



VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300



Contents

■ He	ow to Read these Operating Instructions	3
	Approvals	4
	Symbols	5
	Abbreviations	5
- 6-	ofaty Instructions and Conoral Warning	7
	Afety Instructions and General Warning	
		7
	Safety Instructions	7
Ц	Avoid Unintended Start	7
■ H	ow to Install	9
	How to Get Started	9
	Accessory Bag	10
	Mechanical Installation	10
	Electrical Installation	11
	Connection to Mains and Earthing	11
	Motor Connection	12
	Motor Cables	13
	Access to Control Terminals	14
	Electrical Installation, Control Terminals	14
	MCT 10 Set-up Software	15
	Electrical Installation, Control Cables	16
	Switches S201, S202, and S801	17
	Tightening Torque	17
	Final Set-Up and Test	18
	Additional Connections	19
	24 V Back-up Option	19
	Load Sharing	20
	Brake Connection Option	20
	Relay Connection	21
	Control of Mechanical Brake	22
	Motor Thermal Protection	22
■ He	ow to Programme	23
П	The Local Control Panel	23
	How to Programme on the Local Control Panel	23
	Quick Transfer of Parameter Settings	24
	How to Connect a PC to the FC 300	25
	The FC 300 Software Dialogue	26
	Connection Examples	26
	Start/stop	26
	Pulse start/stop	26
	Speed up/down	26
	Potentiometer reference	27
П	Connection of a 2-wire transmitter	27
	Operation and Display	28
	Load and Motor	29
П	References and Limits	31
	Parameter Lists	32
		_



■ General Specifications	45
■ Troubleshooting	51
□ Warnings/Alarm Messages	51



How to Read these Operating Instructions





$\hfill\Box$ How to Read these Operating Instructions

These Operating Instructions will help you get started, install, program, and troubleshoot your VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300.

The FC 300 comes in two shaft performance levels. FC 301 ranges from scalar (U/f) to VVC+, and FC 302 ranges from scalar (U/f) to servo performance.

These Operating Instructions cover both FC 301 and FC 302. Where information covers both series, we refer to FC 300. Otherwise, we refer specifically to either FC 301 or FC 302.

Chapter 1, **How to Read these Operating Instructions**, introduces the manual and informs you about the approvals, symbols, and abbreviations used in this literature.



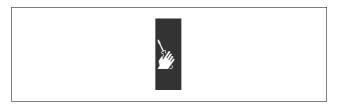
Page divider for How to Read these Operating Instructions.

Chapter 2, **Safety Instructions and General Warnings**, entails instructions on how to handle the FC 300 correctly.



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Chapter 3, **How to Install** , guides you through mechanical and technical installation.



Page divider for How to Install



— How to Read these Operating Instructions —



Chapter 4, **How to Programme**, shows you how to operate and programme the FC 300 via the Local Control Panel.



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Chapter 5, **General Specifications**, entails technical data about FC 300.



Page divider for General Specifications.

Chapter 6, **Troubleshooting**, assists you in solving problems that may occur when using FC 300.



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Available literature for FC 300

- The VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300 Operating Instructions provide the neccessary information for getting the drive up and running.
- The VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300 Design Guide entails all technical information about the drive and customer design and applications.
- The VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300 Profibus Operating Instructions provide the information required for controlling, monitoring and programming the drive via a Profibus fieldbus.
- The VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300 DeviceNet Operating Instructions provide the information required for controlling, monitoring and programming the drive via a DeviceNet fieldbus.
- The VLT® AutomationDrive FC 300 MCT 10 Operating Instructions provide information for installation and use of the software on a PC.

Danfoss Drives technical literature is also available online at www.danfoss.com/drives.

□ Approvals





oxdot How to Read these Operating Instructions oxdot

$\quad \ \ \, \Box \ \, \textbf{Symbols}$

Symbols used in these Operating Instructions.



NB!:

Indicates something to be noted by the reader.



Indicates a general warning.



Indicates a high-voltage warning.

* Indicates default setting

□ Abbreviations

Alternating current	AC
American wire gauge	AWG
Ampere/AMP	Α
Automatic Motor Adaptation	AMA
Current limit	ILIM
Degrees celcius	°C
Direct current	DC
Electronic Thermistor Relay	ETR
Frequency Converter	FC
Gram	g
Hertz	Hz
Kilohertz	kHz
Local Control Panel	LCP
Meter	m
Milliampere	mA
Millisecond	ms
Minute	min
Motion Control Tool	MCT
Nanofarad	nF
Newton Meters	Nm
Nominal motor current	I _{M,N}
Nominal motor frequency	f _{M,N}
Nominal motor power	P _{M,N}
Nominal motor voltage	U _{M,N}
Parameter	par.
Rated Inverter Output Current	I _{INV}
Revolutions Per Minute	RPM
Second	S
Torque limit	T _{LIM}
Volts	V



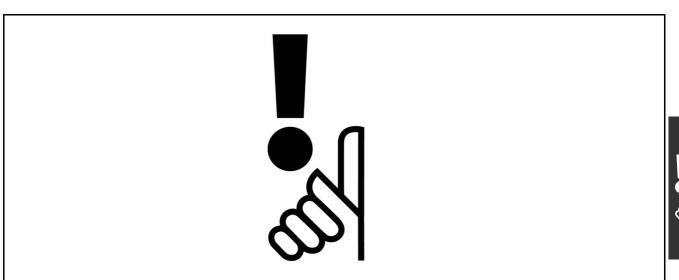


 $_$ How to Read these Operating Instructions $_$





Safety Instructions and General Warning



□ High Voltage Warning

The voltage of the FC 300 is dangerous whenever the converter is connected to mains. Incorrect fitting of the motor or VLT may cause damage to the equipment, serious injury or death. Consequently, it is essential to comply with the instructions in this manual as well as local and national rules and safety regulations.

□ Safety Instructions

- Make sure the FC 300 is properly earthed.
- Do not remove mains plugs or motor plugs while the FC 300 is connected to mains.
- Protect users against supply voltage.
- Protect the motor against overloading according to national and local regulations.
- Motor overload protection is not included in the factory settings. To add this function, set parameter 1-16 Motor thermal protection to value ETR trip or ETR warning. For the North American market: ETR functions provide class 20 motor overload protection, in accordance with NEC.
- Theearth leakage currents exceed 3.5 mA.
- The [OFF] key is not a safety switch. It does not disconnect the FC 300 from mains.

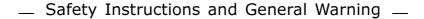
$\hfill\Box$ Before commencing repair work

- 1. Disconnect FC 300 from mains
- 2. Disconnect DC bus terminals 88 and 89
- 3. Wait 4 minutes
- 4. Remove motor plugs

□ Avoid Unintended Start

While FC 300 is connected to mains, the motor can be started/stopped using digital commands, bus commands, references or a local stop.

• Disconnect the FC 300 from mains whenever personal safety considerations make it necessary to avoid unintended start.



- To avoid unintended start, always activate the [OFF] key before changing parameters.
- Unless terminal 37 is turned off, an electronic fault, temporary overload, a fault in the mains supply, or lost motor connection may cause a stopped motor to start.

General warning



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Touching the electrical parts may be fatal - even after the equipment has been disconnected from mains.

Also make sure that other voltage inputs have been disconnected, such as external 24 V DC, load-sharing (linkage of DC intermediate circuit), as well as the motor connection for kinetic back-up.

Using VLT AutomationDrive FC 300 (at and below 7.5 kW):

wait at least 4 minutes



Leakage current

The earth leakage current from the FC 300 exceeds 3.5 mA. To ensure that the earth cable has a good mechanical connection to the earth connection (terminal 95), the cable cross section must be at least 10 mm2 or 2 rated earth wires terminated separately.

Residual current device

This product can cause a d.c. current in the protective conductor. Where a residual current device (RCD) is used for extra protection, only an RCD of Type B (time delayed) shall be used on the supply side of this product. See also RCD Application Note MN.90.GX.02.

Protective earthing of the FC 300 and the use of RCD's must always follow national and local regulations.





□ About How to Install

This chapter covers mechanical and electrical installations to and from power terminals and control card terminals.

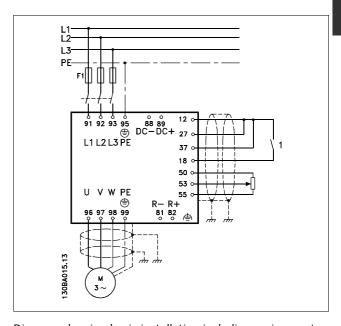
Electrical installation of options is described in the corresponding "Option Guide".

□ How to get started

You can carry out a quick and EMC-correct installation of the FC 300 by following the steps described below.



Read the safety instructions before installing the unit.

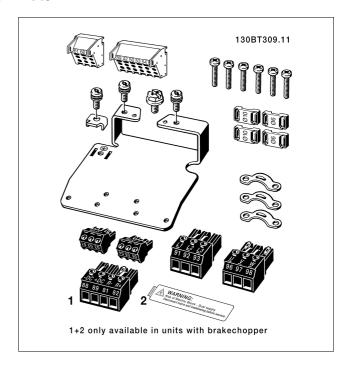






□ Accessory Bag

Find the following parts included in the FC 300 Accessory Bag.

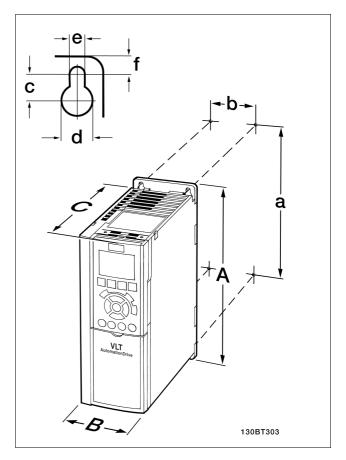


MI,

Mechanical Installation

		ical dimensions Frame size B	Frame size C
		0.25-2.2 kW	3.0-3.7 kW
		(200-240 V)	(200-240 V)
		0.37-4.0 kW	5.5-7.5 kW

		(380-500 V)	(380-500 V)
			0.75-7.5 kW
			(550-600 V)
Height			
Height of back plate	Α	268 mm	268 mm
Distance between	а	257 mm	257 mm
mounting holes			
Width			
Width of back plate	В	90 mm	130 mm
Distance between	b	70 mm	110 mm
mounting holes Depth			
From back plate to			
·	С	220 mm	220 mm
front With option A/B		220 mm	220 mm
Without options		205mm	205 mm
Screw holes		200111111	200 111111
	С	8.0 mm	8.0 mm
	d	ø 11 mm	ø 11 mm
	е	ø 5.5 mm	ø 5.5 mm
	f	6.5 mm	6.5 mm
Max weight		4.9 kg	6.6 kg



FC 300 IP20 - see accompanying table for mechanical dimensions.



- 1. Drill holes in accordance with the measurements given.
- 2. You must provide screws suitable for the surface on which you want to mount the FC 300. Retighten all four screws.

For installation of IP21/TYPE 1/IP4X top and bottom - see the Option Guide enclosed with the FC 300.

FC 300 IP20 allows side-by-side installation. Because of the need for cooling, there must be a minimum of 100 mm free air passage above and below the FC 300.

Electrical Installation

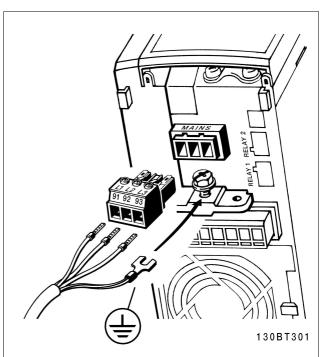
□ Connection to Mains and Earthing



NB!:

The plug connector for power can be removed.

- 1. Make sure the FC 300 is properly earthed. Connect to earth connection (terminal 95). Use screw from the accessory bag.
- 2. Place plug connector 91, 92, 93 from the accessory bag onto the bottom of FC 300.
- 3. Connect mains wires to the mains plug connector.



How to connect to mains and earthing.



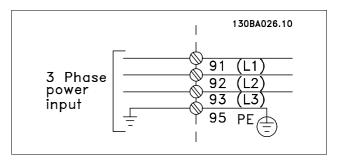
NB!:

Check that mains voltage corresponds to the mains voltage of the FC 300 name plate.



Do not connect 400-V units with RFI-filters to mains supplies with a voltage between phase and earth of more than 440 V. For

IT mains and delta earth (grounded leg), mains voltage may exceed 440 volts between phase and earth.



Terminals for mains and earthing.



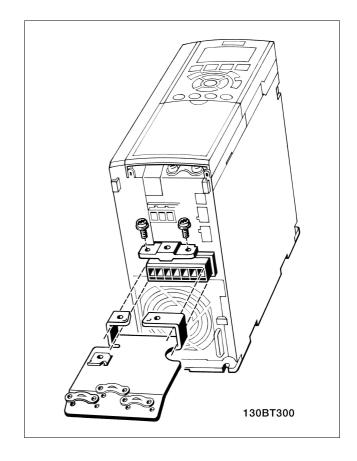


□ Motor Connection

NB!:

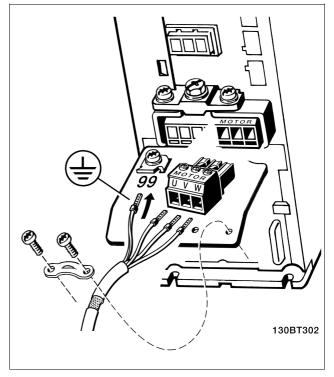
Motor cable must be screened/armoured. If an unscreened/unarmoured cable is used, some EMC requirements are not complied with. For more information, see EMC specifications in the VLT AutomationDrive FC 300 Design Guide.

1. Fasten decoupling plate to the bottom of FC 300 with screws and washers from the accessory



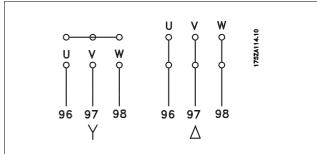


- 2. Attach motor cable to terminals 96 (U), 97 (V), 98 (W).
- 3. Connect to earth connection (terminal 99) on decoupling plate with screws from the accessory bag.
- 4. Insert terminals 96 (U), 97 (V), 98 (W) and motor cable to terminals labelled MOTOR.
- 5. Fasten screened cable to decoupling plate with screws and washers from the accessory bag.



No.	96	97	98	Motor voltage 0-100%
	U	V	W	of mains voltage.
				3 wires out of motor
	U1	V1	W1	6 wines out of motor Dolta connected
	W2	U2	V2	6 wires out of motor, Delta-connected
	U1	V1	W1	6 wires out of motor, Star-connected
				U2, V2, W2 to be interconnected separately
				(optional terminal block)
No.	99			Earth connection
	PE			

All types of three-phase asynchronous standard motors can be connected to the FC 300. Normally, small motors are star-connected (230/400 V, D/Y). Large motors are delta-connected (400/690 V, D/Y). Refer to the motor name plate for correct connection mode and voltage.







NB!:

In motors without phase insulation paper or other insulation reinforcement suitable for operation with voltage supply (such as a frequency converter), fit an LC filter on the output of the FC 300.

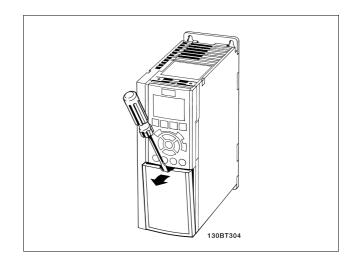
□ Motor Cables

See chapter *General Specifications* for correct dimensioning of motor cable cross-section and length. Always comply with national and local regulations on cable cross-section.

- Use a screened/armoured motor cable to comply with EMC emission specifications unless otherwise stated for the RFI filter used.
- Keep the motor cable as short as possible to reduce the noise level and leakage currents.
- Connect the motor cable screen to the decoupling plate of the FC 300 and to the metal cabinet of the motor.
- Make the screen connections with the largest possible surface area (cable clamp). This is done by using the supplied installation devices in the FC 300.
- Avoid mounting with twisted screen ends (pigtails), which will spoil high frequency screening effects.
- If it is necessary to split the screen to install a motor isolator or motor relay, the screen must be continued with the lowest possible HF impedance.

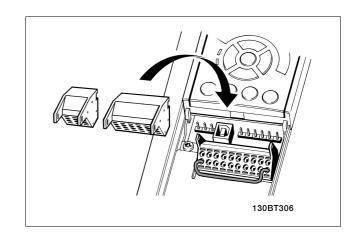
□ Access to Control Terminals

All terminals to the control cables are located underneath the terminal cover on the front of the FC 300. Remove the terminal cover by means of a screwdriver (see illustration).



☐ Electrical Installation, Control Terminals

- 1. Fix terminals from the accessory bag to the front of the FC 300.
- 2. Connect terminals 18, 27, and 37 to +24 V (terminal 12/13) with the control cable.

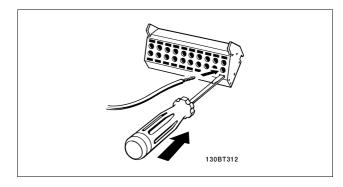




NB!:

To fix the cable to the terminal:

- 1. Insert a screw driver in the square hole.
- 2. Insert the cable in the adjacent circular hole.
- 3. Remove the screw driver. The cable is now fixed to the terminal.

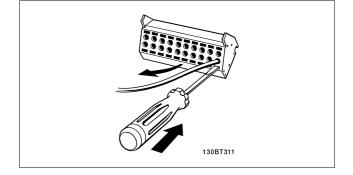




NB!:

To remove the cable from the terminal:

- 1. Insert a screw driver in the square hole.
- 2. Pull out the cable.



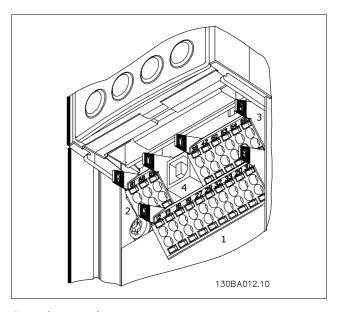




□ MCT 10 Set-up Software

Drawing reference numbers:

- 1. 10 pole plug digital I/O.
- 2. 3 pole plug RS485 Bus.
- 3. 6 pole analog I/O.
- 4. USB Connection.



Control terminals



Danfoss

☐ Electrical Installation, Control Cables

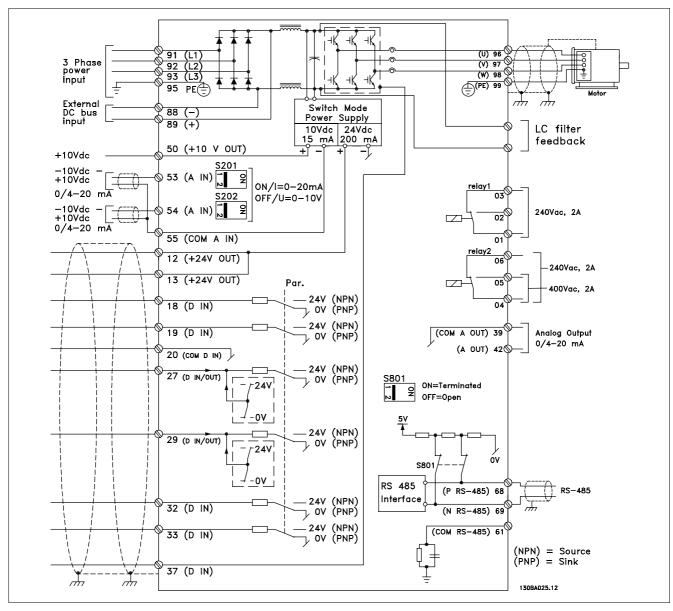


Diagram showing all electrical terminals. Terminal 37 is not included in FC 301.

Very long control cables and analogue signals may in rare cases and depending on installation result in 50/60 Hz earth loops due to noise from mains supply cables.

If this occurs, you may have to break the screen or insert a 100 nF capacitor between screen and chassis.

The digital and analog in- and outputs must be connected separately to the FC 300 common inputs (terminal 20, 55, 39) to avoid ground currents from both groups to affect other groups. For example, switching on the digital input may disturb the analog input signal.



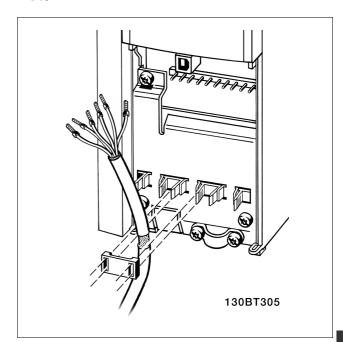


NB!:

Control cables must be screened/armoured.

1. Use a clamp from the accessory bag to connect the screen to the FC 300 decoupling plate for control cables.

See section entitled *Earthing of screened/armoured* control cables in the *VLT AutomationDrive FC 300* Design Guide for the correct termination of control cables.

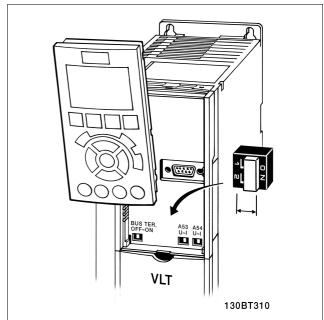


□ Switches S201, S202, and S801

Switches S201 and S202 are used to select a current (0-20 mA) or a voltage (-10 - 10 V) configuration of the analogue input terminals 53 and 54 respectively.

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

See drawing *Diagram showing all electrical terminals* in section *Electrical Installation*.



□ Tightening Torques

Tighten power, mains, brake, and earth terminals with the following torques:

FC 300	Connections	Torque (Nm)
	Motor, mains, brake, DC Bus	2-3
•	Earth, 24 V DC	2-3
	Relay, DC filter feedback	0.5-0.6





$\hfill\Box$ Final Set-Up and Test

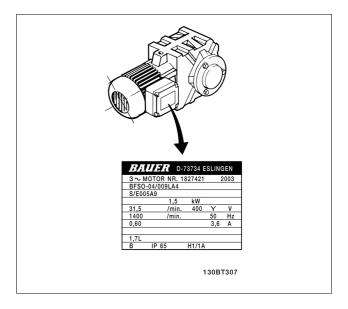
To test the set-up and ensure that the FC 300 is running, follow these steps.

Step 1. Locate the motor name plate.



NB!:

The motor is either star- (Y) or delta-connected (Δ) . This information is located on the motor name plate data.





Step 2. Enter the motor name plate data in this parameter list.

1.	Motor power [kW]	parameter 1-20
2.	Motor voltage	parameter 1-22
3.	Motor frequency	parameter 1-23
4.	Motor current	parameter 1-24
5.	Motor nominal speed	parameter 1-25

Step 3. Activate the Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)

We recommend running an AMA to ensure optimum performance. The AMA measures the values from the motor model equivalent diagram.

- 1. Start the FC 300 and activate the AMA parameter 1-29.
- 2. Choose between complete or reduced AMA. If an LC filter is mounted, run only the reduced AMA.
- 3. Press [OK] key. The diplay shows "Press hand to start".
- 4. Press [Hand on] key. A progress bar placed in the bottom of the display indicates if the AMA is in progress.

Stop the AMA during operation

1. Press the [OFF] key - the FC 300 enters into alarm mode and the display shows that the AMA was terminated by the user.

Successful AMA

- 1. The display shows "Press [OK] to finish AMA".
- 2. Press the [OK] key to exit the AMA state.

Unsuccessful AMA

1. The FC 300 enters into alarm mode.



2. "Report Value" in the [Alarm Log] shows the last measuring sequence carried out by the AMA, before the FC 300 entered alarm mode. This number along with the description of the alarm will assist you in troubleshooting. If you contact Danfoss Service, make sure to mention number and alarm description.



NB!

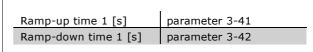
Unsuccessful AMA is often caused by incorrectly registered motor name plate data.

Step 4. Set speed limit and ramp time

Set up the desired limits for speed and ramp time.

	1
Min. reference, Ref _{MIN}	parameter 3-02
Max. reference, Ref MAX	parameter 3-03

parameter 4-11 or 4-12
parameter 4-13 or 4-14





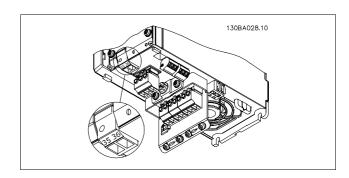
Additional Connections

□ 24 V Back-up Option

Terminal numbers:

Terminal 35: - external 24 V DC supply.

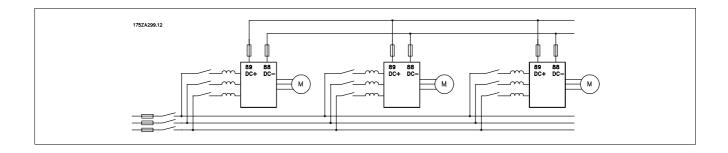
Terminal 36: + external 24 V DC supply.



Connection to 24 ${
m V}$ back-up supplier.

□ Load Sharing

With load sharing you can connect several FC 300's DC intermediate circuits if you extend the installation using extra fuses and AC coils (see illustration).



NB!:

Load sharing cables must be screened/armoured. If an unscreened/unarmoured cable is used, some EMC requirements are not complied with. For more information, see EMC specifications in the VLT AutomationDrive FC 300 Design Guide.



Voltage levels of up to 975 V DC may occur between terminals 88 and 89.

No.	88	89	Loadsharing
	DC -	DC +	

□ Brake Connection Option

The connection cable to the brake resistor must be screened/armoured.

No.	81	82	Brake resistor
	R-	R+	terminals

- 1. Use cable clamps to connect the screen to the metal cabinet of the FC 300 and to the decoupling plate of the brake resistor.
- 2. Dimension the cross-section of the brake cable to match the brake current.



Voltages up to 975 V DC may occur between the terminals.



NB!:

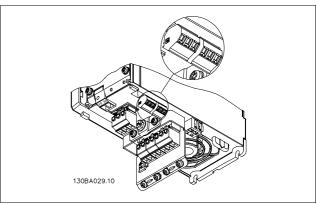
If a short circuit in the brake resistor occurs, prevent power dissipation in the brake resistor by using a mains switch or contactor to disconnect the mains for the frequency converter. Only the frequency converter can control the contactor.



□ Relay Connection

To set relay output, see parameter group 5-4* Relays.

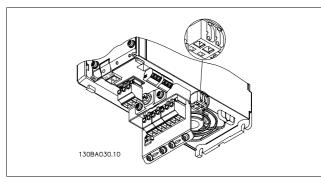
No.	01 - 02	make (normally open)
	01 - 03	break (normally closed)
	04 - 05	make (normally open)
_	04 - 06	break (normally closed)



Terminals for relay connection.

□ DC Connection to LC Filter Option

DC link feedback from LC filter option.



Terminals for DC link feedback from LC filter option.



□ Control of Mechanical Brake

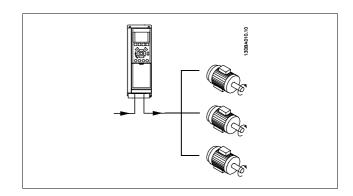
In lifting/lowering applications, you need to be able to control an electro-mechanical brake.

- Control the brake using a relay output or digital output (terminal 27 and 29).
- Keep the output closed (voltage-free) while the FC 300 cannot 'support' the motor, for example due to the load being too great.
- Select Mechanical brake control in par. 5-4* or 5-3* for applications with an electromechanical brake.
- The brake is released when the motor current exceeds the preset value in parameter 2-20.
- The brake is engaged when the output frequency is less than the brake engaging frequency, set in par. 2-21 or 2-22, and only if the FC 300 is carrying out a stop command.

If the FC 300 is in alarm mode or in an overvoltage situation, the mechanical immediately brake cuts in.

□ Parallel connection of motors

The FC 300 is able to control several parallel-connected motors. The total current consumption of the motors must not exceed the rated output current I_{INV} for the FC 300.



Problems may arise at start and at low RPM values if motor sizes are widely different because small motors' relatively high ohmic resistance in the stator calls for a higher voltage at start and at low rpm values.

The electronic thermal relay (ETR) of the FC 300 cannot be used as motor protection for the individual motor in systems with motors connected in parallel. Further motor protection must be provided, e.g. thermistors in each motor or individual thermal relays. (Circuit breakers are not suitable as protection).



NB!:

When motors are connected in parallel, parameter 1-02 *Automatic motor adaptation (AMA)* cannot be used and Parameter 1-01 *Torque characteristics* must be set to *Special motor characteristics*.

For more information, see VLT AutomationDrive FC 300 Design Guide.

□ Motor Thermal Protection

The electronic thermal relay in FC 300 has received the UL-approval for single motor protection, when par. 1-26 *Motor Thermal Protection* is set for *ETR Trip* and par. 1-23 *Motor current*, $I_{M, N}$ is set to the rated motor current (see motor name plate).





How to Programme



□ How to Programme on the Local Control Panel Danfoss Drives assumes you have an LCP 102 option attached:

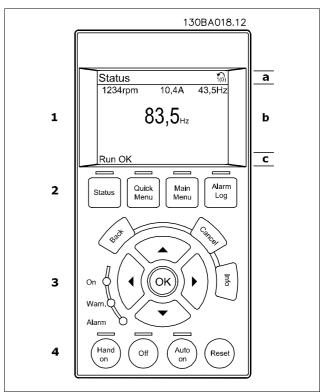
The control panel is divided into four functional groups:

- 1. Graphical display with Status lines.
- Menu keys and indicator lights changing parameters and switching between display functions.
- 3. Navigation keys and Indicator lights (LED).
- 4. Operation keys and indicator lights (LED).

All data is displayed in a graphical LCP display, which can show up to five items of operating data while displaying [Status].

Display lines:

- a. **Status line:**Status messages displaying icons and graphic.
- b. Line 1-2: Operator data lines displaying user-defined or -chosen data. By pressing the [Status] key, up to an extra line can be added.
- c. Status line: Status messages displaying text.



Indicator lamps (LED):

- Green LED/On: Indicates if control section is working.
- Yellow LED/Warn.: Indicates a warning.

Flashing Red LED/Alarm: Indicates an alarm.

Most FC 300 parameter set-ups can be changed immediately via the control panel, unless a password has been created via parameter 0-60 *Menu password* or via parameter 0-64 *Quick menu password*.

LCP keys

[Status] indicates the status of the FC 300 or the motor. You can choose between 3 different read-outs by pressing the [Status] key:

5 line readouts, 4 line readouts or Smart Logic Controller.

[Quick Menu] allows quick access to different Quick Menus such as:

- My personal menu
- Quick set-up
- Changes made
- Loggings
- Application wizards

[Main Menu] is used for programming all parameters.

[Alarm Log] displays an Alarm List of the five latest alarms (numbered A1-A5). To obtain additional details about an alarm, use the arrow keys to maneuvre to the alarm no. and press [OK]. You will now receive information about the condition of the FC 300 before entering into alarm mode.

[Back] takes you to the previous step.

[Cancel] annulls your last change or command.

[Info] supplies information about a command, parameter, or function in any display window. Exit info mode by pressing either [Info], [Back], or [Cancel].

[OK] is used for confirming the change of a parameter. The [OK] key replaces the [Change data] key employed on other Danfoss Drives LCPs.

[Hand on] enables the control of the FC 300 via the LCP. [Hand on] also starts the motor, and it is now possible to enter the motor speed data by means of the arrow keys. The key can be selected as Enable [1] or Disable [0] via parameter 0-40 [Hand on] key on LCP.

External stop signals activated by means of control signals or a serial bus will override a "start" command given via the LCP.

[Off] is used for stopping the connected motor. The key can be selected as Enable [1] or Disable [0] via parameter *0-41* [Off] key on LCP.

[Auto on] is used if the FC 300 is to be controlled via the control terminals and/or serial communication. When a start signal is active on the control terminals and/or the bus, the frequency converter will start. The key can be selected as Enable [1] or Disable [0] via parameter 0-42 [Auto on] key on LCP.

[Reset] is used for resetting the frequency converter after an alarm (trip). Can be selected as *Enable* [1] or *Disable* [0] via parameter 0-43 *Reset Keys on LCP*.

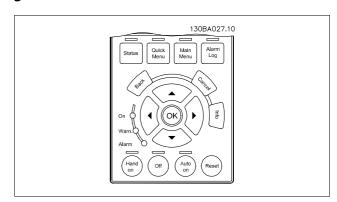
Arrow keys are used for maneuvering between commands and within parameters.

Parameter Shortcut can be done by holding down the [Main Menu] key for 3 seconds. The parameter shortcut allows direct access to any parameter.

□ Quick Transfer of Parameter Settings



Once the set-up of a drive is complete, we recommend that you store the data in the LCP or on a PC via MCT 10 Set-up Software Tool.



Data storage in LCP:

- 1. Go to parameter 0-50 LCP copy
- 2. Press the [OK] key
- 3. Select "All to LCP"
- 4. Press the [OK] key

All parameter settings are now stored in the LCP indicated by the progress bar. When 100% is reached, press [OK].



NB!:

Stop the unit before performing this operation.

You can now connect the LCP to another drive.

☐ How to Connect a PC to the FC 300

In order to be able to control the VLT from a PC, it is necessary to install the MCT 10 Set-up Software. The PC is connected via a standard (host/device) USB cable.

Data transfer from LCP to drive:

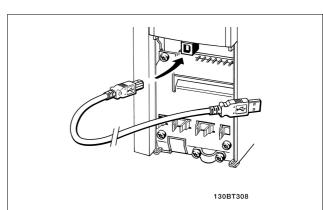
- 1. Go to parameter 0-50 LCP copy
- 2. Press the [OK] key
- 3. Select "All from LCP"
- 4. Press the [OK] key

The parameter settings stored in the LCP are now transferred to the drive indicated by the progress bar. When 100% is reached, press [OK].



NB!:

Stop the unit before performing this operation.



USB connection.



Danfoss

— How to Programme —

□ The FC 300 Software Dialogue Data storage in PC via MCT 10 Set-Up Software:

- 1. Connect a PC to the unit via USB com port
- 2. Open MCT 10 Set-up Software
- 3. Choose "Read from drive"
- 4. Choose "Save as"

All parameters are now stored.

Data transfer from PC to drive via MCT 10 Set-Up Software:

- 1. Connect a PC to the unit via USB com port
- 2. Open MCT 10 Set-up software
- 3. Choose "Open" stored files will be shown
- 4. Open the appropriate file
- 5. Choose "Write to drive"

All parameters are now transferred to the drive.

A separate manual for MCT 10 Set-up Software is available.

Connection Examples

□ Start/stop

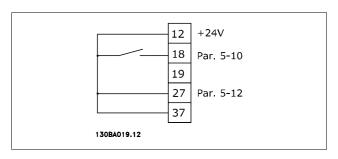
Terminal 18 = start/stop

Terminal 37 = coasting stop (safe)

Terminal 27 = coast inverse

Par. 5-10 Digital input = Start (default)

Par. 5-12 *Digital input = coast inverse*(default)



12 +24V 18 Par. 5-10 27 Par. 5-12 130BA020.12



□ Pulse start/stop

Terminal 18 = latched start Terminal 27 = stop inverse

Par. 5-10 Digital input = Latched start

Par. 5-12 Digital input = Stop inverse

☐ Speed up/down

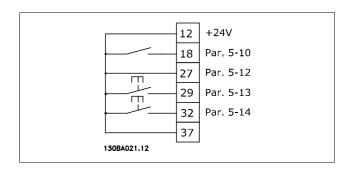
Terminals 29/32 = Speed up/down.

Par. 5-10 Digital Input = Start(default)

Par. 5-12 Digital input = Freeze reference

Par. 5-13 Digital input = Speed up

Par. 5-14 Digital input = Speed down



□ Potentiometer reference

Voltage reference via a potentiometer.

Par. 3-15 Reference resource = Analog input 53(default)

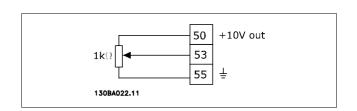
Par. 6-10 *Terminal 53, low voltage* = 0 Volt (default)

Par. 6-11 *Terminal 53, high voltage* = 10 Volt (default)

Par. 6-14 Terminal 53, low ref./feedb. value = 0 RPM (default)

Par. 6-15 Terminal 53, high ref./feedb. value = 1.500 RPM

Switch S201 = OFF(U)



☐ Connection of a 2-wire transmitter

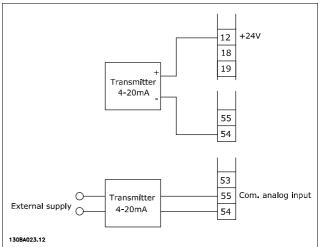
Connect a 2-wire transmitter as feedback to terminal 54.

Par. 7-20 Process closed loop feedback 1source = Analogue input = Feedback

Par. 6-22 Terminal 54, low current = 4 mA

Par. 6-23 *Terminal 54, high current* = 20 mA (default)

Switch S202 = ON (I)









$\hfill \square$ Operation and Display

0-01 Language	
Option:	
≭ English (ENGLISH)	[0]
German (DEUTSCH)	[1]
French (FRANCAIS)	[2]
Danish (DANSK)	[3]
Spanish (ESPANOL)	[4]
Italian (ITALIANO)	[5]
Chinese (CHINESE)	[10]
Function:	

Choose the desired LCP language.

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□ Load and Motor

1-20 Motor Power [kW]

Option:

0.37-7.5 kW [Drive size dependent]

Function:

The value should equal the name plate data on the connected motor. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the unit.



NB!:

Changing the value in this parameter affects the setting of other parameters. Par. 1-20 cannot be changed while the

motor is running.

1-22 Motor Voltage

Option:

200-500 V [Drive type dependent]

Function:

The value should equal the name plate data on the connected motor. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the unit.



NB!:

Changing the value in this parameter affects the setting of other parameters. Par. 1-22 cannot be changed while the

motor is running.

1-23 Motor Frequency

★ 50 Hz (50 HZ)	[50]
60 Hz (60 HZ)	[60]

Min - Max motor frequency: 20 - 300 Hz

Function:

Select the stated value from the motor name plate. Alternatively, set the value for motor frequency to be infinitely variable. If a value different from 50 Hz or 60 Hz is selected, it is necessary to correct par. 1-50 to 1-54. For 87 Hz operation with 230/400 V motors, set the name plate data for 230 V/50 Hz. Adapt par. 2-02 *Output speed high limit* and par. 2-05 *Maximum reference* to the 87 Hz application.



NB!:

Changing the value in this parameter affects the setting of other parameters. Par. 1-23 cannot be changed while the

motor is running.



NB!:

If a delta connection is used, select the rated motor frequency for the delta connection.

1-24 Motor current

Option:

Drive size dependent.

Function:

The value should equal the name plate data on the connected motor. Data is used for calculating torque, motor protection etc.



NB!:

Changing the value in this parameter affects the setting of other parameters. Par. 1-24 cannot be changed while the

motor is running.

1-25 Motor nominal speed

Range:

100. - 60000. RPM *ExpressionLimit RPM

Function:

The value should equal the name plate data on the connected motor. The data is used for calculating motor compensations.

1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation, (AMA)

Option:

★ OFF	[0]
Enable complete AMA	[1]
Enable reduced AMA	[2]

Function:

If the AMA function is used, the frequency converter automatically sets the necessary control parameters (par. 1-30 to par. 1-39) with the motor stationary. AMA ensures optimum use of the motor. For the best possible adaptation of the frequency converter, run AMA on a cold motor.

Select *Enable complete AMA*, if the frequency converter is to carry out AMA of the stator resistance R_S , the rotor resistance R_r , the stator leakage reactance x_1 , the rotor leakage reactance x_2 and the main reactance x_h .

Select *Reduced AMA* if a reduced test is to be carried out, in which only the stator resistance in the system is determined.

AMA cannot be carried out while the motor is running.





Activate the AMA function by pressing the [Hand on] key after selecting [1] or [2]. See also section *Automatic Motor Adaptation*. After a normal sequence, the display will read, "AMA finished OK". Press the [Off] key. The frequency converter is now ready for operation.



NB!:

It is important to set motor par. 1-2* correctly, since these form part of the AMA algorithm. For optimum dynamic

motor adaptation, an AMA must be carried out. It may take up to 10 min, depending on the power rating of the motor.



NB!:

Avoid externally generating torque during AMA.



NB!:

If one of the settings in par. 1-2* are changed, par. 1-30 to 1-39 will return to factory setting.



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— How to Programme —

3-02 Minimum Reference

Option:

-100000.000 - MaxReference (par. 3-03)

*****0.000

Function:

The *Minimum reference* is the minimum value obtained by the sum of all references. *Minimum reference* is only active if *Min - Max* [0] is set in par. 3-00.

Speed control, closed loop: RPM Torque control, speed feedback: Nm

3-03 Maximum reference

Option:

MinReference (par. 3-02) - 100000.000

*****1500.000

Function:

The Maximum reference is the highest value obtained by the sum of all references. The unit follows the choice of configuration in par. 1-00. Speed control, closed loop: RPM Torque control, speed feedback: Nm

3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp-up Time

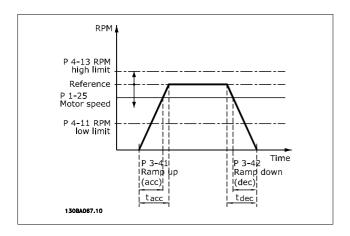
Range:

0.01 - 3600.00 s

*ExpressionLimit s

Function:

The ramp-up time is the acceleration time from 0 RPM to the rated motor speed nM,N (par. 1-23), provided that the output current does not reach the torque limit (set in par. 4-16). The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode.



$$Par. 3 - 41 = \frac{t_{acc} * n_{norm} [par. 1 - 25]}{\triangle ref [RPM]} [s]$$

3-42 Ramp 1 ramp-down time

Range:

0.01 - 3600.00 s

*ExpressionLimit s

Function:

The ramp-down time is the deceleration time from the rated motor speed $n_{M,N}$ (par. 1-23) to 0 RPM, provided that there is no over-voltage in the inverter due to regenerative operation of the motor, or if the generated current reaches the torque limit (set in par. 4-17). The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-up time in par. 3-41

$$Par. 3 - 42 = \frac{t_{acc} * n_{norm} [par. 1 - 25]}{\triangle ref [RPM]} [s]$$







Parameter Lists

Changes during operation

"TRUE" means that the parameter can be changed while the frequency converter is in operation and "FALSE" means that the it must be stopped before a change can be made.

4-Set-up

'All set-up': the parameter can be set individually in each of the four set-ups, i. e. one single parameter can have four different data values.

'1 set-up': data value will be the same in all set-ups.

Conversion index

This number refers to a conversion figure used when writing or reading by means of a frequency converter.

		_				_	_							_		
Conv.	index	100	67	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
Conv.	factor	1	1/60	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001

Data type	Description	Туре
2	Integer 8	Int8
3	Integer 16	Int16
4	Integer 32	Int32
5	Unsigned 8	Uint8
6	Unsigned 16	Uint16
7	Unsigned 32	Uint32
9	Visible String	VisStr
33	Normalized value 2 bytes	N2
35	Bit sequence of 16 boolean variables	V2
54	Time difference w/o date	TimD

See the FC 300 Design Guide for further information about data types 33, 35 and 54.



□ 0-** Operation/Display

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Туре
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
0-0*	Basic settings			орегасіон		
0-01	Language	[0] English	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint
0-04	Operating state at Power-up (Hand)	[1] Forced stop, ref=old	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-1*	Set-up handling					
0-10	Active set-up	[1] Setup 1	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint
0-11	Edit set-up	[1] Setup 1	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-12	This set-up linked to	[1] Setup 1	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint
0-13	Readout: Linked set-ups	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint
0-14	Readout: Edit set-ups / channel	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint
0-2*	LCP Display					
0-20	Display line 1.1 small	[1617] Speed (RPM)	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-21	Display line 1.2 small	[1614] Motor current	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-22	Display line 1.3 small	[1610] Power (kW)	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-23	Display line 2 large	[1613] Frequency	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-24	Display line 3 large	[1602] Reference %	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-25	My personal menu	User depedent	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint
0-4*	LCP keypad					
0-40	[Hand on] key on LCP	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-41	[Off] key on LCP	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-42	[Auto on] key on LCP	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
0-43	[Reset] key on LCP	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
	Copy/Save					
0-50	LCP copy	[0] No copy	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint
0-51	Set-up copy	[0] No copy	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint
	Password	100				
0-60	Main menu password	100	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint
0-61	Access to main menu w/o password	[0] Full access	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint
0-65	Quick menu password	200	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint
0-66	Access to quick menu w/o password	[0] Full access	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint



$_$ How to Programme $_$

☐ 1-** Load/Motor

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during	Conver-	Type
NO. #				3	Sion maex	
1.0*.	General settings			operation		_
1-00	Configuration mode	[0] Speed open loop	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
1-01	Motor control principle	[1] VVCplus	All set-ups	FALSE	_	Uint8
	Motor data	[1] VVCpius	All Set ups	TALSE		Ollico
1-20	Motor power [kW]	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	1	Uint32
1-22	Motor voltage	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
1-23	Motor frequency	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
1-24	Motor current	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint16
1-25	Motor nominal speed	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	67	Uint16
1-29	Automatic motor adaptation(AMA)	[0] Off	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
1-3* /	Advanced motor data					
1-30	Stator resistance (Rs)	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-31	Rotor resistance (Rr)	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-33	Stator leakage reactance (X1)	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-34	Rotor leakage reactance (X2)	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-35	Main reactance (Xh)	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-36	Iron loss resistance (Rfe)	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint32
1-39	Motor poles	Motor dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
1-5* L	Load indep. setting					
1-50	Motor magnetizing at zero speed	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
1-51	Min speed normal magnetizing [RPM]	1 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint8
	Load depen. setting					
1-60	Low speed load compensation	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Int16
1-61	High speed load compensation	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Int16
1-62	Slip compensation	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Int16
1-63	Slip compensation time constant	0.10 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
1-64	Resonance dampening	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
1-65	Resonance dampening time constant	5 ms	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint8
1-66	Min. current at low speed	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
1-67 1-68	Load type Minimum inertia	[0] Passive load	All set-ups	TRUE FALSE	- -4	Uint8 Uint32
1-69	Maximum inertia	Drive dependent Drive dependent	All set-ups All set-ups	FALSE	-4 -4	Uint32
	Start adjustments	Drive dependent	All Set-ups	FALSE	-4	UIIIL32
1-71	Start delay	0.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
1-71	Start function	[2] Coast/delay time	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
1-74	Start speed [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
1-76	Start current	0.00 A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
	Stop adjustments	3.00 71	7 550 493		_	0
1-80	Function at stop	[0] Coast	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-81	Min speed for function at stop [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
	Motor temperature					
1-90	Motor thermal protection	[0] No protection	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-91	Motor external fan	[0] No	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
1-93	Thermistor source	[0] None	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8





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— How to Programme —

☐ 2-** Brakes

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
2-0*	DC-brake					
2-00	DC hold current	50 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
2-01	DC brake current	50 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint1
2-02	DC braking time	10.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint1
2-03	DC brake cut-in speed	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
2-1*	Brake energy funct.					
2-10	Brake and over-voltage functions	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
2-11	Brake resistor (ohm)	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint1
2-12	Brake power limit (kW)	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint3
2-13	Brake power monitoring	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
2-15	Brake check	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
2-2*	Mechanical brake					
2-20	Release brake current	0.00 A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint1
2-21	Activate brake speed [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
2-23	Activate brake delay	0.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8



☐ 3-** Reference / Ramps

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
3-0*	Reference limits					
3-00	Reference range	[0] Min - Max	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-02	Minimum reference	0.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
3-03	Maximum reference	1500.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
3-1*	References					
3-10	Preset reference	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
3-12	Catch up/slow down value	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
3-13	Reference site	[0] Linked to Hand / Auto	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-14	Preset relative reference	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int32
3-15	Reference resource 1	[1] Analog input 53	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-16	Reference resource 2	[2] Analog input 54	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-17	Reference resource 3	[11] Local bus reference	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-18	Relative scaling reference resource	[0] No function	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-19	Jog speed	200 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
3-4*	Ramp 1					
3-40	Ramp 1 type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-41	Ramp 1 ramp up time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-42	Ramp 1 ramp down time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-5*	Ramp 2					
3-50	Ramp 2 type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-51	Ramp 2 ramp up time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-52	Ramp 2 ramp down time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
	Ramp 3					
3-60	Ramp 3 type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-61	Ramp 3 ramp up time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-62	Ramp 3 ramp down time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-7*	Ramp 4					
3-70	Ramp 4 type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-71	Ramp 4 ramp up time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-72	Ramp 4 ramp down time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-8*	Other ramps					
3-80	Jog ramp time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3
3-81	Quick stop ramp time	Drive dependent	2 set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint3

□ 4-** Limits / Warnings

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Туре
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
4-1*	Motor limits					
4-10	Motor speed direction	[2] Both directions	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
4-11	Motor speed low limit [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
4-13	Motor speed high limit [RPM]	3600 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
4-16	Torque limit motor mode	160.0 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint1
4-17	Torque limit generator mode	160.0 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint1
4-18	Current limit	160.0 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint1
4-19	Max output frequency	132.0 Hz	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint1
4-5*	Adj. warnings					
4-50	Warning current low	0.00 A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint1
4-51	Warning current high	Par. 16-37	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint1
4-52	Warning speed low	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
4-53	Warning speed high	Par. 4-13	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
4-58	Missing motor phase function	[0] Off	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
4-6*	Speed bypass					
4-60	Bypass speed from [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1
4-62	Bypass speed to [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1





☐ 5-** Digital In/Out

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Ту
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
5-0* E	Digital IO mode					
5-00	Digital I/O mode	[0] PNP	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uir
5-01	Terminal 27 mode	[0] Input	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uiı
5-02	Terminal 29 mode	[0] Input	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Ui
5-1* C	Digital inputs					
5-10	Terminal 18 digital input	[8] Start	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-11	Terminal 19 digital input	[10] Reversing	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-12	Terminal 27 digital input	[2] Coast inverse	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-13	Terminal 29 digital input	[14] Jog	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-14	Terminal 32 digital input	[0] No operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-15	Terminal 33 digital input	[0] No operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-3* C	Digital outputs					
5-30	Terminal 27 digital output	[0] No operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-31	Terminal 29 digital output	[0] No operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-4* F	Relays					
5-40	Function relay	[0] No operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Ui
5-41	On delay, relay	0.01 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uir
5-42	Off delay, relay	0.01 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uir
5-5* P	Pulse input					
5-50	Term. 29 low frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uir
5-51	Term. 29 high frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uir
5-52	Term. 29 low ref./feedb. value	0.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	In
5-53	Term. 29 high ref./feedb. value	1500.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	In
5-54	Pulse filter time constant #29	100 ms	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uir
5-55	Term. 33 low frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uir
5-56	Term. 33 high frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uir
5-57	Term. 33 low ref./feedb. value	0.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	In
5-58	Term. 33 high ref./feedb. value	1500.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	In
5-59	Pulse filter time constant #33	100 ms	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uir
5-6* F	Pulse output					
5-60	Terminal 27 pulse output variable	[0] No operation	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Ui
5-62	Pulse output maximum frequency #27	5000 Hz	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uir
5-63	Terminal 29 pulse output variable	[0] No operation	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Ui
5-65	Pulse output maximum frequency #29	5000 Hz	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uir
	24V encoder input					
5-70	Term 32/33 encoder resolution	1024	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uir
5-71	Term 32/33 encoder direction	[0] Clockwise	All set-ups	FALSE	-	ıiU



☐ 6-** Analog In/Out

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
5-0* /	Analog IO mode					
5-00	Live zero Timeout Time	10 s	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
5-01	Live zero Timeout Function	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-1* /	Analog input 1					
5-10	Terminal 53 low voltage	0.07 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
5-11	Terminal 53 high voltage	10.00 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
5-12	Terminal 53 low current	0.14 mA	All set-ups	TRUE	-5	Int16
5-13	Terminal 53 high current	20.00 mA	All set-ups	TRUE	-5	Int16
5-14	Terminal 53 low ref./feedb. value	0.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-15	Terminal 53 high ref./feedb. value	1500.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-16	Terminal 53 filter time constant	0.001 s	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint1
5-2* /	Analog input 2					
5-20	Terminal 54 low voltage	0.07 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
5-21	Terminal 54 high voltage	10.00 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
5-22	Terminal 54 low current	0.14 mA	All set-ups	TRUE	-5	Int16
5-23	Terminal 54 high current	20.00 mA	All set-ups	TRUE	-5	Int16
5-24	Terminal 54 low ref./feedb. value	0.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-25	Terminal 54 high ref./feedb. value	1500.000 Unit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-26	Terminal 54 filter time constant	0.001 s	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint1
5-5* /	Analog output 1					
5-50	Terminal 42 output	[0] No operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-51	Terminal 42 output min scale	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
5-52	Terminal 42 output max scale	100.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16

□ 7-** Controllers

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
7-0*	Speed PID ctrl.					
7-02	Speed PID proportional gain	0.015	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint16
7-03	Speed PID Integral Time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint32
7-04	Speed PID differentiation time	Drive dependent	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint16
7-05	Speed PID diff. gain Limit	5.0	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
			All set-ups		-4	Uint16



□ 8-** Comm. and options

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Туре
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
8-0*	General settings			орегастоп		
8-01	Control site	[0] Digital and ctrl.word	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-02	Controlword source	[0] FC RS485	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-03	Controlword Timeout Time	1.0 s	1 set-up	TRUE	-1	Uint3
8-04	Controlword Timeout Function	[0] Off	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint
8-05	End-of-timeout function	[1] Resume set-up	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint
8-06	Reset Controlword Timeout	[0] Do not reset	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-07	Diagnosis trigger	[0] Disable	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint
8-1*	Ctrl. word settings					
8-10	Control word profile	[0] FC profile	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-3*	FC Port settings					
8-30	Protocol	[0] FC	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint
8-31	Address	1	1 set-up	FALSE	0	Uint
8-32	FC port baudrate	[2] 9600 Baud	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint
8-35	Minimum response delay	10 ms	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint:
8-36	Max response delay	5000 ms	1 set-up	FALSE	-3	Uint:
8-37	Max inter-char delay	25 ms	1 set-up	FALSE	-3	Uint:
8-5*	Digital/Bus					
8-50	Coasting select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-51	Quick stop select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-52	DC Brake select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-53	Start select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-54	Reversing select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-55	Set-up select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-56	Preset reference select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint
8-9*	Bus jog					
8-90	Bus Jog 1 Speed	100 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint:
8-91	Bus Jog 2 Speed	200 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint1





□ 9-** Profibus

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
9-00	Setpoint	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
9-07	Actual Value	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-15	PCD write configuration	0	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
9-16	PCD read configuration	0	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
9-18	Node address	126	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint8
9-22	Telegram selection	[1] Standard telegram 1	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
9-23	Parameters for signals	0	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
9-27	Parameter edit	[1] Enabled	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint16
9-28	Process control	[1] Enable cyclic master	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
9-53	Warning Word	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	V2
9-63	Actual baud rate	[255] No baudrate found	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
9-64	Device Identification	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
9-65	Profile number	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
9-67	Control word 1	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	V2
9-68	Status word 1	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	V2
9-71	Save Data Values	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
9-72	Drive Reset	[0] No action	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint8
9-80	Defined parameters (1)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-81	Defined parameters (2)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-82	Defined parameters (3)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-83	Defined parameters (4)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-90	Changed parameters (1)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-91	Changed parameters (2)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-92	Changed parameters (3)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
9-93	Changed parameters (4)	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16





□ 10-** CAN fieldbus

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
10-0*	Common settings					
10-00	CAN protocol	[1] Device Net	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
10-01	Baudrate select	[20] 125 Kbps	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
10-02	MAC ID	63	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
10-05	Readout Transmit Error Counter	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
10-06	Readout Receive Error Counter	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
10-07	Readout Bus Off Counter	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
10-1*	DeviceNet					
10-10	Process data type selection	App. dependent	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-11	Process Data Config Write	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
10-12	Process Data Config Read	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
10-13	Warning Parameter	63	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
10-14	Net Reference	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-15	Net Control	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-2*	COS filters					
10-20	COS Filter 1	65535	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
10-21	COS Filter 2	65535	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
10-22	COS Filter 3	65535	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
10-23	COS Filter 4	65535	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
10-3*	Parameter access					
10-30	Parameter Data Types	[0] Errata 1	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-31	Array index	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
10-39	Devicenet F parameters	0	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32

□ 11-** Reserved com. 1

□ 12-** Reserved com. 2



□ 13-** Smart logic

ar. Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
lo. #			during	sion index	
			operation		
.3-1* Comparators					
.3-10 Comparator Operand	[0] DISABLED	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-11 Comparator Operator	[1] ≈	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-12 Comparator Value	0.000	2 set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int32
.3-2* Timers					
.3-20 SL controller timer	0.000 s	1 set-up	FALSE	-3	Tim
.3-4* Logic rules					
.3-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1	[0] False	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-41 Logic Rule Operator 1	[0] DISABLED	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2	[0] False	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-43 Logic Rule Operator 2	[0] DISABLED	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3	[0] False	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-5* Smart logic ctrl.					
3-50 SL controller mode	[0] Off	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
3-51 SL controller event	[0] False	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
.3-52 SL controller action	[0] DISABLED	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8

□ 14-** Special functions

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Type
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
14-0*	Inverter switching					
14-00	Switching Pattern	[1] SFAVM	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-01	Switching Frequency	[5] 5.0 kHz	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-03	Overmodulation	[0] Off	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-04	PWM random	[0] Off	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-1*	Mains on/off					
14-10	Mains Failure	[0] No function	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-11	Mains Voltage at Mains Fault	342 V	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
14-12	Function at Mains Imbalance	[0] Trip	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-2*	Trip reset					
14-20	Reset mode	[0] Manual reset	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-21	Automatic restart time	10 s	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
14-22	Operation mode	[0] Normal operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-25	Trip delay at torque limit	60 s = Off	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
14-28	Production settings	[0] No action	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-29	Service code	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int32
14-3*	Current limit ctrl.					
14-30	Current lim cont, Proportional Gain	100 %	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
14-31	Current lim contr, Integration Time	0.020 s	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint16
14-5*	Environment					
14-50	RFI 1	[1] On	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint8





☐ 15-** Drive information

ar.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during	Conver-	Type
lo. #				operation	sion index	_
	Operating Data	2.1		544.05		
	Operating hours	0 h	All set-ups	FALSE	74	Uint32
	Running hours	0 h	All set-ups	FALSE	74 	Uint32
	kWh counter	0 kWh	All set-ups	FALSE	75	Uint32
	Power up's	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
	Over temp's	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
	Over volt's	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
	Reset kWh counter	[0] Do not reset	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
	Reset running hours counter	[0] Do not reset	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
	Historic Log					
	Historic log: Event	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
	Historic log: Value	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
5-22	Historic log: Time	0 ms	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint32
L 5-3 *	Fault Log					
5-30	Fault log: Error code	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
5-31	Fault log: Value	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int16
5-32	Fault log: Time	0 s	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
5-4*	Drive identification					
5-40	FC type	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[6
5-41	Power section	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
5-42	Voltage	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
5-43	Software version	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[5
5-44	Ordered typecode string	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[4
5-45	Actual typecode string	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[4
5-46	Drive ordering no	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[8
5-47	Power card ordering no	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[8
5-48	LCP Id no	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
5-49	SW id control card	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
	SW id power card	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
5-51	Drive serial number	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[1
5-53	Power card serial number	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[1
5-6*	Option ident		·			
	Option in slot A	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[3
	Slot A option SWversion	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
	Slot A ordering no	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[8
	Slot A option serial number	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[1
	Option in slot B	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[3
	Slot B option SWversion	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
	Slot B ordering no	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[8
	Slot B option serial number	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[1
	Option in slot C	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[3
	Slot C option SWversion	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[2
	Slot C ordering no	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[8
	Slot C option serial number	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[1
	Option in slot D	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[3
	Parameter info		All Set ups	IALUL	<u> </u>	V 133C1 [3
	Defined parameters	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
	Modified parameters	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
	riodilica parameters	•	All Set ups	IALJE	J	OHILLI



☐ 16-** Data readouts

Par.	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change	Conver-	Туре
No. #				during	sion index	
				operation		
16-0*	General status					
	Control Word	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	V2
16-01	Reference [Unit]	0.000 Unit	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int3
	Reference %	0.0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int1
16-03	Status word	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	V2
16-05	Main actual value [%]	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	N2
	Motor status					
16-10	Power [kW]	0.0 kW	All set-ups	FALSE	2	Uint3
16-11	Power [hp]	0.00 hp	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint3
16-12	Motor voltage	0.0 V	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint1
16-13	Frequency	0.0 Hz	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint1
16-14	Motor current	0.00 A	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint3
16-16	Torque	0.0 Nm	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int1
16-17	Speed [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups	FALSE	67	Int3
16-18	Motor thermal	0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint
16-3*	Drive status					
16-30	DC link Voltage	0 V	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint:
16-32	Brake energy /s	0.000 kW	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint3
16-33	Brake energy /2 min	0.000 kW	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint:
	Heatsink temp.	0 °C	All set-ups	FALSE	100	Uint
	Inverter thermal	0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint
	InomVLT	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint:
	ImaxVLT	Drive dependent	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint:
	SL controller state	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint
	Controlcard temp.	0 °C	All set-ups	FALSE	100	Uint
	Ref. & feedb.	, ,	7111 500 0,50	171202	100	0
	External reference	0.0	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int1
	Pulse reference	0.0	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint:
	Inputs & outputs	0.0	All Set ups	TALSE		Office
	Digital input	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint:
	Terminal 53 switch setting	[0] Current	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint
	Analog input 53	0.000	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int3
	Terminal 54 switch setting	[0] Current	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint
	Analog input 54	0.000		FALSE	-3	Int3
	Analog output 42 [mA]	0.000	All set-ups All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int1
		0.000	•			
	Digital output [bin]		All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int1
	Freq. input #29 [Hz]	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int3
	Freq. input #33 [Hz]	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int3
	Pulse output #27 [Hz]	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int3
	Pulse output #29 [Hz]	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int3
	Fieldbus & FC port	·				
	Fieldbus CTW 1	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	V2
	Fieldbus REF 1	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	N2
	Comm. option STW	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	V2
	FC port CTW 1	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	V2
	FC port REF 1	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	N2
	Diagnosis Readout					
16-90	Alarm word	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint3
16-92	Warning word	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint3
16-94	Extended status word	0	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint3





General Specifications



Mains supply (L1, L2, L3):

Supply voltage	200-240 V ±10%
Supply voltage	FC 301: 380-480 V / FC 302: 380-500 V ±10%
Supply voltage	FC 302: 550-600 V ±10%
Supply frequency	50/60 Hz
Max. imbalance between mains phases	\pm 3.0 % of rated supply voltage
True Power Factor (λ)	0.90 nominal at rated load
Displacement Power Factor ($\cos \varphi$) near unity	(> 0.98)
Switching on input supply L1, L2, L3	2 times/min.
The unit is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering	ng not more than 100.000 RMS symmetrical
amperes, 240/500/600 V maximum.	

Motor output (U, V, W):

Output voltage	0 - 100% of supply voltage
Output frequency	. FC 301: 0.2 - 1000 Hz / FC 302: 0 - 1000 Hz
Switching on output	Unlimited
Ramp times	0.02 - 3600 sec.

Torque characteristics:

Starting torque (Constant torque)	. 160% for 1 r	$min.^*$
Starting torque (parameter 1-70 High starting torque time)	180% for 0.5	sec.*
Overload current (Constant torque)	16	50%*
*Percentage relates to FC 300's nominal current.		

Digital inputs:

Programmable digital inputs	FC 301: 4 (5) / FC 302: 4 (6)
Terminal number	18, 19, 27 1), 29 1), 32, 33, 372)
Logic	PNP or NPN ³)
Voltage level	0 - 24 V DC
Voltage level, logic	
Voltage level, logic	'1' PNP logic > 10 V DC
Voltage level, logic	'0' NPN ³⁾ logic > 19 V DC
Voltage level, logic	
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC



— General Specifications —

All digital inputs are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals. 1) Terminal 27 and 29 can also be programmed as output. 2) Terminal 37 is only available in FC 302. It can only be used as "safe stop" input. Terminal 37 is suitable for category 3 installations according to EN 954-1 (safe stop according to category 0 EN 60204-1). 3) Exeption: Terminal 37 is fixed PNP logic. Analogue inputs: Terminal number 53, 54 Mode select Switch S201 and switch S202 Max. voltage ± 20 V The analogue inputs are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals. Pulse/encoder inputs: Voltage level see section on Digital input Input resistance, R_i approx. 4 k Ω The pulse inputs (terminals 18, 29, 33) are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals. 1) Pulse inputs are 29 and 33 2) Encoder inputs: 18 = Z, 32 = A, and 33 = BDigital output:

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



_ General Specifications __

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

Λna	בווחחו	Output:	
Al la	loque	output:	

Analogue output:
Number of programmable analogue outputs
Current range at analogue output 0/4 - 20 mA
Max. load to common at analogue output
Accuracy on analogue output Max. error: 0.5 % of full scale
Resolution on analogue output
The analogue output is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.
Control card, 24 V DC output:
Terminal number
Control card, 10 V DC output:
Terminal number
Max. load
The 10 V DC supply is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.
Control card, RS 485 serial communication:
Terminal number
The RS 485 serial communication is functionally separated and galvanically isolated from the supplier voltage (PELV).
Control card, USB serial communication:
LICP standard

USB standard	
USB plug	standard USB "device" plug
Connection to PC is done via a standard host/device USB cable.	

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

Relay outputs:

Programmable relay outputs FC 301	: 1 / FC 302: 2
Terminal number, power card	ık), 4-5 (make)
Max. terminal load (AC) on 1-3 (break), 1-2 (make), 4-6 (break) power card	240 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC) on 4-5 (make) power card	400 V AC, 2 A
Min. terminal load on 1-3 (break), 1-2 (make), 4-6 (break), 4-5 (make) power card	24 V
DC 10 mA, 24 V AC 100 mA	

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

Cable lengths and cross sections:

Max. motor cable length, screened/armoured	FC 301: 50 m / FC 302: 150 m
Max. motor cable length, unscreened/unarmoured	FC 301: 75 m / FC 302: 300 m
Max. cross section to motor, see next section.	
Max. cross section to control wires, rigid wire	1.5 mm ² /16 AWG (2 x 0.75 mm ²)
Max. cross section to control cables, flexible cable	1 mm ² /18 AWG
Max. cross section to control cables, cable with enclosed core	0.5 mm ² /20 AWG



— General Specifications —

Cable lengths and RFI performance					
FC 30x	Filter	Supply voltage RFI compliance at max. motor cable lengths			
FC 301	With A2 filter	200 - 240 V / 380 - 500 V	<5 m. EN 55011 Group A2		
FC 302					
FC 301	With A1/B	200 - 240 V / 380 - 500 V	<40 m. EN 55011 Group A1		
			<10 m. EN 55011 Group B		
FC 302	With A1/B	200 - 240 V / 380 - 500 V	<pre></pre> <150 m. EN 55011 Group A1		
			<40 m. EN 55011 Group B		
FC 302	No RFI filter	550 - 600 V	Not complying to EN 55011		

In certain instances, shorten the motor cable to comply with EN 55011 A1 and EN 55011 B. Use copper $(60/75^{\circ}\text{C})$ conductors only.

Control card performance:
Scan interval
Control characteristics:
Resolution of output frequency at 0 - 1000 Hz
Surroundings:
Enclosure

Protection and Features:

- Electronic thermal motor protection against overload.
- Temperature monitoring of the heatsink ensures that the FC 300 trips if the temperature reaches 100 °C. An overload temperature cannot be reset until the temperature of the heatsink is below 70 °C.
- The FC 300 is protected against short-circuits on motor terminals U, V, W.
- If a mains phase is missing, the FC 300 trips.

voltage is too low or too high.

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General Specifications —

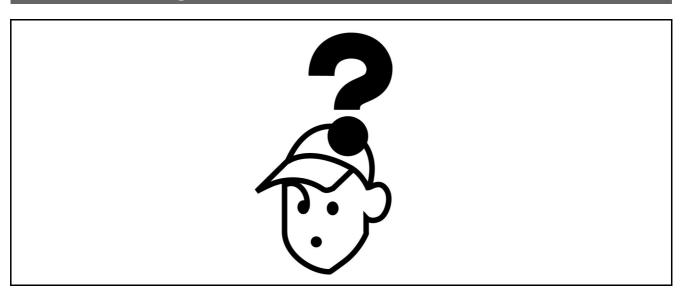
- Monitoring of the intermediate circuit voltage ensures that the FC 300 trips if the intermediate circuit
- The FC 300 is protected against earth faults on motor terminals U, V, W.



 $_$ General Specifications $_$



Troubleshooting



□ Warnings/Alarm Messages

A warning or an alarm appears in the display as well as a text string describing the problem. A warning is shown on the display until the fault has been corrected, while an alarm will continue to flash on the LED until you activate the [RESET] key. The table shows the various warnings and alarms, and whether the fault locks the FC 300. After an *Alarm/Trip locked*, cut off the mains supply and correct the fault. Reconnect mains supply. The FC 300 is now reset. An *Alarm/Trip* can be reset manually in three ways:

- 1. Via the operating key [OFF].
- 2. Via a digital input.
- 3. Via serial communication.

You can also choose an automatic reset in parameter 14-20 *Reset mode*. When a cross appears in both warning and alarm, it means that either a warning comes before an alarm or that you can define whether a warning or an alarm appears for a given fault. For example, this is possible in parameter 1-90 *Motor thermal protection*. After an alarm/trip, the motor will coast, and alarm and warning will flash on the FC 300. If the fault disappears, only the alarm will flash.





Troubleshooting —

No.	Description	Warning	Alarm/Trip	Alarm/Trip locked
1	10 Volts low	Х		
2	Live zero error	(X)	(X)	
3	No motor	X		
4	Mains phase loss	X	Χ	Χ
5	DC link voltage high	Х		
6	DC link voltage low	X		
7	DC over voltage	Х	X	
8	DC under voltage	X	X	
9	Inverter overloaded	Х	Х	
10	Motor ETR over temperature	X	X	
11	Motor thermistor over temperature	X	X	
12	Torque limit	X	Χ	
13	Over Current	Х	Х	Х
14	Earth fault	Х	Х	Χ
16	Short Circuit		Х	Х
17	Std bus timeout	(X)	(X)	
18	HP Fieldbus timeout	X	X	
25	Brake resistor short-circuited	Х		
26	Brake resistor power limit	Х	Х	Х
27	Brake chopper fault	Х		
29	Drive over temperature	Х	Х	Х
30	Motor phase U missing		Х	Χ
31	Motor phase V missing		Х	Х
32	Motor phase W missing		Х	Χ
33	Inrush fault		Х	
34	Fieldbus communication fault	Х	Х	
35	Out of frequency range	Х		
36	Mains failure	Х	Х	
38	Internal fault		Х	Х
47	24 V supply fault	Х	Х	Χ
48	1.8V supply fault		Х	Х
49	Speed limit	Х		
50	AMA calibration failed		Х	
51	AMA check Unom and Inom		Х	
52	AMA low Inom		Х	
53	AMA motor too big		X	
54	AMA motor too small		X	
55	AMA parameter out of range		X	
56	AMA interrupted by user		X	
57	AMA timeout		X	
58	AMA internal fault		X	
59	Current limit	Х		
60	Over voltage controller	X		
61	Encoder loss	(X)	(X)	
		(/	(-)	
(X)	Dependent on parameter			



LED indication	
Warning	yellow
Alarm	flashing red
Trip locked	yellow and red

WARNING 1 10 Volts low:

The 10 V voltage from terminal 50 on the control card is below 10 V.

Remove some of the load from terminal 50, as the 10 V supply is overloaded. Max. 15 mA or minimum 590 Ω_{\cdot}

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Troubleshooting —

WARNING/ALARM 2

Live zero error:

The signal on terminal 53 or 54 is less than 50% of the value set in par. 6-10, 6-12, 6-20 or 6-22 respectively.

WARNING/ALARM 3

No motor:

No motor has been connected to the output of the FC 300, (see par. 1-70).

WARNING/ALARM 4

Mains phase loss:

A phase is missing on the supply side, or the mains voltage imbalance is too high.

This message also appears in case of a fault in the input rectifier on the FC 300.

Check the supply voltage and supply currents to the FC 300.

WARNING 5

DC link voltage high:

The intermediate circuit voltage (DC) is higher than the overvoltage limit of the control system. The FC 300 is still active.

WARNING 6:

DC link voltage low

The intermediate circuit voltage (DC) is below the undervoltage limit of the control system. The FC 300 is still active.

WARNING/ALARM 7

DC over voltage:

If the intermediate circuit voltage (DC) exceeds the inverter overvoltage limit (see table), the FC 300 trips after the time set in par. 14-26 has passed. The fault can be eliminated by connecting a brake resistor (if the FC 300 has an integral brake chopper, EB or SB) or by extending the time chosen in par. 12-26. In addition, *Brake function/overvoltage control* can be activated in par. 2-10.

A la /	l::		
Alarm/warning	iimits:		
FC 300 Series	3 x 200 -	3 x 380 -	3 x 550 -
	240 V	500 V	600 V
	[VDC]	[VDC]	[VDC]
Undervoltage	185	373	532
Voltage	205	410	585
warning low			
Voltage	390/405	810/840	943/965
warning high			
(w/o brake -			
w/brake)			
Overvoltage	410	855	975

The voltages stated are the intermediate circuit voltage of the FC 300 with a tolerance of \pm 5 %. The corresponding mains voltage is the intermediate circuit voltage (DC-link) divided by 1.35

WARNING/ALARM 8

DC under voltage:

If the intermediate circuit voltage (DC) drops below the "voltage warning low" limit (see table above), the FC 300 checks whether 24 V power supply is connected.

If no 24 V power supply is connected, the FC 300 will trip after a given time depending on the unit. To check whether the supply voltage matches the FC 300, see the chapter on General Specifications.

WARNING/ALARM 9

Inverter overloaded:

The electronic, thermal inverter protection reports that the FC 300 is about to cut out because of an overload (too high current for too long). The counter for electronic, thermal inverter protection gives a warning at 98% and trips at 100%, while giving an alarm. The FC 300 cannot be reset until the counter is below 90%.

The fault is that the FC 300 is overloaded by more than 100% for too long.

WARNING/ALARM 10

Motor ETR over temperature:

According to the electronic thermal protection (ETR), the motor is too hot. par. 1-40 allows a choice of whether the FC 300 is to give a warning or an alarm when the counter reaches 100%. The fault is that the motor is overloaded by more than 100% for too long. Check that the motor par. 1-24 has been set correctly.

WARNING/ALARM 11

Motor thermistor over temp:

The thermistor or the thermistor connection has been disconnected. par. 1-40 allows a choice of whether the FC 300 is to give a warning or an



Troubleshooting —



alarm. Check that the thermistor has been correctly connected between terminal 53 or 54 (analogue voltage input) and terminal 50 (+ 10 Volts supply), or between terminal 18 or 19 (digital input PNP only) and terminal 50. If a KTY sensor is used, check for correct connection between terminal 54 and 55. (Also check the setting of par. 5-34.)

WARNING/ALARM 12

Torque limit:

The torque is higher than the value in par. 3-06 (in motor operation) or the torque is higher than the value in par. 3-07 (in regenerative operation).

WARNING/ALARM 13

Over Current:

The inverter peak current limit (approx. 200% of the rated current) has been exceeded. The warning will last approx. 1-2 seconds, then the FC 300 will trip, while giving an alarm. Turn off the FC 300 and check whether the motor shaft can be turned and whether the motor size matches the FC 300. If extended mechanical brake control is selected, trip can be reset externally.

ALARM: 14 Earth fault:

There is a discharge from the output phases to earth, either in the cable between the FC 300 and the motor or in the motor itself.

Turn off the FC 300 and remove the earth fault.

ALARM: 16 Short-circuit:

There is short-circuiting in the motor or on the motor terminals.

Turn off the FC 300 and remove the short-circuit.

WARNING/ALARM 17

Std bus timeout:

There is no communication to the FC 300.

The warning will only be active when par. 7-04 is NOT set to OFF.

If par. 7-04 has been set to stop and *trip*, it will first give a warning and then ramp down until it trips, while giving an alarm.

par. 7-03 *Bus Timeout Time* could possibly be increased.

WARNING/ALARM 18 HP Fieldbus timeout:

There is no communication with the FC 300. The warning will only be active when par. 8-04 is NOT set to *OFF*.

If par. 8-04 has been set to *Stop and trip*, it will give a warning and ramp down until it trips, while giving an alarm.

par. 8-03 *Bus Timeout Time* could possibly be increased.

WARNING 25

Brake resistor short-circuited:

The brake resistor is monitored during operation. If it short-circuits, the brake function is disconnected and the warning appears. The FC 300 will still be able to work, although without the brake function. Turn off the FC 300 and replace the brake resistor.

ALARM/WARNING 26

Brake resistor power limit:

The power transmitted to the brake resistor is calculated as a percentage, as a mean value over the last 120 sec., on the basis of the resistance value of the brake resistor (par. 2-11) and the intermediate circuit voltage. The warning is active when the dissipated braking power is higher than 100%. If *Trip* [2] has been selected in par. 2-13, the FC 300 will cut out while giving this alarm.

WARNING 27

Brake chopper fault:

The brake transistor is monitored during operation and if it short-circuits, the brake function is disconnected and the warning comes up. The FC 300 will still be able to run, but since the brake transistor has short-circuited, substantial power will be transmitted to the brake resistor, even if it is inactive.

Turn off the frequency converter and remove the brake resistor.



Warning: There is a risk of substantial power being transmitted to the brake resis- tor if the brake transistor has

short-circuited.

ALARM 30

Motor phase U missing:

Motor phase U between FC 300 and motor is missing.

Turn off the FC 300 and check motor phase U.

ALARM 29

Drive over temperature:

If the enclosure is IP 00 or IP 20/NEMA 1, the cut-out temperature of the heat-sink is 90 °C. If IP 54 is used, the cut-out temperature is 80 °C. The tolerance is ± 5 °C. The temperature fault cannot be reset, until the temperature of the heat-sink is below 60 °C.

The fault could be:

Ambient temperature too high



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Troubleshooting —

Too long motor cable

ALARM 30

Motor phase U missing:

Motor phase U between FC 300 and motor is missing.

Turn off the FC 300 and check motor phase U.

ALARM 31

Motor phase V missing:

Motor phase V between FC 300 and motor is missing.

Turn off the FC 300 and check motor phase V.

ALARM 32

Motor phase W missing:

Motor phase W between the FC 300 and motor is missing.

Turn off the FC 300 and check motor phase W.

ALARM: 33 Inrush fault:

Check whether a 24 Volt external DC supply has been connected and if an external brake/discharge resistor has been fitted.

WARNING/ALARM 34

Fieldbus communication fault:

The fieldbus on the communication option card is not working.

WARNING 35

Out of frequency range:

This warning is active if the output frequency has reached its *Warning speed low* (par. 4-52) or *Warning speed high* (par. 4-53). If the FC 300 is in *Process control, closed loop* (par. 1-00), the warning will be active in the display. If the FC 300 is in another mode than *Process control, closed loop*, bit 008000 Out of *frequency range* in extended status word will be active, while there will be no warning in the display.

WARNING/ALARM 36

Mains failure:

This warning/alarm is only active if the supply voltage to the FC 300 is lost and if par. 12-10*Mains failure* is NOT set to *OFF*.

If par. 14-10 has been set to *Contr. ramp-down trip* [2], the FC 300 will give a warning, then ramp down and trip, while giving an alarm. Check the fuses to the FC 300.

WARNING 38

Internal fault:

Contact your Danfoss supplier.

WARNING 47

24 V supply fault:

Contact your Danfoss supplier.

WARNING 48

1.8 V supply fault:

Contact your Danfoss supplier.

WARNING 49

Speed limit:

Contact your Danfoss supplier.

ALARM 50

AMA calibration failed:

A calibration error has occurred. Contact your Danfoss supplier.

ALARM 51

AMA check Unom and Inom:

The setting of motor voltage, motor current, and motor power is presumably wrong. Check the settings.

ALARM 52

AMA low Inom:

The motor current is too low. Check the settings.

ALARM 53

AMA motor too big:

The motor is too big for the AMA to be carried out.

ALARM 54

AMA motor too small:

The motor is too big for the AMA to be carried out.

ALARM 55

AMA par. out of range:

The par. values found from the motor are outside acceptable range.

ALARM 56

AMA interrupted by user:

The AMA has been interrupted by the user.

ALARM 57

AMA timeout:

Try to start the AMA again a number of times, until the AMA is carried out. Please note that repeated runs may heat the motor to a level where the resistance Rs and Rr are increased. In most cases, however, this is not critical.

ALARM 58

AMA internal fault:

An internal fault has occurred in the FC 300. Contact your Danfoss supplier.

WARNING 59

Current limit:

Contact your Danfoss supplier.





Troubleshooting —

WARNING 60
Over voltage controller:
Contact your Danfoss supplier.

WARNING 61
Encoder loss:
Contact your Danfoss supplier.





A	Electrical Installation
Abbreviations 5	Electrical Installation, Control Cables
Access to Control Terminals	ETR 53
Accessory Bag	External 24 V DC supply
Alarm Messages51	
Alarm/Trip	
Alarm/Trip locked 51	G
Analogue inputs	
Analogue output	General warning
Approvals 4	Graphical display
Automatic Motor Adaptation	
Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)	••
Automatic reset	High starting torque
В	I
Brake Connection Option	-
Brake control	Indicator lamps
C	
Cable lengths and cross sections 47	K
Cable lengths and RFI performance	KTY sensor
Coasting	
Communication option	
Connection of a 2-wire transmitter	L
Connection to Mains	Language
Control cables	LC filter 13
Control card performance	LCP
Control card, +10 V DC output	LCP 102
Control card, 24 V DC output	Leakage current 8
Control card, RS 485 serial communication	LED
Control card, USB serial communication	Load Sharing 20
Control characteristics	Local Control Panel
Control of Mechanical Brake	
Control Terminals	
Cooling	M
	Mechanical dimensions
_	motor name plate
D	Main reactance
DC Connection to LC Filter Option	Mains failure
DC link	Mains plug connector
Decoupling plate	Mains supply (L1, L2, L3)
Default settings	Maximum reference
DeviceNet 4	MCT 15
Digital inputs:	MCT 10 4
Digital output	Mechanical Installation
	Minimum Reference
	Motor Cables
E	Motor Connection
Earth connection	Motor current



Earth leakage currents...... 7



Troubleshooting —

Motor nominal speed	Status
Motor output 45	Status messages
Motor overload protection	Surroundings
Motor Power	Switches S201, S202, and S801
Motor protection22, 48	Symbols 5
Motor Thermal Protection	
Motor Voltage	
	Т
	Tightening Torques
N	Torque characteristics
Name plate data	forque characteristics 43
Name plate data10, 10	
	U
0	•
	Unintended Start 7
Output performance (U, V, W)	USB Connection
P	V
•	•
Parallel connection of motors	Voltage level
Potentiometer reference	
Profibus	
Protection and Features	W
Pulse start/stop	Warnings 51
Pulse/encoder inputs	
	2
0	2
Quick Menu 24	24 V Back-up Option
Quick Transfer of Parameter Settings	
Quick transfer of rarameter Settings	



S
screened/armoured
Software
Safety Instructions
Serial communication
Shaft performance level
Side-by-side installation
Speed up/down 26
Start/stop
Stator leakage reactance

 ramp-down time
 31

 Ramp 1
 31, 31

 Ramp-up Time
 31

 Relay Connection
 21

 Relay outputs
 47

 Repair work
 7

 Reset
 24

 Residual current device
 8

R





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