## Setup Guide for EURA E800/2000:

## High Voltage Current:

Connect cables as described in the User Manual.
Note: In the 230 V editions, $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}$ is sent to the motor. The motor must therefore be connected correctly according to the nameplate label
(If motor runs in star connection at $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$, it must be connected in Delta at $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}$ )

## Terminal Connections:

Start / stop switch is connected between Terminal DI3 and Terminal CM $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ control signal is connected to Terminal $\mathrm{Al} 1(+)$ and GND (-)
If a rotary potentiometer is used, it must be connected to terminal 10V, Al1, GND (mid-point on potentiometer is connected to Al 1 )

Note. If the motor has a built-in thermocouple in the windings, the thermocouple must be connected between terminal DI1 and terminal CM

Control Keypad


FUN
key, shifts between the various views in the display (Frequency, revolutions, DC voltage, parameter)

F In display indicates parameter group, and the subsequent number is the parameter number.
In the parameter menu, use $\Delta$ keys to scroll through the parameters.
key, is used to shift between scrolling through parameters in a single parameter group,
or to scroll through the parameter groups. If DGT is lit, you are scrolling in a group (F.ex.
F100..F101..F102 and so on). If DGT is not lit, you are scrolling through groups (F.ex. F100..F200..F300 and so on)

If you press
SET key, the active parameter is selected, and the value set is shown (the number flashes)

The value is changed with
 keys, and saved by pressing $\square$ again.

The following parameters must be defined before putting a motor in operation. (Factory setting is shown in the parenthesis)

## Important, when using thermocouple in motor:

F316: Define Input 1 (11), change to 38 in order to use input 1 as thermocouple input.

F137: U/f (3) For a quieter operation set this point to 1.
F153: Switch frequency (dependent on model) For a quieter operation, this value can profitably be increased to 8000-9999.
F203: Speed source (0) Change to 1 (analogue input 1)
F208: 2/3 Conductor operation (0) Change to 1 (2 conducter operation)
F209: Motor at stopsignal (0 Ramp down at stop) Change to 1 (motor free-running at stop)
F224: Stop or minimum speed, if wanted speed is lower than minimum $\mathrm{Hz}(0=s t o p, 1=$ minimum speed)
F112 Minimum speed $(0,0 \mathrm{~Hz})$ This is speed at 0 V control signal / potentiometer at minimum NOTE, if minimum speed is changed, then F401 must also be changed. (See table 1) F111 Maximum speed ( 50.0 Hz ) This is speed at 10 V control signal / potentiometer at maximum

Table 1:

| F112 | F401 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum 0 Hz | 1.0 |
| Minimum 5 Hz | 1.10 |
| Minimum 8 Hz | 1.16 |
| Minimum 10 Hz | 1.20 |

F801-F805 must be read from motor nameplate label
F801: Nominal motor output (dependent on model)
F802: Nominal motor voltage ( 230 V or 400 V dependent on model)
F803: Nominal motor current (dependent on model)
F805: Nominal motor revolutions (1440 revolutions)

## Connection Examples

Optionally, thermal switch in motor.
Switches when errors occur

${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$



Rotary potentiometer


