



SRP

**Troubleshooting
Guide**

Table Of Contents

abs ref.....	6
AMB thermal switch.....	7
anybus 1.....	6
armature curr error	8
auto flt reset event	9
auto off jog stop	11
br phase loss fault	12
bridle separation	13
bus over voltage.....	14
bus reg tol time	15
bus reg tol vel.....	15
bus undervoltage	16
calendar event	9
callout.....	9
casing prs	17
casing temp	18
circuit breaker	19
db thermal.....	20
dwel end event	9
dwel event.....	9
dynamic brake limit.....	21
dynamic brake	22
ehalt.....	6
emergency shutdown	23
engine temp	24
external stop.....	25
external trip.....	6
fast overcurrent.....	26
fbk circuit breaker.....	8

field current loss	8
firmware error	27
flow variance	28
fluid flow.....	29
follow marker	30
follow pg loss a	30
follow pg loss b	30
follow pg loss m	30
gas flow	31
gas leak	32
gate driver dsat	33
gate driver U-	34
gate driver U+	34
gate driver V-	34
gate driver V+	34
gate driver W-	34
gate driver W+	34
gauge event 1	9
gauge event 2	9
generator.....	35
ground fault	36
high prs	37
high rod load	38
high speed	39
high torque.....	40
HS thermal switch	41
identification error	42
inverter rms	43
ireg shutoff.....	44
load defaults	45
load encoder adc.....	6

load encoder error	6
load encoder serial	6
load fbk loss	30
load marker	30
load pg loss a	30
load pg loss b	30
load pg loss m	30
load resolv 2 loss	6
load runaway	30
low power	46
low prs flow	47
low pump load	48
low rod load	49
low rod span	50
low speed	51
low voltage supply	52
lrp ref input loss	28
max fault event	9
max gearbox torq flt.....	28
min gearbox torq flt	28
motor blower off	6
motor fbk loss	30
motor marker	30
motor pg loss a	30
motor pg loss b	30
motor pg loss m	30
motor rms ewarn	6
motor rms limit	53
motor runaway	54
motor thermal switch.....	6

mtr ovld	28
mtr uld	28
negative torque	55
non volatile mem	56
oil leak	57
operator reset event.....	58
optimz cycle.....	28
optomux timeout	6
output phase loss	59
overflow	60
overspeed trip	6
password event	9
POC standby event	9
pos error ewarn	6
pos error.....	61
position error fault	28
power loss control	28
power loss parked.....	28
power up event.....	9
process WDT	62
pumper visit event	10
reference loss	63
remote event	64
rotaflex stop.....	6
rtc takeover	6
rtu master error	65
rtu slave error	66
SDO default event	67
SDO dual event.....	68
SDO optimize event	69

SDO single event.....	70
security breach.....	71
snug fault	28
ssi receive.....	6
start event	10
stop event	10
sync data error	6
sync receive.....	6
tank level.....	72
tank lvl input	73
tank standby event.....	10
thermal switch ewarn.....	6
torque reg error	74
tubing prs.....	75
tubing temp.....	76
UEDIT® Fault	77
unknown fbk module	6
user 1.....	78
user 2.....	78
user 3.....	78
user A	79
user B	79
user event 1	10
user event 2	10
valve check event.....	10
velocity error	28
vibration fault	80
watchdog timer.....	81
water cut.....	82
well id event.....	10

abs ref
anybus 1
ehalt
external trip
load encoder adc
load encoder error
load encoder serial
load resolv 2 loss
motor blower off
motor rms ewarn
motor thermal switch
optomux timeout
overspeed trip
pos error ewarn
rotaflex stop
rtc takeover
ssi receive
sync data error
sync receive
thermal switch ewarn
unknown fbk module

These faults are not currently used in this application and should never occur. If one of them is displayed it means that there is something set incorrectly in the Setup Values, or the DSP Control Module has a problem.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause these faults to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

AMB thermal switch

This fault indicates that the ambient temperature inside the drive enclosure has exceeded 73 deg C. This can be caused if the internal cabinet temperature is too high.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Enclosure Circulating Fan Failure (if used)	If the enclosure has circulating fans verify that they are operating properly.
Debris Or Contamination Restricting Airflow	Clean or replace any filters to ensure proper airflow.
Heat Exchanger Failure (if used)	If the enclosure has a heat exchanger verify that it is operating properly.
Counterbalance Or Brake Problem (if used)	If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.
Possible Mechanical Problem	If the drive is using more current due to a mechanical drag this can produce more heat. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.
Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted	Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.
Defective Thermal Switch On DSP Control Module	Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

armature curr error

fbk circuit breaker

field current loss

These faults are for a DC motor. Since DC motors are almost never used in pumping these faults should never occur.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective Drive

Replace the Drive.

auto flt reset event

The motor will automatically attempt to restart after most fault conditions provided the corresponding fault **restart delay** and **restart attempts** parameters are non-zero. The **fault restart delay** parameter on the Fault/Event Menu defines the dwell time between restart attempts. The **restart attempts** parameter on the Fault/Event Menu defines the number of times it will attempt to restart. Some specific faults have dedicated “attempt” and “restart delay” parameters. When this event occurs check the Fault History to see if there is a recurring fault that needs to be corrected.

calendar event

If the Calendar Controller is enabled in the Features List Menu this event indicates that the Calendar Controller has either started or stopped the operation of the pumping unit to perform the requested operation. No operator intervention required.

callout

This event latches important informational data to the event history. Usually indicates the possible need for a service call to the well site. Used in conjunction with GMC® System subscription e-mail services. Check the Fault History to see if there is a recurring fault that needs to be corrected.

dwell end event

This event indicates that the pumping unit has resumed normal operation after the POC Controller had reduced speed to *POC dwell* spm. Set up the POC Controller in the Control Menu.

dwell event

This event indicates that the pumping unit has been temporarily slowed by the POC Controller to POC dwell spm. Set up the POC Controller in the Control Menu.

gauge event 1

gauge event 2

There is a gauging data-logger that latches every 24 hours at gauge time. This message tells you that it has happened. No operator intervention required.

max fault event

This Event indicates that there are no more auto-restarts allowed. The allowable restart attempts have been used. Operator intervention required. Check the Fault History to see if there is a recurring fault that needs to be corrected.

password event

If drive is password protected this event detects password level entry. This Event is logged every time someone enters the password.

POC standby event

This Event indicates that the pumping unit has been temporarily stopped by the POC Controller and will restart once POC off time has expired. Set up the POC Controller in the Control Menu.

power up event

This Event indicates that drive has been powered up after a shutdown for any reason. Check the Fault History to see if there is a recurring problem with the input power to the unit.

pumper visit event

This event indicates that the pumper/service technician has logged pumper visit code in the Maintenance Menu.

start event

This event indicates that the motor has started. Check the Fault History to see if there is a recurring fault that needs to be corrected.

stop event

This event indicates that the motor has stopped. Check the Fault History to see if there is a recurring fault that needs to be corrected.

tank standby event

Indicates that the pumping unit has temporarily stopped by the Tank Level Controller and will restart once tank level has returned to normal range. Set up the Tank Level Controller in the Control Menu.

user event 1

user event 2

Simple timed data-logger to latch parameters. Can be used to collect data that is not monitored on another screen. Time intervals are selected in user event1 time. Latched parameters are defined in the Fault/Event Menu.

valve check event

If the Valve Check has been set to run periodically this event indicates that a Valve Check test has been completed.

well id event

If the Well ID Test has been set to run periodically this event indicates that a Well ID Test has been performed.

auto off jog stop

If one of the digital inputs is set to AUTO OFF JOG SWITCH this fault indicates that the Input became TRUE. Set up logic polarity, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

br phase loss fault

The drive detects excessive voltage fluctuations on the DC bus. This fault is often caused by a loss, imbalance or voltage sag on one or more phases of incoming power.

Possible Causes

Loss Of Incoming Phase

Grounding Problem

Defective Power Board Or IPM Module

Defective Drive

Remedies

Check incoming power for correct voltage, and balance between phases.

Verify the integrity of the systems ground connections.

Check and / or replace the Power Board or IPM module.

Replace the Drive.

bridle separation

The bridle separation controller has detected that the bridle separation event has exceeded bridle sep alarm. A value of 359 disables this fault. Set up the Bridle Separation Controller in the Control Menu.

Possible Causes

Bridle Separation

Possible Mechanical Problem

Sticking Or Floating Rod

Bridle Rod Load Too Small

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

Check for Bridle Separation and repair if needed.

If the drive is unable to respond properly due to a mechanical drag it can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Perform necessary maintenance.

Increase bridle rod load in the control menu.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

bus over voltage

This fault indicates that the DC bus voltage has exceeded the maximum allowable limit. This can occur if the drive stops too quickly or the input power is too high. Bus overvoltage occurs at 800 VDC, in 460 volt drives, at 400 VDC in 230 volt drives, and at 1000 VDC in 600 volt drives.

Possible Causes

Excessive Voltage On Input

DB Resistor Problem

Possible Bus Capacitor Failure

Deceleration Time Too Short

Remedies

Check the input voltage. If it is too high it may be necessary to add an isolation transformer to step it down.

Check for proper resistance, and wattage in the Dynamic Brake resistor assembly. Check that all connections are tight.

Check for proper capacitance in the DC Bus.

Increase the "Decel time" in the Drive Menu to reduce the voltage regenerated into the DC Bus.

bus reg tol time

bus reg tol vel

These faults are only enforced when using the bus regulator. If the motor is not able to decelerate quickly enough the regulator will start to time until the bus reg tol time value is met, then execute a BUS REG TOL TIME fault.

If the feedback velocity exceeds the commanded speed by the bus reg tol vel value the BUS REG TOL VEL fault will be displayed. If there is another Bus fault shown troubleshoot that fault first. If not follow the list below.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

bus undervoltage

This fault indicates that the DC bus voltage has exceeded the minimum allowable limit. For 480VAC drives this value is 360 DC volts and for 230VAC drives, this value is 160 DC volts.

Possible Causes

Low Voltage On Input

Loose Sense Wire

Damaged Ribbon Cable

Defective Gate Driver Module

Defective Or Damaged DSP Interface

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Check the input voltage. If it is too low it may be necessary to add an isolation transformer to step it up.

Verify that the sense wire to the DC bus, or Gate Driver Module is secure.

Replace the ribbon cable between the DSP Control Module and the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP interface board (above 150HP)

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

casing prs

If an analog Casing Pressure sensor is used this fault indicates that the sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Flow Valve Closed

Defective Casing Pressure Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify proper valve positions.

If this analog input is being used check the wiring and the Casing Pressure sensor to verify that it is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

casing temp

If an analog Casing Temperature sensor is used this fault indicates that the sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Defective Casing Temperature Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If a Casing Temperature sensor is being used check the wiring and verify that the sensor is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

circuit breaker

This fault indicates that the torque command has been saturated at the torque limit for a time equal to 1.1 times the longer of the acceleration or deceleration times.

Possible Causes

Counterbalance / Brake problem

Possible Mechanical Problem

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

If the motor is not able to respond properly due to a mechanical drag it can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

db thermal

This fault indicates that the Dynamic Brake thermal input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu. It indicates that the Dynamic Brake Resistor has overheated.

Possible Causes

Counterbalance Problem

Problem With DB Resistor

Deceleration Time Too Short

Remedies

If there is a counterbalance on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Check for proper resistance, and wattage in the Dynamic Brake resistor assembly. Check that all connections are tight.

Increase the Decel time parameter in the Drive Menu to reduce the voltage regenerated into the DC Bus. This will reduce the power dissipated by the Dynamic Brake Resistor.

dynamic brake limit

This fault indicates the dynamic braking has been active above the duty cycle limit.

Possible Causes

Counterbalance Problem

Problem With DB Resistor

Deceleration Time Too Short

Power Limiting Or Regen Power Limit

Remedies

If there is a counterbalance on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Check for proper resistance, and wattage in the Dynamic Brake resistor assembly. Check that all connections are tight.

Increase the "Decel time" in the Drive Menu to reduce the voltage regenerated into the DC Bus. This will reduce the power dissipated by the Dynamic Brake Resistor.

Enable Power Limiting and / or decrease Regen Power Limit in the Power Menu.

dynamic brake

This fault is generated by the dynamic brake gate drive circuit if the IGBT turns on into a short circuit.

Possible Causes

Problem With DB Resistor

Defective Drive

Remedies

Check for proper resistance in the Dynamic Brake resistor assembly. Check for shorts in the wiring.

Replace the Drive.

emergency shutdown

This fault indicates that the Emergency Shut Down input has become TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

engine temp

On units operating with a Generator this fault indicates that the engine temperature sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Engine Cooling Problem

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

Check the radiator and cooling hoses on the Generator for leaks. Verify coolant level in the radiator.

Verify that the wiring connections for the Engine Temperature sensor are tight.

Verify that the Engine Temperature sensor is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

external stop

This fault indicates that the External Stop input has become TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

fast overcurrent

This fault indicates that the instantaneous current of the inverter has exceeded the maximum allowable limit. This can indicate that there is an output shorted.

Possible Causes

Defective Motor Or Wiring

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

Shorted IGBT Transistor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective Drive

Remedies

Check for shorts in the motor and the wiring out to the motor.

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Go through the Transistor Checking Procedure to verify that the IGBT's are not shorted. If one is found to be shorted replace the Drive.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the Drive.

firmware error

This fault indicates that the application program running in the drive cannot execute properly.

Possible Causes

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Corrupted Application Program

Defective DSP Control Module

Defective Drive

Remedies

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Reload the Application Program and then load a valid Archive to the Drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the Drive.

flow variance
lrp ref input loss
max gearbox torq flt
min gearbox torq flt
mtr ovlid
mtr uld
optimz cycle
position error fault
power loss control
power loss parked
snug fault
velocity error

These faults are Reserved. They may be implemented in future revisions of the software.

Possible Causes

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

fluid flow

If Fluid Flow Source is not ESTIMATE this fault indicates that the fluid flow sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Pump Or Fluid Level Problem

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Defective Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

Verify that the pump is operating properly and not plugged with paraffin or silt. Check fluid level in the well.

Verify that the wiring for the Fluid Flow sensor is secure.

Verify that the Fluid Flow sensor is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

follow marker
follow pg loss a
follow pg loss b
follow pg loss m
load fbk loss
load marker
load pg loss a
load pg loss b
load pg loss m
load runaway
motor fbk loss
motor marker
motor pg loss a
motor pg loss b
motor pg loss m

These faults are monitoring feedback devices that are normally not used on pumping applications and should never occur.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective Drive

Replace the Drive.

gas flow

If Gas Flow Source is not DISABLED this fault indicates that the fluid flow sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Defective Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

Verify that the wiring for the Gas Flow sensor is secure.

Verify that the Gas Flow sensor is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

gas leak

This fault indicates that the gas leak input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

gate driver dsat

Indicates that an excessive on-state voltage was detected across the associated power transistors within inverter. This fault could be caused by a short circuit or ground fault within the motor or associated connections.

Possible Causes

Defective Motor Or Wiring

Shorted IGBT Transistor

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Defective Gate Driver Module

Defective DSP Control Module

Defective Drive

Remedies

Check for shorts in the motor and the wiring out to the motor.

Go through the Transistor Checking Procedure to verify that the IGBT's are not shorted. If one is found to be shorted Replace the Drive..

Check the cable connections to the Gate Driver Module and the DSP Control Module.

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the Drive.

gate driver U-

gate driver U+

gate driver V-

gate driver V+

gate driver W-

gate driver W+

This fault indicates that an excessive on-state voltage was detected across the associated power transistors within the inverter. This fault can be caused by a short circuit or ground fault within the motor or associated connections.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Defective Motor Or Wiring

Check for shorts in the motor and the wiring out to the motor.

Shorted IGBT Transistor

Go through the Transistor Checking Procedure to verify that the IGBT's are not shorted. If one is found to be shorted Replace the Drive..

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Check the cable connections to the Gate Driver Module and the DSP Control Module.

Defective Gate Driver Module

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective Drive

Replace the Drive.

generator

This fault indicates that the ECU is reporting an engine warning, engine fault or the engine did not start in the expected time.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Engine Problem

Remedies

Check the wiring from the ECU on the engine to the DSP Control Module.

Check engine operation, wiring, spark plugs, spark plug wires, gas, gas detector, gas pressure, oil level, starter, battery

ground fault

This fault indicates that ground fault has occurred on the drive.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Gate Driver Module

Defective DSP Control Module

Defective Drive

Remedies

Check all ground connections to the Drive. Check all connections to the Gate Driver Module and the DSP Control Module.

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the Drive.

high prs

This fault indicates that the High Pressure input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu. If one of the digital inputs is set to HIGH PRS then this fault indicator is based on that input value.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

high rod load

If high rod load mask is not set to NONE this fault indicator is based on the rod load monitor. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

Possible Mechanical Problem

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Mechanical drag or a stuck pump can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

high speed

If high speed masks is not set to NONE this fault is based on motor speed. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

high torque

If high torque mask is not set to NONE this fault is based on crank torque. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Possible Mechanical Problem

Mechanical drag or a stuck pump can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

HS thermal switch

This fault indicates that a thermal switch on the inverter heat sink has opened due to elevated temperature. This is normally the result of excessive ambient air temperature or restricted air flow through the heat sink. The detector switch has a non-adjustable set point of 85C.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Debris Or Contamination Restricting Airflow

Verify that the fans are running, if used, and check for proper airflow through the heatsink.

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Verify that the cable for the Thermal Switch is properly attached at the top right corner of the DSP Control Module.

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Possible Mechanical Problem

If the drive is using more current due to a mechanical drag this can produce more heat. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective Thermal Switch

Replace the Drive.

identification error

This fault indicates that the controller has read a different ID (horsepower rating) since the previous power up. It might imply the controller has been moved to a different drive or the cable that reads the ID is not connected. This fault can only be reset if the controller reads the original corresponding ID or the non-volatile memory is defaulted or the Reset ID utility is used from the Archive Menu.

Possible Causes

DSP Control Module Replaced

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Gate Driver Module

Defective Or Damaged DSP Interface

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If the DSP Control Module has been replaced go to the Setup Menu and to the Archive Menu and select the Reset ID option.

Verify that all wiring connections in the drive are secure.

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP interface board (above 150HP)

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

inverter rms

This fault indicates that the RMS output current has exceeded the level specified by the *maximum current* parameter.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Possible Mechanical Problem

If the drive is using more current due to a mechanical drag it can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

ireg shutoff

This fault indicates that the current regulator gate array stopped functioning and the DSP did not detect a fault signal. This may be caused by the gate array detecting faults that were not latched. These faults most likely are caused by noise on signals to the current regulator gate array. This may be corrected by re-wiring the grounding of the drive or by replacing the module with the current regulator gate array.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Power Supply Problem

Damaged Ribbon Cable

Defective Gate Driver Module

Defective Or Damaged DSP Interface

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Check all ground connections to the Drive. Check all connections to the Gate Driver Module and the DSP Control Module.

Verify all Power Supply voltages on the DSP Control Module.

Replace the ribbon cable between the DSP Control Module and the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP interface board (above 150HP)

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

load defaults

This event indicates that default setups were loaded. This is usually a result of a problem with the Smart RAM chip on the module but can also be caused by a noise spike. Subsequent fault may indicate a defective Smart RAM Chip or DSP Control Module. Storing data parameter values to flash memory in the Archive Menu, choosing no to Default and yes to Recall provides automatic recovery from this event.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective Smart RAM Chip

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Check all ground connections to the Drive. Check all connections to the Gate Driver Module and the DSP Control Module.

If the Archive functions were set correctly a valid Archive should have been loaded as the default. If you are not sure then load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the Smart RAM Chip on the DSP Control Module.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

low power

This fault indicates that the low power input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

low prs flow

This fault indicates that the low pressure flow input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu. If one of the digital inputs is set to LOW PRS FLOW this fault is based on that input. Set up logic polarity, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

low pump load

If low pump load mask is not set to NONE this fault is based on rod load monitor. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Parted Rod

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the Rod String is good.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

low rod load

If low rod load mask is not set to NONE this fault is based on rod load monitor. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Parted Rod

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the Rod String is good.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

low rod span

If low rod span mask is not set to NONE this fault is based on rod load monitor. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Parted Rod

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the Rod String is good.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

low speed

If low speed mask is not set to NONE this fault is based on motor speed. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Drive Problem

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

If there is another Drive fault shown with this one correct that issue first.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

low voltage supply

This fault indicates that an unacceptable voltage level was detected on either the +15 or -15 DC power supplies within the inverter. Check the operating DC power supply levels. Often associated with a power up event and was latched as the power was lost. Voltages may be measured on test points located on the DSP board. Ensure that the power supply voltages are correct on the DSP.

Possible Causes

Remedies

External issue

Accessories, such as Load cells, inclinometers, and external transducers get their power off of the +24VDC unregulated circuit. A short in those circuits can adversely affect the + and -15 VDC power supplies.

Power Supply Problem

Verify all Power Supply voltages on the DSP Control Module.

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Verify that all cable and wiring connections to the Gate Driver, Power Board and DSP Control Module are secure.

Damaged Ribbon Cable

Replace the ribbon cable between the DSP Control Module and the Gate Driver Module.

Defective module

Disconnect power from each module, one at a time, to determine which module is loading down the supply.

motor rms limit

This fault indicates that the RMS output current has exceeded the level specified by the *motor rms limit* parameter.

Possible Causes

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

Possible Mechanical Problem

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Remedies

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

If the drive is using more current due to a mechanical drag it can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

motor runaway

This fault indicates that after command velocity has been set to zero, the motor feedback velocity has either not stopped rotating within one second or has continued to rotate a distance of one revolution. A runaway fault is almost always caused by a loss of feedback.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Gate Driver Module

Defective Or Damaged DSP Interface

Damaged Ribbon Cable

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Check all connections to the Gate Driver Module and the DSP Control Module.

Replace the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP interface board (above 150HP)

Replace the ribbon cable between the DSP Control Module and the Gate Driver Module.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

negative torque

If negative torque mask is not set to NONE this fault is based on crank torque. Set up detection level, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Fault/Event Menu. This fault is also disabled during the Well ID and Valve Check Test.

Possible Causes

Parted Rod

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the Rod String is good.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

non volatile mem

A circular redundancy check (CRC) is done on all setup parameters and other data stored in non volatile memory during the power-up sequence. This fault indicates that check has detected corrupted data the drive's default setup parameters were loaded. It is possible for this fault to occur the first time that power is applied to the drive after upgrading the program to a newer version. Subsequent fault may indicate a defective Smart RAM Chip or DSP Control Module. Storing data parameter values to flash memory in the Archive Menu, choosing no to Default and yes to Recall provides automatic recovery from this event.

Possible Causes

Defective Smart RAM Chip

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Replace the Smart RAM Chip on the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

oil leak

This fault indicates that the oil leak input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

operator reset event

This event indicates that one of several things has happened.

The STANDBY/RUN switch has been switched to a new position.
The controller has issued a fault-reset request.
TB1-21--Hand Mode Enable has changed state.
TB1-22--Auto Mode Enable has changed state.
TB1-23--Run Enable has changed state.

If the operator performed one of these operations there is no problem. If not follow the list below.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Verify that the wiring from the STANDBY / RUN switch or the HAND / AUTO switch is good.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

output phase loss

This fault detects phase imbalance in the output to the motor.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Defective Wiring

Defective IGBT Transistor

Defective Drive

Defective Motor

Remedies

Check the wiring out to the motor.

Go through the Transistor Checking Procedure to verify that the IGBT's are good. If one is found to be defective replace the Drive.

Replace the Drive.

Replace the motor.

Overrun

This fault indicates the dsp microprocessor did not complete all the time critical tasks in their allotted time.

Possible Causes

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

pos error

This fault indicates that position error has exceeded 1.25 times the maximum expected value. The maximum expected position error is automatically calculated as a function of the maximum velocity limit and drive tuning parameters. If there are other faults present correct those first.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Counterbalance Or Brake Problem

If there is a counterbalance or brake on the unit verify that it is operating properly.

Possible Mechanical Problem

If the drive is unable to respond properly due to a mechanical drag it can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Verify that the cable for the Inclinometer is properly attached to the DSP Control Module.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective Drive

Replace the Drive.

process WDT

This fault indicates that the software did not execute the proper instruction sequence. A defective inverter control module is a possible cause of repeated watchdog timer faults.

Possible Causes

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

reference loss

Indicates that the crank reference signal (inclinometer or limit switch) has been interrupted.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Inclinometer Mechanical Mounting

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the cable for the Inclinometer is properly attached to the DSP Control Module.

Verify that the Inclinometer is tightly mounted.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

remote event

The remote run enable parameter has changed states. If the motor is on, as soon as the remote run enable parameter is ENABLE, the drive will start if both motor on-- Digital Input 11 in TB1-23 and run enable—Digital Input 10 in TB1-22 are on. If the motor is on and remote run enable is disabled, drive will STOP and running status will display REMOTE STOP. Not a part of the auto-restart function.

Possible Causes

Input Turned Off

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it is working properly.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

rtu master error

This fault indicates that the RTU Master Protocol has reported an error in communication with the slave device.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the communication cable from the Master device to the Slave device is secure and undamaged..

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

rtu slave error

This fault indicates that the RTU Master Protocol slave device has reported an error in communication and/or operation.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the communication cable from the Master device to the Slave device is secure and undamaged.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

SDO default event

The input from the SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch has been lost.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch is good.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

SDO dual event

The SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch has been moved to the dual position. If the operator changed the switch there is no problem. If not follow the list below.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Verify that the wiring from the SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch is good.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

SDO optimize event

The SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch has been moved to the optimize position. If the operator changed the switch there is no problem. If not follow the list below.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch is good.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

SDO single event

The SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch has been moved to the single position. If the operator changed the switch there is no problem. If not follow the list below.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Verify that the wiring from the SINGLE / DUAL / OPTIMIZE switch is good.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

security breach

This fault indicates that the security breach input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Input Became TRUE

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

If this Input is being used check the wiring and the device sending this signal to the Drive to verify that it did send the Input.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

tank level

This fault indicates that the tank level sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Tank Level Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the Tank Level Sensor is good.

Verify that the Tank Level sensor is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

tank lvl input

This fault indicates that the tank level input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Tank Level Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the device sending the Tank Level input is good.

Verify that the Tank Level sensor is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

torque reg error

Torque regulator error. This fault indicates that the torque regulator output torque has exceeded the torque regulator error limit. This fault may not be used if setups for the fault do not exist.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Cable

Damaged Ribbon Cable

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that all cable and wiring connections to the Gate Driver, Power Board and DSP Control Module are secure.

Replace the ribbon cable between the DSP Control Module and the Gate Driver Module.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

tubing prs

This fault indicates that the tubing pressure sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Pressure Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the device sending the tubing pressure signal is good.

Verify operation of the pressure sensor and replace if needed.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

tubing temp

This fault indicates that the tubing temp sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Defective Pressure Sensor

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the device sending the tubing temperature signal is good.

Verify operation of the temperature sensor and replace if needed.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

UEDIT® Fault

This fault means that the Uedit Project in the software has stopped functioning.

Possible Causes

Software Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Reload the Application Program and a valid archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

user 1

user 2

user 3

This fault indicates that the user 1, 2 or 3 input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu. If one of the digital inputs is set to USER FLT 1, 2 or 3 this fault indicator is based on that input value. Set up logic polarity, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Digital I/O Menu. User 1, 2 and 3 are used to set-up special inputs that may not be defined in the default dictionary.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Verify that the wiring from the device sending this input is good and the device is operating properly.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

user A

user B

If user A or B source is not ESTIMATE this fault indicator is based on an analog input value. Set up warning and fault detection ranges, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Signal In Menu. User A and B are used to set-up special analog inputs that may not be defined in the default dictionary.

Possible Causes

Remedies

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Verify that the wiring from the device sending this signal is good and the device is operating properly.

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Defective DSP Control Module

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

vibration fault

This fault indicates that the vibration sensor input has returned TRUE as defined in the Digital I/O Menu. This means that excessive vibration has been detected by the sensor. If one of the digital inputs is set to VIBRATION this fault indicator is based on that input value. Set up logic polarity, fault detection delay and restart delay in the Digital I/O Menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Possible Mechanical Problem

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the device sending this input is good and the device is operating properly.

If the drive is unable to respond properly due to a mechanical drag it can trigger this fault. Check the Dynacard and Torque charts to look for a mechanical problem.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

watchdog timer

This fault indicates that the software did not execute the proper instruction sequence. A defective inverter control module is a possible cause of repeated watchdog timer faults.

Possible Causes

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.

water cut

This fault indicates that the analog input from the water cut sensor reading has exceeded the fault or warning limits set in the Signals In Menu.

Possible Causes

Loose Or Damaged Wiring

Setup Values Changed Or Corrupted

Defective DSP Control Module

Remedies

Verify that the wiring from the device sending this input is good and the device is operating properly.

Changing certain Setup Values can cause this fault to be displayed. Load a valid Archive into the drive.

Replace the DSP Control Module and load a valid Archive into the drive.