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#### ■ Why choose Danfoss?

Danfoss manufactured the world's first mass-produced frequency converter back in 1968. We have set the standard for quality drives ever since. That is why our VLT frequency converters are today sold and serviced in more than 100 countries covering six continents.

With the new VLT 5000 Series, we are introducing VVC<sup>plus</sup>. This is our new Sensorless Vector Drive System for torque and speed control of induction motors.

If compared with a standard voltage/frequency ratio control, VVC<sup>plus</sup> offers improved dynamics and stability, both when the speed reference and the load torque are changed. In addition, we have implemented a fully digitalised protection concept, which ensures reliable operation, even under the worst possible operating conditions. Naturally, the VLT 5000 Series also offers full protection against short-circuiting, earthing fault and overload.

Danfoss drives with the VVC<sup>plus</sup> control system tolerate shock loads throughout their speed range and react swiftly to changes in reference.

However, it must also be easy to reach this performance. Danfoss is convinced that high-technology drives can be made user-friendly. The VLT 5000 Series proves us right. In order to make programming simple and easy-to-grasp, we have divided the parameters into different groups. The Quick menu guides users quickly through the programming of the few parameters that must be set to get started. The control panel is detachable. It features a four-line alpha numeric display, enabling four measurements to be displayed at the same time. Via the detachable control panel, the programmed settings can be copied from one VLT to the next. This means that there is no time to be spent on programming when changing drives or integrating an extra drive in the installation.

The entire programming process is easier than ever before. The VLT 5000 Series makes most adjustments automatically.

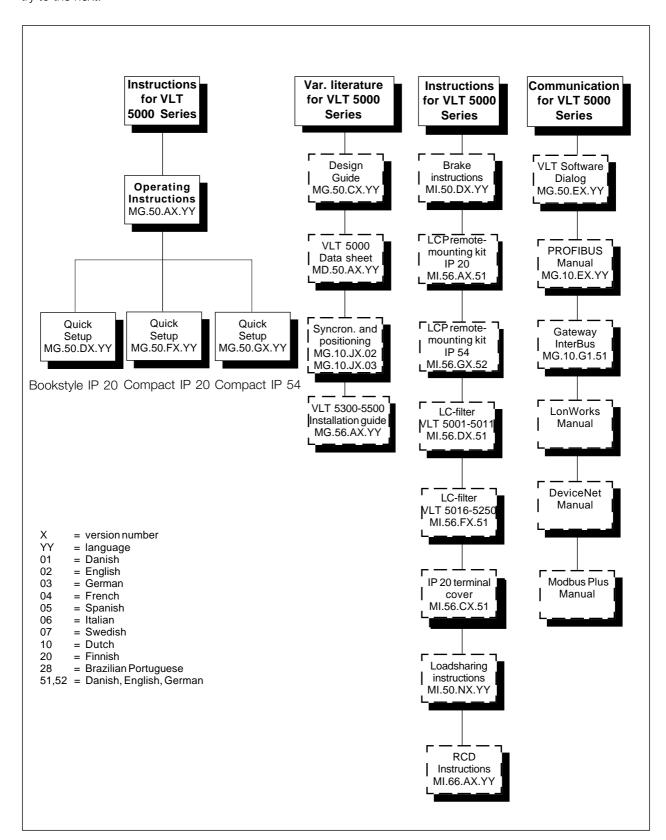
If you have any questions concerning VLT frequency converters, please call us. We have drive specialists all over the world ready to advise you on applications, programming, training and service.



#### ■ Available literature

The chart below gives an overview of the literature available for the VLT 5000 Series.

Please note that variations may occur from one country to the next.

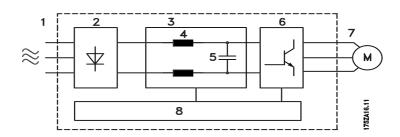




#### **■** Control principle

A frequency converter rectifies AC voltage from mains into DC voltage, after which this DC voltage is converted into a AC current with a variable amplitude and frequency.

The motor is thus supplied with variable voltage and frequency, which enables infinitely variable speed control of three-phased, standard AC motors.



#### 1. Mains voltage

3 × 200 - 240 V AC, 50 / 60 Hz 3 × 380 - 500 V AC, 50 / 60 Hz.

#### 2. Rectifier

A three-phase rectifier bridge that rectifies AC current into DC current.

#### 3. Intermediate circuit

DC voltage =  $\sqrt{2}$  x mains voltage [V].

#### 4. Intermediate circuit coils

Smooth the intermediate circuit current and limit the load on mains and components (mains transformer, wires, fuses and contactors).

#### 5. Intermediate circuit capacitors

Smooth the intermediate circuit voltage.

#### 6. Inverter

Converts DC voltage into variable AC voltage with a variable frequency.

#### 7. Motor voltage

Variable AC voltage, 0-100% of mains supply voltage.

Variable frequency: 0.5-132/0.5-1000 Hz.

#### 8. Control card

This is where to find the computer that controls the inverter which generates the pulse pattern by which the DC voltage is converted into variable AC voltage with a variable frequency.

#### VVC<sup>plus</sup> control principle

VLT 5000 Series features an inverter control system called VVC<sup>plus</sup>, which is a further development of the Voltage Vector Control (VVC) known i.e. from Danfoss VLT 3000 Series.

VVC<sup>plus</sup> controls an induction motor by energizing it with a variable frequency and a voltage that matches it. If the motor load is changed, the magnetisation of the motor changes too, and so does its speed. Consequently, the motor current is measured continuously and the actual voltage requirement and slip of the motor are calculated from a motor model. Motor frequency and voltage are adjusted to ensure that the motor operating point remains optimum under varying conditions.

The development of the VVC<sup>plus</sup> principle is the result of a wish to maintain robust, sensorless regulation that is tolerant to different motor characteristics without motor derating being required.

First and foremost, the current measurement and the motor model have been improved. The current is split into magnetising and torque-generating parts and provides for much better and quicker estimation of the actual motor loads. It is now possible to compensate for rapid load changes. Full torque as well as extremely accurate speed control can now be obtained even at low speeds or even at standstill.

In a "special motor mode", permanent magnet synchronous motors and/or parallel motors can be used.



Good torque control properties, smooth transitions to and from current limit operation and robust pull-out torque protection are ensured.

After automatic motor adaptation, VVC<sup>plus</sup> will help to ensure extremely accurate motor control.

Advantages of the VVCplus control system:

- Accurate speed control, now even at low speed
- Quick response from received signal to full motor shaft torque
- Good compensation for step loads
- Controlled transition from normal operation to current limit operation (and vice versa)
- Reliable pull-out torgue protection throughout the speed range, also in the case of field weakening.
- Great tolerance towards varying motor data
- Torque control, comprising control of both the torque-generating and the magnetising component of the current
- Full holding torque (closed loop)

As standard, VLT 5000 Series comes with a number of integral components that would normally have to be acquired separately. These integral components (RFI filter, DC coils, screen clamps and serial communication port) are space-savers that simplify installation, since VLT 5000 Series fulfills most requirements without any supplementary components.

Programmable control inputs and signal outputs in four Setups

VLT 5000 Series uses a digital technique which makes it possible to program the different control inputs and signal outputs and to select four different user-defined Setups for all parameters.

For the user, it is easy to program the desired functions by means of the control panel on VLT 5000 Series or the RS 485 user interface.

#### Protection against mains interference

VLT 5000 Series is protected against the transients that occur in the mains supply, e.g. when switching power factor correction or when fuses blow.

The rated motor voltage and full torque can be maintained all the way down to 10% undervoltage in the mains supply.

#### Minor interference on mains

Since as standard the VLT 5000 Series features intermediate circuit coils, there is only a small amount of harmonic mains supply interference. This ensures a good power factor and lower peak current, which reduces the load on the mains installation.

#### Advanced VLT protection

Current measurement on all three motor phases provides perfect protection of VLT 5000 Series against earthing and short-circuiting faults on the motor connection.

Constant monitoring of all three motor phases enables switching on the motor output, e.g. by means of a contactor.

Efficient monitoring of the three mains supply phases ensures that the unit stops in the case of phase failure. This avoids overloading the inverter and the capacitors in the intermediate circuit, which would dramatically reduce the service life of the frequency converter.

As standard, VLT 5000 Series features integral thermal protection. If a situation of thermal overload occurs, this function cuts out the inverter.

#### Reliable galvanic isolation

In the VLT 5000 Series, all control terminals as well as terminals 1-5 (AUX relays) are supplied by or connected to circuits that comply with PELV requirements in relation to the mains potential.



#### ■ Advanced motor protection

VLT 5000 Series features integrated electronic, thermal motor protection.

The frequency converter calculates the motor temperature on the basis of current, frequency and time.

As opposed to the traditional bimetallic protection, electronic protection takes account of the reduction in cooling at low frequencies that comes from reduced fan speed (motors with internal ventilation).

Thermal motor protection is comparable to a normal motor thermistor.

To obtain maximum protection against overheating of the motor if the motor is covered or blocked, or if the fan fails, a thermistor can be integrated and connected to the thermistor input of the frequency converter (terminals 53/54), see parameter 128 of the Operating Instructions.



#### ■ Product range



VLT Series 5000



VLT 5001-5006 200-240V VLT 5001-5011 380-500V



VLT 5008-5027 200-240V VLT 5016-5052 380-500V



VLT 5032-5052 200-240V VLT 5060-5250 380-500V



#### ■ How to select your VLT?

A frequency converter must be selected on the basis of the given motor current at maximum load on the unit. The rated output current  $I_{VLT,N}$  must be equal to or higher than the required motor current.

VLT 5000 Series is supplied for two mains frequency ranges: 200-240 V and 380-500 V.

#### ■ Normal/high overload torque mode

This function enables the VLT frequency converter to perform a constant 100% torque, using an oversize motor.

The choice between a normal or a high overload torque characteristic is made in parameter 101.

This is also where to choose between a high/normal constant torque characteristic (CT) or a high/normal VT torque characteristic.

If a high torque characteristic is chosen, a rated motor with the VLT frequency converter obtains up to 160% torque for 1 min. in both CT and VT.

If a rated torque characteristic is chosen, an oversize motor allows up to 110% torque performance for up to 1 min. in both CT and VT. This function is used mainly for pumps and fans, since these applications do not require an overload torque.

The advantage of choosing a normal torque characteristic for an oversize motor is that the VLT frequency converter will be able constantly to yield 100% torque, without derating as a result of a bigger motor.



#### NB!

This function <u>cannot</u> be chosen for VLT 5001-5006, 200-240 Volts, and VLT 5001-5011, 380-500 Volts.

Mains voltage 200-240 V

	Typical sh	Typical shaft output		output current	Max. constant output at		
	P <sub>\</sub>	/LT,N	Iv	LT,N	at 240 V S <sub>VLT,N</sub>		
	High	Normal	High	Normal	High	Normal	
	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	
VLT	(160 %)	(110 %)	(160 %)	(110 %)	(160 %)	(110 %)	
type	[kW]	[kW]	[A]	[A]	[kVA]	[kVA]	
5001	0.75	-	3.7	=	1.5	-	
5002	1.1	-	5.4	=	2.2	-	
5003	1.5	-	7.8	=	3.2	-	
5004	2.2	-	10.6	-	4.4	-	
5005	3.0	-	12.5	-	5.2	-	
5006	3.7	-	15.2	=	6.3	-	
5008	5.5	7.5	25	32	10	13	
5011	7.5	11	32	46	13	19	
5016	11	15	46	61.2	19	25	
5022	15	18.5	61.2	73	25	30	
5027	18.5	22	73	88	30	36	
5032	22	30	80	104	32	41	
5042	30	37	104	130	41	52	
5052	37	45	130	154	52	61	

-: not possible

Note: With VLT 5032-5052, *High overload torque* is limited to 150%.



Mains voltage 380 - 440 V

	Typical shaft output P <sub>VLT,N</sub>			output current	Max. constant output at 415 V S <sub>VLT.N</sub>	
	High	<b>льт, н</b> Normal	High	lt,n Normal	High	Normal
	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque
VLT	(160 %)	(110 %)	(160 %)	(110 %)	(160 %)	(110 %)
	(160 %) [kW]	(110 %) [kW]	[A]	, ,	[kVA]	(110 %) [kVA]
type				[A]		
5001	0.75	-	2.2	=	1.6	-
5002	1.1	-	2.8	=	2.0	-
5003	1.5	-	4.1	-	2.9	-
5004	2.2	-	5.6	-	4.0	-
5005	3.0	-	7.2	-	5.2	-
5006	4.0	-	10	-	7.2	-
5008	5.5	-	13	-	9.3	-
5011	7.5	-	16	-	11.5	-
5016	11	15	24	32	17.3	23
5022	15	18.5	32	37.5	23	27
5027	18.5	22	37.5	44	27	31.6
5032	22	30	44	61	31.6	43.8
5042	30	37	61	73	43.8	52.5
5052	37	45	73	90	52.5	64.7
5060	45	55	90	106	62	73
5075	55	75	106	147	73	102
5100	75	90	147	177	102	123
5125	90	110	177	212	123	147
5150	110	132	212	260	147	180
5200	132	160	260	315	180	218
5250	160	200	315	368	218	274
5300	200	250	395	480	274	333
5350	250	315	480	600	333	416
5450	315	355	600	658	416	456
5500	355	400	658	745	456	516

Note: With VLT 5060-5500, *High overload torque* is limited to 150%.

-: not possible



Mains voltage 441 - 500 V

	Typical sh	aft output	Max. constant	output current		tant output
	$P_{v}$	P <sub>VLT,N</sub>		LT,N	at 500 V S <sub>VLT,N</sub>	
	High	Normal	High	Normal	High	Normal
	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque	overl. torque
VLT	(160 %)	(110 %)	(160 %)	(110 %)	(160 %)	(110 %)
type	[kW]	[kW]	[A]	[A]	[kVA]	[kVA]
5001	0.75	-	1.9	-	1.6	-
5002	1.1	-	2.6	-	2.3	-
5003	1.5	-	3.4	-	2.9	=
5004	2.2	-	4.8	-	4.2	=
5005	3.0	-	6.3	-	5.5	=
5006	4.0	-	8.2	-	7.1	-
5008	5.5	-	11	-	9.5	=
5011	7.5	-	14.5	-	12.6	-
5016	11	15	21.7	27.9	18.8	24
5022	15	18.5	27.9	34	24.2	29
5027	18.5	22	34	41.4	29.4	35.8
5032	22	30	41.4	54	35.9	47
5042	30	37	54	65	46.8	56
5052	37	45	65	78	56.3	67
5060	55	75	80	106	69	92
5075	75	90	106	130	92	113
5100	90	110	130	160	113	139
5125	110	132	160	190	139	165
5150	132	160	190	240	165	208
5200	160	200	240	302	208	262
5250	200	250	302	361	262	313
300	250	315	361	443	313	384
5350	315	355	443	540	384	468
450	355	400	540	590	468	511
5500	400	500	590	678	511	587

-: not possible

Note: With VLT 5060-5500, *High overload torque* is limited to 150%.



#### ■ Selection of modules and accessories

Danfoss offers a wide range of modules and accessories for VLT 5000 Series.



#### NB!

To obtain satisfactory running of the frequency converter, it is extremely important to choose the necessary modules and accessories.

	Bookstyle	e Compact	Compact	Compact
Modules and accessories		VLT 5001-5006, 200-240 V	VLT 5008-5027, 200-240 V	VLT 5032-5052, 200-240 V
		VLT 5001-5011, 380-500 V	VLT 5016-5052, 380-500 V	VLT 5060-5250, 380-500 V
LC filter module	+	+	+	+
Control unit LCP (as option)	+	+	+	+
Field mounting kit for LCP				
(not for IP 54)	+	+	+	+
IP 4x top cover 1)		+		
Terminal cover (only for IP 20 units)			+	

<sup>1)</sup> Only horizontal surfaces comply with IP 4x

#### **■ LC filter module**

The LC filter reduces the voltage rise time (dV/dt) and the ripple current ( $\Delta I$ ) to the motor, thereby making current and voltage almost sinusoidal. The acoustic motor noise is therefore reduced to a minimum.

See also instructions MI.56.DX.51.

#### **■** LCP control unit

Control unit with display and keypad for programming VLT frequency converters. Available as an option for IP 00 and IP 20 units.

Enclosure: IP 65.

#### ■ Remote-mounting kit for LCP

The remote kit option makes it possible to move the display from VLT 5000 Series e.g. to the front panel of an integrated cabinet.

Cannot be used for IP 54 units.

Technical data

Enclosure: IP 65 front

Max. cable length

between VLT and unit: 3 m

Communication std: RS 422

Reference is also made to instructions MI.56.AX.51 (IP 20) and MI.56.GX.52 (IP 54).

#### ■ IP 4x top cover

IP 4x top cover is an optional enclosure element available for IP 20 compact units.

If an IP 4x top cover is used, an IP 20 unit is upgraded to comply with enclosure IP 4x from the top. In practice, this means that the unit complies with IP 40 on upper, horizontal surfaces.

A top cover is available for the following compact units:

VLT type 5001-5006, 200-240 V VLT type 5001-5011, 380-500 V

#### **■** Terminal cover

Using a terminal cover, it is possible to field mount an IP 20 unit, type VLT 5008-5052.

A terminal cover is available for the following compact units:

VLT type 5008-5027, 200-240 V VLT type 5016-5052, 380-500 V

#### ■ Contactors

Danfoss also manufactures a complete range of contactors.



#### ■ PC software and serial communication

Danfoss offers various options for serial communication. Using serial communication makes it possible to monitor, programme and control one or several VLT 5000 Series from a centrally placed computer. For example, Danfoss offers an option card for Profibus. In addition, all VLT 5000 Series have an RS 485 port as standard, which enables them to communicate e.g. with a PC. A programme entitled VLT Software Dialog is available for this purpose.

VLT Software Dialog comes in three modules and - as a minimum - contains the programmes included in the Basic module.

#### The Basic module covers:



#### TEST RUN

is used for controlling and commissioning of a frequency converter, including:

- setting of reference value,
- simultaneous display of selected parameters in graphs,
- option of DDE link, e.g. to a spreadsheet.



#### PARAMETER SETUP

is used for setting up and transferring parameter sets, including:

- setting of frequency converter parameters,
- parameter sets can be obtained from and copied to a frequency converter,
- documentation/print-out of the Setup including diagrams.



#### **HISTORY**

provides information about the different stages of development of the VLT Software dialogue.



BUS ADDRESS SETUP is only used for addressing the VLT DriveMotor (FC motor).

#### The Logging module covers:



#### LOGGING

is used for collecting and displaying historical or real-time operating data.

- graphical representation of selected parameters from several frequency converters,
- collection of log data to file,
- option of DDE link e.g. to a spreadsheet.



#### MODEM SETUP

is used for setting up the frequency converter modem.

- sets the frequency converter modem via the communication port of the PC.

#### The template module covers:



#### TEMPLATE SETUP

is used for setting up template files for PARAMETER SETUP:

- the template file functions as a mask that limits the number of accessible parameters when a parameter file is to be made or edited in PARAMETER SETUP.
- the template file may contain preset values for the parameters of the frequency converter.



#### NB!

The logging and template module calls for a Basic module to be installed on the same PC.

#### The guided tour covers:

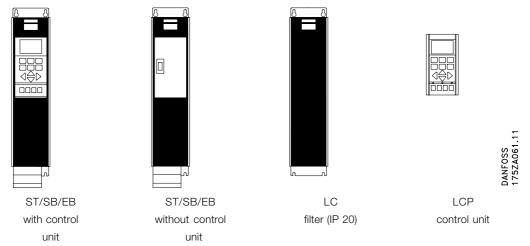


#### **GUIDED TOUR**

offers a demonstration of the VLT® Software Dialog programme.



#### ■ Product range, Bookstyle



See ordering numbers of various options and LC filters for VLT 5000 Series on page 20-25.

# ■ Ordering numbers, Bookstyle IP 20 / Chassis 200 / 208 / 220 / 230 / 240 V

				Ordering N	lo.
VLT type	kW	Vers.	RFI	W/ LCP	W/o LCP
		ST	R3	175Z0004	175Z0001
5001	0.75	SB	R3	175Z0005	175Z0002
		EB	R3	175Z0006	175Z0003
		ST	R3	175Z0010	175Z0007
5002	1.1	SB	R3	175Z0011	175Z0008
		EB	R3	175Z0012	175Z0009
		ST	R3	175Z0016	175Z0013
5003	1.5	SB	R3	175Z0017	175Z0014
		EB	R3	175Z0018	175Z0015
		ST	R3	175Z0022	175Z0019
5004	2.2	SB	R3	175Z0023	175Z0020
		EB	R3	175Z0024	175Z0021
		ST	R3	175Z0028	175Z0025
5005	3.0	SB	R3	175Z0029	175Z0026
		EB	R3	175Z0030	175Z0027
		ST	R1	175Z0167	175Z0164
5006	3.7	SB	R1	175Z0168	175Z0165
		EB	R1	175Z0169	175Z0166
5006	3.7				

LCP: Control unit with display and keypad.

ST: Standard unit with/without control unit.

SB: Standard unit with or without display and integrated brake chopper.

EB: Extended unit with/without control unit, integrated brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

IP 20 / Chassis 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

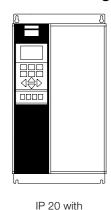
				Ordering N	lo.
VLT type	kW	Vers.	RFI	W/ LCP	W/o LCP
		ST	R3	175Z0034	175Z0031
5001	0.75	SB	R3	175Z0035	175Z0032
		EB	R3	175Z0036	175Z0033
		ST	R3	175Z0040	175Z0037
5002	1.1	SB	R3	175Z0041	175Z0038
		EB	R3	175Z0042	175Z0039
		ST	R3	175Z0046	175Z0043
5003	1.5	SB	R3	175Z0047	175Z0044
		EB	R3	175Z0048	175Z0045
		ST	R3	175Z0052	175Z0049
5004	2.2	SB	R3	175Z0053	175Z0050
		EB	R3	175Z0054	175Z0051
		ST	R3	175Z0058	175Z0055
5005	3.0	SB	R3	175Z0059	175Z0056
		EB	R3	175Z0060	175Z0057
		ST	R3	175Z0064	175Z0061
5006	4.0	SB	R3	175Z0065	175Z0062
		EB	R3	175Z0066	175Z0063
		ST	R3	175Z0070	175Z0067
5008	5.5	SB	R3	175Z0071	175Z0068
		EB	R3	175Z0072	175Z0069
		ST	R1	175Z0076	175Z0073
5011	7.5	SB	R1	175Z0077	175Z0074
		EB	R1	175Z0078	175Z0075

R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.

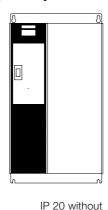
R3: Integrated RFI filter complying with EN 55011-1B with 50 m (Bookstyle 20 m) screened motor cable and EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.



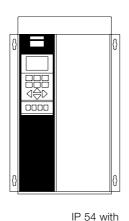
#### ■ Product range, Compact



control unit

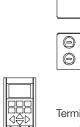


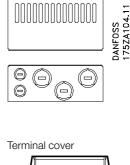
control unit



control unit







IP 4x, top cover

Ordering No.

200 V 5001 - 5006 500 V 5001 - 5011

LC-filter

See ordering numbers of options and LC filters for VLT 5000 Series on page 20-25.

Ordering No

#### ■ Ordering numbers, Compact

#### 200 / 208 / 220 / 230 / 240 V

					Ordering N	о.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R3	175Z0083	175Z0080
5001	0.75	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0084	175Z0081
			EB	R3	175Z0085	175Z0082
			ST	R3	175Z0173	
5001	0.75	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0174	
			EB	R3	175Z0175	
			ST	R3	175Z0089	175Z0086
5002	1.1	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0090	175Z0087
			EB	R3	175Z0091	175Z0088
			ST	R3	175Z0185	
5002	1.1	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0186	
			EB	R3	175Z0187	
			ST	R3	175Z0095	175Z0092
5003	1.5	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0096	175Z0093
			EB	R3	175Z0097	175Z0094
			ST	R3	175Z0197	
5003	1.5	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0198	
			EB	R3	175Z0199	
			ST	R3	175Z0107	175Z0104
5004	2.2	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0108	175Z0105
			EB	R3	175Z0109	175Z0106
			ST	R3	175Z0209	
5004	2.2	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0210	
			EB	R3	175Z0211	
			ST	R3	175Z0113	175Z0110
5005	3.0	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0114	175Z0111
			EB	R3	175Z0115	175Z0112
			ST	R3	175Z0221	
5005	3.0	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0222	
			EB	R3	175Z0223	

			Ordering No.					
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP	W/o LCP		
			ST	R1	175Z0916	175Z0910		
5006	3.7	IP 20	SB	R1	175Z0917	175Z0911		
			EB	R1	175Z0918	175Z0912		
			ST	R1	175Z0922			
5006	3.7	IP 54	SB	R1	175Z0923			
			EB	R1	175Z0924			

LCP: Control unit with display and keypad.

ST: Standard unit with/without control unit.

SB: Standard unit with/without control unit and integral brake chopper.

EB: Extended unit with/without control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.

R3: Integrated RFI filter complying with EN 55011-1B with 50 m (Bookstyle 20 m) screened motor cable and EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.



Orderina	numbers,	Com	pact

200/ 208 / 220 / 230 / 240 V Outland No.							
					Ordering I		
VLT	kW	Enclosure		RFI <sup>1)</sup>	W/ LCP	W/o LCP	
			ST	RO	175Z4006	175Z4000	
			SB	RO	175Z4007	175Z4001	
5008	5.5	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4008	175Z4002	
			ST	R3	175Z4009	175Z4003	
			SB	R3	175Z4010	175Z4004	
			EB	R3	175Z4011	175Z4005	
			ST	R0	175Z4012		
			SB	R0	175Z4013		
			EB	R0	175Z4014		
5008	5.5	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4015		
			SB	R3	175Z4016		
			EB	R3	175Z4017		
			ST	R0	175Z4017 175Z4024	175Z4018	
			SB	RO	175Z4025	175Z4019	
5011	7.5	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4026	175Z4020	
			ST	R3	175Z4027	175Z4021	
			SB	R3	175Z4028	175Z4022	
			EB	R3	175Z4029	175Z4023	
			ST	R0	175Z4030		
			SB	R0	175Z4031		
	_		EB	RO	175Z4032		
5011	7.5	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4033		
			SB	R3	175Z4034		
			EB	R3	175Z4035		
			ST	R0	175Z4033	175Z4036	
			SB	R0	175Z4042	175Z4030	
5016	11	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4044	175Z4038	
			ST	R3	175Z4045	175Z4039	
			SB	R3	175Z4046	175Z4040	
			EB	R3	175Z4047	175Z4041	
			ST	R0	175Z4048		
			SB	R0	175Z4049		
-010		ID 5.4	EB	R0	175Z4050		
5016	11	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4051		
			SB	R3	175Z4052		
			EB	R3	175Z4053		
			ST	R0	175Z4060	175Z4054	
			SB	R0	175Z4061	175Z4055	
5022	15	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4062	175Z4056	
			ST	R3	175Z4063	175Z4057	
			SB	R3	175Z4064	175Z4058	
			EB	R3	175Z4065	175Z4059	
			ST	R0	175Z4066		
			SB	R0	175Z4067		
5022	15	IP 54 -	EB	R0	175Z4068		
3022	13	IF 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4069		
			SB	R3	175Z4070		
			EB	R3	175Z4071		
			ST	R0	175Z4078	175Z4072	
			SB	R0	175Z4079	175Z4072	
5027	18,5	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4080	175Z4074	
			ST	R3	175Z4081	175Z4075	
			SB	R3	175Z4082	175Z4076	
			EB	R3	175Z4083	175Z4077	
			ST	R0	175Z4084		
			SB	R0	175Z4085		
5007	10 5	ID 54	EB	RO	175Z4086		
5027	18,5	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4087		
			SB	R3	175Z4088		
			EB	R3	175Z4089		
				10	1702 1000		

					Ordering I	No.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI <sup>1)</sup>	W/LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R0	176F0337	176F0331
			SB	R0	176F0338	176F0332
5032	22	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0339	176F0333
3032	22	IF 00 -	ST	R3	176F0340	176F0334
			SB	R3	176F0341	176F0335
			EB	R3	176F0342	176F0336
			ST	R0	176F0349	176F0343
			SB	R0	176F0350	176F0344
5000	00	ID 00	EB	R0	176F0351	176F0345
5032	22	IP 20 -	ST	R3	176F0352	176F0346
			SB	R3	176F0353	176F0347
			EB	R3	176F0354	176F0348
			ST	RO	176F0355	
			SB	RO	176F0356	
			EB	RO	176F0357	
5032	22	IP 54 -	ST	R3	176F0358	
			SB	R3	176F0359	
			EB	R3	176F0360	
			ST	R0	176F0367	176F0361
			SB	R0	176F0368	176F0362
			EB	R0	176F0369	176F0363
5042	30	IP 00 -	ST	R3	176F0370	176F0364
			SB	R3	176F0371	176F0365
			EB	R3	176F0371	176F0366
			ST	RO	176F0379	176F0373
			SB	RO	176F0380	176F0374
5042	30	IP 20 -	EB	R0	176F0381	176F0375
			ST	R3	176F0382	176F0376
			SB	R3	176F0383	176F0377
			EB	R3	176F0384	176F0378
			ST	RO	176F0385	
			SB	R0	176F0386	
5042	30	IP 54 -	EB	R0	176F0387	
			ST	R3	176F0388	
			SB	R3	176F0389	
			EB	R3	176F0390	
			ST	R0	176F0397	176F0391
			SB	R0	176F0398	176F0392
5052	37	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0399	176F0393
0002	O.	00	ST	R3	176F0400	176F0394
			SB	R3	176F0401	176F0395
			EB	R3	176F0402	176F0396
			ST	R0	176F0409	176F0403
			SB	R0	176F0410	176F0404
EOEO	27	ID 00	EB	R0	176F0411	176F0405
5052	37	IP 20 -	ST	R3	176F0412	176F0406
			SB	R3	176F0413	176F0407
			EB	R3	176F0414	176F0408
			ST	RO	176F0415	
			SB	R0	176F0416	
5050	0-	ID = :	EB	RO	176F0417	
5052	37	IP 54 -	ST	R3	176F0418	
			SB	R3	176F0419	
			EB	R3	176F0420	



#### 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

					Ordering I	No.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/ LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R3	175Z0119	175Z0116
5001	0.75	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0120	175Z0117
			EB	R3	175Z0121	175Z0118
			ST	R3	175Z0233	
5001	0.75	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0234	
			EB	R3	175Z0235	
			ST	R3	175Z0125	175Z0122
5002	1.1	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0126	175Z0123
			EB	R3	175Z0127	175Z0124
			ST	R3	175Z0245	
5002	1.1	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0246	
			EB	R3	175Z0247	
			ST	R3	175Z0131	175Z0128
5003	1.5	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0132	175Z0129
			EB	R3	175Z0133	175Z0130
			ST	R3	175Z0257	
5003	1.5	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0258	
			EB	R3	175Z0259	
			ST	R3	175Z0137	175Z0134
5004	2.2	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0138	175Z0135
			EB	R3	175Z0139	175Z0136
			ST	R3	175Z0269	
5004	2.2	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0270	
			EB	R3	175Z0271	
			ST	R3	175Z0143	175Z0140
5005	3.0	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0144	175Z0141
			EB	R3	175Z0145	175Z0142
			ST	R3	175Z0281	
5005	3.0	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0282	
			EB	R3	175Z0283	
			ST	R3	175Z0149	175Z0146
5006	4.0	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0150	175Z0147
			EB	R3	175Z0151	175Z0148
			ST	R3	175Z0293	
5006	4.0	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0294	
			EB	R3	175Z0295	
			ST	R3	175Z0155	175Z0152
5008	5.5	IP 20	SB	R3	175Z0156	175Z0153
			EB	R3	175Z0157	175Z0154
			ST	R3	175Z0305	
5008	5.5	IP 54	SB	R3	175Z0306	
			EB	R3	175Z0307	
			ST	R1	175Z0161	175Z0158
5011	7.5	IP 20	SB	R1	175Z0162	175Z0159
			EB	R1	175Z0163	175Z0160
			ST	R1	175Z0317	
5011	7.5	IP 54	SB	R1	175Z0318	
			EB	R1	175Z0319	

#### 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

					Ordering N	lo.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R0	175Z4096	175Z4090
			SB	R0	175Z4097	175Z4091
5016	11	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4098	175Z4092
3010	11	11 20	ST	R3	175Z4099	175Z4093
			SB	R3	175Z4100	175Z4094
			EB	R3	175Z4101	175Z4095
			ST	R0	175Z4102	
			SB	R0	175Z4103	
5016	11	IP 54 -	EB	R0	175Z4104	
3010	11	11 04	ST	R3	175Z4105	
			SB	R3	175Z4106	
			EB	R3	175Z4107	
			ST	R0	175Z4114	175Z4108
			SB	R0	175Z4115	175Z4109
5022	15	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4116	175Z4110
0022	10		ST	R3	175Z4117	175Z4111
			SB	R3	175Z4118	175Z4112
			EB	R3	175Z4119	175Z4113
			ST	R0	175Z4120	
			SB	R0	175Z4121	
5022	15	ID 54	EB	R0	175Z4122	
0022	15	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4123	
			SB	R3	175Z4124	
			EB	R3	175Z4125	
			ST	R0	175Z4132	175Z4126
			SB	R0	175Z4133	175Z4127
5027	18.5	IP 20 -	EB	R0	175Z4134	175Z4128
3021	10.0	IF 20 -	ST	R3	175Z4135	175Z4129
			SB	R3	175Z4136	175Z4130
			EB	R3	175Z4137	175Z4131
			ST	R0	175Z4138	
			SB	R0	175Z4139	
E007	10 F	ID 54	EB	R0	175Z4140	
5027	18.5	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4141	
			SB	R3	175Z4142	
			EB	R3	175Z4143	

- LCP: Control unit with display and keypad.
- ST: Standard unit with/without control unit.
- SB: Standard unit with/without control unit and integral brake chopper.
- EB: Extended unit with/without control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.
- R0: The VLT frequency converter is supplied without a RFI filter.
- R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.
- R3: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1B with 50 m (Bookstyle 20 m) screened motor cable and EN 55011-1A with 150 screened motor cable.



#### 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

					Ordering N	No.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R0	175Z4150	175Z4144
			SB	R0	175Z4151	175Z4145
F000	00	ID 00	EB	R0	175Z4152	175Z4146
5032	22	IP 20 -	ST	R3	175Z4153	175Z4147
			SB	R3	175Z4154	175Z4148
			EB	R3	175Z4155	175Z4149
			ST	R0	175Z4156	
			SB	R0	175Z4157	
F000	00	ID 5.4	EB	R0	175Z4158	
5032	22	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4159	
			SB	R3	175Z4160	
			EB	R3	175Z4161	
			ST	R0	175Z4168	175Z4162
			SB	RO	175Z4169	175Z4163
			EB	RO	175Z4170	175Z4164
5042	30	IP 20 -	ST	R3	175Z4171	175Z4165
			SB	R3	175Z4172	175Z4166
			EB	R3	175Z4173	175Z4167
-			ST	R0	175Z4174	17021107
			SB	RO	175Z4175	
			EB	RO	175Z4176	
5042	30	IP 54 -	ST	R3	175Z4177	
			SB	R3	175Z4178	
			EB	R3	175Z4179	
-			ST	R0	175Z4179 175Z4186	175Z4180
			SB	R0	175Z4180 175Z4187	175Z4180 175Z4181
			EB	R0	175Z4187 175Z4188	175Z4181
5052	37	IP 20 -	ST	R3	175Z4188	175Z4182 175Z4183
			SB		175Z4169 175Z4190	
			EB	R3 R3	175Z4190 175Z4191	175Z4184 175Z4185
			ST	_		17324165
			SB	RO DO	175Z4192 175Z4193	
				RO DO		
5052	37	IP 54 -	EB ST	R0 R3	175Z4194 175Z4195	
			SB		175Z4195 175Z4196	
				R3		
-			EB ST	R3 R0	175Z4197 176F0007	176F0001
			SB			
				RO DO	176F0008 176F0009	176F0002
5060	45	IP 00 -	EB	R0		176F0003 176F0004
			ST SB	R3	176F0010	
				R3	176F0011	176F0005
			EB ST	R3 R0	176F0012 176F0019	176F0006 176F0013
			SB		176F0019	
			EB	RO Po		176F0014
5060	45	IP 20 -		R0	176F0021	176F0015
		ST	R3	176F0022	176F0016	
			SB	R3	176F0023	176F0017
			EB	R3	176F0024	176F0018
			ST	R0	176F0025	
			SB	RO PO	176F0026	
5060	45	IP 54 -	EB	R0	176F0027	
			ST	R3	176F0028	
			SB	R3	176F0029	
			EB	R3	176F0030	

					Ordering	No.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R0	176F0037	176F0031
			SB	R0	176F0038	176F0032
5075	55	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0039	176F0033
3073	55	11 00	ST	R3	176F0040	176F0034
			SB	R3	176F0041	176F0035
			EB	R3	176F0042	176F0036
			ST	R0	176F0049	176F0043
			SB	R0	176F0050	176F0044
5075	55	IP 20 -	EB	R0	176F0051	176F0045
5075	00	11 20	ST	R3	176F0052	176F0046
			SB	R3	176F0053	176F0047
			EB	R3	176F0054	176F0048
			ST	R0	176F0055	
			SB	R0	176F0056	
5075	55	IP 54 -	EB	R0	176F0057	
3073	55	11- 04	ST	R3	176F0058	
			SB	R3	176F0059	
			EB	R3	176F0060	
			ST	R0	176F0067	176F0061
			SB	R0	176F0068	176F0062
F100	75	ID 00	EB	R0	176F0069	176F0063
5100	75	IP 00 -	ST	R3	176F0070	176F0064
			SB	R3	176F0071	176F0065
			EB	R3	176F0072	176F0066
			ST	R0	176F0079	176F0073
			SB	R0	176F0080	176F0074
5100	75	IP 20 -	EB	R0	176F0081	176F0075
5100	75	IF 20	ST	R3	176F0082	176F0076
			SB	R3	176F0083	176F0077
			EB	R3	176F0084	176F0078
			ST	R0	176F0085	
			SB	R0	176F0086	
5100	75	IP 54 -	EB	R0	176F0087	
5100	75	IF 54	ST	R3	176F0088	
			SB	R3	176F0089	
			EB	R3	176F0090	

LCP: Control unit with display and keypad.

ST: Standard unit with/without control unit.

SB: Standard unit with/without control unit and integral brake chopper.

EB: Extended unit with/without control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

R0: The VLT frequency converter is supplied without a RFI filter.

R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.

R3: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1B with 50 m (Bookstyle 20 m) screened motor cable and EN 55011-1A with 150 screened motor cable.



#### 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

					Ordering	
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/ LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R0	176F0097	176F0091
			SB	R0	176F0098	176F0092
5125	90	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0099	176F0093
3123	90	IF 00 -	ST	R3	176F0100	176F0094
			SB	R3	176F0101	176F0095
			EB	R3	176F0102	176F0096
			ST	R0	176F0109	176F0103
			SB	RO	176F0110	176F0104
E40E	00	ID 00	EB	R0	176F0111	176F0105
5125	90	IP 20 -	ST	R3	176F0112	176F0106
			SB	R3	176F0113	176F0107
			EB	R3	176F0114	176F0108
			ST	R0	176F0115	
			SB	RO	176F0116	
			EB	RO	176F0117	
5125	90	IP 54 -	ST	R3	176F0118	
			SB	R3	176F0119	
			EB	R3	176F0120	
						17050101
			ST	R0	176F0127	176F0121
			SB	R0	176F0128	176F0122
5150	110	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0129	176F0123
			ST	R3	176F0130	176F0124
			SB	R3	176F0131	176F0125
			EB	R3	176F0132	176F0126
		ST	R0	176F0139	176F0133	
			SB	R0	176F0140	176F0134
5150 110	IP 20 -	EB	R0	176F0141	176F0135	
		ST	R3	176F0142	176F0136	
			SB	R3	176F0143	176F0137
			EB	R3	176F0144	176F0138
			ST	R0	176F0145	
			SB	R0	176F0146	
5150	110	IP 54 -	EB	R0	176F0147	
0100	110	IP 04 =	ST	R3	176F0148	
			SB	R3	176F0149	
			EB	R3	176F0150	
			ST	R0	176F0157	176F0151
			SB	R0	176F0158	176F0152
E000	100	ID OO	EB	R0	176F0159	176F0153
5200	132	IP 00 -	ST	R3	176F0160	176F0154
			SB	R3	176F0161	176F0155
			EB	R3	176F0162	176F0156
			ST	RO	176F0169	176F0163
			SB	RO	176F0170	176F0164
F000	400	ID 00	EB	RO	176F0171	176F0165
5200 13	132	IP 20 -	ST	R3	176F0172	176F0166
			SB	R3	176F0173	176F0167
			EB	R3	176F0174	176F0168
			ST	R0	176F0175	17010100
			SB	R0	176F0176	
			EB	R0	176F0176	
5200	132	IP 54 -	ST	R3	176F0177	
			SB		176F0176	
				R3		
			EB	R3	176F0180	

					Ordering N	lo.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP	W/o LCP
			ST	R0	176F0187	176F0181
			SB	R0	176F0188	176F0182
5250	160	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0189	176F0183
3230	100	IF 00 -	ST	R3	176F0190	176F0184
			SB	R3	176F0191	176F0185
			EB	R3	176F0192	176F0186
		IP 20 -	ST	R0	176F0199	176F0193
			SB	R0	176F0200	176F0194
5250	160		EB	R0	176F0201	176F0195
3230	100		ST	R3	176F0202	176F0196
			SB	R3	176F0203	176F0197
			EB	R3	176F0204	176F0198
			ST	R0	176F0205	
			SB	R0	176F0206	
5250	160	ID 54	EB	R0	176F0207	
3230	100	IP 54 -	ST	R3	176F0208	
			SB	R3	176F0209	
			EB	R3	176F0210	

LCP: Control unit with display and keypad.

ST: Standard unit with/without control unit.

SB: Standard unit with/without control unit and integral brake chopper.

EB: Extended unit with/without control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

R0: The VLT frequency converter is supplied without a RFI filter.

R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.

R3: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1B with 50 m (Bookstyle 20 m) screened motor cable and EN 55011-1A with 150 screened motor cable.



#### 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

					Ordering No.
VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	W/LCP
			EX	R0	176F0573
5300	200	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0219
5500	200	11 00	EX	R1	176F0574
			EB	R1	176F0222
			EX	R0	176F0577
			EB	R0	176F0231
			DX	R0	176F0627
5300	200	IP 20 -	DE	R0	176F0611
0000	200	11 20	EX	R1	176F0578
			EB	R1	176F0234
			DX	R1	176F0628
			DE	R1	176F0612
			EX	R0	176F0579
			EB	R0	176F0237
			DX	R0	176F0629
5300	200	IP 54 -	DE	R0	176F0613
0000	200		EX	R1	176F0580
			EB	R1	176F0240
			DX	R1	176F0630
			DE	R1	176F0614
	5350 250 IP 00		EX	R0	176F0583
5350		IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0249
0000			EX	R1	176F0584
			EB	R1	176F0252
			EX	R0	176F0587
			EB	R0	176F0261
			DX	R0	176F0631
5350	250	IP 20 -	DE	R0	176F0615
0000	200	11 20	EX	R1	176F0588
			EB	R1	176F0264
			DX	R1	176F0632
			DE	R1	176F0616
			EX	R0	176F0589
			EB	R0	176F0267
			DX	R0	176F0633
5350	250	IP 54 -	DE	R0	176F0617
3330	_55		EX	R1	176F0590
			EB	R1	176F0270
			DX	R1	176F0634
			DE	R1	176F0618

LCP: VLT 5300-5500 will always be delivered with a control unit with display and keypad.

EX: Extended unit with control unit, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

EB: Extended unit with control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

DX: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 - 5500 with control unit, built-in mains fuses and disconnector, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

DE: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 - 5500 with control unit, integral brake chopper, built-in mains fuses and disconnector, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

R0: The VLT frequency converter is supplied without a RFI filter.

R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m unscreened motor cable.





#### 380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 500 V

VLT	kW	Enclosure	Vers.	RFI	Ordering No. W/LCP
-			EX	R0	176F0593
5450	315	IP 00 -	EB	R0	176F0279
040U	315	IP 00 -	EX	R1	176F0594
			EB	R1	176F0282
			EX	R0	176F0597
			EB	R0	176F0291
			DX	R0	176F0635
5450	315	IP 20 -	DE	R0	176F0619
3430	313	IF 20 -	EX	R1	176F0598
			EB	R1	176F0294
			DX	R1	176F0636
			DE	R1	176F0620
			EX	R0	176F0599
			EB	R0	176F0297
			DX	R0	176F0637
5450	315	IP 54 -	DE	R0	176F0621
J <del>4</del> JU	313		EX	R1	176F0600
			EB	R1	176F0300
			DX	R1	176F0638
			DE	R1	176F0622
		EX	R0	176F0603	
EEOO	055 10.00	ID OO	EB	R0	176F0309
5500	355	IP 00 _	EX	R1	176F0604
			EB	R1	176F0312
			EX	R0	176F0607
			EB	R0	176F0321
			DX	R0	176F0639
5500	355	IP 20 -	DE	R0	176F0623
0000	555	11 20 -	EX	R1	176F0608
			EB	R1	176F0324
			DX	R1	176F0640
			DE	R1	176F0624
			EX	R0	176F0609
			EB	R0	176F0327
			DX	R0	176F0641
5500	355	IP 54 -	DE	R0	176F0625
0000	000	11 04	EX	R1	176F0610
			EB	R1	176F0330
			DX	R1	176F0642
			DE	R1	176F0626

LCP: VLT 5300-5500 will always be delivered with a control unit with display and keypad.

EX: Extended unit with control unit, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

EB: Extended unit with control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 volt DC supply for back-up of control card, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing (load equalisation between several VLT frequency converters), and quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

DX: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 - 5500 with control unit, built-in mains fuses and disconnector, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

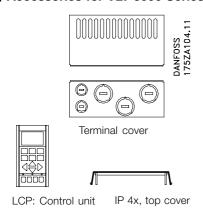
DE: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 - 5500 with control unit, integral brake chopper, built-in mains fuses and disconnector, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.

R0: The VLT frequency converter is supplied without a RFI filter.

R1: With RFI filter option, compliance of EN 55011-1A with 150 m unscreened motor cable.

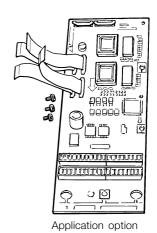


#### ■ Accessories for VLT 5000 Series









Memory option

## ■ Ordering numbers, misc. hardware:

Type	Description	Ordering no.
IP 4x top cover 1)	Option, VLT type 5001-5006, 200-240 V	175Z0928
IP 4x top cover 1)	Option, VLT type 5001-5011, 380-500 V	175Z0928
NEMA 12 bonding plate 2)	Option, VLT type 5001-5006, 200-240 V	175H4195
NEMA 12 bonding plate 2)	Option, VLT type 5001-5011, 380-500 V	175H4195
IP 20 terminal cover	Option, VLT type 5008-5016, 200-240 V	175Z4622
IP 20 terminal cover	Option, VLT type 5022-5027, 200-240 V	175Z4623
IP 20 terminal cover	Option, VLT type 5016-5032, 380-500 V	175Z4622
IP 20 terminal cover	Option, VLT type 5042-5052, 380-500 V	175Z4623
IP 20 bottom cover	Option, VLT type 5060-5100, 380 - 500 V	176F1800
IP 20 bottom cover	Option, VLT type 5032-5052, 200 - 240 V	176F1800
IP 20 bottom cover	Option, VLT type 5125-5250, 380 - 500 V	176F1801
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5060-5100, IP 00/IP 20, ST	176F1805
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5060-5100, IP 00/IP 20, SB	176F1806
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5060-5100, IP 00/IP 20, EB	176F1807
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5060-5100, IP 54, ST	176F1808
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5060-5100, IP 54, SB	176F1809
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5060-5100, IP 54, EB	176F1810
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5125-5250, IP 00/IP 20/IP 54, ST	176F1811
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5125-5250, IP 00/IP 20/IP 54, SB	176F1812
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5125-5250, IP 00/IP 20, EB	176F1813
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5125-5250, IP 54, EB	176F1814
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5300-5500, EX	176F1815
Terminal Adapter Kit	VLT type 5300-5500, EB	176F1816
Encoder converter / 5 V TTL Lin	nedriver / 24 V DC	175Z1929

# ■ Ordering numbers, control card options, etc.: LCP:

Туре	Description	Ordering no.	
IP 65 LCP option	Separate LCP, only for IP 20 units	175Z0401	
LCP remote-mounting kit 3)	Remote-mounting kit for LCP, for IP 00/20 units	175Z0850	incl. 3 m cable
LCP remote-mounting kit IP 54	Remote-mounting kit for LCP, for IP 54 units	175Z0802	incl. 3 m cable
Cable for LCP	Separate cable	175Z0929	3 m cable

LCP: Control unit with display and keypad.

Supplied excl. LCP

1) IP  $4xNEMA\ 1$  top cover is for Compact IP 20 units only and is only intended for horizontal surfaces that comply with IP 4x. The kit also contains a bonding plate (UL).

- 2) NEMA 12 bonding plate (UL) is for compact IP 54 units only.
- 3) The remote-mounting kit is only for IP 00 and IP 20 units.

VLT 5000 Series is available with an integral fieldbus option and/or application option. Ordering numbers for the individual VLT types with integrated options can be seen from the relevant manuals or instructions. In addition, the ordering number system can be used for ordering a VLT frequency converter with an option.

If the VLT 5000 has a serial number lower than xxxx10Gwwy, contact Danfoss before installing the Profibus option.



#### **■** Fieldbus options:

#### **Profibus:**

Type	Description	Ordering no.	
Profibus option	Incl. memory option	175Z0404	
Profibus option	excl. memory option	175Z0402	

#### LonWorks:

LonWorks option, Free topology	Incl. memory option	176F1500
LonWorks option, Free topology	excl. memory option	176F1512
LonWorks option, 78 KBPS	Incl. memory option	176F1501
LonWorks option, 78 KBPS	excl. memory option	176F1513
LonWorks option, 1.25 MBPS	Incl. memory option	176F1502
LonWorks option, 1.25 MBPS	excl. memory option	176F1514

#### **DeviceNet:**

DeviceNet option	Incl. memory option	176F1580	
DeviceNet option	excl. memory option	176F1584	

#### Modbus Plus:

Modbus Plus for Compact units	Incl. memory option	176F1551
Modbus Plus for Compact units	Excl. memory option	176F1559
Modbus Plus for Bookstyle units	Incl. memory option	176F1550
Modbus Plus for Bookstyle units	Excl. memory option	176F1558

#### ■ Application options:

#### Synchronising/positioning:

Synchronising/positioning Application option	175Z0833	
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# ■ Ordering numbers, PC software tools:

VLT Software Dialog	CD-ROM version*	175Z0953
*		0

<sup>\*</sup> Incl. Basic, Logging, Template, Guided tour modules in 6 languages (Danish, English, German, Italian, Spanish and French).



#### ■ LC filters for VLT 5000

When a motor is controlled by a frequency converter, resonance noise will be heard from the motor. This noise, which is the result of the design of the motor, arises every time one of the inverter switches in the frequency converter is activated. The frequency of the resonance noise thus corresponds to the switching frequency of the frequency converter.

For the VLT 5000 Series, Danfoss is able to supply a LC filter to dampen the acoustic motor noise.

The filter reduces the ramp-up time of the voltage, the peak load voltage  $U_{\text{PEAK}}$  and the ripple current  $\Delta I$  to the motor, which means that current and voltage become almost sinusoidal. Consequently, the acoustic motor noise is reduced to a minimum.

Because of the ripple current in the coils, there will be some noise from the coils. This problem can be solved by integrating the filter in a cabinet or similar.

### ■ Ordering numbers, LC filter modules

#### Mains supply 3 x 200-240 V

LC filter	LC filter	Rated current	Max. torque	Max. output	Power	
for VLT type	enclosure	at 200 V	at CT/VT	frequency	dissipation	Ordering no.
5001-5003	Bookstyle IP 20	7.8 A	160%	120 Hz		175Z0825
5004-5006	Bookstyle IP 20	15.2 A	160%	120 Hz		175Z0826
5001-5006	Compact IP 20	15.2 A	160%	120 Hz		175Z0832
5008	Compact IP 00	25 A	160%	60 Hz	85 W	175Z4600
5008	Compact IP 00	32 A	110%	60 Hz	90 W	175Z4601
5011	Compact IP 00	32 A	160%	60 Hz	90 W	175Z4601
5011	Compact IP 00	46 A	110%	60 Hz	110 W	175Z4602
5016	Compact IP 00	46 A	160%	60 Hz	110 W	175Z4602
5016	Compact IP 00	61 A	110%	60 Hz	170 W	175Z4603
5022	Compact IP 00	61 A	160%	60 Hz	170 W	175Z4603
5022	Compact IP 00	73 A	110%	60 Hz	250 W	175Z4604
5027	Compact IP 00	73 A	160%	60 Hz	250 W	175Z4604
5027	Compact IP 00	88 A	110%	60 Hz	320 W	175Z4605
5032	Compact IP 20	88 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4700
5032	Compact IP 20	115 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4702
5045	Compact IP 20	115 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4702
5045	Compact IP 20	143 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4702
5052	Compact IP 20	143 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4702
5052	Compact IP 20	170 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4703



# Mains supply 3 x 380 - 500 V

LC filter	LC filter	Rated current	Max. torque	Max. Output	Power	
for VLT type	enclosure	at 400/500 V	at CT/VT	frequency	dissipation	Ordering no.
5001-5005	Bookstyle IP 20	7.2 A / 6.3 A	160%	120 Hz		175Z0825
5006-5011	Bookstyle IP 20	16 A / 14.5 A	160%	120 Hz		175Z0826
5001-5011	Compact IP 20	16 A / 14.5 A	160%	120 Hz		175Z0832
5016	Compact IP 00	24 A / 21.7 A	160%	60 Hz	125 W	175Z4606
5016	Compact IP 00	32 A / 27.9 A	110%	60 Hz	130 W	175Z4607
5022	Compact IP 00	32 A / 27.9 A	160%	60 Hz	130 W	175Z4607
5022	Compact IP 00	37.5 A / 32 A	110%	60 Hz	140 W	175Z4608
5027	Compact IP 00	37.5 A / 32 A	160%	60 Hz	140 W	175Z4608
5027	Compact IP 00	44 A / 41.4 A	110%	60 Hz	170 W	175Z4609
5032	Compact IP 00	44 A / 41.4 A	160%	60 Hz	170 W	175Z4609
5032	Compact IP 00	61 A / 54 A	110%	60 Hz	250 W	175Z4610
5042	Compact IP 00	61 A / 54 A	160%	60 Hz	250 W	175Z4610
5042	Compact IP 00	73 A / 65 A	110%	60 Hz	360 W	175Z4611
5052	Compact IP 00	73 A / 65 A	160%	60 Hz	360 W	175Z4611
5052	Compact IP 00	90 A / 78 A	110%	60 Hz	450 W	175Z4612
5060	Compact IP 20	90 A / 80 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4700
5060	Compact IP 20	106 A / 106 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4701
5075	Compact IP 20	106 A / 106 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4701
5075	Compact IP 20	147 A / 130 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4702
5100	Compact IP 20	147 A / 130 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4702
5100	Compact IP 20	177 A / 160 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4703
5125	Compact IP 20	177 A / 160 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4703
5125	Compact IP 20	212 A / 190 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4704
5150	Compact IP 20	212 A / 190 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4704
5150	Compact IP 20	260 A / 240 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4705
5200	Compact IP 20	260 A / 240 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4705
5200	Compact IP 20	315 A / 302 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4706
5250	Compact IP 20	315 A / 302 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4706
5250	Compact IP 20	368 A / 361 A	110 %	60 Hz		175Z4707
5300	Compact IP 20	395 A / 361 A	150 %	60 Hz		175Z4707



#### ■ Ordering numbers, Brake resistors

#### VLT 5001 - 5052 / 200 - 240 V

	1	0% duty cyc	le	40	0% duty cycle	
	Resistance	Power	Code No.	Resistance	Power	Code No.
VLT	[ohm]	[kW]		[ohm]	[kW]	
5001	145	0.065	175U0820	145	0.260	175U0920
5002	90	0.095	175U0821	90	0.430	175U0921
5003	65	0.250	175U0822	65	0.80	175U0922
5004	50	0.285	175U0823	50	1.00	175U0923
5005	35	0.430	175U0824	35	1.35	175U0924
5006	25	0.8	175U0825	25	3.00	175U0925
5008	20	1.0	175U0826	20	3.50	175U0926
5011	15	1.8	175U0827	15	5.00	175U0927
5016	10	2.8	175U0828	10	9.0	175U0928
5022	7	4.0	175U0829	7	10.0	175U0929
5027	6	4.8	175U0830	6	12.7	175U0930
5032	4.7	6	175U0954	4.7	NA*	NA*
5042	3.3	8	175U0955	3.3	NA*	NA*
5052	2.7	10	175U0956	2.7	NA*	NA*

#### VLT 5001 - 5052 / 380 - 500 V

	1	10% duty cyc	le	4	0% duty cycle	
	Resistance	Power	Code No.	Resistance	Power	Code No.
VLT	[ohm]	[kW]		[ohm]	[kW]	
5001	620	0.065	175U0840	620	0.260	175U0940
5002	425	0.095	175U0841	425	0.430	175U0941
5003	310	0.250	175U0842	310	0.80	175U0942
5004	210	0.285	175U0843	210	1.35	175U0943
5005	150	0.430	175U0844	150	2.0	175U0944
5006	110	0.60	175U0845	110	2.4	175U0945
5008	80	0.85	175U0846	80	3.0	175U0946
5011	56	1.0	175U0847	56	4.5	175U0947
5016	40	1.8	175U0848	40	5.0	175U0948
5022	30	2.8	175U0849	30	9.3	175U0949
5027	25	3.5	175U0850	25	12.7	175U0950
5032	20	4.0	175U0851	20	13.0	175U0951
5042	15	4.8	175U0852	15	15.6	175U0952
5052	12	5.5	175U0853	12	19.0	175U0953
5060	7.8	12	175U0957	7.8	NA*	NA*
5075	5.7	14	175U0958	5.7	NA*	NA*
5100	4.7	18	175U0959	4.7	NA*	NA*
5125	3.8	22	175U0960	3.8	NA*	NA*
5150	3.2	27	175U0961	3.2	NA*	NA*
5200	2.6	32	175U0962	2.6	NA*	NA*
5250	2.1	39	175U0963	2.1	NA*	NA*

<sup>\*=</sup> Not available.



#### ■ Type code ordering number system

Using the ordering number system, it is possible to design a VLT 5000 Series frequency converter. VLT 5000 Series with integral options can only be ordered if Danfoss receives an ordering number string. In addition, the ordering number system can easily be used for ordering basic units.

#### ■ Type code ordering number string

On the basis of your order, the VLT frequency converter is given an ordering number that can be seen from the nameplate on the unit. The number may look as follows:

VLT-5008-P-T5-B20-EB-R3-DL-F10-A10

This means that the frequency converter ordered is a VLT 5008 for three-phase mains voltage of 380-500 V (T5) in Bookstyle enclosure IP 20 (B20). The hardware variant is an extended unit with brake chopper (EB), with integral RFI filter, classes A & B (R3). The frequency converter features a control unit (DL) with a PROFIBUS option card (F10) and a synchronising and positioning option card (A10). Character no. 8 (P) indicates the application range of the unit - for VLT 5000 Series: P = process.

Bookstyle IP 20 at 160% CT/VT

DOURSTYle II 2	<u>.0 at 100 /0 O</u>	1 / V I			
	Mains voltage, rated:				
Motor power	240 V	380-500 V			
0.75 kW	VLT 5001	VLT 5001			
1.1 kW	VLT 5002	VLT 5002			
1.5 kW	VLT 5003	VLT 5003			
2.2 kW	VLT 5004	VLT 5004			
3.0 kW	VLT 5005	VLT 5005			
3.7 kW	VLT 5006				
4.0 kW		VLT 5006			
5.5 kW		VLT 5008			
7.5 kW		VLT 5011			

#### Compact at 160% CT/VT

	Mains voltage, rated:			
Motor power	240 V	380-500 V		
0.75 kW	VLT 5001	VLT 5001		
1.1 kW	VLT 5002	VLT 5002		
1.5 kW	VLT 5003	VLT 5003		
2.2 kW	VLT 5004	VLT 5004		
3.0 kW	VLT 5005	VLT 5005		
3.7 kW	VLT 5006			
4.0 kW		VLT 5006		
5.5 kW	VLT 5008	VLT 5008		
7.5 kW	VLT 5011	VLT 5011		
11 kW	VLT 5016	VLT 5016		
15 kW	VLT 5022	VLT 5022		
18.5 kW	VLT 5027	VLT 5027		
22 kW	VLT 5032	VLT 5032		
30 kW	VLT 5042	VLT 5042		
37 kW	VLT 5052	VLT 5052		

Compact units in the range of 0.75-37 kW come with enclosure IP 20, IP 54 or NEMA 1.

Compact at 150% CT/VT

	Mains voltage, rated:		
Motor power	400 V 1)	500 V 1)	
45 kW	VLT 5060		
55 kW	VLT 5075	VLT 5060	
75 kW	VLT 5100	VLT 5075	
90 kW	VLT 5125	VLT 5100	
110 kW	VLT 5150	VLT 5125	
132 kW	VLT 5200	VLT 5150	
160 kW	VLT 5250	VLT 5200	
200 kW	VLT 5300	VLT 5250	
250 kW	VLT 5350	VLT 5300	
300 kW	VLT 5450	VLT 5350	
355 kW	VLT 5500	VLT 5450	
400 kW		VLT 5500	

Compact units in the range of 45-400 kW come with enclosure IP 00, IP 20 or IP 54.

<sup>1)</sup> The max. output depends on the mains voltage connected to the unit.

#### Hardware variants

All units in the programme are available in the following hardware variants:

- ST: Standard unit w/ or w/o control unit.
- SB: Standard unit w/ or w/o control unit and integral brake chopper.
- EB: Extended unit w/ or w/o control unit, integral brake chopper, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.
- EX: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 5500 with control unit, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.
- DE: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 5500 with control unit, integral brake chopper, built-in mains fuses and disconnector, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.
- DX: Extended unit for VLT type 5300 5500 with control unit, built-in mains fuses and disconnector, connection of external 24 V DC supply for back-up of control PCB, connection to DC intermediate circuit for load-sharing, as well as quick discharging of DC intermediate circuit.



#### RFI filter

Bookstyle units always come with an integral RFI filter that complies with EN 55011-1B with 20 m screened motor cable and EN 55011-1A with 150 m screened motor cable.

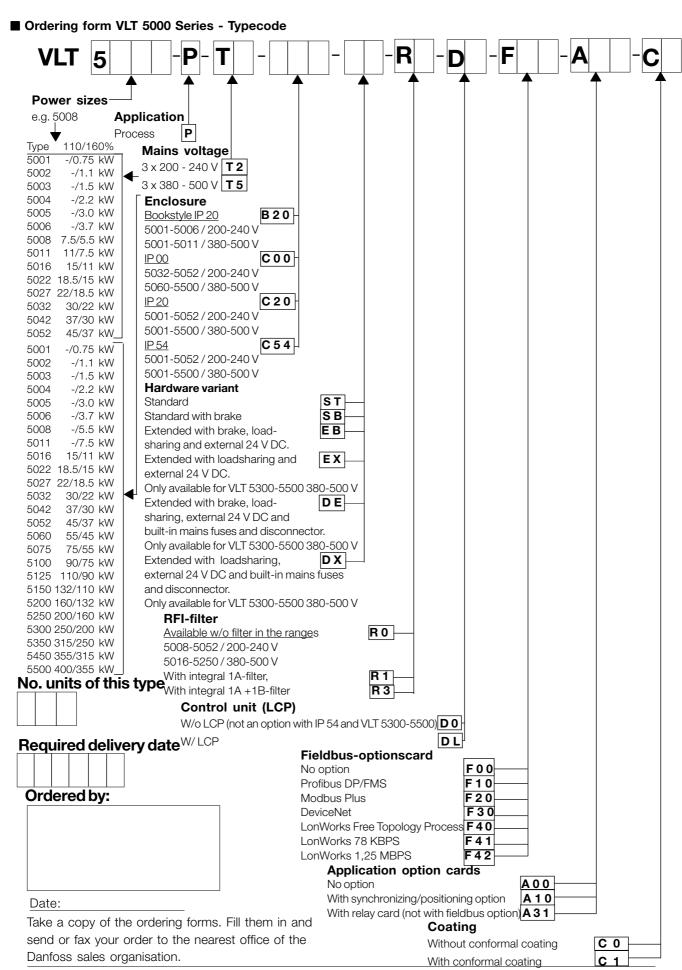
Compact units for mains voltage of 240 V and a motor power of up to and including 3.7 kW (VLT 5006) and Compact units for a mains voltage of 380-500 V and a motor power of up to 7.5 kW (VLT 5011) are always supplied *with* an integral class A & B filter

Compact units for higher motor power than these (3.7 and 7.5 kW, respectively) can be ordered either with or without an RFI filter.

#### Control unit (keypad and display)

All types of units in the programme, except for IP 54 units and VLT 5300-5500, can be ordered either with or without the control unit. IP 54 units and VLT 5300-5500 always come *with* a control unit.







#### ■ General technical data

Mains supply (L1, L2, L3):	
Supply voltage 200-240 V units	3 x 200/208/220/230/240 V ±10%
Supply voltage 380-500 V units	3 x 380/400/415/440/460/500 V ±10%
Supply frequency	50/60 Hz +/- 1%
Max. imbalance of supply voltage:	
VLT 5001-5011 / 380-500 V and VLT 5001-5006 / 200-240 V	±2% of rated supply voltage
VLT 5016-5052 / 380-500 V and VLT 5008-5027 / 200-240 V	±1.5% of rated supply voltage
VLT 5060-5500 / 380-500 V and VLT 5032-5052 / 200-240 V	±3% of rated supply voltage
Power factor / cos. φ	
No. of switches on supply input L1, L2, L3	approx. 1 time/min.
Max. shortcircuit rating	100,000 A
See the section on special conditions in the Design Guide	
VLT output data (U, V, W):	
Output voltage	0-100% of supply voltage
Output frequency	0 - 132 Hz, 0 - 1000 Hz
Rated motor voltage, 200-240 V units	200/208/220/230/240 V
Rated motor voltage, 380-500 V units	380/400/415/440/460/480/500 V
Rated motor frequency	
Switching on output	Unlimited
Ramp times	0.05-3600 sec.
Torque characteristics:	
Starting torque, VLT 5001-5027, 200-240 V and VLT 5001 - 5052, 3	380 - 500 V160% for 1 min.
Starting torque, VLT 5032-5052, 200 - 240 V and VLT 5060-5500,	
Starting torque	
Acceleration torque	100%
Overload torque, VLT 5001-5027, 200 - 240 V and VLT 5001-5052,	380 - 500 V 160%
Overload torque, VLT 5032-5052, 200 - 240 V and VLT 5060-5500,	
Arresting torque at 0 rpm (closed loop)	
The torque characteristics given are for the VLT frequency converte	
(160%). At the normal overload torque (110%), the values are lower	
Control card, digital inputs:	
Number of programmable digital inputs	
Terminal nos.	
Voltage level	
Voltage level, logical '0'	
Voltage level, logical ´1´	
Maximum voltage on input	
Input resistance, R <sub>i</sub>	
Scanning time per input	
Reliable galvanic isolation: All digital inputs are galvanically isolated fi	
the digital inputs can be isolated from the other terminals on the co	ntrol card by connecting an external 24 V
DC supply and opening switch 4.	



#### ■ General technical data

Control card, analogue inputs:	
No. of programmable analogue voltage inputs/thermistor inputs	
Terminal nos.	
Voltage level	0 - ±10 V DC (scalable)
Input resistance, R <sub>i</sub>	,
No. of programmable analogue current inputs	• •
Terminal no.	
Current range	
Input resistance, R <sub>i</sub>	,
Resolution	
Accuracy on input	Max. error 1% of full scale
Scanning time per input	
Terminal no. ground	
Reliable galvanic isolation: All analogue inputs are galvanically isolated from	
as other inputs and outputs.	on the cappy venage (1 221) as wen
Control card, pulse/encoder input:	
No. of programmable pulse/encoder inputs	
Terminal nos	
Max. frequency on terminal 17	
Max. frequency on terminals 29, 32, 33	
Max. frequency on terminals 29, 32, 33	• • • •
Voltage level	· · ·
Voltage level, logical '0'	
Voltage level, logical '1'	> 10 V DC
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Input resistance, R <sub>i</sub>	approx. 2 k $\Omega$
Scanning time per input	3 msec.
Resolution	9
Accuracy (100-1 kHz), terminals 17, 29, 33	Max. error: 0.5% of full scale
Accuracy (1-5 kHz), terminal 17	Max. error: 0.1% of full scale
Accuracy (1-65 kHz), terminals 29, 33	Max. error: 0.1% of full scale
Reliable galvanic isolation: All pulse/encoder inputs are galvanically isolat	ted from the supply voltage (PELV). In
addition, pulse and encoder inputs can be isolated from the other terminates	nals on the control card by
connecting an external 24 V DC supply and opening switch 4.	
No. of programmable digital and analogue outputs	
Terminal nos	
Voltage level at digital/pulse output	
Minimum load to ground (terminal 39) at digital/pulse output	
Frequency ranges (digital output used as pulse output)	
Current range at analogue output	0/4 - 20 mA
Maximum load to ground (terminal 39) at analogue output	
Accuracy of analogue output	
Resolution on analogue output	
Reliable galvanic isolation: All digital and analogue outputs are galvanical	lly isolated from the supply voltage
(PELV) as well as other inputs and outputs.	



#### ■ General technical data

Control card, 24 V DC supply:	
Terminal nos	•
Max. load (short-circuit protection)	200 mA
Terminal nos. ground	
Reliable galvanic isolation: The 24 V DC supply is galvanically in	solated from the supply voltage (PELV), but has
the same potential as the analogue outputs.	
Control card, RS 485 serial communication:	
Terminal nos	68 (TX+, RX+), 69 (TX-, RX-)
Relay outputs:	
No. of programmable relay outputs	
Terminal nos., control card	4-5 (make)
Max. terminal load (AC) on 4-5, control card	50 V AC, 1 A, 60 VA
Max. terminal load (DC) on 4-5, control card	75 V DC, 1 A, 30 W
Max. terminal load (DC) on 4-5, control card for UL/cUL applic	
Terminal nos., power card	
Max. terminal load (AC) on 1-3, 1-2, power card and relay car	
Max. terminal load on 1-3, 1-2, power card and relay card	
Min. terminal load on 1-3, 1-2, power card and relay card	
Brake resistor terminals (only SB and EB units):	
Terminal nos.	
External 24 Volt DC supply:	
Terminal nos	
Voltage range	24 V DC ±15% (max. 37 V DC for 10 sec.)
Max. voltage ripple	2 V DC
Power consumption	15 W - 50 W (50 W for start-up, 20 msec.)
Min. pre-fuse	6 Amp
Reliable galvanic isolation: Full galvanic isolation if the external	24 V DC supply is also of the PELV type.
Cable lengths and cross-sections:	
Max. motor cable length, screened cable	150 m
Max. motor cable length, unscreened cable	
Max. motor cable length, screened cable VLT 5011 380-500 \	
Max. brake cable length, screened cable	
Max. loadsharing cable length, screened cable	
Max. cable cross-section for motor, brake and loadsharing, se	
-	
Max. cable cross-section for 24 V external DC supply	
Max. cross-section for control cables	
Assumes a figure and a transmission of the second s	
Accuracy of display readout (parameters 009-012):	Man amount 0.00/ after the trackers
Motor current [6] 0-140% load	•
Torque % [7], -100 - 140% load	
Output [8], power HP [9], 0-90% load	



#### ■ General technical data

Control characteristics:	
Frequency range	0 - 1000 Hz
Resolution on output frequency	±0.003 Hz
System response time	3 msec.
Speed, control range (open loop)	1:100 of synchro. speed
Speed, control range (closed loop)	1:1000 of synchro. speed
Speed, accuracy (open loop)	< 1500 rpm: max. error ± 7.5 rpm
	> 1500 rpm: max. error of 0.5% of actual speed
Speed, accuracy (closed loop)	< 1500 rpm: max. error ± 1.5 rpm
	> 1500 rpm: max. error of 0.1% of actual speed
Torque control accuracy (open loop)	0- 150 rpm: max. error ±20% of rated torque
	150-1500 rpm: max. error ±10% of rated torque
	> 1500 rams may arror 1000/ of rated targue
	> 1500 rpm: max. error ±20% of rated torque
Torque control accuracy (speed feedback)	·
Torque control accuracy (speed feedback)	Max. error ±5% of rated torque
,	Max. error ±5% of rated torque
All control characteristics are based on a 4-pole asynchesynches.	
All control characteristics are based on a 4-pole asynchesynches.  Externals: Enclosure	
All control characteristics are based on a 4-pole asynches Externals:  Enclosure	
All control characteristics are based on a 4-pole asynchest Externals:  Externals:  Enclosure  Vibration test	
Externals:  Enclosure	
Externals:  Enclosure	
Externals:  Enclosure  Vibration test  Max. relative humidity  Max. relative humidity  Ambient temperature IP 20 (high overload torque 160% Ambient temperature IP 20 (normal overload torque 110%)	
Externals:  Enclosure	
Externals:  Enclosure	
Externals:  Enclosure	

See section on special conditions in the Design Guide

#### VLT 5000 Series protection:

- Electronic motor thermal protection against overload.
- Temperature monitoring of heat-sink ensures that the VLT frequency converter cuts out if the temperature reaches 90°C for IP 00 and IP 20. For IP 54, the cut-out temperature is 80°C. An overtemperature can only be reset when the temperature of the heat-sink has fallen below 60°C.
- The VLT frequency converter is protected against short-circuiting on motor terminals U, V, W.
- The VLT frequency converter is protected against earth fault on motor terminals U, V, W.
- Monitoring of the intermediate circuit voltage ensures that the VLT frequency converter cuts out if the intermediate circuit voltage gets too high or too low.
- If a motor phase is missing, the VLT frequency converter cuts out.
- If there is a mains fault, the VLT frequency converter is able to carry out a controlled deramping.
- If a mains phase is missing, the VLT frequency converter will cut out when a load is placed on the motor.



■ Mains supply 3 x 200 - 240 V

According to i	international requirements	VLT type	5001	5002	5003	5004	5005	5006
<u>6 -                                   </u>	Output current	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A]	3.7	5.4	7.8	10.6	12.5	15.2
		I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A]	5.9	8.6	12.5	17	20	24.3
	Output (240 V)	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA]	1.5	2.2	3.2	4.4	5.2	6.3
	Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.7
0000	Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	1	1.5	2	3	4	5
	Max. cable cross-sect	ion to motor,						
	brake and loadsharing	g [mm²]/[AWG] ²)	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10
	Rated input current	(200 V) I <sub>L,N</sub> [A]	3.4	4.8	7.1	9.5	11.5	14.5
النظا	Max. cable							
	cross-section power	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2</sup> )	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10
	Max. pre-fuses	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	16/10	16/10	16/15	25/20	25/25	35/30
	Efficiency 3)		0.95					
	Weight IP 20 FB	[ka]	7	7	7	9	9	9.5

58

IP 20

Total VLT type 76

95

126

172

194

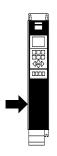
#### ■ Mains supply 3 x 380 - 500 V

Power loss at

max. load. [W]

Enclosure

According to in	ternational requir	rements	VLI type	5001	5002	5003	5004	5005	5006	5008	5011
(S	Output current	$I_{VLT}$	<sub>N</sub> [A] (380-440 V)	2.2	2.8	4.1	5.6	7.2	10	13	16
		I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s	s) [A] (380-440 V)	3.5	4.5	6.5	9	11.5	16	20.8	25.6
		$I_{VLT}$	<sub>N</sub> [A] (441-500 V)	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.8	6.3	8.2	11	14.5
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub>	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s	s) [A] (441-500 V)	3	4.2	5.5	7.7	10.1	13.1	17.6	23.2
0000	Output	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [I	kVA] (380-440 V)	1.7	2.1	3.1	4.3	5.5	7.6	9.9	12.2
		S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [I	<va] (441-500="" td="" v)<=""><td>1.6</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.9</td><td>4.2</td><td>5.5</td><td>7.1</td><td>9.5</td><td>12.6</td></va]>	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.2	5.5	7.1	9.5	12.6
	Typical shaft ou	utput	$P_{VLT,N}$ [kW]	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5
	Typical shaft ou	utput	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	7.5	10
	Max. cable cro	ss-section to									
	brake and load	Isharing	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10
	·		·								



Rated input current	I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (380 V)	2.3	2.6	3.8	5.3	7	9.1	12.2	15.0
	I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (460 V)	1.9	2.5	3.4	4.8	6	8.3	10.6	14.0
Max. cable									
cross-section, power	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10
Max. pre-fuses	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	16/6	16/6	16/10	16/10	16/15	25/20	25/25	35/30
Efficiency <sup>3)</sup>		0.96							
Weight IP 20 EB	[kg]	7	7	7	7.5	7.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Power loss at									
max. load. [W]	Total	55	67	92	110	139	198	250	295
Enclosure	VLT type	IP 20							

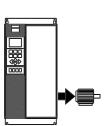
<sup>1.</sup> If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann KTN-R 200 V, KTS-R 500 V or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.

<sup>2.</sup> American Wire Gauge.

<sup>3.</sup> Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.



#### ■ Mains supply 3 x 200 - 240 V



According to i	According to international requirements		5001	5002	5003	5004	5005	5006
High overload torque (160 %):								
8	Output current	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A]	3.7	5.4	7.8	10.6	12.5	15.2
		I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A]	5.9	8.6	12.5	17	20	24.3
	Output (240 V)	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA]	1.5	2.2	3.2	4.4	5.2	6.3
	Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.7
	Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	1	1.5	2	3	4	5
	Max. cable cross-sect	ion to motor,						
	brake and loadsharing	g [mm²]/[AWG]²)	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10



Rated input current	(200 V) I <sub>L,N</sub> [A]	3.4	4.8	7.1	9.5	11.5	14.5				
Max. cable cross-sec	tion,										
power	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10				
Max. pre-fuses	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	16/10	16/10	16/15	25/20	25/25	35/30				
Efficiency 3)		0.95									
Weight IP 20 EB	[kg]	8	8	8	10	10	10				
Weight IP 54	[kg]	11.5	11.5	11.5	13.5	13.5	13.5				
Power loss at											
max. load. [W]	Total	58	76	95	126	172	194				
Enclosure											

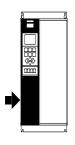
#### ■ Mains supply 3 x 200 - 240 V

According to international requirements	S VLT type	5008	5011	5016	5022	5027
Normal overload toro	jue (110 %):					
Output current	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A]	32	46	61,2	73	88
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A]	35.2	50.6	67.3	80.3	96.8
Output (240 V)	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA]	13.3	19.1	25.4	30.3	36.6
Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
Typical shaft output	P <sub>VITN</sub> [HP]	10	15	20	25	30



High overload torque (160 %):

riigir ovonoaa torque	(100 /0).								
Output current	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A]		25	32	46	61,2	73		
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A]		40	51.2	73.6	97.9	116.8		
Output (240 V)	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA]		10	13	19	25	30		
Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]		5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5		
Typical shaft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]		7.5	10	15	20	25		
Max. cable cross-sec	tion to motor,	IP 54	16/6	16/6	35/2	35/2	50		
brake and loadsharing	g [mm²/AWG] <sup>2)</sup>	IP 20	16/6	35/2	35/2	35/2	50/0		
Min. cable cross-sect	ion to motor,								
brake and loadsharin	g 4)[mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG] <sup>2)</sup>		10/8	10/8	10/8	10/8	16/6		



Rated input current (20	00 V) I <sub>L,N</sub> [A]		32	46	61	73	88
Max. cable cross-section, IP		IP 54	16/6	16/6	35/2	35/2	50/0
power	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>	IP 20	16/6	35/2	35/2	35/2	50/0
Max. pre-fuses	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]		50	60	80	125	125
Pre-fuse SMPS	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]		4.0/4.0				
Efficiency 3)			0.95				
Weight IP 00	[kg]						
Weight IP 20 EB	[kg]		23	23	30	30	48
Weight IP 54	[kg]		35	38	49	50	55
Power loss at max. loa	ıd.						
- high overload torque	(160 %) [W]		340	426	626	833	994
- normal overload torq	ue (110 %) [W]		426	545	783	1042	1243
Enclosure IP 20+NEMA 1 kit, IP 54/NEMA 12							

- 1. If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann KTN-R or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 -5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.
- 2. American Wire Gauge.
- 3. Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.
- 4. Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.



5001

VLT type

#### VLT® 5000 Series

5003

5004

5005

5006

5008

5011

#### ■ Mains supply 3 x 380 - 500 V

According to international requirements

High overload torque (160 %):								
Output currentI <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (380-440 V)	2.2	2.8	4.1	5.6	7.2	10	13	16
I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (380-440 V)	3.5	4.5	6.5	9	11.5	16	20.8	25.6
I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (441-500 V)	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.8	6.3	8.2	11	14.5
I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (441-500 V)	3	4.2	5.5	7.7	10.1	13.1	17.6	23.2
Output S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (380-440 V)	1.7	2.1	3.1	4.3	5.5	7.6	9.9	12.2
S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (441-500 V)	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.2	5.5	7.1	9.5	12.6
Typical shaft output $P_{VLT,N}$ [kW]	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5
Typical shaft output $P_{VLT,N}$ [HP]	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	7.5	10
Max. cable cross-section to motor,								
brake and loadsharing [mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10

5002



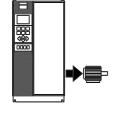
Rated input current	I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (380 V)	2.3	2.6	3.8	5.3	7	9.1	12.2	15.0
	I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (460 V)	1.9	2.5	3.4	4.8	6	8.3	10.6	14.0
Max. cable cross-section,		4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10
power	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>								
Max. pre-fuses	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	16/6	16/6	16/10	16/10	16/15	25/20	25/25	35/30
Efficiency 3)		0.96							
Weight IP 20 EB	[kg]	8	8	8	8.5	8.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Weight IP 54	[kg]	11.5	11.5	11.5	12	12	14	14	14
Power loss at									
load [W]	Total	55	67	92	110	139	198	250	295
Enclosure		IP 20/I	P 54						

- If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann KTS-R or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.
- 2. American Wire Gauge.
- 3. Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

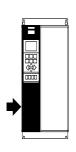


#### ■ Mains supply 3 x 380 - 500 V

According to international require	ements	VLT type	5016	5022	5027	5032	5042	5052
Normal overload	110 %):							
Output current	(380-440 V)	32	37.5	44	61	73	90	
I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub>	(60 s) [A]	(380-440 V)	35.2	41.3	48.4	67.1	80.3	99
	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A]	(441-500 V)	27.9	34	41.4	54	65	78
I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub>	(60 s) [A]	(441-500 V)	30.7	37.4	45.5	59.4	71.5	85.8
Output S	<sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA]	(380-440 V)	24.4	28.6	33.5	46.5	55.6	68.6
S	<sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA]	(441-500 V)	24.2	29.4	35.8	46.8	56.3	67.5
Typical shaft out	put	$P_{VLT,N}$ [kW]	15	18.5	22	30	37	45
Typical shaft out	put	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	20	25	30	40	50	60



High overload torque (160 %):										
Output o	urrent I <sub>vL1</sub>	<sub>r,N</sub> [A] (380-440 V)		24	32	37.5	44	61	73	
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60	s) [A] (380-440 V)		38.4	51.2	60	70.7	97.6	116.8	
	I <sub>VL</sub>	<sub>r,N</sub> [A] (441-500 V)		21.7	27.9	34	41.4	54	65	
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60	s) [A] (441-500 V)		34.7	44.6	54.4	66.2	86	104	
Output	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [	[kVA] (380-440 V)		18.3	24.4	28.6	33.5	46.5	55.6	
	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [	[kVA] (441-500 V)		18.8	24.2	29.4	35.9	46.8	56.3	
Typical s	haft output	$P_{VLT,N}$ [kW]		11	15	18.5	22	30	37	
Typical s	haft output	P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]		15	20	25	30	40	50	
Max. cable cross-section to motor,		IP 54	16/6	16/6	16/6	35/2	35/2	50/0		
brake and loadsharing [mm2]/[AWG] <sup>2)</sup>		IP 20	16/6	16/6	35/2	35/2	35/2	50/0		
Min. cable cross-section to motor,										
brake and loadsharing [mm2]/[AWG]				10/8	10/8	10/8	10/8	10/8	16/6	



Rated input current	I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (380 V)		32	37.5	44	60	72	89
	I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (460 V)		27.6	34	41	53	64	77
Max. cable cross-section,		IP 54	16/6	16/6	16/6	35/2	35/2	50/0
power	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]/[AWG]	IP 20	16/6	16/6	35/2	35/2	35/2	50/0
Max. pre-fuses	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]		63/40	63/50	63/60	80/80	100/100	125/125
Pre-fuse SMPS	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]		4.0/4.0	)				
Efficiency			0.96					
Weight IP 20 EB	[kg]		23	23	30	30	48	48
Weight IP 54	[kg]		48	48	51	61	67	70
Power loss at max. load.								
- high overload torque	(160 %) [W]		419	559	655	768	1065	1275
- normal overload torq	ue (110 %) [W]		559	655	768	1065	1275	1571
Enclosure			IP 20/II	P 54				

<sup>1.</sup> If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann KTS-R or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for  $VLT\ 5001\ -\ VLT\ 5027,\ 200/240\ V\ and\ VLT\ 5001\ -\ VLT\ 5052,\ 380/500\ V.\ Pre-fuses\ type\ gR\ must\ be\ used\ for\ VLT\ 5032\ -\ 5052,$ 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.

- 2. American Wire Gauge.
- 3. Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.
- 4. Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.



cording to in	nternational requirements VLT type	5032	5042	5052
	Normal overload torque (110 %):			
	Output currentl <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (200-230 V)	115	143	170
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (200-230 V)	127	158	187
	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (231-240 V)	104	130	154
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (231-240 V)	115	143	170
	Output S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (200-230 V)	41	52	61
	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (231-240 V)	41	52	61
	Typical shaft output (200-240 V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	30	37	45
	Typical shaft output (200-240 V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	40	50	60
	High overload torque (150 %):			
	Output current	88	115	143
<b>A</b>	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (200-230 V)	132	173	215
	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (231-240 V)	80	104	130
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (231-240 V)	120	156	195
	Output S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (200-230 V)	32	41	52
	S <sub>VITN</sub> [kVA] (231-240 V)	32	41	52
	Typical shaft output (200-240 V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	22	30	37
	Typical shaft output (200-240 V)P <sub>VITN</sub> [HP]	30	40	50
	Max. cross-section of copper cable to motor, brake			
	and loadsharing (200-240 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	90	120
	Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake			120
	and loadsharing (200-240 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	95	95	120
	Max. cross-section of copper cable to motor, brake			120
	and loadsharing (200-240 V) [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	1/0	3/0	4/0
	Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake	170	3/0	4/0
		3/0	250mcm	300mcm
	and loadsharing (200-240 V) [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup> Min. cable cross-section to motor,	3/0	2501110111	3001110111
		10/0	10/8	10/8
	brake and loadsharing 4) [mm²/AWG]²/5)	10/8	10/6	10/6
	Rated input current I <sub>L,N</sub> [A] (230 V)	101.3	126.6	149.9
	Max. cross-section of copper cable			
	to power (200-240 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	90	120
	Max. cross-section of aluminium cable			
8	to power (200-240 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	95	95	120
	Max. cross-section of copper cable			
╣	to power (200-240 V) [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	1/0	3/0	4/0
	Max. cross-section of aluminium cable			
000	to power (200-240 V) [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3/0	250mcm	300mcm
	Min. cable cross-section to motor,	0, 0		230
	brake and loadsharing <sup>4)</sup> [mm²/AWG]²) <sup>5)</sup>	10/8	10/8	10/8
	Max. pre-fuses (mains) [-]/UL 1) [A]	150	200	250
	Integral pre-fuses	100	200	200
	(softcharge circuit) [-]/UL 1) [A]	15/15	15/15	15/15
		10/10	10/10	10/10
	Integral pre-fuses	10/10	10/10	10/10
	(softcharge resistors) [-]/UL 1) [A]	12/12	12/12	12/12
	Integral pre-fuses (SMPS) [-]/UL 1) [A]	12/12		
	Efficiency 3)	0.96-0.97		
	Weight IP 00 [kg]	90	90	90
	Weight IP 20 EB [kg]	101	101	101
	Weight IP 20 EB       [kg]         Weight IP 54       [kg]         Power loss at max. load       [W]	101 104 1089	101 104 1361	101 104 1613

<sup>1.</sup> If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann FWH and FWX or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum. American Wire Gauge.

IP 00 / IP 20/ IP 54

Enclosure

Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.

Connection stud 1 x M8 / 2 x M8.



Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	load torque (110  nt	380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] D: 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	106 117 106 117 73 92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	147 162 130 143 102 113 75 100 90 125	177 195 160 176 123 139 90 125 110 150	212 233 190 209 147 165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	260 286 240 264 180 208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	315 347 302 332 218 262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360 180	368 405 361 397 255 313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453 218
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	nt	380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] D: 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	117 106 117 73 92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	162 130 143 102 113 75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	195 160 176 123 139 90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	233 190 209 147 165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	286 240 264 180 208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	347 302 332 218 262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360	405 361 397 255 313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft  Output currel  Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	I_VLT, MAX   (60 s) [A] (3	380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V)P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] D: 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	117 106 117 73 92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	162 130 143 102 113 75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	195 160 176 123 139 90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	233 190 209 147 165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	286 240 264 180 208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	347 302 332 218 262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360	405 361 397 255 313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft  High overloa  Output current  Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	I <sub>VLT,  </sub> [A] (4   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (4   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (5   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (60 s) [A] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [A] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [A] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [A] (7   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (8   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (9   S <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kVA] (9	441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V)P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	106 117 73 92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	130 143 102 113 75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	160 176 123 139 90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	190 209 147 165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	240 264 180 208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	302 332 218 262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360	361 397 255 313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft  Upical shaft  Typical shaft  Output current  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	Nut, Max   (60 s) [A] (4   S_VLT,   kVA] (5   S_VLT,   kVA] (60 s) [A] (60 s) [A] (60 s) [A] (60 s) [A] (7   S_VLT,   kVA] (7   S_VLT,   kVA] (7   S_VLT,   kVA] (80 s) [A] (A)	441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	117 73 92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	143 102 113 75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	176 123 139 90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	209 147 165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	264 180 208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	218 262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360	397 255 313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft  Upical shaft  Typical shaft  Output current  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	S <sub>VLT.N</sub> [kVA] (3 S <sub>VLT.N</sub> [kVA] (4 Output (380-440 N Output (380-440 N Output (441-500 N Output (441-	380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	73 92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	102 113 75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	123 139 90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	147 165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	180 208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	218 262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360	255 313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Unit ourrer Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	S <sub>VLTN</sub> [kVA] (4 output (380-440 v) output (380-440 v) output (441-500 v) output (441-500 v) output (441-500 v) output (450 %)	441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) R <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	92 55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	113 75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	139 90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	165 110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	208 132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	262 160 250 200 300 260 390 240 360	313 200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Tigh overloa Output curren Output Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	output (380-440 \) output (380-440 \) output (441-500 \) output (441-500 \) output (441-500 \) output (441-500 \) output (450 \) output (380-440 \) output (380-440 \) output (380-440 \) output (380-440 \)	V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V)P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	55 75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	75 100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	90 125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	110 150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	132 200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	250 200 300 260 390 240 360	200 300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Tigh overloa Output curren Output Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	output (380-440 \\ output (441-500 \\ output (441-500 \\ output (441-500 \\ d torque (150 %)  nt	V)P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	75 75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	100 90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	125 110 150 147 221 130 195 102	150 132 200 177 266 160 240 123	200 160 250 212 318 190 285 147	250 200 300 260 390 240 360	300 250 350 315 473 302 453
Typical shaft Typical shaft High overloa Dutput curren  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	output (441-500 \\ output (441-500 \\ output (441-500 \\ d torque (150 %)  nt	V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	75 100 90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	90 125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	110 150 147 221 130 195 102	132 200 177 266 160 240 123	212 318 190 285 147	200 300 260 390 240 360	250 350 315 473 302 453
Typical shaft  High overloa  Dutput curren  Dutput  Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft	output (441-500 \)  output (441-500 \)  output (450 %)  output (550 %)  output	V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [HP] ): 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	125 106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	150 147 221 130 195 102	177 266 160 240 123	250 212 318 190 285 147	300 260 390 240 360	315 473 302 453
High overloa Dutput currer  Dutput  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	Id torque (150 %)  Int	): 380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLI,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLI,N</sub> [HP]	90.0 135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	106 159 106 159 73.0 92.0	147 221 130 195 102	177 266 160 240 123	212 318 190 285 147	260 390 240 360	315 473 302 453
Output currer  Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	nt	380-440 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	159 106 159 73.0 92.0	221 130 195 102	266 160 240 123	318 190 285 147	390 240 360	473 302 453
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (6   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (6   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (6   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (7   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (7   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (80 s) [A] (80 s) (10 s	380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	135 80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	159 106 159 73.0 92.0	221 130 195 102	266 160 240 123	318 190 285 147	390 240 360	473 302 453
Output  Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (6   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (6   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (6   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (7   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (7   I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (80 s) [A] (80 s) (10 s	380-440 V) 441-500 V) 441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	80.0 120 62.0 69.0 45	106 159 73.0 92.0	130 195 102	160 240 123	190 285 147	240 360	302 453
Output  Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (4 S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (3 S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (4 output (380-440 v) output (380-440 v)	441-500 V) 380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	120 62.0 69.0 45	159 73.0 92.0	195 102	240 123	285 147	360	453
Output  Typical shaft  Typical shaft  Typical shaft	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (3 S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (4 output (380-440 v output (380-440 v	380-440 V) 441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	62.0 69.0 45	73.0 92.0	102	123	147		
Typical shaft Typical shaft Typical shaft	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (4 output (380-440 \ output (380-440 \	441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	69.0 45	92.0				180	218
Typical shaft Typical shaft	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (4 output (380-440 \ output (380-440 \	441-500 V) V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW] V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	45		113	100	105		
Typical shaft Typical shaft	output (380-440 \	V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]			110	139	165	208	262
Typical shaft				55	75	90	110	132	160
	output (441-500 \		60	75	100	125	150	200	250
		V) P <sub>VLT. N</sub> [kW]	55	75	90	110	132	160	200
rypicai silait	output (441-500 \	V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [HP]	75	100	125	150	200	250	300
Max. cross-s	ection of								
copper cable	to motor, brake								
and loadshar	ring (380-440 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	95	120	2x70	2x70	2x95	2x120
Max. cross-s	ection of								
copper cable	to motor, brake								
and loadshar	ring (441-500 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	70	95	2x70	2x70	2x95	2x120
Max. cross-s	ection of								
aluminium ca	ble to motor, brak	ke							
and loadshar	ring (380-440 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	95	120	150	2x70	2x120	2x120	2x150
Max. cross-s	ection of								
aluminium ca	ble to motor, brak	ke							
and loadshar	ring (441-500 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	90	120	2x70	2x95	2x120	2x150
Max. cross-s	ection of								
copper cable	to motor, brake								
		[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	1/0	3/0	4/0	2x1/0	2x2/0	2x3/0	2x250
	,	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	1/0	2/0	3/0	2x1/0	2x1/0	2x3/0	2x4/0
		:				., -			
		ke							
			3/0	250mcm	300mcm	2x2/0	2x4/0	2x250mcm	າ 2x350
		, ∽j	5, 0		5551110111				
		1							
aluminium ca	ible to motor bral	KE.					:-		
	ible to motor, brafing (441-500 V)	ke [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3/0	4/0	250mcm	2x2/0	2x3/0	2x250mcm	1 2x:3U(
	aluminium ca and loadshar Max. cross-s and loadshar Max. cross-s copper cable and loadshar Max. cross-s copper cable and loadshar Max. cross-s aluminium ca and loadshar	and loadsharing (380-440 V)  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brained loadsharing (441-500 V)  Max. cross-section of copper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V)  Max. cross-section of copper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V)  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brained loadsharing (380-440 V)  Max. cross-section of and loadsharing (380-440 V)	Aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> Max. cross-section of	Aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 95  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 70  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2)5)</sup> 1/0  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2)5)</sup> 1/0  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2)5)</sup> 3/0  Max. cross-section of	Aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 95 120  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 70 90  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 1/0 3/0  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 1/0 2/0  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 3/0 250mcm	Aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 95 120 150  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 70 90 120  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 1/0 3/0 4/0  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 1/0 2/0 3/0  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 3/0 250mcm 300mcm  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 3/0 250mcm 300mcm	Aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5</sup> ) 95 120 150 2x70  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [mm²] <sup>5</sup> ) 70 90 120 2x70  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>5</sup> ) 1/0 3/0 4/0 2x1/0  Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>5</sup> ) 1/0 2/0 3/0 2x1/0  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>5</sup> ) 3/0 250mcm 300mcm 2x2/0  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>5</sup> ) 3/0 250mcm 300mcm 2x2/0  Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake	Aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 95 120 150 2x70 2x120 Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 70 90 120 2x70 2x95 Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 1/0 3/0 4/0 2x1/0 2x2/0 Max. cross-section of acopper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 1/0 2/0 3/0 2x1/0 2x1/0 Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 3/0 250mcm 300mcm 2x2/0 2x4/0 Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2),5)</sup> 3/0 250mcm 300mcm 2x2/0 2x4/0 Max. cross-section of aluminium cable to motor, brake	Aux. cross-section of copper cable to motor, brake and loadsharing (380-440 V) [mm²] <sup>5)</sup> 95 120 150 2x70 2x120 2x1

If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann FWH and FWX or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.

10/8

10/8

10/8

10/8

10/8

16/6

[mm<sup>2/</sup>AWG]<sup>2) 5)</sup>

brake and loadsharing 4)

<sup>2.</sup> American Wire Gauge.

<sup>3.</sup> Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

<sup>4.</sup> Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.

<sup>5.</sup> Connection stud 1 x M8 / 2 x M8.



■ Mains supply 3 x 380-500 V

According to international requirements	VLT type	5060	5075	5100	5125	5150	5200	5250	



	I <sub>L,MAX</sub> [A] (400 V)	87.6	103	145	174	206	256	318
	I <sub>L,MAX</sub> [A] (460 V)	77.9	103	128	158	185	236	304
Max. cross-section of								
copper cable								
to power (380-440 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	95	120	2x70	2x70	2x95	2x120
Max. cross-section of								
copper cable								
to power (460-500 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	70	95	2x70	2x70	2x95	2x120
Max. cross-section of								
aluminium cable								
to power (380-440 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	95	120	150	2x70	2x120	2x120	2x150
Max. cross-section of								
aluminium cable								
to power (460-500 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	70	90	120	2x70	2x95	2x120	2x150
Max. cross-section of								
copper cable								
to power (380-440 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	1/0	3/0	4/0	2x1/0	2x2/0	2x3/0	2x250mcm
Max. cross-section of								
copper cable								
to power (460-500 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	1/0	2/0	3/0	2x1/0	2x1/0	2x3/0	2x4/0
Max. cross-section of								
aluminium cable								
to power (380-440 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3/0	250mcm	300mcm	2x2/0	2x4/0	2x250mcm	2x350mcm
Max. cross-section of								
aluminium cable								
to power (460-500 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3/0	4/0	250mcm	2x2/0	2x3/0	2x250mcm	2x300mcm
Min. cable cross-section to	o motor,							
brake and loadsharing 4)	[mm <sup>2/</sup> AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	10/8	10/8	10/8	10/8	10/8	16/6	
Max. pre-fuses (mains)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	150/150	250/220	250/250	300/300	350/35	0 450/400	500/500
Integral pre-fuses								
(softcharge circuit)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	15/15	15/15	15/15	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30
Integral pre-fuses								
(softcharge resistors)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12
Integral pre-fuses (SMPS)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	5.0/5.0						
Efficiency		0.96-0.9	7					
Weight IP 00	[kg]	109	109	109	146	146	146	146
Weight IP 20 EB	[kg]	121	121	121	161	161	161	161
Weight IP 54	[kg]	124	124	124	177	177	177	177
Power loss at max. load	[W]	1430	1970	2380	2860	3810	4770	5720
Enclosure		IP 00 / IF	20/ IP 5	4				

If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann FWH and FWX or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.

<sup>2.</sup> American Wire Gauge.

<sup>3.</sup> Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

<sup>4.</sup> Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.

<sup>5.</sup> Connection stud 1 x M8 / 2 x M8.



#### ■ Mains suppl

ng to international r	equirements VLT type	5300	5350	5450	5500
	rerload torque (110 %):				
Output cui		480	600	658	745
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (380-440 V)	528	660	724	820
	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (441-500 V)	443	540	590	678
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (441-500 V)	487	594	649	746
Output	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (380-440 V)	333	416	456	516
	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (441-500 V)	384	468	511	587
	aft output (380-440 V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	250	315	355	400
Typical sha	aft output (380-440 V)P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [HP]	300	350	450	500
Typical sha	aft output (441-500 V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [kW]	315	355	400	500
Typical sha	aft output (441-500 V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [HP]	350	450	500	600
High over	oad torque (150 %):				
Output cui	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	395	480	600	658
	I <sub>VLT, MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (380-440 V)	593	720	900	987
	I <sub>VLT,N</sub> [A] (441-500 V)	361	443	540	590
	I <sub>VLT. MAX</sub> (60 s) [A] (441-500 V)	542	665	810	885
Output	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (380-440 V)	274	333	416	456
·	S <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kVA] (441-500 V)	313	384	468	511
Typical sha	aft output (380-440 V) P <sub>VLT,N</sub> [kW]	200	250	315	355
	aft output (380-440 V) P <sub>VLTN</sub> [HP]	300	350	450	500
	aft output (441-500 V) P <sub>VII.N</sub> [kW]	250	315	355	400
	aft output (441-500 V) P <sub>VLT, N</sub> [HP]	350	450	500	600
	s-section of		.00		
	ole to motor, brake	2 x 150	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 300
	naring (380-440 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 70	3 x 95	3 x 120	3 x 150
-	s-section of	0 X 10	0 X 00	0 X 120	0 X 100
	ole to motor, brake	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 185	2 x 300
	naring (441-500 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 70	3 x 95	3 x 95	3 x 120
	s-section of	3 X 7 0	0 X 90	0 X 90	0 X 120
	cable to motor, brake	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 300	
	naring (380-440 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 120	3 x 150	3 x 185	3 x 185
-	s-section of	0 X 120	0 X 100	5 X 105	0 X 100
		2 x 150	2 x 185	2 x 240	
	cable to motor, brake				0 v 105
	naring (441-500 V) [mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 95	3 x 120	3 x 150	3 x 185
	ole to motor, brake	2 v 250mcm	2 x 350mcm	2 v 400mcm	2 v 500mcm
	naring (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2)5)</sup>	3 x 2/0	3 x 3/0	3 x 4/0	3 x 250mcm
	s-section of	3 X 2/0	3 X 3/0	3 X 4/0	3 X 2301110111
		2 x 4/0	2 v 200ma~	2 v 250mam	2 x 500mcm
	ole to motor, brake			2 x 350mcm	
	naring (441-500 V) [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3 x 1/0	3 x 3/0	3 x 3/0	3 x 4/0
	s-section of	0.050	0 500	0000	0 700
	cable to motor, brake		2 x 500mcm		
	naring (380-440 V) [AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3 x 4/0	3 x 250mcm	3 x 300mcm	3 x 350mcm
	s-section of				
aluminium	cable to motor, brake	2 x 300mcm	2 x 400mcm	2 x 500mcm	2 x 600mcm

 $3 \times 3/0$ 

3 x 4/0

and loadsharing (441-500 V)

[AWG]<sup>2) 5)</sup>

3 x 250mcm 3 x 300mcm

<sup>1.</sup> If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann FWH and FWX or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500, 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.

<sup>2.</sup> American Wire Gauge.

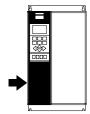
<sup>3.</sup> Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

<sup>4.</sup> Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.

<sup>5.</sup> Connection stud 2 x M12 / 3 x M12.



Mains supply 3 x 380-500 v						
According to international requirements	VLT type	5300	5350	5450	5500	
Rated input current	I <sub>L,MAX</sub> [A] (400 V)	389	467	584	648	
·	I <sub>L,MAX</sub> [A] (460 V)	356	431	526	581	
May proce continue of						



Rated input current	I <sub>L,MAX</sub> [A] (400 V)	389	467	584	648
	I <sub>L,MAX</sub> [A] (460 V)	356	431	526	581
Max. cross-section of					
copper cable		2 x 150	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 300
to power (380-440 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 70	3 x 95	3 x 120	3 x 150
Max. cross-section of					
copper cable		2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 185	2 x 300
to power (460-500 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 70	3 x 95	3 x 95	3 x 120
Max. cross-section of					
aluminium cable		2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 300	
to power (380-440 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 120	3 x 150	3 x 185	3 x 185
Max. cross-section of					
aluminium cable		2 x 150	2 x 185	2 x 240	
to power (460-500 V)	[mm <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>5)</sup>	3 x 95	3 x 120	3 x 150	3 x 185
Max. cross-section of					
copper cable		2 x 250mcm	2 x 350mcm	2 x 400mcm	2 x 500mcm
to power (380-440 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3 x 2/0	3 x 3/0	3 x 4/0	3 x 250mcm
Max. cross-section of					
copper cable		2 x 4/0	2 x 300mcm	2 x 350mcm	2 x 500mcm
to power (460-500 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3 1/0	3 x 3/0	3 x 3/0	3 x 4/0
Max. cross-section of					
aluminium cable		2 x 350mcm	2 x 500mcm	2 x 600mcm	2 x 700mcm
to power (380-440 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3 x 4/0	3 x 250mcm	3 x 300mcm	3 x 350mcm
Max. cross-section of					
aluminium cable		2 x 300mcm	2 x 400mcm	2 x 500mcm	2 x 600mcm
to power (460-500 V)	[AWG] <sup>2) 5)</sup>	3 x 3/0	3 x 4/0	3 x 250mcm	3 x 300mcm
Max. pre-fuses (mains)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	630/600	700/700	800/800	800/800
Integral pre-fuses					
(softcharge circuit)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	15/15	15/15	15/15	30/30
Integral pre-fuses					
(softcharge resistors)	[-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12
Integral pre-fuses (SMPS	S) [-]/UL <sup>1)</sup> [A]	5.0/5.0			
Efficiency		0.97			
Weight IP 00	[kg]	480	515	560	585
Weight IP 20	[kg]	595	630	675	700
Weight IP 54	[kg]	605	640	685	710
Power loss at max. load	[W]	7500	9450	10650	12000
Enclosure		IP 00 / IP 20/	IP 54		

<sup>1.</sup> If UL/cUL is to be complied with, pre-fuses type Bussmann FWH and FWX or similar must be used. Pre-fuses type gG must be used for VLT 5001 - VLT 5027, 200/240 V and VLT 5001 - VLT 5052, 380/500 V. Pre-fuses type gR must be used for VLT 5032 - 5052, 200/240 V and VLT 5060 - VLT 5500 , 380/500 V. Fuses must be designed for protection in a circuit capable of supplying a maximum of 100,000 Amps ms (symmetrical), 500 V maximum.

<sup>2.</sup> American Wire Gauge.

<sup>3.</sup> Measured using 30 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

<sup>4.</sup> Min. cable cross-section is the smallest cable cross-section allowed to be fitted on the terminals. Always comply with national and local regulations on min. cable cross-section.

<sup>5.</sup> Connection stud 2 x M12 / 3 x M12.



# ■ Bookstyle IP 20

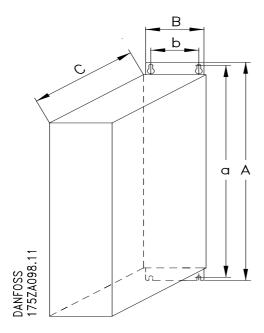
IP 20 enclosure	200-240 V						
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5001 - 5003	395	90	260	384	70	100	0
5004 - 5006	395	130	260	384	70	100	0

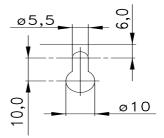
IP 20 enclosure	380-500 \	/					
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5001 - 5005	395	90	260	384	70	100	0
5006 - 5011	395	130	260	384	70	100	0

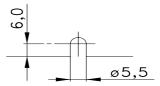
ab:Min. space above enclosure. be:Min. space below enclosure.

I/r: Min. distance between VLT frequency converter and other plant components, left and right sides.

VLT 5001 - 5006/200-240 V VLT 5001 - 5011/380-500 V









# ■ Compact IP 00

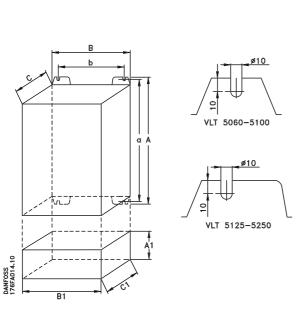
IP 00 enclos	ure 200-24	0 V					
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5032 - 5052	800	370	335	780	270	225	0

IP 00 enclos	ure 380-50	0 V					
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5060 - 5100	800	370	335	780	270	225	0
5125 - 5250	1400	420	400	1380	350	225	0
5300 - 5500	1896	1099	490	-	-	400	0

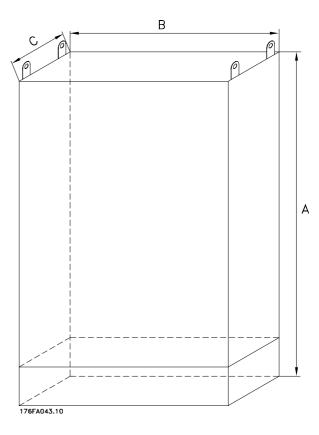
ab:Min. space above enclosure.

be: Min. space below enclosure.

I/r: Min. distance between VLT frequency converter and other plant components, left and right sides.







VLT 5300 - 5500/380-500 V

# IP 20 bottom cover

VLT type	A1 (mm)	B1 (mm)	C1 (mm)
5060 - 5100	175	370	335
5125 - 5250	175	420	400



# ■ Compact IP 20

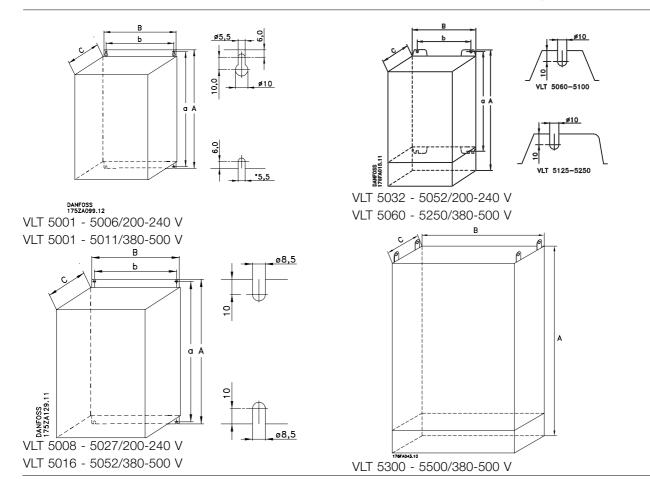
IP 20 enclosure	200-240	V					
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5001 - 5003	395	220	160	384	200	100	0
5004 - 5006	395	220	200	384	200	100	0
5008	560	242	260	540	200	200	0
5011 - 5016	700	242	260	680	200	200	0
5022 - 5027	800	308	296	780	270	200	0
5032 - 5052	954	370	335	780	270	225	0

IP 20 enclosure	380-500 V	/					
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5001 - 5005	395	220	160	384	200	100	0
5006 - 5011	395	220	200	384	200	100	0
5016 - 5022	560	242	260	540	200	200	0
5027 - 5032	700	242	260	680	200	200	0
5042 - 5052	800	308	296	780	270	200	0
5060 - 5100	975	370	335	780	270	225	0
5125 - 5250	1575	420	400	1380	350	225	0
5300 - 5500	2010	1200	600	-	-	400	0

ab:Min. space above enclosure.

be: Min. space below enclosure.

I/r: Min. distance between VLT frequency converter and other plant components, left and right sides.





# ■ Compact IP 54

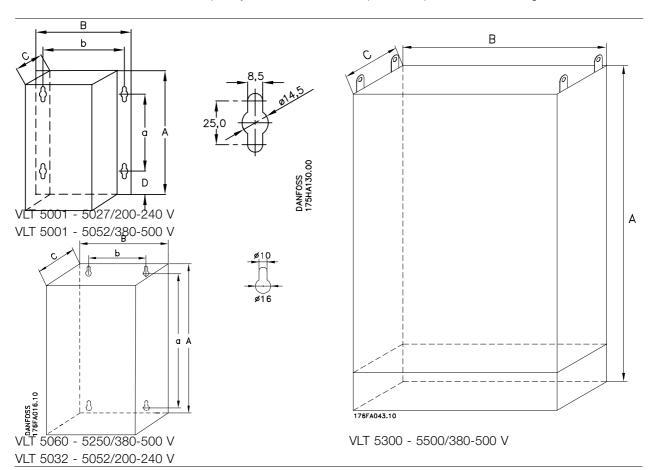
IP 54 enclosure	200-240 \	/						
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5001 - 5003	460	282	195	85	260	258	100	0
5004 - 5006	530	282	195	85	330	258	100	0
5008 - 5011	810	355	280	70	560	330	200	0
5016 - 5027	940	400	280	70	690	375	200	0
5032 - 5052	937	495	421	-	830	374	225	50

IP 54 enclosure	380-500 \	/						
VLT type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	a (mm)	b (mm)	ab/be (mm)	l/r (mm)
5001 - 5005	460	282	195	85	260	258	100	0
5006 - 5011	530	282	195	85	330	258	100	0
5016 - 5027	810	355	280	70	560	330	200	0
5032 - 5052	940	400	280	70	690	375	200	0
5060 - 5100	937	495	421	-	830	374	225	50
5125 - 5250	1572	495	425	-	1465	445	225	0
5300 - 5500	2010	1200	600	-	-	-	400	0

ab:Min. space above enclosure.

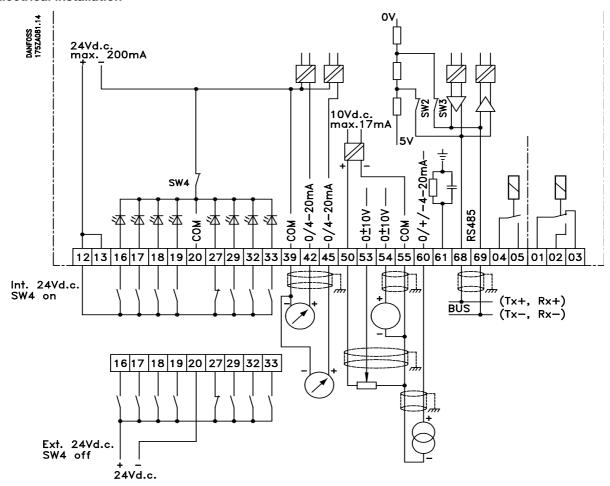
be: Min. space below enclosure.

I/r: Min. distance between VLT frequency converter and other plant components, left and right sides.

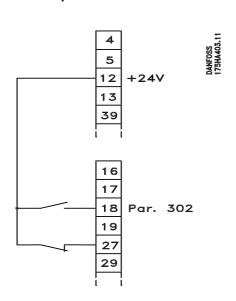




#### **■** Electrical installation

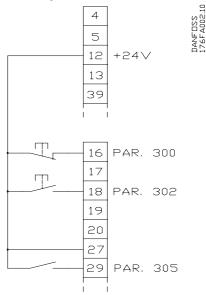


# ■ Connection examples 2-wire start/stop



- Start/stop using terminal 18.
   Parameter 302 = Start [1]
- Quick-stop using terminal 27.
  Parameter 304 = Coasting stop inverted [0]

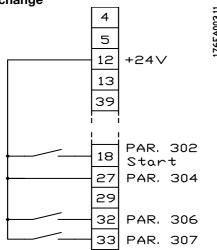
#### Pulse start/stop



- Stop inverted by means of terminal 16. Parameter 300 = *Stop inverted* [2]
- Pulse start using terminal 18. Parameter 302 = *Pulse start* [2]
- Jog by means of terminal 29.
   Parameter 305 = Jog [5]

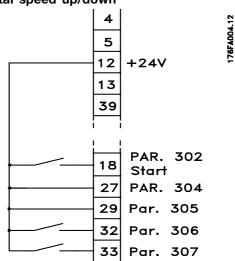


# ■ Connection examples, cont. Setup change



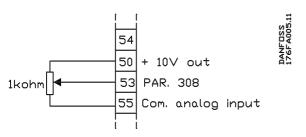
Selection of setup using terminals 32 and 33. Parameter 306 = Selection of setup, Isb [10] Parameter 307 = Selection of setup, msb [10] Parameter 004 = Multi-setup [5].

# Digital speed up/down



Speed up and down using terminals 32 and 33. Parameter 306 = Speed up [9] Parameter 307 = Speed down [9] Parameter 305 = Freeze reference [9].

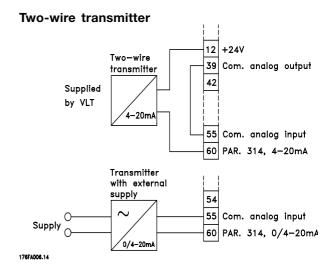
# Potentiometer reference



Parameter 308 = Reference [1]

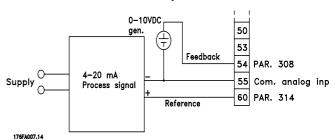
Parameter 309 = Terminal 53, min. scaling Parameter 310 = Terminal 53, max. scaling

#### VLT® 5000 Series



Parameter 314 = Reference [1], Feedback [2] Parameter 315 = Terminal 60, min. scaling Parameter 316 = Terminal 60, max. scaling

#### 4-20 mA reference with speed feedback



Parameter 100 = Speed control, closed loop

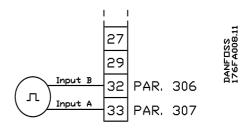
Parameter 308 = Feedback [2]

Parameter 309 = Terminal 53, min. scaling Parameter 310 = Terminal 53, max. scaling

Parameter 314 = Reference [1]

Parameter 315 = Terminal 60, min. scaling Parameter 316 = Terminal 60, max. scaling

#### **Encoder connection**



Parameter 306 = Encoder input B [24] Parameter 307 = Encoder input A [25]

If an encoder is connected that only has one output to Encoder input A [25], Encoder input B [24] must be set to No function [0].



#### ■ Galvanic isolation (PELV)

PELV offers protection by way of extra low voltage. Protection against electric shock is considered to be ensured when the electrical supply is of the PELV type and the installation is made as described in local/national regulations on PELV supplies.

In VLT 5000 Series all control terminals as well as terminals 01-03 (AUX relay) are supplied from or in connection with extra low voltage (PELV).

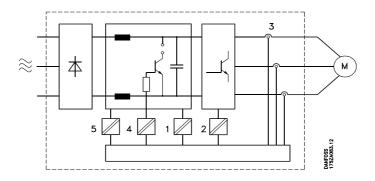
Galvanic (ensured) isolation is obtained by fulfilling requirements concerning higher isolation and by providing the relevant creapage/clearance distances. These requirements are described in the EN 50178 standard.

The components that make up the electrical isolation, as described below, also comply with the requirements concerning higher isolation and the relevant test as described in EN 50178.

The galvanic isolation can be shown in five locations (see drawing below), namely:

- Power supply (SMPS) incl. signal isolation of U<sub>DC</sub>, indicating the intermediate current voltage.
- 2. Gate drive that runs the IGBTs (trigger transformers/opto-couplers).
- 3. Current transducers (Hall effect current transducers).
- 4. Opto-coupler, brake module.
- 5. Opto-coupler, 24 V external supply.

#### Galvanic isolation



#### ■ Earth leakage current

Earth leakage current is primarily caused by the capacitance between motor phases and the motor cable screen. When an RFI filter is used, this contributes additional leakage current, as the filter circuit is connected to earth through capacitors.

The size of the leakage current to the ground depends on the following factors, in order of priority:

- 1. Length of motor cable
- 2. Motor cable with or without screen
- 3. Switching frequency
- 4. RFI filter used or not
- 5. Motor grounded on site or not

The leakage current is of importance to safety during handling/operation of the frequency converter if (by mistake) the frequency converter has not been earthed.

#### **NB! RCD**

Since the leakage current is > 3.5 mA, reinforced earthing must be established, which is required if EN 50178 is to be complied with.

Never use ELCB relays (type A) that are not suitable for DC fault currents (type A).

If ELCB relays are used, they must be:

- Suitable for protecting equipment with a direct current content (DC) in the fault current (3-phase bridge rectifier)
- Suitable for power-up with short pulse-shaped charging current to earth
- Suitable for a high leakage current.



#### **■** Extreme running conditions

#### Short circuit

VLT 5000 Series is protected against short circuits by means of current measurement in each of the three motor phases. A short circuit between two output phases will cause an overcurrent in the inverter. However, each transistor of the inverter will be turned off individually when the short circuit current exceeds the permitted value.

After 5-10  $\mu$ s the driver card turns off the inverter and the frequency converter will display a fault code, although depending on impedance and motor frequency.

#### Earth fault

The inverter cuts out within  $100 \, \mu s$  in case of an earth fault on a motor phase, although depending on impedance and motor frequency.

#### Switching on the output

Switching on the output between the motor and the frequency converter is fully permitted. It is not possible to damage VLT 5000 Series in any way by switching on the output. However, fault messages may appear.

#### Motor-generated overvoltage

The voltage in the intermediate circuit is increased when the motor acts as a generator. This occurs in two cases:

- The load drives the motor (at constant output frequency from the frequency converter), i.e. the load generates energy.
- During deceleration ("ramp-down") if the moment of inertia is high, the load is low and the rampdown time is too short for the energy to be dissipated as a loss in the VLT frequency converter, the motor and the installation.

The control unit attempts to correct the ramp if possible.

The inverter turns off to protect the transistors and the intermediate circuit capacitors when a certain voltage level is reached.

#### Mains drop-out

During a mains drop-out, VLT 5000 Series continues until the intermediate circuit voltage drops below the minimum stop level, which is typically 15% below VLT 5000 Series's lowest rated supply voltage.

The time before the inverter stops depends on the mains voltage before the drop-out and on the motor load.

#### Static overload

When VLT 5000 Series is overloaded (the torque limit in parameter 221/222 has been reached), the controls will reduce the output frequency in an attempt to reduce the load.

If the overload is excessive, a current may occur that makes the VLT frequency converter cut out after approx. 1.5 sec.

Operation within the torque limit can be limited in time (0-60 s) in parameter 409.



#### ■ Peak voltage on motor

When a transistor in the inverter is opened, the voltage across the motor increases by a dV/dt ratio that depends on:

- the motor cable (type, cross-section, length screened or unscreened)
- inductance

The natural induction causes an overshot  $U_{PEAK}$  in the motor voltage before it stabilises itself at a level which depends on the voltage in the intermediate circuit. The rise time and the peak voltage  $U_{PEAK}$  affect the service life of the motor. If the peak voltage is too high, motors without phase coil insulation are the ones that will primarily be affected. If the motor cable is short (a few metres), the rise time and peak voltage are lower.

If the motor cable is long (100 m), the rise time and peak voltage will increase.

If very small motors are used without phase coil insulation, it is recommended to fit a LC filter after the frequency converter.

Typical values for the rise time and peak voltage  $U_{\text{PEAK}}$  measured on the motor terminals between two phases:

VLT 5001-5006 200-240 V, VLT 5001-5011 380-500 V								
Cable	Mains		Peak					
length	voltage	Rise time	voltage					
50 metres	380 V	0.3 µsec.	850 V					
50 metres	500 V	$0.4~\mu sec.$	950 V					
150 metres	380 V	1.2 μsec.	1000 V					
150 metres	500 V	1.3 µsec.	1300 V					

VLI 5008-5027 200-240 V, VLI 5016-5052 380-500 V								
Cable	Mains		Peak					
length	voltage	Rise time	voltage					
50 metres	380 V	$0.1~\mu sec.$	900 V					
150 metres	380 V	0.2 µsec.	1000 V					

VLT 5060-5250 / 380-500 V							
Cable	Mains		Peak				
length	voltage	Rise time	voltage				
13 metres	460 V	670 V/μsec.	815 V				
20 metres	500 V	620 V/μsec.	915 V				

#### ■Switching on the input

Switching on the input depends on the mains voltage in question and on whether Quick discharge of the intermediate capacitor has been selected. The table below states the waiting time between cut-ins.

Mains voltage	380 V	415 V	460 V	580 V
Without quick	48 s	65 s	89 s	117 s
discharge				
With quick	74 2	95 s	123 s	158 s
discharge				

# ■ Acoustic noise

The acoustic interference from the frequency converter comes from two sources:

- 1. DC intermediate circuit coils
- 2. Integral fan.

Below are the typical values measured at a distance of 1 m from the unit at full load:

#### VLT 5001-5006 200 V, VLT 5001-5011 400 V

IP 20 units: 50 dB(A)

#### VLT 5008-5027 200 V, VLT 5016-5052 400 V

IP 20 units: 61 dB(A)
IP 54 units: 66 dB(A)

# VLT 5032-5052 / 200 - 240 V

IP 20 units: 70 dB(A)
IP 54 units: 65 dB(A)

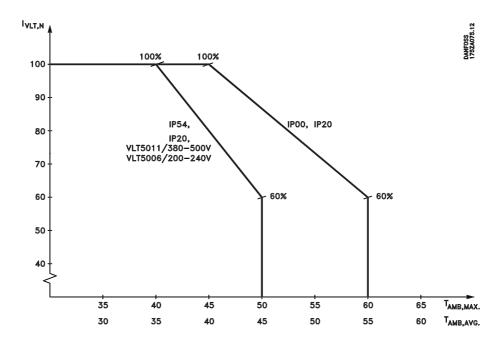
#### VLT 5060-5250 / 380 - 500 V

IP 20 units: 70 dB(A)
IP 54 units: 75 dB(A)



#### ■ Derating for ambient temperature

The ambient temperature ( $T_{AMB,MAX}$ ) is the maximum temperature allowed. The average ( $T_{AMB,AVG}$ ) measured over 24 hours must be at least 5°C lower. If VLT 5000 Series is operated at temperatures above 45 °C, a derating of the continuous output current is necessary.

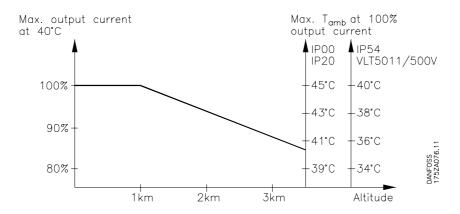


# ■ Derating for air pressure

Below 1000 m altitude no derating is necessary.

Above 1000 m the ambient temperature ( $T_{AMB}$ ) or max. output current ( $I_{VLT,MAX}$ ) must be derated in accordance with the diagram below:

- 1) Derating of output current versus altitude at  $T_{\text{AMB}} = \text{max.} \ 45^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 2) Derating of max. T<sub>AMB</sub> versus altitude at 100% output current.





age current).

#### ■ Derating for running at low speed

When a motor is connected to a frequency converter, it is necessary to check whether the cooling of the motor is adequate.

At low rpm values, the motor fan is not able to supply the required volume of air for cooling. This problem occurs when the load torque is constant (e.g. a conveyor belt) across the regulating range. The reduced ventilation available decides the size of the torque that can be permitted under a continuous load. If the motor is to run continuously at an rpm value lower than half the rated value, the motor must be supplied with additional air for cooling.

Instead of such extra cooling, the load level of the motor can be reduced. This can be done by choosing a bigger motor. However, the design of the frequency converter sets limits as to the size of motor that can be connected to it.

# Derating for installing long motor cables or cables with larger cross-section

VLT 5000 Series has been tested using 300 m unscreened cable and 150 m screened cable.

VLT 5000 Series has been designed to work using a motor cable with a rated cross-section. If a cable with a larger cross-section is to be used, it is recommended to reduce the output current by 5% for every step the cross-section is increased. (Increased cable cross-section leads to increased

capacity to earth, and thus an increased earth leak-

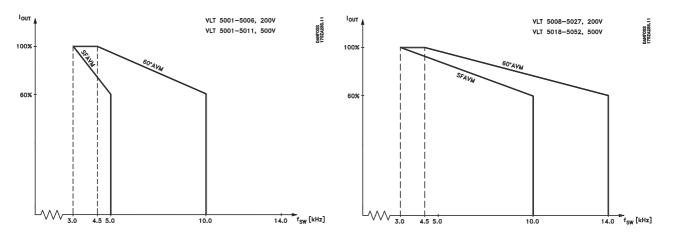
#### ■ Derating for high switching frequency

A higher switching frequency (to be set in parameter 411) leads to higher losses in the electronics of the VLT frequency converter.

If SFAVM has been selected in parameter 446, the VLT frequency converter will automatically derate the rated output current  $I_{VLT,N}$  when the switching frequency exceeds 3.0 kHz.

If  $60^{\circ}\text{AVM}$  is selected, the VLT frequency converter will automatically derate when the switching frequency exceeds 4.5 kHz. In both cases, the reduction is carried out linearly, down to 60% of  $I_{\text{VLT,N}}$ . The table gives the min., max. and factory-set switching frequencies for VLT 5000 units. The switching pattern can be changed in parameter 446 and the switching frequency in parameter 411.

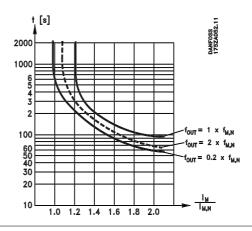
	SFA	AVM		60 deg.			
	Min. [kHz]	Max. [kHz]	Fac. [kHz]	Min. [kHz]	Max. [kHz]	Fac. [kHz]	
VLT 5001-5006, 200 V	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	10.0	4.5	
VLT 5008-5027, 200 V	3.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	14.0	4.5	
VLT 5032-5052, 200 V	3.0	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.5	
VLT 5001-5011, 500 V	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	10.0	4.5	
VLT 5016-5052, 500 V	3.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	14.0	4.5	
VLT 5060-5250, 500 V	3.0	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.5	





#### ■ Motor thermal protection

The motor temperature is calculated on the basis of motor current, output frequency and time. See parameter 128 in the Operating Instructions.



#### ■ Vibration and shock

VLT 5000 Series has been tested according to a procedure based on the following standards:

IEC 68-2-6: Vibration (sinusoidal) - 1970 IEC 68-2-34: Random vibration broad-band

- general requirements

IEC 68-2-35: Random vibration broad-band

- high reproducibility

IEC 68-2-36: Random vibration broad-band

- medium reproducibility

VLT 5000 Series complies with requirements that correspond to conditions when the unit is mounted on the walls and floors of production premises, as well as in panels bolted to walls or floors.

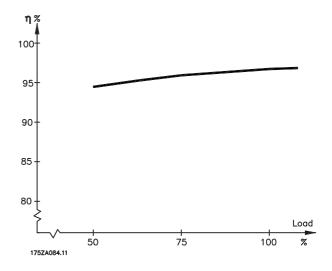
# ■ Air humidity

VLT 5000 Series has been designed to meet the IEC 68-2-3 standard, EN 50178 pkt. 9.4.2.2/DIN 40040, class E, at 40°C.



#### **■** Efficiency

To reduce energy consumption it is very important to optimize the efficiency of a system. The efficiency of each single element in the system should be as high as possible.



#### Efficiency of VLT 5000 Series ( $\eta_{VLT}$ )

The load on the frequency converter has little effect on its efficiency. In general, the efficiency is the same at the rated motor frequency  $f_{M,N}$ , regardless of whether the motor supplies 100% of the rated shaft torque or only 75%, i.e. in case of part loads.

This also means that the efficieny of the frequency converter does not change even if other U/f characteristics are chosen.

However, the U/f characteristics influence the efficiency of the motor.

The efficiency declines a little when the switching frequency is set to a value of above 4 kHz (3 kHz for VLT 5005) (parameter 411). The rate of efficiency will also be slightly reduced if the mains voltage is 500 V, or if the motor cable is longer than 30 m.

#### Efficiency of the motor $(\eta_{MOTOR})$

The efficiency of a motor connected to the frequency converter depends on the sine shape of the current. In general, the efficiency is just as good as with mains operation. The efficiency of the motor depends on the type of motor.

In the range of 75-100% of the rated torque, the efficiency of the motor is practically constant, both when it is controlled by the frequency converter and when it runs directly on mains.

In small motors, the influence from the U/f characteristic on efficiency is marginal; however, in motors from 11 kW and up, the advantages are significant.

In general, the switching frequency does not affect the efficiency of small motors. Motors from 11 kW and up have their efficiency improved (1-2%). This is because the sine shape of the motor current is almost perfect at high switching frequency.

#### Efficiency of the system $(\eta_{SYSTEM})$

To calculate the system efficiency, the efficiency of VLT 5000 Series ( $\eta_{VLT}$ ) is multiplied by the efficiency of the motor ( $\eta_{MOTOR}$ ):

 $\eta_{\text{SYSTEM}} = \eta_{\text{VLT}} \ x \ \eta_{\text{MOTOR}}$ 

Based on the graph on this page, it is possible to calculate the efficiency of the system at different loads.



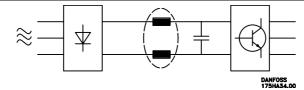
#### ■ Mains supply interference/harmonics

A frequency converter takes up a non-sinusoidal current from mains, which increases the input current  $I_{\text{RMS}}.$  A non-sinusoidal current can be transformed by means of a Fourier analysis and split up into sine wave currents with different frequencies, i.e. different harmonic currents  $I_{\text{N}}$  with 50 Hz as the basic frequency:

Harmonic currents	$I_1$	l <sub>5</sub>	$I_7$	
Hz	50 Hz	250 Hz	350 Hz	

The harmonics do not affect the power consumption directly, but increase the heat losses in the installation (transformer, cables). Consequently, in plants with a rather high percentage of rectifier load, it is important to maintain harmonic currents at a low level to avoid overload of the transformer and high temperature in the cables.

Some of the harmonic currents might disturb communication equipment connected to the same transformer or cause resonance in connection with power-factor correction batteries.



Harmonic currents compared to the RMS input current:

	Input current	
I <sub>RMS</sub>	1.0	
_ I <sub>1</sub>	0.9	
I <sub>5</sub>	0.4	
I <sub>7</sub>	0.2	
I <sub>11-49</sub>	< 0.1	

To ensure low, harmonic currents, VLT 5000 has intermediate circuit coils as standard. This normally reduces the input current  $I_{\text{RMS}}$  by 40%.

The voltage distortion on the mains supply depends on the size of the harmonic currents multiplied by the mains impedance for the frequency in question. The total voltage distortion THD is calculated on the basis of the individual voltage harmonics using the following formula:

THD% = 
$$\sqrt{U_5^2 + U_7^2 + \cdots U_N^2}$$
 (U<sub>N</sub>% of U)

#### ■ Power factor

The power factor is the relation between  $I_1$  and  $I_{RMS}$ .

The power factor for 3-phase control

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \times U \times I_1 \times \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{3} \times U \times I_{RMS}}$$

Power factor = 
$$\frac{I_1 \times \cos \varphi_1}{I_{\text{BMS}}} = \frac{I_1}{I_{\text{BMS}}}$$
 since  $\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{2}$ 

The power factor indicates the extent to which the frequency converter imposes a load on the mains supply

The lower the power factor, the higher the  $I_{\text{RMS}}$  for the same kW performance.

In addition, a high power factor indicates that the different harmonic currents are low.

$$I_{BMS} = \sqrt{I_1^2 + I_5^2 + I_7^2 + \dots + I_p^2}$$



#### ■ What is CE labelling?

The purpose of CE labelling is to avoid technical obstacles to trade within EFTA and the EU. The EU has introduced the CE label as a simple way of showing whether a product complies with the relevant

EU directives. The CE label says nothing about the specifications or quality of the product. Frequency converters are regulated by three EU directives:

#### ■ The machinery directive (89/392/EEC)

All machines with critical moving parts are covered by the machinery directive, which came into force on 1 January 1995. Since a frequency converter is largely electrical, it does not fall under the machinery directive. However, if a frequency converter is supplied for use in a machine, we provide information on safety aspects relating to the VLT frequency converter. We do this by means of a manufacturer's declaration.

#### ■ The low-voltage directive (72/23/EEC)

Frequency converters must be CE labelled in accordance with the low-voltage directive. The directive applies to all electrical equipment and appliances

used in the voltage range of 50-1000 V AC and 75-1500 V DC.

#### ■ The EMC directive (89/336/EEC)

EMC is short for electromagnetic compatibility. The presence of electromagnetic compatibility means that the mutual interference between different components/appliances is so small that the functioning of the appliances is not affected. The EMC directive came

into force on 1 January 1996. The directive distinguishes between components, appliances, systems and installations.

#### ■ What is covered?

The EU "Guidelines on the Application of Council Directive 89/336/EEC" outline three typical situations of using a frequency converter. For each of these situations, explanations are offered as to whether the situation in question is covered by the EMC directive and must be CE labelled.

- The frequency converter is sold directly to the end-consumer. The frequency converter is for example sold to a DIY market. The end-consumer is a layman. He installs the frequency converter himself for use with a hobby machine, a kitchen appliance, etc. For such applications, the VLT frequency converter must be CE labelled in accordance with the EMC directive.
- 2. The frequency converter is sold for installation in a plant. The plant is built up by professionals of the trade. It could be a production plant or a heating/ventilation plant designed and installed by professionals of the trade. Neither the frequency converter nor the finished plant has to be CE labelled under the EMC directive. However, the unit must comply with the basic EMC requirements of the directive. The installer can ensure this by using components, appliances and systems that are CE labelled under the EMC directive.

3. The frequency converter is sold as part of a complete system. The system is being marketed as complete. It could be e.g. an air-conditioning system. The complete system must be CE labelled in accordance with the EMC directive. The manufacturer who supplies the system can ensure CE labelling under the EMC directive either by using CE labelled components or by testing the EMC of the system. If he chooses to use only CE labelled components, he does not have to test the entire system.



# ■ Danfoss VLT frequency converter and CE labelling

CE labelling is a positive feature when used for its original purpose, i.e. to facilitate trade within the EU and EFTA.

However, CE labelling may cover many different specifications. This means that is has to be checked what a given CE label specifically covers.

The specifications covered can in fact be widely different. That is why a CE label can give the installer a false feeling of security when using a frequency converter as a component in a system or an appliance.

We CE label our VLT frequency converters in accordance with the low-voltage directive. This means that as long as the VLT frequency converter is installed correctly, we guarantee that it complies with the low-voltage directive. We issue a declaration of conformity that confirms our CE labelling in accordance with the low-voltage directive.

The CE label also applies to the EMC directive, on condition that the instructions given in the Operating Instructions for EMC-correct installation and filtering have been followed. On this basis, a declaration of conformity in accordance with the EMC directive is issued.

The Operating Instructions give detailed instructions for installation to ensure that your installation is EMC-correct. Furthermore, we specify which norms that are complied with by our different products.

We offer the filters that can be seen from the specifications and gladly provide other types of assistance that can help you obtain the best EMC result.

#### ■ Compliance with EMC directive 89/336/EEC

In the great majority of cases, the VLT frequency converter is used by professionals of the trade as a complex component forming part of a larger appliance, system or installation. It must be noted that the responsibility for the final EMC properties of the appliance, system or installation rests with the installer. As an aid to the installer, Danfoss has prepared EMC installation guidelines for the Power Drive System. The standards and test levels stated for Power Drive Systems are complied with, provided the right EMC-correct instructions for installation have been followed, see electrical installation.



#### **■** General aspects of EMC emissions

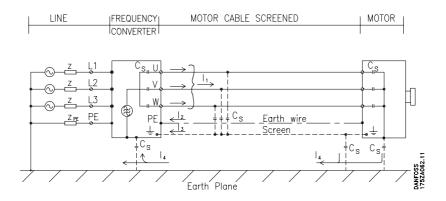
Electrical interference at frequences in the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz are usually conducted. Airborne interference from the drive system in the range 30 MHz to 1 GHz is generated from the inverter, the motor cable and the motor.

As the sketch below shows, capacitive currents in the motor cable together with a high dV/dt from the motor voltage generate leakage currents.

The use of a screened motor cable increases the leakage current (see figure below). This is because screened cables have higher capacitance to earth than unscreened cables. If the leakage current is not filtered, it will cause greater interference on the mains in the radio frequency range below approx. 5 MHz. Since the leakage current ( $I_1$ ) is carried back to the unit through the screen ( $I_3$ ), there will in principle only be a small electro-magnetic field ( $I_4$ ) from the screened motor cable according to the below figure.

The screen reduces the radiated interference, but increases the low-frequency interference on the mains. The motor cable screen must be connected to the VLT enclosure as well as on the motor enclosure. The best way of doing this is by using integrated screen clamps (see drawing on page 30 of the Operating Instructions) so as to avoid twisted screen ends (pigtails). These increase the screen impedance at higher frequencies, which reduces the screen effect and increases the leakage current ( $I_4$ ).

If a screened cable is used for Profibus, standard bus, relay, control cable, signal interface and brake, the screen must be mounted on the enclosure at both ends. In some situations, however, it will be necessary to break the screen to avoid current loops.



In the cases when the screen is to be placed on a mounting plate for the VLT frequency converter, the mounting plate must be made of metal, because the screen currents are to be conveyed back to the unit. It is also important to ensure good electrical contact from the mounting plate through the mounting screws to the VLT frequency converter chassis.

With respect to installation, it is generally less complicated to use unscreened cables than screened ones.

#### NB!

Please note, however, that when unscreened cables are used, some emission requirements

are not complied with, although the immunity requirements are complied with, see test results on page 59-61.

In order to reduce the interference level from the system overall (unit + installation) as far as possible, it is important to make motor and brake cables as short as possible. Cables with a sensitive signal level must not be alongside motor and brake cables. Radio interference higher than 50 MHz (airborne) will be generated especially by the control electronics.

accordance with the

section on electrical installation.

converter system, the motor cables should be as short as possible and the screen ends should be made In order to minimise the conducted noise to the mains supply and the radiated noise from the frequency

⊒.

# EMC test results (Emission, Immunity)

The following test results have been obtained using a system with a VLT frequency converter (with options if relevant), a screened control cable, a control box with potentiometer, as well as a motor and motor cable.

VLT 5001-5011/380-500V			Emission			
VLT 5001-5006/200-240V	Environment	Industri	al environment	Housing, trades and light industries		
	Basic standard	EN 55011	Class A1	EN 55011 C	EN 55014	
Setup	Motor cable	Conducted	Radiated	Conducted	Radiated	Conducted
		150 kHz-30 MHz	30 MHz-1 GHz	150 kHz-30 MHz	30 MHz-1 GHz	150 kHz-230 MHz
	300 m unscreened/ unarmoured	Yes 3)	No	No	No	No
VLT 5000 with	50 m br. screened/					
RFI filter option	armoured (Bookstyle 20m)	Yes	Yes	Yes 2)	No	No
	150m br. screened/armoured	Yes 1)	Yes 1)	No	No	No
VLT 5000 with integrated	300 m unscreened/unarmoured	Yes	No	No	No	No
RFI-filter (+ LC-module)	50 m br. screened/armoured	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2)</sup>	No	No
	150m br. screened/armoured	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
1)	For VLT 5011/380-5 armoured cable of 1		/200-240 V this is	only complied with	if a maximum br	raided screened/
2)	Does not apply to 5	011/380-500 V and	5006/200-240 V.			

VLT 5016-5500/380-500 V	Emission						
VLT 5008-5052/200-240 V	Environment	Industrial envir	onment	Housing, trades and light industries			
	Basic standard	EN 55011 Cla	ass A1	EN 55011 Class B1			
Setup	Motor cable	Conducted 150 kHz-30 MHz	Radiated 30 MHz-1 GHz	Conducted 150 kHz-30 MHz	Radiated 30 MHz-1 GHz		
VLT 5000 w/o	300 unscreened/ unarmoured	No	No	No	No		
RFI filter option	150 m br. screened/armoured	No	Yes	No	No		
VLT 5000 with RFI-module	300 m unscreened/ unarmoured	Yes 1) 2)	No	No	No		
(integrated)	50 m br. screened/ armoured	Yes	Yes	Yes 1)	No		
4/	150 m br. screened/ armoured	Yes	Yes	No	No		

Depending on installation conditions

1) Does not apply to VLT 5008-5027/200-240 V IP 54, VLT 5016-5052/380-500 V IP 54 and VLT 5300 - 5500/380-500 V

2) Depending on installation conditions



#### ■ Generic standards

Standard/	Housing, trades ar	nd light industries	Industrial environment		
Environment					
	Conducted	Radiated	Conducted	Radiated	
EN 50081-1	Class B	Class B			
EN 50081-2			Class A-1	Class A-1	
EN 61800-3	Class B	Class B	Threshold values are being considered		
EN 61800-3	Class A-1	Class A-1	Threshold values are being considered		

EN 55011: Threshold values and measuring

methods for radio interference from industrial, scientific and medical

industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) high-frequency equipment.

Class A-1: Equipment used in a manufacturing

environment.

Class B-1: Equipment used in areas with a

public supply network (dwellings, commerce and light industries).

#### **■ EMC Immunity**

In order to confirm immunity against interference from electrical phenomena, the following immunity test has been made on a system consisting of a VLT frequency converter (with options, if relevant), a screened control cable and control box with potentiometer, motor cable and motor.

The tests were made in accordance with the following basic standards:

- EN 61000-4-2 (IEC 1000-4-2): Electrostatic discharges (ESD) Simulation of electrostatic discharges from human beings.
- EN 61000-4-3 (IEC 1000-4-3): Incoming electromagnetic field radiation, amplitude modulated Simulation of the effects of radar and radio communication equipment as well as mobile communications equipment.
- EN 61000-4-4 (IEC 1000-4-4): Burst transients

Simulation of interference brought about by switching with a contactor, relays or similar devices.

• EN 61000-4-5 (IEC 1000-4-5): Surge transients

Simulation of transients brought about e.g. by lightning that strikes near installations.

• ENV 50140: Incoming electromagnetic field, pulse modulated

Simulation of the impact from GSM telephones.

• ENV 50141: Cable-borne HF

Simulation of the effect of radio transmission equipment connected to supply cables.

• VDE 0160 class W2 test pulse: Mains transients

Simulation of high-energy transients brought about by main fuse breakage, switching of power factor-correction capacitors, etc.



# **■** Immunity, continued

VLT 5001-5500 380-5	500 V, VLT 5001-50	27 200-24	40 V					
Basic standard	Burst IEC 1000-4-4	Sur IEC 100		ESD 1000-4-2	Radiated electro- magnetic field IEC 1000-4-3	distortion	RF common mode voltage ENV 50141	Radiated radio freq.elect.field ENV 50140
Acceptance criterion	В	Е	3	В	А		А	А
Port connection	CM	DM	CM		DM	CM	DM	
Line	OK	OK	OK	-	-	OK	OK	-
Motor	OK	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control lines	OK	-	OK	-	-	-	OK	-
PROFIBUS option	OK	-	OK	-	-	-	-	-
Signal Interface<3 m	OK	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enclosure	-	1	-	OK	OK	-	-	OK
Load sharing	OK	-	-	-	-	-	OK	-
Standard bus	OK	-	OK	-	-	-	OK	-
Brake	OK	1	-	-	-	-	OK	-
External 24 V DC	OK	-	OK	-	-	-	OK	-
Basic specifications								
Line	4 kV/5kHz/DCN	$2 \text{ kV}/2\Omega$	$4  \text{kV} / 12 \Omega$	-	-	2,3 x U <sub>N</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
Motor	4 kV/5kHz/CCC	ı	-	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
Control lines	2 kV/5kHz/CCC		$2~\mathrm{kV/2}\Omega^{\mathrm{1})}$	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
PROFIBUS option	2 kV/5kHz/CCC	- 2	$2 \text{ kV}/2\Omega^{-1}$	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
Signal interface<3 m	1 kV/5kHz/CCC	-	-	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
Enclosure	-	-	-	8 kV AD 6 kV CD	10 V/m	-	-	-
Load sharing	4 kV/5kHz/CCC	-	-	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
Standard bus	2 kV/5kHz/CCC	- 4	kV/2Ω 1)	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
Brake	4 kV/5kHz/CCC	-	-	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-
External 24 V DC	2 kV/5kHz/CCC	- 4	kV/2Ω 1)	-	-	-	10 V <sub>RMS</sub>	-

DM: Differential mode
CM: Common mode
CCC: Capacitive clamp coupling

CCC: Capacitive clamp coupling
DCN: Direct coupling network

1) Injection on cable shield

 $^2)$  2,3 x U  $_{\!N}\!\!:$  max. test pulse 380 V  $_{\!AC}\!\!:$  Class 2/1250 V  $_{\!PEAK}\!\!,$  415 V  $_{\!AC}\!\!:$  Class 1/1350 V  $_{\!PEAK}\!\!$ 



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