

## RX

Customised to your machine
Model: 3G3RX
200 V Class Three-Phase Input 0.4 to 55 kW 400 V Class Three-Phase Input 0.4 to 132 kW

## USER'S MANUAL



## Introduction

Thank you for choosing the general-purpose Inverter RX Series. This User's Manual (hereinafter called "this manual") describes the parameter setting methods required for installation/wiring and operation of the RX model, as well as troubleshooting and inspection methods.

- This manual should be delivered to the actual end user of the product.
- After reading this manual, keep it handy for future reference.
- This manual describes the specifications and functions of the product as well as the relations between them. You should assume that anything not described in this manual is not possible with the product.
- Intended readers

This manual is intended for:
Those with knowledge of the workings of electricity (qualified electric engineers or the equivalent), and also in charge of:

- Introducing the control equipment
- Designing the control system
- Installing and/or connecting the control equipment
- Field management


## Read and Understand this Manual

Please read and understand this manual before using the product. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability




## Application Considerations

| SUITABILITY FOR USE |
| :--- |
| OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to |
| the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products. |
| At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying |
| ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a |
| complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, |
| system, or other application or use. |
| The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not |
| intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the |
| uses listed may be suitable for the products: |
| - Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions |
| or uses not described in this manual. |
| - Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical |
| equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate |
| industry or government regulations. |
| - Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property. |
| Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products. |
| NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR |
| PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO |
| ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND |
| INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM. |

## PROGRAMMABLE PRODUCTS

OMRON shall not be responsible for the user's programming of a programmable product, or any consequence thereof.

## Disclaimers

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons.

It is our practice to change model numbers when published ratings or features are changed, or when significant construction changes are made. However, some specifications of the products may be changed without any notice. When in doubt, special model numbers may be assigned to fix or establish key specifications for your application on your request. Please consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased products.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

| PERFORMANCE DATA |
| :--- |
| Performance data given in this manual is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and <br> does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users <br> must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON <br> Warranty and Limitations of Liability. |

## ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

The information in this manual has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate; however, no responsibility is assumed for clerical, typographical, or proofreading errors, or omissions.

## Safety Precautions

## ■Indications and Meanings of Safety Information

In this user's manual, the following precautions and signal words are used to provide information to ensure the safe use of the RX Inverter.
The information provided here is vital to safety. Strictly observe the precautions provided.
Meanings of Signal Words


Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or in property damage.

Alert Symbols in this Document
Turn off the power supply and implement wiring correctly. Not doing so may result in a serious injury
due to an electric shock.

## A CAUTION

Do not connect resistors to the terminals (PD/+1, P/+, N/-) directly. Doing so might result in a small-
scale fire, heat generation or damage to the unit.

## Precautions for Safe Use

## Installation and Storage

Do not store or use the product in the following places.

- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
-Locations subject to ambient temperature exceeding the specifications.
- Locations subject to relative humidity exceeding the specifications.
-Locations subject to condensation due to severe temperature fluctuations.
- Locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Locations subject to exposure to combustibles.
- Locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
-Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
-Locations subject to shock or vibration.


## Transporting, Installation, and Wiring

- Do not drop or apply strong impact on the product. Doing so may result in damaged parts or malfunction.
- Do not hold by the front cover and terminal block cover, but hold by the fins during transportation.
-Do not connect an AC power supply voltage to the control input/output terminals. Doing so may result in damage to the product.
- Be sure to tighten the screws on the terminal block securely.

Wiring work must be done after installing the unit body.
-Do not connect any load other than a three-phase inductive motor to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W output terminals.
-Take sufficient shielding measures when using the product in the following locations. Not doing so may result in damage to the product.

Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise.
Locations subject to strong magnetic fields.
Locations close to power lines.

## Operation and Adjustment

- Be sure to confirm the permissible range of motors and machines before operation because the Inverter speed can be changed easily from low to high.
-Provide a separate holding brake if necessary.


## Maintenance and Inspection

-Be sure to confirm safety before conducting maintenance, inspection or parts replacement.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## ■Installation

- Mount the product vertically on a wall with the product's longer sides upright. The material of the wall has to be noninflammable such as a metal plate.


## IMain Circuit Power Supply

-Confirm that the rated input voltage of the Inverter is the same as AC power supply voltage.

## Error Retry Function

-Do not come close to the machine when using the error retry function because the machine may abruptly start when stopped by an alarm.

- Be sure to confirm the RUN signal is turned off before resetting the alarm because the machine may abruptly start.


## Non-Stop Function at Momentary Power Interruption

-Do not come close to the machine when selecting restart in the non-stop function at momentary power interruption selection (b050) because the machine may abruptly start after the power is turned on.

## Operation Stop Command

-Provide a separate emergency stop switch because the STOP key on the Digital Operator is valid only when function settings are performed.
-When checking a signal during the power supply and the voltage is erroneously applied to the control input terminals, the motor may start abruptly. Be sure to confirm safety before checking a signal.

## Product Disposal

- Comply with the local ordinance and regulations when disposing of the product.


## Warning Labels

Warning labels are located on the Inverter as shown in the following illustration． Be sure to follow the instructions．


## Warning Description

| 㭘 一けが・感電のおそれがあります。 <br> AWARNING－Risk of electric shock． <br>  <br> －通電中及び電源㵂断後10分以内はフロントカノ゙ーを外さないて下さい。 －Read manual before installing． <br> －Wait10 minutes for capacitor discharge after disconnecting power supply． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## Checking Before Unpacking

## IChecking the Product

On delivery, be sure to check that the delivered product is the Inverter RX model that you ordered. Should you find any problems with the product, immediately contact your nearest local sales representative or OMRON sales office.

## -Checking the Nameplate

```
IYPENAME 3G3RX-A2004-E1F inverler
INPUT: 50Hz/60Hz 200 240V 3Pn 3.3.3. 2A
OUIPUT: 0-400 Hz 200-240V 3Pn 3 3 7/ A
DATE: 1110 S/N 16230620000000 REV ABAB
MODEL:SJ700D 004LFEF
    Ver 1 0
lanufacturer Nitachi Industrial Equipment Systens Co Ito
    1-1-1. Higashinarashino Marasnino Chiba JAPAK
Sales and Service Ollo( EurOPE BY NE/8095 Q01
```


## $\bullet$ Checking the Model



## Checking the Accessories

Note that this manual is the only accessory included with the RX model. Mounting screws and other necessary parts must be provided by the user.

## Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number located at the lower left of the front and back covers.

## Cat. No. I560-E2-04

$\uparrow$ Revision code

| Revision code | Revision date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 01 | April 2009 | First version |
| 04 | February 2012 | Major changes |

## About This Manual

This User's Manual is compiled chapter by chapter for user's convenience as follows. Understanding the following configuration ensures more effective use of the product.

|  | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chapter 1 Overview | Describes features and names of parts. |
| Chapter 2 Design | Provides external dimensions, installation dimensions, peripheral device <br> design/selection instructions, and other information necessary for <br> design. |
| Chapter 3 Operation | Describes names of parts, the Inverter's operations, including how to use <br> the keys on the Digital Operator, and the monitor function. |
| Chapter 4 Functions | Describes the functions of the Inverter. |
| Chapter 5 | Maintenance <br> Operations |
| Chapter 6Inspection and <br> Maintenance | Describes the causes and their countermeasures if the Inverter fails, <br> including the solutions to possible troubles (troubleshooting). |
| Chapter 7Describes items for periodical inspection and/or maintenance for the <br> Inverter. |  |
| Appendix | Provides Inverter specifications, as well as the specifications and <br> dimensions of peripheral devices. |

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## Chapter 1

## Overview

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## 1-1 Functions

## RX Inverter Models

| Rated voltage | Enclosure rating | Max. applicable motor capacity | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-phase 200 V AC | IP20 | 0.4 kW | 3G3RX-A2004 |
|  |  | 0.75 kW | 3G3RX-A2007 |
|  |  | 1.5 kW | 3G3RX-A2015 |
|  |  | 2.2 kW | 3G3RX-A2022 |
|  |  | 3.7 kW | 3G3RX-A2037 |
|  |  | 5.5 kW | 3G3RX-A2055 |
|  |  | 7.5 kW | 3G3RX-A2075 |
|  |  | 11 kW | 3G3RX-A2110 |
|  |  | 15 kW | 3G3RX-A2150 |
|  |  | 18.5 kW | 3G3RX-A2185 |
|  |  | 22 kW | 3G3RX-A2220 |
|  |  | 30 kW | 3G3RX-A2300 |
|  |  | 37 kW | 3G3RX-A2370 |
|  |  | 45 kW | 3G3RX-A2450 |
|  |  | 55 kW | 3G3RX-A2550 |
| 3-phase 400 V AC |  | 0.4 kW | 3G3RX-A4004 |
|  |  | 0.75 kW | 3G3RX-A4007 |
|  |  | 1.5 kW | 3G3RX-A4015 |
|  |  | 2.2 kW | 3G3RX-A4022 |
|  |  | 4.0 kW | 3G3RX-A4040 |
|  |  | 5.5 kW | 3G3RX-A4055 |
|  |  | 7.5 kW | 3G3RX-A4075 |
|  |  | 11 kW | 3G3RX-A4110 |
|  |  | 15 kW | 3G3RX-A4150 |
|  |  | 18.5 kW | 3G3RX-A4185 |
|  |  | 22 kW | 3G3RX-A4220 |
|  |  | 30 kW | 3G3RX-A4300 |
|  |  | 37 kW | 3G3RX-A4370 |
|  |  | 45 kW | 3G3RX-A4450 |
|  |  | 55 kW | 3G3RX-A4550 |
|  | IP00 | 75 kW | 3G3RX-B4750 |
|  |  | 90 kW | 3G3RX-B4900 |
|  |  | 110 kW | 3G3RX-B411K |
|  |  | 132 kW | 3G3RX-B413K |

International Standards Models (EC Directives and UL/cUL Standards)
The RX Inverter meets the EC Directives and UL/cUL standard requirements for worldwide use.

| Classification |  | Applicable standard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EC Directives | EMC Directive | EN61800-3: 2004 |
|  | Low-voltage Directive | EN61800-5-1:2007 |
| UL/cUL Standards | UL508C |  |

## Human Environment-friendly, High-performance, General-purpose Inverters Suitable for Various Advanced Applications

High Performance
High Starting Torque
With the vector control and auto-tuning functions, the RX Series has achieved high starting torque in excess of $200 \%$ at 0.3 Hz .

## Trip Suppression

This Inverter features two trip suppression functions: "Overcurrent trip suppression function" to suppress overcurrent trip during acceleration, and "Overvoltage suppression function during deceleration" to suppress overvoltage trip during deceleration. Therefore, the RX Series provides tough operational capabilities regardless of the severe time setting of acceleration and deceleration.

## Various Applications

## Sensor-less Vector Control at 0 Hz

The RX Series provides sensor-less vector control, which is useful for up/down applications. It can provide a high torque of $150 \%$, even at a speed reference of $0 \mathrm{~Hz}(150 \%$ torque is available when the Inverter capacity is increased by one rank). This function contributes to simplification of control programs and extension of the service life of the brake.

## Emergency Shutoff Function

By switching the dedicated switch (SW1) this function enables you to change the multi-function input (input 3) to the emergency shutoff input. You can directly turn off a motor control power module without operating the software. This function simplifies construction of safety applications.

## Built-in Braking Circuit (up to 22 kW)

The Inverter models with 22 kW or lower capacity incorporate a braking transistor, enabling spacesaving configuration for applications that need rapid acceleration and stop.

## Restart Speed Search Function

For a free-running motor (e.g. a fan motor), this function checks the direction of rotation and frequency, enabling smooth restart of the motor.

## High-torque Multi-operation

The RX Series enables balanced torque control for the whole system, in proportion to multiple motor loads.

## Deceleration Stop During Power Failure

During a power failure or momentary power interruption, the RX Series can decelerate and stop a motor by using the motor braking energy.

## Human Environment-friendly Features

## More Simplified Parameter Settings and View

- Only parameters that have been changed from the default settings can be viewed.
-With the user setting function, only 12 parameters for frequent use can be viewed.


## Compliance With Safety Standards

The RX Series meets the requirements of the CE and UL/cUL and complies with various standards.

## The RoHS Directive

The standard model meets the requirements of the RoHS Directive.

## Easily Meets the Requirements Specified by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Japan <br> The RX Series incorporates a zero-phase reactor (radio noise filter) as a standard specification. When an optional DC reactor is added, the RX Series meets the requirements specified by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Japan.

## 1-2 Appearance and Names of Parts

When the product is unpacked, it appears as below. (Example of 3G3RX-A2150/A4150 to A2220/ A4220)


Open the terminal block cover and you can connect cables to the main circuit terminal block, as well as the control circuit terminal block.
Also, open the front cover and you can mount the optional board.


## Chapter 2

## Design

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## 2-1 Installation

## $\triangle$ DANGER

Turn off the power supply and implement wiring correctly. Not doing so may result in a serious injury
due to an electric shock.

## A CAUTION

Do not connect resistors to the terminals (PD/+1, P/+, N/-) directly. Doing so might result in a small-
scale fire, heat generation or damage to the unit.

## Safety Information

## Installation and Storage

Do not store or use the product in the following places.

- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
-Locations subject to ambient temperature exceeding the specifications.
-Locations subject to relative humidity exceeding the specifications.
- Locations subject to condensation due to severe temperature fluctuations.
- Locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Locations subject to exposure to combustibles.
- Locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
-Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.


## Transporting, Installation, and Wiring

-Do not drop or apply strong impact on the product. Doing so may result in damaged parts or malfunction.
-Do not hold by the front cover and terminal block cover, but hold by the fins during transportation.
-Do not connect an AC power supply voltage to the control input/output terminals. Doing so may result in damage to the product.

- Be sure to tighten the screws on the terminal block securely.

Wiring work must be done after installing the unit body.

- Do not connect any load other than a three-phase inductive motor to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W output terminals.
-Take sufficient shielding measures when using the product in the following locations. Not doing so may result in damage to the product.

Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise.
Locations subject to strong magnetic fields.
Locations close to power lines.

## Precautions for Use

## Installation

- Install the Inverter vertically on the wall.

Install the Inverter on a nonflammable wall surface material, like metal.


## ■Main Circuit Power Supply

- Confirm that the rated input voltage of the Inverter matches the AC power supply voltage.


## ■Installation Environment

- Increased ambient temperatures will shorten the life of the Inverter.
- Keep the Inverter away from heating elements (such as a braking resistor, DC reactor, etc.). If the Inverter is installed in an enclosure, keep the ambient temperature within the range of the specifications, taking dimensions and ventilation into consideration.

-When several RX models are installed in an enclosure and a ventilation fan is mounted in the enclosure, be careful about the layout of the Inverters and the air intake apertures.
Depending on the internal layout of the panel, the Inverter's cooling effect may deteriorate, resulting in an increase in ambient temperature.
Also, use thorough caution in making sure that the Inverter's ambient temperature is within the allowable operating temperature range.

(Correct example)

- Before installing the Inverter, place a cover over all the ventilation openings to shield them from foreign objects.
After completing the installation process, be sure to remove the covers from the Inverter before operation.
-Below is the heat radiation according to the Inverter capacity.

| Inverter capacity (kw) | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load with 70\% loss (W) | 64 | 76 | 102 | 127 | 179 | 242 | 312 | 435 | 575 | 698 |
| Load with 100\% loss (W) | 70 | 88 | 125 | 160 | 235 | 325 | 425 | 600 | 800 | 975 |
| Efficiency at rated output (\%) | 85.1 | 89.5 | 92.3 | 93.2 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 95.0 |
| Inverter capacity (kw) | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 |  |
| Load with 70\% loss (W) | 820 | 1100 | 1345 | 1625 | 1975 | 2675 | 3375 | 3900 | 4670 |  |
| Load with 100\% loss (W) | 1150 | 1550 | 1900 | 2300 | 2800 | 3800 | 4800 | 5550 | 6650 |  |
| Efficiency at rated output (\%) | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 |  |

-To raise the carrier frequency, reduce the output current (or derate the rated current).

## Backing Plate

## Inverter with $\mathbf{2 2}$ kW or Lower Capacity

When running cables, cut the points between the backing plate and unnecessary portions with nippers or a wire cutter, and remove.


## Inverter with 30 kW or Higher Capacity

## For Connection Without Cable Conduit

Make a cut in the rubber bushing of the backing plate with nippers or a wire cutter, and insert a cable.


## For Connection With Cable Conduit

Remove the rubber bushing from the conduit connecting portions, and connect the cable conduit.


* Do not remove the rubber bushing unless you connect a cable conduit.

Otherwise, the cable sheath may be damaged by the inner edge of the backing plate, resulting in short-circuit or ground fault.

## 2-2 Wiring

## Standard Connection Diagram



[^0]Main Circuit Terminals

| Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | Main power supply input <br> terminal | Connect the input power supply. |
| U/T1,V/T2, <br> W/T3 | Inverter output terminal | Connect to the 3-phase motor. |
| PD/+1, P/+ | External DC reactor <br> terminal | Remove the short-circuit bar between terminals "PD/+1" <br> and "P/+", and connect the optional power factor <br> improvement DC reactor. |
| P/+, RB | Braking resistor <br> connection terminals | Connect optional external braking resistors. (The RB <br> terminal is provided for the Inverters with 22 kW or lower <br> capacity.) |
| $\mathrm{P} /+, \mathrm{N} /-$ | Regenerative braking <br> unit connection terminal | Connect optional regenerative braking units. |
| G | Ground terminal | Inverter case ground terminal. Connect this terminal to the <br> ground. <br> type-D (200-V class), type-C (400-V class) |

## Control Circuit Terminal

|  |  | Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | H | Frequency reference power supply output | +10 V DC power supply for the O terminal. | Allowable load current: 20 mA max. |
|  |  | 0 | Frequency reference input (Voltage) | With a 0 to 10 V DC voltage input, the frequency reaches the maximum at 10 V . Set at A014 if the maximum frequency needs to be achieved at lower than 10 V . | Input impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Allowable input voltage range: $-0.3 \text { to }+12 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ |
|  |  | O2 | Auxiliary frequency reference input (Voltage) | With a 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC voltage input, the O 2 signal is added to the frequency reference signal of the O or OI terminal. By changing the setting, the frequency reference can be input even with the O2 terminal independently. | Input impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Allowable input voltage range: $0 \text { to } \pm 12 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ |
|  |  | Ol | Frequency reference input (Current) | With a 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{current} \mathrm{input}$, maximum frequency is set at 20 mA . The OI signal is only active when the AT terminal is ON. Allocate the AT function to the multifunction input terminal. | Input impedance $100 \Omega$ Allowable max. current: 24 mA |
|  |  | L | Frequency reference common | Common terminal for the frequency setting signals ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{O} 2$ and Ol ) and the analog output terminals (AM and AMI). Do not connect this terminal to the ground. |  |

Continued to the next page

| Terminal | Terminal name <br> symbol | Description | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Continued to the next page

|  |  | Description | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  | Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ס } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TH | External thermistor input Terminal | Connect an external thermistor to this terminal, to trip the Inverter when a temperature error occurs. <br> The CM1 terminal functions as the common terminal. <br> [Recommended thermistor characteristics] Allowable rated power: 100 mW min. <br> Impedance at temperature error: $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Temperature error detection level is adjustable between 0 and $9999 \Omega$. | Allowable input voltage range 0 to 8 V DC [Input circuit] |

## Slide Switch (SW1) Settings

The built-in slide switch is used to enable or disable the emergency shutoff function. (Factory Default: Disabled)

* For the location of the slide switch, refer to (page 2-11).


## Emergency Shutoff Function (Factory Default: Disabled)

-This function is intended to turn off the Inverter output (stop switching the main element) via only the multi-function input terminal of the hardware circuit without going through the CPU software.

* This function stops switching of the main element.The circuit is not electrically turned off. While the power supply is ON, do not touch the Inverter terminals and power cable (e.g. motor cable). Doing so may result in electric shock, injury or ground fault.
-When this function is enabled, the multi-function input terminals 1 and 3 are exclusively used for this function. No other function can be allocated to these terminals. If another function has been allocated, it will automatically be disabled, and terminals 1 and 3 are changed to the emergency shutoff terminals.

Function of multi-function input terminal 1
Reset signal (RS) / NO contact (Fixed)
This signal is used to reset the Inverter, and to reset the emergency shutoff trip [ E37.* ].
Function of multi-function input terminal 3
Emergency shutoff signal (EMR) / NC contact (Fixed)
This signal is used to turn off the Inverter output without using the built-in CPU.
With this signal input, the Inverter activates an emergency shutoff trip [ E37. * ].

* If multi-function input terminal 3 has not been connected or disconnected, or if the signal logic is not matched, the Inverter activates an emergency shutoff trip [E37. *]. After checking the cable connection and the signal logic, input the reset signal (RS).
Emergency shutoff trip [ E37. * ] can be reset only by the reset signal (RS) via multi-function input terminal 1. (It cannot be reset with the Digital Operator.)
-To enable this function, set the slide switch SW1 lever in the Inverter to [ON].
(With the factory default setting, slide switch SW1 is [OFF]. [This function is disabled.])
*Before operating slide switch SW1, make sure that the input power supply is OFF.

| Slide switch SW1 setting and status of multi-function input terminals 1 and 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slide switch (SW1) setting | Multi-function input terminal 1 |  |  |  | Multi-function input terminal 3 |  |  |  |
|  | Multi-function input 1 selection [ C001] |  | Multi-function input 1 operation selection [ C011] ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | Multi-function input 3 selection [ C003] |  | Multi-function input 3 operation selection [ C013 ] ${ }^{* 1 * 2}$ |  |
| SW1 OFF <br> Emergency <br> shutoff: <br> Disabled <br> (factory <br> default) | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{*}$ |  | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{* 4}$ |  | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{*}$ |  | [Can be selected randomly] *4 |  |
|  | Factory default | 01 (RV) | Factory default | 00 (NO) | Factory default | 12 (EXT) | Factory default | 00 (NO) |
| SW1 ON Emergency | Automatic allocation to multi-function input terminals 1 and 3 , and the input terminal with 18 (RS) setting *3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shutoff: <br> Enabled <br> *5 | Fixed function (Cannot be changed) | 18 (RS) | Fixed <br> function <br> (Cannot <br> be <br> changed) | 00 (NO) |  | 64 (EMR) | Fixed <br> function <br> (Cannot <br> be <br> changed) | 01 (NC) |
| TurningSW1 on, and then | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{* 4}$ |  | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{* 4}$ |  | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{*} 4$ |  | [Can be selected randomly] ${ }^{* 4}$ |  |
| off <br> Emergency <br> shutoff: <br> Disabled <br> *3*5 | Holds <br> setting <br> while SW1 <br> is ON. | 18 (RS) | Holds setting while SW1 is ON. | 00 (NO) | Emergency shutoff function: Reset | $\begin{gathered} \text { no } \\ \text { (no } \\ \text { allocation) } \end{gathered}$ | Holds <br> setting <br> while $S W 1$ <br> is ON. | 01 (NC) |

*1. With the terminal with input terminal selection [18 (RS)], NO/NC selection is fixed to [00 (NO)].
*2. When [C003] is [64 (EMR)], [C013] is fixed to [01 (NC)].
*3. If $[18$ (RS) ] has been allocated to a multi-function input terminal (except for 3) other than terminal 1 before switch SW1 is set to "ON", the input terminal selection for the relevant terminal will be automatically changed to "no (no allocation)" by setting SW1 to "ON". This is done in order to prevent duplicated allocation of this function. Then, even if SW1 is reset to [OFF], the initial allocation cannot be restored. The User should Re-allocate the terminal function.

Example) When the multi-function input terminal 2 [C002] is [18(RS)], setting SW1 to [ON] changes the [C002] setting to [no (no allocation)]. [18 (RS)] will be allocated to the multi-function input terminal 1 [C001].
Then, even if SW1 is reset to [OFF], the multi-function input terminal 2 [C002] setting is [no (no allocation)], and the multi-function input terminal 1 [C001] setting is [18 (RS)].
*4. Input terminal selection [64 (EMR)] cannot be selected with the Digital Operator. When slide switch SW1 is set to [ON], this function will be automatically allocated.
*5. Once slide switch SW1 is set to [ON], allocation of multi-function input terminals 1 and 3 will not be restored, even if SW1 is reset to [OFF] afterward. Re-allocate the terminal function.


## Wiring the Main Circuit Terminals

## Main Power Supply Input Terminals (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3)

- Use an earth leakage breaker for circuit (wiring) protection between the power supply and the main power supply terminals (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3).
- An earth leakage breaker may malfunction due to the effect of high frequency. Use an earth leakage breaker with a large high-frequency sensitivity current rating.
- If the Inverter protection function is activated, a malfunction or accident may have occurred to your system. Connect a magnetic contactor to turn off the Inverter power supply.
- Do not start or stop the Inverter by switching ON/OFF the magnetic contactor connected on the Inverter power supply input (primary) side and output (secondary) side.
To start or stop the Inverter via an external signal, use the operation command (FW or RV) on the control circuit terminal block.
- This Inverter uses a 3-phase power supply. A single-phase power supply cannot be used.
- Do not use this Inverter with a phase loss power input. Doing so may damage the Inverter. By factory default, the phase loss input protection is disabled. If a phase of power supply input is interrupted, the Inverter reverts to the following status:

R/L1-phase or T/L3-phase is inter- The Inverter does not operate. rupted:
S/L2-phase is interrupted: The Inverter reverts to single-phase operation, causing a trip (due to undervoltage, overcurrent, etc.) or damage to the Inverter.

Even if the power input is under a phase loss condition, the internal capacitor is charged with voltage, causing an electric shock or injury.
When changing the cable connections, refer to the instructions on page 2-1.

- In the following cases, the internal converter module may be damaged. Use caution to avoid them:
Imbalance of power supply voltage is 3\% or more.
Power supply capacity is ten times or more than the Inverter capacity, and also 500 kVA or more. Rapid change in power supply voltage.
Example) When several Inverters are connected with a short bus. When the phase advance capacitor is turned on/off.
- Do not turn power on/off more than once every 3 minutes.

Doing so may damage the Inverter.

## ■Inverter Output Terminals (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3)

- For connection of the output terminal, use the applicable cable or a cable with a larger diameter.

Otherwise, the output voltage between the Inverter and the motor may drop.
Particularly during low-frequency output, a voltage drop occurs with the cable, resulting in motor torque reduction.

- Do not mount a phase advance capacitor or surge absorber. These devices cause the Inverter to trip, or may cause damage to the capacitor or surge absorber.
- If the cable length exceeds 20 m (particularly, with $400-\mathrm{V}$ class), a surge voltage may be generated at the motor terminal due to stray capacitance or inductance of the cable, causing the motor to burn out.
- To connect several motors, provide a thermal relay for each.
- The RC value of each thermal relay should be 1.1 times of the motor rated current. The relay may trip easily depending on the cable length. In this case, connect an AC reactor to the Inverter output.


## IDC Reactor Connection Terminal (PD/+1, P/+)

- This terminal is used to connect the optional DC reactor for power factor improvement. By factory default, a short-circuit bar has been connected between the terminals PD/+1 and P/+. Before connecting the DC reactor, remove this short-circuit bar.
- The length of the DC reactor connection cable should be 5 m or less.

If the DC reactor is not used, do not remove the short-circuit bar.
If you remove the short-circuit bar without connecting the DC reactor, no power is supplied to the Inverter main circuit, disabling operation.

## ■External Braking Resistor Connection Terminal (P/+, RB)/Regenerative Braking Unit Connection Terminal (P/+, N/-)

- The Inverters with 22 kW or lower capacity incorporate a regenerative braking circuit. To improve braking capability, mount the optional external braking resistor to this terminal. Do not mount a resistor whose resistance is lower than the specified value. Doing so may damage the regenerative braking circuit.
- The Inverters with 30 kW or higher capacity do not incorporate a regenerative braking circuit. To improve braking capability, the optional regenerative braking unit and braking resistor are required. In this case, connect the regenerative braking unit terminals (+, -) to the Inverter terminals ( $\mathrm{P} /+, \mathrm{N} /-$ ).
- The cable length should be 5 m or less. Twist the two wires.
- Do not connect any device other than the optional regenerative braking unit or external braking resistor to this terminal.


## Ground Terminal ( $\mathbf{G} \oplus$ )

- To prevent electric shock, be sure to ground the Inverter and the motor.
- According to the Electric Apparatus Engineering Regulations, the 200-V class Inverter should be connected to the grounding electrodes under type-D grounding conditions (conventional type 3 grounding: ground resistance $100 \Omega$ or less), the $400-\mathrm{V}$ class Inverter should be connected to the grounding electrodes under type-C grounding conditions (conventional special type 3 grounding: ground resistance $10 \Omega$ or less).
- For the ground cable, use the applicable cable or a cable with a larger diameter. Make the cable length as short as possible.
- When several Inverters are connected, the ground cable must not be connected across several Inverters, and must not be looped.
Otherwise, the Inverters may malfunction.



## Installing Screws in the Main Circuit Terminal Block

- For the main circuit terminal blocks of 3G3RX-A2055/-A2075/-A4055/-A4075, be sure to install the terminal block screw washers with their grooved sides aligned vertically, as shown below. Not doing so may result in a contact failure or fire.
(Intended terminals: R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, PD/+1, P/+, N/-, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, RB)



## Arrangement of Main Circuit Terminals

The terminal arrangement on the Inverter main circuit terminal block is shown below.


3G3RX-A2004 to A2037
3G3RX-A4004 to A4037

Ro,To: M4
Ground terminal: M4
Others: M4

3G3RX-A2055, A2075
3G3RX-A4055, A4075

Ro,To: M4
Ground terminal: M5
Others: M5

3G3RX-A2110
3G3RX-A4110

Ro,To: M4
Ground terminal: M6
Others: M5

| Terminal arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3RX-A2150 to A2185 } \\ & \text { 3G3RX-A4150 to A4220 } \end{aligned}$ <br> Ro,To: M4 Ground terminal: M6 Others: M6 |
| R/L1 | S/L2 | T/L3 | PD/+1 | P/+ | N/- | U/T1 | V/T2 | W/T3 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ \doteq \end{gathered}$ | Gro bar func | ermin <br> ded a <br> switch | ith shor for EMC | rcuit ter | PD/ <br> bar <br> Whe <br> reac <br> shor | P/+ sho <br> using eep the uit bar | ircuit <br> DC <br> /+1 - <br> ched. | G <br> $\stackrel{\ominus}{\ominus}$ |  |

[EMC filter function switching method]



Recommended Cable Size, Wiring Device and Crimp Terminal
For Inverter wiring, crimp terminal and terminal screw tightening torque, refer to the table below.


*1. When the cable is connected without using the crimp terminal (bare wires), use the square washer included with the product.
Note: The cable size is based on the HIV cable ( $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ heat resistance).

## Connection for Separating Inverter Control Circuit Power Supply from Main Power Supply

If the Inverter protection circuit is activated to turn off the magnetic contactor of the Inverter input power supply, the power to the Inverter control circuit is also turned off, and the alarm signal cannot be kept on.
If the alarm signal must be kept on, use control circuit power supply terminals Ro and To.
Connect control circuit power supply terminals Ro and To to the primary circuit of the magnetic contactor according to the following procedure.
(Connection method)
Incoming electricity specifications 200-V class: 200 to 240 V ( $+10 \%,-15 \%$ ) $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ ( 282 to 339 V DC) 400-V class: 380 to 480 V $(+10 \%,-15 \%)$ $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ (537 to 678 V DC)

(1) Disconnect the connected wire.
(2) Disconnect the J51 connector.
(3) Connect the control circuit power cable to the control circuit power supply terminal block.

* To separate the control circuit power supply (Ro, To) from the main circuit power supply (R/L1, S/ L2, T/L3), observe the following instructions:
- For wiring between terminals Ro and To (terminal screw size: M4), use a cable of $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more.
- Connect a 3 A fuse to the control circuit power supply cable.
- If the control circuit power supply (Ro, To) is turned on before the main circuit power supply (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3), ground fault detection at power-on is disabled.
- To use a DC power supply for the control circuit power supply (Ro, To), set the multi-function output terminal contact selection (C031 to C036) for the multi-function output terminals (11 to 15 ) and relay output terminals (AL2, AL1, AL0) to " 00 ". If the multi-function output terminal contact selection is set to " 01 ", the output signal may chatter when the DC power supply is turned off.
- Tightening torque for terminals Ro and To

M4: 1.2 Nom (1.4 max.)

## Wiring Control Circuit Terminals

- Terminals L and CM1 are insulated from each other via the input and output signal common terminals.
Do not short-circuit or ground these common terminals.
Do not ground these common terminals via external equipment. (Check the external equipment ground conditions.)
- For wiring the control circuit terminals, use twisted shielded cables (recommended size: 0.75 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ), and connect the shielded cable to each common terminal.
- The control circuit terminal connection cables should be 20 m or less.
- Separate the control circuit terminal connection cables from the main circuit cable (power cable) and the relay control circuit cable.
- For the connection of the TH (thermistor input) terminal, twist cables with the terminal CM1 individually, and separate them from other PLC common cables.
Since a weak current flows through the thermistor, the thermistor connection cable must be separated from the main circuit cable (power cable). The thermistor connection cable should be 20 m or less.

- To use a relay for the multi-function output terminal, connect a surge-absorbing diode in parallel with the coil.
- Do not short-circuit the analog power supply terminals (between $H$ and L ) and/or the interface power supply terminals (between P24 and CM1).
Doing so may result in failure of the Inverter.


## Arrangement of the Control Circuit Terminal Block

|  | H | O 2 | AM | FM | TH | FW | 8 | CM1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 11 | AL1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | 0 | Ol | AMI | P24 | PLC | CM1 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 15 | CM2 | 12 | ALO | AL2 |

Terminal screw size M3 Tightening torque $0.7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ( 0.8 max.)

## Selecting the Input Control Logic

By factory default the terminal FW and the multi-function input terminal are set to source logic (PNP).
To change the input control logic to sink logic (PNP), remove the short-circuit bar between the terminals PLC and CM1 on the control circuit terminal block, and connect it between the terminals P24 and PLC.

## Selecting the Sequence Input Method (Sink/Source Logic)



Selecting the Sequence Output Method (Sink/Source Logic)


## Wiring the Digital Operator

- The RX Series Inverter can be operated with the optional 3G3AX-OP01 or AX-OP05-E as well as the standard Digital Operator.
- To use the Digital Operator apart from the Inverter body, place an order for the optional cable 3G3AX-CAJOP300-EE (3 m).
- The optional cable should be 3 m or less. Using a cable longer than 3 m may cause malfunction.


## Conforming to EC Directives

## Conforming Standards

-EMC directive<br>EN 61800-3: 2004

- Low-voltage directive

EN 61800-5-1: 2007

## Concept of Conformity

## EMC Directive

OMRON products are the electrical devices incorporated and used in various machines or manufacturing equipment. For this reason, we make efforts to conform our products to their related EMC standards so that the machines or equipment which have incorporated our products should easily conform to the EMC standards. The RX models have conformed to the EMC directive EN 61800-3 by following the installation and wiring method as shown below. Your machines or equipment, however, vary in type, and in addition, EMC performance depends on the configuration, wiring, or location of the devices or control panels which incorporate the EC directive conforming products. This in turn does not allow us to confirm the condition and the conformity in which our products are used. Therefore, we appreciate confirmation of the final EMC conformity for the whole machine or equipment on your own.

## Wiring the Power Supply

- Keep the ground cable as short as possible.
- Keep the cable between the Inverter and the noise filter as short as possible.


## Connecting a Motor to the Inverter

-When connecting a motor to the Inverter, be sure to use shield braided cables.

- Keep the cables as short as possible.


## Low-voltage Directive

The RX models have conformed to the EMC directive EN61800-5-1 by performing the machine installation and wiring as shown below.
-The RX models are an open type device. Be sure to install it inside the control panel.
-The power supply and voltage (SELV) with reinforced or double insulation should be used for wiring to the control circuit terminals.

- To satisfy requirements of the LVD (low-voltage) directive, the Inverter must be protected with a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) in case a short-circuiting accident occurs. Be sure to install a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power supply side of the Inverter.
- Use one molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) per Inverter.
-Use the crimp-type terminal with an insulation sleeve to connect to the main circuit terminals.


## EMC Filters

## ■Warnings and Instructions

-The 3G3RX frequency inverters meet the limits of EN61800-3, C1/C2/C3, for radiated interference, if the specified line filter is used and installation is performed according to our instructions, and internal line filter is disabled.
-The motor cable should be kept as short as possible in order to avoid electromagnetic emission as well as capacitive currents. The quick voltage changes of the OMRON inverter series cause capacitive currents through the motor cable stray capacitances.
The cable length increases the capacitive current and electromagnetic emission.
It is recommended that the motor cable length does not exceed 50m in any case, also depending on the inverter power range.
It is recommended to install output AC-Reactors (motor chokes) if the cable length exceeds 50 m .
-The EMC filters contain capacitors between the phases and the phases to ground as well as discharging resistors. After switching off the line voltage you should wait a minimum of 60 seconds before removing protective covers or touching terminals to avoid electric shock!
-The protective conductor connection between filter and drive is recommended without interruptions such as plug or contactors. If power plug or contactor become necessary they should be of the highest quality to provide neligible losses.
-The use of ground fault monitoring devices is not recommended. Should they be compulsory in certain applications for safety reasons, you should choose monitoring devices which are suited for DC-, AC- and HF- ground currents. Standard ground monitoring devices may fail due to the switching nature of the inverter control.
-The line filters have been developed for use in grounded systems.
Use in ungrounded systems is not recommended.
If installed according to the following directions indicated in this section, the frequency inverter comply with the following standards:
Emissions: EN 61800-3 (EN 55011 group 1, Category C1/C2/C3 [Class B/A]) Immunity: EN61800-3, industrial environments

## ■EMC compliant Installation of Drive Systems

## Introduction

This document describes the electromagnetically compatible setup of your drive system with OMRON 3G3RX series inverters. (Electro Magnetic Compatibility = EMC). Read this information carefully and follow the instructions. If necessary, provide this information to third parties. HF interference results from rapid switching of electric currents and voltages. All AC, DC and servo drives very rapidly switch large currents and voltages in the process to supply connected electric motors. They become major sources of interference, generating both line-conducted and radiated interference. The additional use of line filters, also called interference suppression filters, and installation in a metal housing or a switch cabinet further improve the existing interference immunity. For the best possible damping of interference, special line filters have been developed which guarantee you easy assembly and installation along with the necessary electrical reliability. However, effective EMC countermeasures is only ensured if the suitable filter is selected for the particular drive and installed in accordance with these EMC recommendations.

## Selection of line filter to reduce line-conducted interference

To reduce line-conducted interference, use the appropriate line filter for each frequency inverter. The below table show you a list of the available line filters for OMRON 3G3RX frequency inverter. The line filters up to 46 A ( 200 V class) or 58 A ( 400 V class) rated current are built in footprint style, they are fitted behind the respective frequency inverter, and thus require no additional surface space for installation. These filters are intended for installation in switch cabinets as standard. Vertical mounting next to the frequency inverter is also possible.
The line filters from 64A ( 200 V class) or 75 A ( 400 V class) rated current are built only in booktype style, and can be installed beside the frequency inverter.

| Voltage | Inverter model | Listed filter | Voltage | Inverter model | Listed filter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \times 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3G3RX-A2004 | AX-FIR2018-RE | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3G3RX-A4004 | AX-FIR3010-RE |
|  | 3G3RX-A2007 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4007 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2015 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4015 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2022 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4022 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2037 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4040 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2055 | AX-FIR2053-RE |  | 3G3RX-A4055 | AX-FIR3030-RE |
|  | 3G3RX-A2075 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4075 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2110 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4110 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2150 | AX-FIR2110-RE |  | 3G3RX-A4150 | AX-FIR3053-RE |
|  | 3G3RX-A2185 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4185 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2220 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4220 |  |
|  | 3G3RX-A2300 | AX-FIR2145-RE |  | 3G3RX-A4300 | AX-FIR3064-RE |
|  | 3G3RX-A2370 | AX-FIR3250-RE |  | 3G3RX-A4370 | AX-FIR3100-RE |
|  | 3G3RX-A2450 |  |  | 3G3RX-A4450 | AX-FIR3130-RE |
|  | 3G3RX-A2550 | AX-FIR3320-RE |  | 3G3RX-A4550 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-B4750 | AX-FIR3250-RE |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-B4900 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-B411K | AX-FIR3320-RE |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-B413K |  |

## Filter installation

The connecting cable between filter and frequency inverter must be as short as possible and laid separate from other cables/lines. As user you must ensure that the HF impedance between frequency inverter, filter and ground is a small as possible:
Make sure that the connections are metallic and have the largest possible areas. Remove paint and insulating material between the individual mounting points. Use conductive contact grease as anticorrosive. Anodized and yellow-chromated surfaces, e.g. cable/standard-section rail, screws, etc., have a large HF-impedance, although sometimes could be confused with uncoated surfaces.


Single grounding point: Ensure that the ground terminal (PE) of the filter is grounded to the same point or backplate like the ground terminal (PE) of the frequency inverter. An HF ground connection via metal contact between the housings of the filter and the frequency inverter, or solely via cable shield, is not permitted as protective conductor connection. The filter must be solidly and permanently connected with the ground potential so as to avoid the danger of electric shock upon touching the filter if a fault occurs. The metallic backplate of the control cabinet accounts as a single connection point (given the advice about coatings influence.)

You can achieve highest filter installation quality by considering:

Lowest impedance to ground: Connecting it with a grounding conductor of the lowest impedance or parallel/multiple short ground connections if not possible. The cross section of each single protective conductor terminal must be designed for the required nominal load.

Avoid ground loops: Conductor loops act like antennas, especially when the encompass large areas. Consequently: (1) Avoid unnecessary conductor loops and (2) Avoid parallel arrengement of "clean" and interference-prone conductors over longer distances.

Use EMC filters only in grounded systems: The line filters have been developed for use in grounded systems. Use of the line filters in ungrounded systems or locations without proper ground quality is not recommended, beacuse in these applications: (1) Low current to ground increases, (2) The effect of the filter is reduced and (3) The amount of line-conducted and radiated interference increases in proportion to elementary frequency in frequency inverter.

Consider motor cable length: The amount of line-conducted interference also increases as motor cable length increases. Output chokes may be required to countermeasure this effect.

Disconnect internal RFI filter: Always when using external mount EMC filter make sure internal filter is disabled (figure corresponds to a $400 \mathrm{~V}, 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ case.)


## Minimizing radiated interference

The 3G3RX frequency inverters meet the limits of EN61800-3, C1/C2/C3, for radiated interference, if the specified line filter is used and installation is performed according to our instructions, and internal line filter is disabled. Installing inverters only with integrated filters will achieve a limited C3 class category, of application in a limited range of systems, and with limited cable lengths and allowable carrier frequencies.

## Achievable line conducted interference limits classes:

| Test standard | Test | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EN61800-3: 2004 | Conducted emissions <br> Category C1/C2 <br> 25m motor cable | Pass |
| EN61800-3: 2004 | Conducted emissions <br> Category C2 <br> 100m motor cable | Pass |
| EN61800-3: 2004 | Radiated emissions <br> Category C1/C2 <br> $25 m$ motor cable | Pass |
| EN61800-3: 2004 | Radiated emissions <br> Category C2 <br> 100 m motor cable | Pass |

## Maximizing immunity. Control and signal lines

Using EMC compliant cables for control signals: To ensure reliable operation of the frequency inverter, analog and digital control lines (encoder connection, all analog inputs, the serial interfaces, etc.) should be laid shielded. You should allow the effective shielding surface to remain as large as possible, i.e., do not move the shield further away than absolutely necessary. As a general rule, the shield has to be applied on both sides on PE, unless differently stated in the device manufacturers documentation. As a basic principle, the shielding of these lines should not be interrupted. Using this shielding can reduce the interference coupled into and out of the cable. The effectiveness of the shielding heavily depends on the construction and the material of the shielding. The screening effectiveness can be characterized by the so called transfer impedance. This effectiveness or performance can be improved by keeping the transfer impedance as low as possible. The transfer impedance is mainly affected by the following variables:
-The cable covering, which is the cable area actually covered by the shielding. It is normally indicated as a percentage value and should be at least $85 \%$.
-The shielding's design. Possible design alternatives are braided cables or shieldings made of metal conduit. These two types should be preferred when shielding is to be implemented.
-The contact (or transition) resistance between the individual stranded conductors of the shielding. The performance of the shielding improves if the resistance is kept as low as possible.

The following diagram shows the transfer impedance for various cable types. By comparing the cables individual design, the shielding effectiveness can be estimated and a suitable cable be chosen.

(1)


Aluminum sheating with copper wire

Meandering copper cable
or armoured steel wire
Single-layer copper wire braid with varying percentages of cable covering
(4)


Double-layer copper wire
braid

Double-layer copper wire braid with magnetically screened intermediate layer

Cable running in conduit made of copper or steel

Controller signal shields connect only to the ends: Single end or both but never midway.
Control signals are not emitter, therefore the target is to create a coverage acting as antenna for the radiated emissions and drain them through single point to the ground... multiple shielding points at different potentials will create undesirable recirculating noise currents through ground loops.

Ensure controller signals shield continuity: Control lines should remain without interruptions directly connecting signal source and signal reception. Should the case this is not possible (terminal box, plug connector or contactor / relay absolutely needed) then this elements should be selected of the highest quality and adequate for the signal to be managed (it is not the same a START/STOP 24VDC signal, than a 5VDC TTL encoder signal, than a 1Vpp sinusoidal signal of a SINCOS technology encoder from lower to highest sensivity to connection quality). As well, shield should be guaranteed continuity by passthrough contact, and never become grounded in this interruption point. We recommend high quality connectors that handle the shielding.


Encoders and sensors from the field: In this case follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of the sensor device. Most encoders and sensors with shielded cables will recommend $360^{\circ}$ wrapping of the shield both at the sensing end and at the inverter end. For many of them, the shielding and grounding will be integral to the body of the sensor.

Direct connection as much as possible: Direct connection to the communications port of the control unit is mandatory to reduce connection impedance. This is very important, if there is a long distance between the system and you expect there can be different PE-Potential between the systems.

Shield surface maximization: The effective shield area of these lines to remain as large as possible; i.e., do not move the shield of conductors further away than absolutely necessary. Avoid pigtails as much as possible. Avoid long unshielded cable runs.

Control system in the same cabinet - Connect shield in both sides, never midway: All analog and digital control lines are laid shielded. With compact systems, if the frequency inverter and the control unit area in the same control cabinet connected at the same PE-Potential, the screen should be connected on both sides of the cable with PE (potential is same).

Control system in separate cabinet - Connect shield only one side: All analog and digital control lines are laid shielded. With distributed systems, if the communications control unit is not in the same cabinet and there is a distance between the systems, we recommend to put the screen only on the side of the frequency inverter, to avoid ground loops beacuse different PE potential.

Distance between sensitive signals and interference sources: The distance between an interference source and an interference sink (interference-threatened device) essentially determines the effects of the emitted interference on the interference sink. The interference field emitted by the frequency inverter falls sharply with increasing distance. Please note that the emitted interference field (frequency range $30 \mathrm{MHz}-1 \mathrm{GHz}$ ) of a drive (drive system) is measured at a distance of 10 m in accordance with EN61800-3. Every device placed closer than 10 m to a source of interference will thus be impacted by appreciably higher interference amplitudes. For this reason, you should use only interference-free devices and mantain a minimum distance of 0.25 m from the drive. Devices which react sensitively to interference from electric and magnetic fields should be kept at least a distance of 0.25 m from the following components:
-Frequency inverter

- EMC input/output filters
- Input or output reactors/transformer
- Motor cable (even if shielded)
- External braking resistor and its wiring (even if shielded)
-AC/DC commutator motors, including any attached separate fans
-DC intermediate circuit coupling/wiring (even if shielded)
- Connected inductors like relays, contactors, solenoid valves, brakes (even if shielded)

Avoid parallel runs of power and control lines: The parallel running in same conduit without proper distance of power lines (even shielded cables) and control lines is not allowed. This is source of most of EMC disturbance coupling.


Crossing power lines and control lines: Should power and control lines have to cross unavoidably each other, then they should be layout with a $90^{\circ}$ crossing.


If control system recommendations conflict with these in this section: Always follow additional recommendations of control system manufacturer. If these recommendations happen to conflict with those in this section is usually beacuse the control system has a different internal power and isolation structure. If the conflicting recommendation is to connect the shield to a propietary point other than PE (power ground point) in the control connector, please respect so, and DO NOT CONNECT THE SHIELD TO PE on the inverter side, only follow control system manufacturer recommendations (as those are done to maximize immunity for the characteristic control system structure).

## Installing the motor cable

If you use an EMC line filter or would like to observe certain limits of line-conducted interference, the motor cable which you use must be shielded. The shield is to be grounded on both sides, over a large area. For this purpose, turn the shield through 180ㅇ, for instance, and make large-area contact ( $360^{\circ}$ ) with the metal PG screw connections.
Use only copper mesh cable (CV) with $85 \%$ coverage. Foil shields often have a higher coupling impedance than mesh shields and are therefore unsuitable.


Some motors have terminal boxes and PG screw connections of plastic. In these cases. the shield should be connected on the motor side to the motor housing, with as large an area as possible, by means of a cable clamp.
Some motors have a rubber gasket between terminal box and motor housing. Very often, the terminal boxes, and particularly the threads for the metal PG screw connections, are painted. Make sure there is always a good metallic connection between the shielding of the motor cable, the metal PG screw connection, the terminal box and the motor housing, and carefully remove this paint if necessary.
The shielding should not be interrupted at any point in the cable. If the use of reactors, contactors, terminals or safety switches in the motor output is necessary, i.e., if the shield must be interrupted, then the unshielded section should be kept as small as possible. It is better to install the reactor, contactor, terminal or safety switch in a metal housing with as much HF damping as possible. The shield connection to the metal housing should again be made with the smallest possible HF impedance, as already described.


Should no shielded motor cable be available, lay the unshielded cable in a metal tube having the best possible shielding effect, for example. The metal tube should have good HF contact with the frequency inverter and the motor housing, e.g., by means of appropriate clamping. Safety grounding always takes precedence over HF grounding. If, for example, a braking chopper / rheostat is to be connected to the DC intermediate circuit, then this connecting line, too, must be shielded. The shield is to be connected on both sides, with a large area (e.g. to the protective ground terminal of the rheostat). Follows EMC compliant installation for motor.

## Shielding and grounding layout in control cabinets

Observe the requeriments of European standard EN60204-1, "Electrical Equipment of Industrial Machinery". You get optimum EMC only if you properly arrange and mount the OMRON 3G3RX frequency inverter, the appropriate line filter, and the other equipment which might be necessary, on a metal mounting plate, in accordance with the following mounting instructions.
The following figure shows a 3G3RX 400V 1.5 kW inverter installed with a footprint filter, and some additional devices (ferrite to minimize high frequency emissions from motor cable and DC reactor to countermeasure harmonic distorsion effect in supply network).


The following figure shows a 3G3RX 400V 55kW inverter installed with a booktype filter, and some additional devices (ferrite to minimize high frequency emissions from motor cable and DC reactor to countermeasure harmonic distorsion effect in supply network).


## Additional notes

## Influence of motor cable length

Shielded motor cables have quite a high cable capacity towards ground, which increases linearly as cable length increases. A typical rule-of-thumb figure is 200 pF per meter of cable. But these figures vary among different types of cables and are also dependent on the current-carrying capacity. Long motor cables can give rise to the following:
Frequency inverter and servo amplifiers give a pulse-width-modulated square-wave output voltage with quite steep slopes, which causes high reverse-charging currents in the table capacities towards ground. This reverse-charging current must be additionally supplied by the device. Unwanted switch-off due to overload may occur.

- Long motor cables produce more line-conducted interference.
- Long motor cables lead to the triggering of a ground fault monitoring device that may be present.
-Long motor cables lead to thermal overload of the line filter due to the higher line-conducted interference.
If a motor output choke of appropriate size is used, you have the following advantages:
- It can counteract unwanted shut-off due to overload, described above.
-The thermal load on the EMC line filter is reduced.


## Multiple motor applications

In multiple motor applications, i.e., a frequency inverter feeds several motors connected in parallel, you should try to minimize the effective cable capacity and/or the effective length of the shielded cable. You can achieve this by creating a neutral cross-connecting point from which you can supply all motors.
Layout to be done so that the shielding is maintained over the entire length of the cable, if possible, or is only very briefly interrupted. It is better to install this neutral cross-connecting point in a metal housing with as much HF damping as possible. The shield connection from/to the metal housing should again be made with the smallest possible HF impedance, as already described.

## Influence of ground fault monitoring devices

In the line filter, capacitors are placed between the phases and ground, which can cause larger charge currents to flow to ground when the filter is first switched on. The amount of this flow has already been minimized by constructional circuit details. Nevertheless, ground fault monitoring devices possibly present may be triggered. Ground currents with high-frequency components and DC components may also flow under normal operating conditions. If faults occur, large DC-carrying ground currents may flow, possibly preventing the ground fault monitoring device from responding. For this reason, the use of ground fault monitoring devices is not recommended.
But should they be prescribed in certain applications for safety reasons, you should choose monitoring devices which are suited for DC, AC and HF ground currents. In addition, you should ensure that their responsiveness and time characteristics are adjustable, so that a disturbance is not immediately caused the first time the frequency inverter is switched on.

## Components susceptible to interference

The following components must be classified as particularly susceptible to interference from electromagnetic fields. Special attention should therefore be paid to them during installation:

- Sensors with analog output voltages (<1 volt)
- Load cells
- Tractive force meters
-Torque measuring hubs
- Resistance thermometer PT100
-Thermoelements
- Anemometers
-Piezoelectric sensors
- AM radios (only long and medium wave)
- Video cameras and TV sets
- Office PCs
-Compacitive proximity switches and filling level sensors
- Inductive proximity switches and metal detectors
-Ripple control transmitters, baby talkers, etc., i.e. all communication devices which use low-voltage systems as transmission medium
-Devices which do not comply with the pertinent EMC requirements


## Built-in filter specifications

3G3RX-E1F includes a embedded EMC filter. However, when using the inverter in Europe, you should comply with the following specifications and requirements to meet the EMC Directive and other standards in Europe:
-Power supply requirements:
a. Voltage fluctuation must be $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$ or less.
b. Voltage imbalance must be $+/-3 \%$ or less.
c. Frequency variation must be $+/-4 \%$ or less.
d. Total harmonic distortion (THD) of voltage must be $+/-10 \%$ or less.
-Wiring requirements:
a. A shielded wire (screened cable) must be used for motor wiring, and the length of the cable must be according to the following table.
b. The carrier frequency must be set according to the following table to meet EMC requirements.
c. The main circuit wiring must be separated from the control circuit wiring.
-Environmental requirements:
a. Ambient temperature must be within the range $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
b. Relative humidity must be within the range $20 \%$ to $90 \%$ (non-condensing).
c. Vibrations must be $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G})(10$ to 55 Hz$)$ or less. ( 0.4 to 22 kW )

$$
\left.2.94 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.3 \mathrm{G})(10 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text { or less. (30 to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}\right)
$$

d. The inverter must be installed indoors (not exposed to corrosive gases and dust) at an altitude of 1000 m or less.

| Model | Cat. | Cable length (m) | Carrier frequency (kHz) | Model | Cat. | Cable length (m) | Carrier frequency (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3G3RX-A2004 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4004 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2007 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4007 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2015 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4015 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2022 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4022 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2037 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4040 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2055 | C3 | 1 | 1 | 3G3RX-A4055 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2075 | C3 | 1 | 1 | 3G3RX-A4075 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2110 | C3 | 1 | 1 | 3G3RX-A4110 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2150 | C3 | 1 | 1 | 3G3RX-A4150 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2185 | C3 | 1 | 1 | 3G3RX-A4185 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2220 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4220 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2300 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4300 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2370 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4370 | C3 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2450 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4450 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 3G3RX-A2550 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 | 3G3RX-A4550 | C3 | 5 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-A4750 | C3 | 10 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-A4900 | C3 | 10 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-B411K | C3 | 10 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 3G3RX-B413K | C3 | 10 | 2.5 |

## Chapter 3

## Operation

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## $\triangle$ DANGER

Do not change wiring and slide switches (SW1), put on or take off Digital Operator and optional
devices, replace cooling fans while the input power is being supplied. Doing so may result in a
serious injury due to an electric shock.

## A CAUTION



Do not touch the Inverter fins, braking resistors and the motor, which become too hot during the power supply and for some time after the power shutoff. Doing so may result in a burn.

Take safety precautions such as setting up a molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) that matches the Inverter capacity on the power supply side. Not doing so might result in damage to property due to the short circuit of the load.
Safety Information

## Operation and Adjustment

- Be sure to confirm the permissible range of motors and machines before operation because the Inverter speed can be changed easily from low to high.
-Provide a separate holding brake if necessary.


## Precautions for Use

## Error Retry Function

-Do not come close to the machine when using the error retry function because the machine may abruptly start when stopped by an alarm.

- Be sure to confirm the RUN signal is turned off before resetting the alarm because the machine may abruptly start.


## -Non-Stop Function at Momentary Power Interruption

-Do not come close to the machine when selecting restart in the non-stop function at momentary power interruption selection (b050) because the machine may abruptly start after the power is turned on.

## Operation Stop Command

-Provide a separate emergency stop switch because the STOP key on the Digital Operator is valid only when function settings are performed.
-When checking a signal with the main power supply applied, if a signal voltage is erroneously applied to the control input terminals, the motor may start abruptly. Be sure to confirm safety before checking a signal.

## 3-1 Operation Method

This Inverter has the following operation methods that are selected by the RUN command/ frequency reference settings.
The features and the requirements for each operation method are also given below:

## To enter the RUN command/frequency reference via the Digital Operator

This action operates the Inverter via a key sequence of the standard or optional Digital Operator. When operating the Inverter only via the Digital Operator, the Inverter does not need to be connected to the control circuit terminal block.


To enter the RUN command/frequency reference from the control circuit terminal block
This action operates the Inverter by connecting the external signals (from the frequency setting device, starting switch, etc.) to the control circuit terminal block.
The operation starts by turning ON the RUN command (FW, RV) while the input power supply is turned ON.
Note: that the frequency can be set using a voltage signal or a current signal from the control circuit terminal block, which can be selected according to the system. For details, refer to "Control Circuit Terminal" (page 2-6).
(Requirements for operation)

- RUN command: Switch, Relay etc.
- Frequency reference: External signal (e.g. 0 to 10 V DC, -10 to 10 V DC, 4 to 20 mA )


To enter the RUN command/frequency reference in a combination of Sources from the Digital Operator and the control circuit terminal block

The RUN command/frequency reference sources can be selected individually from the Digital Operator as well as the control circuit terminal block.

## 3-2 LCD Display

## Backlight

There are two backlight colors in the LCD display, white and orange.
They reflect the state of the inverter as follows:

| Backlight Color | Contents |
| :---: | :---: |
| White | Normal (not related to inverter driving/stop) |
| Orange | Warning (Parameter mismatch) |
| White <-> Orange | Trip (The same as ALARM LED) |
| (Alternate blinking for one second) |  |

## Details of LCD Display

The first line of LCD monitor always displays the Display Mode, the Motor Selected, the Inverter RUN Status and the Display Selection.


| Item | Content of Display | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display Mode | MONITOR-A | Monitor-A mode |
|  | MONITOR-B | Monitor-B mode |
|  | FUNCTION | Function mode |
|  | TRIP | Trip (error) mode |
|  | WARNING | Warning mode (Alarm) |
|  | OPTION | LCD Configuration Mode |
| Motor selected | M1 | Motor 1 (SET multifunction = OFF) |
|  | M2 | Motor 2 (SET multifunction = ON) |
| Inverter RUN Status | STOP | Stopped |
|  | FWD | Forward running |
|  | REV | Reverse running |
| Display Selection (b037) | ALL | Display all |
|  | UTL | Function individual display |
|  | USR | User setting display |
|  | CMP | Data compare display |
|  | BAS | Basic display |

## 3-3 Test Run Procedure

| Item | Description | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation and Mounting | Install the Inverter according to the installation conditions. | 2-1 |
| - Make sure that the installation conditions are met. |  |  |
| Wiring and Connection | Connect to the power supply and peripheral devices. | 2-5 |
| - Select peripheral devices that meet the specifications, and wire corre |  |  |
| Power On | Check the following before turning on the power. |  |
|  | - Make sure that an appropriate power supply voltage is supplied and that the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) are wired correctly. <br> -3G3RX-A2D: 3-phase 200 to 240 V AC <br> - 3G3RX-A4D: 3-phase 380 to 480 V AC <br> - Make sure that the motor output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3) are connected to the motor correctly. <br> - Make sure that the control circuit terminals and the control device are wired correctly and that all control terminals are turned off. <br> - Set the motor to no-load status (i.e., not connected to the mechanical system). <br> - After checking the above, turn on the power. |  |
| Display Status Check | Make sure that there are no faults in the Inverter. |  |
| $\checkmark$ | - When the power is turned on normally, the display shows: <br> - RUN LED indicator <br> : OFF <br> ALARM LED indicator <br> : OFF <br> - POWER LED indicator <br> : ON <br> - Data display <br> - If an error occurs, the error code is displayed on the data display. In this case, refer to "Chapter 5 Maintenance Operations" and make the necessary changes to remedy. |  |
| Parameter Initialization | Initialize the parameters. |  |
| - Set parameter No. b084 to "2", and set parameter No. b180 to "1". |  |  |
| Parameter Settings | Set the parameters required for a test run. |  |
| - Set the motor capacity selection (H003) and the motor pole number selection (H004). | - Set the motor capacity selection (H003) and the motor pole number selection (H004). |  |
| No-load Operation | Start the no-load motor via the Digital Operator. |  |
| $\downarrow$ | - Display parameter No. F001, set the output frequency using the $\square$ key, key and the $\square$ key, and press the $\square$ key to confirm the change. Then, press the $\square$ RuN key to rotate the motor. |  |
| Actual Load Operation | Connect the mechanical system and operate via the Digital Operator. |  |
|  | - If there are no difficulties with the no-load operation, connect the mechanical system to the motor and operate via the Digital Operator. |  |
| Operation | Refer to "Chapter 4 Functions", and set the necessary parameters. |  |

## 3-4 Operation

## 1- Changing the Display Modes

LCD digital operator has four display modes which can be changed from one to another by pressing the or $\geq$ key at Navigation level. Moreover, there are 3 other models called Read mode, Write mode and Option mode. In any display mode, it moves to Read mode or Write mode via $\quad$ key or $\quad$ key, and moves to Option mode after pressing , A and at the same time. It returns to display modes via $\square$ key.

Each mode has its own layers, where contents and parameters settings cannot be changed at Navigation level.
When pressing $\quad \Delta$ key at Navigation level, a cursor will appear on below layer.

## - LCD Navigation levels

To move among the different Navigation levels press keys or .
The outline of each mode is shown below.

## Monitor Mode A

The "d" group inverter parameters and "F~U" group inverter parameter are displayed on the same screen in this mode. The content of "d" group parameter is displayed with big font characters. The function code such as "F001" and contents of "F~U" parameters are displayed, without the function name.

## Monitor Mode B (Monitor x 4)

In this mode, four "d" group inverter parameters can be displayed at the same screen. The function codes of these parameters are not displayed.

## Function Mode (setting)

In this mode, "F~U" group parameters can be displayed and set. Function code, function name, parameter content and parameter range are shown.

Note: "d" group inverter parameter cannot be set and displayed in this mode.

## Trip Mode

Trip information and warning information are displayed in this mode. With inverter trip or a warning happens, the trip screen will be displayed from any display modes.
In Option Mode, Read Mode and Write Mode, the LED or WARNING LED will light up.


## 2- Option Mode

1- Please press $\star$ and key at the same time to enter into the OPTION MODE. The cursor will appear in the first row of the Option Mode menu. Use or key to move between the option Mode menu. To return to the navigator layer, press the $\square$ key.


2- Select the Language option and press the $\triangle$ key. The cursor will appear in the Language option value. Use the $\triangle$ or key to select the value to set. Press the $\square$ key to store the new value. Press the $\square$ key to cancel the new value.


3- The cursor will appear in the second row. (2. Date and Time).


4- Pressing the $\triangle$ key, it enters to the Date and Time layer. Use the or key for moving between the Day, Month, Year, Hour, etc...data. When the cursor is over the selected data, pressing or $\triangle$ key to change the value. The change will be stored after pressing the $\triangle \square$ key.


The settings available in this mode are:

1. Language
2. Date and Time
3. Read Lock
4. INV Type Select
5. R/W Storage Mode
6. Backlight Auto-off

7. Backlight Flicker
8. Operator Reset
9. Check Mode

Use or for moving between the Option Mode Menu.

## 3- Details of Option Mode

| Item | Content | Setting range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Language | Setting language | 01: English <br> 02: German <br> 03: French <br> 04: Spanish <br> 05: Italian <br> 06: Portuguese <br> 07: Japanese <br> 08: Chinese <br> 09: Turkish <br> 10: Russian | 01 |
| Date and Time | Setting Date and Time for the LCD digital operator | Date: 2000/1/1-2099/12/31 <br> Time: 00:00-23:59 <br> Format 1-3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2009/01/01 } \\ 00: 00 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Read Lock | Set "Read lock" disable to enable, in order to protect the parameter saved in LCD digital operator from being overwritten. | 01: Enable <br> 02: Disable | 02 |
| INV Type Select | Please select the correct INV type using LCD digital operator. otherwise, "COM ERROR" will be displayed automatically. | 01: Type 1 (MX2, LX, RX) <br> 02: Type 2 (JX) | 01 |
| R/W Storage Mode | Sets the number of parameter sets for READ/WRITE mode. | 01: Single 02: Quad | 02 |
| Backlight Auto-Off | When LCD digital operator remains without key operations for 1 minute, LCD backlight will be turned off. When a key is pressed it will turned on. <br> The Backlight Auto-Off function does not work when trip happened. | 01: Off <br> 02: 1 minute | 01 |
| Backlight Flicker | The Orange backlight will be enabled or disabled. | 01: Enable 02: Disable | 01 |
| Operator Reset | Use this function to return to default settings of LCD digital operator. <br> The next items will be reset: <br> 1- Language: English <br> 2: Date and Time: 2009/01/01 THU 00:00 <br> 3: Time format: 01:YY/MM/DD <br> 4: Read lock: Disable <br> 5: R/W Storage Mode: Quad <br> 6: Backlight Auto-Off: Off <br> 7: Backlight Flicker: Enable <br> After this, date and time setting is required. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01: YES } \\ & \text { 02: NO } \end{aligned}$ | 02 |
| Check Mode | Check if LED and key etc. are normal or not. | Key\&Led Check, LCD Check, EEPROM Check, RTC Check, Serial Loopback, Debug Mode, Firmware Version. | - |

Note: Please do not execute the EEPROM check. Otherwise, the data (parameters/Drive program) saved in LCD digital operator will be erased..

## 4- Monitor-A Display Mode

1- Please select monitor mode A by using the or key at the navigation layer. The cursor will be displayed in the Monitor-A pressing the $\qquad$ key.

2- After that, use the or key to select the function code to be displayed into the Monitor-A.

Use or key to move the cursor to the function code (F001 in this case) and use the $\triangle$ or key to change the function code.

3- Use the $\square$ key to access to the function code value. With the A or key the value can be changed. The changes will be stored after pressing the $\triangle \Omega$ key or cancelled pressing the $\square$ key.


## 5- Monitor-B Display Mode

1- Please select the Display Mode Monitor-B using the or key at the navigation layer.


2- After pressing the $\triangle$ key the cursor will appear on the first row of the four "d" group inverter parameters. Use the $\triangle$ or key to move between the four Monitor-B inverter parameters.

3- Pressing the $\Delta$ key the cursor will appear on the function code of the "d" inverter parameters selected. Use the or or key to select other function code.

- Pressing the $\triangle$ key, the function code is selected, and then displayed on the Monitor-B display Mode.
- Pressing the $\square$ key, the change will be cancelled.


## 6- Function Mode

1- Please select Function Mode by using the or key at the navigation level.

2- Pressing the $\square$ key the cursor will appear in the function code.
Then use the $\rightarrow,>, \infty$ or $\gg$ key to select the function that will be changed.


3- After that, pressing key the cursor will appear in the parameter value. Use the or key to select the value to be set.

- To store the parameter value, press the $\square$ key.
- Pressing the key, changes will be cancelled.

```
EUNCTION M1-STOP ALL
```



## 7- Trip Mode

1- Select the or key to select trip mode at the navigation layer.

| TRIP | M1-STOP ALI |
| :---: | :---: |
| マ!- |  |
| PRG. Syntax |  |
|  |  |
| , | (ts) |

2- Pressing the $\triangle$ key, the past trip information ( 6 trip errors) and the warning information (1 time), that are recorded on the inverter, will be displayed. Trip information is composed in two pages. For change from page $1(\mathrm{P} 1)$ to page $2(\mathrm{P} 2)$, press the key.

Pressing 6 times the key, it will be displayed the Warning Mode.



Note: When a trip happens, ALARM LED will be light on. Press the $\quad$ key to reset the inverter.

## 3-5 Read/Write function and operation

LCD digital operator can read and save inverter parameter settings and copy them to another inverter. Specifically LCD digital operator can save four inverter's parameter sets or one inverter's parameter set and its Drive Programming. It can be selected via the R/W Storage Mode in the LCD configuration Option Mode.

Note: If Read operation cannot be executed, please check the Read Lock option in the LCD configuration Option Mode.

# R/W Storage Mode - Single READ/WRITE function 

When the R/W Storage Mode is selected to "01: Single" (this is done in the LCD configuration: Option Mode), the function Read or Write is executed immediately after pressing $\square$ or $\square$ key.

After pressing the key in any display mode, except Write mode and Option mode, the inverter's parameter configuration are read and saved into LCD digital operator Drive Programming program will be transferred to the LCD digital operator automatically after parameter reading is finished. If the inverter supports Drive Programming function, it returns to the previous display after read function is completed.

After pressing the $\square$ key in any display mode except Read mode and Option mode, the parameter settings stored in LCD digital operator are transferred to the inverter. If the inverter supports Drive Programming, it will be transferred to the inverter automatically after the parameter copy is finished. It will return to the previous display after write function is completed.

## R/W Storage Mode - Quad READ function

When the R/W storage mode is selected to 02: Quad option, it will be possible to handle four sets of inverter parameters or read/write an Drive Programming program independently. In this case, LCD digital operator can save four sets of inverter parameters or one set of inverter parameters and one Drive Programming program. Please note that one Drive Programming program takes up three sets of inverter parameters, which are No.2, No. 3 and No. 4 .

Note: Refer to "LCD Line Digital Operator User's Manual" for more information.

## 3-6 Test Run Operation

## Power On

## Checkpoints Before Turning On the Power

- Make sure that an appropriate power supply voltage is supplied and that the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) are wired correctly.

3G3RX- A2D: 3-phase 200 to 240 V AC
3G3RX- A4D: 3-phase 380 to 480 V AC

- Make sure that the motor output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3) are connected to the motor correctly.
- Make sure that the control circuit terminals and the control device are wired correctly and that all control terminals are turned off.
- Set the motor to no-load status (i.e., not connected to the mechanical system).


## Power On

- After checking the above, turn on the power.


## Display Status Check

-When the power is turned on normally, the display shows:
[Normal] RUN LED indicator (during RUN) : ON ALARM LED indicator : OFF POWER LED indicator : ON Data display : Displays the set value in d001
-If an error occurs, refer to "Chapter 5 Maintenance Operations" and make the necessary changes to remedy.
[Fault] RUN LED indicator (during RUN) : OFF ALARM LED indicator : ON POWER LED indicator : ON
Data display : An error code, such as "E01", is displayed.
(The display varies depending on the type of error.)

## Parameter Initialization

- Initialize the parameters using the following procedure.
- To initialize the parameters, set parameter b084 to "2" and parameter b180 to "1".

| Key sequence | Display example | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONITOR-A M1-SHOP ALIL | Power On |
|  |  | Press the Prev. Page or Next Page key until function mode is displayed. |
| 」 |  | Press the Set key to enter function mode. |
|  |  | With the Prev. Page, Next Page, Up and Down keys write the parameter b084. |
| L |  | Press the Set key to enter b084 parameter. |
|  |  | With the Prev. Page, Next Page, Up and Down keys put the parameter b084 to 2. |
| L |  | Press the Set key to change the parameter b084 to 2. |
|  |  | With the Prev. Page, Next Page, Up and Down keys write the parameter b180. |
| L |  | Press the Set key to enter b180 parameter. |


| Key sequence | Display example | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | With the Prev. Page, Next Page, Up and Down keys put the parameter b180 to 1. |
| L | Initial 01 IM-CT ค- | Press the Set key to change the parameter b180 to 1 and initialize parameters. |

## No-load Operation

- Start the no-load motor (i.e., not connected to the mechanical system) using the Digital Operator.


## Stopping the Motor

-After completing the no-load operation, press the STOP/RESET key. The motor will stop.

## Actual Load Operation

- After checking the operation with the motor in the no-load status, connect the mechanical system and operate with an actual load.


## Connecting the Mechanical System

- After confirming that the motor has stopped completely, connect the mechanical system.
-Be sure to tighten all the screws when fixing the motor axis and the mechanical system.


## Operation via the Digital Operator

-Because a possible error may occur during operation, make sure that the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator is easily accessible.

- Use the Digital Operator to operate the Inverter the same way as in no-load operation.


## Checking the Operating Status

- After making sure that the operating direction is correct and that the Inverter is operating smoothly at a slow speed, increase the frequency reference.
- By changing the frequency reference or the rotation direction, make sure that there is no vibration or abnormal sound from the motor.
Make sure that the output current (output current monitor [d002]) is not excessive.


## 3-7 Part Names and Descriptions of the Digital Operator

## Part Names and Descriptions



|  | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { OUR }}{\text { POWER }}$ | POWER LED indicator | Light on when the power is supplied to the LCD digital operator. |
| run | RUN LED indicator | Light on when the Inverter is runing. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ORING } \\ \text { WARIN } \end{gathered}$ | WARNING LED indicator | Light on when set value is incorrect. |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{ALARM}}$ | ALARM LED indicator | Light on when the Inverter trips. |
| 0 | Remote LED | Light on when the REMOTE key makes the compulsion operation function effective. It doesn't light when the compulsion operation function is effective by input terminal OPE. (Press the key more than 2 seconds) |
| $\bigcirc$ | Key Enabled LED | Light on only when operation command is set in LCD digital operator. |
|  | LCD Display | Displays relevant data, such as frequency reference, output current, and set values. |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 100 \mathrm{Clt} \\ \hline 5 \mathrm{MOIE} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | LOCAL REMOTE key | It changes from Local to Remote mode. Press the key during 2 seconds to change from Local to Remote or Remote to Local. When it is in Local the OPE led will be ON. Use Local to control the motor with LCD digital operator keys (Run Fwd, Run Rev and Stop/Reset). |
| READ | READ key | It transfers inverter parameters to the LCD digital operator's memory. |
| White | WRITE key | It copies one Parameter Set or a Parameter Set + Drive Programming saved in LCD digital operator to the inverter. |
| tsc | ESC key | It returns to the above layer. |
| 」 | SET key | It jumps to the below layer or stores the change introduces on the edit layer (after that it jumps to the above layer). |


|  | Name | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Display System and Key Sequence of Each Code

- This section explains the examples of typical operation (Basic display, Complete display) and the extended function mode $U$ as a special operation.
This operation can be performed when other display modes are selected.
The display indicates the setting of "b038" when the power is turned on. For details, refer to "Initial Screen Selection (Initial Screen at Power-ON)" (page 4-56).
When "b038 = 1" (factory default), output frequency monitor "d001" is displayed.
Note: The Digital Operator display varies depending on the settings of display selection "b037", initial screen selection "b038", and user parameter automatic setting function selection "b039". For details, refer to "Display Selection" (page 4-53), "Initial Screen Selection (Initial Screen at Power-ON)" (page 4-56), "User Parameter Automatic Setting Function" (page 4-57).

| Item | Function code | Data | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | b037 | 00 | Complete display (factory default) |
|  |  | 01 | Individual display of functions |
|  |  | 02 | User setting |
|  |  | 03 | Data comparison display |
|  |  | 04 | Basic display |
| Initial screen <br> selection <br> (Power On) | b038 | 000 | Screen when the Enter key was pressed last |
|  |  | $001-060$ | d001-d060 displayed |
|  |  | 201 | F001 (Output frequency setting/monitor) |
| User parameter <br> automatic setting <br> function selection | b039 | 202 | Monitor screen |

## 3－8 Parameter Transition

Operation Example for Complete Display（Default：＂b037＝00＂）
Displays all parameters．


FUNCTION M1－STOP ALL「А001 A001
Frequency source
F



| FUNCTION | M1－STOP ALT |
| :---: | :---: |
| C001 |  |
| Input［1］Function |  |
| $01 \text { : RV }$ |  |
|  | n |





MUNCTION M1－STOP ALI


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## User Functions

The extended function mode $U$ is the parameter to optionally register (or automatically record) other extended function codes, and differs in operation from other extended function modes.


## 3-9 Parameter List

## Monitor Mode (d $\quad \square$ )

| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d001 | Output frequency monitor | 0.00 to 400.00 | - | Yes | Hz | 4-1 |
| d002 | Output current monitor | 0.0 to 9999.0 | - | - | A | 4-1 |
| d003 | Rotation direction monitor | FWD: Forward STOP: Stop REV: Reverse | - | - | - | 4-1 |
| d004 | PID feedback value monitor | 0.00 to 999000.00 <br> (Enabled when the PID function is selected) | - | - | - | 4-1 |
| d005 | Multi-function input monitor |  | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d006 | Multi-function output monitor | Multi-function output terminals 12, 11: ON Relay output terminal AL2, Multi-function output terminals 15, 14, 13: OFF | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d007 | Output frequency monitor (after conversion) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } 39960.00 \\ & \text { (Output frequency } \times \text { Conversion factor of b086) } \end{aligned}$ | - | Yes | - | 4-2 |
| d008 | Real frequency monitor | -400.00 to 400.00 | - | - | Hz | 4-3 |
| d009 | Torque reference monitor | -200 to 200 | - | - | \% | 4-3 |
| d010 | Torque bias monitor | -200 to 200 | - | - | \% | 4-3 |
| d012 | Output torque monitor | -200 to 200 | - | - | \% | 4-3 |
| d013 | Output voltage monitor | 0.0 to 600.0 | - | - | V | 4-3 |
| d014 | Input power monitor | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | W | 4-4 |
| d015 | Power ON time monitor | 0.0 to 999999.9 | - | - | - | 4-4 |
| d016 | Total RUN time | 0 to 999999 | - | - | h | 4-4 |
| d017 | Power ON time monitor | 0 to 999999 | - | - | h | 4-4 |
| d018 | Fin temperature monitor | -020. to 200.0 | - | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-4 |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d019 | Motor temperature monitor | -020. to 200.0 | - | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-5 |
| d022 | Life assessment monitor | : Main circuit board capacitor service life 2: Cooling fan rpm reduction | - | - | - | 4-5 |
| d023 | Program counter | 0 to 1024 | - | - | - | - |
| d024 | Program number | 0 to 9999 | - | - | - | - |
| d025 | Drive programming monitor (UMO) | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | - |
| d026 | Drive programming monitor (UM1) | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | - |
| d027 | Drive programming monitor (UM2) | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | - |
| d028 | Pulse counter monitor | 0 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | 4-6 |
| d029 | Position command monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected. | - | - | - | 4-6 |
| d030 | Current position monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected. | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 4-6 \\ 4-137 \end{gathered}$ |
| d031 | Clock | Setting Data and Time for the LCD digital operator | - | - | - | - |
| d060 | Inverter mode | 00 to 01 | - | - | - | - |
| d080 | Fault frequency monitor | 0 to 65535 | - | - | Time | 4-6 |
| d081 | Fault monitor 1 (Latest) | Error code (condition of occurrence) <br> $\rightarrow$ Output frequency [Hz] $\rightarrow$ Output current [A] <br> $\rightarrow$ Internal DC voltage [V] <br> $\rightarrow$ RUN time [h] <br> $\rightarrow$ ON time [h] | - | - | - | 4-7 |
| d082 | Fault monitor 2 |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d083 | Fault monitor 3 |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d084 | Fault monitor 4 |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d085 | Fault monitor 5 |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d086 | Fault monitor 6 |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d090 | Warning monitor | Warning code 0 to 385 | - | - | - | 4-7 |
| d102 | DC voltage monitor | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | V | 4-7 |
| d103 | Regenerative braking load rate monitor | 0.0 to 100.0 | - | - | \% | 4-7 |
| d104 | Electronic thermal monitor | 0.0 to 100.0 | - | - | \% | 4-7 |

## Basic Function Mode (F $\quad$ (a)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F001 | Output frequency setting/monitor | 0.0/Starting frequency to $1 \mathrm{st} / 2 \mathrm{nd} / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ max. frequency 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-8 |
| F002 | Acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F202 | * 2nd acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F302 | * 3rd acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F003 | Deceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F203 | * 2nd deceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F303 | * 3rd deceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | S | 4-8 |
| F004 | Operator rotation direction selection | 00: FWD (Forward) <br> 01: REV (Reverse) | 00 | No | - | 4-9 |

* 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


## Extended Function Mode

|  | ameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O든000000 | A001 | Frequency reference selection | 00: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) <br> (Enabled when 3G3AX-OP01 is used.) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 <br> 06: Pulse train frequency <br> 07: EzSQ (Drive programming) <br> 10: (Math) Operation function result | 01 | No | - | $\begin{gathered} 4-10 \\ 4-144 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | A002 | RUN command selection | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 | 01 | No | - | 4-11 |
|  | A003 | Base frequency | 30 to Maximum frequency [A004] | 50 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4-11 \\ 4-112 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | A203 | * 2nd set base frequency | 30 to 2nd maximum frequency [A204] | 50 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A303 | * 3rd set base frequency | 30 to 3rd maximum frequency [A304] | 50 |  |  |  |
|  | A004 | Maximum frequency | A003 to 400 | 50 |  |  |  |
|  | A204 | * 2nd maximum frequency | A203 to 400 | 50 | No | Hz | 4-12 |
|  | A304 | * 3rd maximum frequency | A303 to 400 | 50 |  |  |  |
|  | A005 | O/OI selection | 00: [O]/[O2] Switches between O/OI via terminal AT <br> 01: [O]/[O2] Switches between O/O2 via terminal AT <br> 02: [O]/VR Switches between O/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used) <br> 03: [OI]/VR Switches between OI/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used) <br> 04: [O2]/VR Switches between O2/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used) | 00 | No | - | 4-12 |
|  | A006 | O2 selection | 00: [O2] only <br> 01: [O/OI-P] auxiliary frequency reference (not reversible) <br> 02: [O/OI-PM] auxiliary frequency reference (reversible) <br> 03: [OFF] O2 disabled | 03 | No | - | 4-12 |

[^1]
## 3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A011 | O start frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 4-14 |
|  | A012 | O end frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A013 | O start ratio | 0 to 100 | 0 | No | \% |  |
|  | A014 | O end ratio | 0 to 100 | 100 | No | \% |  |
|  | A015 | O start selection | 00: External start frequency (A011 set value) $\text { 01: } 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | A016 | O, O2, Ol sampling | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 30 \\ & 31 \text { (with } 500 \mathrm{~ms} \text { filter } \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { hysteresis) } \end{aligned}$ | 31 | No | - | 4-15 |
|  | A017 | Drive Programming (EzSQ) Selection | 0: Disable <br> 1: [PRG] start <br> 2: Always ON | 00 | No | - | - |
|  | A019 | Multi-step speed selection | 00: Binary: 16-step selection with 4 terminals 01: Bit: 8 -step selection with 7 terminals | 00 | No | - | 4-16 |
|  | A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.00 to Max. Frequency [A004] | 6.00 | Yes | Hz | $\begin{gathered} 4-8 \\ 4-16 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | A220 | * 2nd multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.00 to Max. Frequency [A204] | 6.00 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | A320 | * 3rd multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.00 to Max. Frequency [A304] | 6.00 | Yes | Hz |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


[^2]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A041 | Torque boost selection | 00: Manual torque boost <br> 01: Automatic torque boost | 00 | No | - | 4-19 |
|  | A241 | * 2nd torque boost selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A042 | Manual torque boost voltage | 0.0 to 20.0 | 1.0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A242 | * 2nd manual torque boost voltage |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A342 | * 3rd manual torque boost voltage |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A043 | Manual torque boost frequency | 0.0 to 50.0 | 5.0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A243 | * 2nd manual torque boost frequency |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A343 | * 3rd manual torque boost frequency |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A044 | V/f characteristics selection | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | No | - | 4-21 |
|  | A244 | * 2nd V/f characteristics selection | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A344 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * 3rd V/f } \\ & \text { characteristics } \\ & \text { selection } \end{aligned}$ | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A045 | Output voltage gain | 20 to 100 | 100 | Yes | \% | 4-24 |
|  | A046 | Automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain | 0 to 255 | 100 | Yes | - | 4-20 |
|  | A246 | * 2nd automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain | 0 to 255 | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | A047 | Automatic torque boost slip compensation gain | 0 to 255 | 100 | Yes | - |  |
|  | A247 | * 2nd automatic torque boost slip compensation gain | 0 to 255 | 100 |  |  |  |

[^3]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^4]
## 3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


## 3-9 Parameter List



[^5]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

[^6]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b012 | Electronic thermal level | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.00 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | No | A | 4-46 |
|  | b212 | * 2nd electronic thermal level |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b312 | * 3rd electronic thermal level |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b013 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | 00: Reduced TRQ (Reduced torque characteristics) <br> 01: Const TRQ (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free set (Free setting) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b213 | * 2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b313 | * 3rd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b015 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 1 | 0 to 400 | 0 | No | Hz | 4-46 |
|  | b017 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b019 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b016 | Free setting, electronic thermal current 1 | 0.0 to Rated current | 0.0 | No | A |  |
|  | b018 | Free setting, electronic thermal current 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b020 | Free setting, electronic thermal current 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> (peration | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^8]| Parameter <br> No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | b050 | Selection of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: V-Cnst (STOP) (Enabled (deceleration stop)) <br> 02: NS1 (Enabled (without recovery)) <br> 03: NS2 (Enabled (with recovery)) | 00 | No | - | 4-60 |
|  | b051 | Starting voltage of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 1000.0 | $\begin{gathered} 220 / \\ 440 \end{gathered}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b052 | Stop deceleration level of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 1000.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 360 / \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b053 | Deceleration time of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 1.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b054 | Deceleration starting width of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b055 | Proportional gain setting of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.20 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b056 | Integral time setting of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.000 to 65.535 | 0.100 | Yes | s | 4-63 |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

* 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b078 | Integrated power clear | Cleared with the Enter key after changing to 01 | 00 | Yes | - | 4-4 |
|  | b079 | Integrated power display gain | 1 to 1000 | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | b082 | Starting frequency | 0.10 to 9.99 | 0.50 | No | Hz | 4-68 |
| b083 |  | Carrier frequency | 0.5 to 15.0 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) *Derating enabled | 5.0 | No | kHz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-68 \\ & 4-120 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 0.5 to 10.0 ( 75 to 132 kW ) *Derating enabled | 3.0 | No | kHz |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\omega}{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{1}{ \pm} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | b084 |  | Initialization selection | 00: no (Clears the trip monitor) <br> 01: Trip data (Initializes data) <br> 02: Parameters (Clears the trip monitor and initializes data) <br> 03: Trip+Param (Clears the trip monitor and parameters) <br> 04: Trp+Prm+EzSQ (Clears the trip monitor, parameters and Drive program) | 00 | No | - | 4-70 |
|  | b085 | Initialization parameter selection | 01 <br> *Do not change. | 01 | No | - |  |  |
|  | b086 | Frequency conversion coefficient | 0.1 to 99.9 | 1.0 | Yes | - | 4-2 |  |
|  | b087 | STOP key selection | 00: ON (Enabled) <br> 01: OFF (Disabled) <br> 02: Only RESET (Disabled only during stop) | 00 | No | - | 4-70 |  |
|  | b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | No | - | 4-71 |  |
|  | b089 | Automatic carrier reduction | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-73 |  |
|  | b090 | Usage rate of regenerative braking function | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% | 4-74 |  |
|  | b091 | Stop selection | 00: Decel-Stop (Deceleration $\rightarrow$ Stop) <br> 01: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) | 00 | No | - | 4-70 |  |
|  | b092 | Cooling fan control | 00: Alws-ON (Always ON) 01: ON in RUN (ON during RUN) | 01 | No | - |  |  |
|  | b095 | Regenerative braking function operation selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: RUN-ON (Enabled (Disabled during stop)) <br> 02: Alws-ON (Enabled (Enabled during stop)) | 00 | No | - | 4-74 |  |
|  | b096 | Regenerative braking function ON level | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \text { to } 380 \\ & 660 \text { to } 760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 / \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |  |
|  | b098 | Thermistor selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: PTC enabled <br> 02: NTC enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-75 |  |
|  | b099 | Thermistor error level | 0 to 9999 | 3000 | No | $\Omega$ |  |  |

[^9]
## 3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b100 | Free V/f frequency 1 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 2 | 0 | No | Hz | 4-22 |
|  | b101 | Free V/f voltage 1 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b102 | Free V/f frequency 2 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 3 | 0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b103 | Free V/f voltage 2 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b104 | Free V/f frequency 3 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 4 | 0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b105 | Free V/f voltage 3 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b106 | Free V/f frequency 4 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 5 | 0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b107 | Free V/f voltage 4 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b108 | Free V/f frequency 5 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 6 | 0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b109 | Free V/f voltage 5 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b110 | Free V/f frequency 6 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 7 | 0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b111 | Free V/f voltage 6 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b112 | Free V/f frequency 7 | 0 to 400 | 0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b113 | Free V/f voltage 7 | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.0 | No | V |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varrho}{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ \pm} \end{aligned}$ | b120 | Brake control selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-77 |
|  | b121 | Brake wait time for release | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b122 | Brake wait time for acceleration | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b123 | Brake wait time for stopping | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b124 | Brake wait time for confirmation | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b125 | Brake release frequency | 0.00 to -400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b126 | Brake release current | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | - |  |
|  | b127 | Brake input frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varrho}{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{5}{5} \end{aligned}$ | b130 | Overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: V-const (DC voltage kept constant) <br> 02: Accel (Acceleration enabled) | 01 | No | - | 4-78 |
|  | b131 | Overvoltage protection level during deceleration | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-V class: } 330 \text { to } 390 \\ & 400-\mathrm{V} \text { class: } 660 \text { to } 780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b132 | Overvoltage protection parameter | 0.10 to 30.00 | 1.00 | No | S |  |
|  | b133 | Overvoltage protection proportional gain setting | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.50 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b134 | Overvoltage protection integral time setting | 0.000 to 65.535 | 0.060 | Yes | s |  |
|  | b164 | Auto return initial display | 00: OFF <br> 01: ON | 00 | No | - | - |
|  | b166 | Data Read/Write selection | 00: R/W OK (Read/Write OK) <br> 01: R/W Protected (Read/Write Protected) | 00 | No | - | - |
|  | b180 | Initialize trigger | 00: No action <br> 01: Initialize | 00 | No | - | - |

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

*1. C001 and C003 are forcibly rewritten into 18 (RS) and 64 (EMR), respectively, when the emergency shutoff function is enabled (SW1 = ON). (64 cannot be set optionally.) When SW1 is turned ON once and then OFF, C003 has no allocations ("no").

[^10]| Parameter <br> No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


[^11]|  | rameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C027 | FM selection | When inverter is in sensor vector control (A044=05) the real motor speed from the motor encoder (d008 monitor) is used instead of the output frequency. <br> 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 03: Pulse FQ (Digital output frequency) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 08: Pulse I (Digital current monitor) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 12: YAO (Drive programming) <br> 19: OP1 (Option board 1) <br> 20: OP2 (Option board 2) | 00 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-109 \\ & 4-118 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C028 | AM selection | When inverter is in sensor vector control (A044=05) the real motor speed from the motor encoder (d008 monitor) is used instead of the output frequency. <br> 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 08: Pulse I (Digital current monitor) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 11: Out TRQ sign (Output torque <signed>) <br> 13: YA1 (Drive programming) <br> 19: OP1 (Option board 1) <br> 20: OP2 (Option board 2) | 00 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-110 \\ & 4-118 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C 029 | AMI selection | When inverter is in sensor vector control (A044=05) the real motor speed from the motor encoder (d008 monitor) is used instead of the output frequency. <br> 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 14: YA2 (Drive programming) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C030 | Digital current monitor reference value | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current (Current value at the digital current monitor output 1440 Hz ) | Rated current | Yes | A | 4-109 |

[^12] to C008.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C031 | Multi-function output terminal 11 contact selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: NO } \\ & \text { 01: NC } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-96 |
|  | C032 | Multi-function output terminal 12 contact selection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C033 | Multi-function output terminal 13 contact selection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C034 | Multi-function output terminal 14 contact selection |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | C035 | Multi-function output terminal 15 contact selection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C036 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) contact selection | 00: NO contact at AL2; NC contact at AL1 <br> 01: NC contact at AL2; NO contact at AL1 | 01 |  |  |  |
|  | C038 | Light load signal output mode | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | 01 | No | - | 4-106 |
|  | C039 | Light load detection level | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | A |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{?}{T} \end{aligned}$ | C040 | Overload warning signal output mode | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | C041 | Overload warning level | 0.0: Does not operate. <br> $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | A |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{T}} \end{aligned}$ | C042 | Arrival frequency during acceleration | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { D}}{\underset{\sim}{0}}$ | C043 | Arrival frequency during deceleration | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 8 |
|  | C044 | PID deviation excessive level | 0.0 to 100.0 | 3.0 | No | \% | 4-31 |
|  | C045 | Arrival frequency during acceleration 2 | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | C 046 | Arrival frequency during deceleration 2 | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | C052 | PID FB upper limit | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0 | No | \% |  |
|  | C053 | PID FB lower limit | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% |  |

[^13]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C055 | Overtorque level (Forward power running) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 200 | No | \% | 4-100 |
|  | C056 | Overtorque level (Reverse regeneration) |  | 200 | No | \% |  |
|  | C057 | Overtorque level (Reverse power running) |  | 200 | No | \% |  |
|  | C058 | Overtorque level (Forward regeneration) |  | 200 | No | \% |  |
|  | C061 | Thermal warning level | 0 to 100 | 80 | No | \% | 4-46 |
|  | C062 | Alarm code selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: 3-bit <br> 02: 4-bit | 00 | No | - | 4-101 |
|  | C063 | 0 Hz detection level | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 4-101 |
|  | C064 | Fin overheat warning level | 0 to 200 | 120 | No | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-105 |
|  | C071 | Communication speed selection (Baud rate selection) | 02: Loop-back test <br> 03: 2400 bps <br> 04: 4800 bps <br> 05: 9600 bps <br> 06: 19200 bps | 05 | No | - |  |
|  | C072 | Communication station No. selection | 1 to 247 | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | C073 | Communication bit length selection | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 7: 7-bit } \\ \text { 8: } 8 \text {-bit } \end{array}$ | 8 | No | - |  |
| $$ | C074 | Communication parity selection | 00: No parity <br> 01: Even <br> 02: Odd | 00 | No | - | 4-146 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 을 } \\ & \hline \underline{0} \end{aligned}$ | C075 | Communication stop bit selection | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: 1-bit } \\ \text { 2: 2-bit } \end{array}$ | 1 | No | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { J. } \\ & \stackrel{1}{E} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | C076 | Communication error selection | ```00: Trip 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) 02: Ignore 03: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop)``` | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | C077 | Communication error timeout | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.00 | No | s | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4-104 \\ 4-146 \end{array}$ |
|  | C078 | Communication wait time | 0 to 1000 | 0 | No | ms |  |
|  | C079 | Communication method selection | 00: ASCII <br> 01: ModBus-RTU | 01 | No | - |  |

[^14] to C008.

3-9 Parameter List

|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{D}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{5} \\ & \stackrel{5}{\square} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{C} \end{aligned}$ | C081 | O adjustment | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
|  | C082 | Ol adjustment | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
|  | C083 | O2 adjustment | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
|  | C085 | Thermistor adjustment | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Factory default | Yes | - | 4-75 |
|  | C091 | Debug mode selection | Use "00". <br> * Do not change. | 00 | No | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ & \stackrel{ \pm}{ \pm} \end{aligned}$ | C101 | UP/DWN selection | 00: Not save (Do not store the frequency data) <br> 01: Save (Store the frequency data) | 00 | No | - | 4-90 |
|  | C102 | Reset selection | 00: ON-RESET (Trip reset at power-on) <br> 01: OFF-RESET (Trip reset when the power is OFF) <br> 02: On in Trip (Enabled only during trip (Reset when the power is ON)) <br> 03: Trip RESET (Trip reset only) | 00 | Yes | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-87 \\ & 4-137 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C103 | Reset frequency matching selection | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv, f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | No | - | 4-87 |
|  | C105 | FM gain setting | 50 to 200 | 100 | Yes | \% | 4-110 |
|  | C106 | AM gain setting | 50 to 200 | 100 | Yes | \% | 4-111 |
|  | C107 | AMI gain setting | 50 to 200 | 100 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C109 | AM bias setting | 0 to 100 | 0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C110 | AMI bias setting | 0 to 100 | 20 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C111 | Overload warning level 2 | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | A | 4-49 |
|  | C121 | O zero adjustment | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
|  | C122 | Ol zero adjustment | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - |  |
|  | C123 | O2 zero adjustment | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - |  |

*2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C130 | Output 11 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | s | 4-108 |
|  | C131 | Output 11 OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C132 | Output 12 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C133 | Output 12 OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C134 | Output 13 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C135 | Output 13 OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C136 | Output 14 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C137 | Output 14 OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C138 | Output 15 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C139 | Output 15 OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C140 | Relay output ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C141 | Relay output OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | C142 | Logic output signal 1 selection 1 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C143 | Logic output signal 1 selection 2 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C144 | Logic output signal 1 operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & 01: \text { OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-102 |
|  | C145 | Logic output signal 2 selection 1 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C146 | Logic output signal 2 selection 2 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C147 | Logic output signal 2 operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C148 | Logic output signal 3 selection 1 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C149 | Logic output signal 3 selection 2 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C150 | Logic output signal 3 operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C151 | Logic output signal 4 selection 1 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |

[^15]
## 3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C152 | Logic output signal 4 selection 2 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 | No |  | 4-102 |
|  | C153 | Logic output signal 4 operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C154 | Logic output signal 5 selection 1 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C155 | Logic output signal 5 selection 2 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C156 | Logic output signal 5 operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  | - |  |
|  | C157 | Logic output signal 6 selection 1 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C158 | Logic output signal 6 selection 2 | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C159 | Logic output signal 6 operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C160 | Input terminal response time 1 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C161 | Input terminal response time 2 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C162 | Input terminal response time 3 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | C163 | Input terminal response time 4 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{0} \\ & \stackrel{c}{\bar{C}} \end{aligned}$ | C164 | Input terminal response time 5 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 | No | ms | 4-108 |
|  | C165 | Input terminal response time 6 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
| ㄷ | C166 | Input terminal response time 7 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C167 | Input terminal response time 8 | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C168 | FW terminal response time | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varrho}{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{\text { D }}{0} \end{aligned}$ | C169 | Multi-step speed/ position determination time | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 0 | No | ms | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4-16 \\ 4-137 \end{array}$ |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


[^16]3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H023 | Motor parameter IO | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | A | 4-115 |
|  | H223 | * 2nd motor parameter IO |  | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity |  |  |  |
|  | H024 | Motor parameter J | 0.001 to 9999.000 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |  |
|  | H224 | * 2nd motor parameter J |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H030 | Motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | $\Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4-111 \\ & 4-115 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | H230 | * 2nd motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) |  | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity |  |  |  |
|  | H031 | Motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity. | No | $\Omega$ |  |
|  | H231 | * 2nd motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning data) |  | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H032 | Motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | mH |  |
|  | H232 | * 2nd motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H033 | Motor parameter IO (auto-tuning data) | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | A |  |
|  | H233 | * 2nd motor parameter IO (auto-tuning data) |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^17]

[^18]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P028 | Motor gear ratio numerator | 1 to 9999 | 1 | No | - | 4-133 |
|  | P029 | Motor gear ratio denominator | 1 to 9999 | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | P031 | Acceleration/ deceleration time input type | 00: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 01: Option 1 <br> 02: Option 2 <br> 03: EzSQ (Drive Programming) | 00 | No | - | 4-8 |
|  | P032 | Orientation stop position input type | 00: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 01: Option 1 <br> 02: Option 2 | 00 | No | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | P033 | Torque reference input selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: O (Terminal O) } \\ & \text { 01: OI (Terminal OI) } \\ & \text { 02: O2 (Terminal O2) } \\ & \text { 03: OPE (Digital Operator) } \\ & \text { 06: Option } 1 \\ & \text { 07: Option } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-126 |
|  | P034 | Torque reference setting | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | P035 | Polarity selection at torque reference via O2 | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | P036 | Torque bias mode | 00: OFF (None) 01: OPE (Digital Operator) 02: O2 (Terminal O2) 05: Option 1 06: Option 2 | 00 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-126 \\ & 4-127 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | P037 | Torque bias value | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to }+200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & -180 \text { to }+180(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | P038 | Torque bias polarity selection | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | P039 | Speed limit value in torque control (forward) | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-126 |
|  | P040 | Speed limit value in torque control (reverse) | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | P044 | DeviceNet comm Watch dog timer | 0.00 to 99.99 | 1.00 | No | s | - |
|  | P045 | Operation setting at communications error | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 | No | - | - |

[^19]3-9 Parameter List

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> pperation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

[^20]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^21]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U001 | User 1 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no | Yes | - | 4-53 |
|  | U002 | User 2 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U003 | User 3 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U004 | User 4 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U005 | User 5 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U006 | User 6 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U007 | User 7 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U008 | User 8 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U009 | User 9 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U010 | User 10 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U011 | User 11 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |
|  | U012 | User 12 selection | no/d001 to P196 | no |  |  |  |

* $2 n d / 3$ rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


## Chapter 4

## Functions

4-1 Monitor Mode. ..... 4-1
4-2 Function Mode. ..... 4-8
4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX- PG01) Is Used ..... 4-123
4-4 Communication Function. ..... 4-145

## 4-1 Monitor Mode

## Output Frequency Monitor [d001]

Displays the set point of output frequency of the Inverter afected by acceleration and deceleration ramps but without compensations. During stop, " 0.00 " is displayed.
(Display)
0.00 to 400.00 : Displays in increments of 0.01 Hz .

Note: When the frequency reference is set using the Digital Operator, the output frequency can be changed with the Increment/Decrement key during operation only. The frequency setting changed with this monitor will be reflected in frequency reference F001. Pressing the Enter key overwrites the currently selected frequency reference.
Note: This will correspond with the theoretical motor speed but not with the real output frequency of the inverter.

## Output Current Monitor [d002]

Displays the output current value of the Inverter. During stop, " 0.00 " is displayed.
(Display)
0.0 to 9999.0: Displays in increments of 0.1 A.

## Rotation Direction Monitor [d003]

Displays the RUN direction of the Inverter.
The RUN LED indicator lights up during forward/reverse rotation.
(Display)
FWD: Forward
STOP: Stop
REV: Reverse

## PID Feedback Value Monitor [d004]

When "Enabled" (01) or "Reverse output enabled" (02) is selected in PID selection A071, the PID feedback value can be monitored.
Gain conversion is enabled with PID scale A075.
"d004 display" = "PID feedback value (\%)" $\times$ "PID scale (A075)"
(A075): 0.01 to 99.99 (Can be set in increments of 0.01.)
(Display)
0.00 to 999000.00 : Displays in increments of 0.01 .

## Multi-function Input Monitor [d005]

-This monitor indicates the input status of the multi-function input terminals.
-The item that the built-in CPU recognizes to be "significant" is indicated as being ON.
This does not depend on the NO/NC contact setting.
(Example)
FW, Multi-function input terminals 7, 2, 1: ON
Multi-function input terminals 8, 6, 5, 4, 3: OFF


## Multi-function Output Monitor [d006]

-This monitor indicates the output status of the multi-function output terminals.
-This monitor displays the output status of the built-in CPU, not the control circuit terminal status.
(Example)
Multi-function output terminals 12, 11: ON
Relay output terminal AL2, Multi-function output terminals 15, 14, 13: OFF


## Output Frequency Monitor (After Conversion) [d007]

Displays a gain conversion value based on the coefficient set in frequency conversion coefficient b086. This monitor is used to change the unit of displayed data (e.g. motor rpm).
"d007 display" = "Output frequency (d001)" × "Frequency conversion coefficient (b086)" (b086) 0.1 to 99.9 (Can be set in increments of 0.1.)
(Example)
To display 4-pole motor rpm:
Motor rpm $\mathrm{N}\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=(120 \times f(\mathrm{~Hz})) / \mathrm{P}($ pole $)$

$$
=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 30
$$

As such, when b086 = 30.0, a motor rpm of $1800(60 \times 30.0)$ is displayed.
(Display)
0.00 to 39960.00: Displays in increments of 0.01 .

Note: When the frequency reference is set using the Digital Operator, the output frequency can be changed with the Increment/Decrement key during operation only.
The frequency setting changed with this monitor will be reflected in frequency reference F001. Pressing the Enter key overwrites the currently selected frequency reference. (The data storage accuracy depends on each frequency reference.)

## Real Frequency Monitor [d008]

When a motor with an encoder is connected to a load, and the PG board (3G3AX-PG01) is used, this monitor displays the real frequency of the motor (regardless of the control method).
(Display)
In forward rotation: 0.00 to 400.00 : Displays in increments of 0.01 Hz .
In reverse rotation: 0.00 to -400.00 : Displays in increments of 0.01 Hz .
Note 1: To use this monitor, set the number of encoder pulses (P011) and the motor pole number selection (H004 or H204) correctly.
Note 2: The monitored value does not depend on V/f characteristics selection A044.

## Torque Reference Monitor [d009]

When torque control is selected for sensor vector control, this monitor displays the currently entered torque reference value.
(Display)
-200 to 200: Displays in increments of 1\%.

## Torque Bias Monitor [d010]

When sensor vector control is selected, this monitor displays the torque bias amount currently set in display code d010.
(Display)
-200 to 200: Displays in increments of $1 \%$.

## Output Torque Monitor [d012]

Displays an estimated value of the Inverter's output torque.
(Display)
-200 to 200: Displays in increments of $1 \%$.
Note: This monitor is enabled only when "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected as the control mode.

## Output Voltage Monitor [d013]

Displays the output voltage of the Inverter.
(Display)
0.0 to 600.0: Displays in increments of 0.1 V .

## Input Power Monitor [d014]

Displays the input power (instantaneous value) of the Inverter.
(Display)
0.0 to 999.9: Displays in increments of 0.1 W.

## Power ON Time Monitor [d015]

-Displays the integrated power (integrated value of input power) of the Inverter.
The gain conversion of displayed data is performed with integrated power display gain b079.
"d015 display" = "Input power calculation value (kWh)" / "Integrated power display gain (b079)" (b079) 1. to 1000. (Can be set in increments of 1.)
-When integrated power clear b078 is set to "01", pressing the Enter key clears the integrated power value.
-The integrated power value can also be cleared via terminal input, if "53" (KHC: Integrated power clear) is allocated to any of the multi-function input terminals.
-When b079 is set to "1000", up to "999000" (kWh) can be displayed.
(Display)
0 to 999999.9 : Displays in increments of $1 \mathrm{kWh} /(\mathrm{b} 079)$ set value.

## Total RUN Time [d016]

Displays the total RUN time of the Inverter.
(Display)
0 to 999999 : Displays in increments of 1 hour.

## Power ON Time Monitor [d017]

Displays the total power ON time of the Inverter.
(Display)
0 to 999999 : Displays in increments of 1 hour.

## Fin Temperature Monitor [d018]

Displays the temperature of the fin inside the Inverter.
(Display)
-020. to 200.0: Displays in increments of $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Motor Temperature Monitor [d019]

-Displays the temperature of the thermistor connected between the control circuit terminals TH and CM1.

- Set thermistor selection b098 to "02" (NTC enabled).
(Display)
-020. to 200.0: Displays in increments of $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note: When b098 = "01" (PTC enabled), the motor temperature monitor is disabled.


## Life Assessment Monitor [d022]

-This monitor indicates a life assessment result.
The following two items can be monitored:
1: Main circuit board capacitor service life
2: Cooling fan rpm reduction


Note 1: The capacitor service life is calculated every 10 minutes. If the Inverter is turned on/off frequently within this interval, the capacitor service life cannot be correctly diagnosed.
Note 2: While the cooling fan is stopped with b092 set to "01", the cooling fan rpm is judged as being normal.

## Program Counter [d023]

Refer to Drive Programming Manual.
Display: 0 to 1024

## Program Number [d024]

Refer to Drive Programming Manual.
Display: 0 to 9999

## Drive Programming Monitor (UM0 to UM2) [d025 to d027]

Refer to Drive Programming Manual.
Display: -2147483647 to 2147483647

## Pulse Counter Monitor [d028]

You can monitor a total pulse count of multi-function input function pulse counter 74 (PCNT).

Display: 0 to 2147483647

## Position Command Monitor (Absolute Position Control Mode) [d029]

You can monitor a position command in absolute position control mode.
Note: This monitor is enabled only when V2 control mode selection P012 is set to "02" or "03" in sensor vector control mode.

Display: -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected

## Current Position Monitor (Absolute Position Control Mode) [d030]

You can monitor the current position in absolute position control mode.
Note: This monitor is enabled only when V2 control mode selection P012 is set to "02" or "03" in sensor vector control mode.

Display: -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected

## Clock [d031]

Setting Date and Time for the LCD digital operator.
(Display)
2000/1/1 to 2099/12/31: Displays in increments of 1 day. 00:00 to 23:59: Displays in increments of 1 minute.

## Inverter Mode [d060]

Dual ratting. Refer to b049 parameter.
(Display)
00 : Constant torque.
01 : Variable torque.

## Fault Frequency Monitor [d080]

Displays the number of times the Inverter has tripped.
(Display)
0 to 65535 : Displays in increments of 1 time.

## Fault Monitors 1 to 6 [d081] to [d086]

Refer to 7. Trip Mode in Chapter 3.4 Operation.

## Warning Monitor [d090]

- If the set data is inconsistent with other data, a warning code is displayed.
-While this warning remains in effect, the Warning LED indicator stays lit until forced to rewrite or correct the data.
-For details on the Warning display, refer to "5-2 Warning Function".
Display: 0 to 385


## DC Voltage Monitor [d102]

-Displays the DC voltage (between P and N ) of the Inverter.
-During operation, the monitor value changes depending on the actual DC voltage of the Inverter.
(Display)
0.0 to 999.9: Displays in increments of 0.1 V .

## Regenerative Braking Load Rate Monitor [d103]

Displays a regenerative braking load rate. When the monitor value comes close to exceeding the value set in usage rate of the regenerative braking function b090, "E06 (Braking resistor overload protection)" works to trip the Inverter.
(Display)
0.0 to 100.0: Displays in increments of $0.1 \%$.

## Electronic Thermal Monitor [d104]

Displays an electronic thermal load rate. When the monitor value comes close to exceeding 100\%, "E05 (Overload protection)" works to trip the Inverter.
(Display)
0.0 to 100.0: Displays in increments of $0.1 \%$.

## 4-2 Function Mode

## <Group F: Basic Function Parameters>

## Output Frequency Setting/Monitor

- Set the Inverter output frequency.
-With frequency reference selection A001 set to 02, you can set the output frequency with F001. For other methods, refer to the [A001] section in "Frequency Reference Selection" (page 4-10). (If A001 is set other than to "02", F001 functions as the frequency reference monitor.)
- If a frequency is set in F001, the same value is automatically set in multi-step speed reference 0 (A020). To set the 2nd/3rd control, use the 2nd multi-step speed reference 0 (A220)/3rd multi-step speed reference 0 (A320) or use F001 with the SET/SET3 terminal turned on. To set using the SET/SET3 terminal, allocate 08 (SET)/17 (SET3) to the desired multi-function input.
-When this monitor is used to display a target value of the PID function, the monitor value is displayed as a percentage (\%). ( $100 \%$ = Max. frequency)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F001 | Output frequency setting/monitor | 0.0/Starting frequency to 1st/2nd/3rd max. frequency | 0.00 | Hz |
| A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 |  | 6.00 |  |
| A220 | *2nd multi-step speed reference 0 |  |  |  |
| A320 | *3rd multi-step speed reference 0 |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  | A001, A020, A220, A320, C001 to C008 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.


## Acceleration/Deceleration Time

- Set an acceleration/deceleration time for the motor. For a slow transition, set to a large value, and for a fast transition, set to a small one.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F002 | Acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | s |
| F202 | *2nd acceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| F302 | *3rd acceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| F003 | Deceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| F203 | *2nd deceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| F303 | *3rd deceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| P031 | Acceleration/deceleration time input type | 00: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 01: Option 1 <br> 02: Option 2 <br> 03: EzSQ (Drive Programming) | 00 | - |
| Related functions |  | A004, A204, A304, P031, C001 to C008 |  |  |

* To switch to $2 n d / 3$ rd acceleration time 1 or $2 n d / 3$ rd deceleration time 1, allocate 08 (SET)/17 (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
- The set time here indicates the acceleration/deceleration time from 0 Hz to the maximum frequency.

-When the LAD cancel (LAC) function is selected in the multi-function input selection and the signal is turned on, the acceleration/deceleration time is ignored, and the output frequency instantaneously follows the reference frequency.
-To switch between the $1 \mathrm{st} / 2 \mathrm{nd} / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ acceleration times or between the $1 \mathrm{st} / 2 \mathrm{nd} / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ deceleration times, allocate 08 (SET)/17 (SET3) to the desired multi-function input (refer to "Multi-function Input Selection" (page 4-79)), and use the SET/SET3.
- You can set the acceleration/deceleration time via (1) the Digital Operator, (2) optional board 1, or (3) optional board 2.
- Even if a short acceleration/deceleration time is set, the actual time cannot be shorter than the minimum acceleration/deceleration time that is determined by the mechanical inertia moment and the motor torque. If you set a time shorter than the minimum time, an overcurrent/overvoltage trip may occur.

Acceleration Time Ts
$T_{S}=\frac{\left(J_{L}+J_{M}\right) \times N_{M}}{9.55 \times\left(T_{S}-T_{L}\right)}$
J : Inertia moment of the load converted to the motor shaft [kg•m²]
Jм: Inertia moment of the motor [kg•m²]
Nm : Motor rotation speed [r/min]
Ts: Max. acceleration torque with the Inverter driving [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ]
Deceleration Time $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}$
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}$ : Max. deceleration torque with the Inverter driving [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ]
T : Required driving torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$
$T_{B}=\frac{\left(J_{L}+J_{M}\right) \times N_{M}}{9.55 \times\left(T_{B}+T_{L}\right)}$
For short-time deceleration, use a braking unit (optional).

## Operator Rotation Direction Selection

- Select the rotation direction applied to the RUN command via the Digital Operator.
-This is disabled at terminals.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F004 | Operator rotation direction <br> selection | 00: FWD (Forward) <br> 01: REV (Reverse) | 00 | - |

## <Group A: Standard Function Parameters>

## Frequency Reference Selection

Select the method for using the frequency reference.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A001 | Frequency reference selection | 00: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 <br> 06: Pulse train frequency <br> 07: EzSQ (Drive Programming) <br> 10: (Math) Operation function result | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | A005, A141 to A143, A145, A146 |  |  |
| Data | Frequency reference source |  |  |  |
| 00 | Set a frequency with the FREQ adjuster on the Digital Operator. (Enabled when 3G3AX-OP01 is used.) |  |  |  |
| 01 | Set a frequency via terminals. (O-L, OI-L, O2-L) |  |  |  |
| 02 | Set a frequency via the Digital Operator (F001). |  |  |  |
| 03 | Set a frequency through the ModBus communication. |  |  |  |
| 04 | Set a frequency via the PCB mounted to option port 1. |  |  |  |
| 05 | Set a frequency via the PCB mounted to option port 2. |  |  |  |
| 06 | Set a frequency as a pulse train by using 3G3AX-PG01. |  |  |  |
| 07 | Drive Programming |  |  |  |
| 10 | The operation result of the frequency operation function is defined as a frequency reference. |  |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## RUN Command Selection

Select the method for using the RUN/STOP command.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A002 | RUN command selection | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | F004, C001 to C008, C019 |  |  |
| Data | RUN command source |  |  |  |
| 01 | Turn on/off the FW or RV allocated to terminals. The STOP command is activated if both Forward/Reverse commands are input simultaneously |  |  |  |
| 02 | Use the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator. |  |  |  |
| 03 | Use the ModBus communication. |  |  |  |
| 04 | Use option board 1. |  |  |  |
| 05 | Use option board 2. |  |  |  |

## Base Frequency

- Match the Inverter output (frequency/voltage) to the motor rating. Be careful, especially if you set a base frequency below 50 Hz . Otherwise, the motor may burn out.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A003 | Base frequency | 30 to Max. frequency [A004] |  | 50 |  |
| A203 | *2nd base frequency | 30 to 2nd max. frequency [A204] |  |  |  |
| A303 | *3rd base frequency | 30 to 3rd max. frequency [A304] |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  | A004, A204, A304, A081, A082 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2 nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
-For the base frequency and motor voltage selections, match the Inverter output (frequency/ voltage) to the motor rating.

- If you apply a base frequency of over 60 Hz , a special motor is required. This may require the Inverter to increase its capacity to accommodate a different applicable motor.
- Set the motor voltage selection according to the motor specifications. If the voltage exceeds the specified level, the motor may burn out.


## Maximum Frequency

- Set the maximum value of the output frequency.
-The value set here is the maximum value (e.g., 10 V in the range from 0 to 10 V ) of the external analog input (frequency reference).
-The maximum Inverter output voltage from base to maximum frequencies is the voltage set in AVR voltage selection A082.
-The Inverter cannot output voltage beyond that of the incoming voltage.


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A004 | Maximum frequency |  |  |  |
| A204 | *2nd maximum frequency | 30 to 400 |  | 50 |
| A304 | *3rd maximum frequency |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.


## Analog Input (0, O2, OI)

-The Inverter has three types of external analog input terminals.
O-L terminal: 0 to 10 V (voltage input)
OI-L terminal: 4 to 20 mA (current input)
O2-L terminal: -10 to 10 V (voltage input)

- Below are the settings for this function.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A005 | O/OI selection | 00: [O]/[O2] Switches between O/OI terminal AT <br> 01: [O]/[O2] Switches between O/O2 terminal AT <br> 02: [O]/VR Switches between O/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AXOP01 is used.) <br> 03: [OI]/VR Switches between OI/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AXOP01 is used.) <br> 04: [O2]/VR Switches between O2/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used.) | 00 | - |
| A006 | O2 selection | 00: [O2] only <br> 01: [O/OI-P] Auxiliary frequency reference (not reversible) <br> 02: [O/OI-PM] Auxiliary frequency reference (reversible) <br> 03: [OFF] O2 disabled | 03 | - |
| Related functions |  | A005, A006, C001 to C008 |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

-The frequency reference and reversibility depend on whether "16" (AT) is allocated to a multifunction input, and depend on the combination of A005 and A006, as shown below. If the frequency reference is "reversible", the motor runs in the reverse direction when "main frequency reference + auxiliary frequency reference" is less than zero, even if the FW (Forward) terminal is ON. Also, note that the motor may run in the reverse direction, resulting in prolonged acceleration time or other phenomena, if the voltage fluctuates around 0 V even with the O 2 terminal not connected.

With AT allocated to a multi-function input

|  | A006 | A005 | AT terminal | Main frequency reference | Auxiliary frequency reference (O2-L terminal) | Reversibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With AT allocated to a multi-function input | 00, 03 | 00 | OFF | O-L terminal | Disabled | Not reversible |
|  |  |  | ON | OI-L terminal | Disabled |  |
|  |  | 01 | OFF | O-L terminal | Disabled |  |
|  |  |  | ON | O2-L terminal | Disabled | Reversible |
|  | 01 | 00 (Example 1) | OFF | O-L terminal | Enabled | Not reversible |
|  |  |  | ON | OI-L terminal | Enabled |  |
|  |  | 01 | OFF | O-L terminal | Enabled |  |
|  |  |  | ON | O2-L terminal | Disabled | Reversible |
|  | 02 | $\begin{gathered} 00 \\ \text { (Example 2) } \end{gathered}$ | OFF | O-L terminal | Enabled | Reversible |
|  |  |  | ON | OI-L terminal | Enabled |  |
|  |  | 01 | OFF | O-L terminal | Enabled |  |
|  |  |  | ON | O2-L terminal | Disabled |  |
| With AT NOT allocated to a multi-function input | 00 | - | - | O2-L terminal | Disabled | Reversible |
|  | 01 | - | - | Addition of the O-L and OI-L terminals | Enabled | Not reversible |
|  | 02 | - | - | Addition of the O-L and OI-L terminals | Enabled | Reversible |
|  | 03 | - | - | Addition of the O-L and OI-L terminals | Disabled | Not reversible |

(Example 1) Not reversible

(Example 2) Reversible


Auxiliary frequency reference O2 terminal


## External Frequency (Voltage/Current) Adjustment

- External analog input (frequency reference)

O-L terminal: 0 to 10 V (voltage input)
OI-L terminal: 4 to 20 mA (current input)
O2-L terminal: -10 to 10 V (voltage input)
Also set an output frequency for the FREQ adjuster on the Digital Operator.

## Adjusting the O2-L and OI-L Terminals

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A011 } \\ & \text { A101 } \end{aligned}$ | O/OI start frequency | 0.00 to 400.0 <br> (Set a start/end frequency.) | 0.00 | Hz |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A012 } \\ & \text { A102 } \end{aligned}$ | O/OI end frequency |  |  |  |
| A013 | O/OI start ratio | 0 to 100 <br> (Set a start/end ratio relative to an external frequency reference of 0 to 10 V and 4 to 20 mA.) | 0 | \% |
| A103 |  |  | 20 |  |
| A014 <br> A104 | O/OI end ratio |  | 100 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A015 } \\ & \text { A105 } \end{aligned}$ | O/OI start selection | 00: External start frequency (A011 set value)$\text { 01: } 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 01 | - |
|  |  |  | 00 |  |
| Related functions |  | A003, A203, A303, A081, A082 |  |  |

-To input voltage ranging from 0 to 5 V on the OI-L terminal, set A014 to 50\%.


## 4-2 Function Mode

## Adjusting the O2-L Terminal

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A111 | O2 start frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-400.00 \text { to } 400.00 \\ & \text { (Set a start frequency.) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.00 | Hz |
| A112 | O2 end frequency | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-400.00 \text { to } 400.00 \\ \text { (Set an end frequency.) } \end{array}$ | 0.00 |  |
| A113 | O2 start ratio | -100 to O2 end ratio: <br> (Set a start ratio relative to an external frequency reference of -10 to 10 V . *) | -100 | \% |
| A114 | O2 end ratio | O2 start ratio to 100: <br> (Set an end ratio relative to an external frequency reference of -10 to 10 V . *) | 100 |  |
| Related functions |  | A003, A203, A303, A081, A082 |  |  |

-10 to 0 V : $-100 \%$ to $0 \%$
0 to 10 V: 0\% to $100 \%$

- For example, to input voltage ranging from -5 to 5 V on the O2-L terminal, set A113 to -50\%, and A114 to 50\%.
(Example 3)



## O, O2, Ol Sampling

- You can set the built-in filter applied to frequency setting signals of the external voltage/current input.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A016 | O, O2, Ol sampling | 1 to 30 <br> 31 (with 500 ms filter $+/-0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> hysteresis) | 31 | - |  |  |
| A011 to A016, C001 to C008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Helps remove noise in the frequency setting circuit.
- Set a larger data value if stable operation cannot be secured because of noise.

Note that the larger the data value is, the slower the response time. This parameter specifies a filter time constant for a set value of 1 to $30(\times 2 \mathrm{~ms})$.
-When "31." is selected, a filter time constant of 500 ms and a hysteresis of $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are set. (Factory default)

## Multi-step Speed Operation Function

- You can set RUN speeds using codes and switch between the set speeds via the terminal.
-For multi-step speed operation, you can select either 4-terminal binary operation (with 16 steps max.) or 7-terminal bit operation (with 8 steps max.).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A019 | Multi-step speed selection | 00: Binary: 16-step selection with 4 terminals <br> 01: Bit: 8-step selection with 7 terminals | 00 | - |
| A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | 6.00 | Hz |
| A220 | *2nd multi-step speed reference 0 |  |  |  |
| A320 | *3rd multi-step speed reference 0 |  |  |  |
| A021 | Multi-step speed reference 1 |  | 0.00 |  |
| A022 | Multi-step speed reference 2 |  |  |  |
| A023 | Multi-step speed reference 3 |  |  |  |
| A024 | Multi-step speed reference 4 |  |  |  |
| A025 | Multi-step speed reference 5 |  |  |  |
| A026 | Multi-step speed reference 6 |  |  |  |
| A027 | Multi-step speed reference 7 |  |  |  |
| A028 to A035 | Multi-step speed references 8 to 15 |  |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
-During multi-step speed operation, if frequency reference selection A001 is set to the terminal (01), and the external analog input ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{O} 2, \mathrm{OI}$ ) setting mode based on a combination of $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{Ol}$ selection A005, O2 selection A006, and the AT terminal is set to "reversible", the RUN command is inverted when "main frequency reference + auxiliary frequency reference" is less than zero.


## Binary Operation

-By allocating 02 to 05 (CF1 to CF4) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008), you can select from multi-step speeds 0 to 15.

- Use A021 to A035 (multi-step speeds 1 to 15) to set frequencies for speeds 1 to 15 .
-When the Digital Operator is selected as the frequency reference, speed 0 is set with A020/A220/ A320 or F001 (refer to page 4-8). When the control circuit terminal block is selected, speed 0 is set with terminals O, O2, and OI.

-For multi-step speed binary operation, you can set the wait time until which the terminal input is determined in multi-step speed/position determination time C169. This prevents the transition status before the input determination from being applied.
- If no input is made after the time set in C169, the data is determined.
(Note that the longer the determination time, the slower the input response.)



## Bit Operation

- By allocating 32 to 38 (SF1 to SF7) to any of multi-function inputs selection 1 to 8 (C001 to C008), you can select from multi-step speeds 0 to 7 .
-For SF1 to SF7 frequency settings, set multi-step speeds 1 to 7 (A021 to A027).

| Multi-step speeds | SF7 | SF6 | SF5 | SF4 | SF3 | SF2 | SF1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oth | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 1st | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | ON |
| 2nd | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | ON | OFF |
| 3rd | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 4th | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 5th | $\times$ | $\times$ | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 6th | $\times$ | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 7th | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

- When several terminals are simultaneously turned on, priority is given to the terminal with the smallest number.
The $x$ mark in the above table indicates that speed is selected



## Jogging Operation Function

- The motor rotates while this function is turned on.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A038 | Jogging frequency | 0.00/Starting frequency to 9.99 | 6.00 | Hz |
| A039 | Jogging stop selection | 00: FRS (Free running on jogging stop/ Disabled in operation) <br> 01: DEC (Deceleration stop on jogging stop/ Disabled in operation) <br> 02: DB (DC injection braking on joggingstop/ Disabled in operation*) <br> 03: FRS (RUN) (Free running on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) <br> 04: DEC (RUN) (Deceleration stop on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) <br> 05: DB (RUN) (DC injection braking on jogging stop/Enabled in operation*) | 04 | - |

*When jogging stop selection A039 is set to "02" or "05", the DC injection braking settings are required. (Refer to page 4-24.)

- Allocate 06 (JG) to the desired multi-function input.


## Jogging Frequency



- Setting a high jogging frequency causes the Inverter to easily trip. Adjust the set value of jogging frequency A038 to prevent the Inverter from tripping.


## 4-2 Function Mode

## ■Jogging Stop Selection

Note: To perform the jogging operation, turn on the JG terminal before the FW or RV terminal.
(Do the same if the RUN command source is set to the Digital Operator.)

## (Example 1)


(Example 2)


With A039 set to "03", "04", or "05", jogging functions even if the FW signal is turned on first. However, if the JG signal is turned off before the FW signal, the motor coasts to a free running stop.

## Torque Boost

- Compensates for the voltage drop caused by the primary resistance of the motor, or by wiring to suppress torque reduction at a low speed range.
-To select the automatic torque boost for A041/A241, set motor capacity selection H003/H203 and motor pole number selection $\mathrm{H} 004 / \mathrm{H} 204$ according to your motor.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A041 | Torque boost selection | 00: Manual torque boost <br> 01: Automatic torque boost | 00 | - |
| A241 | *2nd torque boost selection |  |  |  |
| A042 | Manual torque boost voltage | 0.0 to 20.0 <br> (Ratio to the value of AVR voltage selection A082) | 1.0 | \% |
| A242 | *2nd manual torque boost voltage |  |  |  |
| A342 | *3rd manual torque boost voltage |  |  |  |
| A043 | Manual torque boost frequency | 0.0 to 50.0 <br> (Ratio to base frequency) | 5.0 | \% |
| A243 | *2nd manual torque boost frequency |  |  |  |
| A343 | *3rd manual torque boost frequency |  |  |  |
| H003 | Motor capacity selection | 0.20 to 160.0 <br> (Ratio to base frequency) | Factory default | kW |
| H203 | *2nd motor capacity selection |  |  |  |
| H004 | Motor pole number selection | 2/4/6/8/10 | 4 | Pole |
| H204 | *2nd motor pole number selection |  |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.


## Manual Torque Boost

- Outputs the voltage set in A042/A242/A342 or A043/A243/A343.
- In A042/A242/A342, set a ratio based on the voltage set in the motor voltage selection as 100\%.



## Automatic Torque Boost

- If the automatic torque boost is selected in the torque boost selection (A041/A241: 01), it operates to adjust the output frequency and voltage automatically, depending on the load level. (In actual control, the automatic torque boost is used along with the manual torque boost.)
-To select the automatic torque boost, set motor capacity selection $\mathrm{H} 003 / \mathrm{H} 203$ and motor pole number selection H004/H204 correctly according to your motor.
-To avoid a possible overcurrent trip during deceleration, set the AVR selection to "Always ON" (A081: 00).
- If the automatic torque boost cannot provide the desired characteristics, adjust each item, as shown in the following table.

| Phenomenon | Adjusting method | Adjustment item |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Insufficient torque at low <br> speed <br> (Motor does not run at low <br> speed.) | Gradually increase the voltage setting of the manual torque boost. <br> Gradually increase the slip compensation gain of the automatic <br> torque boost. | A042/A242 |
|  | Gradually increase the voltage compensation gain of the automatic <br> torque boost. | A047/A247 |
|  | Reduce the set value of the carrier frequency. | b083 |
| Rotation speed lowers <br> when load is applied. | Gradually increase the slip compensation gain of the automatic <br> torque boost. | A047/A247 |
| Rotation speed increases <br> when load is applied. | Gradually reduce the slip compensation gain of the automatic torque <br> boost. | A047/A247 |
| Overcurrent trip occurs <br> when load is applied. | Gradually reduce the voltage compensation gain of the automatic <br> torque boost. | A046/A246 |
|  | Gradually reduce the slip compensation gain of the automatic torque <br> boost. | A047/A247 |
|  | Gradually reduce the voltage setting of the manual torque boost. | A042/A242 |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Control Method (V/f Characteristics)

You can set V/f characteristics (output voltage/output frequency).


* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
*1. Refer to "Sensorless Vector Control" (page 4-116).
*2. Refer to "0-Hz Sensorless Vector Control" (page 4-117).


## ■Constant Torque Characteristics (VC)

Output voltage is proportional to output frequency.
While proportional from 0 Hz to base frequency, the output voltage is constant from base to maximum frequencies.


## Special Reduced Torque Characteristics (Special VP)

Suitable for a fan or pump that requires torque in a low speed range. These have VC characteristics only for low deceleration in reduced torque characteristics.


Period a: Provides constant torque characteristics within a range from 0 Hz to $10 \%$ of the base frequency.
(Example) If the base frequency is 50 Hz , the Inverter provides constant torque characteristics within a range from 0 to 5 Hz .
Period b: Provides reduced torque characteristics within a range from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the base frequency.
The Inverter outputs voltage based on a curve of the 1.7th power of the frequency.
Period c: Provides constant voltage characteristics within a range from the base frequency to the maximum frequency.

## - Free V/f Setting

- You can set desired V/f characteristics by setting 7 points of voltage and frequency. (b100 to b113)
-The free V/f frequencies should always be $1 \leq 2 \leq 3 \leq 4 \leq 5 \leq 6 \leq 7$.
All the default settings are 0 Hz . You must set Free V/f setting 7 first. (Operation is disabled by factory default.)
- If the free V/f setting is enabled, the functions of torque boost A041/A241, base frequency A003/ A203/A303, and maximum frequency A004/A204/A304 are disabled. (Free V/f frequency 7 is regarded as the maximum frequency.)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Description | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b100 | Free V/f frequency 1 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 2 | Set frequencies for each break point. | 0 | Hz |
| b102 | Free V/f frequency 2 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 3 |  |  |  |
| b104 | Free V/f frequency 3 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 4 |  |  |  |
| b106 | Free V/f frequency 4 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 5 |  |  |  |
| b108 | Free V/f frequency 5 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 6 |  |  |  |
| b110 | Free V/f frequency 6 | 0 to Free V/f frequency 7 |  |  |  |
| b112 | Free V/f frequency 7 | 0 to 400 |  |  |  |
| b101 | Free V/f voltage 1 | 0.0 to 800.0 | Set output voltages for each break point. | 0.0 | V |
| b103 | Free V/f voltage 2 |  |  |  |  |
| b105 | Free V/f voltage 3 |  |  |  |  |
| b107 | Free V/f voltage 4 |  |  |  |  |
| b109 | Free V/f voltage 5 |  |  |  |  |
| b111 | Free V/f voltage 6 |  |  |  |  |
| b113 | Free V/f voltage 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  | A044, A244, A344 |  |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode



* Even if free V/f voltages 1 to 7 are set to 800 V , the Inverter cannot output voltage higher than the input voltage or the value of the motor voltage selection.
Use thorough caution to verify that the output characteristic setting is proper. An improper setting causes overcurrent during acceleration or deceleration, or vibration of the motor and/or machine.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Output } \\ & \text { voltage (V) }\end{aligned}$ V7
Select the voltage or motor
voltage available for output.


## Output Voltage Gain

- Changes the Inverter output voltage, based on the voltage selected in AVR voltage selection A082 as $100 \%$.
- You can avoid motor hunting by reducing the output voltage gain.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A045 | Output voltage gain | 20 to 100 | 100 | $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A082 |  |



## DC Injection Braking

-DC injection braking is applied to the motor depending on the motor load.
-Two methods are available for DC injection braking: One is the external method via the multifunction input terminal; the other is the internal method performed automatically to start/stop the motor.
Even if DC injection braking is used, however, the motor may not stop depending on the moment of inertia of the motor load.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A051 | DC injection braking selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) <br> 02: ON (FQ) (Frequency control [A052 set value]) | 01 | - |
| A052 | DC injection braking frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.50 | Hz |
| A053 | DC injection braking delay time | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.0 | S |
| A054 | DC injection braking power | 0 to 100 (0.4 to 55 kW ) | 50 | \% |
|  |  | 0 to 80 ( 75 to $132 \mathrm{kW)}$ | 40 |  |
| A055 | DC injection braking time | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | S |
| A056 | DC injection braking method selection | 00: Edge operation <br> 01: Level operation | 01 | - |
| A057 | Startup DC injection braking power | 0 to 100 (0.4 to 55 kW ) | 0 | \% |
|  |  | 0 to 80 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0 |  |
| A058 | Startup DC injection braking time | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.0 | s |
| A059 | DC injection braking carrier frequency | 0.5 to 15.0 (0.4 to 55 kW ) | 5.0 | Hz |
|  |  | 0.5 to 10.0 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 3.0 |  |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C008 |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## IDC Injection Braking Carrier Frequency

You can set a DC injection braking carrier frequency in A059. Note that setting a 5 kHz or higher frequency automatically reduces the braking power. Refer to the following figure (DC injection braking power limit).


## ■External DC Injection Braking

-Allocate 07 (DB) to any of multi-function inputs C001 to C008.
-DC injection braking can be applied by turning on/off the DB terminal, regardless of DC injection braking selection A051.

- Set a braking power level in DC injection braking power A054.
- If DC injection braking delay time A053 is set, the Inverter output is shut off during the set time period and the motor goes into free-run status. After the set time elapses, DC injection braking starts.
- Set DC injection braking time A055 via the Digital Operator or the DB terminal while taking into account motor heat generation.
- Perform each setting according to your system after setting DC injection braking method selection A056.




## ■Internal DC Injection Braking (A051: 01)

-DC injection braking is applied without terminal operation at start/stop of the Inverter.
To use internal DC injection braking, set DC injection braking selection A051 to 01.

- Set the startup DC injection braking power in A057. In A058, set the startup DC injection braking time, regardless of the edge or level operation. (Example 4-a), (Example 4-b)
- Set DC injection braking power A054 to define the braking power other than at startup.
- Set the DC injection braking starting frequency in DC injection braking frequency A052.
- Once DC injection braking delay time A053 is set, the Inverter stops output when the frequency reaches the A052 value after the RUN command (FW) has been turned off. During the set time in A053, the motor remains in free-run status. After the set time in A053, DC injection braking starts.
- Edge and Level operations for internal DC injection braking work differently when the RUN command switches from STOP to RUN.

Edge operation: Giving priority to DC injection braking time A 055 , performs DC injection braking for the set time in A055. DC injection braking operates for the set time in A055 when the output frequency reaches the set value in A052 after the RUN command (FW) is turned off. Even if the RUN command is turned on during DC injection braking, the latter is effective during the set time in A055. (Example 5-a), (Example 6-a)
Level operation: Giving priority to the RUN command, shifts to normal operation, ignoring DC injection braking time A055. When the RUN command is turned on during DC injection braking, returns to normal operation, ignoring the set time in A055. (Example 5-b), (Example 6-b)

| (a) Edge operation | (b) Level operation |
| :---: | :---: |
| (i) During startup (example 4-a) |  |
| Output frequency | (ii) During startup (example 4-b) |

## 4-2 Function Mode



## ■Internal DC Injection Braking (Operates Only at the Set Frequency) (A051: 02)

-DC injection braking can be applied when the output frequency becomes lower than the DC injection braking frequency (A052).

- Neither (2) external nor (3) internal DC injection braking is available while this function is selected.
- Operates only when the RUN command is turned on.
-DC injection braking starts when both the reference and current frequencies become lower than A052. (Example 7-a)
-When the reference frequency exceeds the A052 set value by 2 Hz or more, DC injection braking is released and the output returns to normal. (Example 7-a)
- If the reference frequency is " 0 " when the operation starts with analog input, the initial operation is DC injection braking because both the reference and current frequencies are "0". (Example 7-b)
- If the RUN command is turned on with the frequency reference established (or a value larger than the A052 setting is input), the initial operation is set to normal output.
(Example 7-a)
-The operation to return to normal varies depending on the setting of DC injection braking power A054.



## Frequency Limit

- You can set both the upper/lower limits to the output frequency.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A061 | Frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit [A062] to <br> Max. frequency [A004] | 0.00 |  |  |
| A261 | *2nd frequency upper limit | 0.0/2nd frequency lower limit [A262] <br> to 2nd max. frequency [A204] | 0.00 | Hz |  |
| A062 | Frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to Frequency <br> upper limit [A061] | 0.00 |  |  |
| A262 | *2nd frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to 2nd <br> frequency upper limit [A261] | 0.00 |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  | C001 to C008 |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
-Does not accept any frequency reference beyond the upper/lower limits.
- Set the upper limit first. Make sure that the upper limit (A061/A261) is larger than the lower limit (A062/A262).
- Make sure that the upper and lower limiter settings do not exceed the maximum frequency (A004/ A204/A304).
- Make sure that the output frequency (F001) and multi-step speeds 1 to 15 (A021 to A035) are not lower than the lower limit setting and not higher than the upper limit setting.
- Neither limit works if set to 0 Hz .
-Disabled when the 3rd control is selected.


## When Using O-L and OI-L



## When Using O2-L



- Once the lower limit is set, the Inverter outputs the frequency (A062) set for the lower limit, if $0 \mathrm{~V}(4 \mathrm{~mA})$ is input to the frequency reference.
- When the lower limit is used for the O 2 input, the rotation at 0 V is fixed to A062 for either forward or reverse rotation, as described below.
(a) When the RUN command is set to the terminal (A002: 01)

| Terminal | Rotation when O2 = 0 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| FW (ON) | A062 for forward rotation |
| RV (ON) | A062 for reverse rotation |

(a) When the RUN command is set to the Digital Operator (A002: 02)

| F004 | Rotation when O2 = 0 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00 | A062 for forward rotation |
| 01 | A062 for reverse rotation |

## Frequency Jump Function

-The frequency jump function helps avoid resonant points of loaded machines.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A063 | Jump frequency 1 | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 |  |
| A065 | Jump frequency 2 |  |  |  |
| A067 | Jump frequency 3 |  |  |  |

- You cannot set output frequencies within a jump frequency setting range, where the frequency jump function avoids steady operation.
-The output frequency fluctuates continuously according to the acceleration/deceleration time during both actions.
You can set up to three points for the jump frequency.



## Acceleration Stop Function

-When the moment of inertia of a machine load is large, this function delays acceleration until the motor starting slip is reduced.
Use this function, if an overcurrent trip occurs during startup.
-Does not depend on acceleration pattern selection A097, and works with all acceleration patterns.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A069 | Acceleration stop frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| A070 | Acceleration stop time | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.0 | s |

Output frequency $\uparrow$

## PID Function

-This function enables process control of such elements as flow rate, air volume, and pressure.

|  | Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A071 | PID selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) 01: ON (+) (Enabled) 02: ON (+/-) (Reverse output enabled) | 00 | - |
|  | A072 | PID P gain | 0.2 to 5.0 | 1.0 | - |
|  | A073 | PID I gain | 0.0 to 3600.0 | 1.0 | s |
| 4 | A074 | PID D gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00 | s |
|  | A075 | PID scale | 0.01 to 99.99 | 1.00 | Time |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { の } \\ & \text { 등 } \\ & \vdots \bar{O} \\ & \frac{C}{5} \end{aligned}$ | A076 | PID feedback selection | 00: OI <br> 01: O <br> 02: Modbus (RS485 communication) <br> 03: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) <br> 10: Math (Operation function output) | 00 | - |
| L | A077 | Reverse PID function | 00: OFF (Deviation = Target value - Feedback value) <br> 01: ON (Deviation = Feedback value - Target value) | 00 | - |
|  | A078 | PID output limit function | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | \% |
|  | A079 | PID feedforward selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Disabled } \\ & \text { 01: O } \\ & \text { 02: O } \\ & \text { 03: O2 } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | - |
|  | C044 | PID deviation excessive level | 0.0 to 100.0 | 3.0 | \% |
|  | C052 | PID FB upper limit | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0 | \% |
|  | C053 | PID FB lower limit |  | 0.0 | \% |
|  | Related functions |  | d004, A001, A005, A006, C001 to C008, C021 to C025 |  |  |

-To use this function, set A071 to "01" or "02".

- You can disable the PID operation in progress using an external signal.

To use this function, allocate "23" (PID: PID disabled) to any of the multi-function inputs. While the PID terminal is turned on, the Inverter disables the PID function and outputs normally.

- You can limit the PID output under various conditions.


## Basic Structure of PID Control (Example)



## IPID Operation

## P Operation

- Operation where the control volume is proportional to the target value



## I Operation

- Operation where the control volume increases linearly according to time



## D Operation

- Operation where the control volume is proportional to the variation ratio of the target value

- PI operation is the combination of the above $P$ and $I$ operations; PD is $P$ and $D$ operations; PID is $P, I$ and $D$ operations.


## -Feedback Selection

- Select a terminal used for feedback signals in PID feedback selection A076.
-The target value depends on the terminal selected in frequency reference selection A001 other than that in A076.
When A001 is set to "01" (terminal), the setting of O/OI selection A005 is disabled.
-When analog input is selected for PID feedback and A001 is set to "01" (terminal), the PID target value is selected depending on the A006 set value, as shown in the following table.

| PID feedback selection (A076) |  | PID target value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A006 $=00$ | A006 $=01$ | A006 $=02$ | A006 $=03$ |
| 00 (OI-L) |  | O + O2 (Not reversible) |  | O + O2 (Reversible) | $\bigcirc$ |
| 01 (O-L) |  | $\mathrm{Ol}+\mathrm{O} 2$ (Not reversible) |  | $\mathrm{Ol}+\mathrm{O} 2$ (Reversible) | Ol |
| 10(operation result) | Ol included in operands | O + O2 (Not reversible) |  | O + O2 (Reversible) | 0 |
|  | O included in operands | OI + O2 (Not reversible) |  | OI + O2 (Reversible) | OI |
|  | Ol and O are the operands | O2 (Reversible) |  |  |  |

-To select RS485 for PID feedback, transfer data as described below.

```
<ASCII (C078 = 00)>
    Transfer data using "command 01". To transfer feedback data, set the most significant byte of
    frequency data to "1".
    (Example) To send 5 Hz:
            Transmission data is "set value \times 100" and expressed in 6 bytes }->\mathrm{ "000500"
            Set the most significant byte to "1".
            ASCII conversion }\quad->\mathrm{ "3130303530 30"
```

Note: With ASCII data, the set value is frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$.
<ModBus-RTU (C078 = 01)>
Write data in holding register address 0006h. $(100 \%=10000)$

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor data and setting <br> parameters | Data resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0006 h | PID feedback | - | R/W | 0 to 10000 | $0.01[\%]$ |

Note: You can read and write data. However, you can read data only when ModBus-RTU is selected for the PID
feedback. Data cannot be read under other settings.

- If "03" (pulse train input) is set for PID feedback A076, the Inverter obtains a percent conversion result ( $100 \%$ at max. frequency) as a feedback value, relative to the input pulse train frequency value (Hz).


## Feedforward Selection

- Select a terminal used for feedforward signals in PID feedforward selection A079.
-The A079 setting is enabled even if the terminal selected in A079 is duplicated with the terminal selected for target value or feedback value input.
- If A079 is set to "disabled", feedforward control is disabled.


## Reverse PID Function

Depending on the sensor characteristics, the polarity of deviation between the target and feedback values may not match the Inverter's command. In this case, you can invert the deviation polarity by setting A077 to "01".
(Example) To control a refrigerator compressor:
If the specified temperature range of a temperature sensor is $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 0 to $10(\mathrm{~V})$, the target value is $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the current temperature is $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the Inverter reduces the frequency under normal PID control since the feedback value is higher than the target value.
$\rightarrow$ Set A077 to "01" so that the Inverter increases the frequency.


## PID Output Limit Function

-This function limits PID output within a variable range relative to the target value.
-To use this function, set PID output limit function A078. The output frequency will be limited within a range of "target value $\pm$ (A078)", with the maximum frequency defined as $100 \%$.
$\bullet$ With A078 set to 0.0 , this function is disabled.


## IPID Reverse Output

-When a PID operation result is a negative value under normal PID control, the frequency reference to the Inverter is limited at 0 Hz . However, if PID selection A071 is set to "02" (reverse output enabled), reverse output can be provided for the Inverter when the PID operation result is a negative value.
-When A071 = 02, the above-mentioned PID variable range limit function and the PID output stop function are disabled.

## PID Gain Adjustment

- If a stable response cannot be obtained in PID function operation, adjust each gain as follows according to the situation.
$\bullet$ Feedback value variation is slow when the target value is changed. $\rightarrow$ Raise P gain A 072.
-The feedback value changes fast but isn't stable.
-The target and feedback values wouldn't match smoothly.
-The feedback value fluctuates unstably.
-Response is slow even with $P$ gain raised.
-With P gain raised, the feedback value vibrates and isn't stable.
$\rightarrow$ Lower P gain A072.
$\rightarrow$ Lower I gain A073.
$\rightarrow$ Raise I gain A073.
$\rightarrow$ Raise D gain A074.
$\rightarrow$ Lower D gain A074.


## Excessive Deviation/Output

- You can set PID deviation excessive level C044 during PID control. With this function allocated, the multi-function output terminal is turned on when the PID deviation $\varepsilon$ reaches the set level in C044.
-C044 can be set from 0 to 100. The setting corresponds to the range of 0 to the maximum target value.
-Allocate 04 (OD) to any of multi-function output terminals C021 to C025 or relay output terminal C026.


## Feedback Comparison Signal

- If a PID feedback value is out of the specified range, it can be output to a multi-function output terminal.
-Allocate 31 (FBV) to any of multi-function output terminals C021 to C025 or relay output terminal C026.



## PID Feedback Value Monitor

- You can monitor the PID feedback value.
- The monitor value is displayed as the product of the feedback value and PID scale A075.
"Monitor display" = "Feedback value (\%)" × "A075 setting"


## PID Integral Reset

-Clears the integral value of PID operation.
-Allocate 24 (PIDC) to any of multi-function inputs C001 to C008.
-Clears the integral value every time the PIDC terminal is turned on.
Do not turn on the PIDC terminal during PID operation to avoid a possible overcurrent trip.
Turn on the PIDC terminal after turning off PID operation.

## AVR Function

- This function outputs voltage to the motor correctly even if the incoming voltage to the Inverter fluctuates. With this function, output voltage to the motor is based on the voltage set in the motor voltage selection.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A081 | AVR selection | 00: Always ON <br> 01: Always OFF <br> 02: OFF during deceleration | 02 | - |  |  |
| A082 | AVR voltage selection | 200-V class: 200/215/220/230/240 <br> $400-$ - class: $380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 460 / 480$ | $200 / 400$ | - |  |  |
| d004, A001, A005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- With A081 (AVR selection), set whether to enable or disable this function.
- Note that the Inverter cannot output voltage beyond that of the incoming voltage.
-To avoid a possible overcurrent trip during deceleration, set the AVR selection to "Always ON" (A081: 00).

| Parameter No. | Data | Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A081 | 00 | Always ON | Enabled during acceleration, constant speed, and deceleration. |
|  | 01 | Always OFF | Disabled during acceleration, constant speed, and deceleration. |
|  | 02 | OFF during <br> deceleration | Disabled only during deceleration in order to reduce the energy <br> regenerated to the Inverter by increasing the motor loss. This will <br> avoid a possible trip due to regeneration during deceleration. |

## Automatic Energy-saving Operation Function

-This function automatically minimizes the Inverter output power during constant speed operation, and is suitable for load with reduced torque characteristics (e.g. fan, pump).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A085 | RUN mode selection | 00: Normal operation <br> 01: Energy-saving operation <br> 02: Automatic operation | 00 | - |
| A086 | Energy-saving response/ <br> accuracy adjustment | 0.0 to 100.0 | 50.0 | $\%$ |

- To operate with this function, set RUN mode selection A085 to "01".

You can adjust the response and accuracy with energy-saving response/accuracy adjustment A086.
-Controls the output power at a comparatively slow rate. Should rapid load fluctuation like impact load occur, the motor may stall, resulting in an overcurrent trip.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Response | Accuracy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A086 | Energy-saving response/ | 0.0 | Slow | High |
|  | accuracy adjustment | $\downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |
|  |  | 100.0 | $\downarrow$ | Fast |

## Automatic Optimum Acceleration/Deceleration

-The automatic acceleration/deceleration function eliminates the need for acceleration/deceleration settings during Inverter operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Un |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A085 | RUN mode selection | 00: Normal operation <br> 01: Energy-saving operation <br> 02: Automatic operation | 00 |  |
| Related functions |  | A044, A244, A344, b021, b024, b022, b025 |  |  |
| -Conventionally, the user had to set an Inverter acceleration/deceleration time depending on the actual load conditions. However, this function can automatically set an acceleration/deceleration time, making full use of the Inverter's capacity. <br> The acceleration time is a time during which acceleration is performed within a current value set in the overload limit parameter (when the overload limit function is enabled), or within approx. $150 \%$ of the rated current (when the overload limit function is disabled). The deceleration time is a time during which deceleration is performed within approx. $150 \%$ of the rated current value, or within a DC voltage in the Inverter circuit of approx. 370 V (200V-class) or approx. 740 V ( 400 V -class). Thus, the Inverter enables real-time response to a change in applied load and inertia, and sets acceleration/deceleration time automatically. |  |  |  |  |
| - Note the following before use: |  |  |  |  |
| Note 1: This function is not suitable for a machine that needs a fixed acceleration/deceleration time. Acceleration/deceleration time varies depending on applied load and inertia. |  |  |  |  |
| Note 2: If the machine inertia exceeds approx. 20 times that of the motor shaft, the Inverter may trip. In this case, reduce the carrier frequency. |  |  |  |  |
| Note 3: Acceleration/deceleration time varies depending on fluctuations in current value, even with the same motor. |  |  |  |  |
| Note 4: The automatic optimum acceleration/deceleration setting is enabled only during V/f control. When sensorless vector control is selected, the Inverter performs normal operation. |  |  |  |  |

Note 5: If the jogging operation is performed when the automatic operation is selected, the Inverter performs automatic acceleration, which is different from normal jogging operation.
Note 6: When the applied load is larger than the rating, deceleration time may be prolonged.
Note 7: If acceleration and deceleration are frequently repeated, the Inverter may trip.
Note 8: When the internal braking circuit is used, or when the regenerative braking unit is externally installed, the motor cannot stop within the specified deceleration time because of braking resistance. In this case, do not use the automatic optimum acceleration/deceleration function.
Note 9: When using a lower rank motor size than specified for the Inverter, enable the overload limit function (b021), and set the overload limit level (b022) to 1.5 times the rated current of the motor.
-By setting this function, you can change the acceleration/deceleration time during acceleration/ deceleration.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A092 | Acceleration time 2 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | s |
| A292 | *2nd acceleration time 2 |  |  | s |
| A392 | *3rd acceleration time 2 |  |  | s |
| A093 | Deceleration time 2 | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | s |
| A293 | *2nd deceleration time 2 |  |  | $s$ |
| A393 | *3rd deceleration time 2 |  |  | s |
| A094 | 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | 00: 2CH-Terminal (Switched via multifunction input 09 (example 1) <br> 01: Preset FQ (Switched by setting) (example 2) <br> 02: FWD-REV (Enabled only when switching forward/reverse (example 3) | 00 | - |
| A294 | *2nd 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection |  |  |  |
| A095 | 2-step acceleration frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| A295 | *2nd 2-step acceleration frequency |  |  |  |
| A096 | 2-step deceleration frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| A296 | *2nd 2-step deceleration frequency |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  | F002, F202, F302, F003, F203, F303, C001 to C008 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
- Select an acceleration/deceleration time switching method from the following three:

Switching via a multi-function input
Automatic switching at a specified frequency
Automatic switching only when switching between forward/reverse
If the 3rd control function is selected, however, switching by the 2-step acceleration/deceleration frequency is disabled.
-To switch via a multi-function input, allocate $09(2 \mathrm{CH})$ to any of C001 to C008.
(Example 1) When A094/A294 is set to 00

(Example 2) When A094/A294 is set to 01

(Example 3) When A094/A294 is set to 02


## Acceleration/Deceleration Pattern

- Acceleration/deceleration pattern can be set for each system.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A097 | Acceleration pattern selection | 00: Line <br> 01: S-curve <br> 02: U-curve <br> 03: inv. U curve <br> 04: EL-S curve | 01 | - |
| A098 | Deceleration pattern selection |  |  |  |
| A131 | Acceleration curve parameter | 01 (small curve) to <br> 10 (large curve) | 02 | - |
| A132 | Deceleration curve parameter |  |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

|  | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A150 | EL-S-curve ratio 1 during <br> acceleration | 0 to 50 | 10 | $\%$ |
| A151 | EL-S-curve ratio 2 during <br> acceleration |  |  |  |
| A152 | EL-S-curve ratio 1 during <br> deceleration | 0 to 50 | 10 | $\%$ |
| A153 | EL-S-curve ratio 2 during <br> deceleration |  |  |  |

-To select an acceleration or deceleration pattern, use A097 or A098, respectively.

- You can set acceleration and deceleration patterns individually.
- If any item other than "Line" (A097/A098 = 00) is selected for the acceleration/deceleration pattern, the acceleration/deceleration time is prolonged when this function is used with analog input (A001 = 01).
-Pattern Selection
Select an acceleration/deceleration pattern with reference to the following table.

| Parameter No. | Set values |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 |
|  | Line | $S$ shape | U shape | Inverted U shape | EL-S shape |
| A097 <br> (Acceleration) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A098 <br> (Deceleration) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description | Accelerates/ Decelerates linearly before reaching the set output frequency value. | Helps prevent the collapse of cargo on the elevating machine or conveyor. | Helps with tension prevention (for a w | ntrol and roll break ding machine, etc.) | Provides shockless start/stop as with the S pattern, but the intermediate section is linear. |

## Pattern Curve Parameter (Curve Factor)

-Determine a curve factor with reference to the figures below.

-The S pattern has an intermediate section where acceleration/deceleration time is shortened. - If LAD cancel (LAC) is selected for a multi-function input and that input is turned on, the acceleration/deceleration pattern is ignored, and the output frequency instantaneously follows the reference frequency.

## IEL-S Curve Ratio

If the EL-S pattern is used, you can set a curve ratio (A151 to A153) individually for acceleration and deceleration.
If all settings are " 50 (\%)", the Inverter operates in the same manner as with the S curve.


## Operation Frequency Function

-Two systems of frequency reference operation results are available for the frequency reference and PID feedback value.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A141 | Operation frequency input A setting | 00: Operator (Digital Operator (F001)) (A020/A220/A320) <br> 01: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) (Enabled when 3G3AX-OP01 is used.) | 02 | - |
| A142 | Operation frequency input B setting | 02: O (Input O) <br> 03: OI (Input OI) <br> 04: Modbus (RS485 communication) <br> 05: Option 1 <br> 06: Option 2 <br> 07: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) | 03 | - |
| A143 | Operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: ADD (Addition }(A+B)) \\ & \text { 01: SUB (Subtraction }(A-B)) \\ & \text { 02: MUL (Multiplication }(A \times B) \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | - |
| Related functions |  | A001 = 10, $\mathrm{A} 076=10$ |  |  |

Note 1: When this function is enabled, the Up/Down function cannot be used. In addition, frequency cannot be changed through key operations from output frequency monitor d001, frequency conversion monitor d007, or output frequency setting F001.
Note 2: The same setting is available in A141 and A142.

- To use this function as a frequency reference, set frequency reference selection A001 to "10". - To use this function as a PID feedback, set PID feedback selection A076 to "10".


## Frequency Addition Function

-The value set in frequency addition amount A145 can be added to or subtracted from the selected frequency reference value.
-To use this function, allocate 50 (ADD) to any of the multi-function inputs.
The A145 value is added or subtracted with the ADD terminal turned on.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A145 | Frequency addition <br> amount | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| A146 | Frequency addition <br> direction | 00: ADD (Add A145 value to output <br> frequency) <br> 01: SUB (Subtract A145 value from output <br> frequency) | 00 | - |
| C001 to C008, ADD input |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: If the sign of the frequency reference is changed $((-) \rightarrow(+)$, or $(+) \rightarrow(-))$ as a result of operation, the rotation direction will be inverted.
Note 2: When the PID function is used, the frequency addition function is enabled for a PID target value.
(Note that A145 is displayed in \% (in increments of 0.01\%).)

## <Group B: Detailed Function Parameters>

## Momentary Power Interruption/Trip Retry (Restart)

## Restart During Momentary Power Interruption

- You can set whether the Inverter trips or retries (restarts) when a momentary power interruption or undervoltage occurs.
- If the retry function is selected in retry selection b001, the Inverter retries for the number of times set in b005 (for momentary power interruption) or b009 (for undervoltage), and trips on the next time.
(Under the limitless retry setting, the Inverter doesn't trip.)
- You can use b004 to select whether the Inverter trips or not when a momentary power interruption or undervoltage occurs during stop.
-When selecting the retry function, set retry condition b008 according to your system.
- If undervoltage is retained for 40 seconds even during retry operation, it results in E09 (undervoltage trip).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b001 | Retry selection*** | 00: TRIP (Alarm) <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: f-match (Frequency matching start) (example 1) *3 <br> 03: f-match Trip (Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop) ${ }^{* 1}{ }^{* 3}$ <br> 04: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart (example 1) ${ }^{*}{ }^{3}$ | 00 | - |
| b002 | Allowable momentary power interruption time | $0.3 \text { to 25.0: }$ <br> If the momentary power interruption is within the set time, the Inverter follows the setting in b001. | 1.0 | s |
| b003 | Retry wait time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \text { to } 100.0 \\ & \text { Time before restart } \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | s |
| b004 | Momentary power interruption/ undervoltage trip during stop selection $* 2 * 4$ | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) <br> 02: Decel-OFF (Disabled during stop and deceleration stop) | 00 | - |
| b005 | Momentary power interruption retry time selection | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | - |
| b007 | Frequency matching lower limit frequency setting | 0.00 to 400.00 <br> When the motor free-running frequency falls below this lower limit frequency, the Inverter restarts at 0 Hz (examples 3 and 4) | 0.00 | Hz |
| b008 | Trip retry selection | 00: TRIP (Alarm) <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 03: f-match Trip (Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop) <br> 04: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | - |
| b009 | Undervoltage retry time selection | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | - |
| b010 | Overvoltage/ overcurrent retry time selection | 1 to 3 <br> Select the number of retry times in the event of overvoltage/overcurrent *5 | 3 | Time |
| b011 | Trip retry wait time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \text { to } 100.0 \\ & \text { Time before restart } \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | s |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b028 | Active Frequency Matching restart level | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) Current limit level at Active Frequency Matching restart | Rated current | A |
| b029 | Active Frequency Matching restart parameter | $0.10 \text { to } 30.00$ <br> Frequency reduction time at Active Frequency Matching restart | 0.50 | s |
| b030 | Starting frequency <br> at Active <br> Frequency <br> Matching restart | 00: Off FQ (Frequency at interruption) <br> 01: Max.FQ (Max. Frequency) <br> 02: Set FQ (Set Frequency) | 00 | - |
| Related functions |  | C021 to C025, C026 |  |  |

*1. If an overvoltage/overcurrent trip occurs during deceleration, momentary power interruption error E16 appears, and the motor goes into free-run status. In this case, increase the deceleration time.
*2. When direct current (P-N) is supplied to control power supply terminal Ro-To, the Inverter may detect undervoltage at power interruption and then trip. If there is any problem with your system, set "00" or "02".
*3. The Inverter may start at 0 Hz if:
The output frequency is equal to or lower than $1 / 2$ of the base frequency
The motor induction voltage quickly attenuates
*4. Even if retry selection b001 is set to "Retry" (01 to 03) and selection of momentary power interruption/ undervoltage trip during stop b004 is set to "Disabled" (00 or 02), the Inverter trips when the actual momentary power interruption time exceeds the allowable momentary power interruption time. (Example 2)
*5. Even if the trip retry operation is selected, the Inverter trips if the cause of the trip is not remedied after the retry wait time (b003) elapses. In this case, increase the retry wait time.
*6. Even if the retry operation is selected, the Inverter trips when undervoltage remains for 40 seconds or longer.
*7. If frequency matching start or Active Frequency Matching restart is selected for retry operation, the Inverter abruptly restarts at power-on, by alarm reset or retry start.

- Below is the timing chart for frequency matching start (retry selection b001 = 02).

Note that the Inverter switches, regardless of settings, to the initial state when the power supply is turned on in the case of a complete power discharge.
t0: Momentary power interruption time
t1: Allowable momentary power interruption time (b002)
t2: Retry wait time (b003)
(Example 1)
Duration of momentary power interruption
< Allowable duration of momentary power interruption (b002)

(Example 2)
Duration of momentary power interruption
> Allowable duration of momentary power interruption (b002)

(Example 3) Motor frequency $(\mathrm{rpm})>\mathrm{b} 007$

(Example 4) Motor frequency (rpm) < b007


## Alarm Output for Momentary Power Interruption/Undervoltage During Stop

- Use b004 to select whether to enable an alarm output in case of momentary power interruption or undervoltage.
- An alarm output continues while Inverter control power supply remains.

Alarm output for momentary power interruption/undervoltage during stop
Standard (examples 5 to 7)
Operation where DC (P-N) is supplied to control power supply terminal Ro-To (examples 8 to10)

| (Example 5) b004: 00 |  | Inverter is stopped |  |  | Inverter is running |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | ON |  | Power supply | ON |  |
| RUN command | ON |  | RUN command | ON |  |
| Inverter output | ON |  | Inverter output | ON |  |
| Alarm | ON |  | Alarm | ON |  |
| Signal during momentary power interruption (IP) | OFF |  | Signal during momentary power interruption (IP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (Example 6) b004: 01 |  | Inverter is stopped |  |  | Inverter is running |
| Power supply | ON OFF |  | Power supply | $\mathrm{ON}$ |  |
| RUN command | ON |  | RUN command | ON |  |
| Inverter output | ON |  | Inverter output | ON |  |
| Alarm | ON |  | Alarm | ON |  |
| Signal during momentary power interruption (IP) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ON} \\ & \mathrm{OFF} \end{aligned}$ |  | Signal during momentary power interruption (IP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (Example 7) b004: 02 |  | Inverter is stopped |  |  | Inverter is running |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \end{aligned}$ |  | Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| RUN command | ON |  | RUN command | ON |  |
| Inverter output | ON |  | Inverter output | ON |  |
| Alarm | ON |  | Alarm | ON |  |
| Signal during momentary power interruption (IP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OLN } \\ & \text { OFF } \end{aligned}$ |  | Signal during momentary power interruption (IP) | ON OFF |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode



Note 1: You can allocate the momentary power interruption signal (IP: 08) and the undervoltage signal (UV: 09) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 selection (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026).
Note 2: If power interruption is retained for 1 second or longer, refer to the reset description ("Reset" (page 4-87)).

## Restarting Procedure

- Frequency matching restart

This method restarts the Inverter by detecting frequency and rotation direction based on the motor's residual voltage.

- Active Frequency Matching restart

The Inverter starts output at the frequency set in starting frequency selection b030, and searches for a point where frequency and voltage are balanced to restart the Inverter, while holding current at the Active Frequency Matching restart level (b028).
If the Inverter trips with this method, reduce the b028 set value.


## Input Power Supply Phase Loss Protection Function Selection

-This function outputs an alarm when the Inverter's input power supply has phase loss.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b006 | Input phase loss protection <br> selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |

Phase loss may cause the Inverter to fail, as follows:
-The main capacitor ripple current increases, resulting in remarkable reduction in the capacitor's service life.
-When load is applied, the Inverter's internal converter or thyristor may be damaged.

## Electronic Thermal Function

-Causes a trip to protect the motor from overheating. Set this according to the motor rated current.
-Provides the most appropriate protection characteristics, taking into account the decline of the motor cooling capability at a low speed.

- Outputs an alarm signal before an electronic thermal trip.
- Rated values will be affected by the HD, ND selection.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b012 | Electronic thermal level | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.00 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | A |
| b212 | *2nd electronic thermal level |  |  |  |
| b312 | *3rd electronic thermal level |  |  |  |
| b013 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | 00: Reduced TRQ (Reduced torque characteristics) <br> 01: Const TRQ (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free set (Free setting) | 00 | - |
| b213 | *2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  |  |  |
| b313 | *3rd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  |  |  |
| b015 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 1 | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| b017 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 2 |  |  |  |
| b019 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 3 |  |  |  |
| b016 | Free setting, electronic thermal current 1 | 0.0 to Rated current | 0.0 | A |
| b018 | Free setting, electronic thermal current 2 |  |  |  |
| b020 | Free setting, electronic thermal current 3 |  |  |  |
| C061 | Thermal warning level | 0 to 100 * | 80 | \% |
| Related functions |  | C021 to C025, C026 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd/3rd control, allocate $08(\mathrm{SET}) / 17$ (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn it on.
*1. Set a percentage relative to the electronic thermal multiplication value. When the value reaches $100 \%$, an overload trip (E05) occurs.


## Electronic Thermal Level (Motor Protection Level)

(Example) 3G3RX-A2150
Rated current: 64 A
Setting range: 12.8 A (20\%) to 64.0 A (100\%)

- The graph on the right shows the time limit characteristics with the electronic thermal level (b012) set to 64 A .



## Electronic Thermal Characteristics

- The frequency characteristics are integrated with the above b012/b212/b312 set values.
- A general-purpose motor requires reduced load (current) because the lower the output frequency is, the lower the cooling capability of its self-cooling fan.
-The reduced torque characteristics are designed to fit the heat radiation of a general-purpose motor.


## Reduced Torque Characteristics

Multiplied by the time limit characteristics set in b012/b212/b312 for each frequency.
(Example) 3G3RX-A2150 (Rated current: 64 A), b012 $=64$
(A), Base frequency $=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Output frequency $=$ 20 Hz



## Constant Torque Characteristics

Do not skip this setting when using a constant torque motor.
(Example) 3G3RX-A2150 (Rated current: 64 A), b012 $=64(A)$, Output frequency $=2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$



## Free Setting

To protect the motor according to load, you can freely set the electronic thermal characteristics. Below is the setting range.


(Example) Output frequency $=$ b017

(x): (b018/Rated current) $\times 109 \%$
(y): (b018/Rated current) $\times 150 \%$
(z): (b018/Rated current) $\times 200 \%$

## Thermal Warning

-This function outputs an alarm signal before electronic thermal overheat protection is activated. The warning level can be set in C061.
-Allocate 13 (THM) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026).

## Overload Limit/Overload Warning

This function helps prevent an overcurrent trip due to rapid load fluctuation in acceleration or constant speed operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b021 | Overload limit selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON-Acc/Cnst (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation) <br> 02: ON-Cnst (Enabled in constant speed operation) <br> 03: ON-A/C(R) (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation (accelerates during regeneration)) | 01 | - |
| b024 | Overload limit selection 2 |  | 01 | - |
| b022 | Overload limit level | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | $1.50 \times$ Rated current | A |
| b025 | Overload limit level 2 |  | $1.50 \times$ Rated current | A |
| b023 | Overload limit parameter | 0.10 to 30.00 | 1.00 | s |
| b026 | Overload limit parameter 2 |  | 1.00 | s |
| C040 | Overload warning signal output mode | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | 01 | - |
| C041 | Overload warning level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0: Does not operate. } \\ & 0.1 \times \text { Rated current to } 2.00 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & 0.1 \times \text { Rated current to } 1.80 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & (\text { Outputs OL and OL2 signals when } \\ & \text { reaching the overload warning level.) } \end{aligned}$ | Rated current |  |
| C111 | Overload warning level 2 |  | Rated current | A |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C008, C021 to C025, C026 |  |  |

## Overload Limit

-The Inverter monitors the motor current during acceleration or constant speed operation in order to lower output frequency automatically according to the overload limit parameter once the motor current reaches the overload limit.
-This function prevents an overcurrent trip caused by excessive moment of inertia during acceleration, or caused by rapid load fluctuations during constant speed operation.

- You can set two types of overload limit functions in b021/b022/b023 and b024/b025/b026.
-To switch between b021/b022/b023 and b024/b025/b026, allocate 39 (OLR) to a multi-function input and then turn it on/off.
-The overload limit level sets a current value for this function to work.
-The overload limit parameter sets a time of deceleration from the maximum frequency to 0 Hz .
-When this function operates, the acceleration time becomes longer than the set time.
- If "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected as the control method (V/f characteristics) (refer to "Control Method (V/f Characteristics)" (page 421)), and "03" is selected for b021/b024, the frequency increases when a current exceeding the overload limit level flows during regenerative operation.
-If overload limit parameter b023/b026 is set too short, an overvoltage trip may occur because of regenerative energy from the motor caused by automatic deceleration of this function even during acceleration.
- Make the following adjustments if this function operates before the frequency reaches the target value during acceleration.

Increase the acceleration time. (Refer to "Acceleration/Deceleration Time" (page 4-8).)
Increase the torque boost. (Refer to "Torque Boost" (page 4-19).)

Increase the overload limit level (b022/b025).


## Overload Warning

-If the applied load is large, the Inverter can output an overload warning signal before an overload trip occurs.
This helps prevent mechanical damage due to an overload in the carrier machine, or an operation line stop due to overload protection of the Inverter.
-Allocate "03" (OL) or "26" (OL2) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026). (Two types of overload warning signals are available for output.)


## Overcurrent Suppression Function

-This function suppresses overcurrent caused by a steep current rise in rapid acceleration.

- You can set whether to enable or disable this function with b027.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b027 | Overcurrent suppression <br> function | 00: ÖFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |

Note: If you use the Inverter with an elevating machine, disable this function.
Otherwise, the machine may slide down.


## Soft Lock Function

- You can set whether to enable or disable the writing of various code data.

This helps prevent data rewriting due to erroneous operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b031 | Soft lock selection | 00: Lock (SFT) (Data other than b031 cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON) <br> 01: Only FQ (SET) (Data other than b031 and specified frequency parameter cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON) <br> 02: Lock (Data other than b031 cannot be changed) <br> 03: Only FQ (Data other than b031 and specified frequency parameter cannot be changed) <br> 10: RUN chg mode (Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed) | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C008, SFT input |  |  |

- Select the soft lock setting and performing method from the above table.
-To use a multi-function input terminal, allocate 15 (SFT) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).


## RUN Time/Power ON Time Exceeded

- If the total RUN time of the Inverter exceeds the time set in ON time setting b034, a RUN/Power ON 'time exceeded' (RNT/ONT) signal is output.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b034 | RUN time/Power ON <br> time setting | 0 to 65535 | 0 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C021 to C025, C026, d016, d017 |  |  |

## IRUN Time Exceeded (RNT)

-Allocate 11 (RNT) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026).

- Set a time in RUN time/Power ON time setting b034.


## Power ON Time Exceeded (ONT)

-Allocate 12 (ONT) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026).

- Set a time in RUN time/Power ON time setting b034.


## Rotation Direction Limit Selection

-Limits motor rotation directions.
-Enabled in either "control circuit terminal block" or "Digital Operator" control mode.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b035 | Rotation direction limit <br> selection | 00: FREE (Forward and Reverse are <br> enabled) <br> 01: FWD (Only Forward is enabled) <br> 02: REV (Only Reverse is enabled) | 00 |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Reduced Voltage Startup Selection

- Slowly increases voltage during motor startup.
-To increase torque during startup, reduce the set value of reduced voltage startup selection b036. Note that if the value is too small, the motor starts in full-voltage starting mode, possibly resulting in an overcurrent trip.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b036 |  | 00: Reduced voltage startup disabled |  |  |
|  | Reduced voltage startup |  |  |  |
|  | 01 to 255: | 01: Short (approx. 6 ms) |  |  |



## Display Selection

- You can change the items to be displayed on the Digital Operator.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b037 | Display selection | 00: All (Complete display) <br> 01: Utilized (Individual display of functions) <br> 02: User (User setting) <br> 03: Only FQ (Data comparison display) <br> 04: Basic (Basic display) | 00 | - |
| U001 to U012 | User selection | _ _no: No allocation | no | - |
|  |  | d001 to P196: Select the code you want to display. (Among all codes) |  |  |

## ■Individual Display of Functions

- If a specific function is not selected, its relevant parameter is not displayed.
-For details on the display requirements, refer to the following table.

| No. | Display requirements | Parameters displayed when the requirements are met |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A001 $=01$ | A005, A006, A011 to A016, A101, A102 A111 to A114, C081 to C083, C121 to C123 |
| 2 | A001 $=10$ | A141 to A143 |
| 3 | A002 = 01, 03, 04, 05 | b087 |
| 4 | A017 $=01$ | d025 to d027, P100 to P131 (Note that P100 to P131 cannot be used.) |
| 5 | A041 $=01$ | A046, A047 |
| 6 | A044 = 00, 01 | A041, A042, A043 |
| 7 | A044 = 03, 04, 05 | H002, H005, H050 |
| 8 | A044 $=04$ | H060, H061 |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A044 }=03,04,05, \text { and } \\ & \text { H002 }=00 \end{aligned}$ | H020 to H024 |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A044 }=03,04,05, \text { and } \\ & \text { H002 }=01,02 \end{aligned}$ | H030 to H034 |
| 11 | Either of A044 or A244 = 03, 04, 05 | d008 to d010, d012, b040 to b046, H001, H070 to H073 |
| 12 | Either of A044 or A244 = 02 | b100 to b113 |
| 13 | A051 = 01, 02 | A052, A056 to A058 |
| 14 | $\mathrm{A} 051=01,02$ | A053 to A055, A059 |
| 15 | A071 = 01, 02 | d004, A005, A006, A011 to A016, A072 to A078 A101, A102, A111 to A114, C044, C052, C053, C081 to C083, C121 to C123 |
| 16 | A076 = 10 | A141 to A143 |
| 17 | A094 = 01, 02 | A095, A096 |
| 18 | A097 = 01, 02, 03, 04 | A131 |
| 19 | A097 = 01, 02, 03, 04 | A132 |
| 20 | Any of b012, b212, and b312 = 02 | b015 to b020 |
| 21 | b021 = 01, 02, 03 | b022, b023 |
| 22 | b024 = 01, 02, 03 | b025, b026 |
| 23 | b050 = 01 | b051 to b054 |
| 24 | b095 = 01, 02 | b090, b096 |
| 25 | b098 = 01, 02 | b099, C085 |
| 26 | b120 $=01$ | b121 to b127 |
| 27 | Any of C001 to C008 = 05, and A019 $=00$ | A028 to A035 |
| 28 | Any of C001 to C008 $=06$ | A038, A039 |
| 29 | Any of C001 to C008 = 07 | A053 to A055, A059 |
| 30 | Any of C001 to C008 = 08 | F202, F203, A203, A204, A220, A244, A246, A247, A261, A262, A292, A293, A294, b212, b213, H203, H204, H206 |
| 31 | Any of C001 to $\mathrm{C} 008=08$, and A041 $=01$ | A246, A247 |
| 32 | Any of C001 to $\mathrm{C} 008=08$, and A244 $=00,01$ | A241, A242, A243 |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| No. | Display requirements | Parameters displayed when the requirements are met |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | Any of C001 to C008 = 08, and A244 = 03, 04 | H202, H205, H250, H251, H252 |
| 34 | Any of C001 to $\mathrm{C} 008=08$, and A244 $=04$ | H260, H261 |
| 35 | Any of C001 to $\mathrm{C} 008=08$, A244 $=03,04$, and $\mathrm{H} 202=00$ | H220 to H224 |
| 36 | Any of C001 to C008 = 08, $\mathrm{A} 244=03,04$, and $\mathrm{H} 202=01,02$ | H230 to H234 |
| 37 | Any of C001 to $\mathrm{C} 008=08$, and A094 = 01, 02 | A295, A296 |
| 38 | Any of C001 to C008 = 11 | b088 |
| 39 | Any of C001 to C008 $=17$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F302, F303, A303, A304, A320, A342, A343, A392, A393, b312, } \\ & \text { b313, H306 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 40 | Any of C001 to C008 = 18 | C102 |
| 41 | Any of C001 to C008 = 27, 28, 29 | C101 |
| 42 | Any of C021 to C026 = 03 | C040, C041 |
| 43 | Any of C021 to C026-26 | C040, C111 |
| 44 | Any of C021 to C026 = 02, 06 | C042, C043 |
| 45 | Any of C021 to C026 = 07 | C055 to C058 |
| 46 | Any of C021 to C026 = 21 | C063 |
| 47 | Any of C021 to C026 = 24, 25 | C045, C046 |
| 48 | Any of C021 to C026 = 33 | C142 to C144 |
| 49 | Any of C021 to C026 = 34 | C145 to C147 |
| 50 | Any of C021 to C026 = 35 | C148 to C150 |
| 51 | Any of C021 to C026 = 36 | C151 to C153 |
| 52 | Any of C021 to C026 = 37 | C154 to C156 |
| 53 | Any of C021 to C026 = 38 | C157 to C159 |
| 54 | Any of C021 to C026 $=42$ | C064 |

## User Setting

-Displays only the parameters optionally set in U001 to U012.

- In addition to U001 to U012, d001, F001 and b037 are displayed.


## Data Comparison Display

-Displays only the parameters changed from the factory default. Note that analog input adjustments C081, C082, C083, C121, C122, and C123, and thermistor adjustment C085 are not displayed.
-All monitors ( $\mathrm{d}^{\star \star \star}$ ) and F001 are displayed.

## Basic Display

-Displays basic parameters.

- Below are the parameters displayed when this function is enabled.

| No. | Data | Function name | No. | Data | Function name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | d001 to d104 | Monitor display | 16 | A045 | Output voltage gain |
| 2 | F001 | Output frequency setting/monitor | 17 | A085 | RUN mode selection |
| 3 | F002 | Acceleration time 1 | 18 | b001 | Retry selection |
| 4 | F003 | Deceleration time 1 | 19 | b002 | Allowable momentary power interruption time |
| 5 | F004 | Operator rotation direction selection | 20 | b008 | Trip retry selection |
| 6 | A001 | Frequency reference selection | 21 | b011 | Trip retry wait time |
| 7 | A002 | RUN command selection | 22 | b037 | Display selection |
| 8 | A003 | Base frequency | 23 | b083 | Carrier frequency |
| 9 | A004 | Maximum frequency | 24 | b084 | Initialization selection |
| 10 | A005 | O/OI selection | 25 | b130 | Overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration |
| 11 | A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | 26 | b131 | Overvoltage protection level during deceleration |
| 12 | A021 | Multi-step speed reference 1 | 27 | C021 | Multi-function output terminal 11 selection |
| 13 | A022 | Multi-step speed reference 2 | 28 | C022 | Multi-function output terminal 12 selection |
| 14 | A023 | Multi-step speed reference 3 | 29 | C036 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) contact |
| 15 | A044 | V/f characteristics selection |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  | U001 to U012 |  |  |

## Initial Screen Selection (Initial Screen at Power-ON)

You can select the Digital Operator screen to be displayed at power-on among the following items. (By factory default, "01" (d001) is selected.)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b038 | Initial screen selection | 000 to 202 | 001 | - |

Note: With "00" (screen on which the Enter key was last pressed) selected, if the last screen is other than $\mathrm{d}^{* * *}$ or $F^{\star * *}$, the entrance (*---) of each group is displayed.
(Example) When the power is turned off and then on after a change in the A020 setting, "A---" is displayed.

## User Parameter Automatic Setting Function

-When user parameter automatic setting function b039 is set to "01" (enabled), the parameters subjected to a data change are automatically stored in sequence (from U001 to U012). This data can be used as changed data.
-The screen information is stored when the Enter key is pressed. The monitor screens ( $\mathrm{d}^{* * *}$ ) are also stored in the same manner.

- U001 is the most recent parameter, and U012 is the oldest.
-The same parameter cannot be stored. If the number of parameters stored exceeds 12 , the oldest data (U012) is erased.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b039 | User parameter automatic <br> setting function selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  | U001 to U012 |  |  |

## Torque Limit Function

-This function limits motor output torque when "03" (sensorless vector control), "04" (0-Hz sensorless vector control), or "05" (sensor vector control) is selected in control method A044/A244.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A044/A244 | V/f characteristics selection | 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: 0SLV (0-Hz sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | - |
| b040 | Torque limit selection | 00: 4-quadrant (Four-quadrant separate setting) <br> 01: TRQ input (Terminal switch) <br> 02: [O] input (Analog input) <br> 03: Option 1 <br> 04: Option 2 | 00 | - |
| b041 | Torque limit 1 (Four-quadrant mode forward power running) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { to } 200 \text { ( } 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ & 0 \text { to } 180 \text { ( } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{kW)} \\ & \text { no (Torque limit disabled) } \\ & \text { Forward power running } \\ & \text { under four-quadrant separate setting } \end{aligned}$ | 150 | \% |
| b042 | Torque limit 2 (Four-quadrant mode reverse regeneration) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) no (Torque limit disabled) Reverse regeneration under four-quadrant separate setting | 150 | \% |
| b043 | Torque limit 3 (Four-quadrant mode reverse power running) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> no (Torque limit disabled) <br> Reverse power running <br> under four-quadrant separate setting | 150 | \% |
| b044 | Torque limit 4 (Four-quadrant mode forward regeneration) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ 0 \text { to } 180 \text { (75 to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ \text { no (Torque limit disabled) } \\ \text { Forward regeneration } \\ \text { under four-quadrant separate setting } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 150 | \% |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 40: TL (Torque limit enabled) <br> 41: TRQ1 (Torque limit switching 1) <br> 42: TRQ2 (Torque limit switching 2) | - | - |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 10: TRQ (Torque limit) | - | - |
| Related functions |  | A044, A244, C001 to C008 |  |  |

- You can select any of the following four torque limit functions from torque limit selection b040.
<Four-quadrant separate setting mode>
Sets torque limits 1 to 4 (b041 to b044) for four quadrants
(forward power running, regeneration, reverse power running, and regeneration).
<Terminal switching mode>
Switches over torque limits 1 to 4 (b041 to b044), depending on combinations of torque limit switchings 1 and 2 (TRQ1 and TRQ2) allocated to multi-function inputs. Selected torque limit values are enabled for all operation modes.
<Analog input mode>
Sets a torque limit value depending on the voltage applied to terminal O2 on the control terminal block. 0 to 10 V correspond to torque limit values of $0 \%$ to $200 \%$. Selected torque limit values are enabled for all operation modes.
<Option (option 1, option 2) mode>
Enabled when an optional 3G3AX-DI01 board is used. For details, refer to the optional board instruction manual.
- If the torque limit enable function (TL) is set for a multi-function input, the torque limit function set in b040 is enabled only when TL is turned on. When TL is off, the torque limit setting is disabled, and the maximum value is defined as the torque limit value. Unless the torque limit enable function (TL) is set for a multi-function input, the torque limit function set in torque limit selection b040 is always enabled.
- With this function, the torque limit value is set with the Inverter's maximum output current as $200 \%$. This means output torque varies depending on the combination of motors. Note that the torque limit value is not the absolute one.
-When the torque limit signal is selected in the multi-function output selection, the torque limit signal is turned on when the above torque limit function is activated.
-The following figure shows torque limits 1 to 4 with "00" (four-quadrant separate setting) selected in torque limit selection b040.

Reverse (RV) $\underset{\substack{\text { Regeneration } \\ \text { b042 }}}{\text { Power running }} \begin{gathered}\text { P043 } \\ \text { b041 }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Regeneration } \\ \text { b044 }\end{gathered}$ Forward (FW)
-The following figure shows torque limits 1 to 4 with " 01 " (terminal switching) selected in torque limit selection b040. They can be switched with torque limit switchings 1 and 2 allocated to multifunction inputs.
(Example) When torque limit switching 1 (41) and torque limit switching 2 (42) are allocated to multi-function input terminals 7 and 8 , respectively

Multi-function input terminals

-To use the torque limit function in a low speed range, also use the overload limit function.

## Reverse Rotation Prevention Function

- This function is enabled when "03" (sensorless vector control), " 04 " ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control), or "05" (sensor vector control) is selected in control method A044/A244.
- Because of the Inverter's control characteristics, the Inverter may output a rotation signal in the direction opposite to that of the RUN command (e.g. in a low-speed range). If the motor's reverse rotation may cause a problem (e.g. damage to the machine driven by the motor), set reverse rotation prevention selection b046 to "enabled".

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A044/A244 | V/f characteristics <br> selection | 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: 0SLV (0-Hz sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | - |
| b046 | Reverse rotation <br> prevention selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |

## Torque LADSTOP Function

-If "03" (sensorless vector control), "04" (0-Hz sensorless vector control), or "05" (sensor vector control) is selected in control method A004/A244, this function temporarily stops the frequency deceleration function (LAD) when the torque limit function is activated.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A044/A244 | V/f characteristics selection | 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | - |
| b040 | Torque limit selection | 00: 4-quadrant (Four-quadrant separate setting) <br> 01: TRQ input (Terminal switch) <br> 02: [O] input (Analog input) <br> 03: Option 1 <br> 04: Option 2 | 00 | - |
| b041 | Torque limit 1 (Four-quadrant mode forward power running) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> no (Torque limit disabled) <br> Forward power running <br> under four-quadrant separate setting | 150 | \% |
| b042 | Torque limit 2 (Four-quadrant mode reverse regeneration) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> no (Torque limit disabled) <br> Reverse regeneration <br> under four-quadrant separate setting |  |  |
| b043 | Torque limit 3 (Four-quadrant mode reverse power running) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> no (Torque limit disabled) <br> Reverse power running <br> under four-quadrant separate setting |  |  |
| b044 | Torque limit 4 (Four-quadrant mode forward regeneration) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> no (Torque limit disabled) <br> Forward regeneration <br> under four-quadrant separate setting |  |  |
| b045 | Torque LADSTOP selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 40: TL (Torque limit enabled) <br> 41: TRQ1 (Torque limit switching 1) <br> 42: TRQ2 (Torque limit switching 2) | - | - |

## Dual Rating Selection

-Ratings of the inverter are switched to Heavy Duty (CT) and Normal Duty (VT) and it enables it. The ratings current value changes by switching Heavy Duty (CT) and Normal Duty (VT).
-The method of switching a Heavy Duty and a Normal Duty is done by Heavy Duty/Normal Duty selection (b049) in the operator.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b049 | Dual Rate Selection | 00: CT (Constant torque) <br> 01: VT (Variable torque) | 00 | - |

- In the Normal Duty (VT), there is the item which is not displayed in the parameter of the operator.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Function code | Function name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d008 | Real frequency monitor | P024 | Position bias amount |
| d009 | Torque reference monitor | P025 | Secondary resistance compensation enable/ disable selection |
| d010 | Torque bias monitor | P026 | Overspeed error detection level |
| d029 | Positioning command monitor | P027 | Speed deviation error detection level |
| d030 | Current position monitor | P028 | Motor gear ratio numerator |
| b120 | Brake control enable | P029 | Motor gear ratio denominator |
| b121 | Brake wait time for release | P032 | Orientation stop position input type |
| b122 | Brake wait time for acceleration | P033 | Torque reference input selection |
| b123 | Brake wait time fot stopping | P034 | Torque reference setting |
| b124 | Brake wait time for confirmation | P035 | Polarity selection at torque reference via O2 |
| b125 | Brake release frequency | P036 | Torque bias mode |
| b126 | Brake release current | P037 | Torque bias value |
| b127 | Brake input frequency | P038 | Torque bias polarity selection |
| H060 | Limit at 0 Hz | P039 | Speed limit value in torque control (forward) |
| H260 | *2nd limit at 0 Hz | P040 | Speed limit value in torque control (reverse) |
| H061 | Boost amount at SLV startup, 0 Hz | P060 | Multi-step position command 0 |
| H261 | *2nd boost amount at SLV startup, 0 Hz | P061 | Multi-step position command 1 |
| P011 | Encoder pulses | P062 | Multi-step position command 2 |
| P012 | V2 control mode selection | P063 | Multi-step position command 3 |
| P013 | Pulse train mode selection | P064 | Multi-step position command 4 |
| P014 | Orientation stop position | P065 | Multi-step position command 5 |
| P015 | Orientation speed setting | P066 | Multi-step position command 6 |
| P016 | Orientation direction setting | P067 | Multi-step position command 7 |
| P017 | Position ready range setting | P068 | Zero return mode |
| P018 | Position ready delay time setting | P069 | Zero return direction selection |
| P019 | Electronic gear setting position selection | P070 | Low-speed return frequency |
| P020 | Electronic gear ratio numerator | P071 | High-speed zero return frequency |
| P021 | Electronic gear ratio denominator | P072 | Position range specification (forward) |
| P022 | Position control feedforward gain | P073 | Position range specification (reverse) |
| P023 | Position loop gain | P074 | Teaching selection |

## 4-2 Function Mode

- In the Normal Duty (VT), there is an item limited in the parameter of the operator by the setting range.

| Function code | Function name |
| :---: | :--- |
| A044/A244 | 1st/2nd V/f characteristics selection |
| A054 | DC injection braking power |
| A057 | Startup DC injection braking power |
| A059 | DC injection braking carrier frequency |
| A085 | RUN mode selection |
| b022 | Overload limit level |
| b025 | Overload limit level 2 |
| b028 | Active Frequency Matching restart level |
| b041 | Torque limit 1 (Four-quadrant mode forward power running) |
| b042 | Torque limit 2 (Four-quadrant mode reverse regeneration) |
| b043 | Torque limit 3 (Four-quadrant mode reverse power running) |
| b044 | Torque limit 4 (Four-quadrant mode forward regeneration) |
| b083 | Carrier frequency |
| C030 | Digital current monitor reference value |
| C039 | Light load detection level |
| C041 | Overload warning level |
| C055 | Overtorque level (Forward power running) |
| C056 | Overtorque level (Reverse regeneration) |
| C057 | Overtorque level (Reverse power running) |
| C058 | Overtorque level (Forward regeneration) |
| C111 | Overload warning level 2 |

- In the Normal Duty (VT), these terminals are not available.
- Intelligent input terminal that cannot set Normal Duty.

| Code | $\quad$ Intelligent input terminal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| $44:$ BOK | Brake confirmation |
| $45:$ ORT | Orientation |
| $47:$ PCLR | Position deviation error |
| $48:$ STAT | Torque command input permission |
| 52: ATR | Servo ON |
| 54: SON | Preliminary excitation |
| 55: FOC | Position command selection 1 |
| $66:$ CP1 | Position command selection 2 |
| $67:$ CP2 | Position command selection 3 |
| $68:$ CP3 | Zero return limit signal |
| $69:$ ORL | Zero return startup signal |
| $70:$ ORG | Forward driving stop |
| $71:$ FOT | Reverse driving stop |
| $72:$ ROT | Speed/Position switching |
| $73:$ SPD |  |

- Intelligent output terminal that cannot set Normal Duty.

| Code | Intelligent output terminal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 19: BRK | Brake release |
| $20:$ BER | Brake error |
| $22:$ DSE | Excessive speed deviation |
| $23:$ POK | Position ready |

-When the parameter becomes outside a set range when changing to Heavy Duty -> Normal Duty, it changes to an initial value.

- An initial value of the following parameters is different in Heavy Duty ratings and Normal Duty ratings. When Heavy Duty/Normal Duty is changed with b049, items other than H003/H2O3 are changed to an initial value.

| Name | Func. code | HD |  | ND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Initial data | Range | Initial data |
| V/f characteristi cs selection | A044 A244 A344* | 00: VC (Const. torque) <br> 01: VP (Reduced torque) <br> 02: Free V/F <br> 03: SLV (sensorless vector) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector) | 00: Const. torque | 00: VC (Const. torque) <br> 01: VP (Reduced torque) <br> 02: Free V/F | 00: Const. torque |
| DC injection braking power | A054 | 0 to 100 (\%) 0.4 to 55 kW <br> 0 to 80 (\%) 75 to 132 kW | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 50 \% \\ 40 \% \\ 40-45-132 \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ | 0 to 70 (\%) 0.4 to 55 kW 0 to 50 (\%) 75 to 132 kW | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \% ~ 0.4-55 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 40 \% ~ 75-132 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |
| Startup DC injection braking power | A057 | 0 to 100 (\%) 0.4 to 55 kW 0 to 80 (\%) 75 to 132 kW | 0 (\%) | 0 to 70 (\%) 0.4 to 55 kW 0 to 50 (\%) 75 to 132 kW | 0 (\%) |
| DC injection braking carrier frequency | A059 | 0.5 to $15.0(\mathrm{kHz}) 0.4-55 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> 0.5 to 10.0 (kHz) $75-132 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0(\mathrm{kHz}) \\ & 0.4-55 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 to 12.0 (kHz) 0.4-55kW 0.5 to $8.0(\mathrm{kHz}) 75-132 \mathrm{~kW}$ | 3.0 (kHz) |
| Electronic thermal level | b012 | (0.20 to 1.00) x Rated current | Rated current (A) | (0.20 to 1.00 ) x Rated current | Rated current (A) |
| Overload limit level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b022/ } \\ & \text { b222 } \end{aligned}$ | (0.20 to 2.00) x Rated current (A) $0.4-55 \mathrm{~kW}$ (0.20 to 1.80) x Rated current (A) 75-132kW | $1.50 \times$ Rated current (A) | (0.20 to 1.50) x Rated current (A) | $1.20 \times$ Rated current (A) |
| Overload limit level 2 | b025 |  |  |  |  |
| Carrier frequency | b083 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 15.0(\mathrm{kHz}) 0.4-55 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 0.5 \text { to } 10.0(\mathrm{kHz}) 75-132 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $5.0(\mathrm{kHz})$ | 0.5 to 10.0 (kHz) $0.4-55 \mathrm{~kW}$ 0.5 to $8.0(\mathrm{kHz}) 75-132 \mathrm{~kW}$ | 3.0 (kHz) |
| Motor capacity selection | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 003 / \\ & \mathrm{H} 203 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 to 160 (kW) | Depends on type | 0.4 to 160 (kW) | One size up than HD |

* For the A344 parameter there are only two options available: 00 (VC) and 01 (VP).


## Momentary Power Interruption Non-stop Function

- After the power is shut off during operation, this function decelerates the Inverter to a stop while keeping the voltage below the overvoltage level.
- You can select from three modes in momentary power interruption non-stop selection b050.



## Momentary Power Interruption Non-stop Deceleration Stop (b050 = 01)

- After the power is shut off during operation, this function decelerates the Inverter to a stop while keeping the voltage below the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration level (b052).
-To use this function, remove the J51 connector cable connected between terminals Ro and To, and connect the cable from main terminal P to Ro, and from N to To. The cable size should be 0.75 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ or larger.
- If the power is shut off during operation and the voltage falls below the momentary power interruption non-stop function starting voltage (b051), the frequency deceleration width decreases at the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration starting width (b054), and then the Inverter decelerates for the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration time (b053).
- If an overvoltage condition (momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration level b052 or higher) occurs because of regeneration during deceleration, the Inverter is kept in the LAD STOP status until the overvoltage condition is reset.
*1. When the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration level (b052) < the momentary power interruption non-stop function starting voltage (b051), the Inverter performs this function by increasing the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration level (b052) to the momentary power interruption non-stop function starting voltage (b051). (The set value will not be changed.)
If b052 is lower than the incoming voltage or equivalent (DC voltage or equivalent after rectification [incoming voltage $\times \sqrt{2}$ ]), the Inverter is brought into the LAD STOP status at power recovery during execution of this function, disabling deceleration. (The Inverter will accept neither a STOP command nor frequency reference change until operation is complete.) Make sure that the b052 setting is higer than the normal incoming voltage or equivalent.
*2. This function is not reset before the operation is complete and stopped. To run the Inverter after power recovery during this function, input the RUN command following the STOP command (RUN command OFF) after a stop condition.
*3. If the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration starting width (b054) is too large, an overcurrent trip occurs because of rapid deceleration. If b054 is too small, or if the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration time (b053) is too long, an undervoltage trip occurs because of insufficient regeneration power.



## Momentary Power Interruption Non-stop DC Voltage Constant Control (b050 = 02: without recovery, b050 = 03: with recovery)

- If a momentary power interruption or main circuit DC voltage drop occurs during operation, the Inverter decelerates while keeping the main circuit DC voltage at the value set in momentary power interruption non-stop target voltage (OV-LADSTOP level) b052.
-This function is started when the following conditions are all satisfied:
- b050 = "02" or "03"
- The Inverter is running. (This function is disabled during trip/undervoltage/stop.)
- The control power supply is momentarily interrupted, or the main circuit DC voltage falls below the momentary power interruption non-stop function starting voltage (b051)
-This function is enabled when the above starting conditions are satisfied, even if the J51 connector cable is disconnected from terminals Ro and To and is connected from main terminal P to Ro and from N and To, or even if the control power supply is separated from the main circuit power supply. - If the time of momentary power interruption is short, the Inverter can continue to run without shutting off the output. However, if undervoltage occurs because of momentary power interruption, the Inverter immediately shuts off the output, and stops operating this function. The subsequent power recovery depends on the setting of retry selection b001.
-With b050 = 03, the Inverter can be restored to normal operation, if a momentary power interruption occurs and incoming voltage recovers before the output is shut off. Note that the Inverter may decelerate to a stop, depending on the b051 setting. Below are the details.

| b050 | b051 | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 02 (without recovery) | b052 > Main circuit DC voltage at <br> power recovery | Deceleration stop (DC voltage constant control) <br> (example 1) |
|  | b052 < Main circuit DC voltage at <br> power recovery | Deceleration stop (normal operation) (example 2) |
|  | b052 > Main circuit DC voltage at <br> power recovery | Deceleration stop (DC voltage constant control) <br> (example 1) |
|  | b052 < Main circuit DC voltage at <br> power recovery | Operation (normal operation) (example 2) |

- If operation of this function results in deceleration stop, the Inverter is forced to stop, even if the FW command is ON. To restart the Inverter, make sure that the incoming voltage has recovered, and input the FW command again.
*4. Make sure that the b051/b052 set values are larger than the undervoltage level (200-V class: $210 \mathrm{~V}, 400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 410 V ). If undervoltage occurs, this function is disabled.
Make sure that b051 is smaller than b052. If the proportional gain setting (b055) is excessively increased when the difference between b051 and b052 is large, the Inverter may accelerate immediately after this function starts, resulting in overcurrent.
*5. When b050 $=02,03, \mathrm{Pl}$ control works to keep the internal DC voltage constant.
- Though quicker response is expected with a larger proportional gain (b055), control tends to be divergent and may easily lead to a trip.
- Response also becomes quicker with a shorter integral time (b056), but if too short, the same situation may occur.
- If the proportional gain (b055) is too small, the voltage drops immediately after this function starts, resulting in an undervoltage trip.


Note: The main circuit DC voltage level, while the function is running, may fall below the b052 set value depending on the proportional gain and integral time settings.

## Window Comparator (Disconnection Detection ODc/OIDc/O2Dc)

-The Inverter activates the window comparator output when the $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{OI} / \mathrm{O} 2$ analog input value is within the upper and lower limit levels of the window comparator. This function allows you to monitor analog input based on the desired level (e.g. to detect a disconnection).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 selection | 27: ODc (analog O disconnection detection) <br> 28: OIDc (analog OI disconnection detection) <br> 29: O2Dc (analog O2 disconnection | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection | 54: WCO (window comparator O) <br> 55: WCOI (window comparator OI) <br> 56: WCO2 (window comparator O2) | 05 |  |
| b060 (O) | Window comparator O/OI/O2 upper limit level | Set an upper limit level. Setting range: 0 to 100 Lower limit: Lower limit level + Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 100 | \% |
| b063 (OI) |  |  |  |  |
| b066 (O2) |  | Set an upper limit level. <br> Setting range: -100 to 100 <br> Lower limit: Lower limit level + Hysteresis width $\times 2$ |  |  |
| b061 (O) | Window comparator O/OI/O2 lower limit level | Set a lower limit level. <br> Setting range: 0 to 100 <br> Upper limit: Upper limit level - Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 0 | \% |
| b064 (OI) |  |  |  |  |
| b067 (O2) |  | Set a lower limit level. <br> Setting range: - 100 to 100 <br> Upper limit: Upper limit level - Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | -100 | \% |

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| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b062 (O) | Window comparator O/OI/O2 hysteresis width | Set a hysteresis width for the upper and lower limit levels. <br> Setting range: 0 to 10 Upper limit: (Upper limit level - Lower limit level) $\times 2$ | 0 | \% |
| b065 (OI) |  |  |  |  |
| b068 (O2) |  |  |  |  |
| b070 (O) | Analog operation level at O/OI/O2 disconnection | 0 to 100/no (ignored): Set an analog input application value used for WCO/WCOI/ WCO2 (ODc/OIDc/O2Dc) output. | no | - |
| b071 (OI) |  |  |  |  |
| b072 (O2) |  | -100 to 100/no (ignored): Set an analog input application value used for WCO/WCOI/ WCO2 (ODc/OIDc/O2Dc) output. |  |  |
| - You can set hysteresis widths for the window comparator upper and lower limit levels. <br> - You can set limit levels and a hysteresis width individually for O, OI, and O2 inputs. <br> - For the WCO/WCOI/WCO2 output, you can fix the analog input application value to the desired value. Set values in O/OI/O2 disconnection operation levels b070/b071/b072. If "no" is set, the analog input value is directly reflected. <br> -ODc/OIDc/O2Dc outputs are the same as WCO/WCOI/WCO2, respectively. |  |  |  |  |



## Starting Frequency

- Set the frequency for starting Inverter output when the RUN signal is turned on.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b082 | Starting frequency | 0.10 to 9.99 | 0.50 | Hz |

- Use mainly to adjust the starting torque.
-With starting frequency b082 set high, the starting current increases, possibly causing the current to exceed the overload limit and overcurrent protection to work to trip the Inverter.
-If "04" (OSLV: $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) or "05" (V2: sensor vector control) is selected in control method selection A044, this function is disabled.



## Carrier Frequency

- You can change the PWM waveform carrier frequency output from the Inverter.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data (HD) | Data (ND) | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b083 | Carrier frequency | 0.5 to $15.0(0.4$ to 55 kW$)$ | 0.5 to $12.0(0.4$ to 55 kW$)$ | 5.0 | kHz |
|  |  | 0.5 to $8.0(75$ to 132 kW$)$ | 3.0 |  |  |

-With the carrier frequency set high, you can reduce metallic noise from the motor. However, this increases noise or leakage current from the Inverter.

- Helps avoid mechanical or motor resonance.
-The maximum carrier frequency varies depending on the capacity.
To raise the carrier frequency (fc), derate the output current as shown in the following table.
- Set a derating output current value as electronic thermal level.
(If the existing electronic thermal value is lower than the derating value, the above setting is not required.)
-To raise the carrier frequency, reduce the output current (or derate the rated current) as shown in the graph below.

| Voltage | 200-V class |  |  | 400-V class |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | Max. fc (kHz) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Derating at fc = } \\ & 12 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (ND) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Derating at fc = } \\ 15 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (HD) } \end{gathered}$ | Max. fc (kHz) | ```Derating at fc = 12 kHz (8kHz for 75 to 132 kW) (ND)``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Derating at fc = } \\ 15 \mathrm{kHz}(10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ \text { for } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ \text { (HD) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 0.4 kW | 15 | 100\% | 100\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |
| 0.75 kW | 15 | 100\% | 100\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |
| 1.5 kW | 15 | 100\% | 100\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |
| 2.2 kW | 15 | 100\% | 100\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |
| 3.7 kW | 15 | 90\% | 100\% | 15 | 90\% | 100\% |
| 5.5 kW | 15 | 100\% | 100\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |

## 4-2 Function Mode

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| Voltage | 200-V class |  |  | 400-V class |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | Max. fc (kHz) | Derating at $\mathrm{fc}=$ 12 kHz (ND) | Derating at $\mathrm{fc}=$ 15 kHz (HD) | Max. fc (kHz) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Derating at fc }= \\ 12 \mathrm{kHz}(8 \mathrm{kHz} \\ \text { for } 75 \text { to } 132 \\ \mathrm{~kW}) \text { (ND) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Derating at fc = } \\ & 15 \mathrm{kHz}(10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { for } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & \text { (HD) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7.5 kW | 15 | 100\% | 100\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |
| 11 kW | 12 | 90\% | 90\% | 15 | 100\% | 100\% |
| 15 kW | 12 | 90\% | 95\% | 14 | 100\% | 95\% |
| 18.5 kW | 10 | 90\% | 90\% | 10 | 95\% | 90\% |
| 22 kW | 7 | 90\% | 70\% | 6 | 90\% | 75\% |
| 30 kW | 5 | 80\% | 80\% | 10 | 80\% | 75\% |
| 37 kW | 10 | 75\% | 75\% | 8 | 90\% | 80\% |
| 45 kW | 5 | 90\% | 70\% | 9 | 80\% | 75\% |
| 55 kW | 5 | 90\% | 70\% | 6 | 75\% | 60\% |
| 75 kW | - | - | - | 6 | 90\% | 85\% |
| 90 kW | - | - | - | 4 | 80\% | 75\% |
| 110 kW | - | - | - | 6 | 80\% | 70\% |
| 132 kW | - | - | - | 3 | 70\% | 60\% |

Normal duty


- If the above maximum rated carrier frequency and the derating value at 15 kHz are exceeded, the Inverter may be damaged and/or the service life may be shortened.


## Parameter Initialization

- You can initialize the rewritten set values and reset to the factory default.
- You can clear trip data.
- You cannot clear the P100 to P131 set values, RUN time, or power ON time.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b084 | Initialization selection | 00: no (Clears the trip monitor) <br> 01: Trip data (Initializes data) <br> 02: Parameters (Clears the trip monitor <br> and initializes data) <br> 03: Trip+Param (Clears the trip monitor <br> and parameters) <br> 04: Trp+Prm+EzSQ (Clears the trip <br> monitor, parameters and Drive <br> program) | 00 |  |
| b085 | Initialization parameter <br> selection | 01 <br> *Do not change. | - |  |
| b180 | Initialize trigger | 00: No action <br> 01: Initialize | 00 | - |

## STOP Key Selection

-When "control circuit terminal block" is selected for the RUN command, you can set whether the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator is used to activate the STOP command and trip reset operation.

- This setting is enabled when any item other than "02" (Digital Operator) is selected in RUN command selection A002. (Refer to "RUN Command Selection" (page 4-11).) If "02" (Digital Operator) is selected in A002, the STOP command and trip reset operation are enabled regardless of this setting.

| Parameter No. | Function name |  | Data |  | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b087 | STOP key selection |  | 00: ON (Enabled) <br> 01: OFF (Disabled) <br> 02: Only RESET (Disabled only during stop) |  | 00 | - |
|  | Data | STOP command via the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator |  | Trip reset operation via the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator |  |  |
|  | 00 |  | Enabled | Enabled |  |  |
|  | 01 |  | Disabled | Disabled |  |  |
|  | 02 |  | Disabled | Enabled |  |  |

## Stop Selection

- You can set whether the Inverter decelerates to a stop for the set deceleration time or goes into free-run status, when the STOP command is input from the Digital Operator or the control circuit terminal block.
- If the RUN command is input again during free running, the Inverter restarts according to free-run stop selection b088. (Refer to "Free-run Stop Selection" (page 4-71).)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b091 | Stop selection | 00: Decel-Stop (Deceleration $\rightarrow$ <br> Stop) <br> 01: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) | 00 | - |
| b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0-Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching <br> start) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequen- <br> cy Matching restart) | 00 | - |
| b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100.0 | 1.0 | s |
| b007 | Frequency matching lower <br> limit frequency setting | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| Related functions | F003, F203, F303 |  |  |  |

## Free-run Stop Selection

- Activating the free-run stop (FRS) function shuts off the Inverter output, letting the motor go into free-run status.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0-Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Match- <br> ing restart) | 00 | - |
| b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100.0: Time before restart | 1.0 | s |
| b007 | Frequency matching lower <br> limit frequency setting | 0.00 to 400.00: <br> Set a frequency matching level. | 0.00 | Hz |
| b028 | Active Frequency <br> Matching restart level | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated <br> current (0.4 to 55 kW) <br> $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated <br> current (75 to 132 kW) | Rated current | A |
| b029 | Active Frequency <br> Matching restart <br> parameter | 0.10 to 30.00 | 0.50 | s |
| b030 | Starting frequency at <br> Active Frequency <br> Matching restart | 00: Off FQ (Frequency at interruption) <br> 01: Max.FQ (Max. frequency) <br> 02: Set FQ (Set frequency) | 00 | - |

- Helps stop the motor using a mechanical brake such as an electromagnetic one.

Note that an overcurrent trip may occur if the mechanical brake forces the motor to stop during Inverter output.

- Allocate 11 (FRS) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).
-Performs a free-run stop (FRS) while the FRS terminal is turned on.
When the FRS terminal is turned off, the motor restarts after the retry wait time (b003) elapses.
However, if RUN command selection A002 is set to "02" (Digital Operator), the Inverter does not restart.
To restart the Inverter, input the RUN command.
- You can select as the Inverter output mode for restart a $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ start, frequency matching start or Active Frequency Matching restart at free-run stop selection b088. (Examples 1, 2, 3)
- If you set frequency matching lower limit frequency setting b007, the Inverter restarts at 0 Hz , when the Inverter detects a frequency equal to or lower than this setting during frequency matching start.
-The setting of this function is applied to the FRS terminal, and also to the status when the Inverter is reset from free running.
(Example 1) 0-Hz start
FW

- The Inverter starts running at 0 Hz regardless of the motor rpm. The retry wait time is ignored at $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ start.
- If the Inverter starts running at 0 Hz with the motor rpm high, an overcurrent trip may occur.
(Example 2): Frequency matching start
$\qquad$

- When the FRS terminal is turned off and the retry wait time elapses, the motor frequency is matched and a Active Frequency Matching starts without stopping the motor. If an overcurrent trip occurs at frequency matching start, extend the retry wait time.
- Even if "frequency matching start" is selected, the Inverter may start at 0 Hz when:
- The output frequency is equal to or lower than $1 / 2$ of the base frequency
- The motor induction voltage quickly attenuates
- The Inverter detects a frequency equal to or lower than the frequency matching lower limit frequency setting (b007)
(Example 3) Active Frequency Matching restart

- After the retry wait time (b003) elapses, the Inverter starts output from the b030 set value. The Inverter then decelerates according to b029, while keeping the output current at the b028 set value.
- When the frequency matches the voltage, the Inverter accelerates again, and then output frequency is restored to the original level.
- If an overcurrent trip occurs under this method, reduce the b028 set value.


## 4-2 Function Mode

## Automatic Carrier Frequency Reduction Function

-This function automatically reduces carrier frequency according to an increase in output current.

- This function is enabled when automatic carrier frequency reduction selection b089 is set to "01".

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b089 | Automatic carrier reduction | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |

-When output current exceeds $60 \%, 72 \%, 84 \%$ and $96 \%$ of the rated current, the carrier frequency is reduced to $12,9,6$, and 3 kHz , respectively.
When the output current falls below $-5 \%$ of each level, this function will be reset.

| Carrier frequency reduction starting level <br> (Recovery level) | Reduced carrier frequency (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than $60 \%$ of the rated current | 15.0 |
| $60 \%(55 \%)$ of the rated current | 12.0 |
| $72 \%(67 \%)$ of the rated current | 9.0 |
| $84 \%(79 \%)$ of the rated current | 6.0 |
| $96 \%(91 \%)$ of the rated current | 3.0 |


-The carrier frequency reduction rate is 2 kHz per second.
-The upper limit of carrier frequency variable with this function conforms to the set value of carrier frequency b083, and the lower limit is 3 kHz .
Note: When b083 is 3 kHz or lower, this function is disabled regardless of the b089 setting.

## Regenerative Braking Function

-This function applies to the Inverter models with a built-in regenerative braking circuit (3G3RX-A2220/A4220 or lower models).
-With the built-in regenerative braking circuit, this function allows an external braking resistor to consume the motor's regeneration energy as heat.
This function is useful for a system in which the motor works as a generator when it is rapidly decelerated.
-To use this function, configure the following settings.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b090 | Usage rate of regenerative braking function | 0.0: Does not operate. <br> 0.0 to 100.0: <br> A regenerative braking usage rate for 100 seconds can be set, in increments of $0.1 \%$. <br> If the set usage rate is exceeded, a braking resistor overload trip (E06) occurs. | 0.0 | \% |
| b095 | Regenerative braking function operation selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: RUN-ON (Enabled (Disabled during stop)) <br> 02: Alws-ON (Enabled (Enabled during stop)) | 00 | - |
| b096 | Regenerative braking function ON level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-V class: } 330 \text { to } 380 \text { ** } \\ & \text { 400-V class: } 660 \text { to } 760 \text { * } \\ & \text { (Inverter DC voltage) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 200-\mathrm{V} \text { class: } \\ 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ 400-\mathrm{V} \text { class: } \\ 720 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | V |

* The regenerative braking function ON level conforms to the voltage setting for the Inverter's internal converter (DC unit).


## Cooling Fan Control

- You can set whether to operate the Inverter's cooling fan constantly or only during Inverter operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b092 | Cooling fan control | 00: Alws-ON (Always ON) <br> 01: ON in RUN (ON during RUN) <br> Regardless of the settings, the cooling fan <br> operates for 5 minutes after power-on, and <br> for 5 minutes after the Inverter stops. | 01 | - |

Note: If a momentary power interruption occurs or the power is shut off while the cooling fan is in operation, the cooling fan stops temporarily and restarts automatically after power recovery.

## 4-2 Function Mode

## External Thermistor (TH)

-This function enables thermal protection of the external equipment (e.g. motor) if its internal thermistor is connected to the Inverter.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b098 | Thermistor selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: PTC enabled <br> 02: NTC enabled | 00 | - |
| b099 | Thermistor error level | 0 to 9999: <br> Set a temperature resistance value to trip <br> the Inverter, according to the <br> specifications of your thermistor. | 3000 | $\Omega$ |
| C085 | Thermistor adjustment | 0.0 to 1000.0: <br> Used for gain adjustment. | Factory default | - |

Note: If thermistor selection b098 is set to "01" without connecting an external thermistor, the Inverter trips.

- Connect an external thermistor between control terminals TH and CM1.
- Set the following functions according to the specifications of your thermistor.
-When this function is used, keep the cable length between the motor and Inverter within 20 m . Since the current flowing through the thermistor is weak, you must take measures to prevent noise due to motor current. (For example, place the thermistor cable away from the motor cable.)


## Brake Control Function

-This function allows the Inverter to control the external brake of equipment, including an elevating system. When brake control selection b120 is set to "01" (enabled), the Inverter operates as follows:
(1) At RUN command input, the Inverter starts output, and accelerates to the release frequency.
(2) After the release frequency is reached, the Inverter outputs the brake release signal (BRK) after the brake release establishment wait time (b121) elapses. However, if the Inverter's output current is less than the current value set in release current b126, the Inverter does not output the brake release signal. In this case, the Inverter trips, and outputs the brake error signal (BER).
(3) If the brake confirmation signal (BOK) is allocated to a multi-function input (when " 44 " is set in any of C001 to C008), the Inverter waits for the brake confirmation signal for the period set in brake confirmation wait time b124 without accelerating, after the brake release signal is output. If the brake confirmation signal does not turn on within the period set in b124, the Inverter outputs the brake error signal (BER), resulting in trip. If the brake confirmation signal is not allocated to a multi-function input, brake confirmation wait time b124 is disabled, and the Inverter performs processing (4) after the brake release signal is output.
(4) After the brake confirmation signal is input (or after the brake release signal is output if BOK is not selected), the Inverter restarts acceleration up to a set frequency after the period set in acceleration wait time b122 elapses.
(5) After the RUN command is turned off, the Inverter decelerates to the brake release frequency (b125), and turns off the brake release signal (BRK).
(6) If the brake confirmation signal (BOK) is allocated to a multi-function input (when "44" is set in any of C001 to C008), the Inverter waits for the brake confirmation signal to be turned off for the period set in brake confirmation wait time b124 without decelerating, after the brake release signal is turned off. If the brake confirmation signal is not turned off within the period set in b124, the Inverter outputs the brake error signal (BER), resulting in trip. If the brake confirmation signal is not allocated to a multi-function input, brake confirmation wait time b124 is disabled, and the Inverter performs processing (7) after the brake release signal is turned off.
(7) After the brake confirmation signal is turned off (or after the brake release signal is turned off if BOK is not selected), the Inverter restarts deceleration down to 0 Hz after the period set in stop wait time b123 elapses.


Note: The above operation chart applies to a case where the brake confirmation signal (44: BOK) is selected for any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008). If BOK is not selected, the acceleration wait time (b122) starts at the brake release signal ON timing. The stop wait time (b123) starts at the brake release signal OFF timing.
-To use the brake control function, allocate the following functions to multi-function I/O terminals, as required.
-To input a brake release signal from an external brake to the Inverter, allocate the brake confirmation signal (44: BOK) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).
-Allocate the brake release signal (19: BRK) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025). Also, to use a brake error output signal, allocate the brake error signal (20: BER).
-To use the brake control function, you are recommended to select "sensorless vector control" (A044 = 03), " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control" (A044 = 04), or "sensor vector control" (A044 = 05) so that the Inverter outputs high torque during startup. (Refer to page 4-21.)

## Parameters Required for Brake Control Function

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b120 | Brake control selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |
| b121 | Brake wait time for release | 0.00 to 5.00: <br> Set a time required for the output current to reach the rate of the release current after reaching the release frequency. | 0.00 | s |
| b122 | Brake wait time for acceleration | 0.00 to 5.00: <br> Set a mechanical delay time from when the release signal is output until the brake is released. | 0.00 | s |
| b123 | Brake wait time for stopping | 0.00 to 5.00: <br> Set a mechanical delay time from when the release signal is turned off until the brake is closed. | 0.00 | s |
| b124 | Brake wait time for confirmation | 0.00 to 5.00: <br> Set a wait time longer than the time from when the release signal is released until the brake outputs the release completion signal to the Inverter. | 0.00 | s |
| b125 | Brake release frequency | 0.00 to -400.00 : <br> Set a frequency to output the brake release signal. ${ }^{* 1}$ | 0.00 | Hz |
| b126 | Brake release current | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | - |
| b127 | Brake input frequency | 0.00 to 400.00: <br> Set a frequency to close the brake during stop. ${ }^{* 1}$ | 0.00 | Hz |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C008, C021 to C025 |  |  |

*1. Set a brake release frequency higher than the starting frequency (b082).
*2. If the set current is too low, sufficient torque may not be provided when the brake is released.
In any of the following cases, the Inverter trips and outputs the brake error signal (BER). (Brake error:
E36)
-The output current is lower than the release current after the brake release establishment wait time (b121) elapses.
-When the brake confirmation (BOK) signal is used, the brake confirmation signal does not turn on within the brake confirmation wait time (b124) during acceleration, or does not turn off within the brake confirmation wait time (b124) during deceleration; or the brake confirmation signal turns off, although the brake release signal is output.

## Overvoltage Protection Function During Deceleration

-This function helps avoid an overvoltage trip due to regenerative energy from the motor during deceleration.

- You can set whether to enable or disable this function with overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration b130.
- If overvoltage protection function selection b130 is set to "01" (enabled: DC voltage constant control), the Inverter automatically decelerates while keeping the main circuit DC voltage rise due to deceleration start at the overvoltage protection function level setting (b131).
-If overvoltage protection function selection b130 is set to "02" (enabled: with acceleration), the main circuit DC voltage increases because of deceleration start. When the main circuit DC voltage exceeds the overvoltage protection function level setting (b131), the Inverter starts acceleration according to the setting of overvoltage protection parameter b132. After that, when the main circuit DC voltage falls below the b131 level, the Inverter starts deceleration again.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b130 | Overvoltage protection <br> function selection <br> during deceleration | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: V-const (DC voltage kept constant) <br> (example 1) *2 <br> 02: Accel (Acceleration enabled) (example 2) | 01 | - |
| b131 | Overvoltage protection <br> level during <br> deceleration *1 | 200-V class: 330 to 390 <br> $400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 660 to 780 | $380 / 760$ | V |
| b132 | Overvoltage protection <br> parameter | 0.10 to 30.00: <br> Set the acceleration rate applied when this <br> function is enabled. | 1.00 | s |
| b133 | Overvoltage protection <br> proportional gain setting | 0.00 to 2.55: <br> Proportional gain for DC voltage constant <br> control (b130 = 01 only) | 0.50 | - |

(Example 1) When b130 $=01$

(Example 2) When b130 $=02$


Note 1: With this function enabled, the actual deceleration time may be longer than the set value.
Particularly with b130 $=02$, if b131 is set too low, the Inverter may not decelerate.
Note 2: Even if this function is enabled, an overvoltage trip may occur depending on the deceleration rate and load condition.
Note 3: When using this function, the Inverter may reduce frequency depending on the moment of inertia of motor load, and takes a long time to stop.
*1. If the b131 set value is lower than the incoming voltage or equivalent, the motor may not be stopped.
*2. When b130 $=01$, PI control works to keep the internal DC voltage constant.
-Though quicker response is expected with a larger proportional gain (b133), control tends to be divergent and may easily lead to a trip.
-Response also becomes quicker with a shorter integral time (b134), but if too short, the same situation may occur.

## <Group C: Multi-function Terminal Function>

The RX has eight input terminals [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], and [8]; five open collector output terminals [11], [12], [13], [14], and [15]; one relay output terminal [AL2] and [AL1] (SPDT contact); two analog output terminals [AM] and [AMI]; as well as one digital output terminal [FM].

## Multi-function Input Selection

- You can use the following functions by allocating them to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 .

To allocate the functions, set the following data in C001 to C008. For example, C001 corresponds to input terminal 1.
-The same two functions cannot be allocated to the multi-function input terminals. If you attempt to allocate the same two functions to the terminals by mistake, the terminal where you allocated the function last takes precedence. The previous data is set to "no (no allocation)", and the terminal function is disabled.

- After allocating functions to terminals 1 to 8 , make sure that the function settings have been stored.

| Parameter No. | Data |  | Function name | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C001 to } \\ \text { C008 } \end{gathered}$ | 01 |  | : Reverse | RUN command | - |
|  | 02 | CF1 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 1 | Multi-step speed operation function | 4-16 |
|  | 03 |  | : Multi-step speed setting binary 2 |  |  |
|  | 04 | CF3 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 3 |  |  |
|  | 05 | CF4 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 4 | Multi-step speed operation function | 4-16 |
|  | 06 |  | : Jogging | Jogging operation | 4-18 |
|  | 07 |  | : External DC injection braking | DC injection braking (external DC injection braking) | 4-24 |
|  | 08 | SET | : 2nd control | 2nd/3rd control function | 4-82 |
|  | 09 | 2 CH | : 2-step acceleration/deceleration | 2-step acceleration/deceleration function | 4-37 |
|  | 11 | FRS | : Free-run stop | Free-run stop | 4-71 |
|  | 12 | EXT | : External trip | External trip | 4-84 |
|  | 13 | USP | : USP function | Power recovery restart prevention function | 4-84 |
|  | 14 |  | : Commercial switch | Commercial switch | 4-85 |


| Parameter No. | Data | Function name | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C001 to C008 | 15 | SFT : Soft lock | Soft lock | 4-51 |
|  | 16 | AT : Analog input switching | External analog input | 4-12 |
|  | 17 | SET3 : 3rd control | 2nd/3rd control function | 4-82 |
|  | 18 | RS : Reset | Reset | 4-87 |
|  | 20 | STA : 3-wire start | 3-wire input function | 4-88 |
|  | 21 | STP : 3-wire stop |  |  |
|  | 22 | F/R : 3-wire forward/reverse |  |  |
|  | 23 | PID : PID enabled/disabled | PID function | 4-31 |
|  | 24 | PIDC : PID integral reset |  |  |
|  | 26 | CAS : Control gain switching | Control gain switching | 4-89 |
|  | 27 | UP : UP/DWN function accelerated | UP/DOWN function | 4-90 |
|  | 28 | DWN : UP/DWN function decelerated |  |  |
|  | 29 | UDC : UP/DWN function data clear |  |  |
|  | 31 | OPE : Forced operator | Forced operator function | 4-91 |
|  | 32 | SF1 : Multi-step speed setting bit 1 | Multi-step speed operation function | 4-16 |
|  | 33 | SF2 : Multi-step speed setting bit 2 |  |  |
|  | 34 | SF3 : Multi-step speed setting bit 3 |  |  |
|  | 35 | SF4 : Multi-step speed setting bit 4 |  |  |
|  | 36 | SF5 : Multi-step speed setting bit 5 |  |  |
|  | 37 | SF6 : Multi-step speed setting bit 6 |  |  |
|  | 38 | SF7 : Multi-step speed setting bit 7 |  |  |
|  | 39 | OLR : Overload limit switching | Overload limit | 4-49 |
|  | 40 | TL : Torque limit enabled | Torque limit function | 4-57 |
|  | 41 | TRQ1: Torque limit switching 1 |  |  |
|  | 42 | TRQ2 : Torque limit switching 2 |  |  |
|  | 43 | PPI : P/PI switching | P/PI switching function | 4-92 |
|  | 44 | BOK : Brake confirmation | Brake control function | 4-76 |
|  | 45 | ORT : Orientation | Orientation function | 4-134 |
|  | 46 | LAC : LAD cancel | LAD cancel function | 4-9 |
|  | 47 | PCLR : Position deviation clear | V2 control mode selection | 4-124 |
|  | 48 | STAT : Pulse train position command input permission |  |  |
|  | 50 | ADD : Frequency addition | Set frequency addition function | 4-41 |
|  | 51 | F-TM : Forced terminal block | Forced terminal function | 4-93 |
|  | 52 | ATR : Torque command input permission | Torque control | 4-126 |
|  | 53 | KHC : Integrated power clear | Integrated power | 4-4 |
|  | 54 | SON : Servo ON | Servo ON function | 4-143 |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Parameter No. | Data | Function name | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C001 to } \\ & \text { C008 } \end{aligned}$ | 55 | FOC : Preliminary excitation | Preliminary excitation function | 4-119 |
|  | 56 | MI1 : Drive Programming input 1 | Drive Programming input 1 to 8 | - |
|  | 57 | MI2 : Drive Programming input 2 |  |  |
|  | 58 | MI3 : Drive Programming input 3 |  |  |
|  | 59 | MI4 : Drive Programming input 4 |  |  |
|  | 60 | MI5 : Drive Programming input 5 |  |  |
|  | 61 | MI6 : Drive Programming input 6 |  |  |
|  | 62 | MI7 : Drive Programming input 7 |  |  |
|  | 63 | MI8 : Drive Programming input 8 |  |  |
|  | 65 | AHD : Analog command held | Analog command held | 4-93 |
|  | 66 | CP1 : Position command selection 1 | Absolute position control mode | 4-139 |
|  | 67 | CP2 : Position command selection 2 |  |  |
|  | 68 | CP3 : Position command selection 3 |  |  |
|  | 69 | ORL : Zero return limit signal |  | - |
|  | 70 | ORG : Zero return startup signal |  |  |
|  | 71 | FOT : Forward driving stop |  | 4-142 |
|  | 72 | ROT : Reverse driving stop |  |  |
|  | 73 | SPD : Speed/Position switching |  | 4-140 |
|  | 74 | PCNT: Pulse counter | Multi-function pulse counter | 4-94 |
|  | 75 | PCC : Pulse counter clear |  |  |
|  | 82 | PRG : Drive program start | Drive program start | - |
|  | no | NO : No allocation | - | - |

- You can select NO- or NC-contact input for each multi-function input terminal.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C011 to C018 | Multi-function input 1 to 8 operation selection | 00: NO <br> 01: NC <br> - You can set NO- and NC-contact inputs individually for multi-function input terminals 1 to 8 and the FW terminal. <br> - NO contact: "ON" with the contact closed, "OFF" with the contact open. <br> - NC contact: "ON" with the contact open. "OFF" with the contact closed. <br> - A terminal with reset (RS) setting function only can be set as NO contact. | 00 | - |
| C019 | FW terminal operation selection |  | 00 | - |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C008 |  |  |

## 2nd/3rd Control Function

- You can switch between three motors to control the Inverter by allocating 08 (SET)/17 (SET3) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008) and then turning on/off the SET/SET3 terminal.

*1. When the emergency shutoff function is enabled (SW1 = ON), C001 and C003 are forced to change to "18" (RS) and "64" (EMR), respectively. (You cannot intentionally set "64".)
If SW1 is turned on and then off, C003 is set to "no" (no allocation).


## 4-2 Function Mode

The functions switchable via the SET/SET3 terminal are:

| F002/F202/F302 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | acceleration time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F003/F203/F303 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | deceleration time |
| A003/A203/A303 | : 1st/2nd/3rd | base frequency |
| A004/A204/A304 | : 1st/2nd/3rd | maximum frequency |
| A020/A220/A320 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | multi-step speed reference 0 |
| A041/A241 | : 1st/2nd | torque boost selection |
| A042/A242/A342 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | manual torque boost voltage |
| A043/A243/A343 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | manual torque boost frequency |
| A044/A244/A344 | : 1st/2nd/3rd | V/f characteristics selection |
| A046/A246 * | : 1st/2nd | automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain |
| A047/A247 * | : 1st/2nd | automatic torque boost slip compensation gain |
| A061/A261 * | : 1st/2nd | frequency upper limit |
| A062/A262 * | : 1st/2nd | frequency lower limit |
| A092/A292/A392 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | acceleration time 2 |
| A093/A293/A393 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | deceleration time 2 |
| A094/A294 | : 1st/2nd | 2-step acceleration/deceleration selection |
| A095/A295 | : 1st/2nd | 2-step acceleration frequency |
| A096/A296 | : 1st/2nd | 2-step deceleration frequency |
| b012/b212/b312 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | electronic thermal level |
| b013/b213/b313 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | electronic thermal characteristics selection |
| H002/H202 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter selection |
| H003/H203 | : 1st/2nd | motor capacity selection |
| H004/H204 | : 1st/2nd | motor pole number selection |
| H005/H205 * | : 1st/2nd | speed response |
| H006/H206/H306 * | : 1st/2nd/3rd | stabilization parameter |
| H020/H220 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter R1 |
| H021/H221 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter R2 |
| H022/H222 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter L |
| H023/H223 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter IO |
| H024/H224 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter J |
| H030/H230 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning) |
| H031/H231 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning) |
| H032/H232 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter L (auto-tuning) |
| H033/H233 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter IO (auto-tuning) |
| H034/H234 | : 1st/2nd | motor parameter J (auto-tuning) |
| H050/H250 * | : 1st/2nd | PI proportional gain |
| H051/H251 * | : 1st/2nd | Pl integral gain |
| H052/H252 * | : 1st/2nd | P proportional gain |
| H060/H260 * | : 1st/2nd | Limit at 0 Hz |


*: Parameters changeable during operation.

- The $1 \mathrm{st} / 2 \mathrm{nd} / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ control functions are displayed identically. You'll see which one is enabled by checking whether the terminal is turned on/off.
- When both SET and SET3 terminals are turned on, priority is given to SET, and the 2nd control function is enabled.
- During operation, you cannot switch between the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd control functions. You can switch them only during stop.


## External Trip

-This function trips the Inverter via an error (trip) signal from a peripheral system. To use this function, allocate "12" (EXT) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 12 | EXT | External trip | ON | Sets the motor to free-run status by shutting off output. |
|  |  |  | OFF | The motor is in normal operation. |
| C001 to C008 |  |  |  |  |

Note: Do not turn on the EXT terminal after shutting off the power. Otherwise, the Inverter may not store data correctly.
-When the EXT terminal is turned on, E12 is displayed and the Inverter trips to stop output.
-When the Inverter has tripped, indicating E12, the trip is not reset even if the error signal from external equipment is reset (EXT terminal is turned off).
To reset the trip, perform the reset operation or turn the power off and on again.
Power Recovery Restart Prevention Function


- This function trips the Inverter, displaying "E13", if the power is turned on with the RUN command to the Inverter turned on.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 13 | USP | USP function | ON | Does not start the Inverter with the power turned on <br> while the RUN command is input. |  |
|  |  | OFF | Starts the Inverter with the power turned on while the <br> RUN command is input. |  |  |
|  |  | Available input terminals |  |  |  | C001 to C008 |  |

- To reset a trip, perform the reset operation, or turn off the RUN command. (Example 1)
- If a trip is reset with the RUN command input turned on, the Inverter restarts operation immediately after the trip is reset. (Example 2)
- If the RUN command is turned on after the power is turned on, the Inverter operates normally. (Example 3)
- Allocate 13 (USP) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).
-The following shows how the power recovery restart prevention function works.



## Commercial Switching

- You can use this function to drive a system with large moment of inertia during acceleration and deceleration by using the Inverter, and during constant speed by using a commercial power supply.
-Allocate "14" (CS) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).
-When the CS terminal is turned on and then off with the RUN command turned on, the Inverter starts acceleration in synchronization with the motor rpm during free running, after the retry wait time (b003) elapses (frequency matching start). Note that the Inverter may start at 0 Hz if:
- The motor rpm is equal to or lower than $1 / 2$ of the base rpm
- The motor induction voltage quickly attenuates
- If frequency matching lower limit frequency setting b007 is set, the Inverter starts at 0 Hz when the motor rpm lowers to the frequency set in b007. (Refer to page 4-38)
-Ensure that MC3 and MC2 are mechanically interlocked.
-If the earth leakage breaker (ELB) has tripped because of ground fault, the commercial power supply circuit does not work, either. If you need backup, supply power from a commercial power supply circuit (ELBC).
-For FWY, RVY, and CSY, use low current relays. Refer to the following sequence for timing.
- If an overcurrent trip occurs at frequency matching, extend the retry wait time (b003).
-For commercial switching operation, refer to the following examples of connections and timing of commercial switching operation.
-At power-on, the Inverter can automatically perform retry operation. This does not require the following CS terminal. For details, refer to "Reset" (page 4-87).

Examples of connections and timing of commercial switching operation



Timing example of switching from commercial power to Inverter


Reset

This function resets an Inverter trip.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100.0: <br> (Refer to "Momentary Power Interruption/ <br> Trip Retry (Restart)" (page 4-42).) <br> Time from reset to restart | 1.0 | s |
| b007 | Frequency matching lower limit frequency setting | 0.00 to 400.00: <br> (Refer to "Momentary Power Interruption/ Trip Retry (Restart)" (page 4-42).) | 0.00 | Hz |
| C102 | Reset selection | 00: ON-RESET (Trip reset at power-on) (example 1) <br> Normal: Output shut off Abnormal: Trip reset | 00 | - |
|  |  | 01: OFF-RESET (Trip reset when the power is OFF (example 2) Normal: Output shut off Abnormal: Trip reset |  |  |
|  |  | 02: On in Trip (Enabled only during trip (Reset when the power is OFF)) (example 1) <br> Normal: Disabled <br> Abnormal: Trip reset |  |  |
|  |  | 03: Trip RESET (Trip reset only) <br> (example 1) <br> The Inverter does not initialize internal data at trip reset. <br> Normal: Disabled <br> Abnormal: Trip reset |  |  |
| C103 | Reset frequency matching selection | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) (example 3) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | - |

-To reset an Inverter trip, press the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator, or switch the RS terminal from ON to OFF.
-To reset via the control circuit terminal block, allocate 18 (RS) to the desired multi-function input.
-With reset frequency matching selection C103, you can select how to restart the Inverter after reset, a frequency matching or $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ start. If an overcurrent trip occurs at frequency matching start, increase the retry wait time (b003).

- You can select an alarm reset timing in reset selection C102. In addition, you can enable the reset signal only for alarm resetting during error.
- For the RS terminal, only NO contact is available.

Note: Do not use the reset terminal to shut off the Inverter output. Reset operation clears the internal data (e.g. electronic thermal BRD counter), causing damage to the Inverter.
(Example 1)

(Example 2)

(Example 3) If "01" (frequency matching start) is selected in reset frequency matching selection C 103 , frequency matching start is also enabled when the power is turned on again. When C103 $=00(0-\mathrm{Hz}$ start $)$, the retry wait time (b003) is ignored. Even if "frequency matching start" is selected, however, the Inverter may start at 0 Hz if:

- The output frequency is equal to or lower than $1 / 2$ of the base frequency
- The motor induction voltage quickly attenuates


- After the retry wait time (b003) elapses, the Inverter starts output from the b030 set value. The Inverter then decelerates according to the b029 setting, while keeping the output current at the b028 set value.
- When the frequency matches the voltage, the Inverter accelerates again, and the frequency is restored to the original level.
- If an overcurrent trip occurs under this method, reduce the b028 setting.

Note: If a reset signal is input during the retry wait time, the value of "frequency at interruption" stored in the Inverter is cleared, resulting in a $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ start.

## 3-wire Input Function

-This function helps start and stop the Inverter using an auto-recovery contact (e.g. pushbutton switch).

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | STA | 3 -wire start | ON | Starts with auto recovery contacts. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Irrelevant to the motor operation. |
| 21 | STP | 3 -wire stop | ON | Stops with auto recovery contacts. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Irrelevant to the motor operation. |
| 22 | F/R | 3-wire forward/reverse | ON | Reverse |
|  |  |  | OFF: | Forward |
| Available input terminals |  | C001 to C008 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | A002 = 01 |  |  |

- Set RUN command selection A002 to 01 (control circuit terminal block).


## 4-2 Function Mode

-The following operations become possible when 20 (STA), 21 (STP), and 22 (F/R) are allocated to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008). Allocating the STP terminal disables the FW and RV terminals.
-Below are the outputs via terminal operation.


## Control Gain Switching Function

-This function provides two types of gain and time constant settings for the speed control system (proportional/integral compensation). You can switch over these settings when "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected as the control method.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A044/A244 | V/f characteristics selection | 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | - |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 26: CAS (control gain switching) | - | - |
| H005/H205 | Speed response | 0.001 to 80.000 | 1.590 | - |
| H050/H250 | Pl proportional gain | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0 | \% |
| H051/H251 | Pl integral gain | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0 | \% |
| H052/H252 | P proportional gain | 0.01 to 10.00 | 1.00 | - |
| H070 | For PI proportional gain switching | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0 | \% |
| H071 | For PI integral gain switching | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0 | \% |
| H072 | For $P$ proportional gain switching | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.00 | - |
| H073 | Gain switching time | 0 to 9999 (ms): <br> Taper time during gain switching | 100 | ms |

- If control gain switching is selected in the multi-function input selection, turning off the signal selects the gain setting of $\mathrm{H} 050, \mathrm{H} 250, \mathrm{H} 051, \mathrm{H} 251, \mathrm{H} 052$, or H 252 . Turning on the signal selects the gain setting of H070, H071, or H072.
- If control gain switching is not selected in multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008), the gain setting conforms to the status in which the signal is turned off.


## UP/DOWN Function

-This function allows you to change the Inverter output frequency using the UP and DWN terminals of the multi-function inputs.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | UP | UP/DWN function accelerated | ON | Increases the current speed during the signal input period. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Keeps the current speed. |
| 28 | DWN | UP/DWN function decelerated | ON | Decreases the current speed during the signal input period. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Keeps the current speed. |
| 29 | UDC | UP/DWN function data clear | ON | Clears the stored UP/DWN speed. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Keeps the stored UP/DWN speed. |
| Available input terminals |  | C001 to C008 |  |  |

Note: Do not turn on/off the UP/DWN terminal after shutting off the power. Otherwise, the Inverter may not store data correctly.
-Allocate "27" (UP) and "28" (DWN) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).

- This function is enabled only when frequency reference selection A001 is set to "01" or "02". If "01" (terminal) is selected, however, this function is enabled for multi-step speed operation only.
-When you use an external analog input as frequency reference input, or when you set the jogging operation frequency, this function is disabled.
-While the UP/DWN terminal is turned on, the acceleration/deceleration time depends on F002, F003/F202, F203/F302, and F303. To switch between the 1st/2nd/3rd controls, allocate 08 (SET)/ 17 (SET3) to the desired multi-function input and then turn on/off the SET terminal.
- You can store a frequency set value after UP/DWN adjustment. Choose whether to store the value with C101.
Also, you can clear the stored frequency set value.
By allocating "29" (UDC) to a multi-function input and turning on/off the UDC terminal, you can clear or store the frequency reference setting adjusted at UP/DOWN.



## 4-2 Function Mode

## Forced Operator Function

-This function forcibly enables operation via the Digital Operator by turning on/off the multi-function terminal if the frequency reference/RUN command sources are not set to the Digital Operator.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | OPE | Forced operator | ON | Prioritizes the command from the Digital Operator (A020, <br> A220 set values) over the A001 and A002 settings. |  |  |
|  |  | OFF | Operates according to the A001 and A002 settings. |  |  |  |
| C001 to C008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related codes |  |  |  | A001, A002 |  |  |

- If the Forced Operator function is selected in the multi-function input selection, the Inverter is operated with the signal from the frequency reference source and RUN command source selected in A001 and A002, when the input signal is OFF. When the signal is ON, the Inverter is forced to operate with the frequency reference or RUN command from the Digital Operator.
- If you switch on/off this function during operation, the RUN command is reset to stop the Inverter output. Before resuming operation, turn off the RUN command from each command source to avoid possible danger and then input it again.


## P/PI Switching Function

-This function allows you to switch the control (compensation) method for the speed control system between proportional integral compensation and proportional compensation, when "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected as the control method.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A044/A244/A344 | V/f characteristics <br> selection | 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> (A344 is blank.) <br> 04: 0 OLV (0 Hz sensorless vector <br> control) (A344 is blank.) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | - |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs <br> 1 to 8 selection | 43: PPI (P/PI switching) | - | - |
| H005/H205 | Speed response | 0.001 to 80.000 | 1.590 | - |
| H050/H250 | Pl proportional gain | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0 | $\%$ |
| H051/H251 | PI integral gain | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0 | $\%$ |
| H052/H252 | P proportional gain | 0.01 to 10.00 | 1.00 | - |

- If $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{PI}$ switching is selected in the multi-function input selection, proportional integral compensation is enabled while the signal is off; proportional compensation is enabled while the signal is on. If $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{PI}$ switching is not selected in multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008), proportional integral compensation is enabled.

Normally, the Inverter performs proportional integral compensation (PI control) for speed control so that the difference between frequency reference and actual rpm becomes zero. If one load is operated by several motors, however, proportional control (P control) may be required. To enable proportional control ( P control), allocate the P/PI switching function to any of multifunction input terminals 1 to 8 (set "43" in any of C001 to C008) via the Digital Operator, and turn on the terminal. If you choose to enable proportional control, set a "KPP" value in H052 (P proportional gain).

The relationship between the KPP value and speed change ratio is expressed broadly in the following formula:

$($ Speed change ratio $)=\frac{10}{(\mathrm{KPP} \text { set value })} \%$
The relationship between speed change ratio and speed error is expressed broadly in the following formula:
$($ Speed change ratio $)=\frac{\text { Speed error at rated torque }(A)}{\text { Synchronous rpm at base frequency }} \times 100 \%$

## Forced Terminal Block Function (F-TM)

-This function forcibly enables operation via the control terminal block by turning on/off the multifunction terminal if the frequency reference/RUN command sources are not set to the control terminal block.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | F-TM | Multi-function input selection | Forced terminal |  |
| Available input terminals |  |  |  | C001 to C008 |
| Related codes |  |  | A001, A002 |  |

- If the Forced Terminal Block function is selected in the multi-function input selection, the Inverter is operated with the signal from the frequency reference source and RUN command source selected in A001 and A002, when the input signal is OFF. When the signal is ON, the Inverter is forced to operate with the frequency reference or RUN command from the control circuit terminal block.
- If you switch on/off this function during operation, the RUN command is reset to stop the Inverter output. Before resuming operation, turn off the RUN command from each command source to avoid possible danger and then input it again.


## Analog Command Hold Function

-While the AHD terminal is turned on, the Inverter keeps external analog input results on hold.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs <br> 1 to 8 selection | 65: AHD (analog command held) | - | - |

-While the AHD terminal is turned on, you can use the UP/DWN function based on the reference value of the analog signal kept on hold by this function.

- If UP/DWN selection C101 is set to "01", the Inverter can store an UP/DWN result.
- If the power is turned on with the AHD terminal turned on, or if the RS terminal is turned on and then off, the Inverter employs the data kept on hold immediately before.


Note1: If the control function is switched via the SET/SET3 terminal with the AHD terminal turned on, the set frequency is retained. To change the control function, turn off the AHD terminal once, and keep the analog signal on hold again.
Note 2: If this function is frequently used, the internal storage element service life may be shortened.

## Multi-function Pulse Counter (PCNT, PCC)

-The Inverter can input pulse trains via a multi-function input.
-With pulse counter monitor d028, you can monitor the total count of input pulses.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs <br> 1 to 8 selection | 74: PCNT (pulse counter) <br> 75: PCC (pulse counter clear) | - | - |  |
| Related functions |  |  | d028 |  |  |

-The total pulse count value cannot be stored. After the power is turned on or after reset, the counter is reset to zero.
-Turning on PCC (pulse counter clear) clears the total count value.
-The input pulse frequency resolution can be obtained with the following formula. (This applies to pulse input with a $50 \%$ duty ratio.) The Inverter cannot input frequency higher than the specified frequency resolution. It is recommended that you use input frequencies up to 100 Hz . For details on input terminal response, refer to "Input Terminal Response Time" (page 4-108).

Frequency resolution $(\mathrm{Hz})=250 /($ Input terminal response time set values C160 to C168 + 1 Example: When the input terminal response time $=1$, the frequency resolution $=125 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


## 4-2 Function Mode

## Multi-function Output Terminal Selection

- You can allocate the following functions to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the alarm relay output terminal (C026).
-Multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 provide open-collector output. The alarm relay output terminal provides relay output.
- You can select NO- or NC-contact output for each output terminal with C031 to C035, or C036.
- If alarm code output is selected in C062 (refer to page 4-101), alarm code output (AC0 to AC3) is provided via output terminals 11 to 13 (for 3-bit code), or via output terminals 11 to 14 (for 4-bit code). The C021 to C025 settings are disabled.

| Data | Description | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | RUN: Signal during RUN | Signal during RUN | 4-98 |
| 01 | FA1: Constant speed arrival signal | Frequency arrival signal | 4-98 |
| 02 | FA2: Over set frequency arrival signal |  |  |
| 03 | OL: Overload warning | Overload limit/Overload warning | 4-49 |
| 04 | OD: Excessive PID deviation | PID function | 4-31 |
| 05 | AL: Alarm output | - | - |
| 06 | FA3: Set-frequency-only arrival signal | Frequency arrival signal | 4-98 |
| 07 | OTQ: Overtorque | Overtorque | 4-100 |
| 08 | IP: Signal during momentary power interruption | Momentary power interruption/Undervoltage | 4-44 |
| 09 | UV: Signal during undervoltage |  |  |
| 10 | TRQ: Torque limit | Torque limit function | 4-57 |
| 11 | RNT: RUN time over | RUN time over | 4-52 |
| 12 | ONT: Power ON time over | Power ON time over | 4-52 |
| 13 | THM: Thermal warning | Electronic thermal function | 4-46 |
| 19 | BRK: Brake release | Brake control function | 4-76 |
| 20 | BER: Brake error |  |  |
| 21 | ZS: 0-Hz signal | 0-Hz detection signal | 4-101 |
| 22 | DSE: Excessive speed deviation | V2 control mode selection | 4-124 |
| 23 | POK: Position ready | Orientation function | 4-134 |
| 24 | FA4: Set frequency exceeded 2 | Frequency arrival signal | 4-98 |
| 25 | FA5: Set frequency only 2 |  |  |
| 26 | OL2: Overload warning 2 | Overload limit/Overload warning | 4-49 |
| 27 | ODc: Analog O disconnection detection | Window comparator function | 4-66 |
| 28 | OIDc: Analog OI disconnection detection |  |  |
| 29 | O2Dc: Analog O2 disconnection detection |  |  |
| 31 | FBV: PID FB status output | PID function | 4-31 |
| 32 | NDc: Network error | Network error | 4-104 |


| Data | Description | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | LOG1: Logic operation output 1 | Logic operation function | 4-102 |
| 34 | LOG2: Logic operation output 2 |  |  |
| 35 | LOG3: Logic operation output 3 |  |  |
| 36 | LOG4: Logic operation output 4 |  |  |
| 37 | LOG5: Logic operation output 5 |  |  |
| 38 | LOG6: Logic operation output 6 |  |  |
| 39 | WAC: Capacitor life warning signal | Capacitor life warning signal | 4-103 |
| 40 | WAF: Cooling fan life warning signal | Cooling fan speed drop signal | 4-104 |
| 41 | FR: Starting contact signal | Starting contact signal | 4-105 |
| 42 | OHF: Fin overheat warning | Fin overheat warning | 4-105 |
| 43 | LOC: Light load detection signal | Light load detection signal | 4-106 |
| 44 | MO1 (Drive programming output 1) | Drive programming outputs | - |
| 45 | MO2 (Drive programming output 2) |  |  |
| 46 | MO3 (Drive programming output 3) |  |  |
| 47 | MO4 (Drive programming output 4) |  |  |
| 48 | MO5 (Drive programming output 5) |  |  |
| 49 | MO6 (Drive programming output 6) |  |  |
| 50 | IRDY: Operation ready signal | Operation ready signal | 4-106 |
| 51 | FWR: Forward run signal | Forward run signal | 4-107 |
| 52 | RVR: Reverse run signal | Reverse run signal | 4-107 |
| 53 | MJA: Fatal fault signal | Fatal fault signal | 4-107 |
| 54 | WCO: Window comparator O | Window comparator function | 4-66 |
| 55 | WCOI: Window comparator OI |  |  |
| 56 | WCO2: Window comparator O2 |  |  |
| 63 | OPO: Option board output | Output controlled from option board | - |
|  | Related functions | C021 to C025, C026 |  |

## Multi-function Output Terminal Contact Selection

- You can set NO- or NC-contact output individually for multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 as well as the relay output terminal.
- Multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 provide open-collector output.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C031 to C035 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 contact <br> selection | 00: NO <br> $01: ~ N C$ | 00 | - |
| C036 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> contact selection | 00: NO contact between AL2, NC <br> contact at AL1 <br> 01: NC contact between AL2, NO <br> contact at AL1 | 01 |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Specifications of Multi-function Output Terminals 11 to 15

- Below are the specifications of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15.


| C031 to C035 set values | Power <br> supply | Output <br> status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 <br> (NO contact) | ON | ON |
|  | OFF | OFF |
| 01 <br> (NC contact) | ON | ON |
|  | OFF | OFF |
|  |  |  |

## Electrical characteristics

Between each terminal and CM2 Voltage drop 4 V max. at power-on Max. allowable voltage: 27 V DC Max. allowable current: 50 mA

## Specifications of the Relay Output Terminals

-The relay output terminals have an SPDT contact configuration. Below is its operation.

(Example) When the relay output terminals are used for alarm

| $\begin{gathered} \text { C036 } \\ \text { set } \\ \text { values } \end{gathered}$ | Power | Inverter status | Output terminal status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AL2- } \\ & \text { ALO } \end{aligned}$ | AL1- <br> ALO |
| 00 | ON | Abnormal | Closed | Open |
|  |  | Normal | Open | Closed |
|  | OFF | - | Open | Closed |
| 01 (Default) | ON | Abnormal | Open | Closed |
|  |  | Normal | Closed | Open |
|  | OFF | - | Open | Closed |


| Resistance load |  |  | Inductive load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AL2- } \\ \text { ALO } \end{gathered}$ | Max. contact capacity | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{VDC}, 8 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} D, 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Min. contact capacity | 100 V AC, 10 mA <br> 5 V DC, 100 mA |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AL1- } \\ & \text { ALO } \end{aligned}$ | Max. contact capacity | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Min. contact capacity | 100 V AC, 10 mA <br> 5 V DC, 100 mA |  |

## Signal During RUN

-While the Inverter is running, this signal is output via multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 or the relay output terminal.
-Allocate "00" (RUN) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026).
-This signal is also output during DC injection braking.
Below is the time chart.


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C042 | Arrival frequency during acceleration | 0.00: Does not output arrival signal during acceleration. 0.01 to 400.00 : Outputs arrival signal during acceleration. | 0.00 | Hz |
| C045 | Arrival frequency during acceleration 2 |  |  |  |
| C043 | Arrival frequency during deceleration | 0.00: Does not output arrival signal during deceleration. 0.01 to 400.00 : Outputs arrival signal during deceleration. | 0.00 | Hz |
| C046 | Arrival frequency during deceleration 2 |  |  |  |

-For elevating machines, use this signal for applying the brake. To release the brake, use the overtorque signal.
-Allocate "01" (FA1: Constant speed arrival signal), "02" (FA2: Set frequency exceeded), "06" (FA3: Set frequency only), "24" (FA4: Set frequency exceeded 2), or "25" (FA5: Set frequency only 2) to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C025) or the relay output terminal (C026).
-Below is the hysteresis of the frequency arrival signal:
ON: (Set frequency $-1 \%$ of the maximum frequency) $(\mathrm{Hz})$
OFF: (Set frequency - $2 \%$ of the maximum frequency) $(\mathrm{Hz})$
If "06" (FA3) or "25" (FA5) is set, however, operation during acceleration is:
ON: (Set frequency $-1 \%$ of the maximum frequency) (Hz)
OFF: (Set frequency $+2 \%$ of the maximum frequency) $(\mathrm{Hz})$
and operation during deceleration is:
ON: (Set frequency $+1 \%$ of the maximum frequency) $(\mathrm{Hz})$
OFF: (Set frequency - 2\% of the maximum frequency) (Hz)

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Constant Speed Arrival Output (01: FA1)

A signal is output when the output frequency has reached the level set in the frequency setting (F001, A020, A220, and A320) or multi-step speed (A021 to A035).

Set-frequency-exceeded Output (02: FA2, 24: FA4)
A signal is output when the output frequency has exceeded the arrival frequencies during acceleration/deceleration set in [C042, C043 (FA2)] and [C045, C046 (FA4)].

fon: $1 \%$ of the max. frequency foff: $2 \%$ of the max. frequency

## Set-frequency-only Output (06: FA3, 25: FA5)

A signal is output when the output frequency equals the arrival frequencies during acceleration/ deceleration set in [C042, C043 (FA3)] and [C045, C046 (FA5)].

fon: $1 \%$ of the max. frequency
foff: $2 \%$ of the max. frequency

## Overtorque (OTQ)

-This function outputs a signal when detecting a motor output torque estimated value exceeding a specified level.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 07: OTQ (Overtorque) | - | - |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection |  | 05 |  |
| C055 | Overtorque level (Forward power running) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) OTQ signal output level for forward power running | 200 | \% |
| C056 | Overtorque level (Reverse regeneration) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) OTQ signal output level for reverse regeneration | 200 | \% |
| C057 | Overtorque level (Reverse power running) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) OTQ signal output level for reverse power running | 200 | \% |
| C058 | Overtorque level (Forward regeneration) | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) OTQ signal output level for forward regeneration | 200 | \% |
| Related functions |  | A044, A244, A344, C063 |  |  |

-Enabled when "overtorque signal" is selected in the multi-function output selection. You can use this function only when "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected in V/f characteristics selection A044/A244. With other settings, the output is unstable.
-For elevating machines, use this signal for releasing the brake. To close the brake, use the frequency arrival signal.

## $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ Detection Signal

-This function outputs a detection signal when the Inverter's output frequency falls below the $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ detection value set in $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ detection level C063.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 <br> selection | 21: ZS (0-Hz signal) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | 05 |  |
| C063 | $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ detection level | 0.00 to $100.00:$ <br> Set a frequency to be detected as 0 Hz. | 0.00 | Hz |
| A044, A244, A344 |  |  |  |  |

-Enabled when " 21 " (ZS) is allocated to any of multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 (C021 to C 025 ) or the relay output terminal (C026).
When "VC", "special VP", "free V/F", "sensorless vector control", or " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control" is selected as the control method, this function works for the Inverter's output frequency. When the control method is "sensor vector control", this function works for the motor rotation frequency.

## Alarm Code Output (ACO to AC3)

-This function outputs a 3-bit or 4-bit code signal to indicate the cause of an Inverter trip.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C062 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00: OFF (Disabled) |  |  |
|  |  | $01: 3$-bit |  |  |
|  |  | 02: 4-bit |  |  |

-If "01" (3-bit) or "02" (4-bit) is selected in alarm code selection C062, multi-function output terminals 11 to 13 , or 11 to 14 , are forced to output an alarm code.
The following table shows the output alarm codes.

| Multi-function output terminals |  |  |  | With 4-bit code selected |  | With 3-bit code selected |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | Factor code | Trip cause | Factor code | Trip cau |
| AC3 | AC2 | AC1 | ACO |  | Trp caus |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { E01 to E03, } \\ \text { E04 } \end{gathered}$ | Overcurrent protection | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { E01 to E03, } \\ \text { E04 } \end{array}$ | Overcurrent protection |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | E05, E38 | Overload protection Overload protection in a low speed range | E05 | Overload protection |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | E07, E15 | Overvoltage/Incoming overvoltage protection | E07, E15 | Overvoltage/Incoming overvoltage protection |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | E09 | Undervoltage protection | E09 | Undervoltage protection |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | E16 | Momentary power interruption protection | E16 | Momentary power interruption protection |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | E30 | IGBT error | E30 | IGBT error |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | E06 | Braking resistor overload protection | - | Other errors |


| Multi-function output terminals |  |  |  | With 4-bit code selected |  | With 3-bit code selected |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| AC3 | AC2 | AC1 | ACO |  | Trip cause | Factor | Trip cause |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E08, E11 } \\ & \text { E23, E25 } \end{aligned}$ | EEPROM error, CPU error, GA communication error, Main circuit error | - | - |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | E10 | CT error | - | - |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E12, E13 } \\ & \text { E35, E36 } \end{aligned}$ | External trip, USP error, Thermistor error, Brake error | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | E14 | Grounding protection | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | E20 | Abnormal temperature due to the cooling fin's speed drop |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | E21 | Abnormal temperature | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | E24 | Input phase loss protection | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | E50 to E79 | Network error, Options 1, 2 Errors 0 to 9 | - | - |

## Output Signal Logic Operation

-This function performs output signal logic operations inside the Inverter.

- All output signals are operation targets.

However, the logic operation outputs (LOG1 to LOG6) are not subject to operations.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 33: LOG1 <br> (Logic operation output [C142, C143, C144]) <br> 34: LOG2 <br> (Logic operation output 2 [C145, C146, C147]) <br> 35: LOG3 | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output <br> (AL2, AL1) function selection | (Logic operation output 4 [C151, C152, C153]) <br> 37: LOG5 <br> (Logic operation output 5 [C154, C155, C156]) <br> 38: LOG6 <br> (Logic operation output 6 [C157, C158, C159]) | 05 |  |
| C142/C145/C148/ C151/C154/C157 | Logic output signal selection 1 | Select 00 to 50 from the multi-function output data (other than LOG1 to LOG6): Select operand 1. | 00 | - |
| C143/C146/C149/ C152/C155/C158 | Logic output signal selection 2 | Select 00 to 50 from the multi-function output data (other than LOG1 to LOG6): <br> Select operand 2. | 00 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C144/C147/C150/ } \\ & \text { C153/C156/C159 } \end{aligned}$ | Logic output signal operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | - |

- You can select from three types of operators (AND, OR, and XOR).

-The setting parameters vary depending on the logic operation output selected.
Refer to the following table to set the necessary parameters.

| Selected signal | Operand 1 <br> selection | Operand 2 <br> selection | Operator <br> selection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33: Logic operation output 1 (LOG1) | C 142 | C 143 | C 144 |
| 34: Logic operation output 2 (LOG2) | C 145 | C 146 | C 147 |
| 35: Logic operation output 3 (LOG3) | C 148 | C 149 | C 150 |
| 36: Logic operation output 4 (LOG4) | C 151 | C 152 | C 153 |
| 37: Logic operation output 5 (LOG5) | C 154 | C 155 | C 156 |
| 38: Logic operation output 6 (LOG6) | C 157 | C 158 | C 159 |

(Example) To output a logic output 1 (LOG1) signal through AND operation of "RUN signal" (00:
RUN) and "over set frequency arrival signal" (02: FA2) to multi-function output 2

- Multi-function input 2 selection (C002)
: 33 (LOG1)
-Logic output signal 1 selection 1 (C142) : 00 (RUN)
- Logic output signal 1 selection 2 (C143) : 02 (FA2)
-Logic output signal 1 operator selection (C144): 00 (AND)


## Capacitor Life Warning Signal

-This function determines estimated service life of the capacitor on the PCB, based on the Inverter's internal temperature and ON time.
-Life assessment monitor d022 shows the status of this signal.

- If this function is activated, it is recommended that the main circuit board and logic board be replaced.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 selection | 39: WAC <br> (Capacitor life warning signal (on PCB)) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | - |  |

## Network Error

-Enabled only when ModBus-RTU is selected for RS485 communication.

- If a reception timeout error occurs, this signal is output until reception of the next data.
- Set a time before reception timeout in communication error timeout C077.
-For details, refer to "4-4 Communication Function".

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 selection | 32: NDc (network error) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | 05 |  |
| C077 | Communication error <br> timeout | 0.00 to 99.99: <br> Set a time before reception timeout. | 0.00 | S |



## Cooling Fan Speed Drop Signal

-This signal is output when detecting that the Inverter's built-in cooling fan rotation speed is reduced to $75 \%$ or less.
-If "01" is selected in cooling fan control b092, this signal is not output even while the fan is stopped.
-While this signal is output, check the cooling fan for clogging.
-Life assessment monitor d022 shows the status of this signal.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 40: WAF <br> (cooling fan life warning signal) | - | - |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection |  | 05 |  |
| Related functions |  | b092, d022 |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Starting Contact Signal

-While the Inverter is receiving the RUN command, a starting contact signal is output.
-The output is enabled regardless of the setting of RUN command source selection A002.

- If inputs FW and RV are simultaneously turned on, the Inverter stops.


Fin Overheat Warning
-This function monitors the Inverter's internal fin temperature and outputs a signal when the temperature exceeds the fin overheat warning level (C064).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 42: OHF (fin overheat warning) | - | - |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection |  | 05 |  |
| C064 | Fin overheat warning level | 0 to 200: Set a temperature to output the overheat warning signal. | 120 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Light Load Detection Signal

-This signal is output when output current falls below the light load detection level (C039).

- In light load signal output mode C038, you can set whether this output is enabled in any operation mode, or only in constant speed operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 43: LOC (light load detection signal) | - | - |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection |  | 05 |  |
| C038 | Light load signal output mode | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | 01 | - |
| C039 | Light load detection level | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current: ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> Set an output level for low current signals. | Rated current | A |



## Operation Ready Signal

-This signal is output when the Inverter becomes ready for operation (ready to receive the RUN command).

- Even if the RUN command is input while this signal is not output, the Inverter does not recognize the RUN command.
- If this signal is not output, check if the input power supply voltage (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) is within the specified range.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 selection | 50: IRDY (operation ready signal) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | 05 | - |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Forward Run Signal

-This signal is output while the Inverter is running forward.
-While the Inverter is running in reverse, or when stopped, this signal is turned off.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 selection | 51: FWR (forward run signal) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | 05 |  |

## Reverse Run Signal

-This signal is output while the Inverter is running in reverse.
-While the Inverter is running forward, or when stopped, this signal is turned off.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 selection | 52: RVR (reverse run signal) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | 05 |  |



## Fatal Fault Signal

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output <br> terminal 11 to 15 selection | 53: MJA (fatal fault signal) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) <br> function selection |  | 05 |  |

- In addition to an alarm, this signal is output if any of the following trips occurs.
(These trips are caused by hardware.)

| No. | Error code | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | E10. | CT error |
| 2 | E11. ${ }^{*}$ | CPU error |
| 3 | E14. $^{*}$ | Grounding protection |
| 4 | E20. $^{*}$ | Abnormal temperature due to cooling fan stop |
| 5 | E23. ${ }^{*}$ | Gate array communications error |
| 6 | E25. ${ }^{*}$ | Main circuit error |

## Multi-function Output Terminal ON Delay/OFF Delay

- You can set ON/OFF delay times for each output terminal.

| Output terminal | ON delay time | OFF delay time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | C 130 | C 131 |
| 12 | C 132 | C 133 |
| 13 | C 134 | C 135 |
| 14 | C 136 | C 137 |
| 15 | C 138 | C 139 |
| $\mathrm{RY}\left(\mathrm{AL}^{*}\right)$ | C 140 | C 141 |

- All output signals immediately turn on/off when the specified conditions are satisfied. Depending on the selected signal, chattering may occur. In such a case, use this function to hold or delay the signal.
- Set the parameters for individual output terminals (multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 and the relay output terminal: six terminals in total). For the output terminals and the corresponding parameters, refer to the table below.

| Function code | Item | Default setting | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C130/C132/C134/C136/ <br> C138/C140 | Output ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0: <br> Set an ON delay time. | 0.0 | s |
| C131/C133/C135/C137/ <br> C139/C141 | Output OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0: <br> Set an OFF delay time. | 0.0 | s |

## Input Terminal Response Time

- You can set a sampling time individually for multi-function input terminals 1 to 8 as well as the FW terminal. This helps remove chattering or other noise.
- If the terminal input becomes unstable because of chattering, increase the set value. The larger the data value is, the slower the response time. A setting range of 0 to 200 is available, which corresponds to approx. 2 to 400 ms .

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C160 to C167 | Input terminal response time 1 <br> to 8 | 0 to $200(\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}):$ <br> Can be set in increments of 1. | 1 | ms |
| C168 | FW terminal response time |  |  |  |

## Digital FM Terminal

- You can monitor the output frequency and current using the FM terminal on the control circuit terminal block.
-The FM terminal provides pulse output.


## FM Selection

- Select a signal to output from the following table.

For "03" (digital output frequency), use the digital frequency counter.
For other output signals, use the analog meter.

| Parameter No. | Data | Description | Full-scale value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C027 | 00 | Output frequency (example 1) | 0 to Max. frequency (Hz) ${ }^{*}$ |
|  | 01 | Output current (example 1) | 0\% to 200\% |
|  | 02 | Output torque (example 1)** | 0\% to 200\% |
|  | 03 | Digital output frequency (example 2) | 0 to Max. frequency (Hz) |
|  | 04 | Output voltage (example 1) | 0\% to 100\% |
|  | 05 | Power (example 1) | 0\% to 200\% |
|  | 06 | Thermal load rate (example 1) | 0\% to 100\% |
|  | 07 | LAD frequency (example 1) | 0 to Max. frequency (Hz) |
|  | 08 | Digital current monitor | *2 |
|  | 09 | Motor temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ output at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower) |
|  | 10 | Fin temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ output at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower) |
|  | 12 | Drive programming output (YAO) | - |
|  | 19 | Option board 1 (OP1) | - |
|  | 20 | Option board 2 (OP2) | - |

*1. This output is enabled only when "SLV", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ SLV", or "V2" is selected. (Refer to "Control Method (V/f Characteristics)" (page 4-21).)
(Example 1) Set values: 00, 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 12


Cycle T: Constant ( 6.4 ms ) Duty ratio $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{T}$ : Variable
(Example 2) Set values: 03, 08


Cycle T: Variable
Duty ratio $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{T}$ : Fixed to $1 / 2$
*2. Digital current monitor

- When the monitor displays the value set in digital current monitor reference value $\mathrm{C} 030,1440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is output.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C030 | Digital current monitor <br> reference value | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current: <br> Set a current value at $1440-\mathrm{Hz}$ output. | Rated current | A |

*3. In any other method the real output frequency of the inverter including compensations (different than d001
value) is displayed.

## ■FM Adjustment

- Adjust the Inverter output gain according to the meter connected to the FM terminal.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C105 | FM gain setting | 50 to 200: Set a gain for the FM monitor. | 100 | $\%$ |  |
| Related functions |  |  | C027, b081 |  |  |

## Analog Output AM/AMI Terminals

You can monitor the output frequency and current using the AM and AMI terminals on the control circuit terminal block.
The AM terminal provides 0 - to $10-\mathrm{V}$ analog output.
The AMI terminal provides 4 - to $20-\mathrm{mA}$ analog output.

## AM/AMI Selection

- Select a signal to output from the following table.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C028/C029 | AM selection/ AMI selection | 00: Output frequency (0 to Max. frequency ( Hz$)^{*}{ }^{3}$ ) | 00 | - |
|  |  | 01: Output current (0\% to 200\%) |  |  |
|  |  | 02: Output torque ${ }^{* 1}(0 \%$ to $200 \%$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | 04: Output voltage (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |
|  |  | 05: Power (0\% to 200\%) |  |  |
|  |  | 06: Thermal load rate (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |
|  |  | 07: LAD frequency (0 to Max. frequency [Hz]) |  |  |
|  |  | 09: Motor temperature $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ output at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower) |  |  |
|  |  | 10: Fin temperature $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ output at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower) |  |  |
|  |  | 11: Output torque (signed) (AM output only. $0 \%$ to $200 \%{ }^{* 1}{ }^{* 2}$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | 13: Drive programming output (YA1) (AM selection only) |  |  |
|  |  | 14: Drive programming output (YA2) (AMI selection only) |  |  |
|  |  | 19: Option board 1 (OP1) (AM selection only) |  |  |
|  |  | 20: Option board 2 (OP2) (AM selection only) |  |  |

*1. This output is enabled only when "SLV", "0-Hz SLV", or "V2" is selected. (Refer to "Control Method (V/f Characteristics)" (page 4-21).)
*2. Below are the specifications of the output torque (signed).

*3. In any other method the real output frequency of the inverter including compensations (different than d001 value) is displayed.

## AM/AMI Adjustment

Note: The offset data is set in \%.
(Example) If AMI provides 4 to 20 mA output, the offset value is $20 \%(=4 / 20)$. (Default value)

## Operation Selection During Option Error

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C106 | AM gain setting | 50 to 200: Set a gain for the AM monitor. | 100 |  |
| C109 | AM bias setting | 0 to 100: <br> Set an offset for the AM monitor. | 0 | $\%$ |
| C107 | AMI gain setting | 50 to 200: Set a gain for the AMI monitor. | 100 |  |

If the built-in optional board causes an error, you can set whether the Inverter trips or continues to run regardless of the option error.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P001/P002 | Operation selection at <br> option error | 00: Trip <br> 01: RUN (Continues operation) | 00 | - |

## <Group H: Motor Control Parameters>

## Offline Auto-Tuning Function

-This function enables measurement and automatic setting of the motor parameters required for "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", and "sensor vector control".
-To perform "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" for a motor with unknown motor parameters, perform offline auto-tuning to determine the motor parameters.
-To use the online auto-tuning function described later, be sure to perform offline auto-tuning in advance.
-This function is applicable to $1 \mathrm{st} / 2$ nd control, not to 3rd control.

- For motor parameters, the Inverter inputs data on one phase of Y-connection at 50 Hz .

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| H001 | Auto-tuning selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (STOP) <br> 02: ON (Rotation) | 00 | - |
| H002/H202 | Motor parameter selection | 00: Standard motor parameter <br> 01: Auto-tuning parameter <br> 02: Auto-tuning parameter <br> (Online auto-tuning enabled.) | 00 | - |
| H003/H203 | Motor capacity selection | 0.20 to 160.00 | Factory default | kW |
| H004/H204 | Motor pole number <br> selection | $2 / 4 / 6 / 8 / 10$ | 4 | Pole |
| H030/H230 | Motor parameter R1 <br> (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the <br> motor capacity. | $\Omega$ |
| H031/H231 | Motor parameter R2 <br> (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the <br> motor capacity. | $\Omega$ |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H032/H232 | Motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | mH |
| H033/H233 | Motor parameter IO (auto-tuning data) | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | A |
| H034/H234 | Motor parameter J (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 9999.000 | Depends on the motor capacity. | gm |
| A003 | Base frequency | 30 to Max. frequency | 50 | Hz |
| A051 | DC injection braking selection | ```00: OFF (Disabled) 01: ON (Enabled) 02: ON (FQ) (Frequency control [A052 set value])``` | 01 |  |
| A082 | AVR voltage selection | 200/215/220/230/240: <br> Selectable for 200-V class 380/400/415/440/460/480: <br> Selectable for 400-V class | 200/400 | - |
|  | the following before $u$ t base frequency A003 otor to be measured. e motor parameters can e rank lower motor siz tained. (In some cases, ESET key displays an DC injection braking se rrectly. Be sure to set 02" (auto-tuning with m lowing: <br> Make sure there is no frequency. <br> The motor is not drive The brake is released During auto-tuning, the slip and fall. To preven tuning for the motor se motor. You should add inertial to parameter J With a machine (e.g. lit be damaged if the allo tuning without motor r With a motor whose no setting" mode, and pe en if "01" (auto-tuning tate. <br> perform auto-tuning fo e overload limit level to | nd AVR voltage selection A082 accord <br> be determined for motors with the maxin For motors with other capacities, corr auto-tuning may not be completed. In or message.) ction A051 is set to "01" (enabled), th " 00 " (disabled). (The default setting is tor rotation) is selected in auto-tuning <br> oblem even if the motor accelerates up <br> by external equipment. <br> output torque is insufficient, which may this, remove the motor from the load mas arately. (In this case, moment of inertia a motor shaft conversion value of the <br> ball screw) whose motor shaft rotatio able rotation limit is exceeded. In this ation). <br> oad current is unknown, measure the orm auto-tuning after setting the curren ithout motor rotation) is selected in HO <br> one rank lower motor size, enable the .5 times the rated current of the motor | to the specificat <br> um applicable c constant data may case, pressing <br> ata cannot be meas " (disabled).) ection H001, not <br> approx. $80 \%$ of <br> ause an elevator hine, and perform is determined fo machine's mom <br> limited, the mac e, set H001 to " <br> rent at 50 Hz in value in $\mathrm{H} 023 / \mathrm{H} 2$ the motor may <br> rload limit functio | s of the <br> acity or not be STOP/ <br> ured <br> he <br> e base <br> stem to he autoe single of <br> e may (auto- <br> "V/f <br> htly <br> and set |

## Operating Procedure

(1) Set auto-tuning selection H001 to "01" or "02".
(2) Turn on the RUN command.

Turning on the RUN command starts automatic operation in the following sequence.
(1) 1st AC excitation (Motor does not run.)
(2) 2nd AC excitation (Motor does not run.)
$\downarrow$
(3) 1st DC excitation (Motor does not run.)
(4) $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ operation (Motor accelerates up to $80 \%$ of the base frequency.)
$\downarrow$
(5) SLV operation (Motor accelerates up to $x \%$ of the base frequency.)
$\downarrow$
(6) 2nd DC excitation (Motor does not run.)
$\downarrow$
(7) The auto-tuning result is displayed.

Note 1: When "auto-tuning without motor rotation" is selected (H001 = 01), steps (4) and (5) are not performed.
Note 2: The rotation frequency in step (5) is defined as follows ("T" is whichever larger value of acceleration time or deceleration time in step (4)):
When $T \leq 0<50 \mathrm{~s}, \quad x=40 \%$
When $50 \mathrm{~s} \leq \mathrm{T}<100 \mathrm{~s}, \quad x=20 \%$
When $100 \mathrm{~s} \leq \mathrm{T}, \quad \mathrm{x}=10 \%$
Note 3: If a trip occurs during auto-tuning, the auto-tuning processing is forced to stop.
(No error message appears. Trip display is given higher priority.)
After removing the cause of a trip, perform the auto-tuning again.
Note 4: If the auto-tuning is interrupted by STOP command input (by pressing the STOP key or by turning off the RUN command), the parameters for auto-tuning may remain in the Inverter. To perform the auto-tuning again, initialize the parameters, and then set each parameter again. (This also applies when you restart ordinary operation.)
Note 5: If the offline auto-tuning is performed with "free V/f setting" selected as the control method, the Inverter displays an error message and stops processing.
Note 6: Even if auto-tuning is completed normally, the Inverter cannot be operated with the tuning data. To do so, be sure to set motor parameter selection H002 to "01".

## Online Auto-Tuning Function

- Online auto-tuning compensates for changes in motor parameters resulting from a motor temperature rise or other factor, thus ensuring stable operation.
-This function is applicable to $1 \mathrm{st} / 2 n$ control, not to 3rd control.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H002/H202 | Motor parameter selection | 00: Standard motor parameter <br> 01: Auto-tuning parameter <br> 02: Auto-tuning parameter <br> (Online auto-tuning data enabled.) | 00 |  |

Note the following before use:

- Be sure to perform the offline auto-tuning before the online auto-tuning.
-This function calculates online auto-tuning data during offline auto-tuning. Even with a generalpurpose motor, perform offline auto-tuning once.
- After the motor is stopped, online auto-tuning is performed for 5 seconds max. (For tuning R1 and R2, this function performs DC excitation once. The tuning result is not displayed.) If the RUN command is input during this period, priority is given to the RUN command, and the online autotuning is aborted. (The tuning result is not reflected.)
- With "DC injection braking during stop" selected, online auto-tuning starts after DC injection braking is completed.
- If FOC and SON are allocated to terminals, online auto-tuning is not performed.

Operating Procedure
(1) Set motor parameter selection H 002 to "02" (online auto-tuning enabled).
(Set auto-tuning selection H001 to "00" (disabled).)
(2) Turn on the RUN command. (The Inverter automatically performs online auto-tuning during stop.)

## Secondary Resistance Compensation Function (Temperature Compensation)

-This function compensates for speed fluctuations resulting from motor temperature changes, when "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected as the control method.
To use this function, set thermistor selection b098 to "02" (NTC).
(With other thermistors and settings, the motor temperature cannot be detected correctly.)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P025 | Secondary resistance <br> compensation enable/disable <br> selection | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | - |

## Motor Parameter Selection

- Set this parameter according to your motor.
- To use several motors with a single Inverter in the "VC", "special VP", or "free V/F setting" control mode, calculate the total capacity of the motors and select the closest value in the motor capacity selection.
-When automatic torque boost is used, improper setting of this parameter may result in torque reduction or motor hunting.
-The motor parameters for "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" can be selected from the following three types:
- Motor parameter of a standard motor
- Motor parameter measured by offline auto-tuning
- Arbitrarily set motor parameter
- For 3rd control, motor parameters specified for 1st control are used.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { A044/A244/ } \\ \text { A344 } \end{gathered}$ | V/f characteristics selection | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) *1 <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) ${ }^{* 1}$ <br> 04: 0SLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) *1 <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) *1 | 00 | - |
| H002/H202 | Motor parameter selection | 00: Standard motor parameter <br> 01: Auto-tuning parameter <br> 02: Online auto-tuning parameter | 00 | - |
| H003/H203 | Motor capacity selection | 0.2 to 160.0 | Factory default | kW |
| H004/H204 | Motor pole number selection | 2/4/6/8/10 | 4 | Pole |
| H020/H220 | Motor parameter R1 | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | $\Omega$ |
| H021/H221 | Motor parameter R2 | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | $\Omega$ |
| H022/H222 | Motor parameter L | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | mH |
| H023/H223 | Motor parameter IO | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | A |
| H024/H224 | Motor parameter J | 0.001 to 9999.000 *2 | Depends on the motor capacity. | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |
| H030/H230 | Motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | $\Omega$ |
| H031/H231 | Motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | $\Omega$ |
| H032/H232 | Motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | mH |
| H033/H233 | Motor parameter IO (auto-tuning data) | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | A |
| H034/H234 | Motor parameter J (auto-tuning data) | 0.001 to 9999.000 *2 | Depends on the motor capacity. | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |

*1. For 1st control A044, all items ( 00 to 05) are selectable. However, for 2nd control A244 and 3rd control A344, the selectable range is 00 to 04 , and 00 to 01 , respectively. For ND the selectable range is 00 to 02 .
*2: Convert moment of inertia J into motor shaft data. The larger the $J$ value, the faster the response, resulting in a steep torque rise; the smaller the $J$ value, the slower the response, resulting in a gradual torque rise. After setting the $J$ value, adjust the response speed in speed response $\mathrm{H} 005 / \mathrm{H} 205$.

## Arbitrary Motor Parameter

-For arbitrary settings of motor parameters, the function codes vary depending on the setting of 1st/ 2nd control and on the set value of the motor parameter selection.

- When 1st/2nd control is enabled and the motor parameter selection is set to " 00 " $\rightarrow$ Directly enter H020 to H024.
- When $1 \mathrm{st} / 2$ nd control is enabled and the motor parameter selection is set to " 01 " or " 02 " $\rightarrow$ Directly enter H030 to H034.
- If offline auto-tuning has not been performed, the motor parameters in the same capacity rank as the Inverter (standard motor parameters) are set in $\mathrm{H} 030 / \mathrm{H} 230$ to $\mathrm{H} 034 / \mathrm{H} 234$.


## Sensorless Vector Control

-This function estimates and controls motor rpm and output torque based on the Inverter's output voltage and current, as well as the motor parameter settings. This control method provides high starting torque in a low-frequency range ( 0.3 Hz ), enabling high-precision operation.
-To use this function, set V/f characteristics selection A044/A244 to "03".
-To use this function, make sure that the motor parameter settings are suitable for your motor. (Refer to "Motor Parameter Selection" (page 4-115)).

- Note the following before use:
-Sufficient characteristics may not be obtained if you select a motor size two or more ranks lower than the motor size specified.
-If sensorless vector control cannot provide the desired characteristics, adjust the motor parameters depending on the phenomena, as shown in the table below.

| Operation status | Phenomenon | Adjusting method | Adjustment item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power running | Speed change ratio is a negative value. | Increase motor parameter R2 gradually (up to set parameter $\times 1.2$ ). | H021/H221/H031 |
|  | Speed change ratio is a positive value. | Reduce motor parameter R2 gradually (down to set parameter $\times 0.8$ ). | H021/H221/H031 |
| Regeneration | Insufficient torque at low frequency (several Hz ) | Increase motor parameter R1 gradually (up to set parameter $\times 1.2$ ). | H020/H220/H030 |
|  |  | Increase motor parameter lo gradually (up to set parameter $\times 1.2$ ). | H023/H223/H033 |
| During startup | Shock occurs during startup. | Reduce motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H224/H034 |
| During deceleration | Motor hunting | Reduce the speed response. | H005/H205 |
|  |  | Reduce motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H224/H034 |
| During torque limit | Insufficient torque at low frequency during torque limit | Set a overload limit level lower than that of the torque. | $\begin{gathered} \text { b021 } \\ \text { b041 to b044 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowfrequency operation | Rotation is not constant. | Increase motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H224/H034 |
| Related functions |  | A001, A044/A244, F001, b040, b041 to b044, H002/H202, H003/H203, H004/H204, H005/H205, H020/H220, H021/H221, H022/H222, H023/ H223, H024/H224, H050/H250, H051/H251, H052/H252 |  |

Note 1: Make sure that the carrier frequency (b083) is not lower than 2.1 kHz . If the carrier frequency is lower than 2.1 kHz , the Inverter does not operate normally.

Note 2: To use lower rank motor size than the Inverter, set a torque limit value (b041 to b044), while keeping the value $\alpha$, calculated with the following formula, at $200 \%$ or lower. Otherwise, the motor may burn out. $\alpha=$ Torque limit set value $\times$ (Inverter capacity) / (Motor capacity)
(Example) If the Inverter capacity is 0.75 kW and the motor capacity is 0.4 kW , the torque limit set value for $\alpha=$ $200 \%$, calculated with the above formula, is as follows: Torque limit set value (b041 to b044) $=\alpha \times$ (Motor capacity) $/($ Inverter capacity $)=200 \% \times(0.4 \mathrm{~kW}) /(0.75 \mathrm{~kW})=106 \%$

## 0-Hz Sensorless Vector Control

-This function enables high-torque operation in the $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ range ( $0-$ to $3-\mathrm{Hz}$ frequency reference). This control method is particularly suitable for applications such as an elevating system, which requires sufficient torque in a low-frequency range at startup (e.g. crane, hoist).
-To use this function, set V/f characteristics selection A044/A244 to "04".
-To use this function, make sure that the motor parameter settings are suitable for your motor. (Refer to "Motor Parameter Selection" (page 4-115).)
-The parameters for $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ SLV control are as follows:

- In 0-Hz limit H060/H260, you can set a current value used for constant current control in the 0Hz range (generally, 3.0 Hz or lower). This parameter is expressed as a ratio of the output current
- In 0-Hz SLV startup boost amount H061/H261, you can set a current boost amount at startup in the $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ range. A current value expressed as a ratio to the Inverter's rated current is added to the current value set in $\mathrm{H} 060 / \mathrm{H} 260$ at startup only.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| H060/H260 | Limit at 0 Hz | 0.0 to 100.0: <br> Current limit in low frequency range | 100.0 | $\%$ |
| H061/H261 | Boost amount at SLV <br> startup, 0 Hz | 0 to 50: Current boost amount at startup | 50 | $\%$ |

- Note the following before use:
- Select an Inverter with one rank higher in capacity than the motor's.
- Sufficient characteristics may not be obtained if you select a motor size two or more ranks lower than the maximum applicable motor size.
- In the $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless control mode, the digital command board (3GAX-DI01) cannot be used. - If $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control cannot provide the desired characteristics, adjust the motor parameters depending on the phenomena, as shown in the table below.

| Operation status | Phenomenon | Adjusting method | Adjustment item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power running | Speed change ratio is a negative value. | Increase motor parameter R2 gradually (up to set parameter $\times 1.2$ ). | H021/H221/H031 |
|  | Speed change ratio is a positive value. | Reduce motor parameter R2 gradually (down to set parameter $\times 0.8$ ). | H021/H221/H031 |
| Regeneration | Insufficient torque at low frequency (several Hz) | Increase motor parameter R1 gradually (up to set parameter $\times 1.2$ ). | H020/H220/H030 |
|  |  | Increase motor parameter lo gradually (up to set parameter $\times 1.2$ ). | H023/H223/H033 |
| During startup | Shock occurs during startup. | Reduce motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H224/H034 |
| During deceleration | Motor hunting | Reduce the speed response. | H005/H205 |
|  |  | Reduce motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H224/H034 |
| Immediately after deceleration | Overcurrent or overvoltage protection is activated. | Reduce motor parameter lo gradually (down to set parameter $\times 0.8$ ). | H023/H223/H033 |
|  |  | Set AVR selection A081 to "00" (always ON) or "01" (always OFF). | A081 |
| Lowfrequency operation | Rotation is not constant. | Increase motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H224/H034 |
| Related functions |  | A001, A044/A244, F001, b040, b041 to b044, H002/H202, H003/H2O3, H004/H204, H005/H205, H020/H22O, H021/H221, H022/H222, H023/ H223, H024/H224, H050/H250, H051/H251, H052/H252, H060/H260, H061/H261 |  |

Note 1: Make sure that the carrier frequency (b083) is not lower than 2.1 kHz . If the carrier frequency is at 2.1 kHz or lower, the Inverter does not operate normally.
Note 2: Set a torque limit value (b041 to b044), while keeping the value $\alpha$, calculated with the following formula, at $200 \%$ or lower. Otherwise, the motor may burn out.
$\alpha=$ Torque limit set value $\times$ (Inverter capacity) / (Motor capacity)
(Example) If the Inverter capacity is 0.75 kW and the motor capacity is 0.4 kW , the torque limit set value for $\alpha=$ $200 \%$, calculated with the above formula, is as follows: Torque limit set value (b041 to b044) $=\alpha \times$ (Motor capacity) $/($ Inverter capacity $)=200 \% \times(0.4 \mathrm{~kW}) /(0.75 \mathrm{~kW})=106 \%$

## Torque Monitor Function

-This function allows you to monitor an estimated motor output torque, when "sensorless vector control", " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control", or "sensor vector control" is selected as the control method.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A044/A244 | V/f characteristics <br> selection | 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV (0-Hz sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | - |
| C027 | FM selection <br> C028 <br> C029 selection <br> AMI selection | 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 11: Out TRQ sign (Output torque (signed)) <br> (C028 only) | 00 | - |
| H003/H203 | Motor capacity selection | 0.20 to 160.0 | Factory default | kW |
| H004/H204 | Motor pole number <br> selection | $2 / 4 / 6 / 8 / 10$ | 4 | Pole |

-To use the monitor via the Digital Operator, select display code d012.
-To use the monitor with a signal from the control terminal block, refer to "Digital FM Terminal" (page 4-109) or "Analog Output AM/AMI Terminals" (page 4-110).

- If "VC", "special VP", or "free V/f setting" is selected in V/f characteristics selection A044/A244, this function is disabled, and the display or the output signal from the control terminal block is not defined.
- For a torque monitor value of this function, the output torque at the rated frequency equivalent to the motor's output rating during synchronous rotation is indicated as $100 \%$.
- Since this function estimates output torque based on the motor current, the accuracy is approx. $20 \%$ when a motor with the same output capacity as the Inverter is used.


## Preliminary Excitation Function (FOC)

-This function supplies excitation current from an input terminal to establish magnetic flux preliminarily, when "03" (sensorless vector control), "04" (0-Hz sensorless vector control), or "05" (sensor vector control) is selected in V/f characteristics selection A004/A244.

- Allocate 55 (FOC) to the desired multi-function input.
- The Inverter does not accept the RUN command unless the FOC terminal is turned on when FOC is allocated.
- If the FOC terminal is turned off during operation, the Inverter goes into free-run status. If the FOC terminal is turned on again, the Inverter restarts according to the setting of free-run stop selection b088.

Output frequency


## High-torque Multi-operation

-When "sensorless vector control" or " $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control" is selected with a single Inverter, this function controls two motors of the same type to drive a single load.
-To use this function, you set the same parameters as when you select "Sensorless Vector Control" (page 4-116) or "0-Hz Sensorless Vector Control" (page 4-117). However, set the motor parameters as follows:

- Set motor parameters R1, R2, and $L$ to one half of the set value for one motor.
- Set motor parameter lo to be twice the set value for one motor.
- Set motor parameter $J$ to one half of the total moment of inertia of two motors and loads connected to these motors.
- Select the motor capacity value closest to the total capacity of two motors.
-When different loads are driven with two motors, a fluctuation in one load affects the operating condition of the other, which may hinder normal control.
To prevent this, be sure to operate a system in a way that the load driven by two motors is regarded as one load.

Related functions
A044/A244, F001, b040, b041 to b044, H002/H202, H003/H203, H004/ H204, H005/H205, H020/H220, H021/H221, H022/H222, H023/H223, H024/H224, H050/H250, H051/H251, H052/H252

## Stabilization Parameter

-This function adjusts to reduce motor hunting.

- In case of motor hunting, check whether motor capacity H003/H203 and motor pole number selection H004/H204 match your motor. If they do not, match them. If the motor's primary resistance is smaller than that of the standard motor, increase the H006/H206/H306 set value gradually. To run a motor with a capacity larger than the Inverter's rated capacity, reduce the set value.
- Other than this function, the following methods are suggested to reduce hunting:

Lower the carrier frequency (b083). (Refer to page 4-68.)
Lower the output voltage gain (A045). (Refer to page 4-24.)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| H006/H206/H306 | Stabilization parameter | 0 to 255: <br> If hunting occurs, adjust the set value. | 100 | - |
| A045 | Output voltage gain | 20 to 100: <br> If hunting occurs, reduce the set value. | 100 | $\%$ |
| b083 | Carrier frequency | 0.5 to 15.0: <br> If hunting occurs, reduce the set value. | 5.0 | kHz |

## Auto Return Initial Display

- Ten minutes after last key operation display returns to the initial parameter set by b038.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| b164 | Auto return initial display | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 |

## Data Read/Write Selection

-Restrict the data read/write operation by AX-OP05-E.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b166 | Data read/write selection | 00: R/W OK (Read/Write OK) <br> 01: R/W Protected (Read/Write protected) | 00 |

## Option I/F cmd W Register 1 to 10

-When communication option board is used these parameters are used to define a user exchange area with the master unit. Refer to especific option board manual for details.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P160 to P169 | Option I/F cmd W register <br> 1 to 10 | 0000 to FFFF | 0000 |

## Option I/F cmd R Register 1 to 10

-When communication option board is used these parameters are used to define a user exchange area with the master unit. Refer to especific option board manual for details.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P170 to P179 | Option I/F cmd R register <br> 1 to 10 | 0000 to FFFF | 0000 |

## Profibus Communications

- Use these parameters to define the node address and communication type when 3G3AX-RX-PRT Profibus unit is used.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P180 | Profibus node address | 0 to 125 | - |
| P181 | Profibus clear mode | 00: Clear <br> 01: Last value | 00 |
| P182 | Profibus map selection | 00: PPO <br> 01: Conventional <br> 02: Flexible mode | 00 |

## CompoNet Communications

- Use these parameters to configure CompoNet network when 3G3AX-RX-CRT CompoNet unit is used.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P045 | Operation setting at communications error | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free run <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 |
| P046 | Instance Number | 0: Basic speed I/O <br> 1: Extended speed I/O <br> 2: Extended speed and Torque control <br> 3: Special I/O <br> 4: Extended control I/O <br> 5: Extended control I/O and multifunction I/O monitor <br> 6: Flexible format <br> 7: Extended speed and Acceleration control <br> 8-20: Not used | 1 |
| P048 | Operation setting at idle mode detection | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 |
| P190 | CompoNet node address | 0 to 63 | 0 |

## DeviceNet Communications

- Use these parameters to configure DeviceNet network when 3G3AX-RX-DRT unit is used.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P044 | DeviceNet comm Watch dog timer | 0.00 to 99.99 | 1.00 |
| P045 | Operation setting at communications error | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 |
| P046 | Instance Number | 0: Basic speed I/O <br> 1: Extended speed I/O <br> 2: Extended speed and Torque control <br> 3: Special I/O <br> 4: Extended control I/O <br> 5: Extended control I/O and multifunction I/O monitor <br> 6: Flexible format <br> 7: Extended speed and Acceleration control <br> 8-20: Not used | 1 |
| P048 | Operation setting at idle mode detection | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 |
| P049 | Polarity setting for rotation speed | 0/2/4/6/8/10/12/14/16/18/20/22/24/26/28/ $30 / 32 / 34 / 36 / 38$ | 0 |
| P192 | DeviceNet node address | 0 to 63 | 63 |

## MECHATROLINK-II Communications

- Use these parameters to configure the MECHATROLINK-II network when 3G3AX-RX-MRT unit is used.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P195 | ML2 frame length | 00: 32 bytes <br> $01: 17$ bytes | 00 |
| P196 | ML2 node address | 21 to 3E | 21 |

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Functions That Need 3G3AX-PG01

- Generally, the Feedback Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) is required for the following two cases:
- "05" (V2: sensor vector control) is selected in V/f characteristics selection A044.
- "Pulse train frequency input" is selected in any of the following parameters:
- "06" (pulse train frequency) is selected in frequency reference selection A001.
-With "10" (operation function result) selected in frequency reference selection A001, "07" (pulse train frequency) is selected in operation frequency input A setting (A141) or operation frequency input B setting (A142).
-"03" (pulse train frequency) is selected in PID feedback selection A076.
-When running the Inverter with V/f characteristics selection A044 set to "00" (VC), you can check the rotation direction with real frequency monitor d008.
(If positive frequency is detected when the forward command is activated, or if negative frequency is detected when the reverse command is activated, the rotation direction is judged as being normal.)


## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## V2 Control Mode Selection

Select a control method in V2 control mode selection P012.
When "00" (ASR) is selected in P012, speed control mode is enabled. Select a frequency reference in frequency reference selection A001.
When "01" (APR) is selected in P012, the Inverter enables position control by generating frequency reference based on the position command pulse input from the pulse train position command input terminal, and on the position feedback detected by the encoder.

Select any of the three pulse train position command input modes in pulse train mode selection P013.
To perform pulse train position control, allocate "48" (STAT) to any of the multi-function input terminals. While the STAT terminal is tuned on, pulse train position command input is accepted.

Position deviation can be cleared through external input. Allocate "47" (PCLR) to any of the multifunction input terminals. Tuning on and then off the PCLR terminal can clear position deviation data. Allocate "22" (DSE) to any of the multi-function output terminals to enable excessive speed deviation signal output.
Set a deviation level in speed deviation error detection level P027. When the deviation between real frequency and reference frequency exceeds the P027 set value, the DSE signal turns on.
When "02" (APR2) or "03" (HAPR) is selected in P012, the Inverter performs absolute position control with reference to the absolute position from its origin.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P012 | V2 control mode selection | 00: ASR (speed control mode) <br> 01: APR (pulse train position control mode) <br> 02: APR2 (absolute position control mode) <br> 03: HAPR (high-resolution absolute position control mode) | 00 | - |
| P011 | Encoder pulses | 128 to 65535: <br> Number of encoder pulses | 1024 | Pulse |
| P023 | Position loop gain | 0.00 to 100.00: Position loop gain | 0.50 | rad/s |
| P027 | Speed deviation error detection level | 0.00 to 120.00: <br> DSE signal output level | 7.50 | Hz |
| H004 | Motor pole number selection | 2/4/6/8/10: Select the number of motor poles. | 4 | Pole |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 47: PCLR (position deviation clear) <br> 48: STAT (pulse train position command input permission) | - | - |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminals 11 to 15 selection | 22: DSE (excessive speed deviation) | - | - |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection |  | 05 |  |
| Related functions |  | A001, P013 |  |  |

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Sensor Vector Control (Speed Control)

To use this function, set V/f characteristics selection A044 to "05" (V2), and V2 control mode selection P012 to "00" (speed control).
("Sensor vector control" can be selected for 1st control only.)
To use this function, make sure that the motor parameter settings are suitable for your motor. Refer to Inverter model RX user's manual "Chapter 4 Functions, 4-2 Function Mode, Motor Parameter Selection".
Also, be sure to set the number of your encoder pulses.
With V2 control mode selection P012, you can select four types of control modes: Speed control, Pulse train position control, Absolute position control, and High-resolution absolute position control. Note the following before use:

- Sufficient characteristics may not be obtained if you select a motor size two or more ranks lower than the maximum applicable motor size.
- If the Inverter does not normally accelerate, or if overload protection is activated, check the phase order of the encoder signal.
(If phase A is advanced by $90^{\circ}$ from phase $B$ during forward run, it is judged as being normal.) When running the Inverter with V/f characteristics selection A044 set to "00" (VC), you can check the rotation direction with real frequency monitor d008.
(If positive frequency is detected when the forward command is activated, or if negative frequency is detected when the reverse command is activated, the rotation direction is judged as being normal.)
If sensor vector control cannot provide the desired characteristics, adjust the motor parameters depending on the phenomena, as shown in the table below.

| Operation status | Phenomenon | Adjusting method | Adjustment item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| During startup | Shock occurs during startup. | Reduce motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H034 |
| During deceleration | Motor hunting | Reduce the speed response. | H005 |
|  |  | Reduce motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H034 |
| During torque limit | Insufficient torque at low frequency during torque limit | Set a overload limit level lower than that of the torque. | $\begin{gathered} \text { b021 } \\ \text { b041 to b044 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Low-frequency operation | Rotation is not constant. | Increase motor parameter J from the set parameter. | H024/H034 |
| Related functions |  | A001, A044, F001, b040, H002, H003, H004, H02O , H021, H022, H023, H050, H051, H052, P011, P012 |  |

Note 1: Make sure that the carrier frequency (b083) is not lower than 2.1 kHz . If the carrier frequency is at 2.1 kHz or lower, the Inverter does not operate normally.
Note 2: To use a lower rank motor size than the Inverter, set a torque limit value (b041 to b044), while keeping the value $\alpha$, calculated with the following formula, at $200 \%$ or lower. Otherwise, the motor may burn out. $\alpha=$ Torque limit set value $\times$ (Inverter capacity) / (Motor capacity)
(Example) If the Inverter capacity is 0.75 kW and the motor capacity is 0.4 kW , the torque limit set value for $\alpha=200 \%$, calculated with the above formula, is as follows:
Torque limit set value (b041 to b044) $=\alpha \times$ (Motor capacity) / (Inverter capacity)

$$
=200 \% \times(0.4 \mathrm{~kW}) /(0.75 \mathrm{~kW})=106 \%
$$

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Torque Bias Function

This function applies bias to the torque reference generated by speed control, and is useful for elevating applications (e.g. elevator).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P036 | Torque bias mode | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 02: O2 (Terminal O2) *1 <br> 05: Option 1 <br> 06: Option 2 | 00 | - |
| P037 | Torque bias value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & -180 \text { to } 180(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & \text { Enabled when P036 = } 01 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | \% |
| P038 | Torque bias polarity selection *2 | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | 00 | - |
| Related functions | d010 |  |  |  |

*1. When torque bias is set to the O 2 terminal, -10 to $+10(\mathrm{~V})$ is recognized as -200 to $+200(\%)$.
*2. •When "00" (As per sign) is selected:
When the polarity of a torque bias signal is (+), the torque increases for forward rotation, and when it is (-),

## Torque Control

Under this function, the Inverter can be used in torque control, as well as in the speed and pulse train position controls.
Torque control can be applied to winders, and more.
To run the Inverter in torque control mode, allocate "52" (ATR) to any of the multi-function inputs. While the ATR terminal is turned on, the torque reference input is enabled.

In torque reference input selection P033, you can select one of the three analog inputs or the input via the Digital Operator.

The torque control speed depends on the balance between torque and load. To prevent the Inverter from running out of control, set a speed limit value in P039 (forward) or P040 (reverse).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P033 | Torque reference input <br> selection | 00: O (Terminal O) <br> 01: OI (Terminal OI) <br> 02: O2 (Terminal O2) <br> 03: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 06: Option 1 <br> 07: Option 2 | 00 | - |
| P034 | Torque reference setting | 0 to $200(0.4$ to 55 kW$)$ <br> 0 to 180 (75 to 132 kW) <br> Torque reference when P033 = 03 | 0 | $\%$ |
| P035 | Polarity selection at <br> torque reference via O2 | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN <br> direction) | 00 | - |

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P039 | Speed limit value in torque control (forward) | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Hz |
| P040 | Speed limit value in torque control (reverse) | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Hz |
| P036 | Torque bias mode | 00: OFF (None) <br> 01: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 02: O2 (Terminal O2) <br> 05: Option 1 <br> 06: Option 2 | 00 | - |
| P037 | Torque bias value | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to }+200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & -180 \text { to }+180(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & \text { Enabled when P036 }=01 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | \% |
| P038 | Torque bias polarity selection | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | 00 | - |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 52: ATR (torque command input permission) | - | - |
| Related functions | d009, d010, d012 |  |  |  |

Control Block Diagram


## Pulse Train Position Control Mode

To use this function, set V/f characteristics selection A044 to "05" (V2), and V2 control mode selection P012 to "01" (pulse train position control).
("Sensor vector control" can be selected for 1st control only.)
Select a pulse train position command input mode in pulse train mode selection P013.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P012 | V2 control mode selection | 01: APR (pulse train position control mode) |  |  |
| P013 | Pulse train mode selection | 00: Mode 1 (pulse train with $90^{\circ}$ phase <br> difference) | 01: Mode 2 (forward/reverse command + <br> pulse train) <br> 02: Mode 3 (forward pulse train + reverse <br> pulse train) | 00 |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P017 | Position ready range setting | 0 to 10000: <br> Set a value equivalent to encoder $\times 4$ multiplication. | 5 | - |
| P018 | Position ready delay time setting | 0.00 to 9.99 | 0.00 | s |
| P019 | Electronic gear setting position selection | 00: FB (Position feedback side) <br> 01: REF (Position command side) | 00 | - |
| P020 | Electronic gear ratio numerator | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - |
| P021 | Electronic gear ratio denominator | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - |
| P022 | Position control feedforward gain | 0.00 to 655.35 | 0.00 | - |
| P023 | Position loop gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.50 | rad/s |
| P024 | Position bias amount | -2048 to 2048 | 0 | $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 47: PCLR (position deviation clear) <br> 48: STAT (pulse train position command input permission) | - | - |

Frequency reference for the pulse train position control mode is calculated with the following formula:

$$
\text { Frequency reference }(\mathrm{Hz})=\frac{6.4 \times \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{Kv}}{\mathrm{ENC}} \times \frac{\Delta \mathrm{P}}{255} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{P} \quad: \text { Number of motor poles } \\
\mathrm{Kv} \text { : Position loop gain } \\
\mathrm{ENC}: \text { Number of encoder pulses } \\
\Delta \mathrm{P} \text { : Position deviation }
\end{array}\right.
$$

In the position control mode, the acceleration/deceleration time settings are disabled. (The Inverter is automatically brought into LAD cancel status.)
The higher the position loop-back gain, the shorter the acceleration/deceleration time.
For details on the pulse train input mode, refer to the following.

- Mode 0: Pulse train with $90^{\circ}$ phase difference



## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

-Mode 1: Forward/Reverse command + Pulse train


- Mode 2: Forward pulse train + Reverse pulse train



## Electronic Gear Function

This function allows you to set a gain relative to position command or position feedback and to change the main/sub motor rotation ratio, particularly for synchronous operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P019 | Electronic gear setting <br> position selection | 00: FB (Position feedback side) <br> 01: REF (Position command side) | 00 | - |
| P020 | Electronic gear ratio <br> numerator $* 3$ | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - |
| P021 | Electronic gear ratio <br> denominator $* 3$ | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - |
| P023 | Position control <br> feedforward gain $* 1$ | 0.00 to 655.35 | 0.00 | - |

Note: Below are the block diagrams of the electronic gear function.
P019 = 00 (FB)
*1. It is recommended that position control feedfoward gain adjustment should be started with P022 $=2.00$. To reduce the position deviation between the main and sub motors, increase the feedforward gain. If motor hunting occurs, reduce the feedforward gain.
*2. It is recommended that position loop gain adjustment should be started with P023 = 2.00. To increase positioning accuracy and holding power, increase the position loop gain. If an increased position loop gain causes hunting, reduce the position loop gain.
*3. Make sure that the N/D setting is within the range of $1 / 50 \leq N / D \leq 20$.
( N : Electronic gear ratio numerator [P020], D: Electronic gear ratio denominator [P021])

Example: Synchronous Operation


For the Inverter (master Inverter) on the main motor side, you can select either the speed control or pulse train position control mode.
For the Inverter (slave Inverter) on the sub motor side, you need to select the pulse train position control mode.

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Configuration Example

- Main motor : Number of encoder pulses = 1024
- Sub motor : Number of encoder pulses = 3000
- Main motor rpm:Sub motor rpm = 2:1

For operation under the above conditions, set the following data in the slave Inverter.
Pulse train mode selection (P013) : 00 (pulse with $90^{\circ}$ phase difference)
Electronic gear setting position selection (P019) : 01 (REF)
Electronic gear ratio numerator (P020) : 3000
Electronic gear ratio denominator (P021) : $1024 \times 2=2048$
The following shows an example of the ratio of slave rpm to master rpm depending on the P019 to P021 settings.
(Note that the same number of encoder pulses (1024 pulses) should be set on both Inverters.)

| Electronic gear setting <br> position selection <br> (P019) | REF <br> (Position <br> command side) | REF <br> (Position <br> command side) | FB <br> (Position feedback side) | FB <br> (Position feedback side) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic gear ratio <br> numerator (P020) | 1024 | 2048 | 1024 | 2048 |
| Electronic gear ratio <br> denominator (P021) | 2048 | 1024 | 2048 | 1024 |
| Slave rpm/Master rpm | $1 / 2$ | 2 | 2 | $1 / 2$ |

## Configuration Example

- Main motor : Number of encoder pulses = 1024
- Sub motor : Number of encoder pulses $=3000$
- Main motor rpm:Sub motor rpm = 2:1

For operation under the above conditions, set the following data in the slave Inverter.
Electronic gear setting position selection (P019) : 01 (REF)
Electronic gear ratio numerator (P020) : 3000
Electronic gear ratio denominator (P021) : $1024 \times 2=2048$


Electronic gear setting position $=00(F B)$ selected


[^22]
## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Motor Gear Ratio Setting Function

This function is useful for a system with an optional encoder installed on the machine side.
Set the number of actual encoder pulses in encoder pulses P011.
Set a motor-to-encoder rpm ratio in motor gear ratio numerator/denominator P028/P029.
With the above settings, the number of encoder pulses converted into motor shaft data is set in the Inverter.
This function performs speed/position detection based on the number of encoder pulses converted into motor shaft data and calculates the orientation stop position based on the number of encoder pulses (P011).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P028 | Motor gear ratio numerator | 1 to 9999 <br> P029 | Motor gear ratio <br> denominator | Set a motor-to-encoder rpm ratio. |

Note: Make sure that the N/D setting is within the range of $1 / 50 \leq N / D \leq 20$.
( N : Motor gear ratio numerator, D : Motor gear ratio denominator)
<Example>

-When the motor-to-encoder rpm ratio is 1:10, set the following data:
Number of encoder pulses (P011) : 1024
Motor gear ratio numerator (P028) : 10
Motor gear ratio denominator (P029) : 100
In this case, the orientation stop position is defined as 4096 divisions of the encoder's one rotation. Note that the concept of the stop position is inverted from the description in "Orientation stop position conceptual drawing" (page 4-135).

## Position Bias Function

Set this function to apply position command bias in the pulse train position control mode.
The set number of pulses is added to a change value at 2-ms internals. This is used for adjusting the phase of synchronization points during synchronous operation.
Set an addition value in position bias amount P024. A positive value adds the value in the forward direction.

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Speed Bias Function

This function applies speed command bias in the pulse train position control mode.
Set a bias value in frequency addition amount A145, and select a sign in frequency addition direction A146.
Allocate 50 (ADD) to any of the multi-function inputs. While the ADD terminal is turned on, the bias value is added to the speed command.


Related functions
A145, A146

## Orientation Function

This function determines a motor position at a single desired point during one rotation of the motor, and can be used to exchange tools for the machine tool main spindle or others.

During positioning, the Z-pulse (one rotation position signal) is used as the reference signal. Input Z-pulse between EZP and EZN.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P011 | Encoder pulses | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 128 \text { to } 65535 \\ & (10000 \text { to } 65530) \end{aligned}$ | 1024 | Pulse |
| P014 | Orientation stop position | 0 to 4095 | 0 | - |
| P015 | Orientation speed setting | Setting frequency to Max. frequency (upper limit: 120.0) | 5.00 | Hz |
| P016 | Orientation direction setting | 00: FWD (Forward side) | 00 |  |
|  |  | 01: REV (Reverse side) |  |  |
| P017 | Position ready range setting | 0 to 10000 | 5 | Pulse |
| P018 | Position ready delay time setting | 0.00 to 9.99 | 0.00 | s |
| P023 | Position loop gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.50 | rad/s |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 45: ORT (orientation) | - | - |
| C021 to C025 | Multi-function output terminal 11 to 15 selection | 23: POK (position ready) | - |  |
| C026 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection |  | 05 |  |

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used


(1) When the RUN command is turned on with the ORT terminal turned on, the Inverter accelerates to the orientation speed (P015), and then performs constant speed operation.
(If the RUN command is turned on during operation, the operation speed changes to the orientation speed when the ORT terminal is turned on.)
(2) After the orientation speed is reached, the Inverter shifts to the position control mode when the first Z-pulse is detected.
(3) During forward run, position control is performed with a target value of "Orientation stop position (P014) + one rotation"; During reverse run, with a target value of "Orientation stop position (P014) + two rotations". In this step, the higher the position loop gain (P023), the shorter the deceleration time (regardless of the deceleration time setting).
(4) After the remaining number of pulses reaches the position ready range setting (P017), the Inverter outputs the POK signal after the position ready delay time setting (P018) elapses. (The POK output remains until the ORT signal is turned off.)
After positioning is completed, the servo lock status remains until the RUN command is turned off.
Note 1: Do not set a high frequency for the orientation speed, because positioning must be completed within two rotations during deceleration. Otherwise, overvoltage protection may cause a trip.
Note 2: Orientation stop position is defined as 4096 ( 0 to 4095) divisions of one forward rotation from the reference point. (The number of divisions is fixed to 4096, regardless of the encoder's number of pulses.) The reference point is defined as the point where the pulse is input between EZP and EZN. Below is the layout of the stop target position. (Positive-phase connection)


Orientation stop position conceptual drawing

## Absolute Position Control Mode

-To use this function, set V/f characteristics selection A044 to "05" (V2), and V2 control mode selection P012 to "02" (APR2: Absolute position control).
-When "03" (high-resolution absolute position control) is selected in V2 control mode selection P012, control is based on $\times 4$ the number of pulses used for internal operations.
(Set the multi-step position command and position range setting for $\times 4$ multiplication control.)
-The position command can be changed up to 8 steps, depending on combinations of multi-function input terminals.

- Zero return speed can be selected from one low speed and two high speeds.
(The orientation function, described in the previous section, is not available.)
- By using the teaching function, you can set the position command while running the machine.
-By allocating "73" (SPD) to a multi-function input, you can switch between the speed and position controls.
-For data with many digits (e.g. position command), only the higher 4 digits are displayed.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P012 | V2 control mode selection | 02: APR2 (absolute position control mode) 03: HAPR (high-resolution absolute position control mode) | 00 | - |
| P023 | Position loop gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.50 | $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| P060 | Multi-step position command 0 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P061 | Multi-step position command 1 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P062 | Multi-step position command 2 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P063 | Multi-step position command 3 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P064 | Multi-step position command 4 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P065 | Multi-step position command 5 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P066 | Multi-step position command 6 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P067 | Multi-step position command 7 | Position range setting (reverse side) to Position range setting (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | - |
| P068 | Zero return mode | 00: Low speed <br> 01: High speed 1 <br> 02: High speed 2 | 00 | - |
| P069 | Zero return direction selection | 00: FWD (Forward side) <br> 01: REV (Reverse side) | 00 | - |
| P070 | Low-speed zero return frequency | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 | Hz |
| P071 | High-speed zero return frequency | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Hz |

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P072 | Position range specification (forward) | 0 to 268435455: When APR2 is selected 0 to 1073741823: When HAPR is selected | 268435455 | - |
| P073 | Position range specification (reverse) | -268435455 to 0 : When APR2 is selected -1073741823 to 0 : When HAPR is selected | -268435455 | - |
| P074 | Teaching selection | 00: X00 (Multi-step position command 0 (P060)) <br> 01: X01 (Multi-step position command 1 (P061)) <br> 02: X02 (Multi-step position command 2 (P062)) <br> 03: X03 (Multi-step position command 3 (P063)) <br> 04: X04 (Multi-step position command 4 (P064)) <br> 05: X05 (Multi-step position command 5 (P065)) <br> 06: X06 (Multi-step position command 6 (P066)) <br> 07: X07 (Multi-step position command 7 (P067)) | 00 | - |
| C169 | Multi-step speed/position determination time | 0 to 200: $\times 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 0 | ms |
| d029 | Position command monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected | - | - |
| d030 | Current position monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected | - | - |
| C001 to C008 | Multi-function inputs 1 to 8 selection | 45: ORT (orientation) <br> 54: SON (servo ON) <br> 66: CP1 (position command selection 1) <br> 67: CP2 (position command selection 2) <br> 68: CP3 (position command selection 3) <br> 69: ORL (zero return limit signal) <br> 70: ORG (zero return startup signal) <br> 71: FOT (forward driving stop) <br> 72: ROT (reverse driving stop) <br> 73: SPD (speed/position switching) | - | - |
| C102 | Reset selection | 03: Trip RESET (Trip reset only) | 00 | - |

## Absolute Position Control Operation



In the absolute position control mode, the Inverter moves to the target position according to the following parameter settings, and is then set in the position servo lock status.

- Position command
- Speed command (frequency reference)
- Acceleration/Deceleration time
(The servo lock status is retained until the RUN command is turned off.)
The frequency reference and acceleration/deceleration command for absolute position control conform to the items selected when the RUN command is turned on.
If the position command is set to a low value, the Inverter may stop deceleration and perform positioning before the speed command value is reached.
In the absolute position control mode, the direction of RUN command (FW or RV) does not refer to the rotating direction. The FW or RV signal starts or stops the Inverter. The Inverter runs forward when "Target position - Current position" is a positive value, or runs in reverse when it is a negative value.
If you do not perform zero return operation, (to be described later), the position at power-on is regarded as the origin (position $=0$ ).
When position command is set to " 0 ", positioning is performed when the RUN command is turned on.
In reset selection C102, select "03" (trip reset only).
* If reset selection C102 is not set to "03", turning on the Inverter's reset terminal (or RESET key) clears the current position counter. To operate the Inverter by using the current position count value after resetting a trip by turning on the reset terminal (or RESET key), be sure to set reset selection C102 to "03".
If PCLR is allocated, turning on the PCLR terminal clears the current position counter.
(The internal position deviation counter is simultaneously cleared.)
The absolute position control mode disables the ATR terminal. (Torque control is disabled.)
The absolute position control mode disables the STAT terminal. (Pulse train position control is disabled.)
The absolute position control mode disables the orientation function.
(However, the ORT terminal is used for teaching, as described later.)


## Multi-step Position Switching Function (CP1/CP2/CP3)

By allocating "66" to "68" (CP1 to CP3) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008), you can select multi-step positions 0 to 7 .

Set position commands in multi-step position commands 0 to 7 (P060 to P067).
If no position command is allocated to the terminals, multi-step position command $0(\mathrm{P} 060)$ is defined as the position command.

| Position command | CP3 | CP2 | CP1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-step position 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multi-step position 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Multi-step position 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Multi-step position 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Multi-step position 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Multi-step position 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Multi-step position 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Multi-step position 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

When you input a multi-step position command, you can set the wait time until the terminal input is determined. This prevents the transition status from being applied before it is determined.
You can adjust the determination time in multi-step speed/position determination time C169. If no input is made during the time set in C169, the data is determined after the set time elapses. (Note that the longer the determination time, the slower the input response.)


## Speed/Position Switching Function (SPD)

Allocate 73 (SPD) to one of the multi-function inputs.
While the SPD terminal is turned on, the current position counter is retained at " 0 ". Therefore, if the SPD terminal is turned off during operation, the Inverter shifts to the position control mode. (Speed/ Position switching)
At this time, if the position command is " 0 ", the Inverter immediately stops.
(Hunting may occur, depending on the position loop gain setting.)
While the SPD terminal is turned on, the Inverter runs in the direction based on the RUN command.
When shifting from speed control to position control, be careful about the polarity sign of the RUN command.


## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Zero Return Function

<Low-speed zero return $($ P068 = 00)>

<High-speed zero return 1 (P068 = 01)>

<High-speed zero return $2(\mathrm{P} 068=02)>$

(1) The Inverter accelerates to the lowspeed zero return frequency according to the acceleration time setting.
(2) The Inverter runs at the low-speed zero return speed.
(3) The Inverter performs positioning when the ORL signal is input.
(1) The Inverter accelerates to the highspeed zero return frequency according to the acceleration time setting.
(2) The Inverter runs at the high-speed zero return frequency.
(3) The Inverter starts deceleration when the ORL signal is turned on.
(4) The Inverter runs in reverse at the low-speed zero return frequency.
(5) The Inverter performs positioning when the ORL signal is turned off.
(1) The Inverter accelerates to the highspeed zero return frequency according to the acceleration time setting.
(2) The Inverter runs at the high-speed zero return frequency.
(3) The Inverter starts deceleration when the ORL signal is turned on.
(4) The Inverter runs in reverse at the low-speed zero return frequency.
(5) The Inverter starts deceleration when the ORL signal is turned off.
(6) The Inverter runs forward at the lowspeed zero return frequency.
(7) The Inverter performs positioning at the first Z-pulse position after the ORL signal is turned on.

## Forward/Reverse Run Stop Function (FOT/ROT)

With a signal from the control range limit switch, this function prevents the Inverter from running outside the specified operation range.
The torque limit is set to $10 \%$ on the forward side when the FOT terminal is turned on, and on the reverse side when the ROT terminal is turned on.
This function can be used as the limit switch at the machine end. To do so, allocate "71" (FOT) and "72" (ROT) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).

## Position Range Setting Function

Set a forward/reverse position control range in position range setting (forward) P072 and position range setting (reverse) P073. If the current position counter exceeds the setting range, a position control range trip (E63.* or E73.*) occurs, and the Inverter goes into free-run status.
The upper limit setting of multi-step position commands 0 to 7 ( P 060 to P 067 ) is limited by this control range setting.
(You cannot set a position command beyond the position range.)

## Teaching Function

This function starts or stops the motor at a desired position and stores the current position as a position command in a desired position command area.

Allocate "45" (ORT) to any of multi-function inputs 1 to 8 (C001 to C008).
When V2 control mode selection P012 is set to "02" (absolute position control) or "03" (high-resolution absolute position control), the relevant terminal serves as a teaching terminal.

Related functions
C001 to C008, P012, P074
<Teaching Procedure>
(1) In teaching selection P074, select the position command you want to set.
(2) Move the workpiece.

- Input the RUN command with the ORT terminal turned on. At this time, the speed command and acceleration/deceleration time conform to the currently selected parameters.

* If the Inverter control circuit (Ro, To) is turned on, teaching is enabled.

The current position counter operates even if the workpiece is moved by an external device.
Teaching is therefore enabled even while the Inverter is stopped.
Note: Make sure that the power supplies (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) for the Inverter power circuit are shut off or that the Inverter's outputs (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3) are disconnected from the motor. Not doing so may result in injury and/or damage to the equipment.
(3) When the target position is reached, press the Enter key on the Digital Operator. Press the key on the data display screen (the PRG LED indicator is lit).

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

(4) The current position is set to the area corresponding to the position command source set in teaching selection P074.
(However, the P074 setting is not stored. After the power is shut off or after reset, this parameter is indicated as "00" (x00).)

| P074 set values | Position commands to be set |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00 | P060: Multi-step position command 0 |
| 01 | P061: Multi-step position command 1 |
| 02 | P062: Multi-step position command 2 |
| 03 | P063: Multi-step position command 3 |
| 04 | P064: Multi-step position command 4 |
| 05 | P065: Multi-step position command 5 |
| 06 | P066: Multi-step position command 6 |
| 07 | P067: Multi-step position command 7 |

## Servo ON Function

This function brings the Inverter into speed servo lock status via an input terminal when "05" (sensor vector control) is selected in V/f characteristics selection A044.

Allocate 54 (SON) to the desired multi-function input.
The Inverter does not accept the RUN command unless the SON terminal is turned on when SON is allocated.
If the SON terminal is turned off during operation, the Inverter goes into free-run status. When the SON terminal is turned on again, the Inverter restarts according to the setting of free-run stop selection b088.

This function cannot be simultaneously used with the preliminary excitation function (55: FOC). If FOC and SON are both allocated to multi-function input terminals, priority is given to FOC, and SON is disabled.


| Related functions | A044, C001 to C008 |
| :---: | :---: |

## 4-3 Functions When PG Option Board (3G3AX-PG01) Is Used

## Pulse Train Frequency Input

This function allows you to use a pulse train input to the SAP-SAN terminals as frequency reference or PID feedback value in each control mode.
(This function can be used in all control modes.)
Set the input frequency at the maximum frequency in pulse train frequency scale P055.
The analog input start/end function cannot be used. To limit the input frequency, use pulse train frequency bias amount P057 and pulse train frequency limit P058.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P055 | Pulse train frequency scale | 1.0 to 50.0 : Set the input frequency at the maximum frequency. | 25.0 | kHz |
| P056 | Pulse train frequency filter time constant | 0.01 to 2.00: Set a filter time constant for pulse train input. | 0.10 | s |
| P057 | Pulse train frequency bias amount | -100 to 100 | 0 | \% |
| P058 | Pulse train frequency limit | 0 to 100 | 100 | \% |
| A001 | Frequency reference selection | 06: Pulse train frequency | 01 |  |
| A076 | PID feedback selection | 03: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) | 00 |  |
| A141 | Operation frequency input A setting | 07: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) | 02 | - |
| A142 | Operation frequency input $B$ setting | 07: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) | 03 |  |

Pulse train frequency processing block


Note: The SWENC switch on PG Board is available for "OFF: encoder disconnection detection disabled".

## 4-4 Communication Function

-This function allows the Inverter to communicate with an external controller via the RS485 interface from the TM2 terminal on the Inverter's control terminal block board.

## ■Communication Specifications

| Item | ASCII method | ModBus-RTU method | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission speed | 2400/4800/9600/19200 bps |  | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Communication method | Half-duplex communication |  |  |
| Synchronous system | Start-stop synchronous system | Asynchronous system |  |
| Transmission code | ASCII code | Binary |  |
| Transmission mode | LSB first |  |  |
| Compatible interface | RS-485 |  |  |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits | 8 bits | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Parity | No parity/Even/Odd |  | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |  | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Starting method | One-side start using host command |  |  |
| Wait time | 10 to 1000 [ms] | 0 to 1000 [ms] | Set using the Digital Operator. |
| Connection | 1:N ( $\mathrm{N}=32 \mathrm{max}$. $)$ |  | Use the Digital Operator to select a station No. |
| Error check | Overrun/Framing BCC/Vertical/Horizontal parity | Overrun/Framing CRC-16/Horizontal parity |  |

<RS485 Port Specifications and Connections>
For the RS485 communication function, use the TM2 terminal on the control terminal block board.


| Terminal <br> abbreviations | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| SP | Transmission/Reception (+) |
| SN | Transmission/Reception (-) |
| RP | Termination resistor enabling terminal |
| SN | Termination resistor enabling terminal |

The following wires are recommended for TM2:

| Single wire | 0.14 to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (If two equal-sized wires are connected to one pole: 0.14 to $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| Stranded wire | 0.14 to $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | (If two equal-sized wires are connected to one pole: 0.14 to $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| Stranded wire with solderless terminal | 0.25 to $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Wire strip length | 5 mm |
| Tightening torque | 0.22 to $0.25 \mathrm{~N} \bullet \mathrm{~m}$ (screw size: M2) |

## - Connection

Connect the Inverters parallel to each other, as shown below. For the termination Inverter, shortcircuit the RP and SN terminals. (Also, if the RS485 communication function is used with a single Inverter, the RP and SN terminals must be short-circuited.)
Short-circuiting the RP and SN terminals activates the termination resistor inside the control terminal block board, suppressing signal reflection.


## Setting

RS485 communication requires the following settings.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C071 | Communication speed selection <br> (Baud rate selection) | 02: Loop-back test <br> 03: 2400 bps <br> 04: 4800 bps <br> 05: 9600 bps <br> 06: 19200 bps | 05 | - |
| C072 | Communication station No. selection | 1 to 247 | 1 | - |
| C073 | Communication bit length selection | 7: 7-bit <br> 8: 8-bit | 8 | - |
| C074 | Communication parity selection | 00: No parity <br> 01: Even <br> 02: Odd | 00 | - |
| C075 | Communication stop bit selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: 1-bit } \\ & \text { 2: 2-bit } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - |
| C076 | Communication error selection | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 02 | - |
| C077 | Communication error timeout | 0.00 to 99.99: Communication disconnection judgment time | 0.00 | s |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Parameter No. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C078 | Communication wait time | 0 to 1000: Time to wait for response from the <br> Inverter | 0 | ms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C079 | Communication method <br> selection | 00: ASCII <br> 01: ModBus-RTU | 01 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  | A001, A002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Communication Test Mode

-The communication test mode allows you to check the RS485 communication line (hardware).
(Communication Test Mode Procedure)
(1) Before conducting a loop-back test, disconnect the cable from TM2 on the control terminal block board.
(2) Set the following parameter via the Digital Operator.

- Set C071 (communication speed selection) to "02" (loop-back test).
(3) Turn off the Inverter, and turn it on again. The check will start.
(4) After the check is complete, the Digital Operator displays the following code:

OK: LoopBack OK
NG: LoopBack NG
(5) Press the RESET button on the Digital Operator or on the copy unit to show the basic setting screen. Reset the parameter that you changed in step (2) to a desired setting.

## ASCII Method

## Communication Procedure

-The following shows the communication procedure between the Inverter and external controller.

(1): Indicates a frame sent from the external controller to the Inverter.
(2): Indicates a frame sent back from the Inverter to the external controller.

Frame (2) is response output from the Inverter after reception of frame (1). It is not an active output. Below is each frame format (command).

Command List

| Command | Description | Communication with all stations | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | Inputs forward/reverse/stop command. | Available |  |
| 01 | Sets frequency reference. | Available |  |
| 02 | Sets multi-function input terminal status. | Available |  |
| 03 | Reads all monitor data. | Not available |  |
| 04 | Reads the Inverter status. | Not available |  |
| 05 | Reads trip data. | Not available |  |
| 06 | Reads a parameter. | Not available |  |
| 07 | Sets a parameter. | Available |  |
| 08 | Initializes each set value. | Available | Enabled only when b084 is set to "01" or "02". (Clears trip data.) |
| 09 | Checks if a set value can be stored in EEPROM. | Not available |  |
| OA | Stores a set value in EEPROM. | Available |  |
| OB | Re-calculates internal parameters. | Available |  |

The following describes each command.

## 4-4 Communication Function

<Command 00>
Inputs the forward/reverse/stop command. (To use this command, set A002 to "03" (RS485).)
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | Data | BCC | CR |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32, and FF (Communication <br> with all stations) |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 00 |  |  |
| Data | Transmission data | 1 byte | $*$ |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |


| Data | Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Stop command |  |
| 1 | Forward command |  |
| 2 | Reverse command |  |

(Example) To send a forward command to station 01
(STX)|01|00|1|(BCC)|(CR) ASCII conversion 02|30 31|30 30|31|33 30|0D

- Response frame

Normal response: Refer to page 4-161.
Error response: Refer to page 4-161.
<Command 01>
Sets frequency reference. (To use this command, set A001 to "03" (RS485).)
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | Data | BCC | CR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32, and FF (Communication <br> with all stations) |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 01 |  |  |
| Data | Transmission data (Decimal ASCII <br> code) | 6 bytes | $*$ |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0xOD) |  |  |

[^23]Note 1: Data is a value obtained by mulplying the set value by 100.
(Example) $5(\mathrm{~Hz}) \rightarrow 500 \rightarrow 000500$ ASCII conversion 303030353030
Note 2: To use the data as PID control feedback data, set "1" in the MSB of the data.
(Example) $5(\%) \rightarrow 500 \rightarrow 100500$ ASCII conversion 313030353030
-Response frame
Normal response: Refer to page 4-161.
Error response: Refer to page 4-161.
<Command 02>
Sets multi-function input terminal status.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. Command | Data | BCC | CR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 02 |  |
| Data | Transmission data | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32, and FF (Communication with <br> all stations) |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to data. <br> (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |

## 4-4 Communication Function

* Data (hexadecimal) and description of multi-function terminals (For details, refer to "Multi-function Input Selection" (page 4-79).)

| Data (hex) |  | Description | Data (hex) | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000000000000001 | FWD | : Forward | 0000000100000000 | SF1 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 1 |
| 0000000000000002 | RV | : Reverse | 0000000200000000 | SF2 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 2 |
| 0000000000000004 | CF1 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 1 | 0000000400000000 | SF3 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 3 |
| 0000000000000008 | CF2 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 2 | 0000000800000000 | SF4 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 4 |
| 0000000000000010 | CF3 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 3 | 0000001000000000 | SF5 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 5 |
| 0000000000000020 | CF4 | : Multi-step speed setting binary 4 | 0000002000000000 | SF6 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 6 |
| 0000000000000040 | JG | : Jogging | 0000004000000000 | SF7 | : Multi-step speed setting bit 7 |
| 0000000000000080 | DB | : External DC injection braking | 0000008000000000 | OLR | : Overload limit switching |
| 0000000000000100 | SET | : 2nd control | 0000010000000000 | TL | : Torque limit enabled |
| 0000000000000200 | 2CH | : 2-step acceleration/deceleration | 0000020000000000 | TRQ1 | : Torque limit switching 1 |
| 0000000000000400 |  |  | 0000040000000000 | TRQ2 | : Torque limit switching 2 |
| 0000000000000800 | FRS | : Free-run stop | 0000080000000000 | PPI | : P/PI switching |
| 0000000000001000 | EXT | : External trip | 0000100000000000 | BOK | : Brake confirmation |
| 0000000000002000 | USP | : USP function | 0000200000000000 | ORT | : Orientation |
| 0000000000004000 | CS | : Commercial switching | 0000400000000000 | LAC | : LAD cancel |
| 0000000000008000 | SFT | : Soft lock | 0000800000000000 | PCLR | : Position deviation clear |
| 0000000000010000 | AT | : Analog input switching | 0001000000000000 | STAT | : Pulse train position command permission |
| 0000000000020000 | SET3 | : 3rd control | 0002000000000000 |  |  |
| 0000000000040000 | RS | : Reset | 0004000000000000 | ADD | : Frequency addition |
| 0000000000080000 |  |  | 0008000000000000 | F-TM | : Forced terminal block |
| 0000000000100000 | STA | : 3-wire start | 0010000000000000 | ATR | : Torque command input permission |
| 0000000000200000 | STP | : 3-wire stop | 0020000000000000 | KHC | : Integrated power clear |
| 0000000000400000 | F/R | : 3-wire forward/reverse | 0040000000000000 | SON | : Servo ON |
| 0000000000800000 | PID | : PID enabled/disabled | 0080000000000000 | FOC | : Preliminary excitation |
| 0000000001000000 | PIDC | : PID integral reset | 0100000000000000 | MI1 | : Drive Programming input 1 |
| 0000000002000000 |  |  | 0200000000000000 | MI2 | : Drive Programming input 2 |
| 0000000004000000 | CAS | : Control gain switching | 0400000000000000 | MI3 | : Drive Programming input 3 |
| 0000000008000000 | UP | : UP/DWN function accelerated | 0800000000000000 | MI4 | : Drive Programming input 4 |
| 0000000010000000 | DWN | : UP/DWN function decelerated | 1000000000000000 | MI5 | : Drive Programming input 5 |
| 0000000020000000 | UDC | : UP/DWN function data clear | 2000000000000000 | MI6 | : Drive Programming input 6 |
| 0000000040000000 |  |  | 4000000000000000 | MI7 | : Drive Programming input 7 |
| 0000000080000000 | OPE | : Forced operator | 8000000000000000 | MI8 | : Drive Programming input 8 |

* Data (hexadecimal) and description of multi-function terminals corresponding to 12 commands (For details, refer to "Multi-function Input Terminal Function".)

| Data (hex) | Description | Data (hex) | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000000000000001 | - | 0000000100000000 | - |
| 0000000000000002 | AHD: Analog command held | 0000000200000000 | - |
| 0000000000000004 | CP1: Position command selection 1 | 0000000400000000 | - |
| 0000000000000008 | CP2: Position command selection 2 | 0000000800000000 | - |
| 0000000000000010 | CP3: Position command selection 3 | 0000001000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000020 | ORL: Zero return limit signal | 0000002000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000040 | ORG: Zero return startup signal | 0000004000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000080 | FOT: Forward driving stop | 0000008000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000100 | ROT: Reverse driving stop | 0000010000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000200 | SPD: Speed/Position switching | 0000020000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000400 | PCNT: Pulse counter | 0000040000000000 | - |
| 0000000000000800 | PCC: Pulse counter clear | 0000080000000000 | - |
| 0000000000001000 | - | 0000100000000000 | - |
| 0000000000002000 | - | 0000200000000000 | - |
| 0000000000004000 | - | 0000400000000000 | - |
| 0000000000008000 | - | 0000800000000000 | - |
| 0000000000010000 | - | 0001000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000020000 | - | 0002000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000040000 | - | 0004000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000080000 | - | 0008000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000100000 | - | 0010000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000200000 | - | 0020000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000400000 | - | 0040000000000000 | - |
| 0000000000800000 | - | 0080000000000000 | - |
| 0000000001000000 | - | 010000000000000 | - |
| 0000000002000000 | - | 0200000000000000 | - |
| 0000000004000000 | - | 0400000000000000 | - |
| 0000000008000000 | - | 0800000000000000 | - |
| 0000000010000000 | - | 1000000000000000 | - |
| 0000000020000000 | - | 2000000000000000 | - |
| 0000000040000000 | - | 4000000000000000 | - |
| 0000000080000000 | - | 8000000000000000 | - |

(Example) To enable "Forward", "Multi-step speed 1", and "Multi-step speed 2" for the Inverter with station No. 01 $0 \times 0000000000000001+0 \times 0000000000000004+0 \times 0000000000000008$ $=0 x 000000000000000 \mathrm{D}$
The transmission frame is therefore:
(STX)|01|02|000000000000000D|(BCC)|(CR)

## 4-4 Communication Function

-Response frame
Positive response: Refer to page 4-161.
Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.
<Command 03>
Reads all monitor data.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| STX | Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 03 |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

-Response frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Data | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |  |
| STX | Control code (Start of Text) |  | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Data | Data | 104 bytes | $*$ |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

* Each monitor value

| Monitor item | Unit | Magnification | Data size | Description |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Output frequency | Hz | $\times 100$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |
| Output current | A | $\times 10$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |
| Rotation direction | - | - | 8 bytes | 0: Stop, 1: Forward, <br> 2: Reverse |  |
| PID feedback monitor | $\%$ | $\times 100$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |
| Multi-function input <br> monitor | - | - | 8 bytes | See ${ }^{* 1}$. |  |
| Multi-function output <br> monitor | - | - | 8 bytes | See ${ }^{* 2}$. |  |
| Frequency conversion <br> monitor | - | $\times 100$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code | LSB |
| Output torque | $\%$ | $\times 1$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code | $\leftarrow$ |
| Output voltage monitor | V | $\times 10$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |
| Power monitor | kW | $\times 10$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code | "00000000" is stored. |

*1. Multi-function input terminal monitor

| Item | Data |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 terminal | 00000001 |
| 2 terminal | 00000002 |
| 3 terminal | 00000004 |
| 4 terminal | 00000008 |
| 5 terminal | 00000010 |
| 6 terminal | 00000020 |
| 7 terminal | 00000040 |
| 8 terminal | 00000080 |
| FW terminal | 00000100 |

*2. Multi-function output terminal monitor

| Item | Data |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11 terminal | 00000001 |
| 12 terminal | 00000002 |
| 13 terminal | 00000004 |
| 14 terminal | 00000008 |
| 15 terminal | 00000010 |
| Relay terminal | 00000020 |

## 4-4 Communication Function

<Command 04>
Reads the Inverter status.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 04 |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

-Response frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Data | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Data | Data | 8 bytes | $*$ |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0xOD) |  |  |

* Inverter status data includes the following three elements (A, B, and C).

Data

| Status A | Status B | Status C | 00 (Reserved) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Inverter status A |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Status |
| 00 | Initial status |
| 01 | - |
| 02 | During stop |
| 03 | During RUN |
| 04 | During FRS |
| 05 | During JG |
| 06 | During DB |
| 07 | During retry |
| 08 | During trip |
| 09 | During UV |


| Inverter status B |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Status |
| 00 | During stop |
| 01 | During RUN |
| 02 | During trip |


| Inverter status C |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Status |
| 00 | - |
| 01 | Stop |
| 02 | Deceleration |
| 03 | Constant speed |
| 04 | Acceleration |
| 05 | Forward |
| 06 | Reverse |
| 07 | Forward to reverse |
| 08 | Reverse to forward |
| 09 | Forward run start |
| 10 | Reverse run start |

<Command 05>
Reads trip data.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 05 |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

## 4-4 Communication Function

-Response frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Data | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |  |
| Data | Each monitor's data at the time of <br> tripping | 440 bytes | $*$ |  |  |
| BCC | Blation No. of the target Inverter check code | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

* Each trip monitor stores the past six trips, together with total trip count (8 bytes).


| Monitor item | Unit | Magnification | Data size | Note |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Trip factor | - | - | 8 bytes | Code display |  |
| Inverter status A | - | - | 8 bytes |  |  |
| Inverter status B | - | - | 8 bytes | See "Command 04". |  |
| Inverter status C | - | - | 8 bytes |  | MSB |
| Output frequency | Hz | $\times 10$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code | LSB |
| Total RUN time | h | $\times 1$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code | $\leftarrow$ |
| Output current | A | $\times 10$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |
| DC voltage | V | $\times 10$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |
| Power ON time | h | $\times 1$ | 8 bytes | Decimal ASCII code |  |

<Command 06>
Reads a setting item.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | Parameter | BCC |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CR |  |  |  |  |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 06 |  |
| Parameter | Parameter No. for data | 4 bytes | $*$ |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |

* All parameters except F001 and U001 to U012 are retrieved.
-Response frame
Positive response
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | ACK | Data | BCC | CR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Description | Data size | Setting |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| STX | Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |
| ACK | Control code (ACKnowledge) | 1 byte | ACK (0x06) |
| Data | Data (Decimal ASCII code) | 8 bytes | $*$ |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |

* If the data is a selected item, the corresponding code data is received/transmitted.

Data on H003 and H2O3 (motor capacity selection) are the following code data.

| Code data | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic/USA mode <br> (b085 = 00 or 02) | 0.2 kW | - | 0.4 | - | 0.75 | - | 1.5 | 2.2 | - | 3.7 | - |
| EU mode (b085 = 01) | 0.2 kW | 0.37 | - | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | - | 4.0 |
| Code data | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Domestic/USA mode <br> (b085 = 00 or 02) | 5.5 kW | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| EU mode (b085 = 01) | 5.5 kW | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Code data | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic/USA mode <br> (b085 = 00 or 02) | 90 kW | 110 | 132 | 150 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EU mode (b085 = 01) | 90 kW | 110 | 132 | 150 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- If the data is a numeric value, refer to the function code list.
(Example) When acceleration time F002 is set to 30.00 sec , the data is "3000".
Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.


## 4-4 Communication Function

<Command 07>
Writes data to a specified setting item.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | Parameter | Data | BCC |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| CR |  |  |  |  |  |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32, and FF (Communication <br> with all stations) |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 07 |  |  |
| Parameter | Parameter No. for data | 4 bytes | $* 1$ |  |  |
| Data | *arameter data <br> (Decimal ASCII code) | 8 bytes | *2 |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

*1 Allowable parameter ranges are shown below.
From F002, A001, b001, C001, H001, and P001 (For F001, use command 01.)
*2 Refer to command 06.
-Response frame
Positive response: Refer to page 4-161.
Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.
<Command 08>
Initializes each set value.
Initialization conforms to the setting of initialization selection b084. If b084 is "00", the trip data is cleared.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Ctation No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32, and FF (Communication <br> with all stations) |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 08 |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

-Response frame
Positive response: Refer to page 4-161.
Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.
<Command 09>
Checks if a set value can be stored in EEPROM.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | 09 |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

-Response frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | ACK | Data | BCC | CR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| STX | Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| ACK | Control code (ACKnowledge) | 1 byte | ACK (0x06) |  |  |
| Data | Data | 2 bytes | $01:$ Enabled |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.
<Command OA>
Stores a set value in EEPROM.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | 0 0A |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

-Response frame
Positive response: Refer to page 4-161.
Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.

## 4-4 Communication Function

<Command OB>
Re-calculates internal parameters.
Recalculation is required when the base frequency and $\mathrm{H}^{* * *}$ parameters are changed via RS485 communication.
-Transmission frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | Command | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| STX | Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| Command | Transmission command | 2 bytes | $0 B$ |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

-Response frame
Positive response: Refer to page 4-161.
Negative response: Refer to page 4-161.

## Positive/Negative Responses

<Positive Response>
-Response frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | ACK | BCC | CR |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| STX | Control code (Start of TeXt) | 1 byte | STX (0x02) |  |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| ACK | Control code (ACKnowledge) | 1 byte | ACK (0x06) |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

<Negative Response>
-Response frame
Frame format

| STX | Station No. | NAK | Error code | BCC | CR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STX | Description |  | Data size | Setting |  |
| Station No. | Station No. of the target Inverter | 2 bytes | 01 to 32 |  |  |
| NAK | Control code <br> (Negative AcKnowledge) | 1 byte | NAK (0x15) |  |  |
| Error code | Communication error status | 2 bytes | $*$ |  |  |
| BCC | Block check code | 2 bytes | Exclusive OR from station No. to <br> data. (Refer to page 4-163.) |  |  |
| CR | Control code (Carriage Return) | 1 byte | CR (0x0D) |  |  |

* Error Code List

| Error code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 H | Parity error |
| 02 H | Checksum error |
| 03 H | Framing error |
| 04 H | Overrun error |
| 05 H | Protocol error |
| 06 H | ASCII code error |
| 07 H | Receiving buffer overrun error |
| 08 H | Receiving timeout error |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 11 H | Command invalid error |
| 12 H | - |
| 13 H | Execution disabled error |
| 14 H | - |
| 15 H | - |
| 16 H | Parameter invalid error |
| 17 H | - |

During communication with all stations, the Inverter sends no response.

## 4-4 Communication Function

## IBCC (Block Check Code) Calculation Method

(Example) To set " 5 Hz " using command 01 (frequency reference setting) (When the target station No. is "01")

Transmission Frame Structure


To determine BCC, the Inverter performs ASCII conversion from the station No. to data, and calculates a result of the exclusive OR (Xor) per byte.
For the above transmission frame, BCC is calculated as follows:

(Appendix) ASCII Code Conversion Table

| Text data | ASCII code |
| :---: | :---: |
| STX | 2 |
| ACK | 6 |
| CR | $0 D$ |
| NAK | 15 |
| 0 | 30 |
| 1 | 31 |
| 2 | 32 |
| 3 | 33 |
| 4 | 34 |
| 5 | 35 |
| 6 | 36 |
| 7 | 37 |
| 8 | 38 |
| 9 | 39 |


| Text data | ASCII code |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 41 |
| B | 42 |
| C | 43 |
| D | 44 |
| E | 45 |
| F | 46 |
| H | 48 |
| P | 50 |
| b | 62 |

## ModBus-RTU Method

Follow the procedures below in regards to communication between the external controller and the Inverter.

(1) : Frame to be sent from the external control device to the Inverter (Query)
(2) : Frame to be returned from the Inverter to the external controller (Response)
(3) : Unless the Inverter completes reception of a query from the host within the time set in C077 after the Inverter completes a response (response transmission), the Inverter becomes ready to receive the first data again. In this case, the Inverter sends no response.
Also, the Inverter's operation conforms to the setting of communication error selection C076. For details, refer to the following table.
The receiving timeout monitor starts after the first transmission/reception is performed after power-on or reset. Receiving timeout is inactive until reception or transmission is performed.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C076 | Communication error selection | 00: Trip <br> (Trip after receiving timeout [E41]) <br> 01: Decel-Trip <br> (Deceleration stop after receiving timeout. Trip after stop [E41]) <br> 02: Ignore <br> (No trip and no alarm output) <br> 03: Free-RUN <br> (Free-run stop after receiving timeout. No trip and no alarm output) <br> 04: Decel-Stop <br> (Deceleration stop after receiving timeout. No trip and no alarm output) | 02 | - |
| C077 | Communication error timeout | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } 99.99 \text { : } \\ & \text { Time before receiving timeout } \end{aligned}$ | 0.00 | - |
| C078 | Communication wait time | 0 to 1000: Wait time until response starts after reception is completed (excluding silent interval) | 0 | - |

Response from the Inverter (Frame 2) is output as return after the Inverter receives the query (Frame 1), not output independently.

## 4-4 Communication Function

Below is each frame format (command).
Message Configuration: Query

| Header (Silent interval) |
| :---: |
| Slave address |
| Function code |
| Data |
| Error check |
| Trailer (Silent interval) |

<Slave Address>
-Pre-set numbers ranging from 1 to 247 in each Inverter (slave). (Only the Inverter having the same slave address as the query takes in the corresponding query.)

- Broadcasting can be performed by setting the slave address to "0".
- Data call or loop-back cannot be performed while broadcasting.
<Data>
- Sends the function command.
-The RX corresponds with the following data formats used in the ModBus.

| Data name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coil | 2-value data (1-bit long) that can be referred to or changed |
| Holding register | 16-bit long data that can be referred to or changed |

<Function Code>

- Specifies the function for the Inverter to perform.
- Below are the function codes supported by the RX.


## Function Code

| Function code | Function | Maximum number of <br> data bytes in 1 message | Maximum data number in <br> 1 message |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | Reading coil status | 4 | 32 coils (in bits) |
| 03 h | Reading holding register <br> content | 8 | 4 registers (in bytes) |
| 05 h | Writing into the coil | 2 | 1 coil (in bits) |
| 06 h | Writing into the holding <br> register | 2 | 1 register (in bytes) |
| 08 h | Loop-back test | - |  |
| 0 Fh | Writing into multiple coils | 4 | 32 coils (in bits) |
| 10 h | Writing into multiple registers | 8 | 4 registers (in bytes) |

## <Error Check>

-CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) is used for the ModBus-RTU error check.
-The CRC code is a 16-bit data generated for the block of random length data in the 8-bit unit.

- To prepare the CRC code, use a generation polynomial of CRC-16 $\left(X^{16}+X^{15}+X^{2}+1\right)$.

CRC-16 Calculation Example

<Header and Trailer (Silent Interval)>
-Wait time from receiving the query from the master to the response by the Inverter.

- Be sure to provide 3.5 characters ( 24 bits) as the wait time. If the length does not reach 3.5 characters, the Inverter does not respond.
-The actual communication wait time is the total of the silent interval (3.5-character length) and C078 (communication wait time) setting.


## Message Configuration: Response

## <Total Communication Time>

-The time from receiving query to the response by the Inverter is the total of the silent interval (3.5character length) and C078 (communication wait time) setting.

- If sending another query to the Inverter after receiving the response, be sure to provide the silent interval length ( 3.5 characters) at the minimum.


## <Normal Response>

- If the query is the loop-back function code (08h), the Inverter sends back a response of the same content as the query.
- If the query is the function code to be written into the holding register or coil (05h, 06h, 0Fh, 10h), the Inverter sends back the query as it is in response.
- If the query is the function code to be read from the holding register or coil ( $01 \mathrm{~h}, 03 \mathrm{~h}$ ), the Inverter makes the slave address and function code the same as the query and attaches the read data to the query.


## 4-4 Communication Function

## <Abnormal Response> <br> Field Configuration

| Slave address |
| :---: |
| Function code |
| Exception code |
| CRC-16 |

- If an error (aside from a communication error) is found in the query content, the Inverter returns exception responses without performing any operation.
-To determine the cause of an error, check the function code of the response. The function code of the exception response is the value of the query function code to which 80h is added.
-Check the details of the error with the exception code.


## Exception code

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | An unsupported function has been specified. |
| 02 h | Specified address does not exist. |
| 03 h | Specified data has an unacceptable format. |
| 21 h | Data is out of the Inverter's range for writing into the holding register. |
| 22 h | The Inverter does not allow this function. <br> $\bullet$ |
| • Has attempted to change the register that cannot be changed during operation. <br> • Has written the enter command during operation (UV). <br> • Has written into the read-only register (Coil). |  |

## <No Response>

The Inverter ignores the query and does not respond if:
-The broadcast is received.

- A communication error is detected in receiving a query.
-The query slave address does not correspond with the slave address set for the Inverter.
-The time interval between 2 pieces of data that configure the message is less than a 3.5 -character length.
- Query data length is inappropriate.

Note: If the timer is set in the master to monitor response, but no response is returned within the set time period, send the same query again.

## ■Explanation of Each Function Code

<Reading Coil Status [01h]>
Reads out the coil status (ON/OFF).
(Example)
Read multi-function input terminals 1 to 6 on the Inverter with slave address 8.
Refer to the following table for the multi-function input terminal status.

| Multi-function <br> input terminals | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil No. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Terminal status 13 and 14 are OFF. | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |


| Query |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| 1 | Slave address $^{* 1}$ | 08 |
| 2 | Function code | 01 |
| 3 | Coil start number (MSB) $^{* 2}$ | 00 |
| 4 | Coil start number (LSB) $^{* 2}$ | 06 |
| 5 | Number of coils (MSB) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 00 |
| 6 | Number of coils (LSB) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 06 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 5 C |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 90 |

*1. Broadcasting cannot be performed.
*2. Note that the start number is reduced by 1.
*3. When specifying the value of 0 or over 32 for the number of reading coils, the error code "3h" is replied.

The data received as the response shows the status of coils 7 to 14 . The data received here, " 17 h $=00010111 \mathrm{~b} "$, should be read with coil 7 as LSB, as follows:

| Coil No. | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil status | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON |

If the read coil exceeds the defined coil range in the final coil data, such coil data is regarded as "0" and sent.
If the coil status reading command has not been performed normally, refer to the "Exception Response" section.

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 08 |
| 2 | Function code | 01 |
| 3 | Number of data bytes | 01 |
| 4 | Coil data $^{*}{ }^{4}$ | 17 |
| 5 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 12 |
| 6 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 1 A |

*4. Transfers data by the number of data bytes.

$\qquad$

Response



## 4-4 Communication Function

<Reading Holding Register Content [03h]>
Reads consecutively the specified number of holding register contents from the specified holding register address.

## (Example)

Read past trip data from the Inverter with slave address 5.
Below is the data on past three trips:

| RX command | d081 (Previous factor) | d081 (Previous Inverter status) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holding register No. | 0012 h | 0013 h |
| Trip factor (high-order) | Overvoltage (E07) | During deceleration (02) |

Query

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address ${ }^{* 1}$ | 05 |
| 2 | Function code | 03 |
| 3 | Register start number (MSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ | 00 |
| 4 | Register start number (LSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ | 11 |
| 5 | Number of holding registers (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Number of holding registers (LSB) | 02 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 95 |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 8 A |

*1. Broadcasting cannot be performed.
*2. Note that the start number is reduced by 1.

Response

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 05 |
| 2 | Function code | 03 |
| 3 | Number of data bytes *3 | 04 |
| 4 | Register start number (MSB) $^{2}$ | 00 |
| 5 | Register start number (LSB) | 07 |
| 6 | Register start number +1 <br> (MSB) | 00 |
| 7 | Register start number +1 <br> (LSB) | 02 |
| 8 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 36 |
| 9 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 37 |

*3. Transfers data by the number of data bytes. In this example, the Inverter sends response data on two holding registers (4 bytes).

Read the data received in response, as follows:

| Response buffer | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holding register start <br> number | $+0(\mathrm{MSB})$ | $+0(\mathrm{LSB})$ | $+1(\mathrm{MSB})$ | $+1(\mathrm{LSB})$ |
| Response data | 00 h | 07 h | 00 h | 02 h |
| Trip cause | Overvoltage trip | During deceleration |  |  |

If the holding register content has not been read out normally, refer to the "Exception Response" section.
<Writing Into the Coil [05h]>
Writes into one coil.
The following table shows the coil status change.

|  | Coil status |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFF $\rightarrow$ ON | ON $\rightarrow$ OFF |
| Change data (MSB) | FFh | 00 h |
| Change data (LSB) | 00h | 00 h |

(Example)
Issue the RUN command to the Inverter with slave address 10.
To run the Inverter, set "03" in A002. The coil number of the RUN command is "1".

| Query |  |  | Response |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example (HEX) | No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| 1 | Slave address *1 | 0A | 1 | Slave address | OA |
| 2 | Function code | 05 | 2 | Function code | 05 |
| 3 | Coil start number (MSB)*2 | 00 | 3 | Coil start number (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Coil start number (LSB) ${ }^{2}$ | 00 | 4 | Coil start number (LSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Change data (MSB) | FF | 5 | Change data (MSB) | FF |
| 6 | Change data (LSB) | 00 | 6 | Change data (LSB) | 00 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 8D | 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 8D |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 41 | 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 41 |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Note that the start number is reduced by 1.
If writing into the coil cannot be performed normally, refer to the "Exception Response" section.

## 4-4 Communication Function

<Writing Into the Holding Register [06h]>
Writes data into the specified holding register.
(Example)
Write 50 Hz into the Inverter with slave address 5 as the base frequency (A003).
The data resolution of the holding register "1203h" of the base frequency (A003) is 1 Hz . To set 50 Hz , set the change data to " 50 (0032h)".

Query

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address $^{* 1}$ | 05 |
| 2 | Function code | 06 |
| 3 | Register start number (MSB) $^{* 2}$ | 12 |
| 4 | Register start number (LSB) $^{* 2}$ | 02 |
| 5 | Change data (MSB) $^{6}$ | Change data (LSB) |

Response

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 05 |
| 2 | Function code | 06 |
| 3 | Register start number (MSB) | 12 |
| 4 | Register start number (LSB) | 02 |
| 5 | Change data (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Change data (LSB) | 32 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | AD |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 23 |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Note that the start number is reduced by 1.
If writing into the holding register cannot be performed normally, refer to the "Exception Response" section.
<Loop-back Test [08h]>
Used to check the communications between master and slave. A random value can be used for test data.
(Example)
Loop-back test to the Inverter with slave address 1

Query

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address $^{*}$ | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 08 |
| 3 | Diagnostic sub code (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Diagnostic sub code (LSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Data (MSB) | Random |
| 6 | Data (LSB) | Random |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | CRC |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | CRC |

Response

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 08 |
| 3 | Diagnostic sub code (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Diagnostic sub code (LSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Data (MSB) | Random |
| 6 | Data (LSB) | Random |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | CRC |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | CRC |

* Broadcasting cannot be performed.

The diagnostic sub code corresponds only with the query data echo (00h, 00h), not any other commands.
<Writing Into Multiple Coils [0Fh]>
Rewrites consecutive multiple coils.
(Example)
Change the status of multi-function input terminals 1 to 6 on the Inverter with slave address 5. Set the multi-function input terminals as shown in the following table.

| Multi-function <br> input terminals | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil No. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Terminal status | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |


| Query |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| 1 | ${\text { Slave address }{ }^{* 1}}_{05}$2 Function code $0 F$ <br> 3 Coil start number (MSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ 00 <br> 4 Coil start number (LSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ 06 <br> 5 Number of coils (MSB) 00 <br> 6 Number of coils (LSB) 06 <br> 7 Number of bytes ${ }^{* 3}$ 02 <br> 8 Change data (MSB) ${ }^{* 3}$ 17 <br> 9 Change data (LSB) ${ }^{* 3}$ 00 <br> 10 CRC-16 (MSB) DB <br> 11 CRC-16 (LSB) $3 E$ <br> 1   |  |

Response

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 05 |
| 2 | Function code | $0 F$ |
| 3 | Coil start number (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Coil start number (LSB) | 06 |
| 5 | Number of coils (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Number of coils (LSB) | 06 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 34 |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 4 C |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Note that the start number is reduced by 1.
*3. Since the change data comprises of both MSB and LSB as a set, make the byte to be an even number by adding 1 , even if the byte that actually needs to be changed is an odd number.

If writing into multiple coils cannot be performed normally, refer to the "Exception Response" section.

## 4-4 Communication Function

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address ${ }^{* 1}$ | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 10 |
| 3 | Start address (MSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ | 11 |
| 4 | Start address (LSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ | 02 |
| 5 | Number of holding registers <br> (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Number of holding registers <br> (LSB) | 02 |
| 7 | Number of bytes ${ }^{* 3}$ | 04 |
| 8 | Change data 1 (MSB) | 00 |
| 9 | Change data 1 (LSB) | 04 |
| 10 | Change data 2 (MSB) | 93 |
| 11 | Change data 2 (LSB) | E0 |
| 12 | CRC-16 (MSB) | $9 E$ |
| 13 | CRC-16 (LSB) | $9 F$ |

Response

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 10 |
| 3 | Start address (MSB) | 11 |
| 4 | Start address (LSB) | 02 |
| 5 | Number of holding registers <br> (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Number of holding registers <br> (LSB) | 02 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | E5 |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 34 |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Note that the start address is reduced by 1.
*3. Specifies the number of actual bytes to change, not the number of holding registers.
If writing into multiple holding registers cannot be performed normally, refer to the "Exception Response" section.

## <Exception Response>

The master requires the response for a query except for broadcast. Though the Inverter should return a response corresponding with the query, it returns an exception response if the query has an error.

The exception response has the field configuration shown in the following table.
Field Configuration

| Slave address |
| :---: |
| Function code |
| CRception code |

The detailed field configuration is shown below. The function code of the exception response is the value of the query function code to which 80 h is added. The exception code shows the cause of exception response.

Function code

| Query | Exception <br> response |
| :---: | :---: |
| 01 h | 81 h |
| 03 h | 83 h |
| 05 h | 85 h |
| 06 h | 86 h |
| 0 Fh | 8 Fh |
| 10 h | 90 h |

Exception code

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | An unsupported function has been specified. |
| 02 h | Specified address does not exist. |
| 03 h | Specified data has an unacceptable format. |
| 21 h | Data is out of the Inverter's range for writing into the holding register. <br> $\bullet$The Inverter does not allow this function. <br> •Has attempted to change the register that cannot be changed <br> $\bullet$ Has written into the register during trip (UV). <br> $\bullet$ Has written into the read-only register (coil). |

## Saving the Change to the Holding Register (Enter Command)

Even if using the command to write into the holding register ( 06 h ) or into the consecutive holding registers (10h), no change can be saved in the Inverter's memory element. If the Inverter power shuts off without saving any changes, the holding register returns to the status before the changes were made. To save the holding register changes in the Inverter's memory element, the "Enter Command" must be issued according to the following procedure.
When the control parameters are changed, the motor parameters must be re-calculated. In this case, perform re-calculation with this register.

## To issue the Enter command

Write all memory data into the holding register with the write command (06h), and write recalculated motor parameters into holding register 0900h. Below are the values to be written into the holding register.

| Set value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0000 | Motor parameter re-calculation |
| 0001 | Set value storage |
| Other than the above | Motor parameter re-calculation and set value storage |

Note
-The Enter command needs considerable time. Monitor the data writing signal (coil number 0049h) to check whether the data is being written.

- Since the Inverter's memory element has a limit on the number of rewrites (approx. 100,000 times), the Inverter life may be shortened if enter commands are frequently used.


## EEPROM Write Mode

- If the holding register write command (06h), etc. is used to write "1" into the holding register for EEPROM write mode (0902h), the EEPROM write mode will become active.
- If data is changed using the holding register write command (06h) after switching to the EEPROM write mode, the new data is written into both the volatile memory for operation (RAM) and nonvolatile memory for storage (EEPROM). At the same time, the EEPROM write mode is cancelled.
- If any command other than the holding register write command (06h) is received after switching to the EEPROM write mode, the EEPROM write mode is cancelled.


## 4-4 Communication Function

## Difference between Enter Command and EEPROM Write Mode

Enter command

Write all data into EEPROM

EEPROM write mode
 remains effective only for one parameter change.

## Register Number List

R/W in the list shows whether the coil or holding register accepts reading and/or writing
R: Read only R/W: Read and write enabled
<Coil Number List>

| Coil No. | Item | R/W | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000h | Not used | - |  |
| 0001h | RUN command | R/W | 1: Run <br> 0: Stop $($ Enabled when A002 = 03) |
| 0002h | Rotation direction command | R/W | 1: Reverse <br> 0: Forward (Enabled when A002 = 03) |
| 0003h | External trip (EXT) | R/W | 1: Trip |
| 0004h | Trip reset (RS) | R/W | 1: Reset |
| 0005h | Not used | - |  |
| 0006h | Not used | - |  |
| 0007h | Multi-function input terminal 1 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0008h | Multi-function input terminal 2 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0009h | Multi-function input terminal 3 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Ah | Multi-function input terminal 4 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Bh | Multi-function input terminal 5 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Ch | Multi-function input terminal 6 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Dh | Multi-function input terminal 7 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Eh | Multi-function input terminal 8 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{array}$ |
| 000Fh | Operation status | R | 1: Run <br> 0: Stop (Interlocked with d003) |
| 0010h | Rotation direction | R | 1: Reverse <br> 0: Forward (Interlocked with d003) |
| 0011h | Inverter ready | R | 1: Ready 0 : Not ready |
| 0012h | Not used | - |  |
| 0013h | RUN (during RUN) | R | 1: During trip 0: Normal |
| 0014h | FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0015h | FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |

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## 4-4 Communication Function

| Coil No. | Item | R/W | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0016h | OL (overload warning) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0017h | OD (excessive PID deviation) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0018h | AL (alarm output) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0019h | FA3 (set-frequency-only arrival signal) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 001Ah | OTQ (overtorque) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 001Bh | IP (signal during momentary power interruption) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 001Ch | UV (signal during undervoltage) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 001Dh | TRQ (torque limit) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 001Eh | RNT (RUN time over) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 001Fh | ONT (Power ON time over) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0020h | THM (thermal warning) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0021h | Not used | - |  |
| 0022h | Not used | - |  |
| 0023h | Not used | - |  |
| 0024h | Not used | - |  |
| 0025h | Not used | - |  |
| 0026h | BRK (brake release) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0027h | BER (brake error) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0028h | ZS (0 Hz signal) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0029h | DSE (excessive speed deviation) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 002Ah | POK (position ready) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 002Bh | FA4 (set frequency exceeded 2) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 002Ch | FA5 (set frequency only 2) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 002Dh | OL2 (overload warning 2) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |

[^25]| Coil No. | Item | R/W | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 002Eh | ODc (analog O disconnection detection) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 002Fh | OIDc (analog OI disconnection detection) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0030h | O2Dc (analog O2 disconnection detection) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0031h | Not used | - |  |
| 0032h | FBV (PID FB status output) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0033h | NDc (network error) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0034h | LOG1 (logic operation output 1) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0035h | LOG2 (logic operation output 2) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0036h | LOG3 (logic operation output 3) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0037h | LOG4 (logic operation output 4) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0038h | LOG5 (logic operation output 5) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0039h | LOG6 (logic operation output 6) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 003Ah | WAC (capacitor life warning signal) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 003Bh | WAF (cooling fan life warning signal) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 003Ch | FR (starting contact signal) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 003Dh | OHF (fin overheat warning) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 003Eh | LOC (light load detection signal) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 003Fh | MO1 (Drive Programming output 1) | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0040h | MO2 (Drive Programming output 2) | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0041h | MO3 (Drive Programming output 3) | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0042h | MO4 (Drive Programming output 4) | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0043h | MO5 (Drive Programming output 5) | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |

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## 4-4 Communication Function

| Coil No. | Item | R/W | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0044h | MO6 (Drive Programming output 6) | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0045h | IRDY (operation ready signal) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0046h | FWR (forward run signal) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0047h | RVR (reverse run signal) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0048h | MJA (fatal fault signal) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0049h | During data write | R | 1: Writing <br> 0: Normal |
| 004Ah | CRC error | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: Error } \\ & \text { 0: No error *2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 004Bh | Overrun error | R | 1: Error <br> 0: No error *2 |
| 004Ch | Framing error | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: Error } \\ & \text { 0: No error *2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 004Dh | Parity error | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: Error } \\ & \text { 0: No error *2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 004Eh | Checksum error | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: Error } \\ & \text { 0: No error *2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 004Fh | Not used | - |  |
| 0050h | WCO <br> (window comparator O) | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0050h | WCOI <br> (window comparator OI) | R | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: ON } \\ \text { 0: OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 0052h | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { WCO2 } \\ \text { (window comparator O2) } \end{array}$ | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |

*1. When either the control circuit terminal block or the coil is turned on, these settings are ON.
The control circuit terminal block has the priority for the multi-function input terminals.
If the master cannot reset the coil ON status because of communication disconnection, turn the control circuit terminal block from ON to OFF to turn off the coil.
*2. The communications error is retained until a fault reset is input. (Can be reset during operation.)
<Holding Register Number List (Frequency Reference and Trip Monitor)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0001h | Output frequency setting/monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { F001 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 <br> (Enabled when A001 = 03) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 0002h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F001 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 0003h | Inverter status A | - | R | 0 : Initial status <br> 1: - <br> 2: Stop <br> 3: RUN <br> 4: Free-run stop <br> 5: Jogging <br> 6: DC injection braking <br> 7: Retry <br> 8: Trip <br> 9: During UV | - |
| 0004h | Inverter status B | - | R | 0 : During stop <br> 1: During RUN <br> 2: During trip | - |
| 0005h | Inverter status C | - | R | 0 : - <br> 1: Stop <br> 2: Deceleration <br> 3: Constant speed <br> 4: Acceleration <br> 5: Forward <br> 6: Reverse <br> 7: Forward to reverse <br> 8: Reverse to forward <br> 9: Forward run start <br> 10: Reverse run start | - |
| 0006h | PID feedback | - | R/W | 0 to 10000 | $\begin{gathered} 0.01 \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0007 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 0010 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 0011h | Fault frequency monitor | d080 | R | 0 to 65535 | 1 [time] |
| 0012h | Fault monitor 1 factor | d081 | R | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0013h | Fault monitor 1 Inverter status |  |  | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0014h | Fault monitor 1 frequency (HIGH) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 0015h | Fault monitor 1 frequency (LOW) |  |  |  |  |
| 0016h | Fault monitor 1 current |  |  | Output current value at the time of tripping | 0.1 [A] |
| 0017h | Fault monitor 1 voltage |  |  | DC input voltage at the time of tripping | 1 [V] |
| 0018h | Fault monitor 1 RUN time (HIGH) |  |  | Total RUN time before the trip | 1 [h] |
| 0019h | Fault monitor 1 RUN time (LOW) |  |  |  |  |
| 001Ah | Fault monitor 1 ON time (HIGH) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip | 1 [h] |
| 001Bh | Fault monitor 1 ON time (LOW) |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: The Inverter's rated current is "1000".
Note 2: If the set value is " 10000 " $(100.0 \mathrm{sec})$ or more, the value in the second decimal place is ignored.

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001Ch | Fault monitor 2 factor | d082 | R | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 001Dh | Fault monitor 2 Inverter status |  |  | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 001Eh | Fault monitor 2 frequency (HIGH) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 |
| 001Fh | Fault monitor 2 frequency (LOW) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | [ Hz ] |
| 0020h | Fault monitor 2 current |  |  | Output current value at the time of tripping | 0.1 [A] |
| 0021h | Fault monitor 2 voltage |  |  | DC input voltage at the time of tripping | 1 [V] |
| 0022h | Fault monitor 2 RUN time (HIGH) |  |  |  |  |
| 0023h | Fault monitor 2 RUN time (LOW) |  |  | 倍 |  |
| 0024h | Fault monitor 2 ON time (HIGH) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip |  |
| 0025h | Fault monitor 2 ON time (LOW) |  |  | before |  |
| 0026h | Fault monitor 3 factor | d083 | R | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0027h | Fault monitor 3 Inverter status |  |  | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0028h | Fault monitor 3 frequency (HIGH) |  |  | . 0 to 400.00 | 0.01 |
| 0029h | Fault monitor 3 frequency (LOW) |  |  | .00 to 400.00 | [Hz] |
| 002Ah | Fault monitor 3 current |  |  | Output current value at the time of tripping | 0.1 [A] |
| 002Bh | Fault monitor 3 voltage |  |  | DC input voltage at the time of tripping | 1 [V] |
| 002Ch | Fault monitor 3 RUN time (HIGH) |  |  |  |  |
| 002Dh | Fault monitor 3 RUN time (LOW) |  |  | Total RUN time before the trip | ] |
| 002Eh | Fault monitor 3 ON time (HIGH) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip |  |
| 002Fh | Fault monitor 3 ON time (LOW) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip | 1 |
| 0030h | Fault monitor 4 factor | d084 | R | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0031h | Fault monitor 4 Inverter status |  |  | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0032h | Fault monitor 4 frequency (HIGH) |  |  | 00 | 0.01 |
| 0033h | Fault monitor 4 frequency (LOW) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | [Hz] |
| 0034h | Fault monitor 4 current |  |  | Output current value at the time of tripping | 0.1 [A] |
| 0035h | Fault monitor 4 voltage |  |  | DC input voltage at the time of tripping | 1 [V] |
| 0036h | Fault monitor 4 RUN time (HIGH) |  |  | Total RUN time before the trip | 1 |
| 0037h | Fault monitor 4 RUN time (LOW) |  |  | Total RUN time before the trip | 1 [ |
| 0038h | Fault monitor 4 ON time (HIGH) |  |  |  |  |
| 0039h | Fault monitor 4 ON time (LOW) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip | 1 [ ${ }^{\text {] }}$ |

Note 1: The Inverter's rated current is "1000".
Note 2: If the set value is " 10000 " $(100.0 \mathrm{sec})$ or more, the value in the second decimal place is ignored.

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 003Ah | Fault monitor 5 factor | d085 | R | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 003Bh | Fault monitor 5 Inverter status |  |  | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 003Ch | Fault monitor 5 frequency (HIGH) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 |
| 003Dh | Fault monitor 5 frequency (LOW) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | [ Hz ] |
| 003Eh | Fault monitor 5 current |  |  | Output current value at the time of tripping | 0.1 [A] |
| 003Fh | Fault monitor 5 voltage |  |  | DC input voltage at the time of tripping | 1 [V] |
| 0040h | Fault monitor 5 RUN time (HIGH) |  |  |  |  |
| 0041h | Fault monitor 5 RUN time (LOW) |  |  | Total RUN time before the trip |  |
| 0042h | Fault monitor 5 ON time (HIGH) |  |  |  |  |
| 0043h | Fault monitor 5 ON time (LOW) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip |  |
| 0044h | Fault monitor 6 factor | d086 | R | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0045h | Fault monitor 6 Inverter status |  |  | See "Inverter Trip Factor List" (page 4-183). | - |
| 0046h | Fault monitor 6 frequency (HIGH) |  |  | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 0047h | Fault monitor 6 frequency (LOW) |  |  |  |  |
| 0048h | Fault monitor 6 current |  |  | Output current value at the time of tripping | 0.1 [A] |
| 0049h | Fault monitor 6 voltage |  |  | DC input voltage at the time of tripping | 1 [V] |
| 004Ah | Fault monitor 6 RUN time (HIGH) |  |  | RUN time before the trip |  |
| 004Bh | Fault monitor 6 RUN time (LOW) |  |  | Total RUN time before the trip |  |
| 004Ch | Fault monitor 6 ON time (HIGH) |  |  | Total power ON time before the trip |  |
| 004Dh | Fault monitor 6 ON time (LOW) |  |  | Tal power ON time before the trip |  |
| 004Eh | Warning monitor | d090 | R | Warning code 0 to 385 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 004Fh } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 08FFh } \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 0900h | EEPROM write | - | W | 0000: Motor parameter recalculation 0001: Set value storage in EEPROM Other: Motor parameter recalculation and set value storage in EEPROM | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 0901 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1000 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1F01h | Coil control word | - | R/W | Register coil 0001h to 000Fh | - |
| 1E01h | Coil status word | - | R | Register coil 0010h to 001Fh | - |

Note 1: The Inverter's rated current is "1000".
Note 2: If the set value is " 10000 " $(100.0 \mathrm{sec})$ or more, the value in the second decimal place is ignored.

## 4-4 Communication Function

Inverter Trip Factor List

| Trip factor high-order (factor) |  | Trip factor low-order (Inverter status) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Code | Name | Code |
| No trip factor | 0 | During reset | 0 |
| Overcurrent protection during constant speed | 1 | During stop | 1 |
| Overvoltage protection during deceleration | 2 | During deceleration | 2 |
| Overcurrent protection during acceleration | 3 | During constant speed | 3 |
| Overcurrent protection during stop | 4 | During acceleration | 4 |
| Overload protection | 5 | Operates at frequency $=0$ | 5 |
| Braking resistor overload protection | 6 | During startup | 6 |
| Overvoltage protection | 7 | During DB | 7 |
| EEPROM error | 8 | During overload limit | 8 |
| Undervoltage protection | 9 | During SON/FOC | 9 |
| CT error | 10 |  |  |
| CPU error | 11 |  |  |
| External trip | 12 |  |  |
| USP error | 13 |  |  |
| Grounding protection | 14 |  |  |
| Incoming overvoltage protection | 15 |  |  |
| Momentary power interruption protection | 16 |  |  |
| Power module abnormal temperature (during FAN stop) | 20 |  |  |
| Power module abnormal temperature | 21 |  |  |
| Gate array communications error | 23 |  |  |
| Input phase loss protection | 24 |  |  |
| Main circuit error | 25 |  |  |
| IGBT error | 30 |  |  |
| Thermistor error | 35 |  |  |
| Brake error addition | 36 |  |  |
| Emergency shutoff error | 37 |  |  |
| Low-speed-range electronic thermal | 38 |  |  |
| Option 1 errors 0 to 9 | 60 to 69 |  |  |
| Option 2 errors 0 to 9 | 70 to 79 |  |  |

<Holding Register Number List (Monitor)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Rresolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001h | Output frequency monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { d001 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 1002h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { d001 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1003h | Output current monitor | d002 | R | 0.0 to 9999.0 | 0.1 [A] |
| 1004h | Rotation direction monitor | d003 | R | FWD: Forward STOP: Stop REV: Reverse | - |
| 1005h | PID feedback value monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { d004 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0.00 to 999000.00 | - |
| 1006h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d004 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1007h | Multi-function input monitor | d005 | R | $2^{\wedge} 0$ : Terminal 1 to 2^7: Terminal 8 <br> $2^{\wedge}$ 8: Terminal FW | - |
| 1008h | Multi-function output monitor | d006 | R | $2^{\wedge} 0$ : Terminal 11 to $2^{\wedge 4}$ : Terminal 15 <br> $2^{\wedge} 6$ : Relay terminal | - |
| 1009h | Output frequency monitor (after conversion) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} 007 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0.00 to 39960.00 | 0.01 |
| 100Ah |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d007 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 100Bh | Real frequency monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { d008 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | -400.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 100Ch |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} 008 \\ (\mathrm{LOW}) \end{gathered}$ | R |  |  |
| 100Dh | Torque reference monitor | d009 | R | -200 to 200 | 1 [\%] |
| 100Eh | Torque bias monitor | d010 | R | -200 to 200 | 1 [\%] |
| 100Fh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1010h | Output torque monitor | d012 | R | -200 to 200 | 1 [\%] |
| 1011h | Output voltage monitor | d013 | R | 0.0 to 600.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1012h | Input power monitor | d014 | R | 0.0 to 999.9 | [kW] |
| 1013h | Integrated power monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { d015 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0.0 to 999999.9 | 0.1 [h] |
| 1014h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{d} 015 \\ (\mathrm{LOW}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1015h | Total RUN time | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{d} 016 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 999999 | 1 [h] |
| 1016h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d016 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1017h | Power ON time monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { d017 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 999999 | 1 [h] |
| 1018h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d017 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1019h | Fin temperature monitor | d018 | R | -020. to 200.0 | $\left.0.1{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| 101Ah | Motor temperature monitor | d019 | R | -020. to 200.0 | 0.1 [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| 101Bh | Not used | - | - | $2^{\wedge} 0$ : Capacitor on the main circuit board <br> $2^{\wedge}$ 1: Cooling fan rotation speed reduced | - |
| 101Ch |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101Dh | Life assessment monitor | d022 | R |  | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Rresolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 101Eh } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1025 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1026h | DC voltage monitor | d102 | R | 0.0 to 999.9 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1027h | Regenerative braking load rate monitor | d103 | R | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1028h | Electronic thermal monitor | d104 | R | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1029 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 102 \mathrm{Dh} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 102Eh | User monitor 0 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { dO25 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | 1 |
| 102Fh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d025 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1030h | User monitor 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { d026 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | 1 |
| 1031h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{d} 026 \\ (\mathrm{LOW}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1032h | User monitor 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { d027 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | 1 |
| 1033h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d027 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1034h | Pulse counter monitor | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{dO28} \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 2147483647 | 1 |
| 1035h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d028 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R |  |  |
| 1036h | Position command monitor | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} 029 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected | 1 |
| 1037h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { d029 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R |  |  |
| 1038h | Current position monitor | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { d030 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected | 1 |
| 1039h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { d030 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 103Ah } \\ \text { to } \\ 1102 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - | - | - |
| 1057h | Inverter mode | d060 | R/W | 00 to 01 | - |

<Holding Register Number List>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1103h | Acceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { F002 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1104h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { F002 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1105h | Deceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FOO3 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1106h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { F003 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |


| Register <br> No. | Function name | Function <br> code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1107 h | Operator rotation direction <br> selection | F004 | R/W | 00: FWD (Forward) <br> 01: REV (Reverse) | - |
| 1108 h <br> to <br> 1200 h | Not used | - | - |  | - |

<Holding Register Number List (Function Mode)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1201h | Frequency reference selection | A001 | R/W | 00: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 <br> 06: Pulse train frequency <br> 07: EzSQ (Drive Programming) <br> 10: (Math) Operation function result | - |
| 1202h | RUN command selection | A002 | R/W | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 | - |
| 1203h | Base frequency | A003 | R/W | 30 to Max. frequency | 1 [Hz] |
| 1204h | Maximum frequency | A004 | R/W | 30 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1205h | O/OI selection | A005 | R/W | 00: [O]/[O2] Switches between O/OI terminal <br> 01: $[\mathrm{O}] /[\mathrm{O} 2]$ Switches between $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{O} 2$ terminal AT <br> 02: [O]/VR Switches between O/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT <br> 03: [OI]/VR Switches between OI/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT <br> 04: [O2]/VR Switches between O2/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT | - |
| 1206h | O2 selection | A006 | R/W | 0: [O2] only <br> 1: [O/OI-P] auxiliary frequency reference (not reversible) <br> 2: [O/OI-PM] auxiliary frequency reference (reversible) <br> 3: [OFF] O2 disabled | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1207 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 120 \mathrm{Ah} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 120Bh | O start frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A011 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 120Ch |  | A011 (LOW) |  |  |  |
| 120Dh | O end frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A012 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 120Eh |  | A012 <br> (LOW) |  |  |  |
| 120Fh | O start ratio | A013 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1210h | O end ratio | A014 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1211h | O start selection | A015 | R/W | 00: External start frequency (A011 set value) <br> 01: 0 Hz | - |
| 1212h | $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{O} 2, \mathrm{Ol}$ sampling | A016 | R/W | 1 to 30 <br> 31: $500-\mathrm{ms}$ filter with a hysteresis of $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 |
| 1213h | Drive Programming (EzSQ) Selection | A017 | R/W | 00: Disable 01: [PRG] start 02: Always ON | - |
| 1213h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1214h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1215h | Multi-step speed selection | A019 | R/W | 00: Binary: 16-step selection with 4 terminals <br> 01: Bit: 8 -step selection with 7 terminals | - |
| 1216h | Multi-step speed reference 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A020 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1217h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A020 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1218h | Multi-step speed reference 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A021 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1219h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A021 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 121Ah | Multi-step speed reference 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A022 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 121Bh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A022 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 121Ch | Multi-step speed reference 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A023 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 121Dh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A023 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 121Eh | Multi-step speed reference 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A024 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 121Fh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A024 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1220h | Multi-step speed reference 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A025 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1221h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A025 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1222h | Multi-step speed reference 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A026 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1223h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A026 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1224h | Multi-step speed reference 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A027 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1225h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A027 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1226h | Multi-step speed reference 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A028 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1227h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A028 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1228h | Multi-step speed reference 9 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A029 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1229h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A029 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 122Ah | Multi-step speed reference 10 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 030 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 122Bh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A030 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 122Ch | Multi-step speed reference 11 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A031 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 122Dh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A031 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 122Eh | Multi-step speed reference 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A032 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 122Fh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A032 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1230h | Multi-step speed reference 13 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A033 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1231h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A033 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1232h | Multi-step speed reference 14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A034 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1233h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A034 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1234h | Multi-step speed reference 15 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A035 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1235h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A035 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1236h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1237h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1238h | Jogging frequency | A038 | R/W | Starting frequency to 999 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1239h | Jogging stop selection | A039 | R/W | 00: FRS (Free-running on jogging stop/ Disabled in operation) <br> 01: DEC (Deceleration stop on jogging stop/Disabled in operation) <br> 02: DB (DC injection braking on jogging stop/Disabled in operation) <br> 03: FRS (RUN) (Free running on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) <br> 04: DEC (RUN) (Deceleration stop on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) 05: DB (RUN) (DC injection braking on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) | - |
| 123Ah | Not used | - | - |  | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123Bh | Torque boost selection | A041 | R/W | 00: Manual torque boost <br> 01: Automatic torque boost | - |
| 123Ch | Manual torque boost voltage | A042 | R/W | 0.0 to 20.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 123Dh | Manual torque boost frequency | A043 | R/W | 0.0 to 50.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 123Eh | V/f characteristics selection | A044 | R/W | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: 0SLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | - |
| 123Fh | Output voltage gain | A045 | R/W | 20 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1240h | Automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain | A046 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 [\%] |
| 1241h | Automatic torque boost slip compensation gain | A047 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 [\%] |
| $\begin{gathered} 1242 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1244 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1245h | DC injection braking selection | A051 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) <br> 02: ON (FQ) (Frequency control [A052 set value]) | - |
| 1246h | DC injection braking frequency | A052 | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1247h | DC injection braking delay time | A053 | R/W | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1248h | DC injection braking power | A054 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 100(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ 0 \text { to } 80(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{array}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1249h | DC injection braking time | A055 | R/W | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 124Ah | DC injection braking method selection | A056 | R/W | 00: Edge operation <br> 01: Level operation | - |
| 124Bh | Startup DC injection braking power | A057 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 100(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ 0 \text { to } 80(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{array}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 124Ch | Startup DC injection braking time | A058 | R/W | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 124Dh | DC injection braking carrier frequency | A059 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0.5 \text { to } 15.0 \text { ( } 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ 0.5 \text { to } 10.0 \text { ( } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \end{array}$ | 0.1 [kHz] |
| 124Eh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 124Fh | Frequency upper limit | $\begin{gathered} \text { A061 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00/Frequency lower limit to Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1250h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A061 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1251h | Frequency lower limit | $\begin{gathered} \text { A062 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00/Starting frequency to Frequency upper limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1252h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A062 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1253h | Jump frequency 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A063 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1254h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A063 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1255h | Jump frequency width 1 | A064 | R/W | 0.00 to 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1256h | Jump frequency 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A065 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1257h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A065 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1258h | Jump frequency width 2 | A066 | R/W | 0.00 to 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1259h | Jump frequency 3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A067 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 125Ah |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A067 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 125Bh | Jump frequency width 3 | A068 | R/W | 0.00 to 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 125Ch | Acceleration stop frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A069 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 125Dh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A069 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 125Eh | Acceleration stop time | A070 | R/W | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 125Fh | PID selection | A071 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 00: OFF (Disabled) } \\ & \text { 01: ON (+) (Enabled) } \\ & \text { 02: ON }(+/-) \text { (Reverse output enabled) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1260h | PID P gain | A072 | R/W | 0.2 to 5.0 | 0.1 |
| 1261h | PID I gain | A073 | R/W | 0.0 to 3600.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1262h | PID D gain | A074 | R/W | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1263h | PID scale | A075 | R/W | 0.01 to 99.99 | 0.01 |
| 1264h | PID feedback selection | A076 | R/W | ```00: Ol 01: O 02: Modbus (RS485 communication) 03: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) 10: Math (Operation function output)``` | - |
| 1265h | Reverse PID function | A077 | R/W | ```00: OFF (Deviation = Target value - Feedback value) 01: ON (Deviation = Feedback value - Target value)``` | - |
| 1266h | PID output limit function | A078 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1267h | PID feedforward selection | A079 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Disabled } \\ & \text { 01: O } \\ & \text { 02: O1 } \\ & \text { 03: O2 } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1268h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1269h | AVR selection | A081 | R/W | 00: Always ON <br> 01: Always OFF <br> 02: OFF during deceleration | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 126Ah | AVR voltage selection | A082 | R/W | 200-V class: $0(200)$ | - |
| 126Bh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 126Ch | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 126Dh | RUN mode selection | A085 | R/W | 00: Normal operation <br> 01: Energy-saving operation <br> 02: Automatic operation | - |
| 126Eh | Energy-saving response/ accuracy adjustment | A086 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| $\begin{gathered} 126 \mathrm{Fh} \\ \text { to } \\ 1273 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1274h | Acceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A092 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1275h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A092 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1276h | Deceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A093 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1277h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A093 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1278h | 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | A094 | R/W | 00: 2CH-Terminal (Switched via multifunction input 09) <br> 01: Preset FQ (Switched by setting) 02: FWD-REV (Enabled only when switching forward/reverse) | - |
| 1279h | 2-step acceleration frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A095 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 127Ah |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A095 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 127Bh | 2-step deceleration frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A096 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 127Ch |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A096 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 127Dh | Acceleration pattern selection | A097 | R/W | 00: Line <br> 01: S-curve <br> 02: U-curve <br> 03: inv.U curve <br> 04: EL-S curve | - |
| 127Eh | Deceleration pattern selection | A098 | R/W | 00: Line <br> 01: S-curve <br> 02: U-curve <br> 03: inv.U curve <br> 04: EL-S curve | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 127Fh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1280h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1281h | Ol start frequency | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A101 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1282h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A101 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1283h | Ol end frequency | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A102 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1284h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A102 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1285h | Ol start ratio | A103 | R/W | 0 to OI end ratio | 1 [\%] |
| 1286h | Ol end ratio | A104 | R/W | Ol start ratio to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1287h | Ol start selection | A105 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Start FQ (Use Ol start frequency } \\ & \text { [A101]) } \\ & 01: 0 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 1288 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 128 \mathrm{Ch} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 128Dh | O2 start frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A111 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | -400.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 128Eh |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A111 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 128Fh | O2 end frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A112 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | -400.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1290h |  | A112 (LOW) | R/W |  |  |
| 1291h | O2 start ratio | A113 | R/W | -100 to O2 end ratio | 1 [\%] |
| 1292h | O2 end ratio | A114 | R/W | O2 start ratio to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| $\begin{gathered} 1293 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 12 \mathrm{~A} 4 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 12A5h | Acceleration curve parameter | A131 | R/W | 01: Small curve to 10: Large curve | - |
| 12A6h | Deceleration curve parameter | A132 | R/W | 01: Small curve to 10: Large curve | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 12A7h } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 12AEh } \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 12AFh | Operation frequency input A setting | A141 | R/W | 00: Operator (Digital Operator (F001)) <br> 01: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) <br> 02: O (Input O) <br> 03: OI (Input OI) <br> 04: Modbus (RS485 communication) <br> 05: Option 1 <br> 06: Option 2 <br> 07: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12B0h | Operation frequency input $B$ setting | A142 | R/W | 00: Operator (Digital Operator (F001)) <br> 01: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) <br> 02: O (Input O) <br> 03: OI (Input OI) <br> 04: Modbus (RS485 communication) <br> 05: Option 1 <br> 06: Option 2 <br> 07: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) | - |
| 12B1h | Operator selection | A143 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: ADD (Addition }(A+B)) \\ & \text { 01: SUB (Subtraction }(A-B)) \\ & \text { 02: MUL (Multiplication }(A \times B) \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 12B2h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 12B3h | Frequency addition | $\begin{gathered} \text { A145 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  | 0.01 |
| 12B4h | amount | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A145 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400. | [Hz] |
| 12B5h | Frequency addition direction | A146 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: ADD (Frequency reference + A145) } \\ & \text { 01: SUB (Frequency reference - A145) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 12B6h } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 12B8h } \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 12B9h | EL-S-curve ratio 1 during acceleration | A150 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 1 [\%] |
| 12BAh | EL-S-curve ratio 2 during acceleration | A151 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 1 [\%] |
| 12BBh | EL-S-curve ratio 1 during deceleration | A152 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 1 [\%] |
| 12BCh | EL-S-curve ratio 2 during deceleration | A153 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 1 [\%] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12BDh } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1300 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1301h | Retry selection | b001 | R/W | 00: TRIP (Alarm) <br> 01: 0-Hz start <br> 02: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 03: f-match Trip (Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop) <br> 04: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | - |
| 1302h | Allowable momentary power interruption time | b002 | R/W | 0.3 to 25.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1303h | Retry wait time | b003 | R/W | 0.3 to 100.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1304h | Momentary power interruption/undervoltage trip during stop selection | b004 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) <br> 02: Decel-OFF (Disabled during stop and deceleration stop) | - |
| 1305h | Momentary power interruption retry time selection | b005 | R/W | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | - |
| 1306h | Input phase loss protection selection | b006 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1307h | Frequency matching lower limit frequency setting | $\begin{gathered} \text { b007 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1308h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { b007 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1309h | Trip retry selection | b008 | R/W | 00: TRIP (Alarm) <br> 01: 0-Hz start <br> 02: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 03: f-match Trip (Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop) <br> 04: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | - |
| 130Ah | Undervoltage retry time selection | b009 | R/W | 00: 16 times 01: No limit | - |
| 130Bh | Overvoltage/overcurrent retry time selection | b010 | R/W | 1 to 3 | - |
| 130Ch | Trip retry wait time | b011 | R/W | 0.3 to 100.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 130Dh | Electronic thermal level | b012 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.00 \times$ Rated current | 0.1 [A] |
| 130Eh | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | b013 | R/W | 00: Reduced TRQ (Reducted torque characteristics) <br> 01: Const TRQ (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free set (Free setting) | - |
| 130Fh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1310h | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 1 | b015 | R/W | 0 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1311h | Free setting, electronic thermal current 1 | b016 | R/W | 0.0 to Rated current | 0.1 [A] |
| 1312h | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 2 | b017 | R/W | 0 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1313h | Free setting, electronic thermal current 2 | b018 | R/W | 0.0 to Rated current | 0.1 [A] |
| 1314h | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency 3 | b019 | R/W | 0 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1315h | Free setting, electronic thermal current 3 | b020 | R/W | 0.0 to Rated current | 0.1 [A] |
| 1316h | Overload limit selection | b021 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON-Acc/Cnst (Enabled in acceleration/constant speed operation) <br> 02: ON-Cnst (Enabled during constant speed operation) <br> 03: ON-A/C (R) (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation (accelerates during regeneration)) | - |
| 1317h | Overload limit level | b022 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 1318h | Overload limit parameter | b023 | R/W | 0.10 to 30.00 | 0.01 [s] |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1319h | Overload limit selection 2 | b024 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON-Acc/Cnst (Enabled in acceleration/constant speed operation) <br> 02: ON-Cnst (Enabled during constant speed operation) <br> 03: ON-A/C (R) (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation (accelerates during regeneration)) | - |
| 131Ah | Overload limit level 2 | b025 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 131Bh | Overload limit parameter 2 | b026 | R/W | 0.10 to 30.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 131Ch | Overcurrent suppression function | b027 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| 131Dh | Active Frequency Matching restart level | b028 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 131Eh | Active Frequency Matching restart parameter | b029 | R/W | 0.10 to 30.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 131Fh | Starting frequency at Active Frequency Matching restart | b030 | R/W | 00: Off FQ (Frequency at interruption) <br> 01: Max.FQ (Max. frequency) <br> 02: Set FQ (Set frequency) | - |
| 1320h | Soft lock selection | b031 | R/W | 00: Lock (SFT) (Data other than b031 cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON ) <br> 01: Only FQ (SFT) (Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON) <br> 02: Lock (Data other than b031 cannot be changed) <br> 03: Only FQ (Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed) <br> 10: RUN chg mode (Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed) | - |
| 1321h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1322h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1323h | RUN time/Power ON time | $\begin{gathered} \text { b034 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0 to 65535 |  |
| 1324h | setting | $\begin{gathered} \text { b034 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0 |  |
| 1325h | Rotation direction limit selection | b035 | R/W | 00: FREE (Forward and Reverse are enabled) <br> 01: FWD (Only Forward is enabled) <br> 02: REV (Only Reverse is enabled) | - |
| 1326h | Reduced voltage startup selection | b036 | R/W | 0: (Reduced voltage startup time: Short) to 255: (Reduced voltage startup time: Long) | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1327h | Display selection | b037 | R/W | 00: All (Complete display) <br> 01: Utilized (Individual display of functions) <br> 02: User (User setting) <br> 03: Compare (Data comparison display) <br> 04: Basic (Basic display) | - |
| 1328h | Initial screen selection | b038 | R/W | 000 to 202 | - |
| 1329h | User parameter automatic setting function selection | b039 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| 132Ah | Torque limit selection | b040 | R/W | 00: 4-quadrant (Four-quadrant separate setting) <br> 01: TRQ input (Terminal switch) <br> 02: [O] input (Analog Input) <br> 03: Option 1 <br> 04: Option 2 | - |
| 132Bh | Torque limit 1 (Four-quadrant mode forward power running) | b041 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) / \\ 0 \text { to } 180 \text { (75 to } 132 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ \text { no (Torque limit disabled) } \end{array}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 132Ch | Torque limit 2 (Four-quadrant mode reversed regeneration) | b042 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) / \\ 0 \text { to } 180 \text { (75 to } 132 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ \text { no (Torque limit disabled) } \end{array}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 132Dh | Torque limit 3 (Four-quadrant mode reversed power running) | b043 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) / \\ 0 \text { to } 180 \text { ( } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ \text { no (Torque limit disabled) } \end{array}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 132Eh | Torque limit 4 (Four-quadrant mode forward regeneration) | b044 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) / \\ & 0 \text { to } 180(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & \text { no (Torque limit disabled) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 132Fh | Torque LADSTOP selection | b045 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| 1330h | Reverse rotation prevention selection | b046 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 1331 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1332 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1333h | Dual rate selection | b049 | R/W | 00: CT (Constant torque) <br> 01: VT (Variable torque) | - |
| 1334h | Selection of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b050 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: V-Cnst (STOP) (Enabled <br> (Deceleration stop)) <br> 02: NS1 (Enabled (without recovery)) <br> 03: NS2 (Enabled (with recovery)) | - |
| 1335h | Starting voltage of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b051 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1336h | Starting deceleration level of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b052 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1337h | Deceleration time of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | $\begin{gathered} \text { b053 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1338h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b053 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1339h | Deceleration starting width of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b054 | R/W | 0.00 to 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 133Ah | Proportional gain setting of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b055 | R/W | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.01 |
| 133Bh | Integral time setting of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b056 | R/W | 0.000 to 65.535 | 0.001 [s] |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 133Ch } \\ \text { to } \\ 133 E h \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 133Fh | Window comparator O upper limit level | b060 | R/W | Set an upper limit level. <br> Setting range: 0 to 100 <br> Lower limit: Lower limit level + Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1340h | Window comparator O lower limit level | b061 | R/W | Set a lower limit level. <br> Setting range: 0 to 100 <br> Upper limit: Upper limit level - Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1341h | Window comparator O hysteresis width | b062 | R/W | Set a hysteresis width for the upper and lower limit levels. <br> Setting range: 0 to 10 Upper limit: (Upper limit level - Lower limit level) $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1342h | Window comparator OI upper limit level | b063 | R/W | Set an upper limit level. Setting range: 0 to 100 Lower limit: Lower limit level + Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1343h | Window comparator OI lower limit level | b064 | R/W | Set a lower limit level. <br> Setting range: 0 to 100 <br> Upper limit: Upper limit level - Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1344h | Window comparator OI hysteresis width | b065 | R/W | Set a hysteresis width for the upper and lower limit levels. <br> Setting range: 0 to 10 <br> Upper limit: (Upper limit level - Lower limit level) $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1345h | Window comparator O2 upper limit level | b066 | R/W | Set an upper limit level. <br> Setting range: -100 to 100 <br> Lower limit: Lower limit level + Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1346h | Window comparator O2 lower limit level | b067 | R/W | Set a lower limit level. <br> Setting range: -100 to 100 <br> Upper limit: Upper limit level - Hysteresis width $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1347h | Window comparator O2 hysteresis width | b068 | R/W | Set a hysteresis width for the upper and lower limit levels. <br> Setting range: 0 to 10 Upper limit: (Upper limit level - Lower limit level) $\times 2$ | 1 [\%] |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1348h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1349h | Analog operation level at O disconnection | b070 | R/W | 0 to 100/no (ignored) | 1 [\%] |
| 134Ah | Analog operation level at Ol disconnection | b071 | R/W | 0 to 100/no (ignored) | 1 [\%] |
| 134Bh | Analog operation level at O2 disconnection | b072 | R/W | -100 to 100/no (ignored) | 1 [\%] |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 134Ch } \\ \text { to } \\ 1350 \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1351h | Integrated power clear | b078 | R/W | Cleared with the Enter key after changing to 01 | - |
| 1352h | Integrated power display gain | b079 | R/W | 1 to 1000 | 1 |
| 1353h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1354h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1355h | Starting frequency | b082 | R/W | 0.10 to 9.99 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1356h | Carrier frequency | b083 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 15.0 \text { ( } 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ & 0.5 \text { to } 10.0 \text { ( } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 [kHz] |
| 1357h | Initialization selection | b084 | R/W | 00: no (Clears the trip monitor) <br> 01: Trip data (Initializes data) <br> 02: Parameters (Clears the trip monitor and initializes data) <br> 03: Trip+Param (Clears the trip monitor and parameters) <br> 04: Trp+Prm+EzSQ (Clears the trip monitor, parameters and Drive Program) | - |
| 1358h | Initialization parameter selection | b085 | R/W | $01$ <br> *Do not change. | - |
| 1359h | Frequency conversion coefficient | b086 | R/W | 0.1 to 99.9 | 0.1 |
| 135Ah | STOP key selection | b087 | R/W | 00: ON (Enabled) <br> 01: OFF (Disabled) <br> 02: Only RESET (Disabled only during stop) | - |
| 135Bh | Free-run stop selection | b088 | R/W | 00: 0-Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | - |
| 135Ch | Automatic carrier reduction | b089 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| 135Dh | Usage rate of regenerative braking function | b090 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 135Eh | Stop selection | b091 | R/W | 00: Decel-Stop (Deceleration $\rightarrow$ Stop) <br> 01: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) | - |
| 135Fh | Cooling fan control | b092 | R/W | 00: Alws-ON (Always ON) <br> 01: ON in RUN (ON during RUN) | - |
| 1360h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1361h | Not used | - | - |  | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1362h | Regenerative braking function operation selection | b095 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: RUN-ON (Enabled (Disabled during stop)) <br> 02: Alws-ON (Enabled (Enabled during stop)) | - |
| 1363h | Regenerative braking function ON level | b096 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \text { to } 380 \\ & 660 \text { to } 760 \end{aligned}$ | 1 [V] |
| 1364h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1365h | Thermistor selection | b098 | R/W | 00: Disabled <br> 01: PTC enabled <br> 02: NTC enabled | - |
| 1366h | Thermistor error level | b099 | R/W | 0 to 9999 | 1 [ $\Omega$ ] |
| 1367h | Free V/f frequency 1 | b100 | R/W | 0 to Free V/f frequency 2 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1368h | Free V/f voltage 1 | b101 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1369h | Free V/f frequency 2 | b102 | R/W | 0 to Free V/f frequency 3 | 1 [Hz] |
| 136Ah | Free V/f voltage 2 | b103 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 136Bh | Free V/f frequency 3 | b104 | R/W | 0 to Free V/f frequency 4 | 1 [Hz] |
| 136Ch | Free V/f voltage 3 | b105 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 136Dh | Free V/f frequency 4 | b106 | R/W | 0 to Free V/f frequency 5 | $1[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ |
| 136Eh | Free V/f voltage 4 | b107 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 136Fh | Free V/f frequency 5 | b108 | R/W | 0 to Free V/f frequency 6 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1370h | Free V/f voltage 5 | b109 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1371h | Free V/f frequency 6 | b110 | R/W | 0 to Free V/f frequency 7 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1372h | Free V/f voltage 6 | b111 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| 1373h | Free V/f frequency 7 | b112 | R/W | 0 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| 1374h | Free V/f voltage 7 | b113 | R/W | 0.0 to 800.0 | 0.1 [V] |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1375h } \\ \text { to } \\ 137 \mathrm{Ah} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 137Bh | Brake control selection | b120 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| 137Ch | Brake wait time for release | b121 | R/W | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 137Dh | Brake wait time for acceleration | b122 | R/W | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 137Eh | Brake wait time for stopping | b123 | R/W | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 137Fh | Brake wait time for confirmation | b124 | R/W | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1380h | Brake release frequency | b125 | R/W | 0.00 to -400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1381h | Brake release current | b126 | R/W | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0.0 to 1.80 x Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 1382h | Brake input frequency | b127 | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1383h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1384h | Not used | - | - |  | - |


| Register <br> No. | Function name | Function <br> code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolu- <br> tion |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1385 h | Overvoltage protection <br> function selection during <br> deceleration | b130 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: V-const (DC voltage kept constant) <br> 02: Accel (Acceleration enabled) | - |
| 1386 h | Overvoltage protection <br> level during deceleration | b 131 | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ | $200-\mathrm{V}$ class: 330 to $390(\mathrm{~V})$ <br> $400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 660 to $780(\mathrm{~V})$ |  |
| 1387 h | Overvoltage protection <br> parameter | b 132 | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ | 0.10 to 30.00 | $1[\mathrm{~V}]$ |
| 1388 h | Overvoltage protection <br> proportional gain setting | b 133 | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1389 h | Overvoltage protection <br> integral time setting | b 134 | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}$ | 0.000 to 65.535 | 0.01 |
| 1390 h <br> to <br> 1400 h | Not used | - | - |  | $0.001[\mathrm{~s}]$ |

## 4-4 Communication Function



| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 140Bh | Multi-function input 1 operation selection | C011 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: NO } \\ & \text { 01: NC } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 140Ch | Multi-function input 2 operation selection | C012 | R/W |  | - |
| 140Dh | Multi-function input 3 operation selection | C013 | R/W |  | - |
| 140Eh | Multi-function input 4 operation selection | C014 | R/W |  | - |
| 140Fh | Multi-function input 5 operation selection | C015 | R/W |  | - |
| 1410h | Multi-function input 6 operation selection | C016 | R/W |  | - |
| 1411h | Multi-function input 7 operation selection | C017 | R/W |  | - |
| 1412h | Multi-function input 8 operation selection | C018 | R/W |  | - |
| 1413h | FW terminal operation selection | C019 | R/W |  | - |
| 1414h | Not used | - | - |  | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1415h | Multi-function output terminal 11 selection | C021 | R/W | 00: RUN (signal during RUN) <br> 01: FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) <br> 02: FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) <br> 03: OL (overload warning) <br> 04: OD (excessive PID deviation) <br> 05: AL (alarm output) <br> 06: FA3 (set-frequency-only arrival signal) <br> 07: OTQ (overtorque) <br> 08: IP (signal during momentary power interruption) | - |
| 1416h | Multi-function output terminal 12 selection | C022 | R/W | 09: UV (signal during undervoltage) <br> 10: TRQ (torque limit) <br> 11: RNT (RUN time over) <br> 12: ONT (Power ON time over) <br> 13: THM (thermal warning) <br> 19: BRK (brake release) <br> 20: BER (brake error) <br> 21: ZS (0 Hz signal) <br> 22: DSE (excessive speed deviation) | - |
| 1417h | Multi-function output terminal 13 selection | C023 | R/W | 24: FA4 (set frequency exceeded 2) <br> 25: FA5 (set frequency only 2) <br> 26: OL2 (overload warning 2) <br> 27: ODc (analog O disconnection detection) <br> 28: OIDc (analog OI disconnection detection) <br> 29: O2Dc (analog O2 disconnection detection) <br> 31: FBV (PID FB status output) <br> 32: NDc (network error) | - |
| 1418h | Multi-function output terminal 14 selection | C024 | R/W | 34: LOG2 (logic operation output 2) <br> 35: LOG3 (logic operation output 3) <br> 36: LOG4 (logic operation output 4) <br> 37: LOG5 (logic operation output 5) <br> 38: LOG6 (logic operation output 6) <br> 39: WAC (capacitor life warning signal) <br> 40: WAF (cooling fan life warning signal) <br> 41: FR (starting contact signal) <br> 42: OHF (fin overheat warning) | - |
| 1419h | Multi-function output terminal 15 selection | C025 | R/W | 44: MO1 (Drive Programming output 1) <br> 45: MO2 (Drive Programming output 2) <br> 46: MO3 (Drive Programming output 3) <br> 47: MO4 (Drive Programming output 4) <br> 48: MO5 (Drive Programming output 5) <br> 49: MO6 (Drive Programming output 6) <br> 50: IRDY (operation ready signal) <br> 51: FWR (forward run signal) | - |
| 141Ah | Relay output (AL2, AL1) function selection | C026 | R/W | 53: MJA (fatal fault signal) <br> 54: WCO (window comparator O) <br> 55: WCOI (window comparator OI) <br> 56: WCO2 (window comparator O2) <br> 63: OPO (option board output) <br> no: Not used <br> (When alarm code output is selected in C062, AC0 to AC2, or AC0 to AC3 (ACn: alarm code output) are forced to be allocated to multi-function output terminals 11 to 13 , or 11 to 14.) | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 141Bh | FM selection | C027 | R/W | 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 03: Pulse FQ (Digital output frequency) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 08: Pulse I (Digital current monitor) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 12: YAO (Drive Programming) <br> 19: OP1 (Option board 1) <br> 20: OP2 (Option board 2) | - |
| 141Ch | AM selection | C028 | R/W | 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 08: Pulse I (Digital current monitor) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 11: Out TRQ sign (Output torque (signed)) <br> 13: YA1 (Drive Programming) <br> 19: OP1 (Option board 1) <br> 20: OP2 (Option board 2) | - |
| 141Dh | AMI selection | C029 | R/W | 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 14: YA2 (Drive Programming) | - |
| 141Eh | Digital current monitor reference value | C030 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current (Current value at the digital current monitor output 1440 Hz ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 141Fh | Multi-function output terminal 11 contact selection | C031 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: NO } \\ & \text { 01: NC } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1420h | Multi-function output terminal 12 contact selection | C032 | R/W |  | - |
| 1421h | Multi-function output terminal 13 contact selection | C033 | R/W |  | - |
| 1422h | Multi-function output terminal 14 contact selection | C034 | R/W |  | - |
| 1423h | Multi-function output terminal 15 contact selection | C035 | R/W |  | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1424h | Relay output (AL2, AL1) contact selection | C036 | R/W | 00: NO contact at AL2, NC contact at AL1 01: NC contact at AL2, NO contact at AL1 | - |
| 1425h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1426h | Light load signal output mode | C038 | R/W | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | - |
| 1427h | Light load detection level | C039 | R/W | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 1428h | Overload warning signal output mode | C040 | R/W | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | - |
| 1429h | Overload warning level | C041 | R/W | 0.0: Does not operate. $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| 142Ah | Arrival frequency during acceleration | $\begin{gathered} \text { C042 } \\ (\mathrm{HIGH}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 142Bh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C042 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 142Ch | Arrival frequency during deceleration | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO43} \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 142Dh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C043 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 142Eh | PID deviation excessive level | C044 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 142Fh | Arrival frequency during acceleration 2 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO} 45 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1430h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C045 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1431h | Arrival frequency during deceleration 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{CO46} \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1432h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C046 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1433 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1437 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1438h | PID FB upper limit | C052 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1439h | PID FB lower limit | C053 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 143Ah | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 143Bh | Overtorque level (Forward power running) | C055 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 200 \text { ( } 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \\ & 0 \text { to } 180 \text { ( } 75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 143Ch | Overtorque level (Reverse regeneration) | C056 | R/W | 0 to $200(0.4$ to 55 kW$)$ 0 to $180(75$ to 132 kW$)$ | 1 [\%] |
| 143Dh | Overtorque level (Reverse power running) | C057 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 1 [\%] |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 143Eh | Overtorque level (Forward regeneration) | C058 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 1 [\%] |
| 143Fh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1440h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1441h | Thermal warning level | C061 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1442h | Alarm code selection | C062 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: OFF (Disabled) } \\ & \text { 01: 3-bit } \\ & \text { 02: 4-bit } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1443h | $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ detection level | C063 | R/W | 0.00 to 100.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1444h | Fin overheat warning level | C064 | R/W | 0 to 200 | $1\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1445 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 144 \mathrm{Ah} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 144Bh | Communication speed selection <br> (Baud rate selection) | C071 | R/W | 02: Loop-back test <br> 03: 2400 bps <br> 04: 4800 bps <br> 05: 9600 bps <br> 06: 19200 bps | - |
| 144Ch | Communication station No. selection | C072 | R/W | 1 to 247 | - |
| 144Dh | Communication bit length selection | C073 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 7: 7-bit } \\ \text { 8: 8-bit } \end{array}$ | - |
| 144Eh | Communication parity selection | C074 | R/W | 00: No parity <br> 01: Even <br> 02: Odd | - |
| 144Fh | Communication stop bit selection | C075 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1: 1-bit } \\ \text { 2: 2-bit } \end{array}$ | - |
| 1450h | Communication error selection | C076 | R/W | ```00: Trip 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) 02: Ignore 03: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop)``` | - |
| 1451h | Communication error timeout | C077 | R/W | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1452h | Communication wait time | C078 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 1 [ms] |
| 1453h | Communication method selection | C079 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: ASCII } \\ & \text { 01: ModBus-RTU } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1454h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1455h | O adjustment | C081 | R/W | 0 to 65535 | 1 |
| 1456h | Ol adjustment | C082 | R/W | 0 to 65535 | 1 |
| 1457h | O2 adjustment | C083 | R/W | 0 to 65535 | 1 |
| 1458h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1459h | Thermistor adjustment | C085 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 145Ah } \\ \text { to } \\ 145 \mathrm{Eh} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145Fh | Debug mode selection | C091 | R/W | 00 <br> *Do not change | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 1460 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1468 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1469h | UP/DWN selection | C101 | R/W | 00: Not save (Do not store the frequency data) <br> 01: Save (Store the frequency data) | - |
| 146Ah | Reset selection | C102 | R/W | 00: ON-RESET (Trip reset at power-on) <br> 01: OFF-RESET (Trip reset at power-off) <br> 02: On in Trip (Enabled only during trip <br> (Reset at power-on)) <br> 03: Trip RESET (Trip reset only) | - |
| 146Bh | Reset frequency matching selection | C103 | R/W | 00: 0-Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | - |
| 146Ch | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 146Dh | FM gain setting | C105 | R/W | 50 to 200 | 1 [\%] |
| 146Eh | AM gain setting | C106 | R/W | 50 to 200 | 1 [\%] |
| 146Fh | AMI gain setting | C107 | R/W | 50 to 200 | 1 [\%] |
| 1470h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1471h | AM bias setting | C109 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1472h | AMI bias setting | C110 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1473h | Overload warning level 2 | C111 | R/W | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0.1 [A] |
| $\begin{gathered} 1474 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 147 \mathrm{Ch} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 147Dh | O zero adjustment | C121 | R/W | 0 to 65535 | 1 |
| 147Eh | Ol zero adjustment | C122 | R/W | 0 to 65535 | 1 |
| 147Fh | O2 zero adjustment | C123 | R/W | 0 to 65535 | 1 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1480 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1485 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1486h | Output 11 ON delay | C130 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1487h | Output 11 OFF delay | C131 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 1488h | Output 12 ON delay | C132 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 1489h | Output 12 OFF delay | C133 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 148Ah | Output 13 ON delay | C134 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 148Bh | Output 13 OFF delay | C135 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 148Ch | Output 14 ON delay | C136 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 148Dh | Output 14 OFF delay | C137 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 148Eh | Output 15 ON delay | C138 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 148Fh | Output 15 OFF delay | C139 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 1490h | Relay output ON delay | C140 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 1491h | Relay output OFF delay | C141 | R/W |  | 0.1 [s] |
| 1492h | Logic output signal 1 selection 1 | C142 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 1493h | Logic output signal 1 selection 2 | C143 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 1494h | Logic output signal 1 operator selection | C144 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1495h | Logic output signal 2 selection 1 | C145 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 1496h | Logic output signal 2 selection 2 | C146 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 1497h | Logic output signal 2 operator selection | C147 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1498h | Logic output signal 3 selection 1 | C148 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 1499h | Logic output signal 3 selection 2 | C149 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 149Ah | Logic output signal 3 operator selection | C150 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 149Bh | Logic output signal 4 selection 1 | C151 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 149Ch | Logic output signal 4 selection 2 | C152 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 149Dh | Logic output signal 4 operator selection | C153 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 149Eh | Logic output signal 5 selection 1 | C154 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 149Fh | Logic output signal 5 selection 2 | C155 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 14AOh | Logic output signal 5 operator selection | C156 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | - |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14A1h | Logic output signal 6 selection 1 | C157 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 14A2h | Logic output signal 6 selection 2 | C158 | R/W | Same as C021 to C026 (except LOG1 to LOG6) | - |
| 14A3h | Logic output signal 6 operator selection | C159 | R/W | 00: AND <br> 01: OR <br> 02: XOR | - |
| 14A4h | Input terminal response time 1 | C160 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14A5h | Input terminal response time 2 | C161 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14A6h | Input terminal response time 3 | C162 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14A7h | Input terminal response time 4 | C163 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14A8h | Input terminal response time 5 | C164 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14A9h | Input terminal response time 6 | C165 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14AAh | Input terminal response time 7 | C166 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14ABh | Input terminal response time 8 | C167 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14ACh | FW terminal response time | C168 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| 14ADh | Multi-step speed/position determination time | C169 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 14AEh } \\ \text { to } \\ 1500 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1501h | Auto-tuning selection | H001 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: OFF (Disabled) } \\ & \text { 01: ON (STOP) } \\ & \text { 02: ON (Rotation) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1502h | Motor parameter selection | H002 | R/W | 00: Standard motor parameter <br> 01: Auto-tuning parameter <br> 02: Auto-tuning parameter (online auto-tuning enabled) | - |
| 1503h | Motor capacity selection | H003 | R/W | 0.20 to 160.0 | 0.1 [kW] |
| 1504h | Motor pole number selection | H004 | R/W | 2/4/6/8/10 | Pole |
| 1505h | Speed response | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HOO5} \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 80.000 | 0.001 |
| 1506h | Speed response | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H005 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 80.000 |  |
| 1507h | Stabilization parameter | H006 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1508 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1514 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1515h | Motor parameter R1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HO2O } \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {[\Omega]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1516h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H02O } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1517h | Motor parameter R2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 021 \\ (\mathrm{HIGH}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {[\Omega]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1518h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H021 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1519h | Motor parameter L | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HO22} \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{mH}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 151Ah |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H022 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 151Bh | Motor parameter IO | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { H023 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | 0.01 [A] |
| 151Ch |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H023 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 151Dh | Motor parameter J | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HO} 04 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 9999.000 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {\left[\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 151Eh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H024 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 151Fh } \\ \text { to } \\ 1523 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1524h | Motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{HO} 030 \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {[\Omega]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1525h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H030 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1526h | Motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { H031 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {[\Omega]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1527h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H031 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1528h | Motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 032 \\ (\mathrm{HIGH}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{mH}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1529h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { H032 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 152Ah | Motor parameter IO (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 033 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | 0.01 [A] |
| 152Bh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H033 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 152Ch | Motor parameter J (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 034 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 9999.000 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {\left[\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 152Dh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H034 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 152Eh } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 153 \mathrm{Ch} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 153Dh | Pl proportional gain | H050 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 153Eh | Pl integral gain | H051 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [\%] |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 153Fh | P proportional gain | H052 | R/W | 0.01 to 10.00 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1540h } \\ \text { to } \\ 1546 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1547h | Limit at 0 Hz | H060 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1548h | Boost amount at SLV startup, 0 Hz | H061 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 1 [\%] |
| $\begin{gathered} 1549 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1550 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1551h | For PI proportional gain switching | H070 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1552h | For PI integral gain switching | H071 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1553h | For P proportional gain switching | H072 | R/W | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.01 |
| 1554h | Gain switching time | H073 | R/W | 0 to 9999 | 1 [ms] |
| $\begin{gathered} 1555 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1600 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1601h | Operation selection at option 1 error | P001 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Trip } \\ & \text { 01: RUN (Continues operation) } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1602h | Operation selection at option 2 error | P002 | R/W | 00: Trip <br> 01: RUN (Continues operation) | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1603 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 160 \mathrm{Ah} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 160Bh | Encoder pulses | P011 | R/W | 128 to 65535 | 1 |
| 160Ch | V2 control mode selection | P012 | R/W | 00: ASR (speed control mode) <br> 01: APR (pulse train position control mode) <br> 02: APR2 (absolute position control mode) <br> 03: HAPR (High resolution absolute position control mode) | - |
| 160Dh | Pulse train mode selection | P013 | R/W | 00: Mode 1 01: Mode 2 02: Mode 3 | - |
| 160Eh | Orientation stop position | P014 | R/W | 0 to 4095 | 1 |
| 160Fh | Orientation speed setting | P015 | R/W | Starting frequency to Max. frequency (upper limit: 120.0) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1610h | Orientation direction setting | P016 | R/W | 00: FWD (Forward side) <br> 01: REV (Reverse side) | - |
| 1611h | Position ready range setting | P017 | R/W | 0 to 10000 | 1 |
| 1612h | Position ready delay time setting | P018 | R/W | 0.00 to 9.99 | 0.01 [s] |
| 1613h | Electronic gear setting position selection | P019 | R/W | 00: FB (Position feedback side) <br> 01: REF (Position command side) | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1614h | Electronic gear ratio numerator | P020 | R/W | 1 to 9999 | - |
| 1615h | Electronic gear ratio denominator | P021 | R/W | 1 to 9999 | - |
| 1616h | Position control feedforward gain | P022 | R/W | 0.00 to 655.35 | 0.01 |
| 1617h | Position loop gain | P023 | R/W | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.01 |
| 1618h | Position bias amount | P024 | R/W | -2048 to 2048 | - |
| 1619h | Secondary resistance compensation enable/ disable selection | P025 | R/W | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | - |
| 161Ah | Overspeed error detection level | P026 | R/W | 0.0 to 150.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 161Bh | Speed deviation error detection level | P027 | R/W | 0.00 to 120.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 161Ch | Motor gear ratio numerator | P028 | R/W | 1 to 9999 | 1 |
| 161Dh | Motor gear ratio denominator | P029 | R/W | 1 to 9999 | 1 |
| 161Eh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 161Fh | Acceleration/deceleration time input type | P031 | R/W | 00: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 01: Option 1 <br> 02: Option 2 <br> 03: EzSQ (Drive Programming) | - |
| 1620h | Orientation stop position input type | P032 | R/W | 00: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 01: Option 1 <br> 02: Option 2 | - |
| 1621h | Torque reference input selection | P033 | R/W | 00: O (Terminal O) <br> 01: OI (Terminal OI) <br> 02: O2 (Terminal O2) <br> 03: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 06: Option 1 <br> 07: Option 2 | - |
| 1622h | Torque reference setting | P034 | R/W | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 1 [\%] |
| 1623h | Polarity selection at torque reference via O2 | P035 | R/W | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | - |
| 1624h | Torque bias mode | P036 | R/W | ```00: OFF (None) 01: OPE (Digital Operator) 02: O2 (Terminal O2) 05: Option 1 06: Option 2``` | - |
| 1625h | Torque bias value | P037 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-200 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ -180 \text { to } 180(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{array}$ | 1 [\%] |
| 1626h | Torque bias polarity selection | P038 | R/W | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | - |
| 1627h | Speed limit value in torque control (forward) | $\begin{gathered} \text { P039 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.01 |
| 1628h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { P039 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  | [Hz] |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1629h | Speed limit value in torque control (reverse) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PO40 } \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 1st Max. frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 162Ah |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P040 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 162Bh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 162Ch | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 162Dh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 162Eh | DeviceNet comm Watch dog timer | P044 | R/W | 0.00 to 99.99 | [s] |
| 162Fh | Operation setting at communications error | P045 | R/W | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | - |
| 1630h | Instance Number | P046 | R/W | 0: Basic speed I/O <br> 1: Extended speed I/O <br> 2: Extended speed and Torque control <br> 3: Special I/O <br> 4: Extended control I/O <br> 5: Extended control I/O and multifunction I/O monitor <br> 6: Flexible format <br> 7: Extended speed and Acceleration control <br> 8-20: Not used | - |
| 1632h | Operation setting at idle mode detection | P048 | R/W | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | - |
| 1633h | Polarity setting for rotation speed | P049 | R/W | 0/2/4/6/8/10/12/14/16/18/20/22/24/26/28/ 30/32/34/36/38 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 1634 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 1638 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 1639h | Pulse train frequency scale | P055 | R/W | $1.0 \text { to } 50.0$ <br> * Input frequency at maximum frequency | 0.1 [kHz] |
| 163Ah | Pulse train frequency filter time constant | P056 | R/W | 0.01 to 2.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 163Bh | Pulse train frequency bias amount | P057 | R/W | -100 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 163Ch | Pulse train frequency limit | P058 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 163Dh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 163Eh | Multi-step position | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P060 } \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward | 1 |
| 163Fh | command 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P060 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | side) <br> -268435455 to 268435455 | 1 |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1640h | Multi-step position command 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P061 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) <br> -268435455 to 268435455 | 1 |
| 1641h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P061 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1642h | Multi-step position command 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P062 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) <br> -268435455 to 268435455 | 1 |
| 1643h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { P062 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1644h | Multi-step position command 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P063 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) <br> -268435455 to 268435455 | 1 |
| 1645h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { P063 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1646h | Multi-step position command 4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P064 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side)$-268435455 \text { to } 268435455$ | 1 |
| 1647h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { P064 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1648h | Multi-step position command 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P065 } \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) <br> -268435455 to 268435455 | 1 |
| 1649h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P065 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 164Ah | Multi-step position command 6 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P066 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) <br> -268435455 to 268435455 | 1 |
| 164Bh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P066 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 164Ch | Multi-step position command 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P067 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side)$-268435455 \text { to } 268435455$ | 1 |
| 164Dh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { P067 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 164Eh | Zero return mode | P068 | R/W | 00: Low speed <br> 01: High speed 1 <br> 02: High speed 2 | - |
| 164Fh | Zero return direction selection | P069 | R/W | 00: FWD (Forward side) <br> 01: REV (Reverse side) | - |
| 1650h | Low-speed zero return frequency | P070 | R/W | 0.00 to 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1651h | High-speed zero return frequency | P071 | R/W | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1652h | Position range specification (forward) | $\begin{gathered} \text { P072 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0 to 268435455 (at P012 $=02$ )/ <br> 0 to 1073741823 (at P012 $=03$ ) | 1 |
| 1653h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P072 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1654h | Position range specification (reverse) | $\begin{gathered} \text { P073 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & -268435455 \text { to } 0(\text { at P012 }=02) / \\ & -1073741823 \text { to } 0(\text { at P012 }=03) \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| 1655h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P073 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register <br> No. | Function name | Function <br> code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolu- <br> tion |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |

* Data on H003 (Motor capacity selection) is the following code data.

| Code data | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor capacity (kW) | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.75 | - | 1.5 | 2.2 | - | 3.7 | - |
| Code data | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Motor capacity (kW) | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Code data | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor capacity (kW) | 90 | 110 | 132 | 150 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

<Holding Register Number List (2nd Setting)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2103h | 2nd acceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { F2O2 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 2104h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F202 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2105h | 2nd deceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { F203 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 2106h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F203 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2107 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2202 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |

<Holding Register Number List (Function Mode 2nd Setting)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2203h | 2nd set base frequency | A203 | R/W | 30 to 2nd Max. frequency | 1 [Hz] |
| 2204h | 2nd maximum frequency | A204 | R/W | 30 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2205 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2215 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 2216h | 2nd multi-step speed reference 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A220 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 2nd Max. frequency | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 2217h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A220 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2218 \mathrm{~h} \\ \text { to } \\ 223 \mathrm{Ah} \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 223Bh | 2nd torque boost selection | A241 | R/W | 00: Manual torque boost 01: Automatic torque boost | - |
| 223Ch | 2nd manual torque boost voltage | A242 | R/W | 0.0 to 20.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 223Dh | 2nd manual torque boost frequency | A243 | R/W | 0.0 to 50.0 | 0.1 [\%] |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 223Eh | 2nd V/f characteristics selection | A244 | R/W | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | - |
| 223Fh | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 2240h | 2nd automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain | A246 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 |
| 2241h | *2nd automatic torque boost slip compensation gain | A247 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2242 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 224 \mathrm{Eh} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 224Fh | 2nd frequency upper limit | $\begin{gathered} \text { A261 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00/2nd frequency lower limit to 2nd Max. frequency | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 2250h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A261 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2251h | 2nd frequency lower limit | $\begin{gathered} \text { A262 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00/Starting frequency to 2nd frequency upper limit | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 2252h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A262 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2253 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 226 \mathrm{Eh} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 226Fh | 2nd acceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A292 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 2270h |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A292 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2271h | 2nd deceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A293 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 2272h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A293 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2273h | 2nd 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | A294 | R/W | 00: 2CH-Terminal (Switched via multifunction input 09) <br> 01: Preset FQ (Switched by setting) 02: FWD-REV (Enabled only when switching forward/reverse) | - |
| 2274h | 2nd 2-step acceleration frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A295 } \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 2275h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A295 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2276h | 2nd 2-step deceleration frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { A296 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 2277h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A296 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |


| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2278 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 230 \mathrm{Bh} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 230Ch | 2nd electronic thermal level | b212 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.00 \times$ Rated current | 0.1 [A] |
| 230Dh | 2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection | b213 | R/W | 00: Reduced TRQ (Reduced torque characteristics) <br> 01: Const TRQ (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free set (Free setting) | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 230Eh } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2501 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 2502h | 2nd motor parameter selection | H202 | R/W | 00: Standard motor parameter <br> 01: Auto-tuning parameter <br> 02: Auto-tuning parameter (online auto-tuning enabled) | - |
| 2503h | 2nd motor capacity selection | H203 | R/W | 0.20 to 160.0 | 0.01 [kW] |
| 2504h | 2nd motor pole number selection | H204 | R/W | 2/4/6/8/10 | Pole |
| 2505h | 2nd speed response | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 205 \\ & \text { (HIGH) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 80.000 | 0.001 |
| 2506h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H205 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2507h | 2nd stabilization parameter | H206 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2508h } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2514 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 2515h | 2nd motor parameter R1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { H220 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | 0.001 [ $\Omega$ ] |
| 2516h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 220 \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2517h | 2nd motor parameter R2 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 221 \\ (\mathrm{HIGH}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | 0.001 [ $\Omega$ ] |
| 2518h |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 221 \\ (\mathrm{LOW}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2519h | 2nd motor parameter L | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 222 \\ (\mathrm{HIGH}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | 0.01 [mH] |
| 251Ah |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 222 \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 251Bh | 2nd motor parameter 10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 223 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | 0.01 [A] |
| 251Ch |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { H223 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 251Dh | 2nd motor parameter J | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 224 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 9999.000 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {\left[\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 251Eh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H224 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 251Fh to 2523h | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 2524h | 2nd motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 230 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | 0.001 [ $\Omega$ ] |
| 2525h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 230 \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2526h | 2nd motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 231 \\ (\mathrm{HIGH}) \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 65.535 | 0.001 [ $\Omega$ ] |
| 2527h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 231 \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 2528h | 2nd motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 232 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | 0.01 [mH] |
| 2529h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 232 \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 252Ah | 2nd motor parameter 10 (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 233 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 655.35 | 0.01 [A] |
| 252Bh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H233 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 252Ch | 2nd motor parameter J (auto-tuning data) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 234 \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.001 to 9999.000 | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \\ {\left[\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 252Dh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 234 \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 252Eh } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 253 \mathrm{Ch} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 253Dh | 2nd PI proportional gain | H250 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 253Eh | 2nd PI integral gain | H251 | R/W | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 253Fh | 2nd P proportional gain | H252 | R/W | 0.01 to 10.00 | 0.01 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2540 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2546 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 2547h | 2nd limit at 0 Hz | H260 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 2548h | 2nd boost amount at SLV startup, 0 Hz | H261 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 1 [\%] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2549 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 3102 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |

* Data on H203 (2nd motor capacity selection) is the following code data.

| Code data | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor capacity (kW) | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.75 | - | 1.5 | 2.2 | - | 3.7 | - |
| Code data | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Motor capacity (kW) | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Code data | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

<Holding Register Number List (3rd Setting)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3103h | 3rd acceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { F302 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 3104h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F302 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 3105h | 3rd deceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { F303 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 3106h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F303 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3107 \mathrm{~h} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 3202 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |

<Holding Register Number List (Function Mode 3rd Setting)>

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3203h | 3rd set base frequency | A303 | R/W | 30 to 3rd Max. frequency | 1 [Hz] |
| 3204h | 3rd maximum frequency | A304 | R/W | 30 to 400 | 1 [Hz] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3205h to } \\ & 3215 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 3216h | 3rd multi-step speed reference 0 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A320 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.00 to 3rd Max. frequency | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 3217h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A320 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3218h to } \\ & \text { 323Bh } \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 323Ch | 3rd manual torque boost voltage | A342 | R/W | 0.0 to 20.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 323Dh | 3rd manual torque boost frequency | A343 | R/W | 0.0 to 50.0 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 323Eh | 3rd V/f characteristics selection | A344 | R/W | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 323Fh to } \\ & \text { 326Ch } \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 326Dh | 3rd acceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A392 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 326Eh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A392 } \\ & \text { (LOW) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 326Fh | 3rd deceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A393 } \\ \text { (HIGH) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 0.01 [s] |
| 3270h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A393 } \\ \text { (LOW) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3271h to } \\ 330 B \end{gathered}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 330Ch | 3rd electronic thermal level | b312 | R/W | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.00 \times$ Rated current | 0.1 [A] |

## 4-4 Communication Function

| Register No. | Function name | Function code | R/W | Monitor and setting parameters | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 330Dh | 3rd electronic thermal characteristics selection | b313 | R/W | 00: Reduced TRQ (Reduced torque characteristics) <br> 01: Const TRQ (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free set (Free setting) | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 330Eh to } \\ & 3506 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |
| 3507h | 3rd stabilization parameter | H306 | R/W | 0 to 255 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { From } \\ & 3508 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ | Not used | - | - |  | - |

## Chapter 5

## Maintenance Operations

5-1 Protective Functions and Troubleshooting... 5-1
5-2 Warning Function. ..... 5-10

## 5-1 Protective Functions and Troubleshooting

## Error Code List

| Name | Description |  | Error Code | Points to check and remedy | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent trip | If the motor is restrained or rapidly accelerated or decelerated, a large current flows through the Inverter, which results in a malfunction. The current exceeding the specified level shuts off the output and an error appears. <br> This protection function detects an overcurrent through the AC CT (current detector). <br> The protection circuit is activated at approximately $220 \%$ of the Inverter rated output current and a trip occurs. | Constant speed | E01.0 | Is there any rapid load fluctuation? <br> (Eliminate load fluctuation.) <br> Is there any output short-circuit? <br> (Check the output wires.) <br> Is there any ground fault? <br> (Check the output wires and motor.) | - |
|  |  | Deceleration | E02.0 | Is there any rapid deceleration? (Increase the deceleration time.) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4-8 \\ 4-37 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Acceleration | E03.0 | Is there any rapid acceleration? (Increase the acceleration time.) Has the motor shaft been locked? (Check the motor and wires.) Is the torque boost too high? (Lower the torque boost.) | $\begin{gathered} 4-8 \\ 4-37 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Others | E04.0 | Is the DC injection braking too high? (Lower the injection breaking.) Is there any error on CT? (Replace or repair the CT.) | 4-24 |
| Overload trip *1 | Monitors the Inverter and shuts off the outp an error if the built-in thermal function dete against the motor. Trips depending on th thermal function setti | output current ut, displaying electronic cts overload e electronic gs. | E05.0 | Is the load too large? <br> (Reduce the loading factor.) <br> Is the thermal level correct? <br> (Adjust the thermal level to an appropriate level.) <br> Note: The electronic thermal function is set to work easily at 5 Hz or lower. If a large load inertial moment is applied, the overload protect function works when the motor starts accelerating, and the load prevents it from accelerating. In this case, increase the torque boost or take other measures for adjustment. | 4-46 |
| Braking resistor overload trip | Shuts off the output a error if the usage rate regenerative braking the b090 set value. | nd displays an of circuit exceeds | E06.0 | Is there any rapid deceleration? (Increase the deceleration time.) Is the operation cycle frequent? (Decrease the number of operation cycles.) Is the usage rate setting of the regenerative braking function low? <br> (Set to an appropriate level.) <br> Note: Pay attention to the allowable power of the resistor. | $\begin{gathered} 4-8 \\ 4-74 \end{gathered}$ |


| Name | Description | Error Code | Points to check and remedy | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage trip | Extremely high DC voltage between $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - may result in failure. This function therefore shuts off the output and displays an error if the DC voltage between $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - exceeds the specified level because of regenerative energy from the motor or increase of the incoming voltage during operation. <br> Trips when the DC voltage between P/+ and N/- reaches approximately 400 V DC for $200-\mathrm{V}$ class, and 800 V DC for 400-V class. | E07.0 | Is there any rapid deceleration? (Increase the deceleration time.) Is there any ground fault? <br> (Check the output wires and motor.) Has the motor been rotated/driven from the load side? <br> (Reduce regenerative energy.) | - |
| EEPROM <br> error <br> *2 *3 | Shuts off the output and displays an error if an error occurs in the built-in EEPROM because of external noise or abnormal temperature rise. Note: This may be a CPU error depending on the case. | E08.0 | Is there any large electrical noise source around? <br> (Countermeasures against electrical noise) Has the cooling efficiency been reduced? (Check that there is no clogging in the cooling fan and fin, if so clean it.) <br> (Replace the cooling fan if faulty.) | - |

${ }^{*}$ 1. The reset command is not accepted until approximately 10 seconds after the trip occurs (protection function works).
*2. The reset command is not accepted if the EEPROM error E08.0 occurs. Turn off the power once. If you find E08 when turning on the power again, it is possible that the internal memory element of the drive has been damaged or the parameters have not been memorized correctly. Perform the user initialization to set the parameters again.
*3. The reset command through the RS terminal or STOP/RESET key is not accepted. Turn off the power.

| Name | Description | Error Code | Check point and remedy | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Undervoltage trip | Shuts off the output if the incoming supply voltage drops below the specified level. This is because the control circuit stops working properly when the incoming supply voltage to the Inverter drops. Trips when the DC voltage between P/+ and N/- drops to approximately 175 V DC for 200-V class, and 345 V DC for 400-V class. | E09.0 | Has the power supply voltage decreased? <br> (Check the incoming power supply.) Is the power supply capacity sufficient? (Check the power supply.) Has the drives internel charge circuit thyristor been damaged? <br> (Check the thyristor.) | 4-28 |
| CT error | Shuts off the output if an error occurs in the CT (current detector) built into the Inverter. Trips if the CT output is approximately 0.6 V or more when the power is turned on. | E10.0 | The Inverter has a fault. (Repair/Replace) | - |
| © ${ }_{*}$ PU error | Shuts off the output and displays an error if the internal CPU has worked erroneously or abnormally. <br> Note: If an abnormal value is read from EEPROM, it may become a CPU error depending on the case. | E11.0 | Is there any large electrical noise source around? <br> (Countermeasures against noise) <br> The Inverter has a fault. (Repair/Replace) | - |

[^27]
## 5-1 Protective Functions and Troubleshooting

| Name | Description | Error Code | Check point and remedy | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| External trip | If an error occurs in the external equipment or devices, the Inverter receives an input signal, then the drives output is shut off. <br> (Available with the external trip function selected) | E12.0 | Has any error occurred in the external devices when the external trip function is selected? <br> (Correct the external device error.) | 4-84 |
| USP trip | Appears when the power is turned on with the RUN signal input into the Inverter. <br> (Available with the USP function selected) | E13.0 | When the USP function was selected, did you turn on the power with the RUN signal input into the Inverter? (Cancel the RUN command and turn on the power.) | 4-84 |
| Ground fault trip ${ }^{*} 1$ | Protects the Inverter if a ground fault between the Inverter output unit and the motor is detected when turning on the power. <br> (This function does not work when there is residual voltage in the motor.) | E14.0 | Is there any ground fault? (Check the output wires and motor.) Is there any error in the Inverter itself? (Disconnect the output wires to check.) Is there any error in the main circuit? (Check the main circuit. Refer to Chapter 6.) (Repair/Replace) | - |
| Incoming overvoltage trip | Appears if the incoming voltage continues to be higher than the specification value for 100 seconds while the Inverter is stopped. Trips when the main circuit DC voltage reaches approximately 390 V DC for 200-V class, and 780 V DC for 400-V class. | E15.0 | Is the incoming supply voltage too high while the Inverter is stopped? <br> (Lower the incoming voltage, correct the power supply fluctuation. Fit an AC reactor to power supply input if needed.) | - |
| Momentary power interruption trip | Shuts off the output when a momentary power interruption occurs for 15 ms or more. If the shutoff time is long, it is normally recognized as a power shutoff. Note that, when restart is selected, the Inverter restarts at power-on as long as the RUN command remains. | E16.0 | Has the incoming power supply voltage dropped? <br> (Power recovery) <br> Is there a contact failure for MCCB and/or Mg ? <br> (Replace MCCB, Mg.) | 4-60 |
| Temperature error when the rotation speed of the cooling fan decreases | Appears if a decrease of the cooling fan rotation speed has been detected when a temperature error occurs. | E20.0 | Has the cooling efficiency been reduced? (Replace the cooling fan.) Is there any clogging in the heatsink fin? (Clean the fin.) | - |
| Temperature error | Shuts off the output if the temperature has risen in the main circuit because of the high ambient temperature. | E21.0 | Have you installed the Inverter vertically? (Installation check) Is the ambient temperature high? (Decrease the ambient temperature.) | - |
| Gate array communications error | Trips when a fault is detected in communication behavior between the built-in CPU and the gate array. | E23.0 | Is there any large electrical noise source around? <br> (Countermeasures against electrical noise) <br> Has any internal cable been disconnected? <br> (Check the connector.) | - |

*1. The reset command through the RS terminal or STOP/RESET key is not accepted. Turn off the power.
*2. The reset operation via the Digital Operator is not accepted. Be sure to reset via the RS terminal.

| Name | Description | Error Code | Check point and remedy | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input open phase trip | Prevents Inverter damage due to input phase loss when the input phase loss protection selection is enabled (b006=01), and trips. <br> Trips when the phase loss time is approximately 1 s or more. | E24.0 | Is there any input power supply phase loss? <br> (Check the input wiring.) <br> Is there a contact failure for MCCB and/or Mg ? <br> (Replace MCCB, Mg.) | - |
| Maincircuit error ${ }^{*} 1$ | Trips when the gate array cannot confirm IGBT ON/OFF because of a main element failure, a load short circuit, or an erroneous operation resulting from radiated electrical noise. | E25.0 | Is there any large electrical noise source around? <br> (Countermeasures against electrical noise) <br> Has the main element/IGBT been damaged? <br> Is there any output short-circuit? (Check the IGBT.) <br> The Inverter has a failure. (Repair/ Replace) | - |
| IGBT error | Shuts off the Inverter output to protect the main element when a momentary overcurrent, temperature error in the main element, or drop of the main element driving power supply occurs. <br> (Retry operation cannot be performed for this trip.) | E30.0 | Is there any output short-circuit? (Check the output wires.) Is there any ground fault? (Check the output wires and motor.) Has the main element been damaged? (Check the IGBT.) Is there any clogging in the fin? (Clean the fin.) | - |
| Thermistor error | Shuts off the Inverter output when detecting the thermistor resistance value inside the motor has changed which is connected to the TH terminal, resulting motor temperature rise. | E35.0 | Is the motor temperature too high? (Check the motor temperature.) Is there any damage to the thermister inside the motor? <br> (Check the thermistor.) Is there any electrical noise being introduced in the thermister signal? (Separate the wiring.) | $\begin{gathered} 2-9 \\ 4-75 \end{gathered}$ |
| Brake error | When 01 is selected in b120 (brake control selection), this error appears if the brake ON/OFF cannot be confirmed within the b124 set time (brake confirmation wait time) after the Inverter outputs the brake release signal. | E36.0 | Is the brake ON/OFF function working? <br> (Brake check) <br> Is the set time for b124 too short? <br> (Increase b124.) <br> Has the brake confirmation signal been input? <br> (Wiring check) | 4-76 |
| Emergency shutoff *2 | Shuts off the hardware output and displays an error when the EMR terminal (S3) is turned on with SW1 on the logic board ON. | E37.0 | Did any error occur in the external devices when the emergency shutoff function was selected? <br> (Correct the external device error.) | 2-9 |
| Overload trip in low speed range | If an overload is detected in the lowest speed range of 0.2 Hz max., an electronic thermal trip inside the Inverter works to shut off the Inverter output. (2nd electronic thermal) (However, a higher frequency could remain in the error history.) | E38.0 | Is the load too large? (Reduce the loading factor.) | - |
| ModBus communic ations error | Appears when the timeout occurs because of disconnection during Modbus-RTU communication. (Trip by the C076 setting) | E41.0 | Is the communication speed correct? Is the wiring distance appropriate? (Connection check) | 4-147 |

[^28]
## 5-1 Protective Functions and Troubleshooting

| Name | Description | Error Code | Check point and remedy | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 1 error | Detects an error on the board mounted on option port 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E60.0 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E69.0 } \end{aligned}$ | Has the option board been securely mounted? <br> (Check that the mounting is correct.) | - |
| Option 2 error | Detects an error on the board mounted on option port 2. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E70.0 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E79.0 } \end{aligned}$ | Has the option board been securely mounted? <br> (Check that the mounting is correct.) | - |
| Undervoltage standby | Shows the waiting status after the incoming Inverter voltage decreases and shuts off. <br> This error also appears during momentary power interruption. | UV Wait | Has the incoming power supply voltage dropped? (Power recovery) Is there a contact failure for MCCB and/or Mg ? <br> (Replace MCCB, Mg.) <br> Is the voltage between $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /-$ normal? <br> (Check the voltage between $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$-.) | - |
| Communications error | Appears if an error occurs between the Digital Operator and the Inverter. | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \text { ERROR } \end{gathered}$ | Has the remote cable plug been inserted properly? <br> (Check the remote cable inserted correctly.) <br> Has the Digital Operator been inserted properly? <br> (Check the Digital Operator contact.) | - |
| Retry standby | Appears in the restart standby status when the momentary power interruption/trip retry functions are enabled. | Restart Wait | In case of zero-start. | - |
|  |  | F-adj Wait | In case of frequency matching. |  |
| Power shutoff | Appears when the power is shut off. | Power OFF | - | - |
| RUN command is limited | Appears if the limited RUN command is received while the rotation direction is limited to one direction with b035. | RUNCMD. Disable | - | - |

*1. The reset command through the RS terminal or STOP/RESET key is not accepted. Turn off the power.
*2. The reset operation via the Digital Operator is not accepted. Be sure to reset via the RS terminal.

## LCD Digital Operator Error Message

| Display | Cause | Check item | Action | Resetting method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM ERROR | -No signal is received from the inverter within 4 sec. | -Reset the inverter. <br> -Check inverter type. <br> -Check the connector for loseness/disconnection. <br> -Check the cable for break. | -Avoid issuing the RESET signal continuously for more than 5 sec . <br> -Change the correct inverter type. <br> -Replace the cable and the connector. | Press STOP/ RESET key |
| INV in RUN mode | -The WRITE key is pressed while the inverter is running. -Soft-lock is turned ON. | -Check if the WRITE key is pressed while the inverter is running. <br> -Check if the WRITE key is pressed while soft-lock is ON. | -The WRITE key should be pressed only while the inverter stops. <br> -Release the Soft-Lock (of the inverter). |  |
| INV in TRIP mode | -WRITE key is pressed while inverter trips. | -Check if the inverter trips. | -Reset the inverter from trip status. |  |
| INV Type Un-match | -An attempt was made writing parameters between different inverter type. | - | -Writing is possible only between the same type inverters, |  |
| Read lock enabled | -In case of display "READ LOCK". | - | -Release the Read Lock. |  |
| Data Check Sum Error | -EEPROM of LCD digital operator is overloaded. It reaches the EEPROM's Write Limitation. | - | -If the same error appears after the power is supplied several times, the operator is defective. | Supply the power again |
| INV Check Sum Error | -The parameters in LCD digital operator and the parameters written into the inverter are unmatched. | - | -If the same error appears several times, the inverter is defective. (Note) |  |

Note: It will happen sometimes when you try to write data into an inverter with different voltage class and capacity. (Please refer to each inverter instruction manual).

## Option Board Protection Function List

E6*. $\square\left(\mathrm{OP} 1^{*}\right.$ *) appears when the option board is mounted on option port 1 (Digital Operator connecter side), and $E 7^{*} . \square($ OP2-*) appears when it is mounted on option port 2 (control circuit terminal block side).
-Protection function list when the PG board (3G3AX-PG01) is mounted

| Name | Description | Error Code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Encoder <br> disconnection | Shuts off the output and displays an error when the encoder wiring <br> disconnection or connection failure is detected, the encoder is <br> damaged, or an encoder except for line driver output is used. | E60.0 | E70.0 |
| Excess speed | Shuts off the output and displays an error when the motor rotation <br> exceeds the maximum frequency (A004) $\times$ the overspeed error <br> detection level (P026). | E61.0 | E71.0 |
| Positioning error | Shuts off the output and displays an error when the current position <br> deviation against the position reference value exceeds 1,000,000 <br> pulses during position control. | E62.0 | E72.0 |
| Position control <br> range trip | Shuts off the output and displays an error when the current position <br> exceeds the setting values of the position limit range specification for <br> Forward (P072) and Reverse (P073) during absolute position control. | E63.0 | E73.0 |
| 3G3AX-PG01 <br> connection error | Shuts off the output and displays an error if a connection (mounting) <br> failure of the PG board is detected. | E69.0 | E79.0 |

Note: Check the DIP switch settings on the PG board for any abnormal operation.
Function List of the DIP Switches on the PG Board (3G3AX-PG01)

| DIP switch | Switch No. | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SWENC | 1 | ON | Disconnection detection enabled when the encoder A/B-phase is not connected |
|  |  | OFF | Disconnection detection disabled when the encoder A/B-phase is not connected |
|  | 2 | ON | Disconnection detection enabled when the encoder Z-phase is not connected |
|  |  | OFF | Disconnection detection disabled when the encoder Z-phase is not connected |
| SWR | 1 | ON | With the termination resistor between SAP and SAN (150 $\Omega$ ) |
|  |  | OFF | Without the termination resistor between SAP and SAN |
|  | 2 | ON | With the termination resistor between SBP and SBN (150 $\Omega$ ) |
|  |  | OFF | Without the termination resistor between SBP and SBN |

-Protection function display when the digital command board (3G3AX-DI01) is mounted

| Name | Description | Error Code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 3G3AX-DI01 <br> error | Shuts off the output and displays an error if a timeout occurs in <br> communication between the Inverter and digital command board. | E60.0 | E70.0 |

Note: Input mode is determined by the combination of DIP and rotary switches. Check the settings of the DIP and rotary switches on the digital command board for any abnormal operation.

Function List of the DIP and Rotary Switches on the digital command board (3G3AX-DI01)

| DIP switch (TYPE) |  | Rotary switch (CODE) | Resolution setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Set frequency | Acceleration/Deceleration time setting |  |  | Torque limit setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Posi- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switch No. |  |  | Setting code | 0.01 Hz | 0.1 Hz | 1 Hz | Rate | 0.01 sec | 0.1 sec | 1 sec | 1\% | 1 pulse |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ON: <br> BCD <br> input <br> (BCD) | OFF: <br> Batch input mode (PAC) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | For factory adjustment (Do not set) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | 7 to F | For factory adjustment (Do not set) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ON: <br> Dividing input mode (DIV) | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| OFF: <br> Binary <br> input <br> (BIN) |  | 3 |  | O |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |  | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  | O |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | C to F | or factory adjustment (Do not set) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## How to Read the Input Mode List

Example 1. Switch setting when setting the frequency with a resolution of 1 Hz , via binary input (BIN) in the batch input mode (PAC)

| TYPE |  | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 2 |
| OFF: BIN | OFF: PAC |  |

Example 2. Switch setting when setting the frequency with a resolution of 0.1 Hz , via BCD input, and setting the acceleration/deceleration time with a resolution of 0.1 sec , via BCD input in the dividing input mode (DIV)

| TYPE |  | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 4 |
| ON: BCD | ON: DIV |  |

For the communication option boards, refer to the specific user manual of each option.

## Trip Monitor Display


(2) Output frequency (Hz) at the time of tripping

Note: The trip monitor display shows the Inverter status at the time of tripping, not the actual motor operation. (Example)
While PID control is used or the frequency reference is input using analog signals (voltage/current), the Inverter may alternate frequently between
acceleration and deceleration because of the signal fluctuations, even if the motor seems to operate at a constant speed.
In this case, the onscreen Inverter status at the time of tripping may differ from the actual operation
(6) Total power ON time (h) before the trip

## 5-2 Warning Function

-The following table shows the details of warning display and parameter correction.

| Target code | Condition | Base code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency upper limit A061/A261 | > | Maximum frequency A004/A204/A304 |
| Frequency lower limit A062/A262 | > |  |
| Base frequency A003/A203/A303 *1 | > |  |
| Output frequency F001, Multi-step speed reference 0 A020/A220/A320 *2 | > |  |
| Multi-step speeds 1 to 15 A021 to A035 | > |  |
| Orientation speed setting P015 | > |  |
| Frequency lower limit A062/A262 | $>$ | Frequency upper limit A061/A261 |
| Output frequency F001, Multi-step speed reference 0 A020/A220 *2 | > |  |
| Multi-step speeds 1 to 15 A021 to A035 | > |  |
| Frequency upper limit A061/A261 | $<$ | Orientation speed P015 |
|  | $<$ | Frequency lower limit A062/A262 |
| Output frequency F001, Multi-step speed reference 0 A020/A220/A320 *2 | < |  |
| Frequency upper limit A061/A261 | < | Starting frequencyb082 |
| Frequency lower limit A062/A262 | < |  |
| Output frequency F001, Multi-step speed reference 0 A020/A220/A320 *2 | < |  |
| Multi-step speeds 1 to 15 A021 to A035 | < |  |
| Jogging frequency A038 | < |  |
| Output frequency F001, Multi-step speed reference 0 A020/A220/A320 *2 | <> | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jump frequency } 1 / 2 / 3 \\ & \pm \text { Jump width } \\ & \text { A063 } \pm \text { A064 } \\ & \text { A065 } \pm \text { A066 } \\ & \text { A067 } \pm \text { A068 *3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Multi-step speeds 1 to 15 A021 to A035 | <> |  |
| Frequency upper limit A061/A261 | > | Free V/f frequency 7 b112 |
| Frequency lower limit A062/A262 | $>$ |  |
| Output frequency F001, Multi-step speed reference 0 A020/A220 *2 | > |  |
| Multi-step speed reference 1 to 15 A021 to A035 | $>$ |  |
| Free V/f frequencies 1 to 6 b100, b102, b104, b106, b108, b110 | > |  |
| Free V/f frequencies 2 to 6 b102, b104, b106, b108, b110 | < | Free V/f frequency 1 b100 |
| Free V/f frequency 1 b100 | > | Free V/f frequency 2 b102 |
| Free V/f frequencies 3 to 6 b104, b106, b108, b110 | $<$ |  |
| Free V/f frequencies 1, 2 b100, b102 | > | Free V/f frequency 3 b104 |
| Free V/f frequencies 4 to 6 b106, b108, b110 | < |  |

## 5-2 Warning Function

| Target code | Condition | Base code |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Free V/f frequencies 1 to 3 b100, b102, b104 | $>$ | Free V/f frequency 4 b106 |
| Free V/f frequencies 5, 6 b108, b110 | $>$ |  |
| Free V/f frequencies 1 to 4 b100, b102, b104, b106 | $<$ | Free V/f frequency 5 b108 |
| Free V/f frequency 6 b110 | $>$ | Free V/f frequency 6 b110 |
| Free V/f frequencies 1 to 5 <br> b100, b102, b104, b106, b108 | $<$ | Free electric thermal <br> frequency 1 <br> b015 |
| Free electric thermal frequencies 2, 3 b017, b019 | $>$ | Free electric thermal <br> frequency 2 <br> b017 |
| Free electric thermal frequency 1 b015 | $>$ | Free electric thermal <br> frequency 3 <br> b019 |
| Free electric thermal frequency 3 b019 |  |  |
| Free electric thermal frequencies 12 b015, b017 |  |  |

*1. In this case, the base frequency is rewritten when corresponding parameters. Change the data to a correct value is a warning occurs. Otherwise, the motor may burn out depending on the value.
*2. Checks even if the frequency reference selection (A001) is set other than to the Digital Operator (02).
*3. The jump frequency is rewritten into the value of the subtraction of the jump width (lower limit) from the jump frequency.

- Warning appears when a target code set data meets the condition shown above in relation to the base code data.
- Parameters are rewritten into the data of the base code. (rewritten at start-up)


## Chapter 6

## Inspection and Maintenance

6-1 Inspection and Maintenance<br>6-1

## 6-1 Inspection and Maintenance

## $\triangle$ DANGER



Do not change wiring and slide switches (SW1), put on or take off Digital Operator and optional devices, replace cooling fans while the input power is being supplied. Doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.

Do not remove the terminal block cover during the power supply and 10 minutes after the power shutoff.
Doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.

## A CAUTION

| Do not touch the Inverter fins, braking resistors and the motor, which become too hot during the |
| :--- | :--- |
| power supply and for some time after the power shutoff. Doing so may result in a burn. |

## Safety Information

Maintenance and Inspection
-Be sure to confirm safety before conducting maintenance, inspection or parts replacement.

## Precautions for Use

## Operation Stop Command

-Provide a separate emergency stop switch because the STOP key on the Digital Operator is valid only when function settings are performed.
-When checking a signal during the power supply and the voltage is erroneously applied to the control input terminals, the motor may start abruptly. Be sure to confirm safety before checking a signal.

## Product Disposal

- Comply with the local ordinance and regulations when disposing of the product.


## Daily Inspection

-Basically, check the following during operation.
-The motor operates according to the settings.
-There are no errors in the installation environment.
-There are no errors in the cooling system.

- There are no abnormal vibrations or sounds.
- There are no abnormal overheat or discoloration.
-There are no abnormal odors.
- Check the input voltage of the Inverter during operation using a tester or other equipment.
-There is no frequent power supply voltage fluctuation.
-The voltage level between the wires is balanced.


## Cleaning

- Always keep the Inverter clean for operation.
- Lightly remove any dirt with a soft cloth moistened with a neutral detergent.


## Note:

Do not use such solutions as acetone, benzene, toluene, or alcohol for cleaning. Doing so may cause the Inverter surface to dissolve or its coating to come off.
Do not use any detergent or alcohol to clean the Digital Operator display.

## Periodic Inspection

- Check the parts that cannot be checked without stopping operation, as well as those that require periodic inspection.
- Contact OMRON Corporation for periodic inspections.
- Check that there are no errors in the cooling system.
.......... Clean the air filter.
-Check that all parts that need tightening are secure.
. Screws and bolts may become loose because of vibration or temperature change.
-Check that there is no corrosion or damage to the conductors and/or insulators.
- Measurement of insulation resistance.
-Check and replace the cooling fan, smoothing capacitor, and relay.

Daily Inspection and Periodic Inspection

| Inspection part | Inspection item | Inspection point | Inspection period |  |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 year | 2 years |  |  |  |
| General | Ambient environment | Check ambient temperature, as well as humidity and dust levels. | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | Refer to "2-1 Installation". | Ambient temperature $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, no freezing. Ambient humidity $90 \%$ max., no condensation. | Thermomet -er <br> Hygrometer Recorder |
|  | Entire device | Check that there are no abnormal vibrations or sounds. | 0 |  |  | Visual or acoustic inspection | No faults |  |
|  | Power supply voltage | Check that the main circuit voltage is normal. | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | Measure the voltage between Inverter main circuit terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3. | Must be within allowable fluctuation of AC voltage. | Tester, digital multimeter |
| Main circuit | General | Megger check (between main circuit terminal and ground terminal) |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | Disconnect the I/O wirings of the Inverter main circuit terminal block, detach the control terminal block board, and remove the short-circuit bar used for switching the Inverter built-in filter function. Then, use a megger to measure the resistance between the ground terminal and the short-circuited parts of terminals R/L1, S/ L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, P/+, PD/+1, $\mathrm{N} /$-, RB, Ro, and To. | $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | 500 V DC megger |

*1. The life of the smoothing capacitor depends on ambient temperature.
Refer to "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" for the replacement reference.
*2. The life of the cooling fan varies depending on the environmental conditions, such as ambient temperature and/or dust. Check the operation through daily inspections.
*3. The replacement reference (year/cycle) or "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" is based on the expected design life, which is not guaranteed.

| Inspection part | Inspection item | Inspection point | Inspection period |  |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 year | 2 years |  |  |  |
| Main circuit | General | Check that any parts which may need tightening are secure. |  | 0 |  | Tighten securely. | No faults |  |
|  |  | Check that no part has indications of overheating. |  | 0 |  | Visual inspection | No faults |  |
|  | Connection conductor and wire | Check that there is no distortion with the conductor. |  | 0 |  | Visual inspection | No faults |  |
|  |  | Check that there is no damage to the wire Insulation. |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Terminal block | Check that there is no damage. |  | 0 |  | Visual inspection | No faults |  |
|  | Inverter unit <br> Converter unit (including the resistor) | Check the resistance between the terminals. |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | Disconnect the wiring of the Inverter main circuit terminal block and measure the resistance levels between terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 and P/+, N/-, and between U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 and $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{+}, \mathrm{~N} /-$ in the range of tester $\times$ $1 \Omega$. | Refer to "Checking the Inverter and Converter". Inverter unit replacement reference Start/Stop: Cycle $10^{6 * 3}$ | Analog tester |
|  |  | Check that there is no liquid leakage. | O |  |  |  | No faults | Capacity meter |
|  | Smoothing capacitor | Check that the safety valve has not come out and that there are no bulges. | O |  |  | Visual inspection | Reference of the replacement period: 10 years *2 *3 |  |
|  | Relay | Check that there is no abnormal sound during operation. |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | Acoustic inspection | No faults |  |
|  |  | Check that there is no rough surface on the contact. |  | 0 |  | Visual inspection | No faults |  |

[^29]6-1 Inspection and Maintenance

| Inspection part | Inspection item | Inspection point | Inspection period |  |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 year | 2 years |  |  |  |
| Control circuit Protection circuit | Operation check | Check the balance of output voltage levels between phases in single Inverter run. |  | 0 |  | Measure the voltage between Inverter main circuit terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3. | Phase-to-phase voltage balance 200-V class: 4 V max. 400-V class: 8 V max. | Digital |
|  |  | Check that there are no errors in protection and display circuits through sequence protection operation. |  | 0 |  | Short-circuit or open the Inverter protection circuit output under simulated conditions. | Error is found in the sequence. | Rectifier Voltmeter |
| Cooling system | Cooling fan | Check that there are no abnormal vibration or sounds. | 0 |  |  | Rotate manually when the power is off. | Rotates smoothly. No faults Reference of the replacement period: 10 years *2 *3 |  |
|  |  | Check that the connection parts are secure. |  | 0 |  | Visual inspection |  |  |
|  | Fin | Check that there is no clogging. |  | 0 |  | Visual inspection | No clogging. |  |
| Display | Display | Check that the LED indicators are lit properly. | 0 |  |  | Visual inspection | Check that the LED indicators are lit properly. |  |
|  |  | Cleaning |  | 0 |  | Clean with a soft cloth. |  |  |
|  | Meter | Check that the indicated value is normal. | 0 |  |  | Check the indicated values on the panel meters. | The specified or control values must be satisfied. | Voltmeter, ammeter |

*1. The life of the smoothing capacitor depends on ambient temperature. Refer to "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" for the replacement reference.
*2. The life of the cooling fan varies depending on the environmental conditions, such as ambient temperature and/or dust. Check the operation through daily inspections.
*3. The replacement reference (year/cycle) or "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" is based on the expected design life, which is not guaranteed.

| Inspection part | Inspection item | Inspection point | Inspection period |  |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 year | 2 years |  |  |  |
| Motor | General | Check that there are no abnormal vibrations or sounds. | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | Acoustic, feeling, and or visual inspection | No faults |  |
|  |  | Check that there are no abnormal odors. | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | Check that there is no abnormal odor caused by damage or overheating. | No faults |  |
|  | Insulation resistance | Megger check (Between the collective motor terminals and ground terminal) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | Disconnect Inverter main circuit terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3, and shortcircuit the 3 -phase motor wires. Then, use a megger to measure the resistance between the motor wire and ground terminal. | $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | 500 V DC megger |

*1. The life of the smoothing capacitor depends on ambient temperature.
Refer to "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" for the replacement reference.
*2. The life of the cooling fan varies depending on the environmental conditions, such as ambient temperature and/or dust. Check the operation through daily inspections.
*3. The replacement reference (year/cycle) or "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" is based on the expected design life, which is not guaranteed.

## Megger test

-For a megger test of the external circuit, be sure to disconnect all the terminals of the Inverter so as not to apply the test voltage to the Inverter.

- Use a high resistance tester for a power distribution test of the control circuit. Do not use a megger or buzzer.
- Conduct an Inverter megger test only to the main circuit, not to the control circuit.
- Use a 500 V DC megger for a megger test.
-For a megger test of the Inverter main circuit, remove the short-circuit bar used for switching the Inverter built-in filter function and then short-circuit terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, PD/+1, P/+, N/-, RB, Ro, and To with the wires, as shown below.
After the megger test, remove the short-circuit wires from terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, P/+, PD/+1,
N/-, RB, Ro, and To, and reconnect the short-circuit bar for switching the Inverter built-in filter function.
Note that the RB terminal is provided only for the Inverters with 22 kW or lower capacity.



## Withstand Voltage Test

Do not conduct a withstand voltage test on any part of the Inverter.
Doing the test is dangerous and may cause damage or deterioration to the parts inside the Inverter.

## Checking the Inverter and Converter

-The quality of the Inverter and converter can be checked using a tester.
(Preparation)
Disconnect the externally connected power supply wires (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3), the motor connection wires ( $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{T} 2, \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{T} 3$ ), and the regenerative braking resistance ( $\mathrm{P} /+, \mathrm{RB}$ ).
Prepare a tester. (Usable range is $1 \Omega$ measurement resistance.)
(Checking method)
-The quality can be judged by measuring the conduction state of Inverter main circuit terminal blocks R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, RB, P/+, and N/- while alternating the tester polarity.

Note 1: Before checking, measure the voltage between $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /-$ at DC voltage range in advance, and confirm that the smoothing capacitor is sufficiently discharged.

Note 2: A nearly infinite value is shown in a no-conduction state.
However, the value may not be infinite if the momentary conduction occurs through the influence of the smoothing capacitor
The value shown ranges from a few to a few dozen $\Omega$ in a conduction state.
The Inverter or converter is in good shape if the values from various parameters are nearly equal, though they are not consistent depending on the types of elements or testers.
Note 3: The regenerative braking circuit is provided for Inverters with a capacity of 22 kW or lower.

|  |  | Tester polarity |  | Measurement value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | + (red) | - (black) |  |
|  | D1 | R/L1 | PD/+1 | No conduction |
|  |  | PD/+1 | R/L1 | Conduction |
|  | D2 | S/L2 | PD/+1 | No conduction |
|  |  | PD/+1 | S/L2 | Conduction |
|  | D3 | T/L3 | PD/+1 | No conduction |
|  |  | PD/+1 | T/L3 | Conduction |
|  | D4 | R/L1 | N/- | Conduction |
|  |  | N/- | R/L1 | No conduction |
|  | D5 | S/L2 | N/- | Conduction |
|  |  | N/- | S/L2 | No conduction |
|  | D6 | T/L3 | N/- | Conduction |
|  |  | N/- | T/L3 | No conduction |
|  | TR1 | U/T1 | P/+ | No conduction |
|  |  | P/+ | U/T1 | Conduction |
|  | TR2 | V/T2 | P/+ | No conduction |
|  |  | P/+ | V/T2 | Conduction |
|  | TR3 | W/T3 | P/+ | No conduction |
|  |  | P/+ | W/T3 | Conduction |
|  | TR4 | U/T1 | N/- | Conduction |
|  |  | N/- | U/T1 | No conduction |
|  | TR5 | V/T2 | N/- | Conduction |
|  |  | N/- | V/T2 | No conduction |
|  | TR6 | W/T3 | N/- | Conduction |
|  |  | N/- | W/T3 | No conduction |
|  | TR7 | RB | P/+ | No conduction |
|  |  | P/+ | RB | Conduction |
|  |  | RB | N/- | No conduction |
|  |  | N/- | RB | No conduction |

## Measurement Methods of I/O Voltage, Current, and Electric Power



| Measurement item | Measurement point | Measurement device | Note | Measurement value reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage Ein | Between R-S, S-T, and T- <br> R <br> (Er), (Es), (ET) | $\$$ Moving-iron voltmeter <br> or <br> $\rightarrow$ Rectifier voltmeter | All effective values | 200-V class: 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power supply current lin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current R, S, T } \\ & \text { (IR), (IS), (IT) } \end{aligned}$ | \$ Moving iron ammeter | All effective values | When the input current is not balanced $\operatorname{lin}=(\ln +\operatorname{ls}+\operatorname{lt}) / 3$ |
| Input electric power Win | Between R-S, S-T, and T-R $\left(W_{11}\right)+\left(W_{12}\right)+\left(W_{13}\right)$ | Electrodynamic wattmeter | All effective values | Three-wattmeter method |
| Input power factor Pfin | Calculated from the measured values of power supply voltage Ein, power supply current lin, and input electric power Win.$\operatorname{Pfin}=\frac{\mathrm{WIN}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \operatorname{EIN} \cdot \operatorname{lin}} \times 100(\%)$ |  |  |  |
| Output voltage Eout | Between U-V, V-W, W-U <br> (Eu), (Ev), (Ew) | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { and } \\ \hline}}_{\substack{\text { See the figure below } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Rectifier voltmeter }}}$ | Effective value of fundamental wave |  |
| Output current lout | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current U, V, W } \\ & \text { (Iu), (Iv),(Iw) } \end{aligned}$ | \$ Moving iron ammeter | All effective values |  |
| Output power Wout | Between U-V, V-W (Wo1)+(Wo2) | E Electrodynamic wattmeter | All effective values | Two-wattmeter method (or three-wattmeter method) |
| Output power factor Pfout | Calculated from the measured values of output voltage Eout, output current lout, and output power Wout.$\text { Pfout }=\frac{\text { WOUT }}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \text { EOUT } \cdot \text { IOUT }} \times 100(\%)$ |  |  |  |

Note 1: For output voltage, use a measurement device that displays effective values of fundamental wave. For current and electric power, use a measurement device that displays all effective values.
Note 2: The Inverter output waveform, under PWM control, has a margin of error, especially at a low frequency.
Note 3: General-purpose testers are not applicable because of noise in many cases.


## Chapter 7

## Specifications

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7-2 Dimensional Drawing ..... 7-7
7-3 Options. ..... 7-15

## 7-1 Standard Specification List

## ■Three-phase 200-V Class

| Class |  |  |  | 3-phase 200 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model name (3G3RX-) |  |  |  | A2004 | A2007 | A2015 | A2022 | A2037 | A2055 | A2075 | A2110 | A2150 | A2185 |
| Max. applicable motor 4P |  | kW | at CT | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 |
|  |  | at VT | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  |  | 200 V | at CT | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 26.3 |
|  |  | at VT |  | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 26.3 | 29.4 |
|  |  | 240 V | at CT | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 26.6 | 31.5 |
|  |  | at VT | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 12.4 | 18.2 | 24.1 | 31.5 | 35.3 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  |  | 3-phase (3-wire) $200 \mathrm{~V}-15 \%$ to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage |  |  |  | 3-phase: 200 to 240 V (Cannot exceed that of incoming voltage.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | at CT | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 16.5 | 24 | 32 | 46 | 64 | 76 |
|  |  |  | at VT | 3.7 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 12 | 19.6 | 30 | 44 | 58 | 73 | 85 |
| Radio noise filter |  |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 |
| Braking | Regenerative braking |  |  | Built-in braking resistor circuit (discharge resistor separately mounted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum connection resistance ( $\Omega$ ) |  |  | 50 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 7.5 | 7.5 |


| Class |  |  |  | 3-phase 200 V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model name (3G3RX-) |  |  |  | A2220 | A2300 | A2370 | A2450 | A2550 |
| Max. applicable motor 4P |  | kW | at CT | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
|  |  | at VT | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  |  | 200 V | at CT | 32.9 | 41.9 | 50.2 | 63.0 | 76.2 |
|  |  | at VT |  | 39.1 | 49.5 | 59.2 | 72.7 | 93.5 |
|  |  | 240 V | at CT | 39.4 | 50.2 | 60.2 | 75.6 | 91.4 |
|  |  | at VT | 46.9 | 59.4 | 71.0 | 87.2 | 112.2 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase (3-wire) } 200 \mathrm{~V} \text {-15\% to } 240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 50 / \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage |  |  |  | 3-phase: 200 to 240 V (Cannot exceed that of incoming voltage.) |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | at CT | 95 | 121 | 145 | 182 | 220 |
|  |  |  | at VT | 113 | 140 | 169 | 210 | 270 |
| Radio noise filter |  |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  | 14 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 43 |
| Braking | Regenerative braking |  |  | Built-in braking resistor circuit | Regenerative braking unit separately mounted |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum connection resistance ( $\Omega$ ) |  |  | 5 | - |  |  |  |

## 7-1 Standard Specification List

■Three-phase 400-V Class

| Class |  |  |  | 3-phase 400 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model name (3G3RX-) |  |  |  | A4004 | A4007 | A4015 | A4022 | A4040 | A4055 | A4075 | A4110 | A4150 | A4185 |
| Max. applicable motor 4P |  | kW | at CT | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 |
|  |  | at VT | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  |  | 400 V | at CT | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 17.3 | 22.1 | 26.3 |
|  |  | at VT |  | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 15.2 | 20.9 | 25.6 | 30.4 |
|  |  | 480 V | at CT | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 20.7 | 26.6 | 31.5 |
|  |  | at VT | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 18.2 | 24.1 | 30.7 | 36.5 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  |  | 3 -phase (3-wire) $380 \mathrm{~V}-15 \%$ to $480 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage |  |  |  | 3 -phase: 380 to 480 V (Cannot exceed that of incoming voltage.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | at CT | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 32 | 38 |
|  |  |  | at VT | 1.9 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 37 | 43 |
| Radio noise filter |  |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 |
| Braking | Regenerative braking |  |  | Built-in braking resistor circuit (discharge resistor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum connection resistance ( $\Omega$ ) |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 70 | 70 | 35 | 35 | 24 | 24 |
| Class |  |  |  | 3-phase 400 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model name (3G3RX-) |  |  |  | A4220 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 430 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 437 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A445 } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A455 } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} 475 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} 490 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | B411K | B413K |
| Max. applicable motor 4P |  |  | kW | at CT | 22 |  | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 |
|  |  | at VT |  | 30 |  | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  | 400 V | at CT | 33.2 |  | 40.1 | 51.9 | 63.0 | 77.6 | 103.2 | 121.9 | 150.3 | 180.1 |
|  |  | at VT | 39.4 |  | 48.4 | 58.8 | 72.7 | 93.5 | 110.8 | 135 | 159.3 | 200.9 |
|  |  | 480 V | at CT | 39.9 |  | 48.2 | 62.3 | 75.6 | 93.1 | 128.3 | 146.3 | 180.4 | 216.1 |
|  |  | at VT | 47.3 |  | 58.1 | 70.6 | 87.2 | 112.2 | 133 | 162.1 | 191.2 | 241.1 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  |  | 3-phase (3-wire) $380 \mathrm{~V}-15 \%$ to $480 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage |  |  |  | 3-phase: 380 to 480 V (Cannot exceed that of incoming voltage.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | at CT |  | 8 | 58 | 75 | 91 | 112 | 149 | 176 | 217 | 260 |
|  |  |  | at VT |  | 7 | 70 | 85 | 105 | 135 | 160 | 195 | 230 | 290 |
| Radio noise filter |  |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  |  | 4 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 80 |
| Braking | Regenerative braking |  |  | Built-in braking resistor circuit |  | Regenerative braking unit separately mounted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum connection resistance ( $\Omega$ ) |  |  | 20 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Common Specifications

| Item |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enclosure rating |  |  | IP20 up to 55KW, IP00 from 75 to 132KW |
| Cooling method |  |  | Forced air cooling |
| Control method |  |  | Phase-to-phase sinusoidal modulation PWM |
| Output frequency range |  |  | 0.1 to 400 Hz |
| Frequency precision |  |  | Digital command: $\pm 0.01 \%$ of the max. frequency <br> Analog command: $\pm 0.2 \%$ of the max. frequency $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Frequency resolution |  |  | Digital setting: 0.01 Hz <br> Analog setting: Max. frequency/4000 <br> (Terminal O: 12 bits/0 to +10 V ), (Terminal O2: 12 bits/-10 to +10 V ), <br> (Terminal OI: 12 bits/0 to +20 mA ) |
| Voltage/Frequency characteristics |  |  | V/f optionally changeable at base frequencies of 30 to 400 Hz , V/f braking constant torque, reduction torque, sensor-less vector control, sensor-less vector control at 0 Hz |
| Speed fluctuation |  |  | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (under sensor-less vector control or sensor-less vector control at 0 Hz ) |
| Overload current rating |  |  | 150\%/60s, $200 \% / 3$ s for CT and 120\%/60s for VT |
| Acceleration/Deceleration time |  |  | 0.01 to 3600.0 s (line/curve selection) |
| Starting torque |  |  | $200 \% / 0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> (under sensor-less vector control or sensor-less vector control at 0 Hz ) |
|  |  |  | $150 \%$ /Torque at 0 Hz (under sensor-less vector control at 0 Hz , when a motor size one rank lower than specified is connected) |
| DC injection braking |  |  | Operates when the starting frequency is lower than that in deceleration via the STOP command, when the frequency reference is lower than the operation frequency, or via an external input (braking power, time, and frequency are variable) |
|  |  | Standard Digital Operator | Setting via * keys |
|  |  | External signal | 0 to +10 V DC, -10 to +10 V DC (Input impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) 4 to 20 mA (Input impedance: $100 \Omega$ ) |
|  |  | External port | Setting through RS485 communication |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vec{Z}} \\ & \underline{\underline{I}} \end{aligned}$ |  | Standard Digital Operator | RUN/STOP (Forward/reverse switched via the parameter settings) |
|  |  | External signal | Forward/Stop (Reverse/Stop available at the time of multi-functional input terminal allocation) <br> 3-wire input available (at the time of control circuit terminal block allocation) |
|  |  | External port | Setting through RS485 communication |


|  | Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underline{\underline{I}} \end{aligned}$ | Multi-function input | 8 terminals, NO/NC switchable, sink/source logic switchable [Terminal function] 8 functions can be selected from among 61. Reverse (RV), Multi-step speed setting binary 1 (CF1), Multi-step speed setting binary 2 (CF2), Multi-step speed setting binary 3 (CF3), Multi-step speed setting binary 4 (CF4), Jogging (JG), DC injection braking (DB), 2nd control (SET), 2-step acceleration/ deceleration (2CH), Free-run stop (FRS), External trip (EXT), USP function (USP), Commercial switching (CS), Soft lock (SFT), Analog input switching (AT), 3rd control (SET3), Reset (RS), 3-wire start (STA), 3-wire stop (STP), 3-wire forward/reverse (F/R), PID enabled/disabled (PID), PID integral reset (PIDC), Control gain switching (CAS), UP/DWN function accelerated (UP), UP/DWN function decelerated (DWN), UP/DWN function data clear (UDC), Forced operator (OPE), Multi-step speed setting bit 1 (SF1), Multi-step speed setting bit 2 (SF2), Multi-step speed setting bit 3 (SF3), Multi-step speed setting bit 4 (SF4), Multi-step speed setting bit 5 (SF5), Multi-step speed setting bit 6 (SF6), Multi-step speed setting bit 7 (SF7), Overload limit switching (OLR), Torque limit enabled (TL), Torque limit switching 1 (TRQ1), Torque limit switching 2 (TRQ2), P/PI switching (PPI), Brake confirmation (BOK), Orientation (ORT), LAD cancel (LAC), Position deviation clear (PCLR), Pulse train position command input permission (STAT), Frequency addition function (ADD), Forced terminal block (F-TM), Torque reference input permission (ATR), Integrated power clear (KHC), Servo ON (SON), Preliminary excitation (FOC), Analog command on hold (AHD), Position command selection 1 (CP1), Position command selection 2 (CP2), Position command selection 3 (CP3), Zero return limit signal (ORL), Zero return startup signal (ORG), Forward driving stop (FOT), Reverse driving stop (ROT), Speed/Position switching (SPD), Pulse counter (PCNT), Pulse counter clear (PCC), No allocation (no) |
|  | Thermistor input terminal | 1 terminal (Positive/Negative temperature coefficient of resistance element switchable) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{3} \\ & \frac{0}{7} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Multi-function output | 5 open collector output terminals: NO/NC switchable, sink/source logic switchable 1 relay (SPDT contact) output terminal: NO/NC switchable [Terminal function] 6 functions can be selected from among 45. Signal during RUN (RUN), Constant speed arrival signal (FA1), Over set frequency arrival signal (FA2), Overload warning (OL), Excessive PID deviation (OD), Alarm signal (AL), Set-frequency-only arrival signal (FA3), Overtorque (OTQ), Signal during momentary power interruption (IP), Signal during undervoltage (UV), Torque limit (TRQ), RUN time exceeded (RNT), Power ON time exceeded (ONT), Thermal warning (THM), Brake release (BRK), Brake error (BER), 0-Hz signal (ZS), Excessive speed deviation (DSE), Position ready (POK), Set frequency exceeded 2 (FA4), Set frequency only 2 (FA5), Overload warning 2 (OL2), Analog FV disconnection detection (FVDc), Analog FI disconnection detection (FIDc), Analog FE disconnection detection (FEDc), PID FB status output (FBV), Network error (NDc), Logic operation output 1 (LOG1), Logic operation output 2 (LOG2), Logic operation output 3 (LOG3), Logic operation output 4 (LOG4), Logic operation output 5 (LOG5), Logic operation output 6 (LOG6), Capacitor life warning (WAC), Cooling fan life warning (WAF), Starting contact signal (FR), Fin overheat warning (OHF), Light load detection signal (LOC), Operation ready (IRDY), Forward run (FWR), Reverse run (RVR), Fatal fault (MJA), Window comparator FV (WCFV), Window comparator FI (WCFI), Window comparator FE (WCFE), Alarm codes 0 to 3 (AC0 to AC3) |
|  | Multi-function monitor output terminal | Analog voltage output, Analog current output, Pulse train output (A-F, D-F \{multiplied by "n", pulse output only\}, A, T, V, P, etc.) |
|  | Display monitor | Output frequency, Output current, Output torque, Frequency conversion value, Trip record, I/O terminal status, Electric power, etc. |
|  | Other functions | V/f free setting (7), Upper/lower frequency limit, Frequency jump, Curve acceleration/ deceleration, Manual torque boost level/break, Energy-saving operation, Analog meter adjustment, Starting frequency, Carrier frequency adjustment, Electronic thermal function, (free setting available), External start/end (frequency/rate), Analog input selection, Trip retry, Restart during momentary power interruption, Various signal outputs, Reduced voltage startup, Overload limit, Initialization value setting, Automatic deceleration at power-off, AVR function, Automatic acceleration/deceleration, Auto tuning (Online/Offline), High-torque multi-motor operation control (sensor-less vector control of two monitors with one Inverter) |


| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carrier frequency <br> modification range | 0.5 to 15 kHz for CT, 0.5 to 12 kHz for VT |
|  |  |
| Protective functions |  | | Overcurrent protection, Overvoltage protection, Undervoltage protection, Electronic |
| :--- |
| thermal protection, Temperature error protection, Momentary power interruption/Power |
| interruption protection, Input phase loss protection, Braking resistor overload protection, |
| Ground-fault current detection at power-on, USP error, External trip, Emergency shutoff |
| trip, CT error, Communication error, Option error, etc. |

* Complies with the test method specified in JIS C0040 (1999).

Note: Insulation distance complies with UL/CE standards.

## 7-2 Dimensional Drawing



3G3RX-A2055/A2075/A2110 A4055/A4075/A4110


13G3RX-A2150/A2185/A2220 A4150/A4185/A4220




3G3RX-A2370/A2450 A4370/A4450/A4550


-3G3RX-A2550



-3G3RX-B4750/B4900

-3G3RX-B411K/B413K



## 7-3 Options

## Braking Unit (AX-BCR $\square \square \square \square \square \square-T E)$

## ■Dimensional Drawing



| Reference | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | B1 | H | H1 | T | S |
| AX-BCR4015045-TE | 82.5 | 40.5 | 150 | 138 | 220 | 6 |
| AX-BCR4017068-TE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-BCR2035090-TE | 130 | 64.5 | 205 | 193 | 208 | 6 |
| AX-BCR2070130-TE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-BCR4035090-TE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-BCR4070130-TE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-BCR4090240-TE | 131 | 64.5 | 298 | 280 | 300 | 9 |

Specifications

| Voltage | Reference | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Permanent |  | Peak (5s max) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { connectable } \\ \text { resistor (Ohms) } \end{gathered}$ | Superfast fuse F2 (A) |
|  |  | Current (A) | Brake power (KVA) | Current (A) | Brake power (KVA) |  |  |
| 200V | AX-BCR2035090-TE | 35 | 13 | 90 | 32 | 4 | 100 |
|  | AX-BCR2070130-TE | 70 | 25 | 130 | 47 | 2.8 | 125 |
| 400V | AX-BCR4015045-TE | 15 | 11 | 45 | 33 | 16 | 50 |
|  | AX-BCR4017068-TE | 17 | 13 | 68 | 51 | 11 | 63 |
|  | AX-BCR4035090-TE | 35 | 26 | 90 | 67 | 8.5 | 100 |
|  | AX-BCR4070130-TE | 70 | 52 | 130 | 97 | 5.5 | 125 |
|  | AX-BCR4090240-TE | 90 | 67 | 240 | 180 | 3.2 | 250 |

## Braking Resistor (AX-REM $\square \square K \square \square \square \square-I E)$

## Dimensional Drawing

## AX-REM00K1200/400-IE



## AX-REM00K2/4/6ㅁㅁㅁㅣIE



| Type | Specifications |  | Dimensions |  |  |  |  | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Power (W) | L | H | M | I | T | KG |
| AX-REM00K2070-IE | 70 | 200 | 105 | 27 | 36 | 94 | - | 0.2 |
| AX-REM00K2120-IE | 120 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM00K2200-IE | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM00K4075-IE | 75 | 400 | 200 | 27 | 36 | 189 | - | 0.425 |
| AX-REM00K4035-IE | 35 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM00K4030-IE | 30 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM00K5120-IE | 120 | 500 | 260 | 27 | 36 | 249 | - | 0.58 |
| AX-REM00K6100-IE | 100 | 600 | 320 | 27 | 36 | 309 | - | 0.73 |
| AX-REM00K6035-IE | 35 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 7-3 Options

## AX-REM00к9ㅁab-IE



| Type | Specifications |  |  | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Power (W) | L | H | M | I | T | KG |
| AX-REM00K9070-IE | 70 | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM00K9020-IE | 20 | 900 | 200 | 62 | 100 | 74 | - | 1.41 |
| AX-REM00K9017-IE | 17 | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AX-REM01K9ㅁㅁㅁIE



| Type | Specifications |  |  | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Power (W) | L | H | M | I | T | KG |
| AX-REM01K9070-IE | 70 | 1900 |  | K |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM01K9017-IE | 17 | 1900 |  | 62 | 100 | 74 | - | 1.41 |

## AX-REM02/03Kㅁㅁㅁ미를



| Type | Specifications |  | Dimensions |  |  |  |  | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Power (W) | L | H | M | I | T | KG |
| AX-REM02K1070-IE | 70 | 2100 | 310 | 100 | 240 | 295 | 210 | 7 |
| AX-REM02K1017-IE | 17 | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM03K5035-IE | 35 | 3500 | 365 | 100 | 240 | 350 | 210 | 8 |
| AX-REM03K5010-IE | 10 | 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AX-REM19/38Kㅁㅁㅁ밀



| Type | Specifications |  | Dimensions |  |  |  |  | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Power (W) | L | H | M | 1 | T | KG |
| AX-REM19K0030-IE | 30 | 19000 | 206 | 350 | 140 | 190 | 50 | 8.1 |
| AX-REM19K0020-IE | 20 | 19000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM19K0008-IE | 8 | 19000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM19K0006-IE | 6 | 19000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-REM38K0012-IE | 12 | 38000 | 306 | 350 | 140 | 290 | 50 | 14.5 |

## 7-3 Options

Simplified Selection Table for Braking Unit and Braking Resistor

| Inverter |  |  |  |  | Braking resistor unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. motor kW |  | RX $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Braking } \\ & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { AX-BCR } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { min. } \\ \text { resistance }}}{\text { and }}$ | Inverter mounted type (3 \%ED, 10 sec max) |  | Braking torque \% | External resistor 10\%ED 10 sec max for built-in 5 sec max for Braking Unit |  | Braking torque \% |
|  |  | 3-pha |  |  | Type AX- | Resist $\Omega$ |  | Type AX- | Resist $\Omega$ |  |
|  | 0.55 | 2004 | Built-in | 50 | REM00K1200-IE | 200 | 180 | REM00K1200-IE | 200 | 180 |
|  | 1.1 | 2007 |  |  |  |  | 100 | REM00K2070-IE | 70 | 200 |
|  | 1.5 | 2015 |  | 35 | REM00K2070-IE | 70 | 140 | REM00K4075-IE | 75 | 130 |
|  | 2.2 | 2022 |  |  |  |  | 90 | REM00K4035-IE | 35 | 180 |
|  | 4.0 | 2037 |  |  | REM00K4075-IE | 75 | 50 | REM00K6035-IE | 35 | 100 |
|  | 5.5 | 2055 |  | 16 | REM00K4035-IE | 35 | 75 | REM00K9017-IE | 17 | 150 |
|  | 7.5 | 2075 |  | 10 |  |  | 55 | REM01K9017-IE | 17 | 110 |
|  | 11.0 | 2110 |  |  | REM00K6035-IE | 35 | 40 | REM02K1017-IE | 17 | 75 |
|  | 15.0 | 2150 |  | 7.5 | REM00K9017-IE | 17 | 55 | REM03K5010-IE | 10 | 95 |
|  | 18.5 | 2185 |  |  | REM03K5010-IE | 10 | 75 | REM19K0008-IE | 8 | 95 |
|  | 22.0 | 2220 |  | 5 |  |  | 65 |  |  | 80 |
|  | 30.0 | 2300 | 2035090-TE | 4 |  |  |  | REM19K0006-IE | 6 | 80 |
|  | 37.0 | 2370 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 60 |
|  | 45.0 | 2450 | 2070130-TE | 2.8 |  |  |  | $2 \times$ REM19K0006-IE | 3 | 105 |
|  | 55.0 | 2550 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 85 |
|  | 0.55 | 4004 | Built-in | 100 | REM00K1400-IE | 400 | 200 | REM00K1400-IE | 400 | 200 |
|  | 1.1 | 4007 |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  | 200 |
|  | 1.5 | 4015 |  |  | REM00K1200-IE | 200 | 190 | REM00K2200-IE | 200 | 190 |
|  | 2.2 | 4022 |  |  | REM00K2200-IE | 200 | 130 | REM00K5120-IE | 120 | 200 |
|  | 4.0 | 4040 |  | 70 | REM00K2120-IE | 120 | 120 | REM00K6100-IE | 100 | 140 |
|  | 5.5 | 4055 |  |  | REM00K4075-IE | 75 | 140 | REM00K9070-IE | 70 | 150 |
|  | 7.5 | 4075 |  | 35 |  |  | 100 | REM01K9070-IE | 70 | 110 |
|  | 11.0 | 4110 |  |  | REM00K6100-IE | 100 | 50 | REM02K1070-IE | 70 | 75 |
|  | 15.0 | 4150 |  | 24 | REM00K9070-IE | 70 | 55 | REM03K5035-IE | 35 | 110 |
|  | 18.5 | 4185 |  |  | REM03K5035-IE | 35 | 90 | REM19K0030-IE | 30 | 100 |
|  | 22.0 | 4220 |  | 20 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 85 |
|  | 30.0 | 4300 | 4015045-TE | 16 |  |  |  | REM19K0020-IE | 20 | 95 |
|  | 37.0 | 4370 | 4017068-TE | 11 |  |  |  | REM38K0012-IE | 12 | 125 |
|  | 45.0 | 4450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  | 55.0 | 4550 | 4035090-TE | 8.5 |  |  |  | $2 \times$ REM19K0020-IE | 10 | 100 |
|  | 75.0 | 4750 |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times$ REM19K0030-IE | 10 | 75 |
|  | 90.0 | 4900 | 4070130-TE | 5.5 |  |  |  | $2 \times$ REM38K0012-IE | 6 | 105 |
|  | 110.0 | 411K | 4090240-TE | 3.2 |  |  |  | $3 \times$ REM38K0012-IE | 4 | 125 |
|  | 132.0 | 413K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |

(1) Inverter specifications (choose voltage, capacity, and model)

The content noted in the table assumes the case of combining one Inverter and one motor of the same capacity.
(2) Select the \%ED. Use the \%ED that is equivalent to or lower than the value shown.
(3)Table above just contain typical recommended values that could work correctly in a wide range of applications. But special precaution and selection should be done when very large braking torque or continous regeneration is required (for example cranes).
(5) The specified conditions contain restrictions. Make sure there are not any issues

* Calculated based on using a standard 4 -pole motor.
* The simplified selection table above cannot be used in cases where a $10 \%$ ED is exceeded


## 7-3 Options

## 

Dimensional Drawing


| Voltage | Reference AX-RC | Fig | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |
| 200V | 10700032-DE | 1 | 84 | 113 | 96 | 101 | 66 | 5 | 7.5 | 2 | 1.22 |
|  | 06750061-DE |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.60 |
|  | 03510093-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 02510138-DE |  |  |  | 116 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.95 |
|  | 01600223-DE |  | 108 | 135 | 124 | 120 | 82 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 3.20 |
|  | 01110309-DE |  | 120 | 152 | 136 | 135 | 94 | 7 |  | - | 5.20 |
|  | 00840437-DE |  |  |  | 146 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.00 |
|  | 00590614-DE |  |  |  | 160 | 160 | 115 |  | 2 |  | 11.4 |
|  | 00440859-DE |  |  |  | 182.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 |
|  | 00301275-DE | 2 | 195 | 161 | 162.5 | 185 | 88 | 10 | - | - | 17.0 |
|  | 00231662-DE |  |  | 196 |  |  | 123 |  |  |  | 25.5 |
|  | 00192015-DE |  | 240 | 188 | 200 | 228 | 109 | 12 |  |  | 34.0 |
|  | 00162500-DE |  |  | 198 |  |  | 119 |  |  |  | 38.0 |
|  | 00133057-DE |  |  | 228 |  |  | 149 |  |  |  | 42.0 |
|  | 43000020-DE | 1 | 84 | 113 | 96 | 101 | 66 | 5 | 7.5 | 2 | 1.22 |
|  | 27000030-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14000047-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10100069-DE |  |  |  | 116 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.95 |
|  | 06400116-DE |  | 108 | 135 | 133 | 120 | 82 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 3.70 |
|  | 04410167-DE |  |  |  | 136 | 135 | 94 | 7 |  | - | 5.20 |
|  | 03350219-DE |  |  |  | 146 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.00 |
|  | 02330307-DE |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 11.4 |
| 400V | 01750430-DE |  |  |  | 182.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 |
|  | 01200644-DE | 2 | 195 | 161 | 162.5 | 185 | 88 | 10 | - | - | 17.0 |
|  | 00920797-DE |  |  | 196 |  |  | 123 |  |  |  | 25.5 |
|  | 00741042-DE |  |  | 188 | 200 | 228 | 109 | 12 |  |  | 34.0 |
|  | 00611236-DE |  |  | 198 |  |  | 119 |  |  |  | 38.0 |
|  | 00501529-DE |  |  |  |  |  | 149 |  |  |  | 42.0 |
|  | 00372094-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.8 |
|  | 00312446-DE |  | 300 | 216 | 250 | 288 | 133 |  |  |  | 67.0 |
|  | 00252981-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.0 |
|  | 00213613-DE |  |  | 236 |  |  | 153 |  |  |  | 79.0 |

Specifications

| Voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inverter Type } \\ \text { RX- } \end{gathered}$ | Max. applicable motor output kW | Reference | Current value (A) | Inductance (mH) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V | A2004 | 0.4 | AX-RC10700032-DE | 3.2 | 10.70 |
|  | A2007 | 0.7 | AX-RC06750061-DE | 6.1 | 6.75 |
|  | A2015 | 1.5 | AX-RC03510093-DE | 9.3 | 3.51 |
|  | A2022 | 2.2 | AX-RC02510138-DE | 13.8 | 2.51 |
|  | A2037 | 3.7 | AX-RC01600223-DE | 22.3 | 1.60 |
|  | A2055 | 5.5 | AX-RC01110309-DE | 30.9 | 1.11 |
|  | A2075 | 7.5 | AX-RC00840437-DE | 43.7 | 0.84 |
|  | A2110 | 11.0 | AX-RC00590614-DE | 61.4 | 0.59 |
|  | A2150 | 15.0 | AX-RC00440859-DE | 85.9 | 0.44 |
|  | A2185 / A2220 | 18.5 to 22 | AX-RC00301275-DE | 127.5 | 0.30 |
|  | A2300 | 30 | AX-RC00231662-DE | 166.2 | 0.23 |
|  | A2370 | 37 | AX-RC00192015-DE | 201.5 | 0.19 |
|  | A2450 | 45 | AX-RC00162500-DE | 250.0 | 0.16 |
|  | A2550 | 55 | AX-RC00133057-DE | 305.7 | 0.13 |
| 400 V | A4004 | 0.4 | AX-RC43000020-DE | 2.0 | 43.00 |
|  | A4007 | 0.7 | AX-RC27000030-DE | 3.0 | 27.00 |
|  | A4015 | 1.5 | AX-RC14000047-DE | 4.7 | 14.00 |
|  | A4022 | 2.2 | AX-RC10100069-DE | 6.9 | 10.10 |
|  | A4040 | 4.0 | AX-RC06400116-DE | 11.6 | 6.40 |
|  | A4055 | 5.5 | AX-RC04410167-DE | 16.7 | 4.41 |
|  | A4075 | 7.5 | AX-RC03350219-DE | 21.9 | 3.35 |
|  | A4110 | 11.0 | AX-RC02330307-DE | 30.7 | 2.33 |
|  | A4150 | 15.0 | AX-RC01750430-DE | 43.0 | 1.75 |
|  | A4185 / A4220 | 18.5 to 22 | AX-RC01200644-DE | 64.4 | 1.20 |
|  | A4300 | 30 | AX-RC00920797-DE | 79.7 | 0.92 |
|  | A4370 | 37 | AX-RC00741042-DE | 104.2 | 0.74 |
|  | A4450 | 45 | AX-RC00611236-DE | 123.6 | 0.61 |
|  | A4550 | 55 | AX-RC00501529-DE | 152.9 | 0.50 |
|  | B4750 | 75 | AX-RC00372094-DE | 209.4 | 0.37 |
|  | B4900 | 90 | AX-RC00312446-DE | 244.6 | 0.31 |
|  | B411K | 110 | AX-RC00252981-DE | 298.1 | 0.25 |
|  | B413K | 132 | AX-RC00213613-DE | 361.3 | 0.21 |

## External EMC Filter（AX－FIRDロロロ－RE）

■Dimensional Drawing

## Footprint Dimensions



Book Type Dimensions


| Voltage | Inverter model | Model | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight KG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | L | W | H | X | Y | M | Filter type |  |
| $3 \times 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3G3RX－A2004 | AX－FIR2018－RE | 305 | 125 | 45 | 290 | 110 | M5 | Footprint | 2.0 |
|  | 3G3RX－A2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2055 | AX－FIR2053－RE | 312 | 212 | 56 | 296 | 110 | M6 |  | 2.5 |
|  | 3G3RX－A2075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2150 | AX－FIR2110－RE | 455 | 110 | 240 | 414 | 80 |  | Book type | 8.0 |
|  | 3G3RX－A2185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2300 | AX－FIR2145－RE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.6 |
|  | 3G3RX－A2370 | AX－FIR3250－RE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | 3G3RX－A2450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A2550 | AX－FIR3320－RE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.2 |
| $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3G3RX－A4004 | AX－FIR3010－RE | 305 | 125 | 45 | 290 | 110 | M5 | Footprint | 1.9 |
|  | 3G3RX－A4007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4055 | AX－FIR3030－RE | 312 | 212 | 50 | 296 | 189 | M6 |  | 2.2 |
|  | 3G3RX－A4075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4150 | AX－FIR3053－RE | 451 | 252 | 60 | 435 | 229 | M6 |  | 4.5 |
|  | 3G3RX－A4185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－A4300 | AX－FIR3064－RE | 598 | 310 | 70 | 578 | 265 | M8 |  | 7.0 |
|  | 3G3RX－A4370 | AX－FIR3100－RE | 455 | 110 | 240 | 414 | 80 | － | Book type | 8.0 |
|  | 3G3RX－A4450 | AX－FIR3130－RE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.6 |
|  | 3G3RX－A4550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－B4750 | AX－FIR3250－RE | 386 | 260 | 135 | 240 | 235 | － |  | 13.0 |
|  | 3G3RX－B4900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3G3RX－B411K | AX－FIR3320－RE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.2 |
|  | 3G3RX－B413K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Output AC Reactor (AX-RAO

## Dimensional Drawing



| Reference | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  | Weight $\mathbf{K g}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B2 | C2 | D | E | F |  |
| AX-RAO11500026-DE | 120 | 70 | 120 | 80 | 52 | 5.5 | 1.78 |
| AX-RAO07600042-DE | 120 | 70 | 120 | 80 | 52 | 5.5 | 1.78 |
| AX-RAO04100075-DE | 120 | 80 | 120 | 80 | 62 | 5.5 | 2.35 |
| AX-RAO03000105-DE | 120 | 80 | 120 | 80 | 62 | 5.5 | 2.35 |
| AX-RAO01830160-DE | 180 | 85 | 190 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 5.5 |
| AX-RAO01150220-DE | 180 | 85 | 190 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 5.5 |
| AX-RAO00950320-DE | 180 | 85 | 205 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 6.5 |
| AX-RAO00630430-DE | 180 | 95 | 205 | 140 | 65 | 6 | 9.1 |
| AX-RAO00490640-DE | 180 | 95 | 205 | 140 | 65 | 6 | 9.1 |
| AX-RAO00390800-DE | 240 | 110 | 275 | 200 | 75 | 6 | 16.0 |
| AX-RAO00330950-DE | 240 | 110 | 275 | 200 | 75 | 6 | 16.0 |
| AX-RAO00251210-DE | 240 | 110 | 275 | 200 | 75 | 6 | 16.0 |
| AX-RAO00191450-DE | 240 | 120 | 275 | 200 | 85 | 6 | 18.6 |
| AX-RAO00161820-DE | 240 | 150 | 275 | 200 | 110 | 6 | 27.0 |
| AX-RAO00132200-DE | 240 | - | - | 200 | 110 | 6 | 27.0 |
| AX-RAO16300038-DE | 120 | 70 | 120 | 80 | 52 | 5.5 | 1.78 |
| AX-RAO11800053-DE | 120 | 80 | 120 | 80 | 52 | 5.5 | 2.35 |
| AX-RAO07300080-DE | 120 | 80 | 120 | 80 | 62 | 5.5 | 2.35 |
| AX-RAO04600110-DE | 180 | 85 | 190 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 5.5 |
| AX-RAO03600160-DE | 180 | 85 | 205 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 6.5 |
| AX-RAO02500220-DE | 180 | 95 | 205 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 9.1 |
| AX-RAO02000320-DE | 180 | 105 | 205 | 140 | 85 | 6 | 11.7 |
| AX-RAO01650400-DE | 240 | 110 | 275 | 200 | 75 | 6 | 16.0 |
| AX-RAO01300480-DE | 240 | 120 | 275 | 200 | 85 | 6 | 18.6 |
| AX-RAO01030580-DE | 240 | 120 | 275 | 200 | 85 | 6 | 18.6 |
| AX-RAO00800750-DE | 240 | 120 | 275 | 200 | 110 | 6 | 27.0 |
| AX-RAO00680900-DE | 240 | 150 | 275 | 200 | 110 | 6 | 27.0 |

## 7-3 Options

| Reference | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weight <br> $\mathbf{K g}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AX-RAO00531100-DE | 240 | 150 | 275 | 200 | 110 | 6 |
| AX-RAO00401490-DE | 300 | 165 | 320 | 200 | 125 | 6 | 44.0 |
| AX-RAO00331760-DE | 300 | 165 | 320 | 200 | 125 | 6 | 44.0 |
| AX-RAO00262170-DE | 360 | - | - | 300 | 145 | 8 | 70.0 |
| AX-RAO00212600-DE | 360 | - | - | 300 | 145 | 8 | 70.0 |

## Specifications

| Voltage | Max. applicable motor output kW | Reference | Current value (A) | Inductance ( mH ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V class | 0.4 | AX-RAO11500026-DE | 2.6 | 11.50 |
|  | 0.75 | AX-RAO07600042-DE | 4.2 | 7.60 |
|  | 1.5 | AX-RAO04100075-DE | 7.5 | 4.10 |
|  | 2.2 | AX-RAO03000105-DE | 10.5 | 3.00 |
|  | 3.7 | AX-RAO01830160-DE | 16.0 | 1.83 |
|  | 5.5 | AX-RAO01150220-DE | 22.0 | 1.15 |
|  | 7.5 | AX-RAO00950320-DE | 32.0 | 0.95 |
|  | 11 | AX-RAO00630430-DE | 43.0 | 0.63 |
|  | 15 | AX-RAO00490640-DE | 64.0 | 0.49 |
|  | 18.5 | AX-RAO00390800-DE | 80.0 | 0.39 |
|  | 22 | AX-RAO00330950-DE | 95.0 | 0.33 |
|  | 30 | AX-RAO00251210-DE | 121.0 | 0.25 |
|  | 37 | AX-RAO00191450-DE | 145.0 | 0.19 |
|  | 45 | AX-RAO00161820-DE | 182.0 | 0.16 |
|  | 55 | AX-RAO00132200-DE | 220.0 | 0.13 |
| 400 V clas | 0.4 to 1.5 | AX-RAO16300038-DE | 3.8 | 16.30 |
|  | 2.2 | AX-RAO11800053-DE | 5.3 | 11.80 |
|  | 4.0 | AX-RAO07300080-DE | 8.0 | 7.30 |
|  | 5.5 | AX-RAO04600110-DE | 11.0 | 4.60 |
|  | 7.5 | AX-RAO03600160-DE | 16.0 | 3.60 |
|  | 11 | AX-RAO02500220-DE | 22.0 | 2.50 |
|  | 15.0 | AX-RAO02000320-DE | 32.0 | 2.00 |
|  | 18.5 | AX-RAO01650400-DE | 40.0 | 1.65 |
|  | 22 | AX-RAO01300480-DE | 48.0 | 1.30 |
|  | 30 | AX-RAO01030580-DE | 58.0 | 1.03 |
|  | 37 | AX-RAO00800750-DE | 75.0 | 0.80 |
|  | 45 | AX-RAO00680900-DE | 90.0 | 0.68 |
|  | 55 | AX-RAO00531100-DE | 110.0 | 0.53 |
|  | 75 | AX-RAO00401490-DE | 149.0 | 0.40 |
|  | 90 | AX-RAO00331760-DE | 176.0 | 0.33 |
|  | 110 | AX-RAO00262170-DE | 217.0 | 0.26 |
|  | 132 | AX-RAO00212600-DE | 260.0 | 0.21 |

## Input AC Reactor (AX-RAID

## Dimensional Drawing



| Voltage | Reference | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight Kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B1 | B2 | C1 | C2 | D | E | F |  |
| 200 V | AX-RAI02800100-DE | 120 | - | 80 | - | 120 | 80 | 62 | 5.5 | 2.35 |
|  | AX-RAI00880200-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00350335-DE | 180 |  | 85 |  | 190 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 5.5 |
|  | AX-RAI00180670-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00091000-DE |  |  |  |  | 205 |  |  |  | 6.5 |
|  | AX-RAI00071550-DE |  |  | 105 |  | 205 |  | 85 |  | 11.7 |
|  | AX-RAI00042300-DE | 240 | 130 | - | 210 | - | 200 | 75 |  | 16.0 |
| 400V | AX-RAI07700050-DE | 120 | 7080 |  | - | 120 | 80 | 52 | 5.5 | 1.78 |
|  | AX-RAI03500100-DE |  |  |  | 62 |  |  | 2.35 |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI01300170-DE |  |  |  | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00740335-DE | 180 | - | 85 |  | 190 | 140 | 55 | 6 | 5.5 |
|  | AX-RAI00360500-DE |  |  |  | 205 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00290780-DE |  |  | 105 |  | 85 |  | 11.7 |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00191150-DE | 240 |  | 110 | 275 | 200 | 75 | 16.0 |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00111850-DE |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 |  |  |
|  | AX-RAI00072700-DE |  | 165 | - | 210 |  | - | 110 |  | 27.0 |

## 7－3 Options

## Specifications

| Voltage | Max．applicable motor output kW | Reference | Current value A | $\underset{\mathrm{mH}}{\text { Inductance }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 phase 200V | 0.4 to 1.5 | AX－RAI02800100－DE | 10.0 | 2.8 |
|  | 2.2 to 3.7 | AX－RAI00880200－DE | 20.0 | 0.88 |
|  | 5.5 to 7.5 | AX－RAI00350335－DE | 33.5 | 0.35 |
|  | 11.0 to 15.0 | AX－RAI00180670－DE | 67.0 | 0.18 |
|  | 18.5 to 22.0 | AX－RAI00091000－DE | 100.0 | 0.09 |
|  | 30.0 to 37.0 | AX－RAI00071550－DE | 155.0 | 0.07 |
|  | 45.0 to 55.0 | AX－RAI00042300－DE | 230.0 | 0.04 |
| 3 phase 400V | 0.4 to 1.5 | AX－RAI07700050－DE | 5.0 | 7.7 |
|  | 2.2 to 4.0 | AX－RAI03500100－DE | 10.0 | 3.5 |
|  | 5.5 to 7.5 | AX－RAI01300170－DE | 17.0 | 1.3 |
|  | 11.0 to 15.0 | AX－RAI00740335－DE | 33.5 | 0.74 |
|  | 18.5 to 22.0 | AX－RAI00360500－DE | 50.0 | 0.36 |
|  | 30.0 to 37.0 | AX－RAI00290780－DE | 78.0 | 0.29 |
|  | 45.0 to 55.0 | AX－RAI00191150－DE | 115.0 | 0.19 |
|  | 75.0 to 90.0 | AX－RAI00111850－DE | 185.0 | 0.11 |
|  | 110.0 to 132.0 | AX－RAI00072700－DE | 270.0 | 0.07 |

## Chokes（AX－FERDロロロ－RE）

Dimensional Drawing


| Reference | D diameter | Motor KW | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  | Weight Kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | L | W | H | X | Y | m |  |
| AX－FER2102－RE | 21 | ＜ 2.2 | 85 | 22 | 46 | 70 | － | 5 | 0.1 |
| AX－FER2515－RE | 25 | $<15$ | 105 | 25 | 62 | 90 | － | 5 | 0.2 |
| AX－FER5045－RE | 50 | $<45$ | 150 | 50 | 110 | 125 | 30 | 5 | 0.7 |
| AX－FER6055－RE | 60 | ＜ 55 | 200 | 65 | 170 | 180 | 45 | 6 | 1.7 |

■AX-OP05-E


## Digital Operator (3G3AX-OP)

## ■3G3AX-OP01




Panel cut dimensions

| External dimensions | Height $(55 \mathrm{~mm}) \times$ Width $(70 \mathrm{~mm}) \times$ Depth $(10 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Appendix

Appendix-1 Parameter List. App-1
Appendix-2 Product Life Curve ..... App-47
Appendix-3 Life Alarm Output App-48
Appendix-4 EC Declaration of Conformity ..... App-49

## Appendix-1 Parameter List

## Monitor Mode (d $\quad$ (

-The default setting displays "d001" at power-on. To select the optional display, change the setting in "b038".

| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d001 | Output frequency monitor [Output FQ] | 0.00 to 400.00 | - | Yes | Hz | 4-1 |
| d002 | Output current monitor [Output current] | 0.0 to 9999.0 | - | - | A | 4-1 |
| d003 | Rotation direction monitor [Rotation] | FWD: Forward STOP: Stop REV: Reverse | - | - | - | 4-1 |
| d004 | PID feedback value monitor [PID-FB] | 0.00 to 999000.00 <br> (Enabled when the PID function is selected) | - | - | - | 4-1 |
| d005 | Multi-function input monitor [Input] |  | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d006 | Multi-function output monitor [Output] |  | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d007 | Output frequency monitor (after conversion) [Scaled FQ] | 0.00 to 39960.00 <br> (Output frequency x Conversion factor of b086) | - | Yes | - | 4-2 |
| d008 | Real frequency monitor [Actual FQ] | -400.00 to 400.00 | - | - | Hz | 4-3 |
| d009 | Torque reference monitor <br> [Torque command] | -200 to 200 | - | - | \% | 4-3 |
| d010 | Torque bias monitor [Torque bias] | -200 to 200 | - | - | \% | 4-3 |
| d012 | Output torque monitor [Output Torque] | -200 to 200 | - | - | \% | 4-3 |
| d013 | Output voltage monitor [Output Voltage] | 0.0 to 600.0 | - | - | V | 4-3 |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d014 | Input power monitor [Input Power] | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | W | 4-4 |
| d015 | Power ON time monitor [Watt-hour] | 0.0 to 999999.9 | - | - | - | 4-4 |
| d016 | Total RUN time [RUN time] | 0 to 999999 | - | - | h | 4-4 |
| d017 | Power ON time monitor [ON time] | 0 to 999999 | - | - | h | 4-4 |
| d018 | Fin temperature monitor [Heatsink Tmp.] | -020. to 200.0 | - | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-4 |
| d019 | Motor temperature monitor [Motor tmp.] | -020. to 200.0 | - | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-5 |
| d022 | Life assessment monitor [Life (C/F)] |  | - | - | - | 4-5 |
| d023 | Program counter [Program Counter] | 0 to 1024 | - | - | - | - |
| d024 | Program number [Program No.] | 0 to 9999 | - | - | - | - |
| d025 | Drive programming monitor (UMO) [UMO] | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | - |
| d026 | Drive programming monitor (UM1) [UM1] | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | - |
| d027 | Drive programming monitor (UM2) [UM2] | -2147483647 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | - |
| d028 | Pulse counter monitor [Pls. Cnt.] | 0 to 2147483647 | - | - | - | 4-6 |
| d029 | Position command monitor <br> [Set pos] | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected | - | - | - | 4-6 |
| d030 | Current position monitor [Curnt pos] | -1073741823 to 1073741823 when HAPR is selected -268435456 to 268435456 when APR2 is selected | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 4-6 \\ 4-137 \end{gathered}$ |
| d031 | Clock [Clock] | Setting Data and Time for the LCD digital operator | - | - | - | - |

Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d060 | Inverter mode [Inverter mode] | 00 to 01 | - | - | - | - |
| d080 | Fault frequency monitor [Trip Counter] | 0 to 65535 | - | - | Time | 4-6 |
| d081 | Fault monitor 1 (Latest) [ERR1] | ```Error code (condition of occurrence) ->Output frequency [Hz] -> Output current [A] ->Internal DC voltage [V] ->RUN time [h] ON time [h]``` | - | - | - | 4-7 |
| d082 | Fault monitor 2 [ERR2] |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d083 | Fault monitor 3 [ERR3] |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d084 | Fault monitor 4 [ERR4] |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d085 | Fault monitor 5 [ERR5] |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d086 | Fault monitor 6 [ERR6] |  |  |  |  | 4-7 |
| d090 | Warning monitor [WARN] | Warning code 0 to 385 | - | - | - | 4-7 |
| d102 | DC voltage monitor [DC Voltage] | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | V | 4-7 |
| d103 | Regenerative braking load rate monitor [BRD load] | 0.0 to 100.0 | - | - | \% | 4-7 |
| d104 | Electronic thermal monitor <br> [E.Thermal] | 0.0 to 100.0 | - | - | \% | 4-7 |

## Basic Function Mode (F■ロロ)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F001 | Output frequency setting/monitor [SetFrequency (TM)] | $0.0 /$ Starting frequency to $1 \mathrm{st} / 2 n d / 3 r d$ max. frequency 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-8 |
| F002 | Acceleration time 1 [Accel.time1] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | S | 4-8 |
| F202 | * 2nd acceleration time 1 [Accel.time1-M2] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F302 | * 3rd acceleration time 1 [Accel.time1-M3] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F003 | Deceleration time 1 [Decel.time1] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F203 | * 2nd deceleration time 1 [Decel.time1-M2] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F303 | * 3rd deceleration time 1 [Decel.time1-M3] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 10.00 | Yes | s | 4-8 |
| F004 | Operator rotation direction selection [Run key direction] | 00: FWD (Forward) <br> 01: REV (Reverse) | 00 | No | - | 4-9 |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


## Extended Function Mode

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 옹든000000 | A001 | Frequency reference selection <br> [Frequency source] | 00: VR (Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster)) <br> (Enabled when 3G3AX-OP01 is used.) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 <br> 06: Pulse train frequency <br> 07: EzSQ (Drive programming) <br> 10: (Math) Operation function result | 01 | No | - | $\begin{gathered} 4-10 \\ 4-144 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | A002 | RUN command selection [RUN cmd source] | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: RS485 (ModBus communication) <br> 04: Option 1 <br> 05: Option 2 | 01 | No | - | 4-11 |
|  | A003 | Base frequency [Base Frequency] | 30 to Maximum frequency [A004] | 50 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4-11 \\ 4-112 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | A203 | * 2nd set base frequency [Base Frequency-M2] | 30 to 2nd maximum frequency [A204] | 50 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A303 | * 3rd set base frequency [Base Frequency-M3] | 30 to 3rd maximum frequency [A304] | 50 |  |  | 11 |
|  | A004 | Maximum frequency [Max.Frequency] | A003 to 400 | 50 |  |  |  |
|  | A204 | * 2nd maximum frequency [Max.Frequency-M2] | A203 to 400 | 50 | No | Hz | 4-12 |
|  | A304 | * 3rd maximum frequency [Max.Frequency-M3] | A303 to 400 | 50 |  |  |  |
|  | A005 | O/OI selection [AT Select] | 00: $[\mathrm{O}] /[\mathrm{O} 2]$ Switches between O/OI terminal AT <br> 01: $[\mathrm{O}][\mathrm{O} 2]$ Switches between O/O2 terminal AT <br> 02: [O]/VR Switches between O/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used) <br> 03: [OI]/VR Switches between OI/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used) <br> 04: [O2]/VR Switches between O2/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT (Enabled only when 3G3AX-OP01 is used) | 00 | No | - | 4-12 |

[^30]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

[^31]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-step speed, Jogging | A021 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 1 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 1] } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | 0.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-16 |
|  | A022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 2 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 2] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 3 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 3] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 4 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 4] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A025 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 5 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 5] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A026 | Multi-step speed reference 6 [Multispeed 6] |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A027 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Multi-step speed } \\ \text { reference 7 } \\ \text { [Multispeed 7] } \end{array}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A028 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 8 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 8] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A029 | Multi-step speed reference 9 [Multispeed 9] |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A030 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 10 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 10] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A031 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 11 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 11] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A032 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 12 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 12] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A033 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 13 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 13] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A034 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-step speed } \\ & \text { reference 14 } \\ & \text { [Multispeed 14] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A035 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Multi-step speed } \\ \text { reference 15 } \\ \text { [Multispeed 15] } \end{array}$ |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |

[^32]|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A038 | Jogging frequency <br> [Jog frequency] | 0.00/Starting frequency to 9.99 | 6.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-18 |
|  | A039 | Jogging stop selection [Jog stop mode] | 00: FRS (Free running on jogging stop/ Disabled in operation) <br> 01: DEC (Deceleration stop on jogging stop/ Disabled in operation) <br> 02: DB (DC injection braking on jogging stop/ Disabled in operation) <br> 03: FRS (RUN) (Free running on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) <br> 04: DEC (RUN) (Deceleration stop on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) <br> 05: DB (RUN) (DC injection braking on jogging stop/Enabled in operation) | 04 | No | - |  |
|  | A041 | Torque boost selection [TRQ boost sel] | 00: Manual torque boost <br> 01: Automatic torque boost | 00 | No | - | 4-19 |
|  | A241 | * 2nd torque boost selection <br> [TRQ boost sel-M2] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A042 | Manual torque boost voltage <br> [TRQ boost V\%] | 0.0 to 20.0 | 1.0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A242 | * 2nd manual torque boost voltage [TRQ boost V\%-M2] |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A342 | * 3rd manual torque boost voltage [TRQ boost V\%-M3] |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A043 | Manual torque boost frequency [TRQ boost FQ\%] | 0.0 to 50.0 | 5.0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A243 | * 2nd manual torque boost frequency [TRQ boost FQ\%-M2] |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A343 | * 3rd manual torque boost frequency [TRQ boost FQ\%M3]] |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |

[^33]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A044 | V/f characteristics selection [V/F select] | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 | No | - | 4-21 |
|  | A244 | * 2nd V/f characteristics selection [V/F select-M2] | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free V/f (characteristics) <br> 03: SLV (Sensorless vector control) <br> 04: OSLV ( $0-\mathrm{Hz}$ sensorless vector control) <br> 05: V2 (Sensor vector control) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A344 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * 3rd V/f } \\ & \text { characteristics } \\ & \text { selection } \\ & \text { [V/F select-M3] } \end{aligned}$ | 00: VC (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 01: VP (Special reduced torque characteristics) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A045 | Output voltage gain [V/F gain] | 20 to 100 | 100 | Yes | \% | 4-24 |
|  | A046 | Automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain [A.TQ-BST V gain] | 0 to 255 | 100 | Yes | - | 4-20 |
|  | A246 | * 2nd automatic torque boost voltage compensation gain [A.TQ-BST V gainM2] | 0 to 255 | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | A047 | Automatic torque boost slip compensation gain [A.TQ-BST SL gain] | 0 to 255 | 100 | Yes | - |  |
|  | A247 | * 2nd automatic torque boost slip compensation gain [A.TQ-BST SL gainM2] | 0 to 255 | 100 |  |  |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

[^34]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A063 | Jump frequency 1 [Jump FQ1 Center] | Jump frequency: 0.0 to 400.0 Jump frequency width: 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 4-30 |
|  | A064 | Jump frequency width 1 <br> [Jump FQ1 Width] |  | 0.50 |  |  |  |
|  | A065 | Jump frequency 2 [Jump FQ2 Center] |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A066 | Jump frequency width 2 [Jump FQ2 Width] |  | 0.50 |  |  |  |
|  | A067 | Jump frequency 3 [Jump FQ3 Center] |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A068 | Jump frequency width 3 <br> [Jump FQ3 Width] |  | 0.50 |  |  |  |
|  | A069 | Acceleration stop frequency [Accel hold FQ] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A070 | Acceleration stop time <br> [Accel hold time] | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.0 | No | s |  |
|  | A071 | PID selection [PID enable] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (+) (Enabled) <br> 02: ON (+/-) (Reverse output enabled) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A072 | PID P gain [PID P gain] | 0.2 to 5.0 | 1.0 | Yes | - |  |
|  | A073 | PID I gain [PID I gain] | 0.0 to 3600.0 | 1.0 | Yes | s |  |
|  | A074 | PID D gain [PID D gain] | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00 | Yes | s |  |
|  | A075 | PID scale <br> [PID scale convert] | 0.01 to 99.99 | 1.00 | No | Time |  |
| $\overline{0}$ 0.0 0 0 음 | A076 | PID feedback selection [PV source select] | ```00: OI 01: O 02: Modbus (RS485 communication) 03: Pulse (Pulse train frequency) 10: Math (Operation function output)``` | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A077 | Reverse PID function [Reverse PID action] | ```00: OFF (Deviation = Target value - Feedback value) 01: ON (Deviation = Feedback value - Target value)``` | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A078 | PID output limit function [PID limit] | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% |  |
|  | A079 | PID feedforward selection [PID F-Fwd select] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Disabled } \\ & \text { 01: O } \\ & \text { 02: O1 } \\ & \text { 03: O2 } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-31 |

[^35]| Parameter <br> No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

Appendix-1 Parameter List


[^36]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^37] to C008.

Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A150 | EL-S-curve ratio 1 during acceleration [EL-S start accel] | 0 to 50 | 10 | No | \% | 4-39 |
|  | A151 | EL-S-curve ratio 2 during acceleration [EL-S end accel] | 0 to 50 | 10 | No | \% |  |
|  | A152 | EL-S-curve ratio 1 during deceleration [EL-S start decel] | 0 to 50 | 10 | No | \% |  |
|  | A153 | EL-S-curve ratio 2 during deceleration [EL-S end decel] | 0 to 50 | 10 | No | \% |  |
|  | b001 | Retry selection [Restart mode UV] | 00: TRIP (Alarm) <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 03: f-match Trip (Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop) <br> 04: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | No | - | 4-42 |
|  | b002 | Allowable momentary power interruption time [Allowable UV time] | 0.3 to 25.0 | 1.0 | No | s |  |
|  | b003 | Retry wait time [Retry wait time UV] | 0.3 to 100.0 | 1.0 | No | s | 4-87 |
|  | b004 | Momentary power interruption/ undervoltage trip during stop selection [UV trip on stop] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) <br> 02: Decel-OFF (Disabled during stop and deceleration stop) | 00 | No | - | 4-42 |
|  | b005 | Momentary power interruption retry time selection [No. Of restart UV] | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b006 | Input phase loss protection selection [Phase loss detection] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-46 |
|  | b007 | Frequency matching lower limit frequency setting [Restart min. FQ] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-42 \\ & 4-71 \\ & 4-87 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b008 | Trip retry selection [Restart mode OV/ OC] | 00: TRIP (Alarm) <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 03: f-match Trip (Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop) <br> 04: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | No | - | 4-42 |

[^38]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Momentary power interruption/Trip restart | b009 | Undervoltage retry time selection [Under voltage retry] | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | No | - | 4-42 |
|  | b010 | Overvoltage/ overcurrent retry time selection [No. Of restart OV/ OC] | 1 to 3 | 3 | No | Time |  |
|  | b011 | Trip retry wait time [Retry wait time OV/ $\mathrm{OC}]$ | 0.3 to 100.0 | 1.0 | No | s |  |
|  | b012 | Electronic thermal level <br> [ E . Thermal Level] | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $1.00 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | No | A | 4-46 |
|  | b212 | * 2nd electronic thermal level [ E . Thermal LevelM2] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b312 | * 3rd electronic thermal level [ E . Thermal LevelM3] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b013 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection [ E . Thermal Character] | 00: Reduced TRQ (Reduced torque characteristics) <br> 01: Const TRQ (Constant torque characteristics) <br> 02: Free set (Free setting) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b213 | * 2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection [ E . Thermal Character-M2] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b313 | * 3rd electronic thermal characteristics selection [ E . Thermal Character-M3] |  |  |  |  |  |

[^39]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter <br> No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^40]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Changes } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { operation } \end{gathered}$ | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b021 | Overload limit selection [OL restrict mode] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON-Acc/Cnst (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation) <br> 02: ON-Cnst (Enabled in constant speed operation) <br> 03: ON-A/C(R) (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation (Accelerates during regeneration)) | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b022 | Overload limit level [OL restrict level] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \times \text { Rated current to } 2.00 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & 0.20 \times \text { Rated current to } 1.80 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | 1.50 $\times$ Rated current | No | A |  |
|  | b023 | Overload limit parameter [Decel.rate OL restrict] | 0.10 to 30.00 | 1.00 | No | s | 4-49 |
|  | b024 | Overload limit selection 2 [OL restrict 2 mode] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON-Acc/Cnst (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation) <br> 02: ON-Cnst (Enabled in constant speed operation) <br> 03: ON-A/C(R) (Enabled in acceleration/ constant speed operation (Accelerates during regeneration)) | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b025 | Overload limit level 2 [OL restrict 2 level] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \times \text { Rated current to } 2.00 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & 0.20 \times \text { Rated current to } 1.80 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | 1.50 $\times$ Rated current | No | A |  |
|  | b026 | Overload limit parameter 2 <br> [Decel.rate OL2 rstr] | 0.10 to 30.00 | 1.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b027 | Overcurrent suppression function [OC suppress select] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-51 |
|  | b028 | Active Frequency Matching restart level [Curnt Active Fmatch] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \times \text { Rated current to } 2.00 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & 0.20 \times \text { Rated current to } 1.80 \times \text { Rated current } \\ & (75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | Rated current | No | A |  |
|  | b029 | Active Frequency Matching restart parameter [Decel.rate act.Fmatch] | 0.10 to 30.00 | 0.50 | No | s | $\begin{aligned} & 4-43 \\ & 4-71 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b030 | Starting frequency at Active Frequency Matching restart [Start FQ act.Fmatch] | 00: Off FQ (Frequency at interruption) 01: Max.FQ (Max. Frequency) 02: Set FQ (Set Frequency) | 00 | No | - |  |

[^41]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 등 | b031 | Soft lock selection [Softlock select] | 00: Lock (SFT) (Data other than b031 cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON) <br> 01: Only FQ (SFT) (Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON) <br> 02: Lock (Data other than b031 cannot be changed) <br> 03: Only FQ (Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed) <br> 10: RUN chg mode (Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed) | 01 | No | - | 4-51 |
|  | b034 | RUN time/Power ON time setting [RNT/ONT time] | 0 to 65535 | 0 | No | h | 4-52 |
|  | b035 | Rotation direction limit selection [Rotation restriction] | 00: FREE (Forward and Reverse are enabled) <br> 01: FWD (Only Forward is enabled) <br> 02: REV (Only Reverse is enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-52 |
|  | b036 | Reduced voltage startup selection [Reduced V start] | 0 (Reduced voltage startup time: small) to 255 (Reduced voltage startup time: large) | 6 | No | - | 4-53 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\omega}{む} \\ & \stackrel{5}{ \pm} \end{aligned}$ | b037 | Display selection [Display restriction] | 00: All (Complete display) <br> 01: Utilized (Individual display of functions) <br> 02: User (User setting) <br> 03: Compare (Data comparison display) <br> 04: Basic (Basic display) | 00 | No | - | 4-53 |
|  | b038 | Initial screen selection [Initial display] | 000 to 202 | 001 | No | - | 4-56 |
|  | b039 | User parameter automatic setting function selection [Auto U param. regist] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-57 |
|  | b040 | Torque limit selection [TRQ limit select] | 00: 4-quadrant (Four-quadrant separate setting) <br> 01: TRQ input (Terminal switch) <br> 02: [O] input (Analog input) <br> 03: Option 1 <br> 04: Option 2 | 00 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-57 \\ & 4-59 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b041 | Torque limit 1 (Four-quadrant mode forward power running) [TRQ limit FW/POW] | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) <br> no (Torque limit disabled) | 150 | No | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4-57 \\ & 4-59 \end{aligned}$ |

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

[^42]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{y}{ \pm} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | b050 | Selection of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [Ctrld decel. select] | ```00: OFF (Disabled) 01: V-Cnst (STOP) (Enabled (deceleration stop)) 02: NS1 (Enabled (without recovery)) 03: NS2 (Enabled (with recovery))``` | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b051 | Starting voltage of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [DC Volt ctrld. decel] | 0.0 to 1000.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 220 / \\ & 440 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b052 | Stop deceleration level of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [OV Ivl ctrld. decel] | 0.0 to 1000.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 360 / \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b053 | Deceleration time of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [Decel time ctrld. dec] | 0.01 to 3600.00 | 1.00 | No | s | 4-60 |
|  | b054 | Deceleration starting width of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [FQ drop ctrld. decel] | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b055 | Proportional gain setting of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [P gain ctrld. decel] | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.20 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b056 | Integral time setting of non-stop function at momentary power interruption [I gain ctrld. decel] | 0.000 to 65.535 | 0.100 | Yes | s | 4-63 |

[^43]

[^44]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{ \pm} \end{aligned}$ | b078 | Integrated power clear <br> [Clear kWh data] | Cleared with the Enter key after changing to 01 | 00 | Yes | - | 4-4 |
|  | b079 | Integrated power display gain [kWh display gain] | 1 to 1000 | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | b082 | Starting frequency [Start Frequency] | 0.10 to 9.99 | 0.50 | No | Hz | 4-68 |
|  | b083 | Carrier frequency [Carrier frequency] | 0.5 to 15.0 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) *Derating enabled | 5.0 | No | kHz | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 4-68 \\ 4-120 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 0.5 to 10.0 ( 75 to 132 kW ) *Derating enabled | 3.0 | No | kHz |  |
|  | b084 | Initialization selection [Initialize Mode] | 00: no (Clears the trip monitor) <br> 01: Trip data (Initializes data) <br> 02: Parameters )Clears the trip monitor and initializes data) <br> 03: Trip+Param (Clears the trip monitor and parameters) <br> 04: Trp+Prm+EzSQ (Clears trip monitor, parameters and Drive program) | 00 | No | - | 4-70 |
|  | b085 | Initialization parameter selection [Initial data select] | 01 <br> *Do not change. | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b086 | Frequency conversion coefficient [FQ scale factor] | 0.1 to 99.9 | 1.0 | Yes | - | 4-2 |
|  | b087 | STOP key selection [STOP key enable] | ```00: ON (Enabled) 01: OFF (Disabled) 02: Only RESET (Disabled only during stop)``` | 00 | No | - | 4-70 |
|  | b088 | Free-run stop selection [Restart after FRS] | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv. f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | No | - | 4-71 |
|  | b089 | Automatic carrier reduction [Auto.Carrier reduce] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-73 |
|  | b090 | Usage rate of regenerative braking function [BRD use ratio] | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% | 4-74 |
|  | b091 | Stop selection [Stop mode select] | 00: Decel-Stop (Deceleration $\rightarrow$ Stop) <br> 01: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) | 00 | No | - | 4-70 |
|  | b092 | Cooling fan control [Cooling fan crtl] | 00: Alws-ON (Always ON) <br> 01: ON in RUN (ON during RUN) | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b095 | Regenerative braking function operation selection [BRD ctrl select] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: RUN-ON (Enabled (Disabled during stop)) <br> 02: Alws-ON (Enabled (Enabled during stop)) | 00 | No | - | 4-74 |
|  | b096 | Regenerative braking function ON level [BRD activation] | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \text { to } 380 \\ & 660 \text { to } 760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 / \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range |  | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varrho}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | b120 | Brake control selection [Brake control sel] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (Enabled) | 00 | No | - | 4-77 |
|  | b121 | Brake wait time for release <br> [Brake w.time Rels] | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b122 | Brake wait time for acceleration [Brake w.time Accel] | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b123 | Brake wait time for stopping [Brake w.time Stop] | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b124 | Brake wait time for confirmation [Brake w.time Confirm] | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | b125 | Brake release frequency [Brake Release FQ] | 0.00 to -400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b126 | Brake release current [Brake Release I] | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | - |  |
|  | b127 | Brake input frequency [Braking Frequency] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b130 | Overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration [Over-V supp.select] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: V-const (DC voltage kept constant) <br> 02: Accel (Acceleration enabled) | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b131 | Overvoltage protection level during deceleration [Over-V supp. level] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-V class: } 330 \text { to } 390 \\ & \text { 400-V class: } 660 \text { to } 780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b132 | Overvoltage protection parameter [Over-V supp. constant] | 0.10 to 30.00 | 1.00 | No | s | 4-78 |
|  | b133 | Overvoltage protection proportional gain setting [Over-V supp.P-gain] | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.50 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b134 | Overvoltage protection integral time setting [Over-V supp.I-gain] | 0.000 to 65.535 | 0.060 | Yes | s |  |
|  | b164 | Auto return initial display [Auto return init.disp] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: OFF } \\ & \text { 01: ON } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | - |
|  | b166 | Data Read/Write selection <br> [Data R/W select] | 00: R/W OK (Read/Write Ok) <br> 01: R/W Protected (Read/Write Protected) | 00 | No | - | - |

[^45] to C008.

## App-25


*1. C001 and C003 are forcibly rewritten into 18 (RS) and 64 (EMR), respectively, when the emergency shutoff function is enabled (SW1 = ON). (64 cannot be set optionally.)
When SW1 is turned ON once and then OFF, C003 has no allocations ("no").

[^46]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C011 | Multi-function input 1 operation selection [Input [1] actv. State] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: NO } \\ & \text { 01: NC } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No |  | 4-81 |
|  | C012 | Multi-function input 2 operation selection [Input [2] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C013 | Multi-function input 3 operation selection [Input [3] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C014 | Multi-function input 4 operation selection [Input [4] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C015 | Multi-function input 5 operation selection [Input [5] actv. State] |  | 00 |  | - |  |
|  | C016 | Multi-function input 6 operation selection [Input [6] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C017 | Multi-function input 7 operation selection [Input [7] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C018 | Multi-function input 8 operation selection [Input [8] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C019 | FW terminal operation selection [Input [FW] actv. State] |  | 00 |  |  |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


[^47]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C027 | FM selection [[FM] Function] | When inverter is in sensor vector control (A044=05) the real motor speed from the motor encoder (d008 monitor) is used instead of the output frequency. <br> 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 03: Pulse FQ (Digital output frequency) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 08: Pulse I (Digital current monitor) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 12: YAO (Drive programming) <br> 19: OP1 (Option board 1) <br> 20: OP2 (Option board 2) | 00 | No | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4-109 \\ 4-118 \end{array}$ |
|  | C028 | AM selection [[AM] Function] | When inverter is in sensor vector control (A044=05) the real motor speed from the motor encoder (d008 monitor) is used instead of the output frequency. <br> 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 08: Pulse I (Digital current monitor) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 11: Out TRQ sign (Output torque <signed>) <br> 13: YA1 (Drive programming) <br> 19: OP1 (Option board 1) <br> 20: OP2 (Option board 2) | 00 | No | - | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4-110 \\ 4-118 \end{array}$ |
|  | C029 | AMI selection [[AMI] Function] | When inverter is in sensor vector control (A044=05) the real motor speed from the motor encoder (d008 monitor) is used instead of the output frequency. <br> 00: Output FQ (Output frequency) <br> 01: Output I (Output current) <br> 02: Output TRQ (Output torque) <br> 04: Output V (Output voltage) <br> 05: Power <br> 06: Thermal (Thermal load rate) <br> 07: LAD-FQ (LAD frequency) <br> 09: Motor tmp (Motor temperature) <br> 10: Heatsink tmp (Fin temperature) <br> 14: YA2 (Drive programming) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C030 | Digital current monitor reference value [Digital I Ref.] | $0.20 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current (Current value at the digital current monitor output 1440 Hz ) | Rated current | Yes | A | 4-109 |

[^48]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C031 | Multi-function output terminal 11 contact selection [Output [11] actv. state] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: NO } \\ & \text { 01: NC } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-96 |
|  | C032 | Multi-function output terminal 12 contact selection [Output [12] actv. state] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C033 | Multi-function output terminal 13 contact selection [Output [13] actv. state] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C034 | Multi-function output terminal 14 contact selection [Output [14] actv. state] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C035 | Multi-function output terminal 15 contact selection [Output [15] actv. state] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C036 | Relay output (AL2, AL1) contact selection [Alarm RLY active state] | 00: NO contact at AL2; NC contact at AL1 <br> 01: NC contact at AL2; NO contact at AL1 | 01 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{2}$ | C038 | Light load signal output mode [LOC out mode select] | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | 01 | No | - | 4-106 |
| $\begin{gathered} \frac{\pi}{i n} \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \\ \frac{6}{6} \end{gathered}$ | C039 | Light load detection level [LOC out level] | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | A |  |
| 늘 믁 $\stackrel{0}{0}$ 믄 $\frac{0}{0}$ | C040 | Overload warning signal output mode [Overload warn mode] | 00: ACC/DEC/CST (Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/constant speed) <br> 01: Const (Enabled only during constant speed) | 01 | No | - |  |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}}{\square}$ | C041 | Overload warning level [Overload warn level] | 0.0: Does not operate. <br> $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | A |  |

[^49]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C042 | Arrival frequency during acceleration [FQ arrive accel.1] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 4-98 |
|  | C043 | Arrival frequency during deceleration [FQ arrive decel.1] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | C044 | PID deviation excessive level [PID deviation] | 0.0 to 100.0 | 3.0 | No | \% | 4-31 |
|  | C045 | Arrival frequency during acceleration 2 [FQ arrive accel.2] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 4-98 |
|  | C046 | Arrival frequency during deceleration 2 [FQ arrive decel.2] | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz |  |
|  | C052 | PID FB upper limit [PID FBV high limit] | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0 | No | \% | 4-31 |
|  | C053 | PID FB lower limit [PID FBV low limit] | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% |  |
|  | C055 | Overtorque level (Forward power running) [OV-TRQ FW/POW] | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 200 | No | \% | 4-100 |
|  | C056 | Overtorque level (Reverse regeneration) [OV-TRQ RV/REG] |  | 200 | No | \% |  |
|  | C057 | Overtorque level (Reverse power running) [OV-TRQ RVPOW] |  | 200 | No | \% |  |
|  | C058 | Overtorque level (Forward regeneration) [OV-TRQ FW/REG] |  | 200 | No | \% |  |
|  | C061 | Thermal warning level <br> [E-Thermal warning] | 0 to 100 | 80 | No | \% | 4-46 |
|  | C062 | Alarm code selection [Alarm code output] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: OFF (Disabled) } \\ & \text { 01: 3-bit } \\ & \text { 02: 4-bit } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-101 |
|  | C063 | 0 Hz detection level [ OHz detection level] | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00 | No | Hz | 4-101 |
|  | C064 | Fin overheat warning level <br> [Heatsink warning] | 0 to 200 | 120 | No | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-105 |

[^50]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C071 | Communication speed selection (Baud rate selection) [Comm. baud rate] | 02: Loop-back test 03: 2400 bps <br> 04: 4800 bps <br> 05: 9600 bps <br> 06: 19200 bps | 05 | No | - | 4-146 |
|  | C072 | Communication station No. selection [Modbus address] | 1 to 247 | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | C073 | Communication bit length selection [Comm. Data length] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7: 7-bit } \\ & \text { 8: 8-bit } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | No | - |  |
|  | C074 | Communication parity selection [Parity] | 00: No parity 01: Even 02: Odd | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C075 | Communication stop bit selection [Stop bit] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: 1-bit } \\ & \text { 2: 2-bit } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | C076 | Communication error selection [Comm.error mode] | ```00: Trip 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) 02: Ignore 03: Free-RUN (Free-run stop) 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop)``` | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | C077 | Communication error timeout <br> [Comm. Timeout] | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.00 | No | s | $\begin{aligned} & 4-104 \\ & 4-146 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C078 | Communication wait time [Comm.wait time] | 0 to 1000 | 0 | No | ms |  |
|  | C079 | Communication method selection [Comm.mode] | 00: ASCII <br> 01: ModBus-RTU | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | C081 | O adjustment [[O] span calibration] | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
|  | C082 | Ol adjustment [[OI] span calibration] | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}}{\underline{D}}$ | C083 | O2 adjustment [[O2] span calibration] | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
| $\stackrel{n}{\bar{z}}$ | C085 | Thermistor adjustment [PTC span calibration] | 0.0 to 1000.0 | Factory default | Yes | - | 4-75 |
|  | C091 | Debug mode selection [Debug mode select] | Use " 00 ". <br> * Do not change. | 00 | No | - | - |

[^51]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varrho}{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{5}{5} \end{aligned}$ | C101 | UP/DWN selection [UP/DWN memory mode] | 00: Not save (Do not store the frequency data) <br> 01: Save (Store the frequency data) | 00 | No | - | 4-90 |
|  | C102 | Reset selection <br> [Reset mode select] | 00: ON-RESET (Trip reset at power-on) <br> 01: OFF-RESET (Trip reset when the power is OFF) <br> 02: On in Trip (Enabled only during trip (Reset when the power is ON )) <br> 03: Trip RESET (Trip reset only) | 00 | Yes | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-87 \\ & 4-137 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C103 | Reset frequency matching selection [Restart after reset] | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: f-match (Frequency matching start) <br> 02: Actv.f-match (Active Frequency Matching restart) | 00 | No | - | 4-87 |
|  | C105 | FM gain setting [FM gain adjust] | 50 to 200 | 100 | Yes | \% | 4-110 |
|  | C106 | AM gain setting [AM gain adjust] | 50 to 200 | 100 | Yes | \% | 4-111 |
|  | C107 | AMI gain setting [AMI gain adjust] | 50 to 200 | 100 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C109 | AM bias setting [AM bias adjust] | 0 to 100 | 0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C110 | AMI bias setting [AMI bias adjust] | 0 to 100 | 20 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C111 | Overload warning level 2 <br> [Overload warn Ivl 2] | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ Rated current ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0.0 to $1.80 \times$ Rated current ( 75 to 132 kW ) | Rated current | No | A | 4-49 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overleftarrow{D}} \\ & \stackrel{\text { N}}{5} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square} \end{aligned}$ | C121 | O zero adjustment [[O] 0 calibration] | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - | - |
|  | C122 | Ol zero adjustment [[OI] 0 calibration] | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - |  |
|  | C123 | O2 zero adjustment [[O2] 0 calibration] | 0 to 65535 | Factory default | Yes | - |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^52]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C144 | Logic output signal 1 operator selection [Log.out 1 operator] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-102 |
|  | C145 | Logic output signal 2 selection 1 <br> [Log.out 2 operand A] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C146 | Logic output signal 2 selection 2 <br> [Log.out 2 operand B] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C147 | Logic output signal 2 operator selection [Log.out 2 operator] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C148 | Logic output signal 3 selection 1 <br> [Log.out 3 operand A] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C149 | Logic output signal 3 selection 2 <br> [Log.out 3 operand B] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C150 | Logic output signal 3 operator selection [Log.out 3 operator] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C151 | Logic output signal 4 selection 1 <br> [Log.out 4 operand A] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C152 | Logic output signal 4 selection 2 <br> [Log.out 4 operand B] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 | No | - | 4-102 |
|  | C153 | Logic output signal 4 operator selection [Log.out 4 operator] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C154 | Logic output signal 5 selection 1 <br> [Log.out 5 operand A] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C155 | Logic output signal 5 selection 2 <br> [Log.out 5 operand B] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C156 | Logic output signal 5 operator selection [Log.out 5 operator] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C157 | Logic output signal 6 selection 1 <br> [Log.out 6 operand A] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C158 | Logic output signal 6 selection 2 <br> [Log.out 6 operand B] | Same as options for C021 to C026 (excluding LOG1 to LOG6) | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | C159 | Logic output signal 6 operator selection [Log.out 6 operator] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 |  |  |  |

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input terminal response | C160 | Input terminal response time 1 [Input [1] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 | No | ms | 4-108 |
|  | C161 | Input terminal response time 2 [Input [2] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C162 | Input terminal response time 3 [Input [3] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C163 | Input terminal response time 4 [Input [4] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C164 | Input terminal response time 5 [Input [5] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C165 | Input terminal response time 6 [Input [6] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C166 | Input terminal response time 7 [Input [7] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C167 | Input terminal response time 8 [Input [8] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | C168 | FW terminal response time [Input [FW] resp.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varrho}{\oplus} \\ & \stackrel{y}{ \pm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C169 | Multi-step speed/ position determination time [Multi-spd determ.time] | 0 to 200 ( $\times 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 0 | No | ms | $\begin{gathered} 4-16 \\ 4-137 \end{gathered}$ |

[^53]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H001 | Auto-tuning selection [Auto-tuning select] | 00: OFF (Disabled) <br> 01: ON (STOP) <br> 02: ON (Rotation) | 00 | No | - | 4-111 |
|  | H002 | Motor parameter selection [Motor data select] | 00: Standard motor parameter <br> 01: Auto-tuning parameter <br> 02: Auto-tuning parameter (online auto-tuning enabled) | 00 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-111 \\ & 4-113 \\ & 4-115 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | H202 | * 2nd motor parameter selection [Motor data selectM2] |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | H003 | Motor capacity selection [Motor capacity] | 0.20 to 160.0 | Factory default | No | kW | $\begin{gathered} 4-19 \\ 4-111 \\ 4-115 \\ 4-118 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | H203 | * 2nd motor capacity selection [Motor capacity-M2] |  | Factory default |  |  |  |
|  | H004 | Motor pole number selection [Motor poles] | 2/4/6/8/10 | 4 | No | Pole |  |
|  | H204 | * 2nd motor pole number selection [Motor poles-M2] |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | H005 | Speed response [M.speed const] | 0.001 to 80.000 | 1.590 | Yes | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-89 \\ & 4-92 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | H205 | * 2nd speed response [M.speed const-M2] |  | 1.590 |  |  |  |
|  | H006 | Stabilization parameter [M.stabil.const] | 0 to 255 | 100 | Yes | - | 4-120 |
|  | H206 | * 2nd stabilization parameter [M.stabil.const-M2] |  | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | H306 | * 3rd stabilization parameter [M.stabil.const-M3] |  | 100 |  |  |  |

[^54]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H020 |  | Motor parameter R1 [M.const R1] | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity | No | $\Omega$ | 4-115 |
|  | H220 | * 2nd motor parameter R1 [M.const R1-M2] |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H021 | Motor parameter R2 [M.const R2] | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | $\Omega$ |  |
|  | H221 | * 2nd motor parameter R2 [M.const R2-M2] |  | Depends on the motor capacity |  |  |  |
|  | H022 | Motor parameter L [M.const L] | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | mH |  |
|  | H222 | * 2nd motor parameter L [M.const L-M2] |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H023 | Motor parameter IO [M.const IO] | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity | No | A | 4-115 |
|  | H223 | * 2nd motor parameter IO [M.const IO-M2] |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H024 | Motor parameter J [M.const J] | 0.001 to 9999.000 | Depends <br> on the <br> motor capacity. | No | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |  |
|  | H224 | * 2nd motor parameter J [M.const J-M2] |  | Depends on the motor capacity |  |  |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H030 | Motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) [M.const R1 (A.Tune)] | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | $\Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4-111 \\ & 4-115 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | H230 | * 2nd motor parameter R1 (auto-tuning data) [M.const R1-M2 (A.Tune)] |  | Depends on the motor capacity |  |  |  |
|  | H031 | Motor parameter R2 (auto-tuning data) [M.const R2 (A.Tune)] | 0.001 to 65.535 | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity. | No | $\Omega$ |  |
|  | H231 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * 2nd motor } \\ & \text { parameter R2 } \\ & \text { (auto-tuning data) } \\ & \text { [M.const R2-M2 } \\ & \text { (A.Tune)] } \end{aligned}$ |  | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H032 | Motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) [M.const L (A.Tune)] | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | mH |  |
|  | H232 | * 2nd motor parameter L (auto-tuning data) [M.const L-M2 (A.Tune)] |  | Depends on the motor capacity. |  |  |  |
|  | H033 | Motor parameter lo (auto-tuning data) [M.const IO (A.Tune)] | 0.01 to 655.35 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | A |  |
|  | H233 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * 2nd motor } \\ & \text { parameter lo } \\ & \text { (auto-tuning data) } \\ & \text { [M.const IO-M2 } \\ & \text { (A.Tune)] } \end{aligned}$ |  | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity |  |  |  |
|  | H034 | Motor parameter J (auto-tuning data) [M.const J (A.Tune)] | 0.001 to 9999.000 | Depends on the motor capacity. | No | $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |  |
|  | H234 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * 2nd motor } \\ & \text { parameter J } \\ & \text { (auto-tuning data) } \\ & \text { [M.const J-M2 } \\ & \text { (A.Tune)] } \end{aligned}$ |  | Depends <br> on the <br> motor <br> capacity. |  |  |  |

* 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Page

[^55] to C008.

Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 음 } \\ & \text { ָ̀ } \end{aligned}$ | P001 | Operation selection at option 1 error [Error mode OP1 card] | 00: Trip <br> 01: RUN (Continues operation) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | P002 | Operation selection at option 2 error [Error mode OP2 card] | 00: Trip <br> 01: RUN (Continues operation) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | P011 | Encoder pulses [FB Encoder PPR] | 128 to 65535 | 1024 | No | Pulse | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 4-124 \\ 4-133 \\ 4-134 \end{array}$ |
|  | P012 | V2 control mode selection [Control pulse setting] | 00: ASR (speed control mode) <br> 01: APR (pulse train position control mode) 02: APR2 (absolute position control mode) 03: HAPR (High resolution absolute position control mode) | 00 | No | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 4-124 \\ 4-136 \end{array}$ |
|  | P013 | Pulse train mode selection <br> [Pulse train mode] | 00: Mode 1 01: Mode 2 02: Mode 3 | 00 | No | - | 4-127 |
|  | P014 | Orientation stop position [Home search stop] | 0 to 4095 | 0 | No | - |  |
|  | P015 | Orientation speed setting <br> [Home search speed] | Starting frequency to Max. frequency (upper limit: 120.0) | 5.00 | No | Hz | 4-134 |
|  | P016 | Orientation direction setting [Home search direction] | 00: FWD (Forward side) <br> 01: REV (Reverse side) | 00 | No | - |  |

* $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.


[^56]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\grave{O}} \\ & \text { 흥 } \end{aligned}$ | P033 | Torque reference input selection [TRQ cmd source] | 00: O (Terminal O) <br> 01: OI (Terminal OI) <br> 02: O2 (Terminal O2) <br> 03: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 06: Option 1 <br> 07: Option 2 | 00 | No | - | 4-126 |
|  | P034 | Torque reference setting <br> [TRQ cmd setting] | 0 to 200 ( 0.4 to 55 kW ) <br> 0 to 180 ( 75 to 132 kW ) | 0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | P035 | Polarity selection at torque reference via O2 <br> [O2 TRQ polarity] | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | P036 | Torque bias mode [TRQ bias mode] | 00: OFF (None) <br> 01: OPE (Digital Operator) <br> 02: O2 (Terminal O2) <br> 05: Option 1 <br> 06: Option 2 | 00 | No | - | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 4-126 \\ 4-127 \end{array}$ |
|  | P037 | Torque bias value [TRQ bias value] | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to } 200(0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & -180 \text { to } 180(75 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | P038 | Torque bias polarity selection [TRQ bias polarity] | 00: Sign (Signed) <br> 01: Direction (Depends on the RUN direction) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | P039 | Speed limit value in torque control (forward) [TRQ SpeedLmt (FW)] | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-126 |
|  | P040 | Speed limit value in torque control (reverse) [TRQ SpeedLmt (RV)] | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | P044 | DeviceNet comm Watch dog timer [DeviceNet comm WDT] | 0.00 to 99.99 | 1.00 | No | s | - |
|  | P045 | Operation setting at communications error [Act. Network com loss] | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 | No | - | - |
|  | P046 | Instance Number [Instance No.] | 0: Basic speed I/O <br> 1: Extended speed I/O <br> 2: Extended speed and Torque control <br> 3: Special I/O <br> 4: Extended control I/O <br> 5: Extended control I/O and multifunction I/O monitor <br> 6: Flexible format <br> 7: Extended speed and Acceleration control <br> 8-20: Not used | 1 | No | - | - |

[^57]|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 음 } \\ & \text { ثे } \end{aligned}$ | P048 | Operation setting at idle mode detection [Act. Network idle] | 00: Trip <br> 01: Decel-Trip (Trip after deceleration stop) <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free RUN <br> 04: Decel-Stop (Deceleration stop) | 00 | No | - | - |
|  | P049 | Polarity setting for rotation speed [Poles of RPM] | 0/2/4/6/8/10/12/14/16/18/20/22/24/26/28/30/ 32/34/36/38 | 0 | No | - | - |
|  | P055 | Pulse train frequency scale <br> [Pulse FQ scale] | 1.0 to 50.0 | 25.0 | No | kHz | 4-144 |
|  | P056 | Pulse train frequency filter time constant [Pulse FQ filter] | 0.01 to 2.00 | 0.10 | No | s |  |
|  | P057 | Pulse train frequency bias amount [Pulse FQ bias] | -100 to 100 | 0 | No | \% |  |
|  | P058 | Pulse train frequency limit <br> [Pulse FQ limit] | 0 to 100 | 100 | No | \% |  |
|  | P060 | Multi-step position command 0 [Position set 0] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 | Yes |  | 4-136 |
|  | P061 | Multi-step position command 1 [Position set 1] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P062 | Multi-step position command 2 [Position set 2] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P063 | Multi-step position command 3 [Position set 3] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P064 | Multi-step position command 4 [Position set 4] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P065 | Multi-step position command 5 [Position set 5] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position range specification (reverse side) to } \\ & \text { Position range specification (forward side) } \\ & -268435455 \text { to } 268435455 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P066 | Multi-step position command 6 [Position set 6] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P067 | Multi-step position command 7 <br> [Position set 7] | Position range specification (reverse side) to Position range specification (forward side) -268435455 to 268435455 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | P068 | Zero return mode <br> [Homing mode select] | 00: Low speed <br> 01: High speed 1 <br> 02: High speed 2 | 00 | Yes | - |  |
|  | P069 | Zero return direction selection [Homing direction] | 00: FWD (Forward side) <br> 01: REV (Reverse side) | 00 | Yes | - |  |

[^58]Appendix-1 Parameter List

| Parameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P070 | Low-speed zero return frequency [LowSpeed homing FQ] | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 | Yes | Hz | 4-136 |
| P071 | High-speed zero return frequency [HiSpeed homing FQ] | 0.00 to Maximum frequency | 0.00 | Yes | Hz |  |
| P072 | Position range specification (forward) [Position range FWD] | 0 to 268435455 (at P012 = 02) <br> 0 to 1073741823 (at P012 = 03) | 268435455 | Yes | - |  |
|  | Position range specification (reverse) [Position range REV] | $\begin{aligned} & -268435455 \text { to } 0(\text { at P012 }=02) \\ & -1073741823 \text { to } 0(\text { at P012 }=03) \end{aligned}$ | -268435455 | Yes | - |  |
|  | Teaching selection [Teaching select] | 00: X00 (Multi-step position command 0 (P060)) <br> 01: X01 (Multi-step position command 1 (P061)) <br> 02: X02 (Multi-step position command 2 (P062)) <br> 03: X03 (Multi-step position command 3 (P063)) <br> 04: X04 (Multi-step position command 4 (P064)) <br> 05: X05 (Multi-step position command 5 (P065)) <br> 06: X06 (Multi-step position command 6 (P066)) <br> 07: X07 (Multi-step position command 7 (P067)) | 00 | Yes | - | 4-137 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P100 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { P131 } \end{aligned}$ | Drive Program parameter $\mathrm{U}(00)$ to U(31) <br> [EzSQ parameter $\mathrm{U}(00)]$ to [EzSQ parameter U(31)] | 0 to 65535 | 0 | Yes | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P160 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { P169 } \end{aligned}$ | Option I/F cmd W register 1 to 10 [Op I/F cmd W reg.1] to [Op I/F cmd W reg.10] | 0000 to FFFF | 0000 | Yes | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P170 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { P179 } \end{aligned}$ | Option I/F cmd R register 1 to 10 [Op I/F cmd R reg.1] to [Op I/F cmd R reg.10] | 0000 to FFFF | 0000 | Yes | - | - |
| P180 | Profibus node <br> address <br> [Profibus Node adrs] | 0 to 125 | 0 | No | - | - |
| P181 | Profibus clear mode [Profibus CLR mode] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Clear } \\ & \text { 01: Last value } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | - |

[^59]| Parameter <br> No. | Function name | Monitor or data range | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Page

[^60]
## Appendix-2 Product Life Curve



Note 1: Ambient temperature refers to the temperature measured at the location approximately 5 cm from the bottom center of the Inverter. (atmospheric temperature)
It refers to the temperature inside if the Inverter is stored in an enclosure.
Note 2: The smoothing capacitor, which will deteriorate because of the chemical reaction caused by the temperatures of the parts, should normally be replaced once every 10 years (which is the expected design life, and not guaranteed).
However, if the ambient temperature is high, or the Inverter is used with a current exceeding the rated current, for example, under overload conditions, its life will be significantly shortened.

## Appendix-3 Life Alarm Output

-When the product life becomes close to the end for the parts including the on-board smoothing capacitor or cooling fan, but excluding the main circuit smoothing capacitor, an alarm can be output through the self-diagnostic function. Use it as a reference of the parts replacement period. For details, refer to "Life Assessment Monitor [d022]" (page 4-5), "Multi-function Pulse Counter (PCNT, PCC)" (page 4-94), or "Multi-function Output Terminal Contact Selection" (page 4-96).
This alarm is output through the self-diagnosis based on the expected design life (not a guaranteed value). Therefore, it has a margin of error depending on your environment or operation conditions.

## Appendix-4 EC Declaration of Conformity

## No. EMEC035C (1/3) <br> OmROn <br> EC Declaration of Conformity

We hereby declare that the following products are in conformity with the requirements of the following EC Directive:

| Product: | Inverter |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | 3G3RX series | (Refer to appending types list) |  |
| Title and No. of Directive: | EMC Directive | 2004/108/EC |  |
|  | Low Voltage Directive | $2006 / 95 / \mathrm{EC}$ |  |

These products are designed and manufactured in accordance with the following standards.
EMI (Electromagnetic Interference): EN61800-3:2004
Test methods:
Conducted/Radiated:
EN61800-3:2004
EMS (Electromagnetic Susceptibility): EN61800-3:2004
Test methods:
ESD: EN61800-3:2004/IEC61000-4-2:2001
RF EM Field:
Conducted RF common mode:
Fast Transient:
Surge Power ports:
EN61800-3:2004/IEC61000-4-3:2002
EN61800-3:2004/IEC61000-4-6:2004
EN61800-3:2004/IEC61000-4-4:2004
Voltage Dips and short Interruptions: EN61800-3:2004/IEC61000-2-1:1990
The examination was performed by Category C3.
LVD (Low Voltage Directive): EN61800-5-1:2003
The year in which the CE marking was affixed : 2007


No. EMEC035C (2/3)
OmROn

| Model Type | Rated Input | Capacity | Remarks | Rev. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3G3RX-A2055 | 3-phaseAC200-240V 50/60Hz | 5.54W | Standard | <A> |
| 3G3RX-A2075 | 3 -phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 7.5 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-42110 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 11.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-4 2150 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 15.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A2185 | 3 -phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 18.5 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A 2220 | 3 -phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 22.0 kW | Standard | <A> |
| 3G3RX-A 2300 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 30.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| $3 G 3 R X-A 2370$ | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 37.0 kW | Standard | <A> |
| $3 G 3 R X-42450$ | 3 -phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 45.0 kW | Standard | <A> |
| 3G3RX-42550 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 55.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| $3 G 3 R X-A 4055$ | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 5.5 kW | Standard | <A> |
| 3G3RX-A4075 | 3-phase AC380-480V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 7.5 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A4110 | 3-phase AC380-480V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 11.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX 44150 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 15.0kW | Standard | <A $\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A4185 | 3-phase AC380-480V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 18.5 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A4220 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 22.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A4300 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50.60 Hz | 30.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A4370 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 37.0 kW | Standard | $\langle A\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A4450 | 3 -phase $\mathrm{AC380-480V} 50160 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 45.0 kW | Standard | <A> |
| 3G3RX-A4550 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 55.0 kW | Standard | <A $\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A2004 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 0.4 kW | Standard | <B> |
| 3G3RX-42007 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50V60Hz | 0.75 kW | Standard | $\langle B\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A2015 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50/60Hz | 1.5 kW | Standard | $<B>$ |
| 3G3RX-A2022 | 3-phase AC200-240V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2.2 kW | Standard | <B> |
| 3G3RX-42037 | 3-phase AC200-240V 50,60Hz | 3.7 kW | Svandard | <B> |
| $3 G 3 R X=A 4004$ | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 0.4 kW | Standard | <B> |
| $3 G 3 R X=44007$ | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 0.75 kW | Standard | <B> |
| 3G3RX-A40I5 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 1.5 kW | Siandard | <B> |
| 3G3RX-A4022 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 2.2 kW | Standard | <B> |
| 3G3RX-A4037 | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 3.7 kW | Standard | <B ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 3G3RX-A4750 | 3-phase AC380-480V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 75 kW | Standard | $<\mathrm{C}>$ |
| 3G3RX-14900 | 3-phase AC380-480V 5060Hz | 90 kW | Standard | $\langle C\rangle$ |
| $3 G 3 R X-A 411 K$ | 3-phase AC380-480V 50600Hz | 110 kW | Slandard | $\langle\mathrm{C}\rangle$ |
| 3G3RX-A413K | 3-phase AC380-480V 50/60Hz | 132 kW | Standard | $4 \mathrm{C}>$ |

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OMRON EUROPE B.V. Wegalaan 67-69, NL-2132 JD, Hoofddorp, The Netherlands.
Tel: +31 (o) 235681300 Fax: +31 (o) 235681388 industrial.omron.eu

## Austria <br> Tel: +43 (o) 2236377800

 industrial.omron.at
## Belgium

Tel: +32 (o) 24662480
industrial.omron.be

## Czech Republic

Tel: +420 234602602
industrial.omron.cz

## Denmark

Tel: +45434400 11
industrial.omron.dk

## Finland

Tel: +358 (o) 207464200
industrial.omron.fi

France
Tel: +33 (o) 156637000 industrial.omron.fr

## Germany

Tel: +49 (o) 217368000 industrial.omron.de

## Hungary

Tel: +36 (o) 13993050
industrial.omron.hu

## Italy

Tel: +39 0232681
industrial.omron.it
Middle East \& Africa
Tel: +31 (o) 235681100
industrial.omron.eu

Netherlands
Tel: +31 (o) 235681100 industrial.omron.nl

## Norway

Tel: +47 (o) 22657500
industrial.omron.no
Poland
Tel: +48 (o) 226457860 industrial.omron.com.pl

## Portugal

Tel: +351 219429400 industrial.omron.pt

## Russia

Tel: +7 4956489450 industrial.omron.ru

Spain
Tel: +34 913777900
industrial.omron.es

## Sweden

Tel: +46 (o) 86323500
industrial.omron.se
Switzerland
Tel: +41 417481313
industrial.omron.ch

## Turkey

Tel: +90 (0) 2164740040 industrial.omron.com.tr

## United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (o) 8707520861
industrial.omron.co.uk


[^0]:    ${ }^{1} L$ is the common reference for analog input and also for analog output.

[^1]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^2]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^3]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^4]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^5]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^6]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^7]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^8]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^9]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^10]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^11]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^12]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001

[^13]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^14]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001

[^15]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^16]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^17]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^18]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^19]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^20]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^21]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^22]:    Electronic gear setting position $=01$ (REF) selected

[^23]:    * To set " 5 Hz " for station 01
    (STX)|01|01|000500|(BCC)|(CR)
    ASCII conversion 02|30 31|30 31|30 30303530 30|30 35|0D

[^24]:    *1. When either the control circuit terminal block or the coil is turned on, these settings are ON.
    The control circuit terminal block has the priority for the multi-function input terminals.
    If the master cannot reset the coil ON status because of communication disconnection, turn the control circuit terminal block from ON to OFF to turn off the coil.
    *2. The communications error is retained until a fault reset is input. (Can be reset during operation.)

[^25]:    *1. When either the control circuit terminal block or the coil is turned on, these settings are ON.
    The control circuit terminal block has the priority for the multi-function input terminals.
    If the master cannot reset the coil ON status because of communication disconnection, turn the control circuit terminal block from ON to OFF to turn off the coil.
    *2. The communications error is retained until a fault reset is input. (Can be reset during operation.)

[^26]:    *1. When either the control circuit terminal block or the coil is turned on, these settings are ON.
    The control circuit terminal block has the priority for the multi-function input terminals.
    If the master cannot reset the coil ON status because of communication disconnection, turn the control circuit terminal block from ON to OFF to turn off the coil.
    *2. The communications error is retained until a fault reset is input. (Can be reset during operation.)

[^27]:    ${ }^{*} 1$. The reset command through the RS terminal or STOP/RESET key is not accepted. Turn off the power.
    *2. The reset operation via the Digital Operator is not accepted. Be sure to reset via the RS terminal.

[^28]:    *1. The reset command through the RS terminal or STOP/RESET key is not accepted. Turn off the power.
    *2. The reset operation via the Digital Operator is not accepted. Be sure to reset via the RS terminal.

[^29]:    *1. The life of the smoothing capacitor depends on ambient temperature.
    Refer to "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" for the replacement reference.
    *2. The life of the cooling fan varies depending on the environmental conditions, such as ambient temperature and/or dust. Check the operation through daily inspections.
    *3. The replacement reference (year/cycle) or "Appendix-2 Product Life Curve" is based on the expected design life, which is not guaranteed.

[^30]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^31]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^32]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^33]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^34]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^35]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^36]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^37]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001

[^38]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^39]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^40]:    * $2 n d / 3$ rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^41]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^42]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^43]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^44]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^45]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001

[^46]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^47]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^48]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^49]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^50]:    * $2 n d / 3$ rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^51]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^52]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^53]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^54]:    * $2 n d / 3$ rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^55]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001

[^56]:    * 2nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^57]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^58]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^59]:    * $2 n d / 3 r d$ control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

[^60]:    * 2 nd/3rd control is displayed when "SET(08)/SET3(17)" is allocated to one of multi-function inputs from C001 to C008.

