



# K4000 - USER MANUAL



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Valid from Software Version V15 dated January 2002 or later

## Safety instructions

## Information on the Operating Manual

This operating manual applies to the K4000 frequency inverter family. It describes the connections and basic functions of the standard models.



**CAUTION!** Danger of death by electrocution



**CAUTION!** Absolutely essential

FORBIDDEN! Incorrect operation, may lead to damage.

## The Basic Safety Rules



#### First read the user manual

Before installing and commissioning, it is important for such personal to read carefully the operating instructions and safety warnings.



#### Electric drives are potentially dangerous

- Electrical voltages > 230 V/460 V
- High voltages may still be present up to 5 minutes after the power has been cut off. Therefore you must always check for presence of power and voltages!
- In STOP mode, the drive remains active and the motor terminals are at a potential of 300 VDC against the ground.
- Rotating parts
- Hot surfaces



#### Your qualification

- In order to prevent personal injury and damage to property, only personnel with electrical engineering qualifications may work on the device.
- According to IEC364, DIN VDE0100, the qualified personnel must be familiar with the User Manual
- Have knowledge of national standards and accident prevention regulations

#### Working instruction

#### During installation observe the following instructions:

- Always comply with the connection conditions and technical specifications.
- Comply with the standards for electrical installations, such as regarding wire gauges, grounding lead and ground connections



The converter control board uses a large number of MOS (Metal Oxide Semiconductor) which are highly sensitive to electrostatic charge.

To avoid any damages to the control board

- wear an earthing strap and always handle the board by the extractors
- make sure you are working on an earthen anti-static floor
- use anti-static packing material only

#### **Overspeed protection**

If an overspeed protection is required, it must be provided by the motor manufacturer as this function is not integrated in the drive

#### Proper installation

Inverter drives are components that are intended for installation within electrical systems or machines. The inverter may not be commissioned or put into operation until it has been established that the machine as a unit complies with the provisions of the EC Machinery Directive (89/392/EEC) as well with the standard EN 60204 (Safety of machines).

If the frequency inverter is used for special applications the specific standards and regulations for this environment must always be observed.

Repairs may only be carried out by authorized repair workshops. Unauthorized opening and incorrect intervention could lead to physical injury or material damage. The warranty provided by DANAHER-MOTION would thereby be void.

#### Responsibility

Electronic devices are fundamentally not fail-safe. The company setting up and/or operating the machine or plant is itself responsible for ensuring that the drive is rendered safe if the device fails.

The standard EN 60204-1/DIN VDE 0113 "Safety of machines", in the section on "Electrical equipment of machines", stipulates safety requirements for electrical controls. The requirements to comply with are intended to protect the integrity of personnel and machines and to maintain the function capability of the machine or plant. The function of an emergency off system does not necessarily have to cut the power supply to the drive.

To protect against risk of injury, it may be more beneficial to maintain individual drives in operation or to initiate specific safety sequences. The emergency stop process may be assessed by means of a risk analysis of the machine or plant, including the electrical equipment to EN 1050. Part of this analysis is determined by the selection of the circuit category in accordance with prEN 954 "Safety of machines – Safety related parts of controls".

## A comprehensive range of product

#### **Product basics**

The **K4000** is a high frequency inverter designed for application up to **4000 Hz**. The **K4000** family consists of several models with output ratings from **5 to 120 kVA**. the selective harmonic suppression -**SHS** - developed by DANAHER-MOTION, is aimed at reducing motor losses and winding stresses without output filter.

- The KEYPAD PC560 control unit can be integrated on the front panel or supplied as a separate remote control unit.
- The drive is equipped with a RS232 / 422 serial link. A communication protocol in terminal mode for PC is available on request
- The UL certification of the KT4000 is in process
- The 19" rack version KL4000 will not be UL certified

#### Main technical data

- Input voltage, all units, 3 x 200 V to 3 x 480 V auto-ranging, no line transformer
- Output voltage V<sub>RMS</sub> : 0 ... U<sub>IN</sub>, max. 3 x 460 V
- Output frequency range 0 ... 4000 Hz
- Ambient temperature 40°C
- Continuous current overload 120% without time limitation
- Max current overload 150% for 1 min / every 10 min
- Short-circuit protection: suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivery not more than 5000 A<sub>RMS</sub> symmetrical Amperes, 480 V maximum.

#### **Current and Power ratings**

Model	0	utput Current	Typical motor power	
	Nominal	Continuous	Peak	kW @ 3 x 400 V
KT4005	5	6	10	2.5
KT4010	10	12 15		5
KT4015	15	18 23 7		7.5
KT4020	20	24 30 1		10
KT4030	30	36	45	15
Input curre	ent:	All units are rated for a maximal input current of 32 ARMS		
Input termi	inals:	10 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Input cable	es:	Minimum section 6 mm <sup>2</sup> resp. 10 AWG		
		Use copper conductors 75°C only		only

Model	Output Current A <sub>RMS</sub>			Typical motor power
	Nominal	Continuous	Peak	kW @ 3 x 400 V
KT4040	40	50	60	20
KT4060	60	75	90	30
Input current: All units are rated for a maximal i			al input current of 63 <b>A<sub>RMS</sub></b>	
Input termi	inals:	35 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Input cable	es:	Minimum section 25 mm <sup>2</sup> resp. AWG 4		
		Use copper conductors 75°C only		

Model	0	utput Current	Typical motor power	
	Nominal	I Continuous Peak		kW @ 3 x 400 V
KT4090	90	110	110 135 45	
KT4120	120	145	180	60
Input current: All units are rated for a maximal input current			al input current of 160 A <sub>RMS</sub>	
Input term	inals:	70 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Input cable	es:	Minimum section 50 mm <sup>2</sup> resp. AWG 1		
		Use copper conductors 75°C only		

#### **Dissipation and Dynamic Braking Resistors ratings**

Model	Dissipation	Braking resistors
	Watts	$\Omega$ / Watts - external
KT4005	200	22Ω/400W
KT4010	400	22Ω/400W
KT4015	600	22Ω/400W
KT4020	750	15Ω/1200W
KT4030	900	15Ω/1200W
KT4040	1200	6Ω/1500W
KT4060	1800	6Ω/1500W
KT4090	2700	4Ω/2000W
KT4120	3600	4Ω/2000W

#### **Type Part Numbering**

Standalone IP20 units

KT40xx-00	Without PC560 and external dynamic braking resistor
KT40xx-01	Without PC560, with external dynamic braking resistor
KT40xx-10	With PC560 and without external dynamic braking resistor
KT40xx-11	With PC560 and with external dynamic braking resistor

#### IP54 cabinet unit

KU40xx	for cabinet with convection cooling up to KU4015
	for cabinet with fan cooling for larger power ratings

- KV40xx for cabinet with heat exchanger air air
- KW40xx for cabinet with heat exchanger air water
- **KQ40xx** for cabinet with air conditioning

#### **Overload protection**

UL requires an external overload protection

#### Connecting the K4000 to a transformer

The K4000 can be connected to any input voltage from 3 x 200 V to 3 x 480 V, 50 / 60 Hz, without a line transformer.

Nevertheless, if the input voltage is higher than 480 V or the installation requires a galvanic insulation in front of the drive, following rules must be respected:

- •Don't use an auto-tranformer but only a transformer with separated windings.
- •The output voltage of the transformer should not be higher than 460 V.

#### The dimensions of the KT4000



Model	Overall Dimensions				Mounting D	Dimension	S	Weight
	A	В	С	D	E	F	Screws	
KT4005								
KT4010	223	557	265	199	537	7	4 x M6	29 kg
KT4015								
KT4020								
KT4030								
KT4040								
KT4060	484	820	350	450	800	11	4 x M10	71 kg
KT4090								
KT4120								91 kg

All dimensions are in mm

#### **Cabinet enclosure**

- 1. The cabinet size and / or cabinet fan cooling, heat exchanger, air conditioning must be sized according the power dissipation shown on the table page 7.
- 2. The minimum distances between cabinet walls and the drive (left, right, top and bottom) as well between drives mounted side by side in the same cabinet are 100 mm.

5				
Model	0	utput Current	Typical motor power	
	Nominal	Continuous	Peak	kW @ 3 x 400 V
KL4005	5	6	10	2.5
KL4010	10	12	15	5
KL4015	15	18	23	7.5
KL4020	20	24	30	10
KL4030	30	36	45	15
Input curre	ent:	All units are rated for a maximal input current of 32 ARMS		
Input termi	inals:	10 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Input cable	<b>nput cables:</b> Minimum section 6 mm <sup>2</sup> resp. 1		10 AWG	
	Use copper conductors 75°C		only	

## **Current and Power ratings**

## Type Part Numbering

#### Connection from front

001110011011	
KL40xx-00F	Without PC560 and external dynamic braking resistor
KL40xx-01F	Without PC560, with external dynamic braking resistor
KL40xx-10F	With PC560 and without external dynamic braking resistor
KL40xx-11F	With PC560 and with external dynamic braking resistor

Connection	from rear
KL40xx-00R	Without PC560 and external dynamic braking resistor
KL40xx-01R	Without PC560, with external dynamic braking resistor
KL40xx-10R	With PC560 and without external dynamic braking resistor
KL40xx-11R	With PC560 and with external dynamic braking resistor

## The dimensions of the KL4000



All units have the same dimensions

#### **Mounting Instructions**

- 1. The area on top of the 3 fans, whole width and 112 mm depth, must remain free for correct cooling of the heat sink. At least 50 mm must be available on bottom and top of this area.
- 2. On the left side they are ventilation opening to allow a correct cooling of the chopper inductance. Those opening must not be covered.

Unit height: 6U = 265.9 mm Weight: 29 kg

## The KT4005, KT4010, KT4015, KT4020 and KT4030



## The KT4040 and KT4060





## The 19" – rack version KL4000



The terminal blocks, connection for front access:

The terminal blocks, connection for access from the back



## K4000 - Terminals descriptions

## Input circuit breaker



#### This is not a power switch

The converter is protected against ground short circuit by a fast circuit breaker.

Resetting is performed manually by pushing a lever, during this operation tripping is disabled, so that the converter is no longer protected.

It is therefore important to disconnect the converter from the power line prior to resetting the circuit breaker.

#### The power terminals



#### Motor output terminals U-V-W

In STOP mode, the drive remains active and the motor terminals are at a potential of 300 VDC against the ground. Before any intervention on the drive, make sure that the power supply has been removed.

#### **DC-bus voltage**

Large capacitors are installed on the intermediate DC-bus voltage. Please wait at least > 5 min. before to remove the cover of the terminal bloc and to access to the internal part of the drive. Please check of voltage free intermediate DC bus.

#### Terminal bloc X1 of the KT4005 to KT4030



## Terminal bloc X1 of the KT4040 and the KT4060



Terminal bloc X1 of the KT4090 and the KT4120









All other PIN are not used for this connection

## The + 25 VDC - Auxiliary Power Supply



On the control terminal bloc X2, they are a number of terminals where the +25 VDC internal power supply is available. This power supply is only available for the inputs and outputs of the K4000, no other device must be connected.

#### The total load must not exceed 400 mA.

## The control terminals description

Our digital inputs are **not** galvanic insulated. You must take care that no external potential (24 VDC) is applied to those inputs before our own internal auxiliary power supply 25 VDC has been built up. Non respect of this process could lead to **major damages** to the motor and / or the drive.

Term	Short			K3000
No	Name	Description	How to activate	X2 Ref.
1	Pot. +	+ 10 VDC	To connect an external pot.	7
2	Pot	- 10 VDC	for speed reference input	4
3	AGND	Analog Ground		1
4	CMD1 +	Diff. speed reference analog input	Use to connect the 010V	6
5	CMD1 -	Diff. speed reference analog input	analog reference from CNC	5
6	<b>2</b> <sup>0</sup>	MCM selection – value 1	Apply +25 VDC	N/A
7	2 <sup>1</sup>	MCM selection - value 2	Apply +25 VDC	N/A
8	COM	Common terminal to Start / Stop	Show 25 VDC if no failure	8
9	STOP	Stop input - stop the drive if open		9
10	START	Start input	Apply +25 VDC	10
11	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	19
12	COMC	Return the control of the speed to	Apply +25 VDC	N/A
		the KeyPad		
13	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	22
14	SH	Sample hold for MCM function	Apply +25 VDC	25
15	RT-	R <sub>TRIP</sub> -	External resistor to set the	54
16	RT+	R <sub>TRIP</sub> + (AGND)	motor current reference	24
17	SDIG+	Digital output +	Digital pulses train as	11
18	SDIG-	Digital output +	frequency digital output	12
19	CDI+	Digital speed signal input +	Speed input using a	13
20	CDI-	Digital speed signal input -	pulse sensor	14
21	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	26
22	RE5-NO	Output relay 5 - contact NO	Contact will close	44
23	RE5-COM	Output relay 5 - common	When relay is energized	45
24	RE5-NC	Output relay 5 - contact NC	Contact will open	46
25	RE1-NO	Output relay 1 - contact NO	Contact will close	31
26	RE1-COM	Output relay 1 - common	When relay is energized	32
27	RE1-NC	Output relay 1 - contact NC	Contact will open	33
28	RE2-NO	Output relay 2 - contact NO	Contact will close	34
29	RE2-COM	Output relay 2 - common	When relay is energized	35
30	RE2-NC	Output relay 2 - contact NC	Contact will open	36
31	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	28
32	ISR	Reverse the rotation direction	Apply + 25VDC	20
33	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	55
34	2 <sup>0</sup>	Partition selection - value 1	Apply + 25VDC	56
35	2 <sup>1</sup>	Partition selection - value 2	Apply + 25VDC	57
36	2 <sup>2</sup>	Partition selection - value 4	Apply + 25VDC	58
37	2 <sup>3</sup>	Partition selection - value 8	Apply + 25VDC	59
38	2 <sup>4</sup>	Partition selection - value 16	Apply + 25VDC	60
39	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	30
40	EXT	External interlock - Apply 25 VDC	Drive stop when open	21

Term	Short	_		K3000
NO	Name	Description	How to activate	X2 Ref.
41	SANT		Internal programmable	17
42	AGND	Analog ground	parameter 0 10 VDC	18
43	SAN2	Analog output 2	Internal programmable	na
44	AGND	Analog ground	parameter 0 10 VDC	na
45	CSM+	Catch a spinning motor	To activate apply +25 VDC	na
46	CSM-	Catch a spinning motor	Must be connected to AGND	na
47	KEY	Program access key	Access possible when	na
48	AGND	Analog ground	connected to AGND	na
49	RST	Reset	Apply +25VDC to RESET	29
50	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	50
51	+25VDC	25 VDC auxiliary power supply	Available for input activation	na
52	RE3-NO	Output relay 3 - contact NO	Contact will close	37
53	RE3-COM	Output relay 3 - common	When relay is energized	38
54	RE3-NC	Output relay 3 - contact NC	Contact will open	39
55	RE4-NO	Output relay 4 - contact NO	Contact will close	41
56	RE4-COM	Output relay 4 - common	When relay is energized	42
57	RE4-NC	Output relay 4 - contact NC	Contact will open	43
58	PTC+	Terminal for motor PTC +	Activated when motor	23
59	AGND	Analog ground	Analog ground temperature too high	
60		NOT USED		40
61	Al1	Analog input 1	Analog input 0 10 V	na
			Comparator level and time	
			delay to be programmed in	
			menu C	
62	AGND	Analog ground		07
63	INHA	reference input	Apply + 25VDC	27
64	AGND	Analog ground		
65		NOT USED		
66		NOT USED		
67	2 <sup>5</sup>	Partition selection - value 32	Apply + 25VDC	na
68		NOT USED		
69		NOT USED		
70	AGND	Analog ground	parameter 0 10 VDC	na
71	AGND	Analog ground	Connect NTC return	na
72	NTC+	Terminal for motor NTC	Connect NTC+	na
73	2 <sup>0</sup>	Pre-set speed - value 1	Apply + 25VDC	na
74	2 <sup>1</sup>	Pre-set speed - value 2	Apply + 25VDC	na
75		·		
76				
77				
78				
79				
80				

## **Compulsory Connections**

Some of the connections are optional, depending on what functions are required and whether these functions are to be accessed in digital mode from KEYPAD or from the TERMINAL BLOC X2. For further information, refer to the bloc diagram. **Even to control the drive through the user interface PC560**, the following connections **are compulsory**:

- Mains input: terminals X1: L1, L2, L3 and PE
- Converter outputs: X1: U, V, W and PE
- STOP: terminals X2/8 X2/9 must be strapped together. In case of KEYPAD PC560 control, opening this contact will stop the motor.
- External interlocks: terminals X2/39 X2/40 must be strapped together if the external interlocks are not used.
- The access key terminals must be strapped, terminals X2/47 X2/48
- Motor temperature probe PTC: terminals X2/58 X2-59 must be strapped together if the motor has no temperature probe. UL requires an External Motor Overload Protection.

## The START / STOP functions



START command with impulse contact.

The START remains active until the STOP circuit between terminals 8 and 9 is interrupted.

When the drive is "READY", +24VDC is available on terminal COM



START / STOP command using permanent contact. **Caution:** If the permanent start contact is closed when the inverter is powered up, the motor will start automatically if a RESET is performed.



## The Speed Reference Input

**Note:** Any input reference voltage < 100 mV is considered as speed reference **0** i.e speed range 1% to 100%.



#### Input 0 ... +10 V

Reversing through terminal bloc X2/32 or user interface PC560, depending on the programming

#### Input ± 10 V

Reversing of direction when crossing 0 V The reversing from the terminal bloc X2/32 must be open

#### Differential input from outside source

Can be 0 ... + 10 or  $\pm$  10 V Reversing from terminal bloc or crossing 0 V

## The digital and analog programmable outputs and Inputs

## Selection of the MCM reference



The selection of one of the 4 MCM sensitivity level is made by applying 25V to the 2 terminals X2/6 and / or X2/7 using a BCD coding.

Sensitivity	1:	no 25 V applied
2	2:	25 V to X2/6
	3:	25 V to X2/7
	4:	25 V to X2/6 and X2/7

#### Selection of the speed control source



Using an external information, you can return the control of the speed to the KeyPAD, even if it has been assign to the TERMINAL BLOC X2 in the menu B. Just close the contact and you will be able to control the speed from your KeyPAD.

#### The Sample Hold of the MCM function



"Sample" command for motor current monitor in Sample & Hold mode (measure and store motor current under no-load conditions). Used mainly for gap elimination.

## Current parametric resistor RTRIP



This parametric resistor set the current limit level  $I_{REF}$  when function is selected from the terminal block. Tolerance of the current limit is -10% / +15%. This resistor is often integrated into the spindle connector to provide automatic current limitation setting for different spindles. Resistance value  $\Omega$  = 3000 /  $I_{REF}$  (A)

#### **Digital Output SDIG**



Digital output from converter clock. The number of motor poles (as set in Menu B – max. 24 poles) is taken into consideration so that the signal SDIG is a true indication of the set speed respectively the motor speed in RPM if the speed measurement option is integrated. Output frequency time 10 equal speed in RPM. Signal level 24 VDC, 20 mA

## **Digital speed input**



Input for rotor incremental encoder. Signal level 24 VDC, 20 mA. If the signal is supplied by a magneto-resistive sensor, use the TACHO PRINT option to shape the signal.

#### The relay contact outputs



#### Digital outputs No 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Contact rating 25 VDC - 100 mA NO Output relay 1- contact normally open COM Output relay 1 - middle point NC Output relay 1 - contact normally close

Terminals 25, 26, 27: relay No 1 Terminals 28, 29, 30: relay No 2 Terminals 52, 53, 54: relay No 3 Terminals 55, 56, 57: relay No 4 Terminals 22, 23, 24: relay No 5

#### **Reversing from the terminal block**



External motor-reversing contact This function must be set for terminal block mode

## Partition selection from terminal block

The selection of the partition is made using BCD coding. The sequence of the partition selection using the TERMINAL BLOC X2 is shown here. Partition No 0 doesn't exist in **TERMINAL BLOC** mode. If no voltage is applied to terminals 34 to 38, the error message *"Partition selection missing"* will be displayed.



- Partition No 1 = terminal 34
- Partition No 2 = terminal 35
- Partition No 3 = terminals 34+35
- Partition No 4 = terminal 36
- Partition No 5 = terminals 34+36
- Partition No 6 = terminals 35+36 and so long until ....
- Partition No 63 = terminals 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 67

We have represented here the selection using relays or jumpers integrated in a connecting plug. The partition selection can be done too, using signals coming from the CNC control.

#### **External Interlocks**



When this circuit is open, a converter error condition is generated. This failure is considered as non destructive (see programming section)This interlock is used for monitoring external functions such as spindle lubrication, safety door etc...

## The programmable analog output SAN1 and SAN2



The output is 0 ... 10 V Maximal load 10 mA The load must be  $\geq$ 4.7 k $\Omega$  respectively  $\leq$ 10 k $\Omega$ Use one of the 0 V (electronic ground) on the terminal bloc X2 for the return.

SAN 43 44 AGND

SAN1 connects to terminals X2/41 and the ground X2/42 SAN2 connects to terminals X2/43 and the ground X2/44

## Catch a spinning motor



When this function is activated, it is possible to catch a spinning motor and to accelerate it back to the set speed.

#### The access key



The access to the programming menus can be locked using the terminal X2/47. The access is only possible when the connection to ground is closed. The menus to lock, i.e. B and C or B,C,D,E,F and J are selected in the beginning of the menu B.

## The RESET



In case of failure, the drive can be reset by applying +25 VDC to the terminal X2/49. A RESET is only possible when the intermediate DC bus voltage is < 40 VDC, if higher, just wait before to redo RESET.

#### Connecting a NTC temperature sensor



Instead of a PTC, the motor can be fit with a true temperature sensor. In this case the connection of the sensor will be made between terminals X/71 and X/72.

#### **Connecting the PTC - motor temperature protection**

The PTC - motor temperature protection sensor will be connected between terminal X2/58 and X2/59. This input is protected against overvoltage by a Zener diode. In case of overvoltage on this input, the Zener diode will blow and must be replaced for proper operation.



#### The analog input Al1



Input for an analog voltage comparator. Input value 0 ...10 VDC The activation level of the comparator and the time delay and the output relay to be triggered are programmed in menu C.

#### Inhibit the analog speed reference input



The analog speed reference input voltage can be affected by inducted disturbances. To reduce or eliminate the impact of those signal noises, the EMC mounting instructions specified at the end of this manual must be respected.

Such speed variations during the machining process are often not welcome. The K4000 frequency inverter offers a great solution to this problem. A digital signal, coming from the CNC controller, can be used to inhibit the analog speed reference signal during machining.

Closing a contact between terminals X2/11 and X2/63 will inhibit the processing of the analog speed reference signal and the speed will be hold constant at the last registered value. To activate again the analog speed reference input, just open the contact.

#### Selecting one of the pre-set speeds



The selection of one of the 3 pre-set speeds is made by applying 25V to the 2 terminals X2/73 and / or X2/74 using a BCD coding.

No 25 V applied 25 V to X2/73 25 V to X2/74 25 V to X2/73 and X2/74 Analog speed reference active Pre-set speed 1 Pre-set speed 2 Pre-set speed 3

#### Connecting the dynamic braking resistor

The dynamic braking resistor is a potential free stainless steel heating resistor. The 2 terminals of the resistor connect to the 2 power terminals X1/**B**.

The kit shown on the picture consists of the resistance with a 200°C temperature sensor (opening contact), a protection grid and mounting accessories.

It is mandatory to connect the temperature sensor to the external interlocks to avoid overheating of the resistance (risk of fire) in case of breakdown of the braking chopper (short-circuit).



OPTIONS: Temperature sensor rated at lower level than 200°C. The required temperature must clearly be specified on order. The unit will get a specific part number.

#### Programming the K4000

#### The Menus

- Menu A Inverter parameters
  - Menu B Part 1 Operation related parameter
  - Part 2 Motor related parameter
- Menu C Allocation of the digital and analog outputs
- Menu D
   The parameters accessible in START mode
- Menu E Reversing from KEYPAD PC560
- Menu F Speed reference input
- Menu G Display bloc selection
- Menu H Display of the last 8 failures (FIFO)
- Menu I
   RESET
- Menu J Memorized the last speed reference as default speed

To access to the desired Menu, press **2ndF** followed by the corresponding letter: Example: **2ndF B** for menu B

#### The User Interface PC560



## QUICK START

#### OR THE MINIMUM INPUTS TO RUN YOUR MOTOR WITH KEYPAD CONTROL

#### 3. Compulsory connections

Check that all compulsory connections according page 20, have been done.

#### 4. The characteristic Voltage / Frequency or Power / Frequency

For optimal performances of the motor and its frequency inverter, it is important that



this characteristic has been correctly inputted. This operation is done at the last step of the menu B.

Left, a typical linear characteristic. In this case, the maximum operating frequency of the motor  $F_{MAX}\,$  is identical to  $F_N$ 

Right a typical characteristic with a break point. In this case, the base speed  $F_N$  is lower than the maximum operating frequency of the motor  $F_{MAX}$ . We have to input here the maximum operating frequency  $F_{MAX}$  as well as the base frequency  $F_N$ .

This U/F or V/Hz characteristic can have up to 32 point, the next higher point must show V and Hz values equal or higher than the last one.

Caution: A wrong setting of the U/F characteristic can lead to destructive damages of the motor.



#### 5. The input of the parameters

This is done using the keys of the KEYPAD PC560.

The drive is delivered which pre-programmed default values selecting operation with the user interface PC560, acceleration and deceleration of 10 s etc.. **Only few parameters have to be entered in the menu B** before to be able to start your motor using the KEYPAD. The **actions** to be done are in **bold**. Use the  $\checkmark$  and  $\uparrow$  to progress inside of the menu and press the ENTER key to confirm an input.

In the column "**Display**" is represented the text shown on the display

Display	Valuo	Kovto	Comments
Display	value	press	Comments
		2ndF B	
0=F 1=GB 2=D 3=I 4=E	1	ENTER	Selection of the English language
Menu locking 0=B.C	0	ENTER	Access locking through X2/47-48
Start/Stop (choice)	0	ENTER	Assign the Start / Stop function to the
0=PC560 1=T.BI.?	_		KEYPAD PC560
Speed display units	1	ENTER	Set the speed in RPM
0=Hz 1=rpm ?			
		V	Until you reach
		•	-
Mains voltage	XXX	ENTER	Input the mains voltage in volt
Ur (V) =			
Partition selection	0	ENTER	Assign the partition selection to the
0=PC560 1=T.BI. ?			KEYPAD PC560
		<b>V</b>	Until you reach
		•	
PASSWORD:	616	ENTER	Give you access to the motor partitions
Partition No =	1	ENTER	Open partition 1
Number of poles =	X	ENTER	The number of poles, not of pairs
Motor power	Х	ENTER	Input the max. power of the motor,
P(kW) =			Including overload
Iref source	0	ENTER	Assign the input for the motor reference
0=PC560 1=Rtrip?			current I <sub>REF</sub> to the KEYPAD PC560
Motor nom. Current	X	ENTER	Enter the nominal current of the motor.
inom (A) =			Will be used to check other current inputs
Current accel/decel	XXX	ENTER	Input the acceleration current in A
			Insuit the newinal mater surrent in A
	XXX	ENTER	Input the nominal motor current in A
Acceleration time	10	ENTED	Set the appellaration time to 10 a
Acceleration time	10		Set the deceleration time to 10 s
	10		
		J J	
Us/Fs Pt. 1 (V/Hz)		ENTER	Enter the U/F characteristic. Start point
Us = Fs =			0V/0Hz is already stored.
A		2ndF	The content of the partition inputs must be
		ENTER	confirmed by entering <b>2ndF ENTER</b>

## 6. The START

Display show bloc G1		2nfF F	Open the menu to input a speed
New frequency (rpm) =	≤ 1000	ENTER	Input a speed. We suggest 25% of the maximum motor speed but maximum 1000 rpm
		START	The motor will run at the inputted speed
		STOP	The motor will stop

#### THE QUICK START IS NOW COMPLETED AND YOU CAN PROCEED TO THE FINAL AND COMPLETE PROGRAMMING

## The programmable parameters

## Menu A : Inverter Related Parameters

Access in	STOP	mode	only	hv	enterina	2ndF	Δ
Access III	SIUP	moue	OTILY	Dy	entenng	ZIIUF	H

Display	Description	Values
Max. current. (A) =	Display the maximum output current of the inverter. This parameter is related to the drive rating and is used to protect the drive in overload conditions as well short circuit between phases and phase to ground.	K4005 = 10 A K4010 = 15 A K4015 = 23 A K4020 = 30 A K4020 = 45 A K4040 = 60 A K4060 = 90 A K4090 = 135 A K4120 = 180 A
Softwareversion V-	Release number of the installed software. In case of programming problems, please indicate this number when calling our customer support.	V.xx.x
Date of delivery	Shipping date of the unit. This is the date the unit left our manufacturing plant in Switzerland.	?
Serial number K-	Specific to each unit. The first 4 digits "xxxx" are related to the power rating of the units. The yyyyy.zz are related to our internal codification.	Kxxxx.yyyyy.zz
Running timer (h)=	Cumulated time in START mode	0.0 H
Time power applied (h)=	Cumulated time input voltage ON	0.0 H

The Menu A is a read only. No information can be modified by the customer

## Menu B – Part 1: Operation related parameters

Access in STOP mode only

Display	Description			
0=F 1=GB 2=D 3=I 4=E	Selection of the user language. Enter:			
	0 for French			
	1 for English			
	2 for German			
	3 for Spanish			
	4 for Italian			
	For the time being only English, German and French manuals			
	are available.			
Menu locking	Locking the acces to menus, using terminals X2/47-48			
0=B,C 1=B→F,J	0 Locking acces to menus B and C			
	1 Locking access to menus B, C, D, E, F, J			
	Only menus G (Display), H (faults list) and I (Reset)			
	remain accessible			
	<b>CAUTION:</b> The STOP key of the keypad is always active.			
Start/Stop (choice)	The START / STOP function can be assigned to:			
0=PC560 1=T.BI.?	0 KEYPAD PC560			
	1 TERMINAL BLOC X2			
	This allocation is an "OR" function for the START, but an "AND"			
	function for the STOP, the STOP key on the KEYPAD being			
	always active.			
Speed display units	Here you pre-set the displayed units for the speed.			
0=Hz 1=rpm ?	Enter 0 for Hz			
	• 1 for <b>RPM</b> , the number of poles of the motor will be taken into			
	consideration automatically.			

## Menu B – Part 1 : Operation related parameters (continued ...)

Display	Description
Motor reversing	If you want to lock any reversing of the rotating direction of the
0=NO , 1=YES	motor you can do it here. Enter:
	0 Reversing forbidden
	<b>1</b> Reversing according assignment either from KEYPAD or
	TERMINAL BLOC X2
Motor reversing	Motor reversing means changing the direction of the rotation.
0=PC560 1=T.BI.?	This function can be allocated to the KEYPAD or to the TERMINAL
	BLOC. Enter:
	• 0 for KeyPad
	• 1 for <b>TERMINAL BLOC.</b> The reversing function is now allocated
	to terminal 31 and 32 of the terminal bloc X2. Closing this
	contact will reverse the direction of the rotation.
	For safety reason the factory setting is 1 to avoid KEYPAD
	reversing by mistake, pushing key E instead of F after 2ndF.
Filter freq. ctrl	Input here a filter value for the analog speed reference input.
(1 a 10) =	This factor need to smooth speed variations due to signal noise.
	Value 1 to 10
Freq.ctrl 0=-10/+10V	Define here if your analog speed input reference is unipolar or
1= 0 to 10V ?	bipolar. Enter :
	• <b>0</b> for bipolar -10V +10V
	• 1 for unipolar 0 10 V
Mains voltage	Enter here the nominal value in V, of the voltage of your power
Ur (V) =	supply. This value is used to detect a mains anomaly.
	Input value between 200 and 480 V. All mains voltages between
	170 VAC and 530 VAC are considered being inside of the
	tolerances.
Partition selection	At this step you decide the way you want to select the active
0=PC560 1=T.BI.?	partition using either the KEYPAD or the TERMINAL BLOC X2
	• Enter <b>0</b> for KEYPAD control. At the next step, you will have to
	enter the partition No you want to be active.
	The first partition is No "1".
	• Enter 1 for TERMINAL BLOC X2. The selection of the active
	partition will be made using the terminals 34,35, 36, 37 and 38 of
	the TERMINAL BLOC X2.
Stop by default ?	For all non-destructive failure where the STOP can be
0=Coast , 1=Stop.	monitored, like Converter temperature, External Interlocks,
	We can choice between 2 ways of stopping the motor:
	0 Coast to rest
	1 Braking down using the deceleration's ramp
Delay time	For all non-destructive failure where the turn off can be delayed,
(s)=	like Converter temperature, External Interlocks, Motor
	<b>temperature</b> , a delay time of 0 to 5 s can be input here.
	I his function is to allow the CNC to monitor the machine motion
	before the converter trips.
Catch spinning mot.	when this function is activated, it is possible to catch a spinning
U=NU , 1=YES ?	notor and to accelerate it back to the set speed. Enter:
	• U to lock this function
PASSWORD:	I o be able to read and / or modify the content of the available 32
	partition you have to enter here the correct access password,
	WNICH IS 616.

#### Menu B - Part 2: Motor related parameters

This section of the menu B related to parameters that are linked to a specific partition. 32 partitions can be entered and recorded. They can be different motors or specific values for the same motor: for example if you want to limit the maximum speed at a lower value for reverse operation you enter a new partition and specify the speed you want. For the reverse operation you select then this specific partition. The following parameter group of the menu B can be entered **32** times.

Display	Description
Partition No =	During the programming process, you have to Enter now the
	Partition No to which the following parameters are related.
	During the operating process, you will select at this step the
	active partition.
	Having selected KEYPAD control for the partition selection by
	entering "0" at the previous step, you can now input the
	<b>partition No</b> by just entering its numerical value 1 to 32. The
	Tirst partition is No 1, the last one No 32.
	<ul> <li>Having selected TERMINAL BLOC control for the partition selection by entering "1" at the provious stop, the selection will</li> </ul>
	be done by applying +25 V to the terminals 34, 35, 36, 37 and
	38 of the <b>TERMINAL BLOC X2</b> As source for the $\pm 25V$ you can
	use any of the +25V terminals, the closest one is on terminal 33.
	The sequence of the partition selection using the TERMINAL BLOC
	X2 is the following:
	Partition No 1 = terminal 34
	Partition No 2 = terminal 35
	Partition No 3 = terminals 34+35
	Partition No 4 = terminal 36
	• and so on until Partition No 63 = all terminals 34, 35, 36, 37,
	38 and 67 connected to +25 VDC (terminal 33)
	In <b>TERMINAL BLOC</b> mode if no selection is applied to terminals
	34, to 67, the error message Partition selection missing will be
Number of poles	This is the number of noles and not the number of nairs. It must
Number of poles	be an even number. This value is shown on the motor plate
	and/or in the motor data sheet. Maximum number of poles: 24
Motor power	Input here the power of the motor which will correspond to a
P(kW) =	10 V signal when $P_W$ is allocated to the analog output SAN
Iref source	Motor current reference source. This function can be allocated
0=PC560 1=Rtrip?	to the KeyPaD or to a resistor $R_{TRIP}$ connected to TERMINAL
	BLOC. Enter:
	• 0 for KeyPad
	• 1 for R <sub>TRIP</sub> to TERMINAL BLOC.
	R <sub>TRIP</sub> is connected to terminals X2/15 and X2/16. For the setting
Motor nom Current	Value in A This input is use to check the setting of current
Inom (A) =	related parameters as follow:
	$I_{\text{REF}} \leq 150\% \text{ Of } I_{\text{NOM}}$
	<b>IFCC</b> $\leq 100\%$ of I <sub>NOM</sub>
	<b>IFCP</b> $\leq 20\%$ of <b>I</b> <sub>NOM</sub>
Current accel/decel	Set here the maximum allowed current during acceleration /
lacc (A) =	deceleration. The limit value is 200% of I <sub>NOM</sub> .
	The function If $I_m > I_{REF}$ : is inhibited during acceleration and
	deceleration.

## Menu B – Section 2 : Motor related parameters (cont...)

Display	Description
Motor current Iref (A) =	Enter here the reference current of the motor. Normally a value of maximum 150% of the nominal current of the motor is used. Any lower value can be set.
If Im>Iref 0=trip	Set here the reaction of the drive when the motor current $I_m$
1=dec. 2=ignore ?	exceed the set reference value IREF. Set:
	• 0 if you want to trip the drive
	• 1 if you want to reduce the output frequency <b>F</b> <sub>s</sub> to keep the
	motor current lower than the reference current
	• 2 if you want to ignore the information. In this case the
	The information that the current L
	of the output relay (see menu C)
RI-compensation	The resistance <b>R</b> of the motor winding is source of a voltage drop.
(V) =	proportional to the motor current <b>I</b> . The <b>RI</b> voltage will be added
	to the output voltage $U_s$ to obtain the nominal torque over the
	entire frequency range. This function is mainly used when
	operating at the lower part of the range.
	The value can be set between 0 and 38 V.
Acceleration time	The <b>acceleration</b> time is set in seconds, between 1 to 255.
(5) -	the motor. If the set speed is the half of the full speed, the time
	to reach this speed will be the half of the acceleration set time.
	This value is a minimum and can't be reduced in menu D.
Deceleration time	The <b>deceleration</b> time is set in seconds, between 1 to 255.
(s) =	This is the deceleration time needed to reach zero speed from
	the full speed of the motor. If the set speed is the half of the full
	speed, the time to stop will be the half of the deceleration set
Fred ctrl source	At this step you can set if you want to control the output
0=PC560 1=T.BI.?	frequency of the drive, respectively the motor speed using the
	KEYPAD or the TERMINAL BLOC X2.
	• Enter <b>0</b> for the <b>KeyPad</b> control. You will here set the speed
	using the function <b>2ndF F</b> followed by the value of the
	frequency in Hz or the speed in RPM depending on your
	setting of the displayed unit - see Speed display units
	• Enter 1 for the TERMINAL BLOC control. The connections are
	described in paragraph "The Speed Reference Input"
	page 17.
Default frequency	In case of selection of the Freq. ctrl source selection from the
(Hz) =	<b>KeyPad</b> frequency control, the value entered or shown here will
	be taken as speed reference input when the inverter is being
	by entering a new one. Here again the input must be in Hz
	input in RPM is not allowed and will lead to a mis-setting.
	In operating mode you can record here the last input made by
	2ndF F, using the quick recording process 2ndF J.
Minimum frequency	Enter the minimum allowed operating frequency in Hz. Input in
(Hz) =	RPM is here not allowed and will lead to a mis-setting.
	• Any reference input lower than this value will be ignored.
	• This low limit is active when the <b>Freq. ctrl source</b> has been selected either from the <b>TERMINAL BLOC</b> from the <b>KEYPAD</b>
	<ul> <li>Possible values:0 to F<sub>MAX</sub></li> </ul>

Menu B – Section 2 : Motor related parameters (cont...)

Display	Description
Pre-set Frequency 1	If you have selected the Freq. ctrl source from the TERMINAL
	BLOCK in the Menu B- Part 1, you have the possibility to define
	up to 3 pre-set speeds. The selection of one of those pre-set
	speeds will be done applying +24V to the terminals 73 and 74 of
	the TERMINAL BLOCK X2. If this feature has been activated and no
	selection made through terminals, the analog reference input will
	be active. Here again, the input must be in HZ, input in RPM is not allowed and will lead to a wrong setting
	allowed and will lead to a wrong setting.
	<ul> <li>Enter pre-set frequency 1</li> <li>In operating mode, the selection is made applying ±25\/ to</li> </ul>
	terminal X2/73 of TERMINAL BLOCK X2
Pre-set frequency 2	Enter pre-set frequency 2
	<ul> <li>In operating mode, the selection is made applying +25V to</li> </ul>
	terminal X2/74 of TERMINAL BLOCK X2
Pre-set frequency 3	Enter pre-set frequency 3
	<ul> <li>In operating mode, the selection is made applying +25V to</li> </ul>
	terminals X2/73 and X2/74 of TERMINAL BLOCK X2
Proh. Frequency 1	With the K4000 it is possible to define up to three prohibited
(Hz)=	operating frequency fields. This feature can be used to avoid
	having the system running at speeds where a vibration resonance
	area exist or may exist. Any speed reference inside of the
	prohibited area will run at the closest lowest or highest limit of the
	area. Here again, the input must be in Hz, input in RPM is not
	allowed and will lead to a mis-setting. The overlap of prohibited
	frequencies is not allowed.
	Prohibited area 1 - based frequency
	<ul> <li>Enter first prohibited frequency in Hz. This value is the middle</li> </ul>
	of the bandwidth set in the next step.
Proh. Band 1	Prohibited area 1 - frequency bandwidth
(Hz)=	Enter bandwidth in Hz.
Proh. Frequency 2	Prohibited area 2 - based frequency
(Hz)=	• Enter first prohibited frequency in Hz. This value is the middle
	of the bandwidth set in the next step.
Proh. Band 2 (Hz)=	Prohibited area 2 - frequency bandwidth
	Enter bandwidth in Hz.
Proh. Frequency 3	Prohibited area 3 - based frequency
(Hz)=	• Enter first prohibited frequency in Hz. This value is the middle
	of the bandwidth set in the next step.
Proh. Band 3	Prohibited area 3 - frequency bandwidth
(Hz)=	• Enter bandwidth in Hz.
Measure speed	If the frequency converter is equipped with the option "Speed
0-no, 1-yes	Sense, enter here a 1, in other case enter <b>U</b> . This is only a
	If the motor is fit with a speed feedback, the speed measurement
Nore puises/revol. –	ontion installed and the function <b>1</b> selected above, you have to
	enter here the number of nulses per revolution
	Value: 1 to 256
Slip in % =	Using the speed feedback is it possible to monitor the slip of the
	motor and issue a signal when the slip exceed a pre-set value.
	Input of the maximum slip: 0.1 to 10.0 %

#### Menu B – Section 2 : Motor related parameters (cont...)

Display	Description				
MCM - 0 = Abs.	Motor Current Monitoring: functions =, 1 and 2 can be allocated to				
1 = SH 2 = DTO	one of the relay output.				
3 = none	• <b>0</b> = you are working in <b>Abs</b> olute value. The motor current is				
	compared to the value entered in the next step.				
	• 1 = Sample & Hold: the motor current is compared to a				
	reference value recorded by closing a contact between				
	terminals X2/13 and X2/14. The current reference is the motor				
	current at closing of the contact.				
	• 2 = Dynamic Tool tOuch. The dynamic variation of the motor				
	current is compared to a factor set in the next step.				
	• <b>3</b> = No current monitoring is active. This is our standard factory				
	setting.				
	For each partition up to 4 sensitivity level can be programmed.				
	Selection is made using the terminals X2/6 and X2/7				
Depending on the s	election of the MCM type (ABS, SH or DTO) we have to input now for				
MCM1, the required	d sensitivity.				
MCM1 is selected v	vhen no 25 V is applied to terminals X2/6 and X2/7				
Current	Set here the absolute reference value to which the motor current				
labs 1 (A) =	must be compared to trigger the allocated output.				
Current	The value to set here is the sensitivity of the SH monitoring. The				
lsh 1 (A) =	value set is the current increase (A) versus the recorded one,				
	which will trigger the corresponding output.				
	At the opening of the contact between X2/13 and X2/14, the instant				
	value of I <sub>m</sub> is recorded. As soon the motor current exceed " <i>the</i>				
	<b>recorded</b> $I_m + I_{SH}$ , the allocated output will be triggered				
Current	Enter here the dynamic sensitivity factor, value between 0 to 300.				
10101=	Higher is the factor, lower is the sensitivity. The allocated relay will switch for expression table 200 me				
Switch for approximately 200 ms.					
Depending on the s	election of the MCM type (ABS, SH of DTO) we have to input now for				
MCM2 is selected y	uben 25 V is applied to terminals X2/6				
Current	Set here reference value as describe shows				
$Labe 2 (\Lambda) =$					
Curront	Set here reference value as describe above				
$lsh 2 (\Delta) =$					
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
IDTO 2 =					
Depending on the s	election of the MCM type (ABS, SH or DTO) we have to input now for				
MCM3, the required	d sensitivity.				
MCM3 is selected v	vhen 25 V is applied to terminals X2/7				
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
labs 3 (A) =					
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
Ish 3 (A) =					
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
IDTO 3 =					
Depending on the s	election of the MCM type (ABS, SH or DTO) we have to input now for				
MCM4, the required	d sensitivity.				
MCM4 is selected v	vnen 25 V is applied to terminals X2/6 and X2/7				
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
labs 4 (A) =					
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
Ish 4 (A) =					
Current	Set here reference value as describe above				
IDTO 4 =					

## Menu B – Section 2 : Motor related parameters (cont...)

Display	Description
FCC duration	DC braking current duration. This function, when activated, is
(s) =	automatically initiated after a STOP command, when the DC bus
	reaches 10% ( $\leq$ 35 V).
FCC current	Value of the DC injected braking current. IFCC should not be
IFCC(A) =	higher than the nominal current of the motor.
Permanent	Value of the permanent injected DC braking current. This function
current	is used when the motor needs to be braked (holding torque) at
IFCP(A) =	standstill, for example to keep air bearing spindle from rotating at
	stop. We suggest setting this current not higher than 20% of the
	motor nominal current.
Low freq.	Low frequency smoothing. Some standard motors may show
smoothing =	stability problems at low frequency, particularly around 30 Hz. The
	between 0 and 250
Olin	The territy of a synchronous meter is concreted by the slip, i.e. the
compensation =	speed difference between the rotor and the rotating field in the stator. This slip increase with the load, consequently the speed will drop. The correct patting of this factor, a value between 0 and 254
	will compensate the speed reduction due to the load and keep the
	speed close to constant. The correct factor will be found by
	measuring the speed under load and increasing the factor until the
	speed remains constant.
	Factor <b>254</b> correspond to 10% compensation for $I_m = I_{REF}$
	if $I_m = 0.5*I_{REF}$ the compensation will be 5%.
U <sub>s</sub> /F <sub>s</sub> Pt. 1 (V/Hz)	Enter the <b>U/F</b> characteristic. Start point <b>0V/0Hz</b> is already stored.
$U_s = F_s =$	For input information, see page 27
	To complete and close the input of one partition or group of
	parameters, you must, after having confirmed the last point of
	the $U_s$ /F <sub>s</sub> , key in "2ndF" followed by "ENTER". If not, your last
¢	input will be lost.

## Menu C : Allocation of the relay outputs

Access in STOP mode only	
The digital outputs are:	relay RE1, output No 1 = terminals 25, 26, 27
	relay RE2, output No 2 = terminals 28, 29, 30
	relay RE3, output No 3 = terminals 52, 53, 54
	relay RE4, output No 4 = terminals 55, 56, 57
	relay RE5, output No 5 = terminals 22, 23, 24

The digital outputs are located on the TERMINAL BLOC X2. To allocate one or more of the available functions, just input the corresponding relay Nr.

Functions to allocate	Comments on the allocated function
Reached frequency:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the
Relay nr. =	output frequency of the converter is higher than 95% of
Boachod spood:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the
Polav pr =	measured motor speed 95% of the set value
	This function need the option "Speed Sense"
Zero frequency:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the
Relay nr. =	output frequency of the converter is under 0.5 Hz
-	This function is only active in STOP mode
Zero speed:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the
Relay nr. =	measured output speed is lower than 2 pulses / sec
	This function is active only in STOP status
Start/stop:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the
Relay nr. =	converter is in START mode
Motor overload:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the motor
Relay nr. =	current is higher than the reference current: $I_m > I_{REF}$ .
	I his choice is only possible if the condition "2 = None"
MCM output	The ellegated relev contact will switch as each the MCM
Relay pr =	condition set in menu B is true
Slip Output:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon as the
$B_{\text{Play pr}} =$	<b>SLIP</b> is higher than the programmed value. Need
	SpeedSense option.
Alarm output:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon as an
Relay nr. =	alarm has been triggered. This function is used in
-	combination with the delayed trip by non destructive
	failure ( see programming in the menu B)
Comp. output:	The allocated relay contact will switch, after the
Relay nr. =	programmed delay, when the analog input exceed the
	programmed level.
Failure:	This function is an inverted one.
Relay nr. =	In failure free status, the allocated relay is powered on.
	Never combine this function with an other one
Ext interlocks:	The allocated relay contact will switch as soon the
Relay nr. =	external interlock circuitry is open. Terminals 39 / 40 of
	the TERMINAL BLOC X2. If this function is not used, a
	strap must be placed between terminals 39 and 40.
Converter overload:	The allocated relay contact will switch if the output
Relay nr. =	current exceeds the maximum current of the converter.
	This current value is shown in the <b>Menu A</b> .
Def. aux. supply:	In failure free status, the allocated relay is powered off.
Relay nr. =	The relay will pull in case of auxiliary power supply
	Tailure and an output signal will be triggered.
Motor temp (PTC):	I ne allocated relay contact will switch if the motor
Relay nr. =	the circuite is to high respectively is the resistance of
	Rice X2 avoid 2000 O. If this function is not used a
	strap must be placed between terminal X2/58 and X2/59

## Menu C : Allocation of the analog output

Access in STOP mode only

Functions to allocate to one of the digital outputs	Comments on the allocated function
Converter temp (NTC)	The allocated relay switches if the heatsink temperature exceeds $70^{\circ}$ C tolerance + $3^{\circ}$ C
Mains anomaly: Relay nr. =	The mains voltage is compared to the value entered in Menu B - part 1 and the allocated relay will switch if the mains voltage is out of the tolerance of 480 V+10 % respectively 200 V –15%.
SAN1:1=Fs, 2=Im, 3=N4=Pw, 5=Iw, 6=Us	Set here the parameter you want to allocate to the analog output SAN1, TERMINAL BLOC X2/41 – X2/42• 1 for the output frequency: $10 \vee = F_{max}$ • 2 for the motor current : $10 \vee = F_{max}$ • 3 speed of the motor $10 \vee = I_{NOM}$ • 4 active output power $10 \vee = P_{MAX}$ of motor• 5 active output current $10 \vee = P_{MAX} / 1.28 U_S$ • 6 for output voltage: $10 \vee = last U_S / F_S Pt.$
SAN2:1=Fs, 2=Im, 3=N4=Pw, 5=Iw, 6=Us	Set here the parameter you want to allocate to the analog output <b>SAN2</b> , TERMINAL BLOC X2/69 – X2/70
Comp. level (0-10) (V) =	Enter here you comparison level between 0 10 VDC. This is the comparison value for AI1
Time delay (s) =	Delay to trigger the output when the above comparison level has been exceeded. Delay 0 5 s

## Menu D: The parameters accessible in START mode

Access allowed in START mode

The following parameters have been described in the menu B. For complete information please refer to **Menu B** 

Display	Description
Filter freq. ctrl	1 to 10
(1 to 10) =	
Acceleration time	1 to 255 s – Values < the one of menu B are not accepted
Deceleration time	1 to 255 s – Values < the one of menu B are not accepted
Freq ctrl source	Keypad = 0, Terminal block = 1
0=PC560 1=T.BI.?	
MCM - 0 = Abs. 1 = SH	The current monitoring function. Only the MCM value
2 = DTO 3 = none?	selected through terminals X2/6 and X2/7 will be displayed
Courant	A current < I <sub>REF</sub>
labs(A) =	
Courant Ish(A) =	A sensitivity value
Courant	A dynamic factor between 0 and 300. In START a \$ will be
IDTO =	displayed on pos. 18 / second line when the condition is
	true, i.e. the allocated relay pulls.
FCC duration s) =	A time between 0 and 60 s
FCC current	A current $\leq I_{NOM}$ of the motor
IFCC(A) =	
Permanent current	A current $\leq$ 20% of $I_{NOM}$ of the motor
IFCP(A) =	
Low freq. smoothing =	A smoothing factor between 0 and 250
Slip compensation =	A compensation factor between <b>0 and 254</b>

#### Menu E : reversing from KEYPAD

**2ndF E** will reverse the rotation direction of the motor, but only if **0** has been programmed in the corresponding step of the **Menu B - part 1**. If reversing from the **TERMINAL BLOC** X2 has been selected the following message will be displayed: "**Reversing assigned to T. Bloc!!!**"

If in the menu B, within the active partition, the reversing has been prohibited, the message: **"Reversing prohibited"** will be displayed.

#### Menu F : Setting a new speed using the KEYPAD

**2ndF F** will allow to change the speed of the motor, but only if **0** has been programmed in the corresponding step of the **Menu B - part 1**. Following messages can be displayed:

Display	Description
New frequency	If frequency has been selected as unit in Menu B - Part 1
(Hz) =	See "Speed display units"
New frequency	If speed has been selected as unit in Menu B - Part 1
(rpm) =	See "Speed display units"
Freq ctrl assigned to	If TERMINAL BLOC has been selected in Menu B - Part 1
T.Block !!!	See "Freq. ctrl source"

To enter the new frequency or speed just type in the desired value of the frequency in Hz or the speed in RPM and confirm with **ENTER** 

#### Menu G : Selection of the display bloc

Allow to select between 3 blocs of information to be displayed. Any time you enter **2ndF G** you will switch to the next display bloc.

Bloc 1		Bloc 2		Bloc 3		
P =	F <sub>c</sub> =	F =	U =	P <sub>w</sub> =	U <sub>d</sub> =	
=	F =	=	U <sub>r</sub> =	I <sub>w</sub> =	I <sub>REF</sub> =	

Р	Partition number	Ur
1	Motor current in A	Ud
$F_{c}$	Output frequency reference	Pw
F	Output frequency actual	l <sub>w</sub>
U	Output voltage V	I <sub>RE</sub>

Bloc 2 is displayed only in START

Bloc 4 is described hereafter.

Mains voltage

J<sub>d</sub> DC bus voltage

P<sub>w</sub> Active power W

w Active current A

I<sub>REF</sub> Motor reference current A

#### Display of the digital I/O status

With the display bloc 4 you can visualize, using the 2 lines of 20 characters, the status of the digital Inputs and Outputs available on TERMINAL BLOC X2. Each assigned character show a  $\mathbf{0}$  if the corresponding input is not activated or **low**, respectively a  $\mathbf{1}$  if activated or **high**.

Regarding the assignment of the analogue outputs **SAN1** and **SAN2**, characters 18 and 19 of the second line, a number between 1 and 6 will be displayed, according the number of the parameter assigned by program – see page 28

Pos	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
N1		INP	UTS	G⁰	G <sup>1</sup>	G <sup>2</sup>	G <sup>3</sup>	$G^4$	G⁵	SH	FF⁰	FF <sup>1</sup>	Key	NTC		EXT	RST	COMC	М	RS
X2	TEF	RM. BL	.oc X2	34	35	36	37	38	67	14	73	74	47	-		40	49	12		
N2	ISR	MC <sup>0</sup>	MC <sup>1</sup>	INHA			OUTP	UTS	STP	STR		RE1	RE2	RE3	RE4	RE5		SAN1	SAN2	
X2	32	06	07	63	TE	RMINA	L BLO	c X2	9	10		22	41	37	34	31		17	69	

Character	Short name	Description	X2 / term. No
Line 1 – 01	INPUTS	Not used	
02		Not used	
03		Not used	
04	G٥	Partition selection 2 <sup>0</sup>	34
05	$G^1$	Partition selection <b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	35
06	G <sup>2</sup>	Partition selection <b>2</b> <sup>2</sup>	36
07	G <sup>3</sup>	Partition selection <b>2</b> <sup>3</sup>	37
08	G⁴	Partition selection <b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>	38
09	G⁵	Partition selection <b>2</b> <sup>5</sup>	67
10	SH	Sample Hold sampling signal	14
11	FF⁰	Pre-set frequency selection 2 <sup>0</sup>	73
12	FF <sup>1</sup>	Pre-set frequency selection 2 <sup>1</sup>	74
13	KEY	Program access key	47
14	NTC	Heatsink temperature sensor	-
15		Not used	
16	EXT	External interlocks	40
17	RST	Reset on TERMINAL BLOC X2	49
18	СОМС	Selection of drive control source	12
19	М	Drive in Start mode	-
20	RS	$By \pm 10 V$ speed reference, display the	-
		sign of the input 0 (-) or 1 (+)	
Line 2 - 01	ISR	Reversing signal on TERMINAL BLOC	32
02	MC⁰	MCM selection 2 <sup>0</sup>	06
03	MC <sup>1</sup>	MCM selection 2 <sup>1</sup>	07
04	INHA	Inhibit of the analogue speed	63
		reference	
05		Not used	
06	OUTPUTS	Not used	
07		Not used	
08		Not used	
09	STP	Input signal for STOP	09
10	STR	Input signal for START	10
11			
12	RE1	Relay 1 – Status of the NO contact	31
13	RE2	Relay 2 – Status of the NO contact	34
14	RE3	Relay 3 – Status of the NO contact	37
15	RE4	Relay 4 – Status of the NO contact	41
16	RE5	Relay 5 – Status of the NO contact	22
17			
18	SAN1	Display the number of the assigned	41
19	SAN2	functions to analogue outputs	69
20		Not used	

#### Menu H : Display of the last 8 failures

Allow to display the last 8 failures recorded in a FIFO table.

## Menu I : RESET

**2ndF I** will RESET the drive and allow to start again if the cause of the failure has been removed.

#### Menu J : Save the last speed reference as default

In the **KeyPaD** operation this instruction allows a fast save of the last inputted speed reference value, without to go through the all **Menu B**.

#### Setting a value using the "Arrow UP" and "Arrow DOWN"

Two parameters can be set using the "Arrow UP" and "Arrow DOWN" of the KEYPAD

- The speed reference 2ndF F
- The  $I_{\text{DTO}}\,$  value of the MCM when accessed from  $menu\,D$

Once you arrived to the corresponding menu step, the function is automatically activated. To leave the step and confirm the value, just key in **Enter**.

During the setting of the  $I_{DTO}$  of MCM, a \$ sign will be displayed at the position 18 of the second line of the display.





## Galvanic insulation of the power circuitry

#### Function

This option includes a EMC input line filter and the galvanic interruption of the power connections in front of the filter when the drive is in STOP mode, the control part of the inverter remains powered.

#### Principle



#### **Part Numbers**

- HPSF30 for input current up to 30 A, i.e. up to K4030
- HPSF80 for input current up to 80 A, i.e. up to K4060
- The design for the K4090 and K4120 is not yet completed

#### **Order instruction**

The Power Switch Option will be an additional line on the order, exemple:

1 HKU4030-20 1 PSF30

## K4000 – List of Error messages

Messages	Explanation
No communication	Fatal error. No communication between the KEYPAD PC580 and
	the drive. Check connecting cable.
Freq ctrl assigned on	The speed control function has been assigned to TERMINAL BLOC
T.Block	X2 in menu B and you try to change the speed from the KEYPAD
Partition coding is missing	You selected the partition coding via the terminal block and no
	Selection is made. This message is displayed only after a
Partition coding through	Partition selection is allocated to TERMINAL BLOC X2 and you
T Block	want to select it using the KEYPAD
Reversing assigned on	The direction reversing function has been assigned to TERMINAL
T.Block	BLOC X2 in menu B and you try to reverse direction from the
	KeyPad
Access locked	The is locked by the KEY function on
	TERMINAL BLOC X2/47 AND X2/48
Motor overload Im>lref	The converter tripped because the motor current was higher
	than the programmed reference current. This function is
	programmed in menu C and a relay will be allocated to it. A time
Please wait before	Display when trying to do a RESET when the intermediate DC
resetting again	bus voltage is still higher than 30 VDC. Just wait for a while and
gugani	perform a new reset.
Converter temp.	The temperature of the heatsink exceed 75°C
to high !!!	
Motor temperature	Overheating of the motor, detected by the PTC
to high (PTC)	
Motor temperature	Overheating of the motor, detected by the NTC
to nigh (NIC)	External interleak aircuitry anon
Interlocks III	See TERMINAL BLOC $X2/39 - X2/40$
Converter	Displayed in case of short-circuit at the output or high current
overloaded	peak exceeding the capacity of the drive.
Defect auxiliary	In case of problem with the auxiliary
supply !!!	power supply 24, $\pm$ 15 or 5 VDC
Mains out of	Displayed if your mains voltage is lower than 170 VAC
tolerance !! !	respectively higher than 530 VAC. Any value in between is
	considered being within the tolerances
Failure on module No 1	The output power IGBT No1 is broken
Failure on module No 2	The output power IGBT No2 is broken
Failure on Chopper module	The IGBT of the chopper is broken
Failure on Brake module	The IGBT of the braking chopper is broken
"Stop" circuit open !!!	When you try to START. Check connection X2/8 – X2/9 on
	terminal block. This circuitry must be closed to START.
Switch to catch a spinning	To catch a spinning motor. Check the circuitry X2/45 and X2/46
motor OPEN	
"Start/Stop" assigned to	START function is allocated to TERMINAL BLOC X2 and you tried
Terminal Block	to start using the KEYPAD
"Start/Stop" assigned	START function is allocated to KEYPAD and you tried to start
to keypad !!	USING THE TERMINAL BLOC AZ
Access forbiddon	The drive is in START mode and you try to access to Menu B or
	C using the KEYPAD
No errors recorded !!!	Displayed after <b>2ndF H</b> if the memory of failure is empty

# Part numbers for spares, options and accessories

Part Number	Spare
HB7701	Control board
HB7451	Power supply board
HPC560DX0 H9000099-LL	KEYPAD for mounting in cabinet door, without cable Cable for PC560DX0, LL is the length in meter
HPC560DX1 H9000103-LL	Keypad with housing for remote control, without cable Cable for PC560DX1, LL is the length in meter
	Braking resistors without protective grid
HFRR4015-200-NG HFRR4015-080-NG	For K4005, 4010, 4015, temperature sensor 200°C As above, temperature sensor 80°C
HFRR4030-200-NG HFRR4030-080-NG	For K4020 and 4030, temperature sensor 200°C As above, temperature sensor 80°C
HFRR4060-200-NG HFRR4060-080-NG	For K4040 and 4060, temperature sensor 200°C As above, temperature sensor 80°C
HFRR4120-200-NG HFRR4120-080-NG	For K4090 and 4120, temperature sensor 200°C As above, temperature sensor 80°C
	Options
HTACHOBOX-1	Tachobox
HPC600DX0	KEYPAD for mounting in cabinet door, without cable
H9000099-LL	Cable for PC600DX0, LL is the length in meter
HPC600DX1	Keypad with housing for remote control, without cable
H9000103-LL	Cable for PC600DX1, LL is the length in meter
HPSF30	Galvanic insulation of the power circuitry For K4005, 4010, 4015, 4020, 4030
HPSF80	Galvanic insulation of the power circuitry For K4040 and 4090
	Accessories
HKIT-K3030/K4030	Converting kit to replace a KT3030 drive with a KT4030. The kit includes: - mounting plate - cable - screws, nuts, bolts - instructions
HKIT-K4030/K3030	Converting kit to replace a KT4030 drive with a KT3030 - kit content as above

#### Assistance and Trouble shooting

All our products are manufactured in accordance with an accurate quality process. Before delivery they are checked for many hours under power. The quality system and production process guarantee that all products are shipped free of default.

The respect of the installation procedure describes in this manual and a correct definition of the application should avoid any commissioning problems.

Should you meet some problems during installation or commissioning of the frequency inverter our technical staff are available for assistance. Please contact your local supplier or the local DANAHER-MOTION subsidiary.

#### Please includes following information:

- 1. Description of the application
- 2. Default or problem you met
- 3. Copy of the programmed parameters, Menu B and C
- 4. Wiring diagram

# Overview of Menu A, B and C

## Menu A: Converter parameters

Display	Please copy Menu A data
Max. current. A	
Softwareversion	
Date of delivery	
Serial number	
Running timer	
Time power applied	

#### Menu B : Operation / Motors

Display1 CCC $0=F 1=GB 2=D 3=1 4=E$ 1Menu locking $0=B,C$ 0Start/Stop (choice) $0=PC560$ 0Speed display units $1=rpm$ 1Motor reversing $0=PC560$ 0Filter analog frequence ctrl.1Frequence ctrl $1=0$ to $10V$ 1Mains voltageV400Partition selection $0=PC560$ 0Stop by default ? $0=Coast$ 0Delay times0Catch spinning mot. $0=NO$ 0PASSWORD:xxxPartition No =1Number of poles2Motor nom. Current Inom A1Current accel/decel lacc A1Motor current IrefAIf Im>Iref $0=PC560$ 0Default frequencyHz0Pre-set Frequency 1Hz0Pre-set frequency 41Proh. Frequency 2Proh. Frequency 1Hz0Proh. Frequency 2Hz0Proh. Band 1Hz0Proh. Frequency 3Hz0Proh. Band 3Hz0Note pulses/revolution0Note pulses/revolution0Note pulses/revolution	Display	FS	CS
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Pre-set frequency 2       HZ       0         Pre-set frequency 3       HZ       0         Proh. Frequency 1       HZ       0         Proh. Band 1       HZ       0         Proh. Frequency 2       HZ       0         Proh. Band 2       HZ       0         Proh. Band 2       HZ       0         Proh. Frequency 3       HZ       0         Proh. Band 3       HZ       0         Measure speed       0-no       0         Nbre pulses/revolution       0	Pre-set Frequency 1 Hz	0	
Pre-set frequency 3HZ0Proh. Frequency 1HZ0Proh. Band 1HZ0Proh. Frequency 2HZ0Proh. Band 2HZ0Proh. Frequency 3HZ0Proh. Band 3HZ0Proh. Band 3HZ0Measure speed0-no0Nbre pulses/revolution0	Pre-set frequency 2 Hz	0	
Pron. Frequency 1Hz0Proh. Band 1Hz0Proh. Frequency 2Hz0Proh. Band 2Hz0Proh. Frequency 3Hz0Proh. Band 3Hz0Measure speed0-no0Nbre pulses/revolution0	Pre-set frequency 3 Hz	0	
Pron. Band 1     HZ     0       Proh. Frequency 2     HZ     0       Proh. Band 2     HZ     0       Proh. Frequency 3     HZ     0       Proh. Band 3     HZ     0       Measure speed     0-no     0       Nbre pulses/revolution     0	Pron. Frequency 1 Hz	0	
Proh. Frequency 2     HZ     0       Proh. Band 2     HZ     0       Proh. Frequency 3     HZ     0       Proh. Band 3     HZ     0       Measure speed     0-no     0       Nbre pulses/revolution     0	Pron. Band 1 Hz	0	
Pron. Band 2     Hz     0       Proh. Frequency 3     Hz     0       Proh. Band 3     Hz     0       Measure speed     0-no     0       Nbre pulses/revolution     0	Pron. Frequency 2 Hz	0	
Proh. Band 3     Hz     0       Proh. Band 3     Hz     0       Measure speed     0-no     0       Nbre pulses/revolution     0	Proh. Band 2 Hz	0	
Profit. Band 3     HZ     0       Measure speed     0-no     0       Nbre pulses/revolution     0	Pron. Frequency 3 Hz	0	
Nbre pulses/revolution 0	Moosuro spood		
	Nhro pulsos/rovolution		
	Slip in %	0	

Display	FS	CS
MCM - 3 = none	3	
Current labs 1 A	0	
Current Ish 1 A	0	
Current IDTO 1 A	0	
Current labs 2 A	0	
Current Ish 2 A	0	
Current IDTO 2 A	0	
Current labs 3 A	0	
Current Ish 3 A	0	
Current IDTO 3 A	0	
Current labs 3 A	0	
Current Ish 3 A	0	
Current IDTO 3 A	0	
FCC duration s	0	
FCC current IFCC A	0	
Permanent current IFCP A	0	
Low freq. smoothing	0	
Slip compensation	0	
$U_S/F_S$ Pt. 1 $U_S$ = $F_S$ =	1/50	
Us/Fs Pt. 2 Us = Fs =		
Us/Fs Pt. 3 Us = Fs =		
Us/Fs Pt. 4 Us = Fs =		

#### Menu C : Inputs / Outputs

Display	
Reached frequency	Rel. No = 0
Reached speed	Rel. No = 0
Zero frequency	Rel. No = 0
Zero speed	Rel. No = 0
Start/stop	Rel. No = 0
Motor overload	Rel. No = 0
MCM output	Rel. No = 0
Slip Output	Rel. No = 0
Alarm output	Rel. No = 0
Comp. output	Rel. No = 0
Failure	Rel. No = 5
Ext. interlocks	Rel. No = 0
Converter overload	Rel. No = 0
Def. aux. supply	Rel. No = 0
Motor temp (PTC)	Rel. No = 0
Converter temp (NTC)	Rel. No = 0
Mains anomaly	Rel. No = 0
SAN1:1=Fs, 2=Im,	Output No 1
3=N4=Pw, 5=Iw, 6=Us	
SAN2:1=Fs, 2=Im,	Output No 2
3=N4=Pw, 5=Iw, 6=Us	
Comp. level V	
Time delay s	

FS : Factory setting CS : Customer setting



## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

#### We: Danaher Motion

declare under our sole responsibility that the products of the family

#### K4000

are exclusively designed for incorporation in an other machine. The operation of the product is submitted to the conformity of the complete equipment, following the provisions of the directive **89/392/EEC** 

The conformity of the above specified products with the provisions of the Directive **73/23/EEC** is supported by the respect of the standards **CEI/IEC 1010-1** 

If the mounting and connecting instructions of the installation's manual have been respected, this product will be conform to the standards **EN50081-1** and **EN50082-1** relating to the EMC directive **89/336/EEC**.

Mounting instructions related to the EMC - directive 89/336/EEC

- 1. The frequency converter must be mounted in a closed metal cabinet.
- 2. The power connection between converter and motor must be MADE using shield cable.
- 3. The control connection must utilize shielded cables.
- 4. The shield of the cables must be grounded at both ends.
- 5. Power connections and control connection must be placed in separated canals.
- 6. A line filter must be installed. The machine manufacturer has the option to use a single filter for all of his equipment. In this case the correct definition and sizing of the filter is his responsibility. If the option of a separate filter is selected, this filter will have to match the following specification:

Units	Filter type	I <sub>Nom</sub> (A)
K4005	FMAC-0931-0810	8
K4010	FMAC-0932-1610	16
K4015	FMAC-0932-1610	16
K4020	FMAC-0932-2510	25
K4030	FMAC-0934-3610	36
K4040	FMAC-0934-5010	50
K4060	FMAC-0953-6410	64
K4090	FMAC-0954-H110	110
K4120	FMAC-0955-H210	180

Supplier: Timonta, Mendrisio (Switzerland)