MAKING MODERN LIVING POSSIBLE

Quick Guide
VLT® AutomationDrive FC 360

www.danfoss.com/drives

VLT® THE REAL DRIVE

Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Manual

The quick guide provides information for safe installation and commissioning of the frequency converter.

The quick guide is intended for use by qualified personnel. Read and follow the quick guide to use the frequency converter safely and professionally, and pay particular attention to the safety instructions and general warnings. Keep this quick guide available with the frequency converter at all times.
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1.2 Additional Resources

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

- The *Programming Guide* provides greater detail on working with parameters.
- The *Design Guide* provides detailed capabilities and functionality to design motor control systems.
- Optional equipment is available that may change some of the procedures described. Be sure to see the instructions supplied with those options for specific requirements.

Contact the local Danfoss supplier or go to *www.danfoss.com/fc360* for downloads.

1.3 Document and Software Version

The Quick Guide is regularly reviewed and updated. All suggestions for improvement are welcome.

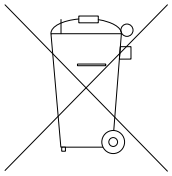
Edition	Remarks	Software version
MG06A5xx	Replaces MG06A4xx	1.3x

1.4 Approvals and Certifications

CE

Illustration 1.1 Approval

1.5 Disposal



Do not dispose of equipment containing electrical components together with domestic waste.
Collect it separately in accordance with local and currently valid legislation.

1.6 Product Overview

A frequency converter is an electronic motor controller that converts AC mains input into a variable AC waveform output. The frequency and voltage of the output are regulated to control the motor speed or torque. The frequency converter can vary the speed of the motor in response to system feedback, such as changing temperature or pressure for controlling fan, compressor, or pump motors. The frequency converter can also regulate the motor by responding to remote commands from external controllers.

In addition, the frequency converter monitors the system and motor status, issues warnings or alarms for fault conditions, starts and stops the motor, optimises energy efficiency, and offers many more control, monitoring, and efficiency functions. Operation and monitoring functions are available as status indications to an outside control system or serial communication network.

1

1.6.1 Enclosure Types and Power Ratings

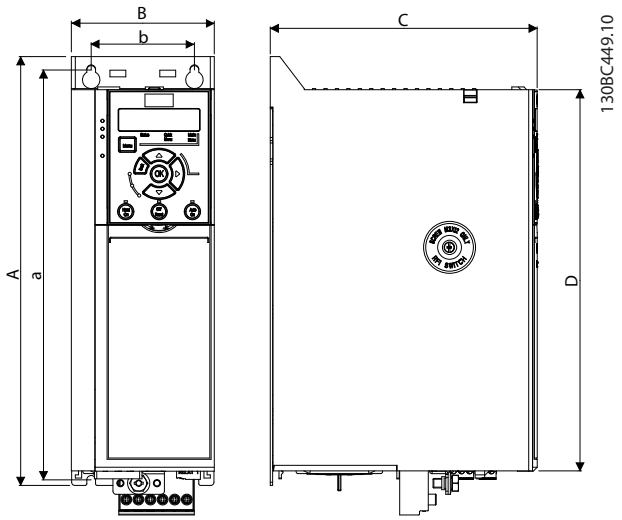
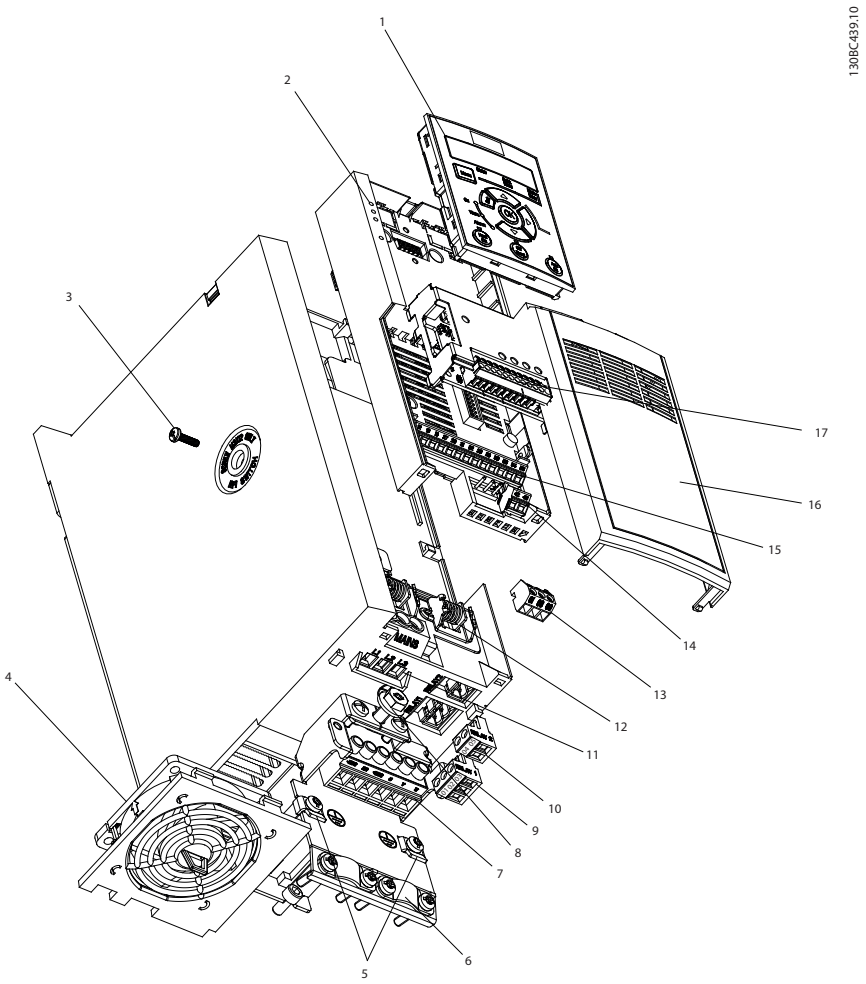
Enclosure type 380–480 V	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7
Power size [kW]	0.37–2.2	3.0–5.5	7.5	11–15	18.5–22	30–45	55–75
Dimensions [mm]							
Height A	210	272.5	272.5	317.5	410	515	550
Width B	75	90	115	133	150	233	308
Depth C (with option B)	168 (173)	168 (173)	168 (173)	245 (250)	245 (250)	241	323
Mounting holes							
a	198	260	260	297.5	390	495	521
b	60	70	90	105	120	200	270
Mounting screw	M4	M5	M5	M6	M6	M8	M8

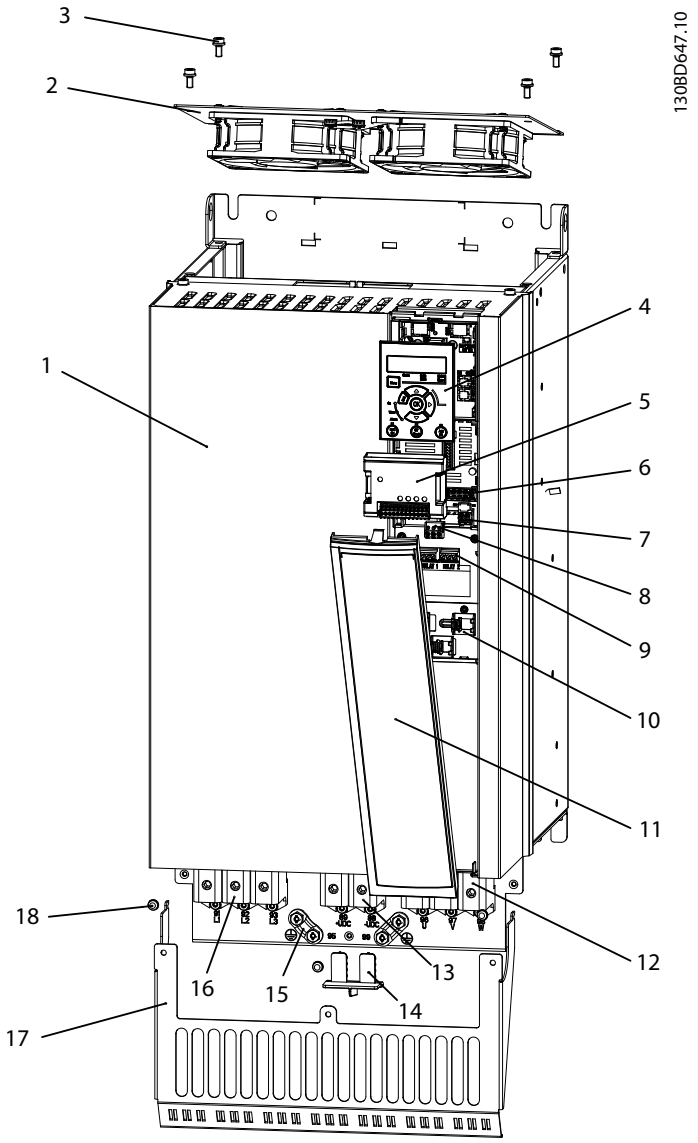
Table 1.1 Enclosure Types, Power Ratings and Dimensions

1.6.2 Exploded Views



1	NLCP (accessory)	10	2-Pole Relay 2 (0.37–7.5 kW), pluggable 3-Pole Relay 2 (11–22 kW), pluggable
2	Control cassette	11	Mains terminals
3	RFI switch (screw M3x12 only)	12	Cable strain relief (0.37–2.2 kW: accessory)
4	Removable fan assembly	13	Pluggable RS-485 terminal
5	Grounding clamp (accessory)	14	Fixed I/O terminals
6	Shielded cable grounding clamp and strain relief (accessory)	15	Fixed I/O terminals
7	Motor terminal (U V W) and brake and load sharing terminals	16	Terminal cover
8	PE ground	17	Option-B (MCB102/103 accessories)
9	3-Pole relay 1		

Illustration 1.2 Exploded View, J1-J5 (0.37–22 kW), IP20



1	J7 frequency converter	10	I/O cable clamps
2	Removable fan assembly	11	Terminal cover
3	M5 screw X4 (for fan assembly)	12	Motor terminals
4	NLCP (accessory)	13	Load sharing terminals
5	Option B (MCB 102/103 accessories)	14	Removable plugger (for load sharing terminal)
6	I/O terminals	15	Shielded cable grounding clamps
7	I/O terminals	16	Mains terminals
8	Pluggable RS-485 terminals	17	Decoupling plate (accessory)
9	Relay terminal 1&2, fixed	18	M4 screw X3 (for decoupling plate)

Illustration 1.3 Exploded View, J7 (55 kW, 75 kW), IP20

2 Safety

2.1 Safety Symbols

The following symbols are used in this document:

⚠WARNING

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

⚠CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

2.2 Qualified 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 are allowed to install or operate this equipment.

Qualified personnel are 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 manual.

2.3 Safety Precautions

⚠WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE

Frequency converters contain high voltage when connected to AC mains input, DC power supply, or load sharing. Failure to perform installation, start-up, and maintenance by qualified personnel can result in death or serious injury.

- **Installation, start-up, and maintenance must be performed by qualified personnel only.**

⚠WARNING

UNINTENDED START

When the frequency converter is connected to AC mains, DC power supply, or load sharing, the motor may start at any time. Unintended start during programming, service, or repair work can result in death, serious injury, or property damage. The motor can start by means of an external switch, a serial bus command, an input reference signal from the LCP or LOP, via remote operation using MCT 10 software, or after a cleared fault condition.
To prevent unintended motor start:

- **Disconnect the frequency converter from mains.**
- **Press [Off/Reset] on the LCP before programming parameters.**
- **The frequency converter, motor, and any driven equipment must be fully wired and assembled when the frequency converter is connected to AC mains, DC power supply, or load sharing.**

⚠WARNING

DISCHARGE TIME

The frequency converter contains DC-link capacitors, which can remain charged even when the frequency converter is not powered. Failure to wait the specified time after power has been removed before performing service or repair work, could result in death or serious injury.

1. **Stop the motor.**
2. **Disconnect AC mains, permanent magnet type motors, and remote DC-link power supplies, including battery back-ups, UPS, and DC-link connections to other frequency converters.**
3. **Wait for the capacitors to discharge fully, before performing any service or repair work. The duration of waiting time is specified in *Table 2.1*.**

Voltage [V]	Minimum waiting time (minutes)	
	4	15
380–480	0.37–7.5 kW	11–75 kW
High voltage may be present even when the warning LEDs are off!		

Table 2.1 Discharge Time

2

⚠WARNING

LEAKAGE CURRENT HAZARD

Leakage currents exceed 3.5 mA. Failure to ground the frequency converter properly can result in death or serious injury.

- **Ensure the correct grounding of the equipment by a certified electrical installer.**

⚠WARNING

EQUIPMENT HAZARD

Contact with rotating shafts and electrical equipment can result in death or serious injury.

- **Ensure that only trained and qualified personnel perform installation, start up, and maintenance.**
- **Ensure that electrical work conforms to national and local electrical codes.**
- **Follow the procedures in this manual.**

NOTICE

HIGH ALTITUDES

For installation at altitudes above 2000 m, contact Danfoss regarding PELV.

⚠CAUTION

INTERNAL FAILURE HAZARD

An internal failure in the frequency converter can result in serious injury, when the frequency converter is not properly closed.

- **Ensure that all safety covers are in place and securely fastened before applying power.**

NOTICE

Use on Isolated Mains

For details about the use of the frequency converter on isolated mains, refer to section *RFI Switch* in the *Design Guide*.

Follow the recommendations regarding the installation on IT-mains. Use relevant monitoring devices for IT-mains to avoid damage.

3 Quick Start

⚠WARNING

Improper use could result in death, serious injury, equipment, or property damage. Before installing or using the equipment, carefully read *chapter 2 Safety* and *chapter 4 Installation*.

3.1 Identification and Variants

Confirm that the equipment matches the requirements and ordering information by checking power size, voltage and overload data on the nameplate of the frequency converter.

1	Type code
2	Ordering number
3	Specifications

Illustration 3.1 Nameplate 1 and 2

1-6: Product Name	
7: Overload	H: Heavy Duty Q: Normal Duty[1)]
8-10: Power Size	0.37–75 kW e.g. K37: 0.37 kW[2)] 1K1: 1.1 kW 11K: 11 kW etc.
11-12: Voltage Class	T4: 380–480 V three phases
13-15: IP Class	E20: IP20
16-17: RFI	H2: C3 Class
18: Brake chopper	X: No B: Built-in[3)]
19: LCP	X: No
20: PCB Coating	C: 3C3
21: Mains terminals	D: Load sharing
29-30: Embedded Fieldbus	AX: No A0: Profibus AL:ProfiNet[4)]

Table 3.1 Type Code: Selection of Different Features and Options

For options and accessories, refer to the section Options and Accessories in Design Guide.

1) Only 11–75 kW for normal duty variants. Profibus and ProfiNet unavailable for normal duty.

2) For all power sizes, see chapter 8.1.1 Mains Supply 3x380–480 V AC

3) 0.37–22 kW with built-in brake chopper. 30–75 kW with external brake chopper only.

4) Not available yet.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
F	C	-	3	6	0	H				T	4	E	2	0	H	2	X	X	C	D	X	X	S	X	X	X	X	A	X	B	X
						Q											B											A	0		
																												A	L		

130BC437.10

Illustration 3.2 Type Code String

3

3.2 Hand On/Auto On Mode

After installation (see *chapter 4 Installation*), there are 2 simple ways to start up the frequency converter: Hand On and Auto On mode. At the first power-up, it is in Auto On mode.

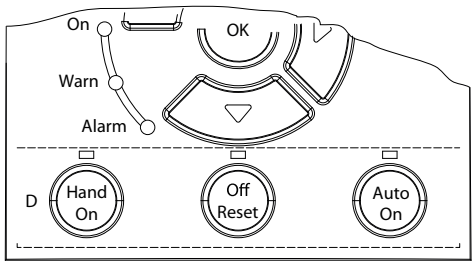


Illustration 3.3 Location of Hand On, Off/Reset and Auto On Keys on the NLCP

- Press [Hand On] to provide a local start command to the frequency converter. Press [▲] and [▼] to increase and decrease speed.
- Press [Off/Reset] to stop the frequency converter.
- Press [Auto On] to control the frequency converter either via control terminals or serial communication.

⚠CAUTION

Since the frequency converter is in Auto On mode at first power-up, the frequency converter may start the motor directly.

NOTICE

***5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input* has coast inverse as default setting. Connect terminals 12 and 27 to test Hand On/ Auto On running.**

For LCP operation, see *chapter 5 Local Control Panel and Programming*.

3.3 Application Selections

Use the selections for quick application set-up of the most common applications by setting *0-16 Application Selection*. When necessary, the selections can be modified for individual needs. All selections are for Auto On mode.

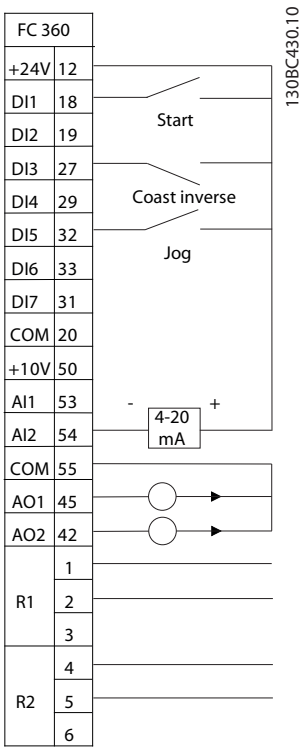
NOTICE

When an application is selected, relevant parameters are automatically set. Customer specific configuration of all parameters based on specific requirements is still possible.

⚠CAUTION

If any of the applications below are selected, relay 1 is set to [Running] and relay 2 is set to [Alarm]

Application
Pumps, fans, compressors
Description
For applications where a value (e.g. pressure, temperature) must be kept at a desired level by sensor feedback



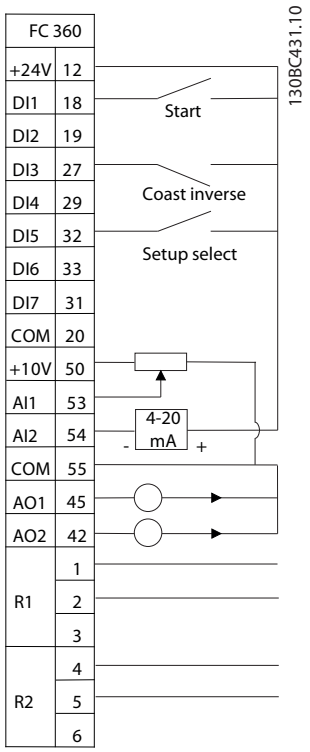
Parameter settings	
Parameter	**Option/value**
1-00 Configuration Mode	*[3] Process Closed Loop*
1-03 Torque Characteristics	*[1] Variable Torque*
3-00 Reference Range	*[0] Min- Max*
3-15 Reference 1 Source	*[0] No Function*
4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]	30.0 Hz
4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	50.0 Hz
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	*[8] Start*

5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	*[2] Coast Inverse*
5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	*[14] Jog*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 1 Selection)	*[5] Running*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 2 Selection)	*[9] Alarm*
6-22 Terminal 54 Low Current	4.0 mA
6-23 Terminal 54 High Current	20.0 mA
6-29 Terminal 54 mode	*[0] Current Mode*
6-70 Terminal 45 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-71 Terminal 45 Analog Output	*[100] Output frequency*
6-90 Terminal 42 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-91 Terminal 42 Analog Output	*[103] Motor Current*
7-20 Process CL Feedback 1 Resource	*[2] Analog input 54*

Table 3.2 Process Closed Loop

Application
Local/remote

Description
For applications where the speed reference can be switched between local potentiometer and remote current signal

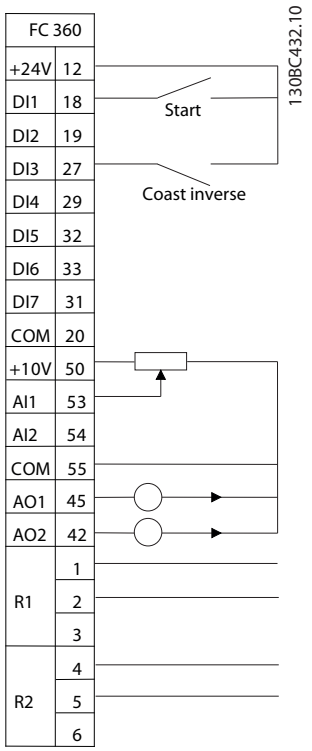


Parameter settings	Set-up 1	Set-up 2
0-10 Active Set-up	*[9] Multi Set-up*	*[9] Multi Set-up*
0-12 Link Setups	*[20] Linked*	*[20] Linked*
1-00 Configuration Mode	*[0] Speed Open Loop*	*[0] Speed Open Loop*
3-00 Reference Range	*[0] Min–Max*	*[0] Min–Max*
3-15 Reference 1 Source	*[1] AI 53*	*[2] AI 54*
3-16 Reference 2 Source		
4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]	25.0 Hz	25.0 Hz
4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	50.0 Hz	50.0 Hz
5-10 (DI 18 Selection)0-10 Active Set-up	*[8] Start*	*[8] Start*
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	*[2] Coast Inverse*	*[2] Coast Inverse*
5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	*[23] Set-up select*	*[23] Set-up select*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 1 Selection)	*[5] Running*	*[5] Running*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 2 Selection)	*[9] Alarm*	*[9] Alarm*
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage	0.07 V	
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage	10 V	
6-19 Terminal 53 mode	*[1] Voltage Mode*	
6-22 Terminal 54 Low Current		4.0 mA
6-23 Terminal 54 High Current		20.0 mA
6-29 Terminal 54 mode		*[0] Current Mode*
6-70 Terminal 45 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-71 Terminal 45 Analog Output	*[100] Output frequency*	*[100] Output frequency*
6-90 Terminal 42 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-91 Terminal 42 Analog Output	*[103] Motor Current*	*[103] Motor Current*

Table 3.3 Local/Remote

3

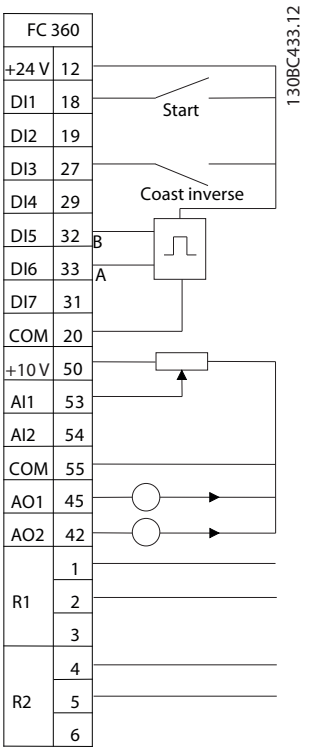
Application
Conveyors, extruders
Description
For running at a stable speed by a voltage reference signal.



Parameter settings	
Parameter	**Option/value**
1-00 Configuration Mode	*[0] Speed Open Loop*
3-00 Reference Range	*[0] Min–Max*
3-15 Reference 1 Source	*[1] AI 53*
4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]	25.0 Hz
4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	50.0 Hz
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	*[8] Start*
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	*[2] Coast Inverse*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 1 Selection)	*[5] Running*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 2 Selection)	*[9] Alarm*
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage	0.07 V
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage	10 V
6-19 Terminal 53 mode	*[1] Voltage Mode*
6-70 Terminal 45 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-71 Terminal 45 Analog Output	*[100] Output frequency*
6-90 Terminal 42 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-91 Terminal 42 Analog Output	*[103] Motor Current*

Table 3.4 Speed Open Loop

Application
Machine tools, texturizers
Description
For precise speed applications with 24 V encoder feedback

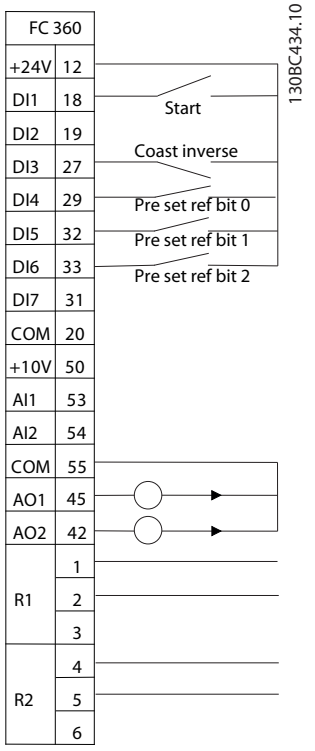


Parameter settings	
Parameter	**Option/value**
1-00 Configuration Mode	*[1] Speed Close Loop*
3-00 Reference Range	*[0] Min–Max*
3-15 Reference 1 Source	*[1] AI 53*
3-16 Reference 2 Source	*[11] Local Bus Ref*
4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]	20.0 Hz
4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	50.0 Hz
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	*[8] Start*
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	*[2] Coast Inverse*
5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	*[82] Encoder input B*
5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input	*[81] Encoder input A*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 1 Selection)	*[5] Running*
5-40 Function Relay (Relay 2 Selection)	*[9] Alarm*
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage	0.07 V
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage	10 V
6-19 Terminal 53 mode	*[1] Voltage Mode*
6-70 Terminal 45 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-71 Terminal 45 Analog Output	*[100] Output frequency*
6-90 Terminal 42 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-91 Terminal 42 Analog Output	*[103] Motor Current*
7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source	*[1] 24 V encoder*

Table 3.5 Speed Close Loop

Application
Industrial washing machines, conveyors

Description
For applications with 8 different speeds by digital input. By using another digital input, 16 speeds are possible.



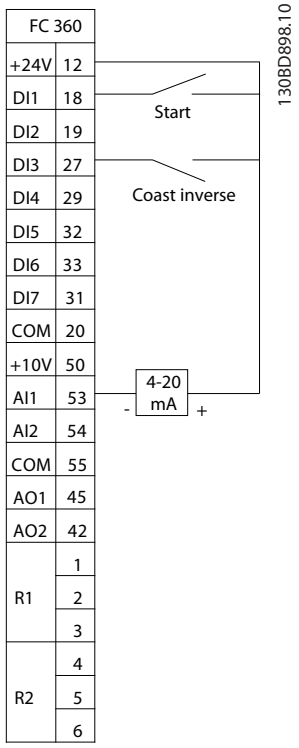
Parameter settings

Parameter	Option/value
1-00 Configuration Mode	*[0] Speed Open Loop*
3-00 Reference Range	*[0] Min–Max*
3-15 Reference 1 Source	*[0] No Function*
4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	50.0 Hz
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	*[8] Start*
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	*[2] Coast Inverse*
5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input	*[16] Preset ref bit 0*
5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	*[17] Preset ref bit 1*
5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input	*[18] Preset ref bit 2*
6-70 Terminal 45 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-71 Terminal 45 Analog Output	*[100] Output frequency*
6-90 Terminal 42 Mode	*[0] 0–20 mA*
6-91 Terminal 42 Analog Output	*[103] Motor Current*

Table 3.6 Multi-speed

Application
One Gear Drive (OGD)

Description
For applications that use OGD. For example, conveyors in food and beverage industries.



Parameter settings

Parameter	Option/value
1-00 Configuration Mode	*[0] Open Loop*
1-01 Motor Control Principle	*[1] VVC+*
1-08 Motor Control Bandwidth	high
1-10 Motor Construction	*[1] PM, non-salient SPM*
1-14 Damping Gain	120
1-15 Low Speed Filter Time Const.	0.175
1-16 High Speed Filter Time Const.	0.175
1-17 Voltage filter time const.	0.035
1-24 Motor Current	7.2
1-25 Motor Nominal Speed	3000
1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque	12.6
1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)	*[0] Off*
1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)	0.5
1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)	5
1-39 Motor Poles	10
1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM	120
1-42 Motor Cable Length	50 m
1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed	50
1-73 Flying Start	*[2] Enable always*
2-06 Parking Current	80
2-07 Parking Time	0.5
2-10 Brake Function	*[0] Off*
3-03 Maximum Reference	250 Hz
4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	250 Hz

3

4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode	160
4-18 Current Limit	160
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	*[8] Start*
5-11 Terminal 19 Digital Input	*[0] No operation*
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	*[2] Coast inverse*
5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input	*[0] No operation*
5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	*[0] No operation*
5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input	*[0] No operation*
5-16 Terminal 31 Digital Input	*[0] No operation*
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage	4.0 mA
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage	20.0 mA
6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0
6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value	250
6-19 Terminal 53 mode	*[0] Current Mode*
14-01 Switching Frequency	10.0 kHz
14-07 Dead Time Compensation Level	65
14-64 Dead Time Compensation Zero Current Level	*[0] Disabled*
14-65 Speed Derate Dead Time Compensation	250
14-51 DC-Link Voltage Compensation	*[0] Off*
30-20 High Starting Torque Time [s]	0
30-21 High Starting Torque Current [%]	100
30-22 Locked Rotor Protection	*[0] Off*
30-23 Locked Rotor Detection Time [s]	1

Table 3.7 One Gear Drive (OGD)

NOTICE

For further examples, refer to *chapter 6 Application Examples*.

3.4 Jumper Terminal 12 and 27

When using factory default programming values, jumper wire may be required between terminal 12 and terminal 27 for the frequency converter to operate.

- Digital input terminal 27 is designed to receive a 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 and terminal 27. This provides internal 24 V signal on terminal 27.
- No signal present prevents the unit from operating.

3.5 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)

Automatic motor adaptation (AMA)
It is highly recommended to run AMA because it measures the electrical characteristics of the motor to optimise compatibility between the frequency converter and the motor under VVC+ mode.

- The frequency converter builds a mathematical model of the motor for regulating output motor current, thus enhancing motor performance.
- Some motors may be unable to run the complete version of the test. In that case, select *Enable reduced AMA*.
- If warnings or alarms occur, see *chapter 7.3 Warning and Alarm Code List*.
- Run this procedure on a cold motor for best results.

To run AMA using the numeric LCP (NLCP)

1. By default parameter setting, connect terminals 12 and 27 before running AMA.
2. Enter the main menu.
3. Go to parameter group *1-** Load and Motor*.
4. Press [OK].
5. Set motor parameters using nameplate data for parameter group *1-2* Motor Data*.
6. Set motor cable length in *1-42 Motor Cable Length*
7. Go to *1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)*.
8. Press [OK].
9. Select *[1] Enable complete AMA*.
10. Press [OK].
11. The test runs automatically and indicates when it is complete.

Depending on the power size, the AMA takes 3 to 10 minutes to complete.

NOTICE

AMA function in FC 360 does not cause the motor to run and it does not harm the motor.

4 Installation

4.1 Mechanical Installation

Select the best possible operation site by considering:

- Ambient operating temperature.
- Installation method.
- Cooling.
- Position of the frequency converter.
- Cable routing.
- Power source supplying correct voltage and necessary current.
- Motor current rating within the maximum current from the frequency converter.
- Correct rating of external fuses and circuit breakers.

Cooling and Mounting:

- Top and bottom clearance for air cooling must be provided, see *Table 4.1* for clearance requirements
- Consider derating for temperatures starting from 45 °C and elevation 1000 m above sea level. See *Design Guide* for details on derating.

Enclosure	J1-J5	J6/J7
Clearance above and below the unit [mm]	100	200

Table 4.1 Minimum Airflow Clearance Requirements

- Mount the unit vertically
- IP20 units allow side-by-side installation
- Improper mounting can result in overheating and reduced performance
- Use the slotted mounting holes on the unit for wall mounting, when provided
- See *chapter 8.4 Connection Tightening Torques* for proper tightening specifications.

4.2 Electrical Installation

This section describes how to wire the frequency converter.

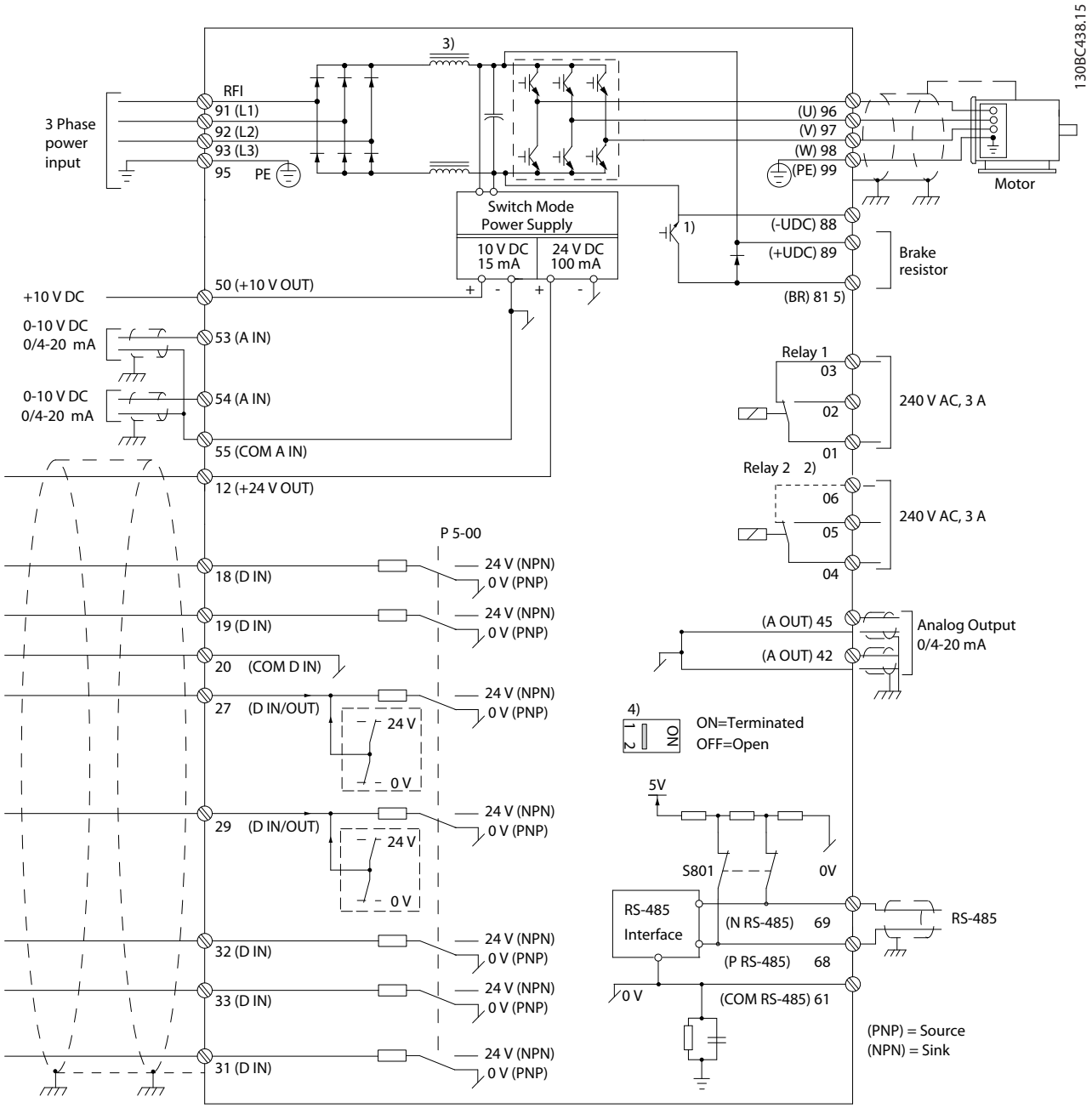


Illustration 4.1 Basic Wiring Schematic Drawing

A=Analog, D=Digital

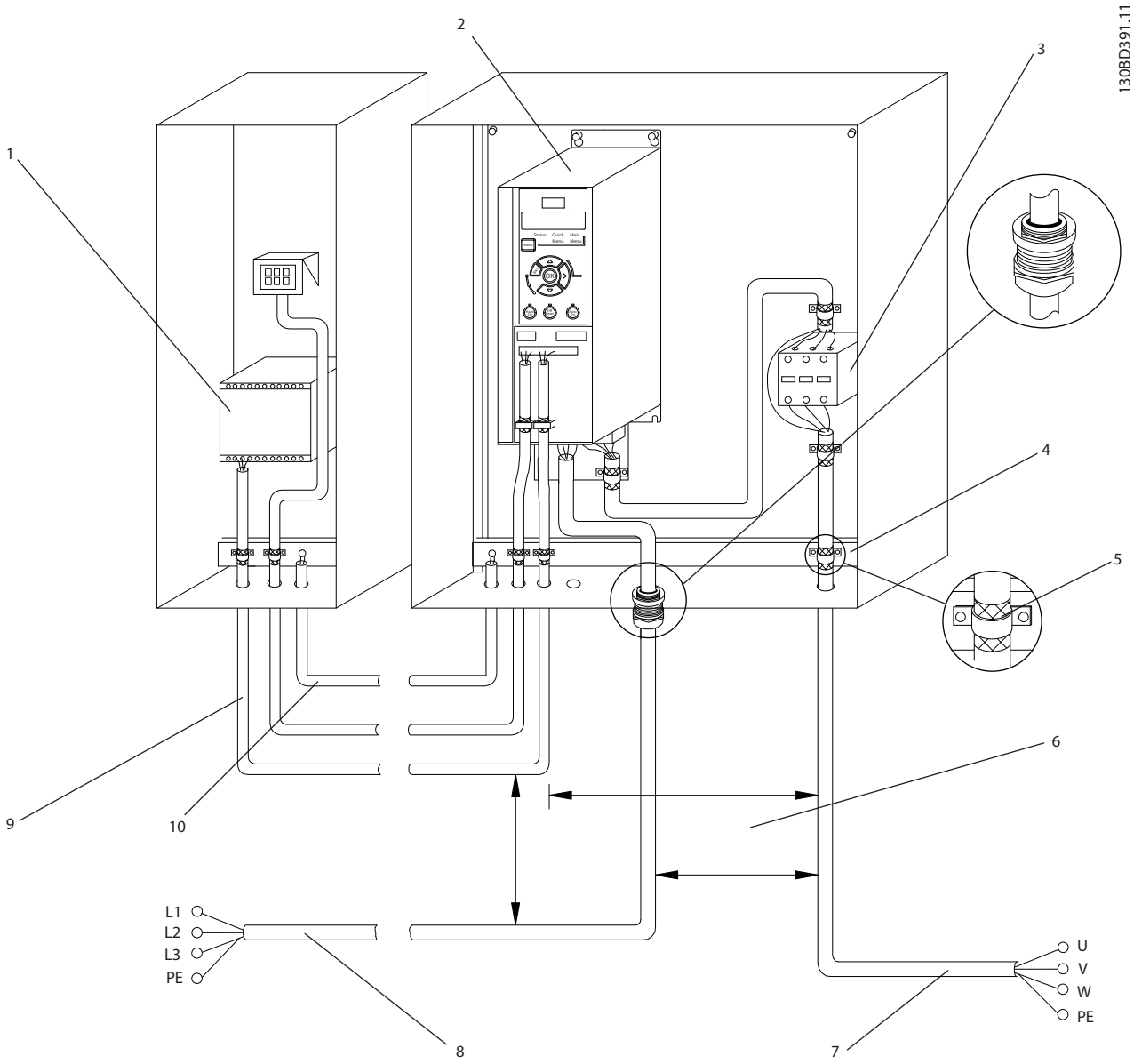
1) Built-in brake chopper available from 0.37–22 kW

2) Relay 2 is 2-pole for J1–J3 and 3-pole for J4–J7. Relay 2 of J4–J7 with terminals 4, 5 and 6 has the same NO/NC logic as Relay 1. Relay are pluggable in J1–J5, and fixed in J6–J7.

3) Dual DC choke in 30–75 kW (J6–J7)

4) Switch S801 (bus terminal) can be used to enable termination on the RS-485 port (terminals 68 and 69).

5) No BR for 30–75 kW (J6–J7)



1	PLC	6	Minimum 200 mm (7.9 inch) between control cables, motor and mains
2	Frequency converter	7	Motor, 3-phase and PE
3	Output contactor (generally not recommended)	8	Mains, 3-phase and reinforced PE
4	Grounding rail (PE)	9	Control wiring
5	Cable shielding (stripped)	10	Equalising minimum 16 mm^2 (0.025 inch)

Illustration 4.2 Typical Electrical Connection

4.2.1 General Requirements

⚠WARNING

EQUIPMENT HAZARD!

Rotating shafts and electrical equipment can be hazardous. Extreme care should be taken to protect against electrical hazards when applying power to the unit. All electrical work must conform to national and local electrical codes and installation, start up, and maintenance should only be performed by trained and qualified personnel. Failure to follow these guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

4

CAUTION

WIRING ISOLATION!

Run input power, motor wiring and control wiring in 3 separate metallic conduits or use separated shielded cable for high frequency noise isolation. Failure to isolate power, motor and control wiring could result in less than optimum frequency converter and associated equipment performance.

Run motor cables from multiple frequency converters separately. Induced voltage from output motor cables run together can charge equipment capacitors even with the equipment turned off and locked out.

- An electronically activated function within the frequency converter provides overload protection for the motor. The overload provides Class 20 motor protection. See *chapter 7.1 Warning and Alarm Types* for details on the trip function.

Wire Type and Ratings

- All wiring must comply with local and national regulations regarding cross-section and ambient temperature requirements.
- Danfoss recommends that all power connections be made with a minimum 75 °C rated copper wire.
- See *chapter 8 Specifications* for recommended wire sizes.

4.2.2 Grounding Requirements

⚠WARNING

GROUNDING HAZARD!

For operator safety, it is important to ground the frequency converter properly by a certified electrical installer in accordance with national and local electrical codes as well as instructions contained within this document. Ground currents are higher than 3.5 mA. Failure to ground the frequency converter properly could result in death or serious injury.

- Proper protective grounding for equipment with ground currents higher than 3.5 mA must be established, see *chapter 4.2.2.1 Leakage Current (>3.5 mA)*.
- A dedicated ground wire is required for input power, motor power, and control wiring.
- Use the clamps provided with the equipment for proper ground connections.
- Do not ground one frequency converter to another in a “daisy chain” fashion (see *Illustration 4.3*).
- Keep the ground wire connections as short as possible.
- Using high-strand wire to reduce electrical noise is recommended.
- Follow motor manufacturer wiring requirements.

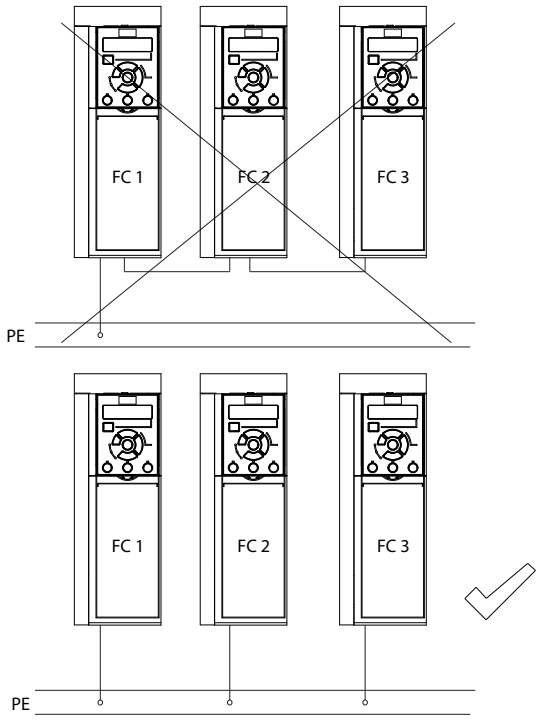


Illustration 4.3 Grounding Principle

4.2.2.1 Leakage Current (>3.5 mA)

Follow national and local codes regarding protective earthing of equipment with a leakage current > 3.5 mA. The earth leakage current depends on various system configurations including RFI filtering, screened motor cables, and frequency converter power.

EN/IEC61800-5-1 (Power Drive System Product Standard) requires special care if the leakage current exceeds 3.5 mA. Grounding must be reinforced in one of the following ways:

- Ground wire of at least 10 mm^2 (copper wire)
- 2 separate ground wires both complying with the dimensioning rules

See EN 60364-5-54 § 543.7 for further information.

Using RCDs
Where residual current devices (RCDs), also known as ground leakage circuit breakers (ELCBs), are used, comply with the following:

- Use RCDs of type B only, which are capable of detecting AC and DC currents
- Use RCDs with an inrush delay to prevent faults due to transient earth currents
- Dimension RCDs according to the system configuration and environmental considerations

4.2.3 Mains, Motor, and Ground Connections

⚠WARNING

INDUCED VOLTAGE!

Run output motor cables from multiple frequency converters separately. Induced voltage from output motor cables run together can charge equipment capacitors even when the equipment is turned off and locked out. Failure to run output motor cables separately could result in death or serious injury.

Grouding clamps are provided for motor wiring (see *Illustration 4.4*).

- Do not install power factor correction capacitors between the frequency converter and the motor
- Do not wire a starting or pole-changing device between the frequency converter and the motor
- Follow motor manufacturer wiring requirements
- All frequency converters may be used with an isolated input source as well as with ground reference power lines. When supplied from an isolated mains source (IT mains or floating delta) or TT/TN-S mains with a grounded leg (grounded delta), set *14-50 RFI Filter* to OFF (enclosure types J6–J7) or remove the RFI screw (enclosure types J1–J5). When off, the internal RFI filter capacitors between the chassis and the intermediate circuit are isolated to avoid damage to the intermediate circuit and to reduce earth capacity currents in accordance with IEC 61800-3.
- Do not install a switch between the frequency converter and the motor in IT mains.

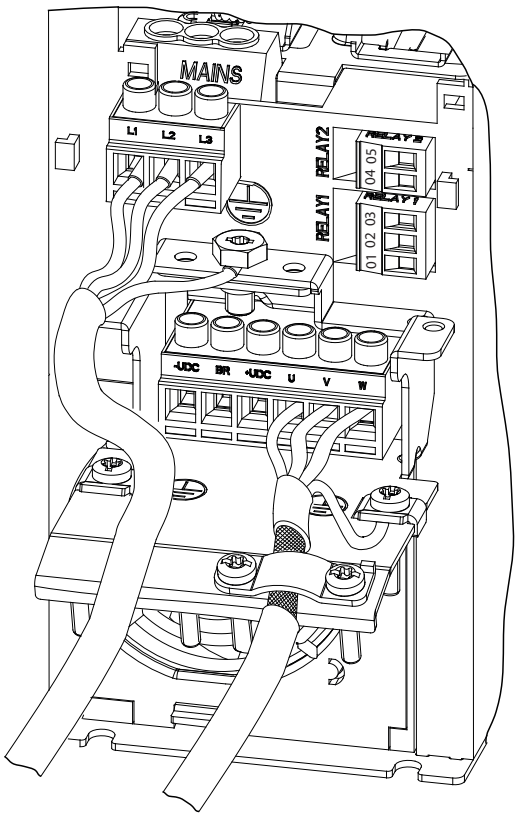


Illustration 4.4 Mains, Motor and Ground Connections for Enclosure Type J1–J5

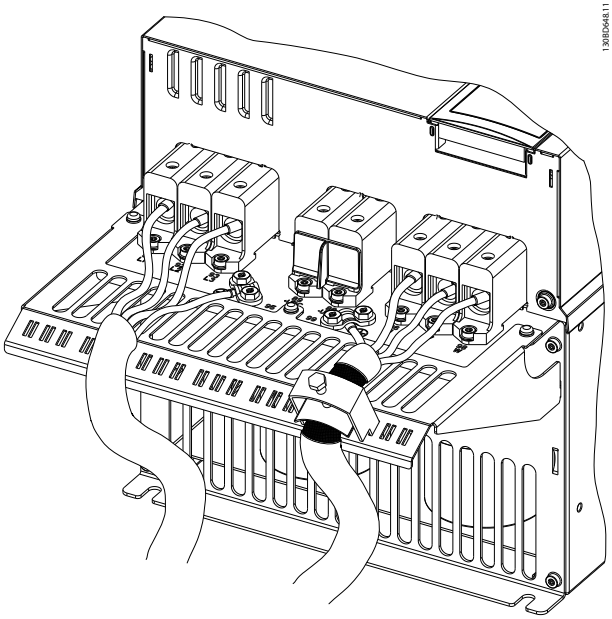


Illustration 4.5 Mains, Motor, and Ground Connections for Enclosure Type J7

Illustration 4.4 displays mains input, motor, and grounding for enclosure types J1–J5. *Illustration 4.5* displays mains

input, motor, and grounding for enclosure type J7. Actual configurations vary with unit types and optional equipment.

4.2.4 Control Wiring

Access

- Remove the cover plate with a screwdriver. See *Illustration 4.6*.

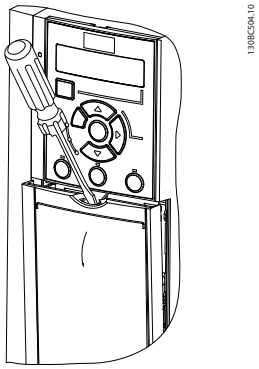


Illustration 4.6 Control Wiring Access for J1–J7 Enclosures

Control Terminal Types

Illustration 4.7 shows the frequency converter control terminals. Terminal functions and default settings are summarised in *Table 4.2*.

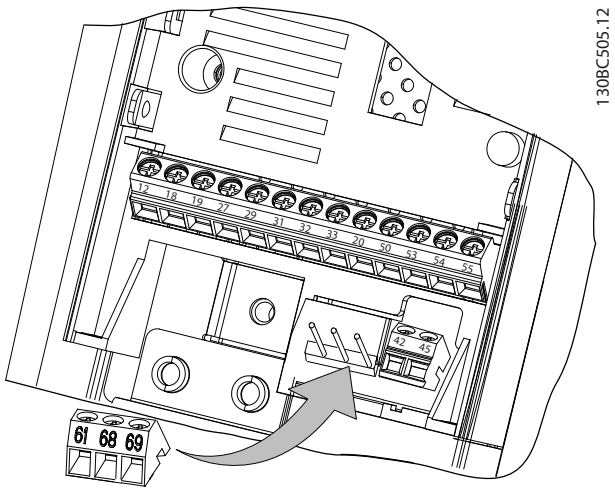


Illustration 4.7 Control Terminal Locations

See *chapter 8.2 General Technical Data* for terminal ratings details.

Terminal	Parameter	Default setting	Description
Digital I/O, Pulse I/O, Encoder			
12	–	+24 V DC	24 V DC supply voltage. Maximum output current is 100 mA for all 24 V loads.
18	5-10	[8] Start	Digital inputs.
19	5-11	[10] Reversing	
31	5-16	[0] No operation	Digital input
32	5-14	[0] No operation	Digital input, 24 V encoder. Terminal 33 can be used for pulse input.
33	5-15	[0] No operation	
27	5-12 5-30	DI [2] Coast inverse DO [0] No operation	Selectable for either digital input, digital output or pulse output. Default setting is digital input. Terminal 29 can be used for pulse input.
29	5-13 5-31	DI [14] Jog DO [0] No operation	
20	–		Common for digital inputs and 0 V potential for 24 V supply.
Analog inputs/outputs			
42	6-91	[0] No operation	Programmable analog output. The analog signal is 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA at a maximum of 500 Ω. Can also be configured as digital outputs
45	6-71	[0] No operation	
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. Selectable for voltage or current.
54	6-2*	Feedback	
55	–		Common for analog input

Terminal	Para-meter	Default setting	Description
Serial communication			
61	–		Integrated RC-Filter for cable screen. ONLY for connecting the screen when experiencing EMC problems.
68 (+)	8-3*		RS-485 interface. A control card switch is provided for termination resistance.
69 (-)	8-3*		
Relays			
01, 02, 03	5-40 [0]	[0] No operation	Form C relay output. These relays are in various locations depending upon the frequency converter configuration and size. Usable for AC or DC voltage and resistive or inductive loads. RO2 in J1-J3 enclosure is 2-pole, only terminals 04 and 05 are available
04, 05, 06	5-40 [1]	[0] No operation	

Table 4.2 Terminal Descriptions

Control terminal functions

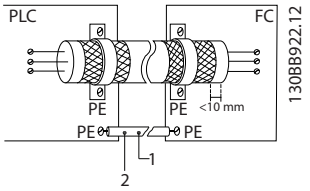
Frequency converter functions are commanded by receiving control input signals.

- Programme each terminal for the function it supports in the parameters associated with that terminal. See *Table 4.2* for terminals and associated parameters.
- Confirm that the control terminal is programmed for the correct function. See *chapter 5 Local Control Panel and Programming* for details on accessing parameters and programming.
- The default terminal programming initiates frequency converter functioning in a typical operational mode.

Using screened control cables

The preferred method in most cases is to secure control and serial communication cables with screening clamps provided at both ends to ensure best possible high frequency cable contact.

If the ground potential between the frequency converter and the PLC is different, electric noise may occur that disturbs the entire system. Solve this problem by fitting an equalising cable as close as possible to the control cable. Minimum cable cross section: 16 mm^2.



1	Minimum 16 mm^2
2	Equalising cable

Illustration 4.8 Screening Clamps at Both Ends

50/60 Hz ground loops

With very long control cables, ground loops may occur. To eliminate ground loops, connect one end of the screen-to-ground with a 100 nF capacitor (keeping leads short).

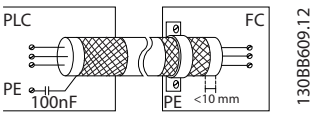
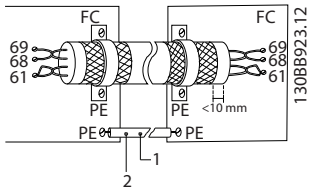


Illustration 4.9 Connection with a 100 nF Capacitor

Avoid EMC noise on serial communication

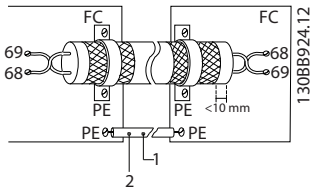
This terminal is connected to ground via an internal RC link. Use twisted-pair cables to reduce interference between conductors. The recommended method is shown in *Illustration 4.10*.



1	Minimum 16 mm^2
2	Equalising cable

Illustration 4.10 Twisted-pair Cables

Alternatively, the connection to terminal 61 can be omitted.



1	Minimum 16 mm^2
2	Equalising cable

Illustration 4.11 Twisted-pair Cables without Terminal 61

4.3 Serial Communication

Connect RS-485 serial communication wiring to terminals (+)68 and (-)69.

- Screened serial communication cable is recommended
- See *chapter 4.2.2 Grounding Requirements* for proper grounding

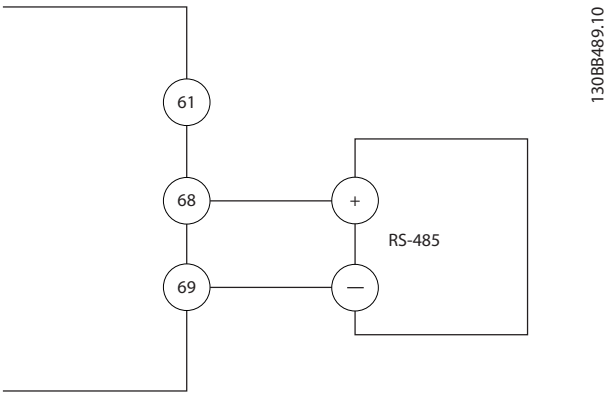


Illustration 4.12 Serial Communication Wiring Diagram

For basic serial communication set-up, select the following:

1. Protocol type in *8-30 Protocol*.
2. Frequency converter address in *8-31 Address*.
3. Baud rate in *8-32 Baud Rate*.

- Two communication protocols are internal to the frequency converter. Follow motor manufacturer wiring requirements.
  - Danfoss FC
  - Modbus RTU
- Functions can be programmed remotely using the protocol software and RS-485 connection or in parameter group *8-** Communications and Options*
- Selecting a specific communication protocol changes various default parameter settings to match that protocol's specifications along with making additional protocol-specific parameters available

5 Local Control Panel and Programming

5.1 Local Control Panel (LCP)

5.1.1 Introduction

FC 360 supports numerical local control panel (LCP 21), graphic local control panel (LCP 102), and blind cover. This chapter describes the operations with LCP 21 and LCP 102, as well as how to program with LCP 21. For details about how to program with LCP 102, see the *Programming Guide*.

NOTICE

The frequency converter can also be programmed from the MCT-10 Set-up software on PC via RS-485 com-port. This software can be ordered using code number 130B1000 or downloaded from the Danfoss website: *www.danfoss.com/BusinessAreas/DrivesSolutions/softwaredownload*

5.1.2 Numerical Local Control Panel LCP 21

The Numerical Local Control Panel (LCP 21) is divided into 4 functional sections.

A. Numeric display

B. Menu key

C. Navigation keys and indicator lights (LEDs)

D. Operation keys and indicator lights (LEDs)

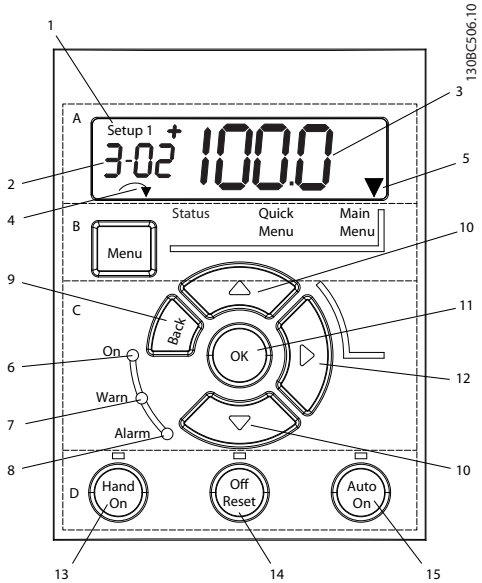


Illustration 5.1 View of the LCP 21

A. Numeric display

The LCD-display is back-lit with 1 numeric line. All data is displayed in the LCP.

1	Set-up number shows the active set-up and the edit set-up. If the same set-up acts as both active and edit set-up, only that set-up number is shown (factory setting). When active and edit set-up differ, both numbers are shown in the display (Set-up 12). The number flashing indicates the edit set-up.
2	Parameter number.
3	Parameter value.
4	Motor direction is shown in the bottom left of the display, indicated by a small arrow pointing either clockwise or counterclockwise.
5	The triangle indicates whether the LCP is in status, quick menu or main menu.

Table 5.1 Legend to *Illustration 5.1*, Section A

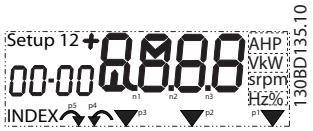


Illustration 5.2 Display Information

B. Menu key

Press [Menu] to select between status, quick menu or main menu.

C. Navigation keys and indicator lights (LEDs)

6	Green LED/On: Control section is working.
7	Yellow LED/Warn.: Indicates a warning.
8	Flashing Red LED/Alarm: Indicates an alarm.
9	[Back]: For moving to the previous step or layer in the navigation structure
10	Arrows [▲] [▼]: For maneuvering between parameter groups, parameters and within parameters or increasing/ decreasing parameter values. Arrows can also be used for setting local reference.
11	[OK]: For selecting a parameter and for accepting changes to parameter settings
12	[►]: For moving from left to right within the parameter value to change each digit individually.

Table 5.2 Legend to *Illustration 5.1*, Section C

D. Operation keys and indicator lights (LEDs)

13	[Hand On]: Starts the motor and enables control of the frequency converter via the LCP. ***NOTICE*** ***5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input* has coast inverse as the default setting. This means that [Hand On] does not start the motor if there is no 24 V to terminal 27.**
14	[Off/Reset]: Stops the motor (off). If in alarm mode, the alarm is reset.
15	[Auto On]: Frequency converter is controlled either via control terminals or serial communication.

Table 5.3 Legend to *Illustration 5.1*, Section D

⚠WARNING

The [Off/Reset] key is not a safety switch. It does not disconnect the frequency converter from mains.

5.1.3 ocal Control Panel LCP 102

FC 360 supports Local Control Panel LCP 102, see *Illustration 5.3*.

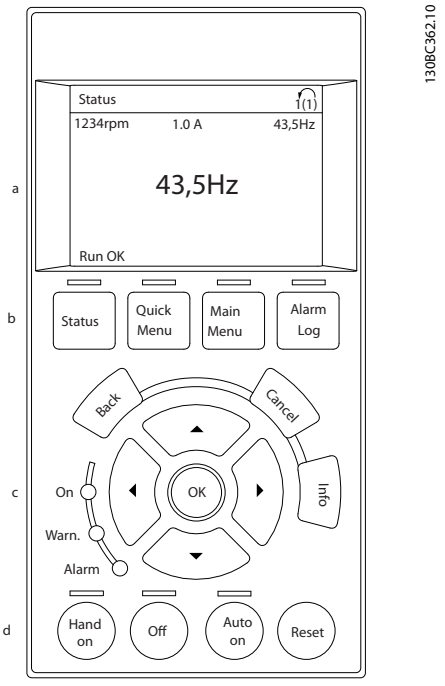


Illustration 5.3 Local Control Panel LCP 102

a. Display area

b. Menu keys for changing the display to show status, programming, or error message history.

c. Navigation keys for programming functions, moving the display cursor, and speed control in local operation. Also included are the status indicator lights.

d. Operational mode keys and reset.

NOTICE

The [Info] button does not function when LCP 102 is connected to FC 360.

Functions

- English and Chinese display
- Status messages
- Quick menu for easy commissioning
- Parameter setting and explanation of parameter function
- Parameter adjustment
- Full parameter back-up and copy function
- Alarm logging
- Hand-operated start/stop, or automatic mode option
- Reset function

Mounting

Use the graphical LCP adapter and a cable to connect the LCP 102 to the FC 360, as shown in *Illustration 5.4*.

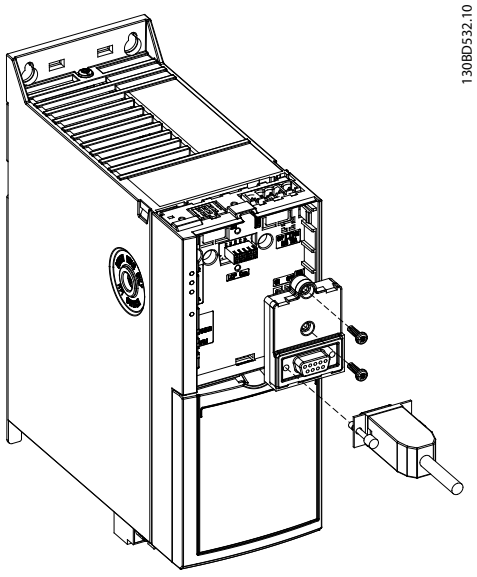


Illustration 5.4 Graphical LCP Adapter and Connecting Cable

5.1.4 The Right-key Function on LCP 21

Press [►] to edit any of the 4 digits on the display individually. When pressing [►] once, the cursor moves to the first digit and the digit starts flashing as shown in *Illustration 5.5*. Press the [▲] [▼] to change the value. Pressing [►] does not change the value of the digits or move the decimal point.

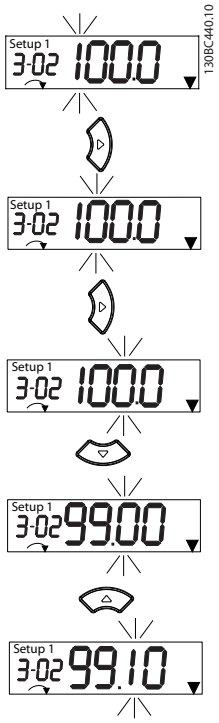


Illustration 5.5 Right-key Function

[►] can also be used for moving between parameter groups. When in main menu, press [►] to move to the first parameter in the next parameter group (e.g. move from *0-03 Regional Settings [0] International* to *1-00 Configuration Mode [0] Open loop*).

5.2 Main Menu

The main menu gives access to all parameters.

1. To enter the main menu, press [Menu] until indicator in display is placed above main menu.
2. [▲] [▼]: Browse through the parameter groups.
3. Press [OK] to select a parameter group.
4. [▲] [▼]: Browse through the parameters in the specific group.
5. Press [OK] to select the parameter.
6. [►] and [▲] [▼]: Set/change the parameter value.
7. Press [OK] to accept the value.
8. To exit, press either [Back] twice (or 3 times for array parameters) to enter main menu, or press [Menu] once to enter status.

See *Illustration 5.6*, *Illustration 5.7*, and *Illustration 5.8* for the principles of changing the value of continuous, enumerated and array parameters respectively. The actions in the illustrations are described in *Table 5.4*, *Table 5.5*, and *Table 5.6*.

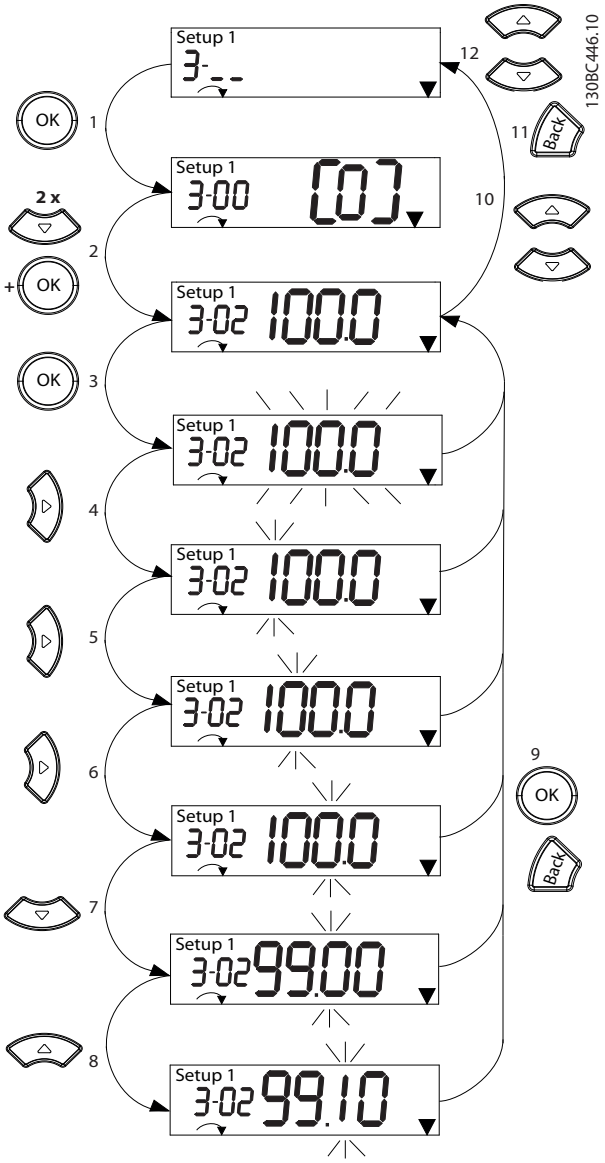


Illustration 5.6 Main Menu Interactions - Continuous Parameters

1	[OK]: The first parameter in the group is shown.
2	Press [▼] repeatedly to move down to the desired parameter.
3	Press [OK] to start editing.
4	[►]: First digit flashing (can be edited).
5	[►]: Second digit flashing (can be edited).
6	[►]: Third digit flashing (can be edited).
7	[▼]: Decreases the parameter value, the decimal point changes automatically
8	[▲]: Increases the parameter value.
9	[Back]: Cancel changes, return to 2) [OK]: Accept changes, return to 2)
10	[▲][▼]: Select parameter within the group.
11	[Back]: Removes the value and shows the parameter group.
12	[▲][▼]: Select group.

Table 5.4 Changing Values in Continuous Parameters

For enumerated parameters, the interaction is similar but the parameter value is shown in brackets, because of the LCP 21 digits limitation (4 large digits) and the enum can be greater than 99. When the enum value is greater than 99, the LCP 21 can only display the first part of the bracket.

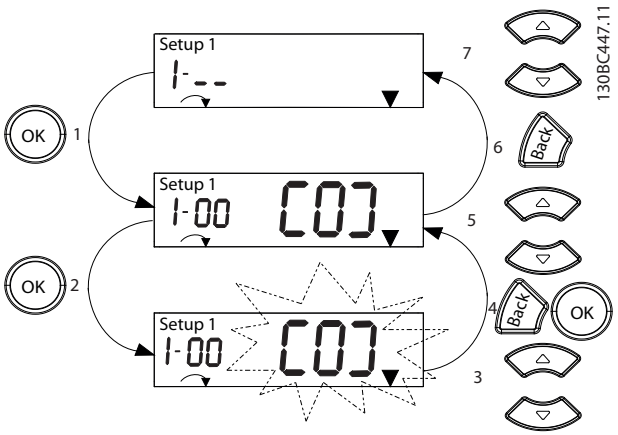


Illustration 5.7 Main Menu Interactions - Enumerated Parameters

1	[OK]: The first parameter in the group is shown.
2	Press [OK] to start editing.
3	[▲][▼]: Change parameter value (flashing).
4	Press [Back] to cancel changes or [OK] to accept changes (return to screen 2).
5	[▲][▼]: Select a parameter within the group.
6	[Back]: Removes the value and shows the parameter group.
7	[▲][▼]: Select a group.

Table 5.5 Changing Values in Enumerated Parameters

Array parameters function as follows:

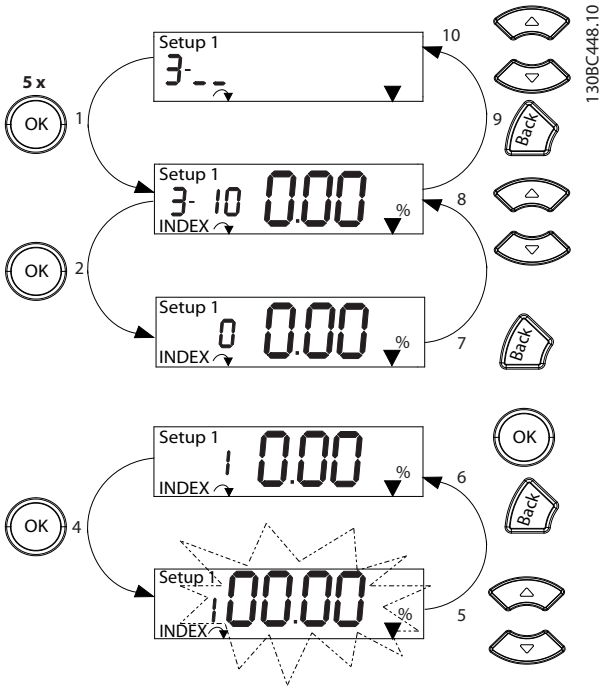


Illustration 5.8 Main Menu Interactions - Array Parameters

1	[OK]: Shows parameter numbers and the value in the first index.
2	[OK]: Index can be selected.
3	[▲][▼]: Select index.
4	[OK]: Value can be edited.
5	[▲][▼]: Change parameter value (flashing).
6	[Back]: Cancels changes [OK]: Accepts changes
7	[Back]: Cancels editing index, a new parameter can be selected.
8	[▲][▼]: Select parameter within the group.
9	[Back]: Removes parameter index value and shows the parameter group.
10	[▲][▼]: Select group.

Table 5.6 Changing Values in Array Parameters

5.3 Quick Menu

The quick menu gives easy access to the most frequently used parameters.

1. To enter the quick menu, press [Menu] until the indicator in display is placed above *Quick Menu*.
2. Press [▲] [▼] to select either QM1 or QM2, then press [OK].
3. Press [▲] [▼] to browse through the parameters in the quick menu.
4. Press [OK] to select a parameter.
5. Press [▲] [▼] to change the value of a parameter setting.
6. Press [OK] to accept the change.
7. To exit, press either [Back] twice (or 3 times if in QM2 and QM3) to enter *Status*, or press [Menu] once to enter main menu.

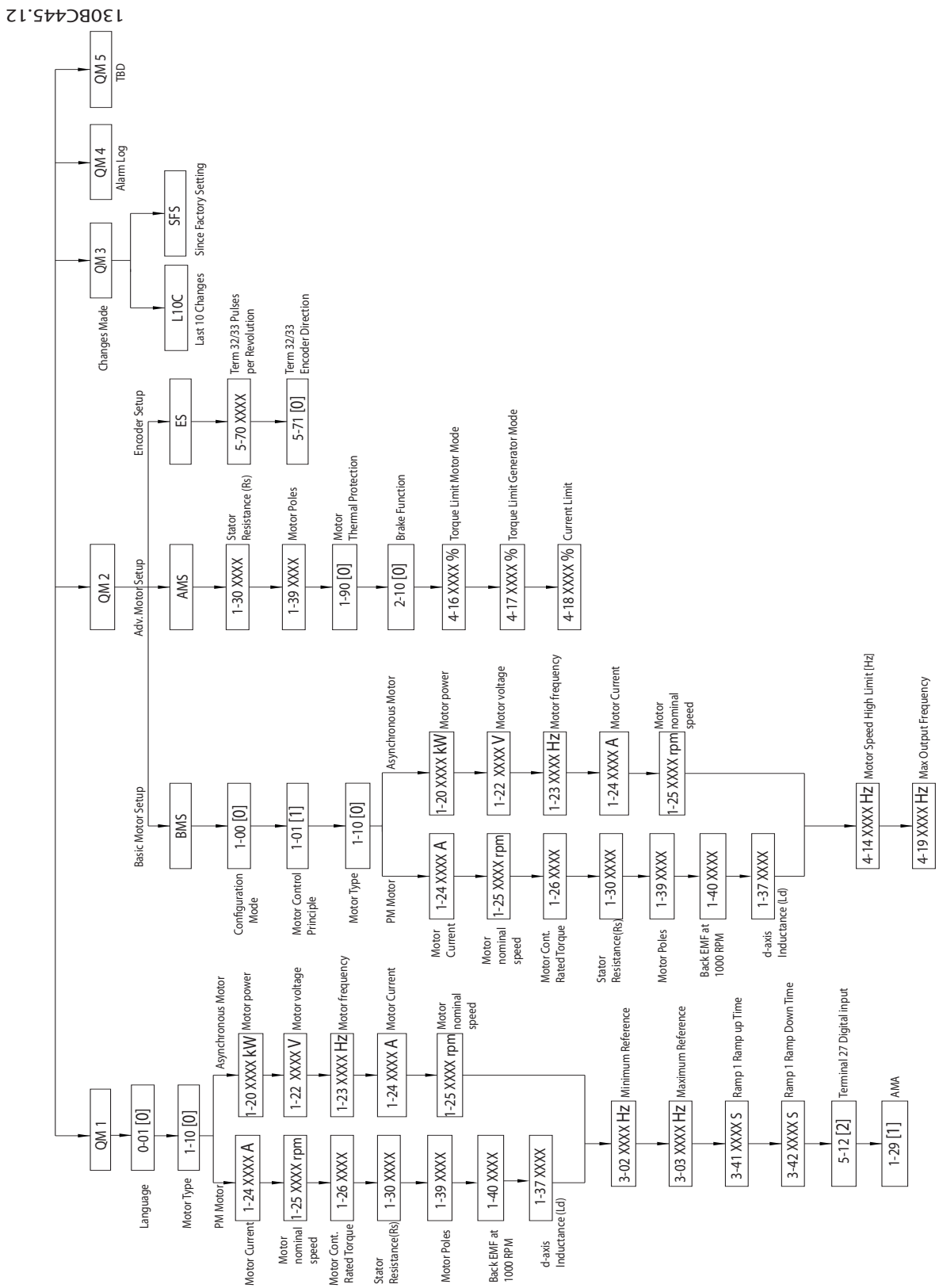


Illustration 5.9 Quick Menu Structure

5.4 PM Motor Setup

Initial Programming Steps

1. Select *[1] PM, non salient SPM* in *1-10 Motor Construction* to activate PM motor operation.
2. Select *[0] Open Loop* in *1-00 Configuration Mode*.

NOTICE

Encoder feedback is not supported for PM motors.

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 information can be found on the motor nameplate and in the motor data sheet.
The following parameters must be programmed 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*
5. *1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)*
   Enter line to common stator winding resistance (Rs). If only line-line data is available, divide the line-line value by 2 to achieve the line to common (starpoint) value.
   It is also possible to measure the value with an ohmmeter, which also takes the resistance of the cable into account. Divide the measured value by 2 and enter the result.
6. *1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)*
   Enter line to common direct axis inductance of the PM motor.
   If only line-line data is 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 inductance meter, which also takes 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 frequency converter is connected and the shaft is turned externally. Back EMF is normally specified for nominal motor speed or for 1000 RPM measured between 2 lines. If the value is not available for a motor speed of 1000 RPM, calculate the correct value as follows: For example, if back EMF at 1800 RPM is 320 V, the back EMF at 1000 RPM is:
   Back EMF=(Voltage/RPM)*1000=(320/1800)*1000=178.
   Program this value for *1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM*.

Test Motor Operation

1. Start the motor at low speed (100 to 200 RPM). If the motor does not turn, check installation, general programming and motor data.

Parking
This function is the recommended choice for applications where the motor is rotating at slow speed e.g. windmilling in fan applications. *2-06 Parking Current* and *2-07 Parking Time* are adjustable. Increase the factory setting of these parameters for applications with high inertia.

Start the motor at nominal speed. In case the application does not run well, check the VVC+ PM settings. *Table 5.7* shows recommendations in different applications.

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

Table 5.7 Recommendations in Different Applications

If the motor starts oscillating at a certain speed, increase *1-14 Damping Gain*. Increase the value in small steps.

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

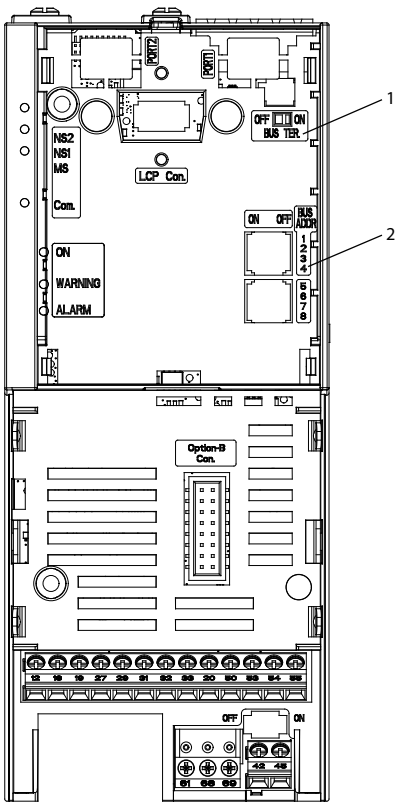
5.5 Profibus

FC 360 frequency converters support profibus. The profibus module is integrated in the control cassette with profibus. If profibus is needed,

- Order a new frequency converter on which the control cassette with profibus is pre-installed;
- Order a control cassette with profibus to replace the standard control cassette on an existing frequency converter. In this case, upgrade the firmware with MCT-10 Set-up software.

In both cases, ensure that *15-43 Software Version* is higher than 1.20.

Illustration 5.10 shows the front panel of a control cassette with profibus.



1	Termination resistor switch
2	Profibus address selector

Illustration 5.10 Front Panel of a Control Cassette with Profibus

The functions of the LEDs and switches on the front panel are introduced in *Table 5.8*.

LED/Switch	Description
NS2	Not used for profibus
NS1	Indicates the network status when communicating with the profibus master. When this light shows constant green, data exchange between the master and the frequency converter is active.
MS	Indicates the module status, which is acyclic DP V1 communication from either a profibus master class 1 (PLC) or a master class 2 (MCT 10, FDT tool). When this light shows constant green, then DP V1 communication from master classes 1 and 2 is active.
COM	Communication status for RS-485. Not used for profibus.
Termination resistor switch	When the switch is turned on, the termination resistor is in effect.
Profibus address selector	Use the switches in the selector to set the profibus address. The address change comes into effect at the next power-up. **⚠WARNING** **Switch off the power supply before changing the switches.**

Table 5.8 Functions of LEDs and Switches

The profibus decoupling kit contains parts that are required for profibus to work. Mount the kit before using profibus. *Illustration 5.11* and *Illustration 5.12* show how to mount the decoupling kit.

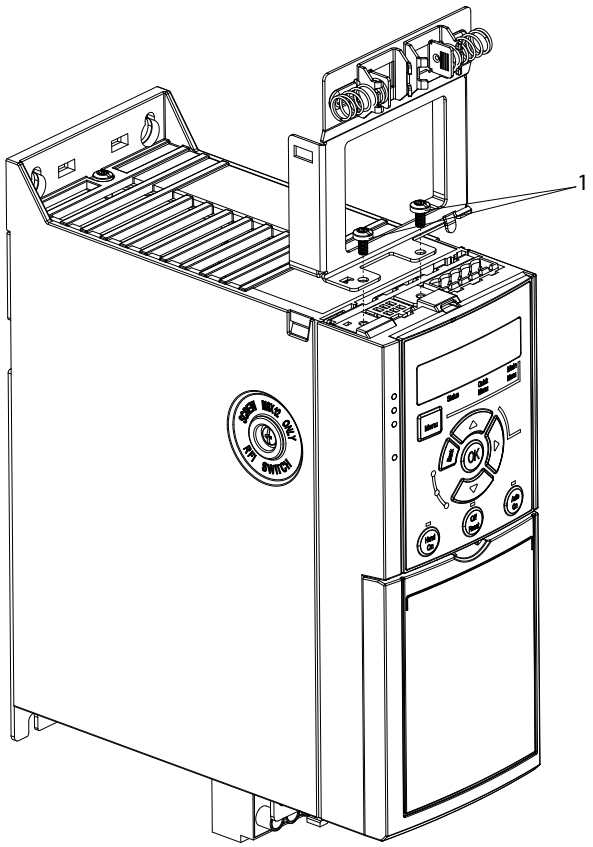


Illustration 5.11 Fasten the Plate with Screws

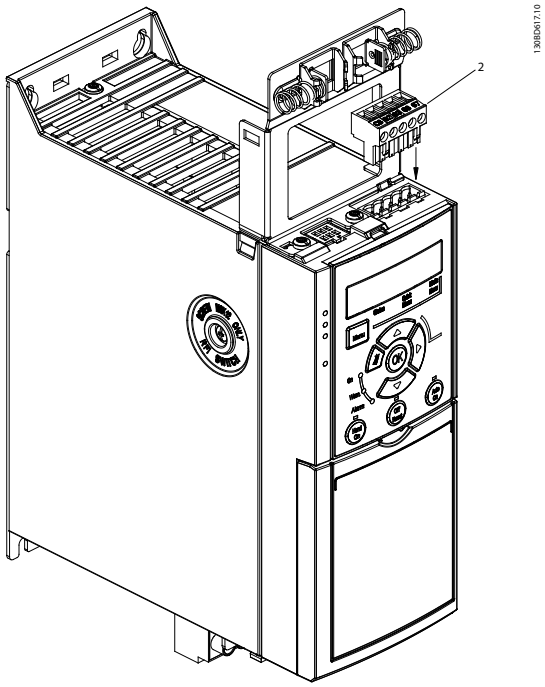


Illustration 5.12 Push the 5-pin Connector into Place

5.6 Parameter List

5.6.1 Parameter List - Main Menu Structure

0- **	**Operation / Display**
0-0*	**Basic Settings**
0-01	Language
0-03	Regional Settings
0-04	Operating State at Power-up
0-06	GridType
[10]	>380-440V/50Hz/IT-grid<
[11]	>380-440V/50Hz/Delta<
[12]	>380-440V/50Hz<
[20]	>440-480V/50Hz/IT-grid<
[21]	>440-480V/50Hz/Delta<
[22]	>440-480V/50Hz<
[110]	>380-440V/60Hz/IT-grid<
[111]	>380-440V/60Hz/Delta<
[112]	>380-440V/60Hz<
[120]	>440-480V/60Hz/IT-grid<
[121]	>440-480V/60Hz/Delta<
[122]	>440-480V/60Hz<
0-07	Auto DC Braking
0-1*	**Set-up Operations**
0-10	Active Set-up
*[1]	>Set-up 1<
[2]	>Set-up 2<
[9]	>Multi Set-up<
0-11	Programming Set-up
0-12	Link Setups
0-14	Readout: Edit Set-ups / Channel
0-16	Application Selection
*[0]	None
[1]	>Process Close Loop<
[2]	>Local/Remote<
[3]	>Speed Open Loop<
[4]	>Speed Close Loop<
[5]	>Multi Speed<
[6]	>OGD<
0-2*	**LCP Display**
0-20	Display Line 1.1 Small
0-21	Display Line 1.2 Small
0-22	Display Line 1.3 Small
0-23	Display Line 2 Large
0-24	Display Line 3 Large
0-3*	**LCP Custom Readout**
0-30	Custom Readout Unit
0-31	Custom Readout Min Value
0-32	Custom Readout Max Value
0-37	Display Text 1
0-38	Display Text 2
0-39	Display Text 3
0-4*	**LCP Keypad**
0-40	[Hand on] Key on LCP
0-42	[Auto on] Key on LCP
0-44	[Off/Reset] Key on LCP
0-5*	**Copy/Save**
0-50	LCP Copy
*[0]	>No copy<
[1]	>All to LCP<
[2]	>All from LCP<
[3]	>Size indep. from LCP<
0-51	Set-up Copy
*[0]	>No copy
[1]	>Copy from setup 1<
[2]	>Copy from setup 2<
[9]	>Copy from Factory setup<
0-6*	**Password**
0-60	Main Menu Password
1- **	**Load and Motor**
1-0*	**General Settings**
1-00	Configuration Mode
[0]*	>Open Loop<
[1]	>Speed closed loop<
[2]	Torque closed loop
[3]	>Process Closed Loop<
[4]	>Torque open loop<
[6]	>Surface Winder<
[7]	>Extended PID Speed OL<
1-01	Motor Control Principle
[0]	>U/f<
*[1]	>VVC+<
1-03	Torque Characteristics
*[0]	>Constant torque<
[1]	>Variable Torque<
[2]	>Auto Energy Optim. CT<
1-06	Clockwise Direction
1-08	Motor Control Bandwidth
1-1*	**Motor Selection**
1-10	Motor Construction
1-14	Damping Gain
1-15	Low Speed Filter Time Const.
1-16	High Speed Filter Time Const.
1-17	Voltage filter time const.
1-2*	**Motor Data**
1-20	Motor Power
[2]	>0.12 kW - 0.16 hp<
[3]	>0.18 kW - 0.25 hp<
[4]	>0.25 kW - 0.33 hp<
[5]	>0.37 kW - 0.5 hp<
[6]	>0.55 kW - 0.75 hp<
[7]	>0.75 kW - 1 hp<
[8]	>1.1 kW - 1 hp<
[9]	>1.5 kW - 2 hp<
[10]	>2.2 kW - 3 hp<
[11]	>3 kW - 4 hp<
[12]	>3.7 kW - 5 hp<
[13]	>4 kW - 5.4 hp<
[14]	>5.5 kW - 7.5 hp<
[15]	>7.5 kW - 10 hp<
[16]	>11 kW - 15 hp<
[17]	>15 kW - 20 hp<
[18]	>18.5 kW - 25 hp<
[19]	>22 kW - 30 hp<
[20]	>30 kW - 40 hp<
[21]	>37 kW - 50 hp<
[22]	>45 kW - 60 hp<
[23]	>55 kW - 75 hp<
[24]	>75 kW - 100 hp<
[25]	>90 kW - 120 hp<
[26]	>110 kW - 150 hp<
1-22	Motor Voltage
1-23	Motor Frequency
1-24	Motor Current
1-25	Motor Nominal Speed
1-26	Motor Cont. Rated Torque
1-29	Automatic Motor Adaption (AMA)
*[0]	>Off<
[1]	>Enable Complete AMA<
[2]	>Enable Reduced AMA<
1-3*	**Adv. Motor Data I**
1-30	Stator Resistance (Rs)
1-31	Rotor Resistance (Rr)
1-33	Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)
1-35	Main Reactance (Xh)
1-37	d-axis Inductance (Ld)
1-38	q-axis Inductance (Lq)
1-39	Motor Poles
1-4*	**Adv. Motor Data II**
1-40	Back EMF at 1000 RPM
1-42	Motor Cable Length
1-43	Motor Cable Length Feet
1-5*	**Load Indep. Setting**
1-50	Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed
1-52	Min Speed Normal Magnetising [Hz]
1-55	U/f Characteristic - U
1-56	U/f Characteristic - F
1-6*	**Load Depen. Setting**
1-60	Low Speed Load Compensation
1-61	High Speed Load Compensation
1-62	Slip Compensation
1-63	Slip Compensation Time Constant
1-64	Resonance Dampening
1-65	Resonance Dampening Time Constant
1-66	Min. Current at Low Speed
1-7*	**Start Adjustments**
1-71	Start Delay
1-72	Start Function
[0]	>DC Hold/delay time<
*[2]	>Coast/delay time<
[3]	>Start speed cw<
[4]	>Horizontal operation<
[5]	>VVC+ clockwise<
1-73	Flying Start
*[0]	>Disabled<
[1]	>Enabled<
[2]	>Enabled Always<
[3]	>Enabled Ref. Dir.<
[4]	>Enab. Always Ref. Dir.<
1-75	Start Speed [Hz]
1-76	Start Current
1-78	Compressor Start Max Speed [Hz]
1-79	Compressor Start Max Time to Trip
1-8*	**Stop Adjustments**
1-80	Function at Stop
*[0]	>Coast<
[1]	>DC hold / Motor Preheat<
[3]	>Pre-magnetizing<
1-82	Min Speed for Function at Stop [Hz]
1-9*	**Motor Temperature**
1-90	Motor Thermal Protection
*[0]	>No protection<
[1]	>Thermistor warning<
[2]	>Thermistor trip<
[3]	>ETR warning 1<
[4]	>ETR trip 1<
1-93	Thermistor Source
2- **	**Brakes**
2-0*	**DC-Brake**
2-00	DC Hold/Motor Preheat Current
2-01	DC Brake Current
2-02	DC Braking Time
2-04	DC Brake Cut In Speed
2-06	Parking Current
2-07	Parking Time
2-1*	**Brake Energy Funct.**
2-10	Brake Function
*[0]	>Off<
[1]	>Resistor brake<
[2]	>AC brake<
2-11	Brake Resistor (ohm)
2-12	Brake Power Limit (kW)
2-14	Brake voltage reduce
2-16	AC Brake, Max current
2-17	Over-voltage Control
*[0]	>Disabled<
[1]	>Enabled (not at stop)<
[2]	>Enabled<
2-19	Over-voltage Gain
2-2*	**Mechanical Brake**
2-20	Release Brake Current
2-22	Activate Brake Speed [Hz]
3- **	**Reference / Ramps**
3-0*	**Reference Limits**
3-00	Reference Range
*[0]	>Min - Max<
[1]	>-Max - +Max<
3-01	Reference/Feedback Unit
3-02	Minimum Reference
3-03	Maximum Reference
3-04	Reference Function
*[0]	>Sum<
[1]	>External/Preset<
3-1*	**References**
3-10	Preset Reference
	>-100-100%< *0%
3-11	Jog Speed [Hz]
3-12	Catch up/slow Down Value
3-14	Preset Relative Reference
3-15	Reference 1 Source
[0]	>No function<
*[1]	>Analog Input 53<
[2]	>Analog Input 54<
[7]	>Frequency input 29<
[8]	>Frequency input 33<
[11]	>Local bus reference<
[32]	>Bus PCD<
3-16	Reference 2 Source
3-17	Reference 3 Source
3-18	Relative Scaling Reference Resource
3-4*	**Ramp 1**
3-40	Ramp 1 Type
*[0]	>Linear<
[2]	>S-ramp Const Time<
3-41	Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time
	>0.05-3600 s< * Size related
3-42	Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time
	>0.05-3600 s< * Size related
3-5*	**Ramp 2**
3-50	Ramp 2 Type
3-51	Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time
3-52	Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time
3-6*	**Ramp 3**
3-60	Ramp 3 Type
3-61	Ramp 3 Ramp up Time
3-62	Ramp 3 Ramp down Time
3-7*	**Ramp 4**
3-70	Ramp 4 Type
3-71	Ramp 4 Ramp up Time
3-72	Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time
3-8*	**Other Ramps**
3-80	Jog Ramp Time
3-81	Quick Stop Ramp Time
3-9*	**Digital Potentiometer**
3-90	Step Size
3-92	Power Restore
3-93	Maximum Limit
3-94	Minimum Limit
3-95	Ramp Delay
4- **	**Limits / Warnings**
4-1*	**Motor Limits**
4-10	Motor Speed Direction
[0]	>Clockwise<
*[2]	>Both directions<
4-12	Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]
4-14	Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]
4-16	Torque Limit Motor Mode
4-17	Torque Limit Generator Mode
4-18	Current Limit
4-19	Max Output Frequency
4-2*	**Limit Factors**
4-20	Torque Limit Factor Source
4-21	Speed Limit Factor Source
4-22	Break Away Boost
4-3*	**Motor Fb Monitor**
4-30	Motor Feedback Loss Function
4-31	Motor Feedback Speed Error
4-32	Motor Feedback Loss Timeout
4-4*	**Adj. Warnings 2**
4-40	Warning Freq. Low
4-41	Warning Freq. High
4-42	Adjustable Temperature Warning
4-5*	**Adj. Warnings**
4-50	Warning Current Low

4-51 Warning Current High
4-54 Warning Reference Low
4-55 Warning Reference High
4-56 Warning Feedback Low
4-57 Warning Feedback High
4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function
4-6* Speed Bypass
4-61 Bypass Speed From [Hz]
4-63 Bypass Speed To [Hz]
5- Digital In/Out**
5-0* Digital I/O mode
5-00 Digital I/O Mode
*[0] >PNP<
[1] >NPN<
5-01 Terminal 27 Mode
5-02 Terminal 29 Mode
5-1* Digital Inputs
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input
[0] >No operation<
[1] >Reset<
[2] >Coast inverse<
[3] >Coast and reset inv<
[4] >Quick stop inverse<
[5] >DC-brake inverse<
[6] >Stop inverse<
*[8] >Start<
[9] >Latched start<
[10] >Reversing<
[11] >Start reversing<
[12] >Enable start forward<
[13] >Enable start reverse<
[14] >Jog<
[15] >Preset reference on<
[16] >Preset ref bit 0<
[17] >Preset ref bit 1<
[18] >Preset ref bit 2<
[19] >Freeze reference<
[20] >Freeze output<
[21] >Speed up<
[22] >Speed down<
[23] >Set-up select bit 0<
[26] >Precise stop inverse<
[28] >Catch up<
[29] >Slow down<
[34] >Ramp bit 0<
[35] >Ramp bit 1<
[51] >External Interlock<
[60] >Counter A (up)<
[61] >Counter A (down)<
[62] >Reset Counter A<
[63] >Counter B (up)<
[64] >Counter B (down)<
[65] >Reset Counter B<
[72] >PID error inverse<
[73] >PID reset I part<
[74] >PID enable<
[150] >Go To Home<
[151] >Home Ref. Swtich<
[155] >HW Limit Positive<
[156] >HW Limit Negative<
[157] >Pos. Quick Stop<
[160] >Go To Target Pos<
[162] >Pos. Idx Bit0<
[163] >Pos. Idx Bit1<
[164] >Pos. Idx Bit2<
[165] Core diameter source
[166] New diameter select
[167] Reset diameter
[168] Winder jog forward
[169] Winder jog reverse
[170] Tension on
5-11 Terminal 19 Digital Input
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input
5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input
[32] Pulse time based
5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input
[82] Encoder input B
5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input
[32] Pulse time based
[81] Encoder input A
5-16 Terminal 31 Digital Input
5-3* Digital Outputs
5-30 Terminal 27 Digital Output
*[0] >No operation<
[1] >Control Ready<
[2] >Drive ready<
[3] >Drive rdy/rem ctrl<
[4] >Stand-by/no warning<
[5] >Running<
[6] >Running/no warning<
[7] >Run in range/no warn<
[8] >Run on ref/no warn<
[9] >Alarm<
[10] >Alarm or warning<
[11] >At torque limit<
[12] >Out of current range<
[13] >Below current, low<
[14] >Above current, high<
[15] >Out of frequency range<
[16] >Below frequency, low<
[17] >Above frequency, high<
[18] >Out of feedb. range<
[19] >Below feedback, low<
[20] >Above feedback, high<
[21] >Thermal warning<
[22] >Ready, no thermal warning<
[23] >Remote,ready,no TW<
[24] >Ready, no over/under voltage<
[25] >Reverse<
[26] >Bus OK<
[27] >Torque limit & stop<
[28] >Brake, no brake warning<
[29] >Brake ready, no fault<
[30] >Brake fault (IGBT)<
[31] >Relay 123<
[32] >Mech brake ctrl<
[36] >Control word bit 11<
[37] >Control word bit 12<
[40] >Out of ref range<
[41] >Below reference, low<
[42] >Above ref, high<
[43] >Extended PID Limit<
[45] >Bus ctrl.<
[46] >Bus control, timeout: On<
[47] >Bus control, timeout: Off<
[55] >Pulse output <
[56] >Heat sink cleaning warning, high<
[60] >Comparator 0<
[61] >Comparator 1<
[62] >Comparator 2<
[63] >Comparator 3<
[64] >Comparator 4<
[65] >Comparator 5<
[70] >Logic rule 0<
[71] >Logic rule 1<
[72] >Logic rule 2<
[73] >Logic rule 3<
[74] >Logic rule 4<
[75] >Logic rule 5<
[80] >SL digital output A<
[81] >SL digital output B<
[82] >SL digital output C<
[83] >SL digital output D<
[91] >Encoder emulate output A<
[160] >No alarm<
[161] >Running reverse <
[165] >Local ref active <
[166] >Remote ref active<
[167] >Start command activ<
[168] >Drive in hand mode<
[169] >Drive in auto mode<
[170] >Homing Completed<
[171] >Target Position Reached<
[172] >Position Control Fault<
[173] End of roll
[174] TLD indicator
[175] Running on tension
[176] Ready to run
[179] Position Mech Brake
[193] >Sleep Mode<
[194] >Broken Belt Function<
5-31 Terminal 29 Digital Output
5-34 On Delay, Digital Output
5-35 Off Delay, Digital Output
5-4* Relays
5-40 Function Relay
[0] >No operation<
[1] >Control Ready<
[2] >Drive ready<
[3] >Drive rdy/rem ctrl<
[4] >Stand-by/no warning<
[5] >Running<
[6] >Running/no warning<
[7] >Run in range/no warn<
[8] >Run on ref/no warn<
*[9] >Alarm<
[10] >Alarm or warning<
[11] >At torque limit<
[12] >Out of current range<
[13] >Below current, low<
[14] >Above current, high<
[15] >Out of frequency range<
[16] >Below frequency, low<
[17] >Above frequency, high<
[18] >Out of feedb. range<
[19] >Below feedback, low<
[20] >Above feedback, high<
[21] >Thermal warning<
[22] >Ready, no thermal warning<
[23] >Remote,ready,no TW<
[24] >Ready, no over/under voltage<
[25] >Reverse<
[26] >Bus OK<
[27] >Torque limit & stop<
[28] >Brake, no brake warning<
[29] >Brake ready, no fault<
[30] >Brake fault (IGBT)<
[31] >Relay 123<
[32] >Mech brake ctrl<
[36] >Control word bit 11<
[37] >Control word bit 12<
[40] >Out of ref range<
[41] >Below reference, low<
[42] >Above ref, high<
[45] >Bus ctrl.<
[46] >Bus control, timeout: On<
[47] >Bus control, timeout: Off<
[56] >Heat sink cleaning warning, high<
[60] >Comparator 0<
[61] >Comparator 1<
[62] >Comparator 2<
[63] >Comparator 3<
[64] >Comparator 4<
[65] >Comparator 5<
[70] >Logic rule 0<
[71] >Logic rule 1<
[72] >Logic rule 2<
[73] >Logic rule 3<
[74] >Logic rule 4<
[75] >Logic rule 5<
[80] >SL digital output A<
[81] >SL digital output B<
[82] >SL digital output C<
[83] >SL digital output D<
[160] >No alarm<
[161] >Running reverse <
[165] >Local ref active <
[166] >Remote ref active<
[167] >Start command activ<
[168] >Drive in hand mode<
[169] >Drive in auto mode<
[170] >Homing Completed<
[171] >Target Position Reached<
[172] >Position Control Fault<
[175] Running on tension
[176] Ready to run
[179] Position Mech Brake
[193] >Sleep Mode<
[194] >Broken Belt Function<
5-41 On Delay, Relay
5-42 Off Delay, Relay
5-5* Pulse Input
5-50 Term. 29 Low Frequency
5-51 Term. 29 High Frequency
5-52 Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value
5-53 Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value
5-55 Term. 33 Low Frequency
5-56 Term. 33 High Frequency
5-57 Term. 33 Low Ref./Feedb. Value
5-58 Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value
5-6* Pulse Output
5-60 Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable
*[0] >No operation<
[45] >Bus ctrl.<
[48] >Bus ctrl., timeout<
[100] >Output frequency<
[101] >Reference<
[102] >Process Feedback<
[103] >Motor Current<
[104] >Torque rel to limit<
[105] >Torq relate to rated<
[106] >Power<
[107] >Speed<
[109] >Max Out Freq<
5-62 Pulse Output Max Freq 27
5-63 Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable
5-65 Pulse Output Max Freq 29
5-7* 24V Encoder Input
5-70 Term 32/33 Pulses Per Revolution
5-71 Term 32/33 Encoder Direction
5-9* Bus Controlled
5-90 Digital & Relay Bus Control
5-93 Pulse Out 27 Bus Control
5-94 Pulse Out 27 Timeout Preset
5-95 Pulse Out 29 Bus Control
5-96 Pulse Out 29 Timeout Preset
6- Analog In/Out**
6-0* Analog I/O Mode
6-00 Live Zero Timeout Time
6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function
*[0] >Off<
[1] >Freeze output<
[2] >Stop<
[3] >Jogging<
[4] >Max. speed<
[5] >Stop and trip<
6-1* Analog Input 53
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage
>0-10 V< *0.07 V
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage
>0-10 V< *10 V
6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current
>0-20 mA< *4 mA
6-13 Terminal 53 High Current
>0-20 mA< *20 mA

6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value
6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value
6-16 Terminal 53 Filter Time Constant
6-19 Terminal 53 mode
[0] >Current mode<
*[1] >Voltage mode<
6-2* Analog Input 54
6-20 Terminal 54 Low Voltage
6-21 Terminal 54 High Voltage
6-22 Terminal 54 Low Current
6-23 Terminal 54 High Current
6-24 Terminal 54 Low Ref./Feedb. Value
6-25 Terminal 54 High Ref./Feedb. Value
6-26 Terminal 54 Filter Time Constant
6-29 Terminal 54 mode
[0] >Current mode<
*[1] >Voltage mode<
6-7* Analog/Digital Output 45
6-70 Terminal 45 Mode
*[0] >0-20 mA<
[1] >4-20 mA<
[2] >Digital Output<
6-71 Terminal 45 Analog Output
*[0] >No operation<
[100] >Output frequency<
[101] >Reference<
[102] >Process Feedback<
[103] >Motor Current<
[104] >Torque rel to limit<
[105] >Torq relate to rated<
[106] >Power<
[107] >Speed<
[111] >Speed Feedback<
[113] PID Clamped Output
[139] >Bus Control<
6-72 Terminal 45 Digital Output
6-73 Terminal 45 Output Min Scale
6-74 Terminal 45 Output Max Scale
6-76 Terminal 45 Output Bus Control
6-9* Analog/Digital Output 42
6-90 Terminal 42 Mode
6-91 Terminal 42 Analog Output
6-92 Terminal 42 Digital Output
6-93 Terminal 42 Output Min Scale
6-94 Terminal 42 Output Max Scale
6-96 Terminal 42 Output Bus Control
6-98 Drive Type
7- Controllers**
7-0* Speed PID Ctrl.
7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source
[1] >24V encoder<
[2] >MCB 102<
[3] >MCB 103<
[6] >Analog Input 53<
[7] >Analog Input 54<
[8] >Frequency input 29<
[9] >Frequency input 33<
*[20] >None<
7-02 Speed PID Proportional Gain
>0.000-1.000< *0.015
7-03 Speed PID Integral Time
>2.0-20000.0 ms< *8.0 ms
7-04 Speed PID Differentiation Time
>0.0-200.0 ms< *30.0 ms
7-05 Speed PID Diff. Gain Limit
>1.0-20.0< *5.0
7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time
>1.0-100.0 ms< *10.0 ms
7-07 Speed PID Feedback Gear Ratio
7-08 Speed PID Feed Forward Factor
7-1* Torque PID Ctrl.
7-12 Torque PID Proportional Gain
7-13 Torque PID Integration Time
7-2* Process Ctrl. Feedb
7-20 Process CL Feedback 1 Resource
*[0] >No function<
[1] >Analog Input 53<
[2] >Analog Input 54<
[3] >Frequency input 29<
[4] >Frequency input 33<
7-22 Process CL Feedback 2 Resource
7-3* Process PID Ctrl.
7-30 Process PID Normal/ Inverse Control
*[0] >Normal<
[1] >Inverse<
7-31 Process PID Anti Windup
[0] >Off<
*[1] >On<
7-32 Process PID Start Speed
>0 - 6000 rpm< *0 rpm
7-33 Process PID Proportional Gain
>0.00 - 10.00< *0.01
7-34 Process PID Integral Time
>0.10-9999.00 s< *9999.00 s
7-35 Process PID Differentiation Time
>0.00-20.00 s< *0.00 s
7-36 Process PID Diff. Gain Limit
7-38 Process PID Feed Forward Factor
>0-200%< *0%
7-39 On Reference Bandwidth
7-4* Adv. Process PID I
7-40 Process PID I-part Reset
7-41 Process PID Output Neg. Clamp
7-42 Process PID Output Pos. Clamp
7-43 Process PID Gain Scale at Min. Ref.
7-44 Process PID Gain Scale at Max. Ref.
7-45 Process PID Feed Fwd Resource
*[0] >No function<
[1] >Analog Input 53<
[2] >Analog Input 54<
[7] >Frequency input 29<
[8] >Frequency input 33<
[11] >Local bus reference<
[32] >Bus PCD<
7-46 Process PID Feed Fwd Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.
7-48 PCD Feed Forward
7-49 Process PID Output Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.
7-5* Adv. Process PID II
7-50 Process PID Extended PID
7-51 Process PID Feed Fwd Gain
7-52 Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp up
7-53 Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp down
7-56 Process PID Ref. Filter Time
7-57 Process PID Fb. Filter Time
7-6* Feedback Conversion
7-60 Feedback 1 Conversion
*[0] >Linear<
[1] >Square root<
7-62 Feedback 2 Conversion
8- Comm. and Options**
8-0* General Settings
8-01 Control Site
8-02 Control Source
8-03 Control Timeout Time
8-04 Control Timeout Function
8-07 Diagnosis Trigger
8-1* Ctrl. Word Settings
8-10 Control Word Profile
8-14 Configurable Control Word CTW
8-19 Product Code
8-3* FC Port Settings
8-30 Protocol
*[0] >FC<
[2] >Modbus RTU<
8-31 Address
8-32 Baud Rate
[0] >2400 Baud<
[1] >4800 Baud<
*[2] >9600 Baud<
[3] >19200 Baud<
[4] >38400 Baud<
[5] >57600 Baud<
[6] >76800 Baud<
[7] >115200 Baud<
8-33 Parity / Stop Bits
*[0] >Even Parity, 1 Stop Bit<
[1] >Odd Parity, 1 Stop Bit<
[2] >No Parity, 1 Stop Bit<
[3] >No Parity, 2 Stop Bits<
8-35 Minimum Response Delay
8-36 Maximum Response Delay
8-37 Maximum Inter-char delay
8-4* FC MC protocol set
8-43 PCD Read Configuration
8-5* Digital/Bus
8-50 Coasting Select
8-51 Quick Stop Select
8-52 DC Brake Select
8-53 Start Select
8-54 Reversing Select
8-55 Set-up Select
8-56 Preset Reference Select
8-57 Profidrive OFF2 Select
8-58 Profidrive OFF3 Select
8-7* BACnet
8-79 Protocol Firmware Version
8-8* FC Port Diagnostics
8-80 Bus Message Count
8-81 Bus Error Count
8-82 Slave Messages Rcvd
8-83 Slave Error Count
8-84 Slave Messages Sent
8-85 Slave Timeout Errors
8-88 Reset FC port Diagnostics
8-9* Bus Feedback
8-90 Bus Jog 1 Speed
8-91 Bus Jog 2 Speed
9- PROFIdrive**
9-00 Setpoint
9-07 Actual Value
9-15 PCD Write Configuration
9-16 PCD Read Configurariont
9-18 Node Address
9-19 Drive Unit System Number
9-22 Telegram Selection
9-23 Parameters for Signals
9-27 Parameter Edit
9-28 Process Control
9-44 Fault Message Counter
9-45 Fault Code
9-47 Fault Number
9-52 Fault Situation Counter
9-53 Profibus Warning Word
9-63 Actual Baud Rate
9-64 Device Identification
9-65 Profile Number
9-67 Control Word 1
9-68 Status Word 1
9-70 Programming Set-up
9-71 Profibus Save Data Values
9-72 ProfibusDriveReset
9-75 DO Identification
9-80 Defined Parameters (1)
9-81 Defined Parameters (2)
9-82 Defined Parameters (3)
9-83 Defined Parameters (4)
9-84 Defined Parameters (5)
9-90 Changed Parameters (1)
9-91 Changed Parameters (2)
9-92 Changed Parameters (3)
9-93 Changed Parameters (4)
9-94 Changed Parameters (5)
9-99 Profibus Revision Counter
12- Ethernet**
12-0* IP Settings
12-00 IP Address Assignment
12-01 IP Address
12-02 Subnet Mask
12-03 Default Gateway
12-04 DHCP Server
12-05 Lease Expires
12-06 Name Servers
12-07 Domain Name
12-08 Host Name
12-09 Physical Address
12-1* Ethernet Link Parameters
12-10 Link Status
12-11 Link Duration
12-12 Auto Negotiation
12-13 Link Speed
12-14 Link Duplex
12-8* Other Ethernet Services
12-80 FTP Server
12-81 HTTP Server
12-82 SMTP Service
12-89 Transparent Socket Channel Port
12-9* Advanced Ethernet Services
12-90 Cable Diagnostics
12-91 Auto Cross Over
12-92 IGMP Snooping
12-93 Cable Error Length
12-94 Broadcast Storm Filter
12-96 Port Config
12-98 Interface Counters
12-99 Media Counters
13- Smart Logic**
13-0* SLC Settings
13-00 SL Controller Mode
*[0] >Off<
[1] >On<
13-01 Start Event
[0] >False<
[1] >True<
[2] >Running<
[3] >In range<
[4] >On reference<
[7] >Out of current range<
[8] >Below I low<
[9] >Above I high<
[16] >Thermal warning<
[17] >Mains out of range<
[18] >Reversing<
[19] >Warning<
[20] >Alarm (trip)<
[21] >Alarm (trip lock)<
[22] >Comparator 0<
[23] >Comparator 1<
[24] >Comparator 2<
[25] >Comparator 3<
[26] >Logic rule 0<
[27] >Logic rule 1<
[28] >Logic rule 2<
[29] >Logic rule 3<
[33] >Digital input DI18<
[34] >Digital input DI19<
[35] >Digital input DI27<
[36] >Digital input DI29<
*[39] >Start command<
[40] >Drive stopped<
[42] >Auto Reset Trip<
[50] >Comparator 4<
[51] >Comparator 5<
[60] >Logic rule 4<
[61] >Logic rule 5<

[83] >Broken Belt<
13-02 Stop Event
*[0] >Off<
[1] >On<
13-03 Reset SLC
*[0] >Do not reset SLC<
[1] >Reset SLC<
13-1* Comparators
13-10 Comparator Operand
13-11 Comparator Operator
13-12 Comparator Value
13-2* Timers
13-20 SL Controller Timer
13-4* Logic Rules
13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1
13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1
13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2
13-43 Logic Rule Operator 2
13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3
13-5* States
13-51 SL Controller Event
13-52 SL Controller Action
14- Special Functions**
14-0* Inverter Switching
14-01 Switching Frequency
[0] >Ran3<
[1] >Ran5<
[2] >2.0 kHz<
[3] >3.0 kHz<
[4] >4.0 kHz<
*[5] >5.0 kHz<
[6] >6.0 kHz<
[7] >8.0 kHz<
[8] >10.0 kHz<
[9] >12.0kHz<
[10] >16.0kHz<
14-03 Overmodulation
[0] >Off<
*[1] >On<
14-07 Dead Time Compensation Level
14-08 Damping Gain Factor
14-09 Dead Time Bias Current Level
14-1* Mains On/Off
14-10 Mains Failure
*[0] >No function<
[1] >Ctrl. ramp-down<
[2] >Ctrl. ramp-down, trip<
[3] >Coasting<
[4] >Kinetic back-up<
[5] >Kinetic back-up, trip<
[6] >Alarm<
[7] >Kin. back-up, trip w recovery<
14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault
14-12 Function at Mains Imbalance
*[0] >Trip<
[1] >Warning<
[2] >Disabled<
[3] >Derate<
14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level

14-2* Reset Functions
14-20 Reset Mode
*[0] >Manual reset<
[1] >Automatic reset x 1<
[2] >Automatic reset x 2<
[3] >Automatic reset x 3<
[4] >Automatic reset x 4<
[5] >Automatic reset x 5<
[6] >Automatic reset x 6<
[7] >Automatic reset x 7<
[8] >Automatic reset x 8<
[9] >Automatic reset x 9<
[10] >Automatic reset x 10<
[11] >Automatic reset x 15<
[12] >Automatic reset x 20<
[13] >Infinite auto reset<
[14] >Reset at power-up<
14-21 Automatic Restart Time
>0-600 s< *10 s
14-22 Operation Mode
*[0] >Normal operation<
[2] >Initialisation<
14-24 Trip Delay at Current Limit
14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit
14-27 Action At Inverter Fault
[0] >Trip<
*[1] >Warning or trip after warning<
14-28 Production Settings
14-29 Service Code
14-3* Current Limit Ctrl.
14-30 Current Lim Ctrl, Proportional Gain
14-31 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time
14-32 Current Lim Ctrl, Filter Time
14-4* Energy Optimising
14-40 VT Level
14-41 AEO Minimum Magnetisation
>40-75%< *66%
14-5* Environment
14-50 RFI Filter
14-51 DC-Link Voltage Compensation
14-52 Fan Control
*[5] >Constant-on mode<
[6] >Constant-off mode<
[7] >On-when-Inverter-is-on-else-off Mode<
[8] >Variable-speed mode<
14-55 Output Filter
14-6* Auto Derate
14-63 Min Switch Frequency
*[2] >2.0 kHz<
[3] >3.0 kHz<
[4] >4.0 kHz<
[5] >5.0 kHz<
[6] >6.0 kHz<
[7] >8.0 kHz<
[8] >10.0 kHz<
[9] >12.0 kHz<
[10] >16.0 kHz<

14-64 Dead Time Compensation Zero Current Level
14-65 Speed Derate Dead Time Compensation
14-8* Options
14-89 Option Detection
14-9* Fault Settings
14-90 Fault Level
15- Drive Information**
15-61 Option SW Version
15-62 Option Ordering No
15-63 Option Serial No
15-70 Option in Slot A
15-71 Slot A Option SW Version
15-0* Operating Data
15-00 Operating hours
15-01 Running Hours
15-02 kWh Counter
15-03 Power Up's
15-04 Over Temp's
15-05 Over Volt's
15-06 Reset kWh Counter
15-07 Reset Running Hours Counter
15-3* Alarm Log
15-30 Alarm Log: Error Code
15-31 InternalFaultReason
15-4* Drive Identification
15-40 FC Type
15-41 Power Section
15-42 Voltage
15-43 Software Version
15-44 Ordered TypeCode
15-45 Actual Typecode String
15-46 Drive Ordering No
15-48 LCP Id No
15-49 SW ID Control Card
15-50 SW ID Power Card
15-51 Drive Serial Number
15-53 Power Card Serial Number
15-6* Option Ident
15-60 Option Mounted
15-9* Parameter Info
15-92 Defined Parameters
15-97 Application Type
15-98 Drive Identification
15-99 Parameter Metadata
16- Data Readouts**
16-0* General Status
16-00 Control Word
16-01 Reference [Unit]
16-02 Reference [%]
16-03 Status Word
16-05 Main Actual Value [%]
16-09 Custom Readout
16-1* Motor Status
16-10 Power [kW]
16-11 Power [hp]
16-12 Motor Voltage
16-13 Frequency

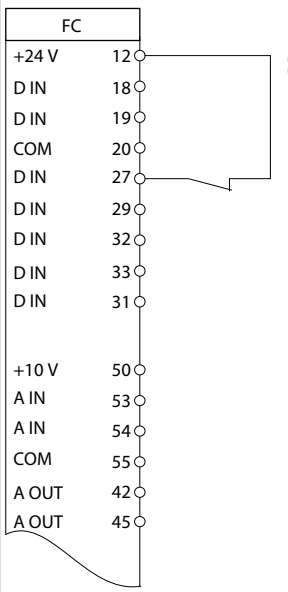
16-14 Motor current
16-15 Frequency [%]
16-16 Torque [Nm]
16-18 Motor Thermal
16-22 Torque [%]
16-3* Drive Status
16-30 DC Link Voltage
16-33 Brake Energy /2 min
16-34 Heatsink Temp.
16-35 Inverter Thermal
16-36 Inv. Nom. Current
16-37 Inv. Max. Current
16-38 SL Controller State
16-39 Control Card Temp.
16-5* Ref. & Feedb.
16-50 External Reference
16-52 Feedback[Unit]
16-57 Feedback [RPM]
16-6* Inputs & Outputs
16-60 Digital Input
16-61 Terminal 53 Setting
16-62 Analog Input 53
16-63 Terminal 54 Setting
16-64 Analog Input AI54
16-65 Analog Output 42 [mA]
16-66 Digital Output
16-67 Pulse Input 29[Hz]
16-68 Pulse Input 33 [Hz]
16-69 Pulse Output 27 [Hz]
16-70 Pulse Output 29 [Hz]
16-71 Relay Output
16-72 Counter A
16-73 Counter B
16-79 Analog Output AO45
16-8* Fieldbus & FC Port
16-80 Fieldbus CTW 1
16-82 Fieldbus REF 1
16-84 Comm. Option STW
16-85 FC Port CTW 1
16-86 FC Port REF 1
16-9* Diagnosis Readouts
16-90 Alarm Word
16-91 Alarm Word 2
16-92 Warning Word
16-93 Warning Word 2
16-94 Ext. Status Word
16-95 Ext. Status Word 2
17- Feedback Options**
17-60 Feedback Direction
17-61 Feedback Signal Monitoring
17-1* Inc.Enc.Interfac
17-10 Signal Type
17-11 Resolution (PPR)
17-5* Resolver Interface
17-50 Poles
17-51 Input Voltage
17-52 Input Frequency
17-53 Transformation Ratio
17-56 Encocer Sim. Resolution

17-59 Resolver Interface
17-6* Monitoring and App.
18- Data Readouts 2**
18-9* PID Readouts
18-90 Process PID Error
18-91 Process PID Output
18-92 Process PID Clamped Output
18-93 Process PID Gain Scaled Output
22- Appl. Functions**
22-4* Sleep Mode
22-40 Minimum Run Time
22-41 Minimum Sleep Time
22-43 Wake-Up Speed [Hz]
22-44 Wake-Up Ref./FB Diff
22-45 Setpoint Boost
22-46 Maximum Boost Time
22-47 Sleep Speed [Hz]
22-6* Broken Belt Detection
22-60 Broken Belt Function
22-61 Broken Belt Torque
22-62 Broken Belt Delay
30- Special Features**
30-2* Adv. Start Adjust
30-20 High Starting Torque Time [s]
30-21 High Starting Torque Current [%]
30-22 Locked Rotor Protection
30-23 Locked Rotor Detection Time [s]
32- Motion Control Basic Settings**
32-11 User Unit Denominator
32-12 User Unit Numerator
32-67 Max. Tolerated Position Error
32-69 PID Sample Time
32-80 Maximum Allowed Velocity
32-81 Motion Ctrl Quick Stop Ramp
33- Motion Control Adv. Settings**
33-00 Force Home
33-01 Home Offset
33-02 Home Ramp Time
33-03 Homing Velocity
33-04 Home Type
33-41 Negative Software Limit
33-42 Positive Software Limit
33-43 Negative Software Limit Active
33-44 Positive Software Limit Active
33-47 Target Position Window
34- Motion Control Data Readouts**
34-01 PCD 1 Write For Application
34-02 PCD 2 Write For Application
34-03 PCD 3 Write For Application
34-04 PCD 4 Write For Application
34-05 PCD 5 Write For Application
34-06 PCD 6 Write For Application
34-07 PCD 7 Write For Application
34-08 PCD 8 Write For Application
34-09 PCD 9 Write For Application
34-10 PCD 10 Write For Application
34-21 PCD 1 Read For Application
34-22 PCD 2 Read For Application
34-23 PCD 3 Read For Application

33-24	PCD 4 Read For Application
33-25	PCD 5 Read For Application
33-26	PCD 6 Read For Application
33-27	PCD 7 Read For Application
33-28	PCD 8 Read For Application
33-29	PCD 9 Read For Application
33-30	PCD 10 Read For Application
34-56	Track Error
37-**	**Application Settings**
37-0*	**ApplicationMode**
37-00	Application Mode
37-2*	**Central Winder**
37-20	Winder Mode Selection
37-21	Tension Set Point
37-22	Taper Set Point
37-23	Partial Roll Diameter Value
37-24	Core1 Diameter
37-25	Core2 Diameter
37-26	Winder Jog Speed
37-27	TLD Low Limit
37-28	TLD High Limit
37-29	TLD Timer
37-30	TLDOnDelay
37-31	Diameter Limit Detector
37-32	Initial Diameter Measurement
37-33	Diameter Measurement Input
37-34	Reading at Core
37-35	Reading at Full Roll
37-36	Tension Set Point Input
37-37	Taper Set Point Input
37-38	Tension Feedback Input
37-39	Tension Feedback Type
37-40	Central Winder Cmd Src
37-41	Diameter Change Rate
37-42	Tapered Tension Change Rate
37-43	Diameter Calculator Min Speed
37-44	Line Acceleration Feed Forward
37-45	Line Speed Source
37-46	Winder Speed Match Scale
37-47	Tension PID Profile
37-48	Tension PID Proportional Gain
37-49	Tension PID Derivate Time
37-50	Tension PID Integral Time
37-51	Tension PID Out Limit
37-52	Tension PID Der Gain Limit
37-53	Tension PID Anti Windup
37-54	Winder Jog Reverse
37-55	Winder Jog Forward
37-56	New Diameter Select
37-57	Tension On/Off
37-58	Core Select
37-59	Diameter Reset

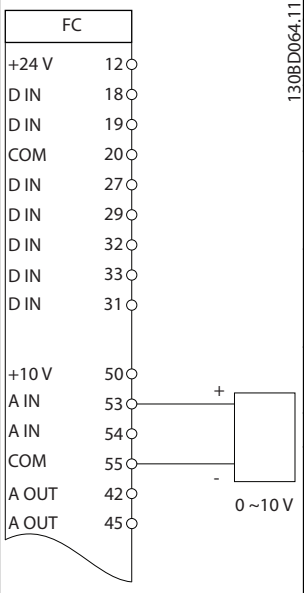
6 Application Examples

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



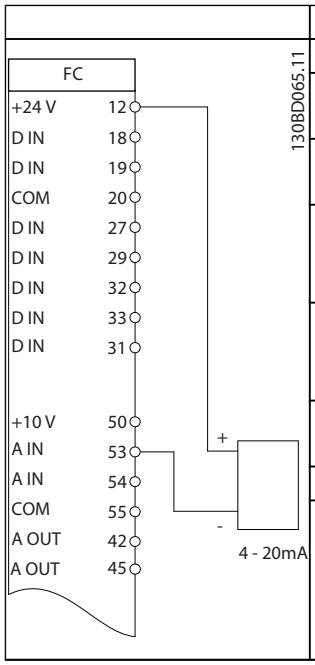
	Parameters	
	Function	**Setting**
	1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)	[1] Enable complete AMA
	5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	[2]* Coast inverse
* = Default value		
Notes/comments: Parameter group *1-2* Motor Data* must be set according to motor ***NOTICE*** **If terminal 12 and 27 are not connected, set 5-12 to [0]**		

Table 6.1 AMA with T27 Connected



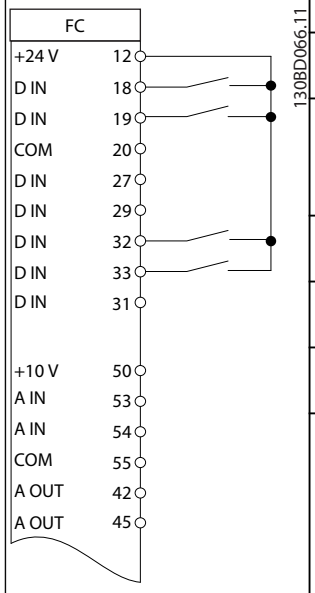
	Parameters	
	Function	**Setting**
	6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage	0.07 V*
	6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage	10 V*
	6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0
	6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value	1500
	6-19 Terminal 53 mode	[1] Voltage
* = Default value		
Notes/comments:		

Table 6.2 Analog Speed Reference (Voltage)



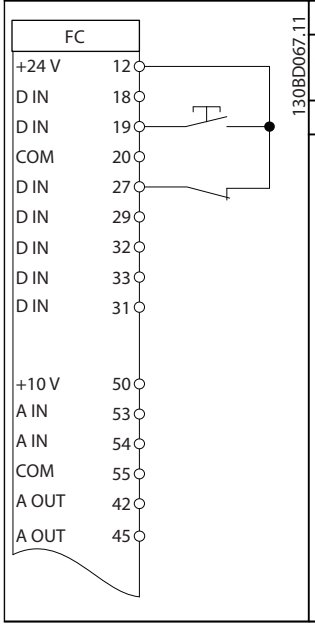
	Parameters	
	Function	**Setting**
	6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current	4 mA*
	6-13 Terminal 53 High Current	20 mA*
	6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0
	6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value	1500
	6-19 Terminal 53 mode	[0] current
* = Default value		
Notes/comments:		

Table 6.3 Analog Speed Reference (Current)



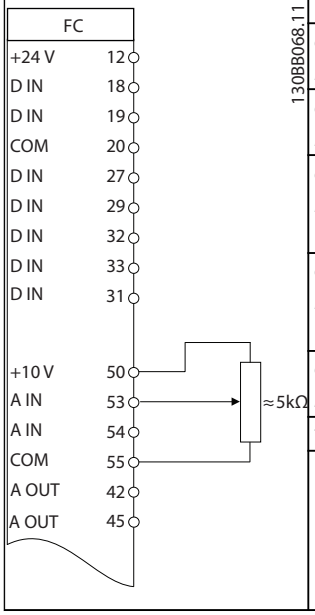
	Parameters	
	Function	**Setting**
	5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	[8] Start
	5-11 Terminal 19 Digital Input	[10] Reversing*
	5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	[0] No operation
	5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	[16] Preset ref bit 0
	5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input	[17] Preset ref bit 1
	3-10 Preset Reference	
	Preset ref. 0	25%
	Preset ref. 1	50%
	Preset ref. 2	75%
	Preset ref. 3	100%
* = Default value		
Notes/comments:		

Table 6.4 Start/Stop with Reversing and 4 Preset Speeds



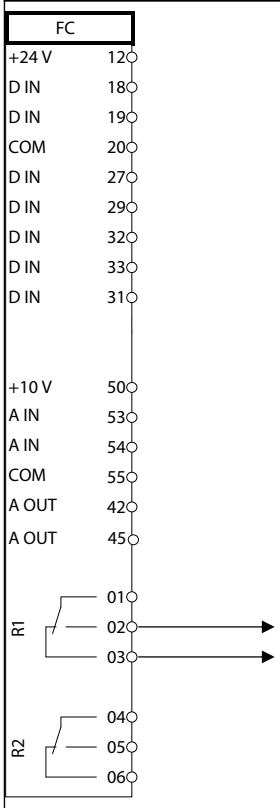
Parameters	
Function	**Setting**
5-11 Terminal 19 Digital Input	[1] Reset
* = Default value	
Notes/comments:	

Table 6.5 External Alarm Reset



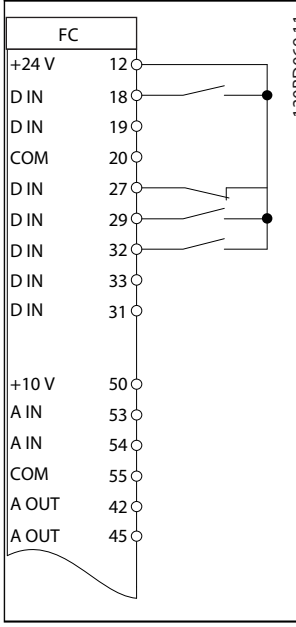
Parameters	
Function	**Setting**
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage	0.07 V*
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage	10 V*
6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0
6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value	1500
6-19 Terminal 53 mode	[1] voltage
* = Default value	
Notes/comments:	

Table 6.6 Speed Reference (Using a Manual Potentiometer)



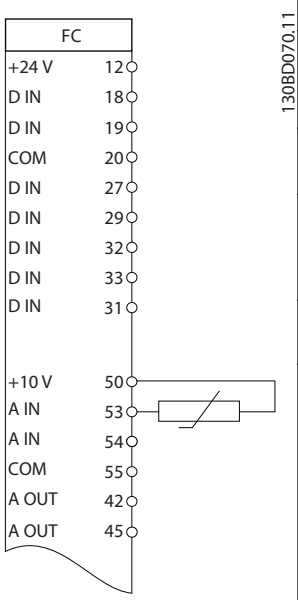
Parameters	
Function	**Setting**
4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function	[1] Warning
4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error	100
4-32 Motor Feedback Loss Timeout	5 s
7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source	[2] MCB 102
17-11 Resolution (PPR)	1024*
13-00 SL Controller Mode	[1] On
13-01 Start Event	[19] Warning
13-02 Stop Event	[44] Reset key
13-10 Comparator Operand	[21] Warning no.
13-11 Comparator Operator	[1] ≈*
13-12 Comparator Value	90
13-51 SL Controller Event	[22] Comparator 0
13-52 SL Controller Action	[32] Set digital out A low
5-40 Function Relay	[80] SL digital output A
* = Default value	
Notes/comments: If the limit in the feedback monitor is exceeded, warning 90 is issued. The SLC monitors warning 90 and in the case that warning 90 becomes TRUE then relay 1 is triggered. External equipment may then indicate that service may be required. If the feedback error goes below the limit again within 5 s, the frequency converter continues and the warning disappears. But Relay 1 is still triggered until pressing [Off/Reset].	

Table 6.7 Using SLC to Set a Relay



	Parameters	
	Function	**Setting**
	5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input	[8] Start*
	5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	[19] Freeze Reference
	5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input	[21] Speed Up
	5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input	[22] Speed Down
* = Default value		
Notes/comments:		

Table 6.8 Speed Up/Down



	Parameters	
	Function	**Setting**
	1-90 Motor Thermal Protection	[2] Thermistor trip
	1-93 Thermistor Source	[1] Analog input 53
	6-19 Terminal 53 mode	[1] Voltage
* = Default value		
Notes/comments: If only a warning is desired, *1-90 Motor Thermal Protection* should be set to *[1] Thermistor warning*.		

Table 6.9 Motor Thermistor

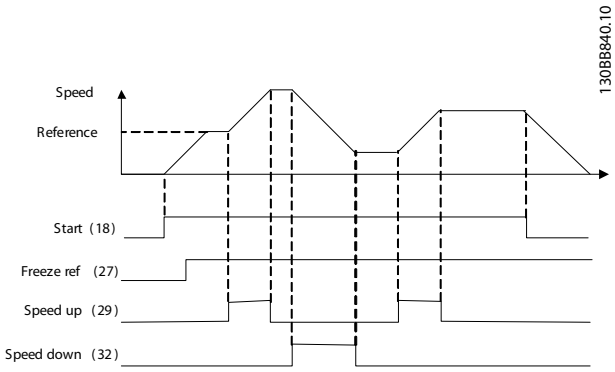


Illustration 6.1 Speed Up/Down

CAUTION

Thermistors must use reinforced or double insulation to meet PELV insulation requirements.

7 Diagnostics and Troubleshooting

7.1 Warning and Alarm Types

Warning/ alarm type	Description
Warning	A warning indicates an abnormal operating condition that may lead to an alarm. A warning stops when the abnormal condition is removed.
Alarm	An alarm indicates a fault that requires immediate attention. It is always accompanied by a trip or trip lock. The frequency converter must be reset after an alarm. Reset the frequency converter in any of 4 ways: • Press [Reset] • Digital reset input command • Serial communication reset input command • Auto reset

Trip
A trip is an action by the frequency converter to suspend operation to prevent damages to the frequency converter and other equipment. When a trip occurs, the motor coasts to a stop. The frequency converter logic continues to operate and monitor the frequency converter status. After the fault condition is remedied, the frequency converter is ready for a reset.

Trip Lock
A trip lock is an action by the frequency converter to suspend operation to prevent damages to the frequency converter and other equipment. When a trip lock occurs, the motor coasts to a stop. The frequency converter logic continues to operate and monitor the frequency converter status. The frequency converter starts a trip lock only when serious faults occur that can damage the frequency converter or other equipments. After the faults are fixed, the input power must be cycled before the reset of the frequency converter.

7.2 Warning and Alarm Displays

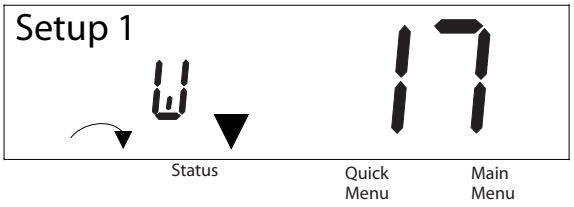


Illustration 7.1 Warning and Alarm Displays

An alarm or trip-lock alarm flashes in the display along with the alarm number.

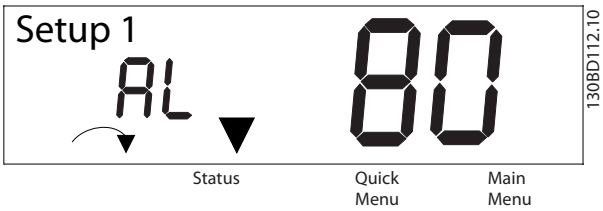


Illustration 7.2 Alarm/Trip Lock Alarm

In addition to the text and alarm code on the frequency converter display, there are 3 status indicator lights. The warning indicator light becomes yellow during an alarm. The alarm indicator light becomes red and flashing during an alarm.

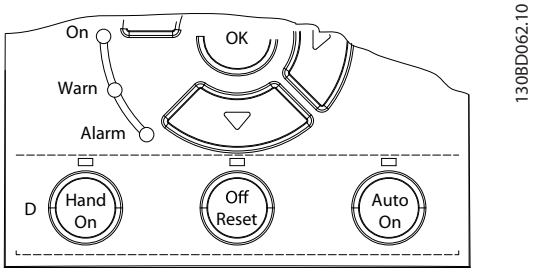


Illustration 7.3 Status Indicator Lights

7.3 Warning and Alarm Code List

An (X) marked in *Table 7.1* means that action occurs. A warning precedes an alarm.

No.	Description	Warning	Alarm	Trip lock	Cause
2	Live zero error	X	X		Signal on terminal 53 or 54 is less than 50% of value set in *6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage*, *6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current*, *6-20 Terminal 54 Low Voltage* and *6-22 Terminal 54 Low Current*.
3	No motor	X			No motor has been connected to the output of the frequency converter.
4	Mains phase loss[1)]	X	X	X	Missing phase on supply side, or too high voltage imbalance. Check supply voltage.
7	DC over voltage[1)]	X	X		Intermediate circuit voltage exceeds limit.
8	DC under voltage[1)]	X	X		Intermediate circuit voltage drops below "voltage warning low" limit.
9	Inverter overloaded	X	X		More than 100% load for too long.
10	Motor ETR over temperature	X	X		Motor is too hot due to more than 100% load for too long.
11	Motor thermistor over temperature	X	X		Thermistor or thermistor connection is disconnected.
12	Torque limit	X	X		Torque exceeds value set in either *4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode* or *4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode*.
13	Overcurrent	X	X	X	Inverter peak current limit is exceeded.
14	Ground fault	X	X	X	Discharge from output phases to ground.
16	Short circuit		X	X	Short-circuit in motor or on motor terminals.
17	Control word timeout	X	X		No communication to frequency converter.
25	Brake resistor short-circuited	X	X	X	Brake resistor is short-circuited, thus brake function is disconnected.
26	Brake overload	X	X		The power transmitted to the brake resistor over the last 120 s. exceeds the limit. Possible corrections: Decrease brake energy via lower speed or longer ramp time.
27	Brake IGBT/Brake chopper short-circuited	X	X	X	Brake transistor is short-circuited, thus brake function is disconnected.
28	Brake check	X	X		Brake resistor is not connected/working.
30	U phase loss		X	X	Motor phase U is missing. Check the phase.
31	V phase loss		X	X	Motor phase V is missing. Check the phase.
32	W phase loss		X	X	Motor phase W is missing. Check the phase.
34	Fieldbus fault	X	X		Profibus communication issues have occurred.
35	Option fault		X		Field bus or option B detects internal errors.
36	Mains failure	X	X		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*.
38	Internal fault		X	X	Contact the local Danfoss supplier.
40	Overload T27	X			Check the load connected to terminal 27 or remove short-circuit connection.
41	Overload T29	X			Check the load connected to terminal 29 or remove short-circuit connection.
46	Gate drive voltage fault		X	X	
47	24 V supply low	X	X	X	24 V DC may be overloaded.
51	AMA check U_{nom} and I_{nom}		X		Wrong setting for motor voltage and/or motor current.
52	AMA low I_{nom}		X		Motor current is too low. Check settings.
53	AMA big motor		X		The motor is too big for the AMA to operate.

No.	Description	Warning	Alarm	Trip lock	Cause
54	AMA small motor		X		The motor is too small for the AMA to operate.
55	AMA parameter range		X		The parameter values of the motor are outside of the acceptable range. AMA will not run.
56	AMA interrupt		X		The user has interrupted the AMA.
57	AMA timeout		X		
58	AMA internal		X		Contact Danfoss.
59	Current limit	X	X		Frequency converter overload.
61	Encoder loss	X	X		
63	Mechanical brake low		X		Actual motor current has not exceeded “release brake” current within “start delay” time window.
65	Control card temp	X	X	X	The cut-out temperature of the control card is 80 °C.
67	Option change		X		A new option is detected or a mounted option is removed.
69	Power card temp	X	X	X	
80	Drive initialised to default value		X		All parameter settings are initialised to default settings.
87	Auto DC braking	X			Occurs in IT mains when the frequency converter coasts and V DC is higher than 830 V. Energy on DC link is consumed by the motor. This function can be enabled/ disabled in *0-07 Auto DC Braking*.
88	Option detection		X	X	Option is removed successfully.
90	Feedback monitor	X	X		Feedback fault is detected by option B.
95	Broken belt	X	X		
101	Flow/pressure information missing		X	X	
120	Position control fault		X		
250	New spare part		X	X	
251	New type code		X	X	
252	Tension limit		X		
nw run	Not while running				Parameter can only be changed when the motor is stopped.
Err.	A wrong password was entered				Occurs when using a wrong password for changing a password-protected parameter.

Table 7.1 Warnings and Alarms Code List

1) These faults may be caused by mains distortions. Installing a Danfoss line filter may rectify this problem.

The alarm words, warning words and extended status words can be read out via serial bus or optional fieldbus for diagnosis.

7.4 Error Code List

LCP-related errors are displayed in the format of **Err XX**, where XX indicates the error number.

Error number	Description
84	The connection between frequency converter and LCP is lost.
85	One of the LCP keys has been disabled via parameters in parameter group *0-4* LCP Keypad*.
86	Data copy failure: Occurs when data is copied from frequency converter to LCP, or from LCP to frequency converter (*0-50 LCP Copy*).
87	Invalid LCP data: Occurs when data is being copied from LCP to frequency converter (*0-50 LCP Copy*).
88	LCP data incompatible: Occurs when data is being copied from LCP to frequency converter (*0-50 LCP Copy*), typically because data is moved between frequency converters that have major software differences.
89	An operation is issued via LCP to write a value to a parameter that is read-only.
90	LCP, serial communication, or field bus communication attempt to update the same parameters at the same time.

Table 7.2 Error Code List

7.5 Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible cause	Test	Solution
Motor not running	LCP stop	Check if [Off] has been pressed.	Press [Auto On] or [Hand On] (depending on operation mode) to run the motor.
	Missing start signal (standby)	Check *5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input* for correct setting for terminal 18 (use default setting).	Apply a valid start signal to start the motor.
	Motor coast signal active (coasting)	Check *5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input*. for correct setting for terminal 27 (use default setting).	Apply 24 V on terminal 27 or program this terminal to *No operation.*
	Wrong reference signal source	Check the following: • The reference signal is local, remote or bus reference? • Preset reference is active? • Terminal connection is correct? • The scaling of terminals is correct? • The reference signal is available?	Program correct settings. Set preset reference active in parameter group *3-1* References*. Check for correct wiring. Check scaling of terminals. Check reference signal.
Motor is running in the wrong direction	Motor rotation limit	Check that *4-10 Motor Speed Direction* is programmed correctly.	Program correct settings.
	Active reversing signal	Check if a reversing command is programmed for the terminal in parameter group *5-1* Digital inputs.*	Deactivate reversing signal.
	Wrong motor phase connection	Change *1-06 Clockwise Direction*	
Motor is not reaching maximum speed	Frequency limits are set incorrectly	Check output limits in *4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]* and *4-19 Max Output Frequency*	Program correct limits.
	Reference input signal not scaled correctly	Check reference input signal scaling in *6-** Analog I/O mode* and parameter group *3-1* References*.	Program correct settings.

Symptom	Possible cause	Test	Solution
Motor speed is 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 *6-** Analog I/O mode*.
Motor runs roughly	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*.
Open power fuses or circuit breaker trip	Phase to phase short	Motor or panel has a short phase to phase. Check motor and panel phase for shorts.	Eliminate any shorts detected.
	Motor overload	Motor is overloaded for the application.	Perform the startup test and verify motor current is within specifications. If motor current is exceeding nameplate full load current, the 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 imbalance greater than 3%	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 the imbalanced leg follows the wire, it is a power problem. Check mains power supply.
	Problem with the frequency converter unit	Rotate input power leads into the frequency converter 1 position: A to B, B to C, C to A.	If the imbalanced leg stays on same input terminal, it is a problem with the unit. Contact the supplier.
Motor current imbalance greater than 3%	Problem with motor or motor wiring	Rotate output motor leads 1 position: U to V, V to W, W to U.	If the imbalanced leg follows the wire, the problem is in the motor or motor wiring. Check motor and motor wiring.
	Problem with the frequency converter unit	Rotate output motor leads one position: U to V, V to W, W to U.	If the imbalanced leg stays on same output terminal, it is a problem with the unit. Contact the supplier.
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*.	Check if noise and/or vibration have been reduced to an acceptable limit.
		Turn off over-modulation in *14-03 Overmodulation*.	
		Increase resonance dampening in *1-64 Resonance Dampening*.	

Table 7.3 Troubleshooting

8 Specifications

8.1 Mains Supply 3x380–480 V AC

Frequency converter typical shaft output [kW]	HK37 0.37	HK55 0.55	HK75 0.75	H1K1 1.1	H1K5 1.5	H2K2 2.2	H3K0 3	H4K0 4	H5K5 5.5	H7K5 7.5
Enclosure IP20	J1	J1	J1	J1	J1	J1	J2	J2	J2	J3
Output current										
Shaft output [kW]	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3	4	5.5	7.5
Continuous (3x380–440 V) [A]	1.2	1.7	2.2	3	3.7	5.3	7.2	9	12	15.5
Continuous (3x441–480 V) [A]	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.8	6.3	8.2	11	14
Intermittent (60 s overload) [A]	1.9	2.7	3.5	4.8	5.9	8.5	11.5	14.4	19.2	24.8
Continuous kVA (400 V AC) [kVA]	0.84	1.18	1.53	2.08	2.57	3.68	4.99	6.24	8.32	10.74
Continuous kVA (480 V AC) [kVA]	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.8	4.0	5.2	6.8	9.1	11.6
Maximum input current										
Continuous (3x380–440 V) [A]	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.7	6.3	8.3	11.2	15.1
Continuous (3x441–480 V) [A]	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.9	3.9	4.3	6.8	9.4	12.6
Intermittent (60 s overload) [A]	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.2	5.6	7.5	10.1	13.3	17.9	24.2
Additional specifications										
Maximum cable cross section (mains, motor, brake and load sharing) [mm²/ AWG][2)]	4 mm²									
Estimated power loss at rated maximum load [W][3)]	20.88	25.16	30.01	40.01	52.91	73.97	94.81	115.5	157.54	192.83
Weight, enclosure IP20	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.1
Efficiency [%][4)]	96.2	97.0	97.2	97.4	97.4	97.6	97.5	97.6	97.7	98.0

Table 8.1 Mains Supply 3x380–480 V AC - Heavy Duty[1)]

Frequency converter typical shaft output [kW]	H11K 11	H15K 15	H18K 18.5	H22K 22	H30K 30	H37K 37	H45K 45	H55K 55	H75K 75
IP20	J4	J4	J5	J5	J6	J6	J6	J7	J7
Output current									
Continuous (3x380–440 V) [A]	23	31	37	42.5	61	73	90	106	147
Continuous (3x441–480 V) [A]	21	27	34	40	52	65	77	96	124
Intermittent (60 s overload) [A]	34.5	46.5	55.5	63.8	91.5	109.5	135	159	220.5
Continuous kVA (400 V AC) [kVA]	15.94	21.48	25.64	29.45	42.3	50.6	62.4	73.4	101.8
Continuous kVA (480 V AC) [kVA]	17.5	22.4	28.3	33.3	43.2	54.0	64.0	79.8	103.1
Maximum input current									
Continuous (3x380–440 V) [A]	22.1	29.9	35.2	41.5	57	70.3	84.2	102.9	140.3
Continuous (3x441–480 V) [A]	18.4	24.7	29.3	34.6	49.3	60.8	72.7	88.8	121.1
Intermittent (60 s overload) [A]	33.2	44.9	52.8	62.3	85.5	105.5	126.3	154.4	210.5
Additional specifications									
Maximum cable size (mains, motor, brake) [mm²/AWG][2)]	16 mm²				50 mm²				85 mm²
Estimated power loss at rated maximum load [W][3)]	289.53	393.36	402.83	467.52	630	848	1175	1250	1507
Weight enclosure IP20 [kg]	9.4	9.5	12.3	12.5	22.4	22.5	22.6	37.3	38.7
Efficiency [%][4)]	97.8	97.8	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.0	97.7	98.0	98.2

Table 8.2 Mains Supply 3x380–480 V AC - Heavy Duty[1)]

Frequency converter typical shaft output [kW]	Q11K 11	Q15K 15	Q18K 18.5	Q22K 22	Q30K 30	Q37K 37	Q45K 45	Q55K 55	Q75K 75
IP20	J4	J4	J5	J5	J6	J6	J6	J7	J7
Output current									
Continuous (3x380–440 V) [A]	23	31	37	42.5	61	73	90	106	147
Continuous (3x441–480 V) [A]	21	27	34	40	52	65	77	96	124
Intermittent (60 s overload) [A]	25.3	34.1	40.7	46.8	67.1	80.3	99	116.6	161.7
Continuous kVA (400 V AC) [kVA]	15.94	21.48	25.64	29.45	42.3	50.6	62.4	73.4	101.8
Continuous kVA (480 V AC) [kVA]	17.5	22.4	28.3	33.3	43.2	54.0	64.0	79.8	103.1
Maximum input current									
Continuous (3x380–440 V) [A]	22.1	29.9	35.2	41.5	57	70.3	84.2	102.9	140.3
Continuous (3x441–480 V) [A]	18.4	24.7	29.3	34.6	49.3	60.8	72.7	88.8	121.1
Intermittent (60 s overload) [A]	24.3	32.9	38.7	45.7	62.7	77.3	92.6	113.2	154.3
Additional specifications									
Maximum cable size (mains, motor, brake) [mm²/AWG][2)]	16 mm²				50 mm²				85 mm²
Estimated power loss at rated maximum load [W][3)]	289.53	393.36	402.83	467.52	630	848	1175	1250	1507
Weight enclosure IP20 [kg]	9.4	9.5	12.3	12.5	22.4	22.5	22.6	37.3	38.7
Efficiency [%][4)]	97.8	97.8	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.0	97.7	98.0	98.2

Table 8.3 Mains Supply 3x380–480 V AC - Normal Duty[1)]

1) Heavy duty=150–160% current during 60 s, Normal duty=110% current during 60 s.

2) American Wire Gauge.

3) The typical power loss is at nominal load conditions and expected to be within ±15% (tolerence relates to variety in voltage and cable conditions).
Values are based on a typical motor efficiency (IE2/IE3 border line). Motors with lower efficiency add to the power loss in the frequency converter and motors with high efficiency reduce power loss.
Applies for dimensioning of frequency converter cooling. If the switching frequency is higher than the default setting, the power losses may rise. LCP and typical control card power consumptions are included. Further options and customer load may add up to 30 W to the losses. (Though typical only 4 W extra for a fully loaded control card, or field bus, or options for slot B).
For power loss data according to EN 50598-2, refer to www.danfoss.com/vltenergyefficiency

4) Measured using 5 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency for enclosure types J1–J5, and using 33 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency for enclosure types J6 and J7. For energy efficiency class, see chapter 8.2.1 Ambient Conditions. For part load losses, see www.danfoss.com/vltenergyefficiency.

8.2 General Technical Data

Mains supply (L1, L2, L3)	
Supply terminals	L1, L2, L3
Supply voltage	380-480 V:-15% (-25%)[1] to +10%

1) The frequency converter can run at -25% input voltage with reduced performance. The maximum output power of the frequency converter is 75% in case of -25% input voltage and 85% in case of -15% input voltage.
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%
Maximum 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/minute
Switching on input supply L1, L2, L3 (power-ups) 11–75 kW	maximum 1 time/minute

The unit is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100,000 RMS symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum.

Motor output (U, V, W)	
Output voltage	0–100% of supply voltage
Output frequency	0–500 Hz
Output frequency in VVC+ Mode	0–200 Hz
Switching on output	Unlimited
Ramp times	0.05–3600 s

Torque characteristics	
Starting torque (constant torque)	maximum 160% for 60 s[1]
Overload torque (constant torque)	maximum 160% for 60 s[1]
Starting torque (variable torque)	maximum 110% for 60 s[1]
Overload torque (variable torque)	maximum 110% for 60 s
Starting current	maximum 200% for 1 s
Torque rise time in VVC+ (independent of f_{sw})	10 ms

1) Percentage relates to the nominal torque.
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.

Cable lengths and cross sections[1]	
Maximum motor cable length, screened	50 m
Maximum motor cable length, unscreened	0.37–22 kW: 75 m, 30–75 kW: 100 m
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible/rigid wire	2.5 mm²/14 AWG
Minimum cross section to control terminals	0.55 mm²/ 30 AWG

1) For power cables, see Table 8.1 to Table 8.3.

Digital inputs	
Programmable digital inputs	7
Terminal number	18, 19, 27[1], 29[1], 32, 33, 31
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	> 19 V DC
Voltage level, logic '1' NPN	< 14 V DC
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Pulse frequency range	4 Hz–32 kHz
(Duty cycle) mininum pulse width	4.5 ms
Input resistance, R_i	approximately 4 kΩ

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

Analog inputs	
Number of analog inputs	2
Terminal number	53, 54
Modes	Voltage or current
Mode select	software
Voltage level	0–10 V
Input resistance, R_i	approximately 10 kΩ
Maximum voltage	-15 to +20 V
Current level	0/4 to 20 mA (scaleable)
Input resistance, R_i	approximately 200 Ω
Maximum current	30 mA
Resolution for analog inputs	11 bit
Accuracy of analog inputs	Maximum error 0.5% of full scale
Bandwidth	100 Hz

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

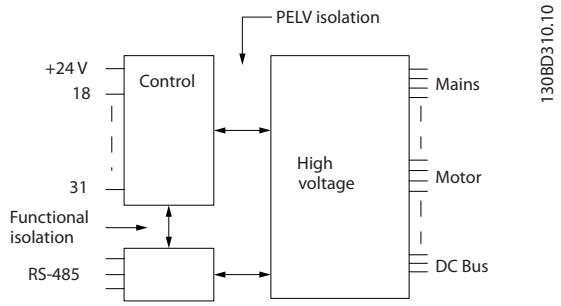


Illustration 8.1 Analog Inputs

Pulse inputs	
Programmable pulse inputs	2
Terminal number pulse	29, 33
Maximum frequency at terminal, 29, 33	32 kHz (Push-pull driven)
Maximum frequency at terminal, 29, 33	5 kHz (open collector)
Minimum frequency at terminal 29, 33	4 Hz
Voltage level	see section on digital input
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Input resistance, R_i	approximately 4 kΩ
Pulse input accuracy (0.1–1 kHz)	Maximum error: 0.1% of full scale
Pulse input accuracy (1–32 kHz)	Maximum error: 0.05% of full scale

Analog outputs	
Number of programmable analog outputs	2
Terminal number	45, 42
Current range at analog output	0/4–20 mA
Maximum resistor load to common at analog output	500 Ω
Accuracy on analog output	Maximum error: 0.8 % of full scale
Resolution on analog output	10 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 seated from other central circuits and galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV).

Digital outputs	
Programmable digital/pulse outputs	2
Terminal number	27, 29 [1]
Voltage level at digital/frequency output	0–24 V
Maximum output current (sink or source)	40 mA
Maximum load at frequency output	1 kΩ
Maximum capacitive load at frequency output	10 nF
Minimum output frequency at frequency output	4 Hz
Maximum output frequency at frequency output	32 kHz
Accuracy of frequency output	Maximum error: 0.1 % of full scale
Resolution of frequency output	10 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
Maximum load	100 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 and 02	01–03 (NC), 01–02 (NO), 04–06 (NC), 04–05 (NO)
Maximum terminal load (AC-1)[1] on 01–02/04–05 (NO) (Resistive load)	250 V AC, 3 A
Maximum terminal load (AC-15)[1] on 01–02/04–05 (NO) (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	250 V AC, 0.2 A
Maximum terminal load (DC-1)[1] on 01–02/04–05 (NO) (Resistive load)	30 V DC, 2 A
Maximum terminal load (DC-13)[1] on 01–02/04–05 (NO) (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1 A
Maximum terminal load (AC-1)[1] on 01–03/04–06 (NC) (Resistive load)	250 V AC, 3 A
Maximum terminal load (AC-15)[1]on 01–03/04–06 (NC) (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	250 V AC, 0.2 A
Maximum terminal load (DC-1)[1] on 01–03/04–06 (NC) (Resistive load)	30 V DC, 2 A
Minimum terminal load on 01–03 (NC), 01–02 (NO)	24 V DC 10 mA, 24 V AC 20 mA

1) IEC 60947 t 4 and 5

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

Control card, +10 V DC output	
Terminal number	50
Output voltage	10.5 V ±0.5 V
Maximum 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 0–500 Hz	± 0.003 Hz
System response time (terminals 18, 19, 27, 29, 32, 33)	≤ 2 ms
Speed control range (open loop)	1:100 of synchronous speed
Speed accuracy (open loop)	± 0.5% of nominal speed
Speed accuracy (close loop)	± 0.1% of nominal speed

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

Ambient Conditions	
Enclosure types J1–J7	IP20
Vibration test, all enclosure types	1.0 g
Relative humidity	5–95% (IEC 721-3-3; Class 3K3 (non-condensing) during operation
Aggressive environment (IEC 60068-2-43) H_2S test	class Kd
Test method according to IEC 60068-2-43 H_2S (10 days)	
Ambient temperature (at 60 AVM switching mode)	
- with derating	maximum 55 °C[1)]
- at full continuous output current with some power size	maximum 50 °C[1)]
- at full continuous output current	maximum 45 °C[1)]
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
Maximum altitude above sea level with derating	3000 m
EMC standards, emission	EN 61800-3, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11, EN 61000-3-12, EN 61000-6-3/4, EN 55011, IEC 61800-3
EMC standards, immunity	EN 61800-3, EN 61000-6-1/2, EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6
Energy efficiency class[2)]	IE2

1) For details about derating for high ambient temperature, refer to the Design Guide.

2) Determined according to EN50598-2 at:

- *Rated load*
- *90% rated frequency*
- *Switching frequency factory setting*
- *Switching pattern factory setting*

Control card performance	
Scan interval	1 ms

Protection and features

- Electronic thermal motor protection against overload.
- Temperature monitoring of the heatsink ensures that the frequency converter trips if the temperature reaches a predefined level. An overload temperature cannot be reset until the temperature of the heatsink is below the temperature limit. For details of these limits and level, refer to the *Design Guide*.
- The frequency converter is protected against short-circuits on motor terminals U, V, W.
- If a mains phase is missing, the frequency converter trips or issues a warning (depending on the load and parameter setting).
- Monitoring of the intermediate circuit voltage ensures that the frequency converter trips if the intermediate circuit voltage is too low or too high.
- The frequency converter is protected against earth faults on motor terminals U, V, W.

8.3 Fuses

8.3.1 Introduction

Use fuses and/or circuit breakers on the supply side to protect service personnel and equipment from injuries and damage in case of component breakdown inside the frequency converter (first fault).

⚠WARNING

Personnel and property must be protected in case of internal component breakdown in the frequency converter.

Branch circuit protection
All branch circuits in an installation, switch gear, machines etc. must be protected against short circuit and overcurrent according to national/international regulations.

NOTICE

The recommendations do not cover branch circuit protection for UL.

Table 8.4 lists the recommended fuses that have been tested.

If fuses are selected according to recommendations, possible damages on the frequency converter can be limited to inside the unit.

⚠WARNING

Malfunction or failing to follow the recommendation may result in personnel risk and damage to the frequency converter and other equipment.

8.3.2 CE Compliance

NOTICE

Using fuses or circuit breakers is mandatory to ensure compliance with IEC 60364 for CE.

Danfoss recommends using the fuses in *Table 8.4* on a circuit capable of delivering 100,000 A_{rms} (symmetrical), 380–480 V depending on the frequency converter voltage rating. With the proper fusing, the frequency converter short circuit current rating (SCCR) is 100,000 A_{rms}.

Enclosure type	Power [kW]	CE compliance fuse
J1	0.37–1.1	gG-10
	1.5	
	2.2	
J2	3.0	gG-25
	4.0	
	5.5	
J3	7.5	gG-32
J4	11–15	gG-50
J5	18.5	gG-80
	22	
J6	30	gG-125
	37	
	45	
J7	55	aR-250
	75	

Table 8.4 CE Fuse, 380–480 V, Enclosure Types J1–J7

8

8.4 Connection Tightening Torques

Make sure to use the right torques when tightening all electrical connections. Too low or too high torque results in a bad electrical connection. Use a torque wrench to ensure correct torques are applied.

Enclosure type	Power [kW]	Torque [Nm]					
		Mains	Motor	DC connection	Brake	Ground	Relay
J1	0.37–2.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3	0.5
J2	3.0–5.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3	0.5
J3	7.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3	0.5
J4	11–15	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.5
J5	18.5–22	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.5
J6	30–45	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	2.5	0.5
J7	55	12	12	12	-	2.5	0.5
J7	75	14	14	14	-	2.5	0.5

Table 8.5 Tightening Torques

8

Index

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