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## \. For Maximum Safety

- Mitsubishi Electric transistorized inverters are not designed or manufactured to be used in equipment or systems in situations that can affect or endanger human life.
- When considering this product for operation in special applications such as machinery or systems used in passenger transportation, medical, aerospace, atomic power, electric power, or submarine repeating applications, please contact your nearest Mitsubishi Electric sales representative.
- Although this product was manufactured under conditions of strict quality control, you are strongly advised to install safety devices to prevent serious accidents when it is used in facilities where breakdowns of the product are likely to cause a serious accident.
- Please check upon receiving of the inverter whether this instruction manual corresponds to the delivered inverter. Compare the specifications on the capacity plate with the specifications given in this manual.


## This section is specifically about safety matters

Do not attempt to install, operate, maintain or inspect the inverter until you have read through this Installation Guideline and appended documents carefully and can use the equipment correctly. Do not use the inverter until you have a full knowledge of the equipment, safety information and instructions.
Installation, operation, maintenance and inspection must be performed by qualified personnel. Here, qualified personnel means personnel who meets all the conditions below.

- A person who took a proper engineering training. Please note if you can take a proper engineering training at your local Mitsubishi Electric office. Such training may be available at your local Mitsubishi Electric office. Contact your local sales office for schedules and locations.
- A person who can access operating manuals for the protective devices (e.g. light curtain) connected to the safety control system.

A person who has read and familiarized himself/herself with the manuals.
In this Installation Guideline, the safety instruction levels are classified into "WARNING" and "CAUTION".
AWARNING Assumes that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.
$\triangle$ CAUTION
Assumes that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in medium or slight injury, or may cause physical damage only.

Note that even the $\triangle$ CAUTION level may lead to a serious consequence according to conditions. Please follow strictly the instructions of both levels because they are important to personnel safety.

## Electric Shock Prevention

## AWARNING

- While power is on or when the inverter is running, do not open the front cover. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Do not run the inverter with the front cover removed. Otherwise, you may access the exposed high-voltage terminals or the charging part of the circuitry and get an electric shock.
- Even if power is off, do not remove the front cover except for wiring or periodic inspection.You may access the charged inverter circuits and get an electric shock.
- Before starting wiring or inspection, check to make sure that the operation panel indicator is off, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched off, and check that there are no residual voltage using a tester or the like. The capacitor is charged with high voltage for some time after power off and it is dangerous.
- This inverter must be earthed. Earthing must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes (JIS, NEC section 250, IEC 536 class 1 and other applicable standards). A neutral-point earthed power supply for 400 V class inverter in compliance with EN standard must be used.
- Any person who is involved in the wiring or inspection of this equipment should be fully competent to do the work
- Always install the inverter before wiring. Otherwise, you may get an electric shock or be injured.
- If your application requires by installation standards an RCD (residual current device) as up stream protection please select according to DIN VDE 0100-530 as following:
Single phase inverter type A or B
Three phase inverter only type B
(Additional instructions on the use of a residual current device are contained on page 45.)
- Perform setting dial and key operations with dry hands to prevent an electric shock. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Do not subject the cables to scratches, excessive stress, heavy loads or pinching. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Do not replace the cooling fan while power is on. It is dangerous to replace the cooling fan while power is on.
- Do not touch the printed circuit board or handle the cables with wet hands. You may get an electric shock.
- When measuring the main circuit capacitor capacity, the DC voltage is applied to the motor for 1 s at powering OFF. Never touch the motor terminal, etc. right after powering OFF to prevent an electric shock.
- A PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded in the rotor. Motor terminals holds high-voltage while the motor is running even after the inverter power is turned OFF. Before wiring or inspection, the motor must be confirmed to be stopped. In an application, such as fan and blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual motor starter must be connected at the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the motor starter is open. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.


## Fire Prevention

## $\triangle C A U T I O N$

- Mount the inverter to incombustible material. Install the inverter on a nonflammable wall without holes (so that nobody can touch the inverter heatsink on the rear side, etc.). Mounting it to or near combustible material can cause a fire.
- If the inverter has become faulty, switch off the inverter power. A continuous flow of large current could cause a fire.
- Do not connect a resistor directly to the DC terminals $\mathrm{P} /+, \mathrm{N} /-$. This could cause a fire and destroy the inverter. The surface temperature of braking resistors can far exceed $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for brief periods. Make sure that there is adequate protection against accidental contact and a safe distance is maintained to other units and system parts.
- Be sure to perform daily and periodic inspections as specified in the Instruction Manual. If a product is used without any inspection, a burst, breakage, or a fire may occur.


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Apply only the voltage specified in the instruction manual to each terminal. Otherwise, burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- Ensure that the cables are connected to the correct terminals. Otherwise, burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- Always make sure that polarity is correct to prevent damage, etc. Otherwise, burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- While power is on or for some time after power-off, do not touch the inverter as it is hot and you may get burnt.


## Additional Instructions

Also note the following points to prevent an accidental failure, injury, electric shock, etc.
Transportation and installation

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Any person who is opening a package using a sharp object, such as a knife and cutter, must wear gloves to prevent injuries caused by the edge of the sharp object.
- When carrying products, use correct lifting gear to prevent injury.
- Do not stand or rest heavy objects on the product.
- Do not stack the inverter boxes higher than the number recommended.
- When carrying the inverter, do not hold it by the front cover or setting dial; it may fall off or fail.
- During installation, caution must be taken not to drop the inverter as doing so may cause injuries.
- Ensure that installation position and material can withstand the weight of the inverter. Install according to the information in the instruction manual.
- Do not install the product on a hot surface.
- Check the inverter mounting orientation is correct.
- The inverter must be installed on a strong surface securely with screws so that it will not drop.
- Do not install or operate the inverter if it is damaged or has parts missing. This can result in breakdowns.
- Prevent other conductive bodies such as screws and metal fragments or other flammable substance such as oil from entering the inverter.
- As the inverter is a precision instrument, do not drop or subject it to impact.
- Use the inverter under the following environmental conditions. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged.

| Operating condition | FR-F800 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Surrounding air <br> temperature | LD rating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) <br> SLD rating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) |
| Ambient humidity | With circuit board coating (conforming to IEC 60721-3-3 3C2/3S2): 95\% RH or less (non-condensing), <br> Without circuit board coating: $90 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ *1 |
| Atmosphere | Indoors (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt) |
| Altitude | Maximum 1000 m above sea level for standard operation. After that derate by $3 \%$ for <br> every extra 500 m up to $2500 \mathrm{~m}(91 \%)$ |
| Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less ${ }^{* 2}$ at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ axes) |

${ }^{*}$ * Temperature applicable for a short time, e.g. in transit.
${ }^{*} 2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher

- If halogen-based materials (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, etc.) infiltrate into a Mitsubishi Electric product, the product will be damaged. Halogen-based materials are often included in fumigant, which is used to sterilize or disinfect wooden packages. When packaging, prevent residual fumigant components from being infiltrated into Mitsubishi Electric products, or use an alternative sterilization or disinfection method (heat disinfection, etc.) for packaging. Sterilization of disinfection of wooden package should also be performed before packaging the product.
- To prevent a failure, do not use the inverter with a part or material containing halogen flame retardant including bromine.


## Wiring



## Test operation and adjustment

## ©CAUTION

- Before starting operation, confirm and adjust the parameters. A failure to do so may cause some machines to make unexpected motions.



## $\triangle C A U T I O N$

- The electronic thermal relay function does not guarantee protection of the motor from overheating. It is recommended to install both an external thermal and PTC thermistor for overheat protection.
- Do not use a magnetic contactor on the inverter input for frequent starting/stopping of the inverter. Otherwise, the life of the inverter decreases.
- Use a noise filter to reduce the effect of electromagnetic interference and follow the accepted EMC procedures for proper installation of frequency inverters. Otherwise nearby electronic equipment may be affected.
- Take appropriate measures regarding harmonics. Otherwise this can endanger compensation systems or overload generators.
- When driving a 400 V class motor by the inverter, the motor must be an insulation-enhanced motor or measures must be taken to suppress surge voltage. Surge voltage attributable to the wiring constants may occur at the motor terminals, deteriorating the insulation of the motor.
- Use a motor designed for inverter operation. (The stress for motor windings is bigger than in line power supply).
- When parameter clear or all clear is performed, set again the required parameters before starting operations. Each parameter returns to the initial value.
- The inverter can be easily set for high-speed operation. Before changing its setting, fully examine the performances of the motor and machine.
- The DC braking function of the frequency inverter is not designed to continuously hold a load. Use an electro-mechanical holding brake on the motor for this purpose.
- Before running an inverter which had been stored for a long period, always perform inspection and test operation.
- For prevention of damage due to static electricity, touch nearby metal before touching this product to eliminate static electricity from your body.
- Only one PM motor can be connected to an inverter.
- A PM motor must be used under PM motor control. When operating with PM motor control, a synchronous motor, induction motor or synchronous induction motor may only be used when it is a PM motor.
- Do not connect a PM motor under the induction motor control settings (initial settings). Do not use an induction motor under the PM motor control settings. It will cause a failure.
- In the system with a PM motor, the inverter power must be turned ON before closing the contacts of the contactor at the output side.
- When the emergency drive operation is performed, the operation is continued or the retry is repeated even when a fault occurs, which may damage or burn the inverter and motor. Before restarting the normal operation after using the emergency drive function, make sure that the inverter and motor have no fault.


## Emergency stop

## ©CAUTION

- Provide a safety backup such as an emergency brake which will prevent the machine and equipment from hazardous conditions if the inverter fails.
- When the breaker on the inverter primary side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter, etc. Identify the cause of the trip, then remove the cause and power on the breaker.
- When the protective function is activated (i. e. the frequency inverter switches off with an error message), take the corresponding corrective action as described in the inverter manual, then reset the inverter, and resume operation.

Maintenance, inspection and parts replacement

## ICAUTION

- Do not carry out a megger (insulation resistance) test on the control circuit of the inverter. It will cause a failure.


## ©CAUTION

- Treat as industrial waste.


## General instructions

Many of the diagrams and drawings in instruction manuals show the inverter without a cover, or partially open. Never run the inverter in this status. Always replace the cover and follow instruction manuals when operating the inverter. For more details on the PM motor, refer to the Instruction Manual of the PM motor.

## 1 INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

### 1.1 Inverter Type



## Capacity plate



## Rating plate


*1 Specification differs by the type.Major differences are shown in the table below.

|  | Monitor output | Initial setting |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | Built-in EMC filter | Control logic | Rated frequency | Pr. 19 "Base frequency voltage" | Pr. 570 <br> "Multiple rating setting" |
| FM (terminal FM equipped model) | Terminal FM: pulse train output Terminal AM: analog voltage output ( 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}$ ) | OFF | Sink logic | 60 Hz | 9999 (same as the power supply voltage) | ${ }_{(1} \text { LD rating) }$ |
| CA (terminal CA equipped model) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Terminal CA: } \text { analog current output } \\ & \text { Terminal AM: } \begin{array}{l} \text { (0 to } 20 \mathrm{mADC}) \\ \\ \\ (0 \text { alog voltage output } \pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ON | Source logic | 50 Hz | 8888 (95\% of the power supply voltage) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { (SLD rating) } \end{aligned}$ |

## Notes

- The rating plate shows the rated inverter current in SLD operation (Super Light Duty). The overload current rating at SLD is $110 \%$ of the rated current for 60 s and $120 \%$ for 3 s at surrounding air temperature of max. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The inverter model name used in this installation guide consists of the inverter model, e. g. FR-F820-00046-1 and the applicable motor capacity in brackets specified in [kW]. This approach helps for better understanding and for choosing the right motor. For further specification details like capacity, current or overload current rating refer to chapter 8.
- For selecting the right frequency inverter you should know details of your application and especially the load characteristic.


### 1.2 Installation of the inverter

Installation on the enclosure


Fix six positions for the
FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher.

- Install the inverter on a strong surface securely with bolts.
- Leave enough clearances and take cooling measures.
- Avoid places where the inverter is subjected to direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity.
- Install the inverter on a nonflammable surface.
- When encasing multiple inverters, install them in parallel as a cooling measure.

*1 For the FR-F820-00250(5.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00126(5.5K) or lower, allow 1 cm or more clearance.
${ }^{*} 2$ When using the FR-F820-01250(30K) or lower and FR-F840-00620(30K) or lower at the surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less $\left(30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ or less for the SLD rated inverter), side-by-side installation ( 0 cm clearance) is available.
*3 For replacing the cooling fan of the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher, 30 cm of space is necessary in front of the inverter. Refer to the Instruction Manual for fan replacement.


### 1.3 Environment

Before installation, check that the environment meets following specifications:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Surrounding air <br> temperature | LD rating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) |
|  | SLD rating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) |
| Ambient humidity | With circuit board coating (conforming to IEC $60721-3-3$ 3C2/3S2): 95\% RH or less (non-condensing), <br> Without circuit board coating: $90 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ}{ }^{*}{ }^{*} 4$ |
| Atmosphere | Indoors (No corrosive and flammable gases, oil mist, dust and dirt) |
| Altitude | Maximum $2,500 \mathrm{~m}$ above sea level ${ }^{*} 5$ |
| Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less ${ }^{*} 7$ at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ axes) |

*4 Temperature applicable for a short time, e.g. in transit.
*5 For the installation at an altitude above $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ up to $2,500 \mathrm{~m}$, derate the rated current $3 \%$ per 500 m .
*6 Surrounding air temperature is a temperature measured at a measurement position in an enclosure. Ambient temperature is a temperature outside an enclosure.
*7 $2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher

## 2 OUTLINE DRAWING



|  | Inverter Type | W | W1 | H | H1 | D | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { 0 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | FR-F820-00046(0.75K) | 110 | 95 | 260 | 245 | 110 | 6 |
|  | FR-F820-00077(1.5K) |  |  |  |  | 125 |  |
|  | FR-F820-00105(2.2K) | 150 | 125 |  |  | 140 |  |
|  | FR-F820-00167(3.7K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-00250(5.5K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-00340(7.5K) | 220 | 195 |  |  | 170 |  |
|  | FR-F820-00490(11K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-00630(15K) |  |  | 300 | 285 | 190 |  |
|  | FR-F820-00770(18.5K) | 250 | 230 | 400 | 380 |  | 10 |
|  | FR-F820-00930(22K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-01250(30K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-01540(37K) | 325 | 270 | 550 | 530 | 195 |  |
|  | FR-F820-01870(45K) | 435 | 380 |  | 525 | 250 | 12 |
|  | FR-F820-02330(55K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-03160(75K) | 465 | 410 | 700 | 675 |  |  |
|  | FR-F820-03800(90K) |  | 400 | 740 | 715 | 360 |  |
|  | FR-F820-04750(110K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \text { d } \\ & \hline \mathbf{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | FR-F840-00023(0.75K) | 150 | 125 | 260 | 245 | 140 | 6 |
|  | FR-F840-00038(1.5K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00052(2.2K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00083(3.7K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00126(5.5K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00170(7.5K) | 220 | 195 |  |  | 170 |  |
|  | FR-F840-00250(11K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00310(15K) |  |  | 300 | 285 | 190 |  |
|  | FR-F840-00380(18.5K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00470(22K) | 250 | 230 | 400 | 380 |  | 10 |
|  | FR-F840-00620(30K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-00770(37K) | 325 | 270 | 550 | 530 | 195 |  |
|  | FR-F840-00930(45K) | 435 | 380 |  | 525 | 250 | 12 |
|  | FR-F840-01160(55K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-01800(75K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-02160(90K) | 465 | 400 | 620 | 595 | 300 |  |
|  | FR-F840-02600(110K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-03250(132K) |  |  | 740 | 715 | 360 |  |
|  | FR-F840-03610(160K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-04320(185K) | 498 | 200 | 1010 | 985 | 380 |  |
|  | FR-F840-04810(220K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-05470(250K) | 680 | 300 |  | 984 |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-06100(280K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FR-F840-06830(315K) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3 WIRING

### 3.1 Terminal connection diagrams

## - FM type



For footnotes *1 to *12 refer to next page.
*1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
(When selecting a DC reactor, refer to page 42, and select one suitable for the applicable motor capacity.) When a DC reactor is connected to the FR-F820-2330(55K) or lower or the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, if a jumper is installed across the terminals P1 and $\mathrm{P} /+$, remove the jumper before installing the DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*3 No input voltage is allowed for these terminals. The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr. 189). (Refer to page 25.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr. 73, Pr. 267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr. 561) (Refer to the Instruction Manual.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. Do not remove the jumper connected to terminals PR and PX.
*8 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 195, Pr. 196). (Refer to page 25.)
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr. 194). (Refer to page 25.)
*10 The terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr. 291.
*11 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.
${ }^{* 12}$ No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 "CS terminal function selection". (Refer to page 25.)

## CAUTION

- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables more than 10 cm away from the power cables. Also, separate the main circuit cables at the input side from the main circuit cables at the output side.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.

Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean.
When drilling mounting holes in a control box etc., take care not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.

- Set the voltage/current input switch in the correct position. An incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.


## - CA type



For footnotes *1 to *10 refer to next page.
*1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
(When selecting a DC reactor, refer to page 42, and select one suitable for the applicable motor capacity.) When a DC reactor is connected to the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower or the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, if a jumper is installed across the terminals P1 and $\mathrm{P} /+$, remove the jumper before installing the DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr. 189). (Refer to page 25.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr. 73, Pr. 267). To input a voltage), set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr. 561) (Refer to the Instruction Manual.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
${ }^{* 7}$ Do not use terminals PR and PX. Do not remove the jumper connected to terminals PR and PX.
*8 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 195, Pr. 196). (Refer to page 25.)
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr. 194). (Refer to page 25.)
${ }^{* 10}$ No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 "CS terminal function selection".(Refer to page 25.)

## CAUTION

- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables more than 10 cm away from the power cables. Also, separate the main circuit cables at the input side from the main circuit cables at the output side.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.

Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean.
When drilling mounting holes in a control box etc., take care not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.

- Set the voltage/current input switch in the correct position. An incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.


### 3.2 Main circuit terminal

### 3.2.1 Terminal layout and wiring

| FR-F820-00046(0.75K), 00077(1.5K) | FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00023(0.75K) to 00126(5.5K) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-F820-00340(7.5K), 00490(11K) } \\ & \text { FR-F840-00170(7.5K), 00250(11K) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-F820-00630(15K) } \\ & \text { FR-F840-00310(15K), 00380(18.5K) } \end{aligned}$ |  | FR-F820-01540(37K) *2 FR-F840-00770(37K) |
|  |  |  |
| FR-F840-02160(90K), 02600(110K) *1 |  |  |

*1 The following diagram shows the positions of R1/L11, S1/L21, and the charge lamp.


[^1]
## CAUTION

- The power supply cables must be connected to R/L1, S/L2, T/L3. Never connect the power cable to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$, of the inverter. Doing so will damage the inverter. (Phase sequence needs not to be matched.)
- Connect the motor to U, V, W. At this time turning on the forward rotation switch (signal) rotates the motor in the clockwise direction when viewed from the motor shaft. (The phase sequence must be matched.)
- The charge lamp will turn ON when the power is supplied to the main circuit.
- When wiring the inverter main circuit conductor of the FR-F840-05470(250K) or higher, tighten a nut from the right side of the conductor. When wiring two wires, place wires on both sides of the conductor (refer to the drawing). For wiring, use bolts (nuts) provided with the inverter.



### 3.3 Wiring fundamentals

### 3.3.1 Cable size

Select the recommended cable size to ensure that the voltage drop will be $2 \%$ max. If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, the main circuit cable voltage drop will cause the motor torque to decrease especially at the output of a low frequency.
The following table indicates a selection example for the wiring length of 20 m .
LD rating (Pr. 570 "Multiple rating setting" = "1")

- 200 V class (when input power supply is 220 V )

| Applicable Inverter Type FR-F820- | Terminal Screw Size *4 | Tightening Torque [Nm] | Crimping Terminal |  | Cable Sizes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | HIV, etc. $\left[\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right]^{* 1}$ |  |  |  | AWG/MCM *2 |  | PVC, etc. [ $\left.\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right]^{* 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | P/+, P1 | Earth Cable Gauge | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | Earth Cable Gauge |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00046(0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \\ & \text { to } \\ & 00105(2.2 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 00167(3.7K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 00250(5.5K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 00340(7.5K) | M5 | 2.5 | 14-5 | 8-5 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 5.5 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 16 |
| 00490(11K) | M5 | 2.5 | 14-5 | 14-5 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 00630(15K) | M5 | 2.5 | 22-5 | 22-5 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| 00770(18.5K) | M6 | 4.4 | 38-6 | 38-6 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 35 | 25 |
| 00930(22K) | M8(M6) | 7.8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 35 | 25 |
| 01250(30K) | M8(M6) | 7.8 | 60-8 | 60-8 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01540(37K) | M8(M6) | 7.8 | 80-8 | 80-8 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 22 | 3/0 | 3/0 | 70 | 70 | 35 |
| 01870(45K) | M10(M8) | 14.7 | 100-10 | 100-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 4/0 | 4/0 | 95 | 95 | 50 |
| 02330(55K) | M10(M8) | 14.7 | 100-10 | 100-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 4/0 | 4/0 | 95 | 95 | 50 |
| 03160(75K) | M12(M8) | 24.5 | 150-12 | 150-12 | 125 | 125 | 150 | 38 | 250 | 250 | - | - | - |
| 03800(90K) | M12(M8) | 24.5 | 150-12 | 150-12 | 150 | 150 | $2 \times 100$ | 38 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | - | - | - |
| 04750(110K) | M12(M8) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | 150 | 150 | $2 \times 100$ | 38 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | - | - | - |

- 400 V class (when input power supply is 440 V )

| Applicable Inverter Type FR-F840- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terminal } \\ & \text { Screw } \\ & \text { Size *4 } \end{aligned}$ | Tightening Torque [ Nm ] | Crimping Terminal |  | Cable Sizes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | HIV, etc. $\left[\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right]^{* 1}$ |  |  |  | AWG/MCM *2 |  | PVC, etc. [mm $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{* 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | R/L1, S/L2, T/ L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{W}$ | P/+, P1 | Earth Cable Gauge | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | Earth Cable <br> Gauge |
| $\begin{aligned} & 00023(0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \\ & \text { to } \\ & 00083(3.7 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 00126(5.5K) | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 12 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4 |
| 00170(7.5K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 00250(11K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| 00310(15K) | M5 | 2.5 | 8-5 | 8-5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5.5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 00380(18.5K) | M5 | 2.5 | 14-5 | 8-5 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 16 |
| 00470(22K) | M6 | 4.4 | 14-6 | 14-6 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 00620(30K) | M6 | 4.4 | 22-6 | 22-6 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| 00770(37K) | M6 | 4.4 | 22-6 | 22-6 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| 00930(45K) | M8 | 7.8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01160(55K) | M8 | 7.8 | 60-8 | 60-8 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01800(75K) | M8 | 7.8 | 60-8 | 60-8 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 02160(90K) | M10 | 14.7 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 02600(110K) | M10 | 14.7 | 80-10 | 80-10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 22 | 3/0 | 3/0 | 70 | 70 | 35 |
| 03250(132K) | M10(M12) | 14.7 | 100-10 | 100-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 4/0 | 4/0 | 95 | 95 | 50 |
| 03610(160K) | M10(M12) | 14.7 | 150-10 | 150-10 | 125 | 125 | 100 | 38 | 250 | 250 | 120 | 120 | 70 |
| 04320(185K) | M12(M10) | 24.5 | 150-12 | 150-12 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 38 | 300 | 300 | 150 | 150 | 95 |
| 04810(220K) | M12(M10) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | 60 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | $2 \times 95$ | 95 |
| 05470(250K) | M12(M10) | 46 | 100-12 | 100-12 | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | 60 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | $2 \times 95$ | 95 |
| 06100(280K) | M12(M10) | 46 | 150-12 | 150-12 | $2 \times 125$ | $2 \times 125$ | $2 \times 125$ | 60 | $2 \times 250$ | $2 \times 250$ | $2 \times 120$ | $2 \times 120$ | 120 |
| 06830(315K) | M12(M10) | 46 | 150-12 | 150-12 | 2×150 | $2 \times 150$ | $2 \times 125$ | 60 | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 300$ | 2×150 | 2×150 | 150 |

For footnotes *1 to *4 refer to next page.
*1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, the recommended cable size is that of the HIV cable (600V class 2 vinyl-insulated cable) with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.
For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, the recommended cable size is that of the LMFC cable (heat resistant flexible cross-linked polyethylene insulated cable) with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and wiring is performed in an enclosure.
*2 For all the 200 V class capacities and FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, the recommended cable size is that of the THHW cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.
For the FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, the recommended cable size is that of THHN cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and wiring is performed in an enclosure. (Selection example for use mainly in the United States.)
*3 For the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, the recommended cable size is that of the PVC cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.
For the FR-F820-00930(22K) or higher and FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, the recommended cable size is that of XLPE cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and wiring is performed in an enclosure. (Selection example for use mainly in Europe.)
*4 The terminal screw size indicates the terminal size for R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, P/+, N/-, P1, P3, and a screw for earthing. The screw size for earthing of FR-F820-00930(22K) or higher and FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher is indicated in brackets. The screw size for P/+ terminal for connecting an option to FR-F840-03250(132K) or FR-F840-03610(160K) is indicated in brackets.

SLD rating (Pr. 570 "Multiple rating setting" = "0")

- 200 V class (when input power supply is 220 V )

| Applicable Inverter Type FR-F820- | Terminal Screw Size *4 | Tightening Torque [Nm] | Crimping Terminal |  | Cable Sizes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | HIV, etc. $\left[\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right]^{* 1}$ |  |  |  | AWG/MCM *2 |  | PVC, etc. [ $\left.\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right]^{* 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | P/+, P1 | Earth Cable Gauge | R/L1, <br> S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | Earth Cable Gauge |
| $\begin{aligned} & 00046(0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \\ & \text { to } \\ & 00105(2.2 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 00167(3.7K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 00250(5.5K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 00340(7.5K) | M5 | 2.5 | 14-5 | 8-5 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 5.5 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 16 |
| 00490(11K) | M5 | 2.5 | 14-5 | 14-5 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 00630(15K) | M5 | 2.5 | 22-5 | 22-5 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| 00770(18.5K) | M6 | 4.4 | 38-6 | 38-6 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 00930(22K) | M8(M6) | 7.8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01250(30K) | M8(M6) | 7.8 | 60-8 | 60-8 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01540(37K) | M8(M6) | 7.8 | 80-8 | 80-8 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 22 | 3/0 | 3/0 | 70 | 70 | 35 |
| 01870(45K) | M10(M8) | 14.7 | 100-10 | 100-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 4/0 | 4/0 | 95 | 95 | 50 |
| 02330(55K) | M10(M8) | 14.7 | 100-10 | 100-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 4/0 | 4/0 | 95 | 95 | 50 |
| 03160(75K) | M12(M8) | 24.5 | 150-12 | 150-12 | 125 | 125 | 150 | 38 | 250 | 250 | - | - | - |
| 03800(90K) | M12(M8) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | 150 | 150 | $2 \times 100$ | 38 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | - | - | - |
| 04750(110K) | M12(M8) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | 60 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | - | - | - |

- 400 V class (when input power supply is 440 V )

| Applicable Inverter Type FR-F840- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terminal } \\ & \text { Screw } \\ & \text { Size *4 } \end{aligned}$ | Tightening Torque [ Nm ] | Crimping Terminal |  | Cable Sizes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | HIV, etc. [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}{ }^{* 1}$ |  |  |  | AWG/MCM *2 |  | PVC, etc. [mm $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{* 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{W}$ | P/+, P1 | Earth Cable <br> Gauge | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | Earth Cable <br> Gauge |
| $\begin{aligned} & 00023(0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \\ & \text { to } \\ & 00083(3.7 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 00126(5.5K) | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 12 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4 |
| 00170(7.5K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 00250(11K) | M4 | 1.5 | 5.5-4 | 5.5-4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| 00310(15K) | M5 | 2.5 | 8-5 | 8-5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5.5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 00380(18.5K) | M5 | 2.5 | 14-5 | 8-5 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 16 |
| 00470(22K) | M6 | 4.4 | 14-6 | 14-6 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 00620(30K) | M6 | 4.4 | 22-6 | 22-6 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| 00770(37K) | M6 | 4.4 | 22-6 | 22-6 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| 00930(45K) | M8 | 7.8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01160(55K) | M8 | 7.8 | 60-8 | 60-8 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 01800(75K) | M8 | 7.8 | 60-8 | 60-8 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 22 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| 02160(90K) | M10 | 14.7 | 80-10 | 80-10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 22 | 3/0 | 3/0 | 70 | 70 | 35 |
| 02600(110K) | M10 | 14.7 | 100-10 | 100-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 4/0 | 4/0 | 95 | 95 | 50 |
| 03250(132K) | M10(M12) | 14.7 | 150-10 | 150-10 | 125 | 125 | 100 | 38 | 250 | 250 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 03610(160K) | M10(M12) | 14.7 | 150-10 | 150-10 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 38 | 300 | 300 | 150 | 150 | 95 |
| 04320(185K) | M12(M10) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | 60 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | $2 \times 95$ | 95 |
| 04810(220K) | M12(M10) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ | 60 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | $2 \times 95$ | 95 |
| 05470(250K) | M12(M10) | 46 | 150-12 | 150-12 | $2 \times 125$ | $2 \times 125$ | $2 \times 125$ | 60 | $2 \times 250$ | $2 \times 250$ | $2 \times 120$ | $2 \times 120$ | 120 |
| 06100(280K) | M12(M10) | 46 | 150-12 | 150-12 | 2×150 | 2×150 | $2 \times 125$ | 60 | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 150$ | $2 \times 150$ | 150 |
| 06830(315K) | M12(M10) | 46 | 200-12 | 200-12 | $2 \times 200$ | 2×200 | $2 \times 150$ | 100 | 2×350 | $2 \times 350$ | $2 \times 185$ | $2 \times 185$ | $2 \times 95$ |

For footnotes *1 to *4 refer to next page.
*1 For all the 200 V class capacities and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, the recommended cable size is that of the HIV cable (600V class 2 vinyl-insulated cable) with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.
For the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, the recommended cable size is that of the LMFC cable (heat resistant flexible cross-linked polyethylene insulated cable) with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and wiring is performed in an enclosure.
*2 For all the 200 V class capacities and FR-F840-00930(45KK) or lower, the recommended cable size is that of the THHW cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.
For the FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, the recommended cable size is that of THHN cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and wiring is performed in an enclosure. (Selection example for use mainly in the United States.)
*3 For the FR-F820-00930(22K) or lower and FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, the recommended cable size is that of the PVC cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.
For the FR-F820-01250(30K) or higher and FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, the recommended cable size is that of XLPE cable with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and wiring is performed in an enclosure. (Selection example for use mainly in Europe.)
*4 The terminal screw size indicates the terminal size for R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, P/+, N/-, P1, P3, and a screw for earthing. The screw size for earthing of FR-F820-00930(22K) or higher and FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher is indicated in brackets. The screw size for P/+ terminal for connecting an option to FR-F840-03250(132K) or FR-F840-03610(160K) is indicated in brackets.

The line voltage drop can be calculated by the following expression:
Line voltage drop $[\mathrm{V}]=\frac{\sqrt{3} \times \text { wire resistance }[\mathrm{m} \Omega / \mathrm{m}] \times \text { wiring distance }[\mathrm{m}] \times \text { current }[\mathrm{A}]}{1000}$
Use a larger diameter cable when the wiring distance is long or when it is desired to decrease the voltage drop (torque reduction) in the low speed range.

## CAUTION

- Tighten the terminal screw to the specified torque.

A screw that has been tightened too loosely can cause a short circuit or malfunction.
A screw that has been tightened too tightly can cause a short circuit or malfunction due to the unit breakage.

- Use crimping terminals with insulation sleeve to wire the power supply and motor.


### 3.3.2 Total wiring length

## - With general-purpose motor

Connect one or more general-purpose motors within the total wiring length shown in the following table.

| Pr. 72 setting <br> (carrier frequency) | FR-F820-00046(0.75K), <br> FR-F840-00023(0.75K) | FR-F820-00077(1.5K), <br> FR-F840-00038(1.5K) | FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher, <br> FR-F840-00052(2.2K) or higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | 300 m | 500 m | 500 m |
| $3(3 \mathrm{kHz})$ or higher | 200 m | 300 m | 500 m |

When driving a 400 V class motor by the inverter, surge voltages attributable to the wiring constants may occur at the motor terminals, deteriorating the insulation of the motor. In this case, take one of the following measure.

- Use a "400V class inverter-driven insulation-enhanced motor" and set frequency in Pr. 72 "PWM frequency selection" according to wiring length.

|  | Wiring Length |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\leq \mathbf{5 0 m}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 m} \mathbf{- 1 0 0 m}$ | $\geq \mathbf{1 0 0 m}$ |
|  | $\leq 15(14.5 \mathrm{kHz})$ | $\leq 9(9 \mathrm{kHz})$ | $\leq 4(4 \mathrm{kHz})$ |

- Connect the surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H, FR-BMF-H) to the output side of the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower and the sine wave filter (MT-BSL, MT-BSC) to the output side of the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
- With PM motor

Use the following wiring length or shorter when connecting a PM motor.

| Voltage class | Pr. 72 setting <br> (carrier frequency) | FR-F820-00077(1.5K) or lower, <br> FR-F840-00038(1.5K) or lower | FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher, <br> FR-F840-00052(2.2K) or higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ to $15(14 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 100 m | 100 m |
| 400 V | $\leq 5(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 100 m | 100 m |
|  | 6 to $9(6 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 50 m | 100 m |
|  | $\geq 10(10 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 50 m | 50 m |

Use one PM motor for one inverter. Multiple PM motors cannot be connected to an inverter.

## CAUTION

- Especially for long-distance wiring, the inverter may be affected by a charging current caused by stray capacitances of the wiring, leading to an activation of the overcurrent protection, malfunction of the fast-response current limit operation, or even to an inverter failure. If the fast-response current limit function malfunctions, disable this function.
(For Pr. 156 "Stall prevention operation selection", refer to the Instruction Manual.)
- The optional surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) or sine wave filter (MT-BSL/MT-BSC) cannot be used under PM motor control. Do not connect it.
- For details of Pr. 72 "PWM frequency selection", refer to the Instruction Manual.
- The FR-ASF-H and FR-BMF-H can be used under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control. The MT-BSL and MT-BSC can be used under V/F control.
(For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of the option.)
- Refer to the Instruction Manual to drive a 400 V class motor by an inverter.


### 3.3.3 Cable size of the control circuit power supply (terminal R1/L11, S1/L21)

- Terminal screw size: M4
- Cable size: $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
- Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm


### 3.4 Control circuit terminals

### 3.4.1 Terminal layout


*1 The terminal functions as the terminal FM for the FM type, and as the terminal CA for the CA type.

### 3.4.2 Wiring method

- Power supply connection

For the control circuit wiring, strip off the sheath of a cable, and use it with a blade terminal. For a single wire, strip off the sheath of the wire and apply directly. Insert the blade terminal or the single wire into a socket of the terminal.
(1) Strip off the sheath for the below length. If the length of the sheath peeled is too long, a short circuit may occur with neighbouring wires. If the length is too short, wires might come off.
Wire the stripped cable after twisting it to prevent it from becoming loose. In addition, do not solder it.

(2) Insert wires into a blade terminal, then crimp the terminal.

Insert wires to a blade terminal, and check that the wires come out for about 0 to 0.5 mm from a sleeve.
Check the condition of the blade terminal after crimping. Do not use a blade terminal of which the crimping is inappropriate, or the face is damaged.


- Blade terminals commercially available (as of February 2012)

| Cable gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Blade terminal model |  |  | Manufacturer | Crimping tool name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With insulation sleeve | Without insulation sleeve | For UL wire *2 |  |  |
| 0.3 | AI 0,5-10WH | - | - | Phoenix Contact Co., Ltd. | CRIMPFOX 6 |
| 0.5 | AI 0,5-10WH | - | AI 0,5-10WH-GB |  |  |
| 0.75 | Al 0,75-10GY | A 0,75-10 | AI 0,75-10GY-GB |  |  |
| 1 | AI 1-10RD | A 1-10 | Al 1-10RD/1000GB |  |  |
| 1.25, 1.5 | Al 1,5-10BK | A 1,5-10 | Al 1,5-10BK/1000GB*3 |  |  |
| 0.75 (for two wires) | Al-TWIN 2×0,75-10GY | - | - |  |  |

*2 A blade terminal with an insulation sleeve compatible with the MTW wire which has a thick wire insulation.
*3 Applicable for the terminal A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2.

| Cable gauge (mm $\left.\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Blade terminal product <br> number | Insulation product <br> number | Manufacturer | Crimping tool product <br> number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.3 to 0.75 | BT $0.75-11$ | VC 0.75 | NICHIFU Co.,Ltd. | NH 69 |

(3) Insert the wires into a socket.


- Wire removal

Pull the wire while pushing the open/close button all the way down firmly with a flathead screwdriver.


## CAUTION

- When using stranded wires without a blade terminal, twist enough to avoid short circuit with a nearby terminals or wires.
- During wiring, pulling out the wire forcefully without pushing the open/close button all the way down may damage the terminal block.
- Use a small flathead screwdriver (tip thickness: 0.4 mm , tip width: 2.5 mm ). If a flathead screwdriver with a narrow tip is used, terminal block may be damaged. Commercially available products (as of February 2012).

| Name | Model | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Driver | SZF 0- $0,4 \times 2,5$ | Phoenix Contact Co., Ltd. |

- Place the flathead screwdriver vertical to the open/close button. In case the blade tip slips, it may cause an inverter damage or injury.


### 3.4.3 Wiring precautions

- It is recommended to use the cables of 0.3 to $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ gauge for connection to the control circuit terminals.
- The wiring length should be 30 m ( 200 m for the terminal FM ) maximum.
- Use two or more parallel micro-signal contacts or twin contacts to prevent a contact faults when using contact inputs since the control circuit input signals are microcurrents.
- To suppress EMI, use shielded or twisted cables for the control circuit terminals and run them away from the main and power circuits (including the 200 V relay sequence circuit). For the cables connected to the control circuit terminals, connect their shields to the common terminal of the connected control circuit terminal. When connecting an external power supply to the terminal PC, however, connect the shield of the power supply cable to the negative side of the external power supply. Do not directly earth the shield to the enclosure, etc.
- Always apply a voltage to the alarm output terminals (A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2) via a relay coil, lamp, etc.


### 3.4.4 Control logic (sink/source) change

Change the control logic of input signals as necessary.
To change the control logic, change the jumper connector position on the control circuit board. Connect the jumper connector to the connector pin of the desired control logic.

- The control logic of input signals is initially set to the sink logic (SINK) for the FM type.
- The control logic of input signals is initially set to the source logic (SOURCE) for the CA type.
(The output signals may be used in either the sink or source logic independently of the jumper connector position.)



### 3.4.5 When supplying 24 V external power to the control circuit

Connect the 24 V external power supply across terminals +24 and SD. The 24 V external power supply enables I/O terminal ON/OFF operation, operation panel displays, control functions, and communication during communication operation even during power-OFF of inverter's main circuit power supply.
During the 24 V external power supply operation, "EV" flickers on the operation panel.

## - Applied 24 V external power specification

| Item | Rated specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input voltage | 23 to 25.5 V DC |
| Input current | $\leq 1.4 \mathrm{~A}$ |

### 3.5 Safety stop function

### 3.5.1 Function description

The terminals related to the safety stop function are shown below.

| Terminal symbol | Terminal function description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 *1 | For input of the safety stop | Channel 1 | Between S1 and SIC | Open: In safety stop mode <br> Short: Other than the safety stop mode |
| S2 *1 |  | Channel 2 | Between S2 and SIC |  |
| SIC *1 | Common terminal for terminals S1 and S2 |  |  |  |
| SO | Outputs when an alarm or failure is detected. The signal is output when no internal safety circuit failure *2 exists. |  | OFF: Internal safety circuit failure *2 <br> ON: No internal safety circuit failure *2 |  |
| SOC | Terminal SO (open collector output) common |  |  |  |

*1 In the initial status, terminals S1 and PC, S2 and PC, and SIC and SD are respectively shorted with shorting wires. To use the safety stop function, remove all the shortening wires, and then connect to the safety relay module as shown in the following connection diagram.
*2 At an internal safety circuit failure, the operation panel displays one of the faults shown on the next page.

## CAUTION

Use the terminal SO to output a fault and to prevent restarting of the inverter. The signal cannot be used as safety stop input signal to other devices.

### 3.5.2 Connection diagram

To prevent automatic restart after a fault occurrence, connect the reset button of a safety relay module or a safety programmable controller across the terminals SO and SOC. The reset button acts as the feedback input for the safety relay module or the safety programmable controller.


WIRING

### 3.5.3 Safety stop function operation

| Input power | Internal safety circuit status | Input terminal *1, *2 |  | Output terminal | Inverter operation enable signal | Operation panel indication |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | S1 | S2 | SO |  | E.SAF *6 | SA *7 |
| OFF | - | - | - | OFF | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Not displayed | Not displayed |
| ON | Normal | ON | ON | ON *3 | Drive enabled | Not displayed | Not displayed |
|  | Normal | ON | OFF | OFF *4 | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Displayed | Displayed |
|  | Normal | OFF | ON | OFF *4 | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Displayed | Displayed |
|  | Normal | OFF | OFF | ON *3 | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Not displayed | Displayed |
|  | Fault | ON | ON | OFF | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Displayed | Not displayed *5 |
|  | Fault | ON | OFF | OFF | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Displayed | Displayed |
|  | Fault | OFF | ON | OFF | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Displayed | Displayed |
|  | Fault | OFF | OFF | OFF | Output shutoff (Safe state) | Displayed | Displayed |

*1 ON:Transistor used for an open collector output is conducted.
OFF:Transistor used for an open collector output is not conducted.
*2 When not using the safety stop function, short across terminals S1 and PC, S2 and PC, and SIC and SD to use the inverter. (In the initial status, terminals S1 and PC, S2 and PC, and SIC and SD are respectively shorted with shorting wires.)
*3 If any of the protective functions shown in the following table is activated, the terminal SO turns OFF.

| Error Definition | Operation panel <br> indication | Error Definition | Operation panel <br> indication |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Option fault | E.OPT |  | E.P24 |  |
| Communication option fault | E.OP1 |  | E.SAF |  |
| Parameter storage device fault | E.PE | Safety circuit fault |  | E.OS |
| Retry count excess | E.RET | Encoder phase fault |  | E.EP |
| Parameter storage device fault | E.PE2 |  | E.CPU |  |
| Operation panel power supply short <br> circuit/RS-485 terminal power supply <br> short circuit | E.CTE | CPU fault | E. 5 to E. 7 |  |

*4 If the internal safety circuit is operated normally, the terminal SO remains ON until E.SAF is displayed, and the terminal SO turns OFF when E.SAF is displayed.
*5 SA is displayed when the terminals S1 and S2 are identified as OFF due to the internal safety circuit failure.
*6 If another fault occurs at the same time as E.SAF, the other fault can be displayed.
*7 If another warning occurs at the same time as SA, the other warning can be displayed.
For more details, refer to the Safety stop function instruction manual (BCN-A23228-001).
(Find a PDF copy of this manual in the enclosed CD-ROM.)

## 4 FAILSAFE OF THE SYSTEM WHICH USES THE INVERTER

When a fault is detected by the protective function, the protective function activates and output a fault signal (ALM). However, a fault output signal may not be output at an inverter fault occurrence when the detection circuit or output circuit fails, etc. Although Mitsubishi Electric assures best quality products, provide an interlock which uses inverter status output signals to prevent accidents such as damage to machine when the inverter fails for some reason.
At the same time consider the system configuration where failsafe from outside the inverter, without using the inverter, is enabled even if the inverter fails.

## Interlock method which uses the inverter status output signals

By combining the inverter status output signals to provide an interlock as shown below, an inverter alarm can be detected.

| Interlock Method | Check Method | Used Signals | Refer to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inverter protective function <br> operation | Operation check of an alarm contact <br> Circuit error detection by negative logic | Fault output signal <br> (ALM signal) |  |
| Inverter operating status | Operation ready signal check | Operation ready signal <br> (RY signal) | Refer to chapter <br> Inverter running status |
|  | Logic check of the start signal and <br> running signal | Start signal <br> (STF signal, STR signal) <br> Running signal (RUN signal) | Instruction of the Manual |
|  | Logic check of the start signal and <br> output current | Start signal <br> (STF signal, STR signal) <br> Output current detection signal <br> (Y12 signal) |  |

## Backup method outside the inverter

Even if the interlock is provided by the inverter status signal, enough failsafe is not ensured depending on the failure status of the inverter itself. For example, when the inverter CPU fails, even if the interlock is provided using the inverter fault output signal, start signal and RUN signal output, there is a case where a fault output signal is not output and RUN signal is kept output even if an inverter fault occurs.
Provide a speed detector to detect the motor speed and current detector to detect the motor current and consider the backup system such as checking up as below according to the level of importance of the system.

- Start signal and actual operation check

Check the motor running and motor current while the start signal is input to the inverter by comparing the start signal to the inverter and detected speed of the speed detector or detected current of the current detector. Note that the current is flowing through the motor while the motor coasts to stop, even after the inverter's start signal is turned OFF. For the logic check, configure a sequence considering the inverter deceleration time. In addition, it is recommended to check the three-phase current when using the current detector.

- Command speed and actual operation check

Check if there is no gap between the actual speed and commanded speed by comparing the inverter speed command and detected speed of the speed detector.


## 5 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER

The FR-F800 series is a highly reliable product, but incorrect peripheral circuit making or operation/handling method may shorten the product life or damage the product.
Before starting operation, always recheck the following items:

- Use crimping terminals with insulation sleeve to wire the power supply and motor.
- Application of power to the output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) of the inverter will damage the inverter. Never perform such wiring.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.

Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean. When drilling mounting holes in a control box etc., take care not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.

- Use cables of the appropriate size to make a voltage drop of $2 \%$ maximum.

If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, a voltage drop in the main circuit will cause the motor torque to decrease especially at the output of a low frequency.
Refer to page 10 for the recommended cable size.

- The overall wiring length should be within the prescribed length.

Especially for long distance wiring, the fast-response current limit function may be reduced or the equipment connected to the inverter output side may malfunction or become faulty under the influence of a charging current due to the stray capacity of the wiring. Therefore, note the overall wiring length. (Refer to page 14.)

- Electromagnetic wave interference

The input/output (main circuit) of the inverter includes high frequency components, which may interfere with the communication devices (such as AM radios) used near the inverter. In this case, activate the EMC filter (turn ON the EMC filter ON/OFF connector) to minimize interference. (Refer to the Instruction Manual.)

- Do not install a power factor correction capacitor, varistor or arrester on the inverter output side.

This will cause the inverter to trip or the capacitor, varistor, or arrester to be damaged. If any of the above devices is installed, immediately remove it.

- Before starting wiring or other work after the inverter is operated, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched off, and check that there are no residual voltage using a tester or the like. The capacitor is charged with high voltage for some time after power off and it is dangerous.
- If "EV" is displayed on the operation panel, turn OFF the 24 V external power supply before performing wiring.
- A short circuit or earth fault on the inverter output side may damage the inverter modules.
- Fully check the insulation resistance of the circuit prior to inverter operation since repeated short circuits caused by peripheral circuit inadequacy or an earth fault caused by wiring inadequacy or reduced motor insulation resistance may damage the inverter modules.
- Fully check the to-earth insulation and inter-phase insulation of the inverter output side before power-on.

Especially for an old motor or use in hostile atmosphere, securely check the motor insulation resistance etc.

- Do not use the inverter input side magnetic contactor (MC) to start/stop the inverter.

Since repeated inrush currents at power ON will shorten the life of the converter circuit (switching life is about 1,000,000 times), frequent starts and stops of the MC must be avoided.
Always use the start signal (ON/OFF of STF and STR signals) to start/stop the inverter.

- Do not apply a voltage higher than the permissible voltage to the inverter I/O signal circuits.

Contact to the inverter I/O signal circuits or opposite polarity may damage the I/O devices. Especially check the wiring to prevent the speed setting potentiometer from being connected incorrectly to short terminals 10E and 5 .

- Provide electrical and mechanical interlocks for MC1 and MC2 which are used for commercial power supply-inverter switch-over.
When the wiring is incorrect or if there is a commercial power supply-inverter switch-over circuit as shown on the right, the inverter will be damaged by leakage current from the power supply due to arcs generated at the time of
 switch-over or chattering caused by a sequence error. (The commercial power supply operation is not available with PM motors.)
- If the machine must not be restarted when power is restored after a power failure, provide a magnetic contactor (MC) in the inverter's input side and also make up a sequence which will not switch on the start signal.
If the start signal (start switch) remains on after a power failure, the inverter will automatically restart as soon as the power is restored.
- Inverter input side magnetic contactor (MC)

On the inverter input side, connect an MC for the following purposes. (Refer to the Instruction Manual.)

- To release the inverter from the power supply when a fault occurs or when the drive is not functioning (e.g. emergency stop operation).
- To prevent any accident due to an automatic restart at restoration of power after an inverter stop made by a power failure
- To separate the inverter from the power supply to ensure safe maintenance and inspection work.

If using an MC for emergency stop during operation, select an MC regarding the inverter input side current as JEM1038-AC-3 class rated current.

- Handling of inverter output side magnetic contactor

Switch the magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned ON while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When MC is provided for switching to the commercial power supply, for example, switch it ON/OFF after the inverter and motor have stopped.
A PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded inside. High-voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running even after the inverter power is turned OFF. Before wiring or inspection, confirm that the motor is stopped. In an application, such as fan and blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected at the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the contactor is open. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.

- Countermeasures against inverter-generated EMI

When the motor speed is unstable, due to change in the frequency setting signal caused by electromagnetic noises from the inverter, take the following measures when applying the motor speed by the analog signal:

- Do not run the signal cables and power cables (inverter I/O cables) in parallel with each other and do not bundle them.
- Run signal cables as far away as possible from power cables (inverter I/O cables).
- Use shielded cables as signal cables.
- Install a ferrite core on the signal cable (Example: ZCAT3035-1330 TDK).
- Make sure that the specifications and rating match the system requirements.


## 6 DRIVE THE MOTOR

### 6.1 Operation panel (FR-DU08)

### 6.1.1 Components of the operation panel (FR-DU08)



| No. | Component | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPU } \\ & \text { OEXT } \\ & \text { ONET } \end{aligned}$ | Operation mode indicator | PU: Lit to indicate the PU operation mode. <br> EXT: Lit to indicate the External operation mode. <br> (Lit at power-ON in the initial setting.) <br> NET: Lit to indicate the Network operation mode. <br> PU and EXT: Lit to indicate the External/PU combined operation mode 1 or 2. |
| (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OMON } \\ & \text { OPRM } \end{aligned}$ | Operation panel status indicator | MON: Lit to indicate the monitoring mode. <br> Quickly flickers twice intermittently while the protective function is activated. Slowly flickers in the display-OFF mode. <br> PRM: Lit to indicate the parameter setting mode. |
| (3) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OIM } \\ & \text { OPM } \end{aligned}$ | Control motor indicator | IM : Lit to indicate the induction motor control. <br> PM: Lit to indicate the PM motor control. <br> The indicator flickers when test operation is selected. |
| (4) | Hz | Frequency unit indicator | Lit to indicate frequency. <br> (Flickers when the set frequency is displayed in the monitor.) |
| 5 |  | Monitor (5-digit LED) | Shows the frequency, parameter number, etc. (Using Pr. 52, Pr. 774 to Pr. 776, the monitored item can be changed.) |
| 6 | OP.RUN | PLC function indicator | Lit to indicate that the sequence program can be executed. |
| 7 | FWD <br> REV | FWD key, REV key | FWD key: Starts forward rotation. The LED is lit during forward operation. REV key: Starts reverse rotation. The LED is lit during reverse operation. <br> The LED flickers under the following conditions. <br> - When the frequency command is not given even if the forward/reverse command is given. <br> - When the frequency command is the starting frequency or lower. <br> - When the MRS signal is being input. |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STOP } \\ & \text { RESEIT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | STOP/RESET key | Stops the operation commands. <br> Resets the inverter when the protection function is activated. |
| (9) |  | Setting dial | The setting dial of the Mitsubishi Electric inverters. The setting dial is used to change the frequency and parameter settings. <br> Press the setting dial to perform the following operations: <br> - To display a set frequency in the monitoring mode (the setting can be changed using Pr. 992.) <br> - To display the present setting during calibration <br> - To display a fault history number in the faults history mode |
| (10) | MODE | MODE key | Switches to different modes. <br> Pressing the "MODE" and "PU/EXT" keys simultaneously switches to the easy setting mode. <br> Holding this key for 2 seconds locks the operation. The key lock is invalid when Pr. 161="0 (initial setting)". (Refer to the Instruction Manual.) |
| (11) | SET | SET key | Enters each setting. If pressed during operation, the monitored item changes. (Using Pr. 52 and Pr. 774-Pr. 776, the monitored item can be changed.) <br> When the intial setting is set. Output $\longrightarrow$ $\square$ <br> $\uparrow$ |
| (12) | ESC | ESC key | Goes back to the previous display. Holding this key for a longer time changes the mode back to the monitor mode. |
| 13 | PPU | PU/EXT key | Switches between the PU operation mode, the PU JOG operation mode and the External operation mode. <br> Pressing the "MODE" and "PU/EXT" keys simultaneously switches to the easy setting mode. <br> Cancels the PU stop also. |

### 6.1.2 Basic operation (factory setting)


${ }^{* 1}$ For the details of operation modes, refer to the Instruction Manual.
*2 Monitored items can be changed. (Refer to the Instruction Manual.)
*3 For the details, refer to the Instruction Manual.
*4 For the details of faults history, refer to the Instruction Manual.
*5 The USB memory mode will appear if a USB memory device is connected. Refer to the Instruction Manual for the USB memory mode.

### 6.2 Parameter list

For simple variable-speed operation of the inverter, the initial values of the parameters may be used as they are. Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be performed from the operation panel (FR-DU08).

## Remark

Simple indicates simple mode parameters. Use Pr. 160 "User group read selection" to switch between the simple mode and extended mode. (Initially set to the extended mode.)

| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Torque boost Simple | 0 to 30\% | $\begin{gathered} 6 / 4 / 3 / 2 / 1.5 / \\ 1 \%{ }^{* 1}{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | 18 | High speed maximum frequency | 120 to 590 Hz | 120 Hz *2 |
| 1 | Maximum frequency Simple | 0 to 120Hz | $120 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{* 2}$ |  |  |  | $60 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{*}$ |
|  |  |  | 60Hz *3 | 19 | Base frequency voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 1000 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9999 / \\ 8888{ }^{* 9} \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Minimum frequency Simple | 0 to 120 Hz | 0 Hz | 20 | Acceleration/ deceleration reference frequency | 1 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ *9 |
| 3 | Base frequency <br> Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 21 | Acceleration/ deceleration time increments | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 4 | Multi-speed setting (high speed) Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 22 | Stall prevention operation level (Torque limit level) | 0 to 400\% | 120/110\% *9 |
| 5 | Multi-speed setting (middle speed) | 0 to 590 Hz | 30 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Simple |  |  | 23 | Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 6 | Multi-speed setting (low speed) Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 10 Hz |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Acceleration time Simple | 0 to 3600s | 5 s * | $\begin{gathered} 24 \text { to } \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  | 15s *5 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Deceleration time Simple | 0 to 3600s | 10s *4 | 28 | Multi-speed input compensation selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 30s *5 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Electronic thermal O/L relay Simple | 0 to 500 *2 | Rated inverter current | 29 | Acceleration/ deceleration pattern selection | 0 to 3, 6 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 to 3600A *3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | DC injection brake operation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 120 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 3 Hz | 30 | Regenerative function selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10,11, \\ & 20,21,100 \text { to } \\ & 102,110,111, \\ & 120,121 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 11 | DC injection brake operation time | 0 to 10s, 8888 | 0.5s |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | DC injection brake operation voltage | 0 to 30\% | 4/2/1\% * ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 31 | Frequency jump 1A | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 13 | Starting frequency | 0 to 60 Hz | 0.5 Hz | 32 | Frequency jump 1B | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 14 | Load pattern selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 33 | Frequency jump 2A | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 15 | Jog frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 5 Hz | 34 | Frequency jump 2B | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 16 | Jog acceleration/ deceleration time | 0 to 3600s | 0.5s | 35 | Frequency jump 3A | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 17 | MRS input selection | 0, 2, 4 | 0 | 36 | Frequency jump 3B | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |

*1 Differs according to capacities.

- 6\%: FR-F820-00046(0.75K) and FR-F840-00023(0.75K)
- 4\%: FR-F820-00077(1.5K) to 00167(3.7K) and FR-F840-00038(1.5K) to 00083(3.7K)
- 3\%: FR-F820-00250(5.5K), 00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K) and 00170(7.5K)
- 2\%: FR-F820-00490(11K) to 01540(37K) and FR-F840-00250(11K) to 00770(37K)
- 1.5\%: FR-F820-01870(45K), 02330(55K), FR-F840-00930(45K) and 01160(55K)
- 1\%: FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
*2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
*3 For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
*4 For FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower
*5 For FR-F820-00490(11K) or higher and FR-F840-00250(11K) or higher
*6 Differs according to capacities.
- 4\%: FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower
- 2\%: FR-F820-00490(11K) to 02330(55K) and FR-F840-00250(11K) to 01160(55K)
- 1\%: FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
*9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | Speed display | 0, 1 to 9998 | 0 | 66 | Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |
| 41 | Up-to-frequency sensitivity | 0 to 100\% | 10\% |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Output frequency detection | 0 to 590 Hz | 6 Hz | 67 | Number of retries at fault occurrence | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 10, \\ & 101 \text { to } 110 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 43 | Output frequency detection for reverse rotation | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 68 | Retry waiting time | 0.1 to 600s | 1s |
|  |  |  |  | 69 | Retry count display erase | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | Second acceleration/ deceleration time | 0 to 3600s | 5s | 70 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |
| 45 | Second deceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 71 | Applied motor | 0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094 | 0 |
| 46 | Second torque boost | 0 to 30\%, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Second V/F (base frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Second stall prevention operation level | 0 to 400\% | 120/110\% *9 | 72 | PWM frequency selection | 0 to 15 *2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 to 6, 25 * |  |
| 49 | Second stall prevention operation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0 Hz | 73 | Analog input selection | 0 to 7, 10 to 17 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 74 | Input filter time constant | 0 to 8 | 1 |
| 50 | Second output frequency detection | 0 to 590Hz | 30 Hz | 75 | Reset selection/ disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3, \\ & 14 \text { to } 17{ }^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 14 |
| 51 | Second electronic thermal O/L relay | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 500A, } \\ & 9999^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \text { to } 17^{* 2} \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 3,14 \text { to } 17, \\ 100 \text { to } 103, \\ 114 \text { to } 117 * 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 52 | Operation panel main monitor selection | 0,5 to 14 , <br> $17,18,20,23$ to <br> $25,34,38,40$ to <br> 45,50 to 57,61 , <br> 62,64, 67, 68, <br> 81 to $96,98,100$ | 0 | 76 | Fault code output selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 77 | Parameter write selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 78 | Reverse rotation prevention selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |
| 54 | FM/CA terminal function selection *9 | 1 to 3,5 to <br> 14,17, 18, 21, <br> 24, 34, 50, 52, <br> 53, 61, 62, 67, <br> $70,85,87$ to 90 , <br> 92, 93, 95, 98 | 1 | 79 | prevention selection <br> Operation mode <br> selection Simple | 0 to 4, 6, 7 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 80 | Motor capacity | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW} \text {, } \\ & 9999^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 55 | Frequency monitoring reference | 0 to 590Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~kW} \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 56 | Current monitoring reference | 0 to 3600A *3 | LD/SLD <br> rated inverter current ${ }^{*} 9$ | 81 | Number of motor poles | $\begin{aligned} & 2,4,6,8,10 \\ & 12,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 82 | Motor excitation current | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 500A, } \\ & 9999 \text { *2 } \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 57 | Restart coasting time | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0.1 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & 9999{ }^{*} 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 58 | Restart cushion time | 0 to 60s | 1s |  |  |  |  |
|  | Remote function |  |  | 83 | Rated motor voltage | 0 to 1000 V | 200/400V *7 |
| 59 | selection | 0 to 3, 11 to 13 | 0 | 84 | Rated motor frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 60 | Energy saving control selection | 0, 4, 9 | 0 | 89 | Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic flux vector) | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 65 | Retry selection | 0 to 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |

[^2]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | Motor constant (R1) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega, \\ & 9999{ }^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 122 | PU communication check time interval | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0.1 \text { to } 999.8 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 123 | PU communication waiting time setting | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 150 \mathrm{~ms} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 91 | Motor constant (R2) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega, \\ 9999{ }^{* 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9999 | 124 | PU communication CR/LF selection | 0 to 2 | 1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 125 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{* 9}$ |
| 92 | Motor constant (L1)/ d-axis inductance (Ld) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999{ }^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  | frequency Simple |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH} \text {, } \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 126 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ *9 |
| 93 | Motor constant (L2)/ q -axis inductance (Lq) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 127 | PID control automatic switchover frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH} \text {, } \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 | Motor constant (X) | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 | 128 | PID action selection | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,10,11,20,21, \\ & 50,51,60,61, \\ & 70,71,80,81, \\ & 90,91,100, \\ & 101,1000, \\ & 1001,1010, \\ & 1011,2000, \\ & 2001,2010, \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 95 | Online auto tuning selection | 0, 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 96 | Auto tuning setting/ status | 0, 1, 11, 101 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | V/F1 (first frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | V/F1 (first frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | OV | 129 | PID proportional band | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 1000 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 100\% |
| 102 | V/F2 <br> (second frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 130 | PID integral time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 103 | V/F2 (second frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | OV | 131 | PID upper limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 104 | V/F3 <br> (third frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 132 | PID lower limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 105 | V/F3 (third frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | OV | 133 | PID action set point | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 100 \%, \\ 9999 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 106 | V/F4 <br> (fourth frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 134 | PID differential time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 10.00 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 135 | Electronic bypass sequence selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 107 | V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | OV |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 136 | MC switchover interlock time | 0 to 100s | 1s |
| 108 | V/F5 (fifth frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 109 | V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | OV | 138 | Bypass selection at a fault | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 111 | Check valve deceleration time | 0 to 3600s | 9999 | 139 | Automatic switchover frequency between inverter and commercial powersupply operation | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 117 | PU communication station number | 0 to 31 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 118 | PU communication speed | $\begin{aligned} & 48,96,192, \\ & 384,576,768, \\ & 1152 \end{aligned}$ | 192 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 140 | ```Backlash acceleration stopping frequency``` | 0 to 590 Hz | 1Hz |
| 119 | PU communication stop bit length / data length | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 141 | Backlash acceleration stopping time | 0 to 360s | 0.5 s |
| 120 | PU communication parity check | 0 to 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |

[^3]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 142 | Backlash deceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 1 Hz | 165 | Stall prevention operation level for restart | 0 to 400\% | $\underset{{ }_{*}}{120 / 110 \%}$ |
| 143 | Backlash deceleration stopping time | 0 to 360s | 0.5s | 166 | Output current detection signal retention time | 0 to 10s, 9999 | 0.1 s |
| 144 | Speed setting switchover | $\begin{aligned} & 0,2,4,6,8,10 \\ & 102,104,106 \\ & 108,110,112 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 167 | Output current detection operation selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 0 |
| 145 | PU display language selection | 0 to 7 | 1 | 168 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |
| 147 | Acceleration/ deceleration time switching frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 169 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 170 | Watt-hour meter clear | 0, 10, 9999 | 9999 |
| 148 | Stall prevention level at 0 V input | 0 to 400\% | $\begin{gathered} 120 / \\ 110 \% \end{gathered}$ | 171 | Operation hour meter clear | 0,9999 | 9999 |
| 149 | Stall prevention level at 10 V input | 0 to 400\% | $\begin{gathered} 150 / \\ 120 \% \end{gathered}$ | 172 | User group registered display/ batch clear | 9999, (0 to 16) | 0 |
| 150 | Output current detection level | 0 to 400\% | $\begin{gathered} 120 / \\ 110 \% \end{gathered}$ | 173 | User group registration | 0 to 1999, 9999 | 9999 |
| 151 | Output current detection signal delay time | 0 to 10s | Os | 174 | registration <br> User group clear <br> STF terminal | 0 to 1999, 9999 | 9999 |
| 152 | Zero current detection level | 0 to 400\% | 5\% | 178 | STF terminal function selection | 60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 179 | STR terminal function selection | 0 to 8,10 to 14 , <br> 16, 18, 24, 25, <br> 28, 37, 46 to <br> $48,50,51,60$ to <br> 62, 64 to 67,70 <br> to 73,77 to 81 , <br> 84, 94 to 98 , <br> 9999 *11 | 61 |
| 153 | Zero current detection time | 0 to 10s | 0.5s |  | RL terminal function selection |  |  |
| 154 | Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 180 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 181 | RM terminal function selection |  | 1 |
| 155 | RT signal function validity condition selection | 0,10 | 0 | 182 | RH terminal function selection |  | 2 |
| 156 | Stall prevention operation selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 31,100 \text {, } \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 183 | RT terminal function selection |  | 3 |
| 157 | OL signal output timer | 0 to 25s, 9999 | Os | 184 | selection |  | 4 |
| 158 | AM terminal function selection | 1 to 3,5 to 14 , 17, 18, 21, 24, $34,50,52$ to 54 , 61, 62, 67, 70, 86 to 96,98 | 1 | 185 | JOG terminal function selection |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | 186 | CS terminal function selection |  | 9999 |
| 159 | Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation | 0 to 10Hz, 9999 | 9999 | 187 | MRS terminal function selection |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | 188 | STOP terminal function selection |  | 25 |
| 160 | User group read selection Simple | 0, 1,9999 | 9999/0 *9 | 189 | RES terminal function selection |  | 62 |
| 161 | Frequency setting/ key lock operation selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 0 | 190 | RUN terminal function selection | 0 to $5,7,8,10$ to 19,25, 26, 35, 39, 40, 45 to 54, 57,64 to 68, 70 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 191 | SU terminal function selection |  | 1 |
| 162 | Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection | 0 to 3, 10 to 13 | 0 | 192 | IPF terminal function selection | to $79,82,85,90$ to 96,98 to 105 , 107, 108, 110 to <br> 116, 125,126, 135, 139, | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | 193 | OL terminal function selection |  | 3 |
| 163 | First cushion time for restart | 0 to 20s | Os |  | selection <br> FU terminal function | 157, 164 to 168,170 to 179 , | 3 |
| 164 | First cushion voltage for restart | 0 to 100\% | 0\% | 194 | FU terminal function selection | 182,185, 190 to | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | 195 | ABC1 terminal function selection | $\begin{aligned} & 196,198 \text { to } \\ & 208,211 \text { to } 213 \\ & 215,300 \text { to } \\ & 308,311 \text { to } 313 \\ & 315,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 99 |
|  |  |  |  | 196 | ABC2 terminal function selection |  | 9999 |

[^4]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 232 \\ \text { to } \\ 239 \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (speeds 8 to 15) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 266 | Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |
| 240 | Soft-PWM operation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 267 | Terminal 4 input selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |
| 241 | Analog input display unit switchover | 0,1 | 0 | 268 | Monitor decimal digits selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 9999 |
| 242 | Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2) | 0 to 100\% | 100\% | 269 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |
| 43 | Terminal 1 added compensation |  |  | 289 | Inverter output terminal filter | 5 to 50ms, 9999 | 9999 |
| 43 | amount (terminal 4) | 0 to 100\% | \% | 290 | Monitor negative output selection | 0 to 7 | 0 |
| 244 | Cooling fan operation selection | 0, 1, 101 to 105 | 1 | 291 | Pulse train I/O selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,10,11,20, \\ & 21,100 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 245 | Rated slip | 0 to 50\%, 9999 | 9999 |  |  | (FM type) |  |
|  | Slip compensation |  |  |  |  | 0,1 (CA type) |  |
| 246 | time constant | 0.01 to 10s | 0.5s | 294 | UV avoidance voltage gain | 0 to 200\% | 100\% |
| 247 | Constant-power range slip compensation selection | 0,9999 | 9999 | 295 | voltage gain <br> Frequency change increment amount setting | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0.01,0.10 \\ & 1.00,10.00 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 248 | Self power management selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | 296 | Password lock level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6,99,100 \\ & \text { to } 106,199, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 249 | Earth fault detection at start | 0, 1 | 0 | 297 | Password lock/ unlock | $\begin{aligned} & (0 \text { to } 5), \\ & 1000 \text { to } 9998, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 250 | Stop selection | 0 to 100s, 1000 to 1100 s , 8888, 9999 | 9999 | 298 | Frequency search gain | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 32767 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 251 | Output phase loss protection selection | 0,1 | 1 | 299 | Rotation direction detection selection at restarting | 0, 1,9999 | 9999 |
| 252 | Override bias | 0 to 200\% | 50\% | 331 | RS-485 communication station | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 31 \\ & (0 \text { to } 247) \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 253 | Override gain | 0 to 200\% | 150\% |  |  |  |  |
| 254 | Main circuit power OFF waiting time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \text { s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 600s | 332 | RS-485 communication speed | $\begin{aligned} & 3,6,12,24,48, \\ & 96,192,384, \\ & 576,768,1152 \end{aligned}$ | 96 |
| 255 | Life alarm display | (0 to 15) | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 256 | Inrush current limit circuit life display | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% | 333 | RS-485 <br> communication stop bit length/data length | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 |
| 257 | Control circuit | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | capacitor life display | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% | 334 | RS-485 <br> communication parity check selection | 0 to 2 | 2 |
| 258 | Main circuit capacitor life display | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| 259 | Main circuit capacitor life measuring | 0, 1 | 0 | 335 | RS-485 <br> communication retry count | 0 to 10, 9999 | 1 |
| 260 | PWM frequency automatic switchover | 0, 1 | 1 | 336 | RS-485 <br> communication check time interval | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 999.8 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | Os |
| 261 | Power failure stop selection | 0 to 2, 21, 22 | 0 | 337 | RS-485 <br> communication waiting time setting | 0 to 150 ms , 9999 | 9999 |
| 262 | Subtracted frequency at | 0 to 20 Hz | 3 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  | deceleration start |  |  | 338 | Communication operation command source | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 263 | Subtraction starting frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{* 9}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 264 | Power-failure deceleration time 1 | 0 to 3600s | 5s | 339 | Communication speed command source | 0 to 2 | 0 |
|  | Power-failure | 0 to 3600s |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 340 | Communication startup mode selection | 0 to 2, 10, 12 | 0 | 458 | Second motor constant (R1) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{*} 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$, |  |
| 341 | RS-485 communication CR/LF selection | 0 to 2 | 1 |  |  | 9999 *3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 459 | Second motor constant (R2) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 342 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 0, 1 | 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 460 | Second motor constant(L1)/ d-axis inductance (Ld) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH} \text {, } \\ & 9999^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 343 | Communication error count | - | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 374 | Overspeed detection | 0 to 590 Hz , | 9999 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH} \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 374 | level | 9999 | 9999 | 461 | Second motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 384 | Input pulse division scaling factor | 0 to 250 | 0 |  |  | $0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH} \text {, }$ |  |
| 385 | Frequency for zero input pulse | 0 to 590Hz | 0 |  |  | $9999{ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 462 | Second motor constant (X) | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 386 | Frequency for maximum input pulse | 0 to 590Hz | 60/50Hz *9 | 463 | Second motor auto tuning setting/status | 0, 1, 11, 101 | 0 |
| 390 | \% setting reference frequency | 1 to 590Hz | 60/50Hz *9 | 495 | Remote output selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 0 |
| 414 | PLC function operation selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | 496 | Remote output data 1 | 0 to 4095 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Remote output data 2 |  |  |
| 415 | Inverter operation lock mode setting | 0, 1 | 0 | 498 | PLC function flash memory clear | $\begin{aligned} & 0,9696 \\ & \text { (0 to 9999) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 416 | Pre-scale function selection | 0 to 5 | 0 | 502 | Stop mode selection at communication error | 0 to 3 | 0 |
| 417 | Pre-scale setting value | 0 to 32767 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | Second applied motor | $0,1,3$ to 6,13 to <br> 16, 20, 23, 24, <br> 40, 43, 44, 50, <br> 53, 54, 70, 73, <br> 74, 210, 213, <br> 214, 8090, <br> 8093, 8094, <br> 9090, 9093, <br> 9094, 9999 | 9999 | 503 | Maintenance timer 1 | 0 (1 to 9998) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 504 | Maintenance timer 1 alarm output set time | 0 to 9998, 9999 | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 505 | Speed setting reference | 1 to 590Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |
|  |  |  |  | 514 | Emergency drive dedicated waiting | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to 600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 453 | Second motor capacity | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW} \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  | Emergency drive dedicated retry count | 1 to 200, 9999 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 515 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~kW} \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 522 | Output stop frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 454 | Number of second motor poles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, } \\ & 12,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  | Emergency drive mode selection | $\begin{aligned} & 100,111,112, \\ & 121,122,123, \\ & 124,200,211, \\ & 212,221,222, \\ & 223,224,300, \\ & 311,312,321, \\ & 322,323,324, \\ & 400,411,412, \\ & 421,422,423, \\ & 424,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 455 | Second motor excitation current | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 500A, } \\ & 9999^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 523 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~A} \text {, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 456 | Rated second motor voltage | 0 to 1000V | 200/400V *7 |  |  |  |  |
| 457 | Rated second motor frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 524 | Emergency drive running speed | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |

[^6]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 539 | Modbus-RTU communication check time interval | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 999.8 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 578 | Auxiliary motor operation selection | 0 to 3 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 579 | Motor connection function selection | 0 to 3 | 0 |
| 547 | USB communication station number | 0 to 31 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 580 | MC switching interlock time | 0 to 100s | 1s |
| 548 | USB communication check time interval | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 999.8 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 581 | Start waiting time | 0 to 100s | 1s |
| 549 | Protocol selection | 0, 1, 2 | 0 | 582 | Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 9999 \end{array}$ | 1s |
| 550 | NET mode operation command source selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 583 | Auxiliary motor disconnection-time acceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 3600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 551 | PU mode operation command source selection | 1 to 3,9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 584 | Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{* 9}$ |
| 552 | Frequency jump range | 0 to 30Hz, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 585 | Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{* 9}$ |
| 553 | PID deviation limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 554 | PID signal operation selection | 0 to 7, 10 to 17 | 0 | 586 | Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{*}$ |
| 555 | Current average time | 0.1 to 1.0s | 1s | 587 | Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0 Hz |
| 556 | Data output mask time | 0 to 20s | 0s | 588 | Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 557 | Current average value monitor signal output reference current | 0 to 500A *2 | LD/SLD <br> rated inverter current ${ }^{*} 9$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 to 3600A *3 |  | 589 | Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0 Hz |
|  |  |  |  | 590 | Auxiliary motor start detection time | 0 to 3600s | 5s |
| 560 | Second frequency search gain | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 32767 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 591 | Auxiliary motor stop detection time | 0 to 3600s | 5s |
| 561 | PTC thermistor protection level | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 563 | Energization time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 0 | 592 | Traverse function selection | 0 to 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 593 | Maximum amplitude amount | 0 to 25\% | 10\% |
| 564 | Operating time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 0 | 594 | Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration | 0 to 50\% | 10\% |
| 569 | Second motor speed control gain | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 570 | Multiple rating setting | 0, 1 | 1/0 *9 | 595 | Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration | 0 to 50\% | 10\% |
| 571 | Holding time at a start | 0 to 10s, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 573 | 4mA input check selection | 1 to 4,9999 | 9999 | 596 | Amplitude acceleration time | 0.1 to 3600s | 5s |
| 574 | Second motor online auto tuning | 0, 1 | 0 | 597 | Amplitude deceleration time | 0.1 to 3600s | 5s |
| 575 | Output interruption detection time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \text { s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s | 598 *13 | Undervoltage level | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \text { to } 430 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 576 | Output interruption detection level | 0 to 590 Hz | 0 Hz | 599 | X10 terminal input selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 577 | Output interruption release level | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% | 600 | First free thermal reduction frequency 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |

[^7]

| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 729 | Device instance number (Lower 4 digits) | 0 to 9999 | 0 | 765 | Second pre-charge fault selection | 0, 1 | 0 \% |
|  |  |  |  | 766 | Second pre-charge ending level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 738 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phif) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } \\ & 5000 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}) \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 767 | Second pre-charge ending time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \text { s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 739 | Second motor Ld decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 | 768 | Second pre-charge upper detection level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 740 | Second motor Lq decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 | 769 | Second pre-charge time limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 741 | Second starting resistance tuning compensation | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 9999 | 774 | Operation panel monitor selection 1 | 1 to 3,5 to 14 , 17, 18, 20, 23 to $25,34,38,40$ to 45,50 to 57,61 , 62, 64, 67, 68, 81 to 96 , 98,100, 9999 | 9999 |
| 742 | Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width | 0 to $6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 10000 to 16000 $\mu \mathrm{s}, 9999$ | 9999 | 775 | Operation panel monitor selection 2 |  | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 776 | Operation panel monitor selection 3 |  | 9999 |
| 743 | Second motor maximum frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 777 | 4 mA input fault operation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 744 | Second motor inertia (integer) | 10 to 999, 9999 | 9999 | 778 | 4mA input check filter | 0 to 10s | 0 |
| 745 | Second motor inertia (exponent) | 0 to 7, 9999 | 9999 | 779 | Operation frequency during communication error | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 746 | Second motor protection current level | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 500 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 791 | Acceleration time in low-speed range | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 753 | Second PID action selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0, 10, 11, 20, 21, } \\ & 50,51,60,61, \\ & 70,71,80,81, \\ & 90,91,100, \\ & 101,1000, \\ & 1001,100, \\ & 1011,2000, \\ & 2001,2010, \\ & 2011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 792 | Deceleration time in low-speed range | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \text { s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 799 | Pulse increment setting for output power | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.1, 1, 10, 100, } \\ & \text { 1000kWh } \end{aligned}$ | 1kWh |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | Control method selection | 9, 20 | 20 |
| 754 | Second PID control automatic switchover frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 820 | Speed control P gain 1 | 0 to 1000\% | 25\% |
|  |  |  |  | 821 | Speed control integral time 1 | 0 to 20s | 0.333s |
| 755 | Second PID action set point | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 822 | Speed setting filter 1 | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 756 | Second PID proportional band | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 1000 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 100 \% | 824 | Torque control $P$ gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) | 0 to 500\% | 50\% |
| 757 | Second PID integral time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 3600 \text { s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 s |  |  |  |  |
| 758 | time <br> Second PID differential time | 0.01 to 10.00 s , 9999 | 9999 | 825 | Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time) | 0 to 500ms | 40ms |
| 759 | PID unit selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 43, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 760 | Pre-charge fault selection |  | 0 | 827 | Torque detection filter 1 | 0 to 0.1s | Os |
|  |  | 0,1 |  | 828 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |
| 761 | Pre-charge ending level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 830 | Speed control P gain 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 1000 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 762 | Pre-charge ending time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 3600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 831 | Speed control integral time 2 | 0 to 20s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 763 | Pre-charge upper detection level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 764 | Pre-charge time limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 3600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |


| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 832 | Speed setting filter 2 | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 9999 | 888 | Free parameter 1 | 0 to 9999 | 9999 |
| 834 | Torque control $P$ gain 2 | 0 to 500\%, 9999 | 9999 | 889 | Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times | 0 to 9999 | 9999 |
| 835 | Torque control integral time 2 | $0 \text { to } 500 \mathrm{~ms} \text {, }$ $9999$ | 9999 | 891 |  | 0 to 4,9999 | 9999 |
| 837 | Torque detection filter 2 | 0 to 0.1s, 9999 | 9999 | 892 | Load factor | 30 to 150\% | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  | 893 | Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity) | 0.1 to 55kW *2 | ```LD/SLD rated inverter capacity *9``` |
| 849 | adjustment | 0 to 200\% | 100\% |  |  | 0 to 3600 kW *3 |  |
| 858 | Terminal 4 function assignment | 0, 4, 9999 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 859 | Torque current/Rated PM motor current | 0 to 500A, 9999 *2 <br> 0 to 3600A, | 9999 | 894 | Control selection during commercial power-supply operation | 0 to 3 | 0 |
|  |  | $9999 \text { *3 }$ |  | 895 | Power saving rate reference value | 0, 1, 9999 | 9999 |
| 860 | Second motor torque current/Rated PM motor current | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 500A, } \\ & 9999{ }^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 896 | reference value | 0 to 500, 9999 | 9999 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~A}, \\ 9999{ }^{* 3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 897 | Power saving monitor average time | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1 \text { to } 1000 \mathrm{~h} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 864 | Torque detection | 0 to 400\% | 150\% | 898 | Power saving cumulative monitor clear | 0, 1, 10,9999 | 9999 |
| 866 | Torque monitoring reference | 0 to 400\% | 150\% |  |  |  |  |
| 867 | AM output filter | 0 to 5s | 0.01s | 899 | Operation time rate (estimated value) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 868 | Terminal 1 function assignment | 0, 4, 9999 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO} \\ (900) * 8 \end{gathered}$ | FM/CA terminal calibration ${ }^{* 9}$ | - | - |
| 869 *10 | Current output filter | 0 to 5s | 0.02s |  |  |  |  |
| 870 | Speed detection hysteresis | 0 to 5 Hz | 0 Hz | $\begin{gathered} \text { C1 } \\ (901) \end{gathered}$ | AM terminal calibration | - | - |
| 872 | Input phase loss protection selection | 0, 1 | 0 | C2 | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 874 | OLT level setting | 0 to 400\% | $\begin{gathered} 120 / \\ 110 \% \end{gathered}$ | (902) | frequency | 0 to 300\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias |  | 0\% |
| 882 | Regeneration | 0 to 2 | 0 | $(902) *$ |  |  |  |
| 882 | selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ (903) \end{gathered}{ }^{*}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{* 9}$ |
| 883 | Regeneration | 300 to 800 V | 380 V DC/ ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 883 | level | 300 to 800 V | 760 V DC * ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C4 } \\ (903) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
|  | Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity | 0 to 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 884 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} 5 \\ (904)^{* 8} \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 885 | Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 6 Hz | $\begin{gathered} \text { C6 } \\ (904) \end{gathered}{ }^{* 8}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias | 0 to 300\% | 20\% |
| 886 | Regeneration avoidance voltage gain | 0 to 200\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |

[^8]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ (905) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C7} \\ (905) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C12 } \\ (917) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed) | 0 to 590 Hz | 0 Hz |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} 13 \\ (917)^{*} 8 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias (speed) | 0 to 300\% | 0\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C14 } \\ (918) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) | 0 to 590Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { C15 } \\ (918) \end{array}$ | Terminal 1 gain (speed) | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { C16 } \\ (919) \end{array}$ | Terminal 1 bias command (torque) | 0 to 400\% | 0\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C17 } \\ (919){ }^{* 8} \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias (torque) | 0 to 300\% | 0\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C18 } \\ (920) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain command (torque) | 0 to 400\% | 150\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C19 } \\ (920){ }^{* 8} \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain (torque) | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C8 } \\ (930) \\ * 8, * 10 \end{gathered}$ | Current output bias signal | 0 to 100\% | 0\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C9 } \\ (930) \\ * 8, * 10 \end{gathered}$ | Current output bias current | 0 to 100\% | 0\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C10 } \\ \mathbf{( 9 3 1 )} \\ * 8, * 10 \end{gathered}$ | Current output gain signal | 0 to 100\% | 100\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C11 } \\ (931) \\ * 8, * 10 \end{gathered}$ | Current output gain current | 0 to 100\% | 100\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C38 } \\ (932) * 8 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 bias command (torque) | 0 to 400\% | 0\% |


| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C39 } \\ (932) \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 bias (torque) | 0 to 300\% | 20\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C40 } \\ (933) * 8 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 gain command (torque) | 0 to 400\% | 150\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C41 } \\ (933) * 8 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 gain (torque) | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C42 } \\ (934) \end{gathered}$ | PID display bias coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 500.00, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C43 } \\ (934) * 8 \end{gathered}$ | PID display bias analog value | 0 to 300.0\% | 20\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C44 } \\ (935) * 8 \end{gathered}$ | PID display gain coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 500.00, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C45 } \\ (935)^{*} \end{gathered}$ | PID display gain analog value | 0 to 300.0\% | 100\% |
| 977 | Input voltage mode selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 989 | Parameter copy alarm release | 10 *2 | $10^{* 2}$ |
|  |  | 100 *3 | 100 *3 |
| 990 | PU buzzer control | 0, 1 | 1 |
| 991 | PU contrast adjustment | 0 to 63 | 58 |
| 992 | Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection | 0 to 3,5 to 14, <br> 17, 18, 20, 23 to <br> $25,34,38,40$ to <br> 45,50 to 57,61 , <br> 62, 64, 67, 68, <br> 81 to $96,98,100$ | 0 |
| 997 | Fault initiation | 0 to 255, 9999 | 9999 |
| 998 | PM parameter initialization | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,12,112, \\ & 8009,8109 \\ & 9009,9109 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 999 | Automatic parameter setting | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,10 \text { to } 13, \\ & 20,21,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1000 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |
| 1002 | Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 150 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1006 | Clock (year) | 2000 to 2099 | 2000 |
| 1007 | Clock (month, day) | 101 to 131, 201 to 229, 301 to 331, 401 to 430, 501 to 531, 601 to 630, 701 to 731, 801 to 831 , 901 to 930 , 1001 to 1031, 1101 to 1130, 1201 to 1231 | 101 |

[^9]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1008 | Clock (hour, minute) | 0 to 59, <br> 100 to 159, 200 to 259, 300 to 359, 400 to 459, 500 to 559 , 600 to 659, 700 to 759 800 to 859 , 900 to 959 , 1000 to 1059, 1100 to 1159 , 1200 to 1259, 1300 to 1359, 1400 to 1459, 1500 to 1559, 1600 to 1659, 1700 to 1759, 1800 to 1859, 1900 to 1959, 2000 to 2059, 2100 to 2159, 2200 to 2259, 2300 to 2359 | 0 | 1035 | Analog trigger channel | 1 to 8 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1036 | Analog trigger operation selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 1037 | Analog trigger level | 600 to 1400 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  | 1038 | Digital source selection (1ch) | 1 to 255 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1039 | Digital source selection (2ch) |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | 1040 | Digital source selection (3ch) |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 1041 | Digital source selection (4ch) |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | 1042 | Digital source selection (5ch) |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | 1043 | Digital source selection (6ch) |  | 6 |
| 1013 | Emergency drive running speed after retry reset | 0 to 590 Hz | $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ *9 | 1044 | Digital source selection (7ch) |  | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | 1045 | Digital source |  | 8 |
| 1015 | Integral stop selection at limited frequency | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 0 | 1046 | selection (8ch) <br> Digital trigger channel | 1 to 8 | 1 |
| 1016 | PTC thermistor protection detection time | 0 to 60s | Os | 1047 | Digital trigger operation selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 1048 | Display-off waiting time | 0 to 60min | Omin |
| 1020 | Trace operation selection | 0 to 4 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1049 | USB host reset | 0,1 | 0 |
| 1021 | Trace mode selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | 1106 | Torque monitor filter | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1022 | Sampling cycle | 0 to 9 | 2 | 1107 | Running speed monitor filter | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1023 | Number of analog channels | 1 to 8 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1024 | Channels | 0, 1 | 0 | 1108 | Excitation current monitor filter | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1025 | Trigger mode selection | 0 to 4 | 0 | 1132 | Pre-charge change increment amount | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1026 | Number of sampling before trigger | 0 to 100\% | 90\% | 1133 | Second pre-charge change increment amount | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1027 | Analog source selection (1ch) | 1 to 3,5 to 14 , 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 34, 40 to 42, 52 to 54, 61, 62, 64, 67, 68, 81 to 96, 98, 201 to 213,230 to 232 , 237, 238 | 201 | 1134 |  |  |  |
| 1028 | Analog source selection (2ch) |  | 202 | 1135 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1136 | Second PID display bias coefficient | 0 to 500, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1029 | Analog source selection (3ch) |  | 203 |  |  |  |  |
| 1030 | Analog source selection (4ch) |  | 204 | 1137 | Second PID display bias analog value | 0 to 300\% | 20\% |
| 1031 | Analog source selection (5ch) |  | 205 |  |  |  |  |
| 1032 | Analog source selection (6ch) |  | 206 |  |  |  |  |
| 1033 | Analog source selection (7ch) |  | 207 |  |  |  |  |
| 1034 | Analog source selection (8ch) |  | 208 |  |  |  |  |

[^10]| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1138 | Second PID display gain coefficient | 0 to 500, 9999 | 9999 | $\begin{gathered} 1300 \\ \text { to } \\ 1343 \end{gathered}$ | Communication option parameters |  |  |
| 1139 | Second PID display gain analog value | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| 1140 | Second PID set point/deviation input selection | 1 to 5 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 1350 \\ \text { to } \\ 1359 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1141 | Second PID measured value input selection | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 5 \\ & 101 \text { to } 105 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1361 | Detection time for PID output hold | 0 to 900s | 5s |
|  |  |  |  | 1362 |  |  | 9999 |
| 1142 | Second PID unit selection | 0 to 43, 9999 | 9999 |  | range | 0 to 50\%, 9999 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1363 | PID Priming time | 0 to 360s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1143 | Second PID upper limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 | 1364 | Stirring time during sleep | 0 to 3600s | 15s |
| 1144 | Second PID lower limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 | 1365 | Stirring interval time | 0 to 1000h | Oh |
| 1145 | Second PID deviation limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } 100.0 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 1366 | Sleep boost level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 1367 | Sleep boost waiting time | 0 to 360s | Os |
| 1146 | Second PID signal operation selection | 0 to 3, 10 to 13 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1368 | Output interruption cancel time | 0 to 360s | Os |
| 1147 | Second output interruption detection time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1369 | Check valve closing completion frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 120 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1148 | Second output interruption detection level | 0 to 590Hz | 0 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1370 | Detection time for PID limiting operation | 0 to 900s | Os |
| 1149 | Second output interruption cancel level | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1371 | PID upper/lower limit prewarning level range | 0 to 50\%, 9999 | 9999 |
|  | User parameters 1 to 50 | 0 to 65535 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { to } \\ 1199 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 1372 | PID measured value control set point change amount | 0 to 50\% | 5\% |
| 1211 | PID gain tuning timeout time | 1 to 9999s | 100s | 1373 | PID measured value control set point change rate | 0 to 100\% | 0\% |
| 1212 | Step manipulated | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |  |  |  |  |
| 1213 | Step responding sampling cycle | 0.01 to 600s | 1s | 1374 | Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |
| 1214 | Timeout time after the maximum slope | 1 to 9999s | 10s | 1375 | Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |
| 1215 | Limit cycle output upper limit | 900 to 1100\% | 1100\% |  |  |  |  |
| 1215 |  |  |  | 1376 | Auxiliary motor stopping level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1216 | Limit cycle output lower limit | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1377 | PID input pressure selection | 1, 2, 3, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1217 | Limit cycle hysteresis | 0.1 to 10\% | 1\% |  | selection | 1, 2, 3, 9999 |  |
| 1218 | PID gain tuning setting | 0,100 to 102, <br> 111, 112, 121, <br> 122, 200 to 202, <br> 211, 212, 221, <br> 222 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1219 | PID gain tuning start/ status | $\begin{aligned} & (0), 1,8, \\ & (9,90 \text { to } 96) \end{aligned}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |


| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1378 | PID input pressure warning level | 0 to 100\% | 20\% |
| 1379 | PID input pressure fault level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1380 | PID input pressure warning set point change amount | 0 to 100\% | 5\% |
| 1381 | PID input pressure fault operation selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 1460 | PID multistage set point 1 | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1461 | PID multistage set point 2 |  | 9999 |
| 1462 | PID multistage set point 3 |  | 9999 |
| 1463 | PID multistage set point 4 |  | 9999 |
| 1464 | PID multistage set point 5 |  | 9999 |
| 1465 | PID multistage set point 6 |  | 9999 |
| 1466 | PID multistage set point 7 |  | 9999 |
| 1469 | Number of cleaning times monitor | 0 to 255 | 0 |
| 1470 | Number of cleaning times setting | 0 to 255 | 0 |
| 1471 | Cleaning trigger selection | 0 to 15 | 0 |
| 1472 | Cleaning reverse rotation frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 30 Hz |
| 1473 | Cleaning reverse rotation operation time | 0 to 3600s | 9999 |
| 1474 | Cleaning forward rotation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1475 | Cleaning forward rotation operation time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 3600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1476 | Cleaning stop time | 0 to 3600s | 5s |
| 1477 | Cleaning acceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1478 | Cleaning deceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 3600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1479 | Cleaning time trigger | 0 to 6000hr | 0 |


| Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Initial Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1480 | Load characteristics measurement mode | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1, \\ & (2,3,4,5,81, \\ & 82,83,84,85) \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 1481 | Load characteristics load reference 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \% \text {, } \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1482 | Load characteristics load reference 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1483 | Load characteristics load reference 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \% \text {, } \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1484 | Load characteristics load reference 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1485 | Load characteristics load reference 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \% \text {, } \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1486 | Load characteristics maximum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60/50Hz *9 |
| 1487 | Load characteristics minimum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 6 Hz |
| 1488 | Upper limit warning detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 20\% |
| 1489 | Lower limit warning detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 20\% |
| 1490 | Upper limit fault detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1491 | Lower limit fault detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1492 | Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time | 0 to 60s | 1s |
| Pr.CLR | Parameter clear | $(0)$, | 0 |
| ALL.CL | All parameter clear | $(0)$, | 0 |
| Err.CL | Fault history clear | $(0)$, | 0 |
| Pr.CPY | Parameter copy | $(0)$,1 to 3 | 0 |
| Pr.CHG | Initial value change list | - | - |
| IPM | IPM initialization | 0, 12 | 0 |
| AUTO | Automatic parameter setting | - | - |
| Pr.MD | Group parameter setting | (0,) 1, 2 | 0 |

[^11]
## 7 TROUBLESHOOTING

When a fault occurs in the inverter, the protective function activates, and the PU display automatically changes to one of the fault or alarm indications listed on page 41.
If the fault does not correspond to any of the following errors or if you have any other problem, please contact your sales representative.

- Retention of alarm output signal........When the magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side of the inverter is opened at the activation of the protective function, the inverter's control power will be lost and the alarm output will not be held.
- Alarm display....................................When the protective function is activated, the operation panel display automatically switches to the fault or alarm indication.
- Resetting method

When a protective function of the inverter is activated, the inverter output is kept stopped. Unless reset, the inverter cannot restart. (Refer to page 40.)

- When the protective functions were activated, take an appropriate corrective action, then reset the inverter, and resume the operation. Not doing so may lead to an inverter fault and damage.

Inverter fault or alarm indications are roughly divided as below:

## - Error Message

A message regarding operational fault and setting fault by the operation panel (FR-DU08) and parameter unit (FR-PU07) is displayed. The inverter does not shut off output.

- Warning

The inverter does not shut off output even when a warning is displayed. However, failure to take appropriate measures will lead to a fault.

- Alarm

The inverter does not shut off output. You can also output an alarm signal by making parameter setting.

- Fault

When the protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a fault signal is output.

## NOTES

- For the details of fault displays and other malfunctions, also refer to the Instruction Manual.
- Past eight faults can be displayed using the setting dial. (Refer to page 24.)


### 7.1 Reset method of protective function

The inverter can be reset by performing any of the following operations. Note that the internal thermal integrated value of the electronic thermal relay function and the number of retries are cleared (erased) by resetting the inverter. Inverter recovers about 1s after reset is cancelled.
Three different methods can be used to reset an inverter.

- Using the operation panel, press the STOP/RESET key to reset the inverter. (This may only be performed when a fault occurs.)

- Switch OFF the power once, then switch it ON again after the indicator of the operation panel turns OFF.

- Turn ON the reset signal (RES) for more than 0.1 s . (If the RES signal is kept ON, "Err." appears (flickers) to indicate that the inverter is in a reset status.)



## CAUTION

OFF status of the start signal must be confirmed before resetting the inverter fault. Resetting inverter fault with the start signal ON restarts the motor suddenly. This may cause injury.

### 7.2 List of alarm display



If faults other than the above appear, contact your sales representative.

## 8 SPECIFICATIONS

### 8.1 Rating

### 8.1.1 200 V class

| Model FR-F820- $\square$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00046 \\ (0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00077 \\ & (1.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00105 \\ & (2.2 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00167 \\ & (3.7 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00250 \\ & (5.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0 0 3 3 4 0} \\ & (7.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00490 \\ & (11 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00630 \\ & (15 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00770 \\ (18.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00930 \\ & (22 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01250 \\ & (30 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01540 \\ & (37 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01870 \\ & (45 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 02330 \\ & (55 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 03160 \\ & (75 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 03800 \\ & (90 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 04750 \\ & (110 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor capacity [kW] *1 |  | SLD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 110 | 132 |
|  |  | LD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| Rated capacity [kVA] ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | SLD | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.4 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 48 | 59 | 71 | 89 | 120 | 145 | 181 |
|  |  | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 132 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \overrightarrow{2} \\ & \stackrel{2}{z} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Rated current [A] | SLD | 4.6 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 25 | 34 | 49 | 63 | 77 | 93 | 125 | 154 | 187 | 233 | 316 | 380 | 475 |
|  |  | LD | 4.2 | 7 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 23 | 31 | 45 | 58 | 70.5 | 85 | 114 | 140 | 170 | 212 | 288 | 346 | 432 |
|  | Overload current rating *3 | SLD | $110 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 60s, $120 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 3 s (max. surrounding air temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD | $120 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 60s, $150 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 3 s (max. surrounding air temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *4 |  | Three-phase 200 to 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input AC voltage/frequency |  | Three-phase 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible AC voltage fluctuation |  | 170 to $264 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible frequency fluctuation |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current [A] *5 | SLD | 5.3 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 19.7 | 31.3 | 45.1 | 62.8 | 80.6 | 96.7 | 115 | 151 | 185 | 221 | 269 | 316 | 380 | 475 |
|  |  | LD | 5 | 8.3 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 28.5 | 41.6 | 58.2 | 74.8 | 90.9 | 106 | 139 | 178 | 207 | 255 | 288 | 346 | 432 |
|  | Power supply capacity$[\mathrm{kVA}] *$ | SLD | 2 | 3.4 | 5 | 7.5 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 44 | 58 | 70 | 84 | 103 | 120 | 145 | 181 |
|  |  | LD | 1.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 53 | 68 | 79 | 97 | 110 | 132 | 165 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) ${ }^{* 7}$ |  |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IP00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  | Self-cooling |  | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 42 | 42 | 54 | 74 | 74 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 220 V .
*3 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load
*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$
${ }^{*} 5$ The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*6 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
7 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)

### 8.1.2 400V class

| Model FR-F840- $\square$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00023 \\ & (0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00038 \\ & (1.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00052 \\ & (2.2 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00083 \\ & (3.7 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00126 \\ & (5.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00170 \\ & (7.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00250 \\ & (11 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00310 \\ & (15 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00380 \\ & (18.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00470 \\ & (22 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00620 \\ & (30 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00770 \\ & (37 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00930 \\ & (45 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01160 \\ & (55 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01800 \\ & (75 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 02160 \\ & (90 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 02600 \\ & (110 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 03250 \\ & (132 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 03610 \\ & (160 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 04320 \\ & (185 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 04810 \\ & (220 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 05470 \\ & (250 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 06100 \\ & (280 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 06830 \\ & (315 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor capacity $[\mathrm{kW}]^{* 1}$ |  | SLD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 315 | 355 |
|  |  | LD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 315 |
| Rated capacity$[\mathrm{kVA}]{ }^{* 2}$ |  | SLD | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 59 | 71 | 88 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 | 521 |
|  |  | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{訁} \\ & \stackrel{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | SLD | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 17 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 47 | 62 | 77 | 93 | 116 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 | 683 |
|  | ded current | LD | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 |
|  | Overload current rating *3 | SLD | $110 \%$ of rated motor capacity for $60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 3 s (max. surrounding air temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD | $120 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 60s, $150 \%$ of rated motor capacity for 3 s (max. surrounding air temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *4 |  | Three-phase 380 to 500 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Three-phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ *8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 323 to $550 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input current [A] *5 |  | SLD | 3.2 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 22.5 | 31.7 | 40.3 | 48.2 | 58.4 | 76.8 | 97.6 | 115 | 141 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 | 683 |
|  |  | LD | 3 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 22.3 | 31 | 38.2 | 44.9 | 53.9 | 75.1 | 89.7 | 106 | 130 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 |
| Power supply capacity [kVA] *6 |  | SLD | 2.5 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 44 | 59 | 74 | 88 | 107 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 | 521 |
|  |  | LD | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 41 | 57 | 68 | 81 | 99 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IP00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  | Self-cooling |  |  | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | $2.5$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 52 | 55 | 71 | 78 | 117 | 117 | 166 | 166 | 166 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 440 V .
*3 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under 100\% load.
*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*5 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*6 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
${ }^{* 7}$ FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)
*8 For the power voltage exceeding 480V, set Pr. 977 "Input voltage mode selection". (For details, refer to the Instruction Manual.)

## A APPENDIX

## A. 1 Instructions for Compliance with the EU Directives

The EU Directives are issued to standardize different national regulations of the EU Member States and to facilitate free movement of the equipment, whose safety is ensured, in the EU territory.
Since 1996, compliance with the EMC Directive that is one of the EU Directives has been legally required. Since 1997, compliance with the Low Voltage Directive, another EU Directive, has been also legally required. When a manufacturer confirms its equipment to be compliant with the EMC Directive and the Low Voltage Directive, the manufacturer must declare the conformity and affix the CE marking.

- The authorized representative in the EU

Name: Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V.
Address: Gothaer Straße 8, 40880 Ratingen, Germany

## NOTE

We declare that this inverter conforms with the EMC Directive in industrial environments and affix the CE marking on the inverter. When using the inverter in a residential area, take appropriate measures and ensure the conformity of the inverter used in the residential area.

## A.1.1 EMC Directive

We declare that this inverter conforms with the EMC Directive and affix the CE marking on the inverter.

- EMC Directive: 2004/108/EC
- Standard(s): EN61800-3:2004 (Second environment / PDS Category "C3")
- This inverter is not intended to be used on a low-voltage public network which supplies domestic premises.
- Radio frequency interference is expected if used on such a network.
- The installer shall provide a guide for installation and use, including recommended mitigation devices.


## NOTES

- First environment

Environment including residential buildings. Includes buildings directly connected without a transformer to the low voltage power supply network which supplies power to residential buildings.

- Second environment

Environment including all buildings except buildings directly connected without a transformer to the low voltage power supply network which supplies power to residential buildings.

## NOTES

Set the EMC filter valid and install the inverter and perform wiring according to the following instructions:

- The inverter is equipped with a built-in EMC filter. Set the EMC filter valid.
(For details, refer to the Instruction Manual.)
- Connect the inverter to an earthed power supply.
- Install a motor and a control cable according to the EMC Installation Guidelines (BCN-A21041-204) and Technical News (MF-S-114, 115) according to the instruction.
- Confirm that the inverter conforms with the EMC Directive as the industrial drives application for final installation.


## A.1.2 Low Voltage Directive

We have self-confirmed our inverters as products compliant to the Low Voltage Directive (conforming standard EN 61800-5-1) and place the CE mark on the inverters.

## Outline of instructions

- Do not use an earth leakage current breaker as an electric shock protector without connecting the equipment to the earth. Connect the equipment to the earth securely.
- Wire the earth terminal independently. (Do not connect two or more cables to one terminal.)
- Use the cable sizes on page 10 under the following conditions.
- Surrounding air temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum

If conditions are different from above, select appropriate wire according to EN60204 Appendix C TABLE 5.

- Use a tinned (plating should not include zinc) crimping terminal to connect the earth cable. When tightening the screw, be careful not to damage the threads.
For use as a product compliant with the Low Voltage Directive, use PVC cable whose size is indicated on page 10.
- Use the moulded case circuit breaker and magnetic contactor which conform to the EN or IEC Standard.
- This product can cause a DC current in the protective earthing conductor. Where a residual current-operated protective (RCD) or monitoring (RCM) device is used for protection in case of direct or indirect contact, only an RCD or RCM of Type B is allowed on the supply side of this product.
- Use the inverter under the conditions of overvoltage category II (usable regardless of the earth condition of the power supply), overvoltage category III (usable with the earthed-neutral system power supply, 400 V class only) and pollution degree 2 or lower specified in IEC 60664. An insulating transformer needs to be installed in the input side of the FR-F820 series inverters.
- To use the inverter FR-F820-01250(30K) or more and FR-F840-00770(37K) or more (IP00) under the conditions of pollution degree 2 , install it in the enclosure of IP 2 X or higher.
- To use the inverter under the conditions of pollution degree 3, install it in the enclosure of IP54 or higher.
- To use the inverter FR-F820-00930(22K) or less and FR-F840-00620(30K) or less (IP20) outside of an enclosure in the environment of pollution degree 2, fix a fan cover with fan cover fixing screws enclosed.

- On the input and output of the inverter, use cables of the type and size set forth in EN60204 Appendix C.
- The operating capacity of the relay outputs (terminal symbols A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2) should be 30VDC, 0.3A. (Relay outputs are basically isolated from the inverter internal circuit.)
- Control circuit terminals on page 4 are safely isolated from the main circuit.
- Environment

|  | During Operation | In Storage | During Transportation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrounding air <br> temperature | LD rating: -10 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> SLD rating: -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient humidity | $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less | $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less | $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less |
| Maximum altitude | 2500 m | 2500 m | 10000 m |

## Wiring protection

For installation Class T, Class J, or Class CC fuse or UL 489 Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) according to the local directives must be provided.

| FR-F820- $\square$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 00046 \\ (0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00077 \\ & (1.5 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00105 \\ & (2.2 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00167 \\ & (3.7 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00250 \\ & (5.5 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00340 \\ & (7.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00490 \\ & (11 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00630 \\ & (15 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00770 \\ (18.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00930 \\ & (22 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01250 \\ & (30 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01540 \\ & (37 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated fuse voltage [V] |  | 240 V or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuse Maximum allowable rating $[\mathrm{A}]{ }^{* 1}$ | Without power factor improving reactor | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 300 | 350 |
|  | With power factor improving reactor | 15 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 125 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) <br> Maximum allowable rating [A] *1 |  | 15 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 110 | 150 | 190 | 225 | 300 | 350 |
| FR-F820- $\square$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 01870 \\ & (45 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 02330 \\ & (55 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 03160 \\ & (75 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 03800 \\ & (90 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 04750 \\ \text { (110K) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated fuse voltage [V] |  | 240 V or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuse Maximum allowable rating $[\mathrm{A}]{ }^{* 1}$ | Without power factor improving reactor | 400 | 500 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With power factor improving reactor | 350 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) <br> Maximum allowable rating [A] *1 |  | 450 | 500 | 700 | 900 | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| FR-F840- $\square$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 00023 \\ (0.75 K) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00038 \\ & (1.5 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00052 \\ & (2.2 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00083 \\ & \text { (3.7K) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00126 \\ & (5.5 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00170 \\ & (7.5 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00250 \\ & (11 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00310 \\ & (15 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 00380 \\ (18.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00470 \\ & (22 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00620 \\ & (30 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00770 \\ & (37 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated fuse voltage [V] |  | 500V or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuse Maximum allowable rating $[\mathrm{A}]{ }^{* 1}$ | Without power factor improving reactor | 6 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 110 | 150 | 175 |
|  | With power factor improving reactor | 6 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) <br> Maximum allowable rating [A] *1 |  | 15 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 100 | 150 | 175 |
| FR-F840- $\square$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00930 \\ & (45 K) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01160 \\ & (55 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 01800 \\ & (75 \mathrm{~K}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 02160 \\ & (90 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 02600 \\ \text { (110K) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 03250 \\ \text { (132K) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 03610 \\ (160 K) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 04320 \\ & \text { (185K) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 04810 \\ \text { (220K) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 05470 \\ \text { (250K) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 06100 \\ \text { (280K) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 06830 \\ & \text { (315K) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated fuse voltage [V] |  | 500 V or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuse Maximum allowable rating $[\mathrm{A}]{ }^{* 1}$ | Without power factor improving reactor | 200 | 250 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | With power factor improving reactor | 175 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) <br> Maximum allowable rating [A] *1 |  | 225 | 250 | 450 | 450 | 500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{* 1}$ Maximum allowable rating by US National Electrical Code. Exact size must be chosen for each installation.

## A.1.3 Short circuit ratings

- 200 V class

Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 kA rms symmetrical amperes, 264 V maximum.

- 400 V class

Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 kA rms symmetrical amperes, 550 V or 600 V maximum.

## A.1.4 Machinery directive

The frequency inverter itself is not a machine in the spirit of the EU machinery directive. The start up of the frequency inverter in a machine is prohibited so long until it has been confirmed that the entire machine complies with the provisions of Directive 98/37/EC (from 29.12.2009 Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC).

## A. 2 Instructions for UL and cUL

(Conforming standard UL 508C, CSA C22.2 No.14)

## A.2.1 General precautions

## ©WARNING

The bus capacitor discharge time is 10 minutes. Before starting wiring or inspection, switch power off, wait for more than 10 minutes, and check for residual voltage between terminal P/+ and N/- with a meter etc., to avoid a hazard of electrical shock.

## A.2.2 Installation

These types of inverter have been approved as products for use in enclosure and approval tests were conducted under the following conditions.
Design an enclosure so that the inverter surrounding air temperature, humidity and atmosphere satisfy the specifications.
(Refer to page 2.)

## Wiring protection

For installation in the United States, Class T, Class J, or Class CC fuse or UL 489 Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable provincial codes (refer to the tables on page 46).
For installation in Canada, Class T, Class J, or Class CC fuse or UL 489 Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) must be provided in accordance with the Canada Electrical Code and any applicable provincial codes (refer to the tables on page 46).

## A.2.3 Wiring of the power supply and motor

For wiring the input (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) and output ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) terminals of the inverter, use the UL-listed copper wires (rated at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and round crimping terminals. Crimp the crimping terminals with the crimping tool recommended by the terminal maker.

## A.2.4 Short circuit ratings

- 200 V class

Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 kA rms symmetrical amperes, 264 V maximum.

- 400 V class

Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 kA rms symmetrical amperes, 550 V or 600 V maximum.

## A.2.5 Motor overload protection

When using the electronic thermal relay function as motor overload protection, set the rated motor current to Pr. 9 "Electronic thermal O/L relay".
Electronic thermal relay function operation characteristic (LD rating)


This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor, stops the operation of the inverter's output transistor, and stops the output. (The operation characteristic is shown on the left.)
When using the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor set one of "1", "13" to "16", "50", "53", "54" in Pr. 71. This provides a $100 \%$ continuous torque characteristic in the low-speed range. Set the rated current of the motor in Pr. 9.
${ }^{* 1}$ When $50 \%$ of the inverter rated output current (current value) is set in Pr. 9.
${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ The \% value denotes the percentage to the inverter rated output current. It is not the percentage to the motor rated current.
${ }^{* 3}$ When you set the electronic thermal relay function dedicated to the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor, this characteristic curve applies to operation at 6 Hz or higher.
${ }^{* 4}$ Transistor protection is activated depending on the temperature of the heatsink. The protection may be activated even with less than $120 \%$ depending on the operating conditions.

## CAUTION

- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function is reset by inverter power reset and reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and power-OFF.
- When using multiple motors with one inverter, or using a multi-pole motor or a specialized motor, provide an external thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motor. And for the setting of the thermal relay, add the line-to line leakage current to the current value on the motor rating plate (details in the Instruction Manual). For low-speed operation where the cooling capability of the motor reduces, it is recommended to use a thermal protector or thermistor-incorporated motor.
- When the difference between the inverter and motor capacities is large and the setting is small, the protective characteristics of the electronic thermal relay function will be deteriorated. In this case, use an external thermal relay.
- A special motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal relay function. Use an external thermal relay.
- Electronic thermal relay may not operate when $5 \%$ or less of rated inverter current is set to electronic thermal relay setting.
- Motor over temperature sensing is not provided by the drive.

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[^0]:    Thank you for choosing this Mitsubishi Electric Inverter．
    This Installation guideline and the enclosed CD－ROM give handling information and precautions for use of this product．
    Do not use this product until you have a full knowledge of the equipment，the safety information and the instructions．
    Please forward this Installation guideline and the CD－ROM to the end user．

[^1]:    *2 The terminals P3 and PR of the FR-F820-01540(37K) are not equipped with screws. Do not connect anything to these.
    *3 For the FR-F840-01800(75K), a jumper is not installed across the terminals P1 and P/+. Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option, across the terminals P 1 and $\mathrm{P} /+$.

[^2]:    *2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
    *3 For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
    ${ }^{*} 7$ Differs according to the voltage class. (200 V class/400 V class)
    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

[^3]:    *2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
    *3 For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

[^4]:    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)
    *11 The setting value "60" is only available for Pr. 178, and "61" is only for Pr. 179.
    *12 The setting values "92, 93, 192, 193" are only available for Pr. 190 to Pr. 194.

[^5]:    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

[^6]:    *2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
    ${ }^{* 3}$ For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
    *7 Differs according to the voltage class. (200V class/400V class)
    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

[^7]:    *2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
    *3 For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)
    ${ }^{*} 13$ The setting is available only with the 400 V class.

[^8]:    *2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
    *3 For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
    *7 Differs according to the voltage class. (200V class/400V class)
    *8 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the parameter unit (FR-PU07).
    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)
    ${ }^{* 10}$ The setting is available only with the CA type.

[^9]:    *2 For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
    *3 For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
    *8 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the parameter unit (FR-PU07).
    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type).
    ${ }^{* 10}$ The setting is available only with the CA type.

[^10]:    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

[^11]:    *9 Differs according to types. (FM type/CA type)

