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Delta Basic Compact Drive ME300 Series User Manual





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PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALLATION FOR SAFETY.



- ☑ Disconnect AC input power before connecting any wiring to the AC motor drive.
- ☑ Even if the power has been turned off, a charge may still remain in the DC-link capacitors with hazardous voltages before the POWER LED is OFF. Do not touch the internal circuits and components.
- ☑ There are highly sensitive MOS components on the printed circuit boards.
 These components are especially sensitive to static electricity. Take anti-static measures before touching these components or the circuit boards.
- ☑ Never modify the internal components or wiring.
- ☑ Ground the AC motor drive by using the ground terminal. The grounding method must comply with the laws of the country where the AC motor drive is to be installed.
- ☑ DO NOT install the AC motor drive in a location with high temperature, direct sunlight or inflammable materials or gases.



- ✓ Never connect the AC motor drive output terminals U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3 directly to the AC mains circuit power supply.
- ☑ The rated voltage of power system to install motor drives is listed below. Ensure that the installation voltage is in the correct range when installing a motor drive. For 115V models, the range is between 85–132 V.

For 230V models, the range is between 170-264 V.

For 460V models, the range is between 323-528 V.

☑ Refer to the table below for short circuit rating:

Model (Power)	Short circuit rating
115V	5 kA
230V	5 kA
460V	5 kA

- ☑ Only qualified persons are allowed to install, wire and maintain the AC motor drives.
- ☑ Even if the three-phase AC motor is stopped, a charge with hazardous voltages may still remain in the main circuit terminals of the AC motor drive.
- ☑ If you store the AC motor drive in a not-charged condition for more than three months, the ambient temperature should not be higher than 30°C. Storage longer than one year is not recommended and could result in the degradation of the electrolytic capacitors.
- Pay attention to the following when transporting and installing this package (including wooden crate, wood stave and carton box).
 - If you need to sterilize or deworm the wooden crate or carton box, do not use steamed sterilization or you will damage the VFD. Use other methods to sterilize or deworm.
 - 2 You may use high temperatures to sterilize or deworm. Leave the packaging materials in an environment of over 56°C for thirty minutes.

- Connect the drive to a three-phase three-wire or three-phase four-wire Wye system to comply with UL standards. \triangleright
- If the drive generates leakage current over AC 3.5 mA or DC 10 mA on a grounding conductor, compliance with local grounding regulations or IEC61800-5-1 standard is the minimum requirement for grounding. $oldsymbol{\Sigma}$

NOTE

- In the pictures in this manual, the cover or safety shield is disassembled only when explaining the details of the product. During operation, install the top cover and wiring correctly according to the provisions. Refer to the operation descriptions in the manual to ensure safety.
- The figures in this instruction are only for reference and may be slightly different depending on your model, but it will not affect your customer rights.
- The content of this manual may be revised without prior notice. Consult our distributors or download the latest version at http://www.deltaww.com/iadownload_acmotordrive.

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Issued Edition: 02

Firmware Version: V1.XX (Refer to Parameter 00-06 on the product to get the firmware version.)

Issued Date: 2019/04

Chapter 1 Introduction

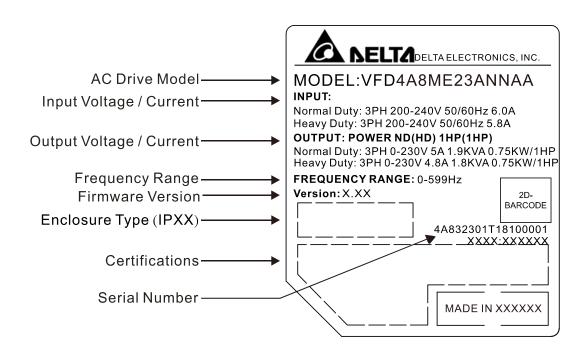
- 1-1 Nameplate Information
- 1-2 Model Name
- 1-3 Serial Number
- 1-4 Apply After Service by Mobile Device
- 1-5 RFI Jumper

Chapter 1 Introduction | ME300

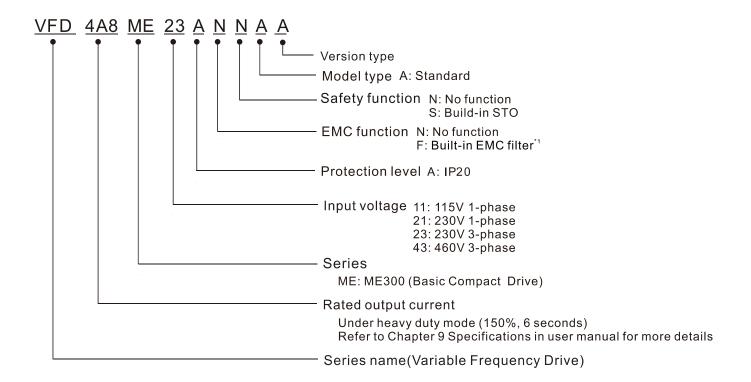
After receiving the AC motor drive, check for the following:

- 1. Inspect the unit after unpacking to ensure that it was not damaged during shipment. Make sure that the part number printed on the package corresponds with the part number indicated on the nameplate.
- 2. Make sure that the mains voltage is within the range indicated on the nameplate. Install the AC motor drive according to this manual.
- 3. Before applying power, make sure that all devices, including mains power, motor, control board, and digital keypad, are connected correctly.
- 4. When wiring the AC motor drive, make sure that the wiring of input terminals "R/L1, S/L2, T/L3", and output terminals "U/T1, V/T2, W/T3" are correct to prevent damage to the drive.
- 5. When power is applied, select the language and set values for parameters with the digital keypad. When executing a trial run, begin with a low speed and then gradually increase the speed until the desired speed is reached.

1-1 Nameplate Information

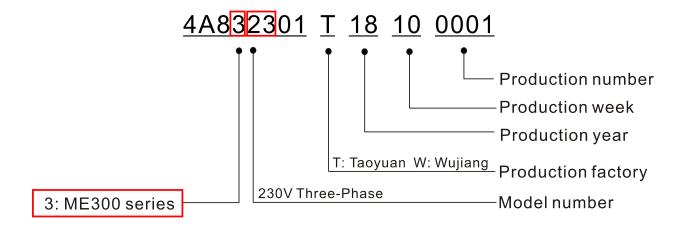


1-2 Model Name



^{*1.} For 230V input voltage (one-phase) and 460V input voltage (three-phase) models only.

1-3 Serial Number

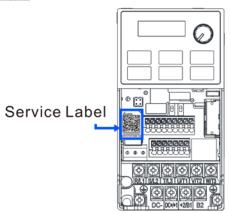


1-4 Apply After Service by Mobile Device

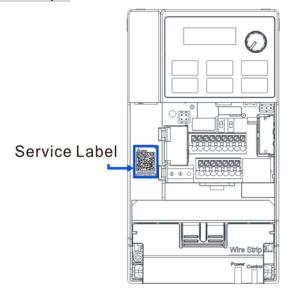
1-4-1 Location of Service Link Label

The service link label (Service Label) is pasted on the keypad area on the case body, as shown below.









1-4-2 Service Link Label



Scan QR Code to apply for service

- 1. Locate the QR code sticker (as shown above).
- 2. Use a smartphone to run a QR Code reader App.
- 3. Point your camera at the QR Code. Hold your camera steady so that the QR code comes into focus.
- 4. Access the Delta After Service website.
- 5. Enter your information in the column marked with an orange star.
- 6. Enter the CAPTCHA and click **Submit** to complete the application.

Cannot find out the QR Code?

- 1. Open a web browser on your computer or smartphone.
- 2. In the browser address bar, enter https://service.deltaww.com/ia/repair and press Enter.
- 3. Enter your information in the columns marked with an orange star.
- 4. Enter the CAPTCHA and click **Submit** to complete the application.

1-5 RFI Jumper

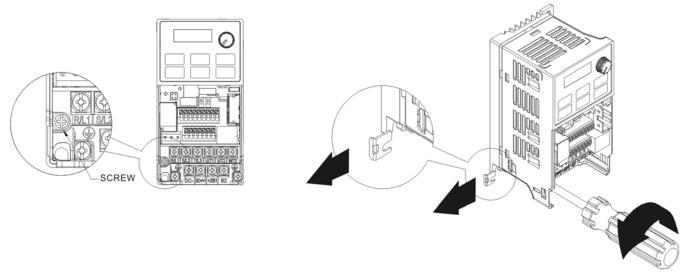
The drive contains Varistors / MOVs that are connected from phase to phase and from phase to ground to protect the drive against mains surges or voltage spikes.

Because the Varistors / MOVs from phase to ground are connected to ground with the RFI jumper, removing the RFI jumper disables the protection.

- (1) In models with a built-in EMC filter, the RFI jumper connects the filter capacitors to ground to form a return path for high frequency noise. This isolates the noise from contaminating the mains power. Removing the RFI jumper strongly reduces the effect of the built-in EMC filter.
- (2) Although a single drive complies with the international standards for leakage current, an installation with several drives with built-in EMC filters can trigger the RCD. Removing the RFI jumper can help, but the EMC performance of each drive is no longer guaranteed.

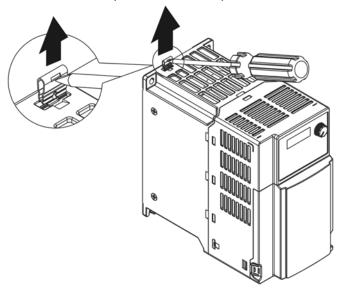
Frame A–D Screw Torque: 4–6 kg-cm / [3.5–5.2 lb-in.] / [0.39–0.59 Nm]

Loosen the screw and remove the RFI jumper (as shown below). Fasten the screw again after you remove the RFI jumper.



Frame B-D (model with built-in EMC filter)

Remove the RFI jumper with a screwdriver (as shown below).

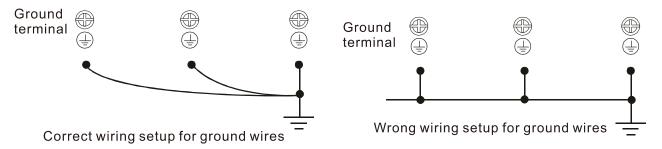


Isolating main power from ground:

When the power distribution system for the drive is a floating ground system (IT Systems) or an asymmetric ground system (Corner Grounded TN Systems), you must remove the RFI jumper. Removing the RFI jumper disconnects the internal capacitors from ground to avoid damaging the internal circuits and to reduce the ground leakage current.

Important points regarding the ground connection:

- ☑ To ensure the safety of personnel, proper operation, and to reduce electromagnetic radiation, you must properly ground the drive during installation.
- ☑ The diameter of the cables must comply with the local safety regulations.
- ☑ The shields of shielded cables must be connected to the ground of the drive to meet safety regulations.
- ☑ The shields of shielded power cables can only be used as the ground for equipment when the above points are met.
- ☑ When installing more drives, do not connect the grounds of the drives in series but connect each drive to ground. The following pictures show the correct and wrong ways to connect the grounds.



Pay particular attention to the following points:

- ☑ Do not remove the RFI jumper while the power is on.
- ☑ Removing the RFI jumper also disconnects the built-in EMC filter capacitors. Compliance with the EMC specifications is no longer guaranteed.
- ☑ Do not remove the RFI jumper if the mains power is a symmetrical grounded power system in order to maintain the efficiency for EMC circuit.
- ☑ Do not remove the RFI jumper while conducting high voltage tests. When conducting a high voltage test to the entire facility, you must disconnect the mains power and the motor if the leakage current is too high.

Floating Ground System (IT Systems)

A floating ground system is also called an IT system, an ungrounded system, or a high impedance/resistance (greater than 30 Ω) grounded system.

- ☑ Disconnect the RFI jumper.
- ☑ Check whether there is excess electromagnetic radiation affecting nearby low-voltage circuits.
- ☑ In some situations, the transformer and cable naturally provide enough EM radiation suppression. If in doubt, install an extra electrostatic shielded cable on the power supply side between the main circuit and the control terminals to increase security.
- ☑ Do not install an external EMC filter. The EMC filter is connected to ground through the filter capacitors, and connects the power input to ground. This is very dangerous and can easily damage the drive.

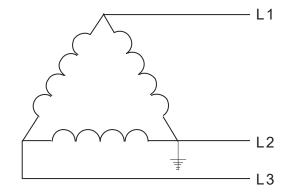
Asymmetric Ground System (Corner Grounded TN Systems)

Caution: Do not remove the RFI jumper while there is power to the input terminal of the drive.

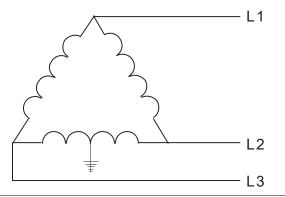
In the following four situations, you must remove the RFI jumper. This is to prevent the system from grounding through the RFI and filter capacitors and damaging the drive.

You must remove the RFI jumper

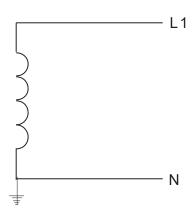
1. Grounding at a corner in a triangle configuration



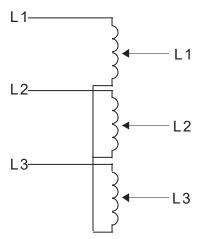
2. Grounding at a midpoint in a polygonal configuration



3. Grounding at one end in a single-phase configuration

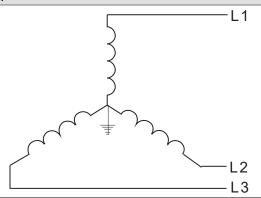


4. No stable neutral grounding in a three-phase autotransformer configuration



You can use the RFI jumper

Internal grounding through RFI capacitors that reduce electromagnetic radiation. In a symmetrically grounding power system with higher EMC requirements, install an EMC filter. As a reference, the diagram on the right is a symmetrical grounding power system.



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Chapter 2 Dimensions

- 2-1 Frame A
- 2-2 Frame B
- 2-3 Frame C
- 2-4 Frame D

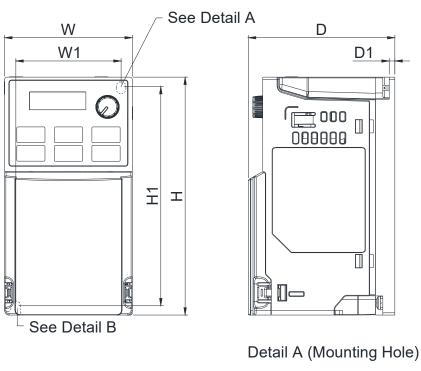
2-1 Frame A

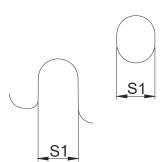
A1: VFD0A8ME11ANNAA; VFD0A8ME11ANSAA; VFD0A8ME21ANNAA; VFD0A8ME21ANSAA; VFD0A8ME23ANNAA; VFD0A8ME23ANSAA; VFD1A6ME11ANNAA; VFD1A6ME11ANSAA; VFD1A6ME21ANNAA; VFD1A6ME23ANNAA; VFD1A6ME23ANSAA

A2: VFD2A8ME23ANNAA; VFD2A8ME23ANSAA

A3: VFD2A5ME11ANNAA; VFD2A5ME11ANSAA; VFD2A8ME21ANNAA; VFD2A8ME21ANSAA

A4: VFD1A5ME43ANNAA; VFD1A5ME43ANSAA A5: VFD4A8ME23ANNAA; VFD4A8ME23ANSAA A6: VFD2A7ME43ANNAA; VFD2A7ME43ANSAA





Detail B (Mounting Hole)

1 1 14		[inch]	
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OHIL.	111111		

							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Frame	W	Н	D	W1	H1	D1	S1
A1	68.0 [2.68]	128.0 [5.04]	78.0 [3.07]	56.0 [2.20]	118.0 [4.65]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]
A2	68.0 [2.68]	128.0 [5.04]	92.0 [3.62]	56.0 [2.20]	118.0 [4.65]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]
A3	68.0 [2.68]	128.0 [5.04]	107.0 [4.21]	56.0 [2.20]	118.0 [4.65]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]
A4	68.0 [2.68]	128.0 [5.04]	113.0 [4.45]	56.0 [2.20]	118.0 [4.65]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]
A5	68.0 [2.68]	128.0 [5.04]	125.0 [4.92]	56.0 [2.20]	118.0 [4.65]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]
A6	68.0 [2.68]	128.0 [5.04]	127.0 [5.00]	56.0 [2.20]	118.0 [4.65]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]

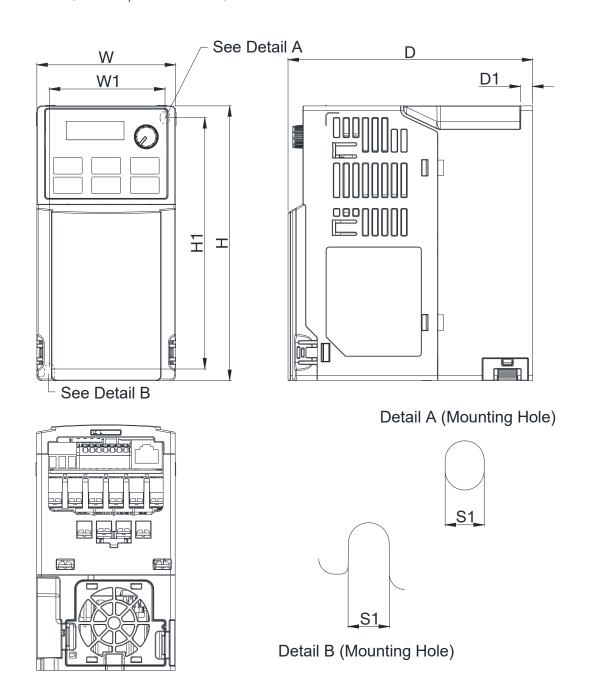
2-2 Frame B

B1: VFD7A5ME23ANNAA; VFD7A5ME23ANSAA; VFD4A2ME43ANNAA; VFD4A2ME43ANSAA

B2: VFD4A8ME21ANNAA; VFD4A8ME21ANSAA

B3: VFD0A8ME21AFNAA; VFD0A8ME21AFSAA; VFD1A6ME21AFNAA; VFD1A6ME21AFSAA; VFD2A8ME21AFNAA; VFD2A8ME21AFSAA; VFD4A8ME21AFNAA; VFD4A8ME21AFSAA; VFD1A5ME43AFNAA; VFD1A5ME43AFSAA; VFD2A7ME43AFNAA; VFD2A7ME43AFSAA;

VFD4A2ME43AFNAA; VFD4A2ME43AFSAA



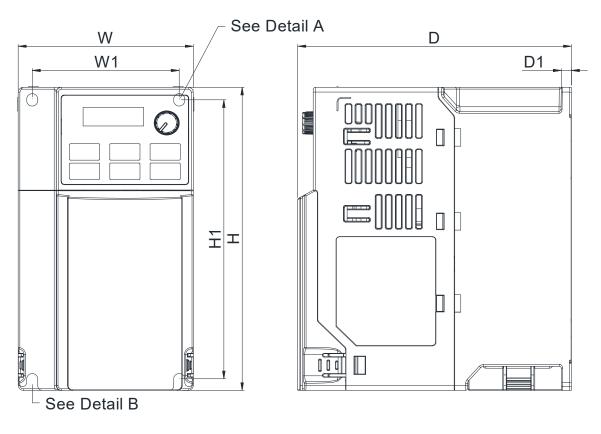
Unit: mm [inch]	

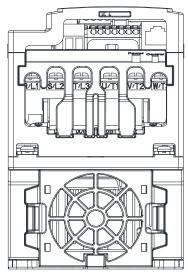
							Office friend
Frame	W	Н	D	W1	H1	D1	S1
B1	72.0 [2.83]	142.0 [5.59]	127.0 [5.00]	60.0 [2.36]	130.0 [5.12]	6.4 [0.25]	5.2 [0.20]
B2	72.0 [2.83]	142.0 [5.59]	127.0 [5.00]	60.0 [2.36]	130.0 [5.12]	3.0 [0.12]	5.2 [0.20]
В3	72.0 [2.83]	142.0 [5.59]	143.0 [5.63]	60.0 [2.36]	130.0 [5.12]	4.3 [0.17]	5.2 [0.20]

2-3 Frame C

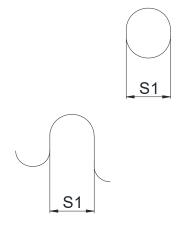
C1: VFD4A8ME11ANNAA; VFD4A8ME11ANSAA; VFD7A5ME21ANNAA; VFD7A5ME21ANSAA; VFD11AME21ANNAA; VFD11AME21ANSAA; VFD11AME23ANNAA; VFD11AME23ANSAA; VFD17AME23ANNAA; VFD17AME23ANSAA; VFD7A3ME43ANNAA; VFD7A3ME43ANNAA; VFD7A3ME43ANNAA; VFD9A0ME43ANNAA; VFD9A0ME43ANSAA

C2: VFD7A5ME21AFNAA; VFD7A5ME21AFSAA; VFD11AME21AFNAA; VFD11AME21AFSAA; VFD5A5ME43AFNAA; VFD5A5ME43AFSAA; VFD7A3ME43AFNAA; VFD7A3ME43AFSAA; VFD9A0ME43AFNAA; VFD9A0ME43AFSAA









Detail B (Mounting Hole)

Unit: mm [inch]

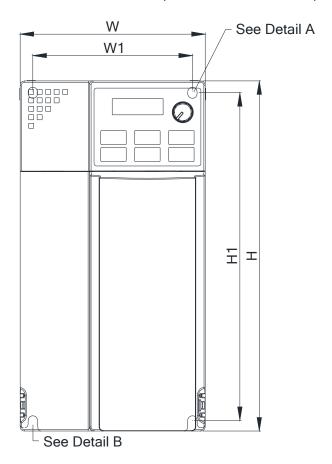
Frame	W	Н	D	W1	H1	D1	S1
C1	87.0 [3.43]	157.0 [6.18]	136.0 [5.35]	73.0 [2.87]	144.5 [5.69]	5.0 [0.20]	5.5 [0.22]
C2	87.0 [3.43]	157.0 [6.18]	163.0 [6.42]	73.0 [2.87]	144.5 [5.69]	5.0 [0.20]	5.5 [0.22]

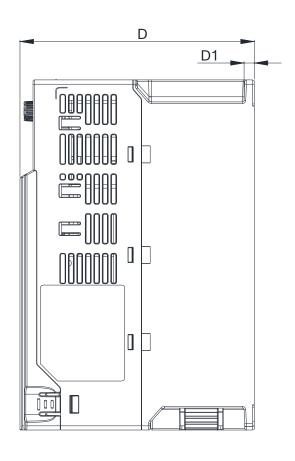
2-4 Frame D

D1: VFD25AME23ANNAA; VFD25AME23ANSAA; VFD13AME43ANNAA; VFD13AME43ANSAA;

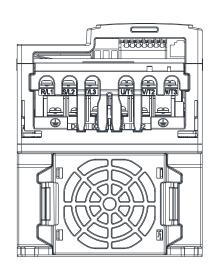
VFD17AME43ANNAA; VFD17AME43ANSAA

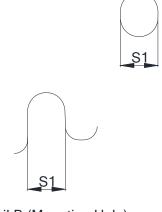
D2: VFD13AME43AFNAA; VFD13AME43AFSAA; VFD17AME43AFNAA; VFD17AME43AFSAA





Detail A (Mounting Hole)





Detail B (Mounting Hole)

Unit: mm [inch]

Frame	W	Н	D	W1	H1	D1	S1
D1	109.0 [4.29]	207.0 [8.15]	138.0 [5.43]	94.0 [3.70]	193.8 [7.63]	6.0 [0.24]	5.5 [0.22]
D2	109.0 [4.29]	207.0 [8.15]	171.0 [6.73]	94.0 [3.70]	193.8 [7.63]	6.0 [0.24]	5.5 [0.22]

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Chapter 3 Installation

Minimum Mounting Clearance and Installation

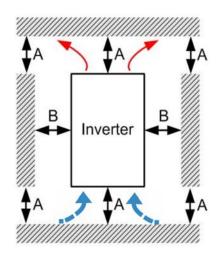
- Prevent fiber particles, scraps of paper, shredded wood, sawdust, metal particles, etc. from adhering to the heat sink.
- ☐ Install the AC motor drive in a metal cabinet. When installing one drive below another one, use a metal separator between the AC motor drives to prevent mutual heating and to prevent the risk of accidental fire.
- ☑ Install the AC motor drive in Pollution Degree 2 environments only, where normally only nonconductive pollution occurs and temporary conductivity caused by condensation is expected.
- ✓ Mount the drive in an IP54 cabinet in order to maintain the Pollution Degree 2 or in a pollution-controlled environment.

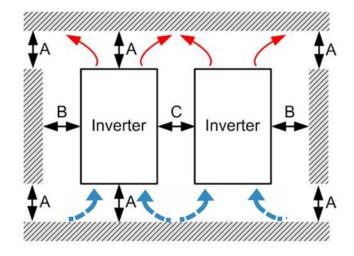
The following figures are for reference only.

Airflow direction: ← inflow ← outflow ← distance

Single drive installation

Side-by-side horizontal installation / Zero stack installation





Minimum mounting clearance

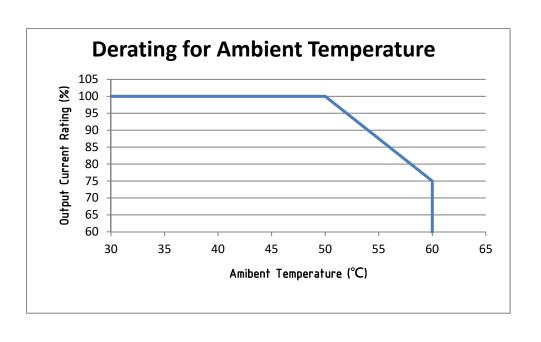
				Ambient temperature (°C)		
Installation method	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	Max. (Without derating)	Max. (derating)	
Single drive installation	50	30	-	50	60	
Side-by-side horizontal installation	50	30	30	50	60	
Zero stack installation	50	30	0	40	50	



The minimum mounting clearances A–C in the table above apply to AC motor drives installation. Failing to follow the minimum mounting clearances may cause the fan to malfunction and heat dissipation problems may occur.

	Air flow rate	e for cooling		Power D	issipation	
Frame -	Model No.	Flow Rate (Unit: cfm)	Flow Rate (Unit: m³/hr)	Loss External (Heat sink, unit: W)	Internal (Unit: W)	Total (Unit: W)
	VFD2A5ME11ANNAA VFD2A5ME11ANSAA			14.2	13.1	27.3
	VFD2A8ME21ANNAA VFD2A8ME21ANSAA			16.3	14.5	30.8
	VFD4A8ME23ANNAA VFD4A8ME23ANSAA			31	13.2	44.2
	VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA			17.6	11.1	28.7
_	VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA			30.5	17.8	48.3
A -	VFD0A8ME11ANNAA VFD0A8ME11ANSAA	0	0	5.1	6.8	11.9
	VFD1A6ME11ANNAA VFD1A6ME11ANSAA			8	10	18
	VFD0A8ME21ANNAA VFD0A8ME21ANSAA			5.1	6.8	11.9
	VFD1A6ME21ANNAA VFD1A6ME21ANSAA VFD0A8ME23ANNAA			8	10.3	18.3
-	VFD0A8ME23ANSAA			5.1	6.8	11.9
	VFD1A6ME23ANNAA VFD1A6ME23ANSAA			8.6	10	18.6
	VFD2A8ME23ANNAA VFD2A8ME23ANSAA			16.5	12.6	29.1
-	VFD0A8ME21AFNAA VFD0A8ME21AFSAA	IAA SAA 0	0	5.1	6.8	11.9
-	VFD1A6ME21AFNAA VFD1A6ME21AFSAA VFD2A8ME21AFNAA		16.99	8	10.3	18.3
-	VFD2A8ME21AFSAA VFD4A8ME21AFNAA	10		16.3	14.5	30.8
-	VFD4A8ME21AFSAA VFD4A8ME21ANNAA			29.1	20.1	49.2
В	VFD4A8ME21ANSAA VFD7A5ME23ANNAA	0	0	29.1	20.1	49.2
-	VFD7A5ME23ANSAA VFD4A2ME43ANNAA		16.99	50.1	24.2	74.3
	VFD4A2ME43AFNAA VFD4A2ME43ANSAA VFD4A2ME43AFSAA	10		45.9	21.7	67.6
	VFD1A5ME43AFNAA VFD1A5ME43AFSAA			17.6	11.1	28.7
	VFD2A7ME43AFNAA VFD2A7ME43AFSAA			30.5	17.8	48.3
С	VFD4A8ME11ANNAA VFD4A8ME11ANSAA	16	27.2	29.1	23.9	53
	VFD7A5ME21ANNAA VFD7A5ME21AFNAA	10	21.2	46.5	31	77.5

_	Air flow rate	Power Dissipation				
Frame	Model No.	Flow Rate Flow Rate (Unit: cfm) (Unit: m³/hr)		Loss External (Heat sink, unit: W)	Internal (Unit: W)	Total (Unit: W)
	VFD7A5ME21ANSAA VFD7A5ME21AFSAA			46.5	31	77.5
	VFD11AME21ANNAA VFD11AME21AFNAA VFD11AME21ANSAA VFD11AME21AFSAA	16		70	35	105
	VFD11AME23ANNAA VFD11AME23ANSAA		27.2	76	30.7	106.7
	VFD17AME23ANNAA VFD17AME23ANSAA			108.2	40.1	148.3
С	VFD5A5ME43ANNAA VFD5A5ME43AFNAA VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD5A5ME43AFSAA			60.6	22.8	83.4
	VFD7A3ME43ANNAA VFD7A3ME43AFNAA VFD7A3ME43ANSAA VFD7A3ME43AFSAA		75.2	30	105.2	
	VFD9A0ME43ANNAA VFD9A0ME43AFNAA VFD9A0ME43ANSAA VFD9A0ME43AFSAA			93.1	42	135.1
	VFD25AME23ANNAA VFD25AME23ANSAA			192.8	53.3	246.1
D	VFD13AME43ANNAA VFD13AME43AFNAA VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD13AME43AFSAA	39.7	132.8	39.5	172.3	
	VFD17AME43ANNAA VFD17AME43AFNAA VFD17AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43AFSAA			164.7	55.8	220.5



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Chapter 4 Wiring

- 4-1 System Wiring Diagram
- 4-2 Wiring

Chapter 4 Wiring | ME300

After you remove the front cover, verify that the power and control terminals are clearly visible. Read the following precautions to avoid wiring mistakes.

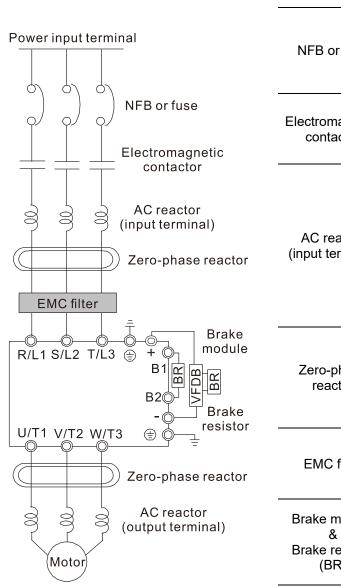


- ☑ It is crucial to **turn off the AC motor drive power** before you make any wiring. A charge with hazardous voltages may still remain in the DC BUS capacitors even if the power is off for a short time. Measure the remaining voltage with a DC voltmeter on +1/DC+ and DC- before wiring. For your safety, do not start any wiring before the voltage drops to a safe level (less than 25 V_{DC}). Installing wiring with a residual voltage may cause injuries, sparks and short circuits.
- ☑ Only qualified personnel familiar with AC motor drives are allowed to perform installation, wiring and commissioning. Make sure the power is turned off before wiring to prevent electric shock.
- ☑ The terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 are for mains power input. If mains power is incorrectly connected to other terminals, it may result in damage to the equipment. The voltage and current must be in the range indicated on the nameplate (see Section 1-1).
- ☑ All units must be grounded directly to a common ground terminal to prevent electrical shock or damage from lightning.
- ☑ Tighten the screw of the main circuit terminals to prevent sparks due to loosening of the terminals resulted from vibration.



- ☑ When wiring, choose wires that comply with local regulations for your safety.
- ☑ Check the following items after you finish the wiring:
 - 1. Are all connections correct?
 - 2. Are there any loose wires?
 - 3. Are there any short circuits between the terminals or to ground?

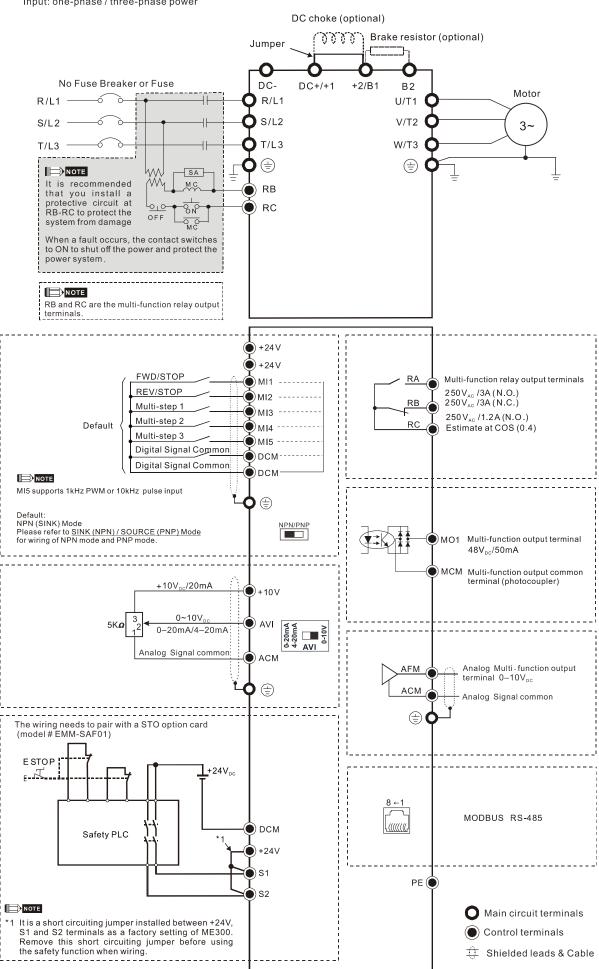
4-1 System Wiring Diagram



Power input terminal	Please refer to Chapter 9 Specification Table in the user manual for details.					
NFB or fuse	There may be a large inrush current during power on. Refer to Section 7-2 NFB to select a suitable NFB or Section 7-3 Fuse Specification Chart.					
Electromagnetic contactor	Switching the power ON/OFF before the magnetic contactor more than once per hour can damage the drive.					
AC reactor (input terminal)	When the mains power capacity is > 500kVA or when the drive is preceded by a capacitor bank, the instantaneous peak voltage and current may destroy the drive. In that case it is recommended to install an AC input reactor that also improves the power factor and harmonics. The cable between reactor and drive should be < 10m. Please refer to Section 7-4.					
Zero-phase reactor	Can be used to reduce radiated emission, especially in environments with audio devices, and reduce input and output side interference. The effective range is AM band to 10 MHz. Please refer to Section 7-5.					
EMC filter	Can be used to reduce electromagnetic interference. Please refer to Section 7-6.					
Brake module & Brake resistor (BR)	Can be used to shorten the deceleration time of the motor. Please refer to Section 7-1.					
AC reactor (output terminal)	The wiring length of the motor affects switching current peaks. It is recommended to install an AC output reactor when the motor wiring length exceeds the value listed in Section 7-4.					

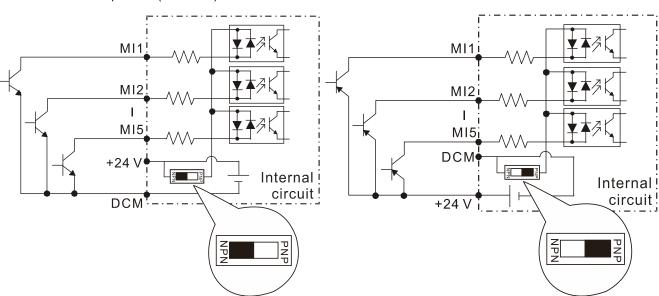
4-2 Wiring

Input: one-phase / three-phase power



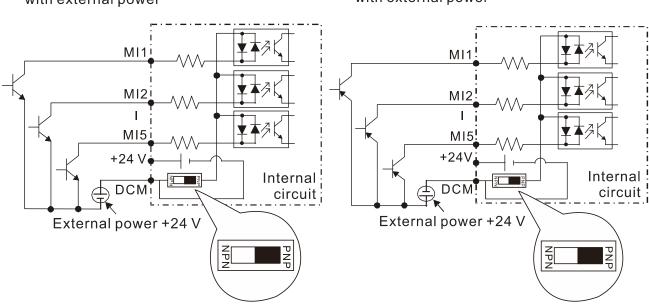
SINK (NPN) / SOURCE (PNP) Mode

- (1) Sink Mode with internal power (+24 V_{DC})
- 2 Source Mode with internal power (+24 V_{DC})



Sink Mode with external power

4 Source Mode with external power



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Chapter 5 Main Circuit Terminals

- 5-1 Main Circuit Diagram
- 5-2 Main Circuit Terminals



- Securely fasten the main circuit terminal screws to prevent sparking caused by loose screws due to vibration.
- ☑ If necessary, use an inductive filter only at the motor output terminals U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 of the AC motor drive. DO NOT use phase-compensation capacitors or L-C (Inductance-Capacitance) or R-C (Resistance-Capacitance), unless approved by Delta.
- ☑ DO NOT connect brake resistors directly to +1/DC+ to DC-, +2/B1 to DC- to prevent damage to the drive.
- ☑ Ensure proper insulation of the main circuit wiring in accordance with the relevant safety regulations.

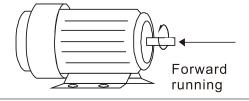


Main power terminals

- R/L1, S/L2 and T/L3 have no phase-sequence requirement; they can be connected in any sequence.
- Add a magnetic contactor (MC) at the power input to quickly cut off power and reduce malfunction when activating the AC motor drive protection function. Both ends of the MC should have an R-C surge absorber.
- ☑ Ensure that voltages and currents are within specification. Refer to Chapter 09 Specifications for details.
- When using a general GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter), use a current sensor with sensitivity of 200 mA or above and not less than 0.1 second operation time to avoid nuisance tripping.
- ☑ Use conduits or shielded cables for the power wiring, and ground both ends of the conduit or shielded cables.
- ☑ DO NOT start or stop the drive by turning the power ON or OFF. Start and stop the drive with the RUN/STOP command from the control terminals or keypad. If you still need to run or stop the drive by turning the power ON or OFF, it is strongly recommended that you do so no more often than ONCE per hour.
- ☑ To comply with UL standards, connect the drive to a three-phase three-wire or three-phase four-wire Wye system type of mains power system.

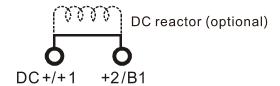
Output terminals for main circuit

- ☑ Use a well-insulated motor that is suitable for operation with an inverter.
- ☑ When the AC drive output terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3 are connected to the
 motor terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3 respectively, the motor rotates
 counterclockwise (as viewed from the shaft end of the motor) when it receives a
 forward operation command. To permanently reverse the direction of rotation,
 exchange any two motor leads.

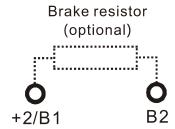


Terminals for connecting DC reactor, external brake resistor and DC circuit

- ☑ Terminals for connecting the DC reactor, as shown in Figure 5-2 below, are to improve the power factor and harmonics. At delivery they are shorted by a jumper. Remove the jumper before connecting the DC reactor.
- ☑ You must tightly fasten the jumper when it does not connect the DC reactor, use DC+/+1, +2/B1 to execute common DC BUS, or connect with a brake resistor; otherwise, the drive might lose power or break the terminals.



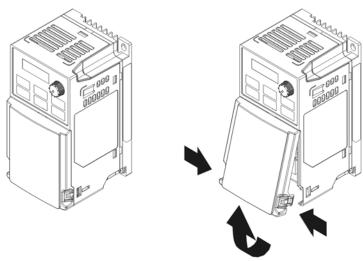
☑ Connect a brake resistor in applications with frequent deceleration, short deceleration time, too low braking torque, or increased braking torque.



- ☑ Connect the external brake resistor to the terminals [+2/B1], [B2] on AC motor drives.
- ☑ DO NOT short-circuit or connect a brake resistor directly to DC+/+1 and DC-, +2/B1 to DC-; otherwise, the drive will be damaged.
- Connect DC+ and DC- in common DC BUS applications. Refer to Section 5-2 (Main Circuit Terminals) for the wiring terminal specification and the wire gauge information.

Open the front cover

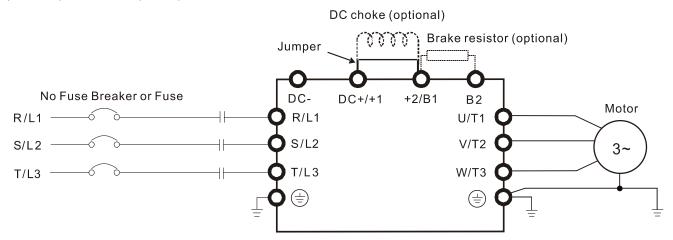
- Open the front cover before connecting the main circuit terminals and control circuit terminals. Open the cover according to the figure below.
- The figure below shows the Frame A model for example. Opening the cover on other frame sizes is similar.



Press the clip on both sides, and take out by rotating.

5-1 Main Circuit Diagram

Input: one-phase / three-phase power



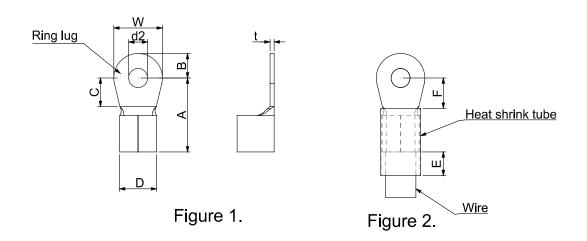
Terminals	Descriptions					
R/L1, S/L2	Mains input terminals one-phase					
R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	Mains input terminals three-phase					
U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	Motor output terminals for connecting three-phase IM and PM motors					
+1, +2	Connections for DC reactor to improve the power factor and harmonics. Remove the jumper when using a DC reactor.					
DC+, DC-	Connections for brake unit (VFDB series) Common DC BUS					
B1, B2	Connections for brake resistor (optional). Refer to Section 7-1 for details.					
	Ground connection; comply with local regulations.					

5-2 Main Circuit Terminals

- Use the specified ring lug for main circuit terminal wiring. See Figure 1. for ring lug specifications. For other types of wiring, use the wires that comply with the local regulations.
- After crimping the wire to the ring lug (must be UL approved), UL and CSA approved R/C (YDPU2), install heat shrink tubing rated at a minimum of 600 V_{AC} insulation over the live part. Refer to Figure 2 below.
- Main circuit terminals:

R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, , DC-, DC+/+1, +2/B1, B2

Note: One-phase model with no T/L3 terminal.



Dimensions of Ring Lug

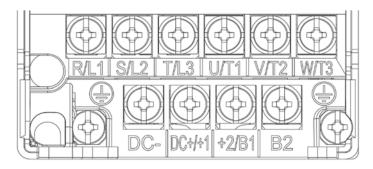
The part # of the ring terminals (produced by K.S. Terminals) in the table below are for reference only. You can buy other ring terminals of your choice to match with different frame sizes.

Frame	AWG	Kit P/N	A (MAX)	B (MAX)	C (MIN)	D (MAX)	d2 (MIN)	E (MIN)	F (MIN)	W (MAX)	t (MAX)
	18	RNBS1-3.7									
Α	16	RNBS2-3.7	9.8	3.2	4.8	4.1	3.7	13.0	4.2	6.6	8.0
	14	RNBS2-3.7									
	18	RNBS1-4	12.1	3.6	6.1	5.6	4.3	13.0	4.5	7.2	1.0
В	16	RNBS1-4									
	14 RNB	RNBS2-4									
	12	RNBS5-4									
	14	RNBS2-4	17.8	5.0	6.1	7.2	4.3	13.0	5.5	10.5	1.2
С	12	RNBS5-4									
	10	RNBS5-4									
	8	RNBS8-4									
D	10	RNBS5-4	17.8	5.0	6.1	7.2	4.3	13.0	5.5	10.5	1.2
ט	8	RNBS8-4									

Unit: mm

^{*}AWG: Refer to the table below for the wire size specification for models in each frame.

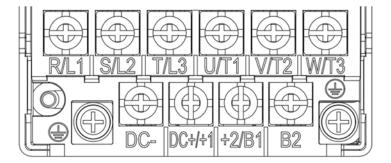
Frame A



- If you install at Ta 50°C above environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 90°C or above.
- If you install at Ta 50°C environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 75°C or 90°C.
- For VFD2A5ME11ANNAA, VFD2A5ME11ANSAA:
 If you install at Ta 40°C above environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 90°C or above.
- To be UL installation compliant, you must use copper wires when installing. The wire gauge is based on a temperature resistance of 75°C, in accordance with UL requirements and recommendations.

Models	R/L1, S/L2	in Circuit Termii 2, T/L3, U/T1, V DC+/+1, +2/B	/T2, W/T3,		Terminals	
Models	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)
VFD0A8ME11ANNAA VFD0A8ME11ANSAA		0.75 mm² [18 AWG]				
VFD1A6ME11ANNAA VFD1A6ME11ANSAA		2.5 mm ²				
VFD2A5ME11ANNAA VFD2A5ME11ANSAA	2.5mm²	[14 AWG]				
VFD0A8ME21ANNAA VFD0A8ME21ANSAA		0.75 mm ² [18 AWG]				
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA VFD1A6ME21ANSAA		1.5 mm ² [16 AWG]	M3.5 9 kg-cm	2.5 mm ² [14 AWG]	2.5 mm ² [14 AWG]	M3.5 9 kg-cm [7.8 lb-in.] [0.88 Nm]
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA VFD2A8ME21ANSAA		2.5 mm ² [14 AWG]				
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA VFD0A8ME23ANSAA	[14AWG]	0.75 mm ² [18 AWG]	[7.8 lb-in.] [0.88 Nm]			
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA VFD1A6ME23ANSAA						
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA VFD2A8ME23ANSAA						
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA VFD4A8ME23ANSAA		1.5 mm ² [16 AWG]				
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA		0.75 mm²				
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA		[18 AWG]				

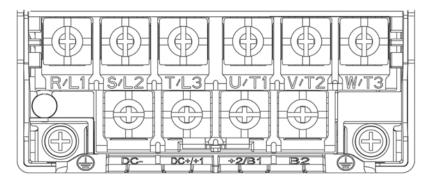
Frame B



- If you install at Ta 50°C above environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 90°C or above.
- If you install at Ta 50°C environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 75°C or 90°C.
- To be UL installation compliant, you must use copper wires when installing. The wire gauge is based on a temperature resistance of 75°C, in accordance with UL requirements and recommendations.

Models	R/L1, S/L2	in Circuit Termii 2, T/L3, U/T1, V , DC+/+1, +2/B	/T2, W/T3,	Terminals				
ivioueis	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)		
VFD0A8ME21AFNAA		0.75mm ²						
VFD0A8ME21AFSAA		[18AWG]						
VFD1A6ME21AFNAA		1.5mm ²		2.5mm ²	2.5mm ²			
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA		[16AWG]		[14 AWG]	[14 AWG]			
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA		2.5mm ²						
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA		[14 AWG]"						
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA						M4 15 Kg-cm		
VFD4A8ME21AFNAA		4 mm² [12 AWG]			4 mm² [12 AWG]			
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA			M4 15 Kg-cm	4 mm ²				
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA	4 mm ²			[12 AWG]				
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA	[12 AWG]		[13.0 lb-in.] [1.47 Nm]			[13.0 lb-in.] [1.47 Nm]		
VFD7A5ME23ANSAA			[1.47 [11]]			[1.47 [8]]]		
VFD1A5ME43AFNAA								
VFD1A5ME43AFSAA		0.75mm ²						
VFD2A7ME43AFNAA		[18AWG]						
VFD2A7ME43AFSAA				2.5mm ²	2.5mm ²			
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA				[14 AWG]	[14 AWG]			
VFD4A2ME43AFNAA		2.5mm ²						
VFD4A2ME43ANSAA		[14 AWG]						
VFD4A2ME43AFSAA								

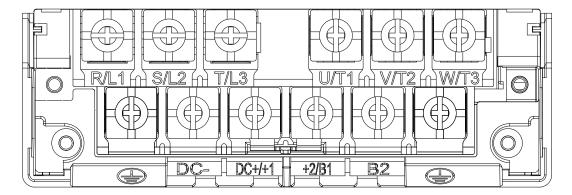
Frame C



- If you install at Ta 50°C above environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 90°C or above.
- If you install at Ta 50°C environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 75°C or 90°C.
- To be UL installation compliant, you must use copper wires when installing. The wire gauge is based on a temperature resistance of 75°C, in accordance with UL requirements and recommendations.

Models	R/L1, S/L2	in Circuit Termir 2, T/L3, U/T1, V DC+/+1, +2/B	/T2, W/T3,		Terminals	
Wodels	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)
VFD4A8ME11ANNAA						
VFD4A8ME11ANSAA						
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA						
VFD7A5ME21AFNAA						
VFD7A5ME21ANSAA		10 mm ²		10 mm ²	10 mm ²	
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA		[8 AWG]		[8 AWG]	[8 AWG]	
VFD11AME21ANNAA						
VFD11AME21AFNAA						
VFD11AME21ANSAA						
VFD11AME21AFSAA						
VFD11AME23ANNAA		6 mm ²		6 mm ²	6 mm²	
VFD11AME23ANSAA		[10 AWG]	M4	[10 AWG]	[10 AWG]	M4
VFD17AME23ANNAA	10 mm ²	10 mm ²	20 Kg-cm	10 mm ²	10 mm ²	20 Kg-cm
VFD17AME23ANSAA	[8 AWG]	[8 AWG]	[17.4 lb-in.]	[8 AWG]	[8 AWG]	[17.4 lb-in.]
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA			[1.96 Nm]			[1.96 Nm]
VFD5A5ME43AFNAA						
VFD5A5ME43ANSAA						
VFD5A5ME43AFSAA		2.5 mm ²		2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	
VFD7A3ME43ANNAA		[14 AWG]		[14 AWG]	[14 AWG]	
VFD7A3ME43AFNAA						
VFD7A3ME43ANSAA						
VFD7A3ME43AFSAA						
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA						
VFD9A0ME43AFNAA		4 mm ²		4 mm ²	4 mm ²	
VFD9A0ME43ANSAA		[12 AWG]		[12 AWG]	[12 AWG]	
VFD9A0ME43AFSAA						

Frame D



- If you install at Ta 50°C above environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 90°C or above.
- If you install at Ta 50°C environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 75°C or 90°C.
- For VFD25AME23ANNAA, VFD25AME23ANSAA:
 If you install at Ta 45°C above environment, use copper wires that have a voltage rating of 600 V and are temperature resistant to 90°C or above.
- To be UL installation compliant, you must use copper wires when installing. The wire gauge is based on a temperature resistance of 75°C, in accordance with UL requirements and recommendations.

Models	R/L1, S/L2	in Circuit Termii 2, T/L3, U/T1, V DC+/+1, +2/B	/T2, W/T3,	Terminals ⊕			
iviodeis	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Screw & Torque (±10%)	
VFD25AME23ANNAA		10 mm ²		10 mm ²	10 mm ²		
VFD25AME23ANSAA		[8 AWG]		[8 AWG]	[8 AWG]		
VFD13AME43ANNAA					6 mm² [10 AWG]	M4	
VFD13AME43AFNAA		6 mm ²		6 mm ² [10 AWG]			
VFD13AME43ANSAA	10 mm²	[10 AWG]	M4 20 Kg-cm [17.4 lb-in.] [1.96 Nm]			M4 20 Kg-cm	
VFD13AME43AFSAA	[8 AWG]					[17.4 lb-in.] [1.96 Nm]	
VFD17AME43ANNAA							
VFD17AME43AFNAA		10 mm ²		10 mm ²	10 mm ²		
VFD17AME43ANSAA		[8 AWG]		[8 AWG]	[8 AWG]		
VFD17AME43AFSAA							

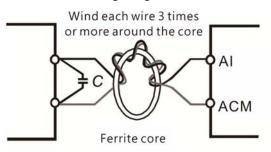
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Chapter 6 Control Terminals

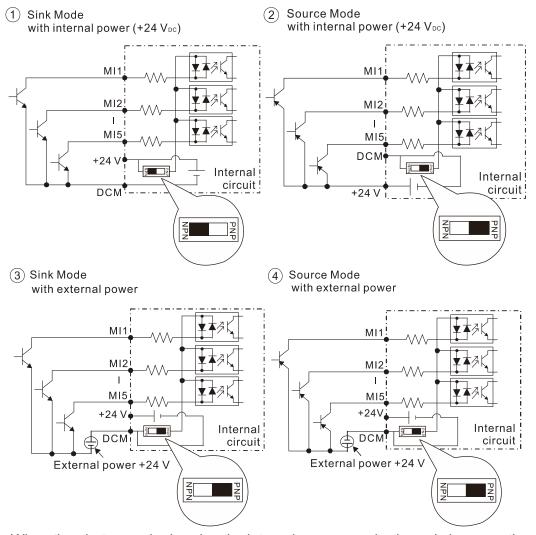


Analog input terminals (AI, ACM)

- Analog input signals are easily affected by external noise. Use shielded wiring and keep it as short as possible (less than 20 m) with proper grounding. If the noise is inductive, connecting the shield to the ACM terminal can reduce interference.
- ☑ Use twisted-pair wire for weak analog signals.
- ☑ If the analog input signals are affected by noise from the drive, connect a capacitor and ferrite core as shown in the following diagram.



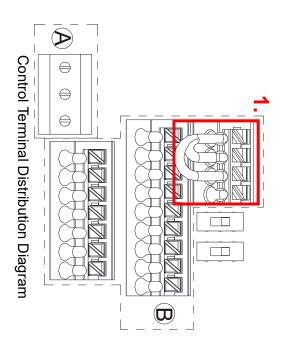
Contact input terminals (MI1-MI5, DCM, +24 V)

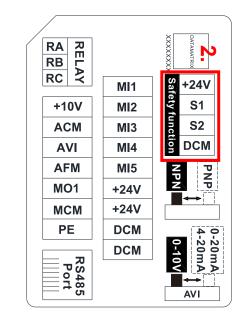


☑ When the photo coupler is using the internal power supply, the switch connection for Sink and Source modes are as shown in the picture above: MI-DCM: Sink mode, MI+24 V: Source mode.

Transistor output terminals (MO1, MCM)

龱 Make sure to connect the digital outputs to the correct polarity. See the wiring diagram when connecting a relay to the digital output, connect a across the coil, and check the polarity. surge absorber





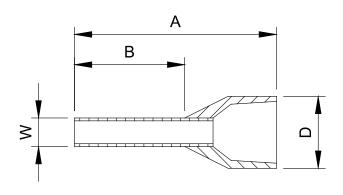
Control Terminal Location Map

Wiring precautions:

- As 1. and 2. shows in the figure above, +24 V, S1, S2, and DCM are for STO only
- The default condition is +24 V/S1/S2 shorted by jumper of build-in STO model, as 1. shows in the figure above. Refer to Chapter 4 WIRING for more details
- Note. Build-in STO model: VFD___ME__A_ S AA.
- used for other purpose +24 V of safety function is for STO only, as 1. and 2. shows in the figure above, and cannot be
- The RELAY terminal uses the PCB terminal block (as area Ð shows in the figure above):
- Tighten the wiring with a 3.5 mm (wide) x 0.6 mm (thick) slotted screwdriver
- Ņ The ideal length of stripped wire at the connection side is 9–10 mm.
- ယ When wiring bare wires, make sure they are perfectly arranged to go through the wiring holes
- The Control terminal uses a spring clamp terminal block (as area (B) shows in the figure above):
- ._ Tighten the wiring with a 2.5 mm (wide) x 0.4 mm (thick) slotted screwdriver
- Ņ The ideal length of stripped wire at the connection side is 9 mm.
- ယ When wiring bare wires, make sure they are perfectly arranged to go through the wiring holes

Wiring Specifications of Control Terminals

		0.5 mm ²	9	Stranded with ferrules with	
/	[24 AWG]			stranded wire	Terminals
/	0.25mm^2	[18 AWG]	Ç	Conductor cross section	Control
		0.75mm^2	٥	solid wire	
				Conductor cross section	
[0.70]				stranded wire	
[4.0 lo-li1.]	[24 AWG]	[16 AWG]	9	Conductor cross section	Terminals
[A & B in]	0.2 mm^2	$1.5 \mathrm{mm}^2$	0	solid wire	RELAY
א א א א א א				Conductor cross section	
torque (±10%)	Wire Gauge	lengin (mm) whe Gauge	iengin (min)		Hairie
Tightening	Minimum	Maximum	Stripping	Conductor	Function
Screw size	•	•			1
					9000



Unit: mm

Recommende	Recommended model and size of crimp terminals											
AWG	VENDOR	VENDOR P/N	A (MAX)	B (MAX)	D (MAX)	W (MAX)						
0.25 mm ² [24 AWG]	PHOENIX CONTACT	AI 0,25- 8 YE	12.5	8	2.6	1.1						
0.34 mm ² [22 AWG]	PHOENIX CONTACT	AI 0,34- 8 TQ	12.5	8	3.3	1.3						
0.5 mm ² [20 AWG]	PHOENIX CONTACT	AI 0,5 - 8 WH	14	8	3.5	1.4						

Recommended model and specifications of crimp tool:

CRIMPFOX 10S - 1212045, Manufacturer: PHOENIX CONTACT

DNT13-0101, Manufacturer: DINKLE

Terminals	Terminal Function	Description
+24 V	Digital control signal common (Source)	+24 V±10% 100 mA
MI1 - MI5	Multi-function input 1–5	 Refer to Pr.02-01–Pr.02-05 to program the multi-function inputs MI1–MI5. Source Mode ON: the activation current is 3.3 mA ≥ 11 V_{DC} OFF: cut-off voltage ≤ 5 V_{DC} Sink Mode ON: the activation current is 3.3 mA ≤ 13 V_{DC} OFF: cut-off voltage ≥ 19 V_{DC} When Pr.02-00 = 0, MI1 and MI2 can be programmed. When Pr.02-00 ≠ 0, the function of MI1 and MI2 is according to Pr.02-00 setting. When MI5 uses pulse input, the maximum input frequency = 10 kHz. When MI5 uses PWM pulse input, the maximum input frequency = 1 kHz.
MO1	Multi-function Output 1 (photo coupler)	Programmable open-collector outputs, see Pr.02-16.
MCM	Multi-function Output Common	Max 48 V _{DC} 50 mA

Terminals	Terminal Function	Description
		Programmable relay output, see Pr.02-13.
RA	Multi-function relay output 1	Resistive Load
	(Relay N.O. a)	3 A (N.O.)/3 A (N.C.) 250 V _{AC}
		5 A (N.O.)/3 A (N.C.) 30 V _{DC}
RB	Multi-function relay output 1	Inductive Load (COS 0.4)
	(Relay N.C. b)	1.2 A (N.O.)/1.2 A (N.C.) 250 V _{AC}
	NA. 16: 6 4:	2.0 A (N.O.)/1.2 A (N.C.) 30 V _{DC}
RC	Multi-function relay common	Various kinds of monitor signals output, e.g.: operation,
	(Relay)	frequency reached, overload indication etc.
+10 V	Potentiometer power supply	+10.5±0.5 V _{DC} /20 mA
		The AVI terminal default voltage mode is set to 0–10 V. To
		use the current mode, the AVI must be switched to the
		current mode position (0–20 mA/4–20 mA), as the red
		frame below shows, and then set Pr.03-28.
	Analog voltage input	0-20mA
	+10V	DATAMATRIX THE STATE OF THE ST
	AVI (0V~+10V)	Safety function NPN U-10V
	ACM \$ +	MI1 MI2 MI3 MI3 MI5 MI5 MI5 DCM DCM
	Internal circuit	DELAY DELAY
	+10V AVI (0V-+10V)	
	4100 AVI (0V-+10V)	150 150 150 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
AVI	ACM \$	Voltage (AVI) mode
	Internal circuit	Programmable analog input, see Pr.03-00.
		Impedance: 20 kΩ
	Analog current input	Range 0–Max. Output Frequency (Pr.01-00):
	ACI ACI circuit	0 to 10 V/-10 to 10 V
		Range switching according to Pr.03-00, Pr.03-28.
		Current (ACI) mode
	ACM Internal circuit	Programmable analog input, see Pr.03-01.
		Impedance: 250 Ω
		Range 0– Maximum Output Frequency (Pr.01-00):
		0–20 mA/4–20 mA/0–10 V
	Multi-function analog voltage	Range switching according to Pr.03-01, Pr.03-28.
	output	The AFM default is 0–10 V (voltage mode).
	AFM	Voltage mode
AFM	ACM ACM	Range: 0–10 V (Pr.03-31=0) corresponding to the
		maximum operating range of the control object
	⊕ O ─	Maximum output current: 2 mA. Maximum Load: 5 kΩ

Chapter 6 Control Terminals | ME300

Terminals	Terminal Function	Description
ACM	Analog Signal Common	Common for analog terminals
PE	RS485	PE terminal is for shielded cable to grounding to decrease
PE	K3400	the interference when you use RS485 communication.
DIAE	PIN 1, 2, 6: Reserved PII	N 3, 7: GND2 PIN 4: SG-
RJ45	PIN 5: SG+ PII	N 8: D+10 V (provide KPC-CC01 power supply)

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- 7-1 All Brake Resistors and Brake Units Used in AC Motor Drives
- 7-2 Non-fuse Circuit Breaker
- 7-3 Fuse Specification Chart
- 7-4 AC/DC Reactor
- 7-5 Zero Phase Reactors
- 7-6 EMC Filter
- 7-7 EMC Shield Plate
- 7-8 Capacitive Filter
- 7-9 Conduit Box
- 7-10 Fan Kit
- 7-11 DIN-Rail Mounting
- 7-12 Mounting Adapter Plate
- 7-13 Digital Keypad-KPC-CC01, KPC-CE01

The optional accessories listed in this chapter are available upon request. Installing additional accessories to your drive substantially improves the drive's performance. Select accessories according to your need or contact your local distributor for suggestions.

7-1 All Brake Resistors and Brake Units Used in AC Motor Drives

115V one-phase

		cable otor	*1 125% Braking Torque 10% ED					Max	Max. Braking Torque		
Model	HP	kW	*2 Braking Torque [kg-m]	value spec.		Braking Resistor for each Brake Unit		Braking Current	Min. Resistor	Max. Total Braking	Peak Power
				for each AC motor Drive	* ³ Part No.	Amount	Usage	[A]	Value [Ω]	Current [A]	[kW]
VFD0A8ME11ANNAA VFD0A8ME11ANSAA	0.13	0.1	0.1	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	0.5	380.0	1	0.4
VFD1A6ME11ANNAA VFD1A6ME11ANSAA	0.25	0.2	0.1	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	0.5	190.0	2	0.8
VFD2A5ME11ANNAA VFD2A5ME11ANSAA	0.5	0.4	0.3	80W 200Ω	BR080W200	1	-	1.9	95.0	4	1.5
VFD4A8ME11ANNAA VFD4A8ME11ANSAA	1 1	0.75	0.5	80W 200Ω	BR080W200	1	-	1.9	63.3	6	2.3

230V one-phase

		cable otor		* ¹ 125%	Braking Torque	10% E	D		Max. Braking Torque			
Model	HP	kW	*2 Braking Torque [kg-m]	Resistor value spec. for each AC motor Drive	Braking I each B * ³ Part No.	Resistor rake Un Amount	it	Braking Current [A]	Min. Resistor Value	Max. Total Braking Current	Peak Power [kW]	
VFD0A8ME21ANNAA VFD0A8ME21AFNAA VFD0A8ME21ANSAA VFD0A8ME21AFSAA	0.13	0.1	0.1	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	0.5	[Ω] 380.0	[A] 1	0.4	
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA VFD1A6ME21AFNAA VFD1A6ME21ANSAA VFD1A6ME21AFSAA	0.25	0.2	0.1	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	0.5	190.0	2	0.8	
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA VFD2A8ME21AFNAA VFD2A8ME21ANSAA VFD2A8ME21AFSAA	0.5	0.4	0.3	80W 200Ω	BR080W200	1	1	1.9	95.0	4	1.5	
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA VFD4A8ME21AFNAA VFD4A8ME21ANSAA VFD4A8ME21AFSAA	1	0.75	0.5	80W 200Ω	BR080W200	1	-	1.9	63.3	6	2.3	
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA VFD7A5ME21AFNAA VFD7A5ME21ANSAA VFD7A5ME21AFSAA	2	1.5	1	200W 91Ω	BR200W091	1	-	4.2	47.5	8	3.0	
VFD11AME21ANNAA VFD11AME21AFNAA VFD11AME21ANSAA VFD11AME21AFSAA	3	2.2	1.5	300W 70Ω	BR300W070	1	1	5.4	38.0	10	3.8	

230V three-phase

Zoov anos pridos												
	Applicable Motor			* ¹ 125%	Braking Torque	10% E	D		Max. Braking Torque			
	HP	kW	*2 Braking Torque [kg-m]	Resistor value spec. for each AC motor Drive	Braking F each B	Resistor rake Un		Braking Current [A]	Min. Resistor Value	Max. Total Braking	Peak Power	
					* ³ Part No.	Amount	Usage		value [Ω]	Current [A]	[kW]	
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA VFD0A8ME23ANSAA	0.13	0.1	0.1	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	0.5	380.0	1	0.4	
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA VFD1A6ME23ANSAA	0.25	0.2	0.1	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	0.5	190.0	2	0.8	
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA VFD2A8ME23ANSAA	0.5	0.4	0.3	80W 200Ω	BR080W200	1	-	1.9	95.0	4	1.5	
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA VFD4A8ME23ANSAA	1	0.75	0.5	80W 200Ω	BR080W200	1	1	1.9	63.3	6	2.3	
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA VFD7A5ME23ANSAA	2	1.5	1	200W 91Ω	BR200W091	1	ı	4.2	47.5	8	3.0	
VFD11AME23ANNAA VFD11AME23ANSAA	3	2.2	1.5	300W 70Ω	BR300W070	1	-	5.4	38.0	10	3.8	

	cable otor		* ¹ 125%	Braking Torque	Max. Braking Torque						
HP kW -	* ² Braking Torque	*2 Braking Resistor value spec.		Braking Resistor for each Brake Unit			Min. Resistor	Max. Total Braking	Peak Power		
			[kg-m]	for each AC motor Drive	* ³ Part No.	Amount	Usage	[A]	Value [Ω]	Current [A]	[kW]
VFD17AME23ANNAA VFD17AME23ANSAA	5	3.7	2.5	400W 40Ω	BR400W040	1	-	9.5	19.0	20	7.6
VFD25AME23ANNAA VFD25AME23ANSAA	7.5	5.5	3.7	1000W 20Ω	BR1K0W020	1		19	16.5	23	8.7

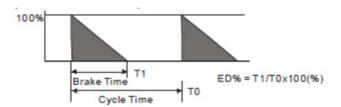
460V three-phase

		cable otor		* ¹ 125%	Braking Torque	10% E	D		Max	c. Braking Torque	
Model	Model HP kW		*2 Braking Torque	Resistor value spec.	Braking Resistor for each Brake Unit			Braking Current	Min. Resistor Value	Max. Total Braking Current	Peak Power
			[kg-m]	for each AC motor Drive	* ³ Part No.	Amount	Usage	[A]	value [Ω]	[A]	[kW]
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43AFNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA VFD1A5ME43AFSAA	0.5	0.4	0.3	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	1	380.0	2	1.5
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43AFNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA VFD2A7ME43AFSAA	1	0.75	0.5	80W 750Ω	BR080W750	1	-	1	190.0	4	3.0
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA VFD4A2ME43AFNAA VFD4A2ME43ANSAA VFD4A2ME43AFSAA	2	1.5	1	200W 360Ω	BR200W360	1	-	2.1	126.7	6	4.6
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA VFD5A5ME43AFNAA VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD5A5ME43AFSAA	3	2.2	1.5	300W 250Ω	BR300W250	1	-	3	108.6	7	5.3
VFD7A3ME43ANNAA VFD7A3ME43ANSAA VFD7A3ME43AFNAA VFD7A3ME43AFSAA	4	3	2	400W 150Ω	BR400W150	1	-	5.1	95.0	8	6.1
VFD09AME43ANNAA VFD09AME43AFNAA VFD09AME43ANSAA VFD09AME43AFSAA	5	3.7	2.5	400W 150Ω	BR400W150	1	-	5.1	84.4	9	6.8
VFD13AME43ANNAA VFD13AME43AFNAA VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD13AME43AFSAA	7.5	5.5	3.7	1000W 75Ω	BR1K0W075	1	-	10.2	50.7	15	11.4
VFD17AME43ANNAA VFD17AME43AFNAA VFD17AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43AFSAA	10	7.5	5.1	1000W 75Ω	BR1K0W075	1	-	10.2	40.0	19	14.4

^{*1.} Standard braking torque is 125%. Because of the limited resistor power, the longest operation time for 10% ED is 10 seconds (on: 10 seconds / off: 90 seconds).

NOTE

Select the resistance value, power and brake usage (ED %) according to Delta rules.
 Definition for Brake Usage ED%



Explanation: ED (%) is defined to allow enough time for the brake unit and brake resistor to dissipate the heat generated by braking. Recommended cycle time T0 is one minute.

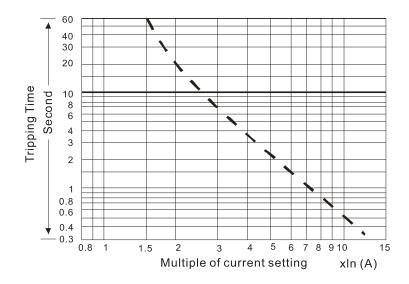
^{* 2.} Calculation for braking torque is for a four-pole motor 1800 rpm.

^{* 3.} Resistors of 400 W or lower should be fixed to the frame and at a surface temperature below 250°C. Resistors of 1000 W and above should be fixed on a surface with temperature below 600°C.

For safety, install a thermal overload relay (O.L) between the brake unit and the brake resistor in conjunction with the magnetic contactor (MC) before the drive for additional protection. The thermal overload relay protects the brake resistor from damage due to frequent or continuous braking. Under such circumstances, turn off the power to prevent damage to the brake resistor, brake unit and drive.

- 2. Any damage to the drive or other equipment caused by using brake resistors and brake modules that are not provided by Delta voids the warranty.
- Consider environmental safety factors when installing the brake resistors. If you use the minimum resistance value, consult local dealers for the power calculation.
- 4. When using more than two brake units, the equivalent resistor value of the parallel brake unit cannot be less than the value in the column "Minimum Resistor Value [Ω]". Read the wiring information in the brake unit instruction sheet thoroughly prior to operation. Visit the following links to get the instruction sheets for the wiring in the brake unit:
 - VFDB2015 / 2022 / 4030 / 4045 / 5055 Braking Modules Instruction Sheet
 http://www.deltaww.com/filecenter/Products/download/06/060101/Option/DELTA_IA-MDS_VFDB_I_EN_20070719.pdf
 - VFDB4110 / 4160 / 4185 Braking Modules Instruction Sheet
 http://www.deltaww.com/filecenter/Products/download/06/060101/Option/DELTA_IA-MDS_VFDB4110-4160-4185 I EN 20101011.pdf
 - VFDB6055 / 6110 / 6160 / 6200 Braking Modules Instruction Sheet
 http://www.deltaww.com/filecenter/Products/download/06/060101/Option/DELTA_IA-MDS_VFDB6055-6110-6160-6200 I TSE 20121030.pdf
- 5. Thermal Overload Relay (TOR):

Choosing a thermal overload relay is based on whether its overload capacity is appropriate for the ME300. The standard braking capacity of the ME300 is 10% ED (Tripping time=10 s). As shown in the figure below, the thermal overload relay continuously operates for 10 seconds and it can withstand a 260% overload (Host starting). For example, a 460V, 7.5 kW ME300 has a braking current of 10.2 A (refer to the tables in this section), so it can use the thermal overload relay with a rated current of 5 A (5*260% = 13 A > 10.2 A).



7-2 Non-fuse Circuit Breaker

Comply with the UL standard: Per UL 508, paragraph 45.8.4, part a.

The rated current of the breaker shall be 1.6–2.6 times of the maximum rated input current of the AC motor drive.

Model	Valtaga/ana phaga (three phaga)	Breaker Rating Input [A]
Model	Voltage/one-phase (three-phase)	Heavy duty
VFD0A8ME11ANNAA		20
VFD0A8ME11ANSAA		20
VFD1A6ME11ANNAA		20
VFD1A6ME11ANSAA	115V / one-phase	20
VFD2A5ME11ANNAA	113V / One-phase	25
VFD2A5ME11ANSAA		23
VFD4A8ME11ANNAA		50
VFD4A8ME11ANSAA		
VFD0A8ME21ANNAA		
VFD0A8ME21AFNAA		15
VFD0A8ME21ANSAA		10
VFD0A8ME21AFSAA		
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA		
VFD1A6ME21AFNAA		15
VFD1A6ME21ANSAA		10
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA		
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA		
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA		20
VFD2A8ME21ANSAA		20
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA	230V / one-phase	
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA	230 v / Grie-priase	
VFD4A8ME21AFNAA		30
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA		30
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA		
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA		
VFD7A5ME21AFNAA		45
VFD7A5ME21ANSAA		40
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA		
VFD11AME21ANNAA		
VFD11AME21AFNAA		70
VFD11AME21ANSAA		70
VFD11AME21AFSAA		
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA		15
VFD0A8ME23ANSAA		10
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA		15
VFD1A6ME23ANSAA		10
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA	230V / three-phase	15
VFD2A8ME23ANSAA	2007 / tillee-pliase	10
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA		15
VFD4A8ME23ANSAA		10
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA		25
VFD7A5ME23ANSAA		20

Model	Valtaga (ano phaga (thuan phaga)	Breaker Rating Input [A]
Model	Voltage/one-phase (three-phase)	Heavy duty
VFD11AME23ANNAA		40
VFD11AME23ANSAA		40
VFD17AME23ANNAA	000///	20
VFD17AME23ANSAA	230V / three-phase	60
VFD25AME23ANNAA		20
VFD25AME23ANSAA		63
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA		
VFD1A5ME43AFNAA		45
VFD1A5ME43ANSAA		15
VFD1A5ME43AFSAA		
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA		
VFD2A7ME43AFNAA		45
VFD2A7ME43ANSAA		15
VFD2A7ME43AFSAA		
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA		
VFD4A2ME43AFNAA		45
VFD4A2ME43ANSAA		15
VFD4A2ME43AFSAA		
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA		
VFD5A5ME43AFNAA		20
VFD5A5ME43ANSAA		20
VFD5A5ME43AFSAA	460\/ / three mhass	
VFD7A3ME43ANNAA	460V / three-phase	
VFD7A3ME43ANSAA		25
VFD7A3ME43AFNAA		23
VFD7A3ME43AFSAA		
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA		
VFD9A0ME43AFNAA		30
VFD9A0ME43ANSAA		30
VFD9A0ME43AFSAA		
VFD13AME43ANNAA		
VFD13AME43AFNAA		32
VFD13AME43ANSAA		32
VFD13AME43AFSAA		
VFD17AME43ANNAA	1	
VFD17AME43AFNAA		15
VFD17AME43ANSAA		45
VFD17AME43AFSAA		

7-3 Fuse Specification Chart

- ☑ Fuse specifications lower than the table below are allowed.
- ☑ For installation in the United States, branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and any applicable local codes. Use UL classified fuses to fulfill this requirement.
- ☑ For installation in Canada, branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code and any applicable provincial codes. Use UL classified fuses to fulfill this requirement.

·		·
Model	Voltage/one-phase (three-phase)	Branch Circuit Fuses Output [A]
VFD0A8ME11ANNAA		7.2
VFD0A8ME11ANSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD1A6ME11ANNAA	<u> </u>	7.2
VFD1A6ME11ANSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD2A5ME11ANNAA	115V / one-phase	10.8
VFD2A5ME11ANSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD4A8ME11ANNAA	1	22
VFD4A8ME11ANSAA		Class T JJS-25 600 V _{AC}
VFD0A8ME21ANNAA		Class 1 000-20 000 VAC
VFD0A8ME21AFNAA		7.2
VFD0A8ME21ANSAA		
VFD0A8ME21AFSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA		
VFD1A6ME21AFNAA		7.2
VFD1A6ME21ANSAA		Class T 11C 10 C00 V
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA		12.8
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA		12.0
VFD2A8ME21ANSAA		Class T JJS-15 600 V _{AC}
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA	230V / one-phase	Old 33 1 000-10 000 VAC
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA	2001 / Sile pliase	20
VFD4A8ME21AFNAA		
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA		Class T JJS-20 600 V _{AC}
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA	-	
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA VFD7A5ME21AFNAA		34
VFD7A5ME21ANSAA		
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA		Class T JJS-35 600 V _{AC}
VFD11AME21ANNAA	-	
VFD11AME21AFNAA		50
VFD11AME21ANSAA		
VFD11AME21AFSAA		Class T JJS-50 600 V _{AC}
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA		7.2
VFD0A8ME23ANSAA	0001/44	Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA	230V / three-phase	7.2
VFD1A6ME23ANSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}

Model	Voltage/one-phase (three-phase)	Branch Circuit Fuses Output [A]
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA		12.8
VFD2A8ME23ANSAA		Class T JJS-15 600 V _{AC}
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA		20
VFD4A8ME23ANSAA		Class T JJS-20 600 V _{AC}
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA		32
VFD7A5ME23ANSAA	2201//hora mhaga	Class T JJS-35 600 V _{AC}
VFD11AME23ANNAA	230V / three-phase	50
VFD11AME23ANSAA		Class T JJS-50 600 V _{AC}
VFD17AME23ANNAA		78
VFD17AME23ANSAA		Class T JJS-80 600 V _{AC}
VFD25AME23ANNAA		59.4
VFD25AME23ANSAA		Class T JJS-60 600 V _{AC}
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA		7.2
VFD1A5ME43AFNAA		1.2
VFD1A5ME43ANSAA		Class T JJS-10 600 V _{AC}
VFD1A5ME43AFSAA		Class 1 333-10 000 VAC
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA		12
VFD2A7ME43AFNAA		
VFD2A7ME43ANSAA		Class T JJS-15 600 V _{AC}
VFD2A7ME43AFSAA	_	
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA		18.4
VFD4A2ME43AFNAA		
VFD4A2ME43ANSAA		Class T JJS-20 600 V _{AC}
VFD4A2ME43AFSAA	-	
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA		26
VFD5A5ME43AFNAA		
VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD5A5ME43AFSAA		Class T JJS-25 600 V _{AC}
VFD7A3ME43ANNAA	460V / three-phase	
VFD7A3ME43ANSAA		35
VFD7A3ME43AFNAA		
VFD7A3ME43AFSAA		Class T JJS-35 600 V _{AC}
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA	1	
VFD9A0ME43AFNAA		42
VFD9A0ME43ANSAA		0
VFD9A0ME43AFSAA		Class T JJS-45 600 V _{AC}
VFD13AME43ANNAA	7	04.54
VFD13AME43AFNAA		34.54
VFD13AME43ANSAA		Class T JJS-35 600 V _{AC}
VFD13AME43AFSAA	_	CIASS 1 JJS-33 000 VAC
VFD17AME43ANNAA		45.1
VFD17AME43AFNAA		70.1
VFD17AME43ANSAA		Class T JJS-45 600 V _{AC}
VFD17AME43AFSAA		5.455 . 555 10 000 VAC

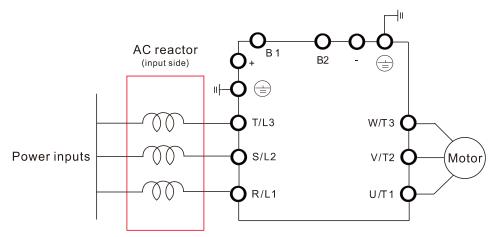
7-4 AC / DC Reactor

AC input reactor

Installing an AC reactor on the input side of an AC motor drive can increase line impedance, improve the power factor, reduce input current, and reduce interference generated from the motor drive. It also reduces momentary voltage surges or abnormal current spikes. For example, when the main power capacity is higher than 500 kVA, or when using a switching capacitor bank, momentary voltage and current spikes may damage the AC motor drive's internal circuit. An AC reactor on the input side of the AC motor drive protects it by suppressing surges.

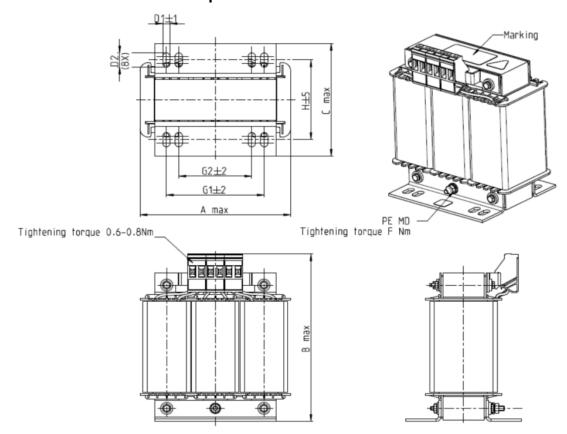
Installation

Install an AC input reactor in series with the main power to the three input phases R S T as shown below:



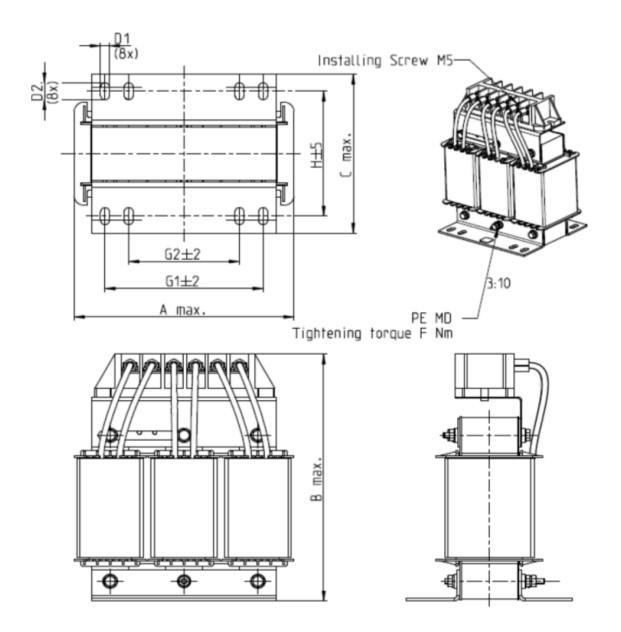
Connecting an AC input reactor

AC input reactor dimension and specifications

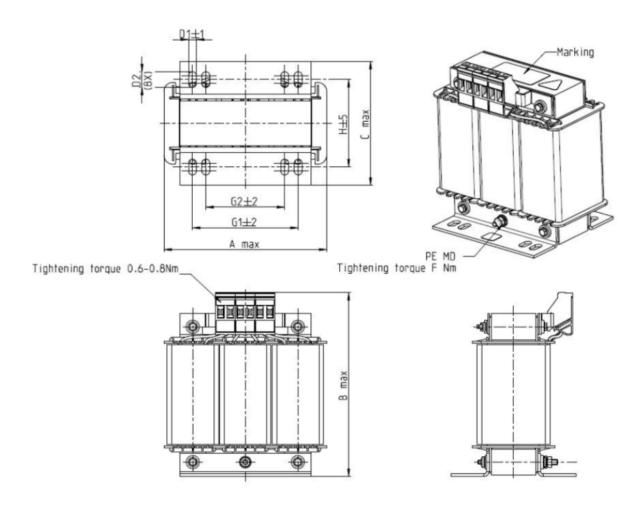


Input AC reactor Delta part #	Α	В	С	D1*D2	E	G1	G2	PE D
DR005A0254	100	115	65	6*9	45	60	40	M4
DR008A0159	100	115	65	6*9	45	60	40	M4
DR011A0115	130	135	95	6*12	60	80.5	60	M4
DR017AP746	130	135	100	6*12	65	80.5	60	M4

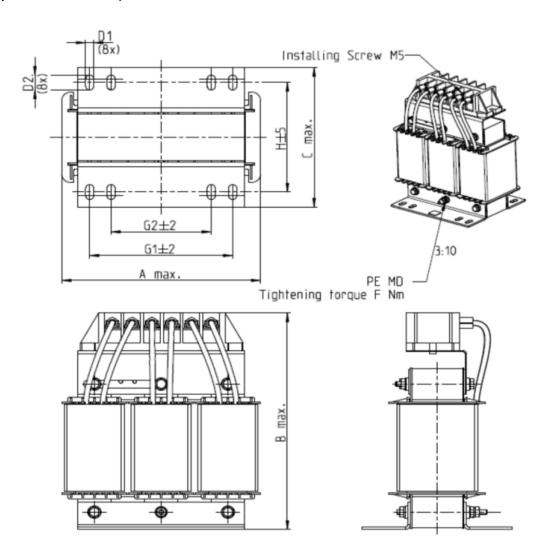
Unit: mm



Input AC reactor Delta part #	А	В	С	D1*D2	Н	G1	G2	PE D
DR025AP507	130	195	100	6*12	65	80.5	60	M4



Input AC reactor Delta part #	А	В	С	D1*D2	Н	G1	G2	PE D
DR003A0810	100	125	65	6*9	43	60	40	M4
DR004A0607	100	125	65	6*9	43	60	40	M4
DR006A0405	130	15	95	6*12	60	80.5	60	M4
DR009A0270	160	160	105	6*12	75	107	75	M4
DR010A0231	160	160	115	6*12	90	107	75	M4
DR012A0202	160	160	115	6*12	90	107	75	M4
DR018A0117	160	160	115	6*12	90	107	75	M4



Input AC reactor Delta part #	А	В	С	D1*D2	П	G1	G2	PE D
DR024AP881	160	175	115	6*12	90	107	75	M4

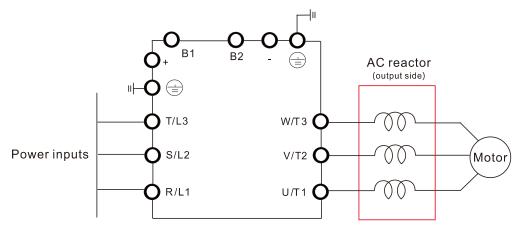
AC Output Reactor

GF (Ground Fault), OC (Over-current) and voltage over-shoot easily occur when the drive is applied for long output conduit. GF and OC may cause the drive to malfunction due to the drive's self-protective mechanism; voltage over-shoot causes damage to motor insulation.

Too long an output conduit may trigger larger parasitic capacitances to the ground and higher three-phase output common mode current, further making the drive activate the GF protection. Moreover, the larger line-to-line and line-to-ground parasitic capacitances lead to inrush current, making the drive's over-outputted current enable OC protection. To prevent this, connecting a reactor to the output terminals of the drive can usually increase high frequency resistance and reduce the current generated from parasitic capacitances.

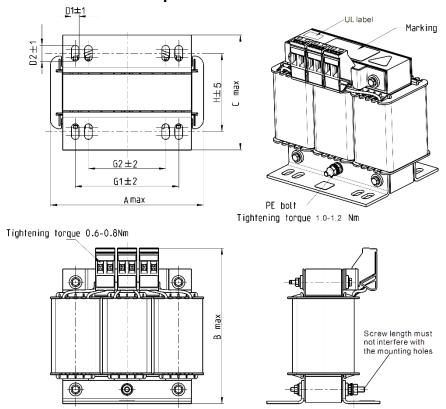
Installation

Install an AC output reactor in series with the main power to the three input phases U V W as shown below:



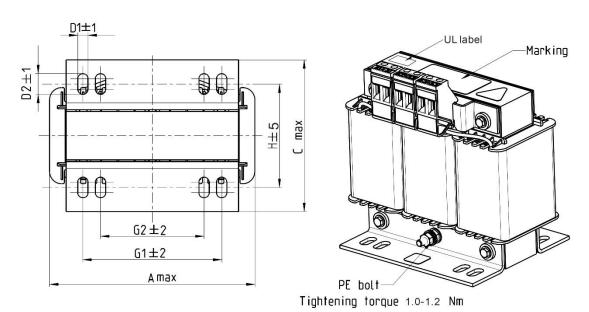
Connecting an AC output reactor

AC output reactor dimension and specifications:

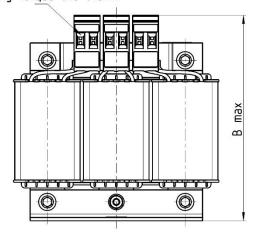


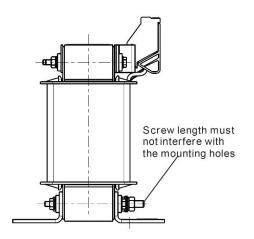
Output AC reactor Delta part #	А	В	С	D1*D2	E	G1	G2	PE D
DR005L0254	96	110	70	6*9	42	60	40	M4
DR008L0159	120	135	96	6*12	60	80.5	60	M4
DR011L0115	120	135	96	6*12	60	80.5	60	M4
DR017LP746	120	135	105	6*12	65	80.5	60	M4
DR025LP507	150	160	120	6*12	88	107	75	M4

Unit: mm



Tightening torque 0.6-0.8Nm





Output AC reactor Delta part #	А	В	С	D1*D2	Н	G1	G2	PE D
DR003L0810	96	115	65	6*9	42	60	40	M4
DR004L0607	120	135	95	6*12	60	80.5	60	M4
DR006L0405	120	135	95	6*12	60	80.5	60	M4
DR009L0270	150	160	100	6*12	74	107	75	M4
DR010L0231	150	160	115	6*12	88	107	75	M4
DR012L0202	150	160	115	6*12	88	107	75	M4
DR018L0117	150	160	115	6*12	88	107	75	M4
DR024LP881	150	160	115	6*12	88	107	75	M4

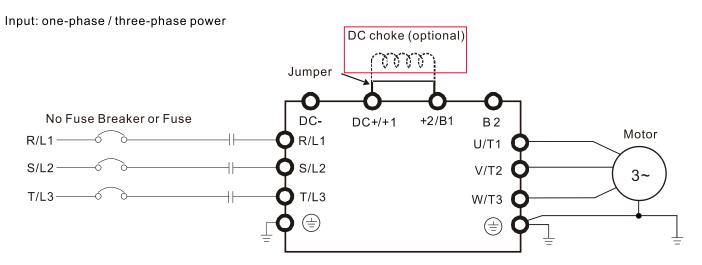
DC reactor

DC reactor can also improve the power factor, reduce input current, and reduce interference generated from the motor drive. A DC reactor stabilizes the DC BUS voltage. Compared to an AC input reactor, the advantages are smaller size, lower price, and lower voltage drop (lower power dissipation).

Installation

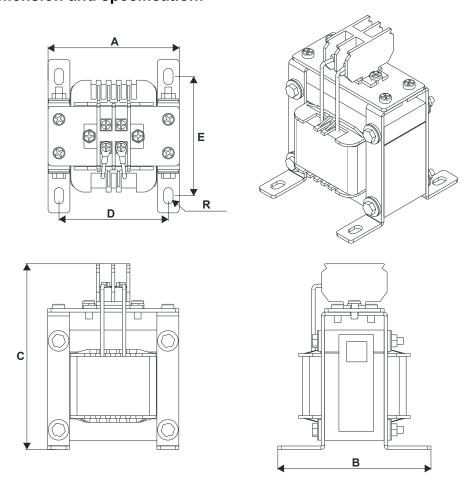
Install the DC reactor between terminals +1 and +2. Remove the jumper, shown below, before installing the DC reactor.

Note: 115V models have no DC choke.



Wiring of DC reactor

DC reactor dimension and specification:



DC reactor Delta Part #	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation current [Arms]	DC reactor [mH]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	R [mm]
DR005D0585	5	8.64	5.857	79	78	112	64±2	56±2	9.5*5.5
DR008D0366	8	12.78	3.660	79	78	112	64±2	56±2	9.5*5.5
DR011D0266	11	18	2.662	79	92	112	64±2	69.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR017D0172	17	28.8	1.722	79	112	112	64±2	89.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR025D0117	25	43.2	1.172	99	105	128	79±2	82.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR033DP851	33	55.8	0.851	117	110	156	95±2	87±2	10*6.5
DR049DP574	49	84.6	0.574	117	120	157	95±2	97±2	10*6.5
DR065DP432	65	111.6	0.432	117	140	157	95±2	116.5±2	10*6.5
DR003D1870	3	5.22	18.709	79	78	112	64±2	56±2	9.5*5.5
DR004D1403	4	6.84	14.031	79	92	112	64±2	69.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR006D0935	6	10.26	9.355	79	92	112	64±2	69.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR009D0623	9	14.58	6.236	79	112	112	64±2	89.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR010D0534	10.5	17.1	5.345	99	93	128	79±2	70±2	9.5*5.5
DR012D0467	12	19.8	4.677	99	105	128	79±2	82.5±2	9.5*5.5
DR018D0311	18	30.6	3.119	117	110	144	95±2	87±2	10*6.5
DR024D0233	24	41.4	2.338	117	120	144	95±2	97±2	10*6.5
DR032D0175	32	54	1.754	117	140	157	95±2	116.5±2	10*6.5
DR038D0147	38	64.8	1.477	136	135	172	111±2	112±2	10*6.5
DR045D0124	45	77.4	1.247	136	135	173	111±2	112±2	10*6.5

Reactor specification

115V, 50-60 Hz / One-Phase - Normal Duty

	110 V, 00 00 1127 One i hade Mermai Baty								
	Rated	Saturation	Intput AC / DC	Intput AC / DC	Output AC	Output AC			
Model	Current	Current	Reactor	reactor	reactor	reactor			
	[Arms]	[Arms]	[mH]	Delta part #	[mH]	Delta part #			
VFD1A6ME11ANNAA VFD1A6ME11ANSAA	1 X	2.7	3.66	DR008D0366	2.54	DR005L0254			
VFD2A5ME11ANNAA VFD2A5ME11ANSAA	') /	4.05	2.66	DR011D0266	2.54	DR005L0254			
VFD4A8ME11ANNAA VFD4A8ME11ANSAA	h h	8.25	1.17	DR025D0117	1.59	DR008L0159			

115V. 50-60 Hz / One-Phase - Heavy Duty

1101,00 001127 01	110 v, 00 00 1127 One I have Theavy Buty								
	Rated	Saturation	Intput AC / DC	Intput AC / DC	Output AC	Output AC			
Model	Current	Current	Reactor	reactor	reactor	reactor			
	[Arms]	[Arms]	[mH]	Delta part #	[mH]	Delta part #			
VFD1A6ME11ANSAA VFD1A6ME11ENSAA	1.6	3.2	3.66	DR008D0366	2.54	DR005L0254			
VFD2A5ME11ANSAA VFD2A5ME11ENSAA	2.5	5	2.66	DR011D0266	2.54	DR005L0254			
VFD4A8ME11ANSAA VFD4A8ME11ENSAA	5	9.6	1.17	DR025D0117	2.54	DR005L0254			

230V, 50-60 Hz / One-Phase - Normal Duty

	Rated	Saturation	Intput AC / DC	Intput AC / DC	Output AC	Output AC
Model	Current	Current	Reactor	reactor	reactor	reactor
	[Arms]	[Arms]	[mH]	Delta part #	[mH]	Delta part #
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA						
VFD1A6ME21AFNAA	1.8	2.7	5.857	DR005D0585	2.54	DR005L0254
VFD1A6ME21ANSAA	1.0	2.1	3.007	DINOUSDOSS	2.04	DINOUSLUZUA
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA						
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA						
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA	3.2	4.8	3.66	DR008D0366	2.54	DR005L0254
VFD2A8ME21ANSAA	0.2	1.0	0.00	21100020000	2.0 .	51100020201
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA						
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA						
VFD4A8ME21AFNAA	5	7.5	2.66	DR011D0266	2.54	DR005L0254
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA						
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA						
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA						
VFD7A5ME21AFNAA	8.5	12.75	1.72	DR017D0172	1.15	DR011L0115
VFD7A5ME21ANSAA					_	
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA						
VFD11AME21ANNAA						
VFD11AME21AFNAA	12.5	18.75	1.17	DR025D0117	0.746	DR017LP746
VFD11AME21ANSAA						
VFD11AME21AFSAA			[

230V, 50-60 Hz / One-Phase - Heavy Duty

230V, 50-60 HZ / O							
	Rated	Saturation	Intput AC / DC	Intput AC / DC	Output AC	Output AC	
Model	Current	Current	Reactor	reactor	reactor	reactor	
	[Arms]	[Arms]	[mH]	Delta part #	[mH]	Delta part#	
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA							
VFD1A6ME21AFNAA	1.6	3.2	5.857	DR005D0585	2.54	DR005L0254	
VFD1A6ME21ANSAA	1.0	3.2	5.657	DK003D0363	2.54	DR003L0234	
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA							
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA							
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA	2.8	5.6	2.66	DD000D0366	0.54	DD0051 0054	
VFD2A8ME21ANSAA	2.0	5.0	3.66	DR008D0366	2.54	DR005L0254	
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA							
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA							
VFD4A8ME21AFNAA	4.0	9.6	2.66	DD011D0066	2.54	DD00EL02E4	
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA	4.8	9.0	2.66	DR011D0266	2.54	DR005L0254	
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA							
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA							
VFD7A5ME21AFNAA	7.5	15	1 70	DR017D0172	1.50	DD0001 0450	
VFD7A5ME21ANSAA	7.5	15	1.72	DK01/D01/2	1.59	DR008L0159	
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA							
VFD11AME21ANNAA							
VFD11AME21AFNAA	11	22	1 17	DD005D0117	1 15	DD0141.0115	
VFD11AME21ANSAA	11	22	1.17	DR025D0117	1.15	DR011L0115	
VFD11AME21AFSAA							

230V, 50-60 Hz / Three-Phase - Normal Duty

Model	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation Current [Arms]	Intput / Output AC Reactor [mH]	Intput AC reactor Delta part #	Outtput AC reactor Delta part #	DC Reactor [mH]	DC reactor Delta part #
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA VFD0A8ME23ANSAA	1	1.5	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA VFD1A6ME23ANSAA	1.8	2.7	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA VFD2A8ME23ANSAA	3.2	4.8	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585

Model	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation Current [Arms]	Intput / Output AC Reactor [mH]	Intput AC reactor Delta part #	Outtput AC reactor Delta part #	DC Reactor [mH]	DC reactor Delta part #
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA VFD4A8ME23ANSAA	5	7.5	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA VFD7A5ME23ANSAA	8	12	1.585	DR008A0159	DR008L0159	3.66	DR008D0366
VFD11AME23ANNAA VFD11AME23ANSAA	12.5	18.75	0.746	DR017AP746	DR017LP746	2.662	DR011D0266
VFD17AME23ANNAA VFD17AME23ANSAA	19.5	29.25	0.507	DR025AP507	DR025LP507	1.722	DR017D0172
VFD25AME23ANNAA VFD25AME23ANSAA	27	40.5	0.32	DR033AP320	DR033LP320	1.172	DR025D0117

230V, 50-60 Hz / Three-Phase - Heavy Duty

230 V, 30-00 112 / 11	ii cc i iiac	oc ricav					
Model	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation Current [Arms]	Intput / Output AC Reactor [mH]	Intput AC reactor Delta part #	Outtput AC reactor Delta part #	DC Reactor [mH]	DC reactor Delta part #
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA VFD0A8ME23ANSAA	0.8	1.6	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA VFD1A6ME23ANSAA	1.6	3.2	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA VFD2A8ME23ANSAA	2.8	5.6	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA VFD4A8ME23ANSAA	4.8	9.6	2.536	DR005A0254	DR005L0254	5.857	DR005D0585
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA VFD7A5ME23ANSAA	7.5	15	1.585	DR008A0159	DR008L0159	3.66	DR008D0366
VFD11AME23ANNAA VFD11AME23ANSAA	11	22	1.152	DR011A0115	DR011L0115	2.662	DR011D0266
VFD17AME23ANNAA VFD17AME23ANSAA	17	34	0.746	DR017AP746	DR017LP746	1.722	DR017D0172
VFD25AME23ANNAA VFD25AME23ANSAA	25	50	0.507	DR025AP507	DR025LP507	1.172	DR025D0117

460V, 50-60 Hz / Three-Phase - Normal Duty

Model	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation Current [Arms]	Intput / Output AC Reactor [mH]	Intput AC reactor Delta part #	Outtput AC reactor Delta part #	DC Reactor [mH]	DC reactor Delta part #
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43AFNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA VFD1A5ME43AFSAA	1.8	2.7	8.102	DR003A0810	DR003L0810	18.709	DR003D1870
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43AFNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA VFD2A7ME43AFSAA	3	4.5	6.077	DR004A0607	DR004L0607	18.709	DR003D1870
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA VFD4A2ME43AFNAA VFD4A2ME43ANSAA VFD4A2ME43AFSAA	4.6	6.9	4.05	DR006A0405	DR006L0405	14.031	DR004D1403
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA VFD5A5ME43AFNAA VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD5A5ME43AFSAA	6.5	9.75	2.7	DR009A0270	DR009L0270	9.355	DR006D0935

Model	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation Current [Arms]	Intput / Output AC Reactor [mH]	Intput AC reactor Delta part #	Outtput AC reactor Delta part #	DC Reactor [mH]	DC reactor Delta part #
VFD7A3ME43ANNAA VFD7A3ME43AFNAA VFD7A3ME43ANSAA VFD7A3ME43AFSAA	8.9	13.35	2.7	DR009A0270	DR009L0270	6.236	DR009D0623
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA VFD9A0ME43AFNAA VFD9A0ME43ANSAA VFD9A0ME43AFSAA	10.5	15.75	2.315	DR010A0231	DR010L0231	5.345	DR010D0534
VFD13AME43ANNAA VFD13AME43AFNAA VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD13AME43AFSAA	15.7	23.55	1.174	DR018A0117	DR018L0117	3.119	DR018D0311
VFD17AME43ANNAA VFD17AME43AFNAA VFD17AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43AFSAA	20.5	30.75	0.881	DR024AP881	DR024LP881	3.119	DR018D0311

460V, 50-60 Hz / Three-Phase - Heavy Duty

460V, 50–60 Hz / Th	ree-Phas	<u>se - Heavy</u>					
Model	Rated Current [Arms]	Saturation Current [Arms]	Intput / Output AC Reactor [mH]	Intput AC reactor Delta part #	Outtput AC reactor Delta part #	DC Reactor [mH]	DC reactor Delta part #
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43AFNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA VFD1A5ME43AFSAA	1.5	3	8.102	DR003A0810	DR003L0810	18.709	DR003D1870
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43AFNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA VFD2A7ME43AFSAA	2.7	5.4	8.102	DR003A0810	DR003L0810	18.709	DR003D1870
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA VFD4A2ME43AFNAA VFD4A2ME43ANSAA VFD4A2ME43AFSAA	4.2	8.4	6.077	DR004A0607	DR004L0607	14.031	DR004D1403
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA VFD5A5ME43AFNAA VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD5A5ME43AFSAA	5.5	11	4.05	DR006A0405	DR006L0405	9.355	DR006D0935
VFD7A3ME43ANNAA VFD7A3ME43AFNAA VFD7A3ME43ANSAA VFD7A3ME43AFSAA	8.1	16.2	2.7	DR009A0270	DR009L0270	6.236	DR009D0623
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA VFD9A0ME43AFNAA VFD9A0ME43ANSAA VFD9A0ME43AFSAA	9	18	2.7	DR009A0270	DR009L0270	6.236	DR009D0623
VFD13AME43ANNAA VFD13AME43AFNAA VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD13AME43AFSAA	13	26	1.174	DR018A0117	DR018L0117	4.677	DR012D0467
VFD17AME43ANNAA VFD17AME43AFNAA VFD17AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43AFSAA	17	34	1.174	DR018A0117	DR018L0117	3.119	DR018D0311

Length of the Motor Cable

1. Leakage current affects the motor and remedies

Due to larger parasitic capacitances in longer motor cables, longer cables increase the leakage current. This can activate the over-current protection and display the incorrect current. In the worst case, it can damage the drive. If more than one motor is connected to the AC motor drive, the total motor cable length is the sum of the cable length from AC motor drive to each motor.

For 460V series AC motor drives, when an overload relay is installed between the drive and the motor to protect the motor from overheating, the connecting cable must be shorter than 50 m. However, the overload relay could still malfunction. To prevent this, install an AC output reactor (optional) to the drive and/or lower the carrier frequency setting (Pr.00-17).

2. Surge voltage affects the motor and remedies

When a PWM signal from an AC motor drive drives the motor, the motor terminals can easily experience surge voltages (dv/dt) due to IGBT switching and cable capacitance. When the motor cable is very long (especially for the 460V series), surge voltages (dv/dt) may reduce motor insulation quality. To prevent this situation, follow the rules listed below.

- a. Use a motor with enhanced insulation.
- b. Connect an output reactor (optional) to the output terminals of the AC motor drive.
- c. Reduce the motor cable length to the values in the table below.

The suggested motor shielded cable length in the following table complies with IEC 60034-17, which is suitable for motors with a rated voltage $\leq 500 \text{ V}_{AC}$ and with an insulation level of $\geq 1.35 \text{ kV}_{p-p}$.

115V One-phase	Without A	AC reactor	With AC reactor		
Model	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	
VFD0A8ME11ANNAA VFD0A8ME11ANSAA					
VFD1A6ME11ANNAA VFD1A6ME11ANSAA	50	75	75	115	
VFD2A5ME11ANNAA VFD2A5ME11ANSAA	50	75	75		
VFD4A8ME11ANNAA VFD4A8ME11ANSAA					

220\/ One phase	Without A	AC reactor	With AC reactor		
230V One-phase Model	Shielded Cable	Non-shielded cable	Shielded Cable	Non-shielded cable [meter]	
iviodei	[meter]	[meter]	[meter]		
VFD0A8ME21ANNAA					
VFD0A8ME21AFNAA			75	115	
VFD0A8ME21ANSAA		75			
VFD0A8ME21AFSAA					
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA					
VFD1A6ME21AFNAA	50				
VFD1A6ME21ANSAA	50				
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA					
VFD2A8ME21ANNAA					
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA					
VFD2A8ME21ANSAA			İ		
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA					

220\/ One phase	Without A	∖C reactor	With AC reactor		
230V One-phase Model	Shielded Cable	Non-shielded cable	Shielded Cable	Non-shielded cable	
Model	[meter]	[meter]	[meter]	[meter]	
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA					
VFD4A8ME21AFNAA					
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA	50				
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA		75	75	115	
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA					
VFD7A5ME21AFNAA					
VFD7A5ME21ANSAA					
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA					
VFD11AME21ANNAA					
VFD11AME21AFNAA					
VFD11AME21ANSAA					
VFD11AME21AFSAA					

220\/ Throo phage	Without A	C reactor	With AC reactor		
230V Three-phase Model	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA VFD0A8ME23ANSAA					
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA VFD1A6ME23ANSAA					
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA VFD2A8ME23ANSAA					
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA VFD4A8ME23ANSAA	5 0	50 75	75	445	
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA VFD7A5ME23ANSAA	50	30 73		115	
VFD11AME23ANNAA VFD11AME23ANSAA					
VFD17AME23ANNAA VFD17AME23ANSAA					
VFD25AME23ANNAA VFD25AME23ANSAA					

460\/ Three phase	Without A	C reactor	With AC reactor		
460V Three-phase Model	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA	[meter]	[illeter]	[illeter]	[meter]	
VFD1A5ME43AFNAA					
VFD1A5ME43ANSAA					
VFD1A5ME43AFSAA					
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA				90	
VFD2A7ME43AFNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA	35	50	50		
VFD2A7ME43ANSAA VFD2A7ME43AFSAA					
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA					
VFD4A2ME43AFNAA					
VFD4A2ME43ANSAA					
VFD4A2ME43AFSAA					
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA					
VFD5A5ME43AFNAA					
VFD5A5ME43ANSAA					
VFD5A5ME43AFSAA	50	75	75	115	
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA	00	, ,	, ,	110	
VFD9A0ME43AFNAA					
VFD9A0ME43ANSAA					
VFD9A0ME43AFSAA					

460V Three-phase	Without A	AC reactor	With AC reactor		
Model	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded cable [meter]	
VFD13AME43ANNAA VFD13AME43AFNAA VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD13AME43AFSAA	50	75	75	115	
VFD17AME43ANNAA VFD17AME43AFNAA VFD17AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43AFSAA	100	150	150	225	

ME300 230V Model Output Reactor & Max. Cable Length

9991				Current ms]	Without Output Choke		With Output Choke	
230V Model	kW	HP	Norma	Heavy	Shielded	Non-shielded Cable	Shielded	Non-shielded
			I Duty	Duty	Cable [meter]	[meter]	Cable [meter]	Cable [meter]
VFD0A8ME21ANNAA					[]	[]	[]	[]
VFD0A8ME21AFNAA VFD0A8ME21ANSAA								
VFD0A8ME21AFSAA	0.1	0.125	1	0.8				
VFD0A8ME23ANNAA								
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA								
VFD1A6ME21ANNAA VFD1A6ME21AFNAA								
VFD1A6ME21ANSAA		0.05	4.0	4.0				
VFD1A6ME21AFSAA	0.2	0.25	1.8	1.6				
VFD1A6ME23ANNAA								
VFD1A6ME23ANSAA VFD2A8ME21ANNAA								
VFD2A8ME21AFNAA								
VFD2A8ME21ANSAA			0.0	0.0				
VFD2A8ME21AFSAA	0.4	0.5	3.2	2.8				
VFD2A8ME23ANNAA								
VFD2A8ME23ANSAA								
VFD4A8ME21ANNAA VFD4A8ME21AFNAA								
VFD4A8ME21ANSAA					50	75	75	115
VFD4A8ME21AFSAA	0.75	1	5	4.8				
VFD4A8ME23ANNAA								
VFD4A8ME23ANSAA								
VFD7A5ME21ANNAA								
VFD7A5ME21AFNAA VFD7A5ME21ANSAA								
VFD7A5ME21AFSAA	1.5	2	8	7.5				
VFD7A5ME23ANNAA								
VFD7A5ME23ANSAA								
VFD11AME21ANNAA								
VFD11AME21AFNAA								
VFD11AME21ANSAA VFD11AME21AFSAA	2.2	3	12.5	11				
VFD11AME23ANNAA								
VFD11AME23ANSAA								
VFD17AME23ANNAA	2.7	_	40.5	17				
VFD17AME23ANSAA	3.7	5	19.5	17				
VFD25AME23ANNAA	5.5	7.5	27	25				
VFD25AME23ANSAA	<u> </u>							

ME300 460V Model Output Reactor & Max. Cable Length

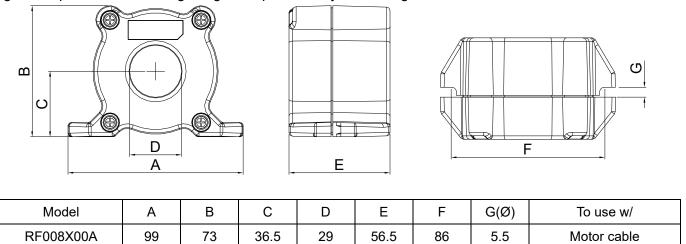
ME300 460V Model Output Reactor & Max. Cable Length								
460V			Rated Current [Arms]		Without Output Choke		With Output Choke	
Model	kW	HP	Normal Duty	Heavy Duty	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded Cable [meter]	Shielded Cable [meter]	Non-shielded Cable [meter]
VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43AFNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA VFD1A5ME43AFSAA	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.5				
VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43AFNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA VFD2A7ME43AFSAA	0.75	1	3	2.7	50	75	75	115
VFD4A2ME43ANNAA VFD4A2ME43AFNAA VFD4A2ME43ANSAA VFD4A2ME43AFSAA	1.5	2	4.6	4.2				
VFD5A5ME43ANNAA VFD5A5ME43AFNAA VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD5A5ME43AFSAA	2.2	3	6.5	5.5				
VFD9A0ME43ANNAA VFD9A0ME43AFNAA VFD9A0ME43ANSAA VFD9A0ME43AFSAA	3.7	5	10.5	9	50	75	75	115
VFD13AME43ANNAA VFD13AME43AFNAA VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD13AME43AFSAA	5.5	7.5	15.7	13				
VFD17AME43ANNAA VFD17AME43AFNAA VFD17AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43AFSAA	7.5	10	20.5	17	100	150	150	225

7-5 Zero Phase Reactors

You can also suppress interference by installing a zero phase reactor at the main input or the motor output of the drive, depending on the location of the interference. Delta provides two types of zero phase reactors to solve interference problems.

A. Casing with mechanical fixed part

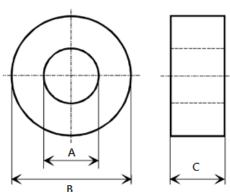
This solution is for the main input/motor output side and can withstand higher loading, and be used at higher frequencies. You can get higher impedance by increasing the number of turns.



Unit: mm

B. Casing without mechanical fixed part

This solution has higher performance: high initial magnetic permeability, high saturation induction density, low iron loss and perfect temperature characteristic. If the zero phase reactor does not need to be fixed mechanically, use this solution.



Model	А	В	С	To use w/
T60006L2040W453	22.5	43.1	18.5	Motor cable
T60006L2050W565	36.3	53.5	23.4	Motor cable
T60004L2016W620	10.7	17.8	8.0	Motor cable
T60004L2025W622	17.5	27.3	12.3	Motor cable

Installation

During installation, pass the cable through at least one zero phase reactor.

Use a suitable cable type (insulation class and wire section) so that the cable passes easily through the zero phase reactor. Do not pass the grounding cable through the zero phase reactor; only pass the motor wire through the zero phase reactor.

With longer motor cables the zero phase reactor can effectively reduce interference at the motor output. Install the zero phase reactor as close to the output of the drive as possible. Figure A shows the installation diagram for a single turn zero phase reactor. If the wire diameter allows several turns, Figure B shows the installation of a multi-turn zero phase reactor. The more turns, the better the noise suppression effect.

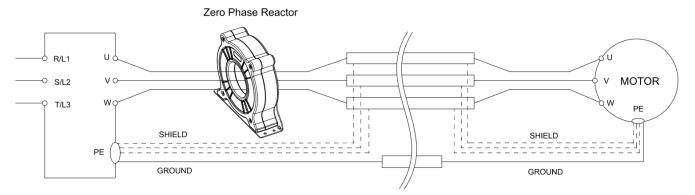


Figure A: Single turn wiring diagram for a shielding wire with a zero phase reactor

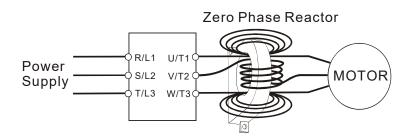


Figure B: Multi-turn zero phase reactor

Installation notes

Install the zero phase reactor at the output terminal of the frequency converter (U.V.W.). After the zero phase reactor is installed, it reduces the electromagnetic radiation and load stress emitted by the wiring of the frequency converter. The number of zero phase reactors required for the drive depends on the wiring length and the drive voltage.

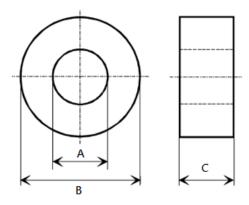
The normal operating temperature of the zero phase reactor should be lower than 85°C (176°F). However, when the zero phase reactor is saturated, its temperature may exceed 85°C (176°F). In this case, increase the number of zero phase reactors to avoid saturation. The following are reasons that might cause saturation of the zero phase reactors: the drive wiring is too long, the drive has several sets of loads, the wiring is in parallel, or the drive uses high capacitance wiring. If the temperature of the zero phase reactor exceeds 85°C (176°F) during the operation of the drive, increase the number of zero phase reactors.

Recommended maximum wiring gauge when installing zero phase reactor

Model # of Zero	Max. Wire Gauge	Max. Wire Gau	fire Gauge AWG (1C*3) Max. Wire Gauge AWG (10		
Phase Reactor	or LUG Width	75°C	90°C	75°C	90°C
RF008X00A	13 mm	3 AWG	1 AWG	3 AWG	1 AWG
T600006L2040W453	11 mm	9 AWG	4 AWG	6 AWG	6 AWG
T600006L2050W565	16 mm	1 AWG	2/0 AWG	1 AWG	1/0 AWG

Zero Phase Reactor for Signal Cable

To solve interference problems between signal cables and electric devices, install a zero phase reactor on the signal cable. Install it on the signal cable which is the source of the interference to suppress the noise for a better signal. The model names and dimensions are listed in the table below.



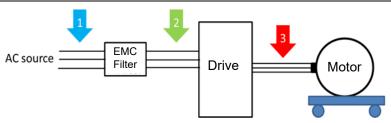
Model	Α	В	С
T60004L2016W620	10.7	17.8	8.0
T60004L2025W622	17.5	27.3	12.3

Unit: mm

7-6 EMC Filter

To increase the EMC capability for environment and machinery, be compliant with the EMC regulations, and reduce problems caused by EMC, use an EMC filter. Refer to the following table to choose an optional EMC filter.

EMC	illiter.			D					ssion cable	max	Radiate emission	on motor
Frame Model #		Input Current [A]	Filter model #	Recommended model of zero phase reactor		C1 30 m		C2 100 m	cable length C2 n 100 m		Ü	
						Position to place zero						
				DELTA	V _{AC}	*1	*2	*3	N/A	*1	*2	*3
	VFD0A8ME11ANNAA VFD0A8ME11ANSAA	3.7										
	VFD1A6ME11ANNAA VFD1A6ME11ANSAA	6.8							NA			
	VFD2A5ME11ANNAA	10.1										
	VFD2A5ME11ANSAA VFD0A8ME21ANNAA	3.2	EMF11AM21A									
	VFD0A8ME21ANSAA VFD1A6ME21ANNAA	3.8					√	√	NA		√	√
	VFD1A6ME21ANSAA VFD2A8ME21ANNAA	6.7					√	√	NA		√	√ √
Α	VFD2A8ME21ANSAA VFD0A8ME23ANNAA	-]]					INA			
	VFD0A8ME23ANSAA VFD1A6ME23ANNAA	1.2					✓	✓			✓	√
	VFD1A6ME23ANSAA VFD2A8ME23ANNAA	2.2	EMF10AM23A	RF008X00A T	T60006L2040W453		✓	✓	NA		✓	✓
	VFD2A8ME23ANSAA VFD4A8ME23ANNAA	3.8	EMF6A0M43A				✓	✓	NA		✓	✓
	VFD4A8ME23ANSAA	6					✓	✓	NA		✓	✓
	VFD1A5ME43ANNAA VFD1A5ME43ANSAA	2.5						✓	NA			✓
	VFD2A7ME43ANNAA VFD2A7ME43ANSAA	4.2	ZIVII O/ (OIN 10/ (✓	NA			✓
	VFD4A8ME21ANNAA VFD4A8ME21ANSAA	10.5	EMF11AM21A				✓	✓	NA		√	✓
В	VFD7A5ME23ANNAA VFD7A5ME23ANSAA	9.6	EMF10AM23A				√	✓	NA		√	✓
	VFD4A2ME43ANNAA VFD4A2ME43ANSAA	6.4	EMF6A0M43A					✓	NA			✓
	VFD4A8ME11ANNAA VFD4A8ME11ANSAA	20.6	EMF27AM21B						NA			
	VFD11AME21ANNAA VFD11AME21ANSAA	26.3	EMF27AM21B					√	NA			√
	VFD7A5ME21ANNAA VFD7A5ME21ANSAA	17.9	EMF27AM21B					√	NA			√
	VFD11AME23ANNAA VFD11AME23ANSAA	15	EMF24AM23B				√	√	NA		√	√
С	VFD17AME23ANNAA VFD17AME23ANSAA	23.4	EMF24AM23B	RF008X00A	T60006L2040W453		√	√	NA		√	√
	VFD5A5ME43ANNAA	7.2	EMF12AM43B	1					NA			
	VFD5A5ME43ANSAA VFD7A3ME43ANNAA	8.9	EMF12AM43B	-			√	√	NA		√	√
	VFD7A3ME43ANSAA VFD9A0ME43ANNAA	11.6	EMF12AM43B	}			· ✓	· √	NA		· √	·
	VFD9A0ME43ANSAA VFD25AME23ANNAA	32.4	EMF33AM23B			√	√ 		NA	√	√	
D	VFD25AME23ANSAA VFD13AME43ANNAA	17.3	EMF23AM43B	RF008X00A	T60006L2050W565	✓ ✓	√ √	√	NA NA	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	√
	VFD13AME43ANSAA VFD17AME43ANNAA	22.6		TH OUDAUUA	100000L205000565							
	VFD17AME43ANSAA	22.0	EMF23AM43B			√	✓	✓	NA	✓	√	✓



Filter Dimension

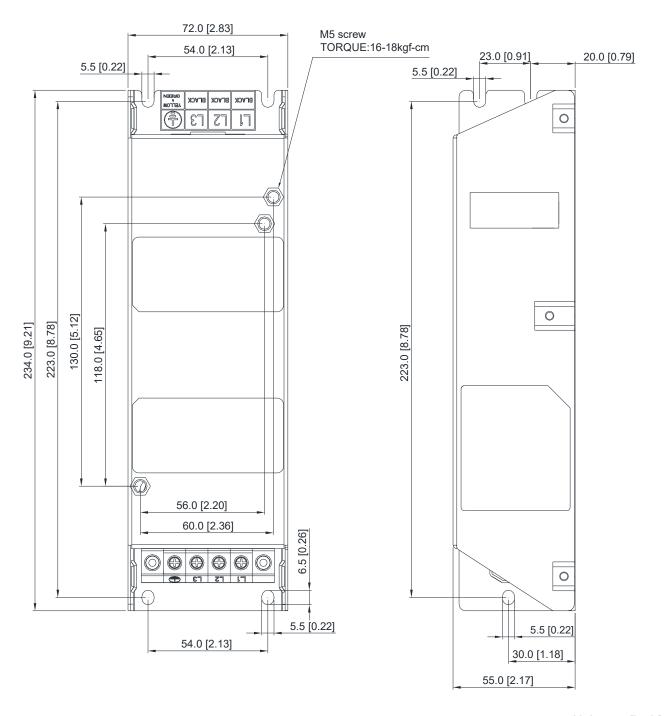
Frame A filter

EMF11AM21A

EMF10AM23A

EMF6A0M43A

Screw	Torque
M5 * 2	16-18 kg-cm / [13.9-17.3 lb-in.] / [1.56-1.96 Nm]
M4 * 2	14-16 kg-cm / [12.2-13.8 lb-in.] / [1.38-1.56 Nm]

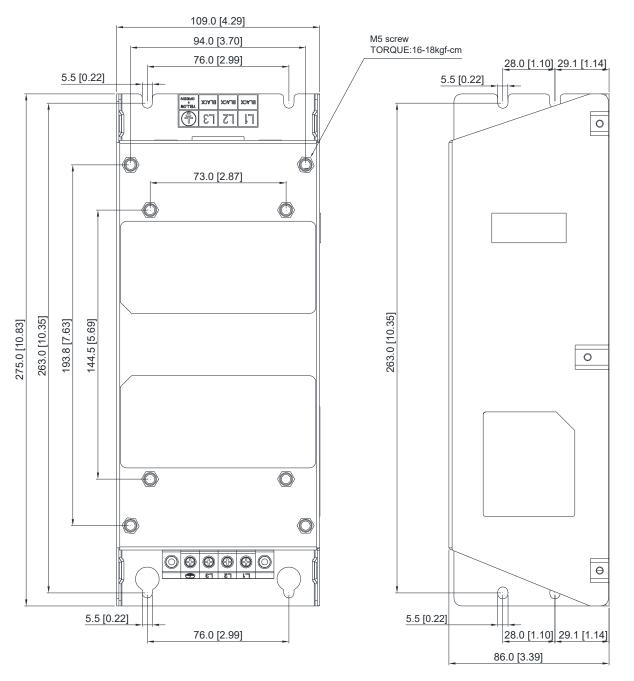


Frame B filter

EMF27AM21B; EMF24AM23B EMF33AM23B; EMF12AM43B

EMF23AM43B

Screw	Torque
M5 * 4	16-18 kg-cm / [13.9-17.3 lb-in.] / [1.56-1.96 Nm]



Unit: mm [inch]

7-7 EMC Shield Plate

EMC Shield Plate (for use with shielded cable)

Frame	Model of EMC Shield Plate	Reference figure
A	MKM-EPA	
В	МКМ-ЕРВ	
С	MKM-EPC	
D	MKM-EPD	

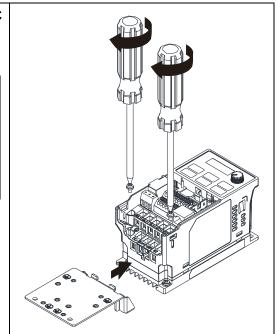
Installation

(Frame A model as an example)

1. As shown on the right figures, fix the iron plate on the AC motor drive.

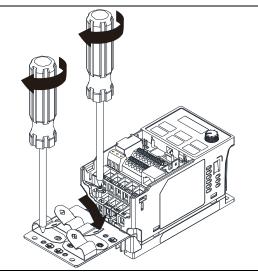
Torque value:

Frame	Screw	Torque		
Α	M3.5	6-8 kg-cm / [5.2-6.9 lb-in.] / [0.59-0.78 Nm]		
В	M4	6-8 kg-cm / [5.2-6.9 lb-in.] / [0.59-0.78 Nm]		
С	M4	6-8 kg-cm / [5.2-6.9 lb-in.] / [0.59-0.78 Nm]		
D	М3	4–6 kg-cm / [3.5–5.2 lb-in.] / [0.39–0.59 Nm]		



2. After selecting a suitable R-clip according to the wire gauge used, fix the R-clip on the shield plate.

Screw	Torque
M4	6–8 kg-cm / [5.2–6.9 lb-in.] / [0.59–0.78 Nm]



Dimensions of EMC Shield Plate				
	a	-		
		O		
۵				
<u> </u>				

	Dimensions of Shield Plate			
Model	mm [inch]			
	а	b		
MKM-EPA	69.3 [2.73]	80.0 [3.15]		
MKM-EPB	67.7 [2.67]	79.7 [3.14]		
MKM-EPC	78.0 [3.07]	91.0 [3.58]		
MKM-EPD	103.4 [4.07]	97.0 [3.82]		

Chapter 7 Optional Accessories | ME300

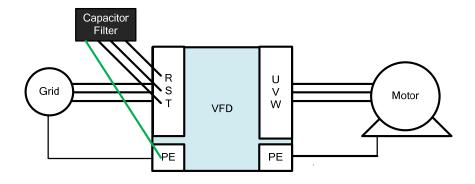
Recommended wire mounting method

Frame	Model of EMC Shield Plate	Reference figure
А	MKM-EPA	
В	МКМ-ЕРВ	OCTL CTLO O ORST OO OO RST OO OO RST OO OO
С	MKM-EPC	CTL CTL O UVW RST O O O
D	MKM-EPD	CTL CTL O OTHER O RST UWW

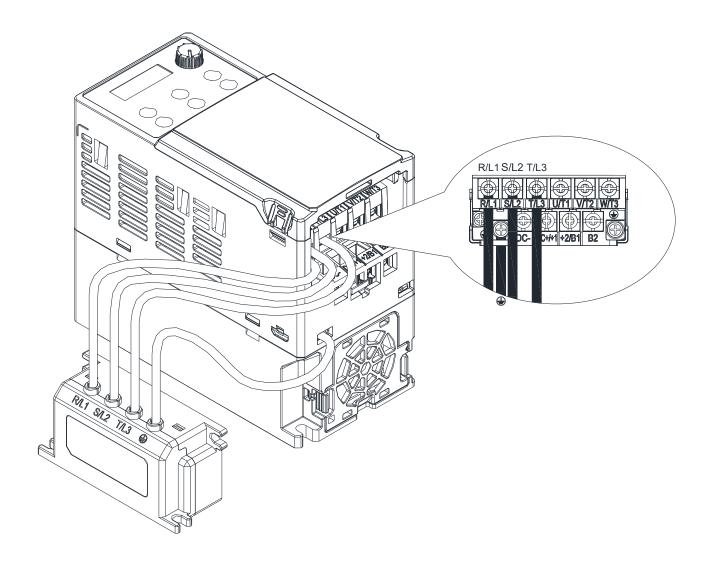
7-8 Capacitive Filter

Installation diagram:

The capacitive filter (CXY101-43A) is a simple filter that supports basic filtering and noise interference reduction.



Capacitive filter and drive wiring figure:

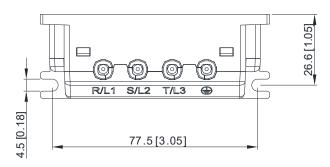


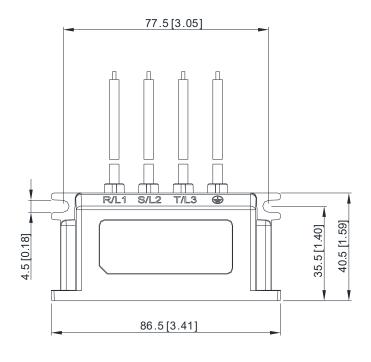
Specifications:

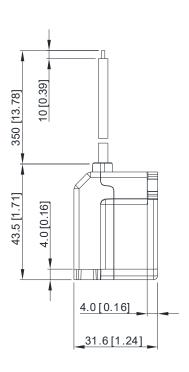
Model	Capacitance	Temperature range
CXY101-43A	Cx: 1 µF ± 20 % Cy: 0.1 µF ± 20 %	-40— +85°C

Dimensions:

CXY101-43A Unit: mm [inch]





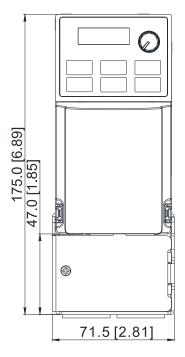


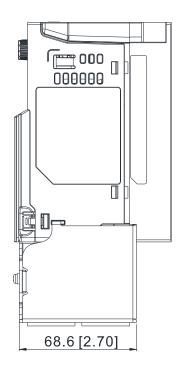
7-9 Conduit Box

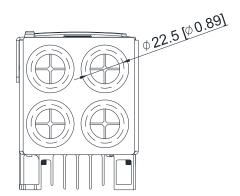
Conduit boxes are in compliance with protection level NEMA 1 / UL Type 1.

Frame A (A1, A2)

Conduit box model: MKME-CBA0

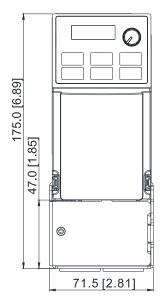


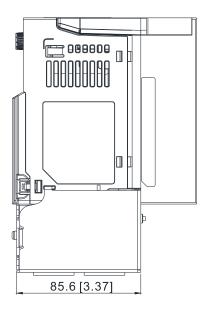


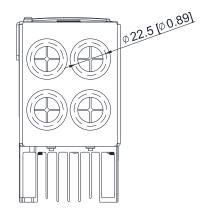


Frame A (A3-A6)

Conduit box model: MKME-CBA

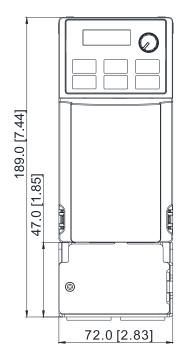


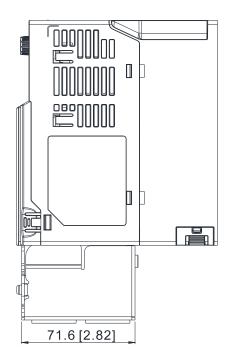


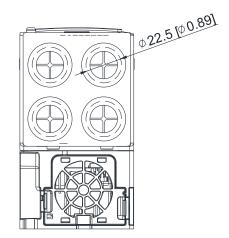


Frame B

Conduit box model: MKME-CBB

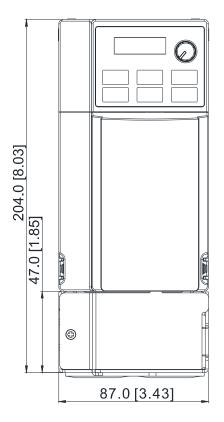


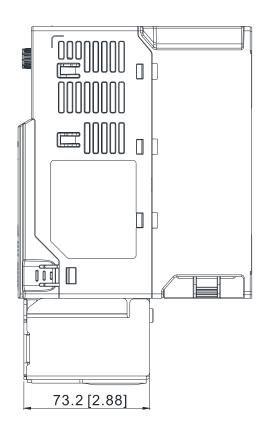


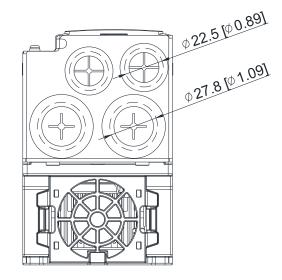


Frame C

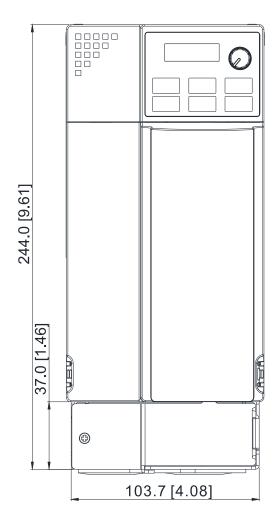
Conduit box model: MKME-CBC

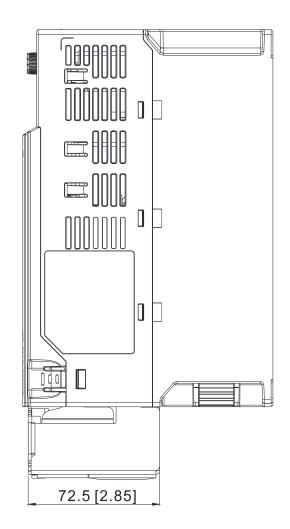


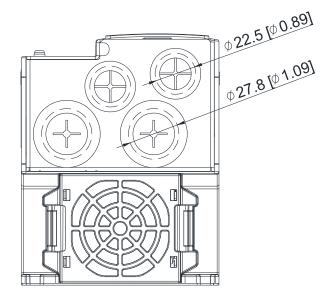




Frame D
Conduit box model: MKME-CBD







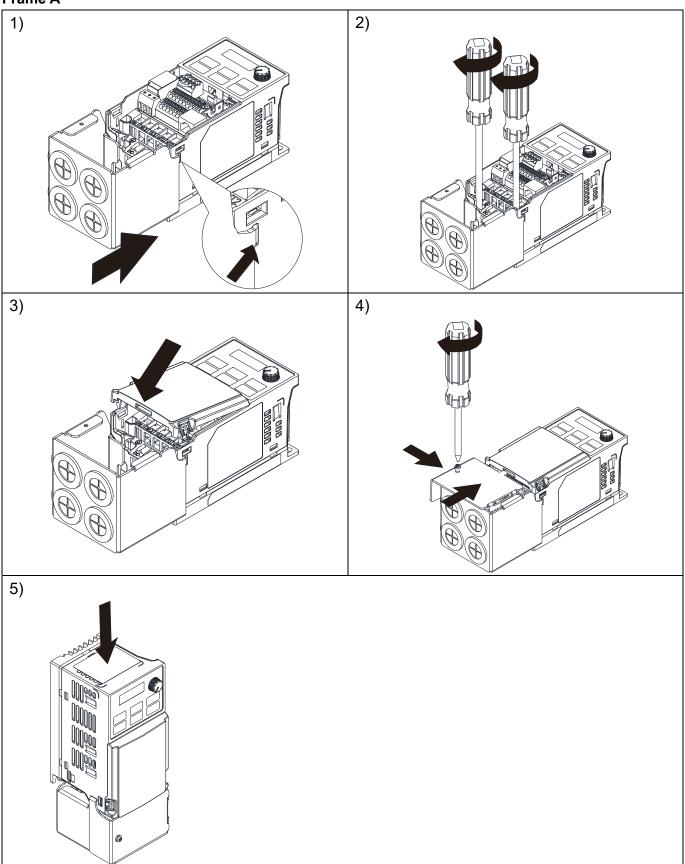
Installation:

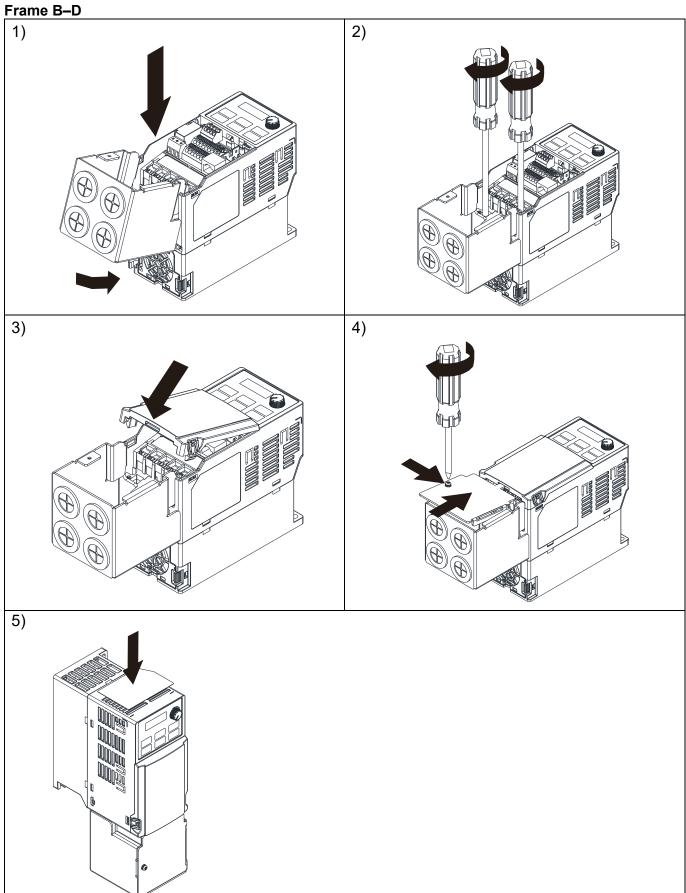
Recommended screw torque: M3: 4-6 kg-cm / [3.5-5.2 lb-in.] / [0.39-0.59 Nm]

M3.5: 4-6 kg-cm / [3.5-5.2 lb-in.] / [0.39-0.59 Nm]

M4: 6-8 kg-cm / [5.2-6.9 lb-in.] / [0.59-0.78 Nm]

Frame A

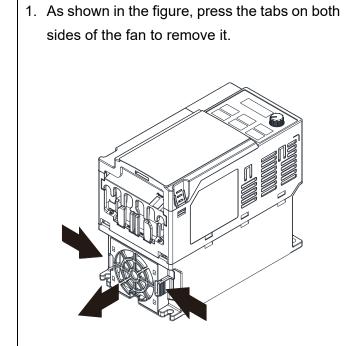


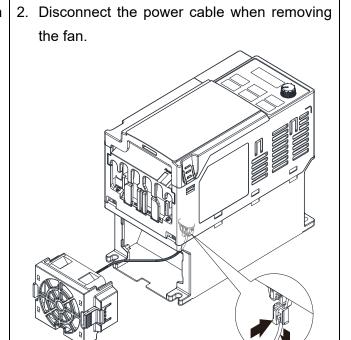


7-10 Fan Kit

Frame	Fan Model	Fan Kit
А	MKM-FKMA	
В	MKM-FKMB	
С	MKM-FKMC	
D	MKM-FKMD	

Fan Removal

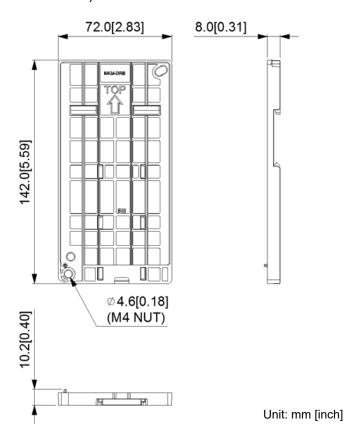




7-11 DIN-Rail Mounting

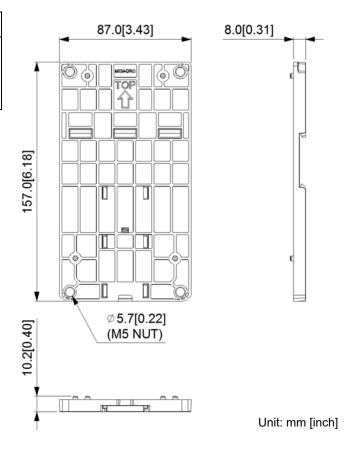
MKM-DRB (applicable for Frame A and Frame B)

Screw	Torque
	8–10 kg-cm
M*2PCS	[6.9–8.7 lb-in.]
	[0.7–98 Nm]



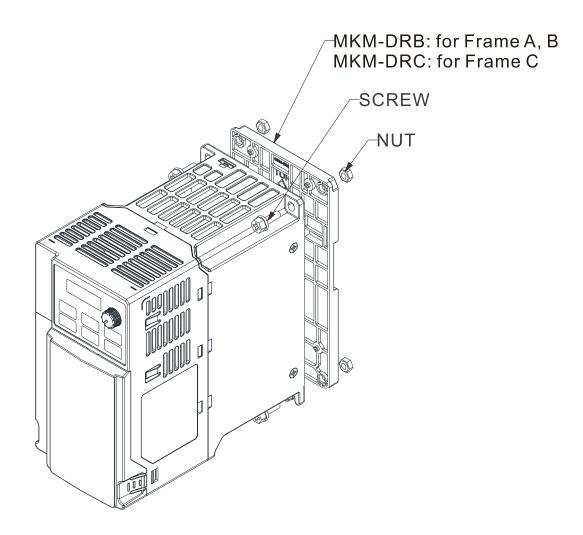
MKM-DRC (applicable for Frame C)

Screw	Torque
	10-12 kg-cm
M5*4PCS	[8.7–10.4 lb-in.]
	[0.98–1.18 Nm]



Installation

	Screw	Torque
	M4*P0.7*2PCS	8~10 kg-cm
MKM-DRB		[6.9~8.7 lb-in.]
		[0.78~0.98 Nm]
		10~12 kg-cm
MKM-DRC	M5*P0.8*4PCS	[8.7~10.4 lb-in.]
		[0.98~1.18 Nm]



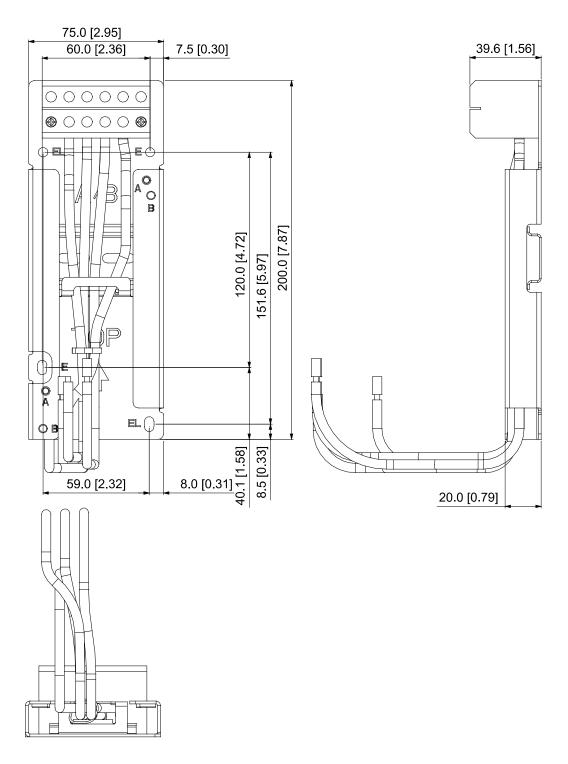
7-12 Mounting Adapter Plate

This mounting adapter accessory is to change the wiring method for the ME300/MS300/MH300 series to provide flexible installation. It changes the wiring from the main input/motor output at the bottom to the main input from the top and the motor output from the bottom. However, when you use the mounting adapter plate to change the drive from the VFD-E/VFD-EL series to the ME300/MS300/MH300 series, you can still use the original wiring method. The following table shows the correspondences.

Series Models	ME/MS/MH300	VFD-E	VFD-EL
MKM-MAPB	Frame A–B	Frame A	Frame A
MKM-MAPC	Frame C	Frame B	Frame B

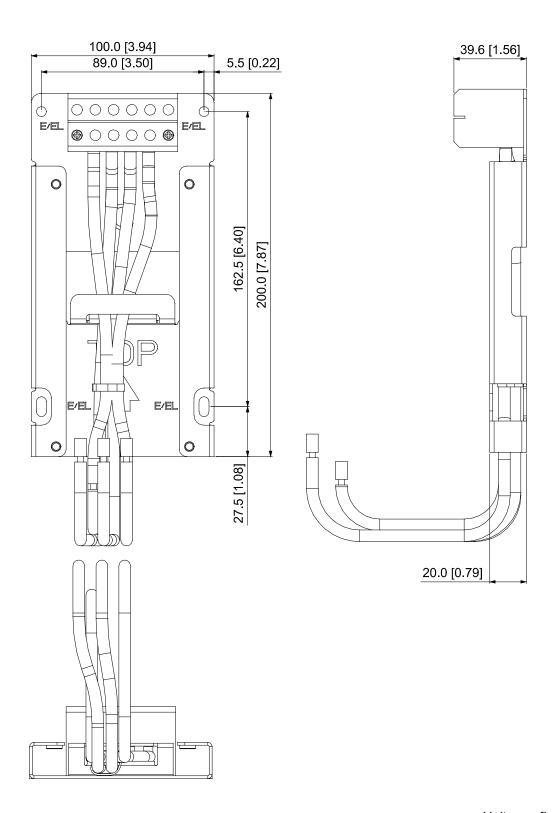
MKM-MAPB:

Applicable for Frame A and B



MKM-MAPC:

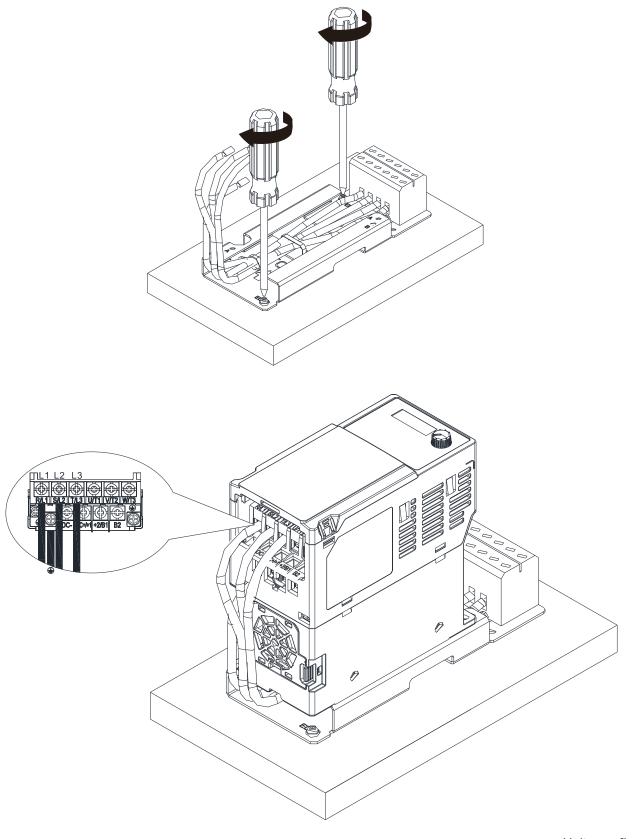
Applicable for Frame C



Installation

Frame A and B

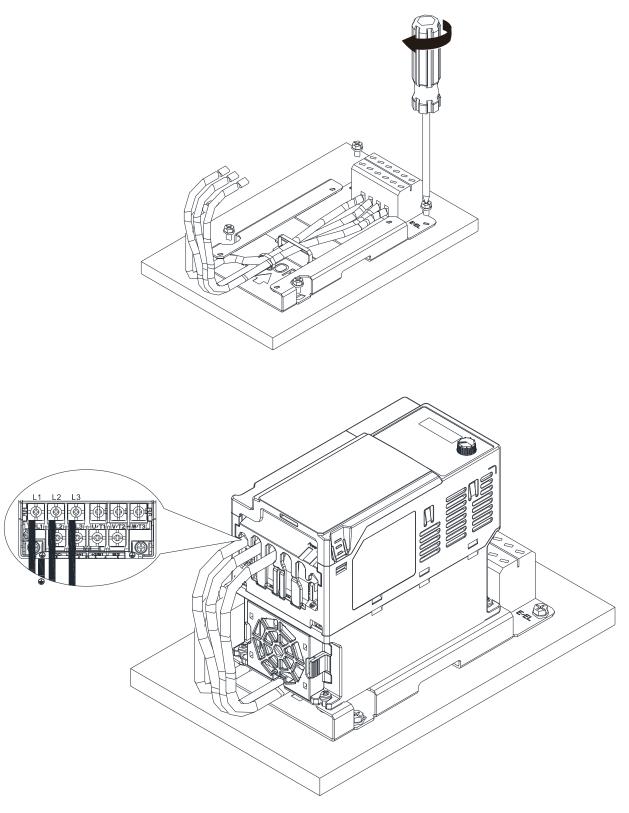
Screw	Torque
M4	14–16 kg-cm / [12.4–13.9 lb-in.] / [1.37–1.57 Nm]
M5	16–20 kg-cm / [13.9–17.4 lb-in.] / [1.57–1.96 Nm]



Unit: mm [inch]

Frame C

Screw	Torque
M4	14–16 kg-cm / [12.4–13.9 lb-in.] / [1.37–1.57 Nm]
M5	16–20 kg-cm / [13.9–17.4 lb-in.] / [1.57–1.96 Nm]



7-13 Digital Keypad-KPC-CC01, KPC-CE01

7-13-1 Keypad Panel introduction

The default communication protocol for ME300 is ASCII 9600, 7, N, 2, whereas the default communication protocol for KPC-CC01 is RTU 19200, 8, N, 2. So you must set the ME300 communication parameters as follows to connect it to KPC-CC01.

- Pr.09-00 Communication Address: Settings = 1
- Pr.09-01 COM1 Transmission Speed (Baud rate): Settings = 19.2 Kbps
- Pr.09-04 COM1 Communication Protocol: Settings = 13: 8N2 (RTU)

KPC-CC01



KPC-CE01



Communication Interface RJ45 (socket), RS-485 interface

Installation Method

- ☑ Installed from external. The front cover is waterproof.
- ☑ Buy a MKC-KPPK model to do wall mounting or embedded mounting. Its protection level is IP66.
- ☑ The maximum RJ45 extension lead is 5 m (16 ft)
- ☑ This keypad can only be used on Delta's motor drive C2000, CH2000, CP2000, MS300, MH300, and ME300.

Descriptions of Keypad Functions

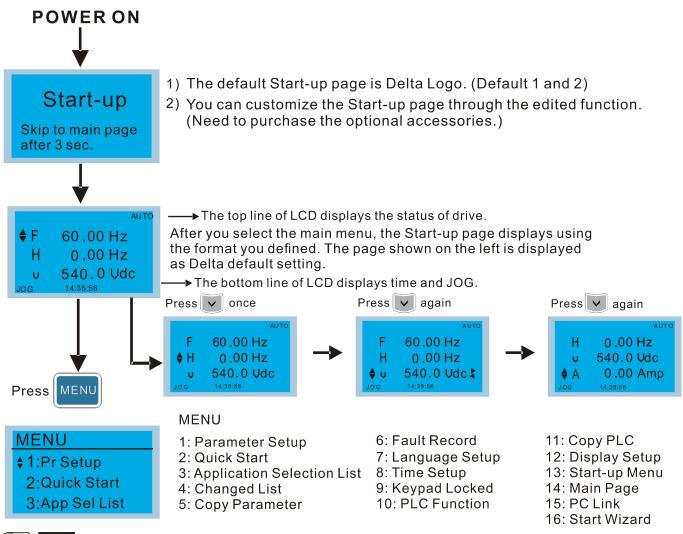
Key	Descriptions
RUN	Start Operation Key 1. It is only valid when the source of operation command is from the keypad. 2. It can operate the AC motor drive by the function setting and the RUN LED will be ON. 3. It can be pressed repeatedly at stop process.
STOP	 Stop Command Key. This key has the highest processing priority in any situation. When it receives STOP command, regardless of whether the AC motor drive is in operation or stop status, the AC motor drive executes the "STOP" command. The RESET key can be used to reset the drive after a fault occurs. If you cannot reset after the error: a. The condition which triggers the fault is not cleared. After you clear the condition, you can then reset the fault. b. The drive is in fault status when powered on. After you clear the condition, restart and then you can reset the fault.
FWD	Operation Direction Key 1. This key only controls the operation direction, NOT the drive activation. FWD: forward, REV: reverse. 2. Refer to "Descriptions of LED Functions" for more details.
ENTER	ENTER Key Press ENTER to go to the next menu level. If you are at the last level, press ENTER to execute the command.
ESC	ESC Key ESC key function is to leave the current menu and return to the previous menu. It also functions as a return key or cancel key in a sub-menu.

Key	Descriptions		
MENU	Returns to the main menu. Menu content: KPC-CE01 only supports function 1, 5, 9 and 10. 1. Parameter Setup 7. Language Setup 13. Start-up Menu 2. Quick Start 8. Time Setup 14. Main Page 3. Application Selection List 9. Keypad Locked 15. PC Link 4. Changed List 10. PLC Function 16. Start Wizard 5. Copy Parameter 11. Copy PLC 6. Fault Record 12. Display Setup ME300 models do not support function 2, 8, 10, 11 and 16.		
	 Direction: Left / Right / Up / Down In the numeric value setting mode, it is used to move the cursor and change the numeric value. In the menu/text selection mode, it is used for item selection. 		
F1 F2 F3 F4	 Function Key The functions keys have defaults and can also be user-defined. The defaults for F1 and F4 work with the function list below. For example, F1 is JOG function, F4 is a speed setting key for adding/deleting user-defined parameters. Other functions must be defined using TPEditor (Use version 1.40 or later versions). You can download TPEditor software at: http://www.deltaww.com/services/DownloadCenter2.aspx?secID=8&pid=2&tid=0&CID=06&itemID=060302&typeID=1&downloadID=.&title= Select Product Series&dataType=8;✓=1&hl=en-US Refer to installation instruction for TPEditor in Section 7-13-3. 		
HAND	 HAND Key The parameter settings for the source of the Hand frequency and hand operation define this key. The defaults for both source of Hand frequency and hand operation are the digital keypad. Press the HAND key at stop status, and the setting switches to hand frequency source and hand operation source. Press HAND key at operation status, and it stops the AC motor drive first (displays AHSP warning), and switches to hand frequency source and hand operation source. Successful mode switching for KPC-CE01, "HAND" LED will be on; for KPC-CC01, it displays HAND mode on the screen. 		
AUTO	 AUTO Key The parameter settings for the source of the AUTO frequency and auto operation define this key. The default is the external terminal (source of operation is 4–20mA). Press the AUTO key at stop status, and the setting switches to the auto frequency source and auto operation source. Press the AUTO key at operation status, and it stops the AC motor drive first (displays AHSP warning), and switches to auto frequency source and auto operation source. Successful mode switching for KPC-CE01, "AUTO" LED will be on; for KPC-CC01, it displays AUTO mode on the screen 		

Descriptions of LED Functions

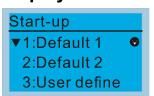
LED	Descriptions
RUN	Steady ON: operation indicator of the AC motor drive, including the DC brake, zero speed, standby, restart after fault and speed search functions. Blinking: drive is decelerating to stop or in Base Block status. Steady OFF: drive does not execute the operation command.
STOP	Steady ON: stop indicator for the AC motor drive. Blinking: drive is in the standby status. Steady OFF: drive does not execute STOP command.
FWD REV	Operation Direction LED 1. Green light: the drive is running forward. 2. Red light: the drive is running backward. 3. Flashing light: the drive is changing direction. Operation Direction LED under Torque Mode 1. Green light: when the torque command ≥ 0, and the motor is running forward. 2. Red light: when the torque command < 0, and the motor is running backward. 3. Flashing light: when the torque command < 0, and the motor is running forward.
HAND	(Only KPC-CE01 supports this function) Steady ON: In HAND/ LOC mode Steady OFF: In AUTO/ REM mode
AUTO	(Only KPC-CE01 supports this function) Steady ON: In AUTO/ REM mode Steady OFF: In HAND/ LOC mode

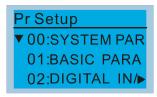
7-13-2 Function of Digital Keypad KPC-CC01



- NOTE
 - 1. Start-up page can only display static pictures, but no animation.
 - 2. When Power ON, it displays the Start-up page and then the main page. The main page displays Delta's default setting F/H/A/U. You can set the display order in Pr.00-03 (Select Start-up Display). When the selected item is the U page, use the left/right keys to switch between the items. You can set the display order on the U page in Pr.00.04 (Content of Multi-function Display (User-Defined)).

Display Icon





- : present setting
- lacktriangledown : scroll down the page for more options

Press for more options

► : show complete sentence Press (<) > for complete information

Display item



MENU

1: Parameter Setup
2: Quick Start
3: Application Selection List

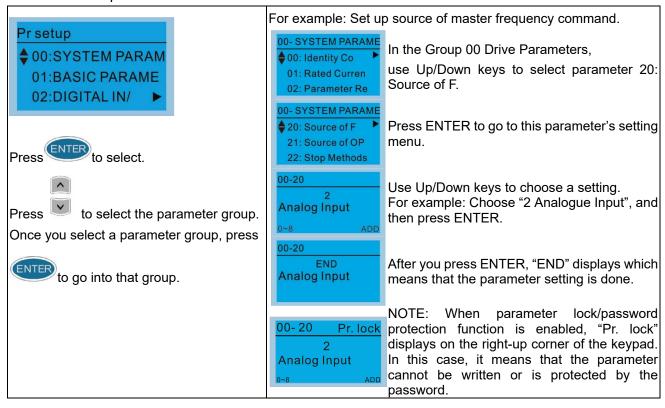
3: Application Selection List4: Changed List

4: Changed List 5: Copy Parameter

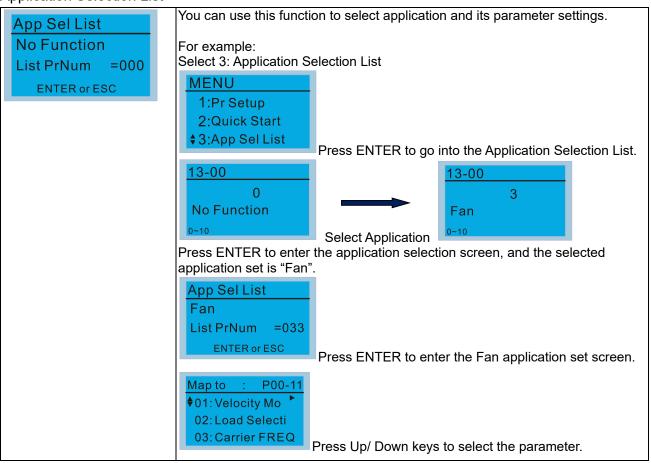
6: Fault Record
7: Language Setup
8: Time Setup
9: Keypad Locked
10: PLC Function

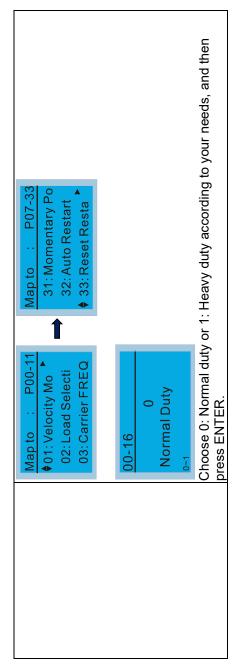
11: Copy PLC
12: Display Setup
13: Start-up Menu
14: Main Page
15: PC Link
16: Start Wizard

1. Parameter Setup

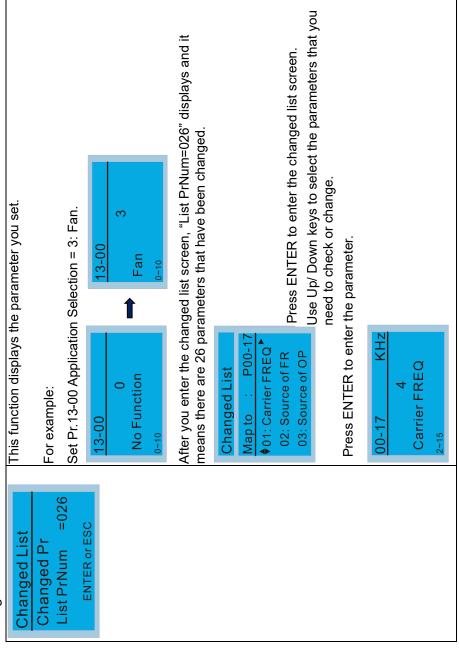


- 2. Quick Start (ME300 models do not support this function)
- 3. Application Selection List



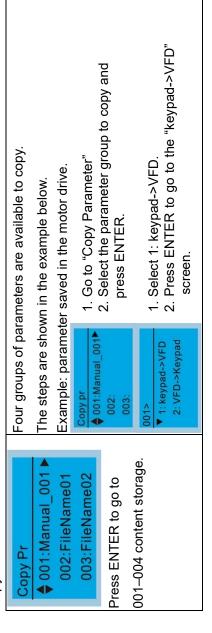


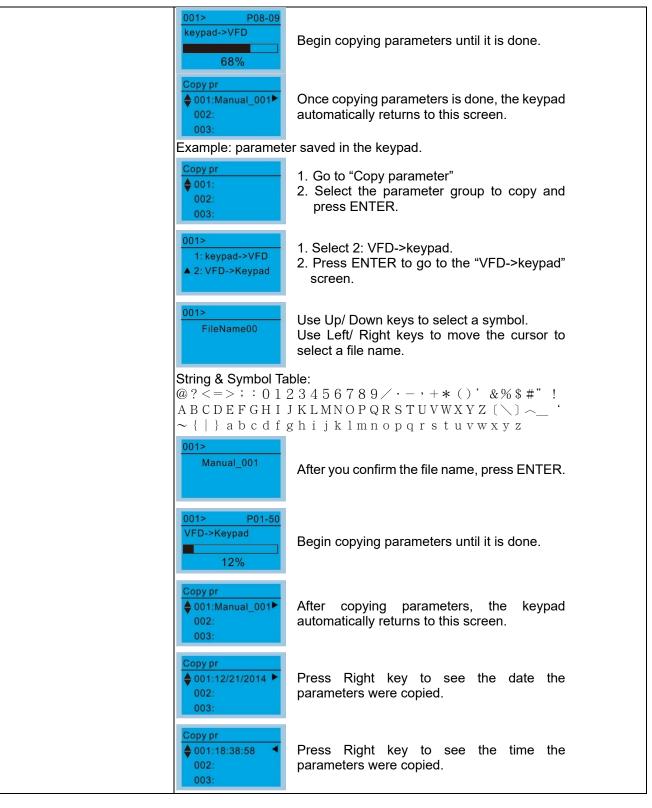
4. Changed List



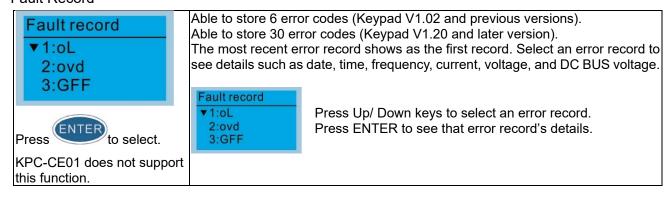
Copy Parameter

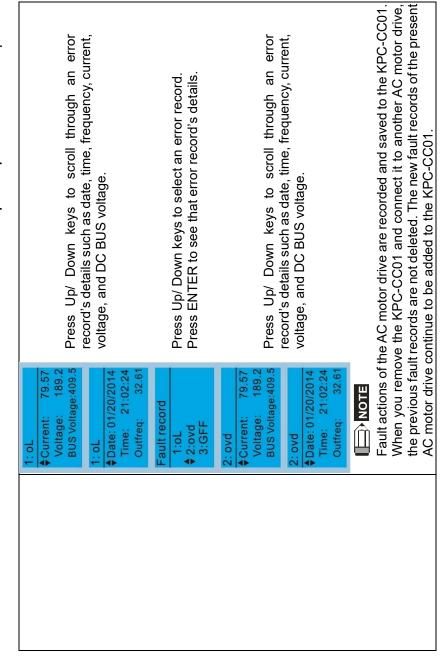
5.





6. Fault Record



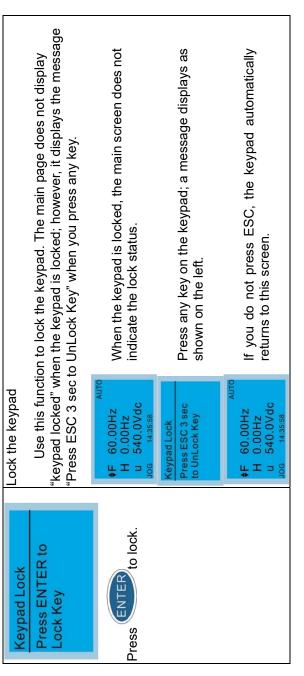


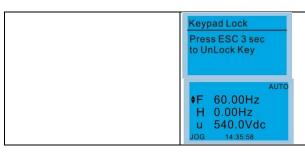
7. Language Setup



Time Setup (ME300 models do not support this function) ∞

9. Keypad Locked

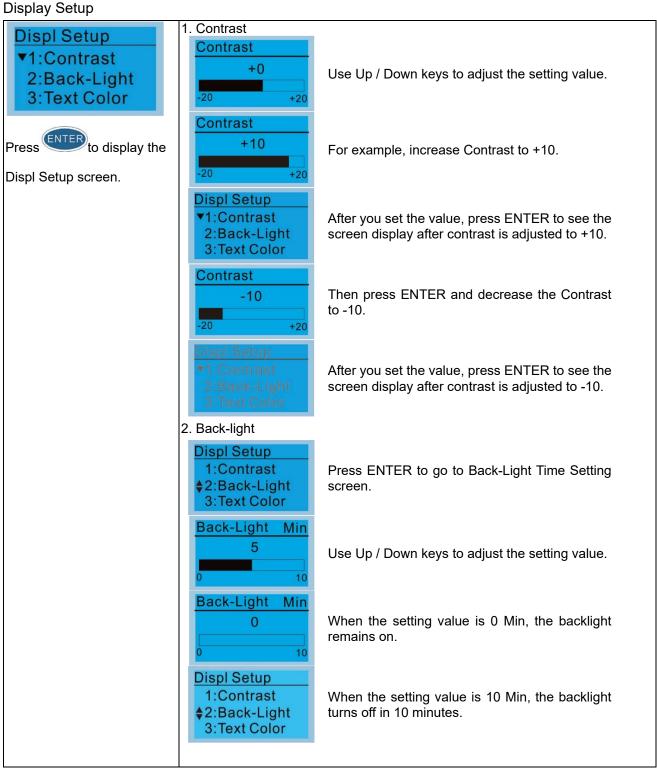


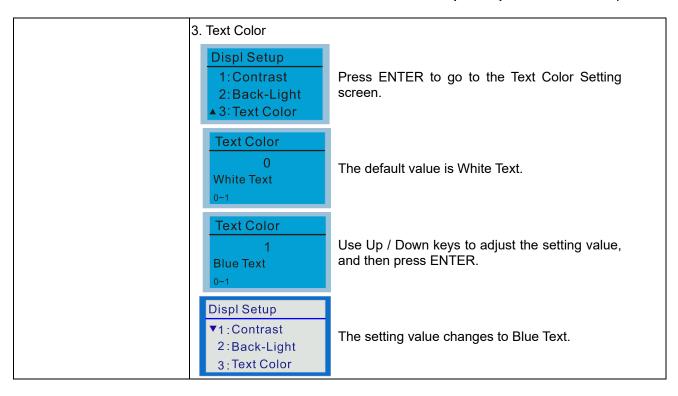


At this time, press any key on the keypad, and a message displays as shown on the left.

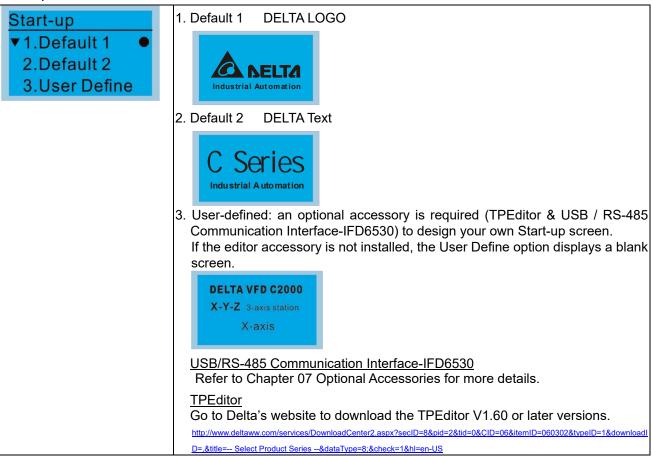
Press ESC for 3 seconds to unlock the keypad and the keypad returns to this screen. All keys on the keypad are functional. Turning the power off and on does not lock the keypad.

- 10. PLC Function (ME300 models do not support this function)
- 11. Copy PLC (ME300 models do not support this function)
- 12. Display Setup

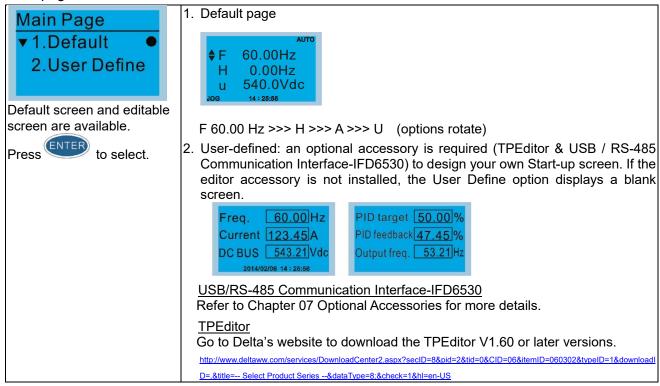




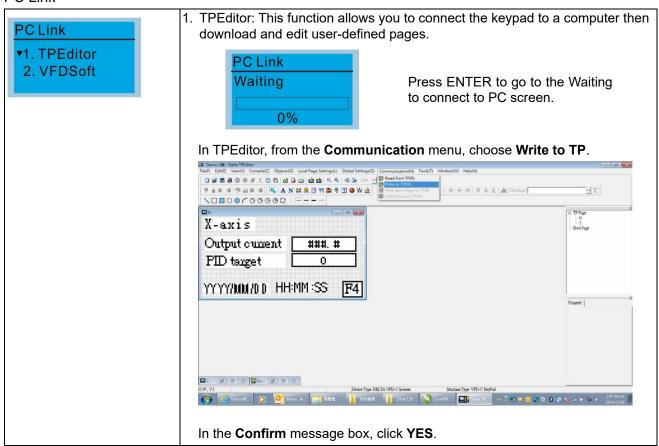
13. Start-up Menu

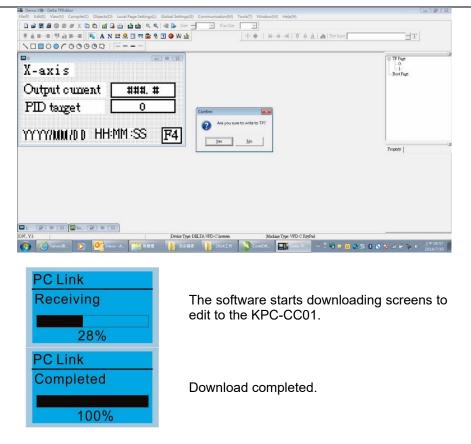


14. Main page



15. PC Link

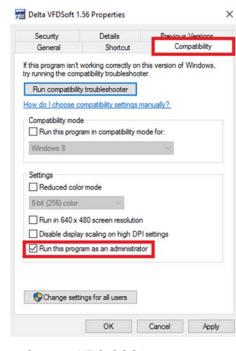




2. VFDSoft: this function links to the VFDSoft Operating software, and then you can upload data.

Copy parameter 1-4 in KPC-CC01

NOTE When your computer Operation System (OS) is Windows 10, right-click the VFDSoft icon to enter **Property** (as the red frame shows in the picture below). Then click the **Compatibility** tab and select the **Run this program as an administrator** checkbox (as the red frame shows in the picture below).



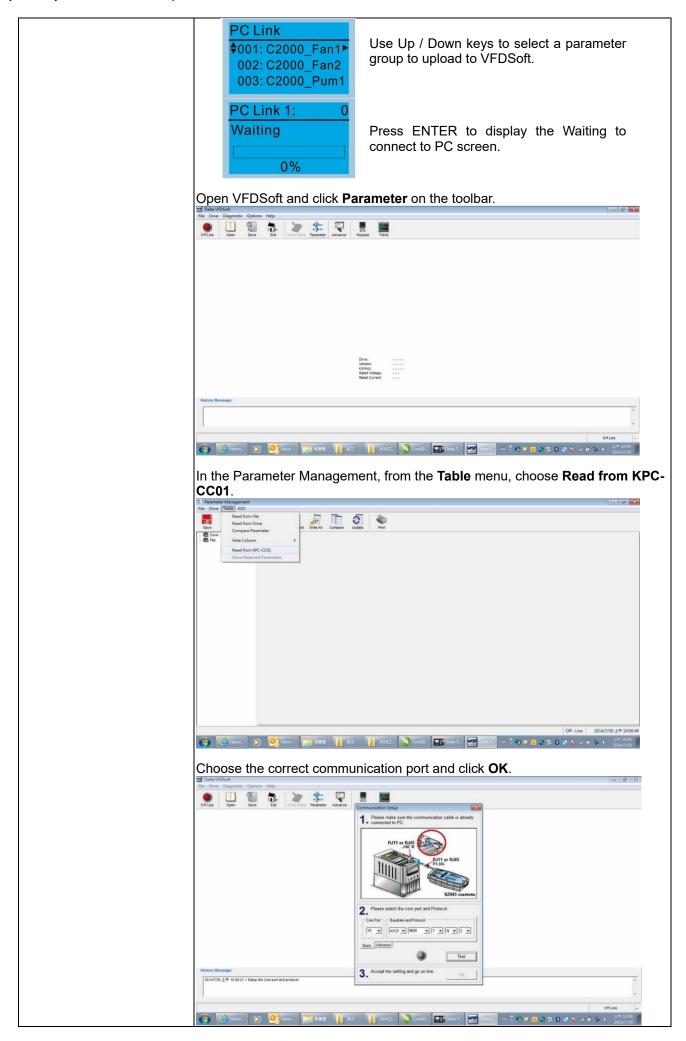
Connect KPC-CCO1 to a computer.

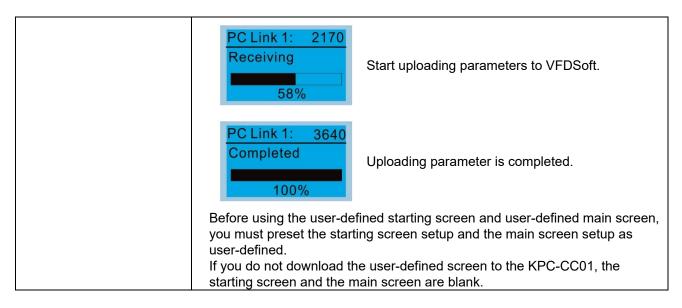
PC Link

1TPEditor

•2. VFDSoft

Select 2: VFDSoft and then press ENTER.

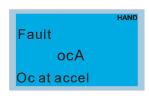


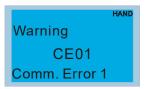


16. Start Wizard (ME300 models do not support this function)

Other display

When a fault occurs, the screen display shows the fault or warning.





- 1. Press RESET to reset the fault code. If there is no response, contact your local distributor or return the unit to the factory. To view the fault DC BUS voltage, output current and output voltage, press MENU and then choose Fault Record.
- 2. After resetting, if the screen returns to main page and shows no fault after you press ESC, the fault is cleared.
- 3. When the fault or warning message appears, the LED backlight blinks until you clear the fault or warning.

Optional accessory: RJ45 Extension Lead for Digital Keypad

Part No.	Description
CBC-K3FT	RJ45 extension lead, 3 feet (approximately 0.9 m)
CBC-K5FT	RJ45 extension lead, 5 feet (approximately 1.5 m)
CBC-K7FT	RJ45 extension lead, 7 feet (approximately 2.1 m)
CBC-K10FT	RJ45 extension lead, 10 feet (approximately 3 m)
CBC-K16FT	RJ45 extension lead, 16 feet (approximately 4.9 m)

Note: When you need communication cables, buy non-shielded, 24 AWG, four-wire twisted pair, 100 ohms communication cables.

7-13-3 TPEditor Installation Instruction

TPEditor can edit up to 256 HMI (Human-Machine Interface) pages with a total storage capacity of 256 KB. Each page can include 50 normal objects and 10 communication objects.

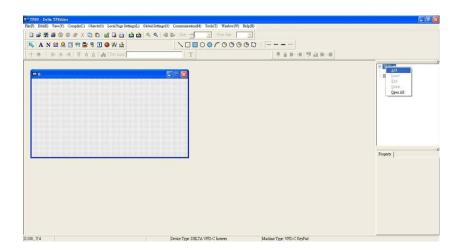
- 1) TPEditor: Setup & Basic Functions
 - 1. Run TPEditor version 1.60 or above by double-clicking the program icon.



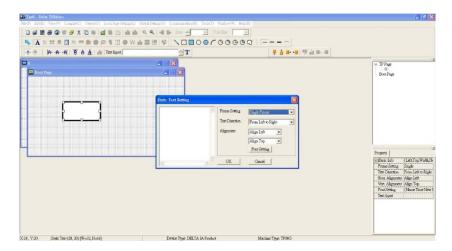
 On the File menu, click New. In the New Project dialog box, for Set Device Type, select DELTA VFD-C Inverter. For TP Type, select VFD-C KeyPad. For File Name, enter TPE0 and then click OK.



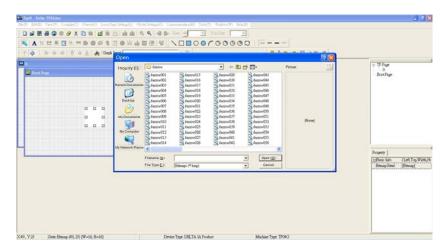
3. The editor displays the Design window. On the **Edit** menu, click **Add a New Page**. You can also right-click on the TP page in the upper right corner of the Design window and click **Add** to add one more page(s) to edit.



- 4. Edit the Start-up screen.
- 5. Add static text. Open a blank page (step 3), then on the toolbar click . Double-click the blank page to display the **Static Text Setting** dialog box, and then enter the static text.

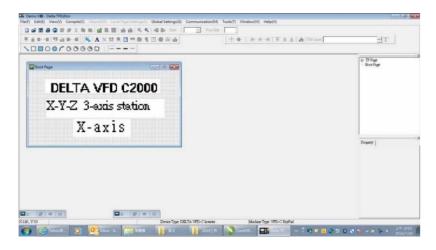


6. Add a static bitmap. Open a blank page (step 3), then on the toolbar, click . Double-click the blank page to display the **Static Bitmap Setting** dialog box where you can choose the bitmap.



You can only use images in the BMP format. Click the image and then click **Open** to show the image in the page.

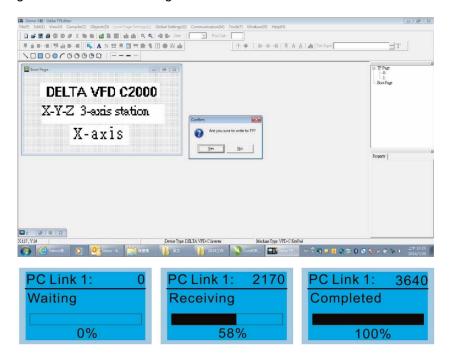
- 7. Add a geometric bitmap. There are 11 kinds of geometric bitmaps to choose. Open a new blank page (step 3), then on the toolbar click the geometric bitmap icon that you need.
- 8. When you finish editing the Start-up screen, on the Communication menu, click Input User Defined Keypad Starting Screen.



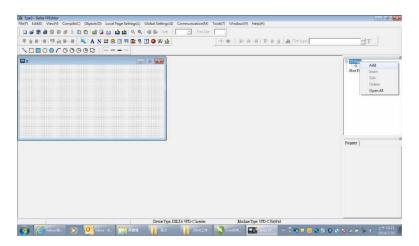
- 9. Download the new setting: On the **Tool** menu, click **Communication**. Set up the communication port and speed for the IFD6530. There are only three speeds available: 9600 bps, 19200 bps and 38400 bps.
- 10. On the Communication menu, click Input User Defined Keypad Starting Screen.



11. The Editor displays a message asking you to confirm the new setting. Before you click **OK**, on the keypad, go to MENU, select PC LINK, press ENTER and then wait for few seconds. Then click **YES** in the confirmation dialog box to start downloading.



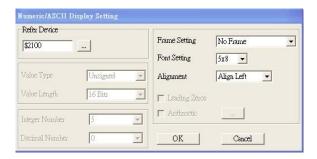
- 2) Edit the Main Page and Download to the Keypad
 - In the Editor, add a page to edit. On the Edit menu, click Add a New Page. You can also right-click on the TP page in the upper right corner of the Design window and click Add to add one more pages to edit. This keypad currently supports up to 256 pages.



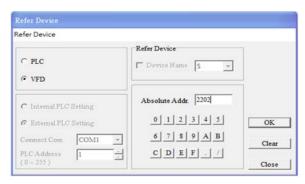
2. In the bottom right-hand corner of the Editor, click the page number to edit, or on the View menu, click HMI Page to start editing the main page. As shown in the picture above, the following objects are available. From left to right they are: Static Text, ASCII Display, Static Bitmap, Scale, Bar Graph, Button, Clock Display, Multi-state bit map, Units, Numeric Input, the 11 geometric bitmaps, and lines of different widths. Use the same steps to add Static Text, Static Bitmap, and geometric bitmaps as for the Start-up page.



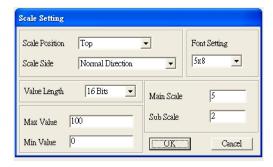
 Add a numeric/ASCII display. On the toolbar, click the Numeric/ASCII button. In the page, double-click the object to specify the Refer Device, Frame Setting, Font Setting and Alignment.



Click [...]. In the **Refer Device** dialog box, choose the VFD communication port that you need. If you want to read the output frequency (H), set the **Absolute Addr.** to 2202. For other values, refer to the ACMD Modbus Comm Address List (see Pr.09-04 in Chapter 12 Group 09 Communication Parameters).



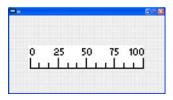
4. Scale Setting. On the toolbar, click to add a scale. You can also edit the Scale Setting in the Property Window on the right-hand side of your computer screen.



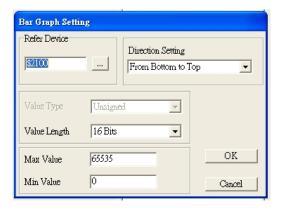
- a. **Scale Position**: specifies where to place the scale.
- b. **Scale Side**: specifies whether the scale is numbered from smaller numbers to larger numbers or from larger to smaller.
- c. Font Setting: specifies the font.
- d. Value Length: specifies 16 bits or 32 bits.

- e. **Main Scale & Sub-Scale**: divides the whole scale into equal parts; enter the numbers for the main scale and sub-scale.
- f. Max. Value & Min. Value: specifies the numbers on the two ends of the scale. They can be negative numbers, but the maximum and minimum values are limited by the Value Length setting. For example, when Value Length is hexadecimal (16 bits), the maximum and the minimum value cannot be entered as -40000.

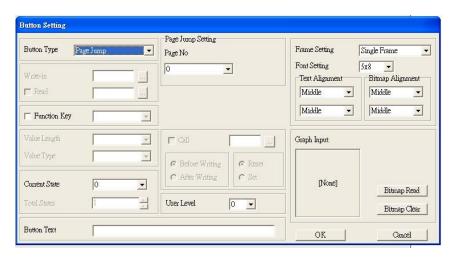
Clicking **OK** creates a scale as in the picture below.



5. Bar Graph setting. On the toolbar, click to add a bar graph.



- a. **Refer Device**: specifies the VFD communication port.
- b. Direction Setting: specifies the direction: From Bottom to Top, From Top to Bottom, From Left to Right or From Right to Left.
- c. **Max. Value & Min. Value**: specifies the maximum value and minimum value. A value smaller than or equal to the minimum value causes the bar graph to be blank (0). A value is bigger or equal to the maximum value causes the bar graph is full (100%). A value between the minimum and maximum values causes the bar graph to be filled proportionally.
- 6. Button: on the toolbar, click . Currently this function only allows the keypad to switch pages; other functions are not yet available (including text input and insert image). In the blank page, double-click to open the **Button Setting** dialog box.

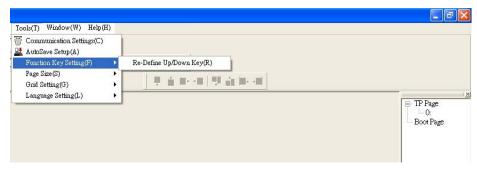


Button Type: specifies the buttons' functions.

Page Jump and Constant Setting are the only functions currently supported.

A. Page Jump Setting

- Page Jump Setting: in the Button Type list, choose Page Jump to show the Page Jump Setting.
- Function Key: specifies the functions for the following keys on the KPC-CC02 keypad: F1, F2, F3, F4, Up, Down, Left and Right. Note that the Up and Down keys are locked by TPEditor. You cannot program these two keys. If you want to program Up and Down keys, on the Tool menu, click Function Key Setting, and then click Re-Define Up/Down Key.



• **Button Text**: specifies the text that appears on a button. For example, when you enter Next Page for the button text, that text appears on the button.

B. Constant Setting

This function specifies the memory address' values for the VFD or PLC. When you press the **Function Key**, it writes a value to the memory address specified by the value for **Constant Setting**. You can use this function to initialize a variable.

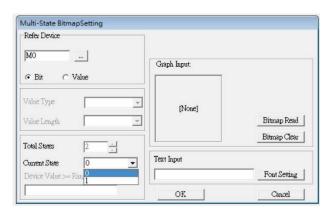


7. Clock Display Setting: on the toolbar, click 1. You can display the time, day, or date on the keypad.

Open a new page and click once in that window to add a clock display.

Choose to display **Time**, **Day**, or **Date** on the keypad. To adjust time, go to #9 on the keypad's menu. You can also specify the **Frame Setting**, **Font Setting**, and **Alignment**.





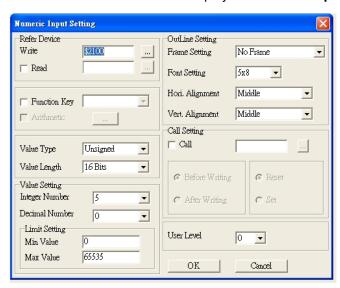
9. Unit Measurement: on the toolbar, click ...

Open a new blank page, and double-click on that window to display the Units Setting dialog box.



Choose the **Metrology Type** and the **Unit Name**. For **Metrology**, the choices are Length, Square Measure, Volume/Solid Measure, Weight, Speed, Time, and Temperature. The unit name changes automatically when you change metrology type.

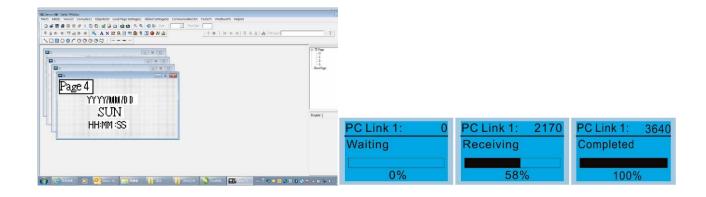
Numeric Input Setting: on the toolbar, click
 This object allows you to provide parameters or communication ports and to input numbers.
 Open a new file and double-click on that window to display the Numeric Input Setting dialog box.



- a. **Refer Device**: specifies the **Write** and the **Read** values. Enter the numbers to display and the corresponding parameter and communication port numbers. For example, enter 012C to Read and Write Parameter Pr.01-44.
- b. OutLine Setting: specifies the Frame Setting, Font Setting, Hori. Alignment and Vert. Alignment for the outline.
- c. **Function key**: specifies the function key to program on the keypad in the **Function Key** box. The corresponding key on the keypad starts to blink. Press ENTER to confirm the setting.
- d. Value Type & Value Length: specify the range of the Min. Value and Max. Value for the Limit Setting.
- e. Value Setting: automatically set by the keypad itself.
- f. Limit Setting: specifies the range for the numeric input here.
 For example, if you set Function Key to F1, Min. Value to 0 and Max. Value to 4, when you press F1 on the keypad, then you can press Up/Down on the keypad to increase or decrease the value.
 Press ENTER on the keypad to confirm your setting. You can also view the parameter table 01-44 to verify if you correctly entered the value.
- 11. **Download TP Page**: Press Up/Down keys on the keypad to select #13 PC Link.

Then press ENTER on the keypad. The screen displays "Waiting". In TPEditor, choose a page that you have created, and then on the **Communication** menu click **Write to TP** to start downloading the page to the keypad.

When you see "Completed" on the keypad screen, the download is finished. You can then press ESC on the keypad to return to the menu screen.



7-13-4 Digital Keypad KPC-CC01 Fault Codes and Descriptions

Display "Fault" or "Warning"

Status indicator for information on main screen.

"OFF" displays on the keypad if the keypad cannot read thecontrol board stauts; otherwise, it displays HAND/AUTO.

The default value of control board is AUTO

Fault code

kpdFlash Read Er

Fault code description

Fault Codes LCM Display * Description Corrective Actions An error in the keypad's flash memory. 1. Press RESET to clear the errors. Fault 2. Check for any problem on Flash IC. FrEr Keypad flash memory read error 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. kpdFlash Read Er If none of the above solutions work, contact your authorized local dealer for assistance. An error in the keypad's flash memory. 1. Press RESET to clear the errors. Fault 2. Verify if there's any problem on Flash IC. **FSEr** Keypad flash memory save error 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. kpdFlash Save Er If none of the above solutions work, contact your authorized local dealer for assistance. An error in the default parameters. It might be caused by firmware update. 1. Press RESET to clear the errors. Fault Check for any problem on Flash IC. Keypad flash memory parameter **FPEr** error 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. kpdFlash Pr Er If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance. Keypad cannot read any data sent from the VFD. 1. Verify that the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive by a communication cable such as Fault RJ45. Keypad error when reading AC drive 2. Press RESET to clear the errors. **VFDr** data 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and Read VFD Info Er then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance. A serious error in the keypad's CPU. 1. Check for any problem on CPU clock. 2. Check for any problem on Flash IC. 3. Check for any problem on RTC IC. Fault 4. Verify that the communication quality of the RS-485 **CPUEr** Critical error in keypad's CPU cable is good. 5. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and **CPU Error** then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your

local authorized dealer for assistance.

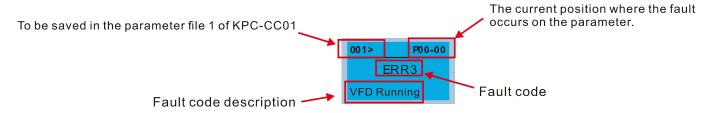
Warning Codes

Walling codes		
LCM Display *	Description	Corrective Actions
Warning CE01	Modbus function code error	Motor drive does not accept the communication command from the keypad. 1. Verify that the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive by a communication cable such as RJ45.
Comm Command Er		Press RESET to clear the errors.If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.
		Motor drive does not accept keypad's communication
Warning CE02	Modbus data address error	1. Verify that the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive by a communication cable such as R.145
Comm Address Er		2. Press RESET to clear the errors. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.
HAND		Motor drive does not accept the communication data from the keypad.
Warning	Modbus data value error	motor drive by a communication cable such as R 145
Comm Data Error		2. Press RESET to clear the errors. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local
		authorized dealer for assistance.
		Motor drive cannot process the communication command from the keypad.
HAND		Verify that the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive by a communication cable such as
Warning	Modbus slave drive error	
Comm Slave Frror		 Press RESE I to clear the errors. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and
		then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local
		authorized dealer for assistance.
		Motor drive does not respond to the communication
HAND		1. Verify that the keypad is properly connected to the
Warning	Modbus transmission time-out	
CE10		 Press RESET to clear the errors. Shift down the system wait for ten minutes and
		then restart the system.
		authorized dealer for assistance.
		Keypad's TPEditor uses an unsupported object or
		1. Verify that the TPEditor is not using an unsupported object or setting. Delete unsupported objects and
Warning		
TPNO	Object not supported by TPEditor	 Ke-edit the object in the LPEditor and then download it to the keypad.
TP No Object		3. Make sure the Drive series support the TP functions. If it does not, the main screen displays
		the default. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local
T STON	H	authorized dealer for assistance.

and the keypad. It has nothing to do with the drive and other devices. Note the warning code I⊟ NOTE The warning code CExx only occurs when the communication problem is between the drive description to find the cause of the error if CExx appears.

File Copy Setting Fault Description

These faults occur when KPC-CC01 cannot perform the command after clicking the ENTER button in the copy function.



LCM Display *	Description	Corrective Actions		
ERR1 Read Only	Parameter and file are read only	The property of the parameter / file is read-only and cannot be written to. 1. Verify the specification in the user manual. If the above solution does not work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.		
P00-00 ERR2 Write Fail	Fail to write parameter and file	 An error occurred while writing to a parameter / file. 1. Check for any problem on the Flash IC. 2. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance. 		
P00-00 ERR3 VFD Running	AC drive is in operating status	A setting cannot be changed while motor drive is in operation. 1. Verify that the drive is not in operation. If the above solution does not work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.		
001> P00-00 ERR4 Pr Lock	AC drive parameter is locked	 A setting cannot be changed because a parameter is locked. 1. Check if the parameter is locked or not. If it is locked, unlock it and try to change the parameter again. If the above solution does not work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance. 		
P00-00 ERR5 Pr Changing	AC drive parameter changing	 A setting cannot be changed because a parameter is being modified. 1. Check if the parameter is being modified. If it is not being modified, try to change that parameter again. If the above solution does not work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance. 		
ERR6 Fault Code	Fault code	 A setting cannot be changed because an error has occurred in the motor drive. 1. Check if there is any error in the motor drive. If there is not any error, try to change the setting again. If the above solution does not work, contact your locauthorized dealer for assistance. 		
P00-00 ERR7 Warning Code	Warning code	A setting cannot be changed because of a warning message given to the motor drive. 1. Check if there is any warning message given to th motor drive. If the above solution does not work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.		
P00-00 ERR8 Type Dismatch	File type mismatch	Data to be copied is not the correct type, so the setting cannot be changed. 1. Check if the products' serial numbers to be copied are in the same category. If they are in the same category, try to change the setting again. If the above solution does not work, contact your authorized dealer for assistance.		

LCM Display *	Description	Corrective Actions
001> P00-00	File is locked with password	A setting cannot be changed because some data are locked. Check if the data are unlocked or able to be unlocked. If the data are unlocked, try to change the setting again. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local
P00-00 ERR10 Password Fail	File password failure	authorized dealer for assistance. A setting cannot be changed because the password is incorrect. 1. Check if the password is correct. If the password is correct, try to change the setting again. 2. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance
P00-00 ERR11 Version Fail	File version mismatch	A setting cannot be changed because the version of the data is incorrect. Check if the version of the data matches the motor drive. If it matches, try to change the setting again. If the above solution does not work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.
001> P00-00 ERR12 VFD Time Out	AC drive copy function time-out	 A setting cannot be changed because the data copying time-out expired. 1. Try copying the data again. 2. Check if copying data is allowed. If it is allowed, try to copy the data again. 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then restart the system. If none of the above solutions work, contact your local authorized dealer for assistance.

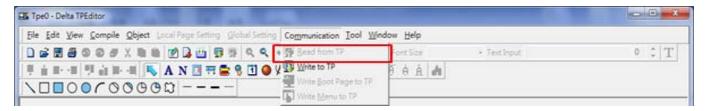
The content in this chapter only applies to KPC-CC01 keypad V1.01 and later version(s).

7-13-5 Unsupported Functions when Using TPEditor with the KPC-CC01

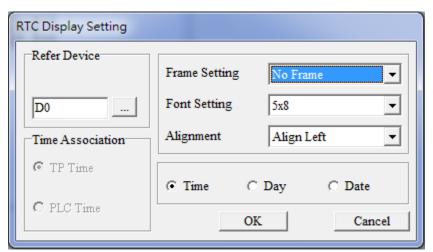
1. Local Page Setting and Global Setting functions are not supported.



2. In the **Communication** menu, **Read from TP** function is not supported.



3. In the RTC Display Setting, you cannot change the Refer Device.



Chapter 8 Option Cards

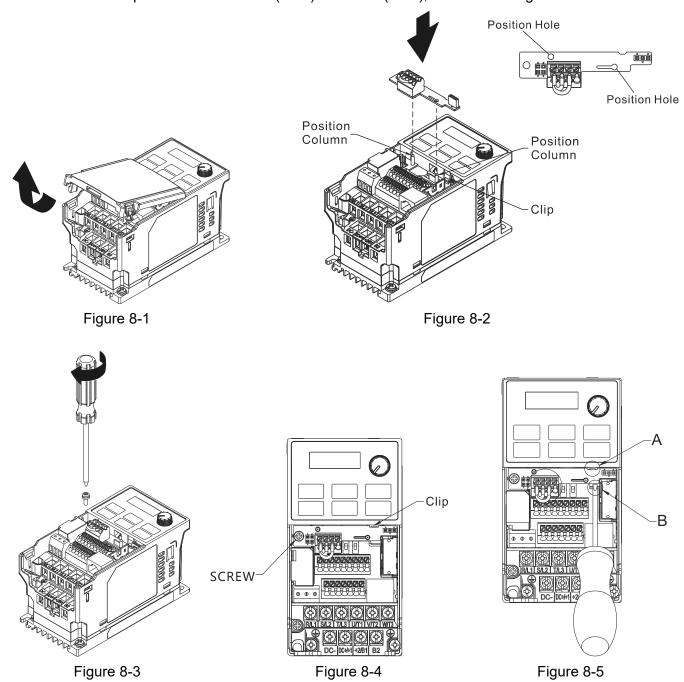
- 8-1 Option Card Installation
- 8-2 EMM-SAF01 -- STO Card, Safe Torque Off

The option cards in this chapter are optional items. Select the applicable option cards for your motor drive, or contact your local distributor for suggestions. The option cards can significantly improve the efficiency of the motor drive. To prevent damage to the motor drive during installation, remove the digital keypad and the cover before wiring.

8-1 Option Card Installation

- 1. As shown in Figure 8-1, switch off the power of the motor drive, and then remove the front cover.
- 2. Mounting the connector: as shown in Figure 8-2, aim the adapter/option card at the connector on the control board, and then insert it to the connector.
- As shown in Figure 8-3, make sure that the clip is properly engage the adapter/option card, and then
 fasten the screw (Suggested torque value: 4–6 kg-cm [3.5–5.2 lb-in.] [0.39–0.59 Nm]).
- 4. As shown in Figure 8-4, assembly is completed.

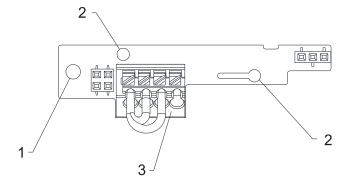
Note: detaching the option cards: detach the option card with slotted screwdriver at position A and B. Slotted screwdriver specifications: 2.5 mm (wide) x 0.4 mm (thick), as shown in Figure 8-5.



8-2 EMM-SAF01

■ Product Profile





- 1. Screw fixing hole
- 2. Positioning hole
- 3. STO terminal block

Wire: 0.25–0.75 mm² [24–18 AWG]

Stripping length: 9 mm

■ Features

- 1. Safe Torque Off function
- 2. After installing this option card, the drive meets the following international standards.

ISO 13849-1: 2015 Category 3 PL d

IEC 61508 SIL2

EN 62061 SIL CL 2

Specifications

Network Interface

Digital control signal common (Source)
Default: S1/S2 shorted for +24 V
Rated voltage: 24 V _{DC} ±10%; Maximum voltage: 30 V _{DC}
Activation current: 6.67 mA ±10%
STO activation mode
Input voltage level: S1-DCM > 0 V _{DC} or S2-DCM < 5 V _{DC}
STO response time ≤ 20 ms. S1/S2 operates until the AC motor drive stops outputting
current.
STO cut-off mode
Input voltage level: S1-DCM > 11 V _{DC} and S2-DCM < 30 V _{DC}
Power removal safety function according to EN 954-1 and IEC/EN 61508
Note: refer to user manual Chapter 15 SAFE TORQUE OFF FUNCTION for more
information.
Digital frequency signal common (Sink)

Chapter 8 Option Cards | ME300

Electrical Specification

Power supply voltage	24 V _{DC} (+24 V from motor drive ±10% 100 mA)
Insulation voltage	500 V _{DC}
Power consumption	0.8 W
Weight	25 g

Environment

	ESD (IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 6100-4-2)			
Noise immunity	EFT (IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 6100-4-4)			
Noise immunity	Surge Test (IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 6100-4-5)			
	Conducted Susceptibility Test (IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 6100-4-6)			
Operation / Storage	Operation: -10-50°C (temperature), 90% (humidity)			
Operation / Storage	Storage: -25–70°C (temperature), 95% (humidity)			
	International standards:			
Shock / Vibration resistance	IEC 61131-2, IEC 68-2-6 (TEST Fc) / IEC 61131-2 & IEC 68-2-27			
	(TEST Ea)			

Chapter 9 Specification

- 9-1 115V Series
- 9-2 230V Series
- 9-3 460V Series
- 9-4 General Specifications
- 9-5 Environment for Operation, Storage and Transportation
- 9-6 Derating for Ambient Temperature and Altitude

9-1 115V Series

115V, one-phase

			Frame		А		С	
	N4I - I	\/ED	NAE-44 0 0 0	0A8	1A6	2A5	4A8	
	Model	VFD_	ME11AA	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	
	Applic	able	Motor Output (kW)	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	
	Applicable Motor Output (HP)			1/8	1/4	1/2	1	
	Heavy duty	Rat	ed Output Capacity (kVA)	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.8	
ng		R	ated Output Current (A)	0.8	1.6	2.5	4.8	
Output Rating	auty	C	arrier Frequency (kHz)	2–15				
tput	Normal Duty	Rat	ed Output Capacity (kVA)	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.1	
ō		R	ated Output Current (A)	1.0	1.8	2.7	5.5	
		Carrier Frequency (kHz)		2–15				
	Rated In	Rated Input Heavy Duty		3.0	6.0	9.4	18	
Input Rating	Current	(A)	Normal Duty	3.7	6.8	10.1	20.6	
t Ra	Ra	ated \	/oltage / Frequency	One-phase AC 100-120 V (-15- +10%), 50/60 Hz				
ndul	Ope	rating	y Voltage Range (V _{AC})	85–132				
		Frequ	uency Range (Hz)	47–63				
		W	eight (kg)	0.4	0.4	0.5	1	
	Cooling Method			Convective cooling Fan cooling				
	EMC Filter			Optional				
	Ingr	ess F	Protection Rating		IP20			

The value of the carrier frequency is set in the factory. To increase the carrier frequency, decrease the current. See the derating curve diagram for Pr.06-55 for more information.

When the load is a shock or impact load, use a higher level model.

9-2 230V Series

230V, one-phase

	Frame			Α	В	Α	В	А	В	
	Madal	VED	ME04	0A8		1/	1A6		2A8	
	Model	VFD_	ME21	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	
	Applic	able	Motor Output (kW)	0.	1	0.	2	0.	4	
	Applic	able	Motor Output (HP)	1/	/8	1/	/4	1/	2	
		Rated Output Capacity (kVA)		0.	3	0.	.6	1.	1	
ng	Heavy duty	Rate	ed Output Current (A)	0.	8	1.	.6	2.	8	
Output Rating	uaty	Carr	ier Frequency (kHz)			2–	15			
tbut	Normal Duty	Rate	ed Output Capacity (kVA)	0.	4	0.	.7	1.2		
no		Rate	ed Output Current (A)	1.0		1.8		3.2		
	2 4.19	Carrier Frequency (kHz)		2–15						
		Rated Input Heavy Duty		2.2		3.	4	5.	9	
Input Rating	Current	t (A)	Normal Duty	2.	2.8		3.8		7	
r Ra	Rated V	/oltag	e / Frequency	One-phase AC 200–240 V (-15– +10%), 50/60 Hz						
lnpu	Operatii	ng Vo	ltage Range (V _{AC})	170–265						
	Frequer	ncy R	ange (Hz)			47-	-63			
	Weight (kg)			0.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	
		Coo	ling Method	Со	Convective cooling			Fan cooling		
		Е	MC Filter	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	
	Ingr	ess F	Protection Rating		IP20					

	Frame			В		С			
	N4I - I '	\/FD	NATOA TAA	4.4	4A8 7A5		\ 5	11	A
	wodei	VFD_	ME21 AA	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS
	Applic	able	Motor Output (kW)	0.7	75	1.	.5	2.	2
	Applic	able	Motor Output (HP)	1		2	2	3	3
		Ra	ted Output Capacity (kVA)	1.	8	2.	.9	4.	2
ing	Heavy duty	R	Rated Output Current (A)	4.	8	7.	.5	1	1
Output Rating	a.a.ty	(Carrier Frequency (kHz)			2–	15		
tput		Ra	ted Output Capacity (kVA)	1.	9	3.	.2	4.8	
O	Normal Duty	Œ	Rated Output Current (A)	5	5	8.	.5 12.5		
	,	C	Carrier Frequency (kHz)	2–15					
	Rated In			10.1		15	5.8	23	.1
Input Rating	Current			10.5 17.9		26.3			
# Rg	R	Rated Voltage / Frequency			One-phase AC 200–240 V (-15– +10%), 50/60 Hz				
Inpu	Оре	eratin	g Voltage Range (V _{AC})	170–265					
		Freq	uency Range (Hz)			47-	-63		
		W	'eight (kg)	8.0	0.9	1	1.5	1	1.5
		Coo	ling Method	Co	nvective cool	ing		Fan cooling	
		E	MC Filter	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in
	Ingr	ess F	Protection Rating			IP.	20		

- The value of the carrier frequency is set in the factory. To increase the carrier frequency, decrease the current. See the derating curve diagram for Pr.06-55 for more information.
- When the load is a shock or impact load, use a higher level model.

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230V, three-phase

Loov, times phase									
		Frame		A	4				
	-1-17/55	A A E CO TA A	0A8	1A6	2A8	4A8			
IVIO	aei vri	D ME23[AA	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	ANN ANS			
Ap	plicable	e Motor Output (kW)	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75			
Ap	plicable	e Motor Output (HP)	1/8	1/4	1/2	1			
	Rated	Output Capacity (kVA)	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8			
-	Rated	Output Current (A)	0.8	1.6	2.8	4.8			
daty	Carrie	r Frequency (kHz)		2–15					
	Rated	Output Capacity (kVA)	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.9			
	Rated	Output Current (A)	1.0	1.8	3.2	5			
2 4.17	Carrie	r Frequency (kHz)	2–15						
Rated	Rated Input Heavy Duty		2.2	1.9	3.4	5.8			
Currer	nt (A)	Normal Duty	2.8	2.2	3.8	6.0			
Rated \	/oltage	/ Frequency	Three-phase AC 200-240 V (-15- +10%), 50/60 Hz						
Operati	ng Volta	age Range (V _{AC})	170–265						
Freque	ncy Rar	nge (Hz)	47–63						
Weight (kg)			0.4	0.4	0.45	0.6			
Cooling Method			Convective cooling						
		EMC Filter	Optional						
	Ingress	Protection Rating		IP:	20				
	Mo Ap Ap Heavy duty Normal Duty Rated Currer Rated \ Operati Frequel	Model VFI Applicable Applicable Applicable Rated Rated Carrie Rated Duty Rated Carrie Rated Input Current (A) Rated Voltage Operating Voltage Code	Frame Model VFD ME23AA Applicable Motor Output (kW) Applicable Motor Output (HP) Heavy duty Rated Output Capacity (kVA) Rated Output Current (A) Carrier Frequency (kHz) Rated Output Capacity (kVA) Rated Output Capacity (kVA) Rated Output Capacity (kVA) Rated Output Current (A) Carrier Frequency (kHz) Rated Input Heavy Duty Current (A) Normal Duty Rated Voltage / Frequency Operating Voltage Range (VAC) Frequency Range (Hz) Weight (kg)	Normal Duty Derating Voltage Range (Vac) Frequency Range (Hz) Normal Duty Prequency Pr	Frame				

			Frame	В	(;	D	
	N/-	4-11/5	D ME00 AA	7A5	11A	17A	25A	
	IVIO	aei vri	D ME23AA	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	ANN ANS	
	Ap	plicabl	e Motor Output (kW)	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	
	Applicable Motor Output (HP)			2	3	5	7.5	
		Rated	Output Capacity (kVA)	2.9	4.2	6.5	9.5	
ng	Heavy duty	Rated	Output Current (A)	7.5	11	17	25	
Rat	Rati	Carrie	er Frequency (kHz)		2–	15		
Output Rating		Rated	Output Capacity (kVA)	3.0	4.8	7.4	10.3	
o	Normal Duty	Rated Output Current (A)		8.0	12.5	19.5	27	
	2 4.19	Carrie	er Frequency (kHz)	2–15				
	Rated	d Input Heavy Duty		9.0	13.2	20.4	30	
Input Rating	Currer	nt (A)	Normal Duty	9.6	15	23.4	32.4	
t Ra	Rated \	/oltage	/ Frequency	Three-phase AC 200–240 V (-15– +10%), 50/60 Hz				
lubn	Operati	ng Volt	age Range (V _{AC})	170–265				
	Freque	ncy Ra	nge (Hz)	47–63				
	Weight (kg)			0.8 1 1 2				
	Cooling Method			Fan cooling				
	EMC Filter			Optional				
		Ingress	Protection Rating		IP	20		

- The value of the carrier frequency is set in the factory. To increase the carrier frequency, decrease the current. See the derating curve diagram for Pr.06-55 for more information.
- When the load is a shock or impact load, use a higher level model.

9-3 460V Series

460V, three-phase

	-											
Frame			Α	В	Α	В	Е	3	(;		
Model VFDME43AA			1A5		2A7		4A2		5A5			
	Model	VFD	_ ME43 [AA	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	ANN ANS	AFN AFS	
	Applic	able Mo	otor Output (kW)	0.	4	0.	75	1.	5	2.	2	
	Applic	able Mo	otor Output (HP)	1/	2	1		2	2	3	3	
		Rated	Output Capacity (kVA)	1.	1	4.	2	3.	2	4.	2	
ng	Heavy duty	Rated	Output Current (A)	1.	5	5.	.5	4.	2	5.	.5	
Output Rating	duty	Carrie	r Frequency (kHz)			•	2-	15				
put		Rated	Output Capacity (kVA)	1.	4	2.	.3	3.	5	5.	.0	
Out	Normal Duty	Rated	Output Current (A)	1.	8	3	3	4.	6	6.	.5	
	Duty	Carrie	r Frequency (kHz)			•	2–	15		•		
	Rated	Input	Heavy Duty	1.	7	3.	.0	4.	6	6.	.1	
ting	Currer		Normal Duty	2.	0	3.	.3	5.	1	7.	2	
t Ra	Rated V	oltage /	Frequency		Three-	phase AC	380V–480	V (-15 %~+	10 %), 50	/60 Hz		
nput Rating	Operatir	ng Volta	ge Range (V _{AC})				323-	-528				
	Frequer	ncy Ran	ge (Hz)				47-	-63				
		Weig	ght (kg)	0.55	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1	1.5	
		Cooling	g Method	Convective cooling	Fan cooling	Convective cooling		Fan cooling				
EMC Filter			Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in		
	Ingr	ess Pro	tection Rating	IP20								
		E,	ame	C D								
		- ' '	anic	7A3 9A0			13		17	Λ.		
	Model '	VFD	_ ME43AA			ANN ANS						
	Annlic	able Mo	otor Output (kW)	3		l l		I		7.		
			otor Output (HP)	3 3.7 4 5		5.5 7.5		10				
	тррпо		Output Capacity (kVA)	5.		6.9 9.9			1;			
g	Heavy			7.3 9			13 17					
Ratin	duty		Frequency (kHz)	2–15						<u>'</u>		
Output Rating			Output Capacity (kVA)	6.	1	8.0		12		15	.6	
Outp	Normal		Rated Output Current (A)		8		10.5		15.7		20.5	
	Duty		Frequency (kHz)	2–15					<u></u>			
	Rated		Heavy Duty	8.	1	9.		14.3		18	 .7	
ing	Currer		Normal Duty	8.9		11.6		17.3		22.6		
Rat	Rated Voltage / Frequency				-phase AC							
Input Rating	Operating Voltage Range (V _{AC})						323-		- ,, - 0,	<u> </u>		
-	Frequency Range (Hz)						47-					
			ght (kg)	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	2.7	2	2.7	
			g Method				Fan c			<u> </u>		
EMC Filter				Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	Optional	Built-in	
	Ingr	ess Pro	tection Rating				IP:	· ·		<u> </u>		
			<u> </u>									

The value of the carrier frequency is set in the factory. To increase the carrier frequency, decrease the current. See the derating curve diagram for Pr.06-55 for more information.

When the load is a shock or impact load, use a higher level model.

9-4 General Specifications

	Control Method	V/F, SVC							
	Applied Motor	IM (Induction Motor), PM motor control (IPM	/ and SPM)						
	Max. Output Frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz							
	Starting Torque	150% / 3 Hz	(V/F, SVC for IM, Heavy duty)						
	[Note 1]	100% / (1/20 of motor rated frequency)	(SVC control for PM, Heavy duty)						
	Speed Control	1: 5	(V/F, SVC for IM, Heavy duty)						
	Range [Note 1]	1: 20	(SVC control for PM, Heavy duty)						
	Overload	Normal duty: 120% 60 sec., 150% 3 sec.							
Control	Capability	Heavy duty: 150% 60 sec., 200% 3 sec.							
Characteristics	Frequency	0–10 V / 4(0)–20 mA)–10 V / 4(0)–20 mA						
Characteristics	Setting Signal	PWM pulse width input, pulse input (10 kHz).							
	Main Function	Multiple motor switches (Two independent rup, Deceleration Energy Back (DEB) function and Auxiliary frequency source selectable Speed search, Over-torque detection, To Accel./decel. time switch, S-curve accel. frequency, Upper/lower limits for frequency start and stop, PID control, Positioning function	on, Fast deceleration function, Master e, Momentary power loss ride thru, orque limit, 16-step speed (max.), /decel., three-wire sequence, JOG y reference, DC injection braking at etion.						
	Application	Built-in application parameter groups (selec	cted by industry) and user-defined						
	Macro	application parameter groups.							
Protection	Motor Protection	Over-current, Over-voltage, Over-temperate	ure, Phase loss, Over-load						
Characteristics	Stall Prevention	Stall prevention during acceleration, deceleration and running (indepensettings)							
Acce	essory	STO (Safe Torque Off) card							
Certif	ications	UL, CE, RCM [Note 2], TÜV (SIL 2) [Note 3], RoHS, REACH, KC							

[Note 1] Control accuracy may vary depending on the environment, application conditions or different motors. For details, contact our company or your local distributor.

[Note 2] The RCM certification is scheduled to be effective by June 2019.

 $[Note \ 3] \ The international certification \ TUV \ (SIL\ 2) \ is \ applicable \ for \ VFD___ME____S__ \ models \ with \ built-in \ STO.$

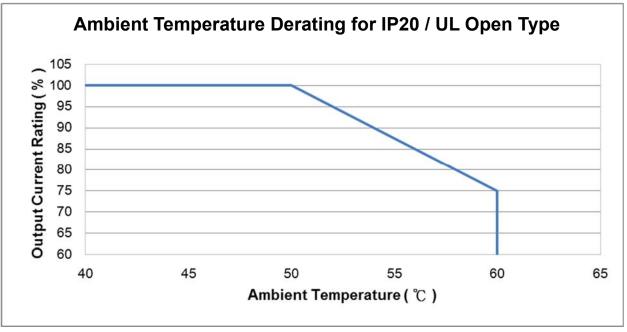
9-5 Environment for Operation, Storage and Transportation

DO NOT expose the AC motor drive to bad environmental conditions, such as dust, direct sunlight, corrosive/inflammable gasses, humidity, liquid or vibration. The salt in the air must be less than 0.01 mg/ cm² every year.

inflammable	gasses, humidit	y, liquid or vibration	. The salt	in the air must be le	ess than 0.0	1 mg/ cm ² every year.		
	Installation location	IEC60364-1/ IEC60664-1 Pollution degree 2, Indoor use only.						
			IP20 / UL Open Type		-20–50°C			
		Operation			-20–60°C	(Derating required)		
	Surrounding	Operation	IP20 installed side by side		-20–40°C			
			NEMA 1	/ UL Type 1	-20–55°C	(Derating required)		
	Temperature	Storage	-40–85°	С				
		Transportation	-20–70°C					
		Non-condensing, non-freezing						
Environment		Operation		Max. 90%				
	Rated Humidity	Storage / Transportation		Max. 95%				
		No condense water						
	Air Pressure	Operation		86–106 kPa				
	All Flessule	Storage / Transportation		70–106 kPa				
		Operation		Class 3C2; Class	3S2			
	Pollution Level	Storage		Class 2C2; Class 2S2				
	olidilon Ecver	Transportation		Class 1C2; Class	1S2			
		Concentrate prohibited						
	Altitude	Operable at altitude below 1000 m (derating if operated over 1000 m)						
Package	Storage	ISTA procedure 1	A (accordi	ng to weight) IEC 6	0068-2-31			
Drop	Transportation	To 17 (procedure 17	(4000)41	ing to Worght, 120 o				
	Operating	1.0 mm, peak to peak value range from 2–13.2 Hz; 0.7–1.0 G range from						
	operag	13.2–55 Hz; 1.0 G range from 55–512 Hz; complies with IEC 60068-2-6.						
Vibration		2.5 G peak						
	Non-operating	5 Hz–2 kHz						
		0.015" maximum displacement						
Impact	Operating	15 G, 11 ms; com	plies with	IEC / EN 60068-2-2	27.			
paot	Non-operating	30 G						

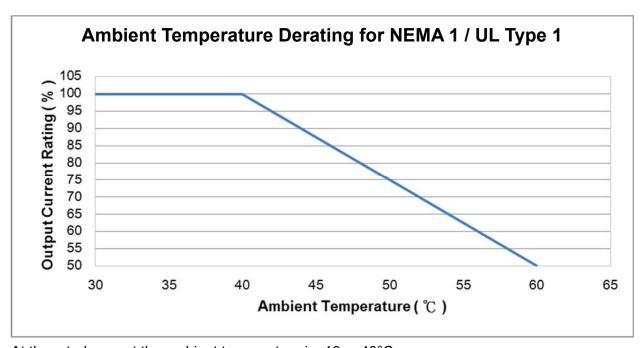
9-6 Derating for Ambient Temperature and Altitude

Derating for Ambient Temperature



At the rated current the ambient temperature is -10- +50°C.

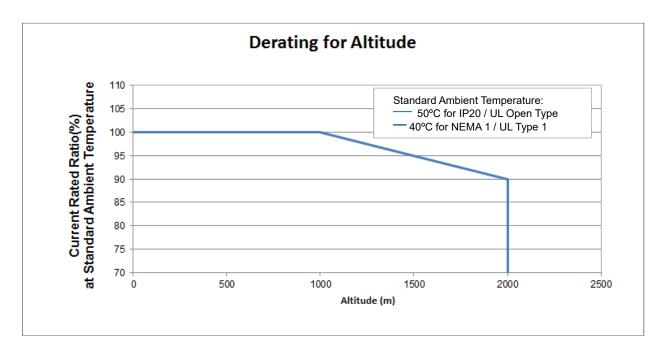
Over 50°C, decrease the rated current 2.5%/°C up to 60°C.



At the rated current the ambient temperature is -10- +40°C.

Over 40°C, decrease the rated current 2.5%/°C up to 60°C.

Derating for Altitude



For IP20 / UL Open Type

Current derating at ambient temperature									
Ambient te	45°C	50°C							
	0–1000	100%							
Operating altitude above sea level (m)	1001–1500	100%		95%					
above sea level (III)	1501–2000	100%	95%	90%					

NEMA1 / UL Type 1

Current derating at ambient temperature									
Ambient te	mperature	30°C 35°C 40°C							
	0–1000	100%							
Operating altitude above sea level (m)	1001–1500	100%		95%					
above sea level (III)	1501–2000	100%	95%	90%					

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Operating Conditions	Ambient Temperature Limits					
	When the AC motor drive is operating at the rated current, the ambient					
IDOO / I II Oo oo Too o	temperature must be between -20- +50°C. When the temperature is over					
IP20 / UL Open Type	50°C, for every increase by 1°C, decrease the rated current 2.5%. The					
	maximum allowable temperature is 60°C.					
	When the AC motor drive is operating at the rated current, the ambient					
NITMAA / III Torra A	temperature must be between -20- +40°C. When the temperature is over					
NEMA1 / UL Type 1	40°C, for every increase by 1°C, decrease the rated current 2.5%. The					
	maximum allowable temperature is 60°C.					
	If the AC motor drive is installed at an altitude of 0–1000 m, follow normal					
	operation restrictions. If it is installed at an altitude of 1000–2000 m, decrease					
High Altitude	the rated current by 1% or lower the temperature 0.5°C for every 100 m					
r light Aithtude	increase in altitude. The maximum altitude for corner grounded is 2000 m.					
	Contact Delta for more information if you need to use this motor drive at an					
	altitude of 2000 m or higher.					

Chapter 10 Digital Keypad

Keyboard panel

Main Display Area
Displays Frequency, Current,
Voltage, User-defined Units,
Errors and more

Stauts Display Area -

Displays the operation status of the drive: Run, Stop, Forward, Reverse

Up Key

Changes the setting value and the parameters

Run Key

Starts the drive

Stop / Reset Key Stops the drive and resets after error



Potentiometer

Adjusts the input frequency

Selection Key for Display Screen Changes the Display Screen mode

Enter Key

- Enters the setting page, such as Forward command (Frd), Application selection function (APP)
- 2. Confirms the setting of the parameter

Left Shift / Down Key

Changes the setting value and parameters (Switch between Left Shift and Down by long pressing the Mode Key)

Descriptions of keypad functions

Displayed items	Descriptions
RUN • STOP FWD • PLC	Displays the present frequency setting for the drive.
RUN STOP FWD PLC	Displays the actual frequency output to the motor.
RUN • STOP	Displays the user-defined output of a physical quantity.
REV●	This example is for parameter Pr.00-04 = 30.
RUN • STOP • PLC • PLC	Displays the load current.
RUN • STOP • PLC PLC	Forward command
RUN • STOP • PLC PLC	Reverse command
RUN • STOP PLC PLC	Displays the count value.
RUN • STOP FWD • PLC	Displays a parameter item.
RUN ● FWD ● REV ●	Displays the content of a parameter value.
RUN • STOP FWD • PLC	Displays an external fault.
RUN • STOP FWD • PLC	Displays the data that has been accepted and automatically stored in the internal memory.
RUN • STOP • PLC REV • PLC	Displays the data set that is not accepted or has exceeded the value.

Keypad operation process

A. Main Page Selection





Setting parameters



Note: In the parameter setting mode, you can press 💌 🔤 to return to the selection mode.

To shift data



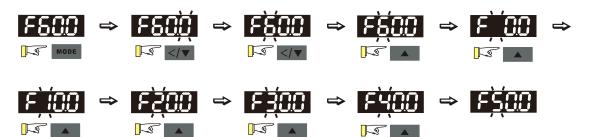
Setting direction (When the operation source is the digital keypad.)



B. F Page (Frequency command setting page)

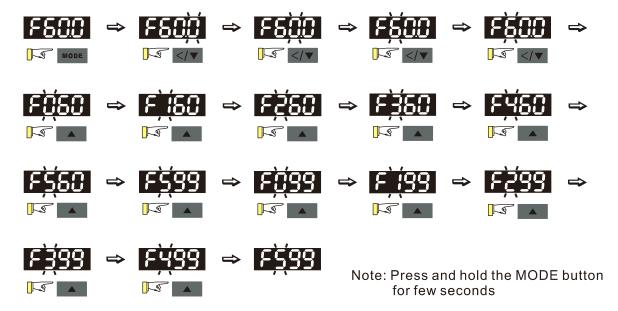
General Mode 1

(maximum operation frequency Pr.01-00 is 2 digits; for example Pr.01-00 = 60.00 Hz)



General Mode 2

(maximum operation frequency Pr.01-00 is 3 digits; for example Pr.01-00 = 599.0 Hz)



C. Application Selection Page

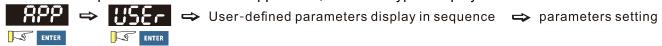
The Application Selection page displays "APP", but does not show the APP page when Pr.13-00 = 0. The description of Pr.13-00 setting is as follows:

Pr.13-00 = 0

The application selection is inactive and does not show on the display.



Pr.13-00 = 1 specifies a user-defined application, and the keypad displays "USER".



Pr.13-00 = 3 specifies the Fan application, and the keypad displays "FAN".

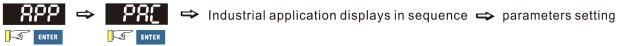


Pr.13-00 = 4 specifies the Pump application, and the keypad displays "PUMP".

Pr.13-00 = 5 specifies the Conveyor application, and the keypad displays "CnYr".

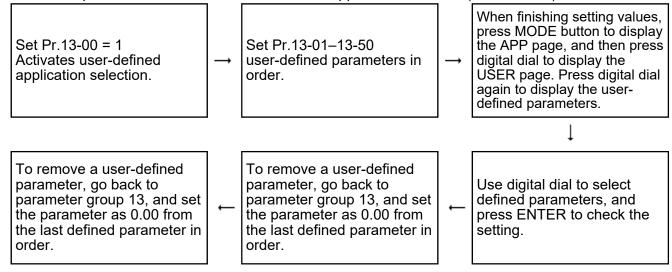


Pr.13-00 = 7 specifies the Packing application, and the keypad displays "PACK".



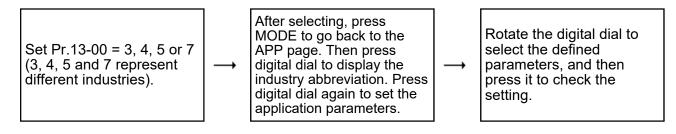
When Pr.13-00 is not 0, the corresponding parameters appear in the APP page according to the setting for Pr.13-00. In each selected application, you can view the parameters by pressing the digital dial button. If Pr.13-00 = 1 and you do not set any parameters in Pr.13-01–Pr.13-50, you cannot enter the sub-layer of the USER page. The parameter settings in the APP page are the same as those in other parameter groups: rotate and then press the digital dial to select and set the parameter's value.

Follow the process below to set the user-defined application selection (Pr.13-00 = 1).



- Activate the application selection by setting Pr.13-00.
- 2. After setting Pr.13-00 = 1, you can enter the definitions for Pr.13-01-50.
- 3. The default setting for Pr.13-01–50 is P 0.00. Press the digital dial to set the corresponding parameters for Pr.13-01–50 in sequence.
- 4. Setting the corresponding parameters for Pr.13-01–50 is the same as those in other parameter groups: rotate and press the digital dial to select and set the parameter's value.
 - Note 1: you cannot set values for read-only parameters.
 - Note 2: you must set Pr.13-01, 02...50 in sequence, or the display shows "Err".
- To change the corresponding parameters, go back to Pr.13-01-13-50 to modify.
- 6. After setting, to remove a set parameter, set from the last parameter (set to 0.00) first, or the display shows "Err".
 - For example, if there are 5 user-defined parameters (Pr.13-01, 13-02...13-05), to remove Pr.13-02, you must remove Pr.13-05 first, then 13-04, then 13-03, and then 13-02.
- 7. When you finish setting, press MODE to go back to the APP page, and then press the digital dial again. The keypad displays "USER". After you press the digital dial again, the corresponding parameter that you set appears.

Follow the process below to set specific application selection (Pr.13-00 = 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7).



D. Parameter setting

D-1. Unsigned parameter

(Parameter setting range ≥ 0; for example: Pr.01-00)

- 1. Without using the left shift key: rotate the digital dial to select and adjust the parameters.
- 2. Using the left shift key: After you press the left shift key, the last digit starts to blink. Press the left shift key to move the blinking cursor to the digit to adjust, and increase the value by rotating the digital dial clockwise. The value goes back to 0 after 9. Decrease the value by rotating the digital dial counter-clockwise. The value goes to 9 after 0.

For example: the default setting for Pr.01-00 is 60.0. Pressing the left shift key causes the blinking cursor to move one digit to the left:



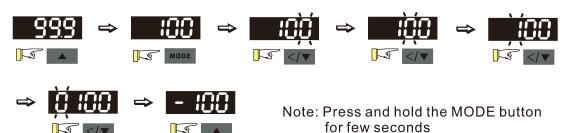
The upper limit for Pr.01-00 is 599.0. If you set a value greater than 599.0, "Err" appears after you press the digital dial, and then the keypad shows the upper limit (599.0) for a second to remind you of the incorrect setting. The setting value remains as the original set value and the cursor returns to the last digit.

D-2. Signed parameter setting status 1

(Parameter setting range has no or 1 decimal place, the range can be smaller than 0; for example: Pr.03-03)

- 1. Without using the left shift key: rotate the digital dial to select and adjust the parameters.
- 2. Using the left shift key: After pressing the left shift key, the last digit starts to blink. Press the left shift key to move the blinking cursor to the digit to adjust, and increase the value by rotating the digital dial clockwise. The value goes back to 0 after 9. Decrease the value by rotating the digital dial counter-clockwise, and the value goes to 9 after 0.
- 3. Press the left shift key to shift the blinking cursor one digit to the left. When you shift to the first digit and press the digital dial, the digit "0" changes to "-" (minus).
- 4. As for parameters' settings of 3-digit and one decimal place (Pr.03-03, -100-100%), it only displays 3 digits on the keypad.

For example: the default setting for Pr.03-03 is 0.0. If the value should be -100, then use the left shift key to shift the blinking cursor to the hundreds digit. Rotate the digital dial clockwise to 1, and then press the left shift key to move to the first digit. Rotate the digital dial from "0" to "-".



The upper limit for Pr.03-03 is 100.0 and lower limit is -100.0. If the value is more than 100.0 or less than -100.0, "Err" appears after you press the digital dial, and then the keypad shows the upper limit (100.0) or lower limit (-100.0) for a second to remind you of the incorrect setting. The setting value remains as the original set value, and the cursor returns to the last digit.

Reference Table for the 16-segment Digital Keypad LED Display

Number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eleven-Segment Display	Ü	!	2	3	4	5	6		8	9
Number	А	а	В	b	С	С	D	d	Е	е
Eleven-Segment Display	R	-	-	6	-	C	-	ď	E	-
Number	F	f	G	g	Н	h	I	i	J	j
Eleven-Segment Display	F	-		-	X	h	-	-	ij	
Number	K	k	L	I	М	m	N	n	0	0
Eleven-Segment Display	H	-		-	-	-	-	n	-	0
Number	Р	р	Q	q	R	r	S	S	Т	t
Eleven-Segment Display	P	-	-	9	-	-	5	-	-	Ł
Number	U	u	V	V	W	W	Х	х	Υ	у
Eleven-Segment Display		ū	-	Ū	-	-	-	-	5	-
Number	Z	Z								
Eleven-Segment Display	-	-								

Chapter 11 Summary of Parameter Settings

This chapter provides a summary of parameter (Pr.) setting ranges and defaults. You can set, change, and reset parameters through the digital keypad.



★: You can set this parameter during operation

00 Drive Parameters

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
		101: 115 V, 1 Phase, 0.125 HP	
		102: 115 V, 1 Phase, 0.25 HP	
		103: 115 V, 1 Phase, 0.5 HP	
		104: 115 V, 1 Phase, 1 HP	
		301: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.125 HP	
		302: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.25 HP	
		303: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.5 HP	
		304: 230 V, 1 Phase, 1 HP	
		305: 230 V, 1 Phase, 2 HP	
		306: 230 V, 1 Phase, 3 HP	
		201: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.125 HP	
		202: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.25 HP	
		203: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.5 HP	
		204: 230 V, 3 Phase, 1 HP	
	Identity code of the AC	205: 230 V, 3 Phase, 2 HP	
00-00	motor drive	206: 230 V, 3 Phase, 3 HP	Read only
	motor drive	207: 230 V, 3 Phase, 5 HP	
		208: 230 V, 3 Phase, 7.5 HP	
		209: 230 V, 3 Phase, 10 HP	
		210: 230 V, 3 Phase, 15 HP	
		211: 230 V, 3 Phase, 20 HP	
		403: 460 V, 3 Phase, 0.5 HP	
		404: 460 V, 3 Phase, 1 HP	
		405: 460 V, 3 Phase, 2 HP	
		406: 460 V, 3 Phase, 3 HP	
		407: 460 V, 3 Phase, 5 HP	
		408: 460 V, 3 Phase, 7.5 HP	
		409: 460 V, 3 Phase, 10 HP	
		410: 460 V, 3 Phase, 15 HP	
		411: 460 V, 3 Phase, 20 HP	
		412: 460 V, 3 Phase, 25 HP	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			413: 460 V, 3 Phase, 30 HP	
			482: 460 V, 3 Phase, 4 HP	
	00-01	Display AC motor drive rated current	Display by model	Read only
			0: No function	
			1: Parameter write protect	
			5: Reset KWH display to 0	
			8: Keypad does not respond	
			9: Reset all parameters to defaults with base frequency at	
			50 Hz	
	00-02	Parameter reset	10: Reset all parameters to defaults with base frequency	0
	00-02	Parameter reset	at 60 Hz	0
			11: Reset all parameters to defaults with base frequency	
			at 50 Hz (keep the user-defined parameter values	
			Pr.13-01–13-50)	
			12: Reset all parameters to defaults with base frequency	
			at 60 Hz (keep the user-defined parameter values	
			Pr.13-01–13-50)	
	00-03	Select start-up display	0: F (frequency command)	
			1: H (output frequency)	0
_	00-03		2: U (user-defined, refer to Pr.00-04)	
			3: A (output current)	
			0: Output current (A) (unit: Amps)	
			1: Counter value (c) (unit: CNT)	
			2: Actual output frequency (H.) (unit: Hz)	
			3: DC BUS voltage (V) (unit: V _{DC})	
			4: Output voltage (E) (unit: V _{AC})	
			5: Output power angle (n) (unit: deg)	
			6: Output power in kW (P) (unit: kW)	
			7: Motor speed (unit: rpm)	
$_{\scriptscriptstyle{N}}$	00-04	Content of Multi-function	10: PID feedback (b) (unit: %)	3
		display (user-defined)	11: Signal value of AVI analog input terminal (1.) (unit: %)	
			12: Signal value of ACI analog input terminal (2.) (unit: %)	
			14: Temperature of IGBT (i.) (unit: °C)	
			16: Display digital input status ON/OFF (i)	
			17: Digital output status ON/OFF (o)	
			18: Multi-step execution speed (S)	
			19: Digital input CPU pin status (d)	
			20: Digital output CPU pin status (0.)	
			25: Overload count (0.00–100.00%) (o.) (unit: %)	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			26: GFF ground fault (G.) (unit: %)	
			27: DC BUS voltage ripple (r.) (unit: V _{DC})	
			30: Output user-defined parameter (U)	
			31: H page x 00-05 user gain (K)	
			35: Control mode: 0 = Speed control mode (SPD)	
			36: Current operating carrier frequency (J.) (Unit: Hz)	
			38: Drive status (6.)	
			41: KWH (J) (unit: kWh)	
			42: PID target value (h.) (unit: %)	
			43: PID offset (o.) (unit: %)	
			44: PID output frequency (b.) (unit: Hz)	
			47: Master frequency value (A) (unit: Hz)	
			60: Display PID setting and feedback signal	
			61: Display the content of the running program (1=tt)	
×	00-05	Coefficient gain in actual output frequency	0.00–160.00	1.00
	00-06	Firmware version	Read only	#.#
	00.07	Parameter protection	0–65535	0
×	00-07	password input	0–3 (the number of password attempts allowed)	0
			0–65535	
	00-08	Parameter protection	0: No password protection / password entered incorrectly	0
*		password setting	(Pr.00-07)	0
			1: Password set	
	00-10	Control mode	0: Speed mode	0
	00.44	0 10 1 1	0: VF (IM V/F control)	0
	00-11	Speed Control mode	2: SVC (Pr.05-33 set as IM or PM)	0
			0: Normal load	
	00-16	Load selection	1: Heavy load	1
			Normal load: 2–15 kHz	4
	00-17	Carrier frequency	Heavy load: 2–15 kHz	4
			0: Digital keypad	
			1: RS-485 communication	
			2: External analog input (refer to Pr.03-00)	
N	00-20	Master frequency	3: External UP/DOWN terminal	0
	00-20	command (AUTO) source	4: Pulse input without direction command (refer to	
			Pr.10-16 without direction)	
			7: Digital keypad dial	
			0: Digital keypad	
N	00-21	Operation command	1: External terminals	0
,		(AUTO) source	2: RS-485 communication input	-

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			0: Ramp to stop	
×	00-22	Stop method	1: Coast to stop	0
			2: Motor stops by simple positioning	
			0: Enable forward and reverse	
×	00-23	Control of motor direction	1: Disable reverse	0
			2: Disable forward	
	00-24	Digital keypad frequency	Read only	Read only
	00-24	command memory	rteau offiy	Tread Only
			bit 0–3: user-defined decimal places	
			0000b: no decimal place	
			0001b: one decimal place	
			0010b: two decimal places	
			0011b: three decimal places	
			bit 4–15: user-defined unit	
			000xh: Hz	
			001xh: rpm	
			002xh: %	
			003xh: kg	
			004xh: m/s	
			005xh: kW	
			006xh: HP	
			007xh: ppm	
			008xh: I/m	
N	00-25	User-defined	009xh: kg/s	0
^	00-23	characteristics	00Axh: kg/m	
			00Bxh: kg/h	
			00Cxh: lb/s	
			00Dxh: lb/m	
			00Exh: lb/h	
			00Fxh: ft/s	
			010xh: ft/m	
			011xh: M	
			012xh: ft	
			013xh: degC	
			014xh: degF	
			015xh: mbar	
			016xh: bar	
			017xh: Pa	
			018xh: kPa	
			019xh: mWG	

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
		01Axh: inWG	
		01Bxh: ftWG	
		01Cxh: Psi	
		01Dxh: Atm	
		01Exh: L/s	
		01Fxh: L/m	
		020xh: L/h	
		021xh: m3/s	
		022xh: m3/h	
		023xh: GPM	
		024xh: CFM	
		0: Disable	
	Maximum upor defined	0–65535 (when Pr.00-25 set to no decimal place)	
00-26	Maximum user-defined	0.0–6553.5 (when Pr.00-25 set to 1 decimal place)	0
	value	0.00–655.35 (when Pr.00-25 set to 2 decimal places)	
		0.000–65.535 (when Pr.00-25 set to 3 decimal places)	
00-27	User-defined value	Read only	Read only
		0: Standard HOA function	
		1: When switching between local and remote, the drive	
		stops.	
		2: When switching between local and remote, the drive	
		runs with REMOTE settings for frequency and	
		operation status.	
00-29	LOCAL / REMOTE mode	3: When switching between local and remote, the drive	0
		runs with LOCAL settings for frequency and operation	
	4:	status.	
		4: When switching between local and remote, the drive	
		runs with LOCAL settings when switched to Local and	
		runs with REMOTE settings when switched to Remote	
		for frequency and operation status.	
		0: Digital keypad	
	Master frequency	1: RS-485 communication	
00-30	command (HAND) source	2: External analog input (refer to Pr.03-00)	0
	confinant (HAND) source	3: External UP/DOWN terminal	
		7: Digital keypad dial	
	Operation command	0: Digital keypad	
00-31	(HAND) source	1: External terminals	0
	(I MIND) Soulce	2: RS-485 communication	
00-32	Digital keypad STOP	0: Disable STOP key	0
00-02	function	1: Enable STOP key	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
*	00-48	Display filter time (current)	0.001–65.535 sec.	0.100
*	00-49	Display filter time (keypad)	0.001–65.535 sec.	0.100
	00-50	Software version (date)	Read only	#####

01 Basic Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	01-00	Maximum operation frequency of motor 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00/ 50.00
	01-01	Output frequency of motor 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00/
	01-02	Output voltage of motor 1	115V / 230V series: 0.0–255.0 V 460V series: 0.0–510.0 V	220.0 440.0
	01-03	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	3.00
*	01-04	Mid-point voltage 1 of motor 1	115V / 230V series: 0.0–240.0 V 460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	11.0 22.0
	01-05	Mid-point frequency 2 of motor 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	1.5
*	01-06	Mid-point voltage 2 of motor 1	115V / 230V series: 0.0–240.0 V 460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	5.0 10.0
	01-07	Minimum output frequency of motor 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.50
*	01-08	Minimum output voltage of motor 1	115V / 230V series: 0.0–240.0 V 460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	1.0 2.0
	01-09	Start-up frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.50
*	01-10	Output frequency upper limit	0.00–599.00 Hz	599.00
*	01-11	Output frequency lower limit	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-12	Acceleration time 1	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00-600.00 sec.	10.00
	01-12	Acceleration time 1	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
~	01-13	Deceleration time 1	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00-600.00 sec.	10.00
,			Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
~	01-14	Acceleration time 2	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00-600.00 sec.	10.00
			Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
*	01-15	Deceleration time 2	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–600.00 sec.	10.00
			Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
*	01-16	Acceleration time 3	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00-600.00 sec. Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0-6000.0 sec.	10.00
			Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–600.00 sec.	10.00
~	01-17	Deceleration time 3	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
	0 : :=		Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–600.00 sec.	10.00
	01-18	Acceleration time 4	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	01-19	Deceleration time 4	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–600.00 sec.	10.00
	01-18	Deceleration time 4	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
~	01_20	JOG acceleration time	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–600.00 sec.	10.00
	01-20	300 acceleration time	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
~	01-21	JOG deceleration time	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–600.00 sec.	10.00
	0121	TOO GOOGLETATION TIME	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–6000.0 sec.	10.0
*	01-22	JOG frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	6.00
*	01-23	First/Fourth acceleration / deceleration frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
. [04.04	S-curve acceleration	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec.	0.20
*	01-24	begin time 1	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	0.2
	01-25	S-curve acceleration	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec.	0.20
~	01-25	arrival time 2	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	0.2
	01-26	S-curve deceleration	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00-25.00 sec.	0.20
*	01-20	begin time 1	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	0.2
	01-27	S-curve deceleration	Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec.	0.20
	01-27	arrival time 2	Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	0.2
	01-28	Skip frequency 1 (upper limit)	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-29	Skip frequency 1 (lower limit)	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-30	Skip frequency 2 (upper limit)	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-31	Skip frequency 2 (lower limit)	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-32	Skip frequency 3 (upper limit)	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-33	Skip frequency 3 (lower limit)	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
	01-34	Zero-speed mode	O: Waiting for output 1: Zero-speed operation 2: Minimum frequency (refer to Pr.01-07 and Pr.01-41)	0
	01-35	Output frequency of motor 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00/ 50.00
	U4 26	Output voltage of mater 2	115 / 230 V series: 0.0–255.0 V	220.0
	01-36	Output voltage of motor 2	460 V series: 0.0–510.0 V	440.0
	01-37	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	3.00
ابر	01-38	Mid-point voltage 1 of	115 / 230 V series: 0.0–240.0 V	11.0
	01-30	motor 2	460 V series: 0.0–480.0 V	22.0

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	01-39	Mid-point frequency 2 of motor 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.50
	01-40	Mid-point voltage 2 of	115 / 230 V series: 0.0–240.0 V	2.0
*	01-40	motor 2	460 V series: 0.0–480.0 V	4.0
	01-41	Minimum output frequency of motor 2	0.00-599.00 Hz	0.00
	04.40	Minimum output voltage of	115 / 230 V series: 0.0–240.0 V	0.0
*	01-42	motor 2	460 V series: 0.0–480.0 V	0.0
			0: V/F curve determined by Pr.01-00–01-08	
	01-43	V/F curve selection	1: 1.5 th V/F curve	0
			2: 2 nd V/F curve	
			0: Linear acceleration and linear deceleration	
			1: Auto-acceleration and linear deceleration	
	04.44	Auto-acceleration and	2: Linear acceleration and auto-deceleration	
•	01-44	auto-deceleration setting	3: Auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration	0
			4: Stall prevention by auto-acceleration and	
			auto-deceleration (limited by Pr.01-12–01-21)	
		Time unit for acceleration	0: Unit 0.01 sec.	
	01-45	and deceleration and		0
		S-curve	1: Unit 0.1 sec.	
			0: Normal deceleration	
	01-49	Deceleration method	1: Overfluxing deceleration	0
			2: Traction energy control	
	01-52	Maximum operation frequency of motor 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00/ 50.00

02 Digital Input / Output Parameters

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
		0: No function	
		1: Two-wire mode 1, power on for operation control	
		(M1: FWD/STOP, M2: REV/STOP)	
		2: Two-wire mode 2, power on for operation control	
		(M1: RUN/STOP, M2: FWD/REV)	
		3: Three-wire, power on for operation control	
		(M1: RUN, M2: REV/FWD, M3: STOP)	
		4: Two-wire mode 1, Quick Start	
	Two-wire / Three-wire	(M1: FWD/STOP, M2: REV/STOP)	
02-00	operation control	5: Two-wire mode 2, Quick Start	1
	operation control	(M1: RUN/STOP, M2: FWD/REV)	
		6: Three-wire, Quick Start	
		(M1: RUN, M2: REV/FWD, M3: STOP)	
		<u>IMPORTANT</u>	
		In the Quick Start mode, terminal output stays in a	
		ready state, and the drive responds to the command	
		immediately.	
		2. When using the Quick Start function, the output	
		terminal has higher potential voltage.	
02-01	Multi-function input	0: No function	0
02-01	command 1 (MI1)	1: Multi-step speed command 1 / multi-step	
02-02	Multi-function input	position command 1	0
02-02	command 2 (MI2)	2: Multi-step speed command 2 / multi-step	0
02-03	Multi-function input	position command 2	1
02-03	command 3 (MI3)	3: Multi-step speed command 3 / multi-step	'
02.04	Multi-function input	position command 3	2
02-04	command 4 (MI4)	4: Multi-step speed command 4 / multi-step	2
00.05	Multi-function input	position command 4	2
02-05	command 5 (MI5)	5: Reset	3
		6: JOG operation	
		7: Acceleration / deceleration speed inhibit	
		8: 1st and 2nd acceleration / deceleration time selection	
		9: 3 rd and 4 th acceleration / deceleration time selection	
		10: EF Input (Pr.07-20)	
		11: Base Block (B.B.) input from external	
		12: Output stop	
		13: Cancel the setting for auto-acceleration /	
		auto-deceleration time	
		15: Rotating speed command from AVI	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
ľ			18: Forced to stop (Pr.07-20)	
			19: Digital up command	
			20: Digital down command	
			21: PID function disabled	
			22: Clear the counter	
			23: Input the counter value (MI6)	
			24: FWD JOG command	
			25: REV JOG command	
			28: Emergency stop (EF1)	
			29: Signal confirmation for Y-connection	
			30: Signal confirmation for ∆-connection	
			38: Disable write EEPROM function	
			40: Force coasting to stop	
			41: HAND switch	
			42: AUTO switch	
			49: Enable Drive	
			50: Master dEb input	
			56: Local/Remote selection	
			69: Auto-activate preheating function	
			71: Disable PID function, force PID output return to 0	
			72: Disable PID function, retain the output value	
			before disabled	
			73: Force PID integral gain return to 0, disable integral	
			74: Reverse PID feedback	
			83: Multi-motors (IM) selection bit 0	
			94: Programmable AUTO RUN	
			95: Pausing AUTO RUN	
			97: Multi-pumps switch by Hand / Auto mode	
			98: Simple positioning stop by forward limit	
			99: Simple positioning stop by reverse limit	
			0: UP/DOWN by acceleration / deceleration time	
	00.00	LID / DOMALI	1: UP/DOWN constant speed (Pr.02-10)	•
	02-09	UP / DOWN key mode	2: Pulse command (Pr.02-10)	0
			3: External terminals UP/DOWN mode	
-		Constant speed;		
	02-10	acceleration / deceleration	0.001–1.000 Hz/ms	0.001
		speed of UP/DOWN key		
	02.44	Multi-function input	0.000 30.000 000	0.005
	02-11	response time	0.000–30.000 sec.	0.005

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
~	02-12	Multi-function input mode selection	0000h-FFFFh (0: N.O.; 1: N.C.)	0000
.,	00.40	Multi-function output 1	0: No function	11
•	02-13	RY1	1: Indication during RUN	11
., [02-16	Multi-function output 2	2: Operation speed reached	0
'	02-16	(MO1)	3: Desired frequency reached 1 (Pr.02-22)	0
			4: Desired frequency reached 2 (Pr.02-24)	
			5: Zero speed (Frequency command)	
			6: Zero speed including STOP (Frequency command)	
			7: Over-torque 1 (Pr.06-06-08)	
			8: Over-torque 2 (Pr.06-09–06-11)	
			9: Drive is ready	
			10: Low voltage warning (LV) (Pr.06-00)	
			11: Malfunction indication	
			13: Over-heat warning (Pr.06-15)	
			14: Software brake signal indication (Pr.07-00)	
			15: PID feedback error	
			16: Slip error (oSL)	
			17: Count value reached; does not return to 0 (Pr.02-20)	
			18: Count value reached; returns to 0 (Pr.02-19)	
			19: External interrupt B.B. input (Base Block)	
			20: Warning output	
			21: Over-voltage	
			22: Over-current stall prevention	
			23: Over-voltage stall prevention	
			24: Operation source	
			25: Forward command	
			26: Reverse command	
			29: Output when frequency ≥ Pr.02-34	
			30: Output when frequency < Pr.02-34	
			31: Y-connection for the motor coil	
			32: Δ-connection for the motor coil	
			33: Zero speed (actual output frequency)	
			34: Zero speed including STOP (actual output frequency)	
			35: Error output selection 1 (Pr.06-23)	
			36: Error output selection 2 (Pr.06-24)	
			37: Error output selection 3 (Pr.06-25)	
			38: Error output selection 4 (Pr.06-26)	
			40: Speed reached (including STOP)	
			42: Crane function	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			43: Motor speed slower than Pr.02-47	
			44: Low current output (use with Pr.06-71-06-73)	
			45: UVW output electromagnetic valve switch	
			46: Master dEb output	
			51: Output control for RS-485	
			66: SO output logic A (use with STO Card)	
			67: Analog input level reached	
			68: SO output logic B (use with STO Card)	
			69: Indication of Preheating	
			73: Over-torque 3	
			74: Over-torque 4	
			75: Forward RUN status	
			76: Reverse RUN status	
			77: Program Running Indication	
			78: Program Step Completed Indication	
			79: Program Running Completed Indication	
			80: Program Running Paused Indication	
			81: Multi-pump system error display (only master)	
*	02-18	Multi-function output direction	0000h-FFFFh (0: N.O.; 1: N.C.)	0000
*	02-19	Terminal counting value reached (returns to 0)	0–65500	0
*	02-20	Preliminary counting value reached (does not return to 0)	0–65500	0
*	02-22	Desired frequency reached 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00/ 50.00
*	02-23	Width of desired frequency reached 1	0.00–599.00 Hz	2.00
*	02-24	Desired frequency reached 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00/ 50.00
*	02-25	Width of desired frequency reached 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	2.00
*	02-34	Output frequency setting for multi-function output terminal	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
		External operation control	0: Disable	
,	02-35	selection after reset and	Drive runs if the RUN command remains after reset or	0
/	02-00	activate	reboot.	U
*	02-47	Motor zero-speed level	0–65535 rpm	0

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	02-50	Display the status of multi-function input terminal	Monitor the status of multi-function input terminals	Read only
	02-51	Display the status of multi-function output terminal	Monitor the status of multi-function output terminals	Read only
	02-54	Display the Frequency command executed by external terminal	Read only	Read only
	02-58	Multi-function output terminal (function 42): brake frequency check point	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
×	02-72	Level of Preheating DC Current	0–100%	0
×	02-73	Preheating DC Current Duty Cycle	0–100%	0
×	02-81	EF active when terminal count value reached	Terminal count value reached, no EF displays Terminal count value reached, EF is active	0
*	02-82	Initial Frequency command (F) mode after stop	Use current Frequency command Use zero Frequency command Refer to Pr.02-83 to setup	0
*	02-83	Initial Frequency command (F) setting after stop	0.00–599.0 Hz	60.00

03 Analog Input / Output Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			0: No function	
			1: Frequency command	
	03-00	Analog input coloction	4: PID target value	
×		Analog input selection (AVI)	5: PID feedback signal	1
		(AVI)	6: PTC thermistor input value	
			11: PT100 thermistor input value	
			13: PID compensation value	
×	03-03	Analog input bias (AVI)	-100.0–100.0%	0.0
×	03-04	Analog input bias (ACI)	-100.0–100.0%	0.0
		Decitive / peretive	0: No bias	
×	03-07	Positive / negative	1: Lower than or equal to bias	
		bias mode (AVI)	2: Greater than or equal to bias	
		B /	3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as	0
×	03-08	Positive / negative	the center	
		bias mode (ACI)	4: Bias serves as the center	
			0: Negative frequency input is not allowed. The digital	
		Reverse setting when 03-10 analog signal input is negative frequency	keypad or external terminal controls the forward and	
	03-10		reverse direction.	
			1: Negative frequency input is allowed.	0
×			Positive frequency = run in forward direction.	
			Negative frequency = run in reverse direction.	
			The digital keypad or external terminal control cannot	
			switch the running direction.	
×	03-11	Analog input gain (AVI)	-500.0–500.0%	100.0
×	03-12	Analog input gain (ACI)	-500.0–500.0%	100.0
,	00.45	Analog input filter time		0.04
×	03-15	(AVI)	0.00–20.00 sec.	0.01
,		Analog input filter time		
×	03-16	(ACI)	0.00-20.00 sec.	0.01
			0: Disable	
	00.40	Signal loss selection for	1: Continue operation at the last frequency	
×	03-19	analog input 4–20 mA	2: Decelerate to 0 Hz	0
			3: Stop immediately and display "ACE"	
			0: Output frequency (Hz)	
			1: Frequency command (Hz)	
		Multi-function output	2: Motor speed (Hz)	_
×	03-20	(AFM)	3: Output current (rms)	0
			4: Output voltage	
			5: DC BUS voltage	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			6: Power factor	
			7: Power	
			9: AVI	
			12: Iq current command	
			13: lq feedback value	
			14: Id current command	
			15: Id feedback value	
			16: Vq-axis voltage command	
			17: Vd-axis voltage command	
			21: RS-485 analog output	
			23: Constant voltage output	
/	03-21	Analog output gain (AFM)	0.0–500.0%	100.0
		Analog output in DEV	0: Absolute value of output voltage	
/	03-22 Analog output in REV direction (AFM)	1: Reverse output 0 V; forward output 0–10 V	0	
		, ,	2: Reverse output 5–0 V; forward output 5–10 V	
/	03-27	AFM output bias	-100.00-100.00%	0.00
Ì		AVI terminal input selection AFM DC output setting	0: 0–10 V	
/	03-28		1: 0-20 mA (Pr.03-57–03-62 is valid)	0
			2: 4-20 mA (Pr.03-57–03-62 is valid)	
,	03-32	AFM DC output setting level	0.00-100.00%	0.00
/	03-35	AFM filter output time	0.00–20.00 sec.	0.01
	22.22	ND: 4 4 6	0: Disable	
'	03-39	VR input selection	1: Frequency command	1
/	03-40	VR Input Bias	-100.0–100.0%	0.0
/			0: No bias	
			1: Lower than or equal to bias	
		VR Positive / Negative	2: Greater than or equal to bias	
	03-41	Bias	3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as	0
			the center	
			4: Bias serves as the center	
/	03-42	VR Gain	-500.0–500.0%	100.0
/	03-43	VR Filter Time	0–2.00 sec.	0.01
		Multi-function MO output	0: AVI	
'	03-44	by Al level source	1: ACI	0
/	03-45	Al upper level 1	-100.00—100.00%	50.00
,	03-46	Al lower level 2	-100.00-100.00%	10.00
			0: Regular curve	
	03-50	Analog input curve	1: Three-point curve of AVI (& AI10)	0
/	03-50	-50 selection		-

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
\mathcal{M}	03-57	ACI lowest point	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	4.00
*	03-58	ACI proportional lowest point	0.00-100.00%	0.00
\mathcal{M}	03-59	ACI mid-point	Pr.03-2 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	12.00
\mathcal{M}	03-60	ACI proportional mid-point	0.00-100.00%	50.00
\mathcal{M}	03-61	ACI highest point	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	20.00
×	03-62	ACI proportional highest point	0.00-100.00%	100.00
×	03-63	AVI voltage lowest point	0.00–10.00 V	0.00
×	03-64	AVI voltage proportional lowest point	-100.00–100.00%	0.00
×	03-65	AVI voltage mid-point	0.00–10.00 V	5.00
*	03-66	AVI voltage proportional mid-point	-100.00–100.00%	50.00
×	03-67	AVI voltage highest point	0.00–10.00 V	10.00
*	03-68	AVI voltage proportional highest point	-100.00–100.00%	100.00

04 Multi-step Speed Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
*	04-00	1st step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-01	2 nd step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-02	3 rd step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-03	4 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-04	5 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-05	6 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-06	7 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-07	8 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-08	9 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-09	10 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-10	11th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-11	12 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-12	13 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-13	14 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	04-14	15 th step speed frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00

05 Motor Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	05-00	Motor parameter auto-tuning	No function Static test for induction motor (IM) Static test for induction motor (IM) High frequency stall test for PM synchronous motor	0
*	05-01	Full-load current for induction motor 1 (A)	10–120% of the drive's rated current	#.##
	05-02	Rated power for induction motor 1 (kW)	0.00–655.35 kW	#.##
×	05-03	Rated speed for induction motor 1 (rpm)	0–65535 rpm 1710 (60 Hz, 4 poles); 1410 (50 Hz, 4 poles)	1710
	05-04	Number of poles for induction motor 1	2–20	4
	05-05	No-load current for induction motor 1 (A)	0.00-Pr.05-01 default	#.##
	05-06	Stator resistance (Rs) for induction motor 1	$0.000-65.535~\Omega$	#.###
	05-07	Rotor resistance (Rr) for induction motor 1	0.000–65.535 Ω	#.###
	05-08	Magnetizing inductance (Lm) for induction motor 1	0.0–6553.5 mH	#.#
	05-09	Stator inductance (Lx) for induction motor 1	0.0–6553.5 mH	#.#
	05-13	Full-load current for induction motor 2 (A)	10–120% of the drive's rated current	#.##
×	05-14	Rated power for induction motor 2 (kW)	0.00–655.35 kW	#.##
×	05-15	Rated speed for induction motor 2 (rpm)	0–65535 rpm 1710 (60 Hz, 4 poles); 1410 (50 Hz, 4 poles)	1710
	05-16	Number of poles for induction motor 2	2–20	4
	05-17	No-load current for induction motor 2 (A)	0.00-Pr.05-13 default	#.##
	05-18	Stator resistance (Rs) for induction motor 2	0.000–65.535 Ω	#.###
	05-19	Rotor resistance (Rr) for induction motor 2	$0.000-65.535~\Omega$	#.###
	05-20	Magnetizing inductance (Lm) for induction motor 2	0.0–6553.5 mH	#.#

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	05-21	Stator inductance (Lx) for induction motor 2	0.0–6553.5 mH	#.#
	05-22	Multi-motors (induction) selection	1: Motor 1 2: Motor 2	1
*	05-23	Frequency for Y-connection /Δ-connection switch for an induction motor	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00
-	05-24	Y-connection /Δ-connection switch for an induction motor	0: Disable 1: Enable	0
*	05-25	Delay time for Y-connection /Δ-connection switch for an induction motor	0.000-60.000 sec.	0.200
	05-28	Accumulated Watt-hour for a motor (W-hour)	Read only	0.0
-	05-29	Accumulated Watt-hour for a motor in low word (kW-hour)	Read only	0.0
-	05-30	Accumulated Watt-hour for a motor in high word (MW-hour)	Read only	0.0
	05-31	Accumulated motor operation time (minutes)	0–1439 min.	0
	05-32	Accumulated motor operation time (days)	0–65535 days	0
	05-33	Induction motor (IM) or permanent magnet synchronous motor selection	0: Induction motor 1: SPM 2: IPM	0
-	05-34	Full-load current for a permanent magnet synchronous motor	0–120% of the drive's rated current	#.#
	05-35	Rated power for a permanent magnet synchronous motor	0.00–655.35 kW	#.##
	05-36	Rated speed for a permanent magnet synchronous motor	0–65535 rpm	2000

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	Number of poles for a		
05-37	permanent magnet	0–65535	10
	synchronous motor		
	Stator resistance for a		
05-39	permanent magnet	0.000–65.535 Ω	0.000
	synchronous motor		
05-40	Permanent magnet	0.00-655.35 mH	0.00
03-40	synchronous motor Ld		0.00
05-41	Permanent magnet	0.00 055 05	0.00
03-41	synchronous motor Lq	0.00–655.35 mH	0.00
	Ke parameter of a		
05-43	permanent magnet	0–65535 (Unit: V/1000 rpm)	0
	synchronous motor		

06 Protection Parameters (1)

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
,	06-00	Low voltage level	115V / 230V: 150.0–220.0 V _{DC}	180.0
_	00-00	0 Low voltage level	460V: 300.0-440.0 V _{DC}	360.0
		Over-voltage stall prevention	0: Disabled	
*	06-01		115V / 230V: 0.0–450.0 V _{DC}	380.0
			460V: 0.0–900.0 V _{DC}	760.0
, [06-02	Selection for over-voltage	0: Traditional over-voltage stall prevention	0
	06-02	stall prevention	1: Smart over-voltage stall prevention	U
		Over-current stall	Normal load: 0–150%	120
	06-03	prevention during	(100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	
	00-03	acceleration	Heavy load: 0–200%	180
		acceleration	(100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	
		Over-current stall	Normal load: 0–150%	120
	06.04		(100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	
_	06-04	prevention during	Heavy load: 0–200%	180
		operation	(100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	
		Acceleration / deceleration time 06-05 selection for stall prevention at constant speed	0: By current acceleration / deceleration time	
	06-05		1: By the 1 st acceleration / deceleration time	0
			2: By the 2 nd acceleration / deceleration time	
*			3: By the 3 rd acceleration / deceleration time	
			4: By the 4 th acceleration / deceleration time	
			5: By automatic acceleration / deceleration	
			0: No function	
			Continue operation after over-torque detection during	
		Over-torque detection selection (motor 1)	constant speed operation	
	06.06		2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed	0
_	06-06		operation	0
			3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during	
			RUN	
			4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN	
. [06-07	Over-torque detection	10–250%	120
	00-07	level (motor 1)	(100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	120
. [06-08	Over-torque detection	0.0-60.0 sec.	0.1
~	00-00	time (motor 1)	0.0-00.0 560.	U. I
			0: No function	
		Over-torque detection	Continue operation after over-torque detection during	
*	06-09	selection (motor 2)	constant speed operation	
		Selection (motor 2)	2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed	
			operation	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during	
			RUN	0
			4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN	
,	06-10	Over-torque detection	10–250%	120
_	06-10	level (motor 2)	(100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	120
*	06-11	Over-torque detection time (motor 2)	0.0-60.0 sec.	0.1
*	06-13	Electronic thermal relay selection (motor 1)	O: Inverter motor (with external forced cooling) 1: Standard motor (motor with fan on shaft) 2: Disable	2
*	06-14	Electronic thermal relay action time (motor 1)	30.0-600.0 sec.	60.0
*	06-15	Temperature level over-heat (OH) warning	0.0-110.0°C	105.0
*	06-16	Stall prevention limit level	0-100% (refer to Pr.06-03-06-04)	100
	06-17	Fault record 1	0: No fault record	0
	06-18	Fault record 2	1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)	0
	06-19	Fault record 3	2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)	0
	06-20	Fault record 4	3: Over-current during constant speed (ocn)	0
	06-21	Fault record 5	4: Ground fault (GFF)	0
	06-22	Fault record 6	6: Over-current at stop (ocS)	0
		Fault record 7 (Pr.14-70)	7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)	
		Fault record 8 (Pr.14-71)	8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)	
		Fault record 9 (Pr.14-72)	9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)	
		Fault record 10 (Pr.14-73)	10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS)	
			11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)	
			12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)	
			13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)	
			14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS)	
			15: Phase loss protection (orP)	
			16: IGBT over-heat (oH1)	
			18: TH1 open: IGBT over-heat protection error (tH1o)	
			21: Drive over-load (oL)	
			22: Electronic thermal relay protection 1 (EoL1)	
			23: Electronic thermal relay protection 2 (EoL2)	
			24: Motor PTC over-heat (oH3)	
			26: Over-torque 1 (ot1)	
			27: Over-torque 2 (ot2)	
			28: Low current (uC)	
			31: Memory read-out error (cF2)	

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
		33: U-phase current detection error (cd1)	
		34: V-phase current detection error (cd2)	
		35: W-phase current detection error (cd3)	
		36: Clamp current detection error (Hd0)	
		37: Over-current detection error (Hd1)	
		40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)	
		41: PID feedback loss (AFE)	
		48: Analog current input loss (ACE)	
		49: External fault input (EF)	
		50: Emergency stop (EF1)	
		51: External Base Block (B.B.)	
		52: Password error (Pcod)	
		54: Communication error (CE1)	
		55: Communication error (CE2)	
		56: Communication error (CE3)	
		57: Communication error (CE4)	
		58: Communication time-out (CE10)	
		61: Y-connection /Δ-connection switch error (ydc)	
		62: Deceleration energy backup error (dEb)	
		72: Channel 1 (S1–DCM) safety loop error (STL1)	
		76: Safe Torque Off (STo)	
		77: Channel 2 (S2–DCM) safety loop error (STL2)	
		78: Internal loop error (STL3)	
		79: U-phase over-current before run (Uoc)	
		80: V-phase over-current before run (Voc)	
		81: W-phase over-current before run (Woc)	
		82: U-phase output phase loss (OPHL)	
		83: V-phase output phase loss (OPHL)	
		84: W phase output phase loss (OPHL)	
		87: Drive overload in low frequency (oL3)	
		89: Initial rotor position detection error (RoPd)	
		140: GFF detected when power on (Hd6)	
		141: GFF before run (BGFF)	
		142: Auto-tuning error 1 (DC test stage) (AUE1)	
		143: Auto-tuning error 2 (High frequency test stage)	
		(AUE2)	
		144: Auto-tuning error 3 (Rotary test stage) (AUE3)	
06-23	Fault output option 1	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	0
06-24	Fault output option 2	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	0
06-25	Fault output option 3	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	0

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
*	06-26	Fault output option 4	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	0
*	06-27	Electronic thermal relay selection (motor 2)	O: Inverter motor (with external forced cooling) 1: Standard motor (motor with fan on shaft) 2: Disable	2
*	06-28	Electronic thermal relay action time (motor 2)	30.0-600.0 sec.	60.0
*	06-29	PTC detection selection	0: Warn and continue operation1: Warn and ramp to stop2: Warn and coast to stop3: No warning	0
~	06-30	PTC level	0.0–100.0%	50.0
	06-31	Frequency command for malfunction	0.00-599.00 Hz	Read only
	06-32	Output frequency at malfunction	0.00–599.00 Hz	Read only
	06-33	Output voltage at malfunction	0.0–6553.5 V	Read only
Ì	06-34	DC voltage at malfunction	0.0-6553.5 V	Read only
	06-35	Output current at malfunction	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read only
	06-36	IGBT temperature at malfunction	0.0-6553.5°C	Read only
	06-38	Motor speed at malfunction	0–65535 rpm	Read only
	06-40	Status of the multi-function input terminal at malfunction	0000h-FFFFh	Read only
	06-41	Status of the multi-function output terminal at malfunction	0000h-FFFFh	Read only
	06-42	Drive status at malfunction	0000h-FFFFh	Read only
*	06-44	STO latch selection	0: STO Latch 1: STO No Latch	0
*	06-45	Output phase loss detection (OPHL) action	O: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning	3
*	06-46	Detection time of output phase loss	0.000–65.535 sec.	0.500

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
*	06-47	Current detection level for output phase loss	0.00-100.00%	1.00
*	06-48	DC brake time of output phase loss	0.000-65.535 sec.	0.000
*	06-49	LvX auto-reset	0: Disable 1: Enable	0
*	06-53	Detected input phase loss (OrP) action	0: Warn and ramp to stop 1: Warn and coast to stop	0
*	06-55	Derating protection	O: Constant rated current and limit carrier wave by load current and temperature 1: Constant carrier frequency and limit load current by setting carrier wave 2: Constant rated current (same as setting 0), but close current limit	0
×	06-56	PT100 voltage level 1	0.000–10.000 V	5.000
×	06-57	PT100 voltage level 2	0.000–10.000 V	7.000
*	06-58	PT100 level 1 frequency protection	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
*	06-59	Delay time for activating PT100 level 1 frequency protection	0–6000 sec.	60
*	06-60	Software detection GFF current level	0.0-6553.5%	60.0
*	06-61	Software detection GFF filter time	0.00-655.35 sec.	0.10
	06-63	Operation time of fault record 1 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read only
	06-64	Operation time of fault record 1 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read only
	06-65	Operation time of fault record 2 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read only
	06-66	Operation time of fault record 2 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read only
	06-67	Operation time of fault record 3 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read only
	06-68	Operation time of fault record 3 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read only
	06-69	Operation time of fault record 4 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read only

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	06-70	Operation time of fault	0–1439 min.	Read only
	00-70	record 4 (Minutes)	0-1439 111111.	Read Offig
×	06-71	Low current setting level	0.0–100.0%	0.0
×	06-72	Low current detection time	0.00-360.00 sec.	0.00
			0 : No function	
N	06-73	Low current action	1 : Warn and coast to stop	0
^	00-73	Low current action	2 : Warn and ramp to stop by the 2^{nd} deceleration time	
			3 : Warn and continue operation	
	06-90	Operation time of fault	0–65535 days	Read only
	00-30	record 5 (Day)	0 00000 days	Tread only
	06-91	Operation time of fault	0–1439 min.	Read only
	00-31	record 5 (Min.)	0 1435 Hill.	Tread only
	06-92	Operation time of fault	0–65535 days	Read only
	JU-JZ	record 6 (Day)	0 00000 days	1 Codd Only
	06-93	Operation time of fault	0–1439 min.	Read only
	00-90	record 6 (Min.)	0 1700 Hill.	Trodu Offiny

07 Special Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
	07.00	Software brake level	115V / 230V: 350.0–450.0 V _{DC}	370.0
×	07-00	Software prake level	460V: 700.0–900.0 V _{DC}	740.0
×	07-01	DC brake current level	0–100%	0
×	07-02	DC brake time at RUN	0.0-60.0 sec.	0.0
×	07-03	DC brake time at stop	0.0-60.0 sec.	0.0
*	07-04	DC brake frequency at stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
×	07-05	Voltage increasing gain	1–200%	100
~	07-06	Restart after momentary power loss	0: Stop operation1: Speed tracking by speed before the power loss2: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency	0
*	07-07	Allowed power loss duration	0.0–20.0 sec.	2.0
×	07-08	Base Block time	0.1–5.0 sec.	0.5
*	07-09	Current limit of speed tracking	20–200%	100
~	07-10	Restart after fault action	0: Stop operation1: Speed tracking by current speed2: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency	0
*	07-11	Number of times of auto-restart after fault	0–10	0
*	07-12	Speed tracking during start-up	O: Disable 1: Speed tracking by maximum output frequency 2: Speed tracking by motor frequency at start 3: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency	0
*	07-13	dEb function selection	O: Disable 1: dEb with auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration, the drive does not output the frequency after the power is restored. 2: dEb with auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration, the drive outputs the frequency after the power is restored.	0
×	07-15	Dwell time at acceleration	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
*	07-16	Dwell frequency at acceleration	0.00-599.00 Hz	0.00
×	07-17	Dwell time at deceleration	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
*	07-18	Dwell frequency at deceleration	0.00-599.00 Hz	0.00

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			0: Fan always ON	
			1: Fan is OFF after AC motor drive stops for one minute.	
			2: Fan is ON when AC motor drive runs; fan is OFF when	
×	07-19	Fan cooling control	AC motor drive stops.	3
			3: Fan turns ON when temperature reaches around 60°C.	
			5: Fan turns ON/OFF when the AC motor drive runs/stops	
			and stays in Stand By mode at zero speed.	
			0: Coast to stop	
			1: Stop by the 1 st deceleration time	
			2: Stop by the 2 nd deceleration time	
×	07-20	Deceleration of	3: Stop by the 3 rd deceleration time	0
		emergency or forced stop	4: Stop by the 4 th deceleration time	
			5: System deceleration	
			6: Automatic deceleration	
		Automatic energy-saving	0: Disable	
×	07-21	selection	1: Enable	0
~	07-22	Energy-saving gain	10–1000%	100
		37 33	0: Enable AVR	
N	07-23	Auto voltage regulation	1: Disable AVR	0
		(AVR) function	2: Disable AVR during deceleration	-
		Torque command	<u> </u>	
~	07-24	filter time	0.001-10.000 sec.	0.050
,	V. - ·	(V/F and SVC control mode)		0.000
		Slip compensation		
N	07-25	filter time	0.001-10.000 sec.	0.100
,	00	(V/F and SVC control mode)		01.00
		(17. 4.1.4 2 0 2 2 1.1.2 1.1.2 2)	IM: 0–10 (when Pr.05-33 = 0)	
×	07-26	Torque compensation gain	PM: 0–5000 (when Pr.05-33 = 1 or 2)	1
		Slip compensation gain	1 m 6 6666 (mem 1 m66 66 1 6. 2)	
×	07-27	(V/F and SVC control mode)	0.00–10.00 (default value is 1 in SVC mode)	0.00
		(in and a control mode)	0.0–100.0%	
*	07-29	Slip deviation level		0
			0: No detection	
	07-30	Slip deviation detection	0.0–10.0 sec.	1.0
		time		
			0: Warn and continue operation	
	07-31	Slip deviation action	1: Warn and ramp to stop	0
		,	2: Warn and coast to stop	
			3: No warning	
,	07-32	Motor shock	0–10000	1000
′		compensation factor		

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
×	07-33	Auto-restart interval of fault	0.0-6000.0 sec.	60.0
	07-43	Average PWM signal	1–100 times	1
	07-44	PWM signal period	1–2000 ms	1
×	07-62	dEb gain	0–65535	8000
	07-71	Torque compensation gain	IM: 0–10 (when Pr.05-33 = 0)	4
7	07-71	(motor 2)	PM: 0-5000 (when Pr.05-33 = 1 or 2)	1
	07-72	Slip compensation gain	0.00, 10.00 (default value is 1 in SVC made)	0.00
7	01-12	(motor 2)	0.00–10.00 (default value is 1 in SVC mode)	0.00

08 High-function PID Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			0: No function	
	08-00	Terminal selection of	1: Negative PID feedback: by analog input (Pr.03-00)	
×	08-00		4: Positive PID feedback: by analog input (Pr.03-00)	0
		PID feedback	7: Negative PID feedback: by communication protocol	
			8: Positive PID feedback: by communication protocol	
	00.01	Dranautianal gain (D)	0.0-500.0 (When Pr.08-23 bit1 = 0)	1.00
×	08-01	Proportional gain (P)	0.00-500.00 (When Pr.08-23 bit1 = 1)	1.00
×	08-02	Integral time (I)	0.00-100.00 sec.	1.00
×	08-03	Differential time (D)	0.00-1.00 sec.	0.00
*	08-04	Upper limit of integral control	0.0–100.0%	100.0
*	08-05	PID output command limit (positive limit)	0.0–100.0%	100.0
*	08-06	PID feedback value by communication protocol	-200.00–200.00%	0.00
×	08-07	PID delay time	0.0–2.5 sec.	0.0
*	08-08	Feedback signal detection time	0.0-3600.0 sec.	0.0
			0: Warn and continue operation	
	08-09	Feedback signal fault	1: Warn and ramp to stop	0
^	00-09	treatment	2: Warn and coast to stop	
			3: Warn and operate at last frequency	
×	08-10	Sleep frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
×	08-11	Wake-up frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
×	08-12	Sleep time	0.0-6000.0 sec.	0.0
×	08-13	PID deviation level	1.0–50.0%	10.0
×	08-14	PID deviation time	0.1–300.0 sec.	5.0
×	08-15	PID feedback filter time	0.1–300.0 sec.	5.0
~	08-16	PID compensation	0: Parameter setting	0
7	00-10	selection	1: Analog input	0
×	08-17	PID compensation	-100.0–100.0%	0
	08-18	Sleep mode function	0: Refer to PID output command	0
	00-10	setting	1: Refer to PID feedback signal	U
×	08-19	Wake-up integral limit	0.0–200.0%	50.0
	08-20	PID mode selection	0: Serial connection	0
	00-20	TID ITHOGE SCIECTION	1: Parallel connection	U
	08-21	Enable PID to change the	0: Operating direction can be changed	0
	00-£ 1	operation direction	1: Operating direction cannot be changed	

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
×	08-22	Wake-up delay time	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
×	08-23	PID control flag	bit 0 = 1: PID running in reverse follows the setting for Pr.00-23. bit 0 = 0: PID running in reverse refers to PID calculated value. bit 1 = 1: PID Kp gain is 2 decimal places. bit 1 = 0: PID Kp gain is 1 decimal place.	2
*	08-26	PID output command limit (reverse limit)	0.0–100.0%	100.0
*	08-27	PID command acceleration / deceleration time	0.00-655.35 sec.	0.00
	08-61	Feedback of PID physical quantity value	1.0–99.9	99.9
	08-62	Treatment of the erroneous PID feedback level	 Warn and keep operating (no treatment) Fault and coast to stop Fault and ramp to stop Ramp to stop and restart after time set at Pr.08-63 (Without displaying fault and warning) Ramp to stop and restart after time set at Pr.08-63. The number of times of restart depends on the setting for Pr.08-64. 	0
	08-63	Delay time for restart of erroneous PID deviation level	1–9999 sec	60
*	08-64	Number of times of restart after PID error	0–1000 times	0

09 Communication Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
×	09-00	Communication address	1–254	1
*	09-01	COM1 transmission speed	4.8–38.4 kbps	9.6
×	09-02	COM1 transmission fault treatment	0: Warn and continue operation1: Display error and ramp to stop2: Display error and coast to stop3: No warning, no error displayed and continue operation	3
×	09-03	COM1 time-out detection	0.0-100.0 sec.	0.0
*	09-04	COM1 communication protocol	1: 7N2 (ASCII) 2: 7E1 (ASCII) 3: 7O1 (ASCII) 4: 7E2 (ASCII) 5: 7O2 (ASCII) 6: 8N1 (ASCII) 7: 8N2 (ASCII) 8: 8E1 (ASCII) 9: 8O1 (ASCII) 10: 8E2 (ASCII) 11: 8O2 (ASCII) 12: 8N1 (RTU) 13: 8N2 (RTU) 14: 8E1 (RTU) 15: 8O1 (RTU) 16: 8E2 (RTU) 17: 8O2 (RTU)	1
×	09-09	Communication response delay time	0.0–200.0 ms	2.0
	09-10	Communication main frequency	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00
×	09-11	Block transfer 1	0–65535	0
×	09-12	Block transfer 2	0–65535	0
×	09-13	Block transfer 3	0–65535	0
×	09-14	Block transfer 4	0–65535	0
×	09-15	Block transfer 5	0–65535	0
×	09-16	Block transfer 6	0–65535	0
×	09-17	Block transfer 7	0–65535	0
×	09-18	Block transfer 8	0–65535	0
×	09-19	Block transfer 9	0–65535	0
×	09-20	Block transfer 10	0–65535	0

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
×	09-21	Block transfer 11	0–65535	0
×	09-22	Block transfer 12	0–65535	0
×	09-23	Block transfer 13	0–65535	0
×	09-24	Block transfer 14	0–65535	0
×	09-25	Block transfer 15	0–65535	0
×	09-26	Block transfer 16	0–65535	0
	09-30	Communication decoding	0: Decoding method 1	1
	09-30	method	1: Decoding method 2	I
			0: Modbus 485	
		Internal Communication	-21: Pump Master	
	09-31	Protocol	-22: Pump Slave 1	0
		FIGUOCOI	-23: Pump Slave 2	
			-24: Pump Slave 3	

10 Speed Feedback Control Parameters

	Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
			0: Disabled	
×	10-16	Pulse input type setting	5: Single-phase input	0
			6: PWM signal input	
*	10-29	Top limit of frequency deviation	0.00–100.00 Hz	20.00
×	10-31	I/F mode, current command	0–150% rated current of the motor	40
N	10-32	PM FOC sensorless speed estimator bandwidth	0.00–600.00 Hz	5.00
×	10-34	PM sensorless speed estimator low-pass filter gain	0.00–655.35	1.00
×	10-42	Initial angle detection pulse value	0.0–3.0	1.0
×	10-49	Zero voltage time during start-up	00.000-60.000 sec.	00.000
×	10-51	Injection frequency	0–1200 Hz	500
~	10-52	Injection magnitude	0.0–200.0 V	15.0/
,	10-32	Injection magnitude	0.0-200.0 V	30.0
×	10-53	Position detection method	Disabled Internal 1/4 rated current attracting the rotor to zero degrees High frequency injection Pulse injection	0

11 Advanced Parameters

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
11 00	System control	bit 3: Dead time compensation closed	0
11-00	System control	bit 7: Save or do not save the frequency	0
44 44	DVVVV made adjection	0: Two-phase	2
11-41	PWM mode selection	2: Space vector	2
11-42	System control flag	0000-FFFFh	0000

N

12 Function Parameters

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
12-00	Set point deviation level	0–100%	0
12-01	Detection time of set point deviation level	1–9999 sec.	10
12-02	Offset level of liquid leakage	0–50%	0
12-03	Liquid leakage change	0: Disable	0
	detection	0–100%	
12-04	Time setting for liquid	0: Disable	0.5
	leakage change	0.1–10.0 sec.	
12-05	Multi-pump control mode	00: Disable01: Fixed time circulation (alternative operation)02: Fixed quantity control (multi-pump operating at constant pressure)	0
12-07	Multi-pump's fixed time circulation period	1–65535 (minute)	60
12-08	Frequency to start switching pumps	0.00 Hz-FMAX	60.00
12-09	Time detected when pump reaches the starting frequency	0.0-3600.0 sec.	1.0
12-10	Frequency to stop switching pumps	0.00 Hz-FMAX	48.00
12-11	Time detected when pump reaches the stopping frequency	0.0-3600.0 sec.	1.0
12-12	Pump's frequency at time-out (disconnection)	0.00-FMAX	0.00
12-13	Pump's error treatment	bit0: whether to switch to an alternative pump when operation pump error occurred. 0: Stop all pump actions. 1: Switch to an alternative pump. bit1: Standby or stop after resetting from error. 0: Standby after reset. 1: Stop after reset. bit2: To run a pump or not when an error is occurred. 0: Do not start. 1: Select an alternative pump.	1

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
12-14	Selection of pump start-up	0: By pump's ID #	1
12-14	sequence	1: By the running time.	1
	Running time of		
12-15	multi-pump under	0.0-360.0 sec.	60.0
	alternative operation		
	Assign the setting for	0: Use the current setting (default), verify if any error by	
12-16	Pr.08-13 PID feedback	checking feedback deviation.	0
12 10	level	1: Set low water pressure percentage (%), verify if any	
	10 001	error by checking physical quantity value's feedback.	
12-20	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	0.00
12-20	frequency 0	0.00 000.00112	0.00
12-21	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	5.00
12-21	frequency 1	0.00 000.00112	0.00
12-22	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	10.00
12-22	Frequency 2	0.00 000.00 112	10.00
12-23	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	20.00
12 20	frequency 3	0.00 000.00 112	20.00
12-24	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	30.00
12 24	frequency 4	0.00 000.00 112	00.00
12-25	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	40.00
12 20	frequency 5	0.00 000.00112	10.00
12-26	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	50.00
.2.20	frequency 6	0.00 000.001.12	00.00
12-27	Simple positioning stop	0.00–599.00 Hz	60.00
	frequency 7	5.55 555.55 1.2	
12-28	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
.2.20	positioning stop 0	0.00 000.00 000.	0.00
12-29	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
	positioning stop 1	0.00	
12-30	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
	positioning stop 2		
12-31	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
	positioning stop 3		
12-32	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
	Positioning Stop 4		
12-33	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
	positioning stop 5		-
12-34	Delay time of simple	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
	positioning stop 6		

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
12-35	Delay time of simple positioning stop 7	0.00-600.00 sec.	0.00
		0: Disable operation	
		1: Execute one program cycle	
		2: Continuously execute program cycles	
12-40	Automatic operation mode	3: Execute one program cycle step by step	0
		4: Continuously execute one program cycle step by step	
		5: Disable automatic operation, but the direction setting	
		at multi-step speed 1 to 7 are effective	
		bit 0-bit 7 (0: FWD RUN, 1: REV RUN)	
	PLC program running	bit 0: Direction of auto-operation's main speed	
		bit 1: Direction of 1st speed for Pr.04-00	
		bit 2: Direction of 2 nd speed for Pr.04-01	
12-41		bit 3: Direction of 2 nd speed for Pr.04-02	0
	direction mode	bit 4: Direction of 2 nd speed for Pr.04-03	
		bit 5: Direction of 2 nd speed for Pr.04-04	
		bit 6: Direction of 2 nd speed for Pr.04-05	
		bit 7: Direction of 2 nd speed for Pr.04-06	
40.40	Main frequency time	0.05500	0
12-42	setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-43	1st speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-44	2 nd speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-45	3 rd speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-46	4 th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-47	5 th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-48	6 th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0
12-49	7 th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	0

13 Macro / User-Defined Macro

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
		00: Disabled	
		01: User-defined parameter	
12.00	Application coloation	03: Fan	00
13-00	Application selection	04: Pump	00
		05: Conveyor	
		07: Packing	
13-01	Application parameters		
_	Application parameters		
13-50	(user-defined)		

14 Protection Parameters (2)

Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
14-50	Output frequency at malfunction 2	0.00–599.00 Hz	Read only
14-51	DC voltage at malfunction 2	0.0–6553.5 V	Read only
14-52	Output current at malfunction 2	0.00–655.35 Amps	Read only
14-53	IGBT temperature at malfunction 2	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read only
14-54	Output frequency at malfunction 3	0.00–599.00 Hz	Read only
14-55	DC voltage at malfunction 3	0.0–6553.5 V	Read only
14-56	Output current at malfunction 3	0.00–655.35 Amps	Read only
14-57	IGBT temperature at malfunction 3	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read only
14-58	Output frequency at malfunction 4	0.00–599.00 Hz	Read only
14-59	DC voltage at malfunction 4	0.0–6553.5 V	Read only
14-60	Output current at malfunction 4	0.00–655.35 Amps	Read only
14-61	IGBT temperature at malfunction 4	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read only
14-62	Output frequency at malfunction 5	0.00–599.00 Hz	Read only
14-63	DC voltage at malfunction 5	0.0–6553.5 V	Read only
14-64	Output current at malfunction 5	0.00–655.35 Amps	Read only
14-65	IGBT temperature at malfunction 5	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read only
14-66	Output frequency at malfunction 6	0.00–599.00 Hz	Read only
14-67	DC voltage at malfunction 6	0.0–6553.5 V	Read only
14-68	Output current at malfunction 6	0.00–655.35 Amps	Read only

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Pr.	Explanation	Settings	Default
14-69	IGBT temperature at	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read only
14-09	malfunction 6	-3210.1-3210.1 G	Read Only
14-70	Fault record 7	Refer to fault record Pr.06-17–06-22	0
14-71	Fault record 8	Refer to fault record Pr.06-17–06-22	0
14-72	Fault record 9	Refer to fault record Pr.06-17-06-22	0
14-73	Fault record 10	Refer to fault record Pr.06-17-06-22	0

Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings

12-1 Description of Parameter Settings

00 Drive Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

Identity Code of the AC Motor Drive

Default: #.#

Settings Read Only

Display AC Motor Drive Rated Current

Default: #.#

Settings Read Only

- Pr.00-00 displays the identity code of the AC motor drive. Use the following specification table to check if Pr.00-01 setting is the rated current of the AC motor drive. Pr.00-01 corresponds to the identity code of the motor.
- The default is the rated current for heavy duty. Set Pr.00-16 to 0 to display the rated current for normal duty.

Series	115\	/ Series	: One-P	hase	230V Series: One-Phase							
Frame	Α		Frame A B		В	С		A/B		В	C	;
kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2		
HP	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	3		
Identity Code	101	102	103	104	301	302	303	304	305	306		
Rated Current for Heavy Duty	0.8	1.6	2.5	4.8	0.8	1.6	2.8	4.8	7.5	11		
Rated Current for Normal Duty	1	1.8	2.7	5.5	1	1.8	3.2	5	8.5	12.5		

	230V Series: Three-Phase										
Frame		P	١		В	C)	D	E		F
kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15
HP	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	7.5	10	15	20
Identity Code	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
Rated Current for Heavy Duty	0.8	1.6	2.8	4.8	7.5	11	17	25	33	49	65
Rated Current for Normal Duty	1	1.8	3.2	5	8	12.5	19.5	27	36	51	69

460V Series: Three-Phase												
Frame	A	/B	В		С)	l l	Ξ	F	=
kW	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
HP	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30
Identity Code	403	404	405	406	482	407	408	409	410	411	412	413
Rated Current for Heavy Duty	1.5	2.7	4.2	5.5	7.3	9	13	17	25	32	38	45
Rated Current for Normal Duty	1.8	3	4.6	6.5	8	10.5	15.7	20.5	28	36	41.5	49

Parameter Reset Default: 0 Settings 0: No Function 1: Parameter write protect 5: Reset KWH display to 0 8: Keypad does not respond 9: Reset all parameters to defaults (base frequency is 50 Hz) 10: Reset all parameters to defaults (base frequency is 60 Hz) 11: Reset all parameters to defaults (base frequency is 50 Hz) (saves the setting values of user-defined Pr.13-01–13-50) 12: Reset all parameters to defaults (base frequency is 60 Hz) (saves the setting value of user-defined Pr.13-01–13-50) When set to 1: all parameters are read only except Pr.00-02, 00-07, and 00-08. Set Pr.00-02 to 0 before changing other parameter settings. When set to 5: kWh displayed value can be reset to 0 even when the drive is operating. Pr.05-26, 05-27, 05-28, 05-29, 05-30 are reset to 0. When set to 9 or 10: reset all parameters to defaults. If there is a password set in Pr.00-08, enter the password set in Pr.00-07 to reset to defaults. When set to 9, 10: reboot the motor drive after setting. Select Start-up Display Default: 0 Settings 0: F (frequency command) 1: H (output frequency) 2: U (user-defined) Pr.00-04 3: A (output current) This parameter determines the start-up display page. This is the user-defined choice display according to the setting in Pr.00-04. Content of Multi-function Display (User-Defined) Default: 3 Settings 0: Display output current (A) (Unit: Amps) 1: Display counter value (c) (Unit: CNT) 2: Display actual output frequency (H.) (Unit: Hz) 3: Display DC BUS voltage (v) (Unit: V_{DC}) 4: Display output voltage of U, V, W (E) (Unit: V_{AC}) 5: Display output power angle of U, V, W (n) (Unit: deg) 6: Display output power of U, V, W (P) (Unit: kW) 7: Display motor speed rpm (r) (Unit: rpm) 10: Display PID feedback (b) (Unit: %) 11: Display signal value of AVI analog input terminal (1.) (Unit: %) 12: Display signal value of ACI analog input terminal (2.) (Unit: %)

- 14: Display temperature of IGBT (i.) (Unit: °C)
- 16: Display digital input status (ON / OFF) (i)
- 17: Display digital output status (ON / OFF) (o)
- 18: Display multi-step speed that is executing (S)
- 19: Display corresponding CPU pin status of digital input (d)
- 20: Display corresponding CPU pin status of digital output (0.)
- 25: Display overload count (0.00–100.00%) (o.) (Unit: %)
- 26: Display GFF Ground Fault (G.) (Unit: %)
- 27: Display DC BUS voltage ripple (r.) (Unit: V_{DC})
- 30: Display user-defined output (U)
- 31: Display Pr.00-05 user gain (K)
- 35: Display control mode:
 - 0= speed control mode (SPD)
- 36: Display current operating carrier frequency of drive (Hz) (J.)
- 38: Display status of drive (6.)
- 41: Display KWH (J) (Unit: kWh)
- 42: Display PID target value (h.) (Unit: %)
- 43: Display PID offset (o.) (Unit: %)
- 44: Display PID output frequency (b.) (Unit: Hz)
- 47: Display master frequency value (A) (Unit: Hz)
- 60: Display PID setting and feedback signal
- 61: Display the content of the running program (1=tt)

Explanation 1

■ It can also display negative values when setting analog input bias (Pr.03-03–03-10). Example: Assume that AVI input voltage is 0 V, Pr.03-03 is 10.0%, Pr.03-07 is 4 (Bias serves as the center), and Pr.03-10 is 1 allowing negative frequency input.

Explanation 2

Example: If MI1 and MI5 are ON, the following table shows the status of the terminals.

Normally opened contact (N.O.): (0: OFF. 1: ON)

Terminal	MI5	MI4	MI3	MI2	MI1				
Status	1	0	0	0	1				

- The value is 0000 0000 0001 0001 in binary and 0011H in HEX. When Pr.00-04 is set to "16" or "19", the u page on the keypad displays 0011h.
- The setting 16 is the ON / OFF status of digital input according to Pr.02-12 setting and the setting
 19 is the corresponding CPU pin ON / OFF status of the digital input.
- When MI1 / MI2 default setting is two-wire/ three-wire operation control (Pr.02-00 ≠ 0), and MI3 is set as three-wire, it is not affected by Pr.02-12.
- You can set 16 to monitor the digital input status, and then set 19 to check if the circuit is normal.

Explanation 3

Example:

Assume that RY: Pr.02-13 is set to 9 (Drive is ready). After the drive powers on, if there is no other abnormal status, the contact is ON. The display status is shown below.

Normally opened contact (N.O.):

Terminal	MO1	RY1
Status	0	1

- If Pr.00-04 is set to 17 or 20, it displays in hexadecimal "0001h" with LED u page is ON in the keypad.
- The setting 17 is the ON / OFF status of digital output according to Pr.02-18 setting and the setting 20 is the corresponding CPU pin ON / OFF status of the digital output.
- You can set 17 to monitor the digital output status, and then set 20 to check if the circuit is normal.

Explanation 4

 Setting value 25: when displayed value reaches 100.00%, the drive shows "oL" as an overload warning.

Explanation 5

- Setting value 38:
 - bit 0: The drive is running forward.
 - bit 1: The drive is running backward.
 - bit 2: The drive is ready.
 - bit 3: Errors occurred on the drive.
 - bit 4: The drive is running.
 - bit 5: Warnings occurred on the drive.

	bit 5: Wai	rnings occ	urred on the drive.	
N	88-85	Coefficie	nt Gain in Actual Output Frequency	
				Default: 1.00
		Settings	0–160.00	
	Sets the	user-defi	ned unit coefficient gain. Set Pr.00-04 = 31 to display t	the calculation result on
	the scre	en (calcul	ation = output frequency * Pr.00-05).	
	00-08	Firmware	e Version	
				Default: #.#
		Settings	Read only	
N	88-87	Paramet	er Protection Password Input	
				Default: 0
		Settings	0–65535	

To avoid problems in the future, be sure to write down the password after you set this parameter.

0–3 (the number of password attempts)

parameter protection and to make changes to the parameter.

This parameter allows you to enter your password (which is set in Pr.00-08) to unlock the

- Pr.00-07 and Pr.00-08 are used to prevent personnel from setting other parameters by accident. If you forget the password, clear the password setting by entering 9999 and pressing the ENTER key, then enter 9999 again and press ENTER within 10 seconds. After decoding, all the settings return to default.
- When setting is under password protection, all the parameters read 0, except Pr.00-08.

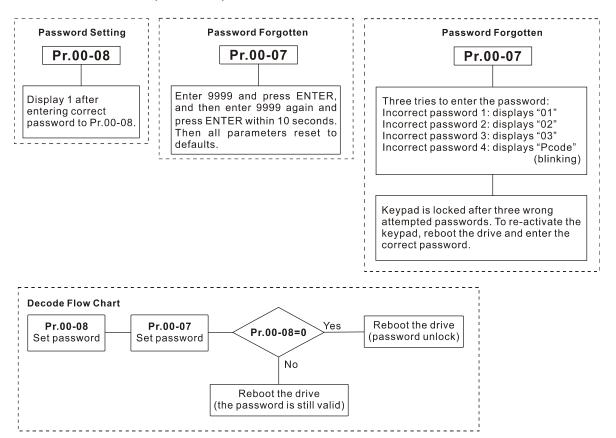
Default: 0

Settings 0-65535

0: No password protection or password is entered correctly (Pr.00-07)

1: Password has been set

- This parameter is for setting the password protection. Password can be set directly the first time. After you set the password, the value of Pr.00-08 is 1, which means password protection is activated. At this time, if you want to change any of the parameter settings, you must enter the correct password in Pr.00-07 to deactivate the password temporarily, and this would make Pr.00-08 become 0. After you finish setting the parameters, reboot the motor drive and the password is activated again.
- Entering the correct password in Pr.00-07 only temporarily deactivates the password. To permanently deactivate password protection, set Pr.00-08 to 0 manually. Otherwise, password protection is always reactivated after you reboot the motor drive.
- The keypad copy function works only when the password protection is deactivated (temporarily or permanently), and the password set in Pr.00-08 cannot be copied to the keypad. So when copying parameters from the keypad to the motor drive, set the password manually again in the motor drive to activate password protection.



Control Mode

Default: 0

Settings 0: Speed mode

Determines the control mode of the AC motor drive.

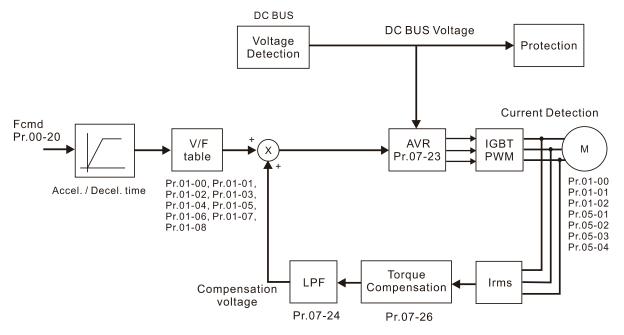
\$\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12} \text{ Speed Control Mode}

Default: 0

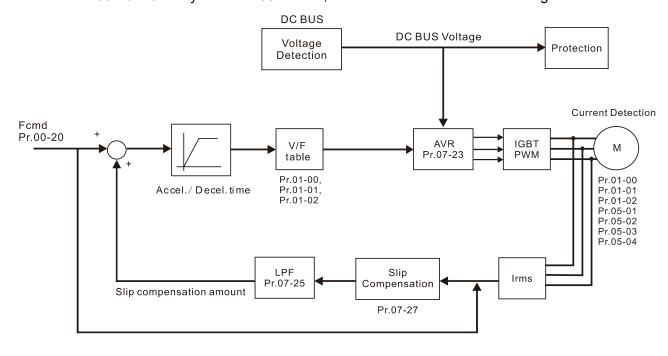
Settings 0: V/F (IM V/F control)

2: SVC (Pr.05-33 set as IM or PM)

- Determines the control mode of the AC motor drive:
 - 0: IM V/F control: you can set the proportion of V/F as required and control multiple motors simultaneously.
 - 2: IM sensorless vector control: get the optimal control by auto-tuning the motor parameters.
- When Pr.00-10 = 0 and you set Pr.00-11 to 0, the V/F control diagram is as follows:



When Pr.00-10 = 0 and you set Pr.00-11 to 2, the sensorless vector control diagram is as follows:



Load Selection

Default: 1

Settings 0: Normal load 1: Heavy load

- Normal duty: over-load rated output current 150% in 3 seconds (120%, 1 minute).

 Refer to Pr.00-17 for the setting for the carrier wave. Refer to Pr.00-01 or the specification table for the rated current.
- Heavy duty: over-load rated output current 200% in 3 seconds (150%, 1 minute).

 Refer to Pr.00-17 for the setting for the carrier wave. Refer to Pr.00-01 or the specification table for the rated current.
- Pr.00-01 varies with the setting value for Pr.00-16. The default value and maximum for Pr.06-03 and Pr.06-04 also vary with the setting value of Pr.00-16.
- In Normal Duty, the default setting of Pr.06-03 and Pr.06-04 is 120%, and the maximum is 150%. However, if DC voltage is higher than 700 V_{DC} (460V series) or 350 V_{DC} (230V series), then the maximum is 145%.
- In Heavy Duty, the default setting of Pr.06-03 and Pr.06-04 is 180%, and the maximum is 200%. However, if DC voltage is higher than 700 V_{DC} (460V series) or 350 V_{DC} (230V series), then the maximum is 165%.

GG- Carrier Frequency

Default: 4

Settings Normal load: 2–15 KHz Heavy load: 2–15 KHz

This parameter determines the PWM carrier frequency for the AC motor drive.

Series	230	0V	46	0V
Modele	1–15 HP	20-30 HP	1–20 HP	25–40 HP
Models	[0.75–11 kW]	[15–37 kW]	[0.75–15 kW]	[18.5–55 kW]
Settings Range	02–15 kHz	02–10 kHz	02–15 kHz	02–10 kHz
Normal Duty		1 L	······································	
Default		4 K	λПΖ	
Heavy Duty		1 1	······································	
Default		4 N	AT IZ	

Carrier Frequency	Acoustic Noise	Electromagnetic Noise or Leakage Current	Heat Dissipation	Current Wave
2 kHz	Significant	Minimal	Minimal	
8 kHz				·
15 kHz	Minimal	↓ Significant	Significant	$\longrightarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

- From the table, you see that the PWM carrier frequency has significant influences on the electromagnetic noise, the AC motor drive heat dissipation, and the motor acoustic noise. Therefore, if the surrounding noise is greater than the motor noise, lower the carrier frequency to reduce the temperature rise. Although the motor has quiet operation in the higher carrier frequency, consider the entire wiring and interference.
- When the carrier frequency is higher than the default, decrease the carrier frequency to protect the drive. Refer to Pr.06-55 for related setting and details.

★ III - 2 II Master Frequency Command Source (AUTO)

Default: 0

Settings 0: Digital keypad

1: RS-485 serial communication

2: External analog input (Refer to Pr.03-00)

3: External UP / DOWN terminal

4: Pulse input without direction command (Refer to Pr.10-16 without direction)

7: Digital keypad dial

- You can switch the AUTO / HAND mode with the keypad KPC-CC01 (optional) or the multi-function input terminal (MI) to set the master frequency source.
- Pr.00-20 and Pr.00-21 are for setting the frequency source and operation source in AUTO mode. Pr.00-30 and Pr.00-31 are for setting the frequency source and operation source in HAND mode.
- The default for the frequency source or operation source is for AUTO mode. It returns to AUTO mode whenever you cycle the power. If you use a multi-function input terminal to switch between AUTO and HAND mode, the highest priority is the multi-function input terminal. When the external terminal is OFF, the drive does not accept any operation signal and cannot execute JOG.

✓ ☐☐ - ☐☐ Operation Command Source (AUTO)

Default: 0

Settings 0: Digital keypad

1: External terminals

2: Communication RS-485 input

- Determines the operation frequency source in AUTO mode.
- When you control the operation command by the keypad KPC-CC01 (optional), keys RUN, STOP and JOG (F1) are valid.

Stop Method

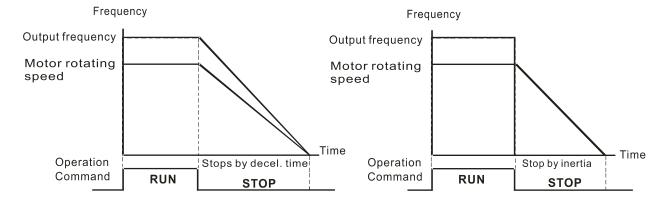
Default: 0

Settings 0: Ramp to stop

1: Coast to stop

2: Motor stops by simple positioning

Determines how the motor is stopped when the drive receives the Stop command.



Ramp to Stop and Coast to Stop

- 1. Ramp to stop: the AC motor drive decelerates to 0 or the minimum output frequency (Pr.01-09) according to the set deceleration time, and then to stop (according to Pr.01-07).
- 2. Coast to stop: the AC motor drive stops output immediately, and the motor coasts to stop according to the load inertia.
 - ☑ Use "ramp to stop" for the safety of personnel, or to prevent material from being wasted in applications where the motor must stop immediately after the drive stops. You must set the deceleration time accordingly.
 - ☑ If idling is allowed, or the load inertia is large, use "coast to stop". For example, blowers, punching machines and pumps.
- **3. Motor stops by simple positioning:** use with the functions for Pr.12-20–12-35.

✓ ☐☐ - 2 3 Control of Motor Direction

Default: 0

Settings 0: Enable forward / reverse

1: Disable reverse

2: Disable forward

Enables the AC motor drives to run in the forward and reverse direction. You can use it to prevent a motor from running in a direction that would cause injury or damage to the equipment.

☐☐ - 근 목 Digital Operator (Keypad) Frequency Command Memory

Default: Read Only

Settings Read only

☐ If the keypad is the frequency command source, when Lv or Fault occurs, this parameter stores the current frequency command.

Default: 0

Settings bit 0–3: user-defined decimal places

0000b: no decimal place 0001b: one decimal place 0010b: two decimal places 0011b: three decimal places

bit 4–15: user-defined unit

000xh: Hz

001xh: rpm

002xh: %

003xh: kg

004xh: M/S

005xh: kW

006xh: HP

007xh: ppm

008xh: I/m

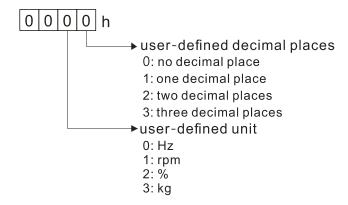
009xh: kg/s

Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings | ME300

00Axh: kg/m 00Bxh: kg/h 00Cxh: lb/s 00Dxh: lb/m 00Exh: lb/h 00Fxh: ft/s 010xh: ft/m 011xh: M 012xh: ft 013xh: degC 014xh: degF 015xh: mbar 016xh: bar 017xh: Pa 018xh: kPa 019xh: mWG 01Axh: inWG 01Bxh: ftWG 01Cxh: Psi 01Dxh: Atm 01Exh: L/s 01Fxh: L/m 020xh: L/h 021xh: m3/s

022xh: m3/h 023xh: GPM 024xh: CFM

- bit 0–3: the control frequency F page, user-defined unit (Pr.00-04 = d10, PID feedback value) and the number of decimal places (Pr.00-26) which supports up to three decimal places.
- bit 4–15: the control frequency F page, user-defined unit (Pr.00-04 = d10, PID feedback value) and the displayed units for Pr.00-26.



You must convert the setting value to decimal when using the keypad to set parameters.

Example:

If user-defined unit is inWG, user-defined decimal place is the third decimal point, according to the information above, the corresponding unit to inWG is 01Axh (x is the set decimal point), the corresponding unit to the third decimal place is 0003h, then inWG and the third decimal point displayed in hexadecimal is 01A3h, converted to decimal is 01A3h = 419. Thus set Pr.00-25 = 419 to complete the setting.

GG-25 Maximum User-Defined Value

Default: 0

Settings 0: Disable

0-65535 (when Pr.00-25 set to no decimal place)

0.0-6553.5 (when Pr.00-25 set to one decimal place)

0.0-655.35 (when Pr.00-25 set to two decimal places)

0.0-65.535 (when Pr.00-25 set to three decimal places)

When Pr.00-26 is NOT set to 0, the user-defined value is enabled. After selecting the displayed unit and number of decimal points with Pr.00-25, the setting value of Pr.00-26 corresponds to Pr.01-00 (Maximum motor operating frequency), and then the motor operation frequency has a linear relationship with the displayed value on the digital keypad.

Example:

When the frequency set in Pr.01-00 = 60.00 Hz, the maximum user-defined value for Pr.00-26 is 100.0%. This also means that Pr.00-25 is set at 0021h to select % as the unit.

NOTE

The drive display is controlled by the Pr.00-25 setting when Pr.00-25 is properly set and Pr.00-26 is not 0.

User-Defined Value

Default: Read only

Settings Read only

- Pr.00-27 displays the user-defined value when Pr.00-26 is not set to 0.
- The user-defined value is valid only when Pr.00-20 (frequency source) is set to the digital keypad or to RS-485 communication.

LOCAL / REMOTE Mode

Default: 0

Settings

- 0: Standard HOA function
- 1: Switch Local / Remote, the drive stops
- 2: Switch Local / Remote, the drive runs as the REMOTE setting for frequency and operation status
- 3: Switch Local / Remote, the drive runs as the LOCAL setting for frequency and operation status
- 4: Switch Local / Remote, the drive runs as LOCAL setting when switched to Local and runs as REMOTE setting when switched to Remote for frequency and operation status.

Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings | ME300 Select or switch AUTO / HAND mode by using the digital keypad KPC-CC01 (optional) or setting the multi-function input terminal MI = 41, 42. ☐ The default for Pr.00-29 is 0 (standard Hand-Off-Auto function). Set the AUTO frequency and operation source with Pr.00-20 and Pr.00-21. Set the HAND frequency and operation source with Pr.00-30 and Pr.00-31. When you set the external terminal (MI) to 41 and 42 (AUTO / HAND mode), Pr.00-29 = 1,2,3,4 are disabled. The external terminal has the highest command priority, and Pr.00-29 functions in standard HOA mode. When you do not set Pr.00-29 to 0, the Local / Remote function is enabled, and the top right corner of digital keypad KPC-CC01 (optional) displays LOC or REM. Set the LOCAL frequency and operation source with Pr.00-20 and Pr.00-21. Set the REMOTE frequency and operation source with Pr.00-30 and Pr.00-31. Select or switch LOC / REM mode with the digital keypad KPC-CC01 (optional) or set the multi-function input terminal MI = 56. The AUTO key of the digital keypad is for the REMOTE function, and HAND key is for the LOCAL function. When you set the external terminal (MI) to 56 for LOC / REM mode selection, if you set Pr.00-29 to 0, then the external terminal function is disabled. When you set the external terminal (MI) to 56 for LOC / REM mode selection, if Pr.00-29 is not set to 0, then AUTO / HAND key is disabled, and the external terminal has the highest command ☐ The external terminal (MI) set to 56 for LOC / REM selection is valid only when Pr.00-20 Master Frequency Command Source (AUTO) and Pr.00-21 Operation Command Source (AUTO) are set to external terminals. Master Frequency Command Source (HAND) Default: 0 Settings 0: Digital keypad 1: Communication RS-485 input 2: External analog input (Refer to Pr.03-00) 3: External UP / DOWN terminal 7: Digital keypad dial Determines the master frequency source in HAND mode. Operation Command Source (HAND) Default: 0 Settings 0: Digital keypad

1: External terminals

2: Communication RS-485 input

- Select or switch AUTO / HAND mode by using the digital keypad KPC-CC01 (optional) or setting the multi-function input terminal MI = 41, 42.
- Use Pr.00-20 and Pr.00-21 to set the frequency source and the operation source in AUTO mode, and use Pr.00-30 and 00-31 to set the frequency source and the operation source in HAND mode.

	mode w	henever y	ou cycle power. If you use a multi-function input te	erminal to switch AUTO
	HAND r	node, the r	multi-function input terminal has the highest priority. W	hen the external termina
	is OFF,	the drive d	loes not accept any operation signal and cannot exec	ute JOG.
N	00-32	Digital K	eypad STOP Function	
				Default: 0
		Settings	0: STOP key disable	
			1: STOP key enable	
	This par	rameter is	valid when the digital keypad is not set as the operati	on source (Pr.00-21 ≠ 0).
	When P	r.00-21 = (), the STOP key on the digital keypad is not affected b	by this parameter.
×	00-48	Display I	Filter Time (Current)	
				Default: 0.100
		Settings	0.001-65.535 sec.	
	Minimiz	es the curr	rent fluctuation displayed by digital keypad.	
N	00-49	Display I	Filter Time (Keypad)	
				Default: 0.100
		Settings	0.001-65.535 sec.	
	Minimiz	es the valu	ue fluctuation displayed by digital keypad.	
	88-58	Software	e Version (Date)	
				Default: #####
		Settings	Read only	
	Displays	s the curre	nt drive software version by date.	

The default for the frequency source and operation source is for AUTO mode. It returns to AUTO

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01 Basic Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

Default: 60.00 / 50.00

Default: 60.00 / 50.00

## 1 - 5 2 Maximum Operation Frequency of Motor 2	

tings 00.00 500.00 Hz

Settings 00.00-599.00 Hz

Determines the drive's maximum operation frequency range.

This setting corresponds to the maximum value for the analog input frequency setting signal $(0-10 \text{ V}, 4-20 \text{ mA}, 0-20 \text{ mA}, \pm 10 \text{ V})$.

Output Frequency of Motor 1 Output Frequency of Motor 2

Settings 00.00-599.00 Hz

Set this value according to the motor's rated frequency from the motor's nameplate.

If the motor's rated frequency is 60 Hz, set the value to 60 Hz. If the motor's rated frequency is 50 Hz, set the value to 50 Hz.

Output Voltage of Motor 1 Output Voltage of Motor 2 Default: 220.0 / 440.0

Settings 115V/230V series: 0.0-255.0 V

460V series: 0.0-510.0 V

- Set this value according to the rated voltage of the motor from the motor's nameplate. If the motor's rated voltage is 220 V, set the value to 220.0 V. If the motor's rated voltage is 200 V, set the value to 200.0 V.
- There are a wide variety of motors, but the power system for each country is different. The convenient and economical way to solve this problem is to use an AC motor drive, which can deal with different voltages and frequencies, while supporting the original characteristics and life of the motor.

☐ : - ☐ : Mid-point Frequency 1 of Motor 1

Default: 3.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

★ : - : H Mid-point Voltage 1 of Motor 1

Default: 11.0 / 22.0

Settings 115V/230V series: 0.0–240.0 V

460V series: 0.0-480.0 V

Default: 3.00

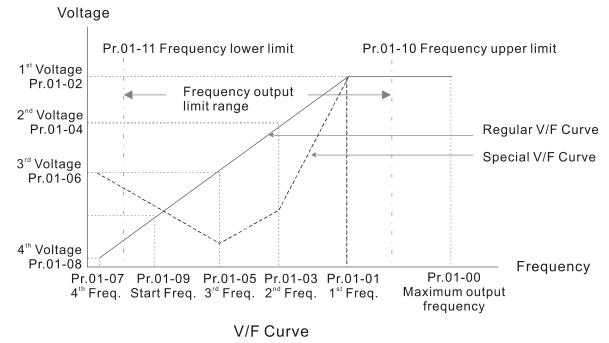
Settings 0.00–599.00 Hz

8 ! - 3	A Mid-poin	t Voltage 1 of Motor 2	
	'		Default: 11.0 / 22.0
	Settings	115V/230V series: 0.0–240.0 V	
		460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	
0:1-0	S Mid-poin	t Frequency 2 of Motor 1	
			Default: 1.5
	Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
0:1-0	8 Mid-poin	t Voltage 2 of Motor 1	
			Default: 5.0 / 10.0
	Settings	115V/230V series: 0.0–240.0 V	
		460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	
0:1-3	3 Mid-poin	t Frequency 2 of Motor 2	
			Default: 0.50
	Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
[]	Mid-poin	t Voltage 2 of Motor 2	
			Default: 2.0 / 4.0
	Settings	115V/230V series: 0.0–240.0 V	
		460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	
0 1-0	Minimum	Output Frequency of Motor 1	
			Default: 0.50
	Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
0 :-0	8 Minimum	n Output Voltage of Motor 1	
			Default: 1.0 / 2.0
	Settings	115V/230V series: 0.0–240.0 V	
		460V series: 0.0–480.0 V	
0 :-4	H Minimum	Output Frequency of Motor 2	
			Default: 0.00
	Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
0 1-4	? Minimum	n Output Voltage of Motor 2	
			Default: 0.0 / 0.0
	Settings	115V/230V series: 0.0–240.0 V	
		460V series: 0.0-480.0 V	

dissipation, dynamic balance, and bearing lubrication of the motor.

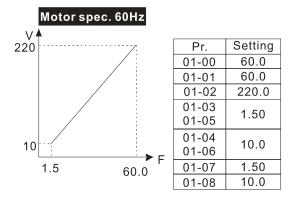
characteristics exceeds the loading limit of the motor, you must pay more attention to the heat

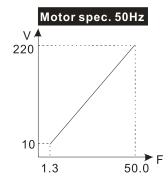
- If the voltage is too high when the motor is at low frequencies, it may cause motor damage, overheating, and may trigger stalling or over-current protection. To prevent motor damage or motor fault, be careful when you set the voltage.
- The diagram below shows the V/F curve for motor 1. You can also find the V/F curve for motor 2 from the same diagram. For multi-motors selection, refer to multi-function input terminal settings 83 for Pr.02-01–02-05.



Common settings for the V/F curve:

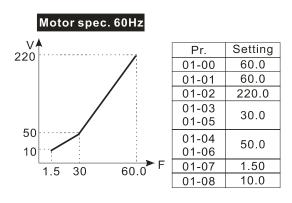
(1) General purpose

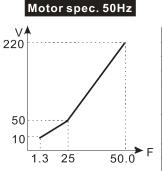




Pr.	Setting
01-00	50.0
01-01	50.0
01-02	220.0
01-03	1.30
01-05	1.30
01-04	10.0
01-06	10.0
01-07	1.30
01-08	10.0

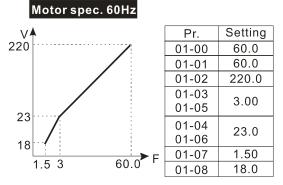
(2) For fan and hydraulic machinery

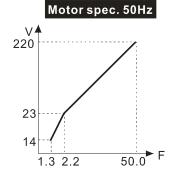




Pr.	Setting
01-00	50.0
01-01	50.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	25.0
01-04 01-06	50.0
01-07	1.30
01-08	10.0

(3) High starting torque





Pr.	Setting
01-00	50.0
01-01	50.0
01-02	220.0
01-03	2.20
01-05	2.20
01-04	23.0
01-06	23.0
01-07	1.30
01-08	14.0

☐ : - ☐ ☐ Start-up Frequency

Default: 0.50

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

When the starting frequency is higher than the minimum output frequency, the drive's output is from the starting frequency to the setting frequency. Refer to the following diagram for details.

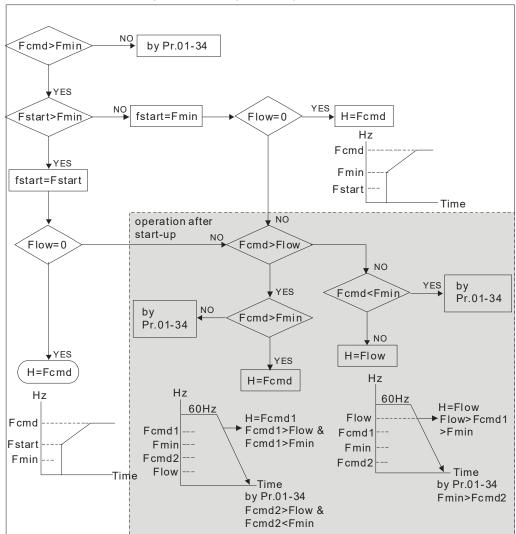
Fcmd = frequency command;

Fstart = start frequency (Pr.01-09);

fstart = actual start frequency of drive;

Fmin = 4th output frequency setting (Pr.01-07 / Pr.01-41);

Flow = output frequency lower limit (Pr.01-11)



- When Fcmd > Fmin and Fcmd < Fstart:
 - If Flow < Fcmd, drive runs directly by Fcmd.
 - If Flow ≥ Fcmd, drive runs by Fcmd, then rises to Flow according to acceleration time.
- The output frequency goes directly to 0 when decelerating to Fmin.

✓ ☐ : - : Output Frequency Upper Limit

Default: 599.00

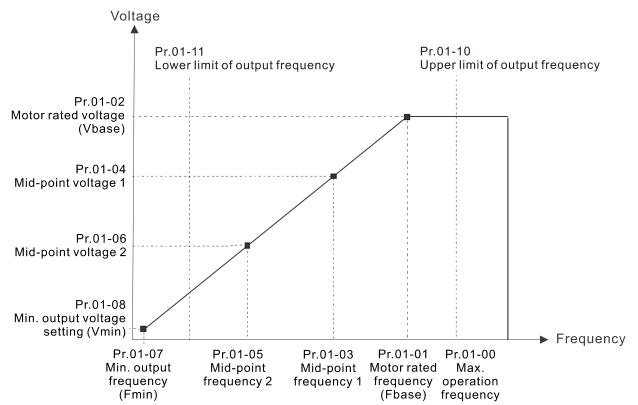
Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

✓ ☐ ! - ! ! Output Frequency Lower Limit

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

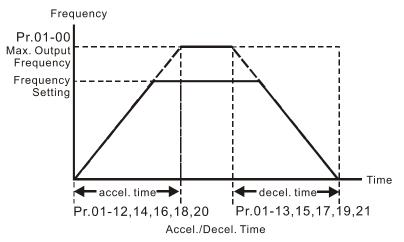
- Use the upper and lower limit output frequency settings to limit the actual output frequency. If the frequency setting is higher than the upper limit (Pr.01-10), the drive uses the upper limit frequency. If the output frequency is lower than lower limit (Pr.01-11) and frequency setting is higher than minimum frequency (Pr.01-07), the drive uses the lower limit frequency. Set the upper limit frequency > lower limit frequency (Pr.01-10 setting value must be > Pr.01-11 setting value).
- The upper output frequency limits the maximum output frequency of the drive. If the frequency setting is higher than Pr.01-10, the Pr.01-10 setting limits the output frequency.
- When the drive starts the slip compensation function (Pr.07-27) or PID feedback control, the drive output frequency may exceed frequency command but is still limited by this setting.
- Related parameters: Pr.01-00 Maximum Operation Frequency.



The lower output frequency limits the minimum output frequency of the drive. When the drive frequency command is lower than this setting, the lower limit of the frequency limits the drive output frequency.

		When the drive starts, it operates from the minimum output frequency (Pr.01-07) and accelerates
	~~	to the setting frequency. It is not limited by the lower output frequency settings.
		Use the output frequency upper and lower limit settings to prevent operator misuse, overheating caused by operating at a too low frequency, or damage caused by excessive speed.
		If the output frequency upper limit setting is 50 Hz and the frequency setting is 60 Hz, the
		maximum output frequency is 50 Hz.
		If the output frequency lower limit setting is 10 Hz and the minimum operation frequency setting
		(Pr.01-07) is 1.5 Hz, the drive operates at 10 Hz when the frequency command is greater than
		Pr.01-07 and less than 10 Hz. If the frequency command is less than Pr.01-07, the drive stays in
		ready status with no output.
		· ·
		If the frequency output upper limit is 60 Hz and the frequency setting is also 60 Hz, only the
		Frequency command is limited in 60 Hz. The actual frequency output may exceed 60 Hz if the
		drive starts the slip compensation function.
×	Ü	:- ; Acceleration Time 1
×	8	:- :3 Deceleration Time 1
×	\boldsymbol{B}	- : Acceleration Time 2
×		:- :5 Deceleration Time 2
×	\boldsymbol{B}	? - : Acceleration Time 3
×	G	I - I ? Deceleration Time 3
×	8	- 18 Acceleration Time 4
×	8	/- / Deceleration Time 4
×	8	I - 2 € JOG Acceleration Time
×	8	╎- /
•		Default: 10.00 / 10.0
		Settings Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00-600.00 sec.
		Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0-6000.0 sec.
		Use the acceleration time to determine the time required for the AC motor drive to accelerate
		from 0 Hz to maximum output frequency (Pr.01-00).
		The acceleration and deceleration time are invalid when using Pr.01-44 Auto-acceleration and
		Auto-deceleration Setting.
		Select the acceleration and deceleration time 1, 2, 3, and 4 with the multi-function input terminals
		settings. The defaults are acceleration and deceleration time 1. With the enabled torque limits
		and stall prevention functions, the actual acceleration and deceleration time are longer than the
		above action time.
		Note that setting the acceleration and deceleration time too short may trigger the protection
		function (Pr.06-03 Over-current Stall Prevention during Acceleration or Pr.06-01 Over-voltage
		Stall Prevention).
		Note that setting the acceleration time too short may cause motor damage or trigger drive
		protection due to over-current during acceleration.
		Note that setting the deceleration time too short may cause motor damage or trigger drive
		protection due to over-current during deceleration or over-voltage.

- Use suitable brake resistors (refer to Chapter 07 Optional Accessories) to decelerate in a short time and prevent over-voltage.
- When you enable Pr.01-24–Pr.01-27 (S-curve acceleration and deceleration begin and arrival time), the actual acceleration and deceleration time are longer than the setting.



✓ ☐ ! - 2 ☐ JOG Frequency

Default: 6.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

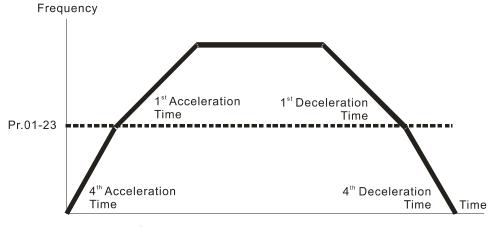
You can use both the external terminal JOG and F1 key on the optional keypad KPC-CC01 to set the JOG function. When the JOG command is ON, the AC motor drive accelerates from 0 Hz to the JOG frequency (Pr.01-22). When the JOG command is OFF, the AC motor drive decelerates from the JOG frequency to stop. The JOG acceleration and deceleration time (Pr.01-20, Pr.01-21) are the time to accelerate from 0.0 Hz to the JOG frequency (Pr.01-22). You cannot execute the JOG command when the AC motor drive is running. When the JOG command is executing, other operation commands are invalid.

First / Fourth Acceleration / Deceleration Frequency

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

- This function does not require the external terminal switching function; it switches the acceleration and deceleration time automatically by the Pr.01-23 setting. If you set the external terminal, it is based on the external terminal first, and not on Pr.01-23.
- When using this function, set the S-curve acceleration time to 0.

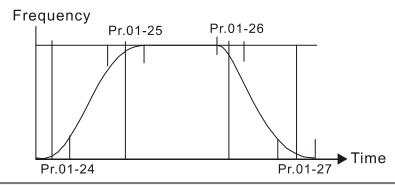


1st/4thAcceleration/Deceleration Frequency Switching

×	☐ I - 근 목 S-curve Acceleration Begin Time 1	
×	G: 1-25 S-curve Acceleration Arrival Time 2	
×	G: 1-28 S-curve Deceleration Begin Time 1	
×	☑ : - ᢓ ː S-curve Deceleration Arrival Time 2	

Settings Pr.01-45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec. Pr.01-45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.

- Sets a slow start when the drive begins to accelerate at the start. The acceleration and deceleration curve adjust the S-curve acceleration and deceleration according to the parameter value. When you enable this function, the drive has a different acceleration and deceleration curve based on the acceleration and deceleration time.
- The S-curve function is disabled when you set the acceleration and deceleration time to 0.
- When Pr.01-12, 01-14, 01-16, 01-18 \geq Pr.01-24 and Pr.01-25, the actual acceleration time = Pr.01-12, 01-14, 01-16, 01-18 + (Pr.01-24 + Pr.01-25) / 2.
- When Pr.01-13, 01-15, 01-17, 01-19 \geq Pr.01-26 and Pr.01-27, the actual deceleration time = Pr.01-13, 01-15, 01-17, 01-19 + (Pr.01-26 + Pr.01-27) / 2.



Skip Frequency 1 (Upper Limit)
Skip Frequency 1 (Lower Limit)
☐ ! - 3☐ Skip Frequency 2 (Upper Limit)
☐ :- 3 : Skip Frequency 2 (Lower Limit)
Skip Frequency 3 (Lower Limit)

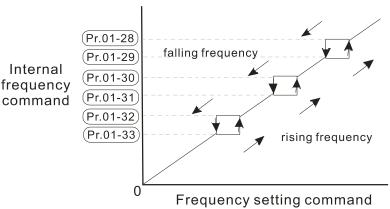
Default: 0.00

Default: 0.20 / 0.2

Settings 0.00–599.00 Hz

Sets the AC drive's skip frequency. The drive's frequency setting skips these frequency ranges. However, the frequency output is continuous. There are no limits for these six parameters and you can combine them. Pr.01-28 does not need to be greater than Pr.01-29; Pr.01-30 does not need to be greater than Pr.01-31; Pr.01-32 does not need to be greater than Pr.01-33. Pr.01-28-01-33 can be set as required. There is no size distinction among these six parameters.

- These parameters set the skip frequency ranges for the AC motor drive. You can use this function to avoid frequencies that cause mechanical resonance. The skip frequencies are useful when a motor has resonance vibration at a specific frequency bandwidth. Skipping this frequency avoids the vibration. There are three frequency skip zones available. You can set the Frequency command (F) within the range of skip frequencies. Then the output frequency (H) is limited to the lower limit of skip frequency ranges.
- When accelerating and decelerating, the output frequency still passes through the skip frequency ranges.



Default: 0

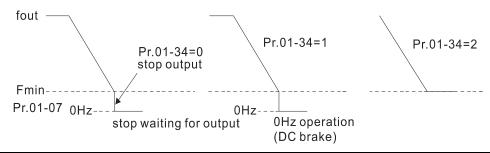
Settings 0: Output waiting

1: Zero-speed operation

2: Fmin (refer to Pr.01-07, 01-41)

- When the frequency command of drive is less than Fmin (Pr.01-07, Pr.01-41), the drive operates using this parameter.
- 0: the AC motor drive is in waiting mode without voltage output from terminals U, V, W.
- 1: the drive executes the DC brake by Vmin (Pr.01-08 and Pr.01-42) in V/F and SVC modes.
- 2: the AC motor drive runs using Fmin (Pr.01-07, Pr.01-41) and Vmin (Pr.01-08, Pr.01-42) in V/F and SVC modes.

In V/F and SVC modes:



☐ ! - Ч ☐ V/F Curve Selection

Default: 0

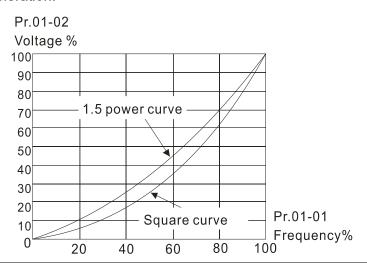
Settings 0: V/F curve determined by Pr.01-00-01-08

1: 1.5th V/F curve

2: 2nd V/F curve

When setting to 0, refer to Pr.01-01-08 for the motor 1 V/F curve. For motor 2, refer to Pr.01-35-01-42.

- When setting to 1 or 2, the second and third voltage frequency settings are invalid.
- If the load on the motor is a variable torque load (torque is in direct proportion to rotating speed, such as the load of a fan or a pump), the load torque is low at low rotating speed. Decreasing the input voltage to make the magnetic field of the input current smaller and reduce flux loss and iron loss for the motor to increase efficiency.
- When you set the V/F curve to high power, it has lower torque at low frequency, and the drive is not suitable for rapid acceleration and deceleration. Do NOT use this parameter for rapid acceleration and deceleration.



メ 🖁 ! - ' ' Auto-Acceleration and Auto-Deceleration Setting

Default: 0

Settings 0

0: Linear acceleration and linear deceleration

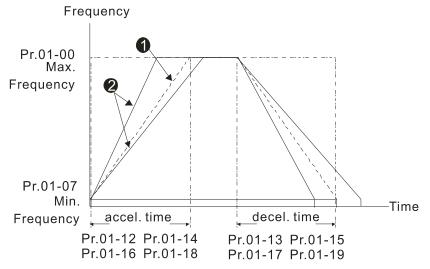
1: Auto-acceleration and linear deceleration

2: Linear acceleration and auto-deceleration

3: Auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration

4: Stall prevention by auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration (limited by Pr.01-12–01-21)

- 0 (linear acceleration and linear deceleration): the drive accelerates and decelerates according to the setting for Pr.01-12–01-19.
- 1 or 2 (auto/linear acceleration and auto/linear deceleration): the drive reduces the mechanical vibration and prevents the complicated auto-tuning processes. It does not stall during acceleration and has no need for a brake resistor. It can also improve operation efficiency and save energy.
- 3 (auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration): the drive auto-detects the load torque and accelerates from the fastest acceleration time and smoothest start current to the setting frequency. When decelerating, the drive auto-detects the load re-generation and stops the motor smoothly with the fastest deceleration time.
- 4 (stall prevention by auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration (limited by Pr.01-12–01-21)): if the acceleration and deceleration is within a reasonable range, the drive accelerates and decelerates according to Pr.01-12–01-19. If the acceleration and deceleration time is too short, the actual acceleration and deceleration time are greater than the acceleration and deceleration time settings.



Accel./Decel. Time

- When Pr.01-44 is set to 0.
- When Pr.01-44 is set to 3.

! - 45 Time Unit for Acceleration and Deceleration and S-Curve

Default: 0

Settings 0: Unit 0.01 sec. 1: Unit 0.1 sec.

1 - 49 Deceleration Method

Default: 0

Settings 0: Normal deceleration

1: Overfluxing deceleration

2: Traction energy control

- ①: decelerate or stop in accordance with the original deceleration setting.
- 1: during deceleration, the drive controls the motor according to the setting of Pr.06-01 and the voltage recovery rate of the DC BUS. The controller starts when the DC BUS voltage reaches 95% of Pr.06-01. When Pr.06-01 is set to 0, the drive controls the motor according to the operating voltage and the voltage recovery rate of the DC BUS. This method decelerates according to the setting for the deceleration time. The fastest actual deceleration time is not less than the deceleration time setting.
- The actual deceleration time of the motor is higher than the deceleration time setting due to the over-voltage stall prevention.
- 1: use with Pr.06-02 to set to 1 for more efficient over-voltage suppression during deceleration.
- 2: this function can auto-tune output frequency and output voltage to accelerate consumption of DC BUS energy according to drive's ability, so that the actual deceleration time can comply with the parameter setting. Use this setting when over-voltage occurs due to unexpected deceleration time.

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02 Digital Input / Output Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

B2-BB Two-wire / Three-wire Operation Control

Default: 1

Settings 0: No function

1: Two-wire mode 1, power on for operation control

(M1: FWD / STOP, M2: REV / STOP)

2: Two-wire mode 2, power on for operation control

(M1: RUN / STOP, M2: FWD / REV)

3: Three-wire, power on for operation control

(M1: RUN, M2: REV / FWD, M3: STOP)

4: Two-wire mode 1, Quick Start

(M1: FWD / STOP, M2: REV / STOP)

5: Two-wire mode 2, Quick Start

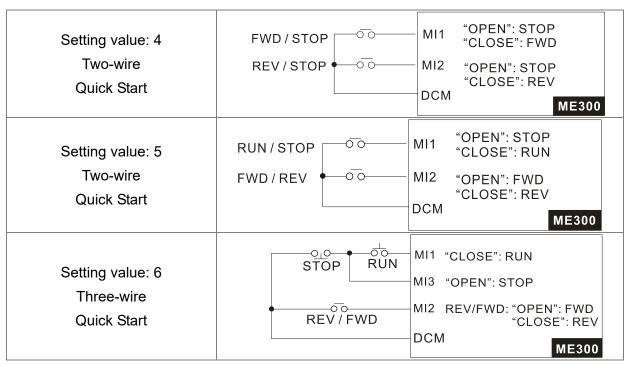
(M1: RUN / STOP, M2: FWD / REV)

6: Three-wire, Quick Start

(M1: RUN, M2: REV / FWD, M3: STOP)

- In the Quick Start function, the output remains ready for operation. The drive responds to the Start command immediately.
- When using Quick Start function, the output terminals UVW are with driving voltages in order to output and respond immediately if a Start command is given. Do not touch the terminals or modify the motor wiring to prevent electric shocks.
- This parameter sets the configuration of the external drive operation control and the Quick Start function. There are six different control modes listed in the following table.

Pr.02-00	External Terminal Control Circuits	
Setting value: 1 Two-wire FWD / STOP	FWD/STOP MI1 "OPEN": STOP "CLOSE": FWD MI2 "OPEN": STOP	
REV / STOP	DCM "CLOSE": REV	
Setting value: 2 Two-wire RUN / STOP	RUN/STOP MI1 "OPEN": STOP "CLOSE": RUN FWD/REV OO MI2 "OPEN": FWD "CLOSE": REV	
FWD / REV	DCM ME300	
Setting value: 3	STOP RUN MI1 "CLOSE": RUN MI3 "OPEN": STOP	
Three-wire	REV / FWD #CLOSE": REV DCM ME300	



## Multi-function Input Command 2 (MI2)	
	Default: 0
	Default: 1
Multi-function Input Command 4 (MI4)	
	Default: 2
Multi-function Input Command 5 (MI5)	
	Default: 3

Settings 0: No function

- 1: Multi-step speed command 1 / multi-step position command 1
- 2: Multi-step speed command 2 / multi-step position command 2
- 3: Multi-step speed command 3 / multi-step position command 3
- 4: Multi-step speed command 4 / multi-step position command 4
- 5: Reset
- 6: JOG operation (by KPC-CC01 or external control)
- 7: Acceleration / deceleration speed inhibit
- 8: The first and second acceleration / deceleration time selection
- 9: The third and fourth acceleration / deceleration time selection
- 10: EF input (Pr.07-20)
- 11: B.B. input from external (Base Block)
- 12: Output stop
- 13: Cancel the setting for auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration time
- 15: Rotating speed command from AVI
- 18: Forced to stop (Pr.07-20)

- 19: Digital up command
- 20: Digital down command
- 21: PID function disabled
- 22: Clear the counter
- 23: Input the counter value (MI4)
- 24: FWD JOG command
- 25: REV JOG command
- 28: Emergency stop (EF1)
- 29: Signal confirmation for Y-connection
- 30: Signal confirmation for Δ -connection
- 38: Disable write EEPROM function
- 40: Force coasting to stop
- 41: HAND switch
- 42: AUTO switch
- 49: Enable Drive
- 50: Master dEb input
- 56: Local / Remote selection
- 69: Auto-activate preheating function
- 71: Disable PID function, force PID output return to 0
- 72: Disable PID function, retain the output value before disabled
- 73: Force PID integral gain return to 0, disable integral
- 74: Reverse PID feedback
- 83: Multi-motors (IM) selection bit 0
- 94: Programmable AUTO RUN
- 95: Pausing AUTO RUN
- 97: Multi-pumps switch by Hand / Auto mode
- 98: Simple positioning stop by forward limit
- 99: Simple positioning stop by reverse limit
- This parameter selects the functions for each multi-function terminal.
- When Pr.02-00 = 0, you can set multi-function options with the multi-function input terminals MI1, MI2.
- When Pr.02-00 ≠ 0, the multi-function input terminals MI1, MI2 work in accordance with the setting values for Pr.02-00.

Example:

If Pr.02-00 = 1: multi-function input terminal MI1 = FWD / STOP,

multi-function input terminal MI2 = REV / STOP.

If Pr.02-00 = 2: multi-function input terminal MI1 = RUN / STOP,

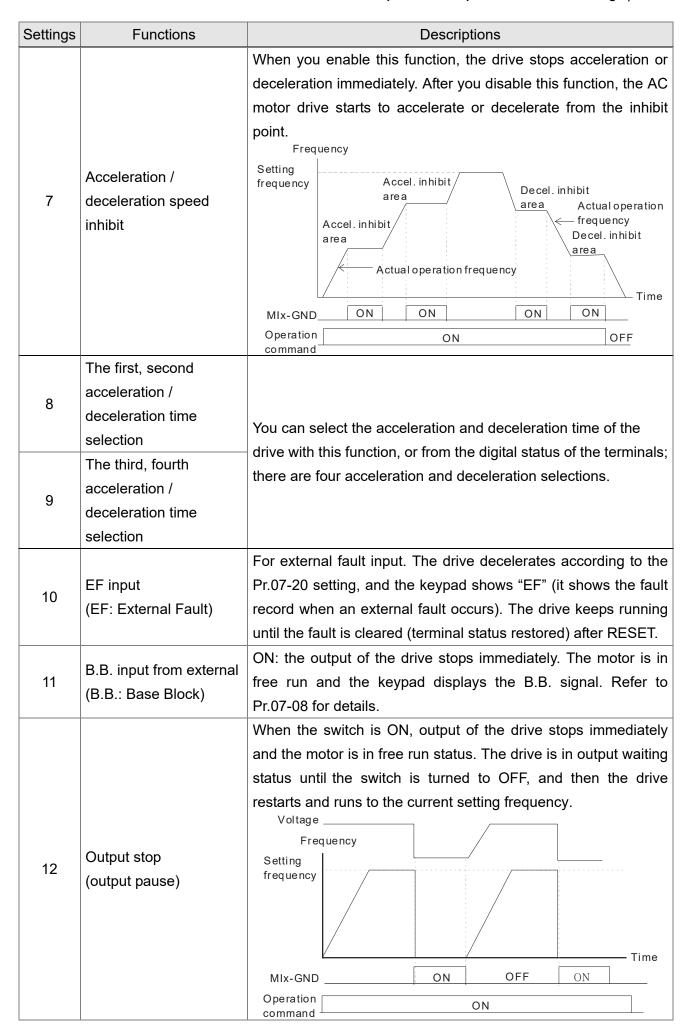
multi-function input terminal MI2 = FWD / REV.

☐ If Pr.02-00 is set to three-wire operation control, terminal MI3 is for the STOP contact. The function set previously for this terminal is automatically invalid.

Summary of function settings

Take the normally opened contact (N.O.) for example, ON: contact is closed, OFF: contact is open.

Settings	Functions	Descriptions	
0	No function		
1	Multi-step speed		
	command 1 / multi-step		
	position command 1		
2	Multi-step speed		
	command 2 / multi-step	You can set 15 steps of speed or 15 positions with the digital	
	position command 2	status of these 4 terminals. You can use 16-steps of speed if you include the master speed when setting as 15 steps of speed (refer to Parameter Group 04 Multi-step Speed Parameters).	ou
3	Multi-step speed		ed
	command 3 / multi-step		
	position command 3		
4	Multi-step speed		
	command 4 / multi-step		
	position command 4		
5	Reset	Use this terminal to reset the drive after clearing a drive fault.	
6	JOG operation	This function is valid when the source of the operation comma	nd
		is the external terminals.	
		The JOG operation executes when the drive stops completely.	-
		While running, you can still change the operation direction, as	nd
		the STOP key on the keypad is valid.	
		Once the external terminal receives the OFF command, the	he
		motor stops in the JOG deceleration time. Refer	to
		Pr.01-20–01-22 for details.	
		Pr.01-22	
		JOG frequency	
		Pr.01-07	
		Min. output frequency JOG accel. time JOG decel. time	_
		Pr.01-20 Pr.01-21	
		MIX-GND ON OFF	_
		Mix: external terminal	



command		
Operation		
Reset ON OFF		
ON: the output of the drive stops immediately, displays "EF1" on the keypad, and the motor is in free run status. The drive keeps running until the fault is cleared after you press RESET on the Frequency Setting trequency on the fault is cleared after you press RESET on the running until the fault is cleared after you press RESET on the running until the fault is cleared after you press RESET on the running until the fault is cleared after you press RESET on the running until the fault is cleared after you press required to the running until the fault is cleared after your pressure and the running until the fault is cleared after your pressure running until the f	Emergency stop (EF1)	82
This function is valid when the source of the operation command is external terminal. ON: the drive executes reverse JOG. When executing the JOG command in torque mode, the drive returns to speed mode. The drive returns to torque mode after the JOG command is complete.	REV JOG command	52
torque mode after the JOG command is complete.		
This function is valid when the source of the operation command is external terminal. ON: the drive executes forward JOG. When executing the JOG command in torque mode, the drive automatically switches to speed mode. The drive returns to	FWD JOG command	77
Use the function with Pr.02-19.	(9 IM)	
On: the counter value increases by 1.	Input the counter value	23
ON: the current counter value is cleared and displays 0. The drive counts up when this function is disabled.	Clear counter command	22
ON: the PID function is disabled.	PID function disabled	12
The Frequency command returns to zero when the drive stops, and the displayed frequency is 0.00 Hz. If you select Pr.11-00, bit $7 = 1$, the frequency is not saved.	Digital down command	20
ON: the frequency of the drive increases or decreases by one unit. If this function remains ON continuously, the frequency increases or decreases according to Pr.02-19.	Digital up command	61
ON: the drive ramps to stop according to the Pr.07-20 setting.	Forced to stop	81
ON: force the source of the frequency to be AVI. If the rotating speed commands are set to AVI and ACI at the same time, the priority is AVI > ACI.	Rotating speed	٩l
and ON is for linear acceleration / deceleration.	auto-deceleration time	
ימיניסטר אינים ומונסמטר פו וממסטר מוני ממנס וווסמס	auto-acceleration /	13
function. When this function is enabled, OFF is for auto mode	/ doiterelesse ettie	0,
Set Pr.01-44 to one of the 01–04 setting modes before using this above out and a set of the other states.	Cancel the setting for	

Settings	Functions	Descriptions		
29	Signal confirmation for Y-connection	When the control mode is V/F, ON: the drive operates by the first V/F.		
30	Signal confirmation for Δ -connection	When the control mode is V/F, ON: the drive operates by the second V/F.		
38	Disable EEPROM write function (parameters memory disable)	ON: writing to EEPROM is disabled. Changed parameters are not saved after power off.		
40	Force coasting to stop	ON: during operation, the drive free runs to stop.		
41	HAND switch	 When the MI terminal switches to OFF, it executes a STOP command. Therefore, if the MI terminal switches to OFF during operation, the drive stops. Use the optional keypad KPC-CC01 to switch between HAND and AUTO. The drive stops first, and then switches to HAND or AUTO status. 		
42	AUTO switch	3. The optional digital keypad KPC-CC01 displays the current status of the drive (HAND / OFF / AUTO). bit 1 bit 0 OFF 0 0 AUTO 0 1 HAND 1 0 OFF 1		
49	Enable drive	When the drive is enabled, the RUN command is valid. When the drive is disabled, the RUN command is invalid. When the drive is operating, the motor coasts to stop. This function varies with MO=45.		
50	Master dEb input	Enter the message setting in this parameter when the master triggers dEb. This ensures that the slave also triggers dEb, then master and slave stop simultaneously.		
56	LOCAL / REMOTE selection	Use Pr.00-29 to select LOCAL / REMOTE mode (refer to Pr.00-29). When Pr.00-29 is not set to 0, the optional digital keypad KPC-CC01 displays the LOC / REM status. bit 0		
69	Auto-activate preheating function	When you set MI=69 (auto-activate preheating function), the enabling and disabling for preheating function is determined by MI.		
71	Disable PID function, force PID output return to 0	When the master and auxiliary frequencies are enabled and when using the PID function, ON: PID does not operate, returns the integral value to 0, and forces the PID output return to 0.		
72	Disable PID function,	When the master and auxiliary frequency are enabled, and the		

Settings	Functions	Descriptions			
	retain the output value before disabled	PID function is enabled, and the terminal contact of this parameter is ON, then PID does not operate, and its output value remains the same as the value before it was disabled.			
		ON: para	meters can b : MI1 = 83	e changed	or Parameter
83	Multi-motors (IM) selection bit 0	MI1	Motor Selection	Max. Operation Frequency	V/F Curve Parameter
		OFF ON	Motor 1 Motor 2	Pr.01-00 Pr.01-52	Pr.01-01-08 Pr.01-35-01-42
94	Programmable AUTO RUN	AUTO-RUN (N.O.) Set as the wiring for 16 PAUSE (N.O.) Set as the wiring for 17 Mx Act when contact A becomes contact B. Auto-run starts. Mx Act when contact A becomes contact B. Auto-run pauses. GND ME300			act A becomes contact B.
95	Pausing AUTO RUN	When the functional terminals for programmable auto-run enable, the output frequency of the AC motor drive operates automatically according to the settings for multi-step speed. You can pause the terminals to temporarily stop the running program during operation. The program resumes running after the pausing finishes.			
97	Multi-pumps switch by Hand / Auto mode	Use this terminal to switch between Hand / Auto mode.			
98	Simple positioning stop by forward limit	If the motor receives this signal while running forward, it stops running forward.			
99	Simple positioning stop by reverse limit	If the motor receives this signal while running reverse, it stops running reverse.			

Default: 0

Settings 0: UP / DOWN by acceleration / deceleration time

1: UP / DOWN constant speed (Pr.02-10)

2: Pulse signal (Pr.02-10)

3: External terminals UP / DOWN key mode

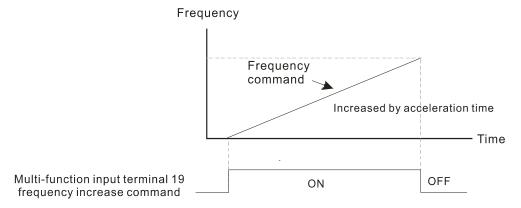
Constant Speed the Acceleration / Deceleration Speed of the UP / DOWN Key

Default: 0.001

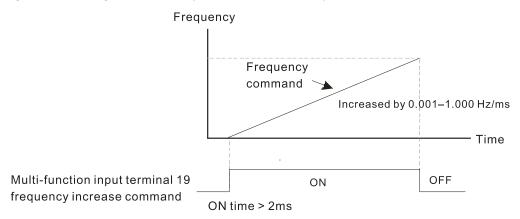
Settings 0.001–1.000 Hz / ms

Use when the multi-function input terminals are set to 19, 20 (UP / DOWN command). The frequency increases or decreases according to Pr.02-09 and Pr.02-10.

- When Pr.11-00 bit 7=1, the frequency is not saved. The Frequency command returns to zero when the drive stops, and the displayed frequency is 0.00 Hz. At this time, the increasing or decreasing frequency command (F) by using the UP or DOWN key is valid only when the drive is running.
- When Pr.02-09 is set to 0: the increasing or decreasing frequency command (F) operates according to the setting for acceleration or deceleration time (refer to Pr.01-12–01-19).



When Pr.02-09 is set to 1: the increasing / decreasing frequency command (F) operates according to the setting of Pr.02-10 (0.001–1.000 Hz/ms).



Default: 0.005

Settings 0.000-30.000 sec.

- Use this parameter to set the response time of the digital input terminals MI1–MI5.
- This function is to delay and confirm the digital input terminal signal. The time for delay is also the time for confirmation. The confirmation prevents interference that could cause error in the input to the digital terminals. But in the meanwhile, it delays the response time though confirmation improves accuracy.

Multi-function Input Mode Selection

Default: 0000

Settings 0000h-FFFFh (0: N.O.; 1: N.C.)

- This parameter setting is in hexadecimal.
- This parameter sets the status of the multi-function input signal (0: normally open; 1: normally closed) and it is not affected by the status of SINK / SOURCE.
- bit 0-bit 4 correspond to MI1-MI5.

- The default for bit 0 (MI1) is FWD terminal, and the default for bit 1 (MI2) is REV terminal. You cannot use this parameter to change the input mode when Pr.02-00 ≠ 0.
- You can change the terminal ON / OFF status through communications.

 For example: MI3 is set to 1 (multi-step speed command 1) and MI4 is set to 2 (multi-step speed command 2). Then the forward + second step speed command = 1001₂ = 9₁₀.
- As long as Pr.02-12 = 9 is set through communications, there is no need to wire any multi-function terminal to run forward with the second step speed.

bit 4	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
MI5	MI4	MI3	MI2	MI1

Use Pr.11-42 bit 1 to select whether the FWD / REV terminal is controlled by Pr.02-12 bit 0 and bit 1.

★ ## Multi-function Output 1 (Relay1)

Default: 11

Multi-function Output 2 (MO1)

Default: 0

Settings 0: No function

- 1: Indication during RUN
- 2: Operation speed reached
- 3: Desired frequency reached 1 (Pr.02-22)
- 4: Desired frequency reached 2 (Pr.02-24)
- 5: Zero speed (Frequency command)
- 6: Zero speed, includes STOP (Frequency command)
- 7: Over-torque 1 (Pr.06-06-08)
- 8: Over-torque 2 (Pr.06-09-06-11)
- 9: Drive is ready
- 10: Low voltage warning (LV) (Pr.06-00)
- 11: Malfunction indication
- 13: Over-heat warning (Pr.06-15)
- 14: Software brake signal indication (Pr.07-00)
- 15: PID feedback error
- 16: Slip error (oSL)
- 17: Count value reached (Pr.02-20; does not return to 0)
- 18: Count value reached (Pr.02-19; returns to 0)
- 19: External interrupt B.B. input (Base Block)
- 20: Warning output
- 21: Over-voltage
- 22: Over-current stall prevention
- 23: Over-voltage stall prevention
- 24: Operation source
- 25: Forward command
- 26: Reverse command

- 29: Output when frequency ≥ Pr.02-34
- 30: Output when frequency < Pr.02-34
- 31: Y-connection for the motor coil
- 32: Δ-connection for the motor coil
- 33: Zero speed (actual output frequency)
- 34: Zero speed include STOP (actual output frequency)
- 35: Error output selection 1 (Pr.06-23)
- 36: Error output selection 2 (Pr.06-24)
- 37: Error output selection 3 (Pr.06-25)
- 38: Error output selection 4 (Pr.06-26)
- 40: Speed reached (including STOP)
- 42: Crane function
- 43: Motor speed slower than Pr.02-47
- 44: Low current output (use with Pr.06-71-Pr.06-73)
- 45: UVW output electromagnetic valve ON / OFF switch
- 46: Master dEb output
- 51: Output control for RS-485
- 66: SO output logic A (use with STO card)
- 67: Analog input level reached
- 68: SO output logic B (use with STO card)
- 69: Indication of Preheating
- 75: Forward RUN status
- 76: Reverse RUN status
- 77: Program Running Indication
- 78: Program Step Completed Indication
- 79: Program Running Completed Indication
- 80: Program Running Paused Indication
- 81: Multi-pump system error display (only master)
- Use this parameter to set the function of the multi-function terminals.

Summary of function settings

Take the normally open contact (N.O.) for example, ON: contact is closed, OFF: contact is open.

Settings	Functions	Descriptions
0	No Function	Output terminal with no function
1	Indication during RUN	Active when the drive is not in STOP.
2	Operation speed	Active when output frequency of the drive reaches the setting
2	reached	frequency.
3	Desired frequency	Active when the desired fraguency (Dr.02.22) reached
3	reached 1 (Pr.02-22)	Active when the desired frequency (Pr.02-22) reached.
4	Desired frequency	Active when the desired frequency (Pr.02.24) reached
4	reached 2 (Pr.02-24)	Active when the desired frequency (Pr.02-24) reached.

Settings	Functions	Descriptions	
5	Zero speed	Active when frequency command = 0 (the drive must be in RUN	
3	(Frequency command)	status).	
	Zero speed, includes		
6	STOP	Active when frequency command = 0 or stopped.	
	(Frequency command)		
		Active when the drive detects over-torque. Pr.06-07 sets the	
7	Over-torque 1	over-torque detection level (motor 1), and Pr.06-08 sets the	
'	Over-torque i	over-torque detection time (motor 1).	
		Refer to Pr.06-06-08.	
		Active when the drive detects over-torque. Pr.06-10 sets the	
0	Over terque 2	over-torque detection level (motor 2), and Pr.06-11 sets the	
8	Over-torque 2	over-torque detection time (motor 2).	
		Refer to Pr.06-09-06-11.	
9	Drive is ready	Active when the drive is ON with no error detected.	
10	Low voltage wern (L)()	Active when the DC BUS voltage is too low	
10	Low voltage warn (LV)	(refer to Pr.06-00 Low Voltage Level).	
11	Malfunction indication	Active when fault occurs (except Lv stop).	
13	Over-heat warning	Active when IGBT or heat sink overheats; to prevent the drive	
13		from shutting down due to over-heating (refer to Pr.06-15).	
14	Software brake signal indication	Active when the soft brake function is ON (refer to Pr.07-00).	
15	PID feedback error	Active when the PID feedback signal error is detected.	
16	Slip error (oSL)	Active when the slip error is detected.	
		When the drive executes external counter, this contact is active if	
47	Count value reached	the count value is equal to the setting value for Pr.02-20.	
17	(Pr.02-20)	This contact is not active when the setting value for Pr.02-20 >	
		Pr.02-19.	
18	Count value reached	When the drive executes the external counter, this contact is	
10	(Pr.02-19)	active if the count value is equal to the setting value for Pr.02-19.	
19	External interrupt B.B.	Active when external interrupt (B.B.) stop output occurs in the	
19	input (Base Block)	drive.	
20	Warning output	Active when a warning is detected.	
21	Over-voltage	Active when over-voltage is detected.	
22	Over-current stall prevention	Active when over-current stall prevention is detected.	
23	Over-voltage stall prevention	Active when over-voltage stall prevention is detected.	
24	Operation source	Active when the source of operation command is controlled by the digital keypad (Pr.00-21 = 0).	
25	Forward command	Active when the operation direction is forward.	
	<u> </u>	I. ·	

Settings	Functions	Descriptions	
26	Reverse command	Active when the operation direction is reverse.	
20	Output when frequency	Active when the frequency is ≥ Pr.02-34	
29	≥ Pr.02-34	(actual output H ≥ Pr.02-34).	
20	Output when frequency	Active when frequency is < Pr.02-34	
30	< Pr.02-34	(actual output H < Pr.02-34).	
24	Y-connection for the	Active when Pr.05-24 = 1, the frequency output is lower than	
31	motor coil	Pr.05-23 minus 2 Hz, and the time is longer than Pr.05-25.	
32	Δ -connection for the	Active when Pr.05-24 = 1, the frequency output is higher than	
32	motor coil	Pr.05-23 plus 2 Hz, and the time is longer than Pr.05-25.	
	Zero speed	Active when the actual output frequency is 0	
33	(actual output	Active when the actual output frequency is 0	
	frequency)	(the drive is in RUN mode).	
	Zero speed includes		
34	stop (actual output	Active when the actual output frequency is 0 or stopped.	
	frequency)		
35	Error output selection 1	Active when Pr.06-23 is ON.	
35	(Pr.06-23)	Active when P1.06-23 is ON.	
36	Error output selection 2	Active when Pr.06-24 is ON.	
30	(Pr.06-24)	Active when F1.00-24 is ON.	
37	Error output Selection 3	Active when Pr.06-25 is ON.	
31	(Pr.06-25)	Active when F1.00-25 is ON.	
38	Error output Selection 4	Active when Pr.06-26 is ON.	
30	(Pr.06-26)	Active when F1.00-20 is ON.	
40	Speed reached	Active when the output frequency reaches the setting frequency	
40	(including Stop)	or stopped.	
42	Crane function	Use this function with Pr.02-34 and Pr.02-58.	
44	Ciane iuncuon	Refer to Pr.02-34 and Pr.02-58 for details.	
43	Motor speed output	Active when motor speed is less than Pr.02-47.	
-1 3	< Pr.02-47	Active when motor speed is less than F1.02-47.	
44	Low current output	Use this function with Pr.06-71-Pr.06-73.	

Settings	Functions	Descriptions			
		Use this function	n with external terminal i	nput = 49 (drive enabled)	
		and external terminal output = 45 (electromagnetic valve			
		enabled), and th	nen the electromagnetic	valve is ON or OFF	
		according to the	status of the drive.		
	UVW output	Enable	ON		
45	electromagnetic valve	Contactor	ON		
	ON / OFF switch		C Drive MC	1	
			U(T1)	Motor	
			V(T2)	IM	
			W(T3) Q	3~	
			↑		
			MOx=45		
			MIx=	-49	
		When dEb rises at the master, MO sends a dEb signal to the			
		slave. Output the message when the master triggers dEb. This			
46	Master dEb output	ensures that the slave also triggers dEb. Then slave follows the			
			e of the master to stop	simultaneously with the	
	Outract control for	master.			
51	Output control for RS-485	For RS-485 communication control output.			
	110-400		I		
66	SO output logic A	Status of		safety output	
	(Use with STO card)	the drive	Status A (MO = 66)	Status B (MO = 68)	
		Normal	Broken circuit (open)	Short circuit (closed)	
68	SO output logic B	STO	Short circuit (closed)	Broken circuit (open)	
	(Use with STO card)	STL1-STL3	Short circuit (closed)	Broken circuit (open)	
			·	perate when the analog	
		· .	tween the high level and		
			elect one of the analog ir	nput channels (AVI, ACI)	
	A	to be compa			
67	Analog input level reached output		ne high level for the analoge		
	τεαστισά σαιμαί		ne low level for the analo out > Pr.03-45, the multi-	•	
		operates.	, at 7 11.00-40, the multi-	ianouon output terriiriai	
		 If analog input < 03-46, the multi-function output terminal 			
		stops output		1 	
69	Indication of Preheating		heating function is enab	led.	
	·				

Settings	Functions	Descriptions		
		When the drive runs FWD, the output terminal status for forward		
75	Forward RUN status	running is closed; when the drive stops, the output terminal		
		status for forward running is open.		
		When the drive runs REV, the output terminal status for reverse		
76	Reverse RUN status	running is closed; when the drive stops, the output terminal		
		status for reverse running is open.		
77	Program Running	Closed when running program auto-run.		
	Indication	Closed when running program auto-run.		
78	Program Step	Closed for only 0.5 second whenever completing one step during		
70	Completed Indication	program auto-run.		
79	Program Running	Closed for only 0.5 seconds when the program auto-run		
19	Completed Indication	completes all steps.		
80	Program Running	Closed when the action of auto-run terminals are paused		
00	Paused Indication	externally during program auto-run.		
81	Multi-pump system error	Closed when errors occur on all drives for the multi-pump		
01	display (only Master)	system.		

★ B2 - 18 Multi-function Output Direction

Default: 0000

Settings 0000h-FFFFh (0:N.O.; 1:N.C.)

- This parameter is in hexadecimal.
- This parameter is set by a bit. If the bit is 1, the corresponding multi-function output acts in an opposite way.

Example:

Assume Pr.02-13 = 1 (indication when the drive is operating). If the output is positive, the bit is set to 0, and then Relay is ON when the drive runs and is OFF when the drive stops. On the contrary, if the output is negative, and the bit is set to 1, then the Relay is OFF when the drive runs and is ON when the drive stops.

bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
MO1	reserved	reserved	RY

★ G 2 - 13 Terminal Counting Value Reached (returns to 0)

Default: 0

Settings 0-65500

☐ This parameter uses the optional keypad KPC-CC01.

You can set the input point for the counter using the multi-function terminal MI4 as a trigger terminal (set Pr.02-06 to 23). When counting is completed, the specified multi-function output terminal is activated (Pr.02-13 and Pr.02-16 is set to 18). Pr.02-19 cannot be set to 0 at this time. Example: When the displayed value is c5555, the drive count is 5,555. If the displayed value is c55555, the actual count value is 55,550–55,559.

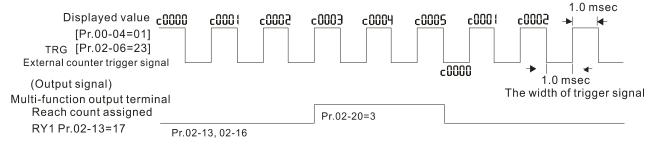
✓ ☐ Preliminary Counting Value Reached (does not return to 0)

Default: 0

Settings 0-65500

- This parameter uses the optional keypad KPC-CC01.
- When the count value counts from 1 to reach this value, the corresponding multi-function output terminal is activated (Pr.02-13 and Pr.02-16 is set to 17). You can use this parameter as the end of counting to make the drive run from the low speed to stop.

The timing diagram is shown below:



Default: 60.00 / 50.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

Default: 2.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

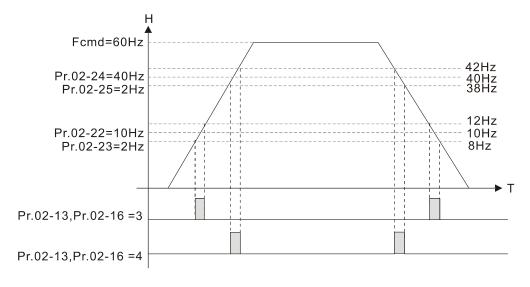
Default: 60.00 / 50.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

Default: 2.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

Once the output speed (frequency) reaches the desired speed (frequency), if the corresponding multi-function output terminal is set to 3–4 (Pr.02-13 and Pr.02-16), this multi-function output terminal is "closed".



✓ #2-34 Output Frequency Setting for Multi-function Output Terminal

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

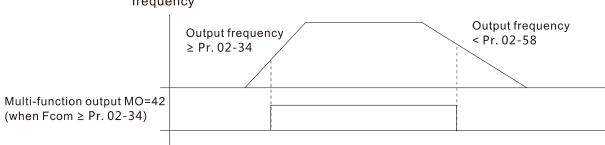
Multi-function Output Terminal: Function 42: Brake Frequency Check Point

Default: 0.00

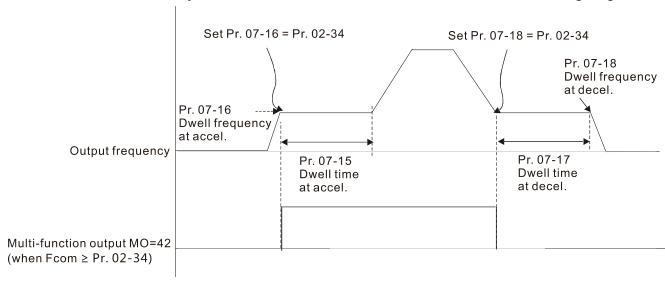
Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

- You can use Pr.02-34 with Pr.02-58 for the crane function. You can choose the crane action # 42 to set the multi-function outputs Pr.02-13 and Pr.02-16.
- When the output frequency of the drive is higher than the setting for Pr.02-34 frequency level (≥ Pr.02-34), choose # 42 to set the multi-function output terminal.
- When the output frequency is lower than the setting for Pr.02-58 (< Pr.02-58), choose # 42 to disable the multi-function output terminal.
- Crane application example:





It is recommended that you use this with the Dwell function as shown in the following diagram:



★ 32 - 35 External Operation Control Selection after Reset and Activate

Default: 0

Settings 0: Disable

1: Drive runs if the RUN command remains after reset or reboot.

Set value as 1:

Status 1: After the drive is powered on and the external terminal for RUN stays ON, the drive runs.

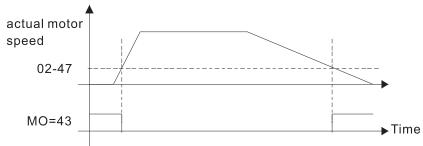
Status 2: After clearing a fault once a fault is detected and the external terminal for RUN stays ON, you can run the drive by pressing the RESET key.

Motor Zero-speed Level

Default: 0

Settings 0-65535 rpm

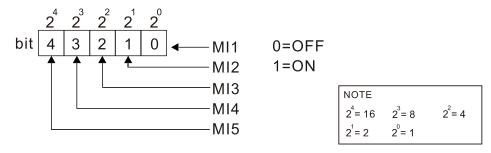
Use this parameter to set the level of motor at zero-speed. When the speed is lower than this setting, the corresponding multi-function output terminal that is set to 43 is ON, as shown below:



Display the Status of the Multi-function Input Terminal

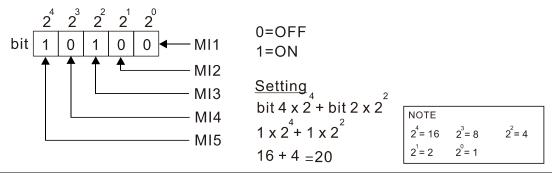
Default: Read only

Settings Monitor the status of the Multi-function Input Terminal



Example:

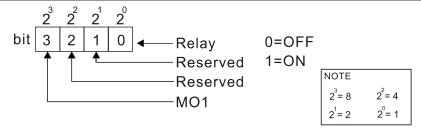
When Pr.02-50 displays 0014h (hex) (that is, the value is 52 (decimal) and 10100 (binary)), it means that MI3 and MI5 are ON.



Display the Status of the Multi-function Output Terminal

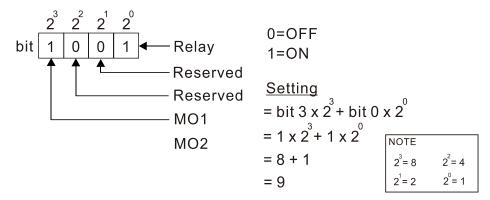
Default: Read only

Settings Monitor the status of the Multi-function Output Terminal



Example:

When Pr.02-51 displays 0009h (hex) (that is, the value is 9 (decimal) and 01001 (binary)), it means that Relay and MO1 are ON.



Command Executed by the External Terminal

Default: Read only

Settings Read only

When you set the source of the Frequency command as the external terminal, if Lv or Fault occurs, the external terminal Frequency command is saved in this parameter.

✓ ☐ 2 - 72 Level of Preheating DC Current

Default: 0

Settings 0–100 %

- This parameter controls the level of the preheating DC current input to the motor. The percentage of the preheating DC current equals to the percentage of motor rated current (Pr.05-01). Therefore, when you set this parameter, increase the level slowly to reach the desired preheating temperature.
- Related parameters: 02-73 Preheating DC Current Duty Cycle, 02-13 and 16 Multi-function Output Relay 69: Indication of Preheating Function, 02-01–05 Multi-function Input Terminal 69: Auto-activate preheating function.

Preheating DC Current Duty Cycle

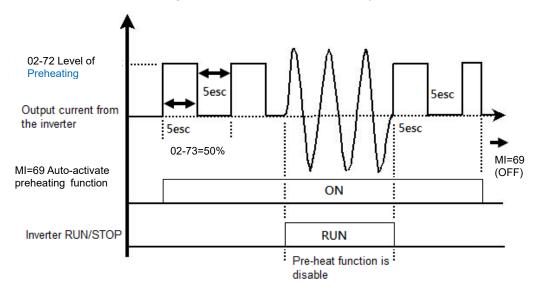
Default: 0

Settings 0–100 %

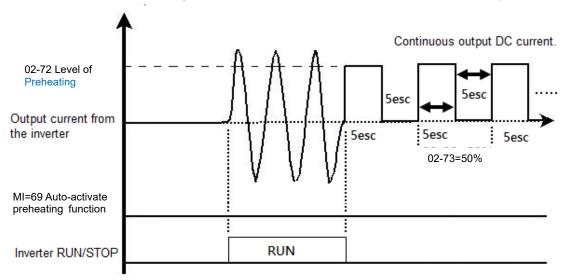
- This parameter is to set up the duty cycle of the preheating DC current input to the motor. 0–100% corresponds to 0–10 sec. If the setting is 0%, there is no output current from the motor drive. If the setting is 100%, there is continuous output DC current. For example, when the setting of this parameter is 50%, the cycle time is the time spent to input current to motor for 5 seconds and stop inputting for 5 seconds. When MI #69 is enabled, this parameter operates periodically with MI#69 until the motor drive starts to run the motor or until MI#69 is disabled.
- Preheating function works only when the setting value for Pr.02-72 and Pr.02-73 are not 0.
- When MI=69 (auto-activate preheating function) is enabled, MI=69 controls the start and stop of preheating function.
- When MI=69 is DISABLED, the preheating function starts after:

 The motor drive stops its first operation. The motor drive cycles the power.

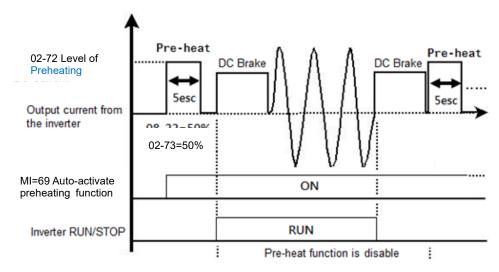
The figure below shows the timing relationship when MI=69 auto-activate preheating function is enabled and when preheating DC current is enabled and cycle time is 50%.



The figure below shows the timing relationship when MI=69 auto-activate preheating function is disabled and when preheating DC current is enabled and cycle time is 50%. When the motor drive is stopped, the preheating function starts to output DC current continuously.



The figure below shows the timing relationship between preheating function and enabling DC brake.



★ G 2 - 8 | EF Active when the Terminal Count Value Reached

Default: 0

Settings 0: Terminal count value reached, no EF displays (continues to operate).

1: Terminal count value reached, EF is active.

Default: 0

Settings 0: Use current Frequency command

1: Use zero Frequency command

2: Refer to Pr.02-83 to set up

★ 日子 - 日子 Initial Frequency Command (F) Setting after Stop

Default: 60.00

Settings 0.00-599.0 Hz

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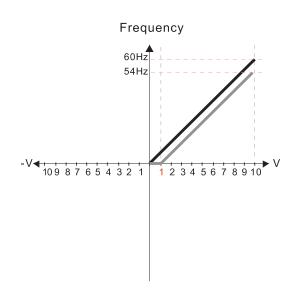
03-00	Analog Ir	nput Selection (AVI)
		Default: 1
	Settings	0: No function
		1: Frequency command
		4: PID target value
		5: PID feedback signal
		6: PTC thermistor input value
		11: PT100 thermistor input value
		13: PID compensation value
When yo	ou use ana	alog input as the PID reference target input, you must set Pr.00-20 to 2
(externa	ıl analog in	nput).
Setting r	method 1:	Pr.03-00 set 1 as PID reference target input.
Setting r	method 4:	Pr.03-00 set 4 as PID reference target input.
When yo	ou use ana	alog input as the PID compensation value, you must set Pr.08-16 to 1 (source
of PID c	ompensati	ion value is analog input). You can see the compensation value with Pr.08-17.
When yo	ou use the	frequency command, the corresponding value for 0– ± 10 V / 4–20 mA is
0-maxin	num opera	ation frequency (Pr.01-00).
03-03	Analog Ir	nput Bias (AVI)
		Default: 0
	Settings	-100.0–100.0%
Sets the	correspor	nding AVI voltage for the external analog input 0.
03-04	Analog Ir	nput Bias (ACI)
		Default: 0
	Settings	-100.0–100.0%
Sets the	correspor	nding ACI voltage for the external analog input 0.
03-07	Positive /	/ Negative Bias Mode (AVI)
03-08	Positive /	Negative Bias Mode (ACI)
		Default: 0
	Settings	0: No bias
		1: Lower than or equal to bias
		2: Greater than or equal to bias
		3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
		4: Bias serves as the center
In a nois		nont or an extra big to married a major manning De NOT or a local than 4.17
	sy environi	ment, use negative bias to provide a noise margin. Do NOT use less than 1 V

Reverse Setting when Analog Signal Input is Negative Frequency

Default: 0

- Settings 0: Negative frequency input is not allowed. The digital keypad or external terminal controls the forward and reverse direction.
 - 1: Negative frequency input is allowed. Positive frequency = run in forward direction; negative frequency = run in reverse direction. The digital keypad or external terminal control cannot switch the running direction.
- Use Pr.03-10 to enable running in the reverse direction command when a negative frequency (negative bias and gain) is input to the AVI or ACI analog signal input.
- ☐ Condition for negative frequency (reverse)
 - 1. Pr.03-10 = 1
 - 2. Bias mode = Bias serves as the center
 - **3.** Corresponded analog input gain < 0 (negative); this makes the input frequency negative.

In the diagram below: Black line: Curve with no bias. Gray line: curve with bias Diagram 01



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

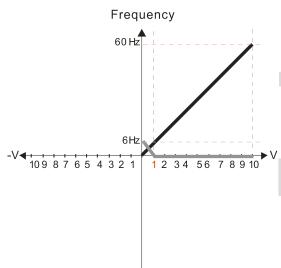
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 02

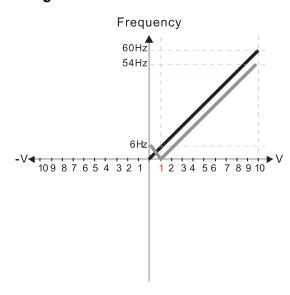


Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is control
 - Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

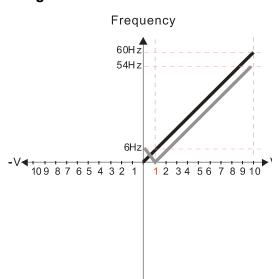
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 04



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

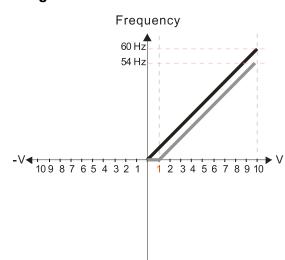
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 05

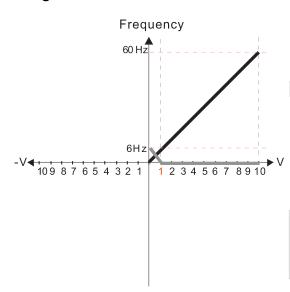


Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

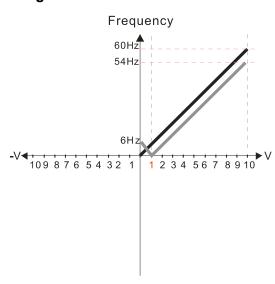
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 07



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

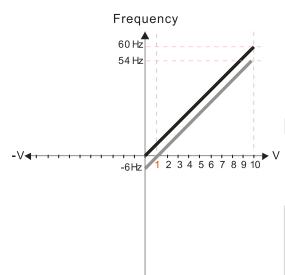
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 08

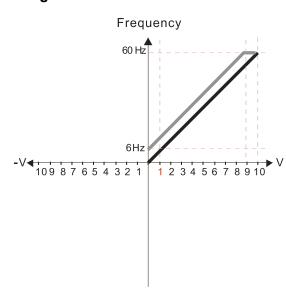


Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.



Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

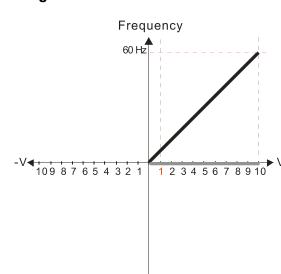
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 10



Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

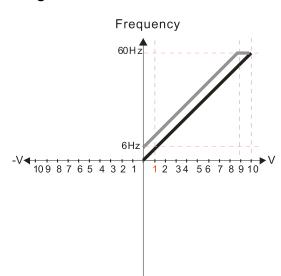
Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- O: Negative frequency is not valid.

 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 11



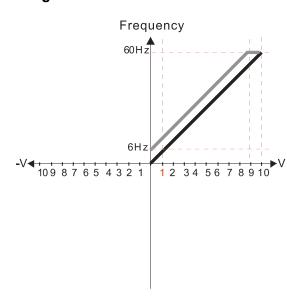
Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.

 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
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Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

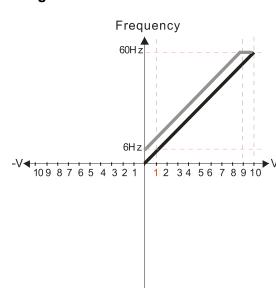
- 0: No bias
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- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 13



Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

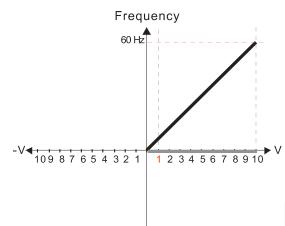
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 14

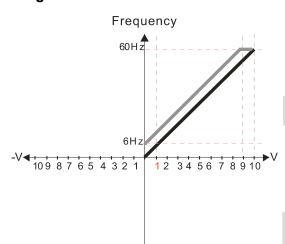


Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.



Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

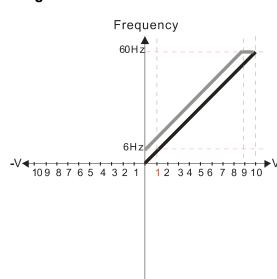
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

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- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 16



Pr.03-03=-10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

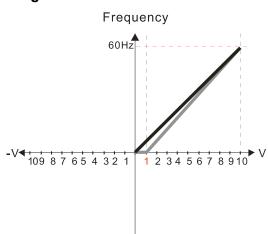
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

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 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 100%

Diagram 17



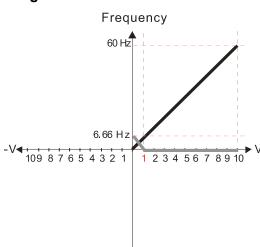
Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 111.1% 10/9 = 111.1%



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

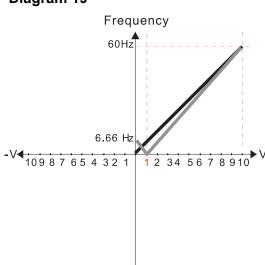
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 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 111.1% 10/9 = 111.1%

Diagram 19



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

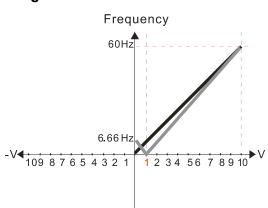
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

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- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 111.1% 10/9 = 111.1%

Diagram 20



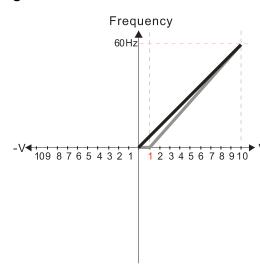
Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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 or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 111.1% 10/9 = 111.1%



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

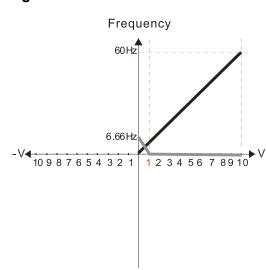
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Diagram 22



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

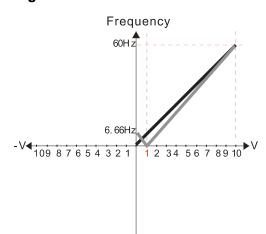
- ۰. No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 111.1% 10/9 = 111.1%

Diagram 23



Pr.03-03=10% Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

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- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Pr.03-11 Analog input Gain (AVI) = 111.1% 10/9 = 111.1%

Frequency
60Hz
-6. 66Hz
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Pr.03-03=10%

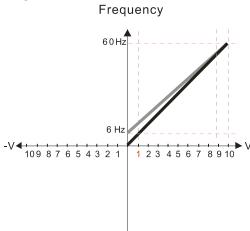
Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Diagram 25



Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- 1: Negative frequency is valid.

 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.

 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

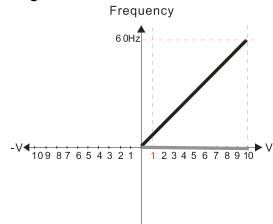
Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60-6Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0Hz}{(0-X)} \times V = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03-03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$Pr.03-11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\%$$

Diagram 26



Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

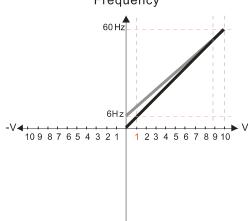
- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
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- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

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 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

Frequency



Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

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 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Calculate the bias:

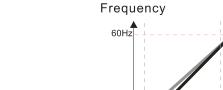
$$\frac{60-6Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0Hz}{(0-X)} \times V = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03-03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$Pr.03-11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\%$$

Diagram 28

-V-10987654321



2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

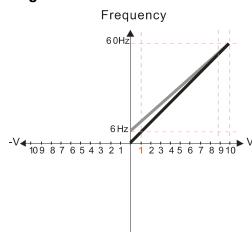
- 0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60-6Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0Hz}{(0-XV)} \times V = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03-03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$Pr.03-11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\%$$



Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
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- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
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 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

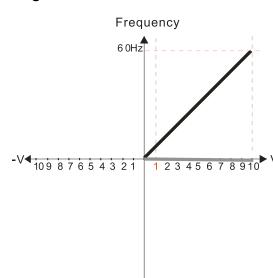
Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60-6Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0Hz}{(0-XV)} \quad XV = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03-03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$Pr.03-11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\%$$

Diagram 30



Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
- Negative frequency is valid.
 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.
 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Frequency

60 Hz

6Hz

109 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

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 Positive frequency = forward run;
 negative frequency = reverse run.

 Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
 or external terminal control.

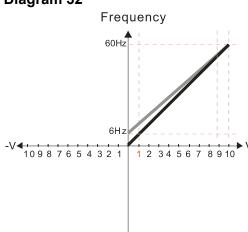
Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60-6Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0Hz}{(0-XV)} \quad XV = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03-03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$Pr.03-11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\%$$

Diagram 32



Pr.03-07-03-08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

- 0: No bias
- 1: Lower than or equal bias
- 2: Greater than or equal to bias
- 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
- 4: Bias serves as the center

Pr.03-10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

- 0: Negative frequency is not valid.
 Forward and reverse run is controlled
 by digital keyboard or external terminals.
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 Positive frequency = forward run;
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$$\frac{60-6Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0Hz}{(0-XV)} \times V = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03-03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$Pr.03-11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\%$$

✓ ☐ 3 - ; ; Analog Input Gain (AVI)

✓ ☐ 3 - ☐ Analog Input Gain (ACI)

Default: 100.0

Settings -500.0-500.0%

Use Pr.03-03-03-12 when the Frequency command source is the analog voltage or current signal.

Analog Input Filter Time (AVI)	
Analog Input Filter Time (ACI)	
	Default: 0.01
Settings 0.00-20.00 sec.	

Use these input delays to filter a noisy analog signal.

When the time constant setting is too large, the control is stable but the control response is slow. When the time constant setting is too small, the control response is faster but the control may be unstable. For optimal setting, adjust the setting based on the control stability or the control response.

★ 3 - 13 Signal Loss Selection for the Analog Input 4–20 mA

Default: 0

Settings 0: Disable

1: Continue operation at the last frequency

2: Decelerate to 0 Hz

3: Stop immediately and display "ACE"

- Determines the treatment when the 4–20 mA signal is lost, when ACIc (Pr.03-28 = 0).
- When Pr.03-28 ≠ 2, the voltage input to AVI terminal is 0–10 V or 0–20 mA, and Pr.03-19 is invalid.
- When the setting is 1 or 2, the keypad displays the warning code "ANL". It keeps blinking until the ACI signal is recovered.
- When the motor drive stops, the warning condition does not continue to exist, so the warning disappears.

★ B 3 - 2 B Multi-function Output (AFM)

Default: 0

Settings 0-23

Function Chart

Settings	Functions	Descriptions	
0	Output frequency (Hz)	Maximum frequency Pr.01-00 is processed as 100%.	
1	Frequency command (Hz)	Maximum frequency Pr.01-00 is processed as 100%.	
2	Motor speed (Hz)	Maximum frequency Pr.01-00 is processed as 100%.	
3	Output current (rms)	(2.5 X rated current) is processed as 100%.	
4	Output voltage	(2 X rated voltage) is processed as 100%.	
5	DC BUS voltage	450 V (900 V) = 100%	
6	Power factor	-1.000–1.000 = 100%	
7	Power	(2 X rated power) is processed as 100%.	
9	AVI	0–10 V = 0–100%	
12	Iq current command	(2.5 X rated current) is processed as 100%.	
13	Iq feedback value	(2.5 X rated current) is processed as 100%.	
14	ld current command	(2.5 X rated current) is processed as 100%.	
15	ld feedback value	(2.5 X rated current) is processed as 100%.	

Settings	Functions	Descriptions
16	Vq-axis voltage command	250 V (500 V) = 100%
17	Vd-axis voltage command	250 V (500 V) = 100%
21	RS-485 analog output	For InnerCOM analog output
23	Constant valtage autmut	Pr.03-32 controls the voltage output level.
	Constant voltage output	0-100.00% of Pr.03-32 corresponds to 0-10 V of AFM.

★ 3 - 2 ↑ Analog Output Gain (AFM)

Default: 100.0

Settings 0-500.0%

Adjusts the voltage level outputted to the analog meter from the analog signal (Pr.03-20) output terminal AFM of the drive.

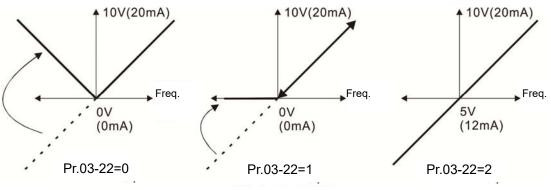
★ 3 - 22 Analog Output in REV Direction (AFM)

Default: 0

Settings 0: Absolute value of output voltage

1: Reverse output 0 V; forward output 0-10 V

2: Reverse output 5-0 V; forward output 5-10 V



Analog output direction selection

★ ## AFM Output Bias

Default: 0.00

Settings -100.00-100.00%

Example 1: AFM 0–10 V is set to the output frequency, the output equation is $10V \times (\frac{Output\ Frequency}{01-00}) \times 03 - 21 + 10V \times 03 - 27$

Example 2: AFM 0–20 mA is set to the output frequency, the output equation is $20\text{mA} \times (\frac{\text{Output Frequency}}{01-00}) \times 03 - 21 + 20\text{mA} \times 03 - 27$

Example 3: AFM 4–20 mA is set to the output frequency, the output equation is $4mA + 16mA \times (\frac{Output\ Frequency}{01-00}) \times 03 - 21 + 16mA \times 03 - 27$

This parameter sets the corresponding voltage for the analog output 0.

× 83-28 AV	'I Tern	ninal Input Selection			
		Default: 0			
Se	ttings	0: 0–10 V			
		1: 0–20 mA (Pr.03-57–03-62 is valid)			
		2: 4–20 mA (Pr.03-57–03-62 is valid)			
Switch between voltage mode and current mode must work with manual switch. Refer to Chapter 06 for more information on AVI terminals.					
	M DC	Output Setting Level			
		Default: 0.00			
Sett	tings	0.00-100.00%			
N 03-35 AF	AFM Filter Output Time				
/ <u>03 33</u> /		Default: 0.01			
Sett	tings	0.00-20.00 sec.			
/ 03 30 VD	14	Onlandia			
	Input	Default: 1			
Sett	tings	0: Disable			
0011	ungs	1: Frequency command			
	Input				
C-44	tinan	Default: 0.0			
	tings	-100.0–100.0%			
	Posit	ive / Negative Bias			
		Default: 0			
Sett	tings	0: No bias			
		1: Lower than or equal to bias			
		2: Greater than or equal to bias			
		3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center 4: Bias serves as the center			
		4. Dias serves as the center			
	Gain				
_		Default: 100.0			
Sett	tings	-500.0–500.0%			
	Filter	Time			
		Default: 0.01			
Sett	tings	0–2.00 sec.			

<u> </u>	Multi-fun	ction MO Output by Al Level Source	
<u> </u>	Multi-lui	ction in O Output by Ai Level Source	Default: 0
	Settings	0: AVI	Doldan. 0
	oounige	1: ACI	
₩ 83-45	Allinner	r Laval 1	
<u> </u>	Ai Oppei	Level I	Default: 50
	Settings	-100–100%	Delault. 50
<u> </u>			
→ 83-48	Al Lower	Level 2	Defectly 40
	Cottings	100 100%	Default: 10
Multi fur	Settings	-100–100% ut terminal 67 must work with Pr.03-44 to select input	channels When analog
		er than Pr.03-45, multi-function output acts; when an	
	-	ti-function output terminals stop outputting.	alog ilipat level is lower
		s, Al upper level must be higher than Al lower level.	
<u> </u>	Analog Ir	nput Curve Selection	
			Default: 0
	Settings	0: Regular Curve	
		1: Three-point curve of AVI (& AI10)	
		2: Three-point curve of ACI (& AI11)	
~ 83-57	ACI Low	est Point	
<u>-</u>			Default: 4.00
	Settings	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	
w 00.co	ACI Pron	portional Lowest Point	
<u> </u>	A011 10p	ortional Lowest Form	Default: 0.00
	Settings	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–100.00%	Doladit. 0.00
		·	
~ <u>88-59</u>	ACI Mid-	point	
			Default: 12.00
	Settings	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	
× 83-88	ACI Prop	oortional Mid-point	
		•	Default: 50.00
	Settings	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–100.00%	
v 03 C 1	A CL L !: ~!-	east Daint	
× <u>83-51</u>	ACI High	iest Politi	Default: 20.00
	Sottings	Dr 03 28 ± 1 0 00 20 00 mA	Default: 20.00
	Seurigs	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	
~ 03-82	ACI Prop	ortional Highest Point	
			Default: 100.00
	Settings	Pr.03-28 ≠ 1, 0.00–100.00%	

Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings | ME300 When Pr.03-28 \neq 1, the ACI setting is 0–20 mA or 4–20 mA and the unit is current (mA). When you set the analog input ACI to the Frequency command, 100% corresponds to Fmax (Pr.01-00 Maximum Operation Frequency). The output % becomes 0% when the ACI input value is lower than lowest point setting. For example: If Pr.03-57 = 2 mA; Pr.03-58 = 10%, then the output becomes 0% when the AVI input is $\leq 2 \text{ mA}$. If the ACI input swings between 2 mA and 2.1 mA, the drive's output frequency oscillates between 0% and 10%. Default: 0.00 Settings 0.00-10.00 V ★ # 3 - 5 * AVI Voltage Proportional Lowest Point Default: 0.00 Settings -100.00-100.00% ✓ ☐ ☐ ☐ AVI Voltage Mid-point Default: 5.00 Settings 0.00-10.00 V ★ # AVI Voltage Proportional Mid-point Default: 50.00 Settings -100.00-100.00% Default: 10.00 Settings 0.00-10.00 V AVI Voltage Proportional Highest Point Default: 100.00 Settings -100.00-100.00% When you set the positive voltage AVI to the Frequency command, 100% corresponds to Fmax

- (Pr.01-00 Maximum Operation Frequency) and the motor runs in the forward direction.
- The requirement for these three parameters (Pr.03-63, Pr.03-65 and Pr.03-67) is Pr.03-63 < Pr.03-65 < Pr.03-67. The values for three proportional points (Pr.03-64, Pr.03-66 and Pr.03-68) have no limits. There is a linear calculation between two points.
- The output % becomes 0% when the positive voltage AVI input value is lower than lowest point setting.

For example:

If Pr.03-63 = 1 V; Pr.03-64 = 10%, then the output becomes 0% when the AVI input is \leq 1 V. If the AVI input swings between 1 V and 1.1 V, the drive's output frequency oscillates between 0% and 10%.

04 Multi-step Speed Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

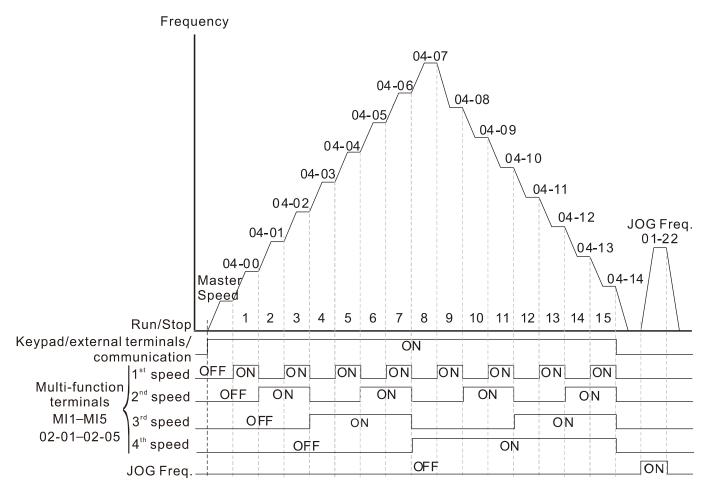
×	84-88	1st Step Speed Frequency
×	04-01	2 nd Step Speed Frequency
×	89-88	3 rd Step Speed Frequency
×	04-03	4 th Step Speed Frequency
×	04-04	5 th Step Speed Frequency
×	04-05	6 th Step Speed Frequency
×	04-08	7 th Step Speed Frequency
×	04-07	8 th Step Speed Frequency
×	80-20	9 th Step Speed Frequency
×	04-09	10 th Step Speed Frequency
×	84-18	11 th Step Speed Frequency
×	84-11	12 th Step Speed Frequency
×	84 - 15	13 th Step Speed Frequency
×	84-13	14 th Step Speed Frequency
×	84-14	15 th Step Speed Frequency

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

- Use the multi-function input terminals (refer to settings 1–4 of Pr.02-01–02-05 Multi-function Input Command) to select the multi-step speed command (the maximum is 15th step speed). Pr.04-00 to 04-14 sets the multi-step speed frequency as shown in the following diagram.
- The external terminal/digital keypad/communication controls the RUN and STOP commands with Pr.00-21.
- You can set each multi-step speed between 0.00–599.00 Hz during operation.
- Explanation for the timing diagram of the multi-step speed and external terminals

 The related parameter settings are:
 - 1. Pr.04-00–04-14: sets the 1st–15th multi-step speed (to set the frequency of each step speed).
 - 2. Pr.02-01-02-05: sets the multi-function input terminals (multi-step speed command 1-4).
- Related parameters:
 - Pr.01-22 JOG frequency setting
 - Pr.02-01 multi-function input command 1 (MI1)
 - Pr.02-02 multi-function input command 2 (MI2)
 - Pr.02-03 multi-function input command 3 (MI3)
 - Pr.02-04 multi-function input command 4 (MI4)
 - Pr.02-05 multi-function input command 4 (MI5)



Speed selection via External Terminals

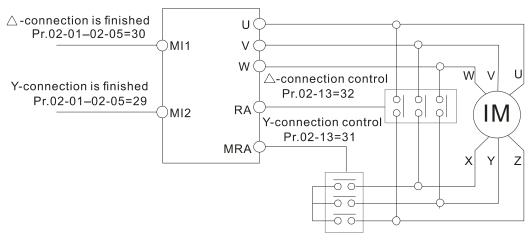
05 Motor Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

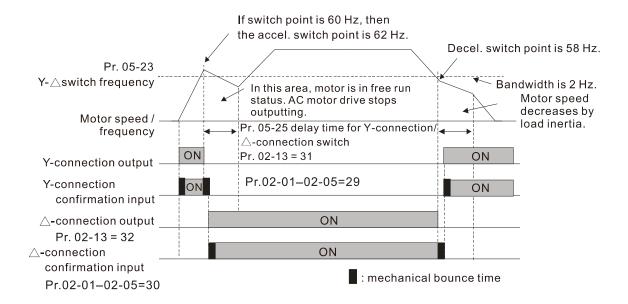
<u>05-00</u>	Motor Pa	arameter Auto-Tuning
		Default: 0
	Settings	0: No function
		1: Dynamic test for induction motor (IM)
		2: Static test for induction motor (IM)
		13: High frequency stall test for PM synchronous motor
05-01	Full-load	Current for Induction Motor 1 (A)
		Unit: Ampere
		Default: #.##
	Settings	10–120 % of the drive's rated current
Sets th	is value ac	cording to the rated current of the motor as indicated on the motor namepla
The de	fault is 90%	of the drive's rated current.
Examp	le: The rate	ed current for a 7.5 HP (5.5 kW) motor is 25 A. The default is 22.5 A.
	The sett	ing range is 2.5–30 A. (25 × 10 % = 2.5 A and 25 × 120 % = 30 A).
05-02	Rated Po	ower for Induction Motor 1 (kW)
		Default: #.##
	Settings	0–655.35 kW
Sets the	e rated pov	ver for motor 1. The default is the drive's power value.
05-03	Rated Sp	peed for Induction Motor 1 (rpm)
		Default: 1710
	Settings	0–65535 rpm
		1710 (60 Hz 4 poles); 1410 (50 Hz 4 poles)
Sets the	e rated spe	eed for the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate.
05-04	Number	of Poles for Induction Motor 1
		Default: 4
	Settings	2–20
Sets the	e number c	of poles for the motor (must be an even number).
☐ Set up	Pr.01-01 aı	nd Pr.05-03 before setting up Pr.05-04 to make sure the motor operates
normal	ly.	
05-05	No-load	Current for Induction Motor 1 (A)
		Unit: Ampere
		Default: #.##
	Settings	0.00-Pr.05-01 default
The de	fault is 40%	of the motor's rated current.

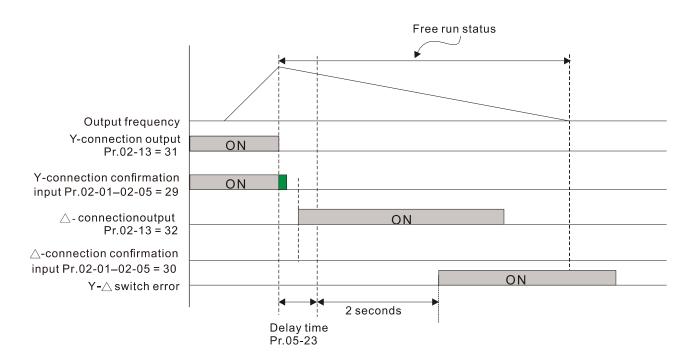
	05-08	Stator R	esistance (Rs) for Induction Motor 1	
	05-07	Rotor Re	esistance (Rr) for Induction Motor 1	
				Default: #.###
		Settings	0.000–65.535 Ω	
	00 00	N 4 4:-	-:: In decade -:	
			zing Inductance (Lm) for Induction Motor 1	
	05-09	Stator in	ductance (Lx) for Induction Motor 1	D (11 11 11
		Cattings	0.0 6553.5	Default: #.#
		Settings	0.0–6553.5 mH	
	05-13	Full-load	Current for Induction Motor 2 (A)	
				Unit: Ampere
				Default: #.##
		Settings	10–120% of the drive's rated current	
	Set this	value acc	cording to the rated current of the motor as indicated o	n the motor nameplate.
	The de	fault is 90%	6 of the drive's rated current.	
	Examp		ed current for a 7.5 HP (5.5 kW) motor is 25 A. The defa	
		The sett	ting range is 2.5–30 A. (25 × 10 % = 2.5 A and 25 × 120	% = 30 A)
N	05-14	Rated Po	ower for Induction Motor 2 (kW)	
			, ,	Default: #.##
		Settings	0.00–655.35 kW	
	Sets the	e rated pov	wer for motor 2. The default is the drive's power value.	
/	00 10	Detect Co	and for Industing Mater 2 (www.)	
~	כו רכט	Raied S	peed for Induction Motor 2 (rpm)	Defectly 4740
		Cottingo	0. 65525 rpm	Default: 1710
		Settings	0–65535 rpm 1710 (60 Hz 4 poles); 1410 (50 Hz 4 poles)	
	M Sets the	e rated sne	eed for the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate.	
		e rated spe	sed for the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate.	
	05-18	Number	of Poles for Induction Motor 2	
				Default: 4
		Settings	2–20	
	Sets the	e number o	of poles for the motor (must be an even number).	
	•		nd Pr.05-15 before setting up Pr.05-04 to make sure the	e motor operates
	normall	ly.		
	05-17	No-load	Current for Induction Motor 2 (A)	
			•	Unit: Ampere
				Default: #.##
		Settings	0.00-Pr.05-13 default	
	The de	fault is 40%	6 of the motor's rated current.	

	8	5 - 18	Stator Re	esistance (Rs) for I	nduction Motor 2			
	8	5- 19	Rotor Re	esistance (Rr) for In	duction Motor 2			
							Default: #.###	
			Settings	$0.000-65.535~\Omega$				
•	0.0	5 - 20	Magnetiz	zing Inductance (Ln	n) for Induction M	otor 2		
	<u> </u>	- 2 ;		ductance (Lx) for Ir	•			
	~	<u> </u>		()			Default: #.#	
			Settings	0.0–6553.5 mH				
•	09	5-22	Multi-mo	tors (Induction) Sel	ection			
							Default: 1	
			Settings	1: Motor 1				
				2: Motor 2				
			•	erated by the AC mo			•	
				example, when you	set motor 1 as SVC	control mode,	, the control mode of	of
		motor 2	is also se	t as SVC.				
N	0	5-23	Frequen	cy for Y-connection	/ Δ-connection S	witch for an Ir	nduction Motor	
							Default: 60.00	
			Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz				
	0	5-24	Y-conne	ction / Δ -connection	Switch for an Inc	duction Motor		
							Default: 0	
			Settings	0: Disable				
				1: Enable				
N	00	5-25	Delay Tir	ne for Y-connection	/ Δ-connection S	witch for an Ir	nduction Motor	
-							Default: 0.200	
			Settings	0.000-60.000 sec.				
		You car	n apply Pr	.05-23–Pr.05-25 in a	wide range of mo	otors, and the	motor coil execute	s the
		Y-conne	ection / ∆-d	connection switch as	required. The wide	range motors	are related to the r	notor
		_	•	l, the motor has hig	her torque with lov	w speed Y-con	nection and has h	igher
		•		peed ∆-connection				
				and disables the swit				
		•		05-24 as 1, the drive		•	•	•
				current motor to Y-0		nnection. You	can switch the rele	evant
	ı Chi	•		settings simultaneous	•	mma atia :-		
				switch delay time of `			iitah fransızının H	ء باسلم
			•	frequency reaches th to Pr.05-25 before ac				urive
		22.2,3		: <u>-</u> 5 % 5 . 5 . 5 . 4 4				



- Y- \triangle connection switch: can be used for wide range motors.
- Y-connection for low speed: higher torque can be used for rigid tapping.
- \triangle -connection for high speed: higher torque can be used for high-speed drilling.





S - 28 Accumulated Watt-hour for a Motor (W-hour)
☐ 5 - 2 9 Accumulated Watt-hour for a Motor in Low Word (kW-hour)
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Default: 0.0
Settings Read only
Pr.05-26-05-30 records the amount of power the motors consume. The accumulation begins
when the drive is activated and the record is saved when the drive stops or turns OFF. The
amount of consumed watts continues to accumulate when the drive is activated again. To clear
the accumulation, set Pr.00-02 as 5 to return the accumulation record to 0.
☐ The accumulated total kilowatts of the motor per hour = Pr.05-30 x 1000000 + Pr.05-29 x 1000 +
Pr.05-28 Wh
Example: when Pr.05-30 = 76 MWh and Pr.05-29 = 150 kWh, Pr.05-28 = 400 Wh (or 0.4 kWh),
the accumulated total kilowatts of the motor per hour = 76 x 1000000 + 150 x 1000 + 40 =
76150400 Wh = 76150.4 kWh
#5-3 Accumulated Motor Operation Time (Min.)
Default: 0
Settings 0–1439
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Default: 0
Settings 0–65535
Use Pr.05-31 and Pr.05-32 to record the motor operation time. To clear the operation time, set
Pr.05-31 and Pr.05-32 as 00. An operation time shorter than 60 seconds is not recorded.
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Default: 0
Settings 0: Induction Motor
1: SPM
2: IPM
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Default: #.#
Settings 0–120% of the drive's rated current
85-35 Rated Power for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor
Default: #.##
Settings 0.00–655.35 kW
Sets the rated power for the permanent magnet synchronous motor. The default is the drive's

power value.

Rated Speed for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

Default: 2000

Settings 0-65535 rpm

\$\mathcal{I} \overline{5} - \overline{3} \overline{7}\$ Number of Poles for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

Default: 10

Settings 0-65535

Stator Resistance for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

Default: 0.000

Settings 0.000–65.535 Ω

Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor Ld

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-655.35 mH

Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor Lq

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-655.35 mH

Unit: V / 1000 rpm

Default: 0

Settings 0–65535

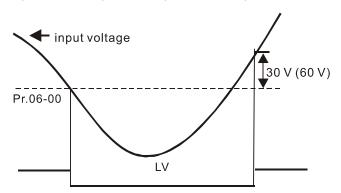
06 Protection Parameters (1)

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

★ B - B B Low Voltage Level

	Default:
Settings 115V / 230V: 150.0-220.0 V _{DC}	180.0
460V: 300.0-440.0 V _{DC}	360.0

- Sets the Low Voltage (LV) level. When the DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00, the drive stops output and the motor free runs to a stop.
- If the LV fault is triggered during operation, the drive stops output and the motor free runs to a stop. There are three LV faults, LvA (LV during acceleration), Lvd (LV during deceleration), and Lvn (LV in constant speed) that are triggered according to the status of acceleration or deceleration. You must press RESET to clear the LV fault. The drive automatically restarts if you set to restart after momentary power loss (refer to Pr.07-06 Restart after Momentary Power Loss and Pr.07-07 Allowed Power Loss Duration for details).
- If the LV fault is triggered when the drive is in STOP status, the drive displays LvS (LV during stop), which is not recorded, and the drive restarts automatically when the input voltage is higher than the LV level of 30 V (230V series) or 60 V (460V series).



Settings	0: Disabled	Default:
	115V / 230V: 0.0-450.0 V _{DC}	380.0
	460V: 0.0-900.0 V _{DC}	760.0

- Setting Pr.06-01 to 0.0 disables the over-voltage stall prevention function (connected with braking unit or braking resistor). Use this setting when braking units or resistors are connected to the drive.
- Setting Pr.06-01 to a value > 0 enables the over-voltage stall prevention. This setting refers to the power supply system and loading. If the setting is too low, then over-voltage stall prevention is easily activated, which may increase deceleration time.
- Related parameters:

Pr.01-13, Pr.01-15, Pr.01-17, Pr.01-19 Deceleration Time 1–4, Pr.02-13 Multi-function Output 1 (Relay 1), Pr.02-16 Multi-function Output 2 (MO1), and Pr.06-02 Selection for Over-voltage Stall Prevention.

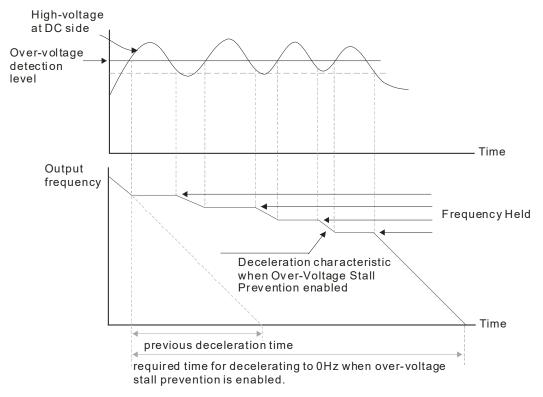


Default: 0

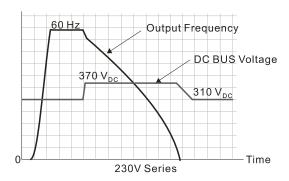
Settings 0: Traditional over-voltage stall prevention

1: Smart over-voltage stall prevention

- Use this function when you are unsure about the load inertia. When stopping under normal load, the over-voltage does not occur during deceleration and meet the deceleration time setting. Sometimes it may not stop due to over-voltage during decelerating to STOP when the load regenerative inertia increases. In this case, the AC motor drive extends the deceleration time automatically until the drive stops.
- When you set Pr.06-02 to 0, during deceleration the motor exceeds the synchronous speed due to load inertia. In this case, the motor becomes an electrical generator. The DC BUS voltage may exceed its maximum allowable value due to motor regeneration in some situations, such as loading inertia being too high or deceleration time being set too short. When you enable traditional over-voltage stall prevention and the DC BUS voltage detected is too high, the drive stops decelerating (output frequency remains unchanged) until the DC BUS voltage drops below the setting value.



When you set Pr.06-02 to 1, to use smart over-voltage stall prevention during deceleration, the drive maintains the DC BUS voltage when decelerating and prevents the drive from OV.



- When you enable the over-voltage stall prevention, the drive's deceleration time is longer than the setting. If you encounter any problem with deceleration time, refer to the following guides for troubleshooting.
 - 1. Increase the deceleration time to a suitable value.
 - 2. Install a brake resistor (refer to Section 7-1 All Brake Resistors and Brake Units Used in AC Motor Drives for details) to dissipate the electrical energy that is generated from the motor.
- Related parameters:

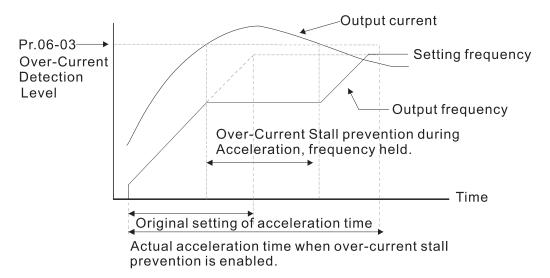
Pr.01-13, Pr.01-15, Pr.01-17, Pr.01-19 Deceleration Time 1–4, Pr.02-13 Multi-function Output 1 (Relay 1), Pr.02-16 Multi-function Output 2 (MO1), and Pr.06-01 Over-voltage Stall Prevention.

		(кеіау	1), Pr.02-1	6 Multi-function Output 2 (MO1), and Pr.06-01 Over-voltage	e Stall Prevention.
N	0	6-03	Over-cui	rrent Stall Prevention during Acceleration	
			_		Default:
			Settings	Normal Load: 0–150% (100% corresponds to the rated	120
				current of the drive)	120
				Heavy Load: 0-200% (100% corresponds to the rated	180
				current of the drive)	100
		If the m	notor load is	s too large or the drive's acceleration time is too short, the	output current of the
		drive m	nay be too	high during acceleration, and it may cause motor damage	or trigger protection
		function	ns (OL or C	DC). Use this parameter to prevent these situations.	
		During	acceleration	on, the output current of the drive may increase abruptly an	d exceed the setting
		value o	of Pr.06-03	3. In this case, the drive stops accelerating and keeps the	ne output frequency
		consta	nt, and the	n continues to accelerate until the output current decreases	S.
		When	you enable	e the over-current stall prevention, the drive's acceleration	time is longer than
		the set	ting.		
		When	the over-c	current stall prevention occurs because the motor capac	city is too small or
		operate	es in the de	efault, decrease the Pr.06-03 setting value.	
		When	you encou	nter any problem with the acceleration time, refer to the	following guides for
		trouble	shooting.		
		1. I	ncrease the	e deceleration time to a suitable value.	
		2. 5	Set Pr.01-4	4 Auto-Acceleration and Auto-Deceleration Setting to 1, 3 c	or 4 .

- Set Pr.01-44 Auto-Acceleration and Auto-Deceleration Setting to 1, 3 or 4.
 (auto-acceleration)
- Related parameters:

Pr.01-12, 01-14, 01-16, 01-18 Acceleration Time 1–4), Pr.01-44

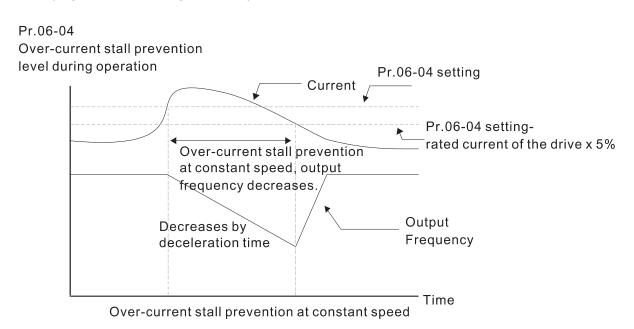
Auto-Acceleration and Auto-Deceleration Setting, Pr.02-13 Multi-function Output 1 (Relay 1), Pr.02-16 Multi-function Output 2 (MO1).



Over-current Stall Prevention during Operation

		Default:
Settings	Normal duty: 0-150% (100% corresponds to the	120
Settings	rated current of the drive)	120
	Heavy duty: 0-200% (100 % corresponds to the rated	180
	current of the drive)	100

- This is a protection for the drive to decrease output frequency automatically when the motor over-loads abruptly during constant motor operation.
- If the output current exceeds the setting value for Pr.06-04 when the drive is operating, the drive decreases output frequency (according to Pr.06-05) to prevent the motor from stalling. If the output current is lower than the setting value for Pr.06-04, the drive accelerates (according to Pr.06-05) again to the setting frequency.



Default: 0.1

Accel./Decel. Time Selection for Stall Prevention at Constant Speed Default: 0 Settings 0: By current acceleration / deceleration time 1: By the 1st acceleration / deceleration time 2: By the 2nd acceleration / deceleration time 3: By the 3rd acceleration / deceleration time 4: By the 4th acceleration / deceleration time 5: By auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration Sets the acceleration / deceleration time selection when stall prevention occurs at constant speed. **~** 88-88 Over-torque Detection Selection (Motor 1) Default: 0 Settings 0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN ✓ ☐ G - ☐ G Over-torque Detection Selection (Motor 2) Default: 0 Settings 0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN When you set Pr.06-06 and Pr.06-09 to 1 or 3, a warning message displays but there is no error record. When you set Pr.06-06 and Pr.06-09 to 2 or 4, a warning message displays and there is an error record. Over-torque Detection Level (Motor 1) Default: 120 Settings 10–250% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive) Over-torque Detection Time (Motor 1)

Settings 0.0–60.0 sec.

Default: 120

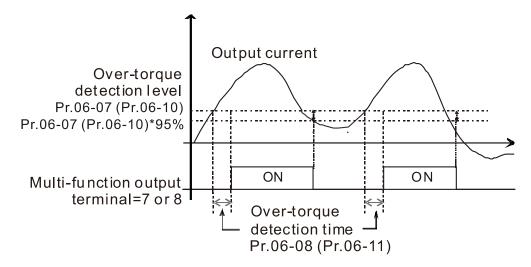
Settings 10–250% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)

✓ ☐ ☐ Over-torque Detection Time (Motor 2)

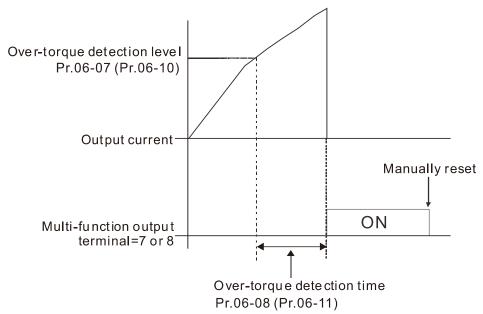
Default: 0.1

Settings 0.0-60.0 sec.

- When the output current exceeds the over-torque detection level (Pr.06-07 or Pr.06-10) and also exceeds the over-torque detection time (Pr.06-08 or Pr.06-11), the over-torque detection follows the setting of Pr.06-06 and Pr.06-09.
- When you set Pr.06-06 or Pr.06-09 to 1 or 3, an ot1 / ot2 warning displays while the drive keeps running. The warning remains on until the output current is smaller than 5% of the over-torque detection level.

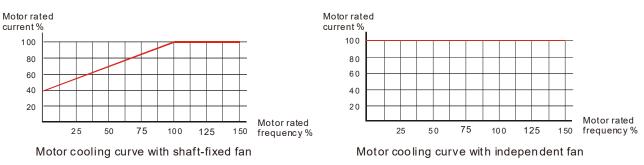


When you set Pr.06-06 or Pr.06-09 to 2 or 4, an ot1 / ot2 warning displays and the drive stops running after over-torque detection. The drive keeps running after you manually reset it.



N	88	5 - 13	Electroni	ic Thermal Relay Selection 1 (Motor 1)
×	88	5-27	Electroni	ic Thermal Relay Selection 2 (Motor 2)
				Default: 2
			Settings	0: Inverter motor (with external forced cooling)
				1: Standard motor (motor with fan on the shaft)
				2: Disable
		Prevent	s self-cool	ed motor from overheating under low speed. Use an electronic thermal relay to
		limit the	drive's ou	tput power.
		Setting	the param	neter to 0 is suitable for an inverter motor (motor fan using an independent
		power s	supply). Fo	r this kind of motor, there is no significant correlation between cooling capacity
		and mo	tor speed.	Therefore, the action of electronic thermal relays remain stable in low speed to
		ensure	the load ca	apability of the motor in low speed.
		Setting	the param	eter to 1 is suitable for standard motor (motor fan is fixed on the rotor shaft).
		For this	kind of m	notor, the cooling capacity is lower in low speed; therefore, the action of an
		electror	ic thermal	relay reduces the action time to ensure the life of motor.
		When the	he power i	s cycled frequently, if the power is switched OFF, the electronic thermal relay
		protecti	on is reset	; therefore even setting the parameter to 0 or 1 may not protect the motor well.
		If there	are sever	al motors connected to one drive, install an electronic thermal relay in each
		motor.		
×	88	5- 14	Electroni	ic Thermal Relay Action Time 1 (Motor 1)
N	88	5-28	Electroni	ic Thermal Relay Action Time 2 (Motor 2)
				Default: 60.0
			Settings	30.0-600.0 sec.
		Set the	paramete	r to 150% of motor rated current and use with the setting of Pr.06-14 and
		Pr.06-28	8 to preve	nt motor damage due to overheating. When it reaches the setting, the drive
		displays	s "EoL1 / E	oL2", and the motor free runs to stop.

- b
- Use this parameter to set the action time of the electronic thermal relay. It works based on the I2t characteristic curve of electronic thermal relay, the output frequency and current of the drive, and the operation time to prevent the motor from overheating.

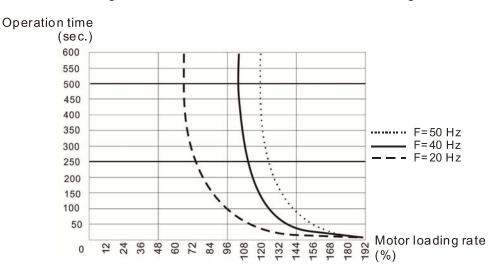


- The action of the electronic thermal relay depends on the settings for Pr.06-13 and Pr.06-27.
 - 1. Pr.06-13 or Pr.06-27 set to 0 (using inverter motor): When the output current of the drive is higher than 150% of motor rated current (refer to the motor cooling curve with independent fan), the drive starts to count the time. The electronic thermal relay acts when the accumulated time exceeds Pr.06-14 or Pr.06-28.

2. Pr.06-13 or Pr.06-27 set to 1 (using standard motor):

When the output current of the drive is higher than 150% of the motor rated current (refer to the motor cooling curve with shaft-fixed fan), the drive starts to count the time. The electronic thermal relay acts when the accumulated time exceeds Pr.06-14 or Pr.06-28.

The actual electronic thermal relay action time adjusts according to the drive output current (shown as the motor loading rate %). The action time is short when the current is high, and the action time is long when the current is low. Refer to the following chart:



★ 35 - 15 Temperature Level Over-heat (OH) Warning

Default: 105.0

Settings 0.0-110.0 °C

- The default of this parameter is 105°C. When using Heavy Duty or Sensorless control mode, the OH warning is disabled if Pr.06-15 is not reduced. When the temperature reaches 100°C, the drive stops with an IGBT over-heat fault.
- When using any control mode except Normal Duty or Sensorless mode, if Pr.06-15 is set to 110°C, when the temperature reaches 110°C, the drive stops with an IGBT over-heat fault.

Default: 100

Settings 0–100% (Refer to Pr.06-03, Pr.06-04)

- This parameter only works in VF and SVC control modes of Induction motor.
- Sets the over-current stall prevention level when operation frequency is larger than Pr.01-01.

Example: When Pr.06-03 = 150%, Pr.06-04 = 100% and Pr.06-16 = 80%.

The over-current stall prevention level during acceleration:

Pr.06-03 * Pr.06-16 = 150 x 80% = 120%.

The over-current stall prevention level during operation:

 $Pr.06-04 * Pr.06-16 = 100 \times 80\% = 80\%$.

Fault Record 1
Fault Record 2
Fault Record 3
Fault Record 4
₿8 - 2 Fault Record 5
Fault Record 6

Default: 0

Settings 0: No fault record

- 1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)
- 2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)
- 3: Over-current during constant speed (ocn)
- 4: Ground fault (GFF)
- 6: Over-current at stop (ocS)
- 7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)
- 8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)
- 9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)
- 10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS)
- 11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)
- 12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)
- 13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)
- 14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS)
- 15: Phase loss protection (orP)
- 16: IGBT over-heat (oH1)
- 18: TH1 open: IGBT over-heat protection error (tH1o)
- 21: Drive over-load (oL)
- 22: Electronic thermal relay protection 1 (EoL1)
- 23: Electronic thermal relay protection 2 (EoL2)
- 24: Motor PTC over-heat (oH3)
- 26: Over-torque 1 (ot1)
- 27: Over-torque 2 (ot2)
- 28: Low current (uC)
- 31: Memory read-out error (cF2)
- 33: U-phase current detection error (cd1)
- 34: V-phase current detection error (cd2)
- 35: W-phase current detection error (cd3)
- 36: Clamp current detection error (Hd0)
- 37: Over-current detection error (Hd1)
- 40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)
- 41: PID feedback loss (AFE)
- 48: Analog current input loss (ACE)
- 49: External fault input (EF)

50: Emergency stop (EF1)

51: External Base Block (B.B.) 52: Password error (Pcod) 54: Communication error (CE1) 55: Communication error (CE2) 56: Communication error (CE3) 57: Communication error (CE4) 58: Communication time-out (CE10) 61: Y-connection / Δ -connection switch error (ydc) 62: Deceleration Energy Backup Error (dEb) 72: Channel 1 (S1–DCM) safety loop error (STL1) 76: Safe Torque Off (STo) 77: Channel 2 (S2-DCM) safety loop error (STL2) 78: Internal loop error (STL3) 79: U-phase over-current before run (Uoc) 80: V-phase over-current before run (Voc) 81: W-phase over-current before run (Woc) 82: U-phase output phase loss (OPHL) 83: V-phase output phase loss (OPHL) 84: W-phase output phase loss (OPHL) 87: Drive overload in low frequency (oL3) 89: Initial rotor position detection error (RoPd) 140: GFF detected when power on (Hd6) 141: GFF before run (BGFF) 142: Auto-tuning error 1 (DC test stage) (AUE1) 143: Auto-tuning error 2 (High frequency test stage) (AUE2) 144: Auto-tuning error 3 (Rotary test stage) (AUE3) When the fault occurs and forces stopping, the fault is recorded in this parameter. During stop with low voltage Lv (LvS warning), there is no error record. During operation with mid-low voltage Lv (LvA, Lvd, Lvn error), there is a record. When dEb function is valid and enabled, the drive executes dEb and records fault code 62 to Pr.06-17-Pr.06-22 and Pr.14-70-Pr.14-73 simultaneously. ✓ ☐ G - 2 3 Fault Output Option 1 ★ HH - HH Fault Output Option 2 ★ 35 - 25 Fault Output Option 3 ✓ ☐ Fault Output Option 4 Default: 0 Settings 0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code) Use these parameters with multi-function output terminal (set to 35-38) for the specific requirement. When the fault occurs, the corresponding terminals activate. Convert the binary

value to decimal value before you enter the value for Pr.06-23-Pr.06-26.

Fault Code		bit 1	bit 2	bit 3	bit 4	bit 5	bit 6
	current	Volt.	OL	SYS	FBK	EXI	CE
0: No fault record							
1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)	•						
2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)	•						
3: Over-current during constant speed (ocn)	•						
4: Ground fault (GFF)	•						
6: Over-current at stop (ocS)	•						
7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)		•					
8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)		•					
9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)		•					
10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS)		•					
11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)		•					
12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)		•					
13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)		•					
14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS)		•					
15: Phase loss protection (orP)		•					
16: IGBT over-heat (oH1)			•				
18: TH1 open: IGBT over-heat protection error (tH1o)			•				
21: Drive over-load (oL)			•				
22: Electronic thermal relay protection 1 (EoL1)			•				
23: Electronic thermal relay protection 2 (EoL2)			•				
24: Motor PTC over-heat (oH3)			•				
26: Over-torque 1 (ot1)			•				
27: Over-torque 2 (ot2)			•				
28: Low current (uC)	•						
31: Memory read-out error (cF2)				•			
33: U-phase current detection error (cd1)				•			
34: V-phase current detection error (cd2)				•			
35: W-phase current detection error (cd3)				•			
36: Clamp current detection error (Hd0)				•			
37: Over-current detection error (Hd1)				•			
40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)				•			
41: PID feedback loss (AFE)					•		
48: Analog current input loss (ACE)					•		
49: External fault input (EF)						•	
50: Emergency stop (EF1)						•	
51: External Base Block (B.B.)						•	
52: Password error (Pcod)				•		-	
54: Communication error (CE1)							•
55: Communication error (CE2)							
OC. COMMUNICATION (OLZ)							

bit 0	bit 1	bit 2	bit 3	bit 4	bit 5	bit 6
current	Volt.	OL	SYS	FBK	EXI	CE
						•
						•
						•
					•	
	•					
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
•						
•						
•						
•						
•						
•						
		•				
				•		
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
	current	current Volt.	current Volt. OL	current Volt. OL SYS	current Volt. OL SYS FBK	current Volt. OL SYS FBK EXI

Default: 0

Settings 0: Warn and continue operation

1: Warn and ramp to stop

2: Warn and coast to stop

3: No warning

Sets the operation mode of a drive after you set Pr.06-29 to define PTC detection.

Running a motor at low frequency for a long time reduces the cooling function of the motor fan. To prevent the motor from damage due to overheating, use a Positive Temperature Coefficient thermistor on the motor, and connect the thermistor output signal to the drive's analog input terminals.

Default: 50.0

Settings 0.0-100.0%

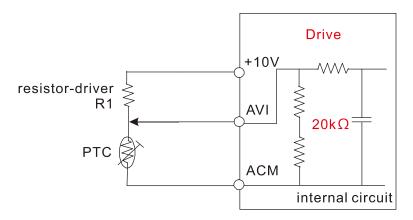
- Sets AVI / ACI analog input function Pr.03-00 to 6 [Positive temperature coefficient (PTC) thermistor input value]. Use this to set the PTC level; the corresponding value for 100% is the analog input maximum value.
- When using the AVI terminal, you must set Pr.03-28 to 1 and switch AVI voltage to 0–10 V. At this time, the AVI input impedance is 20 K Ω .
- When the temperature reaches to the set protection level, the motor acts according to the settings for Pr.06-29 and displays warning "oH3" (if Pr.06-29 = 1–3). When the temperature is lower than the set protection level, you can press RESET key to clear the fault.
- The PTC uses the AVI-input and is connected via resistor-divider as shown below:
 - 1. The voltage between +10V to ACM: lies within10V–11V.
 - 2. The impedance for AVI is around 20K Ω . Recommended value for resistor-divider 1K–10K Ω .
 - 3. Please contact your motor dealer for the curve of temperature and resistance value for PTC. Protection level (Pr.06-30) = V+10 *(RPTC//20K)/[R1+(RPTC//20K)]

V+10: voltage between +10V-ACM, Range 10.4~11.2V_{DC};

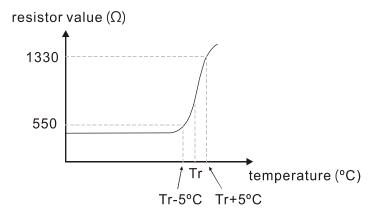
RPTC: motor PTC overheat protection level;

20KΩ: is AVI input impedance;

R1: resistor-divider (recommended value: $1-10k\Omega$)



Take the standard PTC thermistor as example: if protection level is 1330Ω , the voltage between +10V-ACM is 10.5V and resistor-divider R1 is $4.4k\Omega$.



Refer to following calculation for Pr.06-30 setting:

1330//20000=(1330*20000)/(1330+20000)=1247.07

10.5*1247.07/(4400+1247.07)=2.32(V)=2.3(V)

Pr.06-30 should be set to 2.3/10V*%=23%

Frequency Command for Malfunction

Default: Read only

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

When a malfunction occurs, check the current Frequency command. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

Default: Read only

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

When a malfunction occurs, check the current output frequency. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

Default: Read only

Settings 0.0-6553.5 V

When a malfunction occurs, check the current output voltage. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

명동 - 글목 DC Voltage at Malfunction

Default: Read only

Settings 0.0–6553.5 V

When a malfunction occurs, check the current DC voltage. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

Output Current at Malfunction

Default: Read only

Settings 0.00-655.35 Amp

When a malfunction occurs, check the current output current. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

IGBT Temperature at Malfunction

Default: Read only

Settings 0.0-6553.5°C

When a malfunction occurs, check the current IGBT temperature. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

## Motor Sp	peed in rpm at Malfunction
	Default: Read only
Settings	0–65535 rpm
When a malfunc	tion occurs, check the current motor speed in rpm. If it happens again, it
overwrites the pre	evious record.
Of UO Status o	f the Multi-function Innut Towning of Malfunction
\$\frac{11}{16}\$ - \$\frac{11}{16}\$ Status o	f the Multi-function Input Terminal at Malfunction
Cattings	Default: Read only
Settings	0000h–FFFFh
## Status o	f the Multi-function Output Terminal at Malfunction
	Default: Read only
Settings	0000h-FFFFh
When a malfuncti	on occurs, check the current status of the multi-function input/output terminals.
If it happens agai	n, it overwrites the previous record.
36-42 Drive Sta	atus at Malfunction
UU IL BIIVE OR	Default: Read only
Settings	0000h-FFFFh
	on occurs, check the current drive status (communication address 2101H). If it
	overwrites the previous record.
	·
STO Lat	ch Selection
	Default: 0
Settings	0: STO Latch
	1: STO no Latch
	O Alarm Latch. After you clear the cause of the STO Alarm, use a Reset
command to clear	
	O Alarm no Latch. After you clear the cause of the STO Alarm, the STO Alarm
clears automatica	•
	TL3 errors are "Alarm Latch" mode (in STL1–STL3 mode, the Pr.06-44 function
is not effective).	
## Output F	Phase Loss Detection Action (OPHL)
	Default: 3
Settings	0: Warn and continue operation
-	1: Warn and ramp to stop
	2: Warn and coast to stop
	3: No warning

The OPHL protect function is active when the setting is not 3.

Default: 0.500

Settings 0.000–65.535 sec.

Current Detection Level for Output Phase Loss

Default: 1.00

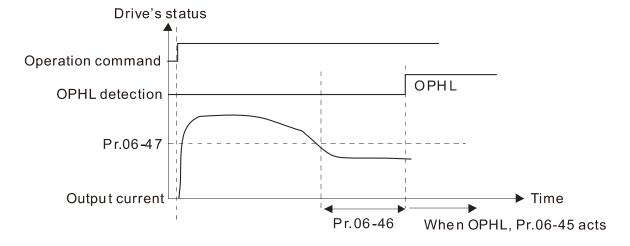
Settings 0.00-100.00%

Default: 0.000

Settings 0.000-65.535 sec.

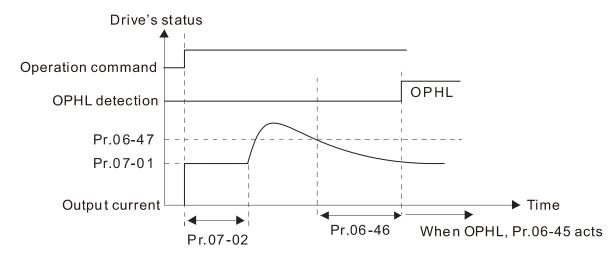
- Setting Pr.06-48 to 0 disables the OPHL detection function.
- Status 1: The drive is in operation

When any phase is less than the Pr.06-47 setting, and exceeds the Pr.06-46 setting time, the drive executes according to the Pr.06-45 setting.



 \square Status 2: The drive is in STOP; Pr.06-48 = 0; Pr.07-02 \neq 0

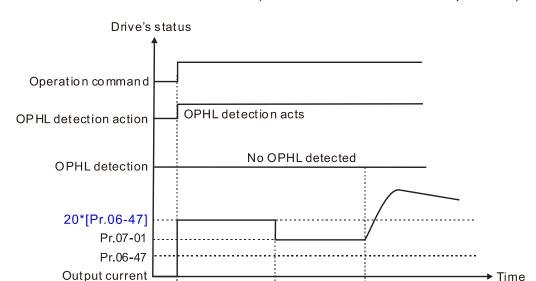
After the drive starts, the DC brake operates according to Pr.07-01 and Pr.07-02. During this period, OPHL detection is not active. After the DC brake action is completed, the drive starts to run, and enables the OPHL protection as mentioned above for status 1.



Start to operate

\square Status 3: The drive is in STOP; Pr.06-48 \neq 0; Pr.07-02 \neq 0

When the drive starts, it executes Pr.06-48 first, and then executes Pr.07-02 (DC brake). The DC brake current level in this state includes two parts: one is 20 times the Pr.06-47 setting value in Pr.06-48 setting time; the other is the Pr.07-01 setting value in Pr.07-02 setting time. In this period, if an OPHL happens within the time for Pr.06-48, the drive executes the Pr.06-45 setting after the drive starts counting for half the time of Pr.06-48.



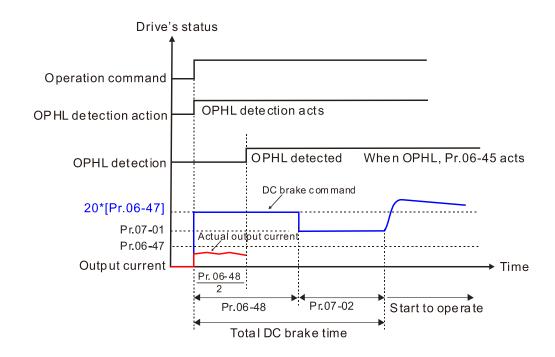
Status 3-1: Pr.06-48≠0, Pr.07-02≠0 (No OPHL detected before operation)

Status 3-2: Pr.06-48≠0, Pr.07-02≠0 (OPHL detected before operation)

Total DC brake time

Pr.06-48

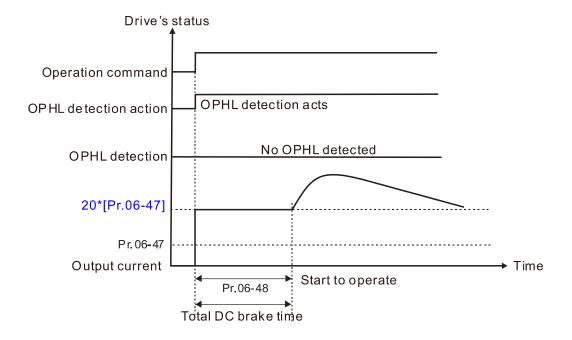
Pr.07-02



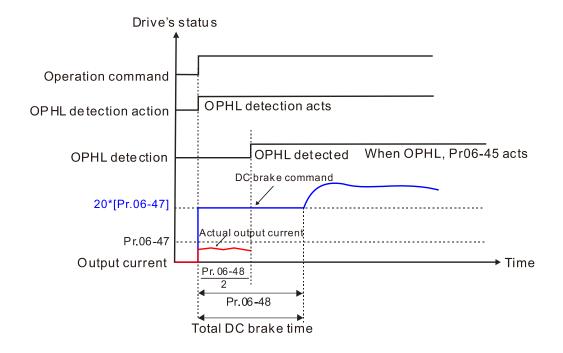
Status 4: The drive is in STOP; Pr.06-48 ≠ 0; Pr.07-02 = 0

When the drive starts, it executes Pr.06-48 as the DC brake. The DC brake current level is 20 times the Pr.06-47 setting value. In this period, if an OPHL happens within the time for Pr.06-48, the drive executes the Pr.06-45 setting after the drive starts counting for half the time of Pr.06-48.

Status 4-1: Pr.06-48\neq 0, Pr.07-02=0 (No OPHL detected before operation)



Status 4-2: Pr.06-48≠0, Pr.07-02=0 (OPHL detected before operation)



Default: 0

Settings 0: Constant rated current and limit carrier wave by load current and temperature

- 1: Constant carrier frequency and limit load current by setting carrier wave
- 2: Constant rated current (same as setting 0), but close current limit
- Allowable maximum output frequency and the minimum carrier wave limit in control mode: For VF and SVC modes:

When the maximum output frequency is 599 Hz, the minimum carrier wave is 6 k.

Setting 0:

When the operating point is greater than the derating curve (when the operating carrier wave is greater than the rated carrier wave), the rated current is constant, and carrier frequency (Fc) output by the drive decreases automatically according to the ambient temperature, overload output current and overload time. If overloads are not frequent, and the concern is only about the carrier frequency operating with the rated current for a long time, and changes to the carrier wave due to short overload are acceptable, set to 0.

Refer to the following diagram for the level of carrier frequency. Take VFD9A0ME43ANSAA in normal duty for example: ambient temperature 50°C, 100% duty, UL open-type, and independent installation. When the carrier frequency is set to 10 kHz, it corresponds to 75% of the rated output current. When the output current is higher than this value, it automatically decreases the carrier wave according to the ambient temperature, output current and overload time. At this time, the overload capacity of the drive is still 150% of the rated current.

Setting 1:

When the operating point exceeds derating curve 1, the carrier frequency is fixed to the set value. Select this mode if the change of carrier wave and motor noise caused by ambient temperature and frequent overload are not acceptable. Refer to Pr.00-17.

Refer to the following diagram for the derating level of the rated current. Take VFD9A0ME43ANSAA in normal duty for example, when the carrier frequency is to be maintained at 10 kHz, the rated current decreases to 75%. The OL protection executes when the current is 120% * 75% = 90% for one minute; therefore, it must operate by the curve to keep the carrier frequency.

Setting 2:

The protection method and action are the same as setting it to 0, but this disables the current limit when output current is the derating ratio ×120% (default value) in normal duty and is the derating ratio ×180% (default value) in heavy duty.

The advantage is that this can provide a higher starting output current when the carrier frequency setting is higher than the default. The disadvantage is that the carrier wave derates easily when it overloads.

Example:

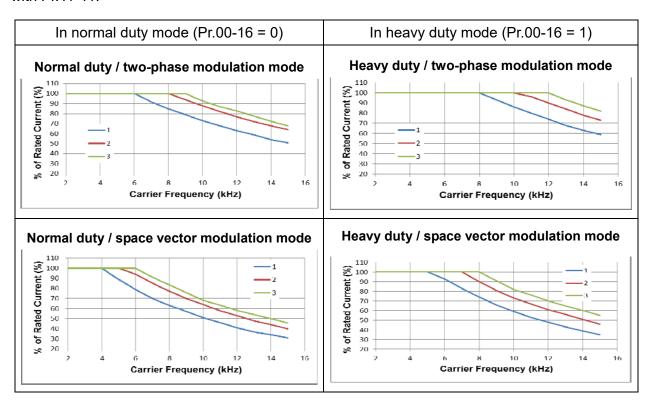
When Pr.06-55 = 0 or 1, over-current stall prevention level = ratio * Pr.06-03.

When Pr.06-55 = 2, the over-current stall prevention level = Pr.06-03. Use with the settings for Pr.00-16 and Pr.00-17.

The ambient temperature also affects the derating; refer to ambient temperature derating curve. Example:

Take VFD9A0ME43ANSAA in normal duty for example: ambient temperature 50°C, UL open-type, and independent installation. When the carrier frequency is set to 10 kHz, it corresponds to 75% of the rated output current. The ambient temperature 60°C corresponds to 75% * 75% of the rated output current.

You can adjust the derating curve modulation mode (when Pr.00-10=0 and Pr.00-11=0-3) with Pr.11-41.

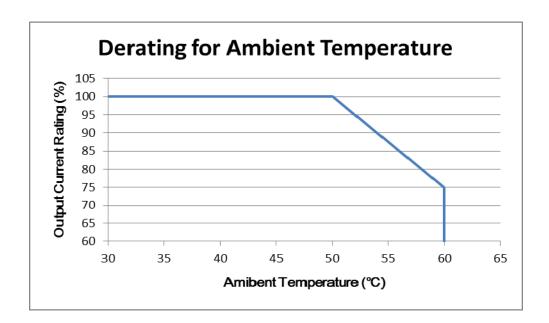


NOTE Line 1: $T_a = 50^{\circ} \text{ C} / \text{ Duty} = 100\%$

Line 2: $T_a = 50$ °C / Duty = 75% or $T_a = 40$ °C / Duty = 100%

Line 3: $T_a = 50^{\circ} \text{ C}$ / Duty = 50% or $T_a = 35^{\circ} \text{ C}$ / Duty = 100%

Ambient temperature derating curve for general control



Default: 5.000

Settings 0.000-10.000 V

Default: 7.000

Settings 0.000-10.000 V

Condition settings: Pr.06-57 > Pr.06-56.

Default: 0.00

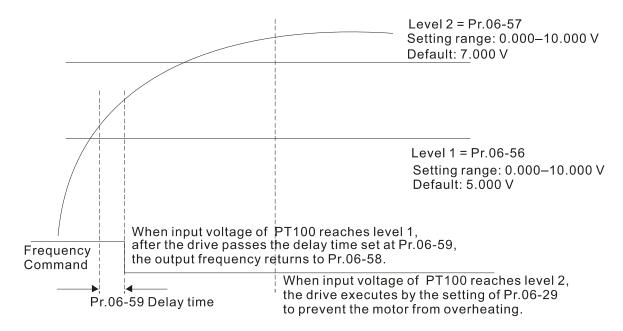
Settings 0.00–599.00 Hz

✓ ☐5 - 5 ☐ Delay Time for Activating PT100 Level 1 Frequency Protection

Default: 60

Settings 0-6000 sec.

- PT100 operation instructions
 - 1. Use voltage type analog input (AVI voltage 0–10 V) and select PT100 mode.
 - 2. When selecting Pr.03-00 = 11 and Pr.03-28 = 1, you must switch AFM to 0–10 V.
 - 3. The AFM outputs constant voltage or current, then Pr.03-20 = 23. You must switch ACM to 0–20 mA, and set AFM output level to 45% (Pr.03-32 = 45%) of 20 mA = 9 mA.
 - 4. Use Pr.03-32 to adjust the constant voltage or constant current of the AFM output; the setting range is 0–100.00%.
 - 5. There are two types of action levels for PT100. The diagram below shows the PT100 protecting action.



When Pr.06-58 = 0.00 Hz, PT100 function is disabled.

Example:

When using PT100, if the motor temperature is higher than 135°C (275°F), the drive starts to count the delay time for auto-deceleration (Pr.06-59). The drive decreases the motor frequency to the setting for Pr.06-58 when it reaches the delay time count value. The drive operates at the frequency set for Pr.06-58 until the motor temperature is lower than 135°C (275°F). If the motor temperature is higher than 150°C (302°F), the drive automatically decelerates to STOP and displays the warning "OH3".

Set up process:

- 1. Switch AFM to 0-20 mA on the control board.
- 2. Wiring:

Connect external terminal AFM to "+"; Connect external terminal ACM to "-" Connect AFM and AVI to "short-circuit"

- 3. Pr.03-00 = 11, Pr.03-20 = 23, Pr.03-32 = 45% (9 mA)
- 4. Refer to the RTD temperature and resistance comparison table Temperature = 135°C, resistance = 151.71 Ω , input current: 9 mA, voltage: about 1.37 V_{DC} Temperature = 150°C, resistance = 157.33 Ω , input current: 9 mA, voltage: about 1.42 V_{DC}
- 5. When the RTD temperature > 135°C, the drive decelerates to the specified operation frequency automatically. Then, Pr.06-56 = 1.37 and Pr.06-58 = 10 Hz. When Pr.06-58 = 0, it disables the specified operation frequency.
- 6. When RTD temperature > 150°C, the drive outputs a fault, decelerates to STOP, and displays the warning "OH3". Then, Pr.06-57 = 1.42 and Pr.06-29 = 1 (warn and ramp to stop).

	Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings ME300
Software Detection GFF Current Le	evel
	Default: 60.0
Settings 0.0–6553.5%	
✓)
	Default: 0.10

When the drive detects that the unbalanced three-phase output current is higher than the setting for Pr.06-60, GFF protection activates. The drive then stops output.

Operation Time of Fault Record 1 (Day)
G8 - 85 Operation Time of Fault Record 2 (Day)
Operation Time of Fault Record 3 (Day)
Operation Time of Fault Record 4 (Day)
Operation Time of Fault Record 5 (Day)
☐ 6 - 9 2 Operation Time of Fault Record 6 (Day)

Default: Read only

Settings 0-65535 days

Settings 0.00-655.35 sec.

₩ 5 - ₩ 3 Operation Time of Fault Record 1 (Min.)
Operation Time of Fault Record 2 (Min.)
☐ 6 - 6 8 Operation Time of Fault Record 3 (Min.)
☐ 6 - ☐ Operation Time of Fault Record 4 (Min.)
☐ 6 - 9 ↑ Operation Time of Fault Record 5 (Min.)
☐ 6 - 9 3 Operation Time of Fault Record 6 (Min.)

Default: Read only

Settings 0–1439 min.

If there is any malfunction when the drive operates, Pr.06-17–06-22 records the malfunctions, and Pr.06-63–06-70 records the operation time for four sequential malfunctions. Check if there is any problem with the drive according to the interval of the recorded fault.

Example:

The first error: ocA occurs after motor drive operates for 1000 minutes.

The second error: ocd occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The third error: ocn occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The fourth error: ocA occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The fifth error: ocd occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The sixth error: ocn occurs after another 1000 minutes.

Then Pr.06-17-06-22 and Pr.06-63-06-70 are recorded as follows:

	1st fault	2 nd fault	3 rd fault	4 th fault	5 th fault	6 th fault
Pr.06-17	осА	ocd	ocn	осА	ocd	ocn
Pr.06-18	0	ocA	ocd	ocn	ocA	ocd
Pr.06-19	0	0	ocA	ocd	ocn	ocA
Pr.06-20	0	0	0	осА	ocd	ocn
Pr.06-21	0	0	0	0	осА	ocd
Pr.06-22	0	0	0	0	0	ocA
Pr.06-63	1000	560	120	1120	680	240
Pr.06-64	0	1	2	2	3	4
Pr.06-65	0	1000	560	120	1120	680
Pr.06-66	0	0	1	2	2	3
Pr.06-67	0	0	1000	560	120	1120
Pr.06-68	0	0	0	1	2	2
Pr.06-69	0	0	0	1000	560	120
Pr.06-70	0	0	0	0	1	2

^{*} By examining the time record, you can see that that the last fault (Pr.06-17) happened after the drive ran for 4 days and 240 minutes.

₩ ## Low Current Setting Level

Default: 0.0

Settings 0.0-100.0%

★ B - 72 Low Current Detection Time

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-360.00 sec.

₩ 📆 🖟 - 🤼 🕽 Low Current Action

Default: 0

Settings 0: No function

1: Warn and coast to stop

2: Warn and ramp to stop by the second deceleration time

3: Warn and continue operation

- The drive operates according to the setting for Pr.06-73 when the output current is lower than the setting for Pr.06-71 and when the time of the low current exceeds the detection time for Pr.06-72. Use this parameter with the external multi-function output terminal 44 (for low current output).
- The low current detection function does not execute when drive is in sleep or standby status.

07 Special Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

Softw	Software Brake Level			
		Default:		
Settir	ngs 115V / 230V: 350.0–450.0 V _{DC}	370.0		
	460V: 700.0-900.0 V _{DC}	740.0		
		0		

Sets the brake transistor level for the DC BUS voltage. Choose a suitable brake resistor to achieve the best deceleration. Refer to Chapter 7 Optional Accessories for information about brake resistors.

Default: 0

Settings 0–100%

Sets the level of the DC brake current output to the motor during start-up and stop. When you set the DC brake current percentage, the rated current is regarded as 100%. Start with a low DC brake current level, and increase it slowly until the proper brake torque is reached. However, to avoid burning the motor, the DC brake current can NOT exceed the rated current. Therefore, DO NOT use the DC brake for mechanical retention, otherwise injury or accident may occur.

✓ ☐ 7 - ☐ 2 DC Brake Time at RUN

Default: 0.0

Settings 0.0-60.0 sec.

The motor may continue rotating after the drive stops output due to external forces or the inertia of the motor itself. If you use the drive with the motor rotating, it may cause motor damage or trigger drive protection due to over-current. This parameter outputs DC current, generating torque to force the motor stop to get a stable start before motor operation. This parameter determines the duration of the DC brake current output to the motor when the drive starts up. Setting this parameter to 0.0 disables the DC brake at start-up.

✓ ☐ ? - ☐ ☐ DC Brake Time at STOP

Default: 0.0

Settings 0.0-60.0 sec.

- The motor may continue rotating after the drive stops output due to external forces or the inertia of the motor itself. This parameter outputs DC current, generating torque to force the drive stop after the drive stops output to make sure that the motor stops.
- This parameter determines the duration of the DC Brake current output to the motor when braking. To enable DC brake at STOP, set Pr.00-22 (Stop Method) to 0 (ramp to stop).
- Related parameters: Pr.00-22 Stop Method, Pr.07-04 DC Brake Frequency at Start

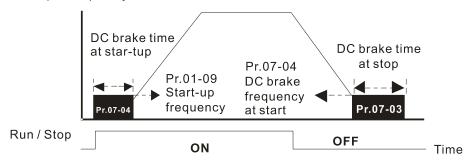
✓ ☐ ? - ☐ Y DC Brake Frequency at STOP

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

This parameter determines the start frequency of the DC brake before the drive ramps to stop. When this setting is less than Pr.01-09 (Start-up Frequency), the start frequency of the DC brake starts from the minimum frequency.

Output frequency



DC Brake Output Timing Diagram

- Use the DC brake before running the motor when the load is movable at stop, such as with fans and pumps. The motor is in free operating status and in unknown rotation direction before the drive starts up. Execute the DC brake before you start the motor.
- Use DC Brake at STOP when you need to brake the motor quickly or to control the positioning, such as with cranes or cutting machines.

✓ ☐ 7 - ☐ 5 Voltage Increasing Gain

Default: 100

Settings 1–200%

When using speed tracking, adjust Pr.07-05 to slow down the increasing voltage gain if there are errors such as oL or oc; however, the speed tracking time will be longer.

✓ ☐ 7 - ☐ ☐ Restart after Momentary Power Loss

Default: 0

Settings 0: Stop operation

- 1: Speed tracking by the speed before the power loss
- 2: Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency
- Determines the operation mode when the drive restarts from a momentary power loss.
- The power system connected to the drive may power off momentarily for many reasons. This function allows the drive to keep outputting after the drive is repowered and does not cause the drive to stop.
- 1: Frequency tracking begins before momentary power loss and accelerates to the master Frequency command after the drive output frequency and motor rotator speed are synchronous. Use this setting when there is a lot of inertia with little resistance on the motor load. For example, in equipment with a large inertia flywheel, there is NO need to wait until the flywheel stops completely after a restart to execute the operation command; therefore, it saves time.

2: Frequency tracking starts from the minimum output frequency and accelerates to the master Frequency command after the drive output frequency and motor rotator speed are synchronous. Use this setting when there is little inertia and large resistance.

★ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Allowed Power Loss Duration

Default: 2.0

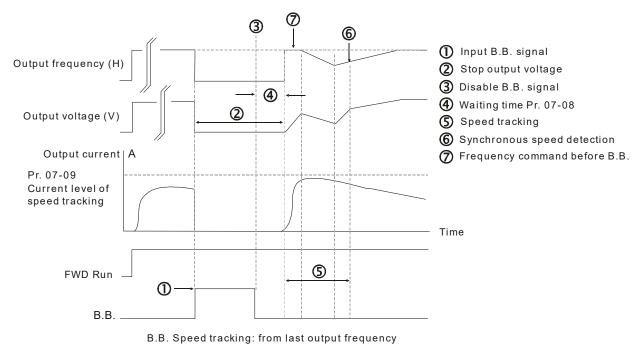
Settings 0.0-20.0 sec.

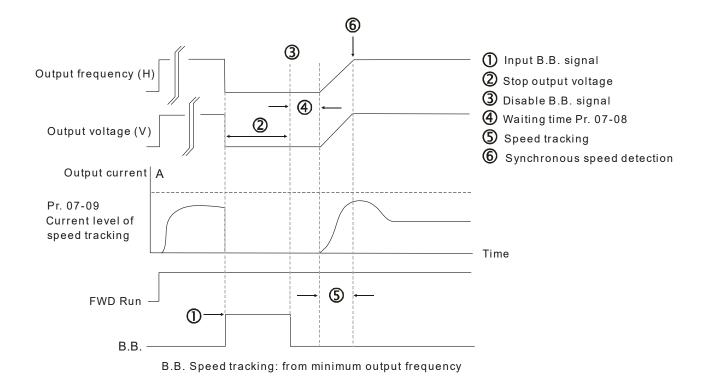
- Determines the maximum time of allowable power loss. If the duration of a power loss exceeds this parameter setting, the AC motor drive stops output.
- Pr.07-06 is valid when the maximum allowable power loss time is ≤ 20 seconds and the AC motor drive displays "LV". If the AC motor drive is powered off due to overload, even if the maximum allowable power loss time is ≤ 20 seconds, the operation mode set in Pr.07-06 does not execute.

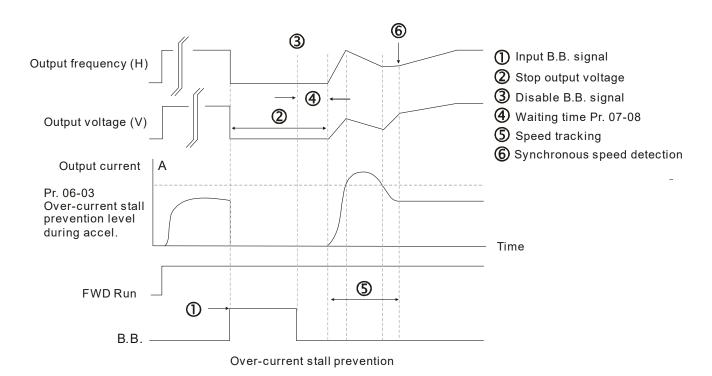
Default: 0.5

Settings 0.1–5.0 sec.

When momentary power loss is detected, the AC motor drive blocks its output and then waits for a specified period of time (determined by Pr.07-08, called Base Block Time) before resuming operation. Set this parameter to the time that allows the residual voltage at the output side to decrease to 0 V before activating the drive again.







Default: 100

Settings 20-200%

- The AC motor drive executes speed tracking only if the output current is greater than the value set in Pr.07-09.
- The maximum current for speed tracking affects the synchronous time. The larger the parameter setting is, the faster the synchronization occurs. However, if the parameter setting is too large, the overload protection function may be activated.

N		? - ∤ ₿ Restart a	after Fault Action
			Default: 0
		Settings	0: Stop operation
			1: Speed tracking by current speed
			2: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency
		In PG control mo	ode, the AC motor drive executes the speed tracking function automatically
			PG speed when this setting is NOT set to 0.
		J	, oc, ov, occ. To restart after oc, ov, occ, you can NOT set Pr.07-11 to 0.
N	\overline{g}	7- ; ; Number	of Times of Auto-restart after Fault
			Default: 0
		Settings	0–10
		After fault (allowed	d fault: oc, ov, occ) occurs, the AC motor drive can reset and restart automaticall
		up to 10 times.	,
		If the number of fa	aults exceeds the Pr.07-11 setting, the drive does not reset and restart until you
		press "RESET" m	anually and execute the operation command again.
	0	7 17 0 17	
×	Ü	Speed I	racking during Start-up
		o	Default: 0
		Settings	0: Disable
			1: Speed tracking by maximum output frequency
			2: Speed tracking by motor frequency at start
			3: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency
		-	s suitable for punch, fans and other large inertia loads. For example, a
		•	n usually has a large inertia flywheel, and the general stop method is coast to
		•	be restarted again, the flywheel may take 2–5 minutes or longer to stop. This
			g allows you to start the flywheel operating again without waiting until the
		flywheel stops cor	npletely.
N	B	? - ! 3 dEb Fun	ction Selection
			Default: 0
		Settings	0: Disable
			1: dEb with auto-acceleration/auto-deceleration, the drive does not output the
			frequency after the power is restored.
			2: dEb with auto-acceleration/ auto-deceleration, the drive outputs the
			frequency after the power is restored.
		dEb (Deceleration	Energy Backup) lets the motor decelerate to stop when momentary power loss
		occurs. When the	power loss is instantaneous, use this function to let the motor decelerate to
		zero speed. If the	power recovers at this time, the drive restarts the motor after the dEb return
		time.	
		Lv return level: De	efault value depends on the drive power model.
		Frame A, B, C, D	= Pr.06-00 + 60 V / 30 V (220V series)
		Frame F and above	$V_{0} = Pr 06.00 + 80 V / 40 V (220V series)$

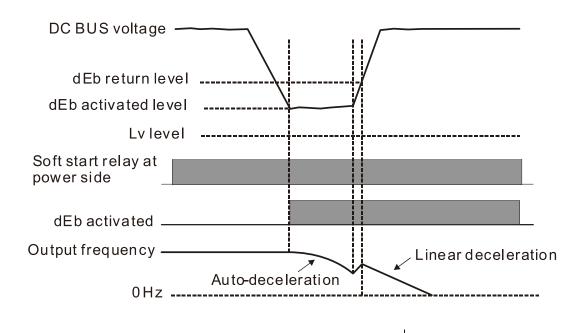
Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings | ME300

- □ Lv level: Default is Pr.06-00.
 □ During dEb operation, other protection, such as ryF, ov, oc, occ, and EF may interrupt it, and these error codes are recorded.
 □ The STOP (RESET) command does not work during the dEb auto-deceleration, and the drive continues decelerating to stop. To make the drive coast to stop immediately, use another function (EF) instead.
 □ The B.B. function does not work when executing dEb. The B.B. function is enabled after the dEb function finishes.
 □ Even though the Lv warning does not display during dEb operation, if the DC BUS voltage is lower than the Lv level, MO = 10 (Low voltage warning) still operates.
 □ The following explains the dEb action:
 When the DC voltage drops below the dEb setting level, the dEb function starts to work (soft start
- **Situation 1:** Momentary power loss, or power current too low and unstable, or power supply sliding down because of sudden heavy load.

Pr.07-13 = 1 and power recovers.

relay remains closed), and the drive executes auto-deceleration.

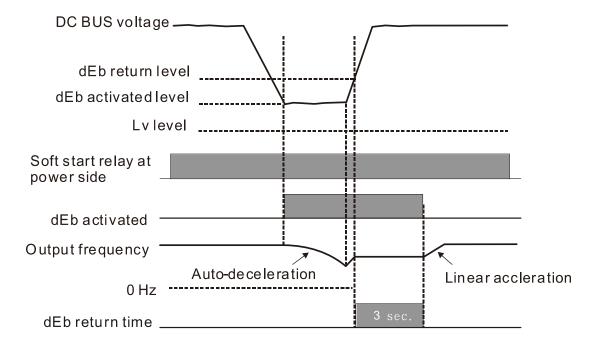
When the power recovers and DC BUS voltage exceeds the dEb return level, the drive linearly decelerates to 0 Hz and stops. The keypad displays the "dEb" warning until you manually reset it, so that you can see the reason for the stop.



Situation 2: Momentary power loss, or power current too low and unstable, or power supply sliding down because of sudden heavy load.

Pr.07-13 = 2 and power recovers.

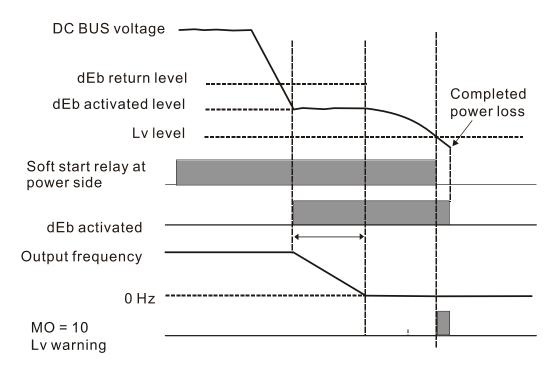
During the dEb deceleration (includes 0 Hz run), if the power recovers higher than dEb return level, the drive maintains the frequency for three seconds and then accelerates again. The dEb warning on the keypad clears automatically.



Situation 3: Power supply unexpected shut down or power loss.

Pr.07-13 = 1 and power does not recover.

The keypad displays the "dEb" warning and stops after decelerating to the lowest running frequency. When the DC BUS voltage is lower than the Lv level, the drive disconnects the soft start relay until the power completely runs out.

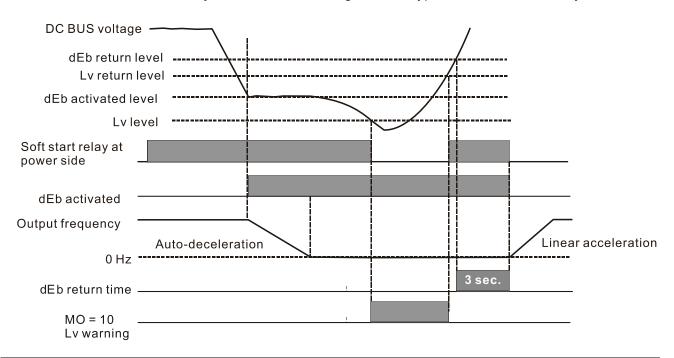


Situation 4: Power supply unexpected shut down or power loss.

Pr.07-13 = 2 and power does not recover.

The drive decelerates to 0 Hz. The DC BUS voltage continues to decrease until the voltage is lower than the Lv level, and then the drive disconnects the soft start relay. The keypad displays "dEb" warning until the drive completely runs out of power.

• **Situation 5:** Pr.07-13 = 2 and power recovers after the DC BUS voltage is lower than the Lv level. The drive decelerates to 0 Hz. The DC BUS voltage continues to decrease until the voltage is lower than the Lv level, and then the drive disconnects the soft start relay. The soft start relay closes again after the power recovers and the DC BUS voltage is higher than the Lv return level. When the DC BUS voltage is higher than the dEb return level, the drive maintains the frequency for three seconds and starts to accelerate linearly, and the dEb warning on the keypad clears automatically.



Dwell Time at Acceleration

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00–600.00 sec.

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-600.00 sec.

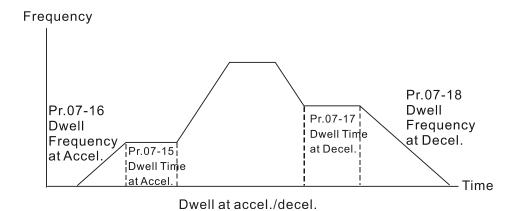
Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

- In heavy load situations, the Dwell temporarily maintains stable output frequency. Use this parameter for cranes, elevators, and so on.
- When the load is heavier, use Pr.07-15–Pr.07-18 to avoid OV or OC protection.



Default: 3

Settings 0: Fan always ON

- 1: Fan is OFF after the AC motor drive stops for one minute.
- 2: When the AC motor drive runs, the fan is ON. When the AC motor drive stops, the fan is OFF.
- 3: Fan turns ON when the temperature reaches around 60°C
- 5: Fan turns ON/OFF when the AC motor drive runs/stops and stops at zero speed.
- Use this parameter to control the fan.
- © : Fan runs immediately when the drive power is turned ON.
- 1: Fan runs when AC motor drive runs. One minute after AC motor drive stops, the fan is OFF.
- 2: Fan runs when AC motor drive runs and stops immediately when AC motor drive stops.
- 3: When temperature of the IGBT or capacitance is higher than 60°C, the fan runs.

 When the temperature of the IGBT and capacitance both are lower than 40°C, the fan stops.

M ? - ? ? Deceleration of Emergency or Forced Stop

Default: 0

Settings 0: Coast to stop

- 1: Stop by the first deceleration time
- 2: Stop by the second deceleration time
- 3: Stop by the third deceleration time
- 4: Stop by the fourth deceleration time
- 5: System deceleration
- 6: Automatic deceleration
- When the multi-function input terminal is set to EF input (setting 10) or forced to stop (setting 18) and the terminal contact is ON, the drive stops according to the setting of this parameter.

changes.

Automatic Energy-saving Setting Default: 0 Settings 0: Disable 1: Enable When energy-saving is enabled, the motor acceleration operates with full voltage. During constant speed operation, it automatically calculates the best voltage value according to the load power. This function is not suitable for fluctuating loads or loads which are nearly full during operation. When the output frequency is constant (that is, constant operation), the output voltage decreases automatically as the load decreases. Therefore, the drive operates with minimum multiplication of voltage and current (electric power). ★ # 7 - 2 Energy-saving Gain Default: 100 Settings 10–1000% When Pr.07-21 is set to 1, use this parameter to adjust the energy-saving gain. The default is 100%. If the result is not satisfactory, adjust it by decreasing the setting value. If the motor oscillates, then increase the setting value. In certain applications such as high speed spindles, the temperature rise in the motor is a major concern. When the motor is not in working state, reduce the motor current to a lower level. Reduce this parameter setting to meet this requirement. Auto Voltage Regulation (AVR) Function Default: 0 Settings 0: Enable AVR 1: Disable AVR 2: Disable AVR during deceleration The rated voltage of a 220V motor is usually AC 200 V, 60 Hz / 50 Hz, and the input voltage of the AC motor drive may vary from AC 180 V to 264 V, 50 Hz / 60 Hz. Therefore, when the AC motor drive is used without the AVR function, the output voltage is the same as the input voltage. When the motor runs at the voltage exceeding 12-20% of the rated voltage, it causes higher temperatures, damaged insulation, and unstable torque output, which result in losses due to shorter motor lifetime. The AVR function automatically regulates the output voltage of the AC motor drive to the motor rated voltage. For example, if the V/F curve is set at AC 200 V, 50 Hz and the input voltage is at AC 200-264 V, then the drive automatically reduces the output voltage to the motor to a maximum of AC 200 V, 50 Hz. If the input voltage is at AC 180-200 V, the output voltage to motor and input power are in direct proportion. 0: When the AVR function is enabled, the drive calculates the output voltage according to the actual DC BUS voltage. The output voltage does NOT change when the DC BUS voltage

		1: When the AVR function is disabled, the drive calculates the output voltage according to the actual DC BUS voltage. The DC BUS voltage changes the output voltage, and may cause insufficient or over-current or shock.
		2: The drive disables the AVR function when decelerating to stop, and may accelerate to brake.
		When the motor ramps to stop, the deceleration time is shorter when setting this parameter to 2
		with auto-acceleration and deceleration, and the deceleration is quicker and more stable.
×		了-군복 Torque Command Filter Time (V/F and SVC Control Mode)
		Default: 0.050
		Settings 0.001–10.000 sec.
		When the setting is too long, the control is stable but the control response is delayed. When the
		setting is too short, the response is quicker but the control may be unstable. Adjust the setting
		according to the stability of the control and response times.
×		₹- ₹5 Slip Compensation Filter Time (V/F and SVC Control Mode)
		Default: 0.100
		Settings 0.001–10.000 sec.
		Change the compensation response time with Pr.07-24 and Pr.07-25.
		If you set $Pr.07-24$ and $Pr.07-25$ to 10 seconds, the compensation response time is the slowest;
		however, the system may be unstable if you set the time too short.
×		7 - 25 Torque Compensation Gain
. 🖊	B	7 - 7 : Torque Compensation Gain (Motor 2)
		Default: 1
		Settings IM: 0–10 (when Pr.05-33 = 0)
		PM: 0–5000 (when Pr.05-33 = 1 or 2)
		With a large motor load, a part of drive output voltage is absorbed by the stator winding resistor;
		therefore, the air gap magnetic field is insufficient. This causes insufficient voltage at motor
		induction and results in excessive output current but insufficient output torque. Auto-torque
		compensation can automatically adjust the output voltage according to the load and keep the air
		gap magnetic fields stable to get the optimal operation.
		In the V/F control, the voltage decreases in direct proportion with decreasing frequency. It
		reduces the torque decrease at low speed due to the AC while the DC resistor is unchanged. The
		auto-torque compensation function increases the output voltage at low frequency to get a higher
		starting torque.

When the compensation gain is set too high, it may cause motor over-flux and result in a too

large output current, overheating the motor or triggering the protection function.

N	B	1-51	Slip Con	pensation Gain (V/F and	SVC Control Mode)		
×	8	7-72	Slip Con	pensation Gain (Motor 2)			
					Default: 0.00		
			Settings	0.00-10.00	(Default value is 1 in SVC mode)		
		The ind	uction mot	or needs constant slip to pro	oduce magnetic torque. It can be ignored at higher		
		motor s	peeds, sud	ch as rated speed or 2–3% o	f slip.		
		In opera	ation, the	slip and the synchronous fro	equency are in reverse proportion to produce the		
		same m	nagnetic to	rque. The slip is larger with	the reduction of the synchronous frequency. The		
		motor m	nay stop w	hen the synchronous freque	ency decreases to a specific value. Therefore, the		
		slip seri	ously affe	cts the motor speed accuracy	at low speed.		
		In anoth	ner situatio	n, when you use an inductio	n motor with the drive, the slip increases when the		
		load inc	reases. It	also affects the motor speed	accuracy.		
			•	•	frequency, and reduce the slip to maintain the		
		synchro	nous spee	ed when the motor runs at th	e rated current in order to improve the accuracy of		
		the drive	e. When t	he drive output current is hi	gher than Pr.05-05 (No-load Current of Induction		
			` ''	Irive compensates the freque	·		
		•		•	hen Pr.00-11 (Speed Control Method) is changed		
					compensation after load and acceleration. Increase		
			-		adually; add the output frequency with motor rated		
			•		the motor is at the rated load. If the actual speed		
		ratio is slower than expected, increase the parameter setting value; otherwise, decrease the					
		setting \	value.				
N	\mathbf{G}	7-29	Slip Dev	iation Level			
					Default: 0		
			Settings	0.0-100.0%			
				0: No detection			
.	П	7 - 30	Slip Dov	iation Detection Time			
,	U	י טע	Olip Dev	lation Detection Time	Default: 1.0		
			Settings	0.0-10.0 sec.	Delault. 1.0		
			Octungs	0.0-10.0 300.			
N	\Box	7-3:	Slip Dev	ation Action			
					Default: 0		
			Settings	0: Warn and continue opera	ation		
				1: Warn and ramp to stop			
				2: Warn and coast to stop			
				3: No warning			
		Parame	ters Pr.07	-29–Pr.07-31 set the allowab	le slip level/time and the over-slip action when the		
		drive is	running.				

Mary Motor Shock Compensation Factor

Default: 1000

Settings 0-10000

If there are current wave motions in the motor in some specific area, setting this parameter can effectively improve this situation. When running with high frequency or PG, set this parameter to 0. When the current wave motion occurs in low frequency and high-power, increase the value for Pr.07-32.

★ [] -]] Auto-restart Interval of Fault

Default: 60.0

Settings 0.0-6000.0 sec.

When a reset/restart occurs after a fault, the drive uses Pr.07-33 as a timer and starts counting the number of faults within this time period. Within this period, if the number of faults does not exceed the setting for Pr.07-11, the counting clears and starts from 0 when the next fault occurs.

★ ☐ 7 - 4 3 Average PWM Signal

Default: 1

Settings 1-100 times

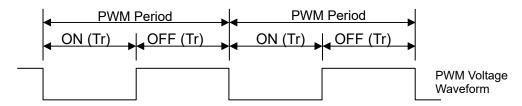
This parameter calculates the corresponding frequency command based on the average values according to the set number of times for PWM signal period. The smaller the number of times set, the faster the frequency changes.

〆 ローマー・ PWM Signal Period

Default: 1

Settings 1-2000 ms

- Sets the period for PWM signal input.
- ME300 can control the operation frequency of the drive through PWM/pulse signal outputted from devices such as PLC; however, PWM signal can only be input from MI5. You must set the Master frequency command (AUTO) source Pr.00-20 to 4 (Pulse input without direction command) and set pulse input type Pr.10-16 to 6 (PWM signal input). Pr.07-43 sets how long the PWM outputs a command after how many times of averaging and sets the period of external PWM. The corresponding output frequency calculates according to the settings for these two parameters.
- When the actual input PWM pulse signal period is different from Pr.07-44 setting, the output frequency calculates incorrectly.
- The relationship between PWM signal and frequency command shows as the diagram below:



Frequency command value (Hz) = (ON time / PWM period) x the maximum output frequency (Hz)



Default: 8000

Settings 0-65535

08 High-function PID Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

✓ ☐ ☐ Terminal Selection of PID Feedback

Default: 0

Settings 0: No function

1: Negative PID feedback: by analog input (Pr.03-00)

4: Positive PID feedback: by analog input (Pr.03-00)

7: Negative PID feedback: by communication protocol

8: Positive PID feedback: by communication protocol

Negative feedback means:

+ target value - feedback. The detection value increases by increasing the output frequency.

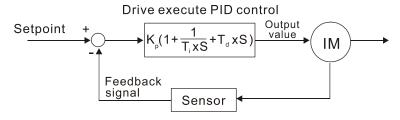
Positive feedback means:

- target value + feedback. The detection value decreases by increasing the output frequency.
- When Pr.08-00 \neq 7 neither \neq 8, the input value is disabled. The value of the setting does not remain the same after the drive is off.

1. Common applications for PID control:

- ☑ Flow control: Use a flow sensor to feedback the flow data and perform accurate flow control.
- ☑ Pressure control: Use a pressure sensor to feedback the pressure data and perform precise pressure control.
- ☑ Air volume control: Use an air volume sensor to feedback the air volume data to achieve excellent air volume regulation.
- ☑ Temperature control: Use a thermocouple or thermistor to feedback temperature data for comfortable temperature control.
- ☑ Speed control: Use a speed sensor or encoder to feedback motor shaft speed or input another machine speed as a target value for closed loop speed control of the master-slave operation.

2. PID control loop:



3. Concept of PID control:

Proportional gain (P):

The output is proportional to input. With only proportional gain control, there is always a steady-state error.

Integral time (I):

The controller output is proportional to the integral of the controller input. To eliminate the steady-state error, add an "integral part" to the controller. The integral time controls the relation between the integral part and the error. The integral part increases over time even if the error is

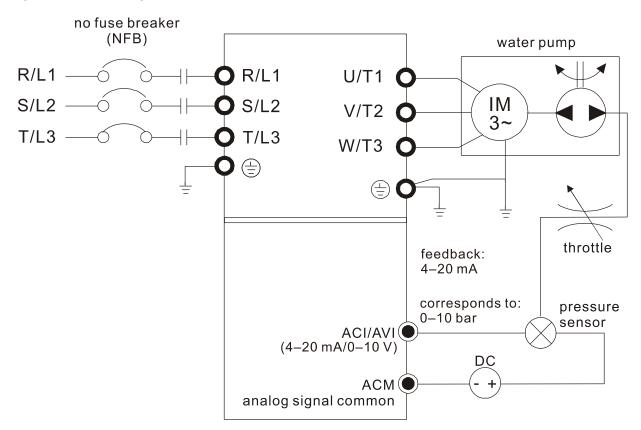
small. It gradually increases the controller output to eliminate the error until it is zero. This stabilizes the system without a steady-state error by using proportional gain control and integral time control.

Differential control (D):

The controller output is proportional to the differential of the controller input. During elimination of the error, oscillation or instability may occur. Use the differential control to suppress these effects by acting before the error. That is, when the error is near 0, the differential control should be 0. Use proportional gain (P) and differential control (D) to improve the system state during PID adjustment.

4. Using PID control in a constant pressure pump feedback application:

Set the application's constant pressure value (bar) to be the set point of PID control. The pressure sensor sends the actual value as the PID feedback value. After comparing the PID set point and PID feedback, an error displays. The PID controller calculates the output by using proportional gain (P), integral time (I) and differential time (D) to control the pump. It controls the drive to use a different pump speed and achieves constant pressure control by using a 4–20 mA signal corresponding to 0–10 bar as feedback to the drive. A–b



- Pr.00-04 = 10 (display PID feedback (b) (%))
- Pr.01-12 Acceleration Time is set according to actual conditions.
- Pr.01-13 Deceleration Time is set according to actual conditions.
- Pr.00-21 = 0 to operate through the digital keypad
- Pr.00-20 = 0, the digital keypad controls the set point.
- Pr.08-00 = 1 (negative PID feedback from analog input)

- AVI analog input Pr.03-00 = 5, PID feedback signal.
- Pr.08-01–08-03 is set according to actual conditions.
 If there is no vibration in the system, increase Pr.08-01 (Proportional Gain (P))
 If there is no vibration in the system, decrease Pr.08-02 (Integral Time (I))
 If there is no vibration in the system, increase Pr.08-03 (Differential Time (D))
- Refer to Pr.08-00-08-21 for PID parameter settings.

✓ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Proportional Gain (P)

Default: 1.00

Settings 0.0–500.0 (When Pr.08-23 bit1 = 0) 0.00–500.00 (When Pr.08-23 bit1 = 1)

- 1.0: Kp gain is 100%; if the setting is 0.5, Kp gain is 50%.
- Eliminates the system error; usually used to decrease the error and get faster response speed. If you set the value too high, it may cause system oscillation and instability.
- If you set the other two gains (I and D) to zero, proportional control is the only effective parameter.

✓ ☐ B - ☐ Integral Time (I)

Default: 1.00

Settings 0.00–100.00 sec.

- Use the integral controller to eliminate the error during stable system operation. The integral control does not stop working until the error is zero. The integral is affected by the integral time. The smaller the integral time, the stronger the integral action. It is helpful to reduce overshoot and oscillation for a stable system. Accordingly, the speed to lower the steady-state error decreases. The integral control is often used with the other two controls for the PI controller or PID controller.
- Sets the integral time of the I controller. When the integral time is long, there is a small I controller gain, with slower response and slow external control. When the integral time is short, there is a large I controller gain, with faster response and rapid external control.
- When the integral time is too short, it may cause system oscillation.
- Set Integral Time to 0.00 to disable the parameter Pr.08-02.

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00–1.00 sec.

Use the differential controller to show the system error change, as well as to preview the change in the error. You can use the differential controller to eliminate the error in order to improve the system state. Using a suitable differential time can reduce overshoot and shorten adjustment time; however, the differential operation increases noise interference. Note that a too large differential causes more noise interference. In addition, the differential shows the change and the differential output is 0 when there is no change. Note that you cannot use the differential control independently. You must use it with the other two controllers to for the PD controller or PID controller.

Chapter 12 Description of Parameter Settings | ME300 Sets the D controller gain to determine the error change response. Using a suitable differential time reduces the P and I controllers overshoot to decrease the oscillation for a stable system. A differential time that is too long may cause system oscillation. The differential controller acts on the change in the error and cannot reduce the interference. Do not use this function when there is significant interference. ★ 중요 - 중점 Upper Limit of Integral Control Default: 100.0 Settings 0.0–100.0% Defines an upper bound for the integral gain (I) and therefore limits the master frequency. The formula is: Integral upper bound = Maximum Operation Frequency (Pr.01-00) x (Pr.08-04%). An excessive integral value causes a slow response due to sudden load changes and may cause motor stall or machine damage. ★ ## PID Output Command Limit (Positive Limit) Default: 100.0 Settings 0.0–100.0% Defines the percentage of the output frequency limit during the PID control. The formula is Output Frequency Limit = Maximum Operation Frequency (Pr.01-00) × Pr.08-05%. ✓ ₩₩ - ₩₩ PID Feedback Value by Communication Protocol Default: 0.00 Settings -200.00-200.00% Use communication to set the PID feedback value when the PID feedback input is set to communication (Pr.08-00 = 7 or 8). ✓ ☐ PID Delay Time Default: 0.0 Settings 0.0–2.5 sec. ## PID Mode Selection Default: 0 Settings 0: Serial connection 1: Parallel connection 0: Use conventional PID control structure. 1: The proportional gain, integral gain and differential gain are independent. You can customize

the P, I and D value to fit your application.

- Pr.08-07 determines the primary low pass filter time when in PID control. Setting a large time constant may slow down the drive's response rate.
- PID control output frequency is filtered with a primary low pass function. This function can filter a mix of frequencies. A long primary low pass time means the filter degree is high and a short primary low pass time means the filter degree is low.

- Inappropriate delay time setting may cause system error.
- PI Control:

Controlled only by the P action, so the deviation cannot be entirely eliminated. In general, to eliminate residual deviations, use the P + I controls. When you use the PI control, it eliminates the deviation caused by the targeted value changes and the constant external interferences. However, if the I action is too powerful, it delays the response when there is rapid variation. You can use the P action by itself to control the loading system with the integral components.

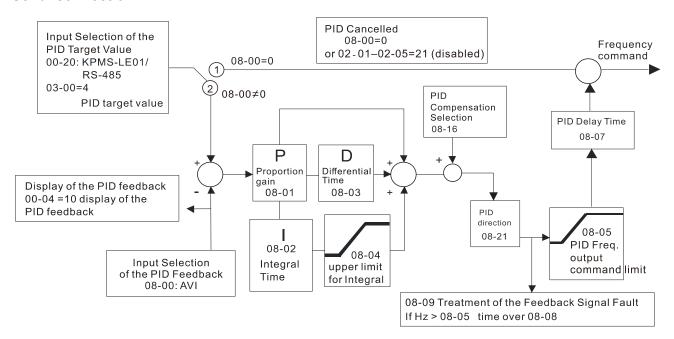
PD Control:

When deviation occurs, the system immediately generates an operation load that is greater than the load generated only by the D action to restrain the deviation increment. If the deviation is small, the effectiveness of the P action decreases as well. The control objects include applications with integral component loads, which are controlled by the P action only. Sometimes, if the integral component is functioning, the whole system may vibrate. In this case, use the PD control to reduce the P action's vibration and stabilize the system. In other words, this control is useful with no brake function's loading over the processes.

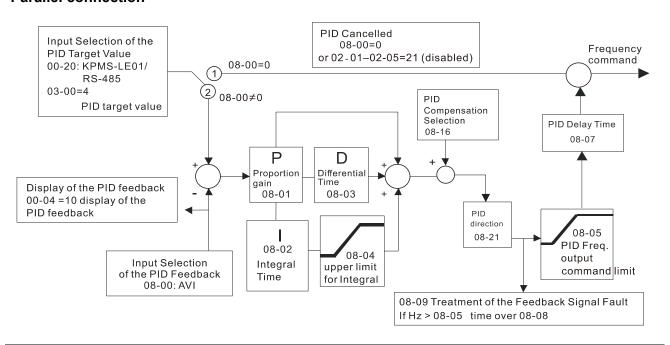
PID Control:

Use the I action to eliminate the deviation and the D action to reduce vibration; then combine this with the P action for the PID control. Use the PID method for a control process with no deviations, high accuracy, and a stable system.

Serial connection



Parallel connection



★ ## Feedback Signal Detection Time

Default: 0.0

Settings 0.0-3600.0 sec.

- Pr.08-08 is valid only for Pr.03-28=2 (4–20 mA).
- This parameter sets the detection time for abnormal PID signal feedback. Setting the detection time to 0.0 disables the detection function.

Default: 0

Settings 0: Warn and continue operation

1: Warn and ramp to stop

2: Warn and coast to stop

3: Warn and operate at last frequency

- This parameter is valid only for Pr.03-28=2 (4–20 mA)...
- The AC motor drive acts when the analog PID feedback is abnormal.

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

Determines the sleep frequency, and if the sleep time and the wake-up frequency are enabled or disabled.

Pr.08-10 = 0: Disabled

 $Pr.08-10 = \neq 0$: Enabled

N	88	3- ; ;	Wake-up	o Frequency	
					Default: 0.00
			Settings	0.00-599.00	Hz
		When F	Pr.08-18 =	0, the unit for I	Pr.08-10 and that for Pr.08-11 switch to frequency. The settings
		are bet	ween 0–59	99.00 Hz.	
		When F	Pr.08-18 =	1, the unit for P	Pr.08-10 and that for Pr.08-11 switch to percentage. The setting
					he percentage is based on the current command value, not the
				•	if the maximum value is 100 kg, and the current value is 30 kg
	~~			40%, the value	-
		Pr.08-1	0 uses the	same logic for	r calculation.
N	88	3 - 12	Sleep Ti	me	
					Default: 0.0
			Settings	0.0–6000.0 se	sec.
		When t	he Freque	ncy command i	is smaller than the sleep frequency and less than the sleep time
		the Fre	quency co	ommand is equ	ual to the sleep frequency. However, the Frequency command
		remains	s at 0.00 F	Iz until the Fred	quency command becomes equal to or larger than the wake-u
		frequer	ісу.		
N	00	3 - 13	PID Dev	riation Level	
					Default: 10.0
			Settings	1.0-50.0%	
N	8	3- :4	PID Dev	riation Time	
					Default: 5.0
			Settings	0.1–300.0 sed	ec.
N	88	3- 15	PID Fee	dback Filter Ti	
					Default: 5.0
			Settings	0.1–300.0 sed	ec.
		When t	he PID co	ntrol function is	s normal, it should calculate the value within a period of time tha
		is close	to the tar	get value.	
		Refer t	o the PID	control diagra	am for details. When executing PID feedback control, if PID
		referen	ce target v	/alue – detectio	on value > Pr.08-13 PID Deviation Level and exceeds Pr.08-14
		setting,	it is judge	d as a PID con	ntrol fault, and the multi-function output MO = 15 (PID feedback
		error) a	ctivates.		
N	Ü	3 - 16	PID Con	npensation Se	election
					Default: 0
			Settings	0: Parameter	rsetting
				1։ Analog inpւ	out

0: The setting for Pr.08-17 gives the PID compensation value.

√ 🔢	R - 17 PID Con	npensation
		Default: 0
	Settings	-100.0–100.0%
	The PID comper	sation value = maximum PID target value × Pr.08-17. For example, if the
	maximum operati	on frequency Pr.01-00 = 60 Hz, and Pr.08-17 = 10.0%, the PID compensation
	value increases th	ne output frequency 6.00 Hz. 60.00 Hz × 100.00% × 10.0% = 6.00 Hz
ū	O IO Sleep M	ada Function Catting
U	2 - 10 Sleep M	ode Function Setting Default: 0
	Sottings	
	Settings	0: Refer to PID output command
~~	0 TI :: (D	1: Refer to PID feedback signal
		08-10 and that for Pr.08-11 switch to frequency. The settings then are between
	0.00–599.00 Hz.	20.40 and the defen Dr. 00.44 and talk to many orders. The coefficient theory and between
		08-10 and that for Pr.08-11 switch to percentage. The settings then are between
	0–200.00%.	
√ B	₿-╎ ₿ Wake-up	Integral Limit
<u>- </u>		Default: 50.0
	Settings	0.0–200.0%
	Reduces the read	tion time from sleep to wake-up.
	The wake-up inte	gral limit for the drive prevents suddenly running at high speed when the drive
	wakes up.	
	The wake-up inte	gral frequency limit = (Pr.01-00 × Pr.08-19%)
Ω	9 - 2 ! Enable !	PID to Change the Operation Direction
	j į į Endole i	Default: 0
	Settings	0: Operation direction can be changed
	Octango	Operation direction cannot be changed
<u> </u>	8 - 2 ∂ Wake-up	<u> </u>
	J [[Wake-u	Default: 0.00
	Settings	0.00–600.00 sec.
m		for more information.
	Telef to 1 1.00-10	ioi more information.
√ 🔡	8 - 2 3 PID Cor	trol Flag
		Default: 2
	Settings	bit 0 = 1, PID running in reverse follows the setting for Pr.00-23.
		bit 0 = 0, PID running in reverse refers to PID's calculated value.
		bit 1 = 1, PID Kp gain is 2 decimal places.
		bit 1 = 0, PID Kp gain is 1 decimal place.
	bit 0 = 1: Enable I	PID running in reverse.
	bit 0 = 0: If the PI	O calculated value is positive, the direction is forward. If the PID calculated

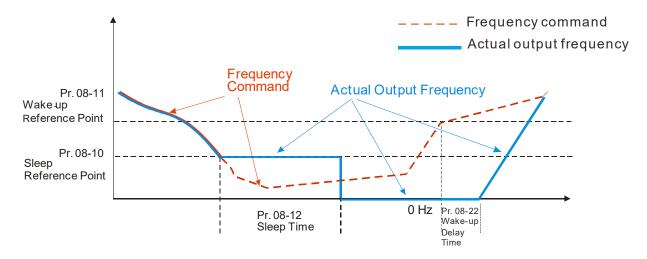
value is negative, the direction is reverse.

When the setting of bit 1 changes, the Kp gain does not change. For example: Kp = 6, when Pr.08-23 bit 1 = 0, Kp = 6.0; when Pr.08-23 bit 1 = 1, Kp = 6.00.

There are three scenarios for sleep and wake-up frequency.

1) Frequency Command (PID is not in use, Pr.08-00 = 0, only works in VF mode)

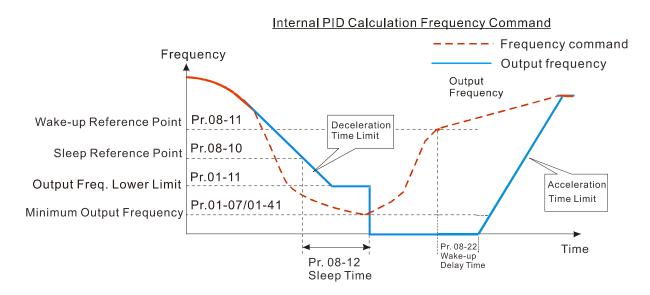
When the output frequency ≤ the sleep frequency, and the drive reaches the preset sleep time, then drive is in sleep mode. When the Frequency command reaches the wake-up frequency, the drive starts to count the wake-up delay time. When the drive reaches the wake-up delay time, the drive begins acceleration time to reach the Frequency command value.



2) Frequency Command Calculation of the Internal PID

When the PID calculation reaches the sleep frequency, the drive starts to count the sleep time and the output frequency starts to decrease. If the drive exceeds the preset sleep time, it goes directly to sleep mode (0 Hz). If the drive does not reach the sleep time, it remains at the lower limit (if there is a preset lower limit.), or it remains at the lowest output frequency set for Pr.01-07 and waits to reach the sleep time before it goes into sleep mode (0 Hz).

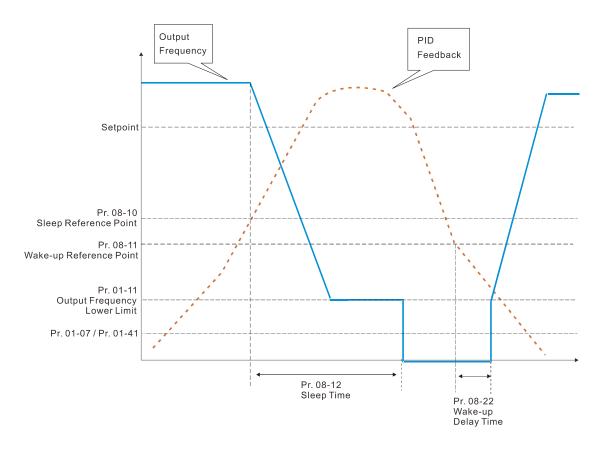
When the calculated Frequency command reaches the wake-up frequency, the drive starts to count the wake-up delay time. Once it reaches the wake-up delay time, the drive starts the acceleration time to reach the PID Frequency command value.



3) PID Feedback Rate Percentage (Use PID, Pr.08-00 ≠ 0 and Pr.08-18 = 1)

When the PID feedback rate reaches the sleep level percentage, the drive starts to count the sleep time. The output frequency also decreases. If the drive exceeds the preset sleep time, it goes to sleep mode (0 Hz). If the drive does not reach the sleep time, it remains at the lower limit (if there is a preset of lower limit.), or it remains at the lowest output frequency set for Pr.01-07 and waits to reach the sleep time before going into sleep mode (0 Hz).

When the PID feedback value reaches the wake-up percentage, the drive starts to count the wake-up delay time. Once it reaches the wake-up delay time, the drive starts the acceleration time to reach the PID Frequency command value.



✓ ☐8 - 26 PID Output Command Limit (Reverse Limit)

Default: 100.0

Settings 0.0–100.0%

When PID enables the reverse direction, the PID output amount is a negative value, and the PID output value is limited by the setting for Pr.08-26. Use this function with Pr.08-21.

PID Command Acceleration / Deceleration Time

Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-655.35 sec.

© 0.00 seconds: Disables the PID acceleration/deceleration command, and the target value is equal to the PID command.

Not equal to 0.00 seconds: Enables the PID acceleration/deceleration command. For PID acceleration and deceleration, when the PID target value changes, the command value increment/decrement is executed according to this parameter.

8-5 Feedback of PID Physical Quantity Value

Default: 99.9

Settings 1.0-99.9

Treatment of the Erroneous PID Deviation Level

Default: 0

Settings 0: Warn and keep operating (no treatment)

- 1: Fault and coast to stop
- 2: Fault and ramp to stop
- 3: Ramp to stop and restart after time set at Pr.08-63 (Without displaying fault and warning)
- 4: Ramp to stop and restart after time set at Pr.08-63. The number of times of restart depends on the setting for Pr.08-64.

Delay Time for Restart of Erroneous PID Deviation Level

Default: 60

Settings 1-9999 sec.

✓ ☐8 - 5 Ч Number of times of restart after PID Error

Default: 0

Settings 0-1000 times

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09 Communication Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

When using communication devices, connect AC drive with PC by using Delta IFD6530 or IFD6500.



Modbus RS-485 Pin 1, 2, 6: Reserved

Pin 3, 7: GND2 Pin 4: SG-

Pin 5: SG+ Pin 8: D+10V

★ ## Communication Address

Default: 1

Settings 1-254

☐ If RS-485 serial communication controls the AC motor drive, you must set the communication address for this drive in this parameter. Each AC motor drive's communication address must be different.

★ G 9 - G † COM1 Transmission Speed

Default: 9.6

Settings 4.8–38.4 Kbps

- Sets the transmission speed of the computer and the drive.
- Options are 4.8 Kbps, 9.6 Kbps, 19.2 Kbps, or 38.4 Kbps; otherwise, the transmission speed is set to the default 9.6 Kbps.

✓ ☐ ☐ COM1 Transmission Fault Treatment

Default: 3

Settings 0: Warn and continue operation

1: Display error and ramp to stop

2: Display error and coast to stop

3: No warning, no error displayed and continue operation

- Sets the response for Modbus communication errors in with the host. Set the detection time in Pr.09-03.
- When a transmission error occurs (for example, the error code CE10 is displayed), the error remains even if the transmission status returns to normal, and does not clear automatically. In this case, set a reset command (Reset) to clear the error.

COM1 Time-out Detection

Default: 0.0

Settings 0.0-100.0 sec.

Sets the communication time-out.

₩ # COM1 Communication Protocol

Default: 1

Settings 1: 7N2 (ASCII)

2: 7E1 (ASCII)

3: 701 (ASCII)

4: 7E2 (ASCII)

- 5: 702 (ASCII)
- 6: 8N1 (ASCII)
- 7: 8N2 (ASCII)
- 8: 8E1 (ASCII)
- 9: 8O1 (ASCII)
- 10: 8E2 (ASCII)
- 11: 802 (ASCII)
- 12: 8N1 (RTU)
- 13: 8N2 (RTU)
- 14: 8E1 (RTU)
- 15: 8O1 (RTU)
- 16: 8E2 (RTU)
- 17: 8O2 (RTU)

Control by PC (Computer Link)

When using the RS-485 serial communication interface, you must specify each drive's communication address in Pr.09-00. The computer then implements control using the drives' individual addresses.

Modbus ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange): Each byte of data is the combination of two ASCII characters. For example, one byte of data: 64 Hex, shown as '64' in ASCII, consists of '6' (36Hex) and '4' (34Hex).

1. Code Description

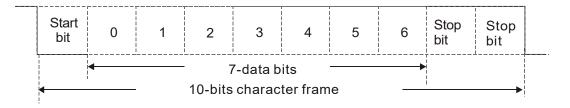
The communication protocol is in hexadecimal, ASCII: "0" ... "9", "A" ... "F", every hexadecimal value represents an ASCII code. The following table shows some examples.

Character	'0'	'1'	'2'	'3'	'4'	'5'	'6'	'7'
ASCII code	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	36H	37H
Character	'8'	'9'	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'F'
ASCII code	38H	39H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H

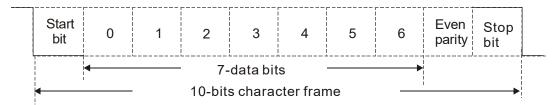
2. Data Format

10-bit character frame (For ASCII):

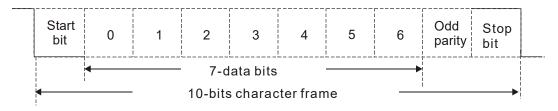
(7, N, 2)





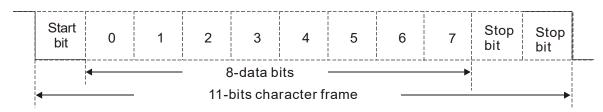


(7, O, 1)

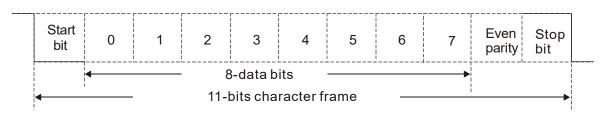


11-bit character frame (For RTU):

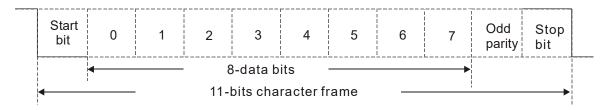
(8, N, 2)



(8, E, 1)



(8, O, 1)



3. Communication Protocol

Communication Data Frame

ASCII mode:

STX	Start character = ':'(3AH)
Address Hi	Communication address:
Address Lo	one 8-bit address consists of 2 ASCII codes
Function Hi	Command code:
Function Lo	one 8-bit command consists of 2 ASCII codes
DATA (n-1)	Contents of data:
	N x 8-bit data consists of 2n ASCII codes
DATA 0	N ≤ 16, maximum of 32 ASCII codes (20 sets of data)
LRC CHK Hi	LRC checksum:
LRC CHK Lo	one 8-bit checksum consists of 2 ASCII codes
END Hi	End characters:
END Lo	END Hi = CR (0DH), END Lo = LF (0AH)

RTU mode:

START	Defined by a silent interval of more than 10 ms
Address	Communication address: 8-bit address
Function	Command code: 8-bit command
DATA (n-1)	Contents of data:
	Contents of data: N × 8-bit data, n ≤16
DATA 0	o sit data, ii = io
CRC CHK Low	CRC checksum:
CRC CHK High	one 16-bit checksum consists of 2 8-bit characters
END	Defined by a silent interval of more than 10 ms

Communication Address (Address)

00H: broadcast to all AC motor drives

01H: AC motor drive of address 01

0FH: AC motor drive of address 15

10H: AC motor drive of address 16

:

FEH: AC motor drive of address 254

Function code (Function) and DATA (Data characters)

03H: read data from a register 06H: write to a single register

Example: Reading two continuous data from register address 2102H. AMD address is 01H.

ASCII mode:

Command Message

STX	·.,
Address	'0'
Address	'1'
Function	'0'
Function	'3'
	'2'
Starting register	'1'
Starting register	'0'
	'2'
	'0'
Number of register	'0'
(count by word)	'0'
	'2'
LRC Check	'D'
LING CHECK	'7'
END	CR
LIND	LF

Response Message

STX	4.7
A dalac co	' 0'
Address	'1'
Function	' 0'
FullClion	'3'
Number of register	'0'
(count by byte)	'4'
	'1'
Content of starting	'7'
register 2102H	'7'
	'0'
	'0'
Content of register 2103H	'0'
Content of register 2 10311	'0'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
LIXO Officer	'1'
END	CR
LIND	LF

RTU mode:

Command Message

Address	01H
Function	03H
Starting data register	21H
Starting data register	02H
Number of register	00H
(count by world)	02H
CRC CHK Low	6FH
CRC CHK High	F7H

Response Message

Address	01H
Function	03H
Number of register (count by byte)	04H
Content of register	17H
address 2102H	70H
Content of register	00H
address 2103H	00H
CRC CHK Low	FEH
CRC CHK High	5CH

06H: single write, write single data to a register.

Example: Writing data 6000 (1770H) to register 0100H. AMD address is 01H.

ASCII mode:

Command Message

STX	· · ·
Address	'0'
Address	'1'
Function	'0'
Function	' 6'
	'0'
Torget register	'1'
Target register	'0'
	'0'
	'1'
Pogister content	'7'
Register content	'7'
	'0'

Response Message

STX	·.·
Address	'0'
Address	'1'
Function	'0'
	'6'
	'0'
Target register	'1'
Target register	'0'
	'0'
Register content	'1'
	'7'
	'7 '
	'0'

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LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
FND	CR
END	LF

LRC Check	'7'
LRC Check	'1'
FND	CR
END	LF

RTU mode:

Command Message

Address	01H
Function	06H
Torget register	01H
Target register	00H
Degister content	17H
Register content	70H
CRC CHK Low	86H
CRC CHK High	22H
CRC CHK HIGH	22П

Response Message

Address	01H
Function	06H
Torget register	01H
Target register	00H
Degister content	17H
Register content	70H
CRC CHK Low	86H
CRC CHK High	22H

10H: write multiple registers (write multiple data to registers). The system can write up to 20 sets of data simultaneously.

Example: Set the multi-step speed of an AC motor drive (address is 01H):

Pr.04-00 = 50.00 (1388H), Pr.04-01 = 40.00 (0FA0H)

ASCII Mode:

Command Message

STX	·.,
ADR 1	'0'
ADR 0	'1'
CMD 1	'1'
CMD 0	'0'
	'0'
Target register	' 5'
Target register	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
Number of register	' 0'
(count by word)	'0'
	'2'
Number of register	' 0'
(count by Byte)	'4'
	'1'
The first data content	'3'
The lifst data content	'8'
	'8'
	' 0'
The second data content	'F'
The second data content	'A'
	' 0'
LRC Check	'9'
LING CHECK	'A'
END	CR
EIND	LF

Response Message

STX	· . ·
ADR 1	'0'
ADR 0	'1'
CMD 1	'1'
CMD 0	'0'
	'0'
Torget register	' 5'
Target register	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
Number of register	'0'
(count by word)	'0'
	'2'
LRC Check	'E'
LRC Check	'8'
END	CR
EIND	LF

RTU mode:

Command Message

ADR	01H
CMD	10H
Torget register	05H
Target register	00H
Number of register	00H
(count by word)	02H
Quantity of data (bytes)	04
The first data content	13H
	88H
The second data content	0FH
The second data content	A0H
CRC Check Low	'9'
CRC Check High	'A'

Response Message

ADR	01H
CMD 1	10H
Torget register	05H
Target register	00H
Number of register	00H
(count by word)	02H
CRC Check Low	41H
CRC Check High	04H

Checksum

ASCII mode:

LRC (Longitudinal Redundancy Check) is calculated by summing up the values of the bytes from ADR1 to last data character then calculating the hexadecimal representation of the 2's-complement negation of the sum.

Example:

01H + 03H + 21H + 02H + 00H + 02H = 29H, the 2's-complement negation of 29H is **D7**H.

RTU mode:

CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) is calculated by the following steps:

- **Step 1:** Load a 16-bit register (called CRC register) with FFFFH.
- **Step 2:** Exclusive OR the first 8-bit byte of the command message with the low order byte of the 16-bit CRC register, putting the result in the CRC register.
- **Step 3:** Examine the LSB of CRC register.
- **Step 4:** If the LSB of CRC register is 0, shift the CRC register one bit to the right, fill MSB with zero, then repeat step 3. If the LSB of CRC register is 1, shift the CRC register one bit to the right, fill MSB with zero, Exclusive OR the CRC register with the polynomial value A001H, then repeat step 3.
- Step 5: Repeat step 3 and 4 until you perform eight shifts. This processes a complete 8-bit byte.
- **Step 6:** Repeat step 2 through 5 for the next 8-bit byte of the command message. Continue doing this until all bytes are processed. The final contents of the CRC register are the CRC value. When transmitting the CRC value in the message, the upper and lower bytes of the CRC value must be swapped, that is, the lower order byte is transmitted first.

The following is an example of CRC generation using C language. The function takes two arguments:

Unsigned char* data ← a pointer to the message buffer

Unsigned char length ← the quantity of bytes in the message buffer

The function returns the CRC value as a type of unsigned integer.

```
Unsigned int crc_chk(unsigned char* data, unsigned char length)
 {
       int j;
       unsigned int reg_crc=0Xffff;
       while(length--){
            reg_crc ^= *data++;
            for(j=0;j<8;j++){
                if(reg_crc & 0x01){ /* LSB(b0)=1 */
                      reg_crc=(reg_crc>>1) ^ 0Xa001;
                }else{
                      reg_crc=reg_crc >>1;
                }
            }
       }
                                         // return register CRC
       return reg_crc;
  }
```

4. Address list

Content	Register	Function	
AC motor drive	GGnnH	GG is the parameter group, nn is the parameter number; for	
parameters	GGIIIII	example, the address of Pr.04-10 is 040AH.	
Command write only	2000H	bit 1–0	00B: No function
			01B: Stop
			10B: Run
			11B: JOG + RUN
		bit 3–2	Reserved
		bit 5–4	00B: No function
			01B: FWD
			10B: REV
			11B: Change direction
		bit 7–6	00B: 1st acceleration / deceleration
			01B: 2 nd acceleration / deceleration
			10B: 3 rd acceleration / deceleration
			11B: 4 th acceleration / deceleration
		bit 11–8	000B: Master speed
			0001B: 1st Step speed frequency
			0010B: 2 nd Step speed frequency
			0011B: 3 rd Step speed frequency
			0100B: 4 th Step speed frequency
			0101B: 5 th Step speed frequency
			0110B: 6 th Step speed frequency
			0111B: 7 th Step speed frequency
			1000B: 8 th Step speed frequency
			1001B: 9 th Step speed frequency
			1010B: 10 th Step speed frequency
			1011B: 11 th Step speed frequency
			1100B: 12 th Step speed frequency
			1101B: 13 th Step speed frequency
		1110B: 14 th Step speed frequency	
			1111B: 15 th Step speed frequency
		bit 12	1: Enable bit 06–11 function

Content	Register		Function
Oonton	rtegister	hit 14_13	00B: No function
		DIC 14-13	01B: Operated by digital keypad
			10B: Operated by digital keypad 10B: Operated by Pr.00-21 setting
			11B: Change operation source
		bit 15	Reserved
	200411		
	2001H		/ command (XXX.XX Hz)
	2002H	bit 0	1: EF (external fault) on
		bit 1	1: Reset
		bit 2	1: B.B. ON
			Reserved
Status monitor read	2100H		Warn code
only		Low Byte:	Error code
	2101H	bit 1–0	AC motor drive operation status
			00B: Drive stops
			01B: Drive decelerating
			10B: Drive standby
			11B: Drive operating
		bit 2	1: JOG command
		bit 4–3	Operation direction
			00B: FWD run
			01B: From REV run to FWD run
			10B: REV run
			11B: From FWD run to REV run
		bit 8	1: Master frequency controlled by communication
			interface
		bit 9	1: Master frequency controlled by analog signal
		bit 10	1: Operation command controlled by
			communication interface
		bit 11	1: Parameter locked
		bit 12	1: Enable to copy parameters from keypad
			Reserved
	2102H		/ command (XXX.XX Hz)
	2103H		quency (XXX.XX Hz)
		Output cui	rrent (XX.XX A). When current is higher than 655.35,
	2104H		e decimal as (XXX.X A). The decimal can refer to
		High byte	
	2105H		oltage (XXX.X V)
	2106H		tage (XXX.X V)
	2107H		ep number of multi-step speed operation
	2108H	Reserved	
	2109H	Counter va	
	210AH	Power fac	tor angle (XXX.X)
	210BH		que (XXX.X %)
	210CH	Motor spe	ed (XXXXX rpm)
	210FH		ower output (X.XXX kW)
	2116H		tion display (Pr.00-04)
		Maximum	Operation Frequency (Pr.01-00) or Maximum
		User-defin	ned Value (Pr.00-26)
			00-26 is 0, this value is equal to Pr.01-00 setting.
	211BH		00-26 is not 0, and the command source is keypad,
		this value	= Pr.00-24 * Pr.00-26 / Pr.01-00.
		When Pr.0	00-26 is not 0, and the command source is 485, this
		value = Pr	:.09-10 * Pr.00-26 / Pr.01-00.
	211FH	High byte:	decimal of current value (display)
	2157H	Display the	e position of multi-point positioning

Content	Register	Function	
		Display output current (A). When current is higher than 655.35,	
	2200H	it shifts the decimal as (XXX.X A). The decimal can refer to	
		High byte of 211F.	
	2201H	Display counter value (c)	
		Actual output frequency (XXXXX Hz)	
	2203H	DC BUS voltage (XXX.X V)	
	2203H	Output voltage (XXX.X V)	
		, , , , ,	
	2205H	Power angle (XXX.X)	
	2206H	Display actual motor speed kW of U, V, W (XXXXX kW)	
	2207H	Display motor speed in rpm estimated by the drive (XXXXX rpm)	
	2208H	Display positive / negative output torque in %, estimated by the	
		drive (+0.0: positive torque, -0.0: negative torque) (XXX.X%)	
	2209H	Display PG feedback (see NOTE 1 in Pr.00-04)	
	220AH	PID feedback value after enabling PID function (XXX.XX%)	
	220BH	Display signal of AVI analog input terminal, 0-10 V corresponds	
		to 0.00–100.00% (2.) (see NOTE 2 in Pr.00-04)	
	220CH	Display signal of ACI analog input terminal, 4–20 mA / 0–10 V corresponds to 0.00–100.00% (2.) (as Pr.00-04 see NOTE 2)	
	220DH		
	220DH	Reserved	
	220EH	IGBT temperature of drive power module (XXX.X °C)	
	220FH	Reserved	
	2210H	The status of digital input (ON / OFF), refer to Pr.02-12 (see NOTE 3 in Pr.00-04)	
	2211H	The status of digital output (ON / OFF), refer to Pr.02-18 (see NOTE 4 in Pr.00-04)	
	2212H	The multi-step speed that is executing (S)	
	2213H	The corresponding CPU pin status of digital input (d.) (see NOTE 3 in Pr.00-04)	
	2214H	The corresponding CPU pin status of digital output (O.) (see NOTE 4 in Pr.00-04)	
	2219H	Display times of counter overload (XXX.XX%)	
	221AH	GFF (XXX.XX%)	
		DC BUS voltage ripples (XXX.X V)	
		Number of poles of a permanent magnet motor	
		User page displays the value in physical measure	
	221FH	Output value of Pr.00-05 (XXX.XX Hz)	
		Number of motor turns when drive operates (saves when drive	
	2220H	stops, and resets to zero when operating)	
	2221H	Operating position of the motor (saves when drive stops, and resets to zero when operating)	
	2222H	Reserved	
	2223H	Control mode of the drive. 0: speed mode 1: torque mode	
	2224H	Carrier frequency of the drive (XX kHz)	
	2225H	Reserved	
		Drive status	
		bit 1–0 00b: No direction 01b: Forward	
	2226H	10b: Reverse bit 3–2 01b: Drive ready 10b: Error	
		bit 4 Ob: Motor drive did not output 1b: Motor drive did output	
		bit 5 0b: No alarm 1b: Alarm	
		Drive's estimated output torque (positive or negative direction)	
	2227H	(XXXX Nt-m)	

Content Registe		Function
	2229H	Accumulate KWH display (XXXX.X)
	222CH	Motor actual position in low word
	222DH	Motor actual position in high word
	222EH	PID reference (XXX.XX%)
	222FH	PID offset (XXX.XX%)
	2230H	PID output frequency (XXX.XX Hz)
	2231H	Reserved
	2232H	Display auxiliary frequency
	2233H	Display master frequency
	2234H	Display frequency after addition and subtraction of auxiliary
223411		and master frequencies.

5. Exception response

When the drive is using the communication connection, if an error occurs, the drive responds to the error code and sets the highest bit (bit 7) of code to 1 (function code AND 80H) then responds to the control system to signal that an error occurred.

If the keypad displays "CE-XX" as a warning message, "XX" is the error code at that time. Refer to the table of error codes for communication error for reference.

Example:

ASCII mode

RTU mode:

STX	·.,	Address	01H
	'0'	Function	86H
Address	'1'	Exception code	02H
Function	'8'	CRC CHK Low	C3H
	·6'	CRC CHK High	A1H
Exportion code	'0'	-	
Exception code	'2'	_	
LRC CHK	'7'	_	
LKC CHK	'7'		
END	CR	_	
LND	LF	_	

The explanation of error codes

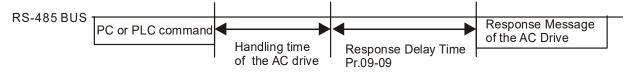
Error code	Explanation	
1	Function code is not supported or unrecognized.	
2	Address is not supported or unrecognized.	
3	Data is not correct or unrecognized.	
4	Failure to execute this function code	

★ 39-39 Communication Response Delay Time

Default: 2.0

Settings 0.0-200.0 ms

Sets the response delay time after the AC motor drive receives a communication command as shown in the following.



Communication Main Frequency

Default: 60.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

When you set Pr.00-20 to 1 (RS-485 serial communication), the AC motor drive saves the last Frequency command into Pr.09-10 when there is abnormal power off or momentary power loss. After the drive reboots when power is restored, it checks the frequency in Pr.09-10 if no new Frequency command is input. When a Frequency command of 485 changes (the Frequency command source must be set as Modbus), this parameter also changes.

×	89-11	Block Transfer 1			
×	09-12	Block Transfer 2			
×	89-13	Block Transfer 3			
×	89-14	Block Transfer 4			
×	09-15	Block Transfer 5			
×	09-18	Block Transfer 6			
×	09-17	Block Transfer 7			
×	09-18	Block Transfer 8			
×	09-19	Block Transfer 9			
×	09-20	Block Transfer 10			
×	09-21	Block Transfer 11			
×	09-22	Block Transfer 12			
×	09-23	Block Transfer 13			
×	89-24	Block Transfer 14			
×	09-25	Block Transfer 15			
×	85-88	Block Transfer 16			
		D. ()) 0			

Default: 0

Settings 0–65535

There is a group of block transfer parameters available in the AC motor drive (Pr.09-11–Pr.09-26). Using communication code 03H, you can store the parameters (Pr.09-11–Pr.09-26) that you want to read.

Default: 1

Settings 0: Decoding method 1

1: Decoding method 2

		Decoding Method 1	Decoding Method 2	
Source of	Digital Keypad	Digital keypad controls the drive action regardless of decoding method 1 or 2.		
Operation	External Terminal	External terminal controls the drive action regardless of decoding method 1 or 2.		
Control	RS-485	Refer to address: 2000h–20FFh	Refer to address: 6000h–60FFh	

Default: 0

Settings 0: Modbus 485

-21: Pump Master

-22: Pump Slave 1

-23: Pump Slave 2

-24: Pump Slave 3

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10 Speed Feedback Control Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

In this parameter group, ASR stands for Adjust Speed Regulator and PG stands for Pulse Generator.



Default: 0

Settings

- 0: Disabled
- 5: Single-phase pulse input
- 6: PWM signal input
- When Pr.00-20 = 4, the command source is MI5. Then, you can select external command as PWM mode through Pr.10-16.
- When you set Pr.10-16 = 0, the function for this parameter is disabled. When you set Pr.10-16 = 5, the pulse input type is single-phase pulse mode with a steady maximum input pulse frequency of 10 kHz and a corresponding relationship between 0–10 kHz pulse signal and 0–Fmax (Pr.01-00) frequency command. For example, if 10/2 = 5 kHz pulse signal corresponds to Fmax/2 frequency command, and when the input pulse exceeds 10 kHz, the frequency command remains at Fmax (Pr.01-00).
- When you set Pr.10-16 = 0, the function for this parameter is disabled. When you set Pr.10-16 = 6, pulse input type is PWM mode. You can set how long the PWM outputs a command after how many times of averaging and set the period of external PWM both through Pr.07-43. The average value for frequency command and output speed depends on the settings for these two parameters. Refer to Pr.07-43 for detailed descriptions.

✓ 10 - 29 Top Limit of Frequency Deviation

Default: 20.00

Settings 0.00–100.00 Hz

- Limits the maximum frequency deviation.
- If you set this parameter too high, an abnormal feedback malfunction occurs.

/ III - 3 / I/F Mode, Current Command

Default: 40

Settings 0–150% rated current of the motor

Sets the current command for the drive in the low speed area. When the motor stalls on heavy duty start-up or forward/reverse with load, increase the parameter value. If the inrush current is too high and causes oc stall, then decrease the parameter value.

★ 10 - 32 PM FOC Sensorless Speed Estimator Bandwidth

Default: 5.00

Settings 0.00-600.0 z

Sets the speed estimator bandwidth. Adjust the parameter to change the stability and the accuracy of the motor speed. If there is low frequency vibration (the waveform is similar to sine wave) during the process, then increase the bandwidth. If there is high frequency vibration (the waveform shows extreme vibration and is like a spur), then decrease the bandwidth.

N	- 1 (7 - 3 Ч PM Sensorless Speed Estimator Low-pass Filter Gain
		Default: 1.00
		Settings 0.00-655.35
		Changes the response speed of the speed estimator.
		If there is low frequency vibration (the waveform is similar to a sine wave) during the process,
		then increase the gain. If there is high frequency vibration (the waveform shows extreme
		vibration and is like a spur), then decrease the gain.
N	11	ি ৭০ Initial Angle Detection Pulse Value
		Default: 1.0
		Settings 0.0–3.0
		The angle detection is fixed to 3: Use the pulse injection method to start.
		The parameter influences the value of the pulse during the angle detection. The larger the pulse,
		the higher the accuracy of rotor's position. A larger pulse might cause oc.
		Increase the parameter when the running direction and the command are opposite during
		start-up. If oc occurs at start-up, then decrease the parameter.
		Refer to Section 12-2 Adjustment & Application for detailed motor adjustment procedure.
N	1	了-Ч宁 Zero Voltage Time During Start-up
		Default: 00.000
		Settings 00.000–60.000 sec.
		This parameter is valid only when the setting of Pr.07-12 (Speed Tracking during Start-up) = 0.
		When the motor is in static state at start-up, this increases the accuracy when estimating angles.
		In order to put the motor in static state, set the three-phase drive output to 0 V to the motor. The
		Pr.10-49 setting time is the length of time for three-phase output at 0 V.
		It is possible that even when you apply this parameter, the motor cannot go in to the static state
		because of inertia or some external force. If the motor does not go into the static state in 0.2
		seconds, increase this setting value appropriately.
		If Pr.10-49 is too high, the start-up time is longer. If it is too low, then the braking performance is
		weak.
√	1] - 5 Injection Frequency
		Default: 500
		Settings 0–1200 Hz
		This parameter is a high frequency injection command in PM SVC control mode, and usually you
		do not need to adjust it. But if a motor's rated frequency (for example, 400 Hz) is too close to the
		frequency setting for this parameter (that is, the Default of 500 Hz), it affects the accuracy of the
		angle detection. Refer to the setting for Pr.01-01 before you adjust this parameter.
		If the setting value for Pr.00-17 is lower than Pr.10-51*10, then increase the frequency of the
		carrier wave.
		Pr.10-51 is valid only when Pr.10-53 = 2.

×	## - 52 Injection Ma	agnitude
-		Default: 15.0 / 30.0
	Settings 0.	0–200.0 V
	The parameter is the	magnitude command for the high frequency injection signal in PM SVC
	control mode.	
	Increasing the parameter	eter can increase the accuracy of the angle estimation, but the
	electromagnetic noise	e might be louder if the setting value is too high.
	The system uses this	parameter when the motor's parameter is "Auto". This parameter
	influences the angle	estimation accuracy.
	When the ratio of the	salient pole (Lq/Ld) is lower, increase Pr.10-52 to make the angle detection
	more accurate.	
	Pr.10-52 is valid only	when Pr.10-53 = 2.
×	## Position De	tection Method
		Default: 0
	Settings	0: Disabled
		1: Internal 1/4 rated current attracting the rotor to zero degrees
		2: High frequency injection
		3: Pulse injection

☐ Set to 2 for IPM; set to 3 for SPM. If these settings cause problems, then set the parameter to 1.

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11 Advanced Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

In this parameter group, ASR stands for Adjust Speed Regulator.

; ; - [] [] System Control

bit 3: Dead time compensation closed

bit 7: Save or do not save the frequency

+ - - PWM Mode Selection

Default: 2

Default: 0

Settings 0: Two-phase

2: Space vector

- Two-phase mode: effectively reduces the drive power components losses and provides better performance in long wire applications.
- Space vector mode: effectively reduces the power loss and electromagnetic noise of the motor.

Default: 0000

Settings 0000-FFFFh

bit No.	Function	Description
0	Reserved	
1	FWD / REV action control	0: FWD / REV cannot be controlled by Pr.02-12 bit 0 & 1. 1: FWD / REV can be controlled by Pr.02-12 bit 0 & 1.
2–15	Reserved	

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12 Function Parameters

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

In this parameter group, ASR stands for Adjust Speed Regulator.

★ 12 - ## Set Point Deviation Level

Default: 0

Settings 0-100%

Default: 10

Settings 1-9999 sec.

When the deviation is less than Pr.12-00 (in the range of PID set point to Pr.12.00 x PID set point) for a time exceeding the setting of Pr.12-01, the AC motor drive decelerates to stop to be constant pressure status (this deceleration time is the setting for Pr.01-15). The system is ready when the deviation is within the range of PID set point to Pr.12-00 x PID set point during deceleration.

Example:

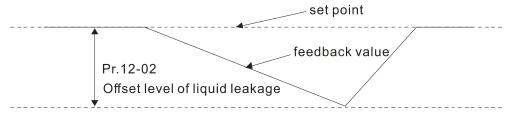
If the set point of constant pressure control of a pump is 4 kg, Pr.12-00 is set to 5%, and Pr.12-01 is set to 15 seconds, then the deviation is 0.2 kg (4 kg x 5%=0.2 kg). It means when the feedback value is higher than 3.8 kg for a time exceeding 15 seconds, the AC motor drive decelerates to stop (this deceleration time acts according to Pr.01-12). When the feedback value is less than 3.8 kg, the AC motor drive starts to run.

✓ 12 - 02 Offset Level of Liquid Leakage

Default: 0

Settings 0-50%

- In the constant pressure status, when the liquid leakage is higher than Pr.12-02 x PID set point, the AC motor drive starts to run.
- It is used to prevent the drive from frequent run/stop operation due to liquid leakage.



✓ 12 - 03 Liquid Leakage Change Detection

Default: 0

Settings 0: Disable 0–100%

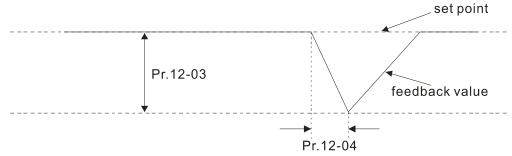
Time Setting for Liquid Leakage Change

Default: 0.5

Settings 0: Disable

0.1-10.0 sec.

When the change of feedback value is less than the settings for Pr.12-03 and Pr.12-04, the liquid leakage occurs. When the system is in constant pressure status, the AC motor drive starts to run if the feedback value is higher than these two settings.



Example:

If the set point of constant pressure control of a pump is 4 kg, Pr.12-00 is set to 5%, Pr.12-01 is set to 15 seconds, Pr.12-02 is set to 25%, Pr.12-03 is set to 3% and Pr.12-04 is set to 0.5 seconds, then the offset is 0.2 kg (4 kgX5%=0.2 kg). It means when the feedback value is higher than 3.8 kg for a time exceeding 15 seconds, the AC motor drive decelerates to stop (this deceleration time acts according to Pr.01-15). When the feedback value is less than 3.8 kg, the AC motor drive starts to run.

Status 1:

If the AC motor drive is in the constant pressure status and the feedback change value is less than 0.12 kg within 0.5 seconds. The AC motor drive does not run until the feedback value decreases by this proportion to the value less than 3 kg.

Status 2:

When the AC motor drive is in constant pressure, it does not run until the feedback change value is less than 3.88 kg for a time exceeding 0.5 seconds.

Default: 0 Settings 0–2 0: Disable 1: Fixed time circulation (alternative operation) 2: Fixed quantity control (multi-pump operating at constant pressure) When using multi-pump control mode, the setting for Pr.12-05 of each pump must be the same.

Multi-pump's Fixed Time Circulation Period

Default: 60

Settings 1–65535 (minute)

- Fixed time circulation mode (alternative operation). For example, when pump 01's operating time is longer than the setting at Pr.12-07, pump #1 is stopped then pump #2 is activated, so on and so forth.
- Fixed quantity control (multi-pump runs at constant pressure). For example, when master pump's operating time is longer than the setting at Pr.12-07, master pump switches to the slave pump.
- This parameter only applies for the master pump.

×	10	? - [] [] Frequenc	y to Start Switching Pumps	
				Default: 60.00
		Settings	0.00 Hz–FMAX	
N	10	7 - 83 Time Dete	ected when Pump Reaches the Starting Frequenc	у
				Default: 1.0
		Settings	0.0-3600.0 sec.	
N	10	P - !	ry to Stop Switching Pumps	
				Default: 48.00
		Settings	0.00 Hz–FMAX	
N	10	7 - ; ; Time Dete	ected when Pump Reaches the Stopping Frequen	су
				Default: 1.0
		Settings	0.0-3600.0 sec.	
		This parameter or	nly applies for the master pump.	
		This parameter or	nly works under fixed quantity control (multi-pump	operating at constant
		pressure)		
		When the master	pump's operating frequency ≥ Pr.12-08 and the tin	ne elapsed exceeds Pr.12-09
		a slave pump #1	will be activated. If the quantity of water is still ins	sufficient, slave pump #2 and
		#3 will be activate	d under the same conditions.	
		If the master pur	np's operating frequency ≤ Pr.12-10 and the time	e elapsed exceeds Pr.12-11,
		slave pump #1 sto	ops. If the master pump still satisfies those conditi	ons, then the slave pump #2
		and #3 stop conse	ecutively, the master pump remains in operation.	
		The run or stop of	the master pump depends on the automation sto	o function.
×	10	? - ; ? Pump's F	requency at Time-out (Disconnection)	
				Default: 0.00
		Settings	0.00-FMAX	
		This parameter or	nly applies for slave pumps.	
		Refer to Pr.09.02	COM1 transmission fault treatment and Pr.09.03	COM1 time-out detection for
		the conditions to c	disconnect communication and treatment.	
		If there is a time-o	out occurred under fixed quantity control (multi-pur	np operating at constant
		pressure) and a sl	lave pump's time-out frequency = Pr.12-12, that sl	ave pump is in stand-alone
		mode after stop co	ommand is given.	
		The master pump	has the function to redetect if a slave pump is tim	e-out.

├2 - ├3 Pump's Error Treatment

Default: 1

Settings bit 0: whether to switch to an alternative pump when operation pump error occurred.

0: Stop all pump actions.

1: Switch to an alternative pump.

bit 1: Standby or stop after resetting from error.

0: Standby after reset.

1: Stop after reset.

bit 2: To run a pump or not when an error is occurred.

0: Do not start.

1: Select an alternative pump.

This	parameter	only	applies	for the	master	pump.

bit 0: If any error occurred during an operation, should the master pump switch to an alternative pump?

0: Stop all the pump actions

1: Switch to an alternative pump

For example:

When bit 0=0, if any error occurred during an operation, all the pumps stop.

When bit 0=1, if there is any error during an operation, the erroneous pump switches to an alternative pump.

bit 1: Stop or put the erroneous pump in standby mode after reset it?

0: Reset the erroneous pump and put it in standby mode (this pump can receive RUN command).

1: Reset the erroneous pump and stop it (this pump cannot receive RUN command).

For example:

When bit1=0, once the erroneous pump is reset, this pump can be in control again to keep running. When bit1=1, once the erroneous pump is reset, this pump cannot be in control to run again. Only after the master pump gives a RUN command, then that slave pump is able to run again.

bit 2: Can the master pump accept a RUN command when there is an erroneous pump?

0: When there is an erroneous pump, the master pump rejects the RUN command.

1: When there is an erroneous pump, the master pump chooses an alternative pump to run.

For example:

When bit2=0, the master pump rejects the RUN command, while drive #2 has an error.

When bi2=1, the master pump accepts the RUN command and choose an alternative pump to run, while drive #2 has an error.

This parameter only works under auto mode.

		Default: 1
Settings	0: By pump's ID #	
	1: By the running time.	
□ 0: By pump ID#, ($1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1)$	
1: By the shortest	running time	
12 - 15 Running	Fime of Multi-pump under Alternative Ope	ration
		Default: 60.0
Settings	0.0–360.0 sec.	
•	lly applies for the master pump.	
The assigned value	e (setting value) of time to switch betwee	n master pump and slave pump.
12 - 15 Assign the	e Setting for Pr.08-13 PID Feedback Leve	
		Default: 0
Settings	0: Use the current setting (default), verify deviation.	y if any error by checking feedback
	1: Set low water pressure percentage (% physical quantity value's feedback.	b), verify if any error by checking
When the pressu	ire sensor is set to be 10 kg, Pr.12-16	6=0 and Pr.08-13=10.0% (it means
	and if the target value is 3 kg and the fee	
drive follows the s		•
When the pressu	re sensor is set to be 10 kg, Pr.12-16=1	and Pr.08-13=10.0% (it means the
physical quantity	= 1 kg), and if the target value =3 kg and	the feedback < 1kg at this time, the
motor drive follow	s the setting at Pr.08-62.	
12 - 2 13 Simple Po	ositioning Stop Frequency 0	
		Default: 0.00
Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
12 - 2 Simple Po	ositioning Stop Frequency 1	
		Default: 5.00
Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
12 - 22 Simple Po	ositioning Stop Frequency 2	
Cottingo	0.00 500 00 H -	Default: 10.00
Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
12 - 23 Simple Po	ositioning Stop Frequency 3	
Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	Default: 20.00
12 - 24 Simple Po	ositioning Stop Frequency 4	
		Default: 30.00
Settings	0.00–599.00 Hz	
12 - 25 Simple Po	ositioning Stop Frequency 5	

Default: 40.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

★ 12 - 25 Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 6

Default: 50.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

★ 12 - 2 ↑ Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 7

Default: 60.00

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

- The settings for Pr.12-20–Pr.12-27 must meet the following condition: $Pr.12-20 \le Pr.12-21 \le Pr.12-22 \le Pr.12-23 \le Pr.12-24 \le Pr.12-25 \le Pr.12-26 \le Pr.12-27$.
- If any two of the parameters (between Pr.012-20–Pr.12-27) have the same stop frequency, their Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop must be the same as well.

×	15-58	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 0
×	12-29	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 1
×	12-30	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 2
×	15-31	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 3
×	15-35	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 4
×	12-33	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 5
×	12-34	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 6
×	12-35	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 7

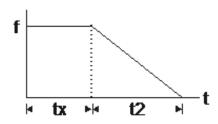
Default: 0.00

Settings 0.00-600.00 sec.

- □ Valid only when Pr.00-22 is set to 2: motor stops by simple positioning.
- The settings for Pr.12-20–Pr.12-27 must correspond to the settings for Pr.12-28–Pr.12-35. Corresponding parameters :

(Pr.12-20, Pr.12-28)	(Pr.12-21, Pr.12-29)	(Pr.12-22, Pr.12-30)	(Pr.12-23, Pr.12-31)
(Pr.12-24, Pr.12-32)	(Pr.12-25, Pr.12-33)	(Pr.12-26, Pr.12-34)	(Pr.12-27, Pr.12-35)

The function of Pr.12-28–Pr.12-35 is simple positioning. Speed starts to decelerate after the time set at Pr.12-28–Pr.12-35 elapse. The accuracy of positioning is self-assessed by user.



$$S = n \times \left(\frac{t_x + (t_x + t_2)}{2}\right) \qquad n = f \times \frac{120}{p}$$

$$S = n \times \left(\frac{t_x + (t_x + t_2)}{2}\right) \qquad n = f \times \frac{12}{p}$$

s: distance travelled (revolution)

n: rotation speed (revolution/ minute)

n: rotation speed (revolution/second)

t_x: delay time (second)

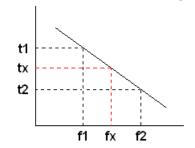
t₂: deceleration time (second)

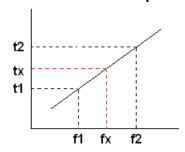
p: number of poles of motors

f: rotation frequency (Hz)

The value of t_x in the equation above is as shown below:

1.1 When the slope is negative (t1>t2)



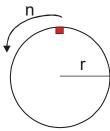


$$\mathbf{t}_{x} = t_{1} + \left(\frac{f_{x} - f_{1}}{f_{2} - f_{1}}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{1} + \left(\frac{f_{x} - f_{1}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1})$$

$$\mathbf{t}_{x} = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{f_{2} - f_{1}}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_$$

$$\mathbf{t}_{x} = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{f_{2} - f_{1}}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1}) = t_{2} - \left(\frac{f_{2} - f_{x}}{10}\right) \times (t_{2} - t_{1})$$

As shown in the image below, a four-pole motor turntable's diameter = r and its rotation speed = n (RPM).

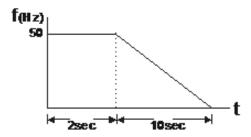


Example 01:

When the motor turntable is rotating at 50 Hz, Pr.00-22 = 2 (motor stops by simple positioning), Pr.12-26=50 Hz (Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 6), and its corresponding Pr.12-34 =2 seconds (Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 6), the deceleration time is 10 seconds for decreasing from 50 Hz to 0 Hz.

When STOP command is given, Simple Positioning Stop is activated, its rotation speed is n = 120 x 50 / 4 (revolution / minute) = 25 (revolution / second).

Number of revolutions of motor turntable = $(25 \times (2 + 12)) / 2 = 175$ (revolutions)



Therefore, the distance travelled by the motor after the STOP command is given = number of revolutions x circumference = $175x 2 \pi$ r. It means the turntable returns to the top after 175 revolutions.

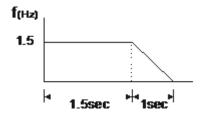
Example 02:

If the turntable rotates at 1.5 Hz, Pr.12-22 = 10 Hz (Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 2), Pr.12-21 = 0 Hz, and Pr.12-30 = 10 seconds (Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 2), then the deceleration time is 40 seconds for decreasing from 60 Hz to 0 Hz.

The delay time to stop of 1.5 Hz is 1.5 seconds, the deceleration time is 1 second for decreasing from 1.5 Hz to 0 Hz.

When STOP command is given, Simple Positioning Stop is activated, its rotation speed is $n = 120 \times 1.5 / 4$ (revolution / minute) = 1.5 / 2 (revolution / second).

Number of revolutions of motor turntable = $(1.5/2 \times (1.5 + 2.5)) / 2 = 1.5$ (revolutions)



Therefore, the distance travelled by the motor after the STOP command is given = number of revolutions x circumference = $1.5x \ 2\pi$ r. It means the turntable stopped after 1.5 revolutions.

12 - 48 Automatic Operation Mode

Settings 0: Disable operation

1: Execute one program cycle

2: Continuously execute program cycles

3: Execute one program cycle step by step

4: Continuously execute one program cycle step by step

5: Disable automatic operation, but the direction setting at multi-step speed 1 to 7 are effective

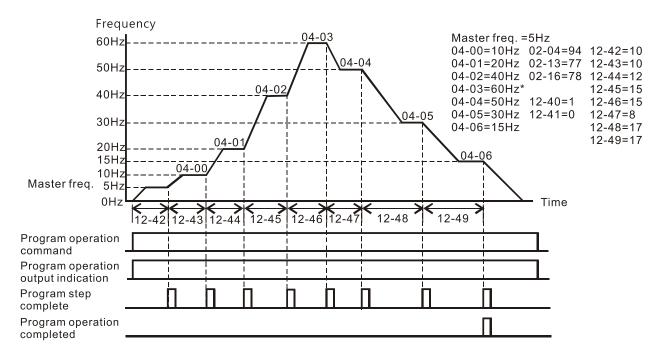
Default: 0

- This parameter selects the mode of PLC operation for the AC motor drive. The PLC program can be applied for any external controls, relays or switches. The AC motor drive changes speeds and directions according to your desired programming.
- When this parameter is set to 5 and it is running by external multi-speed, the highest priority of the operation direction is Pr.12-41.

Example 1 (Pr.12-40 = 1)

Execute one cycle of the PLC program. Related parameter settings are:

- Pr.04-00–04-06: 1st to 7th step speed (sets the frequency of each step speed).
- Pr.02-01–02-05: Multi-Function Input Terminals (set one multi-function terminal as 94-Programmable AUTO RUN).
- Pr.02-13–02-16: Multi-Function Output Terminals (set a Multi-Function Terminal as 77-program running indication, 78-Program Step Completed Indication or 79-Program Running Completed Indication).
- Pr.12-40: PLC mode.
- Pr.12-41: Direction of operation for Master Frequency and 1st to 7th step speed.
- Pr.12-42–12-49: Operation time setting of Master Frequency and 1st to 7th step speed.

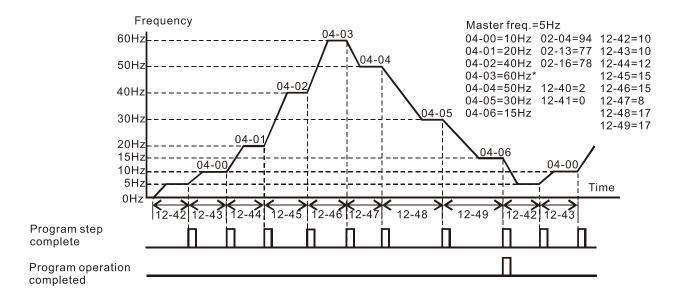


The diagram above shows one complete PLC cycle. To restart the cycle, turn the PLC program off and then turn back on.

Example 2 (Pr.12-40 = 2)

Continuously executes program cycles

The diagram below shows the PLC program stepping through each speed and then automatically starting again. To stop the PLC program, you must either pause the program or turn it off.

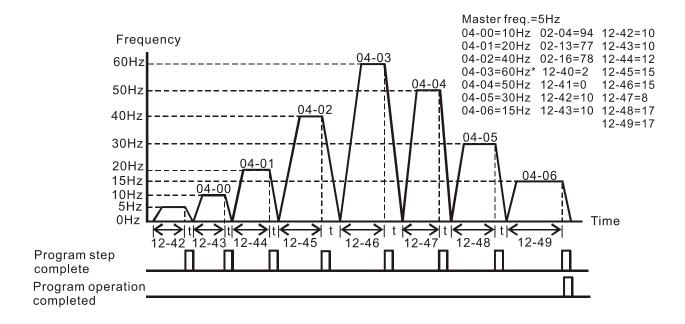


Example 3 (Pr.12-40 = 3)

Execute one program cycle step by step

The example shows how the PLC executes one program cycle at a time within a complete cycle. Each step uses the acceleration/deceleration time.

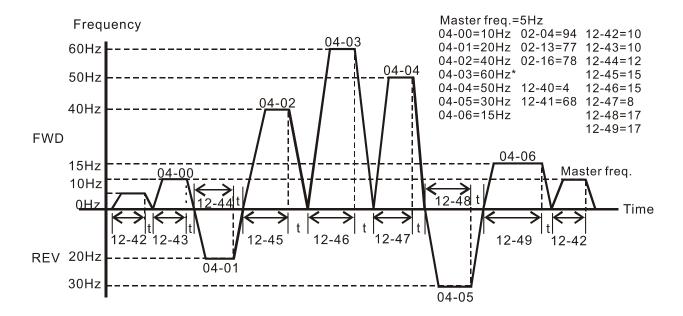
Noted that the time each step spends at its desired frequency reduces due to the time spent during acceleration/deceleration.



Example 4 (Pr.12-40 = 4)

Continuously execute PLC cycles step by step

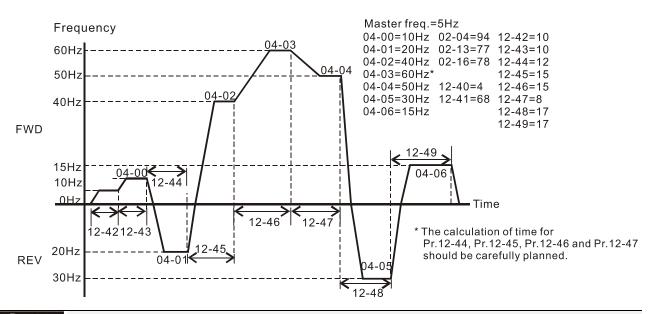
In this example, PLC program runs continuously step by step. The diagram shown below is the example of steps in reverse direction.



Example 5 (Pr.12-40=1)

Execute one cycle of the PLC program

In this example, the PLC program runs continuously. Noted that the times of reserve motion may be shorter than expected due to the acceleration/deceleration time.



PLC Program Running Direction Mode

Default: 0

Settings bit 0-bit 7 (0: FWD RUN, 1: REV RUN)

bit 0: Direction of auto-operation's main speed

bit 1: Direction of 1st speed for Pr.04-00

bit 2: Direction of 2nd speed for Pr.04-01

bit 3: Direction of 2nd speed for Pr.04-02

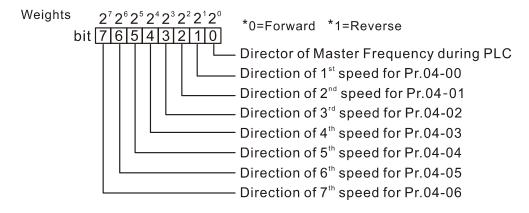
bit 4: Direction of 2nd speed for Pr.04-03

bit 5: Direction of 2nd speed for Pr.04-04

bit 6: Direction of 2nd speed for Pr.04-05

bit 7: Direction of 2nd speed for Pr.04-06

- This parameter controls the direction of motion for the Multi-Step Speed Pr.04-00 to Pr.04-06 and the Master Frequency. The original direction of Master Frequency will become invalid.
- The equivalent 8-bit number is used to program the forward/reverse motion for each of the 8 speed steps (including Master Frequency). The binary 8-bit number must convert to decimal, and then you can enter this parameter.



```
Weights 2^7 2^6 2^5 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0
                                           *0=Forward *1=Reverse
bit 76543210
Direction 011100100
                                         Director of Master Frequency during PLC = FWD
                                         Direction of 1<sup>st</sup> speed for Pr.04-00 = FWD
                                         Direction of 2^{nd} speed for Pr.04-01 = REV
                                         Direction of 3<sup>rd</sup> speed for Pr.04-02 = FWD
                                         Direction of 4<sup>th</sup> speed for Pr.04-03 = FWD
                                         Direction of 5<sup>th</sup> speed for Pr.04-04 = REV
Direction of 6<sup>th</sup> speed for Pr.04-05 = REV
Direction of 7<sup>th</sup> speed for Pr.04-06 = FWD
  The setting value
  = bit7x2^7 + bit6x2^6 + bit5x2^5 + bit4x2^4 + bit3x2^3 + bit2x2^2 + bit1x2^4 + bit0x2^6
  =0x2^{7}+1x2^{6}+1x2^{5}+0x2^{4}+0x2^{3}+1x2^{2}+0x2^{1}+0x2^{0}
                                                                                             2°=1
                                                                                                        2<sup>3</sup>=8
                                                                                                                  2 = 64
  =0+64+32+16+0+0+2+0
                                                                                             21=2
                                                                                                        2^4 = 16 \quad 2^7 = 128
  = 100
               Setting Pr.12-41 = 100
                                                                                             2<sup>2</sup>=4
                                                                                                        25=32
```

12 - 42 Main Frequency Time Setting
12 - 43 1st Speed Time Setting
#군 - 막막 2 nd Speed Time Setting
12-45 3rd Speed Time Setting
12 - 45 4th Speed Time Setting
5 th Speed Time Setting
6th Speed Time Setting
12-43 7th Speed Time Setting

Default: 0

Settings 0–65500 sec.

- Pr.12-42 to Pr.12-49 correspond to the operation time for each multi-step speed defined. The maximum value for these parameters is 65500 sec., and it displays as 65.5.
- ☐ If it is set to 0 (0 sec.), the corresponding step skips. This is commonly used to reduce number of program steps.

13 Macro / User-Defined Macro

; ∃ - **; ; ;** Application Selection

Default: 00

Settings 00: Disabled

01: User-Defined parameter

03: Fan04: Pump05: Conveyor07: Packing

Note: after you select the macro, some of the default values adjust automatically according to the application selection.

☐ Group setting 03: Fan

The following table lists the relevant fan setting application parameters.

Pr.	Explanation	Settings
00-11	Speed control mode	0 (VF)
00-16	Load selection	0 (Normal load)
00-17	Carrier frequency	Default setting
00-20	Master frequency command source (AUTO)	2 (External analog input)
00-21	Operation command source (AUTO)	1 (External terminals)
00-22	Stop method	1 (Coast to stop)
00-23	Control of motor direction	1 (Disable reverse)
00-30	Master frequency command source (HAND)	0 (Digital keypad)
00-31	Operation command source (HAND)	0 (Digital keypad)
01-00	Motor 1 maximum operation frequency	Default setting
01-01	Motor 1 output frequency	Default setting
01-02	Motor 1 output voltage	Default setting
01-03	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 1	Default setting
01-04	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 1	Default setting
01-05	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 2	Default setting
01-06	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 2	Default setting
01-07	Motor 1 minimum output frequency	Default setting
01-08	Motor 1 minimum output voltage	Default setting
01-10	Output frequency upper limit	50 (Hz)
01-11	Output frequency lower limit	35 (Hz)
01-12	Acceleration time 1	15 (s)
01-13	Deceleration time 1	15 (s)
01-43	V/F curve selection	2 (Second V/F curve)
02-05	Multi-function input command 5 (MI5)	15: Rotating speed command from
02-05		AVI
02-16	Multi-function output 2 (MO1)	11 (Malfunction indication)

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03-00	Analog input selection (AVI)	1 (Frequency command)
03-28	AVI terminal input selection	0 (0-10 V)
03-50	Analog input curve selection	1 (three-point curve of AVI)
07-06	Restart after momentary power loss	2 (Speed tracking by minimum output frequency)
07-11	Number of times of auto-restart after fault	5 (times)
07-33	Auto-restart interval of fault	60 (s)

☐ Group setting 04: Pump

The following table lists the relevant pump setting application parameters.

Pr.	Explanation	Settings
00-11	Speed control mode	0 (VF)
00-16	Load selection	0 (Normal load)
00-20	Master frequency command source (AUTO)	2 (External analog input)
00-21	Operation command source (AUTO)	1 (External terminals)
00-23	Control of motor direction	1 (Disable reverse)
01-00	Motor 1 maximum operation frequency	Default setting
01-01	Motor 1 output frequency	Default setting
01-02	Motor 1 output voltage	Default setting
01-03	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 1	Default setting
01-04	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 1	Default setting
01-05	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 2	Default setting
01-06	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 2	Default setting
01-07	Motor 1 minimum output frequency	Default setting
01-08	Motor 1 minimum output voltage	Default setting
01-10	Output frequency upper limit	50 (Hz)
01-11	Output frequency lower limit	35 (Hz)
01-12	Acceleration time 1	15 (s)
01-13	Deceleration time 1	15 (s)
01-43	V/F curve selection	2 (Second V/F curve)
07-06	Restart after momentary power loss	2 (Speed tracking by minimum
07-00	Restait aiter momentary power loss	output frequency)
07-11	Number of times of auto-restart after fault	5 (times)
07-33	Auto-restart interval of fault	60 (s)

☐ Group setting 05: Conveyor

The following table lists the relevant conveyor setting application parameters.

Pr.	Explanation	Settings
00-11	Speed control mode	0 (VF)
00-16	Load selection	0 (Normal load)
00-20	Master frequency command source (AUTO)	2 (External analog input)
00-21	Operation command source (AUTO)	1 (External terminals)
01-00	Motor 1 maximum operation frequency	Default setting
01-01	Motor 1 output frequency	Default setting
01-02	Motor 1 output voltage	Default setting
01-03	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 1	Default setting
01-04	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 1	Default setting
01-05	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 2	Default setting
01-06	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 2	Default setting
01-07	Motor 1 minimum output frequency	Default setting
01-08	Motor 1 minimum output voltage of motor 1	Default setting
01-12	Acceleration time 1	10 (s)
01-13	Deceleration time 1	10 (s)

☐ Group setting 07: Packing

The following table lists the relevant packing setting application parameters.

Pr.	Explanation	Settings
00-11	Speed control mode	0 (VF)
00-20	Master frequency command source (AUTO)	0 (Digital keypad)
00-21	Operation command source (AUTO)	2 (RS-485 Communication input)
02-00	Two-wire / Three-wire operation control	1 (two-wire mode 1, power on for operation control (M1: FWD / STOP, M2: REV / STOP))
01-00	Motor 1 maximum operation frequency	Default setting
01-01	Motor 1 output frequency	Default setting
01-02	Motor 1 output voltage	Default setting
01-03	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 1	Default setting
01-04	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 1	Default setting
01-05	Motor 1 mid-point frequency 2	Default setting
01-06	Motor 1 mid-point voltage 2	Default setting
01-07	Motor 1 minimum output frequency	Default setting
01-08	Motor 1 minimum output voltage	Default setting
01-12	Acceleration time 1	10 (s)
01-13	Deceleration time 1	10 (s)
01-24	S-curve acceleration begin time 1	Default setting

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01-25	S-curve acceleration arrival time 2	Default setting
01-26	S-curve deceleration begin time 1	Default setting
01-27	S-curve deceleration arrival time 2	Default setting
03-00	Analog input selection (AVI)	1 (Frequency command)
03-28	AVI terminal input selection	Default setting

•	13-01	
N	_	Application Parameters (User-Defined)
_	13-50	

14 Protection Parameters (2)

✓ You can set this parameter during operation.

다 - 5목 Output Frequency at Malfunction 3	
↑Ч - Б ? Output Frequency at Malfunction 5	
↓ ♀ - 5 5 Output Frequency at Malfunction 6	
	Default: Read only

Settings 0.00-599.00 Hz

When an error occurs, you can check the output frequency for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

↓Ч - 5 ↓ DC Voltage at Malfunction 2
14-55 DC Voltage at Malfunction 3
↓Ч - 5 3 DC Voltage at Malfunction 4
↑Ч - 5 3 DC Voltage at Malfunction 5
14 - 5 ↑ DC Voltage at Malfunction 6

Settings 0.0-6553.5 V

When an error occurs, you can check the DC voltage for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

14 - 5 ≥ Output Current at Malfunction 2
∤Ч - 5 8 Output Current at Malfunction 3
↓Ч - Б П Output Current at Malfunction 4
↓ ५ - 万 ⋅ ♥ Output Current at Malfunction 5
; Ч - § 8 Output Current at Malfunction 6

Default: Read only

Default: Read only

Settings 0.00–655.35 Amps

When an error occurs, you can check the output current for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

14 - 5 3 IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 2
14 - 5 7 IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 3
14 - 8 ↑ IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 4
14 - 85 IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 5
:4 - 5 9 IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 6

Default: Read only

Settings -3276.7-3276.7°C

When an error occurs, you can check the IGBT temperature for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

14 - 7₽ Fault Record 7	
╎┤ - ┤ ╎ Fault Record 8	
14 - 72 Fault Record 9	
14 - 73 Fault Record 10	

Default: 0

Settings 0: No fault record

- 1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)
- 2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)
- 3: Over-current during constant speed (ocn)
- 4: Ground fault (GFF)
- 6: Over-current at STOP (ocS)
- 7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)
- 8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)
- 9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)
- 10: Over-voltage at STOP (ovS)
- 11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)
- 12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)
- 13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)
- 14: Low-voltage at STOP (LvS)
- 15: Phase loss protection (orP)
- 16: IGBT over-heat (oH1)
- 18: TH1 open: IGBT over-heat protection error(tH1o)
- 21: Drive over-load (oL)
- 22: Electronic thermal relay protection 1 (EoL1)
- 23: Electronic thermal relay protection 2 (EoL2)
- 24: Motor PTC over-heat (oH3)
- 26: Over-torque 1 (ot1)
- 27: Over-torque 2 (ot2)
- 28: Low current (uC)
- 31: Memory read-out error (cF2)
- 33: U-phase current detection error (cd1)
- 34: V-phase current detection error (cd2)
- 35: W-phase current detection error (cd3)
- 36: Clamp current detection error (Hd0)
- 37: Over-current detection error (Hd1)
- 40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)
- 41: PID feedback loss (AFE)
- 48: Analog current input loss (ACE)
- 49: External fault input (EF)
- 50: Emergency stop (EF1)
- 51: External Base Block (B.B.)

- 52: Password error (Pcod)
- 54: Communication error (CE1)
- 55: Communication error (CE2)
- 56: Communication error (CE3)
- 57: Communication error (CE4)
- 58: Communication time-out (CE10)
- 61: Y-connection / Δ -connection switch error (ydc)
- 62: Deceleration energy backup error (dEb)
- 72: Channel 1 (S1-DCM) safety loop error (STL1)
- 76: Safe Torque Off (STo)
- 77: Channel 2 (S2–DCM) safety loop error (STL2)
- 78: Internal loop error (STL3)
- 79: U-phase over-current before run (Uoc)
- 80: V-phase over-current before run (Voc)
- 81: W-phase over-current before run (Woc)
- 82: U-phase output phase loss (OPHL)
- 83: V-phase output phase loss (OPHL)
- 84: W-phase output phase loss (OPHL)
- 87: Drive overload in low frequency (oL3)
- 89: Initial rotor position detection error (RoPd)
- 140: GFF detected when power ON (Hd6)
- 141: GFF before run (BGFF)
- 142: Auto-tuning error 1 (DC test stage) (AUE1)
- 143: Auto-tuning error 2 (high frequency test stage) (AUE2)
- 144: Auto-tuning error 3 (rotary test stage) (AUE3)
- The system records the fault as long as the fault is forced to stop.
- Low voltage (Lv) when stopped (LvS warning, no record); low voltage (Lv) when operating (LvA, Lvd, Lvn error, recorded by the system).
- When the dEb function is effective and enabled, the drive starts the dEb function and also records the fault code 62 to Pr.06-17–06-22, Pr.14-70–14-73 at the same time.

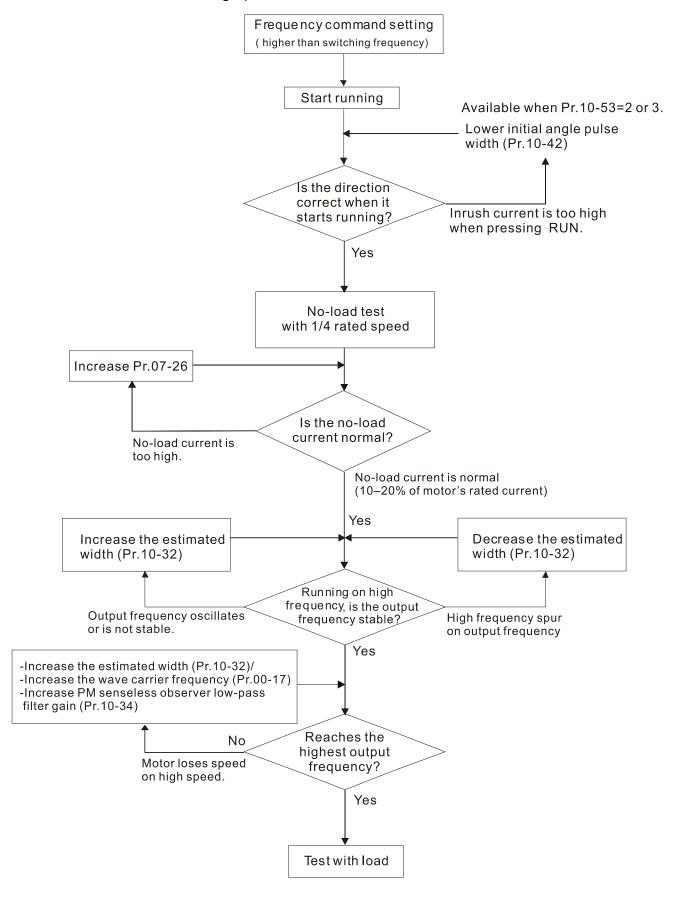
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12-2 Adjustment & Application

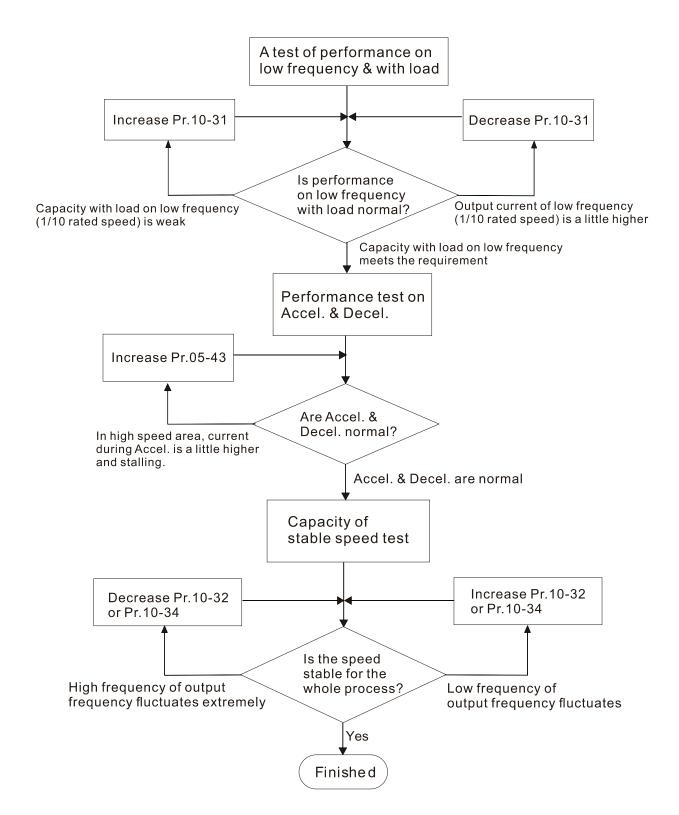
Standard PM Motor Adjustment Procedure

Pr.00-11 Speed Control Mode = 2 SVC (Pr.05-33 = 1 or 2)

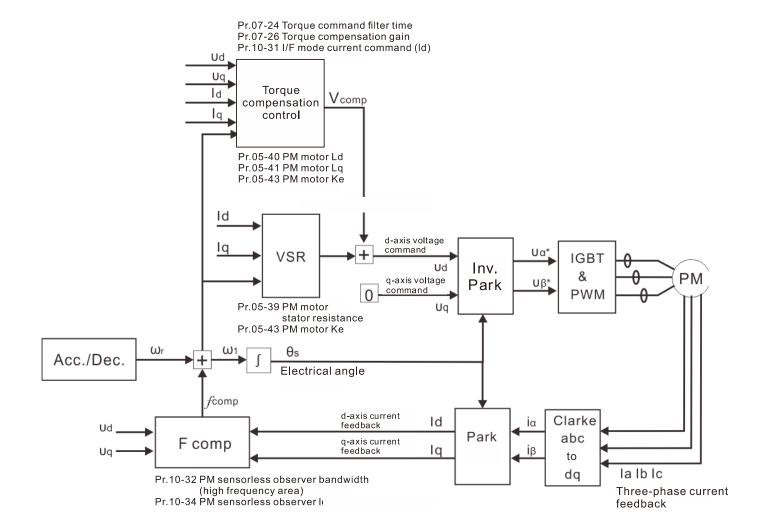
Adjustment flow chart when starting up WITHOUT load



Adjustment flow chart when starting up WITH load



PMSVC control diagram



Adjustment procedure

1. Select PM motor control

Pr.05-33 Induction Motor (IM) or Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor Selection =1 (SPM) or 2 (IPM)

2. Set up motor parameters according to the motor's nameplate

Pr.01-01: Rated frequency

Pr.01-02: Rated voltage

Pr.05-34: Rated current

Pr.05-35: Rated Power

Pr.05-36: Rated speed

Pr.05-37: Number of poles for the motor

3. Execute PM Auto-tuning (static)

Set Pr.05-00 Motor Parameter Auto-Tuning =13 (High frequency stall test for PM synchronous motor) and press RUN.

When you finish tuning, the following parameters are available:

Pr.05-39: Stator resistance

Pr.05-40: Permanent magnet motor Ld

Pr.05-41: Permanent magnet motor Lq

Pr.05-43: (V / 1000 rpm), the Ke parameter of PM motor (you can calculate this automatically according to power, current, and speed of the motor).

Pr.10-52: The amplitude of the high frequency signal injected during angle detection.

- 4. Set the speed control mode: Pr.00-10 Control Mode = 0, Pr.00-11 Speed Control Mode = 2 SVC.
- 5. Cut off the power after you finish tuning, and then restart.
- 6. The ratio of the PMSVC control mode is 1:20.
- 7. When the PMSVC control mode is under 1/20th of the rated speed, the load bearing capacity is 100% of the motor rated torque.
- 8. PMSVC control mode is not applicable to zero speed control.
- 9. Start-up with load and forward/reverse load bearing capacity of PMSVC control mode equal to 100% of the rated torque of motor.
- 10. Set up the speed estimators related parameters.

Pr.10-31 I/F Mode, Current Command

Pr.10-32 PM FOC Sensorless Speed Estimator Bandwidth

Pr.10-34 PM Sensorless Speed Estimator Low-pass Filter Gain

Pr.10-42 Initial Angle Detection Pulse Value

Pr.10-49 Zero Voltage Time during Start-up

Pr.10-51 Injection Frequency

Pr.10-52 Injection Magnitude

Pr.10-53 Position Detection Method

Speed adjustment parameter

Pr.07-26 Torque Compensation Gain

Chapter 13 Warning Codes

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
1	[8]	Communication error 1 (CE1)	RS-485 Modbus illegal function code	
	Action and Reset			
	Action level	When the function code	is not 03, 06, 10 and 63.	
	Action time	Immediately		
Warni	ing treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	"Warning" occurs when Pr.09-02=0 and the motor drive keeps running. The drive resets automatically when receiving the correct function code.		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	N/A		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
Incorrect communication command from the upper unit		Check if the communication command is correct.		
Malfunction caused by interference		Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.		
Different communication setting from the upper unit		Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.		
Disconnection or bad connection of the cable		Check the cable and re	place it if necessary.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
2	2	Communication error 2 (CE2)	RS-485 Modbus illegal data address (00–254 H)	
	Action and Reset			
	Action level	When the input data ad-	dress is incorrect.	
	Action time	Immediately		
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A		
Reset method		"Warning" occurs when Pr.09-02=0 and the motor drive keeps running. The drive resets automatically when receiving the correct data address.		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	N/A		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
Incorrect communication command from the upper unit		Check if the communication command is correct.		
Malfunction caused by interference		Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.		
from the	upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.		
Disconnection or bad connection of the cable		Check the cable and replace it if necessary.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
3	833	Communication error 3 (CE3)	RS-485 Modbus illegal data value	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	When the length of com	munication data is too long.	
	Action time	Immediately		
Warning treatment parameter		N/A		
Reset method		"Warning" occurs when Pr.09-02=0 and the motor drive keeps running. The drive resets automatically when receiving the correct communication data value.		
Reset condition		Immediately reset		
Record		N/A		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
	correct communication mmand from the upper unit Check if the communication command is correct.		ation command is correct.	

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Malfunction caused by interference	Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.
Different communication setting from the upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.
Disconnection or bad connection of the cable	Check the cable and replace it if necessary.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name Description			
4	684	Communication error 4 (CE4)	RS-485 Modbus data is written to read-only address.		
		Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	When the data is writter	n to read-only address.		
	Action time	Immediately			
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	"Warning" occurs when Pr.09-02=0 and the motor drive keeps running. The drive resets automatically when receiving the correct written address communication data.			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record	N/A			
	Cause		Corrective Actions		
	et communication and from the upper unit	Check if the communication command is correct.			
Malfunc		Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.			
	t communication setting upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.			
Disconn of the ca	ection or bad connection able	Check the cable and replace it if necessary.			

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description			
5	01 33	Communication error 10 (CE10)	RS-485 Modbus transmission time-out			
		Action and	d Reset			
	Action level	When the communication time exceeds the detection time for Pr.09-33 communication time-out.				
	Action time	Settings for Pr.09-03				
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A				
	Reset method		Pr.09-02=0 and the motor drive keeps running. The drive en receiving the next communication packet.			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset				
	Record	N/A				
	Cause		Corrective Actions			
the com	per unit does not transmit munication command r.09-03 setting time.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Malfunc		Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.				
	t communication setting upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.				
of the ca		Check the cable and replace it if necessary.				
	ot set the communication when using KPC-CC01.	Set Pr.09-00=1, Pr.09-01=19.2, and Pr.09-04=13.				

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description		
7	SE !	Save error 1 (SE1)	Keypad COPY error 1: keypad copy time-out		
		Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	"SE1" warning occurs when the keypad does not transmit the COPY command to the drive, and does not transmit any data to the drive again in 10 ms at the time you copy the parameters to the drive.			
	Action time	10 ms	noters to the drive.		
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	Manual reset			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record	N/A			
Cause Corrective Actions			Corrective Actions		
Commu	nication connection error	keypad and control b	rror are mostly communication problems between the oard. Potential causes include communication signal		
Keypad	error	interference and the unacceptable communication command to the Slave. It is not suggested to consider the communication quality at this time. Check if the error occurs randomly, or only occurs when copying certai			
Control board error Control board error					

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description		
8	S8 <i>2</i>	Save error 2 (SE2)	Keypad COPY error 2: parameter writing error		
		Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	"SE2" warning occurs when writing the parameters incorrectly at the time you copy the parameters to the drive. For example, you copy the new firmware version with added parameters to the drive with old firmware version.			
	Action time	N/A			
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	Manual reset			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record	N/A			
	Cause		Corrective Actions		
	v parameters to the new e version.	SE2: In this stage, the copied data has been transmitted to the Slave. The Slave compares and processes the copied data, and then saves the data the Data ROM. During the process, the data error (should be attribution error may occur, or the data cannot be saved to EEPROM. At this time, the warning occurs. It is not suggested to consider the Data ROM at this time. If you cannot clear the error, please contact Delta.			
Malfunct	tion caused by interference	Verify the wiring and grounding of the main circuit control circuit and the			

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description		
9	o# 1	IGBT over-heating warning (oH1)	The AC motor drive detects over-heating of IGBT, and over the protection level of oH1 warning. (When Pr.06-15 is higher than the IGBT over-heating level, the drive shows oH1 error without displaying oH1 warning.)		
Action an			d Reset		
Action level Pr.06-15		Pr.06-15			
ACTION TIME		"oH1" warning occurs value.	when IGBT temperature is higher than Pr.06-15 setting		
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	Auto-reset			
	Reset condition	The drive auto-resets when IGBT temperature is lower than oH1 warning leve minus (–) 5°C.			
	Record	N/A			

Cause	Corrective Actions		
Check if the ambient temperature or temperature inside the cabinet is too high, or if there is obstruction in the ventilation hole of the control cabinet.	 Check the ambient temperature. Regularly inspect the ventilation hole of the control cabinet. Change the installed place if there are heating objects, such as braking resistors, in the surroundings. Install/ add cooling fan or air conditioner to lower the temperature inside the cabinet. 		
Check if there is any obstruction on the heat sink or if the fan is running.	Remove the obstruction or replace the cooling fan.		
Insufficient ventilation space	Increase ventilation space of the drive.		
Check if the drive matches the corresponded loading.	 Decrease the loading. Decrease the carrier. Replace with a drive with larger capacity. 		
The drive has run 100% or more than 100% of the rated output for a long time.	a Replace with a drive with larger capacity.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description			
11	6.9	PID feedback error	PID feedback loss (warning for analog feedback signal;			
11		(PID)	works only when PID enables)			
		Action and	d Reset			
	Action level	When the analog input	is lower than 4 mA (only detects analog input 4–20 mA).			
	Action time	Pr.08-08				
		Pr.08-09				
		0: Warn and keep opera	ation			
Warn	ing treatment parameter	1: Warn and ramp to sto				
		2: Warn and coast to st	ор			
		3: Warn and operate at	last frequency			
		Auto "Warning" occurs when Pr.08-09=0 or 3. The "Warning" automatically				
	Reset method	clears when the	ne feedback signal is larger than 4 mA.			
		Manual "Error" occurs	when Pr.08-09=1 or 2. You must reset manually.			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset				
	Record	Records when Pr.08-09				
	Necolu	Does not record when Pr.08-09=0 or 3 ("Warning").				
	Cause		Corrective Actions			
Loose o	r broken PID feedback	Tighten the terminals again.				
wiring		Replace with a new cable.				
Feedba	ck device malfunction	Replace with a new feedback device.				
Hardwa	re error	If the PID error still occurs after checking all the wiring, send the drive back to the factory for repair.				

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name		Description
12	8-1			Analog input current loss (including all analog 4–20 mA signals)
Action and Reset				d Reset
	Action level	When the	e analog input i	is lower than 4 mA (only detects analog input 4–20 mA)
	Action time	Immedia	tely act	
		Pr.03-19 0: Disabl	е	
Warn	ing treatment parameter	 1: Continue operation at the last frequency (warning, the keypad displays "ACE" 2: Decelerate to 0 Hz (warning, the keypad displays "ANL") 3: Stop immediately and display "ACE" 		
	Reset method	Auto	clears when the	curs when Pr.03-19=1 or 2. The "Warning automatically ne analog input signal is larger than 4 mA.
				when Pr.03-19=3. You must reset manually.
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	Does not record when Pr.03-19=1 or 2 ("Warning").		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
Loose o	r broken ACI wiring	Tighten the terminals again. Replace with a new cable.		

External device error	Replace with a new device.	
Tharoware error	If the AnL error still occurs after checking all the wiring, send the drive back to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warr	ning Name	Description		
13	υ[Under	current (uC)	Low current		
			Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	Pr.06-71				
	Action time	Pr.06-72				
		Pr.06-73				
		0: No fun	ction			
Warni	ng treatment parameter	1: Warn a	and coast to sto	р		
		2: Warn and ramp to stop by 2 nd deceleration time				
		3: Warn and continue operation				
		Auto	"Warning" oc	curs when Pr.06-73=3. The "Warning" automatically		
	Reset method		clears when the output current is > (Pr.06-71+0.1 A).			
		Manual "Error" occurs when Pr.06-73=1 and 2. You must reset manually.				
	Reset condition	Immediat	tely reset			
	Record	Does not	record when F	Pr.06-73=3 and uC displays "Warning".		
	Cause			Corrective Actions		
Broken r	notor cable	Exclude the connection issue of the motor and its load.				
Imprope protection	r setting for the low current on	Set the proper settings for Pr.06-71, Pr.06-72 and Pr.06-73.				
Low load	4	Check the loading status.				
LOW IOAC	4	Make sure the loading matches the motor capacity.				

.=		. 1				
ID No.	Display on LCM Keypao	d Warning Name	Description			
20	o	Over-torque 1 (ot1)	Over-torque 1 warning			
		Action and	Action and Reset			
	Action level	Pr.06-07				
	Action time	Pr.06-08				
		Pr.06-06=1 or 3				
		0: No function				
			fter over-torque detection during constant speed			
Warni	ing treatment parameter	operation				
			e detection during constant speed operation			
			fter over-torque detection during RUN			
		4: Stop after over-torque				
	Reset method		Pr.06-07 – 5%), the Ot1 warning automatically clears.			
	Reset condition		Pr.06-07 – 5%), the Ot1 warning automatically clears.			
	Record	N/A				
	Cause		Corrective Actions			
	t parameter setting		or Pr.06-07 and 06-08 again.			
	cal error (e.g. mechanica to over-torque)	Remove the causes of	malfunction.			
The load	l is too large.	Decrease the loading. Replace with a motor w	ith larger capacity.			
	Decel. time and working too short.	Increase the setting val	ues for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./ decel. time).			
V/F volta	age is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too small, the load capacity decreases at low-speed).				
The mot	or capacity is too small.	Replace with a motor with larger capacity.				
Over-loa operatio	id during low-speed n.	Increase the motor capa	Decrease the loading during low-speed operation. Increase the motor capacity.			
The torq large.	ue compensation is too	Readjust the torque compensation value (Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain) till the output current decreases and the motor does not stall.				

Improper parameter settings for the speed tracking function (including restart after momentary power loss and restart after fault)	Correct the parameter settings for speed tracking. Start the speed tracking function. Adjust the maximum current for Pr.07-09 speed tracking.
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ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
21	063	Over-torque (ot2)	Over-torque 2 warning	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-10		
	Action time	Pr.06-11		
Warning treatment parameter		Pr.06-09=1 or 3 0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN		
	Reset method	When output current < (Pr.06-10 – 5%), the Ot2 warning automatically clears.		
	Reset condition	When output current < (Pr.06-10 – 5%), the Ot2 warning automatically clears.		
	Record	N/A		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
Incorrec	t parameter setting	Configure the settings for Pr.06-10 and 06-11 again.		
	ical error (e.g. mechanical e to over-torque)	Remove the causes of malfunction.		
The load	d is too large.	Decrease the loading. Replace with a motor with larger capacity.		
	Decel. time and working too short.	Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./ decel. time).		
V/F volta	age is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-35–01-42 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too small, the load capacity decreases at low-speed).		
The mot	tor capacity is too small.	Replace with a motor with larger capacity.		
operatio	ad during low-speed on. que compensation is too	Decrease the loading during low-speed operation. Increase the motor capacity. Readjust the torque compensation value (Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain)		
large.		till the output current decreases and the motor does not stall.		
the spec	er parameter settings for ed tracking function ng restart after momentary oss and restart after fault)	Correct the parameter settings for speed tracking. Start the speed tracking function. Adjust the maximum current for Pr.07-09 speed tracking.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
22_1	o#3	Motor over-heating (oH3) PTC	Motor over-heating warning. The AC motor drive detects the temperature inside the motor is too high.	
Action and Reset				
Action level		Pr.03-00=6 (PTC), PTC input level > Pr.06-30 (default=50%).		
Action time		Immediately act		
Warning treatment parameter		Error treatment: Pr.06-29 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning When Pr.06-29=0 and when the temperature is ≤ Pr.06-30 level, the oH3 warning automatically clears. When Pr.06-29=0 ("Warning"), it automatically resets.		
Reset method When Pr.06-29=0, oH3 displays "Warning". When the temperature is ≤ level, the oH3 warning automatically clears.				
	Reset condition	When the temperature is ≤ Pr.06-30 level, the oH3 warning automatically clears.		
	Record	N/A		

Cause	Corrective Actions		
Motor locked.	Clear the motor lock status.		
The load is too large.	Decrease the loading. Replace with a motor with larger capacity.		
Ambient temperature is too high.	Change the installed place if there are heating devices in the surroundings. Install/ add cooling fan or air conditioner to lower the ambient temperature.		
Motor cooling system error	Check the cooling system to make it work normally.		
Motor fan error	Replace the fan.		
Operates at low-speed too long.	Decrease low-speed operation time. Change to the dedicated motor for the drive. Increase the motor capacity.		
Accel./ Decel. time and working cycle is too short.	Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./ decel. time).		
V/F voltage is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too small, the load capacity decreases at low-speed).		
Check if the motor rated current matches the motor nameplate.	Configure the correct rated current value of the motor again.		
Check if the PTC is properly set and wired.	Check the connection between PTC thermistor and the heat protection.		
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.	Set the stall prevention to the proper value.		
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.		
Harmonics are too high.	Use remedies to reduce harmonics.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
22_2	083	Motor over-heating (oH3) PT100	Motor over-heating warning. The AC motor drive detects the temperature inside the	
			motor is too high.	
		Action and		
Action level		Pr.03-00=11 (PT100), PT100 input level > Pr.06-57 (default=7 V).		
Action time		Immediately act		
Warning treatment parameter		Error treatment: Pr.06-29 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning		
		When Pr.06-29=0 and when the temperature is < Pr.06-56 level, the oH3 warning automatically clears. If the temperature is between Pr.06-56 and Pr.06-57, the frequency outputs according to the operating frequency setting for Pr.06-58.		
	Reset method	When Pr.06-29=0, oH3 displays "Warning". When the temperature is < Pr.06-56 level, the oH3 warning automatically clears.		
	Reset condition		s < Pr.06-56 level, the oH3 warning automatically clears.	
	Record	N/A		
	Cause	se Corrective Actions		
Motor Io	cked.	Clear the motor lock status.		
The load	d is too large.	Decrease the loading. Replace with a motor with larger capacity.		
Ambient temperature is too high. Change the installed place if there are heating devices in the surroun Install/ add cooling fan or air conditioner to lower the ambient temperature.				
Motor co	ooling system error	Check the cooling system to make it work normally.		
Motor fa	in error	Replace the fan.		
·	s at low-speed too long.	Decrease low-speed operation time. Change to the dedicated motor for the drive. Increase the motor capacity.		
	Decel. time and working too short.	Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./ decel. time).		

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V/F voltage is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too small, the load capacity decreases at low-speed).
Check if the motor rated current matches the motor nameplate.	Configure the correct rated current value of the motor again.
Check if the PT100 is properly set and wired.	Check the connection between PT100 thermistor and the heat protection.
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.	Set the stall prevention to the proper value.
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.
Harmonics are too high.	Use remedies to reduce harmonics.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description
24	o5L	Over-slip warning (oSL)	Over-slip warning. By using the maximum slip (Pr.10-29) as the base, when the drive outputs at constant speed, and the F>H or F <h 100%="" and="" exceeds="" level="" of="" pr.07-29="Pr.10-29.</td" pr.07-30="" setting="" time,=""></h>
		Action and	d Reset
	Action level	When the drive outpu Pr.07-29 level.	ts at constant speed, and F>H or F <h exceeds="" td="" the<=""></h>
	Action time	Pr.07-30	
Warn	ing treatment parameter	Pr.07-31=0 Warning 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning	
			when the drive outputs at constant speed, and F>H or the Pr.07-29 level, the oSL warning automatically clears.
	Reset condition	N/A	
	Record	N/A	
	Cause		Corrective Actions
Check if correct.	the motor parameter is	Check the motor parameter.	
The load	d is too large.	Decrease the loading.	
	the settings for Pr.07-29, and Pr.10-29 are properly	y Check the parameter settings for oSL protection.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
25	٤Un	Auto-tuning (tUn)	Parameter auto-tuning is processing. When running auto-tuning, the keypad displays "tUn".	
		Action an	d Reset	
	Action level	When running Pr.05-00	motor parameter auto-tuning, the keypad displays "tUn".	
	Action time	N/A		
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	When auto-tuning is finished and no error occurs, the warning automatically clears.		
	Reset condition	When auto-tuning is finished and no error occurs.		
	Record	N/A		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
The mot auto-tun	or parameter is running ing.	When the auto-tuning is finished, the warning automatically clears.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
28	opxl	Output phase loss (OPHL)	Output phase loss	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-47		
	Action time	N/A		
Warni	ng treatment parameter	Pr.06-45 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning		
	Reset method	If Pr.06-45 is set to 0, the OPHL warning automatically clears after the drive stops.		
	Reset condition	N/A		
	Record	N/A		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
	ced three-phase ice of the motor	Replace the motor.		
Check if	the wiring is incorrect.	Check the cable. Replace the cable.		
	the motor is a nase motor.	Choose a three-phase motor.		
Check if broken.	the current sensor is	drive to test. If the error Check if the three-phas	ord cable is loose. If yes, reconnect the cable and run the still occurs, send the drive back to the factory for repair. See current is balanced with a current clamp meter. If the the OPHL error still shows on the display, send the drive epair.	
	the drive capacity is larger motor capacity.	Choose the drive that m	natches the motor capacity.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Warning Name	Description	
30	583	Save error 3 (SE3)	Keypad COPY error 3: copy model error	
		Action and	d Reset	
	ACHON IEVEL	"SE3" warning occurs copying parameters.	when different drive identity codes are found during	
	Action time	Immediately act when the error is detected.		
Warn	ing treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	N/A		
	Record	N/A		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
	copy between different ange drives	It is mainly to prevent p	arameter copies between different HP/ models.	

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ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Output current exceeds 2.5 times of the rated current	
	O	Over-current during	during acceleration. When ocA occurs, the drive closes	
1	o c A	acceleration	the gate of the output immediately, the motor runs freely,	
		(ocA)	and the display shows an ocA error.	
	Action and Reset			
	Action level	250% of the rated current (software)		
	Action time	Immediately act	,	
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	fault is cleared.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
		1. Increase the accele	ration time	
		2. Increase the accele	ration time of S-curve	
Accelera	ation time is too short.	3. Set auto-acceleration	on and auto-deceleration parameter (Pr.01-44)	
		4. Set over-current sta	all prevention function (Pr.06-03)	
		Replace the drive w	vith a larger capacity model	
		Without considering the	e short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the	
	ulation wiring.	cable before turning on		
		Check the motor insu	llation value with megger. Replace the motor if the	
aging ins	sulation of the motor	insulation is poor.		
			rent during the whole working process exceeds the AC	
The load	l is too large.		rent. If yes, replace the AC motor drive with a larger	
		capacity model.		
			ease the capacity of the AC motor drive.	
	cial motor or motor with		ity (the rated current on the motor's nameplate should ≤	
	pacity than the drive	the rated current of the	drive)	
	OFF controller of an	Check the action timing	of the contactor and make sure it is not turned ON/OFF	
	agnetic contactor at the	when the drive outputs the voltage.		
output (L	J/V/VV) of the drive	<u> </u>	-	
V/F curv	e setting error		is and frequency/voltage. When the fault occurs, and the	
			high, reduce the voltage.	
Torque o			pensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain)	
-			reduces and the motor does not stall.	
Malfunct	ion caused by interference		control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to	
The met	or starts when in free run.	prevent interference.	ng during start-up of Pr.07-12.	
	r parameter settings for			
	ed tracking function	Correct the parameter s	settings for speed tracking.	
	a restart after momentary	 Start the speed trace 		
	ss and restart after fault)	Adjust the maximur	n current for Pr.07-09 speed tracking.	
•	,	Check the settings for F	Pr.00-11 control mode:	
	t combination of control		-11=0, 2, Pr.05-33=0	
mode an	nd used motor	2. For PM motor, Pr.00-11=2, Pr.05-33=1, 2		
The lend	th of motor cable is too			
long.	,	Install AC reactor(s) on the output side (U/V/W).		
			short circuit or ground fault at the output side of the drive.	
		Check for possible shor	t circuits between terminals with the electric meter:	
Hardwar	e failure	B1 corresponds to U, V, W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; Corresponds to U,		
		V, W.		
		T	eturn to the factory for repair.	
Check if	the setting for stall		·	
prevention	on is correct.	Set the stall prevention	to the proper value.	

ID No	Display on LCM Kaynad	Fault Nama	Fault Descriptions	
ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
2	ocd	Over-current during deceleration (ocd)	Output current exceeds 2.5 times of the rated current during deceleration. When ocd occurs, the drive closes the gate of the output immediately, the motor runs freely, and the display shows an ocd error.	
		Action and		
	Action level	250% of the rated curre	nt	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	e fault is cleared.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
	ation time is too short.	 Set auto-acceleration Set over-current state 	eration time eration time of S-curve on and auto-deceleration parameter (Pr.01-44) all prevention function (Pr.06-03) vith a larger capacity model	
_	f the mechanical brake of or activates too early	Check the action timing of the mechanical brake		
			e short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the	
	or insulation wiring. cable before turning on the power.			
	or possible burnout or		llation value with megger. Replace the motor if the	
aging in	sulation of the motor	insulation is poor.		
The load	d is too large.	Check if the output current during the whole working process exceeds the AC motor drive's rated current. If yes, replace the AC motor drive with a larger capacity model.		
	e change of the load		ease the capacity of the AC motor drive.	
	ecial motor or motor with apacity than the drive	Check the motor capac the rated current of the	ity (the rated current on the motor's nameplate should ≤ drive)	
electron	/OFF controller of an nagnetic contactor at the U/V/W) of the drive	Check the action timing of the contactor and make sure it is not turned ON/OFF when the drive outputs the voltage.		
V/F curv	ve setting error		gs and frequency/voltage. When the fault occurs, and the b high, reduce the voltage.	
Torque	compensation is too large.	Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain) until the output current reduces and the motor does not stall.		
Malfunc	tion caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to		
The len	gth of motor cable is too	Increase the AC motor drive's capacity.		
long.			the output side (U/V/W).	
	re failure	The ocd occurs due to short circuit or ground fault at the output side of the drive. Check for possible short circuits between terminals with the electric meter: B1 corresponds to U, V, W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; corresponds to U, V, W. If short circuits occur, return to the factory for repair.		
	f the setting for stall on is correct.	Set the stall prevention to the proper value.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions
3	ocn	steady operation (ocn)	Output current exceeds 2.5 times of the rated current during constant speed. When ocn occurs, the drive closes the gate of the output immediately, the motor runs freely, and the display shows an ocn error.
Action ar		Action and	Reset
	Action level	250% of the rated curre	nt
	Action time	Immediately act	
Fau	Ilt treatment parameter	N/A	
·	Reset method	Manual reset	
·	Reset condition Reset in 5 sec. after the fault is cleared.		e fault is cleared.
	Record Yes		

Cause	Corrective Actions		
Short-circuit at motor output due to	Without considering the short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the		
poor insulation wiring.	cable before turning on the power.		
Check for possible shaft lock,	Troubleshoot the motor shaft lock.		
burnout or aging insulation of the	Check the motor insulation value with megger. Replace the motor if the		
motor	insulation is poor.		
Impulsive change of the load	Reduce the load or increase the capacity of the AC motor drive.		
Use special motor or motor with	Check the motor capacity (the rated current on the motor's nameplate should \leq		
larger capacity than the drive	the rated current of the drive).		
Use ON/OFF controller of an	Check the action timing of the contactor and make sure it is not turned ON/OFF		
electromagnetic contactor at the	when the drive outputs the voltage.		
output (U/V/W) of the drive			
V/F curve setting error	Adjust V/F curve settings and frequency/voltage. When the fault occurs, and the		
	frequency voltage is too high, reduce the voltage.		
Torque compensation is too large.	Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain)		
4	until the output current reduces and the motor does not stall.		
Malfunction caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to		
	prevent interference.		
The length of motor cable is too	Increase the AC motor drive's capacity.		
long.	Install AC reactor(s) on the output side (U/V/W).		
	The ocn occurs due to short circuit or ground fault at the output side of the drive.		
	Check for possible short circuits between terminals with the electric meter:		
Hardware failure	B1 corresponds to U, V, W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; 😑 corresponds to U,		
	V, W.		
	If short circuits occur, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
4	SFF	(GFF)	When (one of) the output terminal(s) is grounded, short circuit current is larger than Pr.06-60 setting value, and the detection time is longer than Pr.06-61 time setting, GFF occurs. NOTE: the short circuit protection is provided for AC motor drive protection, not to protect you.	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-60 (Default = 60%	(a)	
	Action time	Pr.06-61 (Default = 0.10) sec.)	
Fau	lt treatment parameter	N/A		
		Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	fault is cleared.	
	Record	Yes		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
Motor bu		Check the motor insulation value with megger. Replace the motor if the insulation is poor.		
Short cir	cuit due to broken cable	Troubleshoot the short circuit. Replace the cable.		
Larger s	Larger stray capacitance in the If the motor cable length exceeds 100 m, decrease the setting value for o		h exceeds 100 m, decrease the setting value for carrier	
_	nd terminal	frequency. Take remedies to reduce stray capacitance.		
Verify the grounding and wiring of the communication circuit from the main circuit for effective sufficient anti-interference performance.				
Hardwar		Cycle the power after checking the status of motor, cable and cable length. If GFF still exists, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
6	005	Over-current at stop	Over-current or hardware failure in current detection at stop. Cycle the power after ocS occurs. If the hardware failure occurs, the display shows cd1, cd2 or cd3.	
	Action and Reset			
	Action level	240% of the rated curre	ent	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fault treatment parameter N/A		N/A		

Reset method	Manual reset	
Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the fault is cleared.	
Record	Yes	
Cause	Corrective Actions	
Malfunction caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to prevent interference.	
Hardware failure	Check if other error codes such as cd1–cd3 occur after cycling the power. If yes, return to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
		Over-voltage during	DC BUS over-voltage during acceleration. When ovA	
7	oūR	acceleration	occurs, the drive closes the gate of the output, the	
		(ovA)	motor runs freely, and the display shows an ovA error.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	230V series: 410 V _{DC}		
		460V series: 820 V _{DC}		
	Action time	Immediately act when DC BUS voltage is higher than the level.		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition		JS voltage is lower than 90% of the over-voltage level.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
	ation is too slow (e.g. when			
	ad decreases acceleration	Use brake unit or DC B		
time)		Replace the drive with a	a larger capacity model.	
	ting for stall prevention			
	smaller than no-load	The setting for stall prevention level should be larger than no-load current.		
current.				
Power v	oltage is too high.	Check if the input voltage is within the rated AC motor drive input voltage range,		
		and check for possible		
			or or active power supply unit acts in the same power	
	or in the same power		ge may surge abnormally in a short time. In this case,	
system		install an AC reactor.	revention function (Dr.06.04)	
Regene	rative voltage of motor	Use over-voltage stall prevention function (Pr.06-01) Use auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration setting (Pr.01-44)		
inertia	-	Use a brake unit or DC BUS		
			le warning occurs after acceleration stops.	
Acceler	ation time is too short.	When the warning occurs, do the following: 1. Increase the acceleration time		
Accelere	ation time is too short.	Set Pr.06-01 over-voltage stall prevention		
			y value for Pr.01-25 S-curve acceleration arrival time 2	
			current charges the capacitor in the main circuit through	
			re is ground fault on the motor cable, wiring box and its	
		internal terminals.	your ground radia on the motor caste, many ton and the	
		Troubleshoot the ground	d fault.	
Incorrect brake u	t wiring of brake resistor or nit	-	ke resistor or brake unit.	
Malfuna	tion caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the	control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to	
Malfunction caused by interference		prevent interference.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
		Over-voltage during	DC BUS over-voltage during deceleration. When ovd	
8	വെവ്	deceleration	occurs, the drive closes the gate of the output, the	
		(ovd)	motor runs freely, and the display shows an ovd error.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	A ation lovel	230V series: 410 V _{DC}		
	Action level	460V series: 820 V _{DC}		
	Action time	Immediately act when DC BUS voltage is higher than the level.		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
Reset method		Manual reset		
Reset condition		Reset only when DC BUS voltage is lower than 90% of the over-voltage level.		
Record		Yes	•	

Cause	Corrective Actions	
Deceleration time is too short, causing too large regenerative energy of the load.	 Increase the setting value for Pr.01-13, Pr.01-15, Pr.01-17 and Pr.01-19 (deceleration time). Connect brake resistor, brake unit or DC BUS to the drive. Reduce the brake frequency. Replace the drive with a larger capacity model. Use S-curve acceleration/deceleration. Use over-voltage stall prevention (Pr.06-01). Use auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration (Pr.01-44). Adjust braking level (Pr.07-01 or the bolt position of the brake unit). 	
The setting for stall prevention level is smaller than no-load current.	on	
Power voltage is too high.	Check if the input voltage is within the rated AC motor drive input voltage range, and check for possible voltage spikes.	
ON/OFF switch action of phase-in capacitor in the same power system	If the phase-in capacitor or active power supply unit acts in the same power system, the input voltage may surge abnormally in a short time. In this case, install an AC reactor.	
Motor ground fault Motor ground fault The ground short circuit current charges the capacitor in the main circuit the power. Check if there is ground fault on the motor cable, wiring both internal terminals. Troubleshoot the ground fault.		
Incorrect wiring of brake resistor or brake unit. Check the wiring of brake resistor or brake unit.		
Malfunction caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to prevent interference.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
	-	Over-voltage at	DC BUS over-voltage at constant speed. When ovn	
9	000	constant speed	occurs, the drive closes the gate of the output, motor	
		(ovn)	runs freely, and the display shows an ovn error.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	230V series: 410 V _{DC}		
	Action time	460V series: 820 V _{DC}	OC BUS voltage is higher than the level.	
Гои		•	DC BOS voltage is higher than the level.	
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset	10 11 10 11	
	Reset condition		JS voltage is lower than 90% of the over-voltage level.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
			stor, brake unit or DC BUS to the drive.	
Impulsiv	e change of the load	2. Reduce the load.		
Impulsiv	e change of the load	3. Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.		
		4. Adjust braking level (Pr.07-01 or the bolt position of the brake unit).		
The setting for stall prevention				
level is smaller than no-load		The setting for stall prevention level should be larger than no-load current.		
current.				
Regene	rative voltage of motor	Use over-voltage stall prevention function (Pr.06-01)		
inertia		Use a brake unit or DC	BUS	
Dowery	altaga ia tao high	Check if the input voltage	ge is within the rated AC motor drive input voltage range,	
Power v	oltage is too high.	and check for possible voltage spikes.		
ON/OFF	switch action of phase-in	If the phase-in capacito	or or active power supply unit acts in the same power	
		ge may surge abnormally in a short time. In this case,		
system				
		The ground short circuit	current charges the capacitor in the main circuit through	
N 4 = 4 = 11 = 1111		the power. Check if there is ground fault on the motor cable, wiring box and its		
Motor ground fault		internal terminals.		
		Troubleshoot the ground fault.		
Incorrec	t wiring of brake resistor or			
brake ur	•	Check the wiring of brai	ke resistor or brake unit.	
Malfuna	tion caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the	control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to	
ivialiuric	tion caused by interference	prevent interference.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
10	οūS	Over-voltage at stop (ovS)	Over-voltage at stop	
		Action and	Reset	
Action level		230V series: 410 V _{DC} 460V series: 820 V _{DC}		
	Action time	Immediately act when D	OC BUS voltage is higher than the level.	
Fau	Ilt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset only when DC Bl	JS voltage is lower than 90% of the over-voltage level.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
Power voltage is too high.		Check if the input voltage is within the rated AC motor drive input voltage range, and check for possible voltage spikes.		
ON/OFF switch action of phase-in capacitor in the same power system			or or active power supply unit acts in the same power ge may surge abnormally in a short time. In this case,	
Incorrect wiring of brake resistor or brake unit		Check the wiring of bral	ke resistor or brake unit.	
Malfunction caused by interference Verify the wiring of the control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main control circuit and c		control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to		
Hardwa detectio	re failure in voltage n	Check if other error codes such as cd1–cd3 occur after cycling the power. If yes, return to the factory for repair.		
Motor ground fault			current charges the capacitor in the main circuit through re is ground fault on the motor cable, wiring box and its d fault.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
11	LūR	Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)	DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00 setting value during acceleration.	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-00 (Default = dep	ending on the model)	
	Action time	Immediately act when D	OC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00.	
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
Reset condition		Reset when DC BUS voltage is higher than Pr.06-00 + 30 V (230V series) / + 60 V (460V series).		
	Record	Yes		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
Power-off		Improve power supply of	condition.	
Power v	oltage changes	Adjust voltage to the power range of the drive.		
Start up	the motor with large	Check the power system.		
capacity	<i>1</i> .	Increase the capacity of power equipment.		
		Reduce the load.		
The load	d is too large.	Increase the drive capacity.		
		Increase the acceleration time.		
DC BUS		Install DC reactor(s).		
Check if there is short circuit plate or any DC reactor installed between terminal +1 and +2.			ate or DC reactor between terminal +1 and +2. eturn to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
12	100	Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)	DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00 setting value during deceleration.	
	Action and Reset			
Action level		Pr.06-00 (Default = dep	ending on the model)	
Action time		Immediate activate whe	n DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00.	
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
Reset method		Manual reset		

Reset condition	Reset when DC BUS voltage is higher than Pr.06-00 + 30 V (230V series) / 60 V (460V series).
Record	Yes
Cause	Corrective Actions
Power-off	Improve power supply condition.
Power voltage changes	Adjust voltage to the power range of the drive.
Start up the motor with large	Check the power system.
capacity.	Increase the capacity of power equipment.
Sudden load	Reduce the load.
Suuden load	Increase the drive capacity.
DC BUS	Install DC reactor(s).

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
13		Low-voltage at constant speed (Lvn)	DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00 setting value at constant speed.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-00 (Default = dep		
	Action time	Immediately act when E	OC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00.	
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset when DC BUS voltage is higher than Pr.06-00 + 30 V (230V series) / + 60 V (460V series).		
Record		Yes		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
Power-off		Improve power supply of	condition.	
Power voltage changes		Adjust voltage to the po	wer range of the drive.	
Start up	the motor with large	Check the power system.		
capacity. Increase the ca		Increase the capacity of	f power equipment.	
Sudden	load	Reduce the load. Increase the drive capacity.		
DC BUS	DC BUS Install DC reactor(s).			

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions
14	٤55	Low-voltage at stop (LvS)	 DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00 setting value at stop. Hardware failure in voltage detection.
		Action and	d Reset
	Action level	Pr.06-00 (Default = dep	ending on the model)
	Action time	Immediately act when [DC BUS voltage is lower than Pr.06-00.
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A	
Reset method		Manual / Auto 230V series: Lv level + 460V series: Lv level +	
Reset condition		500 ms	
Record		Yes	
Cause			Corrective Actions
Power-c	off	Improve power supply of	condition.
Incorrec	t drive models	Check if the power spec	cification matches the drive.
Adjust voltage to the power range of the drive. Power voltage changes Cycle the power after checking the power. If LvS error still exists, return factory for repair.			
Start up	the motor with large	Check the power system.	
capacity	·	Increase the capacity of	f power equipment.
DC BUS	3	Install DC reactor(s).	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
15	orp	Phase loss protection (OrP)	Phase loss of power input	
	Action and Reset			
	Action level DC BUS		Pr.07-00, and DC BUS ripple is too high.	
Action time		N/A		

Fault treatment parameter	Pr.06-53
Reset method	Manual reset
Reset condition	Immediately reset when DC BUS is higher than Pr.07-00.
Record	Yes
Cause	Corrective Actions
Phase loss of input power	Correctly install the wiring of the main circuit power.
Single phase power input to three-phase models	Choose the model whose power matches the voltage.
Power voltage changes	If the main circuit power works normally, verify the main circuit. Cycle the power after checking the power. If OrP error still exists, return to the factory for repair.
Loose wiring terminal of input	Tighten the terminal screws according to the torque described in the user
power	manual.
The input cable of three-phase	Wire correctly.
power is cut off.	Replace the cut-off cable.
Unbalanced three-phase of input power	Check the power three-phase status.
Use Open Delta power system	Install reactors or use drives with higher power.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
16	oX i	IGBT overheating	IGBT temperature exceeds the protection level.	
10	<u> </u>	(oH1)	(Refer to Pr.06-15)	
		Action and		
	Action level		er than the IGBT overheating protection level, oH1 error	
	7101101110101	occurs instead of oH1 warning.		
	Action time	•	eds the protection level for more than 100 ms, oH1 error	
		occurs.		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset only when IGBT t	temperature is lower than oH1 error level minus (-) 10°C.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
Check if the ambient temperature or temperature inside the control cabinet is too high, or if there is obstruction in the ventilation hole of the control cabinet.		 Change the install resistors, in the sur 	ne ventilation hole of the control cabinet. ed place if there are heating objects, such as braking	
Check if there is any obstruction or the heat sink or if the fan is running.		Remove the obstruction	or replace the cooling fan.	
Insufficie	ent ventilation space	Increase ventilation spa	ce of the drive.	
Check if the drive matches the corresponding load.		 Reduce the load. Reduce the carrier. Replace the drive v 	vith a larger capacity model.	
The drive has run 100% or more than 100% of the rated output for a long time.		Replace the drive with a	a larger capacity model	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
18	68 lo	IGBT temperature detection failure (tH1o)	IGBT hardware failure in temperature detection	
		Action and	d Reset	
Action level		NTC broken or wiring failure		
Action time			rature is higher than the protection level, and detection he tH1o protection activates.	
Fault treatment parameter		N/A		
Reset method		Manual reset		
Reset condition		Immediately reset		
Record		Yes		

Cause	Corrective Actions		
	Wait for 10 minutes, and then cycle the power. Check if tH1o protection still exists. If yes, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
21	οĹ	Overload (oL)	The AC motor drive detects excessive drive output current. Overload capacity: Normal duty: Sustains for one minute when the drive outputs 120% of the drive's rated output current. Sustains for three seconds when the drive outputs 150% of the drive's rated output current. Heavy duty: Sustains for one minute when the drive outputs 150% of the drive's rated output current. Sustains for three seconds when the drive outputs 200% of the drive's rated output current.	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	Based on overload curv	ve and derating curve (Pr.06-55)	
	Action time	the oL protection activa	er than the protection level and exceeds allowable time, tes.	
Fau		N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the fault is cleared.		
	Record	Yes		
-	Cause		Corrective Actions	
The load is too large. Accel./Decel. time and the working cycle are too short.		Reduce the load. Increase the setting val	ues for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel. / decel. time).	
	age is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity decreases at low speed). Refer to the V/F curve selection of Pr.01-43.		
The capa	acity of the drive is too	Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.		
Overload during low-speed operation.		Reduce the load during low-speed operation. Increase the drive capacity. Decrease the carrier frequency of Pr.00-17.		
Torque compensation is too large.		Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain) until the output current reduces and the motor does not stall.		
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.		Set the stall prevention to the proper value.		
Output phase loss		Check the status of three-phase motor. Check if the cable is broken or the screws are loose.		
Improper parameter settings for the speed tracking function (including restart after momentary power loss and restart after fault)		Correct the parameter settings for speed tracking. 1. Start the speed tracking function. 2. Adjust the maximum current for Pr.07-09 speed tracking.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
22	EoL I	Electronic thermal relay 1 protection (EoL1)	Electronic thermal relay 1 protection. The drive coasts to stop once it activates.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Start counting when output current > 150% of motor 1 rated current.		
Action time			urrent is larger than 105% of motor 1 rated current again ting time reduces and is less than Pr.06-14.)	
Fault treatment parameter		N/A		
Reset method		Manual reset		
Reset condition Reset in 5 sec. after the fault is cleared.		e fault is cleared.		
Record		Yes		

Cause	Corrective Actions
The load is too large.	Reduce the load.
Accel./Decel. time and the working cycle are too short.	Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel. / decel. time)
V/F voltage is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity decreases at low speed). Refer to the V/F curve selection of Pr.01-43.
Overload during low-speed operation. When using a general motor, even it operates below rated current, an overload may still occur during low-speed operation.	Decrease low-speed operation time. Replace the drive with a dedicated to VFD model. Increase the motor capacity.
When using VFD dedicated motors, Pr.06-13=0 (electronic thermal relay selection motor 1 = 0 inverter motor)	Pr.06-13=1 electronic thermal relay selection motor 1 = standard motor (motor with fan on the shaft).
Incorrect value of electronic thermal relay	Reset to the correct motor rated current.
The maximum motor frequency is set too low.	Reset to the correct motor rated frequency.
One drive to multiple motors	Set Pr.06-13=2 electronic thermal relay selection motor 1 = disable, and install thermal relay on each motor.
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.	Set the stall prevention to the proper value.
Torque compensation is too large.	Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain) until the current reduces and the motor does no stall.
Motor fan error	Check the status of the fan, or replace the fan.
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
23	8013	Electronic thermal relay 2 protection (EoL2)	Electronic thermal relay 2 protection. The drive coasts to stop once it activates.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Start counting when out	tput current > 150% of motor 2 rated current.	
	Action time		current is larger than 105% of motor 2 rated current again ating time reduces and is less than Pr.06-28.)	
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A	-	
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	e fault is cleared.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
The load	d is too large.	Reduce the load.		
Accel./Decel. time and the working cycle are too short.		Increase the setting val	ues for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./decel. time)	
V/F voltage is too high.		for the mid-point voltage decreases at low speed	Pr.01-01–01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value e (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity I). selection setting of Pr.01-43.	
Overload during low-speed operation. When using a general motor, even it operates below rated current, an overload may still occur during low-speed operation.		Decrease low-speed op	peration time. a dedicated to VFD model.	
When using VFD dedicated motors, Pr.06-27=0 (electronic thermal relay selection motor 2 = 0 inverter motor)			hermal relay selection motor 2 = standard motor (motor	

Incorrect value of electronic thermal relay	Reset to the correct motor rated current.	
The maximum motor frequency is set too low.	Reset to the correct motor rated frequency.	
One drive to multiple motors	Set Pr.06-27=2 Electronic thermal relay selection motor 2 = disable, and install thermal relay on each motor.	
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.	Set the stall prevention to the proper value.	
Torque compensation is too large.	Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain) until the current reduces and the motor does no stall.	
Motor fan error	Check the status of the fan, or replace the fan.	
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.	

ID No. Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
24_1 0 H 3	Motor overheating (oH3) PTC	Motor overheating (PTC) (Pr.03-00=6 PTC). When PTC input > Pr.06-30, the fault treatment acts according to Pr.06-29.		
	Action and Reset			
Action level	PTC input value > Pr.06	6-30 setting (Default = 50%)		
Action time	Immediately act			
Pr.06-29 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning		op op		
Reset method	When Pr.06-29=1 or 2,	is a "Warning". The "Warning" is automatically cleared. oH3 is a "Fault". You must reset manually.		
Reset condition	Immediately reset			
Record	When Pr.06-29=1 or 2,	oH3 is a fault, and the fault is recorded.		
Cause	D (1 1 (1 1	Corrective Actions		
Motor shaft lock	Remove the shaft lock.			
The load is too large.	The load is too large. Reduce the load. Increase the motor capacity.			
Ambient temperature is too high.	Change the installed place If there are heating devices in the surroundings. Install/ add cooling fan or air conditioner to lower the ambient temperature.			
Motor cooling system error		em to make it work normally.		
Motor fan error	Replace the fan.			
Operate at low-speed too long.	Decrease low-speed operation time. Replace the motor with a dedicated to VFD model. Increase the motor capacity.			
Accel./Decel. time and working cycle are too short.	Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./decel. time).			
V/F voltage is too high.	Adjust settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity decreases at low speed). Refer to the V/F curve selection of Pr.01-43.			
Check if the motor rated current matches that on the motor nameplate.	Reset to the correct motor rated current.			
Check if the PTC is properly set and wired.	Check the connection between PTC thermistor and the heat protection.			
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.	Set the stall prevention to the proper value.			
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.			
Harmonics are too high.	Use remedies to reduce	e harmonics.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
24_2	o#3	Motor overheating (oH3) PT100	Motor overheating (PT100) (Pr.03-00=11 PT100). When PT100 input > Pr.06-57 (default = 7 V), the fault treatment acts according to Pr.06-29.		
	Action and Reset				
	Action level	PT100 input value > Pr.	06-57 setting (default = 7 V)		
	Action time	Immediately act			
Fault treatment parameter		Pr.06-29 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning			
	Reset method		he temperature < Pr.06-56, oH3 is automatically cleared. oH3 is a "Fault". You must reset manually		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record	When Pr.06-29=1 or 2,	oH3 is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.		
	Cause		Corrective Actions		
Motor sl	naft lock	Remove the shaft lock.			
The load	d is too large.	Reduce the load. Increase the motor capacity.			
Ambien	t temperature is too high.	Change the installed place If there are heating devices in the surroundings. Install/ add cooling fan or air conditioner to lower the ambient temperature.			
Motor co	poling system error	Check the cooling syste	em to make it work normally.		
Motor fan error Replace the fan					
Operate at low-speed too long.		Decrease low-speed operation time. Replace the motor with a dedicated to VFD model. Increase the motor capacity.			
	Pecel. time and working e too short.				
V/F volta	age is too high.	Adjust settings for Pr.01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity decreases at low speed). Refer to the V/F curve selection of Pr.01-43.			
Check if the motor rated current matches that on the motor nameplate. Reset to the correct motor rated current.					
Check if the PT100 is properly set and wired. Check connection of PT100 thermistor.		Γ100 thermistor.			
Check if the setting for stall prevention is correct.		Set the stall prevention	to the proper value.		
	nced three-phase nce of the motor	Replace the motor.			
	ics are too high.	Use remedies to reduce	e harmonics.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
26	ot !	Over-torque 1 (ot1)	When output current exceeds the over-torque detection level (Pr.06-07) and exceeds over-torque detection time (Pr.06-08), and when Pr.06-06 or Pr.06-09 is set to 2 or 4, the ot1 error displays.	
		Action a	and Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-07		
	Action time	Pr.06-08		
Fault treatment parameter		operation 2: Stop after over-tor 3: Continue operation	after over-torque detection during constant speed que detection during constant speed operation after over-torque detection during RUN que detection during RUN	
Reset method		Auto When Pr.06-06=1 or 3, ot1 is a "Warning". The warning is automatically cleared when the output current < (Pr.06-07 – 5%). Manual When Pr.06-06=2 or 4, ot1 is a "Fault". You must reset manually.		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		

Record	When Pr.06-06=2 or 4, ot1 is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.		
Cause	Corrective Actions		
Incorrect parameter setting	Reset Pr.06-07 and 06-08.		
Mechanical error (e.g. over-torque, mechanical lock)	Remove the causes of malfunction.		
The load is too large.	Reduce the load. Replace the motor with a larger capacity model.		
Accel./Decel. time and working cycle are too short.	Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./decel. time).		
V/F voltage is too high.	Adjust settings for Pr.01-01-01-08 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity decreases at low speed). Refer to the V/F curve selection of Pr.01-43.		
The motor capacity is too small.	Replace the motor with a larger capacity model.		
Overload during low-speed operation.	Decrease low-speed operation time. Increase the motor capacity.		
Torque compensation is too large.	Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation gain) until the current reduces and the motor does no stall.		
Improper parameter settings for speed tracking function (including restart after momentary power loss and restart after fault)	Correct the parameter settings for speed tracking. 1. Start the speed tracking function. 2. Adjust the maximum current for Pr.07-09 speed tracking.		

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ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
27	o62	Over-torque 2 (ot2)	When output current exceeds the over-torque detection level (Pr.06-10) and exceeds over-torque detection time (Pr.06-11), and when Pr.06-09 is set to 2 or 4, the ot2 error displays.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-10		
	Action time	Pr.06-11		
Fault treatment parameter		Pr.06-09 0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN		
Reset method automatically cleared when the output current		09=1 or 3, ot2 is a "Warning". The warning is cleared when the output current < (Pr.06-10 – 5%). 9=2 or 4, ot2 is a "Fault". You must reset manually.		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset	,	
	Record	When Pr.06-09=2 or 4, ot2 is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
Incorrec	t parameter setting	Reset Pr.06-10 and Pr.06-11.		
Mechanical error (e.g. over-torque, mechanical lock) Remove the causes of malfunction.		malfunction.		
The load	d is too large.	Reduce the load. Replace the motor with a larger capacity model.		
	ecel. time and working e too short.	Increase the setting val	ues for Pr.01-12–01-19 (accel./decel. time).	
V/F volta	age is too high.	Adjust the settings for Pr.01-35–01-42 (V/F curve), especially the setting value for the mid-point voltage (if the mid-point voltage is set too low, the load capacity decreases at low speed).		
	or capacity is too small.		a larger capacity model.	
	d during low-speed	Decrease low-speed operation time.		
operatio	n	Increase the motor capacity.		
	compensation is too large.	Adjust the torque compensation (refer to Pr.07-26 torque compensation galuntil the current reduces and the motor does no stall.		
speed tr	r parameter settings for acking function (including t momentary power loss art after fault)	 Start the speed tra 	settings for speed tracking. acking function. um current for Pr.07-09 speed tracking.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
28	נ	Under current (uC)	Low current detection	
		Action ar	nd Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-71		
	Action time	Pr.06-72		
Fault treatment parameter		Pr.06-73 0: No function 1: warn and coast to stop 2: warn and ramp to stop by the 2 nd deceleration time 3: warn and continue operation		
	Reset method	Auto When Pr.06-73=3, uC is a "Warning". The warning is automatically cleared when the output current > (Pr.06-71 + 0.1 A). Manual When Pr.06-73=1 or 2, uC is a "Fault". You must reset manually.		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	When Pr.06-73=1 or 2	, uC is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.	
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
Motor cable disconnection		Troubleshoot the connection between the motor and the load.		
Imprope protection	er setting of low-current	Reset Pr.06-71, Pr.06-72 and Pr.06-73 to proper settings.		
The load	The load is too low. Check the load status. Check if the motor capacity matches the load.			

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
31	c F 2	EEPROM read error (cF2)	Internal EEPROM cannot be read.	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	Firmware internal detec	tion	
	Action time	cF2 acts immediately w	hen the drive detects the fault.	
Fau	Ilt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	Yes		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
Internal		Press RESET key. If cF2 error still displays on the keypad, return to the factory for repair. Reset the parameter to the default setting. If cF2 error still displays on the		
		keypad, return to the factory for repair. Cycle the power. If cF2 error still exists, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
33	cd l	U-phase error (cd1)	U-phase current detection error when power is ON.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Hardware detection		
	Action time	cd1 acts immediately when the drive detects the fault.		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Power-off		
	Reset condition	N/A		
	Record	Yes		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
Hardware failure		Cycle the power. If the fault code still disp	plays on the keypad, return to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
34	c d 2	V-phase error (cd2)	V-phase current detection error when power is ON.	
	Action and Reset			
Action level Hardware detection				
	Action time	cd2 acts immediately when the drive detects the fault.		

Fault treatment parameter	N/A
Reset method	Power-off
Reset condition	N/A
Record	Yes
Cause	Corrective Actions
Hardware failure	Cycle the power. If the fault code still displays on the keypad, return to the factory for repair.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
35	c d 3	W-phase error (cd3)	W-phase current detection error when power is ON.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Hardware detection		
	Action time	cd3 acts immediately when the drive detects the fault.		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Power-off		
	Reset condition	N/A		
Record Yes				
Cause		Corrective Actions		
		Cycle the power. If the fault code still disp	plays on the keypad, return to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
36	H48	cc Hardware failure (Hd0)	cc (current clamp) hardware protection error when power is ON.		
		Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	Hardware detection			
	Action time	Hd0 acts immediately when the drive detects the fault.			
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	Power-off			
	Reset condition	N/A			
	Record Yes				
Cause		Corrective Actions			
Hardware failure		Cycle the power. If the fault code still disp	plays on the keypad, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
37	X4 :	Oc Hardware failure (Hd1)	oc hardware protection error when power is ON.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Hardware detection		
	Action time	Hd1 acts immediately when the drive detects the fault.		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Power-off		
	Reset condition	N/A		
	Record	Yes		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
		Cycle the power. If the fault code still disp	plays on the keypad, return to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions
40	888	Auto-tuning error (AUE)	Motor auto-tuning error
		Action an	d Reset
	Action level	Hardware detection	
	Action time	Immediately act	
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A	
Reset method		Manual reset	

Reset condition	Immediately reset	
Record Yes		
Cause Corrective Actions		
Press STOP key during auto-tuning.	Re-execute auto-tuning.	
	Check motor capacity and related parameters.	
Incorrect motor capacity (too large or too small) and parameter setting	Set the correct parameters, that is Pr.01-01-02.	
or too ornan) and parameter county	Set Pr.01-00 larger than motor rated frequency.	
Incorrect motor wiring	Check the wiring.	
Motor shaft lock	Remove the cause of motor shaft lock.	
The electromagnetic contactor is ON at output side (U/V/W) of the drive Make sure the electromagnetic valve is OFF.		
The load is too large.	Reduce the load. Replace the motor with a larger capacity model.	
Accel./Decel. time is too short. Increase the setting values for Pr.01-12–01-19 (Accel./Decel. time).		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
41	855	PID loss ACI	PID feedback loss (analog feedback signal is only		
71		(AFE)	valid when the PID function is enabled.)		
		Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	When the analog input < 4 mA (only detects 4–20 mA analog input)			
	Action time	Pr.08-08			
		Pr.08-09			
		0: warn and continue or	peration		
Fau	It treatment parameter	1: warn and ramp to sto			
		2: warn and coast to stop			
		3: warn and operate at last frequency			
		Auto When Pr.08-09=3 or 4, AFE is a "Warning". When the feedback signal			
	Reset method	is > 4 mA, the "Warning" is automatically cleared.			
		Manual When Pr.08-09=1 or 2, AFE is a "Fault". You must rest manually.			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record	When Pr.08-09=1 or 2, AFE is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded; when			
	1100014	Pr.08-09=3 or 4, AFE is a "Warning", and the warning is not recorded.			
Cause Corrective Actions		Corrective Actions			
PID feed	dback cable is loose or cut				
off. Replace the cable with a new one.		a new one.			
Feedbad	Feedback device failure Replace the device with a new one.		a new one.		
Hardware failure		Check all the wiring. If factory for repair.	the AFE fault still displays on the keypad, return to the		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fai	ult Name	Fault Descriptions
48	838		CI loss (ACE)	Analog input loss (including all the 4–20 mA analog signal)
	Action and Reset			
	Action level	When the	analog input	s < 4 mA (only detects 4–20 mA analog input)
	Action time	Immediat	tely act	
Fau	llt treatment parameter	Pr.03-19 0: Disable 1: Continue operation at the last frequency (warning, ANL displays on the keypad) 2: Decelerate to 0 Hz (warning, ANL displays on the keypad) 3: Stop immediately and display "ACE"		
	Reset method	Auto When Pr.03-19=1 or 2, ACE is a "Warning". When analog input sign is > 4 mA, the "Warning" is automatically cleared. Manual When Pr.03-19=3, ACE is a "Fault". You must reset manually.		"Warning" is automatically cleared.
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	When Pr.03-19=3, ACE is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		Corrective Actions
ACI cab	le is loose or cut off.	Tighten the terminal. Replace the cable with a new one.		

External device failure	Replace the device with a new one.		
Hardware failure	Check all the wiring. If the ACE fault still displays on the keypad, return to the		
Hardware failure	factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name		Fault Descrip	tions	
49	8.5	External fault (EF)	External fault. Will setting of Pr.07-2			
		Action and	d Reset		•	
	Action level	MI=EF and the MI term	inal is ON.			
	Action time	Immediately act				
Pr.07-20 0: Coast to stop 1: Stop by 1 st deceleration time 2: Stop by 2 nd deceleration time 3: Stop by 3 rd deceleration time 4: Stop by 4 th deceleration time 5: System deceleration 6: Automatic deceleration						
	Reset method	Manual reset				
	Reset condition	Manual reset only af recovered).	ter the external	fault is clear	ed (terminal	status is
	Record	Yes				
	Cause	Corrective Actions				
External fault		Press RESET key after	the fault is cleare	d.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypa	d Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
50	EF 1	Emergency stop (EF1)	When the contact of MI=EF1 is ON, the output stops immediately and displays EF1 on the keypad. The motor is in free running.		
		Action an	d Reset		
	Action level	MI=EF1 and the MI terr	minal is ON.		
	Action time	Immediately act	Immediately act		
Fault treatment parameter		N/A	N/A		
Reset method		Manual reset			
Reset condition		Manual reset only at recovered).	fter the external fault is cleared (terminal status is		
	Record	Yes			
	Cause Corrective Actions		Corrective Actions		
		Verify if the system is I return to the default.	back to normal condition, and then press RESET key to		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
51	55	External base block (bb)	When the contact of MI=bb is ON, the output stops immediately and displays bb on the keypad. The motor is in free running.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	MI=bb and the MI termi	nal is ON.	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
Reset method		The display "bb" is automatically cleared after the fault is cleared.		
	Reset condition	N/A		
Record		No		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
MI=bb activates		Verify if the system is back to normal condition, and then press RESET key to return to the default.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
52	Pcod	Password is locked (Pcod)	Entering the wrong password three consecutive times	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Entering the wrong pas	sword three consecutive times	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
Reset condition		Power-off		
	Record	Yes		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
1. Input the correct password after rebooting the motor drive. 2. If you forget the password, enter 9999. 3. Press ENTER, and then enter 9999 again. 4. You must finish pressing ENTER within 10 seconds. If not, you must the entering. After you successfully unlock the password, the par settings return to the default.		ssword, enter 9999. then enter 9999 again. ssing ENTER within 10 seconds. If not, you must repeat you successfully unlock the password, the parameter		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
54	58 :	Illegal command (CE1)	Communication command is illegal	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	When the function code	is not 03, 06, 10, or 63.	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	No		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
	t communication nd from the upper unit	Check if the communication command is correct.		
Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommunication caused by interference to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 of for effective anti-interference performance.		nication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree		
	t communication setting upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.		
Disconn of the ca	ection or bad connection able	Check the cable and re	place it if necessary.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
55	583	Illegal data address (CE2)	Data address is illegal.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	When the data address	is correct.	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	No		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
Incorrect communication command from the upper unit		Check if the communication command is correct.		
Malfunction caused by interference		Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.		
	t communication setting upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.		
	Disconnection or bad connection of the cable			

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
56	3	Illegal data value (CE3)	Data value is illegal.	
		Action and	l Reset	
	Action level	When the data length is	too long.	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	No		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
Incorrect communication command from the upper unit Check if the communication command is correct.		ation command is correct.		
Malfunct	tion caused by interference	Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.		
	t communication setting upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.		
Disconn of the ca	ection or bad connection able	Check the cable and re	place it if necessary.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
ID NO.	Display on Lew Reypau	Data is written to	r aut Descriptions	
57	[read-only address	Data is written to read-only address.	
01	- L - I	(CE4)	Data is written to read-only address.	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	When the data is writter	n to read-only address.	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
Record		No		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
Incorrect communication command from the upper unit		Check if the communication command is correct.		
Malfunc		Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.		
	t communication setting upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.		
Disconn of the ca	ection or bad connection able	Check the cable and re	place it if necessary.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
58	08 10	Modbus transmission time-out (CE10)	Modbus transmission time-out occurs.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	When the communication time exceeds the detection time for Pr.09-03 time-out.		
	Action time	Pr.09-03		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	Pr.09-02 0: Warn and continue of 1: Warn and ramp to sto 2: Warn and coast to sto 3: No warning and continue of the present to sto 3: No warning and continue of the present to sto 2: No warning and continue of the present to sto 2: No warning and continue of the present to 2: No warning and continue of the present to 2: No warning and continue of the present to 2: No warning and continue of the present to 2: No warning and continue of the present to 2: No warning and continue of the present to 2: No warning and continue of the present to 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continue of the 3: No warning and continu	op op	
Reset method Manual reset				
·	Reset condition	Reset condition Immediately reset		
	Record	Yes		

Cause	Corrective Actions
TINE COMMUNICATION COMMANA	Check if the upper unit transmits the communication command within the setting time for Pr.09-03.
	Verify the wiring and grounding of the communication circuit. It is recommended to separate the communication circuit from the main circuit, or wire in 90 degree for effective anti-interference performance.
Different communication setting from the upper unit	Check if the setting for Pr.09-02 is the same as the setting for the upper unit.
Disconnection or bad connection of the cable	Check the cable and replace it if necessary.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
61	295	Y-connection / Δ-connection switch error (ydc)	An error occurs when Y-Δ switches.	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	 ydc occurs when the confirmation signals of Y-connection and Δ-connection are conducted at the same time. If any of confirmation signals is not conducted within Pr.05-25 setting time, ydc occurs. 		
	Action time	Pr.05-25		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
		Can be reset only when the confirmation signal of Y-connection is conducted if it is Y-connection, or when the confirmation signal of Δ -connection is conducted if it is Δ -connection.		
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
The electromagnetic valve operates incorrectly during Y- Δ switch. Check if the electromagnetic valve works normally. If not, replace it.			netic valve works normally.	
Incorrect parameter setting Check if related parameters are all set up and set correctly.			eters are all set up and set correctly.	
The wiring of Y-Δ switch function is incorrect.				

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fai	ult Name	Fault Descriptions	
63	oSŁ		ver-slip (oSL)	The slip is abnormal. By using the maximum slip (Pr.10-29) as the base, when the drive outputs at constant speed, and the F>H or F <h a="" and="" exceeds="" general="" induction="" level="" motor.<="" occurs="" occurs.="" only="" osl="" pr.07-29="" pr.07-30="" setting="" td="" time,="" using="" when=""></h>	
			Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.07-29	(100% of Pr.07	7-29 = Pr.10-29 Top limit of frequency deviation)	
	Action time	Pr.07-30			
Fault treatment parameter		Pr.07-31 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning			
Reset method		Auto	When the driv	1 = 0, oSL is a "Warming" ve outputs at constant speed, and the F>H or F <h automatically<="" ds="" is="" level,="" no="" osl="" pr.07-29="" td="" the="" warning=""></h>	
		Manual	Manual When Pr.07-31 = 1 or 2, oSL is a "Fault". You must reset manually.		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record	When Pr.07-31 = 1 or 2, oSL is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.			
	Cause	Corrective Actions			
Check if correct.	the motor setting is	Check th	e motor param	eter.	

The load is too large.	Decrease the load.
Check if the settings for Pr.07-29,	
Pr.07-30 and Pr.10-29 are properly	Check the parameter settings for oSL protection.
set.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
72	SELI	S1 internal loop detection error (STL1)	S1–DCM internal loop detection error	
		Action and	I Reset	
	Action level	Hardware detection		
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Hardware failure, and ca	annot reset. Cycle the power.	
	Reset condition	N/A		
	Record	Yes		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
STO jumper cap is not installed or is off.		Install the jumper cap.		
External STO card S1 and +24 V short circuit line are not connected.		Check the wiring of the	S1 and +24 V terminal.	
External STO card is installed incorrectly or pin fractures.		Check if STO card is correctly installed.		
Insufficient external input voltage Check that the input voltage maintains at least 11 V.		tage maintains at least 11 V.		
False trigger		Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power.		
Hardwar	re failure	After you make sure all the power, please conta	the wiring is correct, if STL1 fault still exists after cycling ct Delta.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fai	ult Name	Fault Descriptions
76	Sfo		STO (STO)	Safe Torque Off function activates.
			Action and	d Reset
	Action level	Hardware	e detection	
	Action time	Immediat	tely act	
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method		Auto When Pr.06-44 = 1 and after STO error is cleared, it automatically resets.	
		Manual When Pr.06-44 = 0 and after STO error is cleared, reset it manually.		
Reset condition		Reset only after STO error is cleared.		
Record		Yes		
Cause				Corrective Actions
The switch action of S1/+24 V and S2/+24 V		e wiring of the	S1 and S2 terminals.	
	STO card is installed tly or pin fractures.	Check if STO card is correctly installed.		
False trig	gger	Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power.		
Insufficient external input voltage		at the input vol	tage maintains at least 11 V.	
Hardwar	e failure	-	make sure all r, please conta	the wiring is correct, if STO fault still exists after cycling act Delta.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
77	SELS	S2 internal loop detection error (STL2)	S2–DCM internal loop detection error		
	Action and Reset				
Action level		Hardware detection			
Action time Im		Immediately act			
Fault treatment parameter N/A		N/A			
Reset method Hardware		Hardware failure, and c	annot reset. Cycle the power.		
Reset condition N/A					

Record	Yes	
Cause	Corrective Actions	
STO jumper cap is not installed or is off.	Install the jumper cap.	
External STO card S1 and +24 V	Check the wiring of the S1 and +24 V terminals.	
short circuit line are not connected.	Check the willing of the 31 and +24 viternillials.	
External STO card is installed	Check if STO card is correctly installed.	
incorrectly or pin fractures.		
Insufficient external input voltage	Check that the input voltage maintains at least 11 V.	
False trigger	Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power.	
Hardware failure	After you make sure all the wiring is correct, if STL2 fault still exists after cycling the power, please contact Delta.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
78	SFL3	S3 internal loop detection error (STL3)	S1–DCM & S2–DCM internal loop detection error	
		Action and	Reset	
	Action level	Hardware detection		
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	Ilt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Hardware failure, and cannot reset. Cycle the power.		
	Reset condition	N/A		
	Record	Yes		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
STO jumper cap is not installed or is off.		Install the jumper cap.		
Incorrec	t wiring of STO card	Check all the wiring of STO card.		
External STO card is installed incorrectly or pin fractures.		Check if STO card is correctly installed.		
False trigger Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power.				
Hardwa	re failure	After you make sure all the wiring is correct, if STL3 fault still exists after cycling the power, please contact Delta.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
79	Roc	•	U-phase short circuit detected when output wiring detection is performed before the drive runs.	
		Action and		
	Action level	240% of the rated curre	ent	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	Ilt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	e fault is cleared.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
Incorrec	t motor wiring	Check if the motor's internal wiring and the UVW wiring of the drive output terminal are correct.		
	rcuit at motor output due to ulation wiring.	Without considering the short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the cable before turning on the power.		
Check for	or possible burnout or sulation of the motor.	Check the motor insulation value with megger. Replace the motor if the insulation is poor.		
Malfunction caused by interference		Verify the wiring of the prevent interference.	control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to	
The length of motor cable is too long. Increase the AC motor drive's capacity. Install AC reactor(s) on the output side (U/V/W).			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The Aoc occurs due to short circuit or ground fault at the output side of the Check for possible short circuits between terminals with the electric meter Hardware failure B1 corresponds to U, V, W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; correspond V, W. If short circuits occur, return to the factory for repair.			rt circuits between terminals with the electric meter: ', W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; corresponds to U,	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
80	ьос	V-phase short circuit (Boc)	V-phase short circuit detected when output wiring detection is performed before the drive runs.		
		Action and			
	Action level	240% of the rated curre	ent		
	Action time	Immediately act			
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	Manual reset			
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	e fault is cleared.		
	Record	Yes			
	Cause		Corrective Actions		
Incorrect	t motor wiring	Check if the motor's internal wiring and the UVW wiring of the drive output			
		terminal are correct.			
		Without considering the short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the			
	ulation wiring.	cable before turning on	•		
	or possible burnout or	Check the motor insulation value with megger. Replace the motor if the			
aging ins	sulation of the motor.	insulation is poor.			
Malfunct	tion caused by interference		control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to		
		prevent interference.			
1.	th of motor cable is too	Increase the AC motor	· •		
long.			the output side (U/V/W).		
			short circuit or ground fault at the output side of the drive.		
		Check for possible short circuits between terminals with the electric meter:			
Hardwar	e failure	B1 corresponds to U, V, W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; corresponds to U, V, W.			
		,	eturn to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
81	coc	W-phase short circuit (Coc)	W-phase short circuit detected when output wiring detection is performed before the drive runs.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	240% of the rated curre	nt	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Reset in 5 sec. after the	e fault is cleared.	
	Record	Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
Incorrect	t motor wiring	Check if the motor's internal wiring and the UVW wiring of the drive output terminal are correct.		
Short-cir	cuit at motor output due to	Without considering the short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the		
poor inst	ulation wiring.	cable before turning on the power.		
	or possible burnout or sulation of the motor.	Check the motor insulation value with megger. Replace the motor if the insulation is poor.		
Malfunct	tion caused by interference	Verify the wiring of the prevent interference.	control circuit and wiring/grounding of the main circuit to	
The leng long.	yth of motor cable is too	Increase the AC motor drive's capacity. Install AC reactor(s) on the output side (U/V/W).		
		The Coc occurs due to short circuit or ground fault at the output side of the drive. Check for possible short circuits between terminals with the electric meter:		
Hardwar	re failure	V, W.	y, W; DC- corresponds to U, V, W; ⊕ corresponds to U, eturn to the factory for repair.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions
82	۱۱ ۵۰	Output phase loss U phase (OPL1)	U phase output phase loss
		d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-47	
Pr.06-46 Action time Pr.06-48: Use the setting value of Pr.06-48 first. If DC braking function a use that of Pr.06-46.			

Fault treatment parameter	Pr.06-45 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning	
Reset method	Manual reset	
Reset condition	Immediately reset	
Record	When Pr.06-45=1 or 2, OPL1 is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.	
Cause	Corrective Actions	
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.	
Check if the wiring is incorrect.	Check the cable and replace it if necessary. Check the motor's internal wiring. If the fault still exists, replace the motor.	
Check if the motor is a single-phase motor.	Choose a three-phase motor.	
Check if the current sensor is broken.	Check if the control board cable is loose. If yes, reconnect the cable and run the drive to test. If the fault still exists, return to the factory for repair. Check if the three-phase current is balanced with a current clamp meter. If the current is balanced and the OPL1 fault still exists, return to the factory for repair.	
Check if the drive capacity is larger than the motor capacity.	Choose the drive that matches the motor capacity.	

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
83	0865	Output phase loss V phase (OPL2)	V phase output phase loss	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Pr.06-47		
Pr.06-46 Action time Pr.06-48: Use the setting value of Pr.06-48 first. If DC braking function a use that of Pr.06-46.				
Fau	It treatment parameter	Pr.06-45 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	When Pr.06-45=1 or 2,	OPL2 is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.	
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
	ced three-phase ace of the motor	Replace the motor.		
Check if	the wiring is incorrect.	Check the cable and replace it if necessary. Check the motor's internal wiring. If the fault still exists, replace the motor.		
_	the motor is a hase motor.	Choose a three-phase motor.		
broken.	the current sensor is	Check if the control board cable is loose. If yes, reconnect the cable and run the drive to test. If the fault still exists, return to the factory for repair. Check if the three-phase current is balanced with a current clamp meter. If the current is balanced and the OPL2 fault still exists, return to the factory for repair.		
	the drive capacity is larger motor capacity.	Choose the drive that matches the motor capacity.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
84	oPL3	Output phase loss W phase (OPL3)	W phase output phase loss	
	Action and Reset			
Action level Pr.06-47				
Pr.06-46 Action time Pr.06-48: Use the setting value of Pr.06-48 first. If DC braking function a use that of Pr.06-46				

Fault treatment parameter	Pr.06-45 0: Warn and continue operation 1: Warn and ramp to stop 2: Warn and coast to stop 3: No warning
Reset method	Manual reset
Reset condition	Immediately reset
Record	When Pr.06-45=1 or 2, OPL3 is a "Fault", and the fault is recorded.
Cause	Corrective Actions
Unbalanced three-phase impedance of the motor	Replace the motor.
Check if the wiring is incorrect.	Check the cable and replace it if necessary. Check the motor's internal wiring. If the fault still exists, replace the motor.
Check if the motor is a single-phase motor.	Choose a three-phase motor.
Check if the current sensor is broken.	Check if the control board cable is loose. If yes, reconnect the cable and run the drive to test. If the fault still exists, return to the factory for repair. Check if the three-phase current is balanced with a current clamp meter. If the current is balanced and the OPL3 fault still exists, return to the factory for repair.
Check if the drive capacity is larger than the motor capacity.	Choose the drive that matches the motor capacity.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
87	oL3	Overload protection at low frequency (oL3)	Low frequency and high current protection	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Software detection		
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
Reset method		Manual reset		
Reset condition		Immediately reset		
Record		Yes		
	Cause		Corrective Actions	
frequence 15 Hz; L	mperature (High HP: 20°C;	Improve heat dissipation Raise power Change the control mode Reset or reduce the carrier frequency		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
89	roPd	Rotor position detection error (RoPd)	Rotor position detection error protection	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Reset the software.		
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fault treatment parameter N/A				
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
Record		Yes		
Cause		Corrective Actions		
	the motor cable is alor broken.	Check or replace the cable.		
Motor co	oil error	Replace the motor.		
Hardwa	re failure	IGBT broken. Return to the factory for repair.		
Drive's o	current feedback line error	Cycle the power. If RoPd still occurs during operation, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
140	888	GFF detected when power is on (Hd6)	The ground current short circuit detected when power is on.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Reset the software.		
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	Ilt treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
Reset condition Immediately reset				
Record		Yes		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
The length of motor cable is too long.		Use a shorter cable or install an output reactor.		
_	the motor cable is al or broken.	Check or replace the cable.		
Hardwa	re failure	IGBT broken. Return to the factory for repair.		
Drive's	current feedback line error	Cycle the power. If Hd6 still occurs during operation, return to the factory for repair.		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
141	848FF	GFF occurs before running (b4GFF)	The ground short circuit detected when output wiring detection is performed before the drive runs.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	240% of the rated curre	nt	
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	ılt treatment parameter	N/A		
Reset method Manual reset				
Reset condition		Reset in 5 sec. after the fault is cleared.		
Record		Yes		
Cause			Corrective Actions	
Incorrect motor wiring		Check if the motor's in terminal are correct.	nternal wiring and the UVW wiring of the drive output	
Short-circuit at motor output due to		Without considering the short circuits, check the motor cable or replace the		
poor insulation wiring. cable before turning on the power.			the power.	
	Check for possible burnout or Check the motor insulation value with megger. Replace the motor if t			
aging in	ging insulation of the motor. insulation is poor.			

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions		
142	8 ₀ 8 :	Auto-tune error 1	No feedback current error when motor parameter		
142	חטכי	(AUE1)	automatically detects.		
		Action and	d Reset		
	Action level	Software detection			
	Action time	Immediately act			
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A			
	Reset method	Manual reset			
	Reset condition	Immediately reset			
	Record Yes				
	Cause	Corrective Actions			
Motor is	not wired.	Wire the motor correctly.			
The elec	tromagnetic contactor is				
used as	used as an open state on the Verify that the electromag		agnetic valve is closed.		
output s	ide of the drive (U/V/W).		, ,		

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
143	8585	Auto-tune error 2	Motor phase loss error when motor parameter	
143	7000	(AUE2)	automatically detects.	
	Action and Reset			
Action level Software detection				
	Action time	Immediately act		

Fault treatment parameter	N/A
Reset method	Manual reset
Reset condition	Immediately reset
Record	Yes
Cause	Corrective Actions
Incorrect motor wiring	Wire the motor correctly.
Motor error	Check if the motor works normally.
The electromagnetic contactor is used as an open state on the output side of the drive (U/V/W).	Verify that the three-phases of the electromagnetic valve are all closed.
Motor U/V/W wire error	Check if the wires are broken.

ID No.	Display on LCM Keypad	Fault Name	Fault Descriptions	
144	8583	Auto-tune error 3	No load current l₀ measurement error when motor	
144	7065	(AUE3)	parameter automatically detects.	
		Action and	d Reset	
	Action level	Software detection		
	Action time	Immediately act		
Fau	It treatment parameter	N/A		
	Reset method	Manual reset		
	Reset condition	Immediately reset		
	Record	Yes		
	Cause	Corrective Actions		
	t settings for the motor	Check the settings for Pr.05-01 / Pr.05-13 / Pr.05-34.		
paramet	ter (rated current)	-		
Motor er	rror	Check if the motor works normally.		

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Chapter 15 Safe Torque Off Function

15-1 Basic Function Description
15-2 Safe Torque Off Terminal Function Description
15-3 Wiring Diagram
15-4 Failure Rate of the Drive Safety Function
15-5 Reset the Parameter Settings
15-6 Timing Diagram Description

15-7 Error Code and Troubleshooting Instructions

15-8 Test and Fault Confirmation

15-1

15-1 Basic Function Description

The ME300 series provide a Safe Torque Off (STO) function. The ME300 series use dual-channel S1 and S2 signal inputs to turn off IGBT switching, further preventing the generation of motor torque in order to achieve a safe stop. Refer to Figure 1 for the Safe Torque Off function circuit diagram.

The ME300 Safe Torque Off function meets the following international standards:

ISO 13849-1: 2015 Category 3 PL d

IEC 61508 SIL2

EN 62061 SIL CL 2

EN 60204-1 Category 0

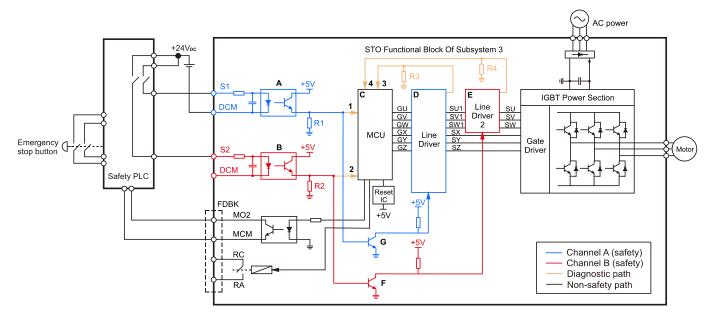


Figure 1: The circuit diagram for the Safe Torque Off function

15-2 Safe Torque Off Terminal Function Description

Table 1 describes the STO (Safe Torque Off) related terminal functions.

Terminals	Terminal Function	Description	
+24 V	When the STO function is not used, you can disable the STO function by shorting S1 and S2 with +24 V.	Output voltage range: +24 V ±10% Output voltage capacity: 100 mA	
S1	Signal input for STO function channel 1	S1-DCM / S2-DCM Rated input voltage: +24 V _{DC} ±10%; maximum input voltage: +30 V _{DC}	
S2	Signal input for STO function channel 2	Rated input current: 6.67 mA ±10% STO activation mode Input voltage level: 0 V _{DC} < S1–DCM and S2–DCM < 5 V _{DC}	
DCM	Reference ground for S1 and S2 signal	STO response time: ≤ 20 ms (time required for S1 / S2 to operate until the drive stops outputting) STO cut-off mode Input voltage level: 11 V _{DC} < S1–DCM and S2–DCM < 30 V _I	

Table 1: STO terminal function description

Table 2 describes the action logic and keypad display after the S1 / S2 signal input.

Signal	Status			
S1-DCM	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
S2-DCM	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Drive output	Ready to output	STL2 mode (torque output off)	STL1 mode (torque output off)	STO mode (torque output off)
Error displayed on keypad	No error displayed	STL2	STL1	STO

Table 2: Action logic and keypad display description

STO means channel 1 and 2 operate simultaneously and enter Safe Torque Off.
 STL1 means channel 1 operates.
 STL2 means channel 2 operates.
 STL3 means there is an error detected in the internal loop of channel 1 or channel 2.
 S1–DCM / S2–DCM ON: means S1–DCM / S2–DCM inputs a power supply > 11 V_{DC}.
 S1–DCM / S2–DCM OFF: means S1–DCM / S2–DCM inputs a power supply < 5 V_{DC}.

15-3 Wiring Diagram

- 15-3-1. Figure 2 shows the internal circuit diagram of the safe control loop.
- 15-3-2. The terminals of the safe control loop +24V-S1-S2 are short-circuited together with jumper wire at the factory, as shown in Figure 2.
- 15-3-3. The safe control loop wiring diagram is as follows:
 - 1. Remove the jumper wire from +24V-S1-S2.
 - 2. The wiring is shown in Figure 3 below. Normally, you must close the ESTOP contact switch, so the drive can output without displaying an error.
 - 3. In STO mode, the switch ESTOP is turned on. The drive stops outputting and the keypad displays STO.

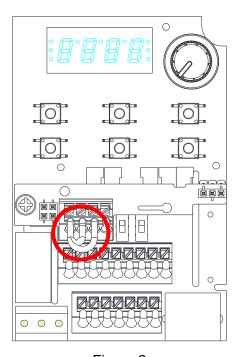


Figure 2

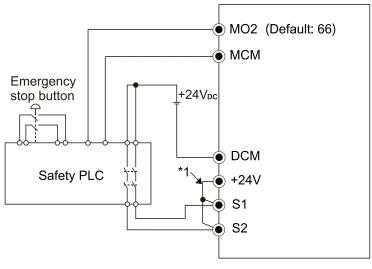


Figure 3



^{*1} is factory jumper wire shorting +24V-S1-S2. To use the Safety function, remove this jumper wire. To disable the Safety function, short-circuit +24V-S1-S2 with a jumper wire.

15-4 Failure Rate of the Drive Safety Function

Refer to Table 3 for the relevant safe loop parameters.

Item	Definition	Standard	Performance
SFF Safe failure fraction		IEC61508	S1-DCM = 88.35% S2-DCM = 88.2%
HFT (Type A subsystem)	Гуре A subsystem) Hardware fault tolerance		1
SIL	Cafaty into quity layed	IEC61508	SIL 2
SIL	Safety integrity level	IEC62061	SILCL 2
PFH	Average frequency of dangerous failure [h-1]	IEC61508	1.36 x 10 ⁻⁹
PFD _{av}	Probability of dangerous failure on demand	IEC61508	5.99 x 10 ⁻⁶
PTI	Proof test interval	IEC61508	1 year
Category	Category	ISO13849-1	Category 3
PL	Performance level	ISO13849-1	d
MTTF _d	Mean time to dangerous failure	ISO13849-1	High
DC	Diagnostic coverage	ISO13849-1	Low

Table 3: Relevant safe loop parameters

15-5 Reset the Parameter Settings

Use Pr.06-44 to specify the reset method when an STO alarm occurs.



Default: 0

Settings 0: STO Latch
1: STO no Latch

- Pr.06-44 = 0: STO Alarm Latch. After you clear the cause of the STO Alarm, use a Reset command to clear the STO Alarm.
- Pr.06-44 = 1: STO Alarm no Latch. After you clear the cause of the STO Alarm, the STO Alarm clears automatically.
- All of the STL1–STL3 errors are "Alarm Latch" mode (in STL1–STL3 mode, the Pr.06-44 function is not effective).

15-6 Timing Diagram Description

The following timing diagrams show the status of relevant signals under different conditions.

15-6-1 Normal operation status

As shown in Figure 4, when S1–DCM and S2–DCM is ON (STO function is not required), the drive executes Operating or Output Stop according to RUN command.

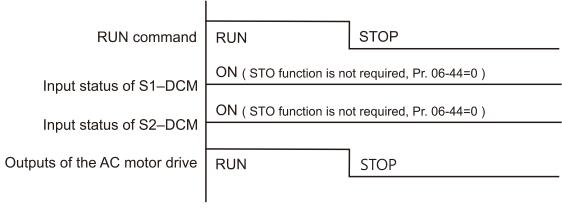


Figure 4

15-6-2-1 STO, Pr.06-44 = 0, Pr.02-35=0 (external control operation after reset / power on, 0=not valid)

As shown in Figure 5, when both S1–DCM and S2–DCM are OFF during operation (STO function is required), the drive stops outputting when it enters safe mode regardless of whether the RUN command is in ON or OFF status.

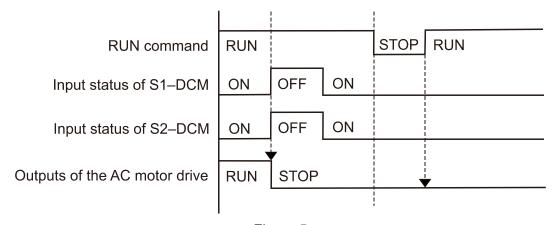
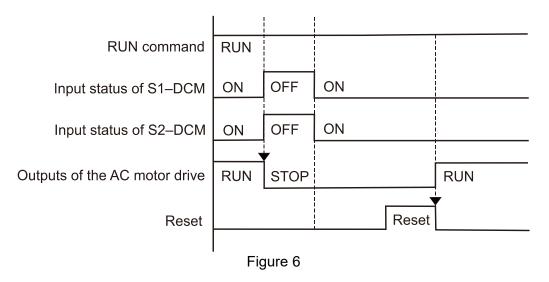


Figure 5

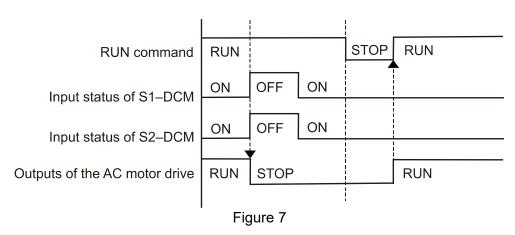
15-6-2-2 STO, Pr.06-44=0, Pr.02-35=1 (external control operation after reset / power on, 1= the drive executes RUN if the command remains after reset)

As shown in Figure 6, the action is the same as in Figure 5; however, because Pr.02-35=1, if the RUN command remains after reset, the drive immediately executes the RUN command again.



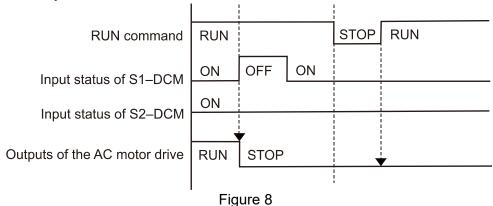
15-6-3 STO, Pr.06-44=1

As shown in Figure 7, when both of S1-DCM and S2-DCM are OFF during operation (STO function is required), the drive stops outputting. When the S1 / S2 status is restored (ON), the STO alarm clears automatically. The drive outputs when the RUN command is executed again.



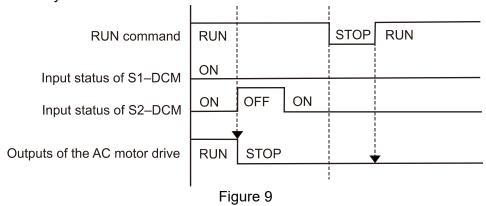
15-6-4 STL1, Pr.06-44=0 or 1

As shown in Figure 8, when S1-DCM is OFF during operation (STO function is required) and S2-DCM is ON (STO function is not required), the drive stops outputting and the keypad shows the STL1 error. However, you cannot reset the STL1 error even if the S1 status is restored (ON) regardless of the parameter setting. You must cycle the power to reset and to restore the drive to the normal standby state.



15-6-5 STL2, Pr.06-44=0 or 1

As shown in Figure 9, when S1–DCM is ON during operation (STO function is not required) and S2–DCM is OFF (STO function is required), the drive stops outputting and the keypad shows the STL2 error. However, you cannot reset the STL2 error even if the S2 status is restored (ON) regardless of the parameter setting. You must cycle the power to reset and to restore the drive to the normal standby state.



15-7 Error Code and Troubleshooting Instructions

15-7-1 Error Code Description

Refer to Pr.06-17–Pr.06-22 for the fault record; the relevant STO error code is 72/76/77/78. The definition is as follows and in Table 4.

Fault Record 1
Fault Record 2
Fault Record 3
₽5 - ≥ ₽ Fault Record 4
Fault Record 5
₽5 - 22 Fault Record 6

Settings

72: Channel 1 (S1-DCM) safety loop error (STL1)

76: Safe Torque Off (STo)

77: Channel 2 (S2–DCM) safety loop error (STL2)

78: Internal loop error (STL3)

Error code	Name	Description
76 (STO)	Safe Torque Off	Safe Torque Off function active
72 (STL1)	Channel 1 (S1–DCM) safety loop error	S1–DCM internal loop detection error
77 (STL2)	Channel 2 (S2–DCM) safety loop error	S2–DCM internal loop detection error
78 (STL3)	Internal loop error	S1–DCM and S2–DCM internal loop detection error

Table 4: Error code description

15-7-2 Troubleshooting Instructions

Refer to the following instructions for troubleshooting when STO / STL1 / STL2 / STL3 appears on the keypad. Refer to Chapter 14 Error Codes.

ID No.	Digital keypad Display	Descriptions
72	SFLI	 S1–DCM internal loop detection error Corrective Actions Check the wiring of the S1 terminal. Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power. Check that the input voltage maintains at least 11 V. Check the wiring of the S1 and +24 V terminals. After you make sure all the wiring is correct, if STL1 fault still exists after cycling the power, please contact Delta.
76	510	 Safe Torque Off function active Corrective Actions Check the wiring of the S1 and S2 terminals. Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power. Check that the input voltage maintains at least 11 V. Check the wiring of the S1 / S2 and +24 V terminals. After you make sure all the wiring is correct, if STO fault still exists after cycling the power, please contact Delta.
77	Srt2	 S2–DCM internal loop detection error Corrective Actions Check the wiring of the S2 terminal. Reset the emergency switch (ON: activated) and cycle the power. Check that the input voltage maintains at least 11 V. Check the wiring of the S2 and +24 V terminals. After you make sure all the wiring is correct, if STL2 fault still exists after cycling the power, please contact Delta.
78	SFL3	S1–DCM & S2–DCM internal loop detection error Corrective Actions After you make sure all the wiring is correct, if STL3 fault still exists after cycling the power, please contact Delta.

Table 5: Digital keypad troubleshooting instructions

15-8 Test and Fault Confirmation

After wiring the STO circuit in accordance with Section 15-3 Wiring Diagram, follow the steps below to verify that the STO and related detection functions are working normally.

- 1. When the drive is powered on, make sure that the S1–DCM and S2–DCM voltage falls between $11-30~V_{DC}$. At this time, the drive should enter Standby mode and wait for RUN command. There is no error displayed on the keypad.
- 2. Press RUN on the keypad and use the emergency button or other method to make the S1–DCM and S2–DCM voltage fall between 0–5 V_{DC} . At the same time, after the output frequency is reached, the drive should enter Torque Stop mode STO and stop outputting voltage. The keypad displays the STO error, and the response time of the S1 and S2 signals to cause the drive to stop outputting voltage should be \leq 20 ms. Then restore the S1–DCM and S2–DCM voltage to 11–30 V_{DC} , and press RESET on the keypad to clear the STO error. The drive should enter Standby mode and wait for RUN command.
- 3. Press RUN on the keypad and use the emergency button or other method to make the S1–DCM voltage fall between 0–5 V_{DC} , and the S2–DCM voltage remain between 11–30 V_{DC} after the output frequency is reached. At this time, the drive should enter Torque Stop mode STL1 and stop outputting voltage. The keypad displays the ST1 error, and the response time of S1 signals to cause the drive to stop outputting voltage should be \leq 20 ms. Then restore the S1–DCM voltage to 11–30 V_{DC} . However, pressing RESET on the keypad cannot clear the STL1 error. You must cycle the power to the drive. Make sure that the S1–DCM and S2–DCM voltage falls between 11–30 V_{DC} , and then cycle the power to the drive, then the STL1 error is cleared. The drive should enter Standby mode and wait for RUN command.
- 4. Press RUN on the keypad and use the emergency button or other method to make the S2–DCM voltage fall between 0–5 V_{DC}, and the S1–DCM voltage remain between 11–30 V_{DC} after the output frequency is reached. At this time, the drive should enter Torque Stop mode STL2 and stop outputting voltage. The keypad displays the ST2 error, and the response time of S2 signals to cause the drive to stop outputting voltage should be ≤ 20 ms. Then restore the S2–DCM voltage to 11–30 V_{DC}. However, pressing RESET on the keypad cannot clear the STL2 error. You must cycle the power to the drive. Make sure that the S1–DCM and S2–DCM voltage falls between 11–30 V_{DC}, and then cycle the power to the drive, then the STL2 error is cleared. The drive should enter Standby mode and wait for RUN command.
- 5. If you can conduct these four steps normally in sequence with no other error, then the Safe Torque Off function loop is normal, as shown in Table 6 below. However, if a situation that differs from these four steps, or if STL3 occurs, then the Safe Torque Off function loop is not working normally. Please refer to Section 15-7 Error Code and Troubleshooting Instructions.

Signal	Status			
S1-DCM	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
S2-DCM	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
D: , ,	Ready to output	STL2 mode	STL1 mode	STO mode
Drive output		(torque output off)	(torque output off)	(torque output off)
Error displayed on keypad	No error displayed	STL2	STL1	STO
Response time	N/A	≤ 20 ms		
RESET mechanism	N/A	Cycle power to the drive	Cycle power to the drive	Press RESET directly

Table 6: Action logic and keypad display description

STO means channel 1 and 2 operate simultaneously and enter Safe Torque Off.
 STL1 means channel 1 operates.
 STL2 means channel 2 operates.
 STL3 means there is an error detected in the internal loop of channel 1 or channel 2.
 S1–DCM / S2–DCM ON: means S1–DCM / S2–DCM inputs a power supply > 11 V_{DC}.

 \square S1–DCM / S2–DCM OFF: means S1–DCM / S2–DCM inputs a power supply < 5 V_{DC}.