## HITACHI <br> Inspire the Next

Read this "Basic Guide", and keep it handy for future reference.

## Basic Guide HITACHI SJ Series Inverter

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List of contact information

If you have any inquiry or problem, Refer to Chapter 5 Troubleshooting or
Contact to the Technical Inquiry Service for Inverter.

When making a contact, inform the reference number on below.

## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing Hitachi SJ Series P1 Inverter. This is a user guide for basic handling and maintenance of Hitachi SJ Series P1 Inverter.

For the purpose of reduction of paper usage and provision of the latest information, we enclose the Basic Guide only while providing the User's Guide for more detailed description through electronic means instead of CD or a printed document.

- About the Basic Guide (this document)

The Basic Guide provides the minimum information necessary for handling the product. Please make sure to read this document as well as the User's Guide with more detailed information.

## ■ About the User's Guide

The User's Guide provides detailed information necessary for handling the product. Please make sure to read the User's Guide for proper use.
If future updates make any difference from the Basic Guide, the description in the User's Guide will have higher priority. You should use the inverter by observing specifications described in User's Guide. You should also prevent risks by performing proper inspection and maintenance.

Please refer to the following link for download: Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems' Website http://www.hitachi-ies.co.jp/ Please follow as below on the Website.
Product Information -> Inverter -> Download of technical data

- Handling an optional products

If you use the inverter with optional products, also you should read the instruction enclosed in those products.

## Cautions

Proper use of the inverter
Please read the Basic Guide, User's Guide and optional products instruction before handling. Read carefully the Basic Guide, User's Guide or optional product instruction before handling or performing maintenance of the product.

Before attempting installation, operation, maintenance, and inspection work, you should understand the knowledge of equipment, information of safety, precaution and how to use and service the inverter.

- Cautions

No part of this document may be reproduced or reformed in any form without the publisher's permission.

The contents of the document are subject to change without prior notice.

If you lose the Basic Guide and need another one in printed form, you will be charged for resupply, so please keep it carefully.

You "CANNOT DO" what is not described in Basic Guide or User's Guide. We are not responsible for any impact from operations regardless of unexpected failure or accident due to the operation or handling of the product in a manner not specified in Basic Guide or User's Guide. We apologize in advance for any inconvenience this may cause.

If you find any unclear or incorrect description, missing description, or misplaced or missing pages, please takes time to inform Hitachi inverter technical service office.

Note that, the Basic Guide, User's Guide and the instruction for each optional product enclosed, should be delivered to the end user of the inverter. And also make sure to be accessible any other guides or instruction to the end user.

## Method of Inquiry and Product Warranty

## Method of Inquiry about Product

- For an inquiry about product damage or faults or a question about the product, notify your supplier or Hitachi inverter technical service office.


## Product Warranty

- The product SJ series P1 inverter will be warranted by Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd., afterward "Hitachi", during the warranty period from your date of purchase only under proper usage of product.
- Furthermore, the warranty expressed here is covered only for the product delivered from Hitachi, and will not be responsible for others damage or loss of products like a motor or any equipment or systems damage caused by improper usage of the product. Minimize the consequence on equipment or system by applying safety design which is able to notify a hazard alarm to the user in case of malfunction or damage of the delivered product. The selection and application of delivered product must be done with sufficient margin on performance, as well as other equipment or system with sufficient redundancy design. Also, the compatibility of the product with the customer's intended use is not warranted, hence the validation test should be done by the customer by their responsibility before put in operation.
- In case of delivery a defective product, or encountered a defects on quality during a manufacturing process, Hitachi will repair or exchange with free of charge, only when the product is in warranty period (afterward, we call "warranty service").
- The product will be warranted for one year from your date of purchase. However, depending on case, sending technical assistance for repairing will be charged to the customer. Also, Hitachi will not be responsible of any readjustment or testing on site.
- After warranty service, the exchanged or repaired part will be warranted for 6 month from date of warranty service. Hitachi will be responsible for repair or exchange of defective part only for the exchanged or repaired part only during this warranty period.
- Inverter Model: It beginning with P1- in specification label.
- Manufacturer Number(MFG No.): It shows in specification label.

■ Date of purchase: Customer's purchased period.
■ Inquiry contents:

- Inform us the defective point and its condition.
- Inform us the suspicious content and its detail.
- In order to receive warranty service, you should present the recipe issued by product supplier or any other document that permit to check the purchase date. However, any defects, damage, malfunction or any other failure caused by one of the following facts will not be covered by warranty service.
(1) Cannot confirm the purchase date.
(2) The damage or fault resulted from improper usage or inadequate handling of the product and not conforming usage described into the user's guide or basic guide.
(3) Incorrect usage of product, inadequate setting of product and optional product, remodeling or inadequate repair and repair carried out by unqualified repair center.
(4) Deterioration and wear resulted from normal operation.
(5) Fault resulted from natural disaster, such as earthquake, fire disaster, lightning strike, pollution, salt pollution, or abnormal voltage or any others external factor.
(6) Shock, falling, or Vibration resulted during transportation or displacement after purchase.
(7) Damage or fault resulted from remodeling firmware by unqualified personal not belonging to Hitachi.
(8) Damage or fault resulted from customer's made programing function (EzSQ).
(9) For overseas use.
- By warranty service, might lose the data stored inside the product, as well as, customers made (EzSQ) program. Make sure to back up by own responsibility. However, in case of malfunction resulting from the circuit board of the storage devices, the backup wil not be possible. It is recommended to keep a backup during the testing phase by using VOP or PC software ProDriveNext.


## Liability Limitation

- Neither Hitachi-IES, Affiliated company nor related dealer are liable to the written and unwritten public requirement including the common sense of the product or requirement in specific application
- Even more, Hitachi, affiliated company or related dealer are not responsible of any incidental damage, special damage, direct loss, or indirect loss (even predictable or not) resulted on customer because of product defect.


## Warranty Service

- The customer is able to receive a warranty service from product supplier or service station, if the product does not meet the function described on basic guide or user's guide. Moreover, in case of any mismatch occurred between user's guide and basic guide, user's guide content will take a priority.
- Contact to your supplier or local Hitachi distributor or service station for fare-paying services.


## Change on Product Specification

- We are sorry because any information described in Brochure, Basic Guide, User's Guide or Technical Document would be modified without notice.


## Precaution for Product Application

- The product should apply following the condition of use, handling method and precautions described in User's Guide.
- The installed product should be confirmed previously by own that the product installation has done as intended in the customer system
- When using Hitachi inverter consider on below
(1) Select inverter with sufficient capacity for rate current and performance.
(2) Safety design, for example, redundant system design.
(3) Equipment design where minimize hazard in case of inverter failure.
(4) For safety precautions, make a system configuration that alarms the hazard to user.
(5) Periodic maintenance of Hitachi inverter and customer's equipment.
- Hitachi inverter is designed and manufactured intentionally to be applied for general industrial equipment application. It is not intended to be used for the applications listed below therefore. In case inverter is used for these applications, it is out of warranty unless there is a special written agreement. Otherwise, the product will not be warranted.
(1) Special application such as aircraft, spacecraft, nuclear, electric power, passenger transportation, medical, submarine repeater, etc.
(2) For application such as elevator, amusement equipment, medical equipment which might have a big effect on human life and property.
- Even for above application, in case there is an agreement for the limitation of the purpose and quality, please contact to our sales office. Further study will be carried out to check whether inverter is applicable for that specific application or not.
- For applications that involve human life, or have risk of important loss, make sure to avoid a critical accident by installing a fail-safe device, protecting device, detecting device, alarm device, or spare device, etc.
- This inverter is only for three phase induction motor [IM] or three phase synchronous motor [SM(SMM)].
- For any other application make inquiries.


## Supplement

- Refer to "Chapter 7 Specification" for short lifespan component.
- For optional product refer attached instruction.
- This warranty term will not restrict a legal right of customer who has purchased the product.
- Contact to the local supplier for warranty of purchased product sales in oversea.


## Contact Information

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## Safety Instructions

### 1.1 Types of Warnings

In the Basic Manual, the severity levels of safety precautions and residual risks are classified as: "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION".

Display meanings

## ADDANGER

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous situations, which would most likely result in serious personal injury or death, and may result in major physical loss or damage.

## A. WARNING

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous situations, which may result in serious personal injury or death, and may result in major physical loss or damage.


Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous situations, which may result in moderate or slight personal injury or damage, and may result only physical loss or damage.

Even more, that " $\triangle$ CAUTION " level description may lead to a serious risk depend on the circumstances. Be sure to follow the instruction because whichever contains important safety description.

### 1.2 Description of Safety Symbols

It describes annotation of the symbols in context. Be sure to follow and pay attention of content.

Symbols meaning

|  | Indicates a danger, warning or caution notice <br> for fire, electric shock and high temperature <br> while handling the product. <br> Details are indicated in or near $\triangle$ by pictures <br> or words. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | The drawing on the left indicates "a <br> non-specific and general danger or <br> caution". |
|  | The drawing on the left indicates "a <br> possible damage due to electric <br> shock". |
| the described acts in the operation of the |  |
| product. |  |

### 1.3 Description of Safety Symbols

Read carefully following safety instruction for handling.

### 1.3.1 Caution

## §. DANGER



Caution


Practice

- Incorrect handling may result in personal death or severe injury, or may result in damage to the inverter, motor or the whole system.
- Be sure to read this Basic Manual and appended documents thoroughly before installing, wiring, operating, maintaining, inspecting or using the inverter.

A
Caution
Many of the drawings in the Basic Guide show the inverter with covers and/or parts blocking your view as removed to illustrate the details.

- Do not operate the inverter in the status shown in those drawings. If you have removed the covers and/or parts, be sure to reinstall them in their original positions before starting operation, and follow all instructions when operating the inverter.


### 1.3.2 Precautions for installation

## - You run the risk of fire!

Do not place flammable materials near to the installed inverter.


Prohibited


Practice

- Prevent foreign matter (e.g., cut pieces of wire, sputtering welding materials, iron chips, wire, and dust) from penetrating into the inverter.
Install the inverter on a non-flammable surface, such as, metal surface.
Install the inverter in a well-ventilated indoor site not exposed to direct sunlight. Avoid places where the inverter is exposed to high temperature, high humidity, condensation, dust, explosive gases, corrosive gases, flammable gases, grinding fluid mist, or salt water.


## - You run the risk of injury!

Injury

- Do not install and operate the inverter if it is damaged or its parts are missing.

- You run the risk of injury due to the inverter falling
Fall
Injury
- Do not hold its cover parts when carrying the inverter.

- Install the inverter on a structure able to bear the weight specified in this Basic Guide.
Prohibited
- Install the inverter on a vertical wall that is free of vibrations.

Practice

- You run the risk of failure of the inverter!
- The inverter is precision equipment. Do not allow it to fall or be subject to high impacts.
- Also do not step on it, or place a heavy load on it.


### 1.3.3 Precautions for Wiring

## 1



- You run the risk of electric shock or fire!
Electric
shock Fire。
Be sure to ground the inverter.
- Commit wiring work to a qualified electrician.
- Before wiring, make sure that the power supply is off.


Electric
shock
Injury


Practice


- You run the risk of short circuit and ground fault!
- Do not remove rubber bushings from the wiring section. Otherwise, the edges of the wiring cover may damage the wire.
- You run the risk of electric shock and injury!
- Perform wiring only after installing the inverter.



Prohibited


Practice


Electric shock
Injury

- You run the risk of electric shock and injury!
- Before operating slide switch SW in the inverter, be sure to turn off the power supply.
- Since the inverter supports two modes of cooling-fan operation, the inverter power is not always off, even when the cooling fan is

Practice

- You run the risk of injury or fire!
- Do not connect AC power supply to any of the output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W ).
- Make sure that the voltage of AC power supply matches the rated voltage of your inverter. stopped. Therefore, be sure to confirm that the power supply is off before wiring.


Fire

## - You run the risk of fire!

- Do not use a single-phase input.
- Do not connect a resistor directly to any of the DC terminals (PD, P, and N).
- Do not use the magnetic contactor installed on the primary and secondary sides of the inverter to stop its operation.

Prohibited

- Tighten each screw to the specified torque.
- No screws must be left loose.


Practice

- Connect an earth-leakage breaker to the power input circuit.
- Use only the power cables, earth-leakage breaker, and magnetic contactors that have the specified capacity (ratings).


### 1.3.4 Precautions to Run and Test Running



## DANGER



Electric
shock Fire


Prohibited

- You run the risk of electric shock or fire!
- While power is supplied to the inverter, do not touch any internal part or terminal of the inverter. Also do not check signals, or connect or disconnect any wire or connector.
- While power is supplied to the inverter, do not touch any internal part of the inverter. Also do not insert a material such as a rod and etc..
 shock


Prohibited

- You run the risk of electric shock!
- Be sure to close the terminal block cover before turning on the inverter power. Do not open the terminal block cover while power is being supplied to the inverter or voltage remains inside.
- Do not operate switches with wet hands.
 Fire
- You run the risk of injury or fire!
- While power is supplied to the inverter, do not touch the terminal of the inverter, even if it has stopped.


Injury Damage


- You run the risk of injury and damage to machine.
- Do not select the retry mode for controlling an elevating or traveling device because free-running status occurs in retry mode.

Prohibited

## - You run the risk of injury!



Injury


Prohibited

- If the retry mode has been selected, the inverter will restart suddenly after a break in the tripping status. Stay away from the machine controlled by the inverter when the inverter is under such circumstances. (Design the machine so that human safety can be ensured, even when the inverter restarts suddenly.)
- The [STOP] key on the operator keypad is effective only when its function is enabled by setting. Prepare an emergency stop switch separately.

- If an operation command has been input to the inverter before a short-term power failure, the inverter may restart operation after the power recovery. If such a restart may put persons in danger, design a control circuit that disables the inverter rom restarting after power recovery.
- If an operation command has been input to the inverter before the inverter enters alarm status, the inverter will restart suddenly when the alarm status is reset. Before resetting the alarm status, make sure that no operation command has been input.

Practice

- You run the risk of injury and damage to machine.
- The inverter easily allows you to control the speed of operating motor. Confirm the capacity and ratings of the motor or machine before operating.
- When you run the motor at a high frequency, check and confirm to each manufactures of a permitting revolution of the respective motor and machine.
- Check the rotate motor direction, abnormal sound, and vibrations while operating.



## - You run the risk of burn injury.

Burn • Inverter heat sink will heat up during operation. Injury Do not touch the heat sink.


Prohibited


## - You run the risk of electric shock!

- Before inspecting the inverter, be sure to turn off the power supply and wait for 10 minutes or more. (Before inspection, confirm that the Charge lamp on the inverter is off and the DC voltage between terminals P and N is 45 V or less.)


Prohibited

- Commit only a designated person to maintenance, inspection, and the replacement of parts. (Be sure to remove wristwatches and metal accessories, e.g., bracelets, before maintenance and inspection work and to use insulated tools for the work.)


### 1.3.6 Precautions for disposal

## DANGER



Injury
Explosion


Practice

- You run the risk of injury and explosion!
- For disposal of the inverter, outsource to a qualified industrial waste disposal contractor. Disposing of the inverter on your own may result in an explosion of the capacitor or produce poisonous gas.
- Contact us or your distributor for fixing the inverter.

- A qualified waste disposer includes industrial waste collector/transporter and industrial waste disposal operator. Follow the act related to procedures stipulated in the waste management and public cleansing for disposing of the inverter.


### 1.3.7 Other Cautions



### 1.4 Compliance to European Directive

### 1.4.1 Caution for EMC (Electromagnetic

 Compatibility)The SJ series P1 inverter conforms to requirements of Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive (2014/30/EU). However, when using the inverter in Europe, you must comply with the following specifications and requirements to meet the EMC Directive and other standards in Europe:

WARNING: This equipment must be installed, adjusted, and maintained by qualified engineers who have expert knowledge of electric work, inverter operation, and the hazardous circumstances that can occur. Otherwise, personal injury may result.

1. Power supply requirements
a. Voltage fluctuation must be $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$ or less.
b. Voltage imbalance must be $\pm 3 \%$ or less.
c. Frequency variation must be $\pm 4 \%$ or less.
d. Total harmonic distortion (THD) of voltage must be $\pm 10 \%$ or less.
2. Installation requirement
a. SJ series P1 includes a built-in EMC filter. The built-in EMC filter must be activated.
b. According to EN61800-3 it is mandatory to mention that any inverter with only C3 filter inside may NOT be connected to a low voltage public power supply in residential areas since for these installations C 1 is required.
c. In case of external filter for C 2 , an additional note is required according to EN61800-3 that "this product may emit high frequency interference in residential areas which may require additional EMC measures".
d. According to the EN6100-3-12, an additional AC reactor or DC choke should be installed for reducing harmonics in power line.
3. Wiring requirements
a. A shielded wire (screened cable) must be used for motor wiring, and the length of the cable must be according to the following table (Table 1 on page 1-12).
b. The carrier frequency must be set according to the following table to meet an EMC requirement (Table1 on page 1-12).
c. The main circuit wiring must be separated from the control circuit wiring.
4. Environmental requirements
(When an EMC filter is used)
a. SJ series P1 inverter that is activated built-in EMC filter must be according to SJ series P1 specifications.

Table 1

| Model | Cat. | Cable <br> Length (m) | Carrier Frequency (kHz) | Model | Cat. | Cable <br> Length <br> (m) | Carrier Frequency (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00044-L } \\ \text { (P1-004L) } \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00080-L } \\ \text { (P1-007L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00041-H } \\ & \text { (P1-007H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00104-L } \\ \text { (P1-015L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-00054-H } \\ & \text { (P1-015H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00156-L } \\ & \text { (P1-022L) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00083-H } \\ \text { (P1-022H) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00228-L } \\ \text { (P1-037L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00126-H } \\ \text { (P1-037H) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00330-L } \\ \text { (P1-055L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00175-H } \\ & \text { (P1-055H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00460-\mathrm{L} \\ \text { (P1-075L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00250-H } \\ & \text { (P1-075H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00600-L } \\ \text { (P1-110L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00310-H } \\ \text { (P1-110H) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00800-L } \\ \text { (P1-150L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00400-H } \\ & \text { (P1-150H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00930-\mathrm{L} \\ \text { (P1-185L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00470-H } \\ & \text { (P1-185H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-01240-L } \\ \text { (P1-220L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 10 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00620-H } \\ & \text { (P1-220H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-01530-L } \\ & \text { (P1-300L) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00770-H } \\ \text { (P1-300H) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-01850-L } \\ \text { (P1-370L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00930-H } \\ \text { (P1-370H) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{P} 1-02290-\mathrm{L} \\ \text { (P1-450L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01160-H } \\ & \text { (P1-450H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{P} 1-02950-\mathrm{L} \\ \text { (P1-550L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01470-H } \\ & \text { (P1-550H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01760-H } \\ & \text { (P1-750H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-02130-H } \\ \text { (P1-900H) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-02520-H } \\ & \text { (P1-1100H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-03160-H } \\ & \text { (P1-1320H) } \end{aligned}$ | C3 | 5 | 2 |

### 1.5 Compliance to UL standards

### 1.5.1 UL CAUTION

## GENERAL:

SJ series Type P1 inverter is open type AC Inverter with three phase input and three phase output. It is intended to be used in an enclosure. It is used to provide both an adjustable voltage and adjustable frequency to the AC motor. SJ-P1 automatically maintains the required volts- Hz ratio as a function to control motor speed. It is multi-rated device and the ratings are selectable according to load types by operator with key pad operation.

## Markings:

Maximum Surrounding Temperature:

- ND (Normal Duty): 50degC
- LD (Low Duty): 45degC
- VLD (Very Low Duty): 40degC

Storage Environment rating:

- 65degC (for transportation)

Instruction for installation:

- Pollution degree 2 environment and Overvoltage category III


## Electrical Connections:

- See "7.5 Main circuit terminal wiring" of user's guide

Interconnection and wiring diagrams:

- See "7.7 Control circuit terminal wiring" of user's guide

Short circuit rating and overcurrent protection device rating:

P1-L series models

- Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5,000 rms symmetrical amperes, 240 V maximum".


## P1-H series models

- Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5,000 rms symmetrical amperes, 500 V maximum".


## Integral:

- Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any additional local codes

Terminal size and terminal tightening torque for field wiring:


- Use 75degC only for temperature rating of field wiring.
- Use Cupper conductors only.

Required protection by Fuse and circuit-breakers:
P1-L series models

| Model | Fuse |  |  | Circuit Breaker <br> Maximum Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Maximum Rating |  |  |  |
|  |  | Voltage (V) | Current (A) | Voltage (V) | Current (A) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00044-L } \\ & \text { (P1-004L) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 50 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00080-L } \\ \text { (P1-007L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 50 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00104-L } \\ \text { (P1-015L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 50 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00156-L } \\ & \text { (P1-022L) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 50 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00228-L } \\ \text { (P1-037L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 50 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00330-L } \\ \text { (P1-055L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 100 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00460-L } \\ \text { (P1-075L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 150 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-00600-L } \\ \text { (P1-110L) } \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 150 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00800-L } \\ & \text { (P1-150L) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 150 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-00930-L } \\ \text { (P1-185L) } \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 200 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-01240-L } \\ \text { (P1-220L) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 200 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P1-01530-L } \\ \text { (P1-300L) } \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 300 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-01850-L } \\ \text { (P1-370L) } \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 300 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-02290-L } \\ \text { (P1-450L) } \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 300 | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1-02950-L } \\ \text { (P1-550L) } \end{gathered}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 350 | - | - |


| Model | Fuse |  |  | Circuit Breaker |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Maximum Rating |  | Maximum Rating |  |
|  |  | Voltage (V) | Current (A) | Voltage (V) | Current (A) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00041-H } \\ & (\mathrm{P} 1-007 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 30 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00054-H } \\ & (\mathrm{P} 1-015 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 30 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-00083-H } \\ & (\mathrm{P} 1-022 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 30 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00126-\mathrm{H} \\ & \text { (P1-037H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 30 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00175-\mathrm{H} \\ & \text { (P1-055H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 75 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00250-\mathrm{H} \\ & \text { (P1-075H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 75 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00310-H } \\ & \text { (P1-110H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 75 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-00400-H } \\ & \text { (P1-150H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 100 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-00470-H } \\ & \text { (P1-185H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 100 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00620-\mathrm{H} \\ & (\mathrm{P} 1-220 \mathrm{H}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 100 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-00770-H } \\ & \text { (P1-300H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 200 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} 1-00930-\mathrm{H} \\ & \text { (P1-370H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 200 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01160-H } \\ & \text { (P1-450H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 200 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P1-01470-H } \\ & \text { (P1-550H) } \end{aligned}$ | Class J or T | 600 | 250 | - | - |

## Chapter 2

## Installation and Wiring

### 2.1 Check the Inverter

Check the contents in the package, and confirm the inverter model with a specification label.


Inverter

Basic Guide (This document)

The model of the product is as follows:
E.g.: 200 V class input voltage for Japan

Applicable motor capacity for ND rating is 3.7 kW
ND rated current 17.5A
LD rated current 19.6A
VLD rated current 22.8A
P1
(2)

(1) Series name P1
(2) Motor maximum rated current (at VLD rated current 00001: 0.1A to 99999: 9999.9A
(3) Input power specification

L: three-phase 200 V class;
H : three-phase 400 V class
(4) Panel

B: no operator keypad equipped;
F : panel equipped
(5) Region (None): Japan;

E: Europe/Southeast Asia;
U: North America;
C: China
$\diamond \quad$ In case of (None), blank field is omitted.
(6) Integrated noise filter

F: integrated noise filter equipped;
CB: conduit box equipped
$\diamond \quad$ When both F and CB are equipped, it is indicated as FCB.

- Specification label example

Description example for P1-00228-LFF
${ }^{(*)}$ means eigenvalues
$\diamond \quad$ Configuration and description contents vary depending on the model.
Refer to User's Guide for more details.
$\diamond$ If the inverter is shipped incorporated with optional products, optional instruction will be enclosed.


M $3 \times 8$ screw $4 p c s$ Spacer 4 pcs
P1-01240-L(P1-220L)


Eye bolts for hanging the inverter $\triangleleft$ P1-01850L/-00930H or above (enclosed in the package)

P1-00228-LFF example illustration in below.


### 2.2 Install the Inverter

## Transportation

- The inverter is made of plastics component. When carrying the inverter, handle it carefully to prevent damage to the parts.
- Do not carry the inverter by holding the front or terminal block cover. Doing so may cause the inverter to fall.
- Do not install and operate the inverter if it is damaged or its parts are missing.


## A. Ambient temperature

- Avoid installing the inverter in a place where the ambient temperature goes above or below the allowable range defined by the standard inverter specification.
Ambient temperature:

| ND rated | $:-10$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LD rated | $:-10$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| VLD rated | $:-10$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

- Keep sufficient space around the inverter. Measure the temperature in a position about 5 cm distant from the bottom-center point of the inverter, and check that the measured temperature is within the allowable range. Operating the inverter at a temperature outside this range will shorten the inverter life (especially the capacitor life), resulting in damage to the inverter.

$\triangle$Do not install on a high temperature, high humidity or easily condensation area

- Avoid installing the inverter in a place where the relative humidity goes above or below the range ( $20 \%$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ), as defined by the standard inverter specification. Avoid a place where the inverter is subject to condensation.
- Condensation inside the inverter will result in short circuits, which may cause damage to the inverter. Also avoid places where the inverter is exposed to direct sunlight.


Install inverter on nonflammable
(e.g. metal) surfacie.

- The inverter will reach a high temperature (up to about $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) during operation. Install the inverter on a vertical wall surface made of nonflammable material (e.g., metal) to avoid the risk of fire.
- In particular, keep sufficient distance between the inverter and other heat sources (e.g., braking resistors and reactors) if they are installed in the vicinity.


## For

P1-00044-L to P1-02950-L (P1-004L to P1-550L) or
P1-00041-H to P1-01800-H
For
P1-02160-H to P1-03610-H
', (P1-750H to P1-1320H)
(P1-007H to P1-550H)


In order to replace life cycle parts on following models require a clearance of 22 cm or more:

- P1-00800-L (P1-150L) to P1-01240-L (P1-220L)
- P1-00380-H (P1-150H) to P1-00620-H (P1-220H)

४ In order to replace life cycle parts on following models is required to remove the installed units:

- P1-00044-L (P1-004L) to P1-00600-L (P1-110L)
- P1-00041-H (P1-007H) to P1-00310-H (P1-110H)


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## Installation environment

- Avoid installing the inverter in a place where the inverter is subject to dust, corrosive gases, explosive gases, flammable gases, grinding fluid mist, or salt water.
- Foreign particles entering the inverter will cause of failure. If you use the inverter in a considerably dusty environment, install the inverter inside a totally enclosed panel.


## 今

 Installation method and position- Install the inverter vertically and securely with screws or bolts on a surface that is free from vibrations and that can bear the inverter weight.
- If the inverter is not installed properly, its cooling performance may be degraded and tripping or inverter damage may result.


Mounting in an enclosure

- When mounting multiple inverters in an enclosure with a ventilation fan, carefully design the layout of the ventilation fan, air intake port, and inverters. An inappropriate layout will reduce the inverter-cooling effect and raise the ambient temperature. Plan the layout properly so that the inverter ambient temperature will remain within the range specified in the specification table.


Position of ventilation fan
$\diamond$ When the inverter is installed below ventilation fan, the incoming dust may adhere to the inverter. Place in a position to avoid this falling dust.

## ไ Reduction of enclosure size

- External heat sink installation may reduce internal heat emission and reduce the enclosure size.
- External heat sink mounting for the inverter P1-00044-L to P1-00228-L (P1-004L to P1-037L) and
P1-00041-H to P1-00126-H (P1-007H to P1-037H) requires an optional metal fitting.
- Other models than above can be installed with the originally attached metal fitting. To mount the inverter for external heat sink, cut out the enclosure panel according to the specified cutting dimensions.
- The cooling section (including the heat sink) positioned outside the enclosure has a cooling fan. Therefore, do not place the enclosure in any environment where it is exposed to water drops, oil mist, or dust.
- The heat sink part reaches a high temperature. Install a protection cover as needed.


### 2.3 Dimension Drawing

$\diamond$ If you add optional parts to the inverter, some extra space is required in the direction of the depth of the inverter depending on the wiring layout. Keep a clearance of 50 mm or more. For details, refer to the instruction manual for each optional product.

| Model P1-*****_* (P1-*****_*) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200V class: $00044-\mathrm{L}(004 \mathrm{~L}), 00080-\mathrm{L}(007 \mathrm{~L})$, <br>  $0104-\mathrm{L}(015 \mathrm{~L}), 00156-\mathrm{L}(022 \mathrm{~L}), 00228-\mathrm{L}(037 \mathrm{~L})$ <br> 400 V class: $00041-\mathrm{H}(007 \mathrm{H}), 00054-\mathrm{H}(015 \mathrm{H}), 00083-\mathrm{H}(022 \mathrm{H})$, <br>  $00126-\mathrm{H}(037 \mathrm{H})$ |  |  |  |
| Dimension | W(mm) | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | D(mm) |
|  | 150 | 255 | 140 |



## Model P1-*****_* (P1-*****_*)

200V class: 00330-L(055L), 00460-L(075L), 00600-L(110L)
400 V class: $00175-\mathrm{H}(055 \mathrm{H}), 00250-\mathrm{H}(075 \mathrm{H}), 00310-\mathrm{H}(110 \mathrm{H})$

| Dimension | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 210 | 260 | 170 |


(Eg.) See "Chapter 7 Specifications" for details. VLD rated current for 00046-L(004L) is 4.6A,
(ND rated motor capacity is 0.4 kW ), and L indicates 200 V class, while H indicates 400 V class.

| Model (P1-*****-*) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200V class: | $00800-\mathrm{L}(150 \mathrm{~L}), 009.30-\mathrm{L}(185 \mathrm{~L}), 01240-\mathrm{L}(220 \mathrm{~L})$ |  |  |
| 400V class: | $00400-\mathrm{H}(150 \mathrm{H}), 00470-\mathrm{H}(185 \mathrm{H}), 00620-\mathrm{H}(220 \mathrm{H})$ |  |  |
| Dimension | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
|  | 245 | 390 | 190 |



| Model P1-****** (P1-*****_*) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200V class: $01530-\mathrm{L}(300 \mathrm{~L})$   <br> 400V class: $00770-\mathrm{H}(300 \mathrm{H})$   <br> Dimension $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ <br>  540 300 <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$   |  |  |  |



| Model P1-*****_* (P1-*****_*) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 200V class: 01850-L(370L), 02290-L(450L), |  |  |  |
| 400V class: 00930-H(370H),01160-H(450H),01470-H(550H) |  |  |  |
| Dimension | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
|  | 550 | 390 |  |
| $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |



| 200V class: 02950-L(550L) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
|  | 700 | 480 | 250 |



## Model P1-*****_* (P1-*****_*)

400 V class: $01760-\mathrm{H}(750 \mathrm{H}), 02130-\mathrm{H}(900 \mathrm{H})$

| Dimension | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 700 | 390 | 270 |

## (in preparation)

## Model P1-****** (P1-****-*)

400 V class: $02520-\mathrm{H}(1100 \mathrm{H}), 03160-\mathrm{H}(1320 \mathrm{H})$

| Dimension | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 740 | 480 | 270 |

(in preparation)

### 2.4 Inverter Wiring

## Applicable peripheral equipment



Notes:

- The description of peripheral equipment is for Hitachi 3-phase, 4-pole squirrel-cage motor.
- Select breakers with proper interrupting capacity. (Use inverter-ready breakers)
- Use earth-leakage circuit breakers (ELB or MCB) to ensure safety.
- Use copper electric wire (HIV cable) with allowable temperature rating $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more.
- If the power line exceeds 20 m , use cable with major wire size for the power line.
- Tighten each terminal screw with the specified tightening torque. Loose terminal screws may cause short circuits and fire.
Excessive tightening torque may cause damage to the terminal block or inverter body.
- When selecting a rated sensitivity current for earth-leakage circuit breaker, use a separated breaker considering a total cable length of between Inverter-Power supply and Inverter-Motor distance. Do not use a high-speed type of earth-leakage circuit breaker. Use a delayed-type circuit breaker, because the high-speed type may malfunction.
- When using a CV cable for wiring through a metal conduit, the average current leakage would be $30 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{km}$.
- When using a high relative dielectric constant cable such as IV cable, the leakage current is about eight times as high as the standard cable. Therefore, when using an IV cable, use ELCB with rated sensitivity current by eight times higher in the table below. If the total cable length exceeds 100 m , use a CV cable.
-Do not pull the power line cable after wiring. Doing so may cause screw loosening.

| Total cable length | Sensitivity current (mA) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 m or less | 50 |
| 300 m or less | 100 |


| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <1> | Electric wire | See "Recommended cable gauges, wiring accessories, and crimp terminals" on Page 2-9. |
| <2> | Earth-leakage circuit breaker ELCB or MCCB |  |
| <3> | Magnetic contactor MC |  |
| <4> | Input AC reactor <br> (For harmonic control, power supply coordination, and power factor correction) | Use input reactor for harmonic wave control, or when power supply voltage imbalance exceeds $3 \%$ or more, or when the power supply capacity is over 500 kVA or more, or when the power voltage may change rapidly. This reactor also improves the power factor. |
| <5> | Noise filter for inverter | This noise filter reduces the conductive noise that is generated by the inverter and transmitted in cables. Connect this noise filter to the primary side (input side) of the inverter. |
| <6> | Radio noise filter (Zero-phase reactor) | The inverter may generate radio moise through power supply wiring during operation. <br> Use this noise filter to reduce the radio noise (radiant noise). |
| <7> | Radio noise filter on the input side (Capacitor filter) | Use this noise filter to reduce the: radiant noise radiated from input cables. |
| <8> | DC Choke | Use DC chokes to reduce the harmonic generated by the inverter. |
| <9> | Braking resistor | Use these devices to increase the braking torque of the inverter for operation in which the inverter turns the connected load on and off very frequently or decelerates the load running with a high moment of inertia. |
| <10> | Regenerative braking unit |  |
| <11> | Noise filter on the output side | Connect this noise filter between the inverter and motor to reduce the radiant noise radiated from cables for the purpose of reducing the electromagnetic interference with radio and television reception and preventing malfunctions of measuring equipment and sensors. |
| <12> | Radio noise filter (Zero-phase reactor) | Use this noise filter to reduce the noise generated on the output side of the inverter. (This noise filler can be used on both the input and output sides.) |
| <13> | Output AC reactor <br> For reducing vibrations and preventing thermal relay malfunction | Inverter driven motor may cause large vibrations compared to commercial power supply direct start motor. <br> Connect Output AC reactor between inverter and motor to lessen the pulsation of motor. Also, connect output AC reactor, when the cable length between inverter and motor is longer ( 10 m or more), to prevent thermal relay malfuniction due to the harmonic waves generated by switching operation of inverter. Note that the thermal relay can be replaced with a current sensor to avoid the malfunction. |
| <14> | LCR filter | Connect this noise filter between the inverter and motor to convert the inverter output into a sinusoidal waveform and to reduce the motor vibration, motor noise and the radiant noise radiated from cables. Surge voltage can be also controlled. |

### 2.5 Wiring of the main circuit

Wire the main circuit of the inverter.
The following illustration shows the power supply and wiring connections to a motor only.
Open a terminal block cover to wire the terminal block in the main circuit.


## Explanation of main circuit terminal block

| Symbol | Terminal name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R,S,T <br> $($ L1,L2,L3 $)$ | Main power input | Connect to the AC power supply. Leave these terminals unconnected <br> when using a regenerative converter. |
| $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ <br> $(\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3)$ | Inverter output | Connect a Three-phase motor. |
| PD, P <br> $(+1,+)$ | DC choke <br> connection terminal | Remove the PD-P jumper from terminals, and connect the optional DC <br> choke for power factor improvement. |
| P,RB <br> $(+$, RB $)$ | External chopper <br> braking resistor <br> connection terminal | Connect the optional external braking resistor. See "Chapter 7 <br> Specifications" for built-in braking circuit inverter models. |
| P,N <br> $(+,-)$ | Regenerative braking <br> unit connection <br> terminal | Connect the optional regenerative braking unit. |
| $\Theta$ | Inverter ground <br> terminal | This serves as a ground terminal for the inverter chassis to ground. <br> Connect 200V class and 400V class models to Type-D grounding and <br> Type-C grounding, respectively. |

[^0]
### 2.6 Recommended wire gauges, wiring accessories, and crimp terminals

- 200V class

| Applicable P1 inverter model P1-******* | Rating setting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Power line cable } \\ \text { AWG(mm2) } \\ \text { R,S,T,U,V,W, } \\ \text { P,PD,N } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Grounding cable AWG(mm2) | External braking resistor between $P$ and RBAWG(mm2) | Power line cable Terminal screw size | Crimp terminal | Tightening torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00044-L } \\ & \text { (P1-004L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00080-L } \\ & \text { (P1-007L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00104-L } \\ & \text { (P1-015L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00156-L } \\ & \text { (P1-022L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) |  | 5.5-4/5.5-4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00228-L } \\ & \text { (P1-037L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) | M4 | 5.5-4/5.5-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00330-L } \\ & \text { (P1-055L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | M5 | 8-5/8-5 | 3.0 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00460-L } \\ & \text { (P1-075L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 8(8.4) | 6(13.3) | 8(8.4) | M5 | 8-5/8-5 | 3.0 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD | 4(21.2) |  | 6(13.3) |  | 14-5/8-5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00600-L } \\ & \text { (P1-110L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 6(13.3) | 6(13.3) | 6(13.3) | M6 | 14-6/14-6 | 4.0 |
|  | LD | 4(21.2) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  | 4(21.2) |  | 22-6/14-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00800-L } \\ & \text { (P1-150L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 4(21.2) | 6(13.3) | 4(21.2) | M6 | 22-6/14-6 |  |
|  | LD | 3(26.7) |  | 3(26.7) |  | 38-6/14-6 | 2.5 to 3.0 |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  | 38-6/14 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00930-L } \\ & \text { (P1-185L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 3(26.7) | 6(13.3) | 3(26.7) | M6 | 38-6/14-6 |  |
|  | LD | 2(33.6) |  | 2(33.6) |  |  | 5.5 to 6.6 |
|  | VLD | 1(42.4) |  | 1(42.4) |  | 60-6/14-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01240-L } \\ & \text { (P1-220L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 1(42.4) | 6(13.3) | 1(42.4) | M8 | 60-8/14-6 | 5.5 to 6.6 |
|  | LD | 1/0(53.5) |  | 1/0(53.5) |  |  |  |
|  | VLD | 2/0(67.4) |  | 2/0(67.4) |  | 70-8/14-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01530-L } \\ & \text { (P1-300L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 2/0(67.4) | 4(21.2) | - | M8 | 70-8/22-8 | 6.0 |
|  | LD | 1/0×2(53.5×2) |  |  |  | 60-8/22-8 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  | 60-8/22-8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01850-L } \\ & \text { (P1-370L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 4/0(107.2) | 4(21.2) | - | M8 | 100-8/22-6 | 15.0 |
|  | LD | $1 / 0 \times 2(53.5 \times 2)$ |  |  |  | 60-8/22-6 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  | 60-8/22-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-02290-L } \\ & \text { (P1-450L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 1/0×2(53.5×2) | 4(21.2) | - | M8 | 60-8/22-6 | 6.0 to 10.0 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD | 2/0×2(67.4×2) |  |  |  | 70-8/22-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-02950-L } \\ & \text { (P1-550L) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | $350 \mathrm{kc}(177)$ | 3(26.7) | - | M10 | 180-8/38-6 | 19.6 |
|  | LD | $3 / 0 \times 2(85.0 \times 2)$ |  |  |  | 80-8/386 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  | 80-8/38.6 |  |

[^1]$\triangleleft \quad$ Please use the round type crimp terminals (for the UL standard) suitable for the use electric wire when you connect the electric wire with the main circuit terminal block. Please put on pressure to the crimp terminals with a crimp tool that the crimp terminal maker recommends.

400V class

| Applicable P1 inverter model P1-******* | Rating setting | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Power line cable } \\ \text { AWG(mm2) } \\ \text { R,S,T,U,V,W, } \\ \text { P,PD,N } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grounding } \\ & \text { cable } \\ & \text { AWG(mm2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { External braking } \\ \text { resistor } \\ \text { between P and } \\ \text { RBAWG }(\mathrm{mm} 2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Power line cable Terminal screw size | Crimp terminal | Tightening torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00041-H } \\ & \text { (P1-007H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00054-H } \\ & \text { (P1-015H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00083-H } \\ & \text { (P1-022H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00126-H } \\ & \text { (P1-037H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | 14(2.1) | M4 | 2-4/2-4 | 1.4 |
|  | LD | 12(3.3) | 12(3.3) | 12(3.3) |  | 5.5-4/5.5-4 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00175-H } \\ & \text { (P1-055H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 12(3.3) | 12(3.3) | 12(3.3) | M5 | 5.5-5/5.5-5 | 3.0 |
|  | LD | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00250-H } \\ & \text { (P1-075H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) | 10(5.3) | M5 | 5.5-5/5.5-5 | 3.0 |
|  | LD | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) |  | /8 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  | 8-5/8-5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00310-H } \\ & \text { (P1-110H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | M6 | 8-6/8-6 | 4.0 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00400-H } \\ & \text { (P1-150H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | M6 | 8-6/8-6 | 4.0 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00470-H } \\ & \text { (P1-185H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | 8(8.4) | M6 | 8-6/8-6 | 4.0 |
|  | LD | 6(13.3) |  | 6(13.3) |  | 14-6/8-6 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  | 6(13.3) |  | 14-6/8-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00620-H } \\ & \text { (P1-220H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 6(13.3) | 8(8.4) | 6(13.3) | M6 | 14-6/8-6 | 4.0 |
|  | LD | 4(21.2) |  |  |  | -6/8-6 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  | 4(21.2) |  | 22-6/8-6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00770-H } \\ & \text { (P1-300H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 3(26.7) | 6(13.3) | - | M8 | 38-8/14-8 | 6.0 |
|  | LD | 2(33.6) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD | 1(42.4) |  |  |  | 60-8/14-8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-00930-H } \\ & \text { (P1-370H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 1(42.4) | 6(13.3) | - | M8 | 60-8/14-8 | 15.0 |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01160-H } \\ & \text { (P1-450H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 1(42.4) | 6(13.3) | - | M8 | 60-8/14-8 | $6.0 \sim 10.0$ |
|  | LD | 1/0(53.5) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD | 2/0(67.4) |  |  |  | 70-8/14-8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-01800-H } \\ & \text { (P1-550H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | 2/0(67.4) | 4(21.2) | - | M8 | 70-8/22-8 | $6.0 \sim 10.0$ |
|  | LD | $1 / 0 \times 2(53.5 \times 2)$ |  |  |  | 60-8/22-8 |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-02160-H } \\ & \text { (P1-750H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-02600-H } \\ & \text { (P1-900H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} 1-03250-\mathrm{H} \\ & (\mathrm{P} 1-1100 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | ND | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1-03610-H } \\ & \text { (P1-1320H) } \end{aligned}$ | ND | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The wire gauges in the above table shows the designed values based on HIV cable (with thermal resistance of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). |  |  |  | Please use the round type crimp terminals (for the UL standard) suitable for the use electric wire when you connect the electric wire with the main circuit terminal block. Please put on pressure to the crimp terminals with a crimp tool that the crimp terminal maker recommends. |  |  |  |

### 2.7 Applicable circuit breaker

## - 200 V class

- For ND rating

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { P1-******* } \\ \text { (P1-****) } \end{gathered}$ | Applicable <br> Motor <br> (kW) | Applicable devices (Input Voltage 200~220V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  | With reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor (MC) |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor (MC) |  |
|  |  | Example model | Current Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 | Example model | Current <br> Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 |
| P1-00044-L(P1-004L) | 0.4 | EB-30E | 5 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 5 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00080-L(P1-007L) | 0.75 | EB-30E | 10 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 5 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00104-L(P1-015L) | 1.5 | EB-30E | 15 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 10 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00156-L(P1-022L) | 2.2 | EB-30E | 20 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 15 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00228-L(P1-037L) | 3.7 | EB-30E | 30 | HS8 | HS20 | EB-30E | 20 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00330-L(P1-055L) | 5.5 | EB-50E | 40 | HS20 | HS25 | EB-30E | 30 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00460-L(P1-075L) | 7.5 | EB-50E | 50 | HS35 | HS35 | EB-50E | 40 | HS20 | HS25 |
| P1-00600-L(P1-110L) | 11 | EB-100E | 75 | HS50 | H65C | EB-100E | 60 | HS35 | HS50 |
| P1-00800-L(P1-150L) | 15 | RXK125-S | 125 | H65C | H80C | EB-100E | 100 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-00930-L(P1-185L) | 18.5 | RXK125-S | 125 | H80C | H100C | EB-100E | 100 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-01240-L(P1-220L) | 22 | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H125C | RXK125-S | 125 | H65C | H80C |
| P1-01530-L(P1-300L) | 30 | EXK225 | 200 | H125C | H150C | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H125C |
| P1-01850-L(P1-370L) | 37 | RXK250-S | 250 | H150C | H200C | EXK225 | 200 | H100C | H125C |
| P1-02290-L(P1-450L) | 45 | EX400 | 300 | H200C | H250C | EXK225 | 225 | H125C | H150C |
| P1-02950-L(P1-550L) | 55 | EX400 | 400 | H200C | H300C | EX400 | 300 | H150C | H250C |

- For LD/VLD rating

| Model <br> P1-******* <br> (P1-****) | Applicable <br> Motor <br> (kW) | Applicable devices(Input Voltage 200~220V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  | With reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor (MC) |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor (MC) |  |
|  |  | Example model | Current Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 | Example model | Current Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 |
| P1-00044-L(P1-004L) | 0.75 | EB-30E | 10 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 5 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00080-L(P1-007L) | 1.5 | EB-30E | 15 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 10 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00104-L(P1-015L) | 2.2 | EB-30E | 20 | HS8 | HS8 | EB-30E | 15 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00156-L(P1-022L) | 3.7 | EB-30E | 30 | HS8 | HS20 | EB-30E | 20 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00228-L(P1-037L) | 5.5 | EB-50E | 40 | HS20 | HS25 | EB-30E | 30 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00330-L(P1-055L) | 7.5 | EB-50E | 50 | HS35 | HS35 | EB-50E | 40 | HS20 | HS25 |
| P1-00460-L(P1-075L) | 11 | EB-100E | 75 | HS50 | H65C | EB-100E | 60 | HS35 | HS50 |
| P1-00600-L(P1-110L) | 15 | RXK125-S | 125 | H65C | H80C | EB-100E | 100 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-00800-L(P1-150L) | 18.5 | RXK125-S | 125 | H80C | H100C | EB-100E | 100 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-00930-L(P1-185L) | 22 | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H125C | RXK125-S | 125 | H65C | H80C |
| P1-01240-L(P1-220L) | 30 | EXK225 | 200 | H125C | H150C | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H125C |
| P1-01530-L(P1-300L) | 37 | RXK250-S | 250 | H150C | H200C | EXK225 | 200 | H100C | H125C |
| P1-01850-L(P1-370L) | 45 | EX400 | 300 | H200C | H250C | EXK225 | 225 | H125C | H150C |
| P1-02290-L(P1-450L) | 55 | EX400 | 400 | H200C | H300C | EX400 | 300 | H150C | H250C |
| P1-02950-L(P1-550L) | 75 | EX600B | 500 | H300C | H400C | EX400 | 400 | H200C | H300C |

$\diamond$ Device model name on above table shows example selection. The device selection should be made in base on rated current, short circuit current capability and accordance to the local electrical legislation.
$\diamond$ Applicable motor capacity is based on Hitachi $200 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4$ pole IE3 motor.
$\diamond$ Refer to the wire gauge table on chapter 2-8 for power line cable.
$\triangleleft$ Electrical endurance for AC-1 magnetic contactor is 500000 times, however, for emergency stop in motor operation will be only 25 times.
$\diamond$ Select AC-3 class magnetic contactor for inverter output for application which has an emergency stop or commercial power line operation.
$\diamond$ When selecting oversize inverter capacity compare to motor rating, select magnetic contactor according to the inverter capacity

■400V class

- For ND rating

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { P1-******* } \\ \text { (P1-****) } \end{gathered}$ | Applicable <br> Motor <br> (kW) | Applicable devices (Input Voltage 400~440V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  | With reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor (MC) |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor (MC) |  |
|  |  | Example model | Current <br> Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 | Example model | Current Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 |
| P1-00041-H(P1-007H) | 0.75 | EX50C | 5 | HS8 | HS8 | EX50C | 5 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00054-H(P1-015H) | 1.5 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 | EX50C | 5 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00083-H(P1-022H) | 2.2 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00126-H(P1-037H) | 3.7 | EXK50-C | 15 | HS8 | HS10 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS10 |
| P1-00175-H(P1-055H) | 5.5 | EXK50-C | 20 | HS8 | HS20 | EXK50-C | 15 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00250-H(P1-075H) | 7.5 | EXK50-C | 30 | HS8 | HS25 | EXK50-C | 20 | HS20 | HS25 |
| P1-00310-H(P1-110H) | 11 | EXK50-C | 40 | HS20 | HS35 | EXK50-C | 30 | HS25 | HS35 |
| P1-00400-H(P1-150H) | 15 | EXK50-C | 50 | HS25 | HS50 | EXK50-C | 40 | HS35 | HS50 |
| P1-00470-H(P1-185H) | 18.5 | EXK100-C | 75 | HS35 | HS50 | EXK50-C | 50 | HS50 | HS50 |
| P1-00620-H(P1-220H) | 22 | EXK100-C | 75 | HS50 | H65C | EXK60-C | 60 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-00770-H(P1-300H) | 30 | EXK100-C | 100 | HS50 | H80C | EXK100-C | 75 | H80C | H80C |
| P1-00930-H(P1-370H) | 37 | RXK125-S | 125 | H80C | H100C | EXK100-C | 100 | H80C | H100C |
| P1-01160-H(P1-450H) | 45 | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H125C | RXK125-S | 125 | H100C | H125C |
| P1-01470-H(P1-550H) | 55 | EXK225 | 200 | H100C | H125C | EXK225 | 150 | H150C | H125C |
| P1-01760-H(P1-750H) | 75 | RXK250-S | 250 | H150C | H200C | EXK225 | 200 | H200C | H200C |
| P1-02130-H(P1-900H) | 90 | EX400 | 300 | H200C | H250C | EXK225 | 225 | H200C | H250C |
| P1-02520-H(P1-1100H) | 110 | EX400 | 400 | H200C | H300C | EX400 | 300 | H250C | H300C |
| P1-03160-H(P1-1320H) | 132 | EX600B | 500 | H250C | H300C | EX400 | 350 | H400C | H400C |

- For LD/VLD rating

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { P1-******* } \\ \text { (P1-****) } \end{gathered}$ | Applicable <br> Motor <br> (kW) | Applicable devices (Input Voltage 400~440V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  | With reactor (DCL or ACL) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Magnetic Contactor } \\ & \text { (MC) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Earth-leakage breaker (ELB) |  | Magnetic Contactor $\qquad$ <br> (MC) |  |
|  |  | Example model | Current <br> Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 | Example model | Current Rate | AC-1 | AC-3 |
| P1-00041-H(P1-007H) | 1.5 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 | EX50C | 5 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00054-H(P1-015H) | 2.2 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00083-H(P1-022H) | 3.7 | EXK50-C | 15 | HS8 | HS10 | EX50C | 10 | HS8 | HS8 |
| P1-00126-H(P1-037H) | 5.5 | EXK50-C | 20 | HS8 | HS20 | EXK50-C | 15 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00175-H(P1-055H) | 7.5 | EXK50-C | 30 | HS8 | HS25 | EXK50-C | 20 | HS8 | HS20 |
| P1-00250-H(P1-075H) | 11 | EXK50-C | 40 | HS20 | HS35 | EXK50-C | 30 | HS8 | HS25 |
| P1-00310-H(P1-110H) | 15 | EXK50-C | 50 | HS25 | HS50 | EXK50-C | 40 | HS20 | HS35 |
| P1-00400-H(P1-150H) | 18.5 | EXK100-C | 75 | HS35 | HS50 | EXK50-C | 50 | HS20 | HS35 |
| P1-00470-H(P1-185H) | 22 | EXK100-C | 75 | HS50 | H65C | EXK60-C | 60 | HS35 | HS50 |
| P1-00620-H(P1-220H) | 30 | EXK100-C | 100 | HS50 | H80C | EXK100-C | 75 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-00770-H(P1-300H) | 37 | RXK125-S | 125 | H80C | H100C | EXK100-C | 100 | HS50 | H65C |
| P1-00930-H(P1-370H) | 45 | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H125C | RXK125-S | 125 | H65C | H80C |
| P1-01160-H(P1-450H) | 55 | EXK225 | 200 | H100C | H125C | EXK225 | 150 | H80C | H100C |
| P1-01470-H(P1-550H) | 75 | EX400 | 250 | H150C | H200C | EXK225 | 200 | H100C | H125C |
| P1-01760-H(P1-750H) | 90 | EX400 | 300 | H200C | H250C | EXK225 | 225 | H125C | H150C |
| P1-02130-H(P1-900H) | 110 | EX400 | 400 | H200C | H300C | EX400 | 300 | H150C | H250C |
| P1-02520-H(P1-1100H) | 132 | EX600B | 500 | H250C | H300C | EX400 | 350 | H200C | H250C |
| P1-03160-H(P1-1320H) | 160 | EX600B | 600 | H400C | H400C | EX400 | 400 | H250C | H300C |

$\diamond$ Device model name on above table shows example selection. The device selection should be made in base on rated current, short circuit current capability and accordance to the local electrical legislation.
$\diamond$ Applicable motor capacity is based on Hitachi $400 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4$ pole IE3 motor.
$\diamond$ Refer to the wire gauge table on chapter 2-8.

Electrical endurance for AC-1 magnetic contactor is 500000 times, however, for emergency stop in motor operation will be only 25 times.
$\diamond$ Select AC-3 class magnetic contactor for inverter output for application which has an emergency stop or commercial power line operation.
$\diamond$ When selecting oversize inverter capacity compare to motor rating, select according to the inverter capacity

### 2.8 Chopper Braking Resistor

- SJ Series P1 has a built-in chopper braking circuit in model below. P1-00044-L (004L) to P1-01240-L (022L)
P1-00041-H (007H) to P1-00930-H (370H)
- By using an optional braking resistor, permit to use for high regeneration load application such as lift or high speed load.
- SJ Series P1 can offer when desired a built-in chopper braking circuit in models below.
P1-01160-H (450H) to P1-01470-H (550H)
- Using optional braking unit or regenerative unit, permit to use on high regenerative load application even for models without built-in chopp er braking circuit.
- The table below shows an example selection of braking resistor to output $100 \%$ of braking torque for each motor rating on list.


## ■ 200 V class

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Model } \\ \text { P1-***** } \\ \text { (P1-****) } \end{array}$ | Appli cable motor (kW) | Min. <br> Resis <br> tor <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | Resistor selection Ex. ( $\Omega$ ) | Braking Resistor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Model | Usage ratio (\%) | Short <br> period <br> capacity <br> (kW)$\|$ | Rated <br> capacity (kW) |
| $\begin{gathered} 00044-\mathrm{L} \\ (004 \mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | 0.4 | 50 | 180 | SRB200-1 | 10 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00080-\mathrm{L} \\ (007 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.75 | 50 | 100 | SRB200-1 | 10 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 00104-L } \\ (015 L) \end{gathered}$ | 1.5 | 35 | 100 | SRB200-2 | 7.5 | 1.25 | 0.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00156-\mathrm{L} \\ (022 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 | 35 | 50 | SRB300-1 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00228-\mathrm{L} \\ (037 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3.7 | 35 | 35 | SRB400-1 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 0.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00330-\mathrm{L} \\ (055 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 16 | 17 | RB3 | 10 | 7.7 | 1.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00460-\mathrm{L} \\ (075 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 7.5 | 10 | 17 | RB3 | 10 | 7.7 | 1.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00600-\mathrm{L} \\ (110 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 10 | 11.7 | RB2 $\times 3$ parallel | 10 | 11.4 | 1.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 00800-L } \\ (150 \mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | 15 | 7.5 | 8.5 | RB3 $\times 2$ parallel | 10 | 15.4 | 2.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00930-\mathrm{L} \\ (185 \mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 18.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | RB3 $\times 2$ parallel | 10 | 15.4 | 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 01240-L } \\ & (220 \mathrm{~L}) \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 5 | 5.7 | RB3 $\times 3$ parallel | 10 | 23.1 | 3.6 |

$\diamond$ When using RB2 $\times 2$ series $\times 2$ parallel, will require in total 4 RB2 units.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { P1-***** } \\ (\text { P1-****) } \end{gathered}$ | Appli <br> cable <br> motor <br> (kW) | Min. <br> Resis tor ( $\Omega$ ) | Resistor selection Ex. ( $\Omega$ ) | Braking Resistor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Model | Usage ratio (\%) | Short period capacity (kW) | Rated capacity (kW) |
| $\begin{gathered} 00041-\mathrm{H} \\ (007 \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 0.75 | 100 | 360 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SRB200-1 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00054-\mathrm{H} \\ (015 \mathrm{H}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.5 | 100 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SRB200-1 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 00083-\mathrm{H} \\ (022 \mathrm{H}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 | 100 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SRB200-2 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 7.5 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00126-\mathrm{H} \\ (037 \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 3.7 | 70 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SRB300-1 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \end{gathered}$ | 7.5 | 5 | 0.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} 00175-\mathrm{H} \\ (055 \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 70 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SRB300-1 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \end{gathered}$ | 7.5 | 5 | 0.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 00250-\mathrm{H} \\ (075 \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 7.5 | 35 | 70 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SRB400-1 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 7.5 | 7.2 | 0.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO310-H } \\ & (110 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 35 | 50 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { RB1 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \times 2 \text { parallel } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10 | 10.4 | 1.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} 00400-\mathrm{H} \\ (150 \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 15 | 24 | 35 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RB2 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \times 2 \text { parallel } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 15.2 | 2.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 00470-\mathrm{H} \\ (185 \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 18.5 | 24 | 35 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RB2 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \times 2 \text { parallel } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 15.2 | 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO620-H } \\ & (220 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 20 | 25 | RB1 $\times 2$ series $\times 4$ parallel | 10 | 20.8 | 3.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO770-H } \\ & (300 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 15 | 17 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RB3 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \times 2 \text { parallel } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 30.8 | 4.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO930-H } \\ & (370 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | 37 | 15 | 17 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RB3 } \\ \times 2 \text { series } \\ \times 2 \text { parallel } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 30.8 | 4.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 01160-\mathrm{H} \\ (450 \mathrm{H}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 45 | 10 | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { CA-KB } \\ (10 \Omega 5 \text { unit }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 20 | 45 | 17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 01800-\mathrm{H} \\ & (550 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | 55 | 10 | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CA-KB } \\ (10 \Omega 5 \text { unit }) \end{gathered}$ | 20 | 45 | 17 |

### 2.9 Wiring

$\triangle$When J51 connector is removed, charge lamp doesn't indicate R0-T0 status. Please make sure that power is off and care for safety. For own safety, make sure to power off before handling the inverter.

| Model P1- |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 200V class: | $00044-\mathrm{L}(004 \mathrm{~L}), 00080-\mathrm{L}(007 \mathrm{~L}), 00104-\mathrm{L}(015 \mathrm{~L})$, |
|  | $00156-\mathrm{L}(022 \mathrm{~L}), 00228-\mathrm{L}(037 \mathrm{~L})$ |
| 400 V class: | $00041-\mathrm{H}(007 \mathrm{H}), 00054-\mathrm{H}(015 \mathrm{H}), 00083-\mathrm{H}(022 \mathrm{H})$, |
|  | $00126-\mathrm{H}(037 \mathrm{H})$ |


$\diamond$ Switch EMC jumper to enable or disable the EMC filter.

## Model P1- *******(P1-****)

200V class: 00330-L(055L), 00460-L(075L), 00600-L(110L)
400 V class: $00175-\mathrm{H}(055 \mathrm{H}), 00250-\mathrm{H}(075 \mathrm{H}), 00310-\mathrm{H}(110 \mathrm{H})$


[^2]

Switching the short-circuit comnector can enable/disable the EMC filter.

| Model P1- *****_*(P1-****) |
| :--- |
| 200V class: 01530-L(300L) |


$\triangleleft$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.


[^3]| Model P1- ${ }^{* * * * *-*(P 1-* * * *)}$ |
| :--- |
| 200V class: 01850-L(370L) |


$\diamond$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.

| Model P1- ${ }^{* * * * * *(P 1-* * * *)}$ |
| :--- |
| 400V class: $00930-\mathrm{H}(370 \mathrm{H})$ |


$\diamond$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.

| Model P1- ${ }^{* * * * *-*(P 1-* * * *)}$ |
| :--- |
| 200V class: 02290-L(450L) |


$\triangleleft$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.

$\diamond$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.


Disable
Switching(screw)
Enable

s Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.

| Model P1- $* * * * * \_$(P1-****) |
| :--- |
| 400V class: $01470-\mathrm{H}(550 \mathrm{H})$ |


$\diamond$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.

| Model P1- ${ }^{* * * * *-*(P 1-* * * *)}$ |
| :--- |
| 200V class: $01760-\mathrm{H}(750 \mathrm{H})$ |

200V class: 01760-H(750H)
(In preparation)

200V class: $02520-\mathrm{H}(1100 \mathrm{H})$
(In preparation)

| Model P1- *****_*(P1-****) |
| :--- |
| 400 V class: $02130-\mathrm{H}(900 \mathrm{H})$ |

### 2.10 Wiring of the control circuit

$\diamond$ An example for sink logic.


| Label | Switch Name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Ai1 <br> (SW1) | Analog input 1 <br> switch | It changes the input specification of Analog input 1 <br> (Ai1 terminal). <br> 10V: Voltage input is available. <br> 20mA: Current input is available. |
| Ai2 <br> (SW2) | Analog input 2 <br> switch | It changes the input specification of Analog input 2 <br> (Ai2 terminal). <br> 10V: Voltage input is available. <br> 20mA: Current input is available. |
| Ao1 <br> (SW3) | Analog output 1 <br> switch | It changes the output specification of Analog output 1 <br> (Ao1 terminal). <br> 10V: Voltage output is applied. <br> 20mA: Current output is applied. |
| Ao2 <br> (SW4) | Analog output 2 <br> switch | It changes the output specification of Analog output 2 <br> (Ao2 terminal). <br> 10V: Voltage output is applied. <br> 20mA: Current output is applied. |
| P.SEL <br> (SW5) | Power supply <br> input switch | It changes the power source for input terminals. <br> IN: Internal power source. <br> EX: External power source. <br> (While setting EX, it requires an external power supply <br> between input terminals and COM terminal) |
| SRC/SINK |  |  |
| (SW6) |  |  | | Input terminal |
| :--- |
| Sink/Source |
| logic switching | | It changes the sink or source logic for input terminal. |
| :--- |
| Is enabled when SW5 is in IN position. |
| SINK: Switch to Sink logic. |
| SRC: Switch to Source logic. |


> Make sure to power-off previous to change any switches. Otherwise, may damage the inverter.

## Recommended terminals for wiring

- The following ferrule terminals are recommended for signal cable for easy wiring and improved reliability of connectivity.

Ferrule terminal with sleeves

| Power cable size $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG) | Ferrule terminal model* | L1 [mm] | L2 [mm] | $\phi \mathrm{d}$ [mm] | $\phi \mathrm{D}$ [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.25 (24) | AI 0,25-8YE | 8 | 12.5 | 0.8 | 2.0 |  |
| 0.34 (22) | AI 0,34-8TQ | 8 | 12.5 | 0.8 | 2.0 |  |
| 0.5 (20) | AI 0,5-8WH | 8 | 14 | 1.1 | 2.5 |  |
| 0.75 (18) | AI 0,75-8GY | 8 | 14 | 1.3 | 2.8 |  |

*) Manufacturer: Phoenix Contact
Crimping tool: CRIMPFOX UD 6-4 or CRIMPFOX ZA 3

## - Wiring procedure

1. Push the gray part on the control circuit terminal block into the socket with a slotted screwdriver (with a wide of 2.5 mm or less). (Insertion hole will open)
2. Insert the wire or ferrule terminal into the wire insertion hole (round) while pressing the gray part with a slotted screwdriver.
3. The wire is connected when release the screw driver.

- Even for pulling out the wire from the socket, press the gray part with a slotted screwdriver (the insertion hole will be opened while pressing).



### 2.11 Control circuit wiring section

## $\square$ Input terminals

- All COMs have the same electric potential.
- Change SW5 to external power source (EX) to connect the power source between Input terminals 1 to 9 , A or $B$, and COM.
- Sink or source logic of the input terminal is switched by SW6.
(Wiring example)

- [] it means factory default settings.

|  |  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | U ¢ O | $\begin{gathered} 9,8, \\ 7,6, \\ 5,4, \\ 3,2, \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Input terminal | Terminal functions are selectable according to the parameter settings for each terminal. <br> Switching SW6 to SRC or SINK allows you to select SINK or Source logic. | Voltage between each input and COM terminals <br> - ON voltage Min.DC18V <br> - OFF voltage Max.DC3V <br> - Max. allowable voltage DC27V <br> - Load current 5.6 mA (at DC27V) |
|  |  | $\frac{\stackrel{n}{3}}{2}$ | A | Pulse input-A Pulse input-B | This is a terminal for pulse input. $A$ and $B$ terminals can be used also as an input terminal. <br> Terminal functions are selectable according to the parameter settings for each terminal. <br> The maximum input pulse rate is 32 kpps . | Voltage between an input and COM terminals <br> - ON voltage Min.DC18V <br> - OFF voltage Max.DC3V <br> - Max. allowable voltage DC27V <br> - Load current 5.6 mA (at DC27V) <br> - Max input pulse rate 32 kpps |
|  |  |  | COM | Input (common) | This is a common terminal for digital input terminals ( $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, A$ and $B$ ). Three COM terminals are available. |  |

Terminal's default function ([symbol: setting No.])
[RS:028]Reset

- Reset at every trip.
[SCHG:015]Command source change
- Change to the main speed command [AA101](OFF) or sub-speed command[AA102](ON).


## [JG:029]Jogging

- Run at a frequency of [AG-20] upon receipt of the operation command by [JG]ON.
[FRS:032]Free-run stop
- [FRS]ON sets the motor in a free-run state.
[2CH:031]Two-step acceleration/deceleration
- [2CH]ON enables acceleration/deceleration time-2[AC124][AC126].
[FW:001]Forward rotation and [RV:002]Reverse rotation

| Forward | Reverse | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OFF | OFF | No command |
| ON | OFF | Forward rotation command operation |
| OFF | ON | Reverse rotation command operation |
| ON | ON | No command (inconsistent logic) |

[CF1:003]Multispeed-1 and [CF2:004]Multispeed-2 commands

| Multispeed-1 <br> CF1 | Multispee <br> d-2 CF2 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OFF | OFF | The set frequency source is enabled. |
| ON | OFF | The frequency source of [Ab-11] is enabled. |
| OFF | ON | The frequency source of $[\mathrm{Ab}-12]$ is enabled. |
| ON | ON | The frequency source of [Ab-13] is enabled. |

*) Setting CF3 and 4 allows you to set up to 16-speed.
[USP:034]Unattended start protection

- In a [USP]ON state, if an operation command has been input before the power supply is ON , Trip[ErO13] is issued.
[EXT:033]External trip
- [EXT]ON issues Trip[ErO12].


## -Output terminals <br> (Wiring example)


(RY): Relays

- [] it means factory default settings.

|  |  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{3}{0} \\ & \stackrel{2}{7} \\ & \frac{0}{7} \\ & \stackrel{0}{50} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 14 \\ & 13 \\ & 12 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | Output terminal | Terminal functions are selectable according to the parameter settings for each terminal. This is available for both SINK and Source logics. | Open collector output <br> Between each terminal and CM2 <br> - Voltage drop when turned on: 4 V or less <br> - Max. allowable voltage 27 V <br> - Max. allowable current 50 mA |
|  |  |  | CM2 | Output (common) | This is a common terminal for output terminals 11 to 15 . |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 16 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 1a relay terminal | Relays for A contact output | Maximum contact capacity <br> - AC250V, 2A(resistance) <br> - AC250V, 1A(inductive load) <br> (Minimum contact capacity) <br> - DC1V, 1mA |
|  |  | $\frac{\underset{\sigma}{\otimes}}{\stackrel{\sim}{\approx}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ALO } \\ & \text { AL1 } \\ & \text { AL2 } \end{aligned}$ | 1c relay terminal | Relays for C contact output | Maximum contact capacity <br> AL1/ALO: <br> - AC250V, 2A(resistance) <br> - AC250V, 0.2A(inductive load) <br> AL2/ALO: <br> - AC250V, 1A(resistance) <br> - AC250V, 0.2A(inductive load) <br> Minimum contact capacity (common) <br> - AC100V, 10 mA <br> - DC5V, 100 mA |

- Terminal's default function
[RUN:001]Running signal
- Turns ON during operation (PWM output).
[FA1:002]Frequency-arrival signal
- Turns ON when the output frequency reaches the control frequency.
[FA1:003]Frequency-arrival signal 2
- Turns ON when the output frequency reaches the control frequency [CE-10] to [CE-13].


## [IRDY:007]

- Turns ON when is ready for operation.
[OL:035]Overload notice advance signal
- Turns ON when the current exceeds the overload warning level.
[AL:017]Operation
- In case of [CC-17]=00 (factory setting)

| Power <br> supply | Status | ALO-AL1 | ALO-AL2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON | Normal <br> operation | Open | Closed |
| ON | Tripping | Closed | Open |
| OFF | - | Open | Closed |

- In case of [CC-17]=01

| Power <br> supply | Status | ALO-AL1 | ALO-AL2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON | Normal <br> operation | Closed | Open |
| ON | Tripping | Open | Closed |
| OFF | - | Open | Closed |

## [ZS:040]0Hz speed detection signal

- Turns ON when the inverter output frequency falls below the threshold frequency [CE-33].


## ■Analog input/output <br> (Wiring example)




- If a frequency meter connected in left example is current type (4 to 20 mA ), set SW3 for analog output 1 (Ao1) as current output.

|  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | L | COM for analog power supply | COM terminals for analog input terminals (Ai1,Ai2,Ai3) and analog output terminals (Ao1,Ao2). Two L terminals are available. |  |
|  |  | H | Speed setting power supply | DC10V power supply. Used for voltage input with analog input terminals (Ai1,Ai2,Ai3) using a variable resister. | Max. allowable input current 20mA |
|  |  | Ai1 | Analog input terminal 1 (Voltage/current selector SW1) | Either Ai1 or Ai2 can be used by switching the selector | For voltage input: <br> - Input impedance Approx.10k $\Omega$ <br> - Allowable input voltage $\mathrm{DC}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 12 V |
|  |  | Ai2 | Analog input terminal 2 <br> (Voltage/current selector SW2) | input. Used as speed input and feedback input. | For current input: <br> - Input impedance Approx. $100 \Omega$ <br> - Max. allowable input current 24 mA |
|  |  | Ai3 | Analog input terminal 3 | DC-10 to 10 V voltage input is available. Used as speed input and feedback input. | Voltage input only: <br> - Input impedance Approx.10k $\Omega$ <br> - Allowable voltage input DC-12V to 12V |
|  |  | Ao1 | Analog output terminal 1 (Voltage/current selector SW3) |  | For voltage output: <br> - Max. allowable output current 2 mA <br> - Output voltage accuracy $\pm 10 \%$ (Ambient temperature: $25 \pm 10$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{7} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{c} \end{aligned}$ | Ao2 | Analog output terminal 2 <br> (Voltage/current selector SW4) | Either Ao1 or Ao2 can be used as an output for inverter monitoring data by switching the selector switch to DCO to 10 V voltage output or 0 to 20 mA current output. | degrees C) <br> For current input: <br> - Allowable load impedance $250 \Omega$ or less <br> - Output current accuracy $\pm 20 \%$ (Ambient temperature: $25 \pm 10$ degrees C) |



|  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TH+ | External thermistor input | Connect to an external thermistor to make the inverter trip if an abnormal temperature is detected. <br> Connect the thermistor to $\mathrm{TH}+$ and TH -. The impedance to detect temperature errors can be adjusted within the range $0 \Omega$ to | DC0 to 5V [Input circuit] |
|  |  | TH- | Common terminal for external thermistor input | $9,999 \Omega .$ <br> [Recommended thermistor properties] <br> Allowable rated power: 100 mW or more <br> Impedance at temperature error: $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |

## Control circuit terminal

$\square$ Functional safety STO terminals
$\diamond$ Refer to the "Functional Safety Guide" for using a safety functions.

$\square$ FM output terminals
(Wiring example)


|  |  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\partial} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \vdots \\ & \sum_{4}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | FM | Digital monitor (voltage) | Digital monitor output is selectable from PWM output with 6.4 ms cycle or pulse output with a variable duty cycle of approx. $50 \%$. | Pulse train output DCO to 10 V <br> - Max. allowable output current 1.2 mA <br> - Maximum frequency 3.60 kHz |
|  |  |  | CM1 | COM for digital monitor | This is a common terminal for digital monitor. This is also used as OV reference potential for P24. |  |

## -Serial communication

## Control circuit terminal

(Wiring example)


Connect CM1
Into the SG (signal ground) of external devices,

For enabling the termination resistor, short-circuit between RP and SN.

|  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SP } \\ \text { SN } \\ \text { RP } \\ \text { (CM1) } \end{gathered}$ | MODBUS terminal (RS-485) | SP terminal: RS-485 differential( + ) signal <br> SN terminal: RS-485 differential( - ) signal <br> RP terminal: Connect to SP through a termination <br> resistor <br> CM1 terminal: Connect to the signal ground of <br>  <br> external communication devices. <br> There are two SP and two SN terminals, which are  <br> connected internally.  <br> The maximum baud rate is 115.2 kbps.  | Termination resistor (120 $\Omega$ ) integrated <br> Enabled: RP-SN shorted <br> Disabled: RP-SN opened |

## ■24V power supply input/output

(Wiring example)


|  |  | Terminal label | Terminal name | Description | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | P24 | 24 V output power source terminal | This terminal supplies DC24V power for contact signals. | Max. output 100mA |
|  |  | CM1 | Reference terminal for 24 V output | This serves as a 0 V reference terminal for contact signal. This is used also as a common terminal for FM output. |  |
|  |  | P+ | Terminal for external 24 V input (24V) | Input external DC24V power supply to the inverter. 24 V power supply input permit to change parameter | Allowable input voltage DC24V $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  |  | P- | Terminal for external 24V input (OV) | settings and perform optional communication operations without control power supply. |  |

### 2.12 Residual risk

## Parts subject to residual risk

Please check for any residual risk upon completion of the installation before power on.
-Residual risk checklist No.

| No. | Name of part | ^DANGER | $\widehat{\bigwedge}$ <br> WARNING | $\widehat{\bigwedge}$ <br> CAUTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A) | Main circuit <br> terminal block | 8,10 |  |  |
| (B) | Heat sink | 4 |  | 1 |
| (C) | Input/output <br> terminal block | 11,12 |  |  |
| - | Unspecified <br> parts | 9 |  | $2,3,5,6,7$ |

## Residual risk checklist


(B)
(A)

| No. | Operational phase | Work | Part | Residual risk | Details of harm or damage | Preventive measures | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Installation | Installation | (B) | CAUTION | Damage due to rough transportation. | Do not let the product fall. Do not apply force when handing the cover and operator keypad. | $\square$ |
| 2 | Installation | Installation | - | CAUTION | Shortened lifetime of parts due to the use in places where the product is exposed to direct sunlight or the temperature is not within the specified range. | Verify that the ambient temperature is within the specified range throughout the year by means of cooling or ventilation. | $\square$ |
| 3 | Installation | Installation | - | CAUTION | Short-circuit failure due to the use in places where the temperature is not within the specified range or condensation occurs. | Verify that the ambient temperature is within the specified range throughout the year by means of cooling or ventilation. Install the product in places where no condensation occurs. | $\square$ |
| 4 | Installation | Installation | (B) | DANGER | A cooling fan reaching a high temperature exceeding $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ causes a fire on a flammable wall. | Install the product on a non-flammable metal wall. | $\square$ |
| 5 | Installation | Installation | - | CAUTION | Damage to parts due to entry of dust and corrosive gases. | Install the product inside a totally enclosed panel. | $\square$ |
| 6 | Installation | Installation | - | CAUTION | Shortened lifetime of parts due to reduced cooling capability by placing the product horizontally. | Install the product vertically. | $\square$ |
| 7 | Installation | Installation | - | CAUTION | A cooling fan failed due to waterdrops or oil mist when the heat sink is positioned outside. | With the heat sink positioned outside, install the product in places free from waterdrops and oil mist. | $\square$ |
| 8 | Installation <br> Maintenance | Wiring | (A) | DANGER | A fire is caused inside by an arc due to screws loosened by vibrations. | Regularly check the tightening of screws. | $\square$ |
| 9 | Installation Maintenance | Wiring | - | DANGER | A fire from flammable materials caused by an arc due to screws loosened by vibrations. | Regularly check the tightening of screws. Do not place flammable materials near the product. | $\square$ |
| 10 | Use <br> Maintenance | Wiring Inspection | (A) | DANGER | Electric shock by touching a high voltage part with the cover removed. | Do not open the cover when the power is on. Wait for 10 minutes or more after the power is off, and then confirm that the voltage between P and N is significantly less than 45 Vdc to start the work. | $\square$ |
| 11 | Use <br> Maintenance | Wiring Inspection | (C) | DANGER | Electric shock by touching a high voltage part with a tool with the cover removed. | Do not open the cover when the power is on. Wait for 10 minutes or more after the power is off, and then confirm that the voltage between $P$ and $N$ is significantly less than 45 Vdc to start the work. | $\square$ |

[^4]| No. | Operational phase | Work | Part | Residual risk | Details of harm or damage | Preventive measures | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | Installation | Wiring | - | DANGER | Motor insulation damage due to surge caused by long distance motor wiring. | When the motor wiring distance exceeds 20 m or more, try to shorten the wiring. Use LCR filter or output AC reactor. | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (b) } \end{aligned}$ | Installation | Wiring | - | DANGER | Motor damage due to insulation failure caused by motor voltage unmatched. | Use motor according to the inverter voltage class. | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | Installation | Wiring | - | DANGER | Motor damage due to unstable power supply, caused by power supply unbalance, low voltage or excessive voltage drop. | Confirm the inverter power supply voltage, feeding method and capacity. | $\square$ |
| $12$ <br> (d) | Use <br> Maintenance | Wiring Inspection | - | DANGER | Motor damage due to continue ran in open phase on motor output line. | Verify the motor output line that not being in open phase. | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (e) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Set adequate value for related function parameter of motor electronic thermal level [bC-01] to [bC125]. |  |
|  | Use <br> Maintenance | Setting | - | DANGER | Motor damage due high current on motor caused by inadequate parameter setting. | Set adequate value for base frequency, motor rated current, control mode, motor constant, load rating, direct current output related parameters. (representative parameter) <br> Motor related parameter: <br> IM: [Hb102] to [Hb118] <br> SM(PMM): [Hd102] to [Hd118] <br> Control mode: [AA121] <br> Load rating: [Ub-03] <br> DC braking: [AF101] to [AF109] | $\square$ |
| 13 | Use | Operation | (C) | DANGER | The motor once stopped runs automatically. | If automatic restart after motor stop is set by a function, make sure to clearly describe that in the system. | $\square$ |
| 14 | General | General | - | DANGER | Damage or injury occurrence from a hidden risk. | Confirm that system is structured for fail safe considering a risk assessment. | $\square$ |
| 15 | General | General |  |  | Damage or injury occurrence by missing acquisition of information related to risk | Obtain the latest version of user's guide to make those information available. Inform users appropriately. | $\square$ |

< The installation, wiring and setting work must be conducted by qualified engineers.
$\diamond$ For using [SET] function of input terminal, similarly, set the related $2^{\text {nd }}$ parameters settings.

## Chapter 3

## Operation Setting and

Examples of I/O Adjustment
This chapter describes basic settings, frequency source required for operation, examples of run command source settings and examples of adjusted $1 / 0$ terminals.

## Basic settings 1

### 3.1 Set the load rating

- Select [Ub-03] load specification selection on the parameter setting screen.

- When [Ub-03] is changed, the parameters set for the current are automatically adjusted in proportion to the changed rated current, and the set values are changed.
- If the current value is set as overload restriction, electronic thermal and warning functions, those are to be reconfirmed after changing this setting. Load specification selection is to be set at first therefore.


## Parameter

| Parameter | Details | Setting data |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| [Ub-03] | Select the load | 00: V-Low Duty (VLD) |
|  | specification. | 01: Low Duty (LD) <br> 02: Normal Duty (ND) |

[^5]See "Chapter 4 Settings" for detailed operating instructions

## ■ Basic settings 2

### 3.2 Set the motor data

- Set the parameters listed in the table below on the parameter setting screen according to the motor you use (e.g. induction motor and permanent-magnet motor).

- Parameter

Induction motor (IM)

| Parameter | Details | Setting data |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $[\mathrm{AA} 121]$ | Control pulse setting | $00: \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ control constant <br> torque characteristic , etc. |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 102]$ | Capacity selection | 0.01 to $630.00(\mathrm{~kW})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 103]$ | Motor poles setting | 2 to $48($ poles $)$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 104]$ | Base frequency | 10.00 to $590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 105]$ | Maximum frequency | 10.00 to $590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 106]$ | Rated voltage | 1 to $1000(\mathrm{~V})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 108]$ | Rated current | 0.01 to $9999.99(\mathrm{~A})$ |

Synchronous motor (permanent-magnet motor)
(SM(PMM))

| Parameter | Details | Setting data |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $[$ AA121] | Control pulse setting | $09:$ PM motor |
| $[\mathrm{Hd102}]$ | Capacity selection | 0.01 to $630.00(\mathrm{~kW})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hd103}]$ | Motor poles setting | 2 to 48 (poles) |
| $[\mathrm{Hd104}]$ | Base frequency | 10.00 to $590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hd105}]$ | Maximum frequency | 10.00 to $590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hd106}]$ | Rated voltage | 1 to $1000(\mathrm{~V})$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hd108}]$ | Rated current | 0.01 to $9999.99(\mathrm{~A})$ |

Note: Motor constant setting is required for driving SM.

The frequency source and run command source are necessary to drive the motor.

Frequency source 1

### 3.3 Frequency setting from keypad

- Select [AA101] = 07 Frequency source from parameter setting screen.
- Changing frequency setting from each source
(1) [FA-01] for frequency setting from keypad or
(2) [Ab110] for frequency setting at multispeed profile.

Eg.) For [FA-01]


## - Frequency source

- Change the frequency source setting [Ab110] to "Multispeed-0 speed No.1" by using the up and down arrow keys.
- Parameter

| Parameter | Details | Setting <br> data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [AA101] | Frequency source setting <br> from keypad | 07 |
| $[$ FA-01]*) | Main speed command | 0.00 Hz |
| $\left[\mathrm{Ab} 110^{*}\right.$ ) | Multispeed-0 speed No. 1 | 0.00 Hz |

${ }^{*}$ ) While [AA101] = 07, a change made in either [FA-01] or [Ab110] will be automatically reflected in the other. When no change can be made or is reflected in [FA-01], the operator keypad is not specified as a command source by the terminal function or [AA101].
You need to set the frequency value to a value other than 0.00.

Run command source 1

### 3.4 Run using the operator keypad

- Select [AA111] = 02 on the parameter setting screen to RUN from keypad.

- Run/stop command

Press the RUN key and STOP key on the operator keypad to start and stop the inverter, respectively.

- Parameter

| Parameter | Details | Setting data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [AA111] | Run by pressing the <br> RUN key of keypad. | 02 |

## Frequency source 2

### 3.5 Multispeed terminals command

- While multispeed command is off, the speed command will follow the parameter setting [AA101].
- To use multispeed 0 , select $[A A 101]=07$ frequency source selection.

Input terminals


- Frequency source
- Change the frequency command by turning ON/OFF from multispeed input terminals [CF1] and [CF2].
- Parameter

| Parameter | Details | Setting <br> data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [AA101] | Frequency setting from keypad | 07 |
| $[F A-01]$ <br> $* 1)$ | Main speed source | 0.00 Hz |
| $[A b 110]$ <br> $* 1)$ | Multispeed 0 setting 1 <br> ([CF1]OFF/[CF2]OFF) | 0.00 Hz |
| $[A b-11]$ <br> $* 2)$ | Multispeed 1 setting <br> ([CF1]ON/[CF2]OFF) | 0.00 Hz |
| $[A b-12]$ <br> $* 2)$ | Multispeed 2 setting <br> ([CF1]OFF/[CF2]ON) | 0.00 Hz |
| [Ab-13] <br> $* 2)$ | Multispeed 3 setting <br> ([CF1]ON/[CF2]ON) | 0.00 Hz |
| [CA-06] | The terminal 6 for [CF1] | 001 |
| [CA-07] | The terminal 7 for [CF2] | 002 |

*1) While [AA101] = 07, a change made in either [FA-01] or [Ab110] will be automatically reflected in the other. When no change can be made or is reflected in [FA-01], the operator keypad is not specified as a command source by the terminal function or [AA101].
*2) Set the frequency value for multispeed selection.

Run command source 2

### 3.6 Operate using FW/RV terminal

- Select [AA111] = 00 [FW][RV] terminal from parameter setting screen.

- Run/stop command
- Run or stop by turning either [FW] terminal or [RV] terminal ON/OFF.
- Parameter

| Parameter | Details | Setting <br> data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathrm{AA} 111]$ | Run using FW/RV terminal | 00 |
| $[\mathrm{CA}-09]$ | The terminal 9 for [FW] | 001 |
| $[\mathrm{CA}-08]$ | The terminal 8 for [RV] | 002 |

## Frequency source 3

### 3.7 Potentiometer frequency command

- Select [AA101] = 01 Ai1 terminal input from parameter setting screen.
* Select voltage input (0 to 10V) for Ai1 switch of control circuit board.

- Frequency command
- Adjust the position of the knobs on the potentiometer to change the frequency command.

| Parameter | Details | Setting <br> data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [AA101] | Set as frequency command <br> for Ai1 input terminal. | 01 |

Run command source 3

### 3.8 Operate using 3WIRE terminal

- Select [AA111] = 01 to 3WIRE function from parameter setting screen. In this section, 3WIRE functions are assigned into the input terminals.
* Terminal $7[C A-07]=016$; terminal $8[C A-08]=017$; terminal 9[CA-09] $=018$


Run/stop command

- To run turn ON [STA] terminal, and turn ON [STP] terminal to stop. Select the rotation direction with [FR] terminal.

Parameter

| Parameter | Details | Setting <br> data |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| [AA111] | Set the operation command <br> for 3WIRE function. | 01 |
| [CA-09] | The terminal 9 is [FR]. | 018 |
| [CA-08] | The terminal 8 is [STP]. | 017 |
| [CA-07] | The terminal 7 is [STA]. | 016 |

## - Example for adjusting I/O terminals 1

### 3.9 Adjust the analog input (Ai1/Ai2)

E.g.) Adjust operation (E.g. for Ai1)

- Set the ratio to input to limit the operating range of the frequency command.
(When selecting the frequency through terminal input)

- Parameter

| Parameter |  | Details |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Ai1 | $\mathrm{Ai} 2^{2}$ |  |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-03]$ | $[\mathrm{Cb}-13]$ | Set the frequency source ratio to the <br> start ratio of the analog input. |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-04]$ | $[\mathrm{Cb}-14]$ | Set the frequency source ratio to the <br> end ratio of the analog input. |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-05]$ | $[\mathrm{Cb}-15]$ | Set the start ratio of the analog input 0 <br> to 10V/0 to 20mA. |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-06]$ | $[\mathrm{Cb}-16]$ | Set the end ratio of the analog input 0 <br> to 10V/0 to 20mA. |  |

- Ai2 adjustment can be done in similar way to Ai1 by using Ai2 parameters in order to Ai1.
E.g.) Make a fine adjustment (E.g. for Ai1)

- Parameter

| Parameter |  | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ai1 | Ai 2 | [Cb-30] |
| [Cb-32] | Adjust the zero-point reference line for <br> voltage input 10V/current input 2OmA <br> and the maximum frequency. |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-31]$ | $[\mathrm{Cb}-33]$ | Adjust the slope of the reference line <br> for voltage input 10V/current input <br> 20mA. |

[^6]Example for adjusting I/O terminals 2
3.10 Adjust the analog output (Ao1/Ao2/FM)
E.g.) Adjust operation (E.g. for Ao1)

- Set a value equivalent to $0 \%$ output first.

- Then, adjust a value equivalent to $100 \%$ output.

- Parameter

| Parameter |  |  | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ao1 | Ao2 | FM |  |
| [Cd-23] | [Cd-33] | - | Adjust the zero-point reference line for voltage output 10V/current output 20 mA and data at $100 \%$. |
| [Cd-24] | [Cd-34] | - | Adjust the slope for voltage output $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ current output 20 mA and data at $100 \%$. |
| - | - | [Cd-13] | Adjust the zero-point reference line for $100 \%$ duty cycle output and data at 100\%. |
| - | - | [Cd-14] | Adjust the slope for $100 \%$ duty cycle output and data at $100 \%$. |

- Example for adjusting I/O terminals 3
3.11 Adjust the analog input ( Ai 3 )
E.g.) Adjust operation (E.g. for Ai3)


| Parameter | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ai3 |  |
| [Cb-23] | Set the frequency source ratio to the start ratio of the analog input. |
| [Cb-24] | Set the frequency source ratio to the end ratio of the analog input. |
| [Cb-25] | Set the start ratio of the analog input -10V to 10 V . |
| [Cb-26] | Set the end ratio of the analog input -10V to 10 V . |

E.g.) Make a fine adjustment

-Parameter

| Parameter | Details |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Ai 3 | Adjust -10 V on the reference line for <br> $-10 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ and the frequency. |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-34]$ | Adjust the slope of the reference line. |  |
| $[\mathrm{Cb}-35]$ |  |  |

Example for adjusting I/O terminals 4
3.12 Prevent input terminal malfunction

- Set a response time for input terminal to prevent a malfunction due to noise input.

- Parameter

| Input <br> terminal | Response <br> time | Input <br> terminal | Response <br> time |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $[C A-41]$ | 7 | $[C A-47]$ |  |
| 2 | $[C A-42]$ | 8 | $[C A-48]$ |  |
| 3 | $[C A-43]$ | 9 | $[C A-49]$ |  |
| 4 | $[C A-44]$ | A | $[C A-50]$ |  |
| 5 | $[C A-45]$ | B | $[C A-51]$ |  |
| 6 | $[C A-46]$ |  |  |  |

Example of adjusted I/O terminals 5

### 3.13 Stabilize an output terminal

- Set the delay time to stabilize an output terminal from a sensitive reaction of internal functions.


| Output <br> terminal | On-delay time | Off-delay time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | $[C C-20]$ | $[C C-21]$ |
| 12 | $[C C-22]$ | $[C C-23]$ |
| 13 | $[C C-24]$ | $[C C-25]$ |
| 14 | $[C C-26]$ | $[C C-27]$ |
| 15 | $[C C-28]$ | $[C C-29]$ |
| $16 A-16 C$ | $[C C-30]$ | $[C C-31]$ |
| AL1-ALO/ <br> AL2-ALO | $[C C-32]$ | $[C C-33]$ |

## Chapter 4 Settings

### 4.1 Keypad overview



### 4.1.3 Monitor mode

$\triangleleft$ For screens not described below, refer to User's Guide. $>$ Pressing F1 key will return to any monitor screen.


### 4.1.3.1. Parameter setting screen

Change the parameter.


Press the SEL (O) key.


An area in the screen will be highlighted.


With UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ keys select either parameter or monitor area then will be highlighted.


If SEL ( $O$ ) key is pressed, the parameter code can be changed.


Using UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT ( $\Delta \nabla \triangleleft D$ ) keys the function code to be monitored can be changed, pressing again the SEL (O) key give access to the function parameter. Press 1 key to return back.

- In the case of a numerical value:


With UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT ( $\Delta \nabla \boxtimes$ ) keys change the parameters value, And then press the SEL ( 0 ) key to save the changes.

- In the case of a selection menu:

The upper area of the display shows the selected function description.


With UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ keys you can move between the available choices.
And then press the SEL ( $O$ ) key to save the changes.

### 4.1.3.2 3 lines monitor

To change the monitor details.


Press the SEL (O) key while on the 3 lines screen, highlighting the first line as result.


Then with UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ is possible to highlight the one desired of the three monitors.


Pressing the SEL (O) key, the code can be accessed.


Making use of UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT $(\Delta \nabla \boxtimes)$ keys, the code of the parameter to be monitored can be changed, and then with the SEL (O) key confirm the change. Press 1 key to return back.

### 4.1.3.3 Trip history screen

On tripping event.


With UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ keys, the trip status can be confirmed. Also, the background will become red.

Trip history.


In the Trip history screen press the SEL (O) key, and with UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ keys highlight a history, then press SEL
(O) key to access the details regarding that trip status.
*) For more details about the detailed history, please refer to "Chapter 5 Troubleshooting".
*) Put a battery for using clock function.

### 4.1.4 Doing a test run...

- This explains the method to how to do a test run using the keypad.



## (E) $\uparrow$ (F) $\uparrow$

### 4.1.4.1 Confirm the operation command.

- In the position (E) of the upper illustration, when is displayed FW or RV, the RUN key of the keypad is enabled.

$$
\Rightarrow \text { Go to [4.1.4.2] }
$$

※In the cases that is not displayed, and want to operate from the keypad, or want to change the RUN command reference to FW terminal, is necessary to change the RUN command selection.
$\Rightarrow$ Go to [4.1.4.4 Run Command reference change]

### 4.1.4.2 Frequency reference status checking.

- In the upper illustration, in the position ( $F$ ), when values other than 0.00 are displayed, the frequency reference is already set. $\Rightarrow$ Go to [4.1.4.3]
※In the case that 0.00 is displayed, is necessary to change the value of the frequency reference. In the case that you want to change to an analog input and such, the frequency command selection must be changed.

$$
\Rightarrow \text { Go to [4.1.4.5] }
$$

### 4.1.4.3 Start the output by pressing the RUN key and the motor will accelerate.

※When the motor does not rotate, please refer to the troubleshooting.

### 4.1.4.4 RUN command reference change

(1) Press the RIGHT( $($ ) key, after moving to the parameter setting screen and by pressing the SEL(O) key, the parameter section of the parameter setting screen will blink.

(2)

Change the code with UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT ( $\Delta \nabla \triangleleft \downarrow$ ) keys to [AA111].


Press the SEL(O) key andl then with UP/DOWN( $\Delta \nabla$ ) keys select the RUN operation to be executed between all the choices. In this case [03:Keypad's RUN key] is the one selected.

(4) To save the changes press the SEL ( $O$ ) key and then in the position (E) FW or RV should be displayed. Press the F1 key, and will go to Home screen.
$\Rightarrow$ Go to [4.1.4.2]

### 4.1.4.5 Changing frequency reference

(1) Press the RIGHT $(\boldsymbol{D})$ key and after moving to the parameter setting screen, press the SEL ( 0 ) key, the parameter section of the parameter setting screen will blink.

| STOP |  | A | H03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output frequency |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.00 Hz |
|  | \#\#\# |  | - - - |
| FA-01 |  |  |  |
| Set Speed-M (Keypad) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.00 Hz |
| Back | ofw | 0.00 | Option |

(2) With UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT $(\Delta \nabla \triangleleft \square)$ keys change the code to [FA-01], then [Main speed reference (keypad)] shall be displayed, the frequency setting can be chosen.
$\Rightarrow$ Go to (3)
If the displayed screen is different, change the frequency reference source. $\Rightarrow$ Go to (5)
(3) Press the SEL(O) key, with UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT ( $\triangle \nabla \triangleleft \triangleright$ ) keys change the frequency value.


## (F) $\uparrow$

(4) To save the changes press the SEL (O) key, and after that in the position (F) should be displayed the set frequency. Press the F1 key, and will go to Home screen. $\Rightarrow$ Go to [4.1.4.3]
(5) With UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT $(\triangle \nabla \triangleleft \triangleright)$ keys change the function code to [AA101].

(6) Press the $\operatorname{SEL}(0)$ key and with $\operatorname{UP} / \operatorname{DOWN}(\Delta \nabla)$ keys, select the frequency reference source to be used.
[07:Keypad] is selected in this case.

(7) To save changes press the SEL (O) key, and then in the position (E), FW or RV should be displayed. Press the F1 key, and will go to Home screen. $\Rightarrow$ Go to [4.1.4.2]

### 4.1.5 Copying data

Data can be stored in the keypad and then copied to other inverter unit. It is strongly recommended to backup the data just in case.

Refer to user's guide for a more detailed explanation.
(1) Select R/W from menu

(2)."Read" function is used for storing the data from the inverter to the keypad.
(2)' 2-2. "Write" function is used for copying the data stored in the keypad to the inverter
(Sequential writing function is used for copying the data one after another)


For more information, refer to the user's guide.

### 4.1.6 Automatic functions of the keypad

With the system configuration, you can set and adjust
keypad related parameters.


- Available actions in the system configuration

| Name | Memo |
| :--- | :--- |
| Language selection | Change the language. |
| Date function *1) | Time setting, display format, and <br> the settings for the battery <br> warning. |
| Read lock | Limits the reading property of the <br> data. |
| R/W write mode | Change the R/W data <br> parameters. |
| Home automatic <br> transition timer | Sets the time for the automatic <br> home screen return function. |
| Initial home screen <br> selection | Sets which screen is displayed at <br> the home screen when turns-on. |
| Brightness | Adjust the brightness of the <br> keypad. |
| Auto backlight-off |  |
| function *2) | Set the turn-off time and <br> brightness. |
| Blinking at trip | Sets the screen blinking when <br> trips. |
| Background color | Set the background color. |
| Basic information monitor | Check the software information. |
| Keypad mode | Use this setting when connecting <br> to older models. |
| Keypad version | Display the keypad version. |
| Keypad initialization | Initialize the keypad |
| Self-diagnostic mode | Will be executed Self-diagnostic <br> mode. |

*1) Battery is required to use date function.
Recommend: Hitachi Maxwell CR2032, 3V
The battery is to be replacing every two years while the inverter is power off.
*2) The auto backlight-off function will deactivate during in trip status until trip reset. For more information, refer to the user's guide.

### 4.1.7 To check parameters in scroll mode

In scroll mode, parameter can be change while monitoring. To set parameters by monitoring monitor, please refer to "4.1.3.1 Parameter setting screen

### 4.1.7.1 try scroll mode

(1) Press the F1 key on F [][home] screen

(2) With UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ key select scroll mode to display scroll menu, then, press SEL (0) key to display scroll menu screen.

(3) Press SEL (0) key follow to UP/DOWN ( $\Delta \nabla$ ) key select the monitor group, then return to parameter list. For example, selecting "A:Standard Func." then press SEL (0) key.

(4) Press the SEL ( 0 ) key, then, with UP/DOWN $(\Delta V)$ keys select parameters to change.
5)-1 When the parameter is to be set as alternative, Press UP/DOWN $(\Delta \nabla)$ key to select data and press F2 (Save) key to store then return to parameter list.

(5)-2When the parameter is to be set is a numerical value, Press UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT ( $\Delta \nabla \boxtimes$ ) key to change data and press F2 (Save) key to store to return to parameter list.

(Tips)

- Press F1 (Return) key to return to parameter list without storing the parameter change.
- Parameter selected for reference screen is show in upper line on (5)-2.
- When scroll screen is set as initial mode, dA-01, dA-02, dA-03 are displayed as initial setting.


### 4.1.7.2 Group Jump Function

(1)Press LEFT/RIGHT ( $\triangle$ ) key to jump to $1^{\text {st }}$ parameter of each group.
(... $\Leftrightarrow$ All parameters $\Leftrightarrow \mathrm{d}:$ Monitor $\Leftrightarrow \mathrm{F}:$ Command Monitor/Setting $\Leftrightarrow \ldots \Leftrightarrow$ U:Initial Setting, PDN $\Leftrightarrow$ All Parameters $\Leftrightarrow$...)
(2) When to jump to the detailed subgroup (AA, Ab etc) in parameter group, press F2 key.
A group for example : ... $\Rightarrow A A \Rightarrow A b \Rightarrow A C \Rightarrow \ldots \Rightarrow A J \Rightarrow A A \Rightarrow$...

$[\mathrm{dA}-01] \sim[\mathrm{dA}-41]$

## Monitor naming (Nomenclature)



## Description of monitor functions

※For more detail, please refer to P1 user's guide.
Monitors for all data
■Monitor mode (d code)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :---: | :---: |
| dA-01 Output frequency monitor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> <Actual frequency output> |
| dA-02 Output current monitor | $0.0 \sim 655.35$ (A) |
| dA-03 Rotation direction monitor | F(forward)/r(reverse)/ <br> d(OHz output)/o(shut down) |
| dA-04 Frequency reference monitor (After calculation) | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ <as target value> |
| dA-06 Output frequency scale conversion monitor | 0.00 $\sim 59000.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| dA-08 <br> Detect speed monitor | $-590.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> <Encoder feedback required> |
| dA-12 Output frequency monitor (signed) | -590.00 $\sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| dA-15 Torque reference monitor (After calculation) | $\begin{aligned} & -500.0 \sim 500.0(\%) \\ & \text { <Torque control mode required> } \end{aligned}$ |
| dA-16 Torque limit monitor | -500.0~500.0(\%) |
| dA-17 Output Torque monitor | -500.0~500.0(\%) |
| dA-18 Output Voltage monitor | 0.0~800.0(V) |
| dA-20 Current position monitor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When [AA123]=02 } \\ & -268435455 \sim+268435455 \text { (pulse) } \\ & \text { When [AA123] }=03 \\ & -1073741823 \sim+1073741823 \text { (pulse) } \end{aligned}$ |
| dA-26 Pulse train position deviation monitor | -2147483647~+2147483647(pulse) |
| dA-28 Pulse count monitor | 0~2147483647(pulse) |
| dA-30 input power monitor | $0.00 \sim 600.00$ (kW) |
| dA-32 Accumulation input power monitor | 0.00 $\sim 100000.00$ (kWh) |
| dA-34 Output power monitor | 0.00 $\sim 600.00(\mathrm{~kW})$ |
| dA-36 Accumulated output power monitor | $0.00 \sim 100000.00$ (kWh) |
| dA-40 DC-bus voltage monitor | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ |
| dA-41 BRD load rating monitor | 0.00 ~ 100.00(\%) |


| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :---: | :---: |
| dA-42 Electronic thermal load rating monitor (MTR) | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| dA-43 Electronic thermal load rating monitor (CTL) |  |
| dA-45 Safety STO monitor | 00(no input)/01(P-1A)/ 02(P-2A)/03(P-1b)/04(P-2b)/ $05(\mathrm{P}-1 \mathrm{C}) / 06(\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C}) / 07(\mathrm{STO})$ |
| dA-46 Safety Option Hardware <br> Monitor | (Refer to FS option guide for detail) |
| dA-47 Safety Option Function Monitor |  |
| dA-50 control terminal status | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 00(P1-TMA)/01(P1-TMB)/ } \\ & \text { 02(Others) } \end{aligned}$ |
| dA-51 <br> Input terminal monitor | ```LLLLLLLLLLL~HHHHHHHHHHH [L:OFF/H:ON] [Left](B)(A)(9)(8)(7)(6) (5)(4)(3)(2)(1)[Right]``` |
| dA-54 <br> Output terminal monitor | ```[L:OFF/H:ON] [Left](AL)(16c)(15)(14)(13) (12)(11)[Right]``` |
| dA-60 <br> Analog input/output status monitor ${ }^{*}(1)$ | AAAAAAAA~VVVVVVVV <br> [A:Current/V:Voltage] [Left](EAo2)(EAo1)(Ai6)(Ai5) (Ao2)(Ao1)(Ai2)(Ai1)[Right] |
| dA-61 Analog input [Ai1] monitor | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| dA-62 Analog input [Ai2] monitor |  |
| dA-63 Analog input [Ai3] monitor | $-100.00 \sim 100.00$ (\%) |
| dA-64 Analog input [Ai4] monitor | $-100.00 \sim 100.00$ (\%) |
| dA-65 Analog input [Ai5] monitor | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| dA-66 Analog input [Ai6] monitor |  |
| dA-70 Pulse train input monitor (internal) | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| dA-81 Option slot-1 status | 00:(none)/01:(P1-EN)/ 02:(P1-DN)/03:(P1-PB)/ 04:(P1-FB)/05:(P1-RLV)/ 06:(P1-DG)/07:(P1-AIO)/ 08:(P1-RY)/09:(P1-TMP)/ 10:(P1-FS) |
| dA-82 Option slot-2 status |  |
| dA-83 Option slot-3 status |  |

*(1)dA-60 is available also for the terminals of the option terminal board
[db-01] ~[db-64]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :--- | :--- |
| db-01 <br> Program download monitor | 00(Program is not <br> installed)/ <br> 01(Program is <br> installed) |
| db-02 Program No. monitor | 0000~9999 |


| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :---: | :---: |
| db-30 PID1 feedback value 1 monitor | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| db-32 PID1 feedback value 2 monitor |  |
| db-34 PID1 feedback value 3 monitor |  |
| db-36 PID2 feedback value monitor |  |
| db-38 PID3 feedback value monitor |  |
| db-40 PID4 feedback value monitor |  |
| db-42 PID1 target value monitor | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| db-44 PID1 feedback value monitor | 0.00~100.00(\%) |
| db-50 PID1 output monitor | -100.00~+100.00(\%) |
| db-51 PID1 deviation monitor | -100.00~+100.00(\%) |
| db-52 PID1 deviation 1 monitor |  |
| db-53 PID1 deviation 2 monitor |  |
| db-54 PID1 deviation 3 monitor |  |
| db-55 PID2 Output monitor | $-100.00 \sim+100.00$ (\%) |
| db-56 PID2 deviation monitor | $-100.00 \sim+100.00$ (\%) |
| db-57 PID3 Output monitor | $-100.00 \sim+100.00$ (\%) |
| db-58 PID3 deviation monitor | -100.00~+100.00(\%) |
| db-59 PID4 Output monitor | -100.00~+100.00(\%) |
| db-60 PID4 deviation monitor | $-100.00 \sim+100.00$ (\%) |
| db-61 Current PID P-Gain monitor | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ |
| db-62 current PID I-Gain monitor | 0.0~3600.0(s) |
| db-63 current PID D-Gain monitor | 0.0~100.0(s) |
| db-64 PID feedforward monitor | 0.00~100.00(\%) |


| $[\mathrm{dC}-\underline{1}] \sim[\mathrm{dC}-50]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| dC-01 <br> Inverter load type status | 00(Very Low duty)/ 01(Low duty)/ <br> 02(Normal duty) |
| dC-02 Rated current monitor | 1) |
| dC-07 Main speed input source monitor | 1) |
| dC-08 Sub speed input source monitor | 1) |
| dC-10 RUN command input source monitor | 1) |
| dC-15 Cooling fin temperature monitor | $-20.0 \sim 200.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| dC-16 Life assessment monitor | LL~HH <br> [L:Normal/H:Fatigued] <br> [Left](FAN lifespan) <br> (board capacitor life <br> span)[Right] |
| dC-20 Accumulation Start number monitor | 1~65535(cycles) |
| dC-21 Accumulation Power-on timer monitor |  |
| dC-22 Accumulated time monitor in RUN status monitor | 1~1000000(hour) |
| dC-24 Accumulation Power-on time monitor |  |
| dC-26 Accumulation cooling-fan running time monitor |  |
| dC-37 icon 2 LIM monitor |  |
| dC-38 icon 2 ALT monitor |  |
| dC-39 icon 2 RETRY detail monitor |  |
| dC-40 icon 2 NRDY detail monitor |  |
| dC-45 IM/SM monitor | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \text { (IM selected)/ } \\ & 01 \text { (SM selected) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| dC-50 Firmware ver. Monitor | 00.000~99.99 |

1) Refer to users guide for detail

| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :--- | :--- |
| dE-50 warning monitor | Refer to users guide |

[FA-01] ~[FA-36]

- Variable mode monitor (F code)
- If a [FA] parameter that can be modified is selected, it can be modified in the display monitor.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :---: | :---: |
| FA-01 <br> Main speed reference monitor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) |
| FA-02 <br> Sub-speed reference monitor |  |
| FA-10 <br> Acceleration time monitor | 0.00~3600.00(s) |
| FA-12 <br> Deceleration time monitor |  |
| FA-15 <br> Torque reference monitor | -500.0~500.0(\%) |
| FA-16 <br> Torque bias monitor | -500.0~500.0(\%) |
| FA-20 <br> Position reference monitor | ```When [AA123]=02 -268435455~+268435455(pulse) When [AA123]=03 -1073741823~+1073741823(pulse)``` |
| FA-30 <br> PID1 set value 1 monitor | -100.00~100.00(\%) |
| FA-32 <br> PID1 set value 2 monitor |  |
| FA-34 <br> PID1 set value 3 monitor |  |
| FA-36 PID2 set value monitor |  |
| FA-38 PID3 set value monitor |  |
| FA-40 PID4 set value monitor |  |



Parameter group


Internal number in the group

- : Common for 1st and 2nd motor
$1: 1$ st motor enabled if function [SET] is OFF
$2: 2 n d$ motor enabled if function [SET] is ON
※By default the motor 1 is enabled in the case that 08:[SET] is not assigned in the Intelligent Input terminals [CA-01]~[CA-11].
[SET] function enable code example.

| $[$ SET $]$ OFF | [SET]ON |
| :---: | :---: |
| $[* *-* *]$ type | $[* *-* *]$ type |
| $\left[* * 1^{* *}\right]$ type | $\left[* * 2^{* *}\right]$ type |

(Example)

| $[\mathrm{SET}] \mathrm{OFF}$ | $[\mathrm{SET}] \mathrm{ON}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathrm{AH}-01]$ | $[\mathrm{AH}-01]$ |
| $[\mathrm{Ub}-01]$ | $[\mathrm{Ub}-01]$ |
| $\cdot \cdot \cdot$ | $\cdot \cdot \cdot$ |
| $[\mathrm{Hb} 102]$ | $[\mathrm{Hb} 202]$ |
| $[\mathrm{Ab} 110]$ | $[\mathrm{Ab} 210]$ |
| $[\mathrm{bA} 122]$ | $[\mathrm{bA222}]$ |
| $\cdot \bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ |

※When using 2nd motor parameter setting by [SET] function of terminal, description as 1st motor setting in the following part is to be replaced with that of 2nd motor setting.

### 4.5Parameter arrangement

Next is the parameter explanation, such as the parameter group and the internal group number line-up. The [SET] classification numbers "-" and " 1 " are lined without distinction, except " 2 " which is lined-up after "-" and " 1 ".
Example) Regarding the order
$[A A 101] \Rightarrow[A A 102] \Rightarrow[A A 104] \Rightarrow[A A 105] \Rightarrow$...
$\Rightarrow[A A 123] \Rightarrow[A A 201] \Rightarrow$... $\Rightarrow[A A 223] \Rightarrow$
$[\mathrm{Ab}-\underline{01}] \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Ab}-\underline{03}] \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Ab} 1 \underline{10}] \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Ab}-\underline{11}] \Rightarrow$...
(Last two digits are order by numerical order)
$\Rightarrow[\mathrm{Ab}-25] \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Ab} 210] \Rightarrow$
[AC-01] $\Rightarrow$...
(After the middle values of "-" and " 1 ", using " 2 " changes the group)
※Related parameters might be described together in relevant parts.

## Parameter explanation

- To set parameters, please read an understanc the P1 user's guide first.
- For the motor protection, the following parameters are necessary to be set.
-[Hb102]~[Hb108](If [IM])
-[Hd102]~[Hd108](If [SM/PMM])
-[bC110](Motor overload protection current)
※The initial value format may be different. Format: P1-(numeral)-(voltage)(keypad)(area)(filter)
(Example) Japan 200V Class P1-00044-LFF
Europe 400V Class P1-00054-HFEF
Voltage rating: The voltage class is $\mathrm{L}(200 \mathrm{~V}) / \mathrm{H}(400 \mathrm{~V})$
Other formats:
Area; None(JPN)/E(EU,ASIA)/U(USA)/C(CHN)
※When option is connected, parameters to display or setting range may be added. Refer to user's gude for detail.
- Parameter mode (A code)

Frequency reference selection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA101 Main speed input source selection, 1st-motor | 01~16 * 1 ) | $\begin{gathered} 09(J P N) / \\ 01(E U)(U S A) \\ (\text { ASIA)(CHN) } \end{gathered}$ |
| AA102 sub speed input source selection, 1st-motor | $00 \sim 16 * 1)$ | 00 |
| AA104 <br> Sub speed setting, <br> 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| AA105 <br> Calculation symbol selection for Speed reference, $1^{\text {st }}$ motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Addition)/ <br> 02(Subtraction)/ <br> 03(Multiplication) | 00 |

*1)00(Disable)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3
terminal)/09(Parameter)/10(By RS485)/11(Option-1)/12(Option-2)/ 13(Option-3)/14(Pulse train input:main)/16(EzSQ)/17(PID function)

- To change the frequency input reference, use [AA111]. Example: to set by [FA-01] -> [AA101]=07

To set by Analog(voltage) to set -> [AA101]=01(Ai1)

- To change between main and sub speed is possible with the math operator.
- If [AA105]=00, the Intelligent input terminal 032[SCHG] can change between the main(OFF) and sub(ON) speed.
- Through the [AA105] selection, the operator for the main and sub speed frequency calculation is set.


## Temporary frequency addition

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA106 Add frequency <br> setting, 1st-motor | $-590.00 \sim+590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |

- When the [ADD] terminal is active the frequency set in [AA106] will be temporally added to the frequency reference.
[AA111] ~[AA115][bb-40]


## RUN command selection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AA111 |  | $02(J P N) /$ |
| RUN command | $00 \sim 03$ |  |
| input source |  | $00(\mathrm{EU})$ |
| selection, |  | (USA) |
| 1st-motor |  | (ASIA) |
| (CHN) |  |  |

*1) 00([FW]/[RV] terminal)/01(3-wire)/02(Keypad's RUN key)/03(RS485)

- Select in which way will be operated.

In case it does not work, please review it.

## Keypad keys settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AA-12 RUN key of <br> keypad rotation direction, <br> 1st-motor | 00(Forward)/ <br> 01(Reverse) | 00 |
| AA-13 sTOP key enable <br> at RUN command from <br> terminal , 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/01(Enable)/ <br> 02(Enable only at trip) | 01 |

- [AA-12] specifies in which direction (forward/reverse) will be the rotation after pressing the RUN key in the operation keypad.
- [AA-13] changes the operation of the STOP key. Independently of the actual setting of the STOP key it performs a stop. The STOP circumstances can be changed only by the setting selected in [AA-13],.


## RUN command direction restriction

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AA114 RUN direction <br> restriction, 1st-motor | O0(No restriction)/ <br> 01(Only forward)/ <br> 02(Only reverse) | 00 |

- It will avoid that the output goes over the imposed limitation in case of a mistaken operation.

Restart operation after decel/free-run STOP

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA115 stop mode selection, 1st-motor | 00(Deceleration stop)/ 01(Free-run stop) | 00 |
| bb-40 <br> Restart mode after FRS release | 00(Start with 0 Hz )/ <br> 01(Start with frequency <br> matching)/ <br> 02(Start with Active <br> frequency matching)/ <br> 03(Detect speed) | 00 |

- For when a stop command is executed, deceleration stop or free-run stop can be selected.
- If input terminal 032[FRS] is active (ON), free-run stop is possible.
- With [bb-40], a restart with the release of the [FRS], or a restart operation that will be executed after the full stop of the free-run can be selected.
- In free-run stop it can be configured to stop by inertia if the [E007] overvoltage error occurs during deceleration (The torque will be lost).
[AA121] ~[AA223]
Control mode selection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | nitial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA121 |  |  |
| Control mode <br> selection, <br> $1 s t-m o t o r ~$ | $00 \sim 03,08,09,11 * 2)$ | 00 |

*2) IM control: 00([V/f] constant torque)/01([V/f] reduced torque)/ 02([V/f] Free V/f)/03([V/f] constant torque with Automatic-trq boost)/ 08(Sensorless vector control)/
$09(0 \mathrm{~Hz}$-area sensorless vector control)/
SM/PMM control: 11(Sensorless vector control (SM/PMM))

- Generally for a light duty control (such as fans or pumps), the [V/f] control with constant torque or the [V/f] control with reduced torque are more closer to the operation characteristics of fans and pumps.
- For heavy duty (Cranes, etc...), sensorless vector control is the typically used. In the case there is an encoder, use the vector control with encoder.
- For a magnet motor select the sensorless vector control (SM/PMM).
※With a standard duty (ND) all the options are available, but for Light and Very Light duty (LD/VLD) the option 09 is not available.


## Vector control with encoder mode

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | nitial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AA123 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 00(Speed/Torque control mode)/ } \\ \text { Vector control }\end{array}$ |  |
| mode selection, | $\begin{array}{l}\text { (Pulse train position control)/ } \\ \text { 1st-mosition control)/ } \\ \text { 1st-motor }\end{array}$ | 00 |
| 03 (High-resolution position control) |  |  |$]$

- For Vector control with encoder ([A121]=10) select Speed/Torque control (00) or Position control (02).
- For more information, refer to the user's guide.

2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AA201 Main speed input source selection, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AA101 |  |
| AA202 Sub speed input source selection, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AA102 |  |
| AA204 Sub speed setting, 2nd-motor | Same as AA104 |  |
| AA205 Calcuration symbol selection <br> for speed reference, 2nd-motor | Same as AA105 |  |
| AA206 Add frequency setting, 2nd-motor | Same as AA106 |  |
| AA211 RUN-command input source <br> selection, 2nd-motor | Same as AA111 |  |
| AA214 RUN-direction restriction selection, <br> 1st-motor | Same as AA114 |  |
| AA215 STOP mode selection, 1st-motor | Same as AA115 |  |
| AA221 Control mode selection 2nd-motor | Same as AA121 |  |
| AA223 Vector control mode selection, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AA123 |  |

[Ab-01] $\sim[A b-25]$
Scaled Output Frequency gain monitor [dA-06]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ab-01 Frequency <br> conversion gain | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ | 1.00 |

- The visualized "Scaled Output frequency [dA-06]" is equal to the "Output frequency [dA-01]" multiplied by the "Frequency scaling conversion factor[Ab-01]".


## Multispeed command

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ab-03 Multispeed operation selection | 00(16 speeds)/ <br> 01(8 speeds) | 00 |
| Ab110 Multispeed-0, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-11 Multispeed-1, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-12 Multispeed-2, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-13 Multispeed-3, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-14 Multispeed-4, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-15 Multispeed-5, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-16 Multispeed-6, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-17 Multispeed-7, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Ab-18 Multispeed-8, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-19 Multispeed-9, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-20 Multispeed-10, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-21 Multispeed-11, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-22 Multispeed-12, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-23 Multispeed-13, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Ab-24 Multispeed-14, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| Ab-25 Multispeed-15, 1st-motor | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |

- For the 16 speeds selection, set $[A b-03]=03$ for assigning the intelligent terminals 003[CF1] to 006 [CF4] makes available the use of the speeds 0 to 15.

| Multispeed | CF4 | CF3 | CF2 | CF1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Speed 2 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Speed 3 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| Speed 4 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 5 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| Speed 6 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| Speed 7 | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| Speed 8 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 9 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Speed 10 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Speed 11 | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| Speed 12 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 13 | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| Speed 14 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| Speed 15 | ON | ON | ON | ON |

- For the 8 speeds selection, set [Ab-03]=01 assigning the intelligent terminals 007[SF1] to 013[SF7] makes available the use of the speeds 0 to 7 .

| Multispeed | SF7 | SF6 | SF5 | SF4 | SF3 | SF2 | SF1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | ON |
| Speed 2 | - | - | - | - | - | ON | OFF |
| Speed 3 | - | - | - | - | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 4 | - | - | - | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 5 | - | - | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 6 | - | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Speed 7 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ab210 Multispeed-0, 2nd-motor | Same as Ab110 |  |

## Input method for Acc/Decel time

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AC-01 | 00(Parameter)/ <br> 01(Option 1)/ <br> Acceleration/Deceleration <br> Time input selection | 02(Option 2)/ <br> 03(Option 3)/ <br> 04(Function EzSQ) |

- [AC-01] changes the reference target for the Acc/Decel command.


## Individual Acc/Decel for Multispeed

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AC-02 | 00 (Common)/01(Multi) | 00 |
| Acceleration/ <br> Deceleration selection | 00 |  |

- When [AC-02]=00, the acceleration/deceleration time settings [AC120][AC122] or [AC124][AC126] will be in effect.
- 2-stage acceleration/deceleration functions from [AC115] to [AC117] can be set.
- When [AC-02]=01, the acceleration/deceleration time [AC-30] $\sim[A C-88]$ for each multispeed control (from speed 1 to 15) are enabled.
- When [AC-02]=01, while in Multspeed-0 command, Acc/Decel setting [AC120] [AC122] or Acc/Decel setting [AC124] [AC126] are enabled.
- During remote control up/down [FUP]/[FDN] (parameters [CA-64] and [CA-66]) and PID soft start (parameter [AH-78]), those parameters can be overwritten.
$[A C-03] \sim[A C 117]$


## Acceleration/deceleration curve selection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC-03 Acceleration curve selection | 00(Linear)/ <br> 01(S-curve)/ <br> 02(U-curve)/ <br> 03(Inverted-U-curve)/ <br> 04(EL-S-curve) | 00 |
| AC-04 Deceleration curve <br> selection |  | 00 |
| AC-05 Acceleration curve constant setting | $1 \sim 10$ | 2 |
| AC-06 Deceleration curve constant setting |  | 2 |
| AC-08 EL-S-curve ratio at start of acceleration 1 | $0 \sim 100$ | 25 |
| AC-09 EL-S-curve ratio at end of acceleration 2 |  | 25 |
| AC-10 EL-S-curve ratio at start of deceleration 1 |  | 25 |
| AC-11 EL-S-curve ration at end of deceleration 2 |  | 25 |

- When [AC-03]/[AC-04]=00(Linear), decelerates at regular intervals towards the target value.
- When [AC-03]/[AC-04]=01(S-curve), for a shockless operation proceeds gradually at the beginning and at the end of the acceleration and deceleration.
- When [AC-03]/[AC-04]=02(U-curve), proceeds gradually at the start of the acceleration and deceleration.
- When [AC-03]/[AC-04]=03(Inverted-U-curve), proceeds gradually at the end of the acceleration and deceleration.
- For S-curve, U-curve and Inverted-U-curve, the degree in which the operation accelerates and decelerates can be set with [AC-05]/[AC-06].
- When AC-03]/[AC-04]=04 (EL-S-curve), proceeds gradually at the beginning and the end of the acceleration and deceleration.
- For EL-S-curve shockless operation, the beginning and the end of the acceleration and deceleration [AC-08]~ [AC-11] should be adjusted.

Two-stage Acc/Decel change

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AC115 <br> Select method to switch to <br> Acc2/Decel2 profile, 1st-motor | 00([2CH] terminal)/ <br> 01 (Set by parameter)/ <br> 02(Switch only when <br> rotation is inverted) | 00 |
| AC116 <br> Acc1 to Acc2 frequency <br> transition point, 1st-motor |  | 0.00 |
| AC117 <br> Decel1 to Decel2 frequency <br> transition point, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{Hz)}$ |  |
|  |  | 0.00 |

- In the Acc2/Decel2 time, forward/reverse change can be done when intelligent input terminal $031[2 \mathrm{CH}]$ is ON and the set frequency in [AC116]/ [AC117] is reached.
- Sets Acc/Decel time 1[AC120][AC122] and Acc/Decel time 2 [AC124] [AC126].
$[A C 1 \underline{20}] \sim[A C 1 \underline{26}]$
Acceleration/deceleration time setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Unit value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC120 Acceleration time setting 1, 1st-motor | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| AC122 Deceleration time setting 1, 1st-motor |  | 30.00 |
| AC124 Acceleration time setting 2, 1st-motor |  | 15.00 |
| AC126 Deceleration time setting 2, 1st-motor |  | 15.00 |

- Assign the Acc/Decel time that takes from OHz to reach the maximum frequency.
- In case that the two-stage Acc/Decel function is not meant to be used, the Acceleration time 1 [AC120] and Deceleration time 1 [AC122] are used.

- Example of using the two-stage Acc/Decel function. With[AC115]=00

${ }^{*}$ ) Acc/Decel time is what takes from OHz to reach the maximum frequency.
[AC-30]~[AC-88]


## Setting for two-stage Acc/Decel time

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Unit value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC-30 Acc. time for Multispeed-1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \sim \\ 3600.00(\mathrm{~s}) \end{gathered}$ | 30.00 |
| AC-32 Decel. time for Multispeed-1 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-34 Acc. time for Multispeed-2 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-36 Decel. time for Multispeed-2 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-38 Acc. time for Multispeed-3 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-40 Decel. time for Multispeed-3 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-42 Acc. time for Multispeed-4 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-44 Decel. time for Multispeed-4 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-46 Acc. time for Multispeed-5 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-48 Decel. time for Multispeed-5 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-50 Acc. time for Multispeed-6 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-52 Decel. time for Multispeed-6 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-54 Acc. time for Multispeed-7 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-56 Decel. time for Multispeed-7 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-58 Acc. time for Multispeed-8 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-60 Decel. time for Multispeed-8 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-62 Acc. time for Multispeed-9 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-64 Decel. time for Multispeed-9 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-66 Acc. time for Multispeed-10 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-68 Decel. time for Multispeed-10 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-70 Acc. time for Multispeed-11 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-72 Decel. time for Multispeed-11 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-74 Acc. time for Multispeed-12 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-76 Decel. time for Multispeed-12 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-78 Acc. time for Multispeed-13 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-80 Decel. time for Multispeed-13 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-82 Acc. time for Multispeed-14 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-84 Decel. time for Multispeed-14 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-86 Acc. time for Multispeed-15 |  | 30.00 |
| AC-88 Decel. time for Multispeed-15 |  | 30.00 |

- Individual Acc/Decel times can be set for multispeed functions[Ab-11]~[Ab-25].
Speed $3[\mathrm{Ab}-13]$,
Speed $4[\mathrm{Ab}-14]$
$[A C 215] \sim[A d-15]$
2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC215 Select method to switch to value <br> Acc2/Decel2 Profile, 2nd-motor | Same as AC115 |
| AC216 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency <br> transition point, 2nd-motor | Same as AC116 |
| AC217 Decel1 to Decel2 frequency <br> transition point, 2nd-motor | Same as AC117 |
| AC220 Acceleration time 1, 2nd-motor | Same as AC120 |
| AC222 Deceleration time 1, 2nd-motor | Same as AC122 |
| AC224 Acceleration time 2, 2nd-motor | Same as AC124 |
| AC226 Deceleration time 2, 2nd-motor | Same as AC126 |

Torque control function setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ad-01 Torque reference input <br> source selection | $01 \sim 06 / 09 \sim 18 * 1)$ | 07 |
| Ad-02 Torque reference value <br> setting | $-500.0 \sim 500.0(\%)$ | 0.0 |
| Ad-03 Polarity selection for |  |  |
| torque reference | 00(According to <br> sign)/ <br> 01 (Depend on the <br> operation direction) | 00 |
| Ad-04 Switching time of speed <br> control to torque control | $0 \sim 1000$ (ms) | 0 |

- Operations settings of torque control.

For more information, refer to the User's guide.
Torque bias setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ad-11 Torque bias input <br> source selection | $01 \sim 06 / 09 \sim 18{ }^{*} 1$ ) | 07 |
| Ad-12 <br> Torque bias value setting | $-500.0 \sim 500.0(\%)$ | 0.0 |
| Ad-13 <br> Polarity selection for torque bias | 00(According to <br> sign)/ <br> 01(Depend on the <br> operation direction) | 00 |
| Ad-14 <br> Terminal [TBS] active | 00(Disable)/ <br> $01(E n a b l e) ~$ | 00 |

- For setting the torque bias.

For more information, refer to the User's guide.

## Speed limitation for torque control

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ad-40 Input selection for <br> speed limit at torque control | $\left.01 \sim 13^{*} 1\right)$ | 07 |
| Ad-41 Speed limit at torque <br> control (at Forward rotation) | $0.00 \sim$ | 0.00 |
| $\mathbf{~ A d - 4 2 ~ S p e e d ~ l i m i t ~ a t ~ t o r q u e ~}$ |  |  |
| Adrol (at Reverse rotation) | $590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |

- In middle of the torque control the speed limit can be set.
For more information, refer to the User's guide.
*1)00(Disable)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/ 07(Parameter)/08(RS485)/13(Pulse train input:main)/ 14(Program function)/15(PID calc.)


## [AE-01] $\sim[A E-13]$

## Position control

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AE-01 Electronic gear <br> setting point selection | $00($ Feedback)/ <br> $01($ Reference) | 00 |
| AE-02 Electronic gear ration <br> numerator | $1 \sim 10000$ | 1 |
| AE-03 Electronic gear ration <br> denominator | $1 \sim 10000$ | 1 |
| AE-04 Positioning complete <br> range setting | $0 \sim 10000$ (Pulse) | 5 |
| AE-05 Positioning complete <br> delay time setting | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ (s) | 0.00 |
| AE-06 Position feedforward <br> gain setting | $0 \sim 655.35$ | 0.00 |
| AE-07 Position loop gain <br> setting | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ | 0.50 |
| AE-08 Position bias value <br> setting | $-2048 \sim 2048$ (Pulse) | 0 |

- Feedback signal is needed to perform the position control.
For more information, refer to the User's guide.
Home search function setting

| code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AE-10 Stop position <br> reference selection for <br> Home search function | 00(Parameter)/ <br> 01 (Option 1)/ <br> 02(Option 2)/ <br> $03($ Option 3)/ | 09 |
| AE-11 Stop position of <br> Home search function | $0 \sim 4096$ | 0 |
| AE-12 Speed reference <br> of Home search function | $0.00 \sim 120.00(H z)$ | 0.00 |
| AE-13 Direction of <br> Home search function | $00($ (Forward)/01(Reverse) | 00 |

- Adjust the Home search function of the position control.
For more information, refer to the User's guide.
$[A E-20] \sim[A E-62]$


## Absolute position control

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AE-20 Position reference 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When [AA123] } \neq 03 \\ & -268435455 \sim \\ & +268435455 \text { (pulse) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| AE-22 Position reference 1 |  | 0 |
| AE-24 Position reference 2 |  | 0 |
| AE-26 Position reference 3 |  | 0 |
| AE-28 Position reference 4 |  | 0 |
| AE-30 Position reference 5 |  | 0 |
| AE-32 Position reference 6 |  | 0 |
| AE-34 Position reference 7 |  | 0 |
| AE-36 Position reference 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When [AA123]=03 } \\ & -1073741823 \sim \\ & +107374182 \text { (pulse) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| AE-38 Position reference 9 |  | 0 |
| AE-40 Position reference 10 |  | 0 |
| AE-42 Position reference 11 |  | 0 |
| AE-44 Position reference 12 |  | 0 |
| AE-46 Position reference 13 |  | 0 |
| AE-48 Position reference 14 |  | 0 |
| AE-50 Position reference 15 |  | 0 |
| AE-52 Position control range setting (forward) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When [AA123] }=03 \\ & 0 \sim+268435455 \text { (pulse)/ } \\ & \text { When [AA123]=03 } \\ & 0 \sim+107374182 \text { (pulse) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| AE-54 Position control range setting (reverse) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { When [AA123] } \neq 03 \\ & -268435455 \sim 0 \text { (pulse)/ } \\ & \text { When [AA123]=03 } \\ & -1073741823 \sim 0 \text { (pulse) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| AE-56 Position control mode selection | 00(Limited)/ <br> 01(Not limited) | 00 |

- Sets the absolute position function.

For more information, refer to the User's guide.

## Teach-in function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AE-60 Teach-in function <br> target selection | $00 \sim 15(\mathrm{X00} \sim \mathrm{X} 15)$ | 00 |

- Set auto-learning position for the absolute position mode.
For more information, refer to the User's guide.
Enable position saving when power is cut off

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AE-61 Current Position <br> saving at power off | 00 (Disable)/ <br> $01($ Enable) | 00 |

- Saves the absolute position when the power supply is cut-off.
For more information, refer to the User's guide.


## Pre-set position

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AE-62 | When [AA123] $\neq 03$ |  |
|  | $-268435455 \sim+268435455$ (pulse) | When [AA123]=03 |
|  | $-1073741823 \sim+107374182$ (pulse) |  |

- In the absolute position mode sets the pre-set position. For more information, refer to the User's guide.


## $[A E-64] \sim[A E-76]$

## Positioning function adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AE-64 Deceleration stop <br> distance calculation gain | $50.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| AE-65 Deceleration stop <br> distance calculation bias | $0.00 \sim 655.35(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| AE-66 <br> speed Limit in APR <br> control | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 1.00 |
| AE-67 APR start speed | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.20 |

- Adjustment of control operation for positioning control.

For more information, refer to the user's guide.

Homing (Return to reference position)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AE-70 <br> Homing function selection | 00(Low-speed)/ <br> 01 (High-Speed 1)/ <br> $02($ High-Speed 2) | 00 |
| AE-71 <br> Direction of homing function | 00(Forward)/ <br> 01 (Reverse) | 00 |
| AE-72 Low-speed of homing <br> function | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AE-73 High-Speed of homing <br> function | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{Hz)}$ | 0.00 |

- Sets the Zero-return function for absolute position mode. For more information, refer to the user's guide.


## DC braking (DB) function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AF101 DC braking <br> selection, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/01(Enable)/ <br> 02(Frequency reference) | 00 |
| AF102 Braking type <br> selection, 1st-motor | 00(DC braking)/ <br> 01(Speed servo-lock)/ <br> 02(Position servo-lock) | 00 |
| AF103 DC braking <br> frequency, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{Hz)}$ | 0.00 |
| AF104 DC braking delay <br> time, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 5.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 30 |
| AF105 DC braking force <br> setting, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 100(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| AF106 DC braking active <br> time at stop, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 60.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 01 |
| AF107 DC braking <br> operation method selection , <br> 1st-motor | $00($ Edge)/ <br> $01($ Level) | 30 |
| AF108 DC braking force at <br> start, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 100(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| AF109 DC braking active <br> time at start, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 60.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 000 |

- DB at stop/start [AF101]=01 or DB at frequency reference [AF101]=02 can be selected.
- DC braking can be used if Intelligent input terminal $030[D B]$ is ON.
- In vector control with encoder, use the [AF102] Servo-lock function.
- Stop DB example (Braking force adjusted by AF105)

- Start DB example (Braking force adjusted by AF108)

Operation
command

Output frequency


- Frequency reference DB example (Braking force adjusted by AF105)

- When the DC braking time is set as 0.00(s), DC braking is not operational.
[AF120]~[AF144]
Brake control function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AF120 contactor control enable, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Disable) } \\ & \text { 01(Enable: primary side) } \\ & \text { 02(Enable: secondary side) } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
| AF121 Run delay time, 1st-motor | 0.00 $\sim 2.00$ (s) | 0.20 |
| AF122 Contactor off delay time, 1st-motor | 0.00 $\sim 2.00$ (s) | 0.10 |
| AF123 Contactor answer back check time, 1st-motor | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.10 |
| AF130 <br> Brake control enable, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Brake control 1: <br> Common)/ <br> 02(Brake control 1: <br> Separate)/ <br> 03(Brake control 2) | 00 |
| AF131 Brake wait time for release, 1st-motor (Forward) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF132 Brake wait time for Acc., 1st-motor (Forward) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF133 Brake wait time for Stop, 1st-motor (Forward) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF134 Brake wait time for confirmation, 1st-motor (Forward) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF135 <br> Brake release frequency, <br> 1st-motor (Forward) | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| AF136 Brake release current, 1st-motor (Forward) | Inverter rated current $\times(0.20 \sim 2.00)$ | *1) |
| AF137 Brake frequency, 1st-motor (Forward) | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| AF138 Brake wait time for release, 1st-motor (Reverse) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF139 <br> Brake wait time for Acc. , 1st-motor (Reverse) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF140 Brake wait time for Stop, 1st-motor (Reverse) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF141 Brake wait time for confirmation, 1st-motor (Reverse) | 0.00~5.00(s) | 0.00 |
| AF142 <br> Brake release frequency, 1st-motor (Reverse) | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| AF143 Brake release current, 1st-motor (Reverse) | Inverter rated current $\times(0.20 \sim 2.00)$ | *1) |
| AF144 Brake frequency, 1st-motor (Reverse) | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |

*1) Inverter rated current $\times 1.00$.
[AF150] ~[AF2 $\underline{54}$ ]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AF150 Brake open delay time, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 2.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.20 |
| AF151 Brake close delay time, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 2.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.20 |
| AF152 Brake check time, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 5.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.10 |
| AF153 Servo lock/ DC injection time <br> at start, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.60 |
| AF154 Servo lock/ DC injection time <br> at stop, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.60 |

- Operations settings of brake control.

For more information, refer to the User's guide.

| 2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) |
| Initial <br> value |  |
| AF201 DC braking enable, 2nd-motor | Same as AF101 |
| AF202 Braking type selection, 2nd-motor | Same as AF102 |
| AF203 DC braking frequency, 1st-motor | Same as AF103 |
| AF204 DC braking delay time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF104 |
| AF205 DC braking force while stopping, 2nd-motor | Same as AF105 |
| AF206 DC braking active time at stop, 2nd-motor | Same as AF106 |
| AF207 DC braking trigger selection, 2nd-motor | Same as AF107 |
| AF208 DC braking force while starting, 2nd-motor | Same as AF108 |
| AF209 DC braking active time at start, 2nd-motor | Same as AF109 |
| AF220 Contactor control enable, 2nd-motor | Same as AF120 |
| AF221 Activation delay time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF121 |
| AF222 Deactivation delay time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF122 |
| AF223 Contactor check time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF123 |
| AF230 Brake control enable, 2nd-motor | Same as AF130 |
| AF231 Brake wait time for release, 2nd-motor <br> (Forward) | Same as AF131 |
| AF232 Brake wait time for Acc., 2nd-motor <br> (Forward) | Same as AF132 |
| AF233 Brake wait time for Stop, 2nd-motor <br> (Forward) | Same as AF133 |
| AF234 Brake wait time for confirmation, 2nd-motor <br> (Forward) | Same as AF134 |
| AF235 Brake release frequency, 2nd-motor <br> (Forward) | Same as AF135 |
| AF236 Brake release current, 2nd-motor (Forward) | Same as AF136 |
| AF237 Brake frequency, 2nd-motor (Forward) | Same as AF137 |
| AF238 Brake wait time for release, 2nd-motor <br> (Reverse) | Same as AF138 |
| AF239 Brake wait time for Acc., 2nd-motor (Reverse) | Same as AF139 |
| AF240 Brake wait time for Stop, 2nd-motor <br> (Reverse) | Same as AF140 |
| AF241 Brake wait time for confirmation, 2nd-motor <br> (Reverse) | Same as AF141 |
| AF242 Brake release frequency, 2nd-motor (Reverse) | Same as AF142 |
| AF243 Brake release current, 2nd-motor (Reverse) | Same as AF143 |
| AF244 Braking frequency, 2nd-motor (Reverse side) | Same as AF144 |
| AF250 Brake open delay time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF150 |
| AF251 Brake close delay time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF151 |
| AF252 Brake check time, 2nd-motor | Same as AF152 |
| AF253 Servo lock/DC injection time at start, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AF153 |
| 2nd-motor lock/DC injection time at stop, | Same as |

[AG101] ~[AG113]

## Resonant frequency avoidance (Jump)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AG101 Jump frequency 1, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG102 Jump frequency width 1, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG103 Jump frequency 2, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG104 Jump frequency width 2, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG105 Jump frequency 3, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG106 Jump frequency width 3, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |

- Prevents the passing of the output frequency in a resonant point. Output frequency changes continuously.


Motor Acc/Decel dwell (Hold)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AG110 Acceleration stop frequency <br> setting, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG111 Acceleration stop time setting, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 60.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| AG112 Deceleration stop frequency <br> setting, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AG113 Deceleration stop time setting, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 60.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |

- By using the dwell function when the inertial load is considerable, if the set frequency is reached in the set time the Acc/Decel of the frequency will be stopped.
- If the Intelligent input terminal function 100 [HLD] is in ON state, the acceleration and deceleration will be stopped (Hold activation).

$[A G-20] \sim[A G 2 \underline{13}]$


## Jogging function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AG-20 <br> Jogging <br> frequency | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ (Hz) | 0.00 |
| AG-21 <br> Jogging stop <br> selection | 00(free-running, disabled during operation) <br> 01(decel/stop, disabled during operation) <br> 02(DC braking, sisabled during operation) <br> 03(free-running, enabled during operation) <br> 04(decel/stop, enabled during operation) <br> 05(DC braking, enabled during operation) | 00 |

- When Input terminal [JG] is active (ON), if the operation command is given the jogging frequency is outputted. The frequency and stop method can be set when performing jogging motion.

2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AG201 Jump frequency 1, 2nd-motor | Same as AG101 |  |
| AG202 Jump frequency width 1, 2nd-motor | Same as AG102 |  |
| AG203 Jump frequency 2, 2nd-motor | Same as AG103 |  |
| AG204 Jump frequency width 2, 2nd-motor | Same as AG104 |  |
| AG205 Jump frequency 3, 2nd-motor | Same as AG105 |  |
| AG206 Jump frequency width 3, 2nd-motor | Same as AG106 |  |
| AG210 Acceleration stop frequency setting, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AG110 |  |
| AG211 Acceleration stop time setting 2nd-motor | Same as AG111 |  |
| AG212 Deceleration stop frequency setting, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AG112 |  |
| AG213 Deceleration stop time setting,, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as AG113 |  |

## $[\mathrm{AH}-\underline{01}] \sim[\mathrm{AH}-\underline{06}]$

PID1 function

\left.| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AH-01 PID1 enable | 00 (Disable)/ |  |
|  | 01 (Enable)/ | 00 |
|  | 02(Enable:inverted output) |  |$\right]$

- Validates the PID1 operation.
- If [AH-01]=01 when the PID output reaches negative value, the PID output is limited to 0 .
- If $[A H-01]=02$ when the PID output reaches negative value, the PID output lets out an inverted output.
- When the PID output is negative, the motor will rotate in the contrary direction.
- If [PID] terminal is ON, the PID control is disabled and the [PID] target value becomes the frequency reference.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AH-02 PID1 deviation inverse | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01 (Enable) | 00 |



| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AH-03 <br> unit selection for PID1 | <unit table> at the end <br> of the document can <br> be consulted | 03 |
| AH-04 PID1 adjustment (0\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 0 |
| AH-05 PID1 adjustment <br> $(100 \%)$ | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 10000 |
| AH-06 PID1 Adjustiment <br> (decimal point) | $0 \sim 4$ | 2 |

- The unit and display data related to the output of the PID control can be changed.


| [ $\mathrm{AH}-07$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| AH-07 Target value 1 reference selection for PID1 | $\begin{gathered} 00 \sim 06 / 09 \sim 15 \\ { }^{* 1)} \end{gathered}$ | 09 |
| AH-10 PID1 target value-1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \sim 100.00(\%) \\ \left.{ }^{*} 1\right) \end{gathered}$ | 0.00 |
| AH-12 PID1 Multistage set point 1 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-14 PID1 Multistage set point 2 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-16 PID1 Multistage set point 3 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-18 PID1 Multistage set point 4 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-20 PID1 Multistage set point 5 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-22 PID1 Multistage set point 6 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-24 PID1 Multistage set point 7 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-26 PID1 Multistage set point 8 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-28 PID1 Multistage set point 9 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-30 PID1 Multistage set point 10 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-32 PID1 Multistage set point 11 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-34 PID1 Multistage set point 12 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-36 PID1 Multistage set point 13 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-38 PID1 Multistage set point 14 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-40 PID1 Multistage set point 15 |  | 0.00 |
| AH-42 Input source selection of Set point 3 for PID1 | $00 \sim 13 * 2)$ | 00 |
| AH-44 PID1 target value-2 | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
| AH-46 Target value 3 reference selection for PID1 | $00 \sim 13 * 2)$ | 0.00 |
| AH-48 PID1 target value-3 | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
| AH-50 Math operator selection of PID1 target value 1 | 01(Addition) <br> 02(Subtraction) <br> 03(Multiplication) <br> 04(Division) | 01 |

*1) Display range can be set by [AH-04], [AH-05] and [AH-06]. *2) 00(Disabled)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/ 03(Ai3 terminal)/07(Parameter)/08(RS485)/14(Pulse train input:main)/

- For PID1 target value, two targets are selected, target value 1 and target value 2 , the result of the operation carried out between these two targets constitutes the PID1 target value.
- If Input terminal function 051[SVC1] ~054[SVC4] are used, the PID target value can be changed for the Multistage.

| Multistage value | SVC4 | SVC3 | SVC2 | SVC1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target value 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Target value 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Target value 2 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Target value 3 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| Target value 4 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Target value 5 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| Target value 6 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| Target value 7 | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| Target value 8 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Target value 9 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Target value 10 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Target value 11 | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| Target value 12 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Target value 13 | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| Target value 14 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| Target value 15 | ON | ON | ON | ON |

[AH-51] $\sim$ [AH-54]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AH-51 Input source selection of process data 1 for PID1 | $00 \sim 06 / 08 \sim 13 * 1)$ | 01 |
| AH-52 Input source selection of process data 2 for PID1 |  | 00 |
| AH-53 input source selection of process data 3 for PID1 |  | 00 |
| AH-54 calculation symbol selection of Process data for PID1 | 01(Addition)/ <br> 02(Subtraction)/ <br> 03(Multiplication)/ <br> 04(Division) <br> 05(Square Root FB1) <br> 06(Square Root FB2) <br> 07(Square Root FB1-FB2) <br> 08(Average of three inputs) 09(Minimum of three inputs) <br> 10(Maximum of three inputs) | 01 |

*1)00(Not used)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/ 04(Ai4 input)/05(Ai5 input)/06(Ai6 input)
08(RS485)/ 09(Option 1)/10(Option 2)
11(Option 3)/12(Pulse train input:main)/13(Pulse train input:option)

- For PID1 feedback, two targets are selected, feedback data 1 and feedback data 2, the result of the operation carried out between these two constitutes the PID1 feedback value.

$[\mathrm{AH}-60] \sim[\mathrm{AH}-70]$

| Code/Name |  | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | AH-60 PID1 gain <br> change method selection | 00(Constant gain [1]]/ <br> 01 ([PRO] terminal) | 00 |
| AH-61 PID1 <br> proportional gain 1 | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 1.0 |  |
| AH-62 PID1 integral <br> time constant 1 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |  |
| AH-63 PID1 derivative <br> gain 1 | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |  |
| AH-64 PID1 <br> proportional gain 2 | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 0.0 |  |
| AH-65 PID1 integral <br> time constant 2 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |  |
| AH-66 PID1 derivative <br> gain 2 | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |  |
| AH-67 PID1 gain <br> change time | $0 \sim 10000(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 100 |  |

 constant is purged. If done while operating, the operation can become instable/insecure.

- With [PRO] terminal, the gain can be changed. If the state is OFF, Gain 1 is used, if the state is ON, Gain 2 is used.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AH-70 <br> PID1 feedforward selection | $00 \sim 03 * 2$ ) | 00 |

*2) 00(Not used)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)


- To perform the PID feedforward control, an input is selected.
[AH-71] $\sim[\mathrm{AH}-74]$

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AH-71 PID1 output variable | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- Limits the output range of the PID. If $[A H-71]=0.00$ the limit is disabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AH-72 PID1 deviation over <br> level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 3.00 |



- When the PID deviation pass over the $\pm[\mathrm{AH}-72]$, the output terminal function 045[OD] is activated.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AH-73 PID feedback compare <br> signal turn-off level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| AH-74 PID feedback compare <br> signal turn-on level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- If the PID feedback cross over the [AH-73] level, the output terminal function 046[FBV] is deactivated (OFF). If it crosses under the [AH-74] level, is activated (ON).
[AH-75] ~[AH-92]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AH-75 PID soft start function <br> enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
| AH-76 PID soft start target <br> level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| AH-78 Acceleration time <br> setting for PID soft start | $0.00 \sim 3600.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 30.00 |
| AH-80 PID soft start time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| AH-81 PID soft start error <br> detection enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> $01($ (Enable: Error) <br> 02(Enable: Warning) | 00 |
| AH-76 PID soft start target <br> level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |



- For a shockless operation, base frequency×[AH-76] is made the target value, with the [AH-80] output time.
- In the case of a soft start, the acceleration time can be set with [AH-78].

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AH-85 <br> PID sleep trigger selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Low output)/ <br> 02([SLEP] terminal) | 00 |
| AH-86 <br> PID sleep start level | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| AH-87 <br> PID sleep active time | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |
| AH-88 <br> Setpoint boost before PID sleep <br> enable | 00 (Disable)/01(Enab <br> le) | 00 |
| AH-89 <br> Setpoint boost time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| AH-90 <br> Setpoint boost value | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| AH-91 <br> Minimum RUN time before PID <br> sleep | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| AH-92 <br> Minimum active time of PID <br> sleep | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |

- The PID sleep function temporally reduces the PID output, achieving an energy saving state.


## [AH-93] ~[AH-96]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) |  <br> vitial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AH-93 PID sleep trigger <br> selection | 01(Deviation)/ <br> 02(Falling feedback)/ <br> 03( [WAKE] terminal) | 01 |
| AH-94 <br> PID wake-up start level | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ (\%) | 0.00 |
| AH-95 <br> PID wake-up start time | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ (s) | 0.00 |
| AH-96 PID wake-up <br> start deviation value | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ (\%) | 0.00 |

- Operation example of the sleep function.

Example 1) [AH-85]=01(Low output) [AH-93]=01(Deviation)


Example 2) [AH-85]=01(Low output) [AH-93]=02(Low feedback)


Example 3) [AH-85]=02([SLEP] terminal) [AH-93]=03([WAKE] terminal)


## PID2 function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-01 PID2 <br> enable | 00(Disable)/01(Enable)/ <br> 02(Enable:inverted output) | 00 |

- Validates the PID2 operation.
- If [AJ-01]=01 when the PID output reaches a negative value, the PID output is limited to 0 .
- If [AJ-01]=02 when the PID output reaches a negative value, the PID output lets out an inverted output.
- By activating the [PID2] terminal, the PID2 output becomes 0 .

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-02 PID2 deviation inverse | 00(Disable)/ <br> $01($ Enable) | 00 |



- PID2 deviation can be reversed.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-03 PID2 unit selection | <unit table> at the end <br> of the document can <br> be consulted | 03 |
| AJ-04 PID2 scale adjustment <br> (0\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 0 |
| AJ-05 PID2 scale adjustment <br> (100\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 10000 |
| AJ-06 PID2 scale adjustment <br> (decimal point) | $0 \sim 4$ | 2 |

- You can switch the display data and the display unit involved in the output of the PID control by the calculation.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-07 Input source selection <br> of set-point for PID2 | $00 \sim 08,12,13,15 * 1$ ) | 07 |
| AJ-10 Set point setting for <br> PID2 | $-100.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |

- When PID2 target value input is selected, if the selected is the parameter setting, [AJ-10] gets enabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-12 Feedback data <br> reference selection for PID2 | $00 \sim 08,12,13,15^{* 1}$ ) | 02 |

- Selects the PID2 feedback reference.
*1)00(Not used)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/ 04(Ai4 terminal)/05(Ai5 terminal)/06(Ai6 terminal)/07(Parameter)/ 08(RS485)/ 12(Pulse train input: main)/ 13(Pulse train input: option)/15(PID1 output)


## [AJ-13] ~[AJ-19]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-13 PID2 proportional gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 1.0 |
| AJ-14 PID2 integral time constant | $0.0 \sim 3600.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |
| AJ-15 PID2 derivative gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |

- Sets the PID2 gain.
- If [PIDC] terminal is active (ON), the value of the integral constant is purged. If done while operating, the operation can become instable/insecure.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-16 PID2 output variable | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- Limits the output range of the PID. If [AJ-16]=0.00 the limit is disabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-17 <br> PID2 deviation over level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 3.00 |



- When the PID deviation pass over $\pm[\mathrm{AJ}-17]$, the output terminal function 047[OD2] is activated.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-18 PID2 feedback compare <br> signal turn-off level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| AJ-19 PID2 feedback compare <br> signal turn-on level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- When the PID feedback cross over the [AJ-18] level, the output terminal function 048[FBV2] is deactivated (OFF). If it crosses under the [AJ-19] level, is activated (ON).


## PID3 function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-21 PID3 <br> enable | 00(Disable)/01(Enable)/ <br> 02(Enable:inverted output) | 00 |

- Validates the PID3 operation.
- If [AJ-21]=01 when the PID output reaches a negative value, the PID output is limited to 0 .
- If [AJ-21]=02 when the PID output reaches a negative value, the PID output lets out an inverted output.
- By activating the [PID3] terminal, the PID3 output becomes 0 .

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-22PID3 deviation inverse | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01 (Enable) | 00 |



- PID3 deviation can be reversed.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-23 PID3 unit selection | <unit table> at the end <br> of the document can <br> be consulted | 03 |
| AJ-24 <br> PID3 scale adjustment (0\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 0 |
| AJ-25 <br> PID3 scale adjustment (100\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 10000 |
| AJ-26 PID3 scale adjustment <br> (decimal point) | $0 \sim 4$ | 2 |

- You can switch the display data and the display unit involved in the output of the PID control by the calculation.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-27 Input source selection <br> of set-point for PID3 | $00 \sim 08,12,13,15 * 1$ ) | 07 |
| AJ-30 set point setting for <br> PID3 | $-100.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |

- When PID3 target value input is selected, if the selected is the parameter setting, [AJ-30] gets enabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-32 input source selection <br> of process data for PID3 | $00 \sim 08,12,13,15 * 1$ ) | 02 |

- Selects the PID3 feedback reference.
*1)00(Not used)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/ 04(Ai4 terminal)/05(Ai5 terminal)/06(Ai6 terminal)/07(Parameter)/ 08(RS485)/ 12(Pulse train input: main)/ 13(Pulse train input: option)/15(PID1 output)


## [AJ-33] ~[AJ-39]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-33 PID3 proportional gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 1.0 |
| AJ-34 PID3 integral time constant | $0.0 \sim 3600.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |
| AJ-35 PID3 derivative gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |

- Sets the PID3 gain.
- If [PIDC] terminal is active (ON), the value of the integral constant is purged. If done while operating, the operation can become instable/insecure.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-36 PID3 output variable | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- Limits the output range of the PID. If [AJ-36] $=0.00$ the limit is disabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-37 PID3 deviation over <br> level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 3.00 |



- When the PID deviation pass over $\pm[$ AJ-37], the output terminal function 089[OD3] is activated.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-38 PID3 feedback compare <br> signal turn-off level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| AJ-39 PID3 feedback compare <br> signal turn-on level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- When the PID feedback cross over the [AJ-18] level, the output terminal function 090[FBV3] is deactivated (OFF). If it crosses under the [AJ-39] level, is activated (ON).


## PID3 function

| Code/Name | Riange (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-41 PID4 <br> enable | 00(Disable)/01(Enable)/ <br> 02(Enable:inverted output) | 00 |

- Validates the PID4 operation.
- If [AJ-41]=01 when the PID output reaches a negative value, the PID output is limited to 0 .
- If [AJ-41]=02 when the PID output reaches a negative value, the PID output lets out an inverted output.
- By activating the [PID4] terminal, the PID4 output becomes 0 .

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-42 PID4 deviation inverse | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01 (Enable) | 00 |



- PID4 deviation can be reversed.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-43 PID4 unit selection | <unit table> at the end <br> of the document can <br> be consulted | 03 |
| AJ-44 <br> PID4 scale adjustment (0\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 0 |
| AJ-45 <br> PID4 scale adjustment (100\%) | $-10000 \sim 10000$ | 10000 |
| AJ-46 PID4 scale adjsutment <br> (decimal point) | $0 \sim 4$ | 2 |

- You can switch the display data and the display unit involved in the output of the PID control by the calculation.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-47 Input source selection <br> of process data for PID4 | $00 \sim 08,12,13,15 * 1$ ) | 07 |
| AJ-50 Set point setting for <br> PID4 | $-100.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |

- When PID4 target value input is selected, if the selected is the parameter setting, [AJ-50] gets enabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-52 Feedback data <br> reference selection for PID4 | $00 \sim 08,12,13,15 * 1$ ) | 02 |

- Selects the PID4 feedback reference.
*1)00(Not used)/01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/ 04(Ai4 terminal)/05(Ai5 terminal)/06(Ai6 terminal)/07(Parameter)/ 08(RS485)/ 12(Pulse train input: main)/ 13(Pulse train input: option)/15(PID1 output)
[AJ-53] $\sim$ [AJ-59]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AJ-53 PID4 proportional gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 1.0 |
| AJ-54 PID4 integral time constant | $0.0 \sim 3600.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |
| AJ-55 PID4 derivative gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.0 |

- Sets the PID4 gain.
- If [PIDC] terminal is active (ON), the value of the integral constant is purged. If done while operating, the operation can become instable/insecure.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-56 PID4 output variable | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |

PID output (\%)
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Target } \\ & \text { value }\end{aligned}$

- Limits the output range of the PID. If [AJ-56]=0.00 the limit is disabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-57 PID4 deviation over <br> level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 3.00 |



- When the PID deviation pass over $\pm$ [AJ-57], the output terminal function 091[OD4] is activated.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AJ-58 PID4 feedback compare <br> signal turn-off level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| AJ-59 PID4 feedback compare <br> signal turn-on level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |



- When the PID feedback cross over the [AJ-58] level, the output terminal function 092[FBV4] is deactivated (OFF). If it crosses under the [AJ-59] level, is activated (ON).
$[b A 1 \underline{02}] \sim[b A 1 \underline{15}]$
■Parameter mode (b code)

| Frequency limit |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| bA102 <br> Frequency upper limit, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| bA103 <br> Frequency lower limit, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |

- Sets upper and lower limits of the frequency.


## Torque limit

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bA110 <br> Torque limit selection, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 01 ~ 03 / \\ & \left.07,08 *^{*}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 27 |
| bA111 Torque limiting parameter mode selection, 1st-motor | 00(4 quadrants)/ 01([TRQ] terminal) | 00 |
| bA112 Torque limit 1 <br> (Forward driving), 1st-motor | 0.0~500.0(\%) | 120.0(\%) |
| bA113 Torque limit 2 (Reverse regenerative), 1st-motor | 0.0~500.0(\%) | 120.0(\%) |
| bA114 Torque limit 3 (Reverse driving), 1st-motor | 0.0~500.0(\%) | 120.0(\%) |
| bA115 Torque limit (4) <br> (forward-regenerating in 4-quadrant mode), 1st-motor | 0.0~500.0(\%) | 120.0(\%) |
| bA116 Torque limit LADSTOP selection, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |

*1) 01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/07(Parameter)/ 08(RS485)

- In the case of vector controll (With sensor - Sensorless OHz ) the torque limit function can limit the motor output torque.


## [bA120] ~[bA128]

## Overcurrent suppression function setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bA120 Overcurrent <br> suppression enable, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
| bA121 Overcurrent <br> suppression level, 1st-motor | Inverter ND rated <br> current×(0.20~2.00) | $* 1)$ |

*1) Inverter ND rated current $\times 1.80$

- Overcurrent can be suppressed, but in that case torque drop can occur. Disable it in cases such as cranes.

Overload restriction function settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bA122 <br> Overload restriction 1 <br> enable, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable during Acc. and <br> constant speed)/ <br> 02(Constant speed only)/ <br> 03(Enable during Acc. and <br> constant speed-Acc. during <br> regeneration) | 01 |
| Overload restriction 1 <br> level, 1st-motor | Inverter rated current <br> $\times(0.20 \sim 2.00)$ | $* 2)$ |
| bA124 Overload <br> bestriction 1 deceleration <br> time, 1st-motor | 0.10~3600.00(s) | *2) |

*2) Inverter rated current×1.50

- When the current is increased, the overload restriction function reduces the current automatically by lowering the frequency.

Inverter output
[bequency

- Using [OLR] function state, the overload restriction 1 (OFF) and overload restriction 2 (ON) can be used.

Deceleration / stop at power loss (Non-stop)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bA-30 Selection of deceleration/stop in the event of a power loss | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Decel. stop)/ <br> 02(Decel. stop: with resume)/ 03(Decel. stop: return to origin) | 00 |
| bA-31 DC voltage trigger level during power loss | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (200V class) } \\ & 0.0 \sim 400.0(\mathrm{Vdc}) \\ & (400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class) } \\ & 0.0 \sim 800.0(\mathrm{Vdc}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (200V class) } \\ & 220.0 \\ & (400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class) } \\ & 440.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| bA-32 Overvoltage threshold during power loss | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (200V class) } \\ & 0.0 \sim 400.0(\mathrm{Vdc}) \\ & (400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class) } \\ & 0.0 \sim 800.0(\mathrm{Vdc}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (200V class) } \\ 360.0 \\ \text { (400V class) } \\ 720.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| bA-34 Deceleration time during power loss | 0.01~3600.00(s) | 1.00 |
| bA-36 Initial output frequency decrease during power loss | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ ) | 0.00 |
| bA-37 Proportional gain for operation at power loss | $0.00 \sim 2.55$ | 0.20 |
| bA-38 Integral time for operation at power loss | 0.000~65.535(s) | 0.100 |

- If the DC voltage of the main circuit is lower than the level of [ $b A-31$ ], the inverter decelerates to create a regenerative state.
- When [bA-30] $=01$, if the $D C$ voltage drops, deceleration starts from the value of the actual frequency command to the [bA-36], according to the deceleration time [bA-34]. Once the DC voltage exceeds the [bA-32], the deceleration is temporally stopped.
- When [bA-30]=02/03, if the DC voltage drops below DC target level setting [bA-32], the output frequency is decreased by PI control to put in regenerative mode and the $D C$ voltage is maintained at [bA-32] target level.
Overvoltage suppression - deceleration

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bA140 <br> Overvoltage suppression <br> enable, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(DC, constant decel.) <br> 02(Enable acceleration)/ <br> 03(Enable Acc. at <br> constant speed \& decel.) | 00 |
| bA141 <br> Overvoltage suppression <br> level, 1st-motor | (200V class) <br> $330.0 ~ 390.0(\mathrm{Vdc})$ <br> (400V class) <br> $660.0 \sim 780.0(\mathrm{Vdc})$ | $(200 \mathrm{~V}$ class) <br> 380 <br> $(400 \mathrm{~V}$ class) <br> 760 |
| bA142 Overvoltage <br> suppression action time, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 3600.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.00 |
| bA144 Overvoltage <br> suppression proportional <br> gain, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 2.55$ | 0.50 |
| bA145 <br> Overvoltage suppression <br> integral time, 1st-motor | $0.000 \sim 65.535(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.060 |

- When [bA140]=01, the deceleration time is increased until stop so the DC voltage do not cross over the [bA141] level.
- When [bA140]=02/03, accelerates temporally so the DC voltage do not cross over [bA141] level.


## [bA146] ~[bA1 $\underline{49}][b A-60] \sim[b A-\underline{63}]$

Overvoltage suppression - Over-excitation

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bA146 Over <br> magnetization <br> function selection <br> (V/f), 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/01(Always ON)/ <br> 02(Only at deceleration)/ <br> 03(Operation at set level)/ <br> 04(Only at Decel. and level) | 02 |
| bA147 <br> Time constant of <br> over-magnetisation <br> output filter (V/f), <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 1.00$ (s) |  |
| bA148 <br> Over-magnetisation <br> voltage gain (V/f), <br> 1st-motor | $50 \sim 400$ (\%) | 0.30 |
| bA149 <br> Over-magnetization <br> control level setting <br> (V/f), 1st-motor | (400V Class) <br> (200V Class) <br> $660.0 \sim 780.0(V d c)$ | 100 |

- This function disables the AVR function output voltage, works while in over-excitation.
- When [AA121]=00~02, 04~06, (V/f) is enabled.
- When [bA146]=03/04, it will be operative if DC voltage exceeds [bA-149] level.


## Dynamic braking (BRD) function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bA-60 <br> Dynamic braking usage ratio | 0.0~100.0(\%) | 10.0 |
| bA-61 <br> Dynamic braking control | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Only while running) <br> 02(Enable during stop) | 00 |
| bA-62 Dynamic braking activation level | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (200V class) } \\ & 330.0 \sim 390.0(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & (400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class) } \\ & 660.0 \sim 780.0(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (200V class) } \\ 360.0 \\ \text { (400V class) } \\ 720.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| bA-63 Dynamic braking resistor value | Inverter minimum resistor value 600( $\Omega$ ) | Minimum resistance |

- This function operates the braking resistor of the built-in braking circuits models. To use the BRD, setting [bA-60] and [bA-61] is required.
$[b A-\underline{70}] \sim[b A 2 \underline{49}]$


## Cooling-fan operation

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bA-70 Cooling fan <br> control selection | 00(Always ON)/ <br> 01(While inverter operates)/ <br> 02(Depends on temperature) | 00 |
| bA-71 Cooling fan <br> control selection | 00(Disable)/01(Clear) | 00 |

- The Inverter cooling fan can be stopped.
- If you change the cooling-fan, assigning [bA-71]=01 you will be able to clear the accumulated operation time.

| 2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) |
| Initial <br> value |  |
| bA202 Frequency upper limit, 2nd motor | Same as bA102 |
| bA203 Frequency lower limit, 2nd motor | Same as bA103 |
| bA210 Torque limit selection, 2nd motor | Same as bA110 |
| bA211 Torque limit LADSTOP enable, 2nd motor | Same as bA111 |
| bA212 Torque limit (1) (forward-driving in <br> 4-quadrant mode), 2nd motor | Same as bA112 |
| bA213 Torque limit (2) (reverse- regenerating in <br> 4-quadrant mode), 2nd motor | Same as bA113 |
| bA214 Torque limit (3) (reverse-driving in <br> 4-quadrant mode), 2nd motor | Same as bA114 |
| bA215 Torque limit (4) (forward- regenerating in <br> 4-quadrant mode), 2nd motor | Same as bA115 |
| bA220 Overcurrent suppression enable, 2nd <br> motor | Same as bA120 |
| bA221 Overcurrent suppression level, 2nd-motor | Same as bA121 |
| bA222 Overload restriction 1 selection, 2nd-motor | Same as bA122 |
| bA223 Overload restriction 1 level, 2nd-motor | Same as bA123 |
| bA224 Overload restriction 1 active time, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA124 |
| bA226 Overload restriction 2 selection, 2nd-motor | Same as bA126 |
| bA227 Overload restriction 2 level, 2nd-motor | Same as bA127 |
| bA228 Overload restriction 2 active time, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA128 |
| bA240 Overvoltage suppression enable, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA140 |
| bA241 Overvoltage suppression level, 2nd-motor | Same as bA141 |
| bA242 Overvoltage suppression action time, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA142 |
| bA244 Overvoltage suppression proportional gain, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA144 |
| bA245 Overvoltage suppression integral time, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA145 |
| bA246 Over-excitation function selection, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bA146 |
| bA247 Time constant of over-excitation output <br> filter (V/f), 2nd-motor | Same as bA147 |
| bA248 Over-excitation voltage gain, 2nd-motor | Same as bA148 |
| Same as bA149 |  |

[bb101] ~[bb-42]
Reduction of electromagnetic sound

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb101 Carrier <br> frequency, 1st-motor | 0.5~16.0(kHz) | 2.0 |
| bb102 Sprinkle carrier <br> pattern selection, <br> 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable: Patern-1)/ <br> 02(Enable: Patern-2)/ <br> 03(Enable: Patern-3) | 00 |
| bb103 <br> Automatic carrier <br> frequency reduction <br> selection, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable: Current)/ <br> 02(Enable: Temperature) | 00 |

- To decrease noise, [bb101] should be set small. To lower electromagnetic sound, [bb101] has to be set bigger.
- By setting the duty specification selection [Ub-03], the carrier frequency is internally limited.
- For the sake of the inverter protection, the Automatic carrier reduction [bb103] decreases the carrier in certain cases.


## Reset operation after error event

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-10 Automatic <br> error reset selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(If RUN command is OFF) <br> 02(After set time)/ <br> 04(Emergency force drive) | 00 |
| bb-11 Automatic <br> error reset wait time | 00(Enable)/ <br> 01(Disable) | 00 |
| bb-12 Automatic <br> reset waiting time | 0.0~600.0(s) | 2.0 |
| bb-13 Automatic <br> error reset number | 0~10(count) | 3 |

- Adjustment of the automatic reset that follows an error event. In the case that RUN command was on execution, after the reset, is followed by the setting of [bb-41].


## Retry/trip setting in error event

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-20 Retry count after power loss <br> event | $0 \sim 16 / 255$ | 0 |
| bb-21 Retry count after <br> undervoltage event | $0 \sim 16 / 255$ | 0 |
| bb-22 Retry count after <br> overcurrent event | $0 \sim 5$ | 0 |
| bb-23 Retry count after <br> overvoltage event | $0 \sim 5$ | 0 |

- Sets number of retries before tripping.
- If 0 is set, as soon as an error occurs, it will trip.
- If you want to reset the retry count, assign any value other than 0.
$[\mathrm{bb}-\underline{5}] \sim[\mathrm{bb}-\underline{59}]$

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-24 Selection of restart mode at <br> Instantaneous power failure/ <br> under-voltage trip | ${ }^{* 3)}$ | 00 |
| bb-25 Allowable under-voltage <br> power failure time | $0.3 \sim 25.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |
| bb-26 Retry wait time before motor <br> restart | $0.3 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |
| bb-27 Instantaneous power <br> failure/under-voltage trip alarm enable | $00($ Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable)/ <br> $02($ Disable at <br> Stop/Decel. stop) | 00 |
| bb-28 Selection of restart mode at <br> over-current | ${ }^{* 3)}$ | 00 |
| bb-29 Wait time of restart at <br> over-current | $0.3 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |
| bb-30 Selection of restart mode at <br> over-voltage | $\left.{ }^{3} 3\right)$ | 00 |
| bb-31 Wait time of restart at <br> over-voltage | $0.3 \sim 100.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 1.0 |

*3) 00(Restart motor with 0 Hz )/01(Restart with a matching frequency)/02(Restart with active frequency matching)/03(Detect speed)/04(Decelerate and stop with a matching frequency and then trip)

- Regarding the restart, after the waiting time is completed the selected restart method is carried out.


## Restart mode after FRS/RS

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| bb-40 Restart mode after FRS release | $* 4)$ | 00 |
|  |  | 00 |
| bb-41 Restart mode after RS release |  | 020 |

*4) 00 (Start with 0 Hz )/01(Start with matching frequency)/02(Start with active frequency matching)/03(Detect speed)/

- When using Intelligent input terminals [FRS] and [RS], restart mode can be selected.
- [bb-40] allows you to select the restart operation after a free-run stop.
- [bb-41] allows you to select the restart operation after a trip or reset event.
Minimum level of frequency matching

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bb-42 Restart frequency <br> threshold | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |

- The matching frequency function adopts the motor frequency for a shockless start-up.
- If at the restart the frequency is under the [bb-42] frequency, a OHz restart will be used instead.

[bb-43] $\sim[b b-62]$


## Active frequency matching

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| bb-43 <br> Restart level of Active <br> frequency matching | Inverter rated <br> current <br> $\times(0.20 \sim 2.00)$ | Inverter <br> rated <br> current $\times 1.00$ |
| bb-44 Restart <br> constant(speed) of Active <br> Frequency matching | $0.10 \sim 30.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.5 |
| bb-45 <br> Restart constant(Voltage) of <br> Active Frequency matching | $0.10 \sim 30.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.5 |
| bb-46 <br> OC-supress level of Active <br> frequency matching | Inverter rated <br> current <br> $\times(0.20 \sim 2.00)$ | Inverter <br> rated <br> current $\times 1.00$ |
| bb-47 <br> Restart speed selection of <br> Active frequency matching | 00 (Frequency set <br> when inverter <br> output shut off)/ <br> 01 (Maximum <br> frequency)/ <br> $02($ Set frequency) | 00 |

- The reset interval is set with [bb-46].
- Starts scanning from the frequency set in [bb-47].



## Overcurrent level

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bb160 Over current <br> detection level, 1st-motor | Inverter rated <br> current $\times(0.20 \sim 2.20)$ | Inverter rated <br> current $\times 2.20$ |

- The motor protection level for overcurrent can be set.
- In the case of a permanent magnet motor is set lower than the motor demagnetizing level.


## Overvoltage warning

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bb-61 Power supply over <br> voltage selection | 00(Warning)/ <br> 01(Error) | 00 |
| bb-62 Power supply over <br> voltage level setting | (200V Class) <br> $300.0 \sim 400.0(\mathrm{~V})$ <br> (400V Class) <br> $600.0 \sim 800.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | (200V Class) <br> 390.0 <br> $(400 \mathrm{~V}$ Class) <br> 780.0 |

- When the input suffers an overvoltage and if the DC voltage is higher than the value in [bb-62], a warning is issued in accordance with [bb-61].
$[b b-\underline{65}] \sim[b b 2 \underline{60}]$


## Phase loss detection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-65 Input phase loss enable | 00 (Disable)/01(Enable) | 00 |
| bb-66 Output phase loss enable | 00 (Disable)/01(Enable) | 00 |
| bb-67 Output phase loss <br> detection sensitivity | $1 \sim 100(\%)$ | 10 |

- Detects the disconnection of the supply RST input line and UVW output line.


## Thermistor error detection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-70 Thermistor error level | $0 \sim 10000(\Omega)$ | 3000 |
| Cb-40 Thermistor type selection | $00($ Disable)/ <br> $01(\mathrm{PTC}) / 02(\mathrm{NTC})$ | 00 |

- In [TH] terminal must be attached the kind of thermistor specified in [CA-60].
- If [CA-60]=01 or 02, error level must be set in [bb-70].


## Overspeed control

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-80 Overspeed detection level | $0.0 \sim 150.0(\%)$ | 135.0 |
| bb-81 Overspeed detection time | $0.0 \sim 5.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.5 |

- In vector control, when speed arrives to "maximum speed" $\times[b b-75]$, and pass over [bb-76], results in error.


## Abnormal deviation in speed control

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-82 Speed deviation error <br> mode selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
| bb-83 Speed deviation error <br> detection level | $0.0 \sim 100.0(\%)$ | 15.0 |
| bb-84 Speed deviation error <br> detection time | $0.0 \sim 5.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.5 |

- In vector control, when speed arrives to "maximum speed" $\times$ [bb-83] and pass over [bb-84], results in error.


## Abnormal deviation in position control

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bb-85 Position deviation error <br> mode selection | 00 (Disable)/ <br> 01 (Enable) | 00 |
| bb-86 Position deviation error <br> detection level | 0~65535 <br> $(\times 100$ pulse) | 4096 |
| bb-87 Position deviation error <br> detection level | $0.0 \sim 5.0(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.5 |

- During position control, if the position deviation exceeds the [bb-86], if exceeds the [bb-87] time, will result in an error.

| 2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled. |
| :--- |
| Code/Name Range (unit) Initial value <br> bb201 Carrier frequency, 2nd-motor Same as bb101  <br> bb203 Automatic carrier frequency <br> reduction enable, 2nd-motor Same as bb103  <br> bb260 Overcurrent detection level, <br> 2nd-motor Same as bb160  |

[bC110] $\sim[b C 125]$
Electronic thermal protection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bC110 Electronic thermal level setting, 1st-motor | Motor rated current $\times$ <br> (0.20~3.00) | Motor rated current $\times 1.00$ |
| bC111 <br> Electronic thermal characteristic selection, 1st-motor | 00(Reduced torque (VT))/ <br> 01(Constant <br> torque (CT))/ <br> 02(Free setting) | 00(JPN)/ 01(EU)(USA) (ASIA)(CHN) |
| bC112 <br> Electronic thermal Subtraction function enable, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 01 |
| bC113 Electronic thermal Subtraction time, 1st-motor | 1~1000(s) | 600 |
| bC-14 <br> Electronic thermal counter memory selection at Power-off | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 01 |
| bC120 <br> Free electronic thermal frequency-3, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \\ & \sim \mathrm{bC} 122(\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.00 |
| bC121 <br> Free electronic thermal current-1, 1st-motor | Inverter rated current $\times$ (0.00~1.00) | 0.00 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{bCl} 22}$ <br> Free electronic thermal frequency-2, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{bC120} \\ & \sim \mathrm{bC124(Hz)} \end{aligned}$ | 0.00 |
| bC123 <br> Free electronic thermal current-2, 1st-motor | Inverter rated current $\times$ $\times(0.00 \sim 1.00)$ | 0.00 |
| bC124 <br> Free electronic thermal frequency-3, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{bC122} \\ & \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.00 |
| bC125 <br> Free electronic thermal current-3, 1st-motor | Inverter rated current $\times$ $\times(0.00 \sim 1.00)$ | 0.00 |

- With [bC112], it is possible to subtract the thermal integral value of the motor.
(Example) When [bC111]=00, Inverter rated current:64A, [bC110]=64(A), Base frequency [Hb104]=60Hz, Output frequency=20Hz

- In case of output frequency $=16 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (base $=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) or 20 Hz (base $=60 \mathrm{hz}$ ), the reduction scale is $\times 0.8$, then the inverter will trip when the output current of $120 \%(150 \% \times 0.8)$ flows continuously within 60 s according to the curve.
(Example) When [bC111]=01, Inverter rated current:64A, [bC110]=64(A), Base frequency $[\mathrm{Hb} 103]=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Output frequency $=2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$


Trip time(s)


- In case of output frequency $=2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, the reduction scale is $x 0.9$, then, the inverter will trip when the output current of $135 \%(=150 \% \times 0.9)$ flows continuously within 60 s according to the curve.
(Example) When [bC111]=02, and there is Output frequency [bC122]


Trip time (s)

(x) : [bC123]×109\%
(y) : [bC123]×150\%
(z) : [bC123]×200\%

2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial <br> value |  |
| bC210 Electronic thermal level, 2nd-motor <br> bC211 Electronic thermal characteristic <br> selection, 2nd-motor | Same as bC110 |
| bC212 Electronic thermal subtraction function <br> selection, 2nd-motor | Same as bC111 |
| bC213 Electronic thermal subtraction time, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as bC113 |
| bC220 Free setting, electronic thermal <br> frequency (1), 2nd-motor | Same as bC120 |
| bC221 Free setting, electronic thermal current <br> (1), 2nd-motor | Same as bC121 |
| bC222 Free setting, electronic thermal <br> frequency (2), 2nd-motor | Same as bC122 |
| bC223 Free setting, electronic thermal current <br> (2), 2nd-motor | Same as bC123 |
| bC224 Free setting, electronic thermal <br> frequency (3), 2nd-motor | Same as bC124 |
| bC225 Free setting, electronic thermal current <br> (3), 2nd-motor | Same as bC125 |

$[b d-\underline{01}] \sim[b d-\underline{04}][b E-\underline{02}] \sim[b E-18]$

## Safety terminal

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| bd-01 <br> selection | 00(Display)/ <br> 01(No display)/ <br> 02(Trip) | 00 |
| bd-02 sTO input change time | 0.00~60.00(s) | 1.00 |
| bd-03 Display selection at STO <br> input change time | 00(Display)/ <br> 01(No display) | 00 |
| bd-04 Action selection after STO <br> input change time | 00(Trip)/ <br> 01(Maintain current <br> status)/ <br> 02(Disable) | 00 |

- For more information, refer to the user's guide.


## [CA-01] ~[CA-31]

- Parameter mode (C code)

Input terminal settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CA-01 Input terminal [1] function | Reference <Input terminal function list> | 028 |
| CA-02 Input terminal [2] function |  | 015 |
| CA-03 Input terminal [3] function |  | 029 |
| CA-04 Input terminal [4] function |  | 032 |
| CA-05 Input terminal [5] function |  | 031 |
| CA-06 Input terminal [6] function | 103 [PLA] Pulse train input $A$ is restricted to [CA-10], | 003 |
| CA-07 Input terminal [7] function |  | 004 |
| CA-08 Input terminal [8] function | 104 [PLB] Pulse train input B is restricted to [CA-11], | 002 |
| CA-09 Input terminal [9] function |  | 001 |
| CA-10 input terminal [A] function |  | 033 |
| CA-11 Input terminal [B] function |  | 034 |

- The functions for the input terminals $1 \sim 9, A, B$ are assigned in [CA-01] $\sim[C A-09],[C A-10],[C A-11]$.


## Input terminal NO/NC settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CA-21 Input terminal [1] active state | 00(Normally <br> Open: NO)/ <br> 01(Normally <br> Closed: NC) | 00 |
| CA-22 Input terminal [2] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-23 Input terminal [3] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-24 Input terminal [4] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-25 Input terminal [5] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-26 Input terminal [6] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-27 Input terminal [7] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-28 Input terminal [8] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-29 Input terminal [9] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-30 input terminal [A] active state |  | 00 |
| CA-31 Input terminal [B] active state |  | 00 |

- The functions for the Intelligent input terminals 1~ $9, A, B$ are assigned in [CA-21] ~[CA-29],[CA-30],[CA-31].
- However, in the case of [RS] assignment the NO/NC will not apply, only NO will apply.


## Output terminal chatter prevention

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CA-41 Input terminal [1] response time | 0~400(ms) | 2 |
| CA-42 Input terminal [2] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-43 Input terminal [3] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-44 Input terminal [4] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-45 Input terminal [5] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-46 Input terminal [6] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-47 Input terminal [7] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-48 Input terminal [8] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-49 input terminal [9] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-50 input terminal [A] response time |  | 2 |
| CA-51 Input terminal [B] response time |  | 2 |

- Sets the time to wait after the input change has ended, and for the input to become stable and responsive.

Time allowed in simultaneous terminal change

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CA-55 Multistage input <br> determination time | $0 \sim 2000$ (ms) | 0 |

- Sets the dead time for multistage speed and position terminals change.

Chapter 4
For parameter configuration
[Input terminal function list]

| Functio n code | Symb ol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | no | Not use | - |
| 001 | FW | Forward rotation | Activating (ON) only one of them will grant forward or reverse rotation command. $\Rightarrow$ [AA111] |
| 002 | RV | Reverse rotation |  |
| 003 | CF1 | Multi speed selection 1 | Changing the states of these terminals, allows to set different motor speeds and change among them.$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & {[\mathrm{Ab} 110] \sim[\mathrm{Ab}-25], } \\ & {[\mathrm{Ab} 210] } \end{aligned}$ |
| 004 | CF2 | Multi speed selection 2 |  |
| 005 | CF3 | Multi speed selection 3 |  |
| 006 | CF4 | Multi speed selection 4 |  |
| 007 | SF1 | Multi speed Bit-7 |  |
| 008 | SF2 | Multi speed Bit-2 |  |
| 009 | SF3 | Multi speed Bit-3 |  |
| 010 | SF4 | Multi speed Bit-4 |  |
| 011 | SF5 | Multi speed Bit-5 |  |
| 012 | SF6 | Multi speed Bit-6 |  |
| 013 | SF7 | Multi speed Bit-6 |  |
| 014 | ADD | Trigger for frequency addition[Ab105] | When is turned ON, adds the specified frequency value. $\Rightarrow[\text { AA106] }$ |
| 015 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCH } \\ \text { G } \end{gathered}$ | Speed reference change | Main speed(OFF)/Sub-speed (ON), to change between them use $\Rightarrow$ [AA105]. |
| 016 | STA | 3-wire Start | If [STA] is ON, start the motor. If [STP] is ON stop the motor. <br> Forward operation direction if [FR] is (OFF), reverse operation direction if is (ON). <br> $\Rightarrow$ [AA111] |
| 017 | STP | 3-wire Stop |  |
| 018 | FR | Forward Over Travel |  |
| 019 | AHD | analog command holding | When the Analog inputs Ai1,2,3 are in use, if AHD terminal is in ON state, holds the Analog terminal value. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{AA} 101]$ |
| 020 | FUP | Remote control Speed-UP function | If the frequency can be set ([AHD] ON included), [FUP] ON accelerates, and [FDN] ON decelerates. [UDC] returns to the saved value. $\Rightarrow$ [CA-62]~[CA-66] |
| 021 | FDN | Remote control <br> Speed-DOWN <br> function |  |
| 022 | UDC | Remote control data clearing |  |
| 023 | F-OP | Force operation | If ON, switch set parameters. $\Rightarrow[C A-68],[C A-69]$ |
| 024 | SET | 2nd-motor control | Change between 1st-motor (OFF) and 2nd-motor (ON). <br> $\Rightarrow B y$ parameter |
| 028 | RS | Reset | Reset trip $\Rightarrow$ [CA-61],[bb-41] |
| 029 | JG | Jogging | Activates Jogging operation. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{AG}-20],[\mathrm{AG}-21]$ |
| 030 | DB | External Dynamic brake | Enables the DC braking operation $\Rightarrow$ [AF101]~[AF109] |
| 031 | 2 CH | 2-step <br> Acceleration/Dec eleration | If ON, changes the Acc/Decel time. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{AC} 115]$ |
| 032 | FRS | Free run stop | If ON allows the motor to free run. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{AA} 115],[\mathrm{bb}-40]$ |
| 033 | EXT | External fault | If ON error EO12 occurs. $\Rightarrow$ Trip EO 12 |
| 034 | USP | unattended start protection | ON if at the start-up, the RUN command was issued right at the start up, E013 error. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Tripping E013 |
| 035 | CS | Commercial Supply change | When changing to the public electric grid, if it is ON, will cut the output. |
| 036 | SFT | Soft-Lock | If ON, disables parameter changes. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{UA}-21]$ |
| 037 | BOK | Answer back from Brake | Here is inputted the brake confirmation signal for the brake control. |

[Input terminal function list]

| Function code | Symbol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 038 | OLR | Accumulation input power clearance | Switches between Overload limit 1(OFF) and 2(ON). $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{bA} 122] \sim[\mathrm{bA} 128]$ |
| 039 | KHC | Accumulation output power clearance | If ON, clears the Accumulated input power monitor. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{UA}-14]$ |
| 040 | OKHC | Disable PID1 | If ON, clears the Accumulated output power monitor. $\Rightarrow[\text { UA-12] }$ |
| 041 | PID | PID1 integration reset | If ON, disables PID1 and changes the PID target value for the frequency reference. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{AH}-\mathrm{O} 1]$ |
| 042 | PIDC | Disable PID2 | If $O N$, clears the integral value of the control. $\Rightarrow[A H-62],[A H-65]$ |
| 043 | PID2 | PID2 <br> integration <br> reset | If ON, disables PID2 and changes the PID target value for the frequency reference. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{A}-01]$ |
| 044 | PIDC2 | Disable PID3 | If ON , clears the integral value of the control. $\Rightarrow$ [AJ-14] |
| 046 | PID3 | PID3 <br> integration <br> reset | If ON, disables PID3 and changes the PID target value for the frequency reference. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{A}-21]$ |
| 046 | PIDC3 | Disable PID4 | If ON , clears the integral value of the control. $\Rightarrow$ [AJ-34] |
| 047 | PID4 | PID4 <br> integration reset | If ON, disables PID4 and changes the PID target value for the frequency reference. $\Rightarrow[\mathrm{AJ}-41]$ |
| 048 | PIDC4 | Multi set-point selection 1 | If ON , clears the integral value of the control. $\Rightarrow$ [AJ-54] |
| 051 | SVC1 | Multi set-point selection 2 | The target value can be selected by changing the pattern of ON/OFF states.$\Rightarrow[\text { AH-06] }$ |
| 052 | SVC2 | Multi set-point selection 3 |  |
| 053 | SVC3 | Multi set-point selection 4 |  |
| 054 | SVC4 | PID gain change |  |
| 055 | PRO | PID output switching 1 | Switches between Gain 1(OFF) and Gain 2(ON). |
| 056 | PIO | PID output switching 2 | Switches PID Output 1 to 4 by (PIO1:PIO2). <br> PID1 Enable(OFF:OFF) <br> PID2 Enable(OFF:ON) <br> PID3 Enable(ON:OFF) <br> PID4 Enable(ON:ON) |
| 057 | PIO2 | SLEEP condition ativation |  |
| 058 | SLEP | WAKE condition ativation | In case it is used in Sleep terminal functions, when ON, it activates. $\Rightarrow$ [AH-85] |
| 059 | WAKE | Torque limit enable | In case it is used in Wake terminal functions, when ON, it activates. $\Rightarrow$ [AH-93] |
| 060 | TL | Torque limit selection bit 1 | If ON, enables torque limit. |
| 061 | TRQ1 | Torque limit selection bit 2 | The target value can be selected by changing the pattern of ON/OFF states. |
| 062 | TRQ2 | Accumulation input power clearance |  |

Chapter 4
[Input terminal function list]

| Function code | Symbol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 063 | PPI | P/PI control mode selection | For drooping control, switches between PI control (OFF) and P control (ON). |
| 064 | CAS | Control gain change | Changes between the PI gain 1 (OFF) and 2(ON) of the speed control system. |
| 065 | SON | Servo-on | If ON, executes the Servo-Lock operation. |
| 066 | FOC | Forcing | If ON, performs a forcible operation, will accelerate the rise of the torque. |
| 067 | ATR | Permission of torque control | If ON, enables the torque limit. |
| 068 | TBS | Torque Bias enable | If ON , enables the torque bias. |
| 069 | ALP | Home search function | If ON, when in position control mode, stops by home search. |
| 071 | LAC | Acceleration/Dece leration cancellation | If ON, forces Acc/Decel time to 0.00s. |
| 072 | PCLR | Clearance of position deviation | Clears the position deviation of position control mode. |
| 073 | STAT | pulse train position command input enable | In the pulse train position control, if is ON , the input is enabled. |
| 074 | PUP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position bias } \\ & \text { (ADD) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | If in position control mode, if [PUP] is ON, adds, if |
| 075 | PDN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position bias } \\ & \text { (SUB) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | [PDN] is ON, subtracts. |
| 076 | CP1 | Multistage position settings selection 1 |  |
| 077 | CP2 | Multistage position settings selection 2 | The position reference can be |
| 078 | CP3 | Multistage position settings selection 3 | of ON/OFF states. |
| 079 | CP4 | Multistage position settings selection 4 |  |
| 080 | ORL | Limit signal of Homing function | Used by the Zero-Return position |
| 081 | ORG | Start signal of Homing function |  |
| 082 | FOT | Forward Over Travel | Limits forward motion by forward limit torque. |
| 083 | ROT | Reserve Over Travel | Limits reverse motion by reverse limit torque. |
| 084 | SPD | speed / position switching | Switches position control(OFF) and speed control(ON). |
| 085 | PSET | Position data presetting | If ON, sets the actual position as the origin point. |
| 086 | MI1 | General-purpose input 8 | To be set if you want to make use of an input signal for EzSQ function. |
| 087 | MI2 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 088 | MI3 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 089 | MI4 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 090 | MI5 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 091 | MI6 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 092 | MI7 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 093 | MI8 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 094 | M19 | General-purpose input 9 |  |
| 095 | MI10 | General-purpose input 10 |  |
| 096 | MI11 | General-purpose input 11 |  |
| 097 | PCC | Pulse counter clearing | Clear the count for the pulse counter function. |

[Input terminal function list]

| Function <br> code | Symbol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 098 | ECOM | EzCOM <br> activation | If ON, activates EzCOM. |
| 099 | PRG | Program RUN | If ON, EzSQ is executed. |
| 100 | HLD | Acceleration/D <br> eceleration <br> disable | If ON, temporally stagnates <br> Acc/Decel. |
| 101 | REN | RUN enable |  |
| 102 | DISP | If ON, operation is enable. If it is <br> not assigned, it disables <br> operation. |  |
| 103 | PLA | Pulse count A | If made ON, the keypad screen is <br> lock and the RUN key is disabled. |
| 104 | PLB | Pulse count B pulse train input use. |  |
| 105 | EMF | Emergency-Forc <br> e Drive <br> activation | Forces the set operation in <br> emergency state. |
| 107 | COK | Contactor check <br> signal | Regarding the braking control, <br> check signal for the contactor. |
| 108 | DTR | Data trace start | If ON, starts data trace function. |
| 109 | PLZ | Pulse train <br> input Z |  |
| 110 | TCT | Teach-in signal | If ON, starts function. |

## [CA-60] ~[CA-84]

## [FUP]/[FDN] operations

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CA-60 FUP/FDN overwrite <br> target selection | 00(Speed reference) <br> 01 (PID) | 00 |
| CA-61 FUP/FDN data save <br> enable | 00(No save)/ <br> 01 (Save) | 00 |
| CA-62 UDC terminal mode <br> selection | 00(0Hz)/ <br> $01($ Save data) | 00 |
| CA-64 Acceleration time for <br> FUP/FDN function | 00000 |  |
| CA-66 Deceleration time for <br> FUP/FDN function |  | 30.00 |
|  |  |  |

- [CA-60] sets as operation target the frequency reference or the PID target value for 020[FUP]/021[FDN].
- [CA-61] sets if the modified values of [FUP] / [FDN] should be saved or not in the storage memory.
- [CA-62] selects the frequency in which will change the frequency reference for when [UDC] terminal is ON.
- If [FUP]/[FDN] is turn ON, in the case the frequency reference is changed you can set the acceleration and deceleration time [CA-64][CA-66].


## [F-OP] Speed/Operation change

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CA-70 speed command <br> selection when [F-OP] active | $01 \sim 03, ~ 07, ~ 08, ~ 12, ~ 14, ~$ <br> $151)$ | 01 |
| CA-71 Operation command <br> reference selection when <br> [F-OP] active | $00 \sim 03 *^{2}$ ) | 01 |

- If Intelligent input terminal 023[F-OP] is ON the change is carried out.
*1)01(Ai1 terminal)/02(Ai2 terminal)/03(Ai3 terminal)/ 07(Parameter)/ 08(RS485)/ 12(Pulse train input:main)/14(EzSQ function)/15(PID result)
*2) 00([FW]/[RV] terminal)/01(3-wire)/02(Keypad's RUN key)/03(RS485)


## Reset terminal [RS]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CA-72 <br> Reset mode <br> selection00(Trip release at turn-ON)/ <br> 01(Trip release at turn-OFF)/ <br> 02(Effective only in trip ON condition)/ <br> 03(Effective only in trip OFF condition) | 00 |  |

- Output is shut off when reset terminal is ON. This terminal is valid only while in trip status.

Main encoder input

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CA-81 <br> Encoder constant setting | $0 \sim 65535$ (Pls) | 1024 |
| CA-82 <br> Encoder phase selection | 00 (Phase A precedent)/ <br> 01 (Phase B precedent) | 00 |
| CA-83 Numerator of the <br> motor gear ratio | $1 \sim 10000$ | 1 |
| CA-84 Denominator of the <br> motor gear ratio | $1 \sim 10000$ | 1 |

- Sets the main encoder input and the motor gear ratio involved in the encoder feedback.
[CA-90] ~[CA-99]
Pulse train input terminal

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CA-90 <br> Pulse train detection object selection | ```00(Frequency reference)/ 01(Pulse count)/ 02(Speed feedback : sensor-V/f)``` | 00 |
|  | CA-91 <br> Mode selection of pulse train input | 00(90ㅇ-phase-shift)/ 01(Forward/reverse operation and direction of rotation)/ <br> 02(Forward/reverse operation with pulse train) | 00 |
|  | CA-92 <br> pulse train frequency Scale | 0.05~32.0(kHz) | 25.0 |
|  | CA-93 <br> pulse train frequency filter time constant | 0.01~2.00(s) | 0.10 |
|  | CA-94 <br> pulse train frequency Bias value | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 0.0 |
|  | CA-95 Pulse train frequency high limit | 0.0~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
|  | CA-96 Pulse train frequency detection Low level | 0.0~100.0(\%) | 0.0 |

- A pulse train is introduced in functions [PLA][PLB] assigned to terminals $A, B$. If [CA-90]=01, pulses in terminals A \& B are counted. Only terminal A in case that is a single phase input.


## Pulse train counter

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CA-97 Comparing match output <br> ON-level for pulse count | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
| CA-98 Comparing match output <br> OFF-level for pulse count | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
| CA-99 <br> Comparing match output Maximum value <br> for pulse count | $0 \sim 65535$ | 65535 |

- Set 091[PCMP] to output the compare results of the pulse train counters of functions $103[P L A] / 104[P L B]$.
- Turning 097[PCC] terminal in ON state resets the counter.
- In the following example, when [CA-81]=01, inputting a pulse train in terminal $A$.



## $[\mathrm{Cb}-\underline{01}] \sim[\mathrm{Cb}-35]$

Analog input acquisition

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cb-01 Time constant of filter | 1~500(ms) | 16 |
|  | Cb-03 Start value | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
|  | Cb-04 End value | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 100.00 |
|  | Cb-05 Start ratio | 0.0~[Cb-06](%25) | 0.0 |
|  | Cb-06 End ratio | [Cb-05] ~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
|  | Cb-07 Start selection | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 00(Initial value)/ } \\ & \text { 01(0\%) } \end{aligned}$ | 01 |
|  | Cb-11 Time constant of filter | 1~500(ms) | 16 |
|  | $\mathbf{C b}-13$ Start value | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
|  | $\mathrm{Cb}-14$ End value | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 100.00 |
|  | $\mathrm{Cb}-15$ Start ratio | 0.0~[Cb-16](%25) | 0.0 |
|  | $\mathrm{Cb}-16$ End ratio | [Cb-15] $\sim 100.0(\%)$ | 100.0 |
|  | Cb-17 Start selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Initial value)/ } \\ & \text { 01(0\%) } \end{aligned}$ | 01 |
|  | Cb-21 Time constant of filter | 1~500(ms) | 16 |
|  | Cb-22 Operation selection | 00(Individual)/ 01(Ai1/Ai2 add: with inversion/ 02(Ai1/Ai2 add: without inversion) | 00 |
|  | Cb-23 Start value | -100.00~100.00(\%) | -100.00 |
|  | $\mathbf{C b}-24$ End value | -100.00~100.00(\%) | 100.00 |
|  | Cb-25 Start ratio | -100.0~[Cb-26] | -100.0 |
|  | $\mathbf{C b}-26$ End rattio | [Cb-25] $\sim 100.0$ | 100.0 |

- Regarding the adjustment method of the Analog input, please refer to the chapter 3 example of I/O terminals adjustment.


## Analog input fine tuning

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cb-30 <br> [Ai1] Voltage/Current zero-bias adjustment | $\begin{array}{ll} -200.00 & \sim \\ 200.00(\%) & \end{array}$ | 0.00 |
| Cb-31 [Ai1] Voltage/Current gain adjustment | $\begin{array}{ll} -200.00 \\ 200.00(\%) \end{array}$ | 100.00 |
| Cb-32 [Ai2] Voltage/Current zero-bias adjustment | $\begin{aligned} & -200.00 \\ & \text { 200.00(\%) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.00 |
| Cb-33 [Ai2] Voltage/Current gain adjustment | $\begin{array}{ll} -200.00 & \sim \\ 200.00(\%) \end{array}$ | 100.00 |
| Cb-34 [Ai3] Voltage -10 bias adjustment | $\begin{array}{ll} -200.00 & \sim \\ 200.00(\%) & \end{array}$ | 0.00 |
| Cb-35 [Ai3] Voltage gain adjustment | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline-200.00 & \sim \\ 200.00(\%) & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100.00 |

- Regarding the adjustment method of the Analog input, please refer to the chapter 3 example of I/O terminals adjustment.
- The thermistor adjustment, when recognizes an increase in the adjustment value, reduces the resistor value.
[CA-40][Cb-41][CC-01] $\sim[C C-\underline{17}]$


## Thermistor error detection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CA-40 Thermistor type <br> selection | 00 (Disable)/ <br> 01 (PTC)/02(NTC) | 00 |
| Cb-41 <br> Thermistor gain adjustment | $0.0 \sim 1000.0$ | 100.0 |

- Set [CA-40] according to the connected thermistor in TH input terminal.
- When [CA-40]=01 or 02, with [bb-70] the error level is set. Refer to [bb-70].
- [Cb-41] thermistor gain adjustment, when the adjustment value is raised the resistance value is lowered.


## Output terminal settings

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC-01 Output terminal [11] function | Reference <Intelligent output terminal function list> | 002 |
| CC-02 Output terminal [12] function |  | 001 |
| CC-03 Output terminal [13] function |  | 035 |
| CC-04 Output terminal [14] function |  | 019 |
| CC-05 Output terminal [15] function |  | 030 |
| CC-06 Output terminal [16] function |  | 018 |
| CC-07 Output terminal [AL] function |  | 017 |

- The functions for the output terminals $11 \sim 15,16 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{AL}$ are assigned in [CC-01] ~[CC-05],[CC-06],[CC-07].


## Output terminal NO/NC settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC-11 Output terminal [11] active state | 00(Normally open: NO)/ 01(Normally closed: NC) | 00 |
| CC-12 Output terminal [12] active state |  | 00 |
| CC-13 Output terminal [13] active state |  | 00 |
| CC-14 Output terminal [14] active state |  | 00 |
| CC-15 Output terminal [15] active state |  | 00 |
| CC-16 Output terminal [16] active state |  | 00 |
| CC-17 Output terminal [AL] active state |  | 01 |

- The functions for the Intelligent output terminals 11~ $15,16, \mathrm{AL}$ are assigned in [CC-11] ~[CC-15], [CC-16], [CC-17].
[CC-20]~[CC-33]
Output terminal response

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC-20 Output terminal [11] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-21 Output terminal [11] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-22 Output terminal [12] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-23 Output terminal [12] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-24 Output terminal [13] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-25 Output terminal [13] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-26 Output terminal [14] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-27 Output terminal [14] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-28 Output terminal [15] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-29 Output terminal [15] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-30 Output terminal [16] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-31 Output terminal [16] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-32 Output terminal [AL] on-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |
| CC-33 Output terminal [AL] off-delay time | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0.00 |

- Sets the delay time since the output terminal changes, until it actually become responsive.
[Intelligent output terminal function list]

| Function code | Symbol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | no | Not use |  |
| 001 | RUN | Running | While output is active |
| 002 | FA1 | Constant-speed reached | When constant speed reached, ON |
| 003 | FA2 | Set speed overreached | ON at reaching the specified frequency or more |
| 004 | FA3 | Set frequency reached | ON only at reaching the specified frequency |
| 005 | FA4 | Set speed overreached 2 | ON at reaching the specified frequency 2 or more |
| 006 | FA5 | Set speed reached | ON only at reaching the specified frequency 2 |
| 007 | IRDY | inverter ready | ON when inverter is ready |
| 008 | FWR | Forward rotation | ON while in forward drive |
| 009 | RVR | Reverse rotation | ON while in reverse drive |
| 010 | FREF | Speed referenc = Keypad is selected | ON if the frequency reference is from keypad |
| 011 | REF | Run command = Keypad is selected | ON if the motion <br> operation is  <br> operation keypad    <br>    <br> from   |
| 012 | SETM | 2nd control is selcted | ON if 2nd-motor selected |
| 016 | OPO | Option output | Controlled by the Option |
| 017 | AL | Alarm | ON when trip happens |
| 018 | MJA | Major failure | ON if major failure trips |
| 019 | OTQ | Over-torque | ON if torque is exceeded |
| 020 | IP | Instantaneous power failure | ON if control power drops |
| 021 | UV | Undervoltage | ON if main voltage drops |
| 022 | TRQ | Torque limited | ON if torque limit operates |
| 023 | IPS | IP-Non stop function is active | ON if set in power loss |
| 024 | RNT | Accumulated operation time over | ON if set time is exceeded |
| 025 | ONT | Accumulated power-on time over | ON if set time is exceeded |
| 026 | THM | Electronic thermal alarm signal(MTR) | ON if motor thermal integral value exceeds set value |
| 027 | THC | Electronic thermal alarm signal(CTL) | ON if inverter thermal integral value exceeds set value |
| 029 | WAC | Capacitor life warning | ON by life warning |
| 030 | WAF | Cooling-fan speed drop | ON by life warning |
| 031 | FR | Starting contact signal | On while in operation |
| 032 | OHF | Heat sink overheat warning | ON when the heatsink is overheated. |
| 033 | LOC | Low-current indication signal | ON if output current is less that the specified value |
| 034 | LOC2 | Low-current indication signal 2 | ON if output current is less that the specified value |
| 035 | OL | Overload notice advance signal (1) | ON if output current exceeds specified value |
| 036 | OL2 | Overload notice advance signal (2) | ON if output current exceeds specified value |
| 037 | BRK | Brake release | ON when brake releases |
| 038 | BER | Brake error | ON if abnormality in sequence happens |
| 039 | CON | Contactor control | ON if contactor releases |

Chapter 4
[Output terminal function list]

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { code } \end{array}$ | Symbol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 040 | ZS | Zero speed detection | ON if output frequency is less than set value |
| 041 | DSE | Speed deviation over | ON if speed deviation exceeds the set value |
| 042 | PDD | Position deviation over | ON if position deviation exceeds the set value |
| 043 | POK | Positioning completed | ON if positioning is completed |
| 044 | PCMP | Pulse count compare match output | ON when set value and pulse train comparator matches. |
| 045 | OD | Deviation over for PID control | ON if PID control deviation exceeds the set value |
| 046 | FBV | PID1 feedback comparison | ON if PID feedback is within range |
| 047 | OD2 | OD:Deviation over for PID2 control | ON if PID control deviation exceeds the set value |
| 048 | FBV2 | PID2 feedback comparison | ON if PID feedback is within range |
| 049 | NDc | Communication line disconnection | ON if communication is lost with operation keypad |
| 050 | Ai1Dc | Analog [Ai1] disconnection detection | ON if Analog input 1 is less than the set value |
| 051 | Ai2Dc | Analog [Ai2] disconnection detection | ON if Analog input 2 is less than the set value |
| 052 | Ai3Dc | Analog [Ai3] disconnection detection | ON if Analog input 3 is less than the set value |
| 053 | Ai4Dc | Analog [Ai4] disconnection detection | ON if Analog input 4 is less than the set value |
| 054 | Ai5Dc | Analog [Ai5] disconnection detection | ON if Analog input 5 is less than the set value |
| 055 | Ai6Dc | Analog [Ai6] disconnection detection | ON if Analog input 6 is less than the set value |
| 056 | WCAi1 | Window comparator Ai2 | ON if Analog input 1 is within range |
| 057 | WCAi2 | Window comparator Ai2 | ON if Analog input 2 is within range |
| 058 | WCAi3 | Window comparator Ai3 | ON if Analog input 3 is within range |
| 059 | WCAi4 | Window comparator Ai4 | ON if Analog input 4 is within range |
| 060 | WCAi5 | Window comparator Ai5 | ON if Analog input 5 is within range |
| 061 | WCAi6 | Window comparator Ai6 | ON if Analog input 6 is within range |
| 062 | LOG1 | Logical operation result 1 | Determined by the calculation results of two output terminals |
| 063 | LOG2 | Logical operation result 2 |  |
| 064 | LOG3 | Logical operation result 3 |  |
| 065 | LOG4 | Logical operation result 4 |  |
| 066 | LOG5 | Logical operation result 5 |  |
| 067 | LOG6 | Logical operation result 6 |  |
| 068 | LOG7 | Logical operation result 7 |  |

For parameter configuration
[Output terminal function list]

| Function code | Symbol | Function name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 069 | MO1 | General-purpose output 1 | Set if case of use of EzSQ |
| 070 | MO2 | General-purpose output 2 |  |
| 071 | MO3 | General-purpose output 3 |  |
| 072 | MO4 | General-purpose output 4 |  |
| 073 | MO5 | General-purpose output 5 |  |
| 074 | MO6 | General-purpose output 6 |  |
| 075 | MO7 | General-purpose output 7 |  |
| 076 | EMFC | Bypass mode indicator | ON while in force operation |
| 077 | EMBP | Speed deviation over | ON while in bypass operation |
| 078 | WFT | Trace function waiting for trriger | ON while in waiting status |
| 079 | TRA | Trace function data logging | ON while in stand-by |
| 080 | LBK | Low-battery of keypad | ON while in low battery or when no contain battery on keypad |
| 081 | OVS | Over-Voltage power Supply | ON when become overvoltage in stop status |
| 084 | ACO | Alarm code bit-0 | ON if detects low battery Alarm information is delivered as bit. Use the user's guide for more information. |
| 085 | AC1 | Alarm code bit-1 |  |
| 086 | AC2 | Alarm code bit-2 |  |
| 087 | AC3 | Alarm code bit-3 |  |
| 089 | OD3 | Deviation over for PID control | ON when PID deviation exceeds the value [AJ-37] |
| 090 | FBV3 | PID3 feedback comparison | ON when PID feedback is between [AJ-38]/[AJ-39] |
| 091 | OD4 | Deviation over for PID4 control | ON when PID deviation exceeds the value [AJ-57] |
| 092 | FBV4 | PID4 feedback comparison | ON when PID feedback is between [AJ-58]/[AJ-59] |
| 093 | SSE | PID soft start error | ON when PID soft start became in warning status |

[CC-40] ~[CC-60]
Combinational output terminal


- The logical operation function is used to output the combinational result of two selected output terminals.
$[\mathrm{Cd}-\underline{01}] \sim[\mathrm{Cd}-\underline{35}]$
Analog output terminal adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cd-01 [FM] monitor output wave form selection | 00(PWM)/ <br> 01(Frequency) | 00 |
| Cd-02 [FM] monitor base frequency (at PWM output) | 0~3600(Hz) | 2880 |
| Cd-03 [FM] Monitor output selection |  | dA-01 |
| Cd-04 [Ao1] Monitor output selection | Set monitor code | dA-01 |
| Cd-05 [Ao2] Monitor output selection |  | dA-01 |
| Cd-10 Analog monitor adjust mode enable | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Disable)/ } \\ & \text { 01(Enable) } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
| Cd-11 Filter time constant of [FM] monitor | 1~500(ms) | 10 |
| Cd-12[FM] monitor output data type selection | 00(Absolute value)/ 01(Signed value) | 00 |
| $\mathbf{C d} \mathbf{- 1 3}$ [FM] monitor bias adjustment | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 0.0 |
| Cd-14 [FM] gain adjustment | -1000.0~1000.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| Cd-15 Output level setting at [FM] adjustment mode | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| Cd-21 Filter time constant of [Ao1] monitor | 1~500(ms) | 10 |
| Cd-22 [Ao1] data type selection | 00(Absolute value)/ <br> 01(Signed value) | 00 |
| Cd-23 [Ao1] bias adjustment | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| Cd-24 [Ao1] gain adjustment | -1000.0~1000.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| Cd-25 Output level setting at [Ao1] adjustment mode | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| Cd-31 Filter time constant of [Ao2] monitor | 1~500(ms) | 10 |
| Cd-32 [Ao2] data type se lection | 00(Absolute value)/ 01(Signed value) | 00 |
| Cd-33 [Ao2] bias adjustment | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 0.0 |
| Cd-34 [Ao2] gain adjustment | -1000.0~1000.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| Cd-35 Output level setting at [Ao2] adjustment mode | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |

- Regarding the adjustment method of the Analogue output, please refer to the chapter 3 example of I/O terminals adjustment.


## [CE101] ~[CE107]

Low-current detection signal

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CE101 Low-current <br> indication signal mode <br> selection, 1st-motor | 00(During Acc/Decel and <br> constant-speed operation) <br> 01(only during <br> constant-speed operation) | 01 |
| CE102 <br> Low-current detection <br> level 1, 1st-motor | Inverter rated <br> current $\times(0.00 \sim 2.00)$ | Inverter <br> rated current <br> $\times 1.00$ |
| CE103 <br> Low-current detection <br> level 2, 1st-motor | Inverter rated | Inverter <br> rated current <br> $\times 1.00$ |

- In the case of low-current, outputs a signal.


Overload detection signal

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CE105 <br> Overload warning signal <br> mode selection, 1st-motor | 00(During Acc/Decel <br> and constant speed)/ <br> 01(During constant <br> speed only) | 01 |
| CE106 Overload <br> warning level 1, 1st-motor | Inverter rated <br> current $\times(0.00 \sim 2.00)$ | Inverter <br> rated current <br> $\times 1.00$ |
| CE107 Overload <br> warning level 2, 1st-motor | Inverter rated <br> current $\times(0.00 \sim 2.00)$ | Inverter <br> rated current <br> $\times 1.00$ |

- In the case of overload, outputs a signal.


Frequency arrival signal

| Code/Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { (unit) } \end{aligned}$ | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE-10 Arrival frequency for acceleration 1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \sim \\ 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{gathered}$ | 0.00 |
| CE-11 Frequency arrival for deceleration 1 |  | 0.00 |
| CE-12 Arrival frequency for acceleration 2 |  | 0.00 |
| CE-13 Frequency arrival for deceleration 2 |  | 0.00 |

- Sets the operation of the arrival signal.
(Example) In FA2/FA4 case:

(Example) In FA3/FA5 case:


Over-torque signal

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE120 Over-torque level (Forward during), 1st-motor | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| CE121 Over-torque level (Reverse driving), 1st-motor |  | 100.0 |
| CE122 Over-torque level (Forward regenerative), 1st-motor |  | 100.0 |
| CE123 Over-torque level (Forward driving), 1st-motor |  | 100.0 |

- Sets the level to output the 019[OTQ] signal, when using vector control and the torque goes over the limit.


## Electronic thermal warning

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CE-30 Electronic thermal level (motor) | $0.00 \sim$ | 80.00 |
|  |  | $100.00(\%)$ |

- Sets the level to output the motor electronic thermal warning 026[THM].
- Sets the level to output the inverter electronic thermal warning 027[THC].
[CE-33] ~[CE-55]
OHz speed detection signal

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE-33 Zero speed detection level | $0.00 \sim 100.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |

- Sets the level in which the Inverter outputs the 0 Hz detection signal 040[ZS]

Cooling fan overheat warning signal

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CE-34 Cooling fan overheat <br> warning level | $0 \sim 200\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 120 |

- Sets the level in which outputs the Heat sink overheat warning 032[OHF].

Signals for RUN/ON beyond time

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE-36 Accum. RUN(RNT) / <br> Accum.Power-ON(ONT) time setting | $0 \sim 100000$ (hour) | 0 |

- Sets the level in which the Inverter outputs the RUN beyond time 024 [RNT] and the Power-on beyond time 025[ONT].

Window comparator (detection of terminal disconnection)

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots 3 \end{aligned}$ | CE-40 [Ai1] Upper limit | 0~100(\%) | 100 |
|  | CE-41 [Ai1] Lower limit | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-42 [Ai1] Hysteresis width | 0~10(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-43 [Ai2] Upper limit | 0~100(\%) | 100 |
|  | CE-44 [Ai2] Lower limit | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-45 [Ai2] Hysteresis width | 0~10(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-46 [Ai3] Upper limit | $-100 \sim 100(\%)$ | 100 |
|  | CE-47 [Ai3] Lower limit | $-100 \sim 100$ (\%) | -100 |
|  | CE-48 [Ai3] Hysteresis width | 0~10(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-50 [Ai1] Operation level | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-51 [Ai1] Level enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Inside range)/ <br> 02(Out of range) | 00 |
|  | CE-52 [Ai2] Operation level | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-53 [Ai2] Level enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Inside range)/ <br> 02(Out of range) | 00 |
|  | CE-54 [Ai3] Operation level | $-100 \sim 100$ (\%) | 0 |
|  | CE-55 [Ai3] Level enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Inside range)/ <br> 02(Out of range) | 00 |

- Outputs a signal whenever the Analog input value is within or out of range.
- As for disconnection detection, if is within or out of range, a value can be set for the operation.
If [CE-51][CE-53][CE-55]=02


2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CE201 Low-current indication signal <br> output mode selection, 2nd-motor | Same as CE101 |  |
| CE202 Low-current detection level 1, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as CE102 |  |
| CE203 Low-current detection level 2, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as CE103 |  |
| CE205 Overload warning signal output <br> mode selection, 2nd-motor | Same as CE105 |  |
| CE206 Overload warning level 1, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as CE106 |  |
| CE207 Overload warning level 2, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as CE107 |  |
| CE220 Over-torque level (Reverse <br> regenerative), 2nd-motor | Same as CE120 |  |
| CE221 Over-torque level (Reverse <br> driving), 2nd-motor | Same as CE121 |  |
| CE222 Over-torque level (Forward <br> regenerative), 2nd-motor | Same as CE122 |  |
| CE223 Over-torque level (Forward <br> driving), 2nd-motor | Same as CE123 |  |

## [CF-01] ~[CF-10]

Modbus communication

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CF-01 <br> RS485 communication baud rate selection | 03(2400bps)/ 04(4800bps)/ 05(9600bps)/ 06(19.2kbps)/ 07(38.4kbps)/ 08(57.6kbps)/ 09(76.8kbps)/ 10(115.2kbps) | 05 |
| CF-02 RS485 communication Node allocation | 1~247 | 1 |
| CF-03 RS485 communication parity selection | 00(Absent)/ <br> 01(Even parity)/ <br> 02(Odd parity) | 00 |
| CF-04 Rs485 <br> communication stop-bit selection | 01(1bit)/02(2bit) | 01 |
| CF-05 RS485 communication erroort selection | 00(Error)/ <br> 01(Tripping after deceleration and stopping motor)/ 02(Ignore errors)/ 03(Stopping the motor after free-run)/ 04(Deceleration and stopping the motor) | 02 |
| CF-06 <br> RS485 communication trip limit time setting (timeout) | 0.00~100.00(s) | 0.00 |
| CF-07 RS485 communication wait time | 0~1000(ms) | 0 |
| CF-08 RS485 communication <br> mode selection | 01(Modbus-RTU)/ 02(EzCOM)/ 03(EzCOM control) | 01 |

- Sets the Modbus communication function for its use.
- When using communication function between inverter EzCOM, set a value except 01 for [CF-08].
[CF-20] $\sim[C F-50]$
EzCOM peer to peer communication

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CF-20 EzCOM Start node No. | $01 \sim 08$ | 01 |
| CF-21 EzCOM End node No. | $01 \sim 08$ | 01 |
| CF-22 EzCOM Start selection | $00($ Terminal <br> ECOM)/ <br> $01(A l w a y s)$ | 00 |
| CF-23 EzCOM data size | $01 \sim 05$ | 05 |
| CF-24 EzCOM destination address 1 | $1 \sim 247$ | 1 |
| CF-25 EzCOM destination register 1 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-26 EzCOM source register 1 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-27 EzCOM destination address 2 | $1 \sim 247$ | 2 |
| CF-28 EzCOM destination register 2 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-29 EzCOM source register 2 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-30 EzCOM destination address 3 | $1 \sim 247$ | 3 |
| CF-31 EzCOM destination register 3 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-32 EzCOM source register 3 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-33 EzCOM destination address 4 | $1 \sim 247$ | 4 |
| CF-34 EzCOM destination register 4 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-35 EzCOM source register 4 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-36 EzCOM destination address 5 | $1 \sim 247$ | 5 |
| CF-37 EzCOM destination register 5 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
| CF-38 EzCOM source register 5 | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |

- Set for the use of EzCOM function.
- For more information, refer to the User's guide.


## USB node code

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CF-50 USB communication <br> node selection | $1 \sim 247$ | 1 |

- Sets the USB code in the case of multiple inverter connections with ProDriveNext(PC software), as is also required in the ProDriveNext side.
[HA-01] ~[HA135]
-Parameter mode (H code)


## Auto-tuning

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| HA-01 <br> Auto-tuning selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(No-rotation)/ <br> 02(Rotation)/ | 00 |
| HA-02 RUN command selection <br> at Auto-tuning | O0(RUN-key)/ <br> 01(By [AA111]/ <br> and [AA211]) | 00 |
| HA-03 <br> Online auto-tuning selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |

- After setting the motor basic parameters, by the auto-tuning operation you can get the constant of the motor.
- For no-rotation auto-tuning, the following variables are acquired, $\mathrm{IM}:[\mathrm{Hb} 110] \sim[\mathrm{Hb} 114], \mathrm{SM}(\mathrm{PMM}):[\mathrm{Hd} 110] \sim$ [Hd114].
- For rotation auto-tuning, the following variables are acquired, $\mathrm{IM}:[\mathrm{Hb} 110] \sim[\mathrm{Hb} 118]$. Keep the operation conditions, as the motor can rotate.
- Auto-tuning start is done by the RUN-key ([HA-02] Initial value)
- If [HA-04] is changed, the display unit will change also.


## Motor stabilization (Hunting)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| HA110 Stabilization <br> constant, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 1000(\%)$ | 100 |

- For hunting in driving pumps or fans, lower the value of the stabilization constant for adjustment.
- In the case that the duty is relatively light, and occurs hunting, increase the stabilization constant.


## Control mode response adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| HA115 Speed response, 1st motor | $0 \sim 1000(\%)$ | 100 |

- You can adjust the speed response in the operation control of the inverter.
$\Rightarrow[A A 121]$ control mode


## Control response gain

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| HA120 ASR gain switching <br> mode selection, 1st-motor | $00([\mathrm{CAS}]$ terminal)/ <br> 01 (Change set) | 00 |
| HA121 Gain switching time, <br> 1st-motor | $0 \sim 10000(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 100 |
| HA122 ASR gain mapping <br> intermediate speed 1, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{Hz)}$ | 0.00 |
| HA123 ASR gain mapping <br> intermediate speed 2, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{Hz)}$ | 0.00 |
| HA124 ASR gain mapping <br> Maximum speed, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{Hz)}$ | 0.00 |
| HA125 ASR gain mapping <br> P-gain 1, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 0.0 |
| HA126 ASR gain mapping I-gain <br> $1,1 s t-m o t o r ~$ | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 0.0 |
| HA127 ASR gain mapping <br> P-gain 1 at P-control, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | 1.00 |
| HA128 ASR gain mapping <br> P-gain 2, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 100.0 |
| HA129 ASR gain mapping I-gain <br> 2, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 100.0 |
| HA130 ASR gain mapping <br> P-gain 2 at P-control, 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | 1.00 |
| HA131 ASR gain mapping <br> P-gain 3, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 100.0 |
| HA132 ASR gain mapping I-gain <br> $3,1 s t-m o t o r ~$ | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 100.0 |
| HA133 ASR gain mapping <br> P-gain 4, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | HA134 ASR gain mapping I-gain <br> $4,1 s t-m o t o r ~$ |
| $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\%)$ | 0.0 |  |

- Current response of the motor control ca be changed.
- In case of [CAS] terminal switching, [HA140]=00

- In case of Control Gain Mapping, [HA140]=01

[HA230]~[HA254]
2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { (unit) } \end{aligned}$ | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HA210 Stabilization constant, 2nd-motor | 0~1000(\%) |  |
| HA215 speed response, 2nd motor | Same as HA115 |  |
| HA220 ASR gain switching mode selection, 2nd-motor | Same as HA120 |  |
| HA221 Gain switching time, 2nd-motor | Same as HA121 |  |
| HA222 ASR gain mapping intermediate speed 1, 2nd-motor | Same as HA122 |  |
| HA223 ASR gain mapping intermediate speed 2, 2nd-motor | Same as HA123 |  |
| HA224 ASR gain mapping Maximum speed, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as HA124 |  |
| HA225 ASR gain mapping P-gain 1, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as HA125 |  |
| HA226 ASR gain mapping l-gain 1, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as HA126 |  |
| HA227 ASR gain mapping P-gain 1 at P-control, 2nd-motor | Same as HA127 |  |
| HA228 ASR gain mapping P-gain 2, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as HA128 |  |

## [Hb102] ~[Hb108]

Basic parameters for Induction motor

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hb102 Async. <br> Motor capacity setting, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \sim 630.00 \\ & (\mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | Motor capacity setting |
|  | Hb103 Async. <br> Motor poles setting, 1st-motor | 2~48 (Pole) | 4 |
| $\bar{\sum}$ | Hb104 Async. <br> Motor Base frequency setting, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \sim 590.00 \\ & (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60.00(JPN)(USA)/ } \\ & \text { 50.00(EU)(ASIA)(CHN) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $$ | Hb105 Async. <br> Motor Maximum frequency setting, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \sim 590.00 \\ & (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60.00(JPN)(USA)/ } \\ & \text { 50.00(EU)(ASIA)(CHN) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 므 | Hb106 Async. <br> Motor rated voltage, 1st-motor | 1~1000 (V) | ```(200V Class) 200(JPN) 230(EU)(USA)(ASIA)(CHN) (400V Class) 400(JPN)(EU)(ASIA)(CHN) 460(USA)``` |
|  | Hb108 Async. <br> Motor rated current, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \sim 10000.00 \\ & \text { (A) } \end{aligned}$ | Motor capacity setting |

- If the motor capacity [Hb102] and number of poles [Hb103] are changed, the motor characteristics are set according to the internal Hitachi table values.
- The output is decided by setting the frequency and voltage. Below there is an example of $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ control.

- By setting the motor rated current, a reference current for the motor protection is set.
※Initial value depends on the inverter.

| Motor typical data | Code | Range of values (Unit) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Capacity | $[\mathrm{Hb} 102]$ | $0.01 \sim 630.00(\mathrm{~kW})$ |
| Number of poles | $[\mathrm{Hb} 103]$ | $2 \sim 48(\mathrm{poles})$ |
| Frequency | $[\mathrm{Hb} 104]$ | $10.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | $[\mathrm{Hb} 105]$ | $10.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Voltage | $[\mathrm{Hb} 106]$ | $1 \sim 1000(\mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current | $[\mathrm{Hb} 108]$ | $0.01 \sim 9999.99(\mathrm{~A})$ |

[ Hb 110 ] $\sim[\mathrm{Hb} 131]$
Induction motor constants

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hb110 Async. <br> Motor constant R1, 1st-motor | $0.000001 \sim 1000.000000$ ( $\Omega$ ) | Motor capacity setting |
|  | Hb112 Async. <br> Motor constant R2, 1st-motor | $0.000001 \sim 1000.000000$ ( $\Omega$ ) | Motor capacity setting |
|  | Hb11 Async. <br> Motor constant L, 1st-motor | $0.000001 \sim 1000.000000(\mathrm{mH})$ | Motor capacity setting |
|  | Hb116 Async. <br> Motor constant lo, 1st-motor | $0.01 \sim 1000.00$ (A) | Motor capacity setting |
|  | Hb118 Async. <br> Motor constant J, 1st-motor | $0.00001 \sim 10000.00000(\mathrm{kgm} 2)$ | Motor capacity setting |

- If the motor capacity[Hb102] and number of poles [ Hb 103 ] are changed, the motor characteristics are set according to the internal Hitachi table values.
- For no-rotation auto-tuning, the following variables are acquired:[Hb110]~[Hb114].
- For rotation auto-tuning, the following variables are acquired:[Hb110]~[Hb118]
- It is possible to input the data obtained from the motor manufacturer. However, it must also include the data of the wiring and the like.


## Minimum frequency setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hb130 Minimum frequency, <br> 1st-motor | $0.00 \sim 10.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.50 |
| Hb131 Reduced voltage start <br> time, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 2000(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 36 |

- If the torque at the time of start-up is not enough, you can change the settings to raise the lowest frequency.
- Raise the minimum frequency, if the trip occurs, set a longer time of reduced voltage start selection.

[ $\mathrm{Hb} 1 \underline{40}] \sim[\mathrm{Hb} 1 \underline{46}]$


## Manual torque boost adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hb140 Manual torque <br> boost operational mode <br> selection, 1st-motor | 00(Disabled)/ <br> 01(Enabled)/ <br> 02(Only forward)/ <br> 03 (Only reverse) | 01 |
| Hb141 Manual torque <br> boost value, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 20.0(\%)$ | 1.0 |
| Hb142 Manual torque <br> boost Peak speed, 1st-motor | $0.0 \sim 50.0(\%)$ | 5.0 |

- In the manual boost operation mode only forward or reverse boost can be selected.
- Example [Hb140]=02


Eco Drive function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hb145 Eco drive enable, <br> 1st-motor | 00 (Disable)/ <br> $01($ Enable) | 00 |
| Hb146 Eco drive response <br> adjustment, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 100$ (\%) | 50 |

- In V/f control, if the energy saving operations is enabled, enters an energy saving control.
$[\mathrm{Hb} 1 \underline{50}] \sim[\mathrm{Hb} 1 \underline{80}]$


## Free V/f setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hb150 Free-V/f frequency 1, | $0.00 \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 152](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb151 Free V/f voltage 1 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |
| Hb152 Free V/f frequency 2 | $[\mathrm{Hb} 150] \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 154](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb153 Free V/f voltage 2 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |
| Hb154 Free V/f frequency 3 | $[\mathrm{Hb152]} \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 156](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb155 Free V/f voltage 3 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |
| Hb156 Free V/f frequency 4 | $[\mathrm{Hb} 154] \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 158](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb157 Free V/f voltage 4 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |
| Hb158 Free V/f frequency 5 | $[\mathrm{Hb156]} \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 160](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb159 Free V/f voltage 5 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |
| Hb160 Free V/f frequency 6 | $[\mathrm{Hb} 158] \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 162](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb161 Free V/f voltage 6 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |
| Hb162 Free V/f frequency 7 | $[\mathrm{Hb} 160] \sim$ <br> $[\mathrm{Hb} 105](\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| Hb163 Free V/f voltage 7 | $0.0 \sim 1000.0(\mathrm{~V})$ | 0.0 |

- Frequency 1(f1)~frequency (f7) and the corresponding voltage 1(V1)~voltage 7(V7) are set below the base frequency and rated voltage. In the case of a high-frequency motor, set the base/highest frequency the first.


V/f feedback control adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hb170 Slip Compensation <br> P-gain with encoder | $0 \sim 1000$ (\%) | 100 |
| Hb171 Slip Compensation <br> I-gain with encoder | $0 \sim 1000$ (\%) | 100 |

- When [AA121] is set as feedback control, slip compensation is possible.


## Output adjustment gain

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hb180 Output voltage gain | $0 \sim 255(\%)$ | 100 |

- When the motor is hunting, you might want to improve the adjustment of the voltage gain.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hb180 Output voltage gain | $0 \sim 255(\%)$ | 100 |

[Hb202] ~[Hb280]
2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name |  | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nduction Motor (IM) | Hb202 Capacity selection, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb102 |  |
|  | Hb203 Number of poles, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb103 |  |
|  | Hb204 Base frequency, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb104 |  |
|  | Hb205 Maximum frequency, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb105 |  |
|  | Hb206 Rated voltage, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb106 |  |
|  | Hb208 Rated current, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb108 |  |
|  | Hb210 Constant R1, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb110 |  |
|  | Hb212 Constant R2, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb112 |  |
|  | Hb214 Constant L, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb114 |  |
|  | Hb216 Constant lo, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb116 |  |
|  | Hb218 Constant J, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb118 |  |

2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range <br> (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hb230 Minimum frequency, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb130 |  |
| Hb231 Reduced voltage start time, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb131 |  |
| Hb240 Manual torque boost operation mode <br> selection, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb140 |  |
| Hb241 Manual torque boost value, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb141 |  |
| Hb242 Manual torque boost peak, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb142 |  |
| Hb245 Energy saving operation selection, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hb145 |  |
| Hb246 Energy saving mode adjustment, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hb146 |  |
| Hb250 Free V/f frequency (1) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb150 |  |
| Hb251 Free V/f voltage (1), 2nd-motor | Same as Hb151 |  |
| Hb252 Free V/f frequency (2) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb152 |  |
| Hb253 Free V/f voltage (2) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb153 |  |
| Hb254 Free V/f frequency (3) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb154 |  |
| Hb255 Free V/f voltage (3) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb155 |  |
| Hb256 Free V/f frequency (4), 2nd-motor | Same as Hb156 |  |
| Hb257 Free V/f voltage (4) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb157 |  |
| Hb258 Free V/f frequency (5) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb158 |  |
| Hb259 Free V/f voltage (5) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb159 |  |
| Hb260 Free V/f frequency (6) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb160 |  |
| Hb261 Free V/f voltage (6) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb161 |  |
| Hb262 Free V/f frequency (7) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb162 |  |
| Hb263 Free-setting V/f voltage (7) , 2nd-motor | Same as Hb163 |  |
| Hb270 Slip Compensation P-gain with encoder, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hb170 |  |
| Hb271 Slip Compensation l-gain with encoder, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hb171 |  |
| Hb280 Output voltage gain, 2nd-motor | Same as Hb180 |  |

## [HC101] ~[HC121]

## Automatic torque boost adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| HC101 Automatic torque boost <br> voltage compensation gain, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 255(\%)$ | 100 |
| HC102 Automatic torque boost slip <br> compensation gain, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 255(\%)$ | 100 |

- If is chosen the automatic torque boost control function in [AA121], adjustments can be made. For more information, refer to the user's guide.


## Sensorless vector control start

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| HC110 Zero speed area limit, <br> 1st-motor | $0 \sim 100(\%)$ | 80 |
| HC111 Boost value at start, <br> 1st-motor (IM-SLV,IM-CLV) | $0 \sim 50(\%)$ | 10 |
| HC112 Boost value at start, <br> 1st-motor (IM-0Hz-SLV) | $0 \sim 50(\%)$ | 10 |

- When [AA121] is Sensorless vector control or OHz-Area sensor less vector control, start boost is possible.


## Secondary resistor compensation function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| HC113 Secondary resistance <br> correction, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |

- This control method, in vector control (with encoder/ sensorless $/ \mathrm{OHz}$ ), gets the temperature of the motor, and reduces the speed variation due to temperature change.
- If you want to use this function, use a thermistor PB-41E from Shibaura Electronics(Ltd.) with [Cb-40]=02(NTC).


## Reverse run protection function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HC114 Reverse run <br> protection enable, 1st-motor | 00(Disable)/01(Enable) | 00 |

- This function is to prevent reverse output in a low frequency range for vector control such as (SLV/0Hz SLV/CLV)


## Motor control adjustment gain

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| HC120 Time constant of torque current <br> reference filter, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 100(\mathrm{~ms})$ | 2 |
| HC121 Feedforward gain compensation <br> adjustment for speed, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 1000(\%)$ | 0 |

- [HC120] can put into effect a filter for torque command of sensorless vector control, OHz sensorless vector control and vector control with encoder.
- [HC121] adjust the compensation of the feedforward for torque command of sensorless vector control, OHz sensorless vector control and vector control with encoder.
[HC2O1]~[HC220]

| 2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Range <br> (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| HC201 Automatic torque boost voltage <br> compensation gain, 2nd-motor | Same as HC101 |  |
| HC202 Automatic torque boost slip <br> compensation gain, 2nd-motor | Same as HC102 |  |
| HC210 Zero speed area limit, 2nd-motor | Same as HC110 |  |
| HC211 Boost value at start, 2nd-motor <br> (IM-SLV,IM-CLV) | Same as HC111 |  |
| HC212 Boost value at start, 2nd-motor <br> (IM-0Hz-SLV) | Same as HC112 |  |
| HC213 Secondary resistor compensation <br> enable, 2nd-motor | Same as HC113 |  |
| HC214 Counter direction run protection <br> selection, 2nd-motor | Same as HC114 |  |
| HC220 Torque current reference filter time <br> constant, 2nd-motor | Same as HC120 |  |
| HC221 Speed feedforward compensation <br> gain, 2nd-motor | Same as HC121 |  |

[Hd102] $\sim[H d 1 \underline{18}]$
(SM/PMM) basic parameters

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hd102 sync. <br> Motor capacity setting, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 ~ 630.00 \\ & (\mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | Factory setting |
|  | Hd103 sync. <br> Motor capacity setting, 1st-motor | 2~48(Pole) | 4 |
|  | Hd104 sync. <br> Base frequency setting, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \sim 590.00 \\ & (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60.00(JPN)(USA)/ } \\ & \text { 50.00(EU)(ASIA)(CHN) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Hd105 sync. <br> Maximum frequency setting, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 ~ 590.00 \\ & (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60.00(JPN)(USA)/ } \\ & \text { 50.00(EU)(ASIA)(CHN) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Hd106 sync. <br> Motor rated voltage, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \sim 1000 \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Hd108 sync. <br> Motor rated current, 1st-motor | $0.01 ~ 10000.00$ <br> (A) | Factory setting |


|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hd110 Sync. Motor Constant R, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000001 ~ \\ & 1000.000000(\Omega) \end{aligned}$ | Factory setting |
|  | Hd112 Sync. Motor Constant Ld, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000001 ~ \\ & 1000.000000(\mathrm{mH}) \end{aligned}$ | Factory setting |
|  | Hd114 Sync. Motor Constant Lq, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000001 ~ \\ & 1000.000000(\mathrm{mH}) \end{aligned}$ | Factory setting |
|  | Hd116 Sync. Motor Constant Ke, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 ~ 100000.0 \\ & (\mathrm{mVs} / \mathrm{rad}) \end{aligned}$ | Factory setting |
|  | Hd118 Sync. Motor Constant J, 1st-motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00001 \sim \\ & 10000.00000(\mathrm{kgm} 2) \end{aligned}$ | Factory setting |

- Motor capacity and number of poles will be set by Hitachi characteristics table
- For SM/PMM, frequency, voltage, and the motor characteristics are necessary.
- If the maximum current is decided, sets with a margin the overcurrent detection level [bb160].

| Motor typical data | Code | Range of values (unit) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Capacity | $[\mathrm{Hd102}]$ | $0.01 \sim 630.00(\mathrm{~kW})$ |
| Number of poles | $[\mathrm{Hd103}]$ | $2 \sim 48($ Poles $)$ |
| Frequency | $[\mathrm{Hd104}]$ | $10.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | $[\mathrm{Hd} 105]$ | $10.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Voltage | $[\mathrm{Hd106}]$ | $1 \sim 1000(\mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current | $[\mathrm{Hd} 108]$ | $0.01 \sim 10000.00(\mathrm{~A})$ |

※Initial value depends on the inverter.

- If motor capacity [Hd102], number of poles [Hd103] are changed, the motor characteristics are set according to the internal Hitachi table values.
- By auto-tuning at stop, values of [Hd110] $\sim[H d 114]$ can be acquired.


## Minimum frequency settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hd130 Minimum Frequency for <br> Sync.M, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 50(\%)$ | 8 |
| Hd131 No-Load current for <br> Sync.M, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 100(\%)$ | 10 |

- By base frequency[Hd104]×[Hd130], change from Sync. to sensorless is possible.
- By [Hd131], the sensorless vector control no-load current is set.

Magnetic pole position estimation SM(PMM)

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hd132 Starting Method for <br> Sync.M, 1st-motor | 00(Synchronous)/ <br> 01(Initial position <br> estimate) | 00 |
| Hd133 IMPE 0V wait number for <br> Sync.M, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 255$ | 3 |
| Hd134 IMPE detect wait <br> number for Sync.M, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 255$ | 3 |
| Hd135 IMPE detect number for <br> Sync.M, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 255$ | 10 |
| Hd136 IMPE voltage gain for <br> Sync.M, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 200(\%)$ | 100 |
| Hd137 IMPE Mg-pole position <br> offset, 1st-motor | $0 \sim 359\left({ }^{\circ}\right.$ ) | 15 |

- By setting [Hd132] to initial position estimate, it will estimate the pole position, for next runs will use the saved position, unless it gets disconnected
- Offset [Hd137] is added at the first start when doing reverse motion.

IVMS setting

| Code/ | Range(unit) | Initial <br> Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hd-41 Carrier frequency at IVMS | $0.5 \sim 16.0(\mathrm{kHz})$ | 2.0 |
| Hd-42 Filter gain of current <br> detection at IVMS | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 |
| Hd-43 VMS P-Gain for speed <br> control, SM(PMM)-IVMS | $00,01,02,03$ | 00 |
| Hd-44 Open phase switching <br> threshold compensation | 00 (disable)/01(enable) | 00 |
| Hd-45 P gain for speed control <br> SM(PMM)-IVMS | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 |
| Hd-46 I gain for speed control <br> SM(PMM)-IVMS | $0 \sim 10000$ | 100 |
| Hd-47 IVMS Wait time for open <br> phase switching | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 |
| Hd-48 Limitation of decision about <br> the drive direction, SM(PMM)-IVMS | $00($ disable)/01(enable) | 00 |
| Hd-49 open phase voltage detection <br> timing adjustment, SM(PMM)-IVMS | $0 \sim 1000$ | 10 |
| Hd-50 Minimum pulse width <br> adjustment, SM(PMM)-IVMS | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 |
| Hd-51 IVM threshold current limit | $0 \sim 255$ | $0 \sim 255$ |
| Hd-52 IVMS threshold gain | 000 |  |

- Above parameters are for adjustment in SM(PMM) driving with IVMS


## [Hd202] ~[Hd241]

| Code/Name |  | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor (SM/PMM) | Hd202 <br> Sync. Motor capacity setting, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd102 |  |
|  | Hd203 <br> Sync. Motor poles setting, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd103 |  |
|  | Hd204 Sync. Base frequency setting, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd104 |  |
|  | Hd205 Sync. Maximum frequency setting, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd105 |  |
|  | Hd206 Sync. Motor rated voltage, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd106 |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¿ }}$ | Hd208 Sync.Motor rated current, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd108 |  |
| せ | Hd210 Sync.Motor constant R, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd110 |  |
| $$ | Hd212 Sync.Motor constant Ld, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd112 |  |
| $\dot{\frac{y}{0}}$ | Hd214 Sync.Motor constant Lq, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd114 |  |
| ¢ | Hd216 Sync.Motor constant Ke, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd116 |  |
|  | Hd218 Sync.Motor constant J, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd118 |  |

2nd motor When Intelligent Input terminal 024[SET] is enabled.

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hd230 Minimum Frequency for Sync.M, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hd130 |  |
| Hd231 No-Load current for Sync.M, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hd131 |  |
| Hd232 Starting Method for Sync.M, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hd132 |  |
| Hd233 IMPE OV wait number for <br> Sync.M, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd133 |  |
| Hd234 IMPE detect wait number for <br> Sync.M, 2nd-motor | Same as Hd134 |  |
| Hd235 IMPE detect number for Sync.M, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hd135 |  |
| Hd236 IMPE voltage gain for Sync.M, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hd136 |  |
| Hd237 IMPE Mg-pole position offset, <br> 2nd-motor | Same as Hd137 |  |

## $[\mathrm{oA}-\underline{10}] \sim[\mathrm{oA}-\underline{32}][\mathrm{ob}-\underline{01}] \sim[\mathrm{ob}-\underline{04}]$

- Parameter mode (o code)
- o parameters are displayed by the $[U A-11]=01$. This configuration is not necessary except when option is used.
- For more information, refer to the User's guide of the corresponding option.


## Optional board error operation

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{-}{1} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 0A-10 Operation selection on option card error (SLOT-1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Error)/ } \\ & \text { 01(Continue operation) } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
|  | oA-11 communication Watch Dog Timer (SLOT-1) | 0.00~100.00(s) | 0.00 |
|  | OA-12 Action selection at communication error (SLOT-1) | 00(Error)/ <br> 01(Tripping after decelerating <br> and stopping the motor)/ <br> 02(Ignore error)/ <br> 03(Free-run stop)/ <br> 04(Decelerating and stopping) | 00 |
|  | OA-13 RUN command selection at start up (SLOT-1) | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \end{aligned}$ | oA-20 Operation selection on option card error (SLOT-2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Error)/ } \\ & \text { 01(Continue operation) } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
|  | oA-21 communication Watch Dog Timer (SLOT-2) | 0.00~100.00(s) | 0.00 |
|  | 0A-22 Action selection at communication error (SLOT-2) | 00(Error)/ <br> 01(Tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor)/ <br> 02(Ignore error)/ <br> 03(Free-run stop)/ <br> 04(Decelerating and stopping) | 00 |
|  | oA-23 run command selection at start up (SLOT-2) | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \end{aligned}$ | oA-30 Operation selection on option card error (SLOT-3) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Error)/ } \\ & \text { 01(Continue operation) } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
|  | 0A-31 Communication Watch Dog Timer (SLOT-3) | 0.00~100.00(s) | 0.00 |
|  | OA-32 Action selection at communication error (SLOT-3) | 00(Error)/ <br> 01(Tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor)/ <br> 02(Ignore error)/ <br> 03(Free-run stop)/ <br> 04(Decelerating and stopping) | 00 |
|  | OA-33 RUN command selection at start up (SLOT-3) | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 0.00 |

- For more information, refer to the User's guide.


## P1-FB Optional board encoder input setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ob-01 <br> Encoder constant setting | $0 \sim 65535$ (Pulse) | 1024 |
| Ob-02 <br> Encoder position selection | 00(A Phase, Cos lead)/ <br> $01(\mathrm{~B} \mathrm{Phase}$, Sin lead) | 0 |
| ob-03 Motor gear ratio <br> Numerator | $1 \sim 10000$ | 1 |
| ob-04 Motor gear ratio <br> Denominator | $1 \sim 10000$ | 1 |

- Sets the encoder to be input into the optional board, and sets the motor gear ratio involved in the feedback of the encoder


## [ob-10] $\sim[o b-16][o E-01] \sim[o E-27]$

## P1-FB Pulse train input terminal setting

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ob-10 Pulse train detection object selection (option) | 00(Frequency reference)/ <br> 01(Pulse count)/ <br> 02(Speed feedback: <br> sensor-V/f) | 00 |
|  | ob-11 <br> Mode selection of pulse input (option) | 00(90ㅇ-phase-shift)/ <br> 01(Forward/reverse operation and direction of rotation)/ 02(Forward/reverse operation with pulse train) | 00 |
| Pulse train frequency(option) | ob-12 Pulse train frequency scale (option) | 0.05 $\sim 200.0$ (kHz) | 50.0 |
|  | ob-13 <br> Pulse train filter time constant (option) | 0.01~2.00(s) | 0.10 |
|  | ob-14 Pulse train bias value (option) | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 0.0 |
|  | ob-15 Pulse train detection high limit (option) | 0.0~100.0(\%) | $\begin{gathered} 100 . \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | ob-16 Pulse train detection low limit (option) | 0.0~100.0(\%) | 0.0 |

- Set when using the option feedback.
- For more information, refer to the user's guide of the corresponding option.


## P1-FSOptional safety operation setting

| Code/Name | Range(unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC-01 Safety option input display selection | 00(Warning: with display)/ <br> 01(Warning: without display) | 00 |
| oC-10 SS1-A deceleration time setting | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| OC-12 <br> SLS-A deceleration time setting | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| oC-14 SLS-A Speed upper limit: (Forward) | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| OC-15 SLS-A Speed upper limit: (Reverse) | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OC-16 } \\ & \text { SDI-A deceleration time setting } \end{aligned}$ | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| oC-18 <br> SDI-A limited direction | 00(Limit) <br> 01(Invert) | 00 |
| oC-20 SS1-B deceleration time setting | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| OC-22 <br> SLS-B deceleration time setting | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| OC-24 SLS-B Speed upper limit(Forward) | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| OC-25 SLS-B Speed upper limit(Reverse) | $0.00 \sim 590.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 |
| OC-26 <br> SDI-B deceleration time | 0.00~3600.00(s) | 30.00 |
| oC-28 <br> SDI-B deceleration time setting | 00(Limit) <br> 01(Invert) | 00 |

- For more detail refer to optional board instruction


## P1-AG Optional analog input setting

| Code/Name |  | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | oE-01 <br> Filter time constant of [Ai4] | 1~500(ms) | 8 |
|  | OE-03 Start value of [Ai4] | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
|  | OE-04 End value of [Ai4] | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 100.00 |
|  | OE-05 Start rate of [Ai4] | 0.0~[oE-06](%25) | 0.0 |
|  | OE-06 End rate of [Ai4] | [0E-05] ~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
|  | oE-07 <br> Start point selection of [Ai4] | [oE-05] $\sim 100.0(\%)$ | 100.0 |
|  | oE-11 <br> Filter time constant of [Ai5] | 1~500(ms) | 8 |
|  | OE-13 Start value of [Ai5] | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
|  | OE-14 End value of [Ai5] | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 100.00 |
|  | OE-15 Start rate of [Ai5] | 0.0~[oE-16](%25) | 0.0 |
|  | OE-16 End rate of [Ai5] | [0E-15] ~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
|  | oE-17 <br> Start point selection of [Ai5] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00(Start value)/ } \\ & \text { 01(0\%) } \end{aligned}$ | 01 |
|  | oE-21 <br> Filter time constant of [Ai6] | 1~500(ms) | 8 |
|  | oE-23 Start value of [Ai6] | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 0.00 |
|  | OE-24 End value of [Ai6] | 0.00~100.00(\%) | 100.00 |
|  | OE-25 Start rate of [Ai6] | 0.0~[oE-26](%25) | 0.0 |
|  | OE-26 End rate of [Ai6] | [0E-25] ~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |

- Regarding the adjustment method of the analog input, please refer to the chapter 3 example of I/O terminals adjustment.


## [oE-28] ~[oE-49]

P1-AG Optional analog input adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| OE-28 <br> [Ai4] Voltage/Current zero-bias <br> adjustment | $-200.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| OE-29 <br> [Ai4] Voltage/Current gain <br> adjustment | $-200.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| OE-30 <br> [Ai5] Voltage/Current zero-bias <br> adjustment | $-200.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| OE-31 <br> [Ai5] Voltage/Current gain <br> adjustment | $-200.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |
| OE-32 <br> [Ai6] Voltage zero-bias <br> adjustment | $-200.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 0.00 |
| OE-33 <br> [Ai6] Voltage gain adjustment | $-200.00 \sim 200.00(\%)$ | 100.00 |

- Regarding the adjustment method of the analog input, please refer to the chapter 3 example of I/O terminals adjustment.


## [oE-35] ~[oE-49]

P1-AG Window comparators output condition

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OE-35 Window comparator for [Ai4] higher level | $-100 \sim 100(\%)$ | 100 |
|  | OE-36 Window comparator for [Ai4] lower level | $-100 \sim 100(\%)$ | -100 |
|  | OE-37 Window comparator for [Ai4] hysterisis width | 0~10(\%) | 0 |
|  | OE-38 Window comparator for [Ai5] higher level | 0~100(\%) | 100 |
|  | OE-39 Window compareter for [Ai5] lower level | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | OE-40 Window compareter for [Ai5] hysterisis width | $0 \sim 10(\%)$ | 0 |
|  | OE-41 Window compareter for [Ai6] higher level | 0~100(\%) | 100 |
|  | OE-42 Window compareter for [Ai6] lower level | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | OE-43 Window compareter for [Ai6] hysterisis width | $0 \sim 10(\%)$ | 0 |
|  | oE-44 Operation level at [AI4] disconnection | $-100 \sim 100(\%)$ | 0 |
|  | OE-45 Operation level selection at [Ai4] disconnection | ```00(Disable)/ 01(Out of range)/ 02(Inside range)``` | 00 |
|  | OE-46 Operation level at [AI5] disconnection | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | OE-47 Operation level selection at [Ai5] disconnection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Out of range)/ <br> 02(Inside range) | 00 |
|  | OE-48 Operation level at [AI5] disconnection | 0~100(\%) | 0 |
|  | oE-49 Operation level selection at [Ai5] disconnection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Out of range)/ <br> 02(Inside range) | 00 |

- Outputs a signal whenever the analog input value is within or out of range.
- As for disconnection detection, if it is in the case of within or out of the range, a value can be set for the operation command.
[ $\mathrm{OE}-\underline{50}] \sim[\mathrm{OE}-7 \underline{0}]$
P1-AG Optional analog output adjustment

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OE-50 [Ao3] monitor output selection] | Set monitor code | dA-01 |
| oE-51 [Ao4] monitor output selection |  | dA-01 |
| oE-52 [Ao5] monitor output selection |  | dA-01 |
| oE-56 <br> Filter time constant of [Ao3] monitor[Ao3] Data type selection | 1~500(ms) | 10 |
| oE-57 <br> [Ao3] Data type selection | 00(Absolute value)/ 01(Signed value) | 00 |
| oE-58 [Ao3] monitor bias adjustment | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| oE-59 [Ao3] monitor gain adjustment | -1000.0~1000.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| oE-60 Output level setting at [Ao3] monitor adjust mode | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| 0E-61 Filter time constant of [Ao4] monitor | 1~500(ms) | 10 |
| oE-62 <br> [Ao4] Data type selection | 00(Absolute value)/ <br> 01(Signed value) | 00 |
| oE-63 [Ao4] monitor bias adjustment | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| 0E-64 [Ao4] monitor gain adjustment | -1000.0~1000.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| oE-65 Output level setting at [Ao4] monitor adjust mode | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| oE-66 <br> Filter time constant of [Ao5] monitor | 1~500(ms) | 10 |
| oE-67 <br> [Ao5] Data type selection | 00(Absolute value)/ <br> 01(Signed value) | 00 |
| oE-68 [Ao5] monitor bias adjustment | -100.0~100.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| oE-69 [Ao5] monitor gain adjustment | -1000.0~1000.0(\%) | 100.0 |
| oE-70 Output level setting at [Ao5] monitor adjust mode | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 100.0 |

- Regarding the adjustment method of the analog output, please refer to the chapter 3 example of I/O terminals adjustment.


## $[\mathrm{OH}-\underline{01}] \sim[\mathrm{OH}-11]$

P1-EN Optional Ethernet setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| OH-01 IP-address selection | 00(Group 1)/ <br> 01(Group 2) | 00 |
| OH-02 Communication speed <br> (port-1) | 00(Auto-negotiation)/ <br> 01(100M:full duplex)/ <br> 02(100M:half fuplex)/ <br> 03(10M:full duplex)/ <br> 04(10M:half duplex) | 00 |
| OH-03 Communication speed <br> (port-2) | 00 |  |
| OH-04 Ethernet communication <br> timeout | $1 \sim 65535$ (ms) | 0000 |
| OH-05 <br> Modbus TCP Port No.(IPv4) | $502,1024 \sim 65535$ | 502 |
| OH-06 <br> Modbus TCP Port No.(IPv6) | $502,1024 \sim 65535$ | 502 |

- For more information, refer to the user's guide.


## P1-PB Optional PROFIBUS setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| oH-20 Profibus Node address | $0 \sim 125$ | 0 |
| oH-21 Profibus clear mode <br> selection | 00(Clear)/ <br> $01($ Keep last value) | 00 |
| oH-22 Profibus Map selection | $00($ PPO)/ <br> 01(Conventional)/ <br> 02(Flexible Mode) | 00 |
| oH-23 setting enable from <br> profibus master | 00(enable)/01(disab <br> le) | 00 |
| OH-24 Telegram group selection | 00(Gr.A)/01(Gr.B)/ <br> 02(Gr.C) | 00 |

[^7]
## [oJ-01] ~[0J-40]

## Optional Interface

Group A option I/F flexible command

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group A option I/F flexible command | OJ-01 Register writing 1 Gr.A | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-02 Register writing 2 Gr.A | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-03 Register writing 3 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-04 Register writing 4 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-05 Register writing 5 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-06 Register writing 6 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-07 Register writing 7 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-08 Register writing 8 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-09 Register writing 9 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-10 Register writing $10 \mathrm{Gr.A}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-11 Register reading $1 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{A}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-12 Register reading 2 Gr.A | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-13 Register reading $3 \mathrm{Gr.A}$ | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-14 Register reading 4 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-15 Register reading $5 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{A}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-16 Register reading 6 Gr.A | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-17 Register reading 7 Gr.A | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-18 Register reading 8 Gr.A | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-19 Register reading 9 Gr.A | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-20 Register reading $10 \mathrm{Gr.A}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |

Group B option I/F flexible command

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OJ-21 Register writing 1 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-22 Register writing $2 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-23 Register writing $3 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-24 Register writing 4 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-25 Register writing $5 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-26 Register writing 6 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-27 Register writing $7 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-28 Register writing 8 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-29 Register writing 9 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-30 Register writing 10 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-31 Register reading $1 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-32 Register reading 2 Gr.B | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-33 Register reading $3 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{B}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-34 Register reading 4 Gr.B | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-35 Register reading $5 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-36 Register reading $6 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-37 Register reading $7 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-38 Register reading $8 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-39 Register reading $9 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-40 Register reading $10 \mathrm{Gr.B}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |

$[\mathrm{OJ}-41] \sim[\mathrm{OH}-60]$
Group C option I/F flexible command

| Code/Name |  | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OJ-41 Register writing 1 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-42 Register writing 2 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-43 Register writing 3 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-44 Register writing 4 Gr. C | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-45 Register writing 5 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-46 Register writing 6 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-47 Register writing 7 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-48 Register writing 8 Gr. C | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-49 Register writing 9 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-50 Register writing $10 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-51 Register reading $1 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-52 Register reading 2 Gr . C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-53 Register reading 3 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-54 Register reading 4 Gr. C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-55 Register reading $5 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-56 Register reading $6 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-57 Register reading $7 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-58 Register reading $8 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-59 Register reading $9 \mathrm{Gr} . \mathrm{C}$ | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OJ-60 Register reading 10 Gr . C | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |

- For more information, refer to the user's guide of the corresponding option.
[oL-머] ~[oL-36]

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & 2 \\ & \hdashline-1 \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | OL-01 IPv4 IP-address (1) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-02 IPv4 IP-address (2) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-03 IPv4 IP-address (3) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-04 IPv4 IP-address (4) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-05 IPv4 sub-net mask (1) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-06 IPv4 sub-net mask (2) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-07 IPv4 sub-net mask (3) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-08 IPv4 sub-net mask (4) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-09 IPv4 default gateway (1) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-10 IPv4 default gateway (2) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-11 IPv4 default gateway (3) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-12 IPv4 default gateway (4) Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-20 IPv6 IP-address (1) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-21 IPv6 IP-address (2) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-22 IPv6 IP-address (3) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-23 IPv6 IP-address (4) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-24 IPv6 IP-address (5) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-25 IPv6 IP-address (6) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-26 IPv6 IP-address (7) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-27 IPv6 IP-address (8) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-28 IPv6 Sub-net prefix Gr. 1 | $0 \sim 127$ | 0 |
|  | OL-29 IPv6 default gateway (1) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-30 IPv6 default gateway (2) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-31 IPv6 default gateway (3) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-32 IPv6 default gateway (4) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-33 IPv6 default gateway (5) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-34 IPv6 default gateway (6) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-35 IPv6 default gateway (7) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-36 IPv6 default gateway (8) Gr. 1 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |

- For more information, refer to the user's guide of the corresponding option
[oL-40] $\sim[0 L-76]$

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OL-40 IPv4 IP-address (1) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-41 IPv4 IP-address (2) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-42 IPv4 IP-address (3) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-43 IPv4 IP-address (4) Gr. 2 | 0~255 | 0 |
|  | OL-44 IPv4 sub-net mask (1) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-45 IPv4 sub-net mask (2) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-46 IPv4 sub-net mask (3) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-47 IPv4 sub-net mask (4) Gr. 2 | 0~255 | 0 |
|  | OL-48 IPv4 default gateway (1) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-49 IPv4 default gateway (2) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-50 IPv4 default gateway (3) Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 255$ | 0 |
|  | OL-51 IPv4 default gateway (4) Gr. 2 | 0~255 | 0 |
|  | OL-60 IPv6 IP-address (1) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-61 IPv6 IP-address (2) Gr. 2 | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-62 IPv6 IP-address (3) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-63 IPv6 IP-address (4) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-64 IPv6 IP-address (5) Gr. 2 | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-65 IPv6 IP-address (6) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-66 IPv6 IP-address (7) Gr. 2 | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-67 IPv6 IP-address (8) Gr. 2 | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-68 IPv6 Sub-net prefix Gr. 2 | $0 \sim 127$ | 0 |
|  | OL-69 IPv6 default gateway (1) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-70 IPv6 default gateway (2) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-71 IPv6 default gateway (3) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-72 IPv6 default gateway (4) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-73 IPv6 default gateway (5) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-74 IPv6 default gateway (6) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-75 IPv6 default gateway (7) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |
|  | OL-76 IPv6 default gateway (8) Gr. 2 | 0000~FFFF | 0000 |

- For more information, refer to the user's guide of the corresponding option
[PA-01] ~[PA-09]
- Parameter mode (P code)

Em-force mode settings

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PA-01 Mode selection for emergency force drive | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
|  | PA-02 Frequency reference setting oat emergency force drive | 00(Speed control)/ <br> 01(PID control) | 00 |
|  | PA-03 Direction <br> command at Emergency-force drive | 0.00~590.00(Hz) | 0.00 |
|  | PA-04 commercial <br> power supply bypass function selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
|  | PA-05 Delay time of bypass function | 0.0~1000.0(s) | 5.0 |

- Settings for EM-force in case of abnormality. For more information, refer to the user's guide.
[PA-20] $\sim[P A-29]$
Simulation mode settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PA-20 simulation mode enable | 00(Disable)/01(Enable) | 00 |
| PA-21 <br> Error code selection for Alarm test | 001~255 | 000 |
| PA-22 Output <br> current monitor optional output enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable: [Ai1])/ <br> 02(Enable:[Ai2])/ <br> 03(Enable:[Ai3])/ <br> 04(Enable:[Ai4])/ <br> 05(Enable:[Ai5])/ <br> 06(Enable:[Ai6])/ <br> 09(Enable:[PA-23]) | 01 |
| PA-23 Output <br> current monitor optional output value setting | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 0.0 |
| PA-24 dc-bus <br> voltage monitor optional output value selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable:[Ai1])/ <br> 02(Enable:[Ai2])/ <br> 03(Enable:[Ai3])/ <br> 04(Enable:[Ai4])/ <br> 05(Enable:[Ai5])/ <br> 06(Enable:[Ai6])/ <br> 09(Enable:[PA-25]) | 00 |
| PA-25 <br> DC voltage monitor optional output value | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 0.0 |
| PA-26 Output <br> voltage monitor optional output enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable:[Ai1])/ <br> 02(Enable:[Ai2])/ <br> 03(Enable:[Ai3])/ <br> 04(Enable:[Ai4])/ <br> 05(Enable:[Ai5])/ <br> 06(Enable:[Ai6])/ <br> 09(Enable:[PA-27]) | 00 |
| PA-27 Output <br> voltage monitor optional output value setting | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 0.0 |
| PA-28 Output <br> torque monitor optional output enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable:[Ai1])/ <br> 02(Enable:[Ai2])/ <br> 03(Enable:[Ai3])/ <br> 04(Enable:[Ai4])/ <br> 05(Enable:[Ai5])/ <br> 06(Enable:[Ai6])/ <br> 09(Enable:[PA-29]) | 00 |
| PA-29 Output <br> torque monitor optional output value setting | 0.0~300.0(\%) | 0.0 |
| PA-30 <br> Start with frequency matching optional setting enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable: from Keypad) <br> 02(Enable: from [Ai1])/ <br> 03(Enable: from [Ai2])/ <br> 04(Enable: from [Ai3]) | 01 |
| PA-31 <br> Start with frequency matching optional value setting | -500.0~500.0(\%) | 0.0 |

- These are the simulation function settings.

For more information, refer to the user's guide.

## [UA-01] ~[UA-19]

- Parameter mode (U code)

Password setting

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| UA-01 Password for display | 0000 ~FFFF | 0000 |
| UA-02 <br> Password for softlock | $0000 \sim$ FFFF | 0000 |

- When using the password, display and parameter mode settings are locked
- The inverter will be locked by password when setting any value other than 0000. The password can be cancelled by entering the set password. Please note that, the restrictions will not be cancelled if you forget the password.


## Display mode of keypad

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| UA-10 Display | 00(Full display)/ <br> 01(Function-specific display)/ <br> 02(User setting)/ <br> restriction selection <br> 03(Data comparison display)/ <br> 04(Monitor only) | 00 |

- Limit the displayed contents of the keypad.
- For more information, refer to the User's guide.

Accumulated power display adjustment/clear

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| UA-12 Accumulation output <br> power monitor clear | 00 (Disable)/ <br> 01 (Clear) | 00 |
| UA-13 Display gain for <br> accumulation input power monitor | $1 ~ 1000$ | 1 |
| UA-14 Accumulation output <br> power monitor clear | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01 (Clear) | 00 |
| UA-15 Display gain for <br> accumulation output power <br> monitor | $1 ~ 1000$ | 1 |

- If [KHC] terminal is ON, the accumulated input power can be clear.
- If [OKHC] terminal is ON, the accumulated output power can be clear.


## Software lock operation settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| UA-16 Soft-Lock selection | 00([SFT] terminal)/ <br> 01 (Always enable) | 00 |
| UA-17 Soft-Lock target <br> selection | 00(All data)/ <br> 01 (All, except speed) | 00 |

- Sets the software lock operation.


## Keypad copy function restriction

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UA-18 Data $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ <br> selection | 00 (Not able to $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ ) <br> 01 (Able to $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ ) | 00 |

- Restricts the copy function(Read/Write).


## Keypad low battery warning

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| UA-19 Low battery warning <br> enable | 01 (Warning)/02(Error) | 01 |

## Keypad communication lost operation

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| UA-20 Operation | 00(Error)/ <br> 01(Error after deceleration stop)/ <br> selection when keypad <br> communication is lost | 02(Ignore)/ <br> 03(Free-run)/ <br> 04(Deceleration stop) |

## User-parameter setting function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UA-30 User-parameter auto setting function enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
| UA-31 User-parameter 1 selection | no/ <br> (parameter) | no |
| UA-32 User-parameter 2 selection |  | no |
| UA-33 User-parameter 3 selection |  | no |
| UA-34 User-parameter 4 selection |  | no |
| UA-35 User-parameter 5 selection |  | no |
| UA-36 User-parameter 6 selection |  | no |
| UA-37 User-parameter 7 selection |  | no |
| UA-38 User-parameter 8 selection |  | no |
| UA-39 User-parameter 9 selection |  | no |
| UA-40 User-parameter 10 selection |  | no |
| UA-41 User-parameter 11 selection |  | no |
| UA-42 User-parameter 12 selection |  | no |
| UA-43 User-parameter 13 selection |  | no |
| UA-44 User-parameter 14 selection |  | no |
| UA-45 User-parameter 15 selection |  | no |
| UA-46 User-parameter 16 selection |  | no |
| UA-47 User-parameter 17 selection |  | no |
| UA-48 User-parameter 18 selection |  | no |
| UA-49 User-parameter 19 selection |  | no |
| UA-50 User-parameter 20 selection |  | no |
| UA-51 User-parameter 21 selection |  | no |
| UA-52 User-parameter 22 selection |  | no |
| UA-53 User-parameter 23 selection |  | no |
| UA-54 User-parameter 24 selection |  | no |
| UA-55 User-parameter 25 selection |  | no |
| UA-56 User-parameter 26 selection |  | no |
| UA-57 User-parameter 27 selection |  | no |
| UA-58 User-parameter 28 selection |  | no |
| UA-59 User-parameter 29 selection |  | no |
| UA-60 User-parameter 30 selection |  | no |
| UA-61 User-parameter 31 selection |  | no |
| UA-62 User-parameter 32 selection |  | no |

- Sets the data displayed when [UA-10]=02.


## [UA-90] $\sim[U A-94][U b-01] \sim[U b-04]$

## Unit selection

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| UA-90 <br> QOP indication off waiting <br> time | $0 \sim 60(\mathrm{~s}$ ) | 10 |
| UA-91 <br> Initial display selection | (Select from d, f <br> parameters) | dA-01 |
| UA-92 <br> auto return to initial display <br> enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> $01($ Enable) | 00 |
| UA-93 <br> Setting enable at monitor <br> display | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
| UA-94 <br> Multispeed change on the <br> frequency reference monitor <br> display | 00(Disable)/ <br> $01($ Enable) | 00 |

- Setting parameter for QOP keypad. Refer to QOP instruction for more detail.

Initialize

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ub-01 Initialize mode selection | ```00(Disable)/ 01(Error history clear)/ 02(Initialize parameter)/ 03(Error history clear + initialize parameter)/ 04(Error history clear + initialize Parameter + EzSQ clear)/ 05(Except terminal configuration)/ 06(Except communication configuration) 07(Except terminal & communication configuration)``` | 00 |
| Ub-02 Initialize <br> data selection | $\begin{aligned} & 00(\mathrm{JP}) / 01(\mathrm{EU}) / 02(\mathrm{US}) / \\ & 03(\mathrm{AS}) / 04(\mathrm{CH} 1) / 05(\mathrm{CH} 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 00(\mathrm{JPN}) \\ 01(\mathrm{EU}) \\ 02(\mathrm{USA}) \\ 03(\mathrm{CHN}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Ub-03 <br> Load type selection | 00(VLD)/01(LD)/02(ND) | 02 |
| Ub-05 Initialize enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Execute initialization) | 00 |

- To initialize; after setting [Ub-01], setting [Ub-05]=01 will start the initialize process.
- Once setting the load type selection [Ub-03], will change instantaneously the inverter load rating.


## Factory settings

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UC-01 (-) | (Do not change) | $(00)$ |

## Trace function

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ud-01 Trace function enable | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01(Enable) | 00 |
| Ud-02 Trace start | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 00(Stop)/ } \\ & \text { 01(Start) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
| Ud-03 Trace data number selection | $1 \sim 8$ | 1 |
| Ud-04 Trace signal number setting | 1~8 | 1 |
| Ud-10 Trace data 0 selection | (All the parameters of the monitor mode) | dA-01 |
| Ud-11 Trace data 1 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-12 Trace data 2 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-13 Trace data 3 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-14 Trace data 4 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-15 Trace data 5 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-16 Trace data 6 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-17 Trace data 7 selection |  | dA-01 |
| Ud-20 Trace signal 0 Input/Output selection | 00(Input)/ <br> 01(Output) | 00 |
| Ud-21 Trace signal 0 input terminal selection | Same as [CA-01] | 001 |
| Ud-22 Trace signal 0 output terminal selection | Same as [CC-01] | 001 |
| Ud-23 Trace signal 1 Input/Output selection | 00(Input)/ <br> 01(Output) | 00 |
| Ud-24 Trace signal 1 input terminal selection | Same as [CA-01] | 001 |
| Ud-25 Trace signal 1 output terminal selection | Same as [CC-01] | 001 |
| Ud-26 Trace signal 2 Input/Output selection | 00(Input)/ <br> 01(Output) | 00 |
| Ud-27 Trace signal 2 input terminal selection | Same as [CA-01] | 001 |
| Ud-28 Trace signal 2 output terminal selection | Same as [CC-01] | 001 |
| Ud-29 Trace signal 3 Input/Output selection | 00(Input)/ <br> 01(Output) | 00 |
| Ud-30 Trace signal 3 input terminal selection | Same as [CA-01] | 001 |
| Ud-31 Trace signal 3 output terminal selection | Same as [CC-01] | 001 |
| Ud-32 Trace signal 4 Input/Output selection | 00(Input)/ <br> 01(Output) | 00 |
| Ud-33 Trace signal 4 input terminal selection | Same as [CA-01] | 001 |
| Ud-34 Trace signal 4 output terminal selection | Same as [CC-01] | 001 |
| Ud-35 Trace signal 5 Input/Output selection | 00(Input)/ <br> 01(Output) | 00 |
| Ud-36 Trace signal 5 input terminal selection | Same as [CA-01] | 001 |
| Ud-37 Trace signal 5 output terminal selection | Same as [CC-01] | 001 |

- Trace function settings.

For more information, refer to the user's guide.

## [Ud-38] ~[Ud-60]

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Initial } \\ \text { value }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ud-38 Trace signal 6 } \\ \text { Input/Output selection }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 00 (Input: [Ud-39])/ } \\ \text { 01 (Output: [Ud-40]) }\end{array}$ | 00 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ud-39 } \\ \text { Trace signal } 6 \text { Input terminal } \\ \text { selection }\end{array}$ | Similar to [CA-01] | 001 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ud-40 } \\ \text { Trace signal 6 Output terminal } \\ \text { selection }\end{array}$ | Similar to [CC-01] | 001 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ud-41 Trace signal 6 } \\ \text { Input/Output selection }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 00 (Input: [Ud-39])/ } \\ \text { 01 (Output: [Ud-40]) }\end{array}$ | 00 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ud-42 } \\ \text { Trace signal 7 Input terminal } \\ \text { selection }\end{array}$ | Similar to [CA-01] |  |$] 001$

*1) 00(Trip)/01(Data 0)/02(Data 1)/03(Data 2)/
04(Data 3)/05(Data 4)/06(Data 5)/07(Data 6)/
08(Data 7)/09(Signal 0)/10(Signal 1)/11(Signal 2)/12(Signal 3)/
13(Signal 4)/14(Signal 5)/15(Signal 6)/16(Signal 7)

- Trace function settings.

For more information, refer to the user's guide.
[UE-01] $\sim[U E-48]$
EzSQ

| Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| UE-01 <br> EzSQ execution timing | 00(1ms)/ <br> $01(2 \mathrm{~ms}:$ SJ700/L700 <br> compatible) | 00 |
| UE-02 <br> EzSQ function selection | 00(Disable)/ <br> 01([PRG] terminal)/ <br> 02(Always-on) | 00 |

- Operates the EzSQ function. For EzSQ is required to download the program.

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UE-10 U(00) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-11 U(01) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-12 U(02) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-13 U(03) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-14 U(04) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-15 U(05) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-16 U(06) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-17 U(07) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-18 U(08) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-19 U(09) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-20 U(10) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-21 U(11) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-22 U(12) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-23 U(13) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-24 U(14) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-25 U(15) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-26 U(16) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-27 U(17) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-28 U(18) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-29 U(19) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-30 U(20) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-31 U(21) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-32 U(22) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-33 U(23) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-34 U(24) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-35 U(25) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-36 U(26) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-37 U(27) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-38 U(28) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-39 U(29) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-40 U(30) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-41 U(31) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-42 U(32) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-43 U(33) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-44 U(34) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-45 U(35) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-46 U(36) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-47 U(37) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-48 U(38) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |

[UE-49] ~[UF-30]

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UE-49 U(39) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-50 U(40) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-51 U(41) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-52 U(42) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-53 U(43) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-54 U(44) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-55 U(45) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-56 U(46) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-57 U(47) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-58 U(48) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-59 U(49) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-60 U(50) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-61 U(51) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-62 U(52) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-63 U(53) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-64 U(54) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-65 U(55) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-66 U(56) | $0 \sim 65535$ | 0 |
|  | UE-67 U(57) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-68 U(58) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-69 U(59) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-70 U(60) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-71 U(61) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-72 U(62) | 0~65535 | 0 |
|  | UE-73 U(63) | 0~65535 | 0 |

- EzSQ up to 16 bits data can be set.

|  | Code/Name | Range (unit) | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\supset$ | UF-02 UL(00) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-04 UL(01) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-06 UL(05) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-08 UL(03) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-10 UL(04) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-12 UL(05) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-14 UL(06) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-16 UL(07) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-18 UL(08) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-20 UL(09) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-22 UL(10) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-24 UL(11) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-26 UL(12) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-28 UL(13) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-30 UL(14) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |
|  | UF-32 UL(15) | -2147483647~2147483647 | 0 |

- EzSQ up to 32 bits data can be set.
[Unit table]

| Number | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00 | non |
| 01 | $\%$ |
| 02 | $A$ |
| 03 | Hz |
| 04 | V |
| 05 | kW |
| 06 | W |
| 07 | hr |
| 08 | s |
| 09 | kHz |
| 10 | ohm |
| 11 | mA |
| 12 | ms |
| 13 | P |
| 14 | kgm 2 |
| 15 | pls |
| 16 | mH |
| 17 | Vdc |
| 18 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 19 | kWh |
| 20 | mF |
| 21 | $\mathrm{mVs} / \mathrm{rad}$ |
| 22 | Nm |
| 23 | $\mathrm{~min}-1$ |
| 24 | $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 25 | $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| 26 | $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| 27 | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 28 | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| 29 | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| 30 | m |

## Chapter 5 Troubleshooting

### 5.1 Error events

Next are the descriptions of the basic errors that may occur. For more information, refer to the user's guide.

■Trip event screen

Trip information details screen


The error icode (E001 as example) is explained further ahead. With the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key, you can scroll the screen.
For more information, refer to the user's guide.

Statuses at which the trip event may have happened
State 1: Operation
State 2: Acc/Decel
State 3: Control
State 4: Limited State 5: Special
-Error events

| Code | Details | Corrective actions | Related parameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E001 | - By the load and the operating conditions, overcurrent has occurred | - If the acceleration is fast, increase the acceleration time | [AC120] |
|  |  | - Use the overcurrent suppression function | [bA120] |
|  |  | - Use the overload restriction function | [bA122] |
|  |  | - Use the overcurrent retry function | [bb-22] |
|  |  | - In order to stabilize the control, adjust the constant | [HA-01] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{EOO5} \\ & \text { E039 } \end{aligned}$ | - By the load and the operating conditions, current has increased. | - If the acceleration is fast, increase the acceleration time | [AC120] |
|  |  | - Use the overload restriction function | [bA122] |
|  |  | - If the motor sound is abnormal, in order to stabilize the control, adjust the constant | [HA-01] |
| E006 | - Braking resistor use is limited. | - If the deceleration is fast, increase the deceleration time | [AC122] |
|  |  | - Reselection of the braking resistor is necessary | [bA-60] |
| E007 | - Internal voltage has increased <br> - Insufficient capacity of the inverter | - If the deceleration is fast, increase the deceleration time | [AC122] |
|  |  | - Use the overvoltage suppression functions | [bA140][bA146] |
|  |  | - Use the overvoltage retry function | [bb-23] |
|  |  | - Use a braking option | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { E008 } \\ & \text { E011 } \end{aligned}$ | - Main CPU abnormality | - Carry out counter measures for the inverter noise | - |
|  |  | - Consecutive errors may cause a failure | - |
| E009 | - Main circuit supply has drop | - To disable the undervoltage error, change setting | [bb-27] |
|  |  | - Use the undervoltage retry function | [bb-21] |
| E010 | - Current detector abnormality | - Carry out counter measures for the inverter noise | - |
|  |  | - Consecutive errors may cause a failure, replacement of the components is necessary | - |
| E012 | - [EXT] input terminal is ON | - Check the signal status of the input terminal | [dA-51] |
|  |  | - Check if there are no operations by communication or programme | - |
| E013 | - [USP] input terminal is ON if at the start-up, the RUN command was issued right at the start up | - Make sure that an operation command is not introduced at the time of turning ON the inverter | [dA-51] |


| Code | Details | Corrective actions | Related parameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E014 | - Ground fault detected at main circuit voltage turning-on | - Check for ground fault of the motor, wiring, etc. | - |
| E015 | - Continued state of incoming high power | - Review the power circumstances, such as the power supply capacity | [dA-40] |
| E016 | - Instantaneous power failure, control supply has dropped | - If you wish to avoid the tripping, use the power loss retry function. | [bb-20] |
| E019 | - Abnormality in temperature detector circuit | - Carry out counter measures for the inverter noise | - |
|  |  | - Consecutive errors may cause a failure | - |
| E020 | - Because of cooling-fan life span, internal temperature has raised | - Change of the cooling-fan is necessary | - |
|  |  | - Lower the carrier frequency | [bb101] |
| E021 | - Internal temperature has increased | - Requires a review of the installation circumstances | - |
|  |  | - Lower the carrier frequency | [bb101] |
| E024 | - Disconnection of the wiring in the supply side has occurred | - Check the fastening of the input wiring with screws | - |
|  |  | - Check that the 3 phases are correctly inserted | - |
| E030 | - Suddenly current increase | - Output wiring ground fault - Disconnection confirm | - |
|  |  | - Check that the motor is not locked | - |
| E034 | - Disconnection of the wiring in the motor side has occurred | - Check the output wiring disconnection, motor insulation failure, ...etc. | - |
|  |  | - Check that the 3 phases are correctly inserted | - |
| E035 | - Abnormal motor temperature | - Improve the motor cooling circumstances | - |
|  |  | - Use the overload restriction function | [bA122] |
|  | - Thermistor abnormality | - Check for the break-down of the thermistor | - |
|  |  | - Check the thermistor settings | [Cb-40] |
| E036 | - Brake abnormality | - Check for the break-down of the brake and for the disconnection of the wiring for the [BOK] signal | [dA-51] |
|  |  | - Check the brake waiting time | [AF134][AF141] |
| E038 | - During slow speed, current has increased | - If torque is needed during slow speed, a review of the inverter capacity is necessary | - |
| E040 | - Panel disconnection error | - Check for the disconnection of the panel from the inverter | [UA-20] |
|  |  | - Noise counter-measures are necessary | - |
| E041 | - RS485 communication error | - Noise counter-measures are necessary | - |
|  |  | - Check the communication setting | [CF-01] |
| E042 | - RTC error | - Battery replacement for the panel is necessary | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EO43 } \\ \sim \\ \text { E045 } \\ \text { E050 } \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \text { E059 } \end{gathered}$ | - There is an error in the EzSQ programme. | - For more information, please refer to the user's guide. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{EO60} \\ \sim \\ \mathrm{E} 089 \end{gathered}$ | - There is an error in the option. | - For more information, please refer to each option in user's guide. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{EO90} \\ \sim \\ \mathrm{EO93} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - There is an error in the STO path. | - For more information, please refer to the P1 functional safety guide. |  |

※For others errors not shown above, refer to the user's guide.

## Warning events

※Regarding the warnings, please refer to the user's guide.
Fixing the parameter details shown in the panel screen may end the warning

### 5.2 Confirming the status

■Frequently asked questions - FAQ (simplified edition)

Details of display

(A) Main operation status

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> FW | While in forward operation. |
| RUN <br> RV | While in reverse operation. |
| RUN <br> OHz | While output operation is OHz. Even <br> for DB, FOC and SON functions. |
| TRIP | Displays the trip status. |
| WARN | When a conflict in the setting <br> happens. |
| STOP | This sign is indicated when run- <br> command is given to the is forced to <br> stop due to the other functions. <br> - In an operation that is not controlled <br> from the panel, but is stopped with <br> the panel. |
| (red) | In a non-stop operation. <br> An operation is stopped with a <br> terminal function. |
| STOP <br> (white) | While stopped, in absence of RUN <br> command or if frequency reference is <br> OHz. |

(Tips)

- If STOP(in red),
$\Rightarrow$ Displayed in (F): if the reference frequency it is 0.00 Hz , make sure that the frequency reference has been inputted.
$\Rightarrow$ For example; if it is being driven by the [FW] terminal, and then stopped with the stop key, inverter will not start again the operation unless the [FW] terminal turns off and on again (re-arm).
$\Rightarrow$ When [RS, [FRS] or STO terminals are in ON state it won't operate.
(B) Warning status

| No. | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | LIM | While: <br> - Overload restriction. <br> - Torque limiting. <br> - Overcurrent suppression. <br> - Overvoltage suppression. |
| 2 | ALT | If displays the following functions: <br> - Overload warning. <br> - Motor thermal warning. <br> - Inverter thermal warning. <br> - Motor heat warning. |
| 3 | RETRY | While waiting for retry or restart <br> functions. |
| 4 | NRDY | While inverter is in a state unfit to <br> operate, even if a RUN command is <br> issued. <br> - Main power undervoltage. <br> - Operating only with 24V supply. <br> - Resetting. <br> - [REN] terminal is enabled and OFF. |
| 5 | FAN | Cooling-fan life warning is issued. |
| 6 | C | Capacitor life warning is issued. |
| 7 | F/C | When both Capacitor and Cooling-fan <br> life warnings are issued. |
| 8 | (None) | Different statuses from those shown <br> above. |

(Tips)

- LIM and ALT are indicated when current and internal voltage has risen. Review things such as the load if this error happens too often.
- Above icons are indicated when cooling-fan and smoothing capacitor lifespan has reached to the end.


## (E) Panel's RUN key function

| No. | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | oFW | Forward operation from panel's RUN <br> key. |
| 2 | oRV | Reverse operation from panel's RUN <br> key. |
| 3 | $>$ FW | Forced forward operation. |
| 4 | $>$ RV | Forced reverse operation. |
| 5 | (None) | Different operation (other than RUN). |

- Displayed if the panel RUN key is activated.
- Review AA111 if is not displayed and want to use the panel for RUN operation.

Details of display (continue)

<a> Power supply status

| Number | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | (None) | Main and control power is supplied. |
| 2 | CTRL | Control supply is connected. |
| 3 | 24 V | Only P+/P- 24V supply is connected. |

(Tips)

- Displays the status of the supply. If CTRL or 24 V is displayed means that is in a state where there is not a main power source plugged and cannot operate. Check the supply.


## <b> SET function status

| Number | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | M1 | When [SET] terminal is not assigned <br> or is assigned but in OFF state <br> (1st-motor is enabled). |
| 2 | M 2 | $[S E T]$ terminal is assigned and in ON <br> state (2nd-motor is enabled). |

- When the [SET] terminal is not being used, M1 is displayed. If the centre character of the parameter is "-"([AC-01]) or " 1 "([AA111]) it becomes enabled, if it is " 2 " (such as [AA211]), it will be ignored.
<c> Parameter display

| Number | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | (None) | Display all modes. |
| 2 | UTL | Individual function display mode. |
| 3 | USR | User's settings display mode. |
| 4 | CMP | Data comparator display mode. |
| 5 | MON | Only monitor display mode. |

(Tips)

- Is displayed if it operating under a display limiting function. Change the setting of [UA-10] in the case that the parameters are not being displayed.


## <d> Monitor screen number

(Tips)

- Each screen displayed has a number. When contacting to us, make reference to the screens with its number.


## (e) Functional safety

(Tips)

- If there is a display, will be shut off.
※For Functional safety display, refers to safety instruction.
<f> Control mode

| Number | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | (None) | Speed control mode. |
| 2 | TRQ | Torque control mode. |
| 3 | POS | Position control mode. |

(Tips)

- Displays the operation control mode.


## <g> EzSQ mode

| Number | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | (None) | EzSQ not selected. |
| 2 | Ez_S | EzSQ programme not running. |
| 3 | Ez_R | EzSQ programme running. |

(Tips)

- Can check if EzSQ function is active.


## <h> Special functions

(Tips)

- In the case it is displayed, means that the inverter entered in a special state. For more information, refer to the user's guide.


### 5.3 Possible errors and solutions

$\rangle$ If the corrective action does not solve the problem, refer to the user's guide, where there are more detailed descriptions, also please consult us about inquiries through the contact data of the back cover.



## Chapter 6

## Inspection and

maintenance

## 1 <br> Read this before performing any inspection or maintenance!

## There is risk of electric shock!

- Before an inspection the supply power must to be cut off, and then wait at least 10 minutes or more before proceeding.
(Make sure that the charge lamp in the inverter is off. Furthermore, measure the voltage between the $P$ and $N$ terminals and make sure that the voltage it is less than 45 V )


### 6.1 Inspection and maintenance notes

### 6.1.1 Daily inspection

Check and confirm for the following abnormalities while the inverter is operating:

| No. | Details | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Motor operates as per settings | $\square$ |
| 2 | No abnormalities in the environment | $\square$ |
| 3 | Cooling-system running normally | $\square$ |
| 4 | Abnormal vibration or noise | $\square$ |
| 5 | Discolouration and superheating | $\square$ |
| 6 | Unusual odour | $\square$ |

While operating, check the inverter input voltage using a multimeter or a similar tool to confirm:

| No. | Details | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Voltage supply fluctuation | $\square$ |
| 2 | Line-to-line voltage balance | $\square$ |

### 6.1.2 Regarding the functional safety

The contents related to the functional safety are listed in the attachment [Functional safety guide].

- Other than the designated person, do not perform any maintenance, inspection or component replacement. (Before starting to operate, remove any wristwatch or metal accessories such as bracelets, and use always isolated tools)


### 6.1.3 Cleaning

Keep the inverter in a clean condition.

| No. | Details | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | When cleaning the inverter, use a soft <br> cloth soaked in neutral detergent to gently <br> wipe up the dirtied parts. | $\square$ |
| 2 | Do not use solvents like acetone, benzene, <br> toluene or alcohol to clean the inverter, as <br> it can melt its surface or peel off the <br> coating. | $\square$ |
| 3 | For the display of the panel do not use <br> detergent or alcohol to clean it. | $\square$ |

### 6.1.4 Periodic inspection

Check the parts that are only accessible while the inverter is stopped. The periodic inspection is a vital point that has to be carried out, for any periodic inspection, please contact your Hitachi distributor.

| No. | Details | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Check for abnormalities in cooling system <br> - Heat sink cleaning, etc. | $\square$ |
| 2 | Check the fastening and tighten <br> - By the effects of oscillations, thermal <br> expansion, etc..., the screws and bolts <br> may become loose, proceed to tighten <br> after confirming. | $\square$ |
| 3 | Check that there is no damage or <br> corrosion to the conductors and insulators | $\square$ |
| 4 | Measurement of the dielectric breakdown <br> voltage of insulators | $\square$ |
| 5 | Check and replacement of cooling-fan, <br> smoothing capacitator and relay. | $\square$ |

### 6.2 Daily and periodic inspections


*1) The life span of the smoothing capacitor is influenced by the ambient temperature. Refer to [Smoothing capacitor life span curve] for replacing measures.
*2) The life span of the cooling-fan is influenced by the ambient temperature, the dirt and the change in its environmental conditions. Check these circumstances on the usual inspection.
*3) The estimated time before replacement (Number of years/cycle) and the [Smoothing capacitor life span curve] are based on the design lifespan, not guaranteed.
*4) In the case that the capacitors are replaced after that the storage period of 3 years has expired, before the first use please refer to the aging process under the following conditions before using them:

- First, apply for 1 hour the $80 \%$ of the capacitor rated voltage at ambient temperature
- Then, raise the voltage to $90 \%$, and keep it for 1 more hour.
- Finally, apply for 5 hours the rated voltage at ambient temperature
*5) In the case that the cooling-fan if affected by dust, obstructing it; remove the dust, after that may take 5 to 10 seconds to start again.
*6) Follow the installed motor instructions


### 6.3 Insulation resistance test

- When performing a insulation resistance test, remove all cables to external circuits and the components connected to the terminals, to prevent it to be exposed to the test voltage.
- In the control circuit carry out a conduction test, use a multimeter (with high resistance range), do not use a megger ${ }^{\circledR}$ or buzzer /continuity tester.
- The insulation resistance test of the inverter itself is carried out only at the main circuit, do not perform an insulation resistance test in the control circuit.
- Is recommended the use of a DC500V megger ${ }^{\circledR}$ for the insulation resistance test.
- To perform an insulation resistance test of the inverter main circuit, start by removing the inverter internal filter short-circuit jumper, after that, R, S, T, U, V, W, P, PD, N, RB, RO, T0 terminals are short-circuited with an electric cable as shown in the sketch below.
- After the insulation resistance test, remove the cable connected to R, S, T, U, V, W, P, PD, N, RB, RO, TO, and leave the jumper of the filter as it was before.
- Furthermore, depending on the model, the RB terminal may not be present. Please confirm in "Chapter 7 - Specification".



### 6.4 Dielectric Withstand Test

- Do not carry out a withstand voltage test for the inverter. The test may damage its internal parts, deteriorating the inverter.


### 6.5 Checking method for

## inverter/converter

- Using the multimeter, you can check if the inverter or converter unit are defective or non-defective.
(Preparation)
(1) Remove the supply ( $R, S, T$ ) and motor wiring ( $U, V, W$ ), and also the regenerative braking resistor(P,RB).
(2) Prepare the multimeter. (Application measurement range is $1 \Omega$ )


## (Checking method)

- Measure and check the current conduction at each of the inverter main circuit terminals $R, S, T, U, V, W, R B, P, N$, by changing the polarity of the multimeter alternately.

|  |  | Multimeter polarity |  | Measured result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) (Red) | $\bigcirc$ (Black) |  |
|  | D1 | R | PD | No conduction |
|  |  | PD | R | Conduction |
|  | D2 | S | PD | No conduction |
|  |  | PD | S | Conduction |
|  | D3 | T | PD | No conduction |
|  |  | PD | T | Conduction |
|  | D4 | R | N | Conduction |
|  |  | N | R | No conduction |
|  | D5 | S | N | Conduction |
|  |  | N | S | No conduction |
|  | D6 | T | N | Conduction |
|  |  | N | T | No conduction |
|  | TR1 | U | P | No conduction |
|  |  | P | U | Conduction |
|  | TR2 | V | P | No conduction |
|  |  | P | V | Conduction |
|  | TR3 | W | P | No conduction |
|  |  | P | W | Conduction |
|  | TR4 | U | N | Conduction |
|  |  | N | U | No conduction |
|  | TR5 | V | N | Conduction |
|  |  | N | V | No conduction |
|  | TR6 | W | N | Conduction |
|  |  | N | W | No conduction |
|  | TR7 | RB | P | No conduction |
|  |  | P | RB | Conduction |
|  |  | RB | N | No conduction |
|  |  | N | RB | No conduction |



| Model(P1-******) |
| :--- |
| 200V class : 00800-L(150L)~04300-L(900L) |
| 400V class : 00400-H(150H) $\sim 03160-\mathrm{H}(1320 \mathrm{H})$ |



### 6.6 Smoothing capacitor life span curve

※80\% of the ND rated current value for continuous drive.
※80\% of the ND rated current value for continuous drive.

*1)The ambient temperature is considered to be measured around 5 cm of the bottom centre of the inverter (Atmosphere temperature). If the inverter is in an enclosure, it will be the temperature inside the case.
*2) The smoothing capacitor has a limited life because of the chemical reactions occurring inside the capacitor while operating. The capacitor should be replaced after 10 years of use, as a reference standard ( 10 years is not the guaranteed lifespan, but rather, the design lifespan). Note that the smoothing capacitor lifespan will be shortened if the inverter is used at a high ambient temperature or with a heavy load that requires a current beyond the rated current.

### 6.7 Lifespan alarm output

- Thanks to the self-diagnostic, you can output an alarm in regards of the inverter own internal components lifespan when the lifespan is nearing to its end (Including the circuit board smoothing capacitor and cooling-fan, and excluding the main circuit smoothing capacitor). Use this to get a reference for when the components should be replaced. Particularly, consult the lifespan diagnosis monitor [dC-16] and the output terminal function selection [CC-01] ~ [CC-07]. It should be noted that the warning itself is based on the design lifespan, and thus, is not a guaranteed measurement. Depending on the environment, the operation conditions, etc. problems may arise, to avoid that, is recommended an early maintenance.


### 6.8 Input/output voltage, current <br> and power measurement methods

Standard equipment for measuring input/output voltage, current, and power measurement.


| Measured data | Measuring point | Measuring instrument | Remarks | Standard reference values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} R-S, & S-T, & T-R \\ \left(E_{R}\right), & \left(E_{S}\right), & \left(E_{T}\right) \end{array}$ | \$ Moving-iron voltmeter or | Effective value of full waves | 200 V class:200~240V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 400 V class:380~500V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Input current $I_{\text {IN }}$ | $R$, $S$, $T$ current <br> $\left(I_{R}\right)$, $\left(I_{S}\right)$, $\left(I_{T}\right)$  | ¢ Moving-iron ammeter | Effective value of full waves | If there is unbalance in the input supply $11 N=\left(I_{R}+I_{S}+I_{T}\right) / 3$ |
| Input power $W_{\text {IN }}$ | R-S, S-T, T-R $\left(W_{11}\right)+\left(W_{12}\right)+\left(W_{13}\right)$ | Electrodynamometer-type wattmete | Effective value of full waves | Three-wattmeter method |
| Input power factor $\mathrm{Pf}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Is calculated from the measured values of the input voltage ( $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ ), input current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ ) and supply power ( $\mathrm{W}_{\text {IN }}$ )$\mathrm{Pf}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{IN}}}{\sqrt{3 \times \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{IN}} \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}}} \times 100$ |  |  |  |
| Output voltage E out | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { U-V, } & \text { V-W, } & \text { W-U } \\ \left(E_{U}\right), & \left(E_{V}\right), & \left(E_{W}\right) \end{array}$ | Moving-iron voltmeter or Rectifier-type voltmeter | Effective value of fundamental wave |  |
| Output current Iout | $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ current $\left(I_{u}\right),\left(I_{v}\right),\left(I_{w}\right)$ | \& Moving-iron ammeter | Effective value of full waves |  |
| Output power $W_{\text {OUT }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U-V, V-W } \\ & \left(W_{01}\right)+\left(W_{02}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Electrodynamometer-type wattmete | Effective value of full waves | Two-wattmeter method (Otherwise the three-wattmeter method) |
| Output <br> power <br> factor <br> $\mathrm{Pf}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Is calculated from the measured values of the output voltage ( $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ ), output current (lout) and output power ( $\mathrm{W}_{\text {OUT }}$ ).$\mathrm{Pf}_{\text {OUT }}=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\text {OUT }}}{\sqrt{3 \times \mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }} \times \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}}} \times 100$ |  |  |  |



When measuring...

1. To measure the output voltage, use an instrument that reads the effective value of the fundamental wave. To measure the current or the power, use an instrument that reads the effective value of full waves.
2. Since the inverter output waveform is controlled by PWM, it has a large margin of error, especially at low frequencies. In many cases, general testers may be defective for the measurement, because of the adverse effects of the noise.

## Chapter 7 Specifications

### 7.1 200V class specifications

| Model name(format)P1-*****-L |  |  |  | 00044 | 00080 | 00104 | 00156 | 00228 | 00330 | 00460 | 00600 | 00800 | 00930 | 01240 | 01530 | 01850 | 02290 | 02950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ND standard capacityP1-***L |  |  |  | 004 | 007 | 015 | 022 | 037 | 055 | 075 | 110 | 150 | 185 | 220 | 300 | 370 | 450 | 550 |
| Applicable motor capacity (4 poles)(kW) |  |  | VLD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
|  |  |  | LD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
|  |  |  | ND | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| Rated output current(A) |  |  | VLD | 4.4 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 15.6 | 22.8 | 33.0 | 46.0 | 60.0 | 80.0 | 93.0 | 124 | 153 | 185 | 229 | 295 |
|  |  |  | LD | 3.7 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 19.6 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 56.0 | 73.0 | 85.0 | 113 | 140 | 169 | 210 | 270 |
|  |  |  | ND | 3.2 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 17.5 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 46.0 | 64.0 | 76.0 | 95.0 | 122 | 146 | 182 | 220 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{3}{3} \\ & \stackrel{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Overload current rating |  | VLD | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{sec} / 120 \% 3 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | LD | 120\% 60sec / 150\% 3sec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ND | 150\% 60sec / 200\% 3sec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated output voltage |  |  | Three-phase(3 wire)200~240V (Corresponding to the incoming voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated capacity (kVA) | 200 V | VLD | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 11.4 | 15.9 | 20.8 | 27.7 | 32.2 | 43.0 | 53.0 | 64.1 | 79.3 | 102.2 |
|  |  |  | LD | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 10.4 | 13.9 | 19.4 | 25.3 | 29.4 | 39.1 | 48.5 | 58.5 | 72.7 | 93.5 |
|  |  |  | ND | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 11.1 | 15.9 | 22.2 | 26.3 | 32.9 | 42.3 | 50.6 | 63.0 | 76.2 |
|  |  | 240 V | VLD | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 19.1 | 24.9 | 33.3 | 38.7 | 51.5 | 63.6 | 76.9 | 95.2 | 122.6 |
|  |  |  | LD | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 12.5 | 16.6 | 23.3 | 30.3 | 35.3 | 47.0 | 58.2 | 70.3 | 87.3 | 112.2 |
|  |  |  | ND | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 26.6 | 31.6 | 39.5 | 50.7 | 60.7 | 75.7 | 91.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 士̈ } \\ & \underline{ב} \end{aligned}$ | Rated input current(A) *1) |  | VLD | 5.2 | 9.5 | 12.4 | 18.6 | 27.1 | 39.3 | 54.8 | 71.4 | 95.2 | 110.7 | 147.6 | 182.1 | 220.2 | 272.6 | 351.2 |
|  |  |  | LD | 4.4 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 14.3 | 23.3 | 35.7 | 47.6 | 66.7 | 86.9 | 101.2 | 134.5 | 166.7 | 201.2 | 250.0 | 321.4 |
|  |  |  | ND | 3.8 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 13.1 | 20.8 | 29.8 | 38.1 | 54.8 | 76.2 | 90.5 | 113.1 | 145.2 | 173.8 | 216.7 | 261.9 |
|  | Rated input AC voltage *2) |  |  | Control power: Single-phase supply $200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}(+10 \%,-15 \%), 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Main circuit power supply: Three-phase(3 wire) $200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}(+10 \%,-15 \%), 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power supply capacity (kVA) *3) |  | VLD | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 15.0 | 20.9 | 27.2 | 36.3 | 42.2 | 56.3 | 69.4 | 83.9 | 103.9 | 133.8 |
|  |  |  | LD | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 8.9 | 13.6 | 18.1 | 25.4 | 33.1 | 38.6 | 51.3 | 63.5 | 76.7 | 95.3 | 122.5 |
|  |  |  | ND | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 11.3 | 14.5 | 20.9 | 29.0 | 34.5 | 43.1 | 55.3 | 66.2 | 82.6 | 99.8 |
| Carrier frequency variation *4) |  |  | VLD | $0.5 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | LD | $0.5 \sim 12.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ND | $0.5 \sim 16.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Starting torque *5) |  |  |  | 200\%/0.3Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regenerative <br> Minimum resistance <br> value $(\Omega)$ |  |  | Internal BRD circuit (external discharge resistor value) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | External regenerative braking unit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 50 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
|  | H (height)(mm) |  |  | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 540 | 550 | 550 | 700 |
|  | W(width)(mm) |  |  | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 300 | 390 | 390 | 480 |
|  | D(Depth)(mm) |  |  | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 195 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Protective structure |  |  |  | IP20- UL Open Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aprox. weight (kg) |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 43 |

*1) The rated input current is the value when the drive is operated in the rated output current. The value of the impedance at the supply side changes due to the wiring, breaker, input reactor, etc.
*2) Following are for Low Voltage Directive (LVD) compliant.

- Pollution degree 2
- Overvoltage category 3
*3) The power supply capacity is the value of the rated output current at 220 V . Impedance at the supply side changes due to the wiring, breaker, input reactor, etc.
*4) Is necessary to set the carrier frequency settings [bb101]/[bb201] equal or greater than the (maximum output frequency $\times 10$ ) Hz . For induction motor IM, set the carrier frequency to 2 kHz or more except $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ control. For synchronous motor (SM), permanent magnet motor (PMM) set the carrier frequency to 8 kHz or more.
*5) The values for the sensorless vector control are assigned according to the values in the ND rating of the Hitachi standard motor table. Torque characteristics may vary by the control system and the use of the motor.
*6) The key height of keypad are exclued from dimensions. When an option is connected, the dept neccesary is increased. Refer to the each optional instruction.


## 400 V class specifications


*1) The rated input current is the value when the drive is operated in the rated output current. The value of the impedance at the supply side changes due to the wiring, breaker, input reactor, etc.
*2) Make sure the following for Low Voltage Directive (LVD) compliant. - Pollution degree 2

- Overvoltage category 3 (for 380~460Vac Input supply) - Overvoltage category 2 (for over 460 Vac Input supply)
*3) The power supply capacity is the value of the rated output current at 440 V . Impedance at the supply side changes due to the wiring, breaker, input reactor, etc.
*4) Is necessary to set the carrier frequency settings [bb101]/[bb201] equal or greater than the (maximum output frequency $\times 10$ ) Hz . For induction motor IM, set the carrier frequency to 2 kHz or more except $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ control. For synchronous motor (SM), permanent magnet motor (PMM) set the carrier frequency to 8 kHz or more.
*5) The values for the sensorless vector control are assigned according to the values in the ND rating of the Hitachi standard motor table. Torque characteristics may vary by the control system and the use of the motor.
*6) Usually is required an external regenerative braking unit. However, with an optional built -in chopper braking ciruit and external discharge resistor can eliminate a external regenerative unit. The built-in chopper braking circuit is offered by order. In order to purchase, contact to the nearest sales office.
*7) The key height of keypad are exclued from dimensions. When an option is connected, the dept neccesary is increased. Refer to the each optional instruction.


### 7.3 Common specifications


*1) Output frequency range will depend on the motor control method and the motor used. Consult the motor manufacturer for the maximum allowable frequency of the motor when operating beyond 60 Hz .
*) If you want to change the control mode and the motor constant is not set appropriately, the desired starting torque cannot be obtained and also exists the possibility of tripping.
*3) Regarding the speed range regulation of motor, the variable range depends on the client system and the environment in which the motor is used. Please contact us for more information.
*4) If by the protective function, the IGBT error [EO30] occurs, it may have happened by the short-circuit protection, but also can occur if the IGBT is damaged. Depending on the operation status of the inverter, instead of the IGBT error, the overcurrent error [Er001] may also occur.
*5) The maximum output frequency for analogue input signal Ai1/Ai2 is adjusted to 9.8 V for voltage input and 19.6 mA for current input. In order to adjust the specification use analogue start/end function.

### 7.3 Common specifications (continue)


*6) The analogue voltage and analogue current monitor are estimated outputs of the analogue meter connection. Maximum output value might deviate slightly from 10 V or 20 mA by variation of the analogue output circuit. If you want to change the characteristics, adjust the Ao1 and Ao2 adjustment functions.
There is monitor data that cannot be part of the output.
*7) In order to enable the EMC filter, connect to the neutral grounding supply. The leakage current may increase.
*8) Storage temperature is the temperature during transport.
*9) In accordance with the test methods of JIS C 60068-2-6:2010(IEC 60068-2-6:2007).

### 7.4 Current derating

For using with carrier frequency over 2.1 kHz , or when changing load ratings to LD/VLD, refer to P1 user's guide section "20.4 Current derating table".
*10) In case of utilization at an altitude of 1000 m or more, take into account that the atmospheric pressure is reduced by $1 \%$ for every 100 m up. Apply $1 \%$ derating from the rated current by increasing every 100 m , and conduct an evaluation test. Contact us when using above 2500 m ambient.
*11) Insulation distance is in accordance with the UL and CE standards.
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(memo)

## Quick start

| Thoroughly read "Chapter 1 Safety |
| :--- | :--- |
| Instructions" and "Chapter 2 Installation and |
| Wiring" in the P1 Basic Manual for installation |
| and wiring of the inverter. | How to use the VOP keypad

How to read the display screen (6)

<a>24V supply state, <b> SET function,
<c> Parameter display restrictions, <d> Display screen No., <e> Functional safety operation, <f> Command control mode, <g> EzSQ function operation, <h>Special status indication
> Part of the keypad screen is shown in below.
Frequency setting from keypad


Operation setting from keypad

| AA111 <br> Run command source setting No. 1 <br> 00: [FW]/[RV] <br> 01: 3-wire <br> 02: Keypad |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| In case of AA111 = 02 set run/stop from the operator keypad. | In case of AA111 = 00 set run/stop from the FW/RV terminal. <br> Input |

Although there are many functions on the inverter, you do not need to use all the functions. If you need to set functions in more detail, refer to this Basic Guide and User's Guide (You can download from Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems' Website).

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[^0]:    $\diamond$ See "Chapter 1 Safety Instructions" for response to CE and UL standards.
    $\diamond$ The screw size may vary depending on terminal. Refer to Page 2-8/2-9 for the size of the terminal screw for the power line cable while for other terminals, refer to the drawings of the wiring on Page 2-13 or later.
    $\diamond$ The tables on Page 2-8/2-9 list the specifications of cables, crimp terminals, and terminal screw tightening torques for reference.
    $\diamond$ Recommended wire gauges vary depending on the rated load settings (ND/LD/VLD).

[^1]:    $\diamond$ The wire gauges in the above table shows the designed values based on HIV cables (with thermal resistance of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

[^2]:    $\diamond$ Switch EMC jumper to enable or disable the EMC filter.

[^3]:    $\triangleleft$ Switch the jumper bar to enable or disable the EMC filter.

[^4]:    $\diamond$ The installation, wiring and setting work must be conducted by qualified engineers.

[^5]:    ${ }^{*}$ ) The underlined value is set by default.

[^6]:    ${ }^{*}$ ) Use the switch on control circuit terminal board to change for voltage/current input.

[^7]:    - Refer to optional instruction for more detail.

