## 돈CON暴

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## ㄷACON䖧

## Quick Guide ${ }_{12,2}$



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## 1. Preface

Thank you for using the EC680 series high-performance current vector control AC drive.
Please carefully read this manual before the installation in order to ensure the correct installation and operation of the AC drive, give full play to its superior performance, and ensure safety. Please keep this guide permanently for future maintenance, service and overhaul

AC drive is a precise electric and electronic product, thus for the safety of the operators and the equipment, please ensure that the installation and parameters adjustment is done by professional motor engineers and the content marked as "Danger", "Notice", etc in this manual must be read carefully. If you have any questions, please contact with the agents of our company, and our technicians are ready to serve you.

The instructions are subject to change, without notice.
You can contact us with any product questions through the following ways

rseas@eacon.


Official website www. eacon. cc
 EACON WeChat
Subscription

Dangerous and wrong use may cause casualties

## $N$ Danger

The power supply must be turned off when laying the wires

- When the $A C$ power supply is cut off but the indicator light of the manipulator of $A C$ drive is still on, there is still high voltage in the $A C$ drive which is very dangerous, please do not touch the interior circuit and components.
- Do not check the components and signals on the circuit board during operation.
- The terminal of AC drive must be grounded correctly.
- Do not refit or replace the control board and parts without permission, otherwise, there are risks such as electric shock and explosion.

Wrong use may cause damage to AC drive or mechanical system

## ! Notice

- Please do not test the voltage resistance of the interior components of $A C$ drive, as the semiconductor of $A C$ drive is easy to be punctured and damaged by high voltage
- Never connect the main circuit output terminals $U, V$, and $W$ directly to the $A C$ main circuit power supply.
- The circuit board of the AC drive has CMOS IC which is extremely easy to be damaged by static electricity, thus please do not touch the circuit board with your hand before taking anti-static electricity measures.
-Only the qualified motor professionals can install the driver, lay the wire, repair and maintain the AC drive
- The scrapping of $A C$ drive shall be treated as industrial waste and burning is strictly prohibited.

2. Description of AC drive
3. 1 Description of the label of $A C$ drive

(1) AC drive Model
(2) Input power Spec.
(3) Output power Spec.
(4) Barcode
(5) Serial number of production control
(6) Power card versions
(7) Structure version
4. 2 Description of Model


Structure version
Voltage : 23 represents three-phase 220 V 43 represents three-phase 400 V Capacity specification of AC drive 0011 G represents 11 kW constant torque 0015 P represents 15 kW variable torque
Serial number: EC680
Abbreviation of "EACON"
2. 3 Description of Serial number

2. 4 Product standard specification

| Voltage | 220 V | Voltage | 380 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power (kW) | Rated output current (A) | Power (kW) | Rated output current (A) |
| 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.75 | 3.4 |
| 0. 75 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 4. 8 |
| 1.5 | 7.0 | 2. 2 | 6.2 |
| 2.2 | 9. 0 | 4.0 | 11.0 |
| 4.0 | 13.0 | 5. 5 | 14.0 |
| 5.5 | 25.0 | 7. 5 | 18.0 |
| 7.5 | 33.0 | 11 | 27.0 |
| 11 | 45.0 | 15 | 34.0 |
| 15 | 60.0 | 18.5 | 41.0 |
| 18.5 | 75.0 | 22 | 52.0 |
| 22 | 91.0 | 30 | 65.0 |
| 30 | 112.0 | 37 | 80.0 |
|  |  | 45 | 96.0 |
|  |  | 55 | 128.0 |
|  |  | 75 | 165.0 |
|  |  | 90 | 185.0 |
|  |  | 110 | 210.0 |
|  |  | 132 | 250.0 |
|  |  | 160 | 307.0 |
|  |  | 200 | 380.0 |
|  |  | 220 | 450.0 |
|  |  | 250 | 480.0 |
|  |  | 280 | 520.0 |
|  |  | 315 | 605.0 |
|  |  | 350 | 670.0 |
|  |  | 400 | 750.0 |
|  |  | 450 | 810.0 |
|  |  | 500 | 860.0 |
|  |  | 560 | 990.0 |
|  |  | 630 | 1100.0 |

## 3. Technical Specifications

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard functions | Maximum frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim 320.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0.00 \sim 3200.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad(\text { When } \mathrm{P} 0-21=1) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Carrier frequency | $1-16 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> The carrier frequency is automatically adjusted based on the load features. |
|  | Input frequency resolution | Digital setting: 0.01 Hz <br> Analog setting: maximum frequency*0.025\% |
|  | Control mode | - Sensorless flux vector control (SFVC) <br> - Closed-1oop vector control (CLVC) <br> - Voltage/Frequency (V/F) control |
|  | Startup torque | - G type: $0.5 \mathrm{~Hz} / 150 \%$ (SFVC) ; $0 \mathrm{~Hz} / 180 \%$ (FVC) <br> - P type: $0.5 \mathrm{~Hz} / 100 \%$ |
|  | Speed range | $1: 100(S V C)$ $1: 1000$ (FVC) |
|  | Speed stability accuracy | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (SVC) $\quad \pm 0.02 \%$ (FVC) |
|  | Torque control accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ (FVC) |
|  | Overload capacity | - G type: 60 s for $150 \%$ of the rated current, 3 s for $180 \%$ of the rated current <br> - P type: 60s for $120 \%$ of the rated current, 3s for $150 \%$ of the rated current |
|  | Torque boost | Customized boost 0.1\%-30.0\% |
|  | V/F curve | - Straight-line V/F curve <br> - Multi-point V/F curve <br> - N-power V/F curve (1.2-power, 1.4-power, 1.6-power, 1. 8 -power, square) |
|  | V/F separation | Two types: complete separation; half separation |
|  | Ramp mode | - Straight-1ine ramp <br> - S-curve ramp <br> Four groups of acceleration/deceleration time with the range of $0.0-6500$. 0 s |
|  | DC braking | DC braking frequency: 0.00 Hz to maximum frequency Braking time: 0.0-36.0s <br> Braking action current value: 0.0\%-100. 0\% |
|  | JOG control | JOG frequency range: $0.00-50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ JOG acceleration/deceleration time: 0.0-6500.0s |
|  | Onboard multiple preset speeds | It implements up to 16 speeds via the simple PLC function or combination of DI terminal states. |
|  | Onboard PID | It realizes process-controlled closed loop control system easily. |
|  | Auto voltage regulation (AVR) | It can keep constant output voltage automatically when the mains voltage changes. |
|  | 0vervoltage/ 0vercurrent stall control | The current and voltage are limited automatically during the running process so as to avoid frequent tripping due to over-voltage/over-current. |
|  | High-speed current limiting function | Minimize over-current fault and protect normal operation of $A C$ drive. |


| I tem |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Torque limit and control | It can limit the torque automatically and prevent frequent over current tripping during the running process. Torque control can be implemented in the CLVC mode. |
| Individua-lizedfunctions | High performance | Control of asynchronous motor and synchronous motor are implemented through the high-performance current vector control technology. |
|  | Power dip ride through | The load feedback energy compensates the voltage reduction so that the AC drive can continue to run for a short time. |
|  | Rapid current 1imit | It helps to avoid frequent overcurrent faults of the AC drive. |
|  | Timing control | Time range: 0.0-6500.0 minutes |
|  | Multiple communication protocols protocols | It supports communication via Modbus. |
|  | Motor overheat protection | The optional I/O extension card enables AI4 to receive the motor temperature sensor input (PT100, PT1000) so as to realize motor overheat protection. |
|  | Multiple encoder types | It supports various encoders such as differential encoder, open-collector encoder, resolver, UVW encoder, and SIN/COS encoder. |
|  | Advanced background software | It supports the operation of AC drive parameters and virtual oscillograph function, via which the state inside the AC drive is monitored. |
| RUN | Running <br> command source | - Operation panel <br> - Control terminals <br> - Serial communication port <br> You can perform switchover between these sources in various ways. |
|  | Frequency source | There are a total of 10 frequency sources, such as digital setting, analog voltage setting, analog current setting, pulse setting and serial communication port setting. You can perform switchover between these sources in various ways. |
|  | Auxiliary <br> frequency source | There are ten auxiliary frequency sources. It can implement fine tuning of auxiliary frequency and frequency synthesis. |
|  | Input terminal | Standard: <br> 5 digital input (DI) terminals, one of which supports up to100 kHz high-speed pulse input <br> 2 analog input (AI) terminals, one of which only supports <br> $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage input and the other supports $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> voltage input or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current input <br> Expanding capacity: <br> 5 DI terminals <br> 1 AI terminal that supports $-10-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage input and also supports PT100\PT1000 |
|  | Output terminal | Standard <br> 1 high-speed pulse output terminal (open-collector) that supports $0-100 \mathrm{kHz}$ square wave signal output <br> 1 digital output (DO) terminal <br> 1 relay output terminal <br> 1 analog output (AO) terminal that supports $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output |


| I tem |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output terminal | Expanding capacity: <br> 1 DO terminal <br> 1 relay output terminal <br> 1 AO terminal that supports $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Display } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { operation } \\ \text { on the } \\ \text { operation } \\ \text { panel } \end{gathered}$ | LED display | It displays the parameters. |
|  | LCD display | Optional, Chinese/English prompt operation content |
|  | Parameters copy | Quick copying of parameters can be realized through LCD operation panel option. |
|  | Key locking and function selection | It can lock the keys partially or completely and define the function range of some keys so as to prevent misfunction. |
|  | Protection mode | Motor short-circuit detection at power-on, input/output phase loss protection, overcurrent protection, overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overheat protection and overload protection |
|  | Optional parts | LCD operation panel, braking unit, I/0 extension card 1, I/O extension card 2, user programmable card, RS485 communication card, differential input PG card, UVW differential input PGcard, resolver PG card and OC input PG card |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Environ- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ | Installation location | Indoor, free from direct sunlight, dust, corrosive gas, combustible gas, oil smoke, vapour, drip or salt. |
|  | Altitude | Lower than 1000 m |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (de-rated if the ambient temperature is between $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Humidity | Less than $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$, without condensing |
|  | Vibration | Less than $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(0.6 \mathrm{~g})$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | IP level | IP20 |
|  | Pollution degree | PD2 |

4. Mechanical dimension of $A C$ drive

A Structure


B Structure


220V Class

| Structure | Power (kW) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{W} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | W1 | H | H1 | D | D1 | Installation Hole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A <br> Structure | 0.4 kW | 105 | 94 | 160 | 150 | 137 | 129 | ¢ 4.5 |
|  | 0.75 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 5 kW | 105 | 94 | 216 | 206 | 157 | 149 | ¢ 4.5 |
|  | 2.2 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.0 kW | 126 | 110 | 260 | 246 | 183 | 174 | ¢ 6 |
|  | 5.5 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.5 kW | 153 | 137 | 341 | 327 | 204 | 194 | ¢ 7 |
|  | 11 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 kW | 180 | 120 | 423 | 420 | 204 | 194 | ¢9 |
|  | 18.5 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 kW | 191 | 120 | 471 | 450 | 242 | 232 | ¢ 9 |
|  | 30 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

380 V Class

| Structure | Power (kW) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{W} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | W1 | H | H1 | D | D1 | Installation Hole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} A \\ \text { Structure } \end{gathered}$ | 0.75 kW | 105 | 94 | 160 | 150 | 137 | 129 | ¢ 4.5 |
|  | 1. 5 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.2 kW | 105 | 94 | 216 | 206 | 157 | 149 | ¢ 4.5 |
|  | 4.0 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 kW | 126 | 110 | 260 | 246 | 183 | 174 | ¢ 6 |
|  | 7.5 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 kW | 153 | 137 | 341 | 327 | 204 | 194 | ¢ 7 |
|  | 15 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.5 kW | 180 | 120 | 423 | 420 | 204 | 194 | ¢ 9 |
|  | 22 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 kW | 191 | 120 | 471 | 450 | 242 | 232 | ¢ 9 |
|  | 37 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} B \\ \text { Structure } \end{gathered}$ | 45 kW | 300 | 220 | 541 | 516 | 314 | 300 | ¢ 11 |
|  | 55 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75 kW | 350 | 270 | 730 | 705 | 354 | 340 | ¢ 11 |
|  | 90 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 132 kW | 500 | 180 | 780 | 755 | 354 | 340 | \$ 11 |
|  | 160 kW | 650 | 210 | 1060 | 1024 | 414 | 400 | ¢ 16 |
|  | 200 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \text { Structure } \end{gathered}$ | 220 kW | 750 | 230 | 1170 | 1128 | 414 | 400 | ¢ 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 250 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 280 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 315 kW | 850 | 275 | 1280 | 1236 | 464 | 450 | ¢ 20 |
|  | 350 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 450 kW | 1043 | 250 | 1426 | 1382 | 464 | 450 | ¢ 20 |
|  | 500 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 560 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5. Main Circuit Connection Functions

| Terminal | Type | Function Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/L1 S/L2 T/L3 | Main circuit power supply input | Input end of commercial power supply |
| U/T1 V/T2 W/T3 | AC drive output terminal | AC driver output connected with 3-phase induction motor. |
| $\oplus 2 \quad \mathrm{PR}$ | External braking resistorconnection | $\leqslant 37 \mathrm{~kW}$ with braking unit which is connected to terminal $\oplus 2$, PR. To improve the brake moment of force, an external braking resistor is needed. |
| $\oplus 2 / \oplus \oplus$ | Braking unit or Dc Input connection | 1: Machinery $\geqslant 45 \mathrm{~kW}$ without built-in braking unit component. To improve braking power, external braking unit and braking resistor is necessary (both are optional). <br> 2: DC input terminal; |
| $\oplus 2$ | DC reactor connection | Connect DC reactor to improve the power factor, reduce the DC bus AC pulse. |
| ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | Grounding terminal | For safety and small noise, AC drive' s ground terminal EG should be well grounded. |

## 6. AC drive control terminal connections

| Type | Terminal | Name | Function Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 10V-GND | External+10V power supply | Provide +10 V power supply for external unit, maximum output current: 10 mA <br> Generally, it provides power supply to external potentiometer with resistance range of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega . \sim 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. |
|  | 24 V -COM | External+24V power supply | Provide +24 V power supply to external unit, generally, it provides power supply to DI/DO terminals and external sensors. <br> Maximum output current: 200 mA |
|  | PLC | Input terminal of external power supply | Connect to +24 V by default when $\mathrm{S} 1 \sim \mathrm{~S} 8$ need to be driven by external signal, PLC needs to be connected to external power supply and be disconnected from +24 V power supply terminal. |
| Analog input | AI1-GND | Analog input termianl 1 | 1. Input voltage range: $\mathrm{DC} 0 \mathrm{OV} \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 2. Impedance: $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | AI2-GND | Analog input termianl 2 | 1. Input range: $D C O V \sim 10 V / 4 m A-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, decided by selection of P5-00. <br> 2. Impedance: $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (voltage input), $500 \Omega$ (current input) |
|  | AI3-GND | Analog input termianl 3 |  |


| Type | Terminal | Name | Function Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital input | S1-COM | Digital input 1 | 1. Optocoupler coupling isolation, compatible with dual polarity input <br> 2. Impedance: $2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> 3. Voltage range for level input: $9 \mathrm{~V}-30 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 4. S8 can be used for high-speed pulse input. <br> Maximum input frequency: 100 kHz |
|  | S2-COM | Digital input 2 |  |
|  | S3-C0M | Digital input 3 |  |
|  | S4-COM | Digital input 4 |  |
|  | S5-COM | Digital input 5 |  |
|  | S6-C0M | Digital input 6 |  |
|  | S7-COM | Digital input 7 |  |
|  | S8-C0M | Digital input 8 |  |
| Analog output | A01-GND | Analog output terminal 1 | Voltage or current output is decided by P5-32. <br> Output voltage range: $0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Output current range: $0 \mathrm{~mA} \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | A02-GND | Analog output terminal 2 |  |
| Digital output | Y3-YC | Digital output termianl 1 | 1. Optocoupler coupling isolation, dual polarity open collector output: <br> 2. Output voltage range: $0 \sim 24 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 3. Output current range: $0 \sim 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> 4. $Y 4$ is limited by $F 5-32$ "HDO function enable" As highspeed pulse output, the maximum frequency is 50 kHz . <br> 5. Select whether YC terminal and COM terminal are electrically connected through SW1. |
|  | Y4-YC | Digitaloutput termianl 2 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1A/Y1B/ } \\ & \text { Y1C } \end{aligned}$ | Relay digital output 1 | Contact driving capacity: $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{COS} \varnothing=0.4$. $30 \mathrm{Vdc}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | Y2A/Y2C | Relay digital output 2 |  |
| Communication | DA, DB | RS485 interface | 1. Standard RS485 communication interface; <br> 2. Select whether to connect 1200 termination resistor through SW2. |

7. Operation and display
8. 1 LED operation panel and pulling components (Factory standard panel is LED.)


Sheet metal mounting hole size: $101.2 \mathrm{~mm} * 96.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
7. 2 Description of LED operation panel indicators

| Indicator | Description | Indicator | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| RUN | Light off: Stop <br> Light on: Running | LOC/REM | Light off: Panel control <br> Light on: Terminal control |
| FED/REV | Light off: Running forward <br> Light on: Run in reverse | TUNE/TC | Light off: Normal operation <br> Light on: Torque control mode <br> Slow flash: Tuning status $(1 \mathrm{time} / \mathrm{sec})$ <br> Flashing fast: Fault status $(1 \mathrm{time} / \mathrm{sec})$ |
| Hz | Frequency unit | RPM | Speed unit |
| A | Current unit | $\%$ | Percentage |
| V | Voltage unit |  |  |

7. 3 Description of Keys on the LED operation panel

| Key | $\quad$ Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| PRG | Level 1 menu entry or exit. |
| ENTER | Enter the menu step by step, set the parameter to confirm. |
| $\triangle t$ | Increment of data or function code. |
| $\nabla=$ | Decrement of data or function code. |
| $\gg$ | In the stop display interface and the running display interface, the display para- <br> meters can be selected cyclically. When modifying the parameters, the modification <br> bit of the parameters can be selected. |
| RUN | Under keyboard operation, used to run the operation. |
| STOP/RESET | This key can be used to stop and reset operation. |
| MF.K | According to F7-01, function switch selection can be defined as command source or <br> direction quick switch. |
| QUICK | Switch between different menu modes according to the value in FP-03. |

8. Faults and solutions

| Display | Fault name | Possible causes | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Err01 | Inverter unit protection | 1: The output circuit is grounded or short circuited. <br> 2: The power cable between the motor and the AC drive is too long. <br> 3: The power module is overheated. <br> 4: The internal connections become loose. <br> 5: The main control board is faulty. <br> 6: The drive board is faulty. <br> 7: The inverter module is faulty. | Eliminate external faults. <br> 2: Install a reactor or an output filter. <br> 3: Check the air filter and the cooling fan. <br> 4: Connect all cables properly. <br> 5: Seek technical support. <br> 6: Seek technical support. <br> 7: Seek technical support. |
| Err02 | Overcurrent during acceleration | 1: The output circuit is grounded or short circuited. <br> 2: Motor auto-tuning is not performed. <br> 3: The acceleration time is too short. | 1: Eliminate external faults. <br> 2: Perform the motor auto-tuning. <br> 3: Increase the acceleration time. |


| Err02 | Overcurrent during acceleration | 4: Manual torque boost or $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve is not appropriate. <br> 5: The input voltage is too low. <br> 6: The startup operation is performed on the rotating motor. <br> 7: A sudden load is added during acceleration. <br> 8: The AC drive model is of too small power class. | 4: Adjust the manual torque boost or V/F curve. <br> 5: Adjust the voltage to the normal range. 6: Select rotational speed tracking restart or start the motor after it stops. <br> 7: Remove the added load. <br> 8: Select an AC drive of higher power class. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Err03 | Overcurrent <br> during <br> deceleration | 1: The output circuit is grounded or short circuited. <br> 2: Motor auto-tuning is not performed. <br> 3: The deceleration time is too short. <br> 4: The input voltage is too low. 5: A sudden load is added dur ing deceleration. <br> 6: The braking unit and braking resistor are not installed. | 1: Eliminate external faults. <br> 2: Perform the motor autotuning. <br> 3: Increase the deceleration time. <br> 4: Adjust the voltage to the normal range. <br> 5: Remove the added load. <br> 6: Install the braking unit and braking resistor. |
| Err04 | Overcurrent at constant speed | 1: The output circuit is grounded or short circuited. <br> 2: Motor auto-tuning is not performed. <br> 3: The input voltage is too low. 4: A sudden load is added during operation. <br> 5: The AC drive model is of too small power class. | 1: Eliminate external faults. <br> 2: Perform the motor autotuning. <br> 3: Adjust the voltage to the normal range. <br> 4: Remove the added load. <br> 5: Select an AC drive of higher power class. |
| Err05 | Overvoltage during acceleration | 1: The input voltage is too high. 2: An external force drives the motor during acceleration. <br> 3: The acceleration time is too short. <br> 4: The braking unit and braking resistor are not installed. | 1: Adjust the voltage to normal range. <br> 2: Remove the external force or install a braking resistor. <br> 3: Increase the acceleration time. <br> 4: Install the braking unit and braking resistor. |
| Err06 | Overvoltage during deceleration | 1: The input voltage is too high. 2: An external force drives the motor during deceleration. <br> 3: The deceleration time is too short. <br> 4: The braking unit and braking resistor are not installed. | 1: Adjust the voltage to normal range. <br> 2: Remove the external force or install a braking resistor. <br> 3: Increase the deceleration time. <br> 4: Install the braking unit and braking resistor. |
| Err07 | Overvoltage at constant speed | 1: The input voltage is too high. 2: An external force drives the motor during running. | 1: Adjust the voltage to the normal range 2: Remove the external force or install the braking resistor. |
| Err08 | Control power supply fault | 1: The input voltage is not within the allowable range. | 1: Adjust the input voltage to the allowable range. |
| Err09 | Undervoltage | 1: Instantaneous power failure occurs on the input power supply. <br> 2: The AC drive's input voltage is not within the allowable range 3: The DC-Bus voltage is abnormal 4: The rectifier bridge and buffer resistor are faulty. | 1: Reset the fault. <br> 2: Adjust the voltage to the normal range. <br> 3: Contact technical support. <br> 4: Contact technical support. |


| Err09 | Undervoltage | 5: The drive board is faulty. 6: The main control board is faulty. | 5: Contact technical support. <br> 6: Contact technical support. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Err10 | AC drive overload | 1: The load is too heavy or locked rotor occurs on the motor. <br> 2: The AC drive model is of too small power class. | 1: Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical condition. <br> 2: Select an AC drive of higher power class. |
| Err11 | Motor overload | 1: F9-23 is set improperly. <br> 2: The load is too heavy or locked rotor occurs on the motor. <br> 3: The AC drive model is of too small power class. | 1: Set it correctly. <br> 2: Reduce the load and check the motor and the mechanical condition. <br> 3: Select an AC drive of higher power class. |
| Err12 | Power input phase loss | 1: The three-phase power input is abnormal. <br> 2: The drive board is faulty. <br> 3: The lightening board is faulty <br> 4: The main control board is faulty. | 1: Eliminate external faults. <br> 2: Seek technical support. <br> 3: Seek technical support. <br> 4: Seek technical support. |
| Err13 | Power output phase loss | 1: The cable connecting the AC drive and the motor is faulty. <br> 2: The AC drive's three-phase outputs are unbalanced when the motor is running. <br> 3: The drive board is faulty. <br> 4: The module is faulty. | 1: Eliminate external faults. <br> 2: Check whether the motor three-phase winding is normal. <br> 3: Seek technical support. <br> 4: Seek technical support. |
| Err14 | Module overheat | 1: The ambient temperature is too high. <br> 2: The air filter is blocked. <br> 3: The fan is damaged. <br> 4: The thermally sensitive resistor of the module is damaged. <br> 5: The inverter module is damaged. | 1: Lower the ambient temperature. <br> 2: Clean the air filter. <br> 3: Replace the damaged fan. <br> 4: Replace the damaged thermally sensitive resistor. <br> 5: Replace the inverter module. |
| Err15 | External equipment fault | 1: External fault signal is input via S . | 1:Reset the operation. |
| Err16 | Communication fault | 1: The host computer is in abnormal state. <br> 2: The communication cable is faulty. <br> 3: The communication parameters in group PB are set improperly. | 1: Check the cabling of host computer. <br> 2: Check the communication cabling. <br> 3: Set the communication parameters properly. |
| Err17 | Contactor faul | 1: The drive board and power supply are faulty. <br> 2: The contactor is faulty. | 1: Replace the faulty drive board or power supply board. <br> 2: Replace the faulty contactor. |
| Err18 | Current detection fault | 1: The HALL device is faulty. <br> 2: The drive board is faulty. | 1: Replace the faulty HALL device. <br> 2: Replace the faulty drive board. |
| Err19 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { auto-tuning } \\ \text { fault } \end{gathered}$ | 1: The motor parameters are not set according to the nameplate. 2: The motor auto-tuning times out. | 1: Set the motor parameters according to the nameplate properly. <br> 2: Check the cable connecting the AC drive and the motor. |
| Err20 | Encoder fault | 1: The encoder type is incorrect. <br> 2: The cable connection of the encoder is incorrect. | 1: Set the encoder type correctly based on the actual situation. <br> 2: Eliminate external faults. |


| Err20 | Encoder fault | 3: The encoder is damaged. <br> 4: The PG card is faulty. | 3: Replace the damaged encoder. <br> 4: Replace the faulty PG card. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Err21 | EEPROM <br> readwrite fault | 1: The EEPROM chip is damaged. | 1: Replace the main control panel. |
| Err22 | AC drive hardware fault | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: Overvoltage exists. } \\ & \text { 2: Overcurrent exists. } \end{aligned}$ | 1: Handle based on over-voltage. <br> 2: Handle based on over-current. |
| Err23 | Short circuit to ground | 1: The motor is short circuited to the ground. | 1: Replace the cable or motor. |
| Err24 | EEPORM Initialization fault | 1: Abnormal user data. | 1: Reinitialize data and set parameters. |
| Err26 | Running time reached | 1: Accumulative running time reaches setting. | 1: Clear the record through the parameter initialization function. |
| Err27 | User-defined fault 1 | 1: The user-defined fault 1 signal |  |
| Err28 | User-defined fault 2 | is input via DI. | t |
| Err29 | Power-on time reached | 1: Accumulative power-ontime reaches the setting. | 1: Clear the record through the parameter initialization function. |
| Err30 | Load becoming 0 | 1: The AC drive running current is lower than F9-38. | 1: Check the load is disconnected or F9-38 and F9-39 is correct. |
| Err31 | PID feedback lost during running | 1: The PID feedback is lower than the setting of PA-27. | 1: Check the PID feedback signal or set PA-27 to a proper value. |
| Err40 | Pulse-by-pulse current limit fault | 1: The load is too heavy or lockedrotor occurs on the motor. <br> 2: The AC drive model is of too small power class. | 1: Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical condition. <br> 2: Select the AC drive of higher power class. |
| Err42 | Too large speed deviation | 1: The encoder parameters are set incorrectly. <br> 2: The motor auto-tuning is not performed. <br> 3: F9-42 and F9-43 are set incorrectly. | 1: Set the encoder parameters properly. <br> 2: Perform the motor autotuning. <br> 3: Set F9-69 and F9-70 correctly <br> based on the actual situation. |
| Err43 | Motor over-speed | 1: The encoder parameters are set incorrectly. <br> 2: The motor auto-tuning is not performed. <br> 3: F9-40 and F9-41 are set incorrectly | 1: Set the encoder parameters properly. <br> 2: Perform the motor auto-tuning. <br> 3: Set F9-40 and F9-41 correctly <br> based on the actual situation. |
| Err45 | Motor overheat | 1: The cabling of the temperature sensor becomes loose. <br> 2: The motor temperature is too high. | 1: Check the temperature sensor cabling and eliminate the cabling fault. <br> 2: Lower the carrier frequency or adopt other heat radiation measures. |
| Err51 | Pole position detection failed | 1: The deviation between the motor parameters and the actual value is too large. | 1: Reconfirm whether the motor parameters are correct, and focus on whether the rated current is set too small. |

## 9. Function Code Table

When FP-00 is set to a non-zero value, the parameter protection password is set. In the function parameter mode and user change parameter mode, the parameter menu can only be entered after correctly entering the password. Set FP-00 to 0 to cancel the password The parameter menu in user-defined parameter mode is not password protected Group F and group A are basic function parameters, and group $u$ is monitoring function parameters.
is : It is possible to modify the parameter with the AC drive in the Stop and in the Run status
太 : It is not possible to modify the parameter with the AC drive in the Run status. The parameter is the actual measured value and cannot be modified.
The parameter is a factory parameter and can be set only by the manufacturer.

| F0 Standard Parameter group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F0-00 | AC drive G/P selection | 1: G (constant torque load) <br> 2: P (fan and pump) | 1 | $\star$ |
| F0-01 | Motor 1 control mode | 0: SVC 2: V/F | 2 | $\star$ |
| F0-02 | Running command selection | 0: Operating panel (LED off) <br> 1: Terminal (LED on) <br> 2: Serial communication(LED flashing) | 0 | \% |
| F0-03 | Main frequency reference setting channel selection | 0 : Digital setting (revised value is not cleared after power off) <br> 1: Digital setting (revised value is cleared after power off) <br> 2: Al1 <br> 3: AI2 <br> 4: Keyboard potentiometer <br> 5: Pulse setting (S5) <br> 6: Multi-reference <br> 7: Simple PLC <br> 8: PID reference <br> 9: Communication setting | 1 | $\star$ |
| F0-04 | Auxiliary frequency reference setting channel selection | Same as F0-03 (Main frequency reference setting channel selection) | 0 | $\star$ |
| F0-05 | Base value of range of auxiliary frequency reference for main and auxiliary calculation | 0: Relative to maximum frequency <br> 1: Relative to main frequency reference | 0 | \% |
| F0-06 | Range of auxiliary frequency reference for main and auxiliary calculation | 0\% to 150\% | 100\% | \% |
| F0-07 | Final Frequency reference setting selection | Ones: Frequency reference selection <br> 0: Main frequency reference <br> 1: Main and auxiliary calculation (based on tens position) <br> 2: Switchover between main and auxiliary <br>  <br> auxiliary calculation" <br> 4: Switchover between auxiliary and "main \& auxiliary calculation" <br> 5. Any non-0 value of the main and auxiliary channel is valid, main channel first. <br> Tens: main and auxiliary calculation formula <br> 0: Main + auxiliary <br> 2: Max. (main, auxiliary) <br> 1: Main - auxiliary <br> 3: Min. (main, auxiliary) | 00 | $\cdots$ |


| F0-08 | Preset frequency | 0.00 Hz to F0-10 (Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0-09 | Running direction | 0 : Run in the default direction <br> 1: Run in the direction reverse to the default direction | 0 | 3 |
| F0-10 | Max. frequency | 50.00 Hz to 500.00 Hz | 50.00 Hz | $\star$ |
| F0-11 | Setting channel of frequency upper Iimit | 0 : Set by F0-12 <br> 1: Al1 2: Al2 <br> 3: Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4: PULSE reference (S5) <br> 5: Communication reference | 0 | $\star$ |
| F0-12 | Frequency reference upper limit | Same as F0-03 (Main frequency reference setting channel selection) | 50.00 Hz | 3 |
| F0-13 | Frequency reference upper limit offset | 0.00 Hz to F0-10 (Max. frequency) | 0.00Hz | H |
| F0-14 | Frequency reference lower limit | 0.00 Hz to F0-12 (Frequency reference upper (imit) | 0.00Hz | 3 |
| F0-15 | Carrier frequency | Model dependent | Mode I dependent | H |
| F0-16 | Carrier frequency adjusted with load | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 1 | H |
| F0-17 | Acceleration time 1 | 0. 00s to 650.00 s (FO-19 = 2) <br> 0. Os to 6500. Os (F0-19 = 1) <br> Os to 65000s (F0-19 = 0) | Mode I dependent | 3 |
| F0-18 | Deceleration time 1 | 0.00 s to $650.00 \mathrm{~s}($ FO-19 $=2)$ <br> 0. Os to 6500 . Os (F0-19 = 1) <br> 0s to 65000s (F0-19 = 0) | Mode I dependent | H |
| F0-19 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time unit | 0: 1 s 1: $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \quad 2: 0.01 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 | $\star$ |
| F0-21 | Frequency offset of auxiliary frequency setting channel for main and auxiliary calculation | 0.00 Hz to F0-10 (Max. frequency) | 0. 00 Hz | H |
| F0-22 | Frequency reference resolution | 1: $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 2: 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2 | $\star$ |
| F0-23 | Retentive of digital setting frequency upon stop | 0: Not retentive 1: Retentive | 1 | 3 |
| F0-24 | Motor parameter group selection | 0: Motor parameter group 1 <br> 1: Motor parameter group 2 | 0 | $\star$ |
| F0-25 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time base frequency | 0: Maximum frequency (F0-10) <br> 1: Frequency reference <br> 2: 100 Hz | 0 | $\star$ |
| F0-26 | Base frequency for UP/ YWN modification during running | 0 : Running frequency <br> 1: Frequency reference | 0 | $\star$ |
| F0-27 | Running command + frequency source | Ones: operating panel (keypad \& display) <br> 0 : No function <br> 1: Digital setting <br> 2: Al1 <br> 3: Al2 <br> 4: Keyboard potentiometer <br> 5: Pulse reference <br> (S5) <br> 6: Multi-reference <br> 7: Simple PLC <br> 8: PID reference <br> 9: Serial communication <br> Tens: terminal control + frequency reference <br> setting channel | 0000 | 3 |


| F0-27 | Running command + frequency source | Hundreds: serial communication + frequency <br> reference setting channel <br> Thousands: automatic operation + frequency <br> reference setting channel | 0000 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0-28 | Serial port communication protocol | 0: Modbus protocol | 0 | $\star$ |
| F1 Motor 1 parameters |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F1-00 | Motor type selection | 0: Common asynchronous motor <br> 1: Variable frequency asynchronous motor | 0 | $\star$ |
| F1-01 | Motor rated power | 0. $1 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{\sim 1000.0kW}$ | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| F1-02 | Motor rated voltage | 0.1V~2000V | Mode I dependent | $\star$ |
| F1-03 | Motor rated current | 0. $01 \sim 655.35 \mathrm{~A}$ (AC Drive<=55kW) <br> $0.1 \sim 6553.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (AC Drive $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Model dependent | * |
| F1-04 | Motor rated frequency | 0. $01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ maximum frequency | Mode I dependent | $\star$ |
| F1-05 | Motor rated rotational speed | $1 \mathrm{rpm} \sim 65535 \mathrm{rpm}$ | Mode I dependent | $\star$ |
| F1-06 | Stator resistance (asynchronous motor) | $0.001 \Omega \sim 65.535 \Omega$ (AC Drive $<=55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) <br> $0.0001 \Omega \sim 6.5535 \Omega$ (AC Drive $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Autotuning parameter | $\star$ |
| F1-07 | Rotor resistance (asynchronous motor) |  | Autotuning parameter | * |
| F1-08 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Leakage induct ive } \\ \text { reactance } \\ \text { (asynchronous motor) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 0. $01 \mathrm{mH} \sim 655.35 \mathrm{mH}$ (AC Drive<=55kW) <br> $0.001 \mathrm{mH} \sim 65.535 \mathrm{mH}$ (AC Drive $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Autotuning parameter | $\star$ |
| F1-09 | Mutual inductive reactance (asynchronous motor) |  | Autotuning parameter | $\star$ |
| F1-10 | No-load current (asynchronous motor) | 0. 01A~F1-04 (AC Drive<=55kW) <br> 0. 1A $\sim$ F1-04 (AC Drive>55kW) |  | $\star$ |
| F1-27 | Encoder harness | $1 \sim 65535$ | 1024 | $\star$ |
| F1-28 | Encoder type | $0: A B Z$ Incremental encoder 2: Resolver | 0 | * |
| F1-30 | ABZ Incremental encoder AB phase $\qquad$ sequence | 0 :Positive <br> 2:Reverse | 0 | * |
| F1-34 | Number of pole pairs of resolver | $1 \sim 65535$ | 1 | * |
| F1-36 | Speed feedback PG disconnection detection time | 0. Os: No action $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \sim 10.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0. Os | * |
| F1-37 | Auto-tuning selection | 0: No auto-tuning <br> 1: Asynchronous motor partial static autotuning <br> 2: Asynchronous motor dynamic auto-tuning <br> 3: Asynchronous motor complete static autotuning | 0 | * |


| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2-00 | Speed Ioop proportional gain 1 | 1~100 | 30 | 3 |
| F2-01 | Speed loop integral time 1 | 0.01~10.00s | 0.50s | 3 |
| F2-02 | Switchover frequency 1 | 0. $00 \sim$ F2-05 | 5. 00 Hz | 3 |
| F2-03 | Speed loop proportional gain 2 | 1~100 | 20 | \% |
| F2-04 | Speed loop integral time 2 | 0.01~10.00s | 1.00s | H |
| F2-05 | Switchover frequency 2 | F2-02~maximum frequency | 10.00Hz | 3 |
| F2-06 | Slip compensation factor | 50~200\% | 100\% | $\cdots$ |
| F2-07 | Time constant of SVC speed loop filter | $0.000 \sim 0.100 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.015s | $\cdots$ |
| F2-09 | Torque upper limit source in speed control mode | 0: F2-10 function code setting <br> 1: Ai1 2: Al2 3:Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4: Pulse setting (S5) <br> 5: Communication setting <br> 6: $\operatorname{MIN}(A\|1, A\| 2)$ 7: $\operatorname{MAX}(A\|1, A\| 2)$ <br> The full scale of 1-7 corresponds to F2-10. | 0 | H |
| F2-10 | Digital setting of torque upper limit | 0. $0 \sim 200.0 \%$ | 150. 0\% | * |
| F2-11 | Torque limit source in speed control (regenerative) | 0: F2-10 (electrical or regenerative) <br> 1: Al1 2: Al2 3:Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4: Pulse reference <br> 5: Communication reference <br> 6: $\operatorname{MIN}(A\|1, A\| 2)$ 7: $\operatorname{MAX}(A\|1, A\| 2)$ <br> 8: F2-12 <br> The full scale of 1-7 corresponds to F2-12. | 0 | \% |
| F2-12 | Digital setting of torque limit in speed control (regenerative) | 0. $0 \% \sim 200.0 \%$ | 150. $0 \%$ | 3 |
| F2-13 | Excitation adjustment proportional gain | 0~60000 | 2000 | $\cdots$ |
| F2-14 | Excitation adjustment integral gain | 0~60000 | 1300 | \% |
| F2-15 | Torque adjustment proportional gain | 0~60000 | 2000 | 认 |
| F2-16 | Torque adjustment integral gain | 0~60000 | 1300 | \% |
| F2-17 | Speed loop integral separation selection | Units:Integral separation 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 0 | 认 |
| F2-21 | Max. torque coefficient of field weakening area | 50~200\% | 100\% | \% |
| F2-22 | Regenerative power limit selection | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 0 | \% |


| F3 V/F Control Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F3-00 | V/F curve setting | 0: Linear V/F 2: Square V/F <br> 3: $1.2-$ power $V / F$ 4: $1.4-$ power V/F <br> 6: 1.6 -power V/F 8: 1.8 -power V/F <br> 9: Reserved 0: V/F complete separation <br> 11: V/F half separation  | 0 | $\star$ |
| F3-01 | Torque boost | $0.0 \%$ : Automatic torque boost <br> 0. $1 \%$ to $30.0 \%$ | Mode I dependent | \% |
| F3-02 | Cut-off frequency of torque boost | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50. 00 Hz | $\star$ |
| F3-03 | Multi-point V/F frequency point 1 | 0.00~F3-05 | 0.00Hz | $\star$ |
| F3-04 | Multi-point V/F voltage point 1 | 0. $0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | $\star$ |
| F3-05 | Multi-point V/F frequency point 2 | F3-03~F3-07 | 0.00 Hz | $\star$ |
| F3-06 | Multi-point V/F voltage point 2 | 0. $0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\star$ |
| F3-07 | Multi-point V/F frequency point 3 | F3-05~rated frequency (F1-04) | 0.00Hz | $\star$ |
| F3-08 | Multi-point V/F voltage point 3 | 0. $0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\star$ |
| F3-09 | VF slip compensation | 0~200. 0\% | 0.0\% | $\star$ |
| F3-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V/F over-excitation } \\ & \text { gain } \end{aligned}$ | 0~200 | 64 | \% |
| F3-11 | V/F oscillation suppression gain | 0~100 | 40 | \% |
| F3-13 | Voltage source for V/F separation | 0 : Set by F3-14 <br> 1: Al1 2: Al2 <br> 3:Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4: Pulse reference (S5) <br> 5: Multi-reference <br> 6: Simple PLC <br> 7: PID reference <br> 8: Communication reference <br> Note: 100. $0 \%$ corresponds to the rated motor voltage | 0 | \% |
| F3-14 | Digital setting of voltage for V/F separation | 0 V to rated motor voltage | OV | \% |
| F3-15 | Voltage rise time of V/F separation | 0.0 s to 1000.0 s <br> Note: It is the time used for the voltage increases from 0 V to the rated motor voltage. | 0. Os | \% |
| F3-16 | Voltage decline time of V/F separation | 0.0 s to 1000 . 0 s Note: It is the time used for the voltage increases from 0 V to the rated motor voltage. | 0. Os | \% |
| F3-17 | Stop mode selection for V/F separation | 0 : Frequency and voltage declining to 0 independently <br> 1: Frequency declining after voltage declines to 0 | 0 | \% |
| F3-18 | Current limit level | 50\% ~ 200\% | 150\% | $\star$ |
| F3-19 | Current limit selection | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 1 (Enabled) | $\star$ |
| F3-20 | Current limit gain | 0~100 | 20 | $\cdots$ |


| F3-21 | Compensation factor of speed multiplying current limit | 50\%~200\% | 50\% | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F3-22 | Voltage limit | 650. $0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 800.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 770. 0 V | $\star$ |
| F3-23 | Voltage limit selection | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 1 (Enabled) | * |
| F3-24 | Frequency gain for voltage limit | 0~100 | 30 | \% |
| F3-25 | Voltage gain for voltage limit | 0~100 | 30 | \% |
| F3-26 | Frequency rise threshold during voltage limit | $0 \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 5 Hz | $\star$ |
| F4 Input Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F4-00 | S1 terminal function | 0: No function <br> 1: Forward RUN (FWD) or running command <br> 2: Reverse RUN (REV) or running direction (Note: F4-11 must be set when F4-00 is set to 1 or 2.) <br> 3: Three-wire control <br> 4: Forward JOG (FJOG) <br> 5: Reverse JOG (RJOG) <br> 6: Terminal UP <br> 7: Terminal YWN <br> 8: Coast to stop <br> 9: Fault reset (RESET) 10: RUN pause <br> 11: External fault normally open (NO) input <br> 12: Multi-reference terminal 1 <br> 13: Multi-reference terminal 2 <br> 14: Multi-reference terminal 3 <br> 15: Multi-reference terminal 4 <br> 16: Terminal 1 for acceleration/ deceleration time selection <br> 17: Terminal 2 for acceleration/ deceleration time selection <br> 18: Frequency source switchover <br> 19: UP and YWN setting clear (terminal, operating panel) <br> 20: Running command switchover terminal 1 <br> 21: Acceleration/Deceleration prohibited <br> 22: PID pause <br> 23: PLC status reset <br> 24: Wobble pause <br> 25: Counter input <br> 26: Counter reset <br> 27: Length count input <br> 28: Length reset <br> 29: Torque control prohibited <br> 30: Pulse input (enabled only for S5) <br> 31: Reserved <br> 32: Immediate DC injection braking <br> 33: External fault normally closed (NC) input <br> 34: Frequency modification enabled <br> 35: PID action direction reverse <br> 36: External STOP terminal 1 <br> 37: Running command switchover terminal 2 <br> 38: PID integral disabled <br> 39: Switchover between main frequency source and preset frequency <br> 40: Switchover between auxiliary frequency source and preset frequency <br> 41: Motor terminal selection <br> 42: Reserved <br> 43: PID parameter switchover <br> 44: User-defined fault 1 <br> 45: User-defined fault 2 <br> 46: Speed control/Torque control switchover | 1 | $\star$ |
| F4-01 | S2 terminal function |  | 4 | $\star$ |
| F4-02 | S3 terminal function |  | 9 | $\star$ |
| F4-03 | S4 terminal function |  | 12 | $\star$ |
| F4-04 | S5 terminal function |  | 13 | $\star$ |
| F4-05 | S6 terminal function |  | 0 | $\star$ |
| F4-06 | S7 terminal function |  | 0 | $\star$ |
| F4-07 | S8 terminal function |  | 0 | * |
| F4-08 | S9 terminal function |  | 0 | $\star$ |


| F4-09 | S10 terminal function | 47: Emergency stop <br> 48: External STOP terminal 2 <br> 49: Deceleration DC injection braking <br> 50: Clear the current running time <br> 51: Two-wire/Three-wire mode switchover <br> 52: Reverse frequency forbidden <br> 53-59: Reserved | 0 | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F4-10 | S filter time | 0.000 s to 1.000 s | 0.010s | 3 |
| F4-11 | Terminal control mode | 0 : Two-wire control mode 1 <br> 1: Two-wire control mode 2 <br> 2: Three-wire control mode 1 <br> 3: Three-wire control mode 2 | 0 | $\star$ |
| F4-12 | Terminal UP/YWN rate | $0.001 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s} \sim 65.535 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1. $00 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | H |
| F4-13 | Al curve 1 minimum input | 0. 00V $\sim$ F4-15 | 0.00 V | \% |
| F4-14 | Al curve 1 minimum input corresponding setting | -100. $0 \% \sim+100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | \% |
| F4-15 | Al curve 1 maximum input | F4-13~+10.00V | 10.00V | $\cdots$ |
| F4-16 | Al curve 1 maximum input corresponding setting | -100.0\%~+100. $0 \%$ | 100. 0\% | is |
| F4-17 | All filter time | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.10s | ふ |
| F4-18 | Al curve 2 minimum input | 0. 00V~F4-20 | 0.00 V | \% |
| F4-19 | Al curve 2 minimum input corresponding setting | -100. $0 \% \sim+100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | \% |
| F4-20 | Al curve 2 maximum input | F4-18~+10.00V | 10.00V | \% |
| F4-21 | Al curve 2 maximum input corresponding setting | -100. $0 \% \sim+100.0 \%$ | 100. 0\% | \% |
| F4-22 | Al2 filter time | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.10s | 3 |
| F4-23 | Al curve 3 minimum input | -10. 00V~F4-25 | -10.00V | H |
| F4-24 | Al curve 3 minimum input corresponding setting | -100. $0 \% \sim+100.0 \%$ | -100. 0\% | H |
| F4-25 | Al curve 3 maximum input | F4-23~+10.00V | 10.00V | H |
| F4-26 | Al curve 3 maximum input corresponding setting | -100.0\%~+100. 0\% | 100. 0\% | is |
| F4-27 | Keyboard potentiometer filter time | 0.00s~10.00s | 0. 10s | is |


| F4-28 | PULSE <br> minimum input | 0. $00 \mathrm{kHz} \sim$ F4-30 | 0. 00 kHz | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F4-29 | PULSE minimum input corresponding setting | -100.0\%~100.0\% | 0\% | \% |
| F4-30 | PULSE <br> maximum input | F4-28~100. 00 kHz | 50. 00kHz | m |
| F4-31 | PULSE maximum input corresponding setting | -100. 0\% ~ 100. $0 \%$ | 100. 0\% | \% |
| F4-32 | PULSE <br> filter time | 0.00s~10.00s | 0.10s | \% |
| F4-33 | Al curve selection | BIT 0 : AI curve selection <br> 1: curve 1 (2 point, check F4-13~F4-16) <br> 2:curve 2 (2 point, check F4-18~F4-21) <br> 3. curve 3 ( 2 point, check F4-23~F4-26) <br> 4. curve 4 ( 4 point, check $A 6-00 \sim A 6-07$ ) <br> 5. curve 5 ( 4 point, check A6-08~A6-15) <br> BIT 1:Al2 curve selection ditto. <br> BIT 2:Keyboard potentiometer curve selection ditto. | 321 | \% |
| F4-34 | Al below minimum input setting selection | BITO: Al1 below minimum input setting selection <br> 0 : Corresponding to te minimum input setting 1:0.0\% <br> BIT 1:AI2 below minimum input setting selection ditto. <br> BIT 2:Keyboard potentiometer below minimum input setting selection ditto. | 000 | $\cdots$ |
| F4-35 | S1 delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.0 s | $\star$ |
| F4-36 | S2 delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.0 s | $\star$ |
| F4-37 | S3 delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.0 s | $\star$ |
| F4-38 | S terminal valid mode selection 1 | 0:Active high 1:Active low <br> BIT 0: S1 BIT 1: S2 <br> BIT 2: S3 BIT 3: S4 <br> BIT 4: S5  | 00000 | $\star$ |
| F4-39 | S terminal valid mode selection 2 | 0:Active high 1:Active low <br> BIT 0:S6 BIT 1:S7 <br> BIT 2: S8 BIT 3: S9 <br> BIT 4: S10  | 00000 | $\star$ |
| F5 Output Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F5-00 | Y4 output terminal mode selection | $0:$ Pulse output (Y4P) <br> 1:Switch output (Y4R) | 0 | * |



| F5-08 | A02 output function selection | 14: Output current (100.0\% correspond 1000. OA) <br> 15: Output voltage (100.0\% correspond 1000. OV) <br> 16:Output torque (actual torque value) | 1 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F5-09 | Y4P output maximum frequency | $0.01 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 100.00 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 50.00 kHz | \% |
| F5-10 | A01 zero bias factor | -100.0\%~+100. 0\% | 0. 0\% | \% |
| F5-11 | A01 gain | $-10.0 \sim+10.0$ | 1.00 | 认 |
| F5-12 | A02 zero bias factor | -100.0\% $\sim+100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | N |
| F5-13 | A01 gain | $-10.0 \sim+10.0$ | 1.00 | $\cdots$ |
| F5-17 | Y4P output delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600$. 0 s | 0.0s | $\cdots$ |
| F5-18 | Y1 output delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.0s | $\cdots$ |
| F5-19 | Y2 output delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.0s | 3 |
| F5-20 | Y3 output delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0. 0s | \% |
| F5-21 | Y4 output delay time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 3600$. 0 s | 0.0s | \% |
| F5-22 | Y output terminal valid state selection | 0: Positive logic 1:Inverse logic <br> BiT 0:Y4R BIT $1: Y 1$ <br> BIT $2: Y 2$ BIT $3: Y 3$ <br> BIT $4: Y 4 P$  | 00000 | \% |
| F6 Start-stop control |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F6-00 | Start run mode | 0:Start and stop directly <br> 1:Speed tracking restart <br> 2: Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor) | 0 | \% |
| F6-01 | Speed tracking method | 0:Start with stop frequency <br> 1:Start from zero speed <br> 2:Start from maximum frequency | 0 | $\star$ |
| F6-02 | Speed tracking speed | 1~100 | 20 | \% |
| F6-03 | Start frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 Hz | * |
| F6-04 | Start frequency hold time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 100.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0. Os | * |
| F6-05 | Start DC braking current/preexcitation current | 0\% ~ 100\% | 0\% | * |
| F6-06 | Start DC braking time/preexcitation time | 0. $0 \mathrm{~s} \sim 100.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0. 0s | * |


| F6-07 | Acceleration and deceleration method | 0:Linear acceleration time <br> 1, 2:Dynamic S-curve acceleration and deceleration | 0 | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F6-08 | The time ratio of the beginning of the S-curve | 0. $0 \% \sim(100.0 \%-F 6-09)$ | 30\% | $\star$ |
| F6-09 | The time proportion of the end of the S-curve | 0. $0 \% \sim(100.0 \%-$ F6-08) | 30\% | $\star$ |
| F6-10 | Stop mode | 0 Decelerate to stop 1:Coast to stop | 0 | m |
| F6-11 | DC injection braking start frequency | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0. 00 Hz | \% |
| F6-12 | DC injection braking delay time | 0.0 s to 100.0 s | 0.0s | * |
| F6-13 | DC injection braking level | 0\% to 100\% | 0\% | \% |
| F6-14 | DC injection braking active time | 0.0 s to 100.0 s | 0.0s | \% |
| F6-15 | Braking use ratio | 0\% to 100\% | 100\% | * |
| F6-18 | Catching a spinning motor current limit | 30\% to 200\% | Mode I dependent | $\star$ |
| F6-21 | Demagnetization time (effective for SVC) | 0.00 s to 5.00 s | Model dependent | 3 |
| F6-22 | Power failure restart mode | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \text { Invalid } \\ & 1: \text { Valid } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 3 |
| F6-23 | Power failure restart latency time | 0.00 s to 120.00 s | 3. 00s | 3 |
| F6-24 | Undervoltage fault handing mode | 0 :Fault <br> 1:Continue to operate within the allowable time of undervoltage recovery 2:continue to operate after power supply returns to normal | 0 | H |
| F6-25 | Allowable time of undervoltage recovery | 0.1s to 60.0 s | 2. 0s | 3 |
| F7 Operating panel and display |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F7-00 | Pull out of the keyboard | $0:$ Native keyboard <br> 1:Pull out of the keyboard | 0 | * |
| F7-01 | MF. K key function selection | 0:MF.K key disabled <br> 1:Switchover from remote control (terminal or | 0 | $\star$ |


| F7-01 | MF. K key function selection | communication) to operating panel control 2:Switchover between forward rotation and reverse rotation <br> 3:Forward jog <br> 4:Reverse jog | 0 | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7-02 | STOP/RESET key function | 0: STOP/RESET key enabled only in operating panel control <br> 1:STOP/RESET key enabled in any operation mode | 1 | i |
| F7-03 | LED display running parameters | 0000 to FFFF <br> BITO 0:Running frequency $1(\mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> BITO 1:Set frequency (Hz) <br> BITO 2:Bus voltage (V) <br> BITO 3:Output voltage (V) <br> BITO 4:Output current (A) <br> BITO 5:Output power (kW) <br> BITO 6:Output torque 1 (\%) <br> BIT7:S state <br> BITO 8:Y state <br> BIT9:AI1 voltage (V) <br> BIT10:AI2 voltage (V) <br> BIT11:Keyboard potentiometer voltage (V) <br> BIT12:Count value BITO 13:Length value <br> BIT14:Load speed display <br> BIT15:PID reference | 1F | H |
| F7-04 | LED display running parameters 2 | 0000 to FFFF <br> BITO:PID feedback <br> BIT1:PLC stage <br> BIT2:Pulse reference $(\mathrm{kHz})$ <br> BIT3: Running frequency $2(\mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> BIT4:Remaining running time <br> BIT5:Al1 voltage before correction(V) <br> BIT6:AI2 voltage before correction(V) <br> BIT7:Keyboard potentiometer voltage before correction <br> BIT8:Linear speed <br> BIT9:currentpower-on time (h) <br> BIT10:currentpower running time (Min) <br> BIT11:Pulse reference $(\mathrm{Hz})$ <br> BIT12: Communication reference <br> BIT13: Enceder feedback speed $(\mathrm{Hz})$ <br> BIT14:Main frequency X display (Hz) <br> BIT15:Auxiliary frequency Y display $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| F7-05 | Display stop parameter | 0000 to FFFF <br> BITO:Frequency reference ( Hz ) <br> BIT1:Bus voltage BIT2:S state <br> BIT3:Y state BIT4:Al1 voltage (V) <br> BIT5:AI2 voltage (V) <br> BIT6:Keyboard potentiometer voltage <br> BIT7. Count value BIT8:Length value <br> BIT9:PLC stage <br> BIT11:PID reference <br> BIT12:Pulse reference (kHz) | 33 | $\cdots$ |
| F7-06 | Load speed display coefficient | 0. 0001 to 6.5000 | 1. 0000 | $\cdots$ |
| F7-07 | Inverter module heat sink temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| F7-08 | Product number | - | - | - |
| F7-09 | Accumulative running time | Oh to 65535h | - | $\bullet$ |


| F7-10 | Performance software version | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7-11 | Function software version | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F7-12 | Number of decimal places for load speed display | BITO:Number of decimal places for U0-14 <br> 0:No decimal places <br> 1:One decimal places <br> 2: Two decimal places <br> BIT1:Number of decimal places for U0-19/ <br> U0-29 <br> 1:One decimal places 2:Two decimal places | 20 | $\cdots$ |
| F7-13 | Accumulative power on time | 0 to 65535h | - | $\bullet$ |
| F7-14 | Accumulative power consumption | 0 to 65535 kWh | - | $\bullet$ |
| F7-15 | Accumulative power consumption 10MWh | 0 to 6553510 MWh | - | $\bullet$ |
| F8 Auxiliary Functions |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F8-00 | Jog frequency refence | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 2. 00 Hz | \% |
| F8-01 | Jog acceleration time | 0.0s to 6500.0s | 20. 0 s | ふ |
| F8-02 | Jog deceleration time | 0. 0 s to 6500.0s | 20. 0 s | $\cdots$ |
| F8-03 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Acceleration time } \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0. 00 s to 650.00 s (F0-19=2) <br> 0.0 s to 6500 . 0s (F0-19=1) <br> Os to 65000s (F0-19=0) | Model dependent | $\cdots$ |
| F8-04 | Deceleration time 2 | 0. 00 s to 650.00 s (F0-19=2) <br> 0. Os to 6500. 0s (F0-19=1) <br> 0s to 65000s (F0-19=0) | Model dependent | $\cdots$ |
| F8-05 | Acceleration time 3 | 0.00 s to 650.00 s (F0-19=2) <br> 0. Os to 6500. Os (F0-19=1) <br> Os to 65000s ( $\mathrm{FO} 0-19=0$ ) | Model dependent | $\cdots$ |
| F8-06 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deceleration time } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 0. 00s to 650.00s (F0-19=2) <br> 0.0 s to 6500 . 0s (F0-19=1) <br> 0s to 65000s (F0-19=0) | Mode I dependent | 3 |
| F8-07 | Acceleration time 4 | 0. 00s to 650.00s (F0-19=2) <br> 0. Os to 6500. 0s (F0-19=1) <br> 0s to 65000s (F0-19=0) | 0. Os | 3 |
| F8-08 | Deceleration time <br> 4 | 0. 00 s to 650.00 s (F0-19=2) <br> 0. Os to 6500. 0s (F0-19=1) <br> Os to 65000s (F0-19=0) | 0.0s | $\cdots$ |
| F8-09 | Frequency jump 1 | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0.00 Hz | * |
| F8-10 | Frequency jump 2 | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0. 00 Hz | $\cdots$ |
| F8-11 | Frequency jump band | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0.00Hz | $\cdots$ |
| F8-12 | Forward/Reverse run switch over dead-zone time | 0. Os to 3000.0s | 0.0s | * |
| F8-13 | Reverse RUN selection | 0:Disable 1:Enable | 0 | ふ |


| F8-14 | Running mode when frequency lower than frequency lower limit | ```0:Run at frequency reference lower limit 1:Stop 2:Run at zero speed``` | 0 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8-15 | Droop rate | 0. $00 \%$ to $100.00 \%$ | 0. 00\% | 3 |
| F8-16 | Accumulative running time threshold | 0 to 65000h | Oh | 3 |
| F8-17 | Accumulative running time threshold | 0 to 65000h | Oh | \% |
| F8-18 | Startup protection selection | 0:Disabled 1:Enabled | 0 | 3 |
| F8-19 | Frequency detection value 1 | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50.00 Hz | \% |
| F8-20 | Frequency detection hystersis 1 | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (FDTI level) | 5. 0\% | 3 |
| F8-21 | Detection width of target frequency reached | 0. $0 \%$ to 100. $0 \%$ (maximum frequency) | 0. 0\% | \% |
| F8-22 | Jump frequency function | 0:Disabled 1:Enabled | 0 | \% |
| F8-25 | Switch over frequency of acceleration time 1 and acceleration time 2 | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0.00Hz | 3 |
| F8-26 | Switch over frequency of deceleration time 1 and deceleration time 2 | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0.00Hz | 3 |
| F8-27 | Set highest priority to terminal JOG function | 0:Disabled 1:Enabled | 1 | 3 |
| F8-28 | Frequency detection value (FDT2) | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50.00 Hz | H |
| F8-29 | Frequency detection hysteresis (FDT2) | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (FDT2 level) | 5. 0\% | * |
| F8-30 | Detection of frequency 1 | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50.00 Hz | $\cdots$ |
| F8-31 | Detection width of frequency 1 | 0. $0 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ (maximum frequency) | 0. 0\% | * |
| F8-32 | Detection of frequency 2 | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50.00 Hz | \% |
| F8-33 | Detection width of frequency 2 | 0. $0 \%$ to 100.0\% (maximum frequency) | 0. 0\% | \% |
| F8-34 | Zero current detection level | 0. $0 \%$ to $300.0 \%$ <br> 100\% corresponds to the rated motor current | 5. 0\% | 3 |
| F8-35 | Zero current detection delay | 0. $01 \mathrm{~s} \sim 600.00 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.10s | \% |
| F8-36 | Output over current threshold | $0.0 \%$ (no detection) <br> $0.1 \%$ to $300.00 \%$ (rated motor current) | 200. 0\% | \% |
| F8-37 | Output over current detection delay | 0. $00 \mathrm{~s} \sim 600.00 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.00s | \% |


| F8-38 | Detection level of current 1 | 0.0\% to 300.0\% (rated motor current) | 100. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8-39 | Detection width of current 1 | 0.0\% to 300.0\% (rated motor current) | 0.0\% | \% |
| F8-40 | Detection level of current 2 | 0.0\% to 300.0\% (rated motor current) | 100. 0\% | \% |
| F8-41 | Detection width of current 2 | 0.0\% to 300.0\% (rated motor current) | 0. 0\% | \% |
| F8-42 | Timing function | 0:Disabled 1:Enabled | 0 | $\star$ |
| F8-43 | Running time setting channel | ```0:Set by F8-44(running time) 1:Al1 2:Al2 3:Keyboard potentiometer (100% of analog input corresponds to the value of F8-44)``` | 0 | $\star$ |
| F8-44 | Running time | 0. OMin to 6500. 0 Min | 0.0Min | $\star$ |
| F8-45 | Al1 input voltage lower limit | 0.00V to F8-46 | 3. 10 V | \% |
| F8-46 | Al1 input voltage upper limit | F8-45 to 10.00 V | 6.80V | \% |
| F8-47 | IGBT temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | * |
| F8-48 | Cooling fan working mode | 0:Working during running 1:Working continuously | 0 | \% |
| F8-49 | Wake up frequency | F8-51 (hibernating frequency) to F0-10 (maximum frequency) | 0.00Hz | \% |
| F8-50 | Wake up delay time | 0.0s to 6500.0s | 0.0s | * |
| F8-51 | Hibernating frequency | 0.00Hz to F8-49 (wake up frequency) | 0.00Hz | \% |
| F8-52 | Hibernating delay time | 0.0s to 6500.0s | 0. Os | \% |
| F8-53 | Running time threshold this time | 0.0 to 6500.0 Min | OMin | \% |
| F8-54 | Output power correction coefficient | 0.00\% to 200.0\% | 100. 0\% | \% |
| F9 Fault and protection |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| F9-00 | Motor overload protection | 0: Disabled 1:Enabled | 1 | H |
| F9-01 | Motor overload protection gain | 0. 20 to 10.00 | 1.00 | $\cdots$ |
| F9-02 | Motor overload pre-warning coefficient | 50\% to 100\% | 80\% | \% |
| F9-03 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Overvoltage } \\ \text { protection gain } \end{gathered}$ | 0 to 100 | 30 | H |
| F9-04 | Overvoltage protection voltage | 650 V to 680 V | 770V | $\cdots$ |


| F9-07 | Detection of short-circuit to ground | BITO: Detection of short-circuit to ground uponpower on <br> 0:Disabled <br> 1 :Enabled <br> BIT1:Detection of short-circuit to ground before running <br> 0:Disabled <br> 1 :Enabled | 01 | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F9-08 | Braking unit applied voltage | 650 V to 800 V | 760 V | H |
| F9-09 | Auto reset times | 0 to 20 | 0 | i |
| F9-10 | Selection of $Y$ action during auto reset | 0 : Not act <br> 1: Act | 0 | H |
| F9-11 | Delay of auto reset | 0.1 s to 100.0s | 1.0s | H |
| F9-12 | Input phase loss/Contactor protection | BITO:Input phase loss protection 0 :Disabled $\quad 1$ :Enabled BIT1:Contactor protection $0:$ Disabled <br> 1:Enabled | 11 | H |
| F9-13 | Output phase loss protection | BITO:Output phase loss protection <br> 0 :Disabled $\quad 1$ :Enabled <br> BIT1:Contactor protection before running <br> $0:$ Disabled <br> 1:Enabled | 01 | H |
| F9-14 | 1st fault type | 0: No fault 1: Reserved <br> 2: Overcurrent during acceleration <br> 3: Overcurrent during deceleration <br> 4: Overcurrent at constant speed <br> 5: Overvoltage during acceleration <br> 6: Overvoltage during deceleration <br> 7: Overvoltage at constant speed <br> 8: Pre-charge power fault <br> 9: Undervoltage <br> 10: $A C$ drive overload <br> 11: Motor overload <br> 12: Input phase loss | - | - |
| F9-15 | 2nd fault type | 13: Output phase loss <br> 14: IGBT overheat <br> 15: External fault <br> 16: Communication fault <br> 17: Contactor fault <br> 18: Current detection fault <br> 19: Motor auto-tuning fault <br> 20: Encoder/PG card fault <br> 21: Parameter read and write fault <br> 22: AC drive hardware fault <br> 23: Motor short circuited to ground <br> 24: Reserved <br> 25: Reserved | - | - |
| F9-16 | 3rd (latest) fault type | 26: Accumulative running time reached <br> 27: User-defined fault 1 <br> 28: User-defined fault 2 <br> 29: Accumulative power-on time reached <br> 30: Load lost <br> 31: PID feedback lost during running <br> 40: Fast current limit timeout <br> 41: Motor switchover error during running <br> 42: Too large speed deviation | - | - |


| F9-16 | 3rd (latest) fault type | 43: Motor over-speed <br> 45: Motor overheat <br> 51: Initial position error <br> 55: Slave error in master-slave control | - | $\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F9-17 | Frequency upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-18 | Current upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-19 | Bus voltage upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-20 | S state upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-21 | Y state upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-22 | AC drive state upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-23 | Power-on time upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-24 | Running time upon 3rd (latest) fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-27 | Frequency upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-28 | Current upon 2nd fault | - | - | - |
| F9-29 | Bus voltage upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-30 | $S$ state upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-31 | $Y$ state upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-32 | AC drive state upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-33 | Power-on time upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-34 | Running time upon 2nd fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-37 | Frequency upon 1st fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-38 | Current upon 1st fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-39 | Bus voltage upon 1st fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |


| F9-40 | S state upon 1st fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F9-41 | Y state upon 1st fault | - | - | - |
| F9-42 | AC drive state upon 1st fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-43 | Power-on time upon 1st fault | - | - | - |
| F9-44 | Running time upon 1st fault | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| F9-47 | Fault protection action selection 1 | BITO:Motor overload (Err11) <br> 0: Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: Continue to run <br> BIT1:Input phase loss (Err12) <br> BIT2:Output phase loss (Err13) <br> BIT3:Thousands: External fault (Err15) <br> BIT4:Communication fault (Err16) | 00000 | \% |
| F9-48 | Fault protection action selection 2 | BITO: Encoder fault (Err20) <br> 0 : Coast to stop <br> BIT1:EEPROM read-write fault (Err21) <br> 0: Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> BIT2:Reserve <br> BIT3:Motor overheat (Err45) <br> BIT4:Accumulative running time reached (Err26) | 00000 | W |
| F9-49 | Fault protection action selection 3 | BITO:User-defined fault 1 (Err27) <br> 0 : Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: Continue to run <br> BIT1:User-defined fault 2 (Err28) <br> 0 : Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: Continue to run <br> BIT2:Accumulative power-on time reached (Err29) <br> 0 : Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: Continue to run <br> BIT3:Load lost (Err30) <br> 0 : Coast to stop <br> 1: Deceleration to stop <br> 2: Continue to run at $7 \%$ of rated motor frequency and restore to the frequency reference if the load recovers <br> BIT4:PID feedback lost during running (Err31) <br> 0 : Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: Continue to run | 00000 | 3 |
| F9-50 | Fault protection action selection 4 | BITO:Too large speed feedback error (Err42) <br> 0: Coast to stop <br> 1: Stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: Continue to run | 0000 | $\cdots$ |


| F9－50 | Fault protection action selection 4 | BIT1：Motor overspeed（Err43） BIT2：Initial position fault（Err51） | 0000 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F9－54 | Frequency selection for continuing to run upon fault | 0 ：Current running frequency <br> 1：Frequency reference <br> 2：Frequency upper limit <br> 3：Frequency lower limit <br> 4：Backup frequency upon abnormality | 0 | 3 |
| F9－55 | Backup frequency upon fault | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \% \text { to } 100.0 \% \\ & \text { (100.0\% corresponds to F0-10.) } \end{aligned}$ | 100．0\％ | 3 |
| F9－56 | Type of motor temperature sensor |  | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| F9－57 | Motor overheat protection threshold | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 |
| F9－58 | Motor overheat pro－ warning threshold | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\cdots$ |
| F9－59 | Power dip ride－through function selection | 0：Disabled <br> 1：Bus voltage constant control <br> 2：Decelerate to stop | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| F9－60 | Threshold of power dip ride－through function disabled | 80\％to 100\％ | 85．0\％ | 3 |
| F9－61 | Judging time of bus voltage recovering from power dip | 0.0 to 100．0s | 0．50s | $\cdots$ |
| F9－62 | Threshold of power dip ride－through function enabled | 60\％to 100\％ | 80．0\％ | 3 |
| F9－63 | Load lost protection | 0：Disabled 1：Enabled | 0 | 认 |
| F9－64 | Load lost detection level | 0． 0 to $100.0 \%$ | 10．0\％ | 3 |
| F9－65 | Load lost detection time | 0.0 to 60.0 s | 1．0s | $\cdots$ |
| F9－67 | Overspeed detection level | 0．0\％to 50．0\％（maximum frequency） | 20．0\％ | ふ |
| F9－68 | Overspeed detection $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \mathrm{~s}: \text { Not detected } \\ & 0.1 \text { to } 60.0 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | 1．0s | 认 |
| F9－69 | Detection level of speed error | 0．0\％to 50．0\％（maximum frequency） | 20．0\％ | 3 |
| F9－70 | Detection time of speed error | 0．Os：Not detected $0.1 \text { to } 60.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5．0s | 3 |
| F9－71 | Power dip ride－through gain Kp | 0 to 100 | 40 | $\cdots$ |
| F9－72 | Power dip ride－ through integral coefficient Ki | 0 to 100 | 30 | 3 |
| F9－73 | Deceleration time of power dip ride－through | 0 to 300．0s | 20．Os | $\star$ |


| FA PID Function |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| FA－00 | PID reference settins channel | 0 ：Set by FA－01（PID digital setting） <br> 1：Al1 <br> 2：AI2 <br> 3：Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4：Pulse reference（S5） <br> 5：Communication reference <br> 6：Multi－reference | 0 | \％ |
| FA－01 | PID digital setting | 0．0\％to 100．0\％ | 50．0\％ | $\star$ |
| FA－02 | PID feedback setting channel | $0: A 11$ <br> 2：Keyboard potentiometer <br> 3：Al1－Al2 <br> 4：Pulse reference（S5） <br> 5：Communication reference <br> 6：Al1＋Al2 <br> 7：Max．（｜A｜1｜，｜A｜2｜） <br> 8：Min．（｜AI1｜，｜AI2｜） | 0 | H |
| FA－03 | PID operation direction | 0：Forward 1：Reverse | 0 | \％ |
| FA－04 | PID reference and feedback range | 0 to 65535 | 1000 | ＊ |
| FA－05 | Proportional gain Kp | 0.0 to 1000． 0 | 20.0 | ＊ |
| FA－06 | Integral time TII | 0.01 s to 10.00 s | 2． 00 s | 3 |
| FA－07 | Differential time TD | 0.000 s to 10.000 s | 0.000 s | \％ |
| FA－08 | PID output limit in reverse direction | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 0.00 Hz | $\cdots$ |
| FA－09 | PID error limit | 0．0\％to 100．0\％ | 0．0\％ | i |
| FA－10 | PID differential limit | 0．00\％to 100．00\％ | 0．10\％ | \％ |
| FA－11 | PID reference change time | 0.00 to 650.00 s | 0．00s | \％ |
| FA－12 | PID feedback filter time | 0.00 to 60.00 s | 0．00s | \％ |
| FA－13 | PID output filter time | 0.00 to 60.00 s | 0．00s | \％ |
| FA－14 | Reserved | － | － | \％ |
| FA－15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proportional } \\ \text { gain Kp2 } \end{gathered}$ | 0.0 to 100.0 | 20.0 | H |
| FA－16 | Integral time Ti2 | 0.01 s to 10.00 s | 2． 00 s | \％ |
| FA－17 | Differential time Td2 | 0.000 s to 10.000 s | 0．000s | \％ |


| FA-18 | PID parameter switchover condition | 0: No switchover <br> 1: Switchover using S <br> 2: Auto switchover based on PID error <br> 3: Auto switchover based on running frequency | 0 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA-19 | PID error 1 for auto switchover | 0.0\% to FA-20 (PID error 2 for auto switchover) | 20. 0\% | 认 |
| FA-20 | PID error 2 for auto switchover | FA-19 (PID error 1 for auto switchover) to $100.0 \%$ | 80. 0\% | \% |
| FA-21 | PID initial value | 0.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 3 |
| FA-22 | PID initial value active time | 0.00 to 650.00s | 0. 00s | 3 |
| FA-23 | Reserved | - | - | * |
| FA-24 | Reserved | - | - | * |
| FA-25 | PID integral property | BITO: Integral separation <br> 0: Disabled <br> 1: Enabled <br> BIT1: Whether to stop integral operation when the PID output reaches the limit <br> 0 : Continue integral operation <br> 1: Stop integral operation | 00 | $\cdots$ |
| FA-26 | Detection level of PID feedback loss | 0. $0 \%$ : No detection $0.1 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| FA-27 | Detection time of PID feedback loss | 0. 0 s to 20.0 s | 0. Os | $\cdots$ |
| FA-28 | Selection of PID operation at stop | 0 : Stop and do not operate <br> 1: Compute shutdown | 0 | * |
| FB Fixed Length and Count |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| FB-05 | Set length | 0 m to 65535 m | 1000m | 3 |
| FB-06 | Actual length | 0 m to 65535 m | Om | $\star$ |
| FB-07 | Number of pulses permeter | 0.1 to 6553.5 | 100.0 | is |
| FB-08 | Set count value | 1 to 65535 | 1000 | $\cdots$ |
| FB-09 | Designated count value | 1 to 65535 | 1000 | $\cdots$ |
| FC Multi-Reference and Simple PLC Function |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| FC-00 | Reference 0 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.0\% | ※ |
| FC-01 | Reference 1 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | 3 |
| FC-02 | Reference 2 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.0\% | * |
| FC-03 | Reference 3 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | * |
| FC-04 | Reference 4 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | 3 |
| FC-05 | Reference 5 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | ふ |


| FC-06 | Reference 6 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FC-07 | Reference 7 | -100. $0 \%$ to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| FC-08 | Reference 8 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | 3 |
| FC-09 | Reference 9 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| FC-10 | Reference 10 | -100. $0 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| FC-11 | Reference 11 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | 3 |
| FC-12 | Reference 12 | -100. $0 \%$ to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | 3 |
| FC-13 | Reference 13 | -100. $0 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| FC-14 | Reference 14 | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. 0\% | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| FC-15 | Reference 15 | -100. $0 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | * |
| FC-16 | Simple PLC running mode | 0: Stop after running one cycle <br> 1: Keep final values after running one cycle <br> 2: Repeat after running one cycle | 0 | H |
| FC-17 | Simple PLC retentive selection | BITO:Retentive at power down <br> 0: Not retentive <br> 1: Retentive <br> BIT1:Retentive at stop <br> 0: Not retentive at stop <br> 1: Retentive at stop | 00 | H |
| FC-18 | Running time of simple PLC reference 0 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | 3 |
| FC-19 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 0 | 0 to 3 | 0 | H |
| FC-20 | Running time of simple PLC reference 1 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | 3 |
| FC-21 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 1 | 0 to 3 | 0 | 3 |
| FC-22 | Running time of simple PLC reference 2 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | 3 |
| FC-23 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 2 | 0 to 3 | 0 | * |
| FC-24 | Running time of simple PLC reference 3 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | H |
| FC-25 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 3 | 0 to 3 | 0 | H |
| FC-26 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Running time of } \\ \text { simple PLC } \\ \text { reference } 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0. 0 s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | H |


| FC-27 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 4 | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FC-28 | Running time of simple PLC reference 5 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | $\cdots$ |
| FC-29 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 4 | 0 to 3 | 0 | 3 |
| FC-30 | Running time of simple PLC reference 6 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0s (h) | 3 |
| FC-31 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 6 | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| FC-32 | Running time of simple PLC reference 7 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0s (h) | 3 |
| FC-33 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 7 | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| FC-34 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Running time of } \\ \text { simple PLC } \\ \text { reference } 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0s (h) | \% |
| FC-35 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 8 | 0 to 3 | 0 | i |
| FC-36 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Running time of } \\ \text { simple PLC } \\ \text { reference } 9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0s (h) | $\cdots$ |
| FC-37 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 9 | 0 to 3 | 0 | i |
| FC-38 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Running time of } \\ \text { simple PLC } \\ \text { reference } 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0s (h) | \% |
| FC-39 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 10 | 0 to 3 | 0 | is |
| FC-40 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Running time of } \\ \text { simple PLC } \\ \text { reference } 11 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0s (h) | is |
| FC-41 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 11 | 0 to 3 | 0 | 认 |


| FC-42 | Running time of simple PLC reference 12 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FC-43 | Acceleration/ <br> Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 12 | 0 to 3 | 0 | 3 |
| FC-44 | Running time of simple PLC reference 13 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0. Os (h) | 3 |
| FC-45 | Acceleration/ <br> Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 13 | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| FC-46 | Running time of simple PLC reference 14 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0 s (h) | 3 |
| FC-47 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 14 | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| FC-48 | Running time of simple PLC reference 15 | 0.0s (h) to 6553.5s (h) | 0.0 s (h) | \% |
| FC-49 | Acceleration/ Deceleration time of simple PLC reference 15 | 0 to 3 | 0 | i |
| FC-50 | Time unit of simple PLC running | 0: s | 0 | $\star$ |
| FC-51 | Reference 0 source | 0 : Set by FC-00 (Reference 0 ) <br> 1: Al1 <br> 2: AI2 <br> 3: Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4: Pulse reference <br> 5: PID <br> 6: Set by preset frequency (F0-08), modified using terminal UP/YWN | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| FD Communication |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| FD-00 | Baud rate | BITO: MODBUS <br> 0: 300 bps <br> 1: 600 bps <br> 2: 1200 bps <br> 3: 2400 bps <br> 4: 4800 bps <br> 5: 9600 bps <br> 6: 19200 bps <br> 7: 38400 bps <br> 8: 57600 bps <br> 9: 115200 bps <br> BIT1:Reserved <br> BIT2:Reserved <br> BIT3:Reserved | 5005 | $\cdots$ |


| FD-01 | Modbus data format symbol | 0 : No check ( $8, \mathrm{~N}, 2$ ) <br> 1: Even parity check ( $8, \mathrm{E}, 1$ ) <br> 2: Odd parity check $(8,0,1)$ <br> 3: No check, data format ( $8, \mathrm{~N}, 1$ ) <br> (Valid for Modbus) | 0 | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FD-02 | Local address | ```0: Broadcast address; 1 to 247 (Valid for Modbus)``` | 1 | i |
| FD-03 | Modbus response delay | 0 to 20 ms (Valid for Modbus) | 2 | 3 |
| FD-04 | Serial port communication timeout | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0. 0: Disabled } \\ & \text { 0. } 1 \text { to } 60.0 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { (Valid for Modbus) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 | i |
| FD-05 | Modbus communication data frame | BITO:Modbus <br> 0: Non-standard Modbus protocol <br> 1: Standard Modbus protocol <br> BIT1:Reserved | 31 | \% |
| FD-06 | Current resolution read by communication | $0: 0.01 \mathrm{~A}$ (valid when $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| FD-08 | Reserved | - | - | i |
| FE User-Defined Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| FE-00 | User-defined parameter 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FO-00 to } \mathrm{FP}-\mathrm{xx} \\ & \text { A0-00 to } \mathrm{Ax}-\mathrm{xx} \\ & \text { U0-00 to U0-x } \\ & \text { U3-00 to U3-xx } \end{aligned}$ | U3. 17 | $\stackrel{3}{*}$ |
| FE-01 | User-defined parameter 1 |  | U3. 16 | 3 |
| FE-02 | User-defined parameter 2 |  | F0. 00 | $\cdots$ |
| FE-03 | User-defined parameter 3 |  | F0. 00 | \% |
| FE-04 | User-defined parameter 4 |  | F0. 00 | 3 |
| FE-05 | User-defined parameter 5 |  | F0. 00 | 认 |
| FE-06 | User-defined parameter 6 |  | F0. 00 | * |
| FE-07 | User-defined parameter 7 |  | F0. 00 | 3 |
| FE-08 | User-defined parameter 8 |  | F0. 00 | \% |
| FE-09 | User-defined parameter |  | F0. 00 | \% |



| FP-02 | Parameter display property | BITO: Group U 0: Not displayed BIT1: Group A 0: Not displayed $\quad$ 1: Displayed | 11 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP-03 | Selection of individualized parameter display | BITO: Selection of user-defined parameter display <br> 0: Not displayed 1: Displayed <br> BIT1:Selection of user-modified <br> 0 : Not displayed <br> 1: Displayed | 00 | 3 |
| FP-04 | Selection of parameter modification | 0: Disabled <br> 1: Enabled | 0 | 3 |
| AO Torque Control and Limit |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A0-00 | Speed/Torque control selection | 0: Speed control 1: Torque control | 0 | $\star$ |
| A0-01 | Torque reference source in torque control | 0 : Set by A0-03 (Torque digital setting in torque control) <br> 1: Al1 <br> 2: AI2 <br> 3: Keyboard potentiometer <br> 4: Pulse reference <br> 5: Communication reference <br> 6: Min. (Al1, Al2) <br> 7: Max. (Al1, Al2) The full scale of 1-7 corresponds to A0-03. | 0 | * |
| A0-03 | Torque digital setting in torque control | -200. $0 \%$ to 200.0\% | 150. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| A0-05 | Forward max. frequency in torque control | 0.00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50. 00 Hz | 3 |
| A0-06 | Reverse max. frequency in torque control | 0. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 50.00 Hz | 3 |
| A0-07 | Acceleration time in torque control | 0.00s to 650.00 s | 0.00s | $\cdots$ |
| A0-08 | Deceleration time in torque control | 0.00s to 650.00 s | 0.00s | $\cdots$ |
| A1 Virtual 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A1-00 | VS1 function selection | 0 to 59 | 0 | * |
| A1-01 | VS2 function selection | 0 to 59 | 0 | $\star$ |
| A1-02 | VS3 function selection | 0 to 59 | 0 | $\star$ |


| A1-03 | VS4 function selection | 0 to 59 | 0 | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1-04 | VS5 function selection | 0 to 59 | 0 | $\star$ |
| A1-05 | VS active state setting mode | 0: Decided by state of $V Y \mathrm{XY}$   <br> 1: Decided by A1-06  <br> BITO:VS1 BIT1:VS2 BIT2:VS3 <br> BIT3:VS4 BIT4:VS5  | 00000 | $\star$ |
| A1-06 | Selection of VS active state | 0: Disabled  <br> 1:Enabled  <br> BIT0:VS1 BIT1:VS2 <br> BIT2:VS3 BIT3:VS4 <br> BIT4:VS5  | 00000 | $\star$ |
| A1-07 | Function selection for Al1 used as S | 0 to 59 | 0 | * |
| A1-08 | Function selection for Al2 used as S | 0 to 59 | 0 | $\star$ |
| A1-09 | Function selection for keyboard used as S | 0 to 59 | 0 | $\star$ |
| A1-10 | Active state selection for Al used as S | 0: High level active <br> 1: Low level active <br> BITO:AI1 <br> BIT1:AI2 <br> BIT2:Pull out keyboard potentiometer | 000 | $\star$ |
| A1-11 | VY1 function selection | 0: Short with physical Sx internally 1 to 41: See physical $Y$ selection in group F5 | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| A1-12 | VY2 function selection |  | 0 | 认 |
| A1-13 | VY3 function selection |  | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| A1-14 | VY4 function selection |  | 0 | 3 |
| A1-15 | VY5 function selection |  | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| A1-16 | VY1 output delay | 0.0s to 3600.0 s | 0.0s | 3 |
| A1-17 | VY2 output delay | 0.0s to 3600.0 s | 0.0s | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |
| A1-18 | VY3 output delay | 0.0s to 3600.0 s | 0.0s | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| A1-19 | VY4 output delay | 0.0s to 3600.0 s | 0.0s | * |
| A1-20 | VY5 output delay | 0.0s to 3600.0 s | 0.0s | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| A1-21 | VY active mode selection | 0: Positive logic active   <br> 1: Negative logic active   <br> BITO:VY1 BIT1:VY2 BIT2:VY3 <br> BIT3:VY4 BIT4:VY5  | 00000 | \% |
| A2 Motor 2 Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A2-00 | Motor type selection | 0: Common asynchronous motor <br> 1: Variable frequency asynchronous motor | 0 | $\star$ |
| A2-01 | Rated motor power | 0.1 kW to 1000.0 kW | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Model } \\ \text { dependent } \end{array}$ | $\star$ |


| A2-02 | Rated motor voltage | 1 V to 2000 V | Mode I dependent | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2-03 | Rated motor current | 0. 01 A to 655.35 A <br> (AC drive power $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) <br> 0.1 A to 6553.5 A <br> (AC drive power > 55 kW ) | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-04 | Rated motor frequency | 0.01 Hz to the maximum frequency | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-05 | Rated motor speed | 1 rpm to 65535 rpm | Mode dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-06 | Stator resistance | $0.001 \Omega$ to $65.535 \Omega$ (AC drive power $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) $0.0001 \Omega$ to $6.5535 \Omega$ (AC drive power $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-07 | Rotor resistance | $0.001 \Omega$ to $65.535 \Omega$ (AC drive power $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) $0.0001 \Omega$ to $6.5535 \Omega$ (AC drive power $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-08 | Leakage inductive reactance | 0.01 mH to 655.35 mH (AC drive power $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) 0.001 mH to 65.535 mH (AC drive power $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-09 | Mutual inductive reactance | 0.1 mH to 6553.5 mH (AC drive power $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) 0.01 mH to 655.35 mH (AC drive power > 55 kW ) | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-10 | No-load current | 0. 01 A to A2-03 (AC drive power $\leqslant 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) 0.1 A to $\mathrm{A} 2-03$ (AC drive power $>55 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) | Model dependent | $\star$ |
| A2-27 | Encoder pulses per revolution | 1 to 65535 | 1024 | $\star$ |
| A2-28 | Encoder type | 0: ABZ incremental encoder <br> 2: Resolver | 0 | $\star$ |
| A2-29 | Speed feedback channel selection | 0: Local PG card <br> 1: Extension PG card <br> 2: Pulse input (S5) | 0 | $\star$ |
| A2-30 | A/B phase sequence of ABZ incremental encoder | 0: Forward 1: Reverse | 0 | $\star$ |
| A2-31 | Encoder installation angle | 0.0 to $359.9^{\circ}$ | $0.0{ }^{\circ}$ | $\star$ |
| A2-34 | Number of pole pairs of resolver | 1 to 65535 | 1 | $\star$ |
| A2-36 | Encoder wire-break fault detection time | 0. Os: No detection 0.1 s to 10.0 s | 0. 0s | $\star$ |
| A2-37 | Auto-tuning selection | 0 : No auto-tuning <br> 1: Asynchronous motor partial static auto-tuning <br> 2: Asynchronous complete dynamic auto-tuning <br> 3: Asynchronous complete static auto-tuning | 0 | $\star$ |
| A2-38 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Speed loop } \\ \text { proportional gain } 1 \end{gathered}$ | 1 to 100 | 30 | H |
| A2-39 | Speed loop integral time 1 | 0.01 s to 10.00 s | 0.50s | H |
| A2-40 | Switchover frequency 1 | 0. 00 to A2-43 | 5. 00 Hz | $\cdots$ |
| A2-41 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Speed loop } \\ \text { proportional gain } 2 \end{gathered}$ | 1 to 100 | 20 | $\stackrel{H}{3}$ |
| A2-42 | Speed loop integral time 2 | 0.01 s to 10.00 s | 1.00 | H |
| A2-43 | Switchover frequency 2 | A2-40to the maximum frequency | 10. 00 Hz | H |


| A2-44 | Vector control slip compensation gain | 50\% to 200\% | 100\% | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2-45 | SVC torque filter constant | 0.000s to 0.100 s | 0.000s | \% |
| A2-47 | Torque limit source in speed control |  | 0 | H |
| A2-48 | Digital setting of torque limit in speed control | 0.0\% to 200.0\% | 150. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| A2-50 | Digital setting of torque limit in speed control (regenerative) | 0.0\% to 200.0\% | 150. 0\% | \% |
| A2-51 | Excitation adjustment proportional gain | 0 to 20000 | 2000 | $\cdots$ |
| A2-52 | Excitation adjustment integral gain | 0 to 20000 | 1300 | $\cdots$ |
| A2-53 | Torque adjustment proportional gain | 0 to 20000 | 2000 | \% |
| A2-54 | Torque adjustment integral gain | 0 to 20000 | 1300 | \% |
| A2-55 | Speed loop integral separation selection | BITO: Integral separation <br> 0: Disabled <br> 1 :Enabled | 0 | \% |
| A2-59 | Max. torque coefficient of field weakening area | 50\% to 200\% | 100\% | \% |
| A2-60 | Regenerative power limit selection | 0: Disabled 1:Enabled | 0 | \% |
| A2-61 | Motor 2 control mode | 0: SVC <br> 1: FVC <br> 2: V/F control | 0 | $\star$ |
| A2-62 | Motor 2 acceleration/deceleration time selection | 0: Same to Motor 1 <br> 1: Acceleration/Deceleration time 1 <br> 2: Acceleration/Deceleration time 2 <br> 3: Acceleration/Deceleration time 3 <br> 4: Acceleration/Deceleration time 4 | 0 | \% |
| A2-63 | Motor 2 torque boost | 0.0\%: Automatic torque boost <br> 0. $1 \%$ to $30.0 \%$ | Mode I dependent | \% |
| A2-65 | Motor 2 oscillation suppression gain | 0 to 100 | 40 | \% |
| A5 Control Optimization |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A5-00 | DPWM switchover frequency upper limit | 5. 00 Hz to the maximum frequency | 8. 00 Hz | $\star$ |


| A5-01 | PWM modulation pattern | 0 : Asynchronous modulation <br> 1: Synchronous modulation | 0 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A5-02 | Dead zone compensation mode selection | 0: Disabled <br> 1: Enabled (compensation mode 1) | 1 | \% |
| A5-03 | Random PWM depth | 0: Random PWM invalid 1 to 10: Random PWM | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| A5-04 | Overcurrent fast prevention | 0 : Disabled <br> 1: Enabled | 1 | 3 |
| A5-05 | Voltage over modulation coefficient | 100 to 110 | 105 | $\star$ |
| A5-06 | Undervoltage threshold | 210 to 420 V | 350 V | 3 |
| A5-08 | Dead-zone time adjustment | 100\% to 200\% | 150\% | $\star$ |
| A5-09 | Mutual inductive reactance | 210 to 420 V | Mode I dependent | $\star$ |
| A6 Al Curve Setting |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A6-00 | Al curve 4 min. Input | -10.00 V to A6-02 | 0.00 V | \% |
| A6-01 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 4 min. Input | -100. 0\% to +100.0\% | 0. 0\% | $\star$ |
| A6-02 | $\begin{array}{cl} \text { Al curve } 4 \\ \text { inflection } 1 & \text { input } \end{array}$ | A6-00 to A6-04 | 3.00 V | \% |
| A6-03 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 4 inflection 1 input | -100. $0 \%$ to +100. 0\% | 30. 0\% | \% |
| A6-04 | Al curve 4 inflection 2 input | A6-02 to A6-06 | 6.00 V | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| A6-05 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 4 inflection 2 input | -100. 0\% to +100.0\% | 60. 0\% | \% |
| A6-06 | Al curve 4 max. Input | A6-04 to +10.00 V | 10.00V | $\cdots$ |
| A6-07 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 4 max. Input | -100. $0 \%$ to +100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\cdots$ |
| A6-08 | Al curve 5 min . Input | -10.00V to A 6 -10 | -10.00V | $\cdots$ |
| A6-09 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 5 min . Input | -100. $0 \%$ to +100. 0\% | -100.0\% | 3 |
| A6-10 | Al curve 5 inflection 1 input | A6-08 to A6-12 | -3.00V | \% |
| A6-11 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 5 inflection 1 input | -100.0\% to +100.0\% | -30.0\% | 3 |
| A6-12 | Al curve 5 <br> inflection 2 input | A6-10 to A6-14 | 3.00 V | \% |


| A6-13 | Corresponding percentage of Al curve 5 inflection 2 input | -100. $0 \%$ to +100. $0 \%$ | 30.0\% | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A6-14 | Al curve 5 max. Input | A6-12 to +10.00 V | 10.00V | $\cdots$ |
| A6-15 | Corresponding percentage of AI curve 5 max. Input | -100. 0\% to +100. 0\% | 100.0\% | $\cdots$ |
| A6-24 | Jump point of Al1 input corresponding setting | -100.0\% to +100.0\% | 0. 0\% | $\star$ |
| A6-25 | Jump amplitude of Al1 input corresponding setting | 0. $0 \%$ to 100.0\% | 0.5\% | * |
| A6-26 | Jump point of Al2 input corresponding setting | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0. $0 \%$ | $\cdots$ |
| A6-27 | Jump amplitude of AI2 input corresponding setting | 0.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.5\% | $\star$ |
| A6-28 | Keyboard potentiometer to set the jump point | -100.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.0\% | H |
| A6-29 | Keyboard potentiometer to set the jump range | 0.0\% to 100.0\% | 0.5\% | * |
| A7 User Programmable Card |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A7-00 | User programmable function selection | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 0 | * |
| A7-01 | Control board output terminal control mode selection | 0:AC drive control <br> 1:User programmable card control BITO:Y4R (Y4 used as digital output) <br> BIT1:Relay (Y1A-Y1B-Y1C) <br> BIT2:Y1 <br> BIT3:Y4P (Y4 used as pulse control) <br> BIT4:Ten thousands: A01 | 0 | $\star$ |
| A7-02 | Programmable card AI/AO function selection | 0 : Keyboard potentiometer (voltage input), A02 (voltage output) <br> 1: Keyboard potentiometer (voltage input), A02 (current output) <br> 2: Keyboard potentiometer (current input), A02 (voltage output) <br> 3: Keyboard potentiometer (current input), A02 (current output) <br> 4: Keyboard potentiometer (PTC input), A02 (voltage output) <br> 5: Keyboard potentiometer (PTC input), A02 (current output) <br> 6: Keyboard potentiometer (PT100 input), A02 (voltage output) | 0 | * |


| A7-02 | Programmable card AI/AO function selection | 7: Keyboard potentiometer (PT100 input), A02 (current output) | 0 | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A7-03 | Y4P output | 0. $0 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | $\cdots$ |
| A7-04 | A01 output | 0. $0 \%$ to $100.0 \%$ | 0. 0\% | H |
| A7-05 | Selection of PLC program controlling digital output | Binary setting BITO:Y4R <br> BIT1:Relay 1 BIT2:Y | 000 | 3 |
| A7-06 | Setting frequency reference using the user <br> programmable card | -100.00\% to 100.00\% | 0.0\% | $\cdots$ |
| A7-07 | Setting torque reference using the user programmable card | -200.0\% to 200.0\% | 0.0\% | \% |
| A7-08 | Setting running command using the user programmable card | 0: No command 1: Forward run <br> 2: Reverse run 3: Forward jog <br> 4: Reverse jog 5: Coast to stop <br> 6: Decelerate to stop 7: Fault reset | 0 | $\cdots$ |
| A7-09 | Setting torque reference with the user programmable card | 0 : No fault <br> 80 to 89: User-defined fault code | 0 | \% |
| A8 Point-to-point Communication |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| A8-00 | Point-to-point communication | 0: Disabled 1:Enabled | 0 | \% |
| A8-01 | Master or slave selection | 0: Master 1: Slave | 0 | 3 |
| A8-02 | Selection of action of the slave in point-to-point communication | BITO:Whether to follow master's command <br> 0: No <br> 1: Yes <br> BIT1: Whether to send fault information to master when a fault occurs <br> 0 : No <br> 1: Yes <br> BIT2: Whether to alarm when it becomes off-I ine <br> 0 : No <br> 1: Yes (Err16) | 011 | $\star$ |
| A8-03 | Slave received data | 0 :Torque given <br> 1:Frequency given | 0 | 3 |
| A8-04 | Zero offset of received data (torque) | -100. $00 \%$ to 100.00\% | 0.00\% | $\star$ |
| A8-05 | Gain of received data (torque) | -10.00 to 100.00 | 1.00 | * |
| A8-06 | Point-to-point communication interruption detection time | 0.0 to 10.0s | 1.0s | \% |


| A8-07 | Master data sending cycle in point-topoint communication | 0.001 to 10.000s | 0.001s | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A8-11 | Window width | 0. 20 Hz to 10.00 Hz | 0.50 Hz | 3 |
| AI/AO Correction |  |  |  |  |
| Function Code | Parameter Name | Setting Range | Default | Change |
| AC-00 | Al1 measured voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | * |
| AC-01 | Al1 displayed voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-02 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 measured voltage } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-03 | Al1 displayed voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-04 | Al2 measured voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-05 | Al2 displayed voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-06 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Al2 measured voltage } \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-07 | Al2 displayed voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-08 | Keyboard potentiometer measured voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-09 | Keyboard potentiometer displayed voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-10 | Keyboard potentiometer measured voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-11 | Keyboard potentiometer displayed voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | \% |
| AC-12 | A01 target voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-13 | A01 measured voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-14 | A01 target voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-15 | A01 measured voltage $2$ | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-16 | A02 target voltage 1 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | $\cdots$ |
| AC-17 | A02 measured voltage $1$ | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | \% |
| AC-18 | A02 target voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | 3 |
| AC-19 | A02 measured voltage 2 | -10.00 V to 10.000 V | Factory corrected | \% |


| Function Code | Parameter Name | Minimum Unit | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U0-00 | Running frequency | 0.01 Hz | 7000 H |
| U0-01 | Frequency reference | 0.01 Hz | 7001H |
| U0-02 | Bus voltage | 0.1V | 7002H |
| U0-03 | Output voltage | 1 V | 7003H |
| U0-04 | Output current | 0.01 A | 7004H |
| U0-05 | Output power | 0.1 kW | 7005H |
| U0-06 | Output torque | 0.1\% | 7006H |
| U0-07 | S state | 1 | 7007H |
| U0-08 | Y state | 1 | 7008 H |
| U0-09 | All voltage | 0.01 V | 7009 H |
| U0-10 | Al2 voltage (V)/current (mA) | $0.01 \mathrm{~V} / 0.01 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 700AH |
| U0-11 | Keyboard potentiometer voltage | 0.01 V | 7008H |
| U0-12 | Count value | 1 | 700CH |
| U0-13 | Length value | 1 | 700DH |
| U0-14 | Load speed display | Determined by F7-12 bit0 | 700EH |
| U0-15 | PID reference | 1 | 700FH |
| U0-16 | PID feedback | 1 | 7010H |
| U0-17 | PLC stage | 1 | 7011H |
| U0-18 | Pulse reference | 0.01 kHz | 7012H |
| U0-19 | Feedback speed | 0.01 Hz | 7013H |
| U0-20 | Remaining running time | 0.1Min | 7014H |
| U0-21 | Al1 voltage before correction | 0.001 V | 7015H |
| U0-22 | Al2 voltage (V)/current (mA) before correction | 0. $001 \mathrm{~V} / 0.01 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 7016H |
| U0-23 | Keyboard potentiometer voltage before correction | 0.001V | 7017H |
| U0-24 | Motor speed | 1RPM | 7018H |
| U0-25 | Current power-on time | 1Min | 7019 H |
| U0-26 | Current running time | 0.1Min | 701 AH |
| U0-27 | Pulse reference | 1 Hz | 701BH |
| U0-28 | Communication reference | 0.01\% | 701CH |
| U0-29 | Encoder feedback speed | 0.01 Hz | 7011献 |
| U0-30 | Main frequency reference X display | 0.01 Hz | 701EH |
| U0-31 | Auxiliary frequency reference $Y$ display | 0.01 Hz | 701FH |
| U0-32 | Viewing any register address value | 1 | 7020 H |
| U0-34 | Motor temperature | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7022H |
| U0-35 | Target torque | 0.1\% | 7023H |
| U0-36 | Resolver position | 1 | 7024H |
| U0-37 | Power factor angle | $0.1{ }^{\circ}$ | 7025H |
| U0-38 | ABZ position | 1 | 7026 H |


| U0-39 | Target voltage upon V/F separation | 1V | 7027H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U0-40 | Output voltage upon V/F separation | 1V | 7028 |
| U0-41 | S state display | 1 | 7029H |
| U0-42 | Y state display | 1 | 702AH |
| U0-43 | S set for function state display 1 (function 01-40) | 1 | 702BH |
| U0-44 | S set for function state display 2 (function 41-80) | 1 | 702CH |
| U0-45 | Fault information | 1 | 702DH |
| U0-58 | Phase Z counting | 1 | 703AH |
| U0-59 | Rated frequency | 0.01\% | 703BH |
| U0-60 | Running frequency | 0.01\% | 703CH |
| U0-61 | AC drive state | 1 | 703DH |
| U0-62 | Current fault code | 1 | 703EH |
| U0-63 | Sending torque value of point-to-point communication | 0.01\% | 703FH |
| U0-64 | Number of slaves | 1 | 7040H |
| U0-65 | Torque upper limit | 0.1\% | 7041H |
| U0-66 | Reserved | - | 7042H |
| U0-67 | Communication extension card version | Display range | - |
| U0-68 | AC drive state on DP card | BITO: AC drive running status <br> BIT1: Running direction <br> BIT2: Whether the AC <br> drive has a fault <br> BIT3: Target frequency reached <br> BIT4 to BIT7: Reserved <br> BIT8 to BIT15: Fault code | 7043H |
| U0-69 | Speed of transmitting DP/0.01 Hz | 0. 00 Hz to Max. frequency | 7044H |
| U0-70 | Motor speed of transmitting DP/RMP | 0 to rated motor speed | 7045H |
| U0-71 | Communication card current display | Display range | - |
| U0-72 | Communication card faulty state | Display range | - |
| U0-73 | Motor SN | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 0: Motor } 1 \\ & \text { 1: Motor } 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 7046H |
| U0-74 | AC drive output torque | 0.1\% | 7047H |

## 10. RS485 card and RS485 communication protocol

## Address Definition of Communication Parameters

This part is the content of communication, which is used to control the operation of the inverter, the status of the inverter and the setting of related parameters. Read and write function code parameters (some function codes cannot be changed, only for manufacturers to use or monitor): function code parameter address marking rules.

The rules are represented by the function code group number and label as the parameter address High byte: $\mathrm{FO}{ }^{\sim} \mathrm{FF}$ (group F), $A 0^{\sim} \mathrm{AF}$ (group A), $70^{\sim} 7 \mathrm{~F}$ (group U) low byte: $00^{\sim} \mathrm{FF}$
For example: F0-16, the communication address is FO 010 H ; among them, FOH represents the parameters of the FO group, and 10 H represents the value of the serial number 16 in the function group converted to hexadecimal;Note: Group F: neither can read parameters nor change parameters; Group U: can only read, can not change parameters.

Some parameters cannot be changed when the inverter is in the running state; some parameters cannot be changed regardless of the state of the inverter; when changing the function code parameters, pay attention to the range, unit, and related instructions of the parameters

In addition, because the EEPROM is frequently stored, the service life of the EEPROM will be reduced. Therefore, some function codes do not need to be stored in the communication mode, but only need to change the value in the RAM.
E. g: The function code F3-12 is not stored in the EEPROM, and the address is expressed as F30C; the function code $A 0-05$ is not stored in the EEPROM, and the address is expressed as $A 005$;

This address indicates that it can only be used for writing to RAM, but not for reading. When reading, it is an invalid address. For all parameters, command code 07 H can also be used to implement this function.

MODBUS frequency command write (write only):

| Command address | Command function |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1000 | *Communication setting value (-10000~10000) (decimal) |

## Notice:

The communication setting value is a percentage of the relative value, 10000 corresponds to $100.00 \%,-10000$ corresponds to $-100.00 \%$. For frequency-dimensioned data, the percent-age is relative to the maximum frequency (F0-10).

Control command input to inverter: (write only)

| Command address | Command function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2000 | 0001: Forward running |
|  | 0002: Reverse operation |
|  | 0003: Forward jog |
|  | 0004: reverse jog |
|  | 0005: Coast to stop |
|  | 0006: Decelerate to stop |
|  | 0007: Fault reset |

## Digital output terminal control: (write only)

| Command address | Command function |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2001 | BIT0: Y1 output control |  |
|  | BIT1: Y2 output control |  |
|  | BIT2: RELAY1 output control |  |
|  | BIT3: RELAY2 output control |  |
|  | BIT4: Y4 output control | BIT6: VY2 |
|  | BIT5: VY1 | BIT8: VY4 |
|  | BIT7: VY3 |  |
|  | BIT9: VY5 |  |

## Address Definition of Communication Parameters

The monitoring parameter address of group $U$ is defined as follows: UO ${ }^{\sim} U F$, the high eight bits of the communication address are $70^{\sim} 7 \mathrm{~F}$, and the low eight bits are the value of the serial number of the monitoring parameter in the group converted into hexadecimal data, for example: U0-11, Its mailing address is 700BH.

When reading the fault description of the inverter by communication, the communication address is fixed at 8000 H . The host computer can obtain the current fault code of the inverter by reading the address data. For the description of the fault code, see the parameter definition of F9-14 in "Appendix C Function Parameter Table".

When reading the running state of the inverter, the communication address is fixed at 3000 H , and the host computer can read the address data to Obtain the current inverter running status information, and the definition of the read status word is as follows: 1: Forward running; 2: Reverse running; 3: Stop.

Read drive status: (read only)

| Command address | Command function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3000 | 0001: Forward running |
|  | 0002: Reverse operation |
|  | 0003: Stop |

11. Standard wiring diagram


## Note

1. When installing DC reactor, be sure to remove the short connector between terminals $\oplus 1$ and $\oplus 2$; 45 kW and below structure without $\oplus 2$ terminal.

2, No PR terminal for 55 kW and above
3, The internal power supply ( 24 V port) or external power supply (PLC port) can be selected
for $\mathrm{S} 1 \sim \mathrm{~S} 8$ port bias voltage, and the factory value 24 V port and PLC port are short circuited;
4, Port 55 is restricted by function parameter F4-04, which can be used as high-speed pulse input channel with maximum input frequency of 50 KHz ;
5. Port Y4 is restricted by function parameter P5-00, which can be used as high-speed pulse input channel with maximum input frequency of 50 KHz

6, Dial switch foot position corresponds to the legend:

12. Warranty Service

## 든CON

Manufacturer of high quality inverter

Warranty Card

| User Name |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| User <br> Address |  |  |  |
| User <br> Contact |  | Tel |  |
| Specification |  | Number |  |
| Distributor |  |  |  |
| Contacts |  |  |  |

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