or contactor coils near the drive. A strong magnetic field can cause interference or inaccuracy in the operation of the drive.

5. Install the drive on the wall

Select fasteners that comply with local requirements applicable to wall surface materials, drive weight and application.

Prepare the installation site

1. Make marks with the help of the mounting template. Remove the mounting template before you install the drive on the wall.
2. Drill the holes and put anchors or plugs into the holes.
3. Install the screws. Leave a gap between the screw head and mounting surface.
Frames R1…R4: Put the drive on the wall and tighten the screws

Frame R5, IP21 (UL Type 1): Install the cable box

M5×3
Frames R5…R9: Put the drive on the wall and tighten the screws

6. Remove the cover(s)
   R1…R4, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R5…R6, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R5, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R5, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R1…R9, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R6…R9, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R5, IP21 (UL Type 1)
   R6…R9, IP21 (UL Type 1)

7. Frames R1…R2 and R6…R9, IP21 (UL Type 1): Install the cable box
   R1…R2
8. Attach a residual voltage warning sticker to the drive in the local language

9. Make sure that the drive is compatible with the grounding system

You can connect all drives to a symmetrically grounded TN-S system (center-grounded wye). If you install the drive to a different system, you must remove the EMC screw (disconnect the EMC filter) and/or remove the VAR screw (disconnect the varistor circuit).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame size</th>
<th>Symmetrically grounded TN-S systems (center-grounded wye)</th>
<th>Corner-grounded delta and midpoint-grounded delta systems</th>
<th>IT systems (ungrounded or high-resistance grounded)</th>
<th>TT systems 1) 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R1…R3 R4 v2</td>
<td>Do not remove EMC or VAR screw.</td>
<td>Remove EMC screw. Do not remove VAR screw.</td>
<td>Remove EMC and VAR screws.</td>
<td>Remove EMC and VAR screws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4…R5</td>
<td>Do not remove EMC or VAR screw.</td>
<td>Note: The drive is not evaluated for use on these systems by IEC standards.</td>
<td>Remove EMC screws (2 pieces) and VAR screw.</td>
<td>Remove EMC screws (2 pieces) and VAR screw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6…R9</td>
<td>Do not remove EMC or VAR screw.</td>
<td>Remove EMC DC screw.</td>
<td>Remove EMC screws (2 pieces) and VAR screw.</td>
<td>Remove EMC screws (2 pieces) and VAR screw.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) A residual current device must be installed in the supply system.
2) ABB does not guarantee the EMC category or the operation of the ground leakage detector built inside the drive.

10. Measure the insulation resistance of the power cables and the motor

Measure the insulation resistance of the input cable before you connect it to the drive. Obey local regulations.

Measure the insulation resistance of the motor cable and motor when the cable is disconnected from the drive. Measure the insulation resistance between each phase conductor and the PE conductor. Use a measuring voltage of 1000 V DC. The insulation resistance of an ABB motor must be more than 100 Mohm (reference value at 25 °C [77 °F]). For the insulation resistance of other motors, see the manufacturer’s instructions. Moisture inside the motor decreases the insulation resistance. If you think that there is moisture inside the motor casing, dry the motor and do the measurement again.
11. Connect the power cables

Connection diagram (shielded cables)

Frames R1...R3 have a built-in brake chopper. If necessary, you can connect a brake resistor to terminals R- and UDC+/R+. The brake resistor is not included in the drive delivery.

In frames R4...R9, you can connect an external brake chopper to terminals UDC+ and UDC-. The brake chopper is not included in the drive delivery.

1. Two protective earth (ground) conductors. Drive safety standard IEC/EN/UL 61800-5-1 requires two PE conductors if the cross-sectional area of the PE conductor is less than 10 mm² Cu or 16 mm² Al. For example, you can use the cable shield in addition to the fourth conductor.
2. Use a separate grounding cable or a cable with a separate PE conductor for the line side if the conductivity of the fourth conductor or shield does not meet the requirements for the PE conductor.
3. Use a separate grounding cable for the motor side if the conductivity of the shield is not sufficient, or if there is no symmetrically constructed PE conductor in the cable.
4. 360-degree grounding of the cable shield is required for the motor cable and brake resistor cable (if used). It is also recommended for the input power cable.
5. If necessary, install an external filter (du/dt, common mode, or sine filter). Filters are available from ABB.

Connection procedure

1. Frames R5...R9: Remove the shroud(s) on the power cable terminals.
   Frames R6...R9: Remove the side plates (a). Remove the shroud (b), then make the necessary holes for the cables. In frames R8...R9, if you install parallel cables, also make the necessary holes in the lower shroud.

2. Prepare the power cables:
   - Remove the rubber grommets from the cable entry.
   - Cut a sufficient hole in the rubber grommet. Slide the grommet onto the cable (a).
   - Prepare the ends of the input power cable and motor cable as illustrated in the figure (b).
   - Slide the cables through the holes in the cable entry and attach the grommets to the holes.
   - If you use aluminum cables, apply grease to the stripped conductors before you connect them to the drive.
3. Connect the power cables. For the tightening torques, refer to Terminal data for the power cables.
   • Connect the phase conductors of the motor cable to terminals T1/U, T2/V and T3/W. Connect the twisted shield of the cable to the grounding terminal. (a)
   • Connect the input power cable to terminals L1, L2 and L3. Connect the twisted shield of the cable and the additional PE conductor to the grounding terminal. (b)
   • Frames R8…R9: If you use only one conductor, ABB recommends that you put it under the upper pressure plate. If you use parallel power cables, put the first conductor under the lower pressure plate and the second under the upper pressure plate.
   • Frames R8…R9: If you use parallel power cables, install the second grounding shelf for the parallel power cables.
   • Tighten the clamps of the power cable grounding shelf onto the stripped part of the cables (c). Torque the clamps to 1.2 N·m (10.6 lbf-in).
   • If used, connect the brake resistor or brake chopper cables. In frames R1…R2, you must install the grounding shelf before you can connect the brake cables (refer to the next step).
   • Frames R6…R9: After you connect the power cables, install the shroud on the terminals (d).

Note: The illustration above shows frames R1…R2. Frames R3…R4 are similar.
4. **Frames R1…R2, R4, R6…R9**: Install the grounding shelf. In frames R6…R9, this is the grounding shelf for the control cables.

5. **Frame R5**: Install the cable box plate (a) and shroud (b).

6. Attach the cables outside the drive mechanically.

7. Ground the motor cable shield at the motor end. For minimum radio frequency interference, ground the motor cable shield 360 degrees at the cable entry of the motor terminal box.
12. Connect the control cables

Make the connections according to the application. Keep the signal wire pairs twisted as near to the terminals as possible to prevent inductive coupling.

1. Cut a hole into the rubber grommet and slide the grommet onto the cable.
2. Ground the outer shield of the cable 360 degrees under the grounding clamp. Keep the cable unstripped as close to the terminals of the control unit as possible. Ground also the pair-cable shields and grounding wire at the SCR terminal.
3. Tie all control cables to the provided cable tie mounts.

Default I/O connections (ABB standard macro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminals</th>
<th>Wire size</th>
<th>Tightening torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+24V, DGND, DCOM, B+, A-, DGND, Ext. 24V</td>
<td>0.2 … 2.5 mm² (24 … 14 AWG)</td>
<td>0.5 … 0.6 N-m (5 lbf·in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DI, AI, AO, AGND, RO, OUT, IN, SGND</td>
<td>0.14 … 1.5 mm² (26 … 16 AWG)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total load capacity of the auxiliary voltage output +24V (X2:10) is 6.0 W (250 mA / 24 V DC).
Control cable installation examples

This section shows examples for routing the control cables in frames R4 and R6…R9. Frames R1…R3 and R5 are similar to frame R4.

EIA-485 embedded fieldbus connection

You can connect the drive to a serial communication link with a fieldbus adapter module or the embedded fieldbus interface. The embedded fieldbus interface supports Modbus RTU protocol.

To configure Modbus RTU communication with the embedded fieldbus:
1. Connect the fieldbus cable and the required I/O signals.
2. If the drive is at the end of the fieldbus, set the termination switch to ON.
3. Power up the drive and set the required parameters. Refer to Fieldbus communication.
Overview and connection diagrams for connecting the drive to the fieldbus are shown below.

- Connect the cable shields together at each drive, but do not connect them to the drive.
- Connect the shield only to terminal "G" (ground) in the automation controller.
- Connect the DGND conductor to terminal "R" (reference) in the automation controller.

13. Install optional modules, if included in the delivery

14. Install the cover(s)

The cover installation procedure is the opposite of the removal procedure. Refer to Remove the cover(s). In frames R6…R9, install the side plates shown in Connection procedure before you install the cover.

15. Start up the drive

**WARNING!** Before you start up the drive, make sure that the installation is completed. Make sure also that it is safe to start the motor. Disconnect the motor from other machinery if there is a risk of damage or injury.

**WARNING!** If you activate the automatic fault reset or automatic restart functions of the drive control program, make sure that no dangerous situations can occur. These functions reset the drive automatically and continue operation after a fault or supply break. If these functions are activated, the installation must be clearly marked as defined in IEC/EN 61800-5-1, subclause 6.5.3, for example, "THIS MACHINE STARTS AUTOMATICALLY".

Use the control panel to do the start-up procedure. The two commands at the bottom of the display show the functions of the two softkeys [1] and [2] located below the display. The commands assigned to the softkeys are different depending on the context. Use the arrow keys [1], [2], [3] and [4] to move the cursor or change values depending on the active view. Key [5] shows a context-sensitive help page.

1. Power up the drive. Make sure that you have the motor name plate data available.

2. The First start assistant guides you through the first start-up. The assistant begins automatically. Wait until the control panel shows the language selection screen. Select the language you want to use and press [OK].

**Note:** After you select the language, it takes a few minutes for the control panel to wake up.
3. Select Start set-up and press (Next).

4. Select the localization you want to use and press (Next).

5. To complete the first start assistant, select the values and settings when prompted by the assistant. Continue until the panel shows that the first start is complete.

When the panel shows that the first start is complete, the drive is ready for use. Press (Done) to enter the Home view.

6. The Home view shows the values of the selected signals.

7. Make additional adjustments, for example macro, ramps and limits, starting from the Main menu. Press (Menu) in the Home view to enter the Main menu.

Select Primary settings and press (Select) (or ). With the Primary settings menu, you can adjust settings related to the motor, PID, fieldbus, advanced functions and clock, region and display. You can also reset logs, parameters, and the control panel Home view. ABB recommends that you make at least these additional settings:

- Choose a macro or set start, stop and reference values separately
- Ramps
- Limits.

To get more information on the Primary settings menu items, press (?) to open the help page.
### Fieldbus communication

To configure the embedded fieldbus communication for Modbus RTU, you must set at least these parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.01 Ext1 commands</td>
<td>Embedded fieldbus</td>
<td>Selects fieldbus as the source for the start and stop commands when EXT1 is selected as the active control location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.11 Torque ref1 source</td>
<td>EFB ref1</td>
<td>Selects a reference received through the embedded fieldbus interface as torque reference 1. Use this parameter with the vector motor control mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.11 Ext1 frequency ref1</td>
<td>EFB ref1</td>
<td>Selects a reference received through the embedded fieldbus interface as frequency reference 1. Use this parameter for frequency control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.01 Protocol enable</td>
<td>Modbus RTU</td>
<td>Initializes embedded fieldbus communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.03 Node address</td>
<td>1 (default)</td>
<td>Node address. There must be no two nodes with the same node address online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.04 Baud rate</td>
<td>19.2 kbps (default)</td>
<td>Defines the communication speed of the link. Use the same setting as in the master station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.05 Parity</td>
<td>8 EVEN 1 (default)</td>
<td>Selects the parity and stop bit setting. Use the same setting as in the master station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.06 Communication control</td>
<td>Refresh settings</td>
<td>Validates any changed EFB configuration settings. Use this after changing any parameters in group 58.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Other parameters related to the fieldbus configuration:

- **58.14 Communication loss action**
- **58.15 Communication loss mode**
- **58.16 Communication loss time**
- **58.17 Transmit delay**
- **58.21 EFB act1 type**
- **58.24 EFB act1 transparent source**
- **58.25 Control profile**
- **58.26 EFB ref1 type**
- **58.31 EFB act1 transparent source**
- **58.32 EFB ref2 type**
- **58.33 Addressing mode**
- **58.34 Word order**

#### Warnings and faults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A2A1</td>
<td>2281</td>
<td>Current calibration</td>
<td>Warning: Current calibration is done at the next start. Fault: Output phase current measurement fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2B1</td>
<td>2310</td>
<td>Overcurrent</td>
<td>The output current is more than the internal limit. This can also be caused by an earth fault or phase loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2B3</td>
<td>2330</td>
<td>Earth leakage</td>
<td>A load unbalance that is typically caused by an earth fault in the motor or the motor cable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2B4</td>
<td>2340</td>
<td>Short circuit</td>
<td>There is a short-circuit in the motor or the motor cable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3130</td>
<td>Input phase loss</td>
<td>The intermediate DC circuit voltage oscillates due to missing input power line phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3181</td>
<td>Wiring or earth fault</td>
<td>Incorrect input and motor cable connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3A1</td>
<td>3210</td>
<td>DC link overvoltage</td>
<td>Intermediate DC circuit voltage is too high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3A2</td>
<td>3220</td>
<td>DC link undervoltage</td>
<td>Intermediate DC circuit voltage is too low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3381</td>
<td>Output phase loss</td>
<td>All three phases are not connected to the motor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5090</td>
<td>STO hardware failure</td>
<td>STO hardware diagnostics has detected hardware failure. Contact ABB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5A0</td>
<td>5091</td>
<td>Safe torque off</td>
<td>The Safe torque off (STO) function is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7CE</td>
<td>6681</td>
<td>EFB comm loss</td>
<td>Break in embedded fieldbus communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7C1</td>
<td>7510</td>
<td>FBA A communication</td>
<td>Communication lost between drive (or PLC) and fieldbus adapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7AB</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Extension I/O configuration failure</td>
<td>The installed C-type module is not the same as configured, or there is an error in the communication between the drive and module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFF6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Identification run</td>
<td>The motor ID run occurs at the next start.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FAB1</td>
<td>Safe torque off 1</td>
<td>The Safe torque off circuit 1 is broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FAB2</td>
<td>Safe torque off 2</td>
<td>The Safe torque off circuit 2 is broken.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratings, fuses and typical power cable sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AC5580-01</th>
<th>Nominal ratings</th>
<th>Fuses</th>
<th>Typical power cable sizes, Cu</th>
<th>Frame size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Input current</td>
<td>Output current</td>
<td>Motor power 1)</td>
<td>gG fuse (IEC 60269)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I₁ (480 V)</td>
<td>I₂ (480 V)</td>
<td>Pn ABB</td>
<td>ABB type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>hp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04A7-2</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A7-2</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07A6-2</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>012A-2</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>018A-2</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>025A-2</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>032A-2</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>047A-2</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>060A-2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>089A-2</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uₐ = 3-phase 230 V
### Terminal data for the power cables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame size</th>
<th>Y1/U, Y2/V, Y3/W, L1, L2, L3, R-, R+/UDC+</th>
<th>PE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min. wire size (solid/stranded)</td>
<td>Max. wire size (solid/stranded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm²</td>
<td>AWG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1</td>
<td>0.2/0.2</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2</td>
<td>0.5/0.5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3</td>
<td>0.5/0.5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4</td>
<td>0.5/0.5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4 v2</td>
<td>1.5/1.5</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8</td>
<td>2×50</td>
<td>2×1/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9</td>
<td>2×95</td>
<td>2×3/0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Applicable only to 230 V drives. In 400/480 V drives, cable clamp is used for grounding.

**Notes:**
- The minimum specified wire size does not necessarily have sufficient current carrying capacity at maximum load.
- The terminals do not accept a conductor that is one size larger than the maximum specified wire size.
- The maximum number of conductors per terminal is 1.
- For UL compliance the R2 frame drive will not accept a size larger conductor.

---

**Notes:**
- The minimum specified wire size does not necessarily have sufficient current carrying capacity at maximum load.
- The terminals do not accept a conductor that is one size larger than the maximum specified wire size.
- The maximum number of conductors per terminal is 1.
- For UL compliance the R2 frame drive will not accept a size larger conductor.
Weights and free space requirements

This table shows the requirements for the ambient conditions when the drive is in operation (installed for stationary use).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame size</th>
<th>IP21 (UL Type 1)</th>
<th>IP55 (UL Type 12)</th>
<th>Free space requirements for vertical installation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand alone</td>
<td>Side by side</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Below</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>kg</td>
<td>lb</td>
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<td>10.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>R8</td>
<td>69</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>213.9</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Without free space on the sides.
2) Measured from the drive frame, not from the cable box.

Ambient conditions

- **Installation altitude**: 0 ... 4000 m (0 ... 13123 ft) above sea level. The output current must be derated at altitudes above 1000 m (3281 ft). The derating is 1% for each 100 m (328 ft) above 1000 m (3281 ft). Above 2000 m (6562 ft), these grounding systems are permitted: TN-S (center-grounded wye), TT, and IT (ungrounded or high-resistance symmetrically grounded).
- **Surrounding air temperature**: -15 ... +50 °C (5 ... 122 °F). No frost permitted. The rated output current must be derated by 1% for each 1 °C (1.8 °F) above 40 °C (104 °F).
- **Relative humidity**: 5 ... 95%. No condensation permitted. Maximum permitted relative humidity is 60% in the presence of corrosive gases.
- **Contamination levels (IEC 60721-3-3: 2002)**: Chemical gases: Class 3C2. Solid particles: Class 3S2. No conductive dust permitted.
- **Vibration (IEC 60068-2)**: Max. 1 mm (5 ... 13.2 Hz), max. 7 m/s² (13.2 ... 100 Hz) sinusoidal.
- **Shock/Drop (ISTA)**: Not permitted.

Safe torque off (STO)

The drive has a Safe torque off function (STO) in accordance with IEC/EN 61800-5-2. It can be used, for example, as the final actuator device of safety circuits that stop the drive in case of danger (such as an emergency stop circuit).

When activated, the STO function disables the control voltage of the power semiconductors of the drive output stage, thus preventing the drive from generating the torque required to rotate the motor. The control program generates an indication as defined by parameter 31.22. If the motor is running when Safe torque off is activated, it coasts to a stop. Closing the activation switch deactivates the STO. Any faults generated must be reset before restarting.

The STO function has a redundant architecture, that is, both channels must be used in the safety function implementation. The safety data given is calculated for redundant use, and does not apply if both channels are not used.

**WARNING!** The STO function does not disconnect the voltage from the main and auxiliary circuits of the drive.

Notes:

- If stopping by coasting is not acceptable, stop the drive and machinery using the appropriate stop mode before activating the STO.
- The STO function overrides all other functions of the drive.

Wiring

Double-shielded twisted-pair cable is recommended for the connection. The maximum length of the cabling between the switch and the drive control unit is 300 m (1000 ft). Ground the shield of the cable at the control unit only.

Validation

To ensure the safe operation of a safety function, a validation test is required. The test must be carried out by a competent person with adequate expertise and knowledge of the safety function. The test procedures and report must be documented and signed by this person. Validation instructions of the STO function can be found in the drive hardware manual.
Technical data

- Minimum voltage at IN1 and IN2 to be interpreted as “1”: 13 V DC
- STO reaction time (shortest detectable break): 1 ms
- STO response time: 2 ms (typical), 5 ms (maximum)
- Fault detection time: Channels in different states for longer than 200 ms
- Fault reaction time: Fault detection time + 10 ms
- STO fault indication (parameter 31.22) delay: < 500 ms
- STO warning indication (parameter 31.22) delay: < 1000 ms
- Safety integrity level (EN 62061): SIL 3
- Performance level (EN ISO 13849-1-3): PL e

The drive STO is a type A safety component as defined in IEC 61508-2.

For the full safety data, exact failure rates and failure modes of the STO function, refer to the drive hardware manual.

Markings

The applicable markings are shown on the type designation label of the drive.

Related documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Code (English)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>AC5580-01 (0.75 to 250 kW, 1.0 to 350 hp) hardware manual</td>
<td>3AXD50000044794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC5580 standard control program firmware manual</td>
<td>3AXD50000016097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACx-AP-x assistant control panels user’s manual</td>
<td>3AU00000085685</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drive composer PC tool user’s manual</td>
<td>3AU00000094606</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Declarations of Conformity

EU Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer: ABB Oy
Address: Hiomotie 13, 00380 Helsinki, Finland
Phone: +358 10 22 11

The applicable markings are shown on the type designation label of the drive.

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems
Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems. Part 1: General requirements
Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems. Part 2: Validation
Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements
Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems. Part 2: Validation
Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems
Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems – Part 2: Validation
Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of the control systems. Part 1: General requirements
Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of the control systems. Part 2: Validation
Safety of machinery – Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

We, Jussi Vesti, declare under our sole responsibility that the following product:

Name and address: Jussi Vesti, Hiomotie 13, 00380 Helsinki, Finland.
Person authorized to compile the technical file:

The product(s) referred to in this declaration of conformity satisfy the relevant provisions of the European Union Directives which are assessed in Annex II of Directive on machinery 2006/42/EC.

Person authorized to complete the technical file:
Name and address: Jussi Vesti, Hiomotie 13, 00380 Helsinki, Finland.

The product(s) referred to in this declaration of conformity satisfy all the relevant safety component requirements of the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, when the listed safety function is used for safety component functionality.

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems
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