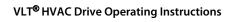


Operating Instructions VLT® HVAC Drive FC 102

1.1-90 kW











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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Manual

These operating instructions provide information for safe installation and commissioning of the frequency converter.

The operating instructions are intended for use by qualified personnel.

Read and follow the operating instructions in order to use the frequency converter safely and professionally, and pay particular attention to the safety instructions and general warnings. Keep these operating instructions available with the frequency converter at all times.

1.2 Additional Resources

Other resources are available to understand advanced frequency converter functions and programming.

- The VLT® Programming Guide provides greater detail on working with parameters and many application examples.
- The VLT® Design Guide provides detailed information about capabilities and functionality to design motor control systems.
- Instructions for operation with optional equipment.

Supplementary publications and manuals are available from Danfoss. See www.danfoss.com/BusinessAreas/DrivesSolutions/Documentations/VLT+Technical+Documentation.htm for listings.

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1.3 Document and Software Version

This manual is regularly reviewed and updated. All suggestions for improvement are welcome. *Table 1.1* shows the document version and the corresponding software version.

Edition	Remarks	Software version
MG11AJxx	Replaces MG11Alxx	3.92

Table 1.1 Document and Software Version

1.4 Intended Use

The frequency converter is an electronic motor controller that

- regulates motor speed in response to system feedback or to remote commands from external controllers. A power drive system consists of the frequency converter, the motor and equipment driven by the motor.
- monitors aspects of system and motor status.
- can be used for motor protection.

Depending on configuration, the frequency converter can be used in standalone applications or form part of a larger appliance or installation.

The frequency converter is intended for use in residential, industrial and commercial environments in accordance with local laws and standards. Do not use the frequency converter in applications that do not comply with specified designated operating conditions and environments.

NOTICE

In a residential environment this product may cause radio interference, in which case supplementary mitigation measures may be required.

1.5 Block Diagram of the Frequency Converter

Illustration 1.1 is a block diagram of the frequency converter's internal components. See *Table 1.2* for their functions.

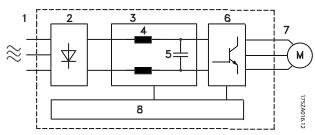


Illustration 1.1 Frequency Converter Block Diagram

Area	Title	Functions
1	Mains input	3-phase AC mains power supply to the frequency converter
2	Rectifier	The rectifier bridge converts the AC input to DC current to supply inverter power
3	DC bus	Intermediate DC-bus circuit handles the DC current
4	DC reactors	Filter the intermediate DC circuit voltage Prove line transient protection Reduce RMS current Raise the power factor reflected back to the line Reduce harmonics on the AC input
5	Capacitor bank	Stores the DC power Provides ride-through protection for short power losses
6	Inverter	Converts the DC into a controlled PWM AC waveform for a controlled variable output to the motor
7	Output to motor	Regulated 3-phase output power to the motor

Area	Title	Functions
8	Control circuitry	Input power, internal processing, output, and motor current are monitored to provide efficient operation and control User interface and external commands are monitored and performed Status output and control can be provided

Table 1.2 Legend to Illustration 1.1

1.6 Enclosure Types and Power Ratings

For enclosure types and power ratings of the frequency converters, refer to 8.9 Power Ratings, Weight and Dimensions.

1.7 Approvals and Certifications



Table 1.3 Approvals and Certifications

More approvals and certifications are available. Contact local Danfoss partner. The T7 (525-690 V) frequency converters are not certified for UL.

The frequency converter complies with UL508C thermal memory retention requirements. For more information refer to the section *Motor Thermal Protection* in the *Design Guide*.

For compliance with the European Agreement concerning International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN), refer to *ADN-compliant Installation* in the *Design Guide*.

1.8 Disposal Instruction



Do not dispose of equipment containing electrical components together with domestic waste.

Collect it separately in accordance with local and currently valid legislation.

Table 1.4 Disposal Instruction



2 Safety

2.1 Safety Symbols

The following symbols are used in this document.

AWARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which could result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which could result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

Indicates important information, including situations that may result in damage to equipment or property.

2.2 Oualified Personnel

Correct and reliable transport, storage, installation, operation and maintenance are required for the trouble-free and safe operation of the frequency converter. Only qualified personnel is allowed to install or operate this equipment.

Qualified personnel is defined as trained staff, who are authorised to install, commission, and maintain equipment, systems and circuits in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations. Additionally, the personnel must be familiar with the instructions and safety measures described in this document.

2.3 Safety Precautions

AWARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

Frequency converters contain high voltage when connected to AC mains input power. Installation, start-up, and maintenance must be performed by qualified personnel only. Failure to perform installation, start-up, and maintenance by qualified personnel could result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING

UNINTENDED START!

When the frequency converter is connected to AC mains, the motor may start at any time. The frequency converter, motor, and any driven equipment must be in operational readiness. Failure to be in operational readiness when the frequency converter is connected to AC mains could result in death, serious injury, equipment or property damage.

AWARNING

DISCHARGE TIME!

Frequency converters contain DC-link capacitors that can remain charged even when the frequency converter is not powered. To avoid electrical hazards, disconnect AC mains, any permanent magnet type motors, and any remote DC-link power supplies, including battery backups, UPS and DC-link connections to other frequency converters. Wait for the capacitors to discharge completely before performing any service or repair work. The amount of waiting time is listed in *Table 2.1*. Failure to wait the specified time after power has been removed before doing service or repair could result in death or serious injury.

Voltage [V]	Minimum waiting time [minutes]				
	4	7	15		
200-240	1.1-3.7 kW		5.5-45 kW		
380-480	1.1-7.5 kW		11-90 kW		
525-600	1.1-7.5 kW		11-90 kW		
525-690		1.1-7.5 kW	11-90 kW		
High voltage may be present even when the warning LED					
indicator lights are off.					

Table 2.1 Discharge Time

▲WARNING

LEAKAGE CURRENT HAZARD!

Leakage currents are higher than 3.5 mA. It is the responsibility of the user or certified electrical installer to ensure correct grounding of the equipment. Failure to ground the frequency converter properly could result in death or serious injury.



AWARNING

EQUIPMENT HAZARD!

Rotating shafts and electrical equipment can be hazardous. All electrical work must conform to national and local electrical codes. Installation, start-up, and maintenance are performed only by trained and qualified personnel. Failure to follow these guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING

WINDMILLING!

Unintended rotation of permanent magnet motors causes a risk of personal injury and equipment damage. Ensure permanent magnet motors are blocked to prevent unintended rotation.

ACAUTION

POTENTIAL HAZARD IN THE EVENT OF INTERNAL FAILURE!

Risk of personal injury when the frequency converter is not properly closed. Before applying power, ensure all safety covers are in place and securely fastened.



3 Mechanical Installation

3.1 Unpacking

3.1.1 Items Supplied

- Check the packaging and the frequency converter visually for damage caused by inappropriate handling during shipment. File any claim for damage with the carrier. Retain damaged parts for clarification.
- Make sure the items supplied and the information on the nameplate correspond to the order confirmation.

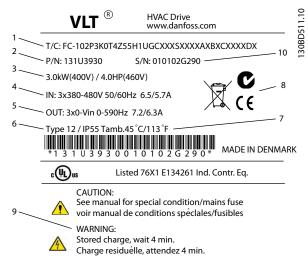


Illustration 3.1 Product Nameplate (Example)

1	Type code
2	Order number
3	Power rating
4	Input voltage, frequency and current (at low/high voltages)
5	Output voltage, frequency and current (at low/high voltages)
6	Enclosure type and IP rating
7	Maximum ambient temperature
8	Certifications
9	Discharge time (Warning)
10	Serial number

Table 3.1 Legend to Illustration 3.1

NOTICE

Do not remove the nameplate from the frequency converter (loss of warranty).

3.1.2 Storage

Ensure that requirements for storage are fulfilled. Refer to 8.4 Ambient Conditions for further details.

3.1.3 Product Overview

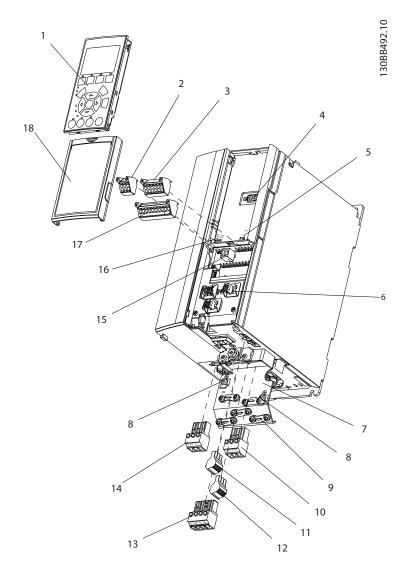


Illustration 3.2 Exploded View Enclosure Type A, IP20

1	Local control panel (LCP)	10	Motor output terminals 96 (U), 97 (V), 98 (W)
2	RS-485 serial bus connector (+68, -69)	11	Relay 2 (01, 02, 03)
3	Analog I/O connector	12	Relay 1 (04, 05, 06)
4	LCP input plug	13	Brake (-81, +82) and load sharing (-88, +89) terminals
5	Analog switches (A53), (A54)	14	Mains input terminals 91 (L1), 92 (L2), 93 (L3)
6	Cable screen connector	15	USB connector
7	Decoupling plate	16	Serial bus terminal switch
8	Grounding clamp (PE)	17	Digital I/O and 24 V power supply
9	Shielded cable grounding clamp and strain relief	18	Cover

Table 3.2 Legend to Illustration 3.2

8

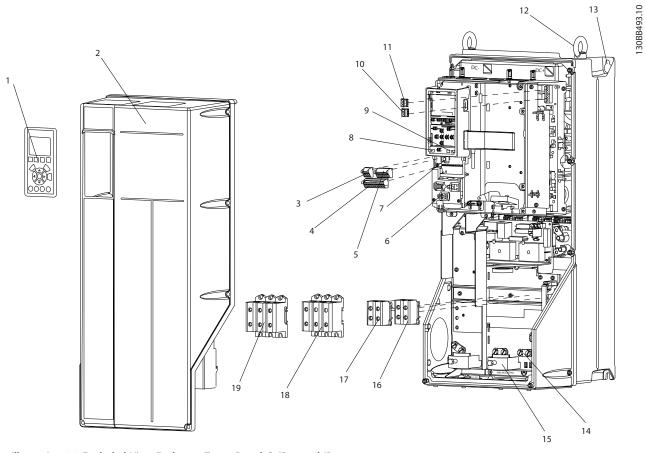


Illustration 3.3 Exploded View Enclosure Types B and C, IP55 and IP66 $\,$

1	Local control panel (LCP)	11	Relay 2 (04, 05, 06)
2	Cover	12	Lifting ring
3	RS-485 serial bus connector	13	Mounting slot
4	Digital I/O and 24 V power supply	14	Grounding clamp (PE)
5	Analog I/O connector	15	Cable screen connector
6	Cable screen connector	16	Brake terminal (-81, +82)
7	USB connector	17	Load sharing terminal (DC bus) (-88, +89)
8	Serial bus terminal switch	18	Motor output terminals 96 (U), 97 (V), 98 (W)
9	Analog switches (A53), (A54)	19	Mains input terminals 91 (L1), 92 (L2), 93 (L3)
10	Relay 1 (01, 02, 03)		

Table 3.3 Legend to Illustration 3.3

3.2 Installation Environments

NOTICE

In environments with airborne liquids, particles, or corrosive gases, ensure that the IP/Type rating of the equipment matches the installation environment. Failure to meet requirements for ambient conditions can reduce lifetime of the frequency converter. Ensure that requirements for air humidity, temperature and altitude are met.

Vibration and Shock

The frequency converter complies with requirements for units mounted on the walls and floors of production premises, as well as in panels bolted to walls or floors.

For detailed ambient conditions specifications, refer to 8.4 Ambient Conditions.

3.3 Mounting

NOTICE

Improper mounting can result in overheating and reduced performance.

Cooling

• Ensure that top and bottom clearance for air cooling is provided. See *Illustration 3.4* for clearance requirements.

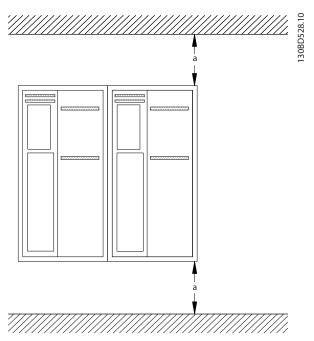


Illustration 3.4 Top and Bottom Cooling Clearance

Enclosure	A2-A5	B1-B4	C1, C3	C2, C4
a (mm)	100	200	200	225

Table 3.4 Minimum Airflow Clearance Requirements

Lifting

- To determine a safe lifting method, check the weight of the unit, see 8.9 Power Ratings, Weight and Dimensions.
- Ensure that the lifting device is suitable for the task.
- If necessary, plan for a hoist, crane, or forklift with the appropriate rating to move the unit.
- For lifting, use hoist rings on the unit, when provided.

Mounting

- 1. Ensure that the strength of the mounting location supports the unit weight. The frequency converter allows side-by-side installation.
- 2. Mount the unit vertically on a solid flat surface or on the optional back plate.
- Use the slotted mounting holes on the unit for wall mounting, when provided.

Mounting with back plate and railings

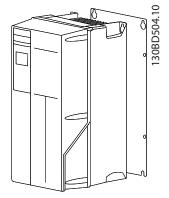


Illustration 3.5 Proper Mounting with Back Plate

NOTICE

Back plate is required when mounted on railings.



4 Electrical Installation

4.1 Safety Instructions

See 2 Safety for general safety instructions.

AWARNING

INDUCED VOLTAGE!

Induced voltage from output motor cables that run together can charge equipment capacitors even with the equipment turned off and locked out. Failure to run output motor cables separately or use screened cables could result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

DC CURRENT HAZARD!

A DC current in the protective grounding conductor can be caused by the frequency converters. When a residual current-operated protective or monitoring device (RCD/RCM) is used for protection, only an RCD or RCM of Type B is allowed.

Over-current Protection

- Additional protective equipment such as shortcircuit protection or motor thermal protection between frequency converter and motor is required for applications with multiple motors.
- Input fusing is required to provide short-circuit and over-current protection. If not factorysupplied, fuses must be provided by the installer. See maximum fuse ratings in 8.8 Fuse Specifications.

Wire Type and Ratings

- All wiring must comply with local and national regulations regarding cross-section and ambient temperature requirements.
- Power connection wire recommendation: minimum 75 °C rated copper wire.

See 8.1 Electrical Data and 8.5 Cable Specifications for recommended wire sizes and types.

4.2 EMC Compliant Installation

To obtain an EMC compliant installation, follow the instructions provided in 4.3 Grounding, 4.4 Wiring Schematic, 4.6 Motor Connection and 4.8 Control Wiring.

4.3 Grounding

AWARNING

LEAKAGE CURRENT HAZARD!

Leakage currents are higher than 3.5 mA. It is the responsibility of the user or certified electrical installer to ensure correct grounding of the equipment. Failure to ground the frequency converter properly could result in death or serious injury.

For electrical safety

- Ground the frequency converter properly in accordance with applicable standards and directives.
- Use a dedicated ground wire for input power, motor power and control wiring.
- Do not ground one frequency converter to another in a "daisy chain" fashion.
- Keep the ground wire connections as short as possible.
- Do not use pigtails.
- Follow motor manufacturer wiring requirements.
- Minimum cable cross-section: 10 mm² (or 2 rated earth wires terminated separately).

For EMC compliant installation

- Establish electrical contact between cable shield and frequency converter enclosure by using metal cable glands or by using the clamps provided on the equipment.
- Use high-strand wire to reduce electrical interference.

NOTICE

POTENTIAL EQUALISATION!

Electrical interference risks disturbing the entire installation, when the ground potential between the frequency converter and the system is different. To avoid electrical interference, install equalising cables between the system components. Recommended cable cross-section: 16 mm².

4.4 Wiring Schematic

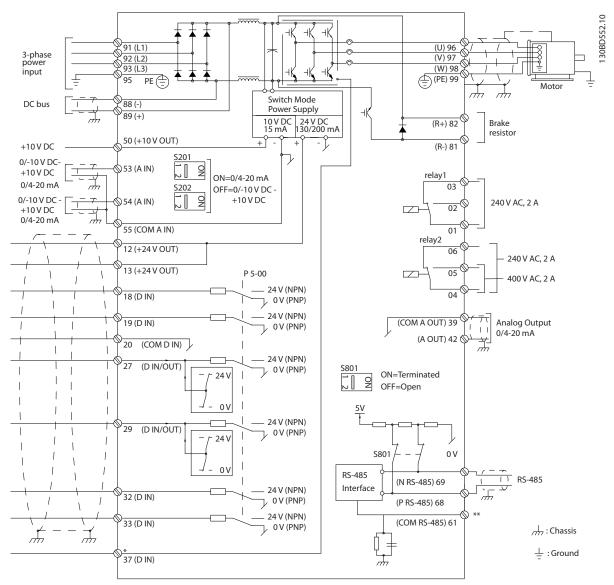


Illustration 4.1 Basic Wiring Schematic

A=Analog, D=Digital

*Terminal 37 (optional) is used for Safe Torque Off. For Safe Torque Off installation instructions, refer to the Safe Torque Off Operating Instructions for Danfoss VLT® Frequency Converters.

Z

^{**}Do not connect cable screen.

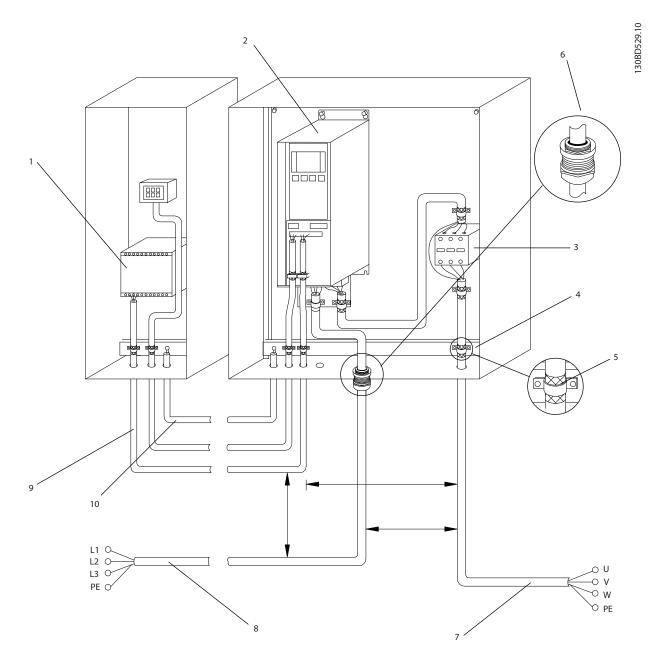


Illustration 4.2 EMC-correct Electrical Connection

1	PLC	6	Shielded cable
2	Frequency converter	7	Motor, 3-phase and PE
3	Output contactor	8	Mains, 3-phase and reinforced PE
4	Grounding rail (PE)	9	Control wiring
5	Cable insulation (stripped)	10	Equalising min. 16 mm ² (0.025 in)

Table 4.1 Legend to Illustration 4.2

NOTICE

EMC INTERFERENCE!

Use separated shielded cables for input power, motor wiring and control wiring, or run cables in 3 separate metallic conduits. Failure to isolate power, motor and control wiring can result in unintended behaviour or reduced performance. Minimum 200 mm (7.9 in) clearance between control cables, motor and mains.



4.5 Access

 Remove cover with a screw driver (See Illustration 4.3) or by loosening attaching screws (See Illustration 4.4).

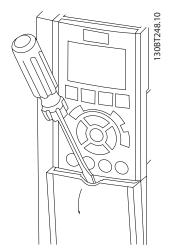


Illustration 4.3 Access to Wiring for IP20 and IP21 Enclosures

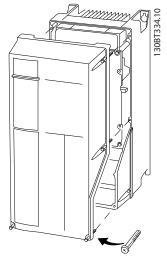


Illustration 4.4 Access to Wiring for IP55 and IP66 Enclosures

See Table 4.2 before tightening the covers.

Enclosure	IP55	IP66		
A4/A5	2	2		
B1/B2	2.2	2.2		
C1/C2	2.2	2.2		
No screws to tighten for A2/A3/B3/B4/C3/C4.				

Table 4.2 Tightening Torques for Covers [Nm]

4.6 Motor Connection

AWARNING

INDUCED VOLTAGE!

Induced voltage from output motor cables that run together can charge equipment capacitors even with the equipment turned off and locked out. Failure to run output motor cables separately or use screened cables could result in death or serious injury.

- Comply with local and national electrical codes for cable sizes. For maximum wire sizes see 8.1 Electrical Data.
- Follow motor manufacturer wiring requirements.
- Motor wiring knockouts or access panels are provided at the base of IP21 (NEMA1/12) and higher units.
- Do not wire a starting or pole-changing device (e.g. Dahlander motor or slip ring induction motor) between the frequency converter and the motor.

Procedure

- 1. Strip a section of the outer cable insulation.
- 2. Position the stripped wire under the cable clamp to establish mechanical fixation and electrical contact between cable shield and ground.
- 3. Connect ground wire to the nearest grounding terminal in accordance with grounding instructions provided in 4.3 Grounding, see *Illustration 4.5*.
- 4. Connect the 3-phase motor wiring to terminals 96 (U), 97 (V), and 98 (W), see *Illustration 4.5*.
- 5. Tighten terminals in accordance with the information provided in 8.7 Connection Tightening Torques.

130BD531.10



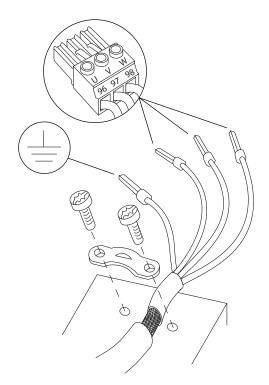


Illustration 4.5 Motor Connection

Illustration 4.6, Illustration 4.7 and *Illustration 4.8* represent mains input, motor, and grounding for basic frequency converters. Actual configurations vary with unit types and optional equipment.

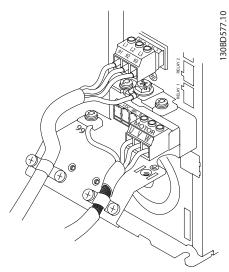


Illustration 4.6 Motor, Mains and Ground Wiring for Enclosure Types A2 and A3

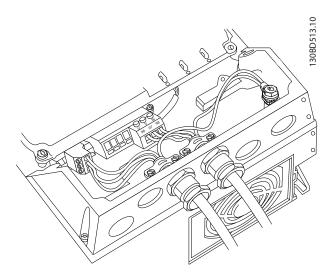


Illustration 4.7 Motor, Mains and Ground Wiring for Enclosure Types A4 and A5

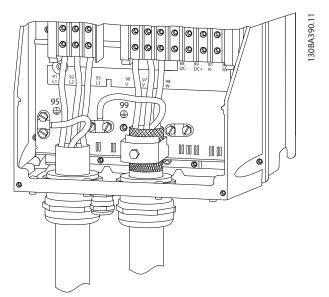


Illustration 4.8 Motor, Mains and Ground Wiring for Enclosure Types B and C Using Shielded Cable

4.7 AC Mains Connection

- Size wiring based upon the input current of the frequency converter. For maximum wire sizes see 8.1 Electrical Data.
- Comply with local and national electrical codes for cable sizes.

Procedure

- 1. Connect 3-phase AC input power wiring to terminals L1, L2, and L3 (see *Illustration 4.9*).
- Depending on the configuration of the equipment, input power will be connected to the mains input terminals or the input disconnect.

4

- 3. Ground the cable in accordance with grounding instructions provided in *4.3 Grounding*.
- 4. When supplied from an isolated mains source (IT mains or floating delta) or TT/TN-S mains with a grounded leg (grounded delta), ensure that 14-50 RFI Filter is set to OFF to avoid damage to the intermediate circuit and to reduce earth capacity currents in accordance with IEC 61800-3.

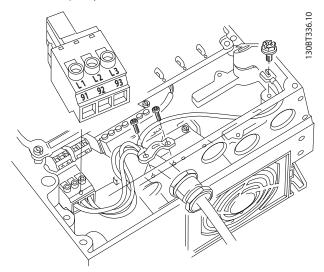


Illustration 4.9 Connecting to AC Mains

4.8 Control Wiring

- Isolate control wiring from high power components in the frequency converter.
- When the frequency converter is connected to a thermistor, ensure that the thermistor control wiring is screened and reinforced/double insulated. A 24 V DC supply voltage is recommended.

4.8.1 Control Terminal Types

Illustration 4.10 shows the removable frequency converter connectors. Terminal functions and default settings are summarised in *Table 4.3*.

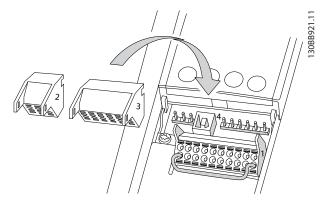


Illustration 4.10 Control Terminal Locations

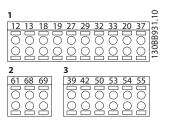


Illustration 4.11 Terminal Numbers

- Connector 1 provides four programmable digital inputs terminals, two additional digital terminals programmable as either input or output, a 24 V DC terminal supply voltage, and a common for optional customer supplied 24 V DC voltage.
- Connector 2 terminals (+)68 and (-)69 are for an RS-485 serial communications connection
- Connector 3 provides two analog inputs, one analog output, 10 V DC supply voltage, and commons for the inputs and output
- Connector 4 is a USB port available for use with the MCT 10 Set-up Software





	Terminal description					
Terminal	Parameter	Default Setting	Description			
	Dig	ital Inputs/Out	puts			
12, 13	-	+24 V DC	24 V DC supply voltage.			
			Maximum output			
			current is 200 mA total			
			for all 24 V loads.			
			Usable for digital inputs			
			and external			
			transducers.			
18	5-10	[8] Start	_			
19	5-11	[0] No				
		operation				
32	5-14	[0] No	Digital inputs.			
		operation	4			
33	5-15	[0] No				
		operation				
27	5-12	[2] Coast	Selectable for digital			
		inverse	input and output.			
29	5-13	[14] JOG	Default setting is input.			
20	-		Common for digital			
			inputs and 0 V			
			potential for 24 V			
		C (T	supply.			
37	-	Safe Torque	Safe input (optional).			
	A	Off (STO)	Used for STO.			
39	Ana	log Inputs/Out	Common for analog			
39	-		output			
42	6-50	Speed 0 -	Programmable analog			
12	0 30	High Limit	output. The analog			
			signal is 0-20 mA or			
			4-20 mA at a maximum			
			of 500 Ω			
50	-	+10 V DC	10 V DC analog supply			
			voltage. 15 mA			
			maximum commonly			
			used for potentiometer			
			or thermistor.			
53	6-1	Reference	Analog input.			
54	6-2	Feedback	Selectable for voltage			
			or current. Switches			
			A53 and A54 select mA			
			or V.			
55	-		Common for analog			
			input			
	Ser	ial Communica	1			
61	-		Integrated RC-Filter for			
			cable screen. ONLY for			
			connecting the screen			
			when experiencing EMC			
		1	problems.			

68 (+)	8-3		RS-485 Interface. A		
69 (-)	8-3		control card switch is		
			provided for		
			termination resistance.		
Relays					
01, 02, 03 5-40 [0] [[0] Alarm	Form C relay output.		
04, 05, 06	5-40 [1]	[0] Running	Usable for AC or DC		
			voltage and resistive or		
			inductive loads.		

Table 4.3 Terminal Description

Additional terminals:

- 2 form C relay outputs. Location of the outputs depends on frequency converter configuration.
- Terminals located on built-in optional equipment.
 See the manual provided with the equipment option.

4.8.2 Wiring to Control Terminals

Control terminal connectors can be unplugged from the frequency converter for ease of installation, as shown in *Illustration 4.10*.

NOTICE

Keep control wires as short as possible and separate from high power cables to minimise interference.

 Open the contact by inserting a small screw driver into the slot above the contact and push the screw driver slightly upwards.

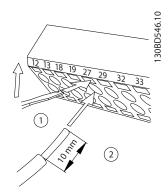


Illustration 4.12 Connecting Control Wires

4

- 2. Insert the bared control wire into the contact.
- Remove the screw driver to fasten the control wire into the contact.
- Ensure the contact is firmly established and not loose. Loose control wiring can be the source of equipment faults or less than optimal operation.

See 8.5 Cable Specifications for control terminal wiring sizes and 6 Application Set-up Examples for typical control wiring connections.

4.8.3 Enabling Motor Operation (Terminal 27)

A jumper wire may be required between terminal 12 (or 13) and terminal 27 for the frequency converter to operate when using factory default programming values.

- Digital input terminal 27 is designed to receive an 24 V DC external interlock command. In many applications, the user wires an external interlock device to terminal 27
- When no interlock device is used, wire a jumper between control terminal 12 (recommended) or 13 to terminal 27. This provides in internal 24 V signal on terminal 27
- No signal present prevents the unit from operating
- When the status line at the bottom of the LCP reads AUTO REMOTE COAST, this indicates that the unit is ready to operate but is missing an input signal on terminal 27.
- When factory installed optional equipment is wired to terminal 27, do not remove that wiring

NOTICE

The frequency converter cannot operate without a signal on terminal 27 unless terminal 27 is re-programmed.

4.8.4 Voltage/Current Input Selection (Switches)

The analog input terminals 53 and 54 allow setting of input signal to voltage (0-10 V) or current (0/4-20 mA).

Default parameter settings:

- Terminal 53: speed reference signal in open loop (see 16-61 Terminal 53 Switch Setting).
- Terminal 54: feedback signal in closed loop (see 16-63 Terminal 54 Switch Setting).

NOTICE

Remove power to the frequency converter before changing switch positions.

- 1. Remove the local control panel (see *Illustration 4.13*).
- Remove any optional equipment covering the switches.
- 3. Set switches A53 and A54 to select the signal type. U selects voltage, I selects current.

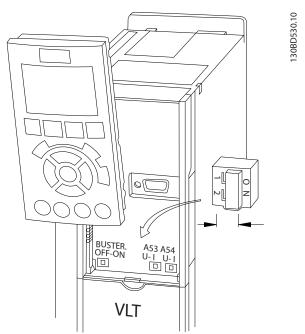


Illustration 4.13 Location of Terminals 53 and 54 Switches

4.8.5 Safe Torque Off (STO)

To run Safe Torque Off, additional wiring for the frequency converter is required, refer to Safe Torque Off Operating Instructions for Danfoss VLT® Frequency Converters for further information.



4.8.6 RS-485 Serial Communication

Up to 32 nodes can be connected as a bus, or via drop cables from a common trunk line to 1 network segment. Repeaters can divide network segments. Each repeater functions as a node within the segment in which it is installed. Each node connected within a given network must have a unique node address, across all segments.

- Connect RS-485 serial communication wiring to terminals (+)68 and (-)69.
- Terminate each segment at both ends, using either the termination switch (bus term on/off, see *Illustration 4.13*) on the frequency converters, or a biased termination resistor network.
- Connect a large surface of the screen to ground, for example with a cable clamp or a conductive cable gland.
- Apply potential-equalising cables to maintain the same ground potential throughout the network.
- Use the same type of cable throughout the entire network to prevent impedance mismatch.

Cable	Screened twisted pair (STP)	
Impedance	120 Ω	
Max. cable	1200 (including drop lines)	
length [m]	500 station-to-station	

Table 4.4 Cable Information



4.9 Installation Check List

Before completing installation of the unit, inspect the entire installation as detailed in Table 4.5. Check and mark the items when completed.

Inspect for	Description	Ø
Auxiliary equipment	Look for auxiliary equipment, switches, disconnects, or input fuses/circuit breakers that may reside on the input power side of the frequency converter or output side to the motor. Ensure that they are ready for full-speed operation	
	Check function and installation of any sensors used for feedback to the frequency converter	
	Remove any power factor correction caps on motor(s)	
	Adjust any power factor correction caps on the mains side and ensure that they are dampened	
Cable routing	Ensure that motor wiring and control wiring are separated or screened or in 3 separate metallic conduits for high-frequency interference isolation	
Control wiring	Check for broken or damaged wires and loose connections	
	Check that control wiring is isolated from power and motor wiring for noise immunity	
	Check the voltage source of the signals, if necessary	
	The use of shielded cable or twisted pair is recommended. Ensure that the shield is terminated correctly	
Cooling clearance	Measure that top and bottom clearance is adequate to ensure proper air flow for cooling, see 3.3 Mounting	
Ambient conditions	Check that requirements for ambient conditions are met	
Fusing and circuit	Check for proper fusing or circuit breakers	
breakers	Check that all fuses are inserted firmly and are in operational condition and that all circuit breakers are in the open position	
Grounding	Check for good ground connections that are tight and free of oxidation	
	Grounding to conduit, or mounting the back panel to a metal surface, is not a suitable grounding	
Input and output	Check for loose connections	
power wiring	Check that motor and mains are in separate conduit or separated screened cables	
Panel interior	Inspect that the unit interior is free of dirt, metal chips, moisture, and corrosion	
	Check that the unit is mounted on an unpainted, metal surface	
Switches	Ensure that all switch and disconnect settings are in the proper positions	
Vibration	Check that the unit is mounted solidly, or that shock mounts are used, as necessary	
	Check for an unusual amount of vibration	

Table 4.5 Installation Check List

ACAUTION

POTENTIAL HAZARD IN THE EVENT OF INTERNAL FAILURE!

Risk of personal injury when the frequency converter is not properly closed. Before applying power, ensure all safety covers are in place and securely fastened.



5 Commissioning

5.1 Safety Instructions

See 2 Safety for general safety instructions.

AWARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

Frequency converters contain high voltage when connected to AC mains input power. Installation, start-up, and maintenance must be performed by qualified personnel only. Failure to perform installation, start-up, and maintenance by qualified personnel could result in death or serious injury.

Before applying power:

- 1. Close cover properly.
- 2. Check that all cable glands are firmly tightened.
- Ensure that input power to the unit is OFF and locked out. Do not rely on the frequency converter disconnect switches for input power isolation.
- 4. Verify that there is no voltage on input terminals L1 (91), L2 (92), and L3 (93), phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
- 5. Verify that there is no voltage on output terminals 96 (U), 97 (V), and 98 (W), phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
- 6. Confirm continuity of the motor by measuring ohm values on U-V (96-97), V-W (97-98), and W-U (98-96).
- Check for proper grounding of the frequency converter as well as the motor.
- 8. Inspect the frequency converter for loose connections on terminals.
- 9. Confirm that the supply voltage matches voltage of frequency converter and motor.

5.2 Applying Power

AWARNING

UNINTENDED START!

When the frequency converter is connected to AC mains, the motor may start at any time. The frequency converter, motor, and any driven equipment must be in operational readiness. Failure to be in operational readiness when the frequency converter is connected to AC mains could result in death, serious injury, equipment or property damage.

- Confirm that the input voltage is balanced within 3%. If not, correct input voltage imbalance before proceeding. Repeat this procedure after the voltage correction.
- 2. Ensure that optional equipment wiring, if present, matches the installation application.
- Ensure that all operator devices are in the OFF position. Panel doors must be closed or cover mounted.
- Apply power to the unit. DO NOT start the frequency converter at this time. For units with a disconnect switch, turn to the ON position to apply power to the frequency converter.

NOTICE

If the status line at the bottom of the LCP reads AUTO REMOTE COASTING or *Alarm 60 External Interlock* is displayed, this indicates that the unit is ready to operate but is missing an input signal on terminal 27. See 4.8.3 Enabling Motor Operation (Terminal 27) for details.

5.3 Local Control Panel Operation

5.3.1 Local Control Panel

The local control panel (LCP) is the combined display and keypad on the front of the unit.

The LCP has several user functions:

- Start, stop, and control speed when in local control
- Display operational data, status, warnings and cautions
- Programming frequency converter functions
- Manually reset the frequency converter after a fault when auto-reset is inactive

An optional numeric LCP (NLCP) is also available. The NLCP operates in a manner similar to the LCP. See the *Programming Guide* for details on use of the NLCP.

NOTICE

For commissioning via PC, install MCT 10 Set-up Software. The software is available for downloading at www.danfoss.com/BusinessAreas/DrivesSolutions/software-download (basic version) or for ordering (advanced version, order number 130B1000).



5.3.2 LCP Layout

The LCP is divided into 4 functional groups (see *Illustration 5.1*).

- A. Display area
- B. Display menu keys
- C. Navigation keys and indicator lights (LEDs)
- D. Operation keys and reset

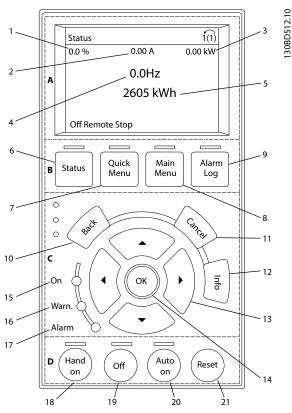


Illustration 5.1 Local Control Panel (LCP)

A. Display Area

The display area is activated when the frequency converter receives power from mains voltage, a DC bus terminal, or an external 24 V DC supply.

The information displayed on the LCP can be customized for user application. Select options in the Quick Menu Q3-13 Display Settings.

Display	Parameter number	Default setting
1	0-20	Reference %
2	0-21	Motor current
3	0-22	Power [kW]
4	0-23	Frequency
5	0-24	kWh counter

Table 5.1 Legend to Illustration 5.1, Display Area

B. Display Menu Keys

Menu keys are used for menu access for parameter set-up, toggling through status display modes during normal operation, and viewing fault log data.

	Key	Function
6	Status	Shows operational information.
7	Quick Menu	Allows access to programming parameters
		for initial set-up instructions and many
		detailed application instructions.
8	Main Menu	Allows access to all programming
		parameters.
9	Alarm Log	Displays a list of current warnings, the last
		10 alarms, and the maintenance log.

Table 5.2 Legend to Illustration 5.1, Display Menu Keys

C. Navigation Keys and Indicator Lights (LEDs)

Navigation keys are used for programming functions and moving the display cursor. The navigation keys also provide speed control in local (hand) operation. There are also 3 frequency converter status indicator lights in this area.

	Key	Function
10	Back	Reverts to the previous step or list in the
		menu structure.
11	Cancel	Cancels the last change or command as long
		as the display mode has not changed.
12	Info	Press for a definition of the function being
		displayed.
13	Navigation	Use the 4 navigation keys to move between
	Keys	items in the menu.
14	ок	Use to access parameter groups or to enable
		a choice.

Table 5.3 Legend to Illustration 5.1, Navigation Keys

	Indicator	Light	Function
15	ON	Green	The ON light activates when the
			frequency converter receives
			power from mains voltage, a DC
			bus terminal, or an external 24 V
			supply.
16	WARN	Yellow	When warning conditions are met,
			the yellow WARN light comes on
			and text appears in the display
			area identifying the problem.
17	ALARM	Red	A fault condition causes the red
			alarm light to flash and an alarm
			text is displayed.

Table 5.4 Legend to Illustration 5.1, Indicator Lights (LEDs)



D. Operation Keys and Reset

Operation keys are located at the bottom of the LCP.

	Key	Function
18	Hand On	Starts the frequency converter in local control. An external stop signal by control input or serial communication overrides the local hand on
19	Off	Stops the motor but does not remove power to the frequency converter.
20	Auto On	Puts the system in remote operational mode. • Responds to an external start command by control terminals or serial communication
21	Reset	Resets the frequency converter manually after a fault has been cleared.

Table 5.5 Legend to Illustration 5.1, Operation Keys and Reset

NOTICE

The display contrast can be adjusted by pressing [Status] and [A]/[V] keys.

5.3.3 Parameter Settings

Establishing the correct programming for applications often requires setting functions in several related parameters. Details for parameters are provided in *9.2 Parameter Menu Structure*.

Programming data are stored internally in the frequency converter.

- For backup, upload data into the LCP memory
- To download data to another frequency converter, connect the LCP to that unit and download the stored settings
- Restoring factory default settings does not change data stored in the LCP memory

5.3.4 Uploading/Downloading Data to/from the LCP

- 1. Press [Off] to stop the motor before uploading or downloading data.
- 2. Go to [Main Menu] 0-50 LCP Copy and Press [OK].
- Select All to LCP to upload data to LCP or select All from LCP to download data from the LCP.
- 4. Press [OK]. A progress bar shows the uploading or downloading process.
- 5. Press [Hand On] or [Auto On] to return to normal operation.

5.3.5 Changing Parameter Settings

View Changes

Quick Menu Q5 - Changes Made lists all parameters changed from default settings.

- The list shows only parameters which have been changed in the current edit-setup.
- Parameters which have been reset to default values are not listed.
- The message 'Empty' indicates that no parameters have been changed.

Changing Settings

Parameter settings can be accessed and changed from the [Quick Menu] or from the [Main Menu]. The [Quick Menu] only gives access to a limited number of parameters.

- 1. Press [Quick Menu] or [Main Menu] on the LCP.
- 2. Press [▲] [▼] to browse through the parameter groups, press [OK] to select a parameter group.
- Press [▲] [▼] to browse through the parameters, press [OK] to select a parameter.
- Press [▲] [▼] to change the value of a parameter setting.
- Press [◄] [►] to shift digit when a decimal parameter is in the editing state.
- 6. Press [OK] to accept the change.
- Press either [Back] twice to enter "Status", or press [Main Menu] once to enter "Main Menu".

5.3.6 Restoring Default Settings

NOTICE

Initialisation restores the unit to factory default settings. Any programming, motor data, localisation, and monitoring records will be lost. Uploading data to the LCP provides a backup before initialisation.

Restoring the frequency converter parameter settings back to default values is done by initialisation of the frequency converter. Initialisation can be carried out through 14-22 Operation Mode (recommended) or manually.

- Initialisation using 14-22 Operation Mode does not reset frequency converter settings such as operating hours, serial communication selections, personal menu settings, fault log, alarm log, and other monitoring functions.
- Manual initialisation erases all motor, programming, localization, and monitoring data and restores factory default settings.



Recommended Initialisation Procedure, via 14-22 Operation Mode

- 1. Press [Main Menu] twice to access parameters.
- 2. Scroll to 14-22 Operation Mode and press [OK].
- 3. Scroll to *Initialisation* and press [OK].
- 4. Remove power to the unit and wait for the display to turn off.
- 5. Apply power to the unit.

Default parameter settings are restored during start-up. This may take slightly longer than normal.

- 6. Alarm 80 is displayed.
- 7. Press [Reset] to return to operation mode.

Manual Initialisation Procedure

- 1. Remove power to the unit and wait for the display to turn off.
- Press and hold [Status], [Main Menu], and [OK] at the same time while applying power to the unit (approximately 5 s or until audible click and fan starts).

Factory default parameter settings are restored during start-up. This may take slightly longer than normal.

Manual initialisation does not reset the following frequency converter information

- 15-00 Operating hours
- 15-03 Power Up's
- 15-04 Over Temp's
- 15-05 Over Volt's

5.4 Basic Programming

5.4.1 Commissioning with SmartStart

The SmartStart wizard enables fast configuration of basic motor and application parameters.

- At first power up or after initialisation of the frequency converter, SmartStart starts by itself.
- Follow on-screen instructions to complete commssioning of the frequency converter. SmartStart can always be re-activiated by selecting *Quick Menu Q4 SmartStart*.
- For commissioning without use of the SmartStart wizard, refer to 5.4.2 Commissioning via [Main Menu] or the Programming Guide.

NOTICE

Motor data are required for the SmartStart setup. The required data are normally available on the motor nameplate.

5.4.2 Commissioning via [Main Menu]

Recommended parameter settings are intended for startup and checkout purposes. Application settings may vary.

Enter data with power ON, but before operating the frequency converter.

- 1. Press [Main Menu] on the LCP.
- 2. Use the navigation keys to scroll to parameter group 0-** Operation/Display and press [OK].

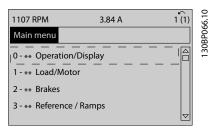


Illustration 5.2 Main Menu

3. Use navigation keys to scroll to parameter group *0-0* Basic Settings* and press [OK].

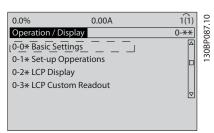


Illustration 5.3 Operation/Display

4. Use navigation keys to scroll to *0-03 Regional Settings* and press [OK].

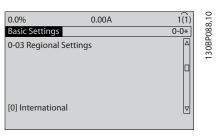


Illustration 5.4 Basic Settings

- Use navigation keys to select [0] International or [1] North America as appropriate and press [OK]. (This changes the default settings for a number of basic parameters).
- 6. Press [Main Menu] on the LCP.



- 7. Use the navigation keys to scroll to *0-01 Language*.
- 8. Select language and press [OK].
- 9. If a jumper wire is in place between control terminals 12 and 27, leave 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input at factory default. Otherwise, No Operation should be selected in 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input. For frequency converters with an optional bypass, no jumper wire is required between control terminals 12 and 27.
- 10. 3-02 Minimum Reference
- 11. 3-03 Maximum Reference
- 12. 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time
- 13. 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time
- 14. *3-13 Reference Site*. Linked to Hand/Auto Local Remote.

5.4.3 Asynchronous Motor Setup

Enter the motor data in parameters 1-20 or 1-21 to 1-25. The information can be found on the motor nameplate.

- 1. 1-20 Motor Power [kW] or 1-21 Motor Power [HP]
- 2. 1-22 Motor Voltage
- 3. 1-23 Motor Frequency
- 4. 1-24 Motor Current
- 5. 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed

5.4.4 Permanent Magnet Motor Setup

NOTICE

Only use permanent magnet (PM) motor with fans and pumps.

Initial Programming Steps

- 1. Activate PM motor operation 1-10 Motor Construction, select (1) PM, non salient SPM
- 2. Set 0-02 Motor Speed Unit to [0] RPM

Programming motor data

After selecting PM motor in 1-10 Motor Construction, the PM motor-related parameters in parameter groups 1-2* Motor Data, 1-3* Adv. Motor Data and 1-4* are active. The necessary data can be found on the motor nameplate and in the motor data sheet.

Program the following parameters in the listed order

- 1. 1-24 Motor Current
- 2. 1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque
- 3. 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed
- 4. 1-39 Motor Poles

- 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)
 Enter line to common stator winding resistance (Rs). If only line-line data are available, divide the line-line value with 2 to achieve the line to common (starpoint) value.
 It is also possible to measure the value with an ohmmeter, which will also take the resistance of the cable into account. Divide the measured value by 2 and enter the result.
- 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)
 Enter line to common direct axis inductance of the PM motor.
 If only line-line data are available, divide the line-line value with 2 to achieve the line-common (starpoint) value.
 It is also possible to measure the value with an inductancemeter, which will also take the inductance of the cable into account. Divide the measured value by 2 and enter the result.
- 7. 1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM Enter line to line back EMF of PM Motor at 1000 RPM mechanical speed (RMS value). Back EMF is the voltage generated by a PM motor when no drive is connected and the shaft is turned externally. Back EMF is normally specified for nominal motor speed or for 1000 RPM measured between two lines. If the value is not available for a motor speed of 1000 RPM, calculate the correct value as follows: If back EMF is e.g. 320 V at 1800 RPM, it can be calculated at 1000 RPM as follows: Back EMF = (Voltage / RPM)*1000 = (320/1800)*1000 = 178. This is the value that must be programmed for 1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM.

Test Motor Operation

- Start the motor at low speed (100 to 200 RPM). If the motor does not turn, check installation, general programming and motor data.
- 2. Check if start function in *1-70 PM Start Mode* fits the application requirements.

Rotor detection

This function is the recommended choice for applications where the motor starts from standstill, e.g. pumps or conveyors. On some motors, an acoustic sound is heard when the impulse is sent out. This does not harm the motor.

Parking

This function is the recommended choice for applications where the motor is rotating at slow speed eg. windmilling in fan applications. 2-06 Parking Current and 2-07 Parking Time can be adjusted. Increase the factory setting of these parameters for applications with high inertia.



Start the motor at nominal speed. If the application does not run well, check the VVCplus PM settings. Recommendations in different applications can be seen in Table 5.6.

Application	Settings
Low inertia applications	1-17 Voltage filter time const. to be
I _{Load} /I _{Motor} <5	increased by factor 5 to 10
	1-14 Damping Gain should be
	reduced
	1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed
	should be reduced (<100%)
Low inertia applications	Keep calculated values
50>I _{Load} /I _{Motor} >5	
High inertia applications	1-14 Damping Gain, 1-15 Low Speed
$I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 50$	Filter Time Const. and 1-16 High
	Speed Filter Time Const. should be
	increased
High load at low speed	1-17 Voltage filter time const. should
<30% (rated speed)	be increased
	1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed
	should be increased (>100% for a
	prolonged time can overheat the
	motor)

Table 5.6 Recommendations in Different Applications

If the motor starts oscillating at a certain speed, increase 1-14 Damping Gain. Increase the value in small steps. Depending on the motor, a good value for this parameter can be 10% or 100% higher than the default value.

Starting torque can be adjusted in 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed. 100% provides nominal torque as starting torque.

5.4.5 Automatic Energy Optimization (AEO)

NOTICE

AEO is not relevant for permanent magnet motors.

Automatic Energy Optimization (AEO) is recommended for

- Automatic compensation for oversized motors
- Automatic compensation for slow system load change
- Automatic compensation for seasonal changes
- Automatic compensation for low motor loading
- Reduced energy consumption
- Reduced motor heating
- Reduced motor noise

To activate AEO, set parameter 1-03 Torque Characteristics to [2] Auto Energy Optim. CT or [3] Auto Energy Optim. VT.

5.4.6 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)

NOTICE

AMA is not relevant for permanent magnet motors.

Automatic motor adaptation (AMA) is a procedure that optimizes compatibility between the frequency converter and the motor.

- The frequency converter builds a mathematical model of the motor for regulating output motor current. The procedure also tests the input phase balance of electrical power. It compares the motor characteristics with the data entered in parameters 1-20 to 1-25
- The motor shaft does not turn and no harm is done to the motor while running the AMA
- Some motors may be unable to run the complete version of the test. In that case, select [2] Enable reduced AMA
- If an output filter is connected to the motor, select Enable reduced AMA
- If warnings or alarms occur, see 7.3 List of Warnings and Alarms
- Run this procedure on a cold motor for best results

To run AMA

- Press [Main Menu] to access parameters.
- 2. Scroll to parameter group 1-** Load and Motor and press [OK].
- 3. Scroll to parameter group 1-2* Motor Data and press [OK].
- Scroll to 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA) and press [OK].
- 5. Select [1] Enable complete AMA and press [OK].
- 6. Follow on-screen instructions.
- 7. The test will run automatically and indicate when it is complete.



5.5 Checking Motor Rotation

AWARNING

MOTOR START!

Ensure that the motor, system, and any attached equipment are ready for start. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure safe operation under any condition. Failure to ensure that the motor, system, and any attached equipment is ready for start could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

NOTICE

Risk of damage to pumps/compressors caused by motor running in wrong direction. Before running the frequency converter, check the motor rotation.

The motor will run briefly at 5 Hz or the minimum frequency set in 4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz].

- 1. Press [Main Menu].
- Scroll to 1-28 Motor Rotation Check and press [OK].
- 3. Scroll to [1] Enable.

The following text will appear: Note! Motor may run in wrong direction.

- 4. Press [OK].
- 5. Follow the on-screen instructions.

NOTICE

To change the direction of rotation, remove power to the frequency converter and wait for power to discharge. Reverse the connection of any 2 of the 3 motor wires on the motor or frequency converter side of the connection.

5.6 Local-control Test

AWARNING

MOTOR START!

Ensure that the motor, system,e and any attached equipment are ready for start. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure safe operation under any condition. Failure to ensure that the motor, system, and any attached equipment is ready for start could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

- 1. Press [Hand On] to provide a local start command to the frequency converter.
- Accelerate the frequency converter by pressing
 [A] to full speed. Moving the cursor left of the decimal point provides quicker input changes.
- 3. Note any acceleration problems.

4. Press [Off]. Note any deceleration problems.

In the event of acceleration or deceleration problems, see 7.4 Troubleshooting. See 7.3 List of Warnings and Alarms for resetting the frequency converter after a trip.

5.7 System Start-up

The procedure in this section requires user-wiring and application programming to be completed. The following procedure is recommended after application set-up is completed.

AWARNING

MOTOR START!

Ensure that the motor, system, and any attached equipment are ready for start. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure safe operation under any condition. Failure to ensure that the motor, system, and any attached equipment is ready for start could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

- 1. Press [Auto On].
- 2. Apply an external run command.
- 3. Adjust the speed reference throughout the speed range.
- 4. Remove the external run command.
- 5. Check sound and vibration level of the motor to ensure that the system is working as intended.

If warnings or alarms occur, see 7.3 List of Warnings and Alarms.

5.8 Maintenance

Under normal operating conditions and load profiles, the frequency converter is maintenance-free throughout its designed lifetime. To prevent breakdown, danger, and damage, examine the frequency converter at regular intervals depending on the operating conditions. Replace worn or damaged parts with original spare parts or standard parts. For service and support, refer to www.danfoss.com/contact/sales_and_services/.

ACAUTION

Risk of personal injury or equipment damage exists. Repair and service must be carried out by Danfoss authorized personnel only.



6 Application Set-up Examples

The examples in this section are intended as a quick reference for common applications.

- Parameter settings are the regional default values unless otherwise indicated (selected in 0-03 Regional Settings)
- Parameters associated with the terminals and their settings are shown next to the drawings
- Where switch settings for analog terminals A53 or A54 are required, these are also shown

NOTICE

When the optional Safe Torque Off feature is used, a jumper wire may be required between terminal 12 (or 13) and terminal 37 for the frequency converter to operate when using factory default programming values.

6.1 Application Examples

6.1.1 Speed

			Parameters	
FC		.10	Function	Setting
+24 V	120	3088926.10		
+24 V	130	08B	6-10 Terminal 53	
DIN	180	(1)	Low Voltage	0.07 V*
D IN	190		6-11 Terminal 53	10 V*
СОМ	200		High Voltage	
D IN	270		6-14 Terminal 53	0 Hz
D IN	290		Low Ref./Feedb.	
DIN	320		Value	
DIN	330		6-15 Terminal 53	50 Hz
DIN	370		High Ref./Feedb.	30 112
			Value	
+10 V	500	+	* = Default Value	
A IN	530			
A IN	540		Notes/comments	
COM	550	_	D IN 37 is an opt	ion.
A OUT	420	-10 - +10V		
COM	390			
U-I				
	_			
A53				
A53				

Table 6.1 Analog Speed Reference (Voltage)

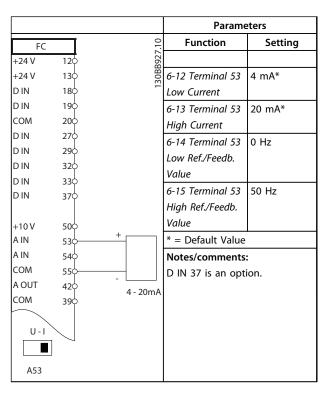


Table 6.2 Analog Speed Reference (Current)

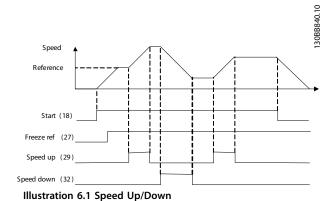
			Parame	eters
FC		10	Function	Setting
+24 V	120	30BB683.10		
+24 V	130	088	6-10 Terminal 53	
DIN	180	13	Low Voltage	0.07 V*
DIN	190		6-11 Terminal 53	10 V*
СОМ	200		High Voltage	
D IN	270		6-14 Terminal 53	0 Hz
D IN	290		Low Ref./Feedb.	
DIN	320		Value	
DIN	330		6-15 Terminal 53	1500 Hz
DIN	370		High Ref./Feedb.	
+10 V	500	7	Value	
A IN	530	→ ≈5kΩ	* = Default Value	l .
AIN	540	~ 3812	Notes/comments	•
СОМ	550		D IN 37 is an opti	ion.
A OUT	420			
СОМ	390			
U-I				
0-1	7			
A53				

Table 6.3 Speed Reference (Using a Manual Potentiometer)



			Parame	eters
FC	$\overline{}$.10	Function	Setting
+24 V	120	30BB804.10	5-10 Terminal 18	[8] Start*
+24 V	130	130	Digital Input	[2] 2 1 2
D IN	180		<u> </u>	[40] [
D IN	190		5-12 Terminal 27	[19] Freeze
СОМ	200		Digital Input	Reference
D IN	270		5-13 Terminal 29	[21] Speed
DIN	290		Digital Input	Up
DIN	320		5-14 Terminal 32	[22] Speed
DIN	330		Digital Input	Down
DIN	370		* = Default Value	•
1,01/			Notes/comments	:
+10 V	500		D IN 37 is an opti	ion.
A IN	530		·	
A IN	540			
СОМ	550			
A OUT	420			
СОМ	390			
	7			
1				

Table 6.4 Speed Up/Down



6.1.2 Start/Stop

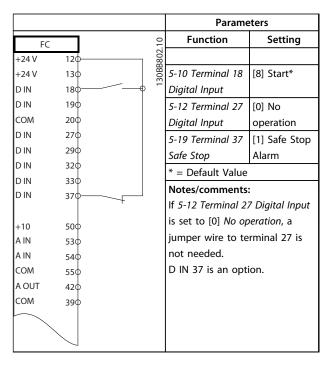


Table 6.5 Start/Stop Command with Safe Stop Option

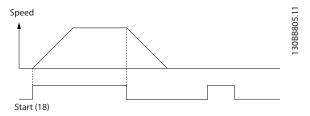


Illustration 6.2 Start/Stop Command with Safe Stop



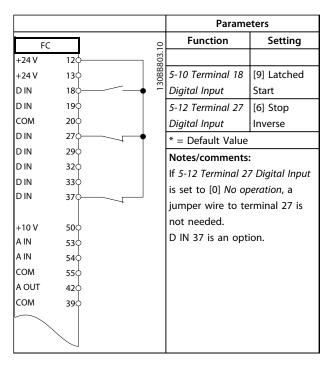


Table 6.6 Pulse Start/Stop

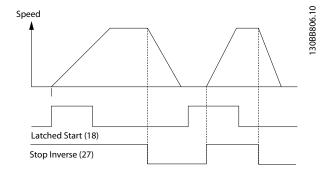


Illustration 6.3 Latched Start/Stop Inverse

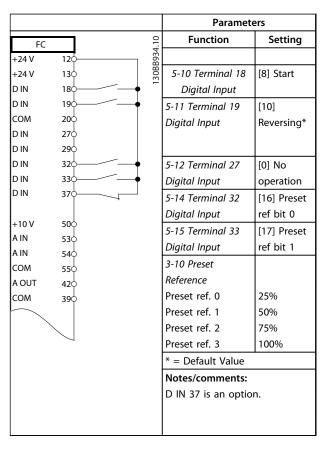


Table 6.7 Start/Stop with Reversing and 4 Preset Speeds

6.1.3 External Alarm Reset

			Parame	eters
FC		10	Function	Setting
+24 V	120	130BB928.10		
+24 V	130	088	5-11 Terminal 19	[1] Reset
D IN	180	13	Digital Input	
D IN	190	 •	* = Default Value	•
СОМ	200		Notes/comments	;
D IN	270	 •	D IN 37 is an opt	ion.
D IN	290			
D IN	320			
D IN	330			
D IN	370			
+10 V	500			
A IN	530			
A IN	540			
СОМ	550			
A OUT	420			
СОМ	390			
	7			

Table 6.8 External Alarm Reset

6.1.4 RS-485

				Parame	eters
FC			10	Function	Setting
+24 V	120		685.		
+24 V	130		30BB685.10	8-30 Protocol	FC*
DIN	180		€	8-31 Address	1*
DIN	190			8-32 Baud Rate	9600*
СОМ	200			* = Default Value	
DIN	270			Notes/comments	
DIN	290				
DIN	320			Select protocol, a	
DIN	330			baud rate in the a	
DIN	370			mentioned param	
				D IN 37 is an opti	ion.
+10 V	500				
A IN	530				
A IN	540				
COM	550				
A OUT	420				
COM	390				
F8 \	010 020				
Z	03¢ 04¢ 05¢ 06¢ 61¢ 68¢	+	RS-485		
	690—	-	-		

Table 6.9 RS-485 Network Connection

6.1.5 Motor Thermistor

ACAUTION

Use only thermistors with reinforced or double insulation to meet PELV insulation requirements.

		Parame	eters
VLT	12	Function	Setting
+24 V	120 89 130 68		
+24 V	130	1-90 Motor	[2]
D IN	180	Thermal	Thermistor
D IN	190	Protection	trip
COM	200	1-93 Thermistor	[1] Analog
D IN	270	Source	input 53
D IN	290	* = Default Value	
D IN	320		
D IN	330	Notes/comments	•
D IN	370	If only a warning	-
		1-90 Motor Therm	
+10 V	500	should be set to	
A IN	530		[1] THEITHISTOI
A IN	540	warning.	
COM	550	D IN 37 is an opt	ion.
A OUT	420		
COM	390		
U-I			
	7		
A53			

Table 6.10 Motor Thermistor



7 Diagnostics and Troubleshooting

This chapter describes the status messages, warnings and alarms and basic troubleshooting.

7.1 Status Messages

When the frequency converter is in status mode, status messages are generated automatically and appear in the bottom line of the display (see *Illustration 7.1.*)

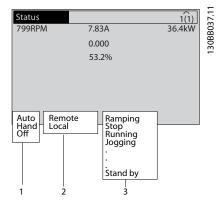


Illustration 7.1 Status Display

1	Operation Mode (see <i>Table 7.2</i>)
2	Reference Site (see <i>Table 7.3</i>)
3	Operation Status (see <i>Table 7.4</i>)

Table 7.1 Legend to Illustration 7.1

Table 7.2 to *Table 7.4* describe the displayed status messages.

Off	The frequency converter does not react to any
	control signal until [Auto On] or [Hand On] is
	pressed.
Auto On	The frequency converter is controlled from the
	control terminals and/or the serial communi-
	cation.
Hand On	The frequency converter can be controlled by
	the navigation keys on the LCP. Stop
	commands, reset, reversing, DC brake, and
	other signals applied to the control terminals
	can override local control.

Table 7.2 Operation Mode

Remote	The speed reference is given from external	
	signals, serial communication, or internal	
	preset references.	
Local	The frequency converter uses [Hand On]	
	control or reference values from the LCP.	

Table 7.3 Reference Site

AC Brake	AC Brake was selected in 2-10 Brake Function.		
	The AC brake over-magnetizes the motor to		
	achieve a controlled slow-down.		
AMA finish OK	Automatic motor adaptation (AMA) was		
	carried out successfully.		
AMA ready	AMA is ready to start. Press [Hand On] to start.		
AMA running	AMA process is in progress.		
Braking	The brake chopper is in operation. Generative		
	energy is absorbed by the brake resistor.		
Braking max.	The brake chopper is in operation. The power		
	limit for the brake resistor defined in		
	2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW) has been reached.		
Coast	Coast inverse was selected as a function		
	for a digital input (parameter group 5-1*		
	Digital Inputs). The corresponding terminal		
	is not connected.		
	Coast activated by serial communication		
Ctrl. Ramp-down	Control Ramp-down was selected in		
	14-10 Mains Failure.		
	The mains voltage is below the value set		
	in 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault at		
	mains fault		
	The frequency converter ramps down the		
	motor using a controlled ramp down		
	,		
Current High	The frequency converter output current is		
	above the limit set in 4-51 Warning Current		
	High.		
Current Low	The frequency converter output current is		
	below the limit set in 4-52 Warning Speed Low		
DC Hold	DC hold is selected in 1-80 Function at Stop		
	and a stop command is active. The motor is		
	held by a DC current set in 2-00 DC Hold/		
	Preheat Current.		





	I
DC Stop	The motor is held with a DC current (2-01 DC Brake Current) for a specified time (2-02 DC Braking Time).
	 DC Brake is activated in 2-03 DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM] and a stop command is active.
	DC Brake (inverse) is selected as a function for a digital input (parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs). The corresponding terminal is not active.
	The DC Brake is activated via serial communication.
Feedback high	The sum of all active feedbacks is above the feedback limit set in 4-57 Warning Feedback High.
Feedback low	The sum of all active feedbacks is below the feedback limit set in 4-56 Warning Feedback Low.
Freeze output	The remote reference is active, which holds the present speed.
	 Freeze output was selected as a function for a digital input (parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs). The corresponding terminal is active. Speed control is only possible via the terminal functions Speed Up and Speed Down.
	Hold ramp is activated via serial communication.
Freeze output request	A freeze output command has been given, but the motor will remain stopped until a run permissive signal is received.
Freeze ref.	Freeze Reference was chosen as a function for a digital input (parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs). The corresponding terminal is active. The frequency converter saves the actual reference. Changing the reference is now only possible via terminal functions Speed Up and Speed Down.
Jog request	A jog command has been given, but the motor remains stopped until a run permissive signal is received via a digital input.
Jogging	The motor is running as programmed in 3-19 Jog Speed [RPM]. Jog was selected as function for a digital input (parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs). The corresponding terminal (e.g. Terminal 29) is active.
	 The Jog function is activated via the serial communication. The Jog function was selected as a reaction for a monitoring function (e.g. No signal). The monitoring function is active.

Motor check	In 1-80 Function at Stop, Motor Check was
	selected. A stop command is active. To ensure
	that a motor is connected to the frequency
	converter, a permanent test current is applied to the motor.
OVC control	Overvoltage control was activated in 2-17 Over-
OVE CONTION	voltage Control, [2] Enabled. The connected
	motor is supplying the frequency converter
	with generative energy. The overvoltage
	control adjusts the V/Hz ratio to run the
	motor in controlled mode and to prevent the
	frequency converter from tripping.
PowerUnit Off	(Only frequency converters with an external
	24 V power supply installed).
	Mains supply to the frequency converter is
	removed, but the control card is supplied by
	the external 24 V.
Protection md	Protection mode is active. The unit has
	detected a critical status (an overcurrent or
	overvoltage).
	To avoid tripping, switching frequency is
	reduced to 4 kHz.
	If possible, protection mode ends after
	approximately 10 s
	Protection mode can be restricted in
	14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault
QStop	The motor is decelerating using 3-81 Quick
	Stop Ramp Time.
	Quick stop inverse was chosen as a function
	for a digital input (parameter group 5-1*
	Digital Inputs). The corresponding terminal
	is not active.
	The quick stop function was activated via
	serial communication.
Ramping	The motor is accelerating/decelerating using
	the active Ramp Up/Down. The reference, a
	limit value, or a standstill is not yet reached.
Ref. high	The sum of all active references is above the
J	reference limit set in 4-55 Warning Reference
	High.
Ref. low	The sum of all active references is below the
	reference limit set in 4-54 Warning Reference
	Low.
Run on ref.	The frequency converter is running in the
	reference range. The feedback value matches
	the setpoint value.
Run request	A start command has been given, but the
	motor is stopped until a run permissive signal
	is received via digital input.
Running	The motor is driven by the frequency
	converter.



Sleep Mode	The energy-saving function is enabled. This
	means that at present the motor has stopped,
	but it will restart automatically when required.
Speed high	Motor speed is above the value set in
	4-53 Warning Speed High.
Speed low	Motor speed is below the value set in
	4-52 Warning Speed Low.
Standby	In Auto On mode, the frequency converter will
	start the motor with a start signal from a
	digital input or serial communication.
Start delay	In 1-71 Start Delay, a delay starting time was
	set. A start command is activated and the
	motor will start after the start delay time
	expires.
Start fwd/rev	Start forward and start reverse were selected
	as functions for 2 different digital inputs
	(parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs). The
	motor will start in forward or reverse
	depending on which corresponding terminal
	is activated.
Stop	The frequency converter has received a stop
	command from the LCP, digital input or serial
	communication.
Trip	An alarm occurred and the motor is stopped.
	Once the cause of the alarm is cleared, the
	frequency converter can be reset manually by
	pressing [Reset] or remotely by control
	terminals or serial communication.
Trip lock	An alarm occurred and the motor is stopped.
	Once the cause of the alarm is cleared, power
	must be cycled to the frequency converter.
	The frequency converter can then be reset
	manually by pressing [Reset] or remotely by
	control terminals or serial communication.

Table 7.4 Operation Status

NOTICE

In auto/remote mode, the frequency converter requires external commands to execute functions.

7.2 Warning and Alarm Types

Warnings

A warning is issued when an alarm condition is impending or when an abnormal operating condition is present and may result in the frequency converter issuing an alarm. A warning clears by itself when the abnormal condition is removed.

Alarms

Trip

An alarm is issued when the frequency converter is tripped, which means that the frequency converter suspends operation to prevent frequency converter or system damage. The motor will coast to a stop. The frequency converter logic will continue to operate and monitor the frequency converter status. After the fault

condition is remedied, the frequency converter can be reset. It will then be ready to start operation again.

Resetting the frequency converter after trip/trip lock A trip can be reset in any of 4 ways:

- Press [Reset] on the LCP
- Digital reset input command
- Serial communication reset input command
- Auto reset

Trip lock

Input power is cycled. The motor coasts to a stop. The frequency converter continues to monitor the frequency converter status. Remove input power to the frequency converter, correct the cause of the fault, and reset the frequency converter.

Warning and Alarm Displays

- A warning is displayed in the LCP along with the warning number.
- An alarm flashes along with the alarm number.

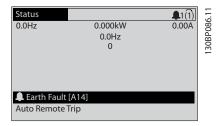


Illustration 7.2 Alarm Display Example

In addition to the text and alarm code on the LCP of the frequency converter, there are 3 status indicator lights.

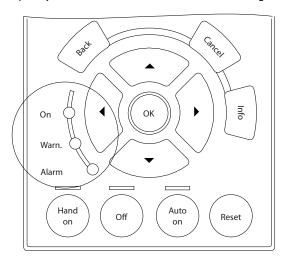


Illustration 7.3 Status Indicator Lights

)BB467.10



	Warning LED	Alarm LED
Warning	On	Off
Alarm	Off	On (Flashing)
Trip-Lock	On	On (Flashing)

Table 7.5 Status Indicator Lights Explanations

7.3 List of Warnings and Alarms

The warning/alarm information below defines each warning/alarm condition, provides the probable cause for the condition, and details a remedy or troubleshooting procedure.

WARNING 1, 10 Volts low

The control card voltage is below 10 V from terminal 50. Remove some of the load from terminal 50, as the 10 V supply is overloaded. Max. 15 mA or minimum 590 Ω .

A short circuit in a connected potentiometer or improper wiring of the potentiometer can cause this condition.

Troubleshooting

Remove the wiring from terminal 50. If the warning clears, the problem is with the wiring. If the warning does not clear, replace the control card.

WARNING/ALARM 2, Live zero error

This warning or alarm only appears if programmed in 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function. The signal on one of the analog inputs is less than 50% of the minimum value programmed for that input. Broken wiring or faulty device sending the signal can cause this condition.

Troubleshooting

Check connections on all the analog input terminals. Control card terminals 53 and 54 for signals, terminal 55 common. MCB 101 terminals 11 and 12 for signals, terminal 10 common. MCB 109 terminals 1, 3, 5 for signals, terminals 2, 4, 6 common).

Check that the frequency converter programming and switch settings match the analog signal type.

Perform Input Terminal Signal Test.

WARNING/ALARM 4, Mains phase loss

A phase is missing on the supply side, or the mains voltage imbalance is too high. This message also appears for a fault in the input rectifier on the frequency converter. Options are programmed at 14-12 Function at Mains Imbalance.

Troubleshooting

Check the supply voltage and supply currents to the frequency converter.

WARNING 5, DC link voltage high

The intermediate circuit voltage (DC) is higher than the high-voltage warning limit. The limit is dependent on the frequency converter voltage rating. The unit is still active.

WARNING 6, DC link voltage low

The intermediate circuit voltage (DC) is lower than the low-voltage warning limit. The limit is dependent on the frequency converter voltage rating. The unit is still active.

WARNING/ALARM 7, DC overvoltage

If the intermediate circuit voltage exceeds the limit, the frequency converter trips after a time.

Troubleshooting

Connect a brake resistor

Extend the ramp time

Change the ramp type

Activate the functions in 2-10 Brake Function

Increase 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault

If the alarm/warning occurs during a power sag, use kinetic back-up (14-10 Mains Failure)

WARNING/ALARM 8, DC under voltage

If the intermediate circuit voltage (DC link) drops below the under voltage limit, the frequency converter checks if a 24 V DC back-up supply is connected. If no 24 V DC backup supply is connected, the frequency converter trips after a fixed time delay. The time delay varies with unit size.

Troubleshooting

Check that the supply voltage matches the frequency converter voltage.

Perform input voltage test.

Perform soft charge circuit test.

WARNING/ALARM 9, Inverter overload

The frequency converter is about to cut out because of an overload (too high current for too long). The counter for electronic, thermal inverter protection issues a warning at 98% and trips at 100%, while giving an alarm. The frequency converter *cannot* be reset until the counter is below 90%.

The fault is that the frequency converter has run with more than 100% overload for too long.

Troubleshooting

Compare the output current shown on the LCP with the frequency converter rated current.

Compare the output current shown on the LCP with measured motor current.

Display the Thermal Drive Load on the LCP and monitor the value. When running above the frequency converter continuous current rating, the counter increases. When running below the frequency converter continuous current rating, the counter decreases.



WARNING/ALARM 10, Motor overload temperature

According to the electronic thermal protection (ETR), the motor is too hot. Select whether the frequency converter issues a warning or an alarm when the counter reaches 100% in 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection. The fault occurs when the motor runs with more than 100% overload for too long.

Troubleshooting

Check for motor overheating.

Check if the motor is mechanically overloaded

Check that the motor current set in 1-24 Motor Current is correct.

Ensure that Motor data in parameters 1-20 to 1-25 are set correctly.

If an external fan is in use, check in 1-91 Motor External Fan that it is selected.

Running AMA in 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA) tunes the frequency converter to the motor more accurately and reduces thermal loading.

WARNING/ALARM 11, Motor thermistor over temp

Check whether the thermistor is disconnected. Select whether the frequency converter issues a warning or an alarm in 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection.

Troubleshooting

Check for motor overheating.

Check if the motor is mechanically overloaded.

When using terminal 53 or 54, check that the thermistor is connected correctly between either terminal 53 or 54 (analog voltage input) and terminal 50 (+10 V supply). Also check that the terminal switch for 53 or 54 is set for voltage. Check 1-93 Thermistor Source selects terminal 53 or 54.

When using digital inputs 18 or 19, check that the thermistor is connected correctly between either terminal 18 or 19 (digital input PNP only) and terminal 50. Check *1-93 Thermistor Source* selects terminal 18 or 19.

WARNING/ALARM 12, Torque limit

The torque has exceeded the value in 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode or the value in 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode. 14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit can change this warning from a warning-only condition to a warning followed by an alarm.

Troubleshooting

If the motor torque limit is exceeded during ramp up, extend the ramp up time.

If the generator torque limit is exceeded during ramp down, extend the ramp down time.

If torque limit occurs while running, possibly increase the torque limit. Make sure that the system can operate safely at a higher torque.

Check the application for excessive current draw on the motor.

WARNING/ALARM 13, Over current

The inverter peak current limit (approximately 200% of the rated current) is exceeded. The warning lasts about 1.5 s, then the frequency converter trips and issues an alarm. Shock loading or quick acceleration with high inertia loads can cause this fault. It can also appear after kinetic backup, if the acceleration during ramp up is quick. If extended mechanical brake control is selected, trip can be reset externally.

Troubleshooting

Remove power and check if the motor shaft can be turned.

Check that the motor size matches the frequency converter.

Check parameters 1-20 to 1-25 for correct motor data.

ALARM 14, Earth (ground) fault

There is current from the output phases to earth, either in the cable between the frequency converter and the motor or in the motor itself.

Troubleshooting

Remove power to the frequency converter and repair the earth fault.

Check for earth faults in the motor by measuring the resistance to ground of the motor leads and the motor with a megohmmeter.

ALARM 15, Hardware mismatch

A fitted option is not operational with the present control board hardware or software.

Record the value of the following parameters and contact your Danfoss supplier:

15-40 FC Type

15-41 Power Section

15-42 Voltage

15-43 Software Version

15-45 Actual Typecode String

15-49 SW ID Control Card

15-50 SW ID Power Card

15-60 Option Mounted

15-61 Option SW Version (for each option slot)

ALARM 16, Short circuit

There is short-circuiting in the motor or motor wiring.

Remove power to the frequency converter and repair the short circuit.



WARNING/ALARM 17, Control word timeout

There is no communication to the frequency converter. The warning is only active when 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function is NOT set to [0] Off.

If 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function is set to [5] Stop and Trip, a warning appears and the frequency converter ramps down until it stops then displays an alarm.

Troubleshooting

Check connections on the serial communication cable.

Increase 8-03 Control Word Timeout Time

Check the operation of the communication equipment.

Verify a proper installation based on EMC requirements.

ALARM 18, Start failed

The speed has not been able to exceed 1-77 Compressor Start Max Speed [RPM] during start within the allowed time. (set in 1-79 Compressor Start Max Time to Trip). This may be caused by a blocked motor.

WARNING 23, Internal fan fault

The fan warning function is an extra protective function that checks if the fan is running/mounted. The fan warning can be disabled in *14-53 Fan Monitor* ([0] *Disabled*).

For the D, E, and F Frame filters, the regulated voltage to the fans is monitored.

Troubleshooting

Check for proper fan operation.

Cycle power to the frequency converter and check that the fan operates briefly at start-up.

Check the sensors on the heatsink and control card.

WARNING 24, External fan fault

The fan warning function is an extra protective function that checks if the fan is running/mounted. The fan warning can be disabled in 14-53 Fan Monitor ([0] Disabled).

Troubleshooting

Check for proper fan operation.

Cycle power to the frequency converter and check that the fan operates briefly at start-up.

Check the sensors on the heatsink and control card.

WARNING 25, Brake resistor short circuit

The brake resistor is monitored during operation. If a short circuit occurs, the brake function is disabled and the warning appears. The frequency converter is still operational but without the brake function. Remove power to the frequency converter and replace the brake resistor (see 2-15 Brake Check).

WARNING/ALARM 26, Brake resistor power limit

The power transmitted to the brake resistor is calculated as a mean value over the last 120 seconds of run time. The calculation is based on the intermediate circuit voltage and the brake resistance value set in 2-16 AC brake Max. Current. The warning is active when the dissipated braking power is higher than 90% of the brake resistance power. If [2] Trip is selected in 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring, the frequency converter trips when the dissipated braking power reaches 100%.

WARNING/ALARM 27, Brake chopper fault

The brake transistor is monitored during operation and if a short circuit occurs, the brake function is disabled and a warning is issued. The frequency converter is still operational but, since the brake transistor has short-circuited, substantial power is transmitted to the brake resistor, even if it is inactive.

Remove power to the frequency converter and remove the brake resistor.

WARNING/ALARM 28, Brake check failed

The brake resistor is not connected or not working. Check 2-15 Brake Check.

ALARM 29, Heatsink temp

The maximum temperature of the heatsink has been exceeded. The temperature fault will not reset until the temperature falls below a defined heatsink temperature. The trip and reset points are different based on the frequency converter power size.

Troubleshooting

Check for the following conditions.

Ambient temperature too high.

Motor cable too long.

Incorrect airflow clearance above and below the frequency converter.

Blocked airflow around the frequency converter.

Damaged heatsink fan.

Dirty heatsink.

ALARM 30, Motor phase U missing

Motor phase U between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

Remove power from the frequency converter and check motor phase U.

ALARM 31, Motor phase V missing

Motor phase V between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

Remove power from the frequency converter and check motor phase V.

ALARM 32, Motor phase W missing

Motor phase W between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

Remove power from the frequency converter and check motor phase W.



ALARM 33, Inrush fault

Too many power-ups have occurred within a short time period. Let the unit cool to operating temperature.

WARNING/ALARM 34, Fieldbus communication fault The fieldbus on the communication option card is not working.

WARNING/ALARM 36, Mains failure

This warning/alarm is only active if the supply voltage to the frequency converter is lost and 14-10 Mains Failure is NOT set to [0] No Function. Check the fuses to the frequency converter and mains supply to the unit.

ALARM 38, Internal fault

When an internal fault occurs, a code number defined in *Table 7.6* is displayed.

Troubleshooting

Cycle power

Check that the option is properly installed

Check for loose or missing wiring

It may be necessary to contact your Danfoss supplier or service department. Note the code number for further troubleshooting directions.

No.	Text
0	Serial port cannot be initialised. Contact your
	Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service Department.
256-258	Power EEPROM data is defective or too old.
	Replace power card.
512-519	Internal fault. Contact your Danfoss supplier or
	Danfoss Service Department.
783	Parameter value outside of min/max limits
1024-1284	Internal fault. Contact your Danfoss supplier or the
	Danfoss Service Department.
1299	Option SW in slot A is too old
1300	Option SW in slot B is too old
1315	Option SW in slot A is not supported (not allowed)
1316	Option SW in slot B is not supported (not allowed)
1379-2819	Internal fault. Contact your Danfoss supplier or
	Danfoss Service Department.
2561	Replace control card
2820	LCP stack overflow
2821	Serial port overflow
2822	USB port overflow
3072-5122	Parameter value is outside its limits
5123	Option in slot A: Hardware incompatible with
	control board hardware
5124	Option in slot B: Hardware incompatible with
	control board hardware
5376-6231	Internal fault. Contact your Danfoss supplier or
	Danfoss Service Department.

Table 7.6 Internal Fault Codes

ALARM 39, Heatsink sensor

No feedback from the heatsink temperature sensor.

The signal from the IGBT thermal sensor is not available on the power card. The problem could be on the power card, on the gate drive card, or the ribbon cable between the power card and gate drive card.

WARNING 40, Overload of digital output terminal 27 Check the load connected to terminal 27 or remove short-circuit connection. Check 5-00 Digital I/O Mode and 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode.

WARNING 41, Overload of digital output terminal 29 Check the load connected to terminal 29 or remove short-circuit connection. Check 5-00 Digital I/O Mode and 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode.

WARNING 42, Overload of digital output on X30/6 or overload of digital output on X30/7

For X30/6, check the load connected to X30/6 or remove the short-circuit connection. Check *5-32 Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)*.

For X30/7, check the load connected to X30/7 or remove the short-circuit connection. Check *5-33 Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)*.

ALARM 45, Earth fault 2

Earth (ground) fault on start-up.

Troubleshooting

Check for proper earthing (grounding) and loose connections.

Check for proper wire size.

Check motor cables for short-circuits or leakage currents.

ALARM 46, Power card supply

The supply on the power card is out of range.

There are three power supplies generated by the switch mode power supply (SMPS) on the power card: 24 V, 5 V, ±18 V. When powered with 24 V DC with the MCB 107 option, only the 24 V and 5 V supplies are monitored. When powered with three phase mains voltage, all three supplies are monitored.

Troubleshooting

Check for a defective power card.

Check for a defective control card.

Check for a defective option card.

If a 24 V DC power supply is used, verify proper supply power.

WARNING 47, 24 V supply low

The 24 V DC is measured on the control card. The external 24 V DC back-up power supply may be overloaded, otherwise contact the Danfoss supplier.



WARNING 48, 1.8 V supply low

The 1.8 V DC supply used on the control card is outside of allowable limits. The power supply is measured on the control card. Check for a defective control card. If an option card is present, check for an overvoltage condition.

WARNING 49, Speed limit

When the speed is not within the specified range in 4-11 Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM] and 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM], the frequency converter shows a warning. When the speed is below the specified limit in 1-86 Trip Speed Low [RPM] (except when starting or stopping), the frequency converter trips.

ALARM 50, AMA calibration failed

Contact your Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service Department.

ALARM 51, AMA check Unom and Inom

The settings for motor voltage, motor current and motor power are wrong. Check the settings in parameters 1-20 to 1-25.

ALARM 52, AMA low Inom

The motor current is too low. Check the settings.

ALARM 53, AMA motor too big

The motor is too big for the AMA to operate.

ALARM 54, AMA motor too small

The motor is too small for the AMA to operate.

ALARM 55, AMA parameter out of range

The parameter values of the motor are outside of the acceptable range. AMA cannot run.

ALARM 56, AMA interrupted by user

The user has interrupted the AMA.

ALARM 57, AMA internal fault

Try to restart AMA again. Repeated restarts can over heat the motor.

ALARM 58, AMA Internal fault

Contact your Danfoss supplier.

WARNING 59, Current limit

The current is higher than the value in 4-18 Current Limit. Ensure that Motor data in parameters 1-20 to 1-25 are set correctly. Possibly increase the current limit. Be sure that the system can operate safely at a higher limit.

WARNING 60, External interlock

A digital input signal is indicating a fault condition external to the frequency converter. An external interlock has commanded the frequency converter to trip. Clear the external fault condition. To resume normal operation, apply 24 V DC to the terminal programmed for external interlock. Reset the frequency converter.

WARNING 62, Output frequency at maximum limit

The output frequency has reached the value set in 4-19 Max Output Frequency. Check the application to determine the cause. Possibly increase the output

frequency limit. Be sure the system can operate safely at a higher output frequency. The warning will clear when the output drops below the maximum limit.

WARNING/ALARM 65, Control card over temperature

The cut-out temperature of the control card is 80 °C.

Troubleshooting

- Check that the ambient operating temperature is within limits
- Check for clogged filters
- Check fan operation
- Check the control card

WARNING 66, Heatsink temperature low

The frequency converter is too cold to operate. This warning is based on the temperature sensor in the IGBT module.

Increase the ambient temperature of the unit. Also, a trickle amount of current can be supplied to the frequency converter whenever the motor is stopped by setting 2-00 DC Hold/Preheat Current at 5% and 1-80 Function at Stop

ALARM 67, Option module configuration has changed

One or more options have either been added or removed since the last power-down. Check that the configuration change is intentional and reset the unit.

ALARM 68, Safe Stop activated

Safe stop has been activated. To resume normal operation, apply 24 V DC to terminal 37, then send a reset signal (via Bus, Digital I/O, or by pressing the reset key).

ALARM 69, Power card temperature

The temperature sensor on the power card is either too hot or too cold.

Troubleshooting

Check that the ambient operating temperature is within limits.

Check for clogged filters.

Check fan operation.

Check the power card.

ALARM 70, Illegal FC configuration

The control card and power card are incompatible. To check compatibility, contact your supplier with the type code of the unit from the nameplate and the part numbers of the cards.

ALARM 80, Drive initialised to default value

Parameter settings are initialised to default settings after a manual reset. To clear the alarm, reset the unit.

ALARM 92, No flow

A no-flow condition has been detected in the system. 22-23 No-Flow Function is set for alarm. Troubleshoot the system and reset the frequency converter after the fault has been cleared.



ALARM 93, Dry pump

A no-flow condition in the system with the frequency converter operating at high speed may indicate a dry pump. 22-26 Dry Pump Function is set for alarm. Troubleshoot the system and reset the frequency converter after the fault has been cleared.

ALARM 94, End of curve

Feedback is lower than the set point. This may indicate leakage in the system. 22-50 End of Curve Function is set for alarm. Troubleshoot the system and reset the frequency converter after the fault has been cleared.

ALARM 95, Broken belt

Torque is below the torque level set for no load, indicating a broken belt. 22-60 Broken Belt Function is set for alarm. Troubleshoot the system and reset the frequency converter after the fault has been cleared.

ALARM 96, Start delayed

Motor start has been delayed due to short-cycle protection. *22-76 Interval between Starts* is enabled. Troubleshoot the system and reset the frequency converter after the fault has been cleared.

WARNING 97, Stop delayed

Stopping the motor has been delayed due to short cycle protection. 22-76 Interval between Starts is enabled. Troubleshoot the system and reset the frequency converter after the fault has been cleared.

WARNING 98, Clock fault

Time is not set or the RTC clock has failed. Reset the clock in 0-70 Date and Time.

WARNING 200, Fire mode

This warning indicates the frequency converter is operating in fire mode. The warning clears when fire mode is removed. See the fire mode data in the alarm log.

WARNING 201, Fire mode was active

This indicates the frequency converter had entered fire mode. Cycle power to the unit to remove the warning. See the fire mode data in the alarm log.

WARNING 202, Fire mode limits exceeded

While operating in fire mode one or more alarm conditions have been ignored which would normally trip the unit. Operating in this condition voids unit warranty. Cycle power to the unit to remove the warning. See the fire mode data in the alarm log.

WARNING 203, Missing motor

With a frequency converter operating multi-motors, an under-load condition was detected. This could indicate a missing motor. Inspect the system for proper operation.

WARNING 204, Locked rotor

With a frequency converter operating multi-motors, an overload condition was detected. This could indicate a locked rotor. Inspect the motor for proper operation.

WARNING 250, New spare part

A component in the frequency converter has been replaced. Reset the frequency converter for normal operation.

WARNING 251, New typecode

The power card or other components have been replaced and the typecode changed. Reset to remove the warning and resume normal operation.



7.4 Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible cause	Test	Solution
	Missing input power	See Table 4.5	Check the input power source.
	Missing or open fuses or circuit	See open fuses and tripped circuit breaker	Follow the recommendations provided.
	breaker tripped	in this table for possible causes	
	No power to the LCP	Check the LCP cable for proper connection or damage	Replace the faulty LCP or connection cable.
	Shortcut on control voltage	Check the 24 V control voltage supply for	Wire the terminals properly.
	(terminal 12 or 50) or at control	terminals 12/13 to 20-39 or 10 V supply for	
Display	terminals	terminals 50 to 55	
dark/No	Wrong LCP (LCP from VLT®		Use only LCP 101 (P/N 130B1124) or LCP
function	2800 or 5000/6000/8000/ FCD		102 (P/N 130B1107).
	or FCM)		
	Wrong contrast setting		Press [Status] + [▲]/[▼] to adjust the
			contrast.
	Display (LCP) is defective	Test using a different LCP	Replace the faulty LCP or connection cable.
	Internal voltage supply fault or		Contact supplier.
	SMPS is defective		
	Overloaded power supply	To rule out a problem in the control wiring,	If the display stays lit, then the problem is
	(SMPS) due to improper control	disconnect all control wiring by removing	in the control wiring. Check the wiring for
Intermittent	wiring or a fault within the	the terminal blocks.	short circuits or incorrect connections. If
display	frequency converter		the display continues to cut out, follow the
			procedure for display dark.
	Service switch open or missing	Check if the motor is connected and the	Connect the motor and check the service
	motor connection	connection is not interrupted (by a service	switch.
		switch or other device).	
	No mains power with 24 V DC	If the display is functioning but no output,	Apply mains power to run the unit.
	option card	check that mains power is applied to the	
		frequency converter.	
	LCP Stop	Check if [Off] has been pressed	Press [Auto On] or [Hand On] (depending
			on operation mode) to run the motor.
Motor not	Missing start signal (Standby)	Check 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input for	Apply a valid start signal to start the
running		correct setting for terminal 18 (use default	motor.
		setting)	
	Motor coast signal active	Check 5-12 Coast inv. for correct setting for	Apply 24 V on terminal 27 or program this
	(Coasting)	terminal 27 (use default setting)	terminal to No operation.
	Wrong reference signal source	Check reference signal: Local, remote or	Program correct settings. Check
		bus reference? Preset reference active?	3-13 Reference Site. Set preset reference
		Terminal connection correct? Scaling of	active in parameter group 3-1* References.
		terminals correct? Reference signal available?	Check for correct wiring. Check scaling of terminals. Check reference signal.
	Motor rotation limit	Check that 4-10 Motor Speed Direction is	Program correct settings.
	INIOCOL TOTALION IIIIII	programmed correctly.	Frogram correct settings.
Motor running	Active reversing signal	Check if a reversing command is	Deactivate reversing signal.
in wrong	Active reversing signal	programmed for the terminal in parameter	Deactivate reversing signal.
direction		group 5-1* Digital inputs	
	Wrong motor phase connection	g.cap s . s.g.ta. inpation	See 5.5 Checking Motor Rotation.
	Frequency limits set wrong	Check output limits in 4-13 Motor Speed	Program correct limits.
	, ,	High Limit [RPM], 4-14 Motor Speed High	
Motor is not		Limit [Hz] and 4-19 Max Output Frequency.	
reaching	Reference input signal not	Check reference input signal scaling in 6-0*	Program correct settings.
maximum	scaled correctly	Analog I/O Mode and parameter group 3-1*	
speed	ĺ	References. Reference limits in parameter	



Symptom	Possible cause	Test	Solution
Motor speed unstable	Possible incorrect parameter settings	Check the settings of all motor parameters, including all motor compensation settings. For closed-loop operation, check PID settings.	Check settings in parameter group 1-6* Analog I/O mode. For closed-loop operation, check settings in parameter group 20-0* Feedback.
Motor runs rough	Possible over-magnetisation	Check for incorrect motor settings in all motor parameters	Check motor settings in parameter groups 1-2* Motor Data, 1-3* Adv Motor Data, and 1-5* Load Indep. Setting
Motor will not brake	Possible incorrect settings in the brake parameters. Possible too short ramp-down times	Check brake parameters. Check ramp-time settings	Check parameter group 2-0* DC Brake and 3-0* Reference Limits.
	Phase to phase short	Motor or panel has a short phase to phase. Check motor and panel phase for shorts	Eliminate any short circuits detected.
Open power fuses or circuit breaker trip	Motor overload	Motor is overloaded for the application	Perform startup test and verify motor current is within specifications. If motor current is exceeding nameplate full load current, motor may run only with reduced load. Review the specifications for the application.
	Loose connections	Perform pre-startup check for loose connections	Tighten loose connections.
Mains current	Problem with mains power (See Alarm 4 Mains phase loss description)	Rotate input power leads into the frequency converter 1 position: A to B, B to C, C to A.	If imbalanced leg follows the wire, it is a power problem. Check mains power supply.
greater than 3%	Problem with the frequency converter	Rotate input power leads into the frequency converter 1 position: A to B, B to C, C to A.	If imbalance leg stays on same input terminal, it is a problem with the unit. Contact the supplier.
Motor current imbalance	Problem with motor or motor wiring	Rotate output motor leads 1 position: U to V, V to W, W to U.	If imbalanced leg follows the wire, the problem is in the motor or motor wiring. Check motor and motor wiring.
greater than 3%	Problem with the frequency converters	Rotate output motor leads 1 position: U to V, V to W, W to U.	If imbalance leg stays on same output terminal, it is a problem with the unit. Contact the supplier.
Frequency converter acceleration problems	Motor data are entered incorrectly	If warnings or alarms occur, see 7.3 List of Warnings and Alarms Check that motor data are entered correctly	Increase the ramp-up time in 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time. Increase current limit in 4-18 Current Limit. Increase torque limit in 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode.
Frequency converter deceleration problems	Motor data are entered incorrectly	If warnings or alarms occur, see 7.3 List of Warnings and Alarms Check that motor data are entered correctly	Increase the ramp-down time in 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time. Enable overvoltage control in 2-17 Over-voltage Control.
Acoustic noise or vibration (e.g. a fan blade is making noise or vibrations at certain frequencies)	Resonances, e.g. in the motor/fan system	Bypass critical frequencies by using parameters in parameter group 4-6* Speed Bypass Turn off over-modulation in 14-03 Overmodulation Change switching pattern and frequency in parameter group 14-0* Inverter Switching Increase Resonance Dampening in	Check if noise and/or vibration have been reduced to an acceptable limit.

Table 7.7 Troubleshooting



8 Specifications

8.1 Electrical Data

8.1.1 Mains Supply 3x200-240 V AC

Type Designation	P1K1	P1K5	P2K2	P3K0	P3K7
Typical Shaft Output [kW]	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.7
Typical Shaft Output [HP] at 208 V	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.0	4.9
IP20/Chassis ⁶⁾	A2	A2	A2	А3	А3
IP55/Type 12	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A5	A5
IP66/NEMA 4X	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A5	A5
Output current					
Continuous (3x200-240 V) [A]	6.6	7.5	10.6	12.5	16.7
Intermittent (3x200-240 V) [A]	7.3	8.3	11.7	13.8	18.4
Continuous kVA (208 V AC) [kVA]	2.38	2.70	3.82	4.50	6.00
Max. input current					
Continuous (3x200-240 V) [A]	5.9	6.8	9.5	11.3	15.0
Intermittent (3x200-240 V) [A]	6.5	7.5	10.5	12.4	16.5
Additional specifications					
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] 4)	63	82	116	155	185
IP20, IP21 max. cable cross-section (mains, motor, brake and load		4,	4, 4 (12, 12, 1	2)	
sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]			(min. 0.2 (24))		
IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (mains, motor, brake and load sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]		4,	4, 4 (12, 12, 1	2)	
Max. cable cross-section with disconnect		6,	4, 4 (10, 12, 1	2)	
Efficiency ³⁾	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

Table 8.1 Mains Supply 3x200-240 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P1K1-P3K7





Typical Shaft Output [kW] Typical Shaft Output [HP] at 208 V	P5K5	P7K5	P11K	P15K	P18K	P22K	P30K	P37K	P45K
Typical Shaft Output [HP] at 208 V	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45
	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	40	920	09
IP20/Chassis 7)	B3	B3	B3	B4	B4	C3	හ	C4	C4
IP21/NEMA 1	B1	B1	B1	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
IP55/Type 12	B1	B1	B1	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
IP66/NEMA 4X	B1	B1	B1	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
Output current									
Continuous (3x200-240 V) [A]	24.2	30.8	46.2	59.4	74.8	88.0	115	143	170
Intermittent (3x200-240 V) [A]	26.6	33.9	50.8	65.3	82.3	8.96	127	157	187
Continuous kVA (208 V AC) [kVA]	8.7	11.1	16.6	21.4	26.9	31.7	41.4	51.5	61.2
Max. input current									
Continuous (3x200-240 V) [A]	22.0	28.0	42.0	54.0	68.0	80.0	104.0	130.0	154.0
Intermittent (3x200-240 V) [A]	24.2	30.8	46.2	59.4	74.8	88.0	114.0	143.0	169.0
Additional Specifications									
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] ⁴⁾	269	310	447	602	737	845	1140	1353	1636
IP20 max. cable cross-section (mains, brake, motor and load sharing)	10, 10	10, 10 (8,8,-)	35,-,-(2,-,-)	35 (2)	90	50 (1)		150 (300MCM)	
IP21, IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (mains, motor) [mm²/(AWG)]	10, 10	10, 10 (8,8,-)	35, 25, 25 (2, 4, 4)		50 (1)			150 (300MCM)	
IP21, IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (brake, load sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]	16, 10, 1	16, 10, 16 (6, 8, 6)	35,-,-(2,-,-)		50 (1)			95 (3/0)	
Efficiency ³⁾	96:0	96:0	96:0	96:0	96:0	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97

Table 8.2 Mains Supply 3x200-240 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P5K5-P45K



8.1.2 Mains Supply 3x380-480 V AC

Type Designation	P1K1	P1K5	P2K2	P3K0	P4K0	P5K5	P7K5
Typical Shaft Output [kW]	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5
Typical Shaft Output [HP] at 460 V	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.0	5.0	7.5	10
IP20/Chassis ⁶⁾	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A3	A3
IP55/Type 12	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A5	A5
IP66/NEMA 4X	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A4/A5	A5	A5
Output current		•	•			•	•
Continuous (3x380-440 V) [A]	3	4.1	5.6	7.2	10	13	16
Intermittent (3x380-440 V) [A]	3.3	4.5	6.2	7.9	11	14.3	17.6
Continuous (3x441-480 V) [A]	2.7	3.4	4.8	6.3	8.2	11	14.5
Intermittent (3x441-480 V) [A]	3.0	3.7	5.3	6.9	9.0	12.1	15.4
Continuous kVA (400 V AC) [kVA]	2.1	2.8	3.9	5.0	6.9	9.0	11.0
Continuous kVA (460 V AC) [kVA]	2.4	2.7	3.8	5.0	6.5	8.8	11.6
Max. input current		•	•			•	
Continuous (3x380-440 V) [A]	2.7	3.7	5.0	6.5	9.0	11.7	14.4
Intermittent (3x380-440 V) [A]	3.0	4.1	5.5	7.2	9.9	12.9	15.8
Continuous (3x441-480 V) [A]	2.7	3.1	4.3	5.7	7.4	9.9	13.0
Intermittent (3x441-480 V) [A]	3.0	3.4	4.7	6.3	8.1	10.9	14.3
Additional specifications		•	•			•	•
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] 4)	58	62	88	116	124	187	255
IP20, IP21 max. cable cross-section (mains, motor, brake and load sharing) [mm ² /(AWG)] ²⁾				4, 4 (12, 12, 12 (min. 0.2 (24)))		
IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (mains, motor, brake and load sharing) [mm ² /(AWG)] ²⁾			4,	4, 4 (12, 12, 12)		
Max. cable cross-section with disconnect			6,	4, 4 (10, 12, 12)		
Efficiency ³⁾	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97

Table 8.3 Mains Supply 3x380-480 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P1K1-P7K5





Type Designation	P11K	P15K	P18K	P22K	P30K	P37K	P45K	P55K	P75K	P90K
Typical Shaft Output [kW]	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55	75	06
Typical Shaft Output [HP] at 460 V	15	20	25	30	40	90	09	75	100	125
IP20/Chassis 7)	B3	B3	B3	B4	84	B4	C3	C3	C4	C4
IP21/NEMA 1	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
IP55/Type 12	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
IP66/NEMA 4X	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
Output current										
Continuous (3x380-439 V) [A]	24	32	37.5	44	61	73	06	106	147	177
Intermittent (3x380-439 V) [A]	26.4	35.2	41.3	48.4	67.1	80.3	66	117	162	195
Continuous (3x440-480 V) [A]	21	27	34	40	52	99	80	105	130	160
Intermittent (3x440-480 V) [A]	23.1	29.7	37.4	44	61.6	71.5	88	116	143	176
Continuous kVA (400 V AC) [kVA]	16.6	22.2	26	30.5	42.3	9:05	62.4	73.4	102	123
Continuous kVA (460 V AC) [kVA]	16.7	21.5	27.1	31.9	41.4	51.8	63.7	83.7	104	128
Max. input current										
Continuous (3x380-439 V) [A]	22	29	34	40	55	99	82	96	133	161
Intermittent (3x380-439 V) [A]	24.2	31.9	37.4	44	60.5	72.6	90.2	106	146	177
Continuous (3x440-480 V) [A]	19	25	31	36	47	59	73	95	118	145
Intermittent (3x440-480 V) [A]	20.9	27.5	34.1	39.6	51.7	64.9	80.3	105	130	160
Additional specifications										
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] $^{4)}$	278	392	465	525	869	739	843	1083	1384	1474
IP20 max. cable cross-section (mains, brake, motor and load sharing)	16, 10, -	16, 10, - (8, 8, -)	35, -, - (2, -, -)	(2, -, -)	35 (2)	50 (1)	(1)		150 (300 MCM)	
IP21, IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (mains, motor) [mm²/(AWG)]	10, 10, 16 (6, 8, 6)	; (6, 8, 6)	35, 25, 25 (2,	; (2, 4, 4)	50 (1)				150 (300 MCM)	
IP21, IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (brake, load sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]	10, 10, -	10, 10, - (8, 8, -)	35, -, - (2, -, -)	(2, -, -)	50 (1)				95 (3/0)	
With mains disconnect switch included:			16/6			35/2	35/2	/2	70/3/0	185/kcmil350
Efficiency ³⁾	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99

Table 8.4 Mains Supply 3x380-480 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P11K-P90K



8.1.3 Mains Supply 3x525-600 V AC

Type Designation	P1K1	P1K5	P2K2	Р3К0	P3K7	P4K0	P5K5	P7K5
Typical Shaft Output [kW]	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.0	5.5	7.5
IP20/Chassis	A3	А3	A3	A3	A2	A3	A3	A3
IP21/NEMA 1	A3	A3	A3	A3	A2	A3	A3	А3
IP55/Type 12	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5
IP66/NEMA 4X	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5	A5
Output current								•
Continuous (3x525-550 V) [A]	2.6	2.9	4.1	5.2	-	6.4	9.5	11.5
Intermittent (3x525-550 V) [A]	2.9	3.2	4.5	5.7	-	7.0	10.5	12.7
Continuous (3x525-600 V) [A]	2.4	2.7	3.9	4.9	-	6.1	9.0	11.0
Intermittent (3x525-600 V) [A]	2.6	3.0	4.3	5.4	-	6.7	9.9	12.1
Continuous kVA (525 V AC) [kVA]	2.5	2.8	3.9	5.0	-	6.1	9.0	11.0
Continuous kVA (575 V AC) [kVA]	2.4	2.7	3.9	4.9	-	6.1	9.0	11.0
Max. input current								•
Continuous (3x525-600 V) [A]	2.4	2.7	4.1	5.2	-	5.8	8.6	10.4
Intermittent (3x525-600 V) [A]	2.7	3.0	4.5	5.7	-	6.4	9.5	11.5
Additional specifications								
Estimated power loss	50	65	92	122	_	145	195	261
at rated max. load [W] 4)	30	05	92	122	-	143	195	201
IP20 max. cable cross-section 5)	4, 4, 4 (12, 12, 12) (min. 0.2 (24))							
(mains, motor, brake and load								
sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]				(11111)	1. 0.2 (24))			
IP55, IP 66 max. cable cross-section					. (42, 42, 42)			
5) (mains, motor, brake and load					1 (12, 12, 12)			
sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]				(mir	n. 0.2 (24))			
Max. cable cross-section with					. (42, 42, 42)			
disconnect				6, 4, 4	1 (12, 12, 12)			
Mains disconnect switch included:					4/12			
Efficiency 3)	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	-	0.97	0.97	0.97

Table 8.5 Mains Supply 3x525-600 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P1K1-P7K5



ľ	•	ī)
	•	Þ	7

Type Designation	P11K1	P15K	P18K	P22K	P30K	P37K	P45K	P55K	P75K	P90K
Typical Shaft Output [kW]	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55	22	06
IP20/Chassis	B3	B3	B3	B4	B4	B4	ε	S	C4	C4
IP21/NEMA 1	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	C1	C1	C1	77	72
IP55/Type 12	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	C1	C1	C1	72	C2
IP66/NEMA 4X	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2
Output current										
Continuous (3x525-550 V) [A]	19	23	28	36	43	54	65	87	105	137
Intermittent (3x525-550 V) [A]	21	25	31	40	47	59	72	96	116	151
Continuous (3x525-600 V) [A]	18	22	27	34	41	52	62	83	100	131
Intermittent (3x525-600 V) [A]	20	24	30	37	45	22	89	91	110	144
Continuous kVA (525 V AC) [kVA]	18.1	21.9	26.7	34.3	41	51.4	61.9	82.9	100	130.5
Continuous kVA (575 V AC) [kVA]	17.9	21.9	26.9	33.9	40.8	51.8	61.7	82.7	9:66	130.5
Max. input current										
Continuous (3x525-600 V) [A]	17.2	20.9	25.4	32.7	39	49	59	78.9	95.3	124.3
Intermittent (3x525-600 V) [A]	19	23	28	36	43	54	92	87	105	137
Additional specifications										
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] ⁴⁾	300	400	475	525	200	750	850	1100	1400	1500
IP21, IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-										
section (mains, brake and load	16, 10, 1	16, 10, 10 (6, 8, 8)	35,-,	35,-,-(2,-,-)		50,-,- (1,-,-)			95 (4/0)	
sharing) [mm²/(AWG)]										
IP21, IP55, IP66 max. cable cross-section (motor) [mm²/(AWG)]	10, 10,	10, 10, - (8, 8, -)	35, 25, 2	25, 25 (2, 4, 4)		50,-,- (1,-,-)			150 (300 MCM)	(W:
IP20 max. cable cross-section										
(mains, brake and load sharing)	10, 10,	10, 10, - (8, 8, -)		35, -, - (2, -, -)		-'05	50,-,- (1,-,-)		150 (300 MCM)	:M)
[mm²/(AwG)]										
Max. cable cross-section with disconnect		16, 10, 1	16, 10, 10 (6, 8, 8)		Ē	50, 35, 35 (1, 2, 2)	2)	95, 70, 70 (3/0, 2/0, 2/0)	185, 150, 120 (35	185, 150, 120 (350 MCM, 300 MCM, 4/0)
Mains disconnect switch included:			16/6				35/2		70/3/0	185/kcmil350
Efficiency ³⁾	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	86.0	86:0	0.98	86.0	86:0	0.98
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										

Table 8.6 Mains supply 3x525-600 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P11K-P90K



8.1.4 Mains Supply 3x525-690 V AC

Type Designation	P1K1	P1K5	P2K2	P3K0	P4K0	P5K5	P7K5
Typical Shaft Output [kW]	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5
Enclosure IP20 (only)	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
Output current							
Continuous (3x525-550 V) [A]	2.1	2.7	3.9	4.9	6.1	9.0	11
Intermittent (3x525-550 V) [A]	3.4	4.3	6.2	7.8	9.8	14.4	17.6
Continuous kVA (3x551-690 V) [A]	1.6	2.2	3.2	4.5	5.5	7.5	10
Intermittent kVA (3x551-690 V) [A]	2.6	3.5	5.1	7.2	8.8	12	16
Continuous kVA 525 V AC	1.9	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	8.2	10
Continuous kVA 690 V AC	1.9	2.6	3.8	5.4	6.6	9.0	12
Max. input current							
Continuous (3x525-550 V) [A]	1.9	2.4	3.5	4.4	5.5	8.0	10
Intermittent (3x525-550 V) [A]	3.0	3.9	5.6	7.1	8.8	13	16
Continuous kVA (3x551-690 V) [A]	1.4	2.0	2.9	4.0	4.9	6.7	9.0
Intermittent kVA (3x551-690 V) [A]	2.3	3.2	4.6	6.5	7.9	10.8	14.4
Additional specifications						-	
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] 4)	44	60	88	120	160	220	300
Max. cable cross section ⁵⁾ (mains, motor, brake			6,	4, 4 (10, 12, 1	2)		
and load sharing) [mm²]/(AWG)				(min. 0.2 (24)))		
Max. cable cross-section with disconnect			6,	4, 4 (10, 12, 1	12)		
Efficiency 3)	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

Table 8.7 Mains Supply 3x525-690 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P1K1-P7K5

Type Designation	P11K	P15K	P18K	P22K	P30K
High/Normal Load	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Typical Shaft Output at 550 V [kW]	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
Typical Shaft Output at 690 V [kW]	11	15	18.5	22	30
IP20/Chassis	B4	B4	B4	B4	B4
IP21/NEMA 1	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2
IP55/NEMA 12	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2
Output current					
Continuous (3 x 525-550 V) [A]	14	19	23	28	36
Intermittent (60 s overload) (3 x 525-550 V) [A]	22.4	20.9	25.3	30.8	39.6
Continuous (3 x 551-690 V) [A]	13	18	22	27	34
Intermittent (60 s overload) (3 x 551-690 V) [A]	20.8	19.8	24.2	29.7	37.4
Continuous kVA (550 V AC) [kVA]	13.3	18.1	21.9	26.7	34.3
Continuous kVA (690 V AC) [kVA]	15.5	21.5	26.3	32.3	40.6
Max. input current					
Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	15	19.5	24	29	36
Intermittent (60 s overload) (at 550 V) [A]	23.2	21.5	26.4	31.9	39.6
Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	14.5	19.5	24	29	36
Intermittent (60 s overload) (at 690 V) [A]	23.2	21.5	26.4	31.9	39.6
Max. pre-fuses ¹⁾ [A]	63	63	63	80	100
Additional specifications					
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] 4)	150	220	300	370	440
Max. cable cross-section (mains/motor, load sharing and brake) [mm²]/(AWG) ²⁾	35, 25, 25 (2, 4, 4)				
Max. cable size with mains disconnect [mm²]/(AWG) 2)	16, 10, 10 (6, 8, 8)				
Efficiency ³⁾	0.98 0.98 0.98 0.98 0.98				0.98

Table 8.8 Mains Supply 3 x 525-690 V AC - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P11K-P30K

Type Designation	P37K	P45K	P55K	P75K	P90K
High/Normal Load	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Typical Shaft Output at 550 V [kW]	30	37	45	55	75
Typical Shaft Output at 690 V [kW]	37	45	55	75	90
IP20/Chassis	B4	C3	C3	D3h	D3h
IP21/NEMA 1	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2
IP55/NEMA 12	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2
Output current					
Continuous (3 x 525-550 V) [A]	43	54	65	87	105
Intermittent (60 s overload) (3 x 525-550 V) [A]	47.3	59.4	71.5	95.7	115.5
Continuous (3 x 551-690 V) [A]	41	52	62	83	100
Intermittent (60 s overload) (3 x 551-690 V) [A]	45.1	57.2	68.2	91.3	110
Continuous kVA (550 V AC) [kVA]	41	51.4	61.9	82.9	100
Continuous kVA (690 V AC) [kVA]	49	62.1	74.1	99.2	119.5
Max. input current					
Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	49	59	71	87	99
Intermittent (60 s overload) (at 550 V) [A]	53.9	64.9	78.1	95.7	108.9
Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	48	58	70	86	94.3
Intermittent (60 s overload) (at 690 V) [A]	52.8	63.8	77	94.6	112.7
Max. pre-fuses ¹⁾ [A]	125	160	160	160	-
Additional specifications	•			•	
Estimated power loss at rated max. load [W] 4)	740	900	1100	1500	1800
Max. cable cross-section (mains and motor) [mm ²]/(AWG) ²⁾	150 (300 MCM)				
Max. cable cross-section (load sharing and brake) [mm²]/(AWG) 2)	95 (3/0)				
Max. cable size with mains disconnect [mm²]/(AWG) 2)	95, 70, 70 185, 150, 120		0, 120		
		(3/0, 2/0, 2/0)		(350 MCM, 30	0 MCM, 4/0)
Efficiency ³⁾	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98

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Table 8.9 Mains Supply 3 x 525-690 V - Normal overload 110% for 1 minute, P37K-P90K

Values are based on a typical motor efficiency. Lower efficiency motors will also add to the power loss in the frequency converter and vice versa. If the switching frequency is raised from nominal, the power losses may rise significantly.

LCP and typical control card power consumptions are included. Further options and customer load may add up to 30 W to the losses. (Though typically only 4 W extra for a fully-loaded control card or options for slot A or slot B, each).

Although measurements are made with state-of-the-art equipment, some measurement inaccuracy must be allowed for (±5%).

¹⁾ For type of fuse see 8.8 Fuse Specifications.

²⁾ American Wire Gauge.

³⁾ Measured using 5 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

⁴⁾ The typical power loss is at normal load conditions and expected to be within ±15% (tolerance relates to variety in voltage and cable conditions).

⁵⁾ The three values for the max. cable cross section are for single core, flexible wire and flexible wire with sleeve, respectively. Motor and mains cable: 300 MCM/150 mm².

⁶⁾ A2+A3 may be converted to IP21 using a conversion kit. See also Mechanical mounting and IP21/Type 1 Enclosure kit in the Design Guide.

⁷⁾ B3+4 and C3+4 may be converted to IP21 using a conversion kit. See also Mechanical mounting and IP21/Type 1 Enclosure kit in the Design Guide.



8.2 Mains Supply

Maine		L,
Mains	Supp	ıγ

Supply Terminals	L1, L2, L3
Supply voltage	200-240 V ±10%
Supply voltage	380-480 V/525-600 V ±10%
Supply voltage	525-690 V ±10%

Mains voltage low/mains drop-out:

During low mains voltage or a mains drop-out, the frequency converter continues until the intermediate circuit voltage drops below the minimum stop level, which corresponds typically to 15% below the frequency converter's lowest rated supply voltage. Power-up and full torque cannot be expected at mains voltage lower than 10% below the frequency converter's lowest rated supply voltage.

Supply frequency	50/60 Hz ±5%
Max. imbalance temporary between mains phases	3.0 % of rated supply voltage
True Power Factor (λ)	≥ 0.9 nominal at rated load
Displacement Power Factor (cos φ)	near unity (> 0.98)
Switching on input supply L1, L2, L3 (power-ups) ≤ 7.5 kW	maximum 2 times/min.
Switching on input supply L1, L2, L3 (power-ups) 11-90 kW	maximum 1 time/min.
Environment according to EN60664-1	overvoltage category III/pollution degree 2

The unit is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100,000 RMS symmetrical Amperes, 240/500/600/690 V maximum.

8.3 Motor Output and Motor Data

Motor o	utput (l	J. V	, W)	
---------	----------	------	------	--

Output voltage	0 - 100% of supply voltage
Output frequency (1.1-90 kW)	0-590 ¹⁾ Hz
Switching on output	Unlimited
Ramp times	1-3600 s

¹⁾ From software version 3.92 the output frequency of the frequency converter is limited to 590 Hz. Contact local Danfoss partner for further information.

Torque characteristics

Starting torque (Constant torque)	maximum 110% for 60 s ¹⁾
Starting torque	maximum 135% up to 0.5 s ¹⁾
Overload torque (Constant torque)	maximum 110% for 60 s ¹⁾
Starting torque (Variable torque)	maximum 110% for 60 s ¹⁾
Overload torque (Variable torque)	maximum 110% for 60 s
Torque rise time in VVC ^{plus} (independent of fsw)	10 ms

¹⁾ Percentage relates to the nominal torque.

8.4 Ambient Conditions

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-11	VII	OH		ent

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IP rating	IP00/Chassis, IP20 ¹⁾ /Chassis, IP21 ²⁾ /Type 1, IP54	/Type 12, IP55/Type 12, IP66/Type 4X
Vibration test		1.0 g
Max. relative humidity	5% - 93% (IEC 721-3-3; Class 3K	3 (non-condensing) during operation
Aggressive environment (IEC 60	068-2-43) H ₂ S test	class Kd

 $^{^{2)}}$ The torque response time depends on application and load but as a general rule, the torque step from 0 to reference is 4-5 x torque rise time.



Ambient temperature ³⁾	Max. 50 °C (24-hour average maximum 45 °C)
Minimum ambient temperature during full-scale operation	0 °C
Minimum ambient temperature at reduced performance	- 10 °C
Temperature during storage/transport	-25 to +65/70 °C
Maximum altitude above sea level without derating	1000 m
Derating for high altitude, see special conditions in the Design Guide	
EMC standards, Emission	EN 61800-3, EN 61000-6-3/4, EN 55011
	EN 61800-3, EN 61000-6-1/2,

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EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6

8.5 Cable Specifications

EMC standards, Immunity

Cable lengths and cross-sections for control cables¹⁾

Max. motor cable length, screened	150 m
Max. motor cable length, unscreened	300 m
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible/ rigid wire without cable end sleeves	1.5 mm ² /16 AWG
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible wire with cable end sleeves	1 mm ² /18 AWG
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible wire with cable end sleeves with collar	0.5 mm ² /20 AWG
Minimum cross section to control terminals	0.25 mm ² /24AWG

¹⁾For power cables, see electrical data tables in 8.1 Electrical Data.

8.6 Control Input/Output and Control Data

Digital inputs	
Programmable digital inputs	4 (6)1)
Terminal number	18, 19, 27 ¹⁾ , 29 ¹⁾ , 32, 33,
Logic	PNP or NPN
Voltage level	0-24 V DC
Voltage level, logic'0' PNP	<5 V DC
Voltage level, logic'1' PNP	>10 V DC
Voltage level, logic '0' NPN ²⁾	>19 V DC
Voltage level, logic '1' NPN ²⁾	<14 V DC
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Pulse frequency range	0-110 kHz
(Duty cycle) Min. pulse width	4.5 ms
Input resistance, R _i	approx. 4 kΩ
Safe Torque Off Terminal 37 ^{3, 4)} (Terminal 37 is fixed PNP logic)	
Voltage level	0-24 V DC
Voltage level, logic'0' PNP	<4 V DC
Voltage level, logic'1' PNP	>20 V DC
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Typical input current at 24 V	50 mA rms
Typical input current at 20 V	60 mA rms
Input capacitance	400 nF

All digital inputs are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

See section on special conditions in the Design Guide.

 $^{^{1)}}$ Only for ≤ 3.7 kW (200-240 V), ≤ 7.5 kW (400-480 V)

 $^{^{2)}}$ As enclosure kit for ≤ 3.7 kW (200-240 V), ≤ 7.5 kW (400-480 V)

³⁾ Derating for high ambient temperature, see special conditions in the Design Guide

¹⁾ Terminals 27 and 29 can also be programmed as output.



Analog inputs

2
53, 54
Voltage or current
Switch S201 and switch S202
Switch S201/switch S202 = OFF (U)
-10 to +10 V (scalable)
approx. 10 kΩ
±20 V
Switch S201/switch S202 = ON (I)
0/4 to 20 mA (scalable)
approx. 200 Ω
30 mA
10 bit (+ sign)
Max. error 0.5% of full scale
20 Hz/100 Hz

The analog inputs are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

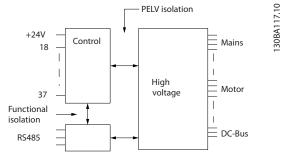


Illustration 8.1 PELV Isolation

Pulse

Programmable pulse	2/1
Terminal number pulse	29 ¹⁾ , 33 ²⁾ / 33 ³⁾
Max. frequency at terminal 29, 33	110 kHz (Push-pull driven)
Max. frequency at terminal 29, 33	5 kHz (open collector)
Min. frequency at terminal 29, 33	4 Hz
Voltage level	see 8.6.1 Digital Inputs
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Input resistance, R _i	approx. 4 kΩ
Pulse input accuracy (0.1-1 kHz)	Max. error: 0.1% of full scale
Encoder input accuracy (1-11 kHz)	Max. error: 0.05 % of full scale

The pulse and encoder inputs (terminals 29, 32, 33) are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Analog output

	and y antiput	
	ımber of programmable analog outputs	1
Ter	rminal number	42
_		mΑ

²⁾ Except Safe Torque Off input Terminal 37.

³⁾ See for further information about terminal 37 and Safe Torque Off.

⁴⁾ When using a contactor with a DC coil inside in combination with Safe Torque Off, it is important to make a return way for the current from the coil when turning it off. This can be done by using a freewheel diode (or, alternatively, a 30 or 50 V MOV for quicker response time) across the coil. Typical contactors can be bought with this diode.

¹⁾ FC 302 only

²⁾ Pulse inputs are 29 and 33



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Max. load GND - analog output	500 Ω
Accuracy on analog output	Max. error: 0.5% of full scale
Resolution on analog output	12 bit

The analog output is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Control card, RS-485 serial communication

Terminal number	68 (P,TX+, RX+), 69 (N,TX-, RX-)
Terminal number 61	Common for terminals 68 and 69

The RS-485 serial communication circuit is functionally separated from other central circuits and galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV).

Digital output

Specifications

Programmable digital/pulse outputs	2
Terminal number	27, 29 ¹⁾
Voltage level at digital/frequency output	0-24 V
Max. output current (sink or source)	40 mA
Max. load at frequency output	1 kΩ
Max. capacitive load at frequency output	10 nF
Minimum output frequency at frequency output	0 Hz
Maximum output frequency at frequency output	32 kHz
Accuracy of frequency output	Max. error: 0.1 % of full scale
Resolution of frequency outputs	12 bit

¹⁾ Terminal 27 and 29 can also be programmed as input.

The digital output is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Control card, 24 V DC output

Terminal number	12, 13
Output voltage	24 V +1, -3 V
Max. load	200 mA

The 24 V DC supply is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV), but has the same potential as the analog and digital inputs and outputs.

Relay outputs

Programmable relay outputs	2
Relay 01 Terminal number	1-3 (break), 1-2 (make)
Max. terminal load (AC-1) ¹⁾ on 1-3 (NC), 1-2 (NO) (Resistive load)	240 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC-15) ¹⁾ (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	240 V AC, 0.2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-1) ¹⁾ on 1-2 (NO), 1-3 (NC) (Resistive load)	60 V DC, 1 A
Max. terminal load (DC-13) ¹⁾ (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1 A
Relay 02 (FC 302 only) Terminal number	4-6 (break), 4-5 (make)
Max. terminal load (AC-1) ¹⁾ on 4-5 (NO) (Resistive load) ²⁾³⁾ Overvoltage cat. II	400 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC-15) ¹⁾ on 4-5 (NO) (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	240 V AC, 0.2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-1) ¹⁾ on 4-5 (NO) (Resistive load)	80 V DC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-13) ¹⁾ on 4-5 (NO) (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1 A
Max. terminal load (AC-1) ¹⁾ on 4-6 (NC) (Resistive load)	240 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC-15) ¹⁾ on 4-6 (NC) (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	240 V AC, 0.2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-1) ¹⁾ on 4-6 (NC) (Resistive load)	50 V DC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-13) ¹⁾ on 4-6 (NC) (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1 A
Min. terminal load on 1-3 (NC), 1-2 (NO), 4-6 (NC), 4-5 (NO)	24 V DC 10 mA, 24 V AC 20 mA
Environment according to EN 60664-1	overvoltage category III/pollution degree 2

¹⁾ IEC 60947 part 4 and 5

The relay contacts are galvanically isolated from the rest of the circuit by reinforced isolation (PELV).

²⁾ Overvoltage Category II

³⁾ UL applications 300 V AC 2A



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Control card, 10 V DC output

Terminal number	50
Output voltage	10.5 V ±0.5 V
Max. load	15 mA

The 10 V DC supply is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Control characteristics

Resolution of output frequency at 0-590 Hz	± 0.003 Hz
Repeat accuracy of <i>Precise start/stop</i> (terminals 18, 19)	≤± 0.1 ms
System response time (terminals 18, 19, 27, 29, 32, 33)	≤ 2 ms
Speed control range (open loop)	1:100 of synchronous speed
Speed control range (closed loop)	1:1000 of synchronous speed
Speed accuracy (open loop)	30-4000 rpm: error ±8 rpm
Speed accuracy (closed loop), depending on resolution of feedback device	0-6000 rpm: error ±0.15 rpm

All control characteristics are based on a 4-pole asynchronous motor

Control card performance

ms
J

Control card, USB serial communication

USB standard	1.1 (Full speed)
USB plug	USB type B "device" plug

Connection to PC is carried out via a standard host/device USB cable.

The USB connection is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

The USB ground connection is <u>not</u> galvanically isolated from protection earth. Use only an isolated laptop as PC connection to the USB connector on the frequency converter.

8.7 Connection Tightening Torques

		Power	[kW]				Torque [N	lm]		
Enclo- sure	200-240 V	380-480/500 V	525-600 V	525-690 V	Mains	Motor	DC connection	Brake	Earth	Relay
A2	1.1-2.2	1.1-4.0			0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	3	0.6
А3	3.0-3.7	5.5-7.5	1.1-7.5	1.1-7.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	3	0.6
A4	1.1-2.2	1.1-4.0			0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	3	0.6
A5	1.1-3.7	1.1-7.5	1.1-7.5		0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	3	0.6
B1	5.5-11	11-18	11-18		1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	3	0.6
B2	15	22-30	22-30	11-30	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.7	3	0.6
В3	5.5 -11	11-18	11-18		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	3	0.6
B4	15-18	22-37	22-37	11-37	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	0.6
C1	18-30	37-55	37-55		10	10	10	10	3	0.6
C2	37-45	75-90	75-90	37-90	14/24 ¹⁾	14/24 ¹⁾	14	14	3	0.6
C3	22-30	45-55	45-55	45-55	10	10	10	10	3	0.6
C4	37-45	75-90	75-90		14/24 ¹⁾	14/24 ¹⁾	14	14	3	0.6

Table 8.10 Tightening of Terminals

¹⁾ For different cable dimensions x/y, where $x \le 95 \text{ mm}^2$ and $y \ge 95 \text{ mm}^2$.



8.8 Fuse Specifications

It is recommended to use fuses and/or circuit breakers on the supply side as protection in case of component break-down inside the frequency converter (first fault).

NOTICE

This is mandatory in order to ensure compliance with IEC 60364 for CE or NEC 2009 for UL.

The fuses below are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering 100,000 Arms (symmetrical), depending on the frequency converter voltage rating. With the proper fusing the frequency converter Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) is 100,000 Arms.

8.8.1 CE Compliance

200-240 V

Enclosure	Power [kW]	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended circuit	Max. trip level [A]
type		fuse size	Max. fuse size	breaker (Moeller)	
A2	1.1-2.2	gG-10 (1.1-1.5)	gG-25	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (2.2)			
A3	3.0-3.7	gG-16 (3)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-20 (3.7)			
В3	5.5-11	gG-25 (5.5-7.5)	gG-63	PKZM4-50	50
		gG-32 (11)			
B4	15-18	gG-50 (15)	gG-125	NZMB1-A100	100
		gG-63 (18)			
C3	22-30	gG-80 (22)	gG-150 (22)	NZMB2-A200	150
		aR-125 (30)	aR-160 (30)		
C4	37-45	aR-160 (37)	aR-200 (37)	NZMB2-A250	250
		aR-200 (45)	aR-250 (45)		
A4	1.1-2.2	gG-10 (1.1-1.5)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (2.2)			
A5	0.25-3.7	gG-10 (0.25-1.5)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (2.2-3)			
		gG-20 (3.7)			
B1	5.5-11	gG-25 (5.5)	gG-80	PKZM4-63	63
		gG-32 (7.5-11)			
B2	15	gG-50	gG-100	NZMB1-A100	100
C1	18-30	gG-63 (18.5)	gG-160 (18.5-22)	NZMB2-A200	160
		gG-80 (22)	aR-160 (30)		
		gG-100 (30)			
C2	37-45	aR-160 (37)	aR-200 (37)	NZMB2-A250	250
		aR-200 (45)	aR-250 (45)		

Table 8.11 200-240 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C $\,$



380-480 V

Enclosure	Power [kW]	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended circuit	Max. trip level [A]
type		fuse size	Max. fuse size	breaker (Moeller)	
A2	1.1-4.0	gG-10 (1.1-3)	gG-25	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (4)			
A3	5.5-7.5	gG-16	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
В3	11-18	gG-40	gG-63	PKZM4-50	50
B4	22-37	gG-50 (22)	gG-125	NZMB1-A100	100
		gG-63 (30)			
		gG-80 (37)			
C3	45-55	gG-100 (45)	gG-150 (45)	NZMB2-A200	150
		gG-160 (55)	gG-160 (55)		
C4	75-90	aR-200 (75)	aR-250	NZMB2-A250	250
		aR-250 (90)			
A4	1.1-4	gG-10 (1.1-3)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (4)			
A5	1.1-7.5	gG-10 (1.1-3)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (4-7.5)			
B1	11-18.5	gG-40	gG-80	PKZM4-63	63
B2	22-30	gG-50 (22)	gG-100	NZMB1-A100	100
		gG-63 (30)			
C1	37-55	gG-80 (37)	gG-160	NZMB2-A200	160
		gG-100 (45)			
		gG-160 (55)			
C2	75-90	aR-200 (75)	aR-250	NZMB2-A250	250
		aR-250 (90)			

Table 8.12 380-480 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C

525-600 V

Enclosure	Power [kW]	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended circuit	Max. trip level [A]
type		fuse size	Max. fuse size	breaker (Moeller)	
A3	5.5-7.5	gG-10 (5.5)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (7.5)			
В3	11-18	gG-25 (11)	gG-63	PKZM4-50	50
		gG-32 (15-18)			
B4	22-37	gG-40 (22)	gG-125	NZMB1-A100	100
		gG-50 (30)			
		gG-63 (37)			
C3	45-55	gG-63 (45)	gG-150	NZMB2-A200	150
		gG-100 (55)			
C4	75-90	aR-160 (75)	aR-250	NZMB2-A250	250
		aR-200 (90)			
A5	1.1-7.5	gG-10 (1.1-5.5)	gG-32	PKZM0-25	25
		gG-16 (7.5)			
B1	11-18	gG-25 (11)	gG-80	PKZM4-63	63
		gG-32 (15)			
		gG-40 (18.5)			
B2	22-30	gG-50 (22)	gG-100	NZMB1-A100	100
		gG-63 (30)			
C1	37-55	gG-63 (37)	gG-160 (37-45)	NZMB2-A200	160
		gG-100 (45)	aR-250 (55)		
		aR-160 (55)			
C2	75-90	aR-200 (75-90)	aR-250	NZMB2-A250	250

Table 8.13 525-600 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C



525-690 V

Enclosure	Power [kW]	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended circuit	Max. trip level [A]
type		fuse size	Max. fuse size	breaker (Moeller)	
A3	1.1	gG-6	gG-25	-	=
	1.5	gG-6	gG-25		
	2.2	gG-6	gG-25		
	3	gG-10	gG-25		
	4	gG-10	gG-25		
	5.5	gG-16	gG-25		
	7.5	gG-16	gG-25		
B2/B4	11	gG-25 (11)	gG-63	-	-
	15	gG-32 (15)			
	18	gG-32 (18)			
	22	gG-40 (22)			
B4/C2	30	gG-63 (30)	gG-80 (30)		
C2/C3	37	gG-63 (37)	gG-100 (37)	-	-
	45	gG-80 (45)	gG-125 (45)		
C2	55	gG-100 (55)	gG-160 (55-75)	-	-
	75	gG-125 (75)			

Table 8.14 525-690 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C

8.8.2 UL Compliance

3x200-240 V

			Recomme	nded max. fuse		
Power	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann
[kW]	Type RK1 1)	Type J	Type T	Type CC	Type CC	Type CC
1.1	KTN-R-10	JKS-10	JJN-10	FNQ-R-10	KTK-R-10	LP-CC-10
1.5	KTN-R-15	JKS-15	JJN-15	FNQ-R-15	KTK-R-15	LP-CC-15
2.2	KTN-R-20	JKS-20	JJN-20	FNQ-R-20	KTK-R-20	LP-CC-20
3.0	KTN-R-25	JKS-25	JJN-25	FNQ-R-25	KTK-R-25	LP-CC-25
3.7	KTN-R-30	JKS-30	JJN-30	FNQ-R-30	KTK-R-30	LP-CC-30
5.5	KTN-R-50	KS-50	JJN-50	-	-	-
7.5	KTN-R-60	JKS-60	JJN-60	-	-	-
11	KTN-R-80	JKS-80	JJN-80	-	-	-
15-18.5	KTN-R-125	JKS-125	JJN-125	-	-	-
22	KTN-R-150	JKS-150	JJN-150	-	-	-
30	KTN-R-200	JKS-200	JJN-200	-	-	-
37	KTN-R-250	JKS-250	JJN-250	-	-	-

Table 8.15 3x200-240 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C



				Recommen	ded max. fuse			
Power [kW]	SIBA Type RK1	Littel fuse Type RK1	Ferraz- Shawmut Type CC	Ferraz- Shawmut Type RK1 ³⁾	Bussmann Type JFHR2 ²⁾	Littel fuse JFHR2	Ferraz- Shawmut JFHR2 ⁴⁾	Ferraz- Shawmut J
1.1	5017906-010	KLN-R-10	ATM-R-10	A2K-10-R	FWX-10	-	-	HSJ-10
1.5	5017906-016	KLN-R-15	ATM-R-15	A2K-15-R	FWX-15	-	-	HSJ-15
2.2	5017906-020	KLN-R-20	ATM-R-20	A2K-20-R	FWX-20	-	-	HSJ-20
3.0	5017906-025	KLN-R-25	ATM-R-25	A2K-25-R	FWX-25	-	-	HSJ-25
3.7	5012406-032	KLN-R-30	ATM-R-30	A2K-30-R	FWX-30	-	-	HSJ-30
5.5	5014006-050	KLN-R-50	-	A2K-50-R	FWX-50	-	-	HSJ-50
7.5	5014006-063	KLN-R-60	-	A2K-60-R	FWX-60	-	-	HSJ-60
11	5014006-080	KLN-R-80	-	A2K-80-R	FWX-80	-	-	HSJ-80
15-18.5	2028220-125	KLN-R-125	-	A2K-125-R	FWX-125	-	-	HSJ-125
22	2028220-150	KLN-R-150	-	A2K-150-R	FWX-150	L25S-150	A25X-150	HSJ-150
30	2028220-200	KLN-R-200	-	A2K-200-R	FWX-200	L25S-200	A25X-200	HSJ-200
37	2028220-250	KLN-R-250	-	A2K-250-R	FWX-250	L25S-250	A25X-250	HSJ-250

Table 8.16 3x200-240 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C

- 1) KTS-fuses from Bussmann may substitute KTN for 240 V frequency converters.
- 2) FWH-fuses from Bussmann may substitute FWX for 240 V frequency converters.
- 3) A6KR fuses from FERRAZ SHAWMUT may substitute A2KR for 240 V frequency converters.
- 4) A50X fuses from FERRAZ SHAWMUT may substitute A25X for 240 V frequency converters.

3x380-480 V

			Recomme	nded max. fuse			
Power	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	
[kW]	Type RK1	Type J	Type T	Type CC	Type CC	Type CC	
1.1	KTS-R-6	JKS-6	JJS-6	FNQ-R-6	KTK-R-6	LP-CC-6	
1.5-2.2	KTS-R-10	JKS-10	JJS-10	FNQ-R-10	KTK-R-10	LP-CC-10	
3	KTS-R-15	JKS-15	JJS-15	FNQ-R-15	KTK-R-15	LP-CC-15	
4	KTS-R-20	JKS-20	JJS-20	FNQ-R-20	KTK-R-20	LP-CC-20	
5.5	KTS-R-25	JKS-25	JJS-25	FNQ-R-25	KTK-R-25	LP-CC-25	
7.5	KTS-R-30	JKS-30	JJS-30	FNQ-R-30	KTK-R-30	LP-CC-30	
11	KTS-R-40	JKS-40	JJS-40	-	-	-	
15	KTS-R-50	JKS-50	JJS-50	-	-	-	
18	KTS-R-60	JKS-60	JJS-60	-	-	-	
22	KTS-R-80	JKS-80	JJS-80	-	-	-	
30	KTS-R-100	JKS-100	JJS-100	-	-	-	
37	KTS-R-125	JKS-125	JJS-125	-	-	-	
45	KTS-R-150	JKS-150	JJS-150	-	-	-	
55	KTS-R-200	JKS-200	JJS-200	-	-	-	
75-90	KTS-R-250	JKS-250	JJS-250	-	-	-	

Table 8.17 3x380-480 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C



				Recommend	ed max. fuse			
Power [kW]	SIBA Type RK1	Littel fuse Type RK1	Ferraz- Shawmut Type CC	Ferraz- Shawmut Type RK1	Bussmann JFHR2	Ferraz- Shawmut J	Ferraz- Shawmut JFHR2 ¹⁾	Littel fuse JFHR2
1.1	5017906-006	KLS-R-6	ATM-R-6	A6K-6-R	FWH-6	HSJ-6	-	-
1.5-2.2	5017906-010	KLS-R-10	ATM-R-10	A6K-10-R	FWH-10	HSJ-10	-	-
3	5017906-016	KLS-R-15	ATM-R-15	A6K-15-R	FWH-15	HSJ-15	-	-
4	5017906-020	KLS-R-20	ATM-R-20	A6K-20-R	FWH-20	HSJ-20	-	-
5.5	5017906-025	KLS-R-25	ATM-R-25	A6K-25-R	FWH-25	HSJ-25	-	-
7.5	5012406-032	KLS-R-30	ATM-R-30	A6K-30-R	FWH-30	HSJ-30	-	-
11	5014006-040	KLS-R-40	-	A6K-40-R	FWH-40	HSJ-40	-	-
15	5014006-050	KLS-R-50	-	A6K-50-R	FWH-50	HSJ-50	-	-
18	5014006-063	KLS-R-60	-	A6K-60-R	FWH-60	HSJ-60	-	-
22	2028220-100	KLS-R-80	-	A6K-80-R	FWH-80	HSJ-80	-	-
30	2028220-125	KLS-R-100	-	A6K-100-R	FWH-100	HSJ-100	-	-
37	2028220-125	KLS-R-125	-	A6K-125-R	FWH-125	HSJ-125	-	-
45	2028220-160	KLS-R-150	-	A6K-150-R	FWH-150	HSJ-150	-	-
55	2028220-200	KLS-R-200	-	A6K-200-R	FWH-200	HSJ-200	A50-P-225	L50-S-225
75-90	2028220-250	KLS-R-250	-	A6K-250-R	FWH-250	HSJ-250	A50-P-250	L50-S-250

Table 8.18 3x380-480 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C

1) Ferraz-Shawmut A50QS fuses may substitute A50P fuses.

3x525-600 V

					Recomme	nded max. fu	se			
Power [kW]	Bussman n Type RK1	Bussmann Type J	Bussmann Type T	Bussmann Type CC	Bussmann Type CC	Bussmann Type CC	SIBA Type RK1	Littel fuse Type RK1	Ferraz- Shawmut Type RK1	Ferraz- Shawmut J
1.1	KTS-R-5	JKS-5	JJS-6	FNQ-R-5	KTK-R-5	LP-CC-5	5017906-005	KLS-R-005	A6K-5-R	HSJ-6
1.5-2.2	KTS-R-10	JKS-10	JJS-10	FNQ-R-10	KTK-R-10	LP-CC-10	5017906-010	KLS-R-010	A6K-10-R	HSJ-10
3	KTS-R15	JKS-15	JJS-15	FNQ-R-15	KTK-R-15	LP-CC-15	5017906-016	KLS-R-015	A6K-15-R	HSJ-15
4	KTS-R20	JKS-20	JJS-20	FNQ-R-20	KTK-R-20	LP-CC-20	5017906-020	KLS-R-020	A6K-20-R	HSJ-20
5.5	KTS-R-25	JKS-25	JJS-25	FNQ-R-25	KTK-R-25	LP-CC-25	5017906-025	KLS-R-025	A6K-25-R	HSJ-25
7.5	KTS-R-30	JKS-30	JJS-30	FNQ-R-30	KTK-R-30	LP-CC-30	5017906-030	KLS-R-030	A6K-30-R	HSJ-30
11	KTS-R-35	JKS-35	JJS-35	-	-	-	5014006-040	KLS-R-035	A6K-35-R	HSJ-35
15	KTS-R-45	JKS-45	JJS-45	-	-	-	5014006-050	KLS-R-045	A6K-45-R	HSJ-45
18	KTS-R-50	JKS-50	JJS-50	-	-	-	5014006-050	KLS-R-050	A6K-50-R	HSJ-50
22	KTS-R-60	JKS-60	JJS-60	-	-	-	5014006-063	KLS-R-060	A6K-60-R	HSJ-60
30	KTS-R-80	JKS-80	JJS-80	-	-	-	5014006-080	KLS-R-075	A6K-80-R	HSJ-80
37	KTS-R-100	JKS-100	JJS-100	-	-	-	5014006-100	KLS-R-100	A6K-100-R	HSJ-100
45	KTS-R-125	JKS-125	JJS-125	-	-	-	2028220-125	KLS-R-125	A6K-125-R	HSJ-125
55	KTS-R-150	JKS-150	JJS-150	-	-	-	2028220-150	KLS-R-150	A6K-150-R	HSJ-150
75-90	KTS-R-175	JKS-175	JJS-175	-	-	-	2028220-200	KLS-R-175	A6K-175-R	HSJ-175

Table 8.19 3x525-600 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C



3x525-690 V

			Recomme	nded max. fuse			
Power	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	Bussmann	
[kW]	Type RK1	Type J	Type T	Type CC	Type CC	Type CC	
[kW]							
1.1	KTS-R-5	JKS-5	JJS-6	FNQ-R-5	KTK-R-5	LP-CC-5	
1.5-2.2	KTS-R-10	JKS-10	JJS-10	FNQ-R-10	KTK-R-10	LP-CC-10	
3	KTS-R15	JKS-15	JJS-15	FNQ-R-15	KTK-R-15	LP-CC-15	
4	KTS-R20	JKS-20	JJS-20	FNQ-R-20	KTK-R-20	LP-CC-20	
5.5	KTS-R-25	JKS-25	JJS-25	FNQ-R-25	KTK-R-25	LP-CC-25	
7.5	KTS-R-30	JKS-30	JJS-30	FNQ-R-30	KTK-R-30	LP-CC-30	
11	KTS-R-35	JKS-35	JJS-35	-	-	-	
15	KTS-R-45	JKS-45	JJS-45	-	-	-	
18	KTS-R-50	JKS-50	JJS-50	-	-	-	
22	KTS-R-60	JKS-60	JJS-60	-	-	-	
30	KTS-R-80	JKS-80	JJS-80	-	-	-	
37	KTS-R-100	JKS-100	JJS-100	-	-	-	
45	KTS-R-125	JKS-125	JJS-125	-	-	-	
55	KTS-R-150	JKS-150	JJS-150	-	-	-	
75-90	KTS-R-175	JKS-175	JJS-175	-	-	-	

Table 8.20 3x525-690 V, Enclosure Types A, B and C

				Re	commended max	. fuse		
Power [kW]	Max. prefuse	Bussmann E52273 RK1/JDDZ	Bussmann E4273 J/JDDZ	Bussmann E4273 T/JDDZ	SIBA E180276 RK1/JDDZ	LittelFuse E81895 RK1/JDDZ	Ferraz- Shawmut E163267/E2137 RK1/JDDZ	Ferraz- Shawmut E2137 J/HSJ
11	30 A	KTS-R-30	JKS-30	JKJS-30	5017906-030	KLS-R-030	A6K-30-R	HST-30
15-18.5	45 A	KTS-R-45	JKS-45	JJS-45	5014006-050	KLS-R-045	A6K-45-R	HST-45
22	60 A	KTS-R-60	JKS-60	JJS-60	5014006-063	KLS-R-060	A6K-60-R	HST-60
30	80 A	KTS-R-80	JKS-80	JJS-80	5014006-080	KLS-R-075	A6K-80-R	HST-80
37	90 A	KTS-R-90	JKS-90	JJS-90	5014006-100	KLS-R-090	A6K-90-R	HST-90
45	100 A	KTS-R-100	JKS-100	JJS-100	5014006-100	KLS-R-100	A6K-100-R	HST-100
55	125 A	KTS-R-125	JKS-125	JJS-125	2028220-125	KLS-150	A6K-125-R	HST-125
75-90	150 A	KTS-R-150	JKS-150	JJS-150	2028220-150	KLS-175	A6K-150-R	HST-150

Table 8.21 3x525-690 V, Enclosure Types B and C



8.9 Power Ratings, Weight and Dimensions

Enclosure Type	be		A2	A3		A4	A5	18	B2	B3	84	IJ	7	ຶ	2
Rated	200-240V	1.	1.1-2.2	3.0-3.7	3.7	1.1-2.2	1.1-3.7	5.5-11	15	5.5-11	15-18	18-30	37-45	22-30	37-45
Power	380-480/500V		1.1-4.0	5.5-7.5	7.5	1.1-4.0	1.1-7.5	11-18	22-30	11-18	22-37	37-55	75-90	45-55	75-90
[kW]	525-600V			1.1-7.5	7.5		1.1-7.5	11-18	22-30	11-18	22-37	37-55	75-90	45-55	75-90
	525-690V			1.1-7.5					11-30				37-90	45-55	
Ы		20	21	20	21	99/55	99/55	21/ 55/66	21/22/66	20	20	21/22/66	21/22/66	20	20
NEMA		Chassis	s Type 1	Chassis	Type 1	Type 12	Type 12	Type 1/	Type 1/	Chassis	Chassis	Type 1/	Type 1/	Chassis	Chassis
								Type 12	Type 12			Type 12	Type 12		
Height [mm]															
Height of back plate	ck plate	A 268	375	268	375	390	420	480	650	399	520	089	770	250	099
Height with de-coupling plate for Fieldbus cables	de-coupling dbus cables	A 374		374	1	ı	ī	ı	1	420	595			630	800
Distance between mounting holes	veen Ies	a 257	350	257	350	401	402	454	624	380	495	648	739	521	631
Width [mm]															
Width of back plate	k plate	B 90	06	130	130	200	242	242	242	165	230	308	370	308	370
Width of back plate with one C option	k plate with	B 130	130	170	170		242	242	242	205	230	308	370	308	370
Width of back plate with two C options [mm]	k plate with s [mm]	B 150	150	190	190		242	242	242	225	230	308	370	308	370
Distance between mounting holes	veen Ies	0Z q	70	110	110	171	215	210	210	140	200	272	334	270	330
Depth [mm]															
Depth without option A/B	ıt option	C 205	207	205	207	175	200	260	760	249	242	310	335	333	333
With option A/B		C 220	222	220	222	175	200	260	260	797	242	310	335	333	333
Screw holes [mm]	[mm]														
		с 8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.25	8.25	12	12	8		12.5	12.5		
		d ø11	ø11	ø11	ø11	ø12	ø12	ø19	ø19	12		ø19	ø19		
		e ø5.5	ø5.5	ø5.5	ø5.5	ø6.5	ø6.5	60	60	6.8	8.5	6ø	6ø	8.5	8.5
		f 9	6	6.5	6.5	9	6	6	6	7.9	15	9.8	9.8	17	17
Max. weight [kg]	[kg]	4.9	5.3	9.9	7.0	9.7	13.5/14.2	23	27	12	23.5	45	65	35	50
Front cover t	Front cover tightening torque [Nm]	dne [Nm]													
Plastic cover (low IP)	(low IP)	_	Click	Click	¥	-	'	Click	Click	Click	Click	Click	Click	2.0	2.0
Metal cover (IP55/66)	IP55/66)					1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	·	-	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0

Table 8.22 Power Ratings, Weight and Dimensions



9 Appendix

9.1 Symbols and Abbreviations

	late of the second
AC	Alternating Current
AEO	Automatic Energy Optimization
AWG	American Wire Gauge
AMA	Automatic Motor Adaptation
°C	Degrees Celsius
DC	Direct Current
EMC	Electro Magnetic Compatibility
ETR	Electronic Thermal Relay
FC	Frequency Converter
LCP	Local Control Panel
MCT	Motion Control Tool
IP	Ingress Protection
I _{M,N}	Nominal Motor Current
f _{M,N}	Nominal Motor Frequency
P _{M,N}	Nominal Motor Power
U _{M,N}	Nominal Motor Voltage
PM Motor	Permanent Magnet Motor
PELV	Protective Extra Low Voltage
PCB	Printed Circuit Board
Інм	Current Limit
I _{INV}	Rated Inverter Output Current
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
Regen	Regenerative Terminals
n _s	Synchronous Motor Speed
T _{LIM}	Torque Limit
IVLT,MAX	The Maximum Output Current
I _{VLT,N}	The Rated Output Current Supplied by the Frequency Converter

Table 9.1 Symbols and Abbreviations

9.2 Parameter Menu Structure



C

VLT® HVAC Drive Operating Instructions

VLT® HVAC Drive Operating Instructions
Software Version Ordered Typecode String Actual Typecode String Frequency Converter Ordering No Power Card Ordering No LCP Id No SW ID Control Card SW ID Power Card Frequency Converter Serial Number Power Card Serial Number Poption JR SW Version Option Mounted Option SW Version Option World Barameters Modification Parameter Metadata Defined Parameters Octor of World Reference [W] Status World Main Actual Value [%] Custom Readout Motor Voltage Frequency Motor Current Frequency Motor Current Speed (RPM) Speed (RPM) Speed (RPM) Motor Thermal
15-44 15-44 15-44 15-46 15-46 15-55 16-60 16
14-22 Operation Mode 14-23 Typecode Setting 14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit 14-26 Trip Delay at Torque Limit 14-28 Production Settings 14-29 Service Code 14-31 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time 14-32 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time 14-33 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time 14-34 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time 14-35 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time 14-36 Minimum AEO Frequency 14-47 Motor Cosphi 14-58 Faur Control 14-59 Reliter 14-50 RE Fliter 14-50 RF Fliter 14-50 Actual Number of Inverter Units 14-55 Output Fliter 14-55 Output Fliter 14-55 Actual Number of Inverter Overload 14-65 Inv. Overload Derate Current 14-66 Faut Settings 14-67 Faut Settings 15-07 Operating hours 15-08 Operating Hours 15-09 Operating Hours 15-09 Over Temp's 15-04 Over Temp's 15-05 Over Volt's 15-06 Reset Running Hours 15-06 Reset Running Hours 15-07 Reset Running Hours 15-08 Number of Starts 15-09 Runber of Starts 15-09 Runber of Starts 15-11 Logging Interval 15-12 Trigger Event 15-24 Historic Log: Sent 15-25 Historic Log: Time
12-33. Net Control 12-34. CIP Revision 12-34. CIP Product Code 12-35. CIP Product Code 12-37. COS Inhibit Timer 12-38. COS Filter 12-48. Modbus TCP 12-40. Status Parameter 12-41. Slave Message Count 12-42. Slave Exception Message Count 12-43. Flave Exception Message Count 12-94. Advanced Ethernet Services 12-96. Day Cable Diagnostic 12-97. Advanced Ethernet Services 12-98. Broadcast Storm Filter 12-99. Roadcast Storm Filter 12-99. Media Counters 12-90. Start Event 13-00. Start Event 13-00. Stormfeller Timer 13-17. Comparator Operator 13-18. Comparator Operator 13-19. Comparator Operator 13-19. Logic Rule Boolean 1 13-24. Timers 13-25. Lontroller Timer 13-34. Logic Rule Boolean 3 13-45. States 13-49. Logic Rule Boolean 3 13-55. States 13-40. Soutching Pattern 14-06. Inverter Switching 14-00. Switching Pattern
Fault Situation Counter Profibus Warning Word Actual Baud Rate Device Identification Profile Number Control Word 1 Status Word 1 Status Word 1 Status Word 1 Control Word 1 Status Word 2 Control Word 3 Do Identification Defined Parameters (1) Defined Parameters (2) Defined Parameters (3) Defined Parameters (4) Changed Parameters (5) Defined Parameters (5) Changed Parameters (5) Changed Parameters (6) Changed Parameters (6) Changed Parameters (7) Changed Parameters (6) Changed Parameters (6) Changed Parameters (7) Profibus Revision Numand Mord Numand Mord Numand Mord Numand Mord Status LON Warning Word Numan Access LON Warning Word Numan Access Lon Partings Drive Profile S LON Warning Word Numan Access Lon Partings S LonWorks Revision I P Address S Subnet Mask S Default Gateway H DHCP Server S Lease Expires Nume Servers C Subnet Mask S Default Gateway H DHCP Server S Lease Expires Nume Servers C Denain Name B Host Name B Host Mark S Hoth Name S Hoth Nagotiation I Link Duration S Link Speed
8-07 Diagnosis Trigger 9-52 8-08 Readout Filtering 9-53 8-09 Communication Charset 9-63 8-10 Control Settings 9-65 8-11 Control Profile 9-65 8-13 Control Profile 9-67 8-31 Control Profile 9-67 8-31 Address 9-72 8-32 Band Rate 9-75 8-33 Band Rate 9-80 8-34 Address 9-75 8-35 Maximum Response Delay 9-81 8-36 Maximum Response Delay 9-82 8-37 Maximum Inter-Char Delay 9-82 8-38 Maximum Inter-Char Delay 9-83 8-44 FC MC protocol set 9-94 8-55 Maximum Inter-Char Delay 9-83 8-73 Maximum Select 11-0* 8-74 Prodo Write Configuration 9-94 8-75 Digital/Bus 8-5 8-74 8-74 8-75 Set-u



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21-57 Ext. 3 Reference [Unit] 21-58 Ext. 3 Feedback [Unit] 21-59 Ext. 3 Output [%] 21-6* Ext. CL 3 PID 21-60 Ext. 3 Normal/Inverse Control 21-60 Ext. 3 Proportional Gain 21-62 Ext. 3 Integral Time 21-63 Ext. 3 Differentation Time 21-64 Ext. 3 Diff Gain Limit 22-45 Ext. 3 Diff Gain Limit 22-46 Ext. 3 Diff Gain Limit 22-47 Miscellaneous 22-00 External Interlock Delay 22-01 Power Filter Time	
20-79 PID Autotuning 20-8* PID Basic Settings 20-81 PID Normal/ Inverse Control 20-82 PID Start Speed [RPM] 20-84 On Reference Bandwidth 20-9* PID Controller 20-91 PID Anti Windup 20-93 PID Integral Time 20-95 PID Infegral Time 20-96 PID Differentiation Time 20-96 PID Differentiation Time 20-96 PID Diff. Gain Limit 21-8** EXT. Closed Loop	
18-00 Maintenance Log: Item 18-01 Maintenance Log: Action 18-02 Maintenance Log: Time 18-03 Maintenance Log: Time 18-14 Fire Mode Log: Tope and Time 18-15 Fire Mode Log: Time 18-17 Fire Mode Log: Time 18-17 Fire Mode Log: Time 18-3* Inputs & Outputs 18-3* Inputs & Outputs 18-3* Analog Input X42/1 18-31 Analog Input X42/1 18-33 Analog Input X42/3 18-33 Analog Out X42/7 IVI	
16-22 Torque [%] 16-26 Power Filtered [kM] 16-37 Power Filtered [hp] 16-38 Drive Status 16-39 Drive Status 16-39 Brake Energy /5 16-33 Brake Energy /2 min 16-34 Heatsink Temp. 16-35 Inverter Thermal 16-35 Inverter Thermal 16-35 S.L Controller State 16-39 S.L Controller State	



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26-2* Analog Input X42/3
26-20 Terminal A42/3 Low Voltage 26-21 Terminal X42/3 High Voltage
26-24 Term. X42/3 Low Ref./Feedb. Value
26-3* Analog Input X42/5
26-34 Term. X42/5 Low Ref./Feedb. Value
26-4* Analog Out X42/7
•
26-5* Analog Out X42/9
26-50 Terminal X42/9 Output
26-60 Terminal X42/11 Output
Terminal X42/11
26-64 Terminal X42/11 Timeout Preset
30-2* Adv. Start Adjust
31-00 Bypass Mode
_
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33-0" Temp. Input Mode



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