## Chapter 5 Terminal Descriptions

## TERMINAL DESCRIPTIONS 582/583

1. Drive Healthy
(582 only)
2. Run
3. Stop
4. Direction

NOTE Digital inputs sink approximately 5 mA at 24 V .
5. +10 V Ref
6. Speed Setpoint
7. $0 V$ Ref
8. Ramp Output
9. Trim
10. +24V Supply healthy. 250 mA maximum at 24 V . Connect external 0 V to drive 0 V (terminal 11).
This terminal is not used on the 583. See drive healthy relay terminals overleaf.
: Digital input to enable drive: Switch to +24 V to enable. Connection via momentary contact may be employed; see diagram number HJ385167D.
: Digital input to stop drive: Momentary open circuit to stop. Leave open circuit if single Run switch (on/off) is employed.
: Digital input to control phase rotation: Connect to +24 V to reverse direction of motor shaft.
: Precision 10V reference for external potentiometer supply. Maximum loading: 10 mA . Short circuit protected.
: Analogue input to control frequency of 3-phase output.
$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ represents $0-100 \%$ motor speed.
Nominally 10 K potentiometer input.
: Zero Volts for analogue references.
: Analogue output representing the output frequency of the drive. $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ represents $0-100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$, depending on position of SW1. Maximum loading: 10 mA .
: Analogue input which may be used as a local trim of the speed to allow drives to be cascaded from a master reference.
$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ represents $0-100 \%$ speed increase.
: Unregulated 24 V supply for RUN, STOP, DIRECTION switches. Only
: Open collector transistor output which is pulled low to indicate drive 20 mA available, thus this output is not intended to be used to drive healthy relay.
11. Gnd
: Zero volt reference for digital inputs, (RUN, STOP, DIRECTION) and healthy output.
12.
13.
14.

User Option Connections
15.
16.
17.
18.

Hesto
Conn.
(582 only)

Used to control a 5801 brake unit.
See connection diagram HJ058055.
Used to control a 5801 brake unit.
See connection diagram HJ057820.

All terminals are suitable for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire ( 12 AWG ) recommended tightening torque $0.5 \mathrm{Nm}(4.5 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in})$.

## TERMINAL DESCRIPTIONS 5831

1. Run
2. Stop
3. Direction

NOTE Digital inputs sink approximately 5 mA at 24 V .
4. +10 V Ref
5. Speed Setpoint : Analogue input to control frequency of 3-phase output. $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ represents $0-100 \%$ motor speed.
Nominally 10 K potentiometer input.
6. 0V Ref : Zero Volts for analogue references.
7. Ramp Output : Analogue output representing the output frequency of the drive. 0-10V represents $0-100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$, depending on position of SW1. Maximum loading: 10 mA .
8. Trim : Analogue input which may be used as a local trim of the speed to allow drives to be cascaded from a master reference.
$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ represents $0-100 \%$ speed increase.
9. +24 V Supply : Unregulated 24 V supply for RUN, STOP, DIRECTION switches. Only 20 mA available, thus this output is not intended to be used to drive healthy relay.
10. Gnd : Zero volt reference for digital inputs, (RUN, STOP, DIRECTION) and healthy output.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.

User Option Connections $\quad 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input. serial comms or other specialised functions.
16.
17. $\int:$ See connection diagram HJ385002.

All terminals are suitable for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire ( 12 AWG ) recommended tightening torque $0.5 \mathrm{Nm}(4.5 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in})$.

## POWER TERMINALS

## 582



NOTE: The 582 has no chassis ground except when a gland plate is fitted. Power terminal blocks are suitable for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire ( 12 AWG ) recommended tightening torque $0.5 \mathrm{Nm}(4.5 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in})$.
$583^{1}$

| Input Terminals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L1 (L) } \\ & \text { L2 (N) } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ | $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC $\pm 10 \%$ <br> Single phase L and N 3-phase L1, L2, L3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake Connections | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC + } \\ & \text { DC - } \end{aligned}$ | DC Link Positive DC Link Negative |
| Health Relay Health Relay | HEALTH ${ }^{2}$ | Contact rating 3A 250 V AC/30V DC |
| Motor Connections | M1 (U) M2 (V) M3 (W) | 3-phase 0 to $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC 0 to $100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

NOTE: The 583 can be grounded at the heatsink. Power Terminal Blocks are suitable for $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire ( 10 AWG ) recommended tightening torque $0.5 \mathrm{Nm}(4.5 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in})$.

## $5831^{1}$

| Input Terminals | $:$L1 (L) <br> L2 (N) |
| :--- | :--- |
| L3 |  |\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}220/240V AC \pm 10 \% <br>

Single phase L and N <br>
3-phase L1, L2, L3\end{array}\right.\)

| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Health Relay } \\ \text { Health Relay }\end{array}\right\}$ | HEALTH $^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| Contact rating 3A 250V AC/30V DC |
| :--- |
| Brake Connections <br> (Faston Connectors) |
| $:$ | | $\mathrm{DC}+$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{DC}-$ |\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}DC Link Positive <br>

DC Link Negative\end{array}\right.\)

NOTE: The 5831 can be grounded at the base plate. Power terminal blocks are suitable for $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire (10 AWG) recommended tightening torque $0.5 \mathrm{Nm}(4.5 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in})$.
NOTES: 1. The ground terminal is indicated by the IEC grounding symbol thus:- $\xlongequal{\square}$
2. Contacts closed when drive is healthy.

## CUSTOMER ADJUSTMENTS

P1 Low Speed/Frequency Voltage Boost
$V_{B}$
: Rotate clockwise to increase the voltage/frequency ratio at low speed; this gives the motor more low speed torque. Excessive adjustment may cause the current limit to be reached and the motor may not turn.
: Rotate clockwise to increase the maximum current available from the drive. If current demand exceeds current limit, the speed/frequency will be reduced to keep the current within this maximum.
Adjustment $50 \%$ to $150 \%$ of rated current.
Note: Motor may not turn if turned fully anti-clockwise.
P3 Maximum Speed

P4 Minimum Speed
N $\nabla$
P5 Ramp Up Time

P6 Ramp Down Time

: Rotate clockwise to increase maximum speed/frequency at which drive will run with $100 \%$ speed demand.
Adjustment is from $0-100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
In the event of conflict between Minimum and Maximum settings, Maximum will always override.
: Rotate clockwise to increase minimum speed/frequency at which drive will run with zero speed demand.
Adjustment is from $0-100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
: Rotate clockwise to increase the time taken to ramp up to speed/frequency.
Output adjustment range is either 0.1-4 seconds or 2.5100 seconds depending upon position of switch 4.
: Rotate clockwise to increase the time taken to ramp down to speed/frequency.
Output adjustment range is either 0.1-4 seconds or 2.5100 seconds depending upon position of switch 5 .

## WARNING

THE SIX TRANSISTOR HEATSINKS OF THE 582 ARE LIVE. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH THESE PARTS.

## OPTION SWITCHES

Switch positions are only read at power-on, so if any adjustment of switches is required, the power must be removed before doing so.

SW2 SW3
(ON) (ON) Reserved

| SW4 | (OFF) | Ramp Up Range | $:$ | $0.1-4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(\mathrm{ON})$ |  | $:$ | $2.5-100 \mathrm{sec} \quad$ to base freq. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SW5 | $(\mathrm{OFF})$ | Ramp Down Range | $:$ | $0.1-4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | $(\mathrm{ON})$ |  | $2.5-100 \mathrm{sec}$ to base freq. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SW6 | $(\mathrm{OFF})$ | Reserved | $:$ | THIS SW MUST REMAIN OFF. |



NOTES:

1. Controllers are shipped with switches set to the lower rating. Set switches to the required rating before use. Setting of the switches on the $5831.1 / 1.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ version to 2.2 kW will cause damage and invalidate the warranty.
2. DC injection braking may be selected by setting switches 7 and 8 to the 'on' position. When a stop command is received, the drive will apply a low frequency braking current to the motor, until the shaft is almost at a standstill. The amount of braking is controlled by the current limit setting.
DC current is then applied for a short time, to bring the shaft finally to a standstill. This is controlled by the boost adjustment.
3. To achieve very fast ramp up rates, e.g., 0.1 seconds, it may be necessary to set this switch to 'on'.
