## 650 Model citstrats conne APPLICATION MANUAL Voltage vector control universal inverter



## Version NO: 1.0

Suitable Model: Single-phase/3-phase power supply 200V/400V Class
Overload capacity:
CT : 150\%, 60 seconds (Suitable for Extruder, Conveyor and General machines,etc.) VT : 120\%, 60 seconds (Suitable for Cooling fan, Air blower, Water pump, etc.)

## Preface

More and more applications of ac drive are commercially used nowadays as automated process operation becomes popular. Based on our professional commitments by focusing on "provision of modern technologies and promotion of industrial upgrades", we attach this manual to our high performance ac drive. This manual contains detailed instructions on installation (including operation, maintenance, inspection, and repair), peripheral wirings, specifications, and parameter setup process, and gives you complete description of types and technical operation of the product. In addition, please peruse the safety information and precautions of product prior to its use.

This manual also details the various product types and ranges, the features, and enhanced capability, and the full operation with the contents from the easy to the difficult. To help complete the installation setup in a systematic and efficient way, a summary process flowchart is given in the "Test run" section to enable the complicated setup procedures to be skipped while saving time in working out the proper installation.

Thank you for having our LS650 Series voltage vector ac drive, one is the fruit of our years of concerted research efforts which incorporate the most advanced IGBT Module design and silent operation to yield the optimum efficiency and economic benefits.

## Overloading ability Err9

CT Series : $(150 \%, 60 \mathrm{~S})(175 \%, 27.5 \mathrm{~S})$ (200\%, 3S)


VT Series : $(120 \%, 60 \mathrm{~S})(145 \%, 27.5 \mathrm{~S})$
( $170 \%, 3 \mathrm{~S}$ )


The company reserves the right to modify the models and specifications without notice. Copyright and all rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form.

Please be sure to peruse this manual prior to the installation, wiring, operation, maintenance, inspection, and repair, and follow the appropriate instructions publisher in this manual to use the product. For any doubts, please consult us, or your local dealers.

To prevent any personal injury or property loss due to unexpected accident, please strictly abide by the marks of cautions, warning and inhibit and the prompts following those marks published in this manual.

Keep this manual at a place where handy access is allowed for the operators to refer to.


CAUTION


WARNING

## Caution mark

Warning mark

##  <br> INHIBIT <br> Inhibit mark



To warn that any act of omission to the instructions following this mark may cause personal injury.

To warn that any act of omission to the instructions following this mark may cause personal injury and property loss.

To warn that any act of omission or violation against the instructions following this mark may cause personal injury and property loss.

This product has been undertaken a stringent QC and provided with reinforced packing materials prior to its ex-factory to ensure and reduce the possibilities of unexpected impact or damage during the shipment.

Operators referred in this manual include: qualified technicians of service and installation, those who are familiar with technologies involved, and well-disciplined operating employees.


Unless otherwise specified, the 650 Series or LS650 Series mentioned in this Manual means the LSCT650 and LSVT650.

Each ac drive has been established the default settings prior to its ex-factory; unless otherwise necessary; please do not arbitrarily change any internal set values of parameters. Confirm first the safety tolerance range of the motor or the mechanical system prior to the operation or before setting a required output frequency over 60 Hz .

Only qualified technician is allowed to operate the ac drive. The qualified technician to this purpose is referred to one who is familiar with the internal construction, installation procedure, operating method, and service steps of the ac drive; and who also knows how to practice safety measures to prevent any occurrence of hazard and/or accident.

Before installing the ac drive, please first look around the environment of the installation site to see if it is suitable for installation. If yes, please firmly fix the ac drive onto a flat concrete wall or a wall made of vertical metal plate with shield properly mounted to keep it from any impact of foreign objects that may damage the ac drive during its operation.

When installed inside a control panel, please mount additional cooling fans to the ac drive so as to ensure that the incoming air temperature to the ac drives will not rise too high to affect its operation.

Please check if all the wires connected to each terminal block are firmly secured, and all the grounding terminals on the ac drive and motor are properly earthed.

Before operation, please always verify if the voltage of the power supply is in line with the rated voltage of the ac drive; and check if the wirings for additional mounting of brake controller or brake resistance, if any, are corrected.

The dc bus voltage of the main circuit inside the ac drive is as high as up to 565 VDC ( 400 V Class) / 283 VDC ( 200 V Class); therefore, in order to prevent any critical accidents relevant to the electric shock from taking place, never use your hands to directly touch any internal circuits of the ac drive; meanwhile, do not remove the protection cover when the circuits are electrified. Before performing any service or inspection job, make sure to disconnect the power supply first, wait until the "CHARGE" indicator goes off, and then use a multi-meter to verify there is no VDC between the N and P terminals.

Terminals inside the ac drive may still carry dangerous voltage even the ac drive stops; so never use hands to touch the terminal block of the ac drive directly. To perform any wiring inspection and service routines, always wait for five minutes or longer after the power supply is turned off and after the "CHARGE" indicator goes off.

If the use of ac drive is not desired for an extended period of time, be sure to disconnect the power supply to the ac drive and perform the necessary measures to protect it against dust and moisture so as to avoid unnecessary replacement of parts when using the ac drive in the future.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface ..... 1
Descriptions of safety marks and cautions ..... 2
I. Installation

- Receiving ..... 1-1
- Precautions with regards to installation site ..... 1-2
- Content of nameplate ..... 1-3
- Parts identification ..... 1-4
- High horsepower control box layout ..... 1-4
- Removing the AC drive lid ..... 1-5
- Mounting direction and space ..... 1-7
- Functions and maintenance of cooling fan ..... 1-8
II. Wiring
- Schematic View of Peripheral Configuration ..... 2-1
- Mounting the brake control circuits. ..... 2-3
- Main circuit terminal block. ..... 2-4
- Wiring Method ..... 2-5
- 1-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram (100-120V) ..... 2-5
- 1-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram (200-240V). ..... 2-6
- 3-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram -1 ..... 2-7
- 3-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram -2. ..... 2-8
- Cautionary points ..... 2-9
- Wire gauge cross-reference table for main circuit and control circuit ..... 2-10
- Location of control terminal block ..... 2-12
- Wiring connection of control circuit terminals ..... 2-15
- Cautions for wiring the control circuit. ..... 2-15
- Analog input terminals (Ai1, Ai2, AVG) ..... 2-15
- Digital input terminals (Di1~Di8, COM). ..... 2-15
- Do output (Do, DCM) ..... 2-15
- Function description of control terminals ..... 2-16
- Wiring diagram of control circuit terminal. ..... 2-17


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

III. Digital operation panel

- Panel details ..... 3-1
- Introduction of function keys ..... 3-2
- Parameter setup mode ..... 3-3
- Control mode ..... 3-4
- Status check menus of digital input terminals. ..... 3-5
IV. Test run
- Test run operation ..... 4-1
- Verification of application ..... 4-1
- Parameters and applications indirect impact against the performance control ..... 4-1
- Characteristics of CT and VT. ..... 4-1
- Cautionary points for setup ..... 4-1
- Pre-start service ..... 4-2
- Test run ..... 4-2
- Operation checklist ..... 4-2
- Basic parameters setup ..... 4-3
- Fast operation control mode. ..... 4-4
- Fast operation control mode ..... 4-4
- Control mode setup ..... 4-5
- Parameter setup for auto-operation control ..... 4-6
- Multifunctional PID setup ..... 4-7
- Functional setup for constant-pressure water pump (Sleep PID control). ..... 4-8
- MODBUS Communication setup ..... 4-9
V. Description of parameter functions
- Water pump setup ..... 5-1
- Display setup of operation panel. ..... 5-1
- Operation control parameters. ..... 5-3
- Speed limit ..... 5-5
- Multi-stage speed frequency command setup ..... 5-6
- Acceleration/deceleration time ..... 5-7
- Analog input. ..... 5-8
- Analog (AO) output ..... 5-12


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Digital input ..... 5-14
- Digital (Do) output. ..... 5-17
- Jumping frequency. ..... 5-18
- Motor Protection setup ..... 5-19
- Motor nameplate and Drive parameter setting. ..... 5-21
- V/F curve setup ..... 5-23
- Communication setup ..... 5-26
- MODBUS communication ..... 5-27
- Failure record ..... 5-33
- External PID. ..... 5-34
- Auto operation function ..... 5-36
- Retrieval parameters ..... 5-38
Water pump function ..... 5-39
- Pulse Command. ..... 5-40
VI. Protection and troubleshooting
- Troubleshooting chart ..... 6-1
- Most frequently used troubleshooting ..... 6-3
VII. Maintenance, inspection \& testing ..... 7-1
VIII. Selection of brake unit ..... 8-1
Selection of brake resistance ..... 8-3
IX. Appendix
- A Standard specifications ..... 9-1
- B Ex-factory set values ..... 10-1
- C Summary of parameter settings. ..... 11-1
- D Summary of Err codes and diagnostic descriptions. ..... 12-1
- E Dimensional drawings of mechanism. ..... 13-1


## I

 Installation- Receiving1-1- Precautions with regards to installation site . ..... 1-2
- Contents of nameplate ..... 1-3
- Parts identification ..... 1-4
- High horsepower control box layout ..... 1-4
- Removing the AC drive lid ..... 1-5
- Mounting direction and space ..... 1-7
- Functions and maintenance of cooling fan ..... 1-8


## Receiving

Thank you for purchasing our 650 Model AC DRIVE. To protect your right and interests, please confirm the following receiving inspection prior to the installation and use of ac drive.

## Are the descriptions and specifications of the received product the same as your order?

Please check if the contents in the nameplate side-attached to the product are in line with the purchased specifications.

## Any breakage?

Please check the appearance of product for any damage due to transportation, such as ingression of water, damaged package or dents on the product.

## Are there any loosened lids/screws?

Use a screwdriver to confirm their tightness if necessary.


WARNING

Upon receiving Series 650 ac drive, please check it for correct voltage, specifications, and capacity. Any mistake in the voltage class may lead to a burnt-out of the ac drive, and personal injury or fire hazard in serious case.

## Precautions with regard to installation site

## Installation Site

Please keep the ac drive away from the places where the following substances or situations may be easily encountered:

- Inflammable materials, e.g., wood.
- Dust, metal powder, and oil stain.
- Radioactive substance, and EMI.
- Corrosive gases, liquids, water leakage, and high humidity.
- Vibration when installed on a machine vulnerable to vibration.
- Where exposed to direct sunshine, or at an ambient temperature lower than $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher than $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ site.
- High attitude of 1000 m or higher above sea level.


WARNING

Avoid installing or placing the ac drive in any of the foregoing locations for such adverse circumstances may leave the ac drive open to failure, damage, deterioration, or even fire accident.

## Temperature \& Humidity

| Installation type | Ambient <br> temperature | Ambient Humidity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closed Wall Mounting | $-10 \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Below 95\% RH <br> (non-condensable) |
| In-Panel Mounting | $-10 \sim+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Below 95\% RH <br> (non-condensable) |

* The above mentioned temperatures and humidity are provided as reference only for your environmental assessment of installation.


## I -Installation-

## Content of nameplate

The nameplate right-sided to the ac drive contains the model, specifications, protection class and other information as described below.

Model No.
Input Spec. $\quad \longrightarrow$
Output Spec.

Protection Class $\longrightarrow$ Serial No. $\quad \longrightarrow$

MODEL : LSXX650-24K0-XX (VER 1.0)
INPUT: AC 3Ph 200~240V 50/60Hz
OUTPUT : AC $3 \mathrm{Ph} 0 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} 6.0 \mathrm{KVA}$ 16.0 A cont 24.0 A int 4.0KW 5Hp

PANEL. : IP20 NEMA 1
S/NO :

Model number details: (MODEL)


## Reference model number, specifications and power

| Model No. | Power | Model No. | Power | Model No. | Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 K 2 | 0.2 KW | 011 | 11 KW | 075 | 75 KW |
| 0 K 4 | 0.4 KW | 015 | 15 KW | 090 | 90 KW |
| 0 K 7 | 0.75 KW | 018 | 18.5 KW | 110 | 110 KW |
| 1 K 5 | 1.5 KW | 022 | 22 KW | 132 | 132 KW |
| 2 K 2 | 2.2 KW | 030 | 30 KW | 160 | 160 KW |
| 4 K 0 | 4.0 KW | 037 | 37 KW | 185 | 185 KW |
| 5 K 5 | 5.5 KW | 045 | 45 KW | 220 | 220 KW |
| 7 K 5 | 7.5 KW | 055 | 55 KW | $260(\mathrm{VT}$ series) | 260 KW |

## Parts identification

(1) Top lid of terminal block
(2) Specification Nameplate
(3) AC Drive Base
(4) Setscrew Holes
(5) Keyboard Panel
(6) Top lid of AC drive
(7) Heat Sink Location
(8) Heat Sink Vent


## High horsepower control box layout



## I -Installation-

## Removing the AC drive lid

$0.5 \mathrm{HP} \sim 5.0 \mathrm{HP}$


Step 1: Use a thumb to gently push the locking buckle.


Step 2: Push upward and backward to lift the lid and remove the terminal lid.


Step 3: To remove the lid for service, use both thumbs to press LH \& RH locking buckles to eject the lid.


### 7.5HP~30HP



Step 1: Take and hold the PULL UP and push the panel up.

## $40 \mathrm{HP} \sim 300 \mathrm{HP}$



Step 1: Unscrew to remove four screws first.


Step 2: Carefully remove the panel.


Step 3: Finish the removal of panel.

## I -Installation-

## Mounting direction and space

To maintain a good cooling air circulation, the ac drive must be secured in vertical position with sufficient clearance left to its surroundings, abutted components and baffles. Whereas cooling fans are mounted at the base of the ac drive, sufficient space shall be maintained to facilitate the air ventilation.

## Cautionary points for installations:

(1) For application at an ambient temperature over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, please install the ac drive at a well ventilated place or reinforce the cooling device for external environment.
(2) Momentary generation of high temperature may take place if an additional brake resistor is equipped to the ac drive; please select carefully the installation site for the brake resistor, or mount additional fans to help heat dissipation.
(3) Installation site should be well ventilated and kept far away from inflammables.
(4) Determine the minimum clearance between the body of the ac drive and the wall according to the model of ac drive and the horsepower.


CAUTION

After turning off the power supply, wait for five minutes or longer for the complete discharge of the internal capacitor before opening the lid.


The minimum clearance for in-panel mounting (please see reference diagram and table)

| Clearance <br> LS650 capacity | A | B | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Below 2.2kw | $\geqq 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 . 0 k w} \sim \mathbf{1 1 k w}$ | $\geqq 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 k w} \sim \mathbf{2 2 k w}$ | $\geqq 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 k w} \sim \mathbf{3 7 k w}$ | $\geqq 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5 k w} \sim \mathbf{7 5 k w}$ | $\geqq 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 k w} \sim \mathbf{2 6 0 k w}$ | $\geqq 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\geqq 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Functions and maintenance of cooling fan

- There is a cooling fan mounted inside the ac drive that can be triggered its running when temperature of ac drive reaches up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after operation. A temperature rise to reach $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ due to a heavy \& full load or a too-high ambient temperature will trip an over temperature protection (Err10).
- Regular cleaning and maintenance is necessary to ensure the function of cooling fan and thereof heat sink when operating the ac drive at a place with worse environmental conditions, such as the powder, dust, oil sludge and cotton fibers, etc.
- Schematic View of Peripheral Configuration ..... 2-1
- Mounting the brake control circuits ..... 2-3
- Main circuit terminal block ..... 2-4
- Wiring Method ..... 2-5
- Cautionary points ..... 2-9
- Wire gauge cross-reference table for main circuit and control circuit. ..... 2-10
- Location of control terminal block ..... 2-12
- Wiring connection of control circuit terminals.2-15
- Function description of control terminals ..... 2-16
- Wiring diagram of control circuit terminal. ..... 2-17


## Schematic view of peripheral configuration

## 3-phase $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ family

System wiring diagram for model below 20HP (including)
(For peripheral machines, please select them according to the need)


3-phase $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ family
System wiring diagram for model above 25HP (including)
(For peripheral machines, please select them according to the need)

| Power supply input side | Power supply input side | Please follow the rated power supply specifications from the operation instruction manual to install the power supply (Please see Appendix A P9-1). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUSE/NFB | FUSE/NFB | There may be a higher input current when turning on the power supply. Please select an appropriate no-fuse breaker or fuse. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sim} \quad \frac{\mathcal{T}}{\sim} \begin{array}{c} \text { Magnetic } \\ \text { contactor } \end{array} \\ & 8 \& 8 \end{aligned}$ | Magnetic contactor | When mounted a magnetic contactor (MC) at the power supply side, please do not use this MC to make a frequent ON and OFF operations to avoid failing the ac drive. The number of time to switch ON/OFF MC shall be one time in 30 minutes the utmost. |
|  | AC reactor (input side) | When connected to a power supply transformer with a higher capacity (above 600 KVA ) or switching over to phase capacitance may be desired, a current higher than the peak value will inrush into the input power supply circuit and damage the ac drive; therefore, additional mounting of AC reactor is recommended to improve the power while the wiring distance shall be within 10 m . |
|  | Zero-phase reactor | Fitted to attenuate the low-frequency interference; especially for the locale with audio frequency device together with interference from the input \& output sides reduced as well. The effective range is AM frequency channel 10 MHz . |
| Zero-phase | EMI filter | Can be applied to weaken the interference from electromagnetic waves. |
| $8 \& 8$AC reactor <br> (output side) | Brake resistance And brake module | Mounted to shorten the deceleration time for motor. Please see the details in Chapter 8. |
| AC induction motor | AC reactor (output side) | When wired from the output side to motor, the wiring length of motor will affect the magnitude of voltage back wave. An additional mounting of AC reactor is recommended when the wiring length of motor is longer than 20 meters (the closer the wiring length to the ac drive side, the better the effect will be). |

## Mounting the brake control circuits

## Mounting the brake resistor for overheating protection

To mount the brake resistor (Model No.: LSDR, please see P8-3) onto ac drive for overheating protection.

## $0.4 \mathrm{KW} \sim 18 \mathrm{KW}$ Ac Drive(200V class/400V class)



22KW~260KW Ac Drive (200V class/400V class)


## Main circuit terminal block



- $15 \mathrm{KW} \sim 30 \mathrm{KW}$ ( 200 V series) 15KW~37KW (400V series)

|  | 1 R | S | T |  | P | P1 | P | U |  | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\oplus \oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus+$ | $\oplus \oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus \oplus$ | $\oplus$ |  | $\oplus$ |

$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus|\oplus| \oplus|\oplus| \oplus|\oplus| \oplus$
-37KW~55KW(200V series with BRAKE) $45 \mathrm{KW} \sim 75 \mathrm{KW}(400 \mathrm{~V}$ series with BRAKE)

| R | S | S 1 | T | B |  | 1 P | U | U |  | W |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ | + | $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ | $\oplus$ |  |  |  |



- 75KW~110KW(200V series) $90 \mathrm{KW} \sim 260 \mathrm{KW}(400 \mathrm{~V}$ series)


Grounding terminal is located at left lower corner of terminal block

## Wiring Method

## Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram (100-120V)

1-phase input voltage 115 V - (LS650M-10K2-SX , LS650M-10K4-SX , LS650M-10K7-SX)



CAUTION
(1) Every ac drive and motor casing must be well grounded to protect from being struck by lighting and electric-shocked to the human body.
(2) Please wire the 1-phase input voltage 115 V to L 1 and L3 positions, do not wire it to L2 position.

| Type specifications LS $\square \square 650 \mathrm{M}-1 \square \square \square-\mathrm{SX}$ |  | 0K2 | 0K4 | 0K7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applicable motor capacity(KW) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 |
|  | Applicable max. motor horsepower (HP) | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 |
|  | Output capacity (KVA) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
|  | Continuously rated current (A) | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
|  | Rated output frequency | $0.01 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |  |
|  | Overload capacity | CT series: rated current $150 \%, 60$ Second |  |  |
|  | MAX. Output voltage | 2-fold 1-phase input voltage |  |  |
|  | Input voltage / frequency | 1-phase $100 \mathrm{~V} \sim 120 \mathrm{Vac} \cdot 50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuating rate | Voltage: $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Allowable frequency fluctuating rate | Frequency: $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Input current (A) | 6 | 9 | 17 |

## 1-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram (200-240V)

1-phase input voltage 230 V - (LS650M-20K2-S , LS650M-20K4-S ,
LS650M-20K7-S , LS650M-21K5-S)



CAUTION
(1) Every ac drive and motor casing must be well grounded to protect from being struck by lighting and electric-shocked to the human body.
(2) Please wire the 1-phase input voltage 230 V to L1 and L2 positions, do not wire it to L3 position.

| Type specifications LS $\square \square 650 \mathrm{M}-2 \square \square \square-S$ |  | 0K2 | 0K4 | 0K7 | 1K5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applicable motor capacity (KW) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 |
|  | Applicable max. motor horsepower (HP) | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 | 2 |
|  | Output capacity (KVA) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Continuously rated current (A) | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 7.0 |
|  | OutpRated output frequency | $0.01 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Overload capability | CT series: rated current $150 \%, 60$ Second VT series: rated current $120 \%, 60$ Second |  |  |  |
|  | MAX. Output voltage | 3 -phase corresponding input voltage |  |  |  |
|  | Input voltage/frequency | 1-phase 200V~240Vac • 50/60HZ |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuating rate | Voltage: $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable frequency fluctuating rate | Frequency: $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Input current (A) | 4.9 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 15.7 |

## II -Wiring-

## 3-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram -1 <br> (LS650-20K4, LS650-20K7, LS650-21K5 , LS650-22K2, <br> LS650-24K0, LS650-25K5, LS650-27K5, LS650-2011) <br> (LS650-40K7, LS650-41K5, LS650-42K2, LS650-44K0, <br> LS650-45K5, LS650-47K5, LS650-4011)

AC 3-phase power Supply Input



CAUTION
(1) Units in 3-phase 200 V and 400 V series with a horsepower up to 15 HP are fitted a brake circuit. Please see P8-3 for selecting the correct resistance and the watt number.
(2) Every ac drive and motor casing must be well grounded to protect from being struck by lighting and electric-shocked to the human body.

## 3-phase power supply terminal block (0.4KW/0.5HP~11KW/15HP)



| Symbols | Descriptions |
| :---: | :--- |
| R.S.T | To be connected to 3-phase <br> power supply input |
| P.B | Can be connected to brake <br> resistor; circuit has been <br> embedded, additional <br> mounting of brake unit is <br> unnecessary. |
| U.V.W | To be connected to 3-phase <br> motor output terminals |
| $\bigoplus$ or $\perp$ | Grounding terminal |

## 3-Phase Main Circuit Wiring Diagram -2

(LS650-2015, LS650-2018, LS650-2022, LS650-2030, LS650-2037,
LS650-2045 , LS650-2055 , LS650-2075 , LS650-2090 , LS650-2110)
(LS650-4015, LS650-4018, LS650-4022, LS650-4030 , LS650-4037,
LS650-4045 , LS650-4055 , LS650-4075, LS650-4090, LS650-4110,
LS650-4132, LS650-4160, LS650-4185, LS650-4220, LS650-4260)

AC 3-phase power Supply Input



CAUTION
(1) Units in 3-phase 200 V and 400 V series with a horsepower above 20 HP are not fitted the brake circuit. Please see P8-1 for selecting the correct resistance and the watt number.
(2) The brake circuit of 20HP $\sim 75 \mathrm{HP}$ can be customized and fabricated inside the ac drive.
(3) Every ac drive and motor casing must be well grounded to protect from being struck by lighting and electric-shocked to the human body.

3-phase power supply terminal block (Please see P2-4 for detailed descriptions)


| Symbols | Descriptions |
| :---: | :--- |
| R. S. T | To be connected to a AC <br> 3-phase power supply input |
| P. N | P (+) and N (-) terminals can <br> be externally connected to the <br> brake unit, but they can not <br> be connected to brake resistor <br> directly. |
| P1. P | To be connected to DC <br> reactor. |
| B. P | Can be connected to brake <br> resistor, circuit has been <br> embedded, additional <br> mounting of brake unit is <br> unnecessary. |
| or $\stackrel{\perp}{=}$ | Grounding terminal |
| U. V. W | To be connected to 3-phase <br> motor output terminals |

## II -Wiring-

## Cautionary points

(1) Main circuit wiring

1. The input terminals R.S.T, to the power supply and the output terminals U.V. W to the motor shall not be wrongly connected, otherwise, the ac drive will be seriously damaged.
2. The output side of ac drive shall not be applied the power capacitor, LC, RC noise filter, etc. elements.
3. The main circuit wiring shall be kept away the signal cables from other control equipment (e.g., PLC, electroweak signal system) to avoid the bad interference.
4. Please firmly fasten the screws on main circuit terminals to avoid any production of sparkling due to vibration-loosened screws.
5. The specifications for the distance between the power supply input and output in ac drive are described in the table below.

|  | standard wiring length | Limit of wiring length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Distance from power supply system <br> $\rightarrow$ to power supply side of ac drive | Within 2~30 meters | Within 30~300 meters |
| Output side of ac drive $\rightarrow$ Junction <br> side of AC electric machinery | Within 2~25 meters | Within 25~200meters |
| Remedy action to a too-long wiring <br> problem |  <br> output reactors is recommended. | Additional mounting of input <br> \& output reactors is a must. |



WARNING

If the power line is too long, a parasitic capacitance will be produced from the electric machinery and power lines to the ground (lower potential side) that lead to a generation of high-voltage surge to destroy the voltage-withstanding insulation of ac drive and motor.

## (2) Grounding wires

1. For the purpose of safety and reducing the noise, please apply the third grounding type $\Theta$ to 200 V series and special grounding type $\oplus$ to 400 V series. (grounding impedance below $10 \Omega$ ) ${ }^{\circ}$
2. Be sure to avoid using a common grounding electrode and grounding wires with the other power facilities including the welding machine and dynamo-machines and try to keep the grounding wire away from the power cable of large capacity equipment as far as possible.
(3) Circuit breaker for wiring the main circuit-EMI (Electromagnetic) contactor

To protect the circuit, a NFB, or an additional EMI contactor must be mounted between the AC power supply of main circuit and the input terminals R.S.T. at the power supply side.

## * Use of electric leakage circuit breaker :

1. When an exclusive leakage breaker switch for the ac drive is used, please select to set an induced current of 30 mA or greater for each unit of ac drive.
2. If a general leakage breaker switch is used, please select to set an induced current of 200 mA or greater and a time duration of action more than 0.1 second for each unit of ac drive,

## (4) Surge absorber

Any coils for the peripheral devises of ac drive, e.g., EMI contactor, relay, solenoid valve, etc., must be connected in parallel with the surge absorber to prevent the noise interference. Please refer to the table below for selecting the surge absorber :

| Voltage | Where needed | Specifications of surge absorber |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 200 V | Coils of large capacity <br> other than relay | AC 250 V 0.5 uf $200 \Omega$ |
|  | Control relay | AC 250 V 0.1 uf $100 \Omega$ |
| 400 V | Ditto | AC 500 V 0.5 uf $220 \Omega$ |

## Wire gauge cross-reference table for main circuit and control circuit



CAUTION


WARNING
© Before wiring, please confirm that the voltage of power supply conforms to the rated input voltage of the ac drive.
© Please follow the regulations set forth in Electric Codes to select the specifications of terminal screws and the size of wire diameter and firmly fasten them..
© Wiring the input terminals (3Ø/R.S.T) of power supply side will not cause any phase sequence problem, but wiring the $u, v, w$ terminals at output side may encounter a phase sequence problem and affect the rotational direction of motor, just switch any two of the three wires to fix the problem.
© The wiring operation for the ac drive must be performed only after the power supply is cut off for operation safety.
© Please mount a no-fuse MCCB (Molded Case Breaker) at the power supply input side to turn on/off the power supply and protect the input side of the ac drive.
© Properly connect the ground wire to avoid possible electric shock to the operator or Fire accident.

## II -Wiring-

Table (I) 200V~240V

| Specifications Descriptions | 20K2 | 20K4 | 20K7 | 21K5 | 22K2 | 24K0 | 25K5 | 27K5 | 2011 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2030 | 2037 | 2045 | 2055 | 2075 | 2090 | 2110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity KW/HP | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0.2 \\ 1 \\ 0.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0.75 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.5 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 15 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 1 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 18.5 \\ 25 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \hline \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 1 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $37$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 1 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 1 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 75 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ 1 \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 110 \\ 1 \\ 150 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase MCCB rated } \\ & \text { current(A) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 225 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 |
| Power line wire gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | 2.0 |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 14 | 30 |  |  | 50 | 60 | 80 |  |  |  | 0 |
| Main circuit screws | M4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M5 |  | M6 | M8 |  |  | M10 |  | M12 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Wire gauge for } \\ \text { control loop }\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \sim 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table (II) $\mathbf{3 8 0 V} \sim 460 \mathrm{~V}$

| Specifications <br> Descriptions | 40K7 | 41 K 5 | 42K2 | 44K0 | 45K5 | 47 K | 401 |  | 15 | 4018 | 4022 | 4030 | 4037 | 4045 | 4055 | 4075 | 4090 | 4110 | 4132 | 4160 | 4185 | 4220 | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \mathrm{VT} \\ 4260 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity KW/HP | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0.75 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2.2 \\ \vdots \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 4.0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ / \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 1 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 18.5 \\ j \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 1 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 1 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 1 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 1 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 1 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 75 \\ 1 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 90 \\ 1 \\ 125 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 110 \\ 1 \\ 150 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 132 \\ 175 \\ 175 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 160 \\ 1 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 185 \\ 1 \\ 250 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 220 \\ 1 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 260 \\ 1 \\ 350 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |
| 3-phase MCCB rated current(A) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |  | 30 | 50 |  | 60 | 10 | 0 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 275 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 530 |
| Power line wire gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |  | 2.0 |  |  | . 5 |  | . 5 |  | 8.0 |  | 14 | 22 |  | 8 | 50 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |
| Main circuit screws | M4 |  |  |  |  |  | M5 |  |  | M6 |  |  | M8 |  |  | M10 |  | M12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Wire gauge for } \\ \text { control loop }\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \sim 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Location of control terminal block

LS650M Control board (Motherboard)

※ When enabling MODBUS communication is desired, it is necessary to set up F73(Di8: 15 MODBUS communication) first and insert the JP1.
※ Caution : (Note) the RS-485 communication format is internally exclusive for digital operation panel and different from the external (SG- , SG+ + ) MODBUS communication format; connecting both of them at the same time for operation is not allowed; only one format can be enabled for use.
※ Please see P2-16 for functional descriptions of (J1 , J3, J4), and P2-14~P2-18 for functional descriptions of control terminal block.

LS650 Control board (Motherboard)

※ When enabling MODBUS communication is desired, it is necessary to set up F73(Di8 : 15 MODBUS communication) first and connect the Di8 to COM.
※ Caution : (Note) the RS-485 communication format is internally exclusive for digital operation panel and different from the external (SG- , SG+) MODBUS communication format; connecting both of them at the same time for operation is not allowed; only one format can be enabled for use.
※ Please see P2-16 for functional descriptions of (J1 , J3 , J4), and P2-14~P2-18 for functional descriptions of control terminal block.

## LS650M Specification of communication connector to the digital operation panel



1. LS650M exclusive communication connector as shown in the left picture.

## LS650 Specification of communication connector for digital operation panel


2. RJ45: A short connector as shown in the left photo shall be used instead of the general-purpose communication connector available in the market.

## - Control terminal block

LS650M control terminals - wiring addresses and sequence are shown follows:


LS650 control terminals - wiring addresses and sequence are shown follows:

|  |  | Di1 | Di3 | Di5 | Di7 | DCM | Do | Ail | Ao | E | Tc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Di2 | Di4 | Di6 | Di8 | COM | Ai2 | $+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | AVG | Ta | Tb |

※ Please use slender type " - " or " +" (\#101 screwdriver) screwdriver to unscrew the terminal screws on the terminal block, then route the wire from the wiring opening below the terminal block to connect respective terminal and firmly fasten the terminal screws. (Please refer to P2-15 for cautionary points when wiring the terminal block is desired)

## Wiring connection of control circuit terminals

## Cautions for wiring the control circuit



WARNING

Shielded \& meshed wires shall be applied and grounded to wire the control circuit and connect terminal block with the mesh wires grounded. Improper wiring will cause serious interference, make operation abnormal and result in accident, personal injury and property loss.
$\checkmark$ For safety concerns, select suitable specifications of wire gages for wiring connection in accordance with the Electric Code.
$\checkmark$ For overseas customers, please follow the national regulations relevant to power wiring connection locally.
$\square$ Control circuit wiring: Wire to connect the control circuit wirings after separating the main circuit wiring from other power cable electricity wires; if interlacing the wiring connection is necessary, please make it in a cross connection of 90 degrees.
V Communication cables for all I/O control signals or remote digital operation editor must be separated from power cables of large current (power supply, motor, brake) as far as possible, and shall never be configured with these power cables in the same cable tray.
$\checkmark$ As long as the indicating lamp of digital operation panel is on never atttmpt to connect or remove any cable.

## Analog input terminals (Ai1, Ai2, AVG)

$\checkmark$ Connecting to a weak analog signal is easily interfered by external noise, therefore, the wiring length for connection shall not be too long (less than 20 m is recommended), and a shielding wire shall be used. Moreover, the peripheral meshed wires to the shield wires shall be well grounded; for a bigger induced noise, connection to AVG terminal can access a better effect.
$\checkmark$ When connecting the external analog signal output is desired, an error action may taken place due to the interference
 produced from the analog signal output and the AC motor actuator; when encountered such a situation, connecting the external analog output side to a capacitor and a ferrite core can inhibit the noise. Such a connection is shown in the right figure:

## Digital input terminals (Di1~Di8, COM)

$\square$ Multifunctional input terminals are characterized as dry contact that cannot be input any signal carrying voltage; when inputting signal to contacts for control, in order to prevent the occurrence of bad contact, contacts with high reliability in contacting the weak signal shall be used.

## Do output (Do, DCM)

$\square$ When enabling the control relay is desired, a surge absorber or a flywheel diode shall be connected in parallel to both ends of exciting coil while attention shall be made to the correctness of polarity for connection.

## Summary descriptions for function of control terminals

* The following summary chart describes the standard setting at ex-factory for each control terminal.

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Terminal } \\ \text { mark } \end{array}$ |  | Designated function | Descriptions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Di1 | FWD Command | Dil-COM ON for FWD running, and OFF for stop |  |
|  | Di2 | REV Command | Di2-COM ON for REV running, and OFF for stop |  |
|  | Di3 | Enabled at external failure input (NC) | Enabled by an external failure signal ON to trip the ac drive to stop. |  |
|  | Di4 | Failure reset | Di4 ON releases the status locked by the circuit protection action against failure. |  |
|  | Di5 | Multistage speed command 1 | Multistage speeds command 1 and 2 take the binary 2 Bit to execute 4 -stage speeds control when enabled. <br> To take binary 2 Bit to execute 4 -stage rpm control when enabled. |  |
|  | Di6 | Multistage speed command 2 |  |  |
|  | Di7 | Inching operation | To execute the inching frequency operation when enabled ON. | LS650M has no <br> interfaces for Di7 and <br> Di8. (In MODBUS <br> communication <br> mode, the Di8 is <br> replaced by JP1) |
|  | Di8 | Free Run | When enabled (ON) a stop command, ac drive stops outputting voltage immediately that leaves the motor to a free running and stop. |  |
|  | COM | Common terminal for digital input | Common terminal for multifunctional input terminals |  |
|  |  | +15 V Sensor power supply | Power supply outputs DC +15 V (maximum current 30 mA ) for sensor use. |  |
|  |  | +10 V frequency signal setter power supply | Power supply outputs DC +10 V (maximum current 10 mA ) for frequency setter use. |  |
|  | Note 1: To output +10 V or +15 V is determined by the J 4 setting; +10 V is default output set at ex-factory. |  |  |  |
|  | AVG | Common terminal for frequency setup | Common standard potential terminal for frequency setup input signal (terminals Ail , Ai2 , AO). |  |
|  | Ail | Analog voltage or current signals command | Input voltage $\mathrm{DC} 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$, input impedance $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ or input current DC $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$; input impedance $500 \Omega$, input voltage or current signal shall be selected by J 3 . |  |
|  | Ai2 | Analog voltage signal command | Input voltage DC $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$, input impedance $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$. |  |
|  | AO | Analog output | Multifunctional analog output monitoring (DC $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ); reference standard potential terminal is AVG. |  |
|  | DO | Frequency to reach | This contact will be enabled "ON" status when output frequency reaches the frequency setting (F76). |  |
|  | Note 2 : It can only have one choice, either AO or DO, as the a synchronous setting out made by software and hardware J 1 . Software AO is to be established by parameters F63~F65 while software Do is to be set up by parameter F75. |  |  |  |
|  | DCM | Common terminal for DO output | Common terminal for the signal of multifunctional output terminals |  |
|  | Ta | Output at failure | Contacts 1 a and 1 b will be enabled when triggered by the protection function against ac drive failure. |  |
|  | Tb |  | * Ta-Tc is (ON) at failure. (contact is closed) |  |
|  | Tc |  | * Tb -Tc is (OFF) at failure. (contact is open) |  |
|  | E | Terminal for grounding wire | Shrouded and shielded wires shall be exclusively used as the grounding wires. |  |

Multifunctional input terminals are dry-type contact that shall not be input any voltagecarrying signal source; please peruse the introduction of function to each terminal and use them correctly; any improper use may damage the ac drive.

INHIBIT

## Wiring diagram of control circuit terminal block

## LS650M control circuit terminal block wiring diagram



## LS650 control circuit terminal block wiring diagram



## III Digital Operation panel

- Panel details ..... 3-1
- Introduction of function keys ..... 3-2
- Parameter setup mode ..... 3-3
- Control mode ..... 3-4
- Status check menus of digital input terminals ..... 3-5


## III -Digital Operation Panel-

## Panel details

Unit Indicator


Operation Command Keys: Forward Revolution, Reversal Revolution, Stop/Reset key and status indicator

## Functions of digital operation panel

The operation panel is able to perform the functions of running, shutdown, and frequency setup, monitoring the running status, parameter setup and failure display, etc.

## Quick \& cyclic display functions during operation

Each press of $>$ key from digital operation panel is able to cyclically display the functions in the following order: Frequency command $\rightarrow$ Output frequency $\rightarrow$ Output current $\rightarrow$ Output voltage $\rightarrow$ Unitless.


## Introduction of function keys


## III -Digital Operation Panel-

## Parameter setup mode

This mode is for changing the set values of internal parameters. Please use the Increment, decrement, and shift keys to change the parameter settings, and press the ENTER/DATA key to save the changed data in DSP (interior EEPROM) automatically and exit the setup mode. For more details of parameters, please see the "Summary of parameter settings" in the Appendix.

Flow process for parameter setup mode


## Control mode

The following flowchart is the flow process of control mode for the digital operation panel that describes control modes to control the operation and display the frequency commands, output frequency, output current, output voltage, failure content, failure records, etc.

## Flow process for the control mode of digital operation panel



Note: If the rpm signal source is not under F8 (Frequency command source) $=0$ : digital operation panel mode, then the digital RPM command will be ineffective.

## III -Digital Operation Panel-

## Status check menus of digital input terminals

## Accessible from the F4=11:Din (display the input status values from digital terminals)

To check the display of status values for digital terminals is available only when running the ac drive.

| Example <br> No. | Digital total value | Di8 | Di7 | Di6 | Di5 | Di4 | Di3 | Di2 | Dil | Digital terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | Digital bit value |
| 1 | 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| 2 | 42 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | X | X | 32 | X | 8 | X | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 87 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | X | 64 | X | 16 | X | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 4 | 176 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | 128 | X | 32 | 16 | X | X | X | X |  |
| 5 | 199 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | 128 | 64 | X | X | X | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 6 | 216 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | 128 | 64 | X | 16 | 8 | X | X | X |  |
| 7 | 222 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | 128 | 64 | X | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | X |  |
| 8 | 255 | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | Indicating value when enabled |
|  |  | 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |

- Digital total value is to check if Di1 ~ Di8 digital terminal blocks operate normally.
Example $1:$ Digital total value is 0 , terminals Di1~Di8 $\rightarrow$ are all OFF.
Example 2 : Digital total value is 42, terminals Di2, Di4, Di6 $\rightarrow$ are at ON state.
Example 3 : Digital total value is 87 , terminals Di1, Di2, Di3, Di5, Di7 $\rightarrow$ are at ON state.
Example 8 : Digital total value is 255 , terminals Di1~Di8 $\rightarrow$ are all ON
* Take the Example 2 for a trial calculation: Digital bit value of Di2 is 2, digital bit value of Di4 is 8 and digital bit value of Di6 is $\underline{32}$; therefore, the indication of digital total value is $2+8+32=42$.


## IV <br> Test run

- Test run operation ..... 4-1
- Basic parameters setup ..... 4-3
- Fast operation control mode ..... 4-4
- Fast operation control mode ..... 4-4
- Control mode setup ..... 4-5
- Parameter setup for auto-operation control ..... 4-6
- Multifunctional PID setup ..... 4-7
- Functional setup for constant-pressure water pump (Sleep PID control) ..... 4-8
- MODBUS Communication setup ..... 4-9


## Test run operation

## \# Verification of application :

※ Before using the ac drive, please verify the user's machine and thereof applications:

- CT $(150 \%, 60$ seconds $)$ : Extruder, conveyor and general machines, etc.
- VT $(120 \%, 60$ seconds $):$ Cooling fan, air blower and water pump, etc.


## \# Parameters and applications indirect impact against the performance control.

| Parameter (code) | Applications |
| :--- | :--- |
| CT/VT selection | To select the max. torque and the overload capacity (CT) $150 \%$ <br> and (VT) $120 \%$ |
| Acceleration / deceleration time <br> (F35~F50) | To adjust the acceleration / deceleration time |
| S-curve characteristics <br> (F51~F52) | To protect the impact from taking place when starting to <br> accelerate / decelerate the speed. |
| Jumping frequency (F77~F79) | To avoid the harmonic vibration during the mechanical <br> operation. |
| Analog filtration time(F58 , F62) | To prevent a drastic fluctuation of analog input signal from <br> taking place due to a generation of noise. |
| Stall protection (F80~F85) | To protect the motor from stall or Err 6 (faulty overvoltage) <br> when carrying a heavy load or performing a sharp acceleration / <br> deceleration; generally, no change is needed when the initial <br> values are effective. |

## \# Characteristics of CT and VT :

| CT/may establish the $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve | CT• $\mathrm{VT} / \mathrm{may}$ establish the $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0:3-point straight line setup |  |
| CT characteristic - An overload capacity is needed <br> to cope with the adjustable rpm \& torque in order <br> to reduce the frictional load and gravitational load. | VT characteristic - The torque load is <br> lessened along with the reduction of rpm. |

## \# Cautionary points for setup:

※ In VT mode, the ac drive can be operative only along the 2-point curve with a curvature ranging $30 \% \sim 100 \%$ at an overload of $120 \%, 60$ seconds together with the following parametric range limited:
(1) F $97 \geqq 50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 60.00 Hz
(2) F $98 \leqq 200.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $220.0 \mathrm{~V} / 380.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 440.0 V
(3) F $101 \leqq 2.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$,
(4) F $102 \leqq 8.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $9.5 \mathrm{~V} / 17.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 19.0 V
(5) F $103 \geqq 30.0 \%$, limitation will be enabled when exceeding the range with Err=16 warning displayed at the same time.

## \# Pre-start checkups:

© After the completion of wirings and before supplying the power for test run, please go through the following checkups:

1. Check if wirings are correct. [The input terminals R.S.T shall be wired to power supply while the output terminals U.V.W shall be connected to 3-phase induction motor]. Phase reversal at input/output terminals is not allowed.
2. Look around the interior and all the wiring terminal blocks inside the ac drive to see if there are any wire chips of leads; make sure to remove them thoroughly.
3. Check if terminals and screws, etc. components are firmly and tightly fastened?
4. Check if there is short-circuit or grounding condition among the terminals?
5. Check if the voltage of the input power supply is the same as the rated voltage of the ac drive.

## 200V class: Single/3-phase AC200 ~ 240V 50/60HZ 400 V class: 3-phase AC380 $\sim 460 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$

## \# Test run

© A factory default setting, an open loop V/F control mode, was made to the ac drive to set F7=0 that leaves the operation control method to digital operation panel and F8 $=1$ that takes the frequency command source to control the Potentiometer (V.R.) in operation panel. Before supplying power to perform the test run, please turn the knob of Potentiometer (V.R.) counter-clockwise to the end position and then input the power supply. Please perform the test run in accordance with the following steps:

1. Turn on the power supply.
2. Verify the indicating status is shown the target frequency.
3. Enter into the operation control mode (Press the FWD key to enter into the operation control for forward rotation).
4. Input the speed command (rotate slowly the potentiometer knob in operation panel clockwise and perform the test run within 10 Hz )
5. Press STOP key to slow down and stop the motor.

## Operation checklist:

© Check if motor runs in correct direction of rotation. (Interchange any two of the phase lines to change the motor's direction of rotation.)
© Check if motor runs smoothly?
© Check if motor vibrates abnormally?
© Check if acceleration and deceleration are smooth?
() Check if output load current is normal? (Press the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key to access parameter F4=2: output current, or $>$ right-shift cyclic key to monitor the output load currents.)

## Basic parameters setup

| Parameter code | Description | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory setting | Page No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F4 | Selection of variables to be shown in the operation panel | 0~16 |  | 1 | P5-1 |
| 0: Frequency command (F) $5:$ Normal voltage at DC side(Vdc) $10:$ PID output $(\%)$ <br> $1:$ Output frequency(H) 6: Voltage at DC side before start up(Vdc) $11:$ Input status value at digital terminals <br> $2:$ Output current(A) $7:$ Digital operation panel $\mathrm{Ai}(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R}) \%$ $12:$ Water pressure of water pump <br> $3:$ Output voltage (E) $8:$ Ai1(V/mA)\% $13:$ Cycle No., Stage No. <br> $4:$ Unitless(U) 9:Ai2(V) $\%$ $14:$ Software version <br>   $15 \sim 16:$ Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |
| F7 | Operation control source | 0~1 |  | 0 | P5-3 |
| 0 : Digital operation panel or MODBUS communication 1: Digital input terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
| F8 | Frequency command source | 0-8 |  | 1 | P5-3 |
| 0: Digital operation panel (main speed) $3: \mathrm{Ai} 2$ $6: \mathrm{Ai1}, \mathrm{Ai} 2 / \mathrm{MIN}$ <br> 1: Operation panel $\mathrm{Ai}(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ $4: \mathrm{Ai}+\mathrm{Ai} 2$ 7: PID <br> 2: Ai1 5: Ai1 , Ai2 $2 / \mathrm{MAX}$ 8: Digital terminal for acceleration \& deceleration |  |  |  |  |  |
| F11 | Stop mode | 0~2 |  | 1 | P5-4 |
| 0: Free runF14 Constraint of rotational direction |  | down 2 : Dynamic +DC brake |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0~3 |  | 1 | P5-5 |
| 0 : Forward \& backward rotation 2: Backward rotation only <br> 1 : Forward rotation only 3: Backward rotation available for negative bias |  |  |  |  |  |
| F15 | Lower limit of frequency ( $巛$ F15 $\leqq$ F16) | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 | P5-5 |
| F16 | Upper limit of frequency ( $\%$ F15§F16) | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | $60.0 / 50.0$ | P5-5 |
| F17 | Selection for Min. output frequency | 0~1 |  | 0 | P5-6 |
| $0:$ Can be zero speed 1: To |  | he Min. output | uency (F10 |  |  |
| F35 | Main speed, inching acceleration time | 0.0~3000.0 | Sec | 10.0 | P5-7 |
| F36 | Main speed, inching deceleration time | 0.0~3000.0 | Sec | 10.0 | P5-7 |
| F67 | Di1, Di2 setup | 0-2 |  | 0 | P5-14 |
| $0:$ Dil(FWD/STOP), Di2(REV/STOP) $1: \operatorname{Dil(RUN/STOP),~Di2(FWD/REV)~}$ <br> 2: 3-wire shutdown: Di3(FWD/REV), Di2(Stop), Di1(Running), disable F68 setup automatically at the same time. |  |  |  |  |  |


| F80 | Stall protection setup | 0~31 |  |  |  | P5-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bit4: AVR Voltage-regulating function <br> bit1: Protection function F82 |  | ection function ection function | it2 : | functio | F83 |  |
| F81 | Stall voltage setup for deceleration | $\begin{aligned} & 330.0 \sim 400.0 \\ & 660.0 \sim 800.0 \end{aligned}$ | Vdc | $\begin{aligned} & 380.0 \\ & 760.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | P5-20 |
| F82 | Stall voltage setup for acceleration | 30.0-200.0 | \% | 170.0 |  |  |
| F83 | Stall current setup for operation | 30.0~190.0 | \% | 160.0 |  |  |
| F84 | Current level for electronic thermal relay | 1.01~2.00 | F90 | 1.50 |  | P5-21 |
| F85 | Acting time for electronic thermal relay | 0.1~120.0 | Sec | 60.0 |  |  |
| $\int\left(\mathrm{I}^{2}{ }_{\text {Apu}}-1\right) \mathrm{dt}\left(\mathrm{I}^{*} \mathrm{OL}^{2}-1\right) \times \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F88 | Rated frequency | 40.00~70.00 | Hz | 60.00 | 50.00 | P5-21 |
| F89 | RST input voltage (rms) | $\begin{aligned} & 150.0 \sim 255.0 \\ & 300.0 \sim 510.0 \end{aligned}$ | Vac | $\begin{aligned} & 220.0 \\ & 440.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200.0 \\ & 380.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F90 | Rated current (rms) | 0.1~(F95×1.3) | A | F95 |  |  |
| F93 | PWM switchover frequency | 2000~16000 | Hz | 5000 |  | P5-23 |

## Fast operation control mode

## \# Fast operation control mode

(O) There are several operation control methods applicable to the ac drive for thereof startup operation. You can use the following operation methods to simply and quickly start the ac drive.
(O) There are two primary operation control parameters to start the operation of ac drive: The first one is the F7: Operation Control Source and the other one is F8: Frequency command source. Please see the table below for description of operation.

| Parameter functions | Description of operating procedures | Ex-factory setting | Page No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7 : Operation control source |  |  |  |
| 0 : Digital operation panel (Or MODBUS communication) |  | 0 | P5-3 |
|  | *Please pay attention to the forward \& backward rotating direction of motor when performing the test run.* |  |  |
| 1 : Digital input terminal | Terminal Di1 /ON $\rightarrow$ FWD (Indicator ON) operation $\rightarrow$ OFF/Stop. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P5-3 } \\ & \text { P5-14 } \end{aligned}$ |
| F8: Frequency command source |  |  |  |
| 0 : Digital operation pane | Frequency changing mode is accessible by pressing the $\mathbf{A}$ key during the operating state. | 1 | P5-3 |
| 1: Operation panel Ai input (V.R) | To perform the speed control from the (V.R) potentiometer from the operation panel. |  |  |
| 2: Ail input $(+10 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ | To perform the speed control by inputting $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ to analog Ail terminal. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 3: \text { Ai2 input } \\ (+10 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | To perform the speed control by inputting $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ to analog Ai2 terminal. |  |  |
| 4: Ai1+Ai2 | To perform the speed control by making an addition operation of two analog signals from Ai1 and Ai2 analog terminals at the same time. |  |  |
| 5: Ail , Ai2/MAX | To take the maximum value from two sets of analog signals, Ail and Ai 2 , to perform the operation control. |  |  |
| 6: Ail , Ai2/MIN | To take the minimum value from two sets of analog signals, Ai1 and Ai2, to perform the operation control. |  |  |
| 7 : PID | To execute the external analog signals for PID feedback control. |  |  |
| 8: Digital terminals for speed acceleration or deceleration | To perform speed acceleration and deceleration control by inputting signals to the digital input terminals. |  |  |

## IV-Test Run-

## \# Control mode setup

LS650 is categorized to a simple V/F voltage vector control in possession of slipoffsetting function and $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve setting.
LS650 has been setup a CT mode or VT mode according to the need of user at ex-factory.


## -Test Run- IV

## \# Parameter setup for auto-operation control

The auto-operation mode will leave the functions of F7: Operation control source and F8: Frequency control source inoperative when enabled because its priority is higher than any other frequency commands.


## IV-Test Run-

## \# Multifunctional PID setup

A PID control technology is introduced to apply the advanced digital coding technology by combining, tuning and consisting of three aspects of P (Proportion), I (Integration) and D (Differential).

- When PID control module is in use; generally, both acceleration \& deceleration times of F35 and F36 are set less than 2.0 seconds.



## \# Setting the functions of constant-pressure water pump (Sleep PID control)

- A comparison between the feedback signal of sensor and the set value will be made according to the variation of system pressure to control the output frequency, perform the constant-pressure function, and control the functions to stop working at no water consumption, make up water for water leakage and stop working when running out of water running out of water.
When using the PID control module, the typical setting of F35 \& F36 for acceleration \& deceleration time are less than 2.0 seconds.



## IV-Test Run-

## \# MODBUS communication setup

- Ac drive and PC or PLC is serially connected for communication so that remote monitoring is accessible to the user.
- When MODBUS is enabled to LS650M, it is necessary to set F73(Di8: 15 MODBUS communication) and insert the JP1 (JP1 is a function of Di8) (Note 1)
- When MODBUS is enabled to LS650, it is necessary to set F73(Di8: 15 MODBUS communication) and connect Di8 to COM. (Note 1)
※ (Note 1) : The digital operation panel is configured an internally exclusive RS-485 communication format; and when performing the external (SG-, SG+) MODBUS communication control in different communication format is desired, they cannot be connected for application and operation at the same time, only one single format can be used at a time.



## V Description of parameter functions

- Water pump setup ..... 5-1
- Display setup of operation panel ..... 5-1
- Operation control parameters ..... 5-3
- Speed limit ..... 5-5
- Multi-stage speed frequency command setup. ..... 5-6
- Acceleration/deceleration time ..... 5-7
- Analog input ..... 5-8
- Analog (AO) output. ..... 5-12
- Digital input ..... 5-14
- Digital (Do) output ..... 5-17
- Jumping frequency ..... 5-18
- Motor protection setup ..... 5-19
- Motor nameplate and Driveparameter setting...........................5-21- V/F curve setup.5-23
- Communication setup ..... 5-26
- MODBUS communication ..... 5-27
- Failure record ..... 5-33
- External PID ..... 5-34
- Auto operation function. ..... 5-36
- Retrieval parameters. ..... 5-38
- Water pump function ..... 5-39


## -Description of parameter functions-

## Water pump setup

Signify that setting the function during operation is executable.

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F0 | Water pressure set values | $0.0 \sim 10.0$ | $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$ | 2.0 |

To set up the target pressure value.

| $\times$ | F1 | Setup to activate terminal after <br> restoring the power supply | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\square 0$ : Direct activate - When set $\overline{\mathrm{F} 7 \text { (operation control source) }=\underline{1} \text { : digital }}$ input terminal for control, the operation control terminal (Di1 or Di2) will be normal close (ON) while the ac drive will be activated to run after inputting the power supply or restoring the power supply.
1 : Command terminal reset and then activate - When set F7 (operation control source) $=1:$ digital input terminal for control, the operation control terminal (Di1 or Di2) will be normal close (ON) while the command terminal shall be re-activated ( $\mathrm{off} \rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$ ), then the ac drive follow to run after inputting the power supply or restoring the power supply.

## Display setup of operation panel

| $\bigcirc$ | F4 | Select the variables to be <br> displayed in operation panel | $0 \sim 16$ |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

※Operation panel has been equipped with 7 -staged display window and LED lamps to monitor the running status data, 15 data in total, of ac drive during the standby or operation modes.

| Set <br> value | Functions | Description of function | Related <br> parameters |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | Frequency command(F) | Display the frequency set value. |  |
| 1 | Output frequency(H) | Display the output frequency. |  |
| 2 | Output current(A) | Display the load of current output (U,V,W) to drive <br> motor. |  |
| 3 | Output voltage(E) | Display the output voltage (U,V,W) (rms) | F5 |
| 4 | Unitless (U) | To monitor the functions of motor rpm or machine <br> rpm, etc. | Display the DC voltage of capacitor running on <br> capacitor. |
| 5 | Normal voltage at <br> DC side(Vdc) | The DC voltage at DC bus of capacitor before <br> startup. |  |
| 6 | Voltage at DC side <br> before startup (Vdc) |  |  |


| Set value | Functions | Description of function | Related parameters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Digital operation panel Ai (\%) | - Able to display the percentage $\%$ of analog input voltage. <br> - Able to monitor the noise voltage generated from the wiring and use this voltage to set up the bias voltage to avoid unnecessary noise interference. | F8=1 |
| 8 | Ail(V/mA)\% |  | F8=2 |
| 9 | Ai2(V)\% |  | F8=3 |
| 10 | PID(\%) | Display the PID-controlled output value in \%. |  |
| 11 | Input status value at digital terminals | Able to monitor the control of digital input terminals and access a real-time numerical display of status during the standby and running modes (please see P3-5 for status monitoring). | F67~F73 |
| 12 | Water pressure of water pump | Display the water pressure of water pump in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. <br> Display method: (Target value) xx.x xx.x (Control value) | F0 |
| 13 | Number of cycles, number of stages | To display the travel designated to the number of cycle and the number of stage from automatic operation mode. <br> - Display the number of cycle in a decimal system (0~9) <br> - Display the number of stage in a hexadecimal system. <br> ( 0 123456789RbcdEF ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { F124 } \\ \text { F125~F140 } \end{gathered}$ |
| 14 | Software version | To display the version number of software. |  |
| 15~16 | Reserved | Reserved |  |


| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | F5 | Unitless display of folds | $0.01 \sim 300.00$ |  | 30.00 |

- This function can be applied to monitor the motor RPM or machine (gear ratio output) RPM.
- To display the $\mathrm{F} 4=4$ : Unitless (U) indicating value according to the user-set frequency $\times$ (F5) folds of display.

| $○$ | F6 | Display of filtration time | $0 \sim 15$ |  | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This function is able to filter out the variation of the low-bit display values so as to read a further stable display of the status data.
- This function is to be performed by the built-in Low Pass Filter (LPF). Please do not set a long time to this parameter for it will affect the response speed in displaying the data.


## Operation control parameters

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F7 | Operation control source | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 |

Operation control command must be given first before starting the ac drive to initiate its operation. By then, you can select the operation control source from either digital operation panel or digital input terminals.
$\square$ 0:Digital operation panel - The digital operation panel shall control the ac drive's start of operation, forward rotation, reversal rotation and stop of operation; or a MODBUS communication protocol system shall be applied to execute the serial communication control (the use of F73:Di8-15 terminals are needed to turn on the MODBUS system).
$\square$ 1:Digital input terminals - Digital input terminals (F67) shall control the ac drive's start of operation, forward rotation, reversal rotation and stop of operation.

| $\times$ | F8 | Frequency command source | $0 \sim 8$ |  | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This parameter is the frequency command source for the drive motor of ac drive. The following nine options of frequency command sources and (F123) auto operation mode are available for selection in accordance with the configurative requirements of control system.
- The sequence of priority for frequency command source is: Auto operation> Inching $>$ Di enables Ai1 $>$ Speed of designated stage $>$ F8 frequency command source.
$\square \underline{0}$ : Digital operation panel (main speed) - To be set and controlled by the increment and decrement keys in digital operation panel.
$\square 1$ : Operation panel Ai input (V.R) - To be controlled by the DC $0 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V}$ signal from Voltage Regulator (V.R) in operation panel.
$\square \underline{\mathbf{2}:} \mathbf{\text { Ai1 input }}(\mathbf{+ 1 0 V} / \mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{m A})$ - To be controlled by the input analog voltage signal DC $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ (or DC $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) from analog input terminal Ail.
$\square \underline{\mathbf{3}: \mathbf{A i} 2 \text { input }(+10 \mathrm{~V})-\text { To be controlled by the input analog voltage signal }}$ DC $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ from analog input terminal Ai2.
$\square$ 4: Ai1+Ai2 - To be controlled by adding the two input signal values of input analog voltage and analog voltage (or current) from both analog input terminals Ail and Ai2. (Setting the function of F14:3, the negative bias is able to make a reversal rotation, control by addition \& subtraction is available)
$\square \underline{\text { 5: Ai1 , Ai2/MAX - To take the maximum value for operation control from }}$ two sets of analog signal input at both Ail and Ai2.
$\square$ 6: Ai1, Ai2/MIN - To take the minimum value for operation control from two sets of analog signal input at both Ail and Ai2.
ㄱ:PID (\%) - To execute the external analog feedback signal and input it into the PID feedback control module. (Please select the source terminal of PID desired value and PID feedback value from parameter setup, i.e., the PID parameter group F114~F122). (When set to enable the function of F11=3: Reversal revolution is available at negative bias, performing the negative PID\% control is available.)
8: Digital terminal for increasing/decreasing - To input signal to digital input terminal for controlling the increasing / decreasing of master speed.

| $\times$ | F9 | Braking duration before start | $0.0 \sim 120.0$ | Second | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- This parameter is to set up time duration of DC dynamic braking enabled when ac drive is started, ac drive will start its running only after the entered time duration elapsed. An entry of minimum value " 0 " to the duration will disable the pre-braking function.

| $\times$ | F10 | Braking current before start | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 30.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This parameter is to set the percentage of the DC braking current output before the operation of the ac drive. A minimum set value, i.e., " 0 ", will deny the output brake energy, and will be regarded as a control to trigger a delay for the start of operation. F9 setting shall govern the time span of delay, and the braking current percentage shall be based on the (F95) rated current of ac drive.

| $\times$ | F11 | Stop mode | $0 \sim 2$ |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- To select an appropriate stop mode in accordance with the operational requirements of machine \& equipment.
$\square \underline{0}$ : Free run stop - An input of stop signal will trigger the ac drive to turn off its drive signal immediately and enable an open-circuit state between the ac drive and the motor so that motor can free run from idling to stop.
$\square$ 1: Dynamic stop - Decelerate and stop the motor according to speed rate of the deceleration time.
$\square \underline{2: \text { Dynamic }+ \text { DC brake }- \text { Slow down the speed according to the speed rate }}$ of deceleration time; DC brake action is enabled when the output frequency is reduced to zero speed; thus the occurrence of coasting operation phenomenon can be avoided after stopping the motor.

| $\times$ | F12 | Stopping \& braking time | $0.0 \sim 120.0$ | Second | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F13 | Stopping \& braking current | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 30.0 |

Do not enter a minimum value " 0 " to set up the stopping \& braking time and the stopping \& braking current; an entry of " 0 " will leave the time and braking energy inactive.

## V -Description of parameter functions-

## Speed limit

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F14 | Restriction of rotating direction | $0 \sim 3$ |  | 1 |

- Please use this functional parameter to select and restrict the rotating direction of motor when motor is restricted its rotating direction to forward rotation or reversal direction required for the concern relevant to the operation of mechanical system.
$\square$ 0:Forward / Reversal rotation available $\square$ 1: Forward rotation only
$\square$ 2: Reversal rotation only $\square$ 3:Reversal rotation at negative bias available
- When the $\mathbf{3}$ : Reversal rotation at negative bias available is selected, there are six types of analog input signal status at parameter F8: Frequency command source available to set up the negative bias frequency. When the analog input signal value is working on the bandwidth of negative bias frequency, the motor is rotating in reversal direction for operation; and the motor will rotate in forward direction when the signal value is working on the positive frequency bandwidth. [ For details of analog signal shifting setup, please see each shifting parameter group (F53, F55, F59) of analog signal ]
- Select 3: Reversal revolution is available at negative bias, $\mathrm{F} 8=4$ : Ai1 +Ai 2 addition \& subtraction for operational control is available, and F8 $=7: \mathrm{PID} \%$ is taken to perform negative PID\% control.
* Warning : The direction of rotation set to ac drive is not necessarily the same as the motor's direction of rotation. Each motor has different polarity, so please pay attention to the danger that may be resulted from the reversal rotation.

| $\times$ | F15 | Lower limit of frequency | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | HZ | 0.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F16 | Upper limit of frequency | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | HZ | 60.00 | 50.00 |

- An appropriate setting of upper and lower frequency limit is able to truly protect your valuable mechanical system from damage caused by speeding or idling operation when received a wrong entry of speed command from the operator.
* The operating range for the analog input frequency command and PID frequency command shall be $0 \%$ corresponding to the (F15) lower limit of frequency and $100 \%$ corresponding to the(F16) upper limit of frequency.
* Must satisfy the condition F16 $\geq$ F15


| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F17 | To select the minimum output <br> frequency | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 |

0: For zero fast - when set value $\mathrm{F} 15<\mathrm{F} 101$ and input frequency command $<$ F101 set value, the output frequency is a zero speed; if the set value F15 $\geq$ F101 with the operation command enabled, then the F15 set value will be enabled for operation.
$\square$ 1: For F101 lowest output frequency hypothesis - when set value F15< F101, input frequency command $<$ F101 set value, take the F101 set value to output for operation.

* When F15 F 101 , the frequency of lower limit will be output as the minimum output frequency for performing the operation.


## Multi-stage speed frequency command setup

| multi-stage speed command terminals |  |  | Multi-stage command 4 | Multi-stage command 3 | Multi-stage command 2 | Multi-stage command 1 | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | F18 | Master speed | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 5.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F19 | Speed at stage 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 5.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F20 | Speed at stage2 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | 0.00~300.00HZ | HZ | 10.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F21 | Speed at stage3 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 15.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F22 | Speed at stage4 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 20.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F23 | Speed at stage5 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 30.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F24 | Speed at stage6 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 40.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F25 | Speed at stage7 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | 0.00~300.00HZ | HZ | 50.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F26 | Speed at stage8 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F27 | Speed at stage9 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F28 | Speed at stage 10 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F29 | Speed at stagel1 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F30 | Speed at stage 12 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | 0.00~300.00HZ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F31 | Speed at stage 13 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F32 | Speed at stage 14 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F33 | Speed at stage 15 | ON | ON | ON | ON | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 0.00 |

- ON and OFF shown in the table express the commands given to open (OFF) or close (ON) the circuit at external terminals.
- Under the operation mode of multi-stage rpm, compilation to select the stage and rpm for operation ( 16 stages of speed the utmost) through the multi-functional input terminals (F68 ~F73) is available while the compilation shall be made in a binary system of 4-bit (please see the table above).

| $\bigcirc$ | F34 | Inching speed | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ | HZ | 6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Acceleration/deceleration time

| Changeable during operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | F35 | Master speed (inching) with No stage 8 speed of acceleration time | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F36 | Master speed (inching) with No stage 8 speed of deceleration time | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F37 | Acceleration time of stage 1,9 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F38 | Deceleration time of stage 1,9 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F39 | Acceleration time of stage 2,10 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F40 | Deceleration time of stage 2,10 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F41 | Acceleration time of stage 3,11 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F42 | Deceleration time of stage 3,11 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F43 | Acceleration time of stage 4,12 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F44 | Deceleration time of stage 4,12 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F45 | Acceleration time of stage 5,13 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F46 | Deceleration time of stage 5,13 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F47 | Acceleration time of stage 6,14 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F48 | Deceleration time of stage 6,14 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F49 | Acceleration time of stage 7,15 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F50 | Deceleration time of stage 7,15 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |
| $\times$ | F51 | Acceleration S curve | 0.0~100.0 | \% | 0.0 |
| $\times$ | F52 | Deceleration S curve | 0.0~100.0 | \% | 0.0 |

- The long or short time duration set to acceleration or deceleration determines the increasing or decreasing rate of output frequency. F88: rated frequency is the reference frequency for the acceleration or deceleration time.
- Variation of setting in S-curve can effectively lessen the load and mitigate the impact phenomenon received at start and stop of ac drive.
- Function of S-curve is only applicable to F8=0 : digital operation panel (master speed) and multi-stage rpm commands.


## -Description of parameter functions- $V$


(1) (2) the accelerating/decelerating characteristics without S curve
(3) (4) the accelerating / decelerating characteristics with S curve enabled.

Technical explanations: in the left figure, we can clearly learn the original set values when function of S-curve is enabled, and the acceleration and the deceleration time will increase along with the increase of set values.

A shorter acceleration/deceleration time may lead to a danger of momentary over-current or over-voltage while an improper time tuning will result in a threat of trip, damage against the drive or a burnt-out of electric machinery.

## Analog input

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F53 | $\mathrm{Ai}: 0 \mathrm{~V}$ input bias \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 0.00 |
| $\times$ | F54 | $\mathrm{Ai}: 5 \mathrm{~V}$ input gain $\%$ | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 100.00 |

- Parameters F53 and F54 are to define the Ai (V.R) value of analog signal command for knob in the operation panel. The bias ratio corresponding to the Parameter F53/0V may be applied to set up a set of negative bias to avoid noise interference at 0 V , or for the application by other control; Parameter $\mathrm{F} 54 / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ is a gain frequency with its maximum output value limited by the F16 upper-limited frequency. (Please see the following examples for six types of basic curve).


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3

* Please refer to Figure 1, 2 \& 3 and see the description of parameters in the table below :

|  | Curve (1) | Curve (2) | Curve (3) | Curve (4) | Curve (5) | Curve (6) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8 frequency command <br> source | $1: \mathrm{Ai} /(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ | $1: \mathrm{Ai} /(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ | $1: \mathrm{Ai} /(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ | $1: \mathrm{Ai} /(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ | $1: \mathrm{Ai} /(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ | $1: \mathrm{Ai} /(\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{R})$ |
| F16 Upper limit of <br> frequency | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ |
| F53 operation panel Ai:0V <br> bias ration | $0.0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| F54 operation panel Ai:5V <br> gain ratio | $100 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $120 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

- Ai max. output frequency $=(\mathrm{F} 16)$ frequency of upper limit $\times(\mathrm{F} 54)$ gain ratio.
- Frequency at positive bias $=($ F16 $)$ frequency of upper limit $\times$ (F53) bias ratio.

For example: curve (5) $=60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 10 \%=6 \mathrm{~Hz}$

- Negative bias voltage $=[5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Ai}) \div(\mathrm{F} 53$ bias ratio +F 54 gain ratio $)] \times \mathrm{F} 53$ bias ratio For example: curve (6) $=[5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Ai}) \div(10 \%+100 \%)] \times 10 \%=0.45 \mathrm{~V}$ (positive and negative symbol shall be ignored for operation)
- Operating voltage $(\mathrm{V})=\frac{\text { The max. voltage } \times \text { The max. operating frequency }}{\text { The upper limit of frequency } \times \text { gain ratio }}$

Ex. : Curve (3) $\frac{5 \mathrm{~V} \times 60 \mathrm{~Hz}}{60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 120 \%}=4.16 \mathrm{~V}$

Ex. : Curve (4) $\frac{5 \mathrm{~V} \times 48 \mathrm{~Hz}}{60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 80 \%}=5 \mathrm{~V}$

Gain ratio $=\frac{\text { The max. voltage } \times \text { The max. operating }}{\text { The upper limit of frequency } \times \text { operating voltage }}$

Ex. : Curve (3) $\frac{5 \mathrm{~V} \times 60 \mathrm{~Hz}}{60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 4.16 \mathrm{~V}}=120 \%$

Ex. : Curve(4) $\frac{5 \mathrm{~V} \times 48 \mathrm{~Hz}}{60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 5 \mathrm{~V}}=80 \%$

## -Description of parameter functions-

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F55 | Ai1:0V Input bias \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 0.00 |
| $\times$ | F56 | Ai1:10V Input gain \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 100.00 |
| $\times$ | F57 | Ai1: Insensitive area <br> (Dead Band) | $0.00 \sim 85.00$ | $\%$ | 0.00 |
| $\times$ | F58 | Ai1: Filtration time setup | $0.01 \sim 5.00$ | Second | 0.30 |
| $\times$ | F59 | Ai2:0V Input bias \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 0.00 |
| $\times$ | F60 | Ai2:10V Input gain \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 100.00 |
| $\times$ | F61 | Ai2: Insensitive area <br> (Dead Band) | $0.00 \sim 85.00$ | $\%$ | 0.00 |
| $\times$ | F62 | Ai2: Filtration time setup | $0.01 \sim 5.00$ | Second | 0.30 |

- The functional commands of this parametric group are to define the frequency (gain frequency) corresponding to the maximum value ( 10 V or 20 mA ) of analog signal while the output value of this gain frequency is restricted by the frequency of upper limit.
- Ail and Ai2 have the same mode of operation; however, $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ is selectable to Ail with operation selected by J 3 while $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ is the only option for Ai 2 .
- F57 insensitive band voltage setup can effectively keep away the noise interference at 0 V , but fail the actuator to stop operation correctly that leads to motor swinging operation between forward and reversal rotations.


Figure 1


Figure 2

* Please refer to figures above and see the description of parameters along different curves in the table below

|  | Curve (1) | Curve (2) | Curve (3) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8 Frequency command source | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V |
| F14 Restriction of rotating direction | 3: REV available <br> at bias | 3: REV available <br> at bias | 3: REV available <br> at bias |
| F16 Upper limit of frequency | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ |
| F55 0V: bias ratio | $-200 \%$ | $-100 \%$ | $-100 \%$ |
| F56 10V: gain ratio | $200 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| F57 Insensitive band | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| F58 Filtration time setup | 0.30 Second | 0.30 Second | 0.30 Second |

## V -Description of parameter functions-



Figure 3


Figure 4


Figure 5

* Please refer to Figure 3 and see the description of parameters along different curves in the table below :

|  | Curve (1) | Curve (2) | Curve (3) | Curve (4) | Curve (5) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8 Frequency command source | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V |
| F16 Upper limit of frequency | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ |
| F55, F59 0V(0 mA): bias ratio | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $-25 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| F56, F60 10V(20 mA): gain ratio | $200 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## * Please refer to Figure 4 and Figure 5 and see the description of parameters along different curves in the table below :

|  | Curve (6) | Curve (7) | Curve (8) | Curve (9) | Curve (10) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8 Frequency command source | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V | 2:Ai1/10V |
| F15 Lower limit of frequency | 0.0 HZ | 0.0 HZ | 20 HZ | 20 HZ | 20 HZ |
| F16 Upper limit of frequency | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ | 60 HZ |
| F55, F59 0V(0 mA): bias ratio | $100 \%$ | $125 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $-50 \%$ | $-75.18 \%$ |
| F56, F60 10V(20 mA): gain ratio | $-10 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $150 \%$ |

- Negative bias ratio $=$ lower limit of frequency $\div[$ (upper limit of frequency - lower limit of frequency) $\div$ gain ratio]
- Negative bias voltage $=[10 \mathrm{~V} \div($ negative bias ratio + gain ratio $)] \times$ negative bias ratio
- Frequency voltage $=[$ upper limit of frequency $\times($ gain ratio + negative bias ratio $)] \div$ 10 V (positive, negative symbols are not for operation)
- Operating voltage $(\mathrm{V})=$ upper limit of frequency $\div$ frequency voltage
- Upper limit of frequency / full voltage $=$ increased voltage + negative bias voltage


## -Description of parameter functions- $V$

## Descriptions :

Curve (9) Negative bias ratio $=20 \mathrm{HZ} \div[(60.0 \mathrm{HZ}-20.0 \mathrm{HZ}) \div 100 \%]=-50 \%$
Negative bias voltage $=[10 \mathrm{~V} \div(50 \%+100 \%)] \times 50 \%=3.33 \mathrm{~V}$
Frequency voltage $=[60 \mathrm{HZ} \times(100 \%+50 \%)] \div 10 \mathrm{~V}=90 \mathrm{HZ} \div 10 \mathrm{~V}=9 \mathrm{HZ} / \mathrm{V}$
Operating voltage $(\mathrm{V})=60 \mathrm{HZ} \div 9 \mathrm{HZ} / \mathrm{V}=6.66 \mathrm{~V}$
Upper limit of frequency / full voltage $=6.66 \mathrm{~V}+3.33 \mathrm{~V}=9.99 \mathrm{~V}$
Curve (10) Negative bias ratio $=20 \mathrm{HZ} \div[(60.0 \mathrm{HZ}-20.0 \mathrm{HZ}) \div 150 \%]=-75.18 \%$
Negative bias voltage $=[10 \mathrm{~V} \div(75.18 \%+150 \%)] \times 75.18 \%=3.33 \mathrm{~V}$
Frequency voltage $=[60 \mathrm{HZ} \times(150 \%+75.18 \%)] \div 10 \mathrm{~V}=135.1 \mathrm{HZ} \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$

$$
=13.51 \mathrm{HZ} / \mathrm{V}
$$

Operating voltage $(\mathrm{V})=60 \mathrm{HZ} \div 13.51 \mathrm{HZ} / \mathrm{V}=4.44 \mathrm{~V}$
Upper limit of frequency $/$ full voltage $=4.44 \mathrm{~V}+3.33 \mathrm{~V}=7.77 \mathrm{~V}$

## AO output

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | F63 | AO out function of analog <br> variable | $0 \sim 7$ |  | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F64 | AO out : 0V corresponding <br> value | $-32767 \sim 32767$ |  | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F65 | AO out $: 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> corresponding value | $-32767 \sim 32767$ |  | 4096 |

- F63 : Both AO (Analog Output) and F75 : DO (Digital Output) are the output for a same $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ interface and only one function ( AO or DO ) of them is allowed to be output. When both functions are enabled at the same time, AO has preceding priority; however, hardware J1 functional selection must be established synchronously (please refer to P2-17 for the control circuit wiring diagram).
- When enabled the F63:AO analog output, please set F75=0 to disable the DO output (Both sets cannot be used at the same time).
- AO output F65 : the smaller the corresponding value, the higher the gain will be. Please refer to the standard ex-factory settings listed in the table below for the output functions, corresponding values and reference standard settings.
- The following 8 functions of analog output are able to monitor the analog input (Ai) signal and the status value of control output (rpm, current, voltage) from ac drive.


## V -Description of parameter functions-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F63 Function } \\ & \text { of analog } \\ & \text { variable } \end{aligned}$ | F65 10V/ Corresponding value | Reference standard point | F63 Function of analog variable | F65 10V/ Corresponding value | Reference standard point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 : Disabled | X | X | 4 : Ai(Figure 1) | 16384 | Ai $\times$ (F53, F54) |
| $1:$ Rpm or frequency (Figure 2) | 4096 | F88 Parameter set value | 5 : Ail(Figure 1) | 16384 | Ail×(F55, F56) |
| 2 : Output current (Figure 4) | 8192 | F95 Parameter set value | 6 : Ai2(Figure 1) | 16384 | Ai2×(F59, F60) |
| 3 : Output voltage (Figure 3) | $\begin{aligned} & 2200 \\ & 3800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { F89 Parameter } \\ \text { set value } \\ 380.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 7 : PID | 16384 | 100\% |



Description : (1) In Figure 1, F63 set value is 4 for the display of input analog signal, F65 set value is 16384, reference standard point is $\mathrm{Ai} \times$ (F53, F54 gain value), and the highest corresponding value of AO analog signal output is $\mathrm{DC}+10 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) In Figure 3, F63 set value is 3 for the display of output voltage, F65 set value is 2200 , reference standard point is 220 V , and the analog output signal AO is $\mathrm{DC}+10 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Digital input

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F66 | Scan cycle of digital input | $10 \sim 2000$ | 0.1 ms | 10 |

- This function is able to filter out the interference from the noise to the multifunction input terminals or get rid of the CUP malfunction caused by the resilience of switch. due to noise interference or switching ejection.
- Scan time $=$ set value $\times 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}$

| $\times$ | F67 | Di1, Di2 setup | $0 \sim 2$ |  | 0 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This function is to set up the Di1 and Di2 terminals only and correspond to twoway operation control only, the rest of multi-functions are out of the operation range of Di1 and Di2.
$\square 0$ : Di1(FWD/STOP), Di2(REV/STOP), 2-way control

| F7 (Operation control source) $=1$ (Digital input terminal) <br> F14 (Restriction of rotating direction) $=0$ (FWD/REV available) <br> F67 (Dil, Di2) $=0$ | FWD/STOP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | Di1 Open : STOP, Close : FWD operation <br> Di2 Open : STOP, Close : REV operation COM |
|  | REV/STOP |  |
|  |  |  |

1: Di1(RUN/STOP), Di2(FWD/REV), 2-way control

|  | RUN/STOP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7 $($ Operation control source) $=1$ ( Digital input terminal) | FWD/REV | Dil Open: STOP, Close: FWD available |
| F 14 (Restriction of rotating direction) $=0(\mathrm{FWD} / \mathrm{REV}$ available) | $\stackrel{\bullet}{\circ}$ | Di2 Open: STOP, Close: REV operation |
| F67 (Dil, Di2) $=1$ |  | COM |

## $\square$ 2: 3-wire stop:Di3(FWD/REV), Di2(STOP), Di1(RUN), and F68 setup is disabled automatically at the same time.

F7 (Operation control source) $=1$ (Digital input terminal) F14 (Restriction of rotating direction) $=0$ (FWD/REV available)
F67 (Dil, Di2) $=2$


## V -Description of parameter functions-

| $\times$ |  | Di3 setup | Multifunction input terminals can be planned to set up their particular use as desired. To apply such functions, please peruse the functional instruction for their priority control and relevant description of functions. <br> No fixed sequence is specified to set up the function for these six terminals; however, the set value of function for each terminal shall not be repeated except the set value " 0 : disabled". | $\sim 14$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F69 | Di4 setup |  | 0~14 | 2 |
|  |  | Di5 setup |  | 0~14 |  |
|  | F71 | i6 setup |  | -1 | 7 |
|  | 72 | Di7 setup |  | 0~14 | 10 |
| $\times$ | F73 | Di8 setup |  | 0~15 | 3 |

0: Disabled - This function is to disable the functional input terminal to avoid any malfunction caused by unknown reason.
1: Enabled at external failure - An input of external failure will trip the ac drive and stop its output.
2: RESET - When the ac drive tripped at failure, use this RESET command to release the failure-maintained state.


INHIBIT

Never operate the RESET command in a constantly energized (ON) state.

3: Free run stop - After inputting the functional terminal signal, the ac drive will switch off its output, and let the motor run at idling state and free running down to stop.
4: Master speed increases - To enter the frequency-increasing signal of master speed from multifunctional terminal, for a F35 set value $\geq 20$ seconds, F35 set value will be taken to perform the acceleration for increasing the master speed; and for a F35 set value $<20$ seconds, the duration of 20 seconds will be taken to perform the acceleration for increasing the master speed.
$\square 5$ : Master speed decreases - To enter the frequency-decreasing signal of master speed from multifunctional terminal, for a F36 set value $\geq 20$ seconds, F36 set value will be taken to perform the deceleration for decreasing the master speed; and for a F36 set value $<20$ seconds, the duration of 20 seconds will be taken to perform the deceleration for decreasing the master speed.

- These two sets of function mainly focusing on the frequency of master speed as the external control can be set up through functional terminals; however, the control power of F 8 : frequency command source must be set to 8 : digital terminal increases/decreases.

| $\square$ 6: Multi-stage speed command 1 | Multi-stage speed commands $1,2,3$, and 4 are formatted by binary system in 4-bit manner to compile 16 stages of speed for operation control. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ 7: Multi-stage speed command 2 |  |
| $\square$ 8: Multi-stage speed command 3 |  |
| $\square$ 9: Multi-stage speed command 4 |  |

10 : Inching operation - Once enabled, the inching command has the second priority following the command to enable the auto operation. .
$\square 11$ : Enable auto operation - Once enabled and confirmed, it has the top priority over any rpm command; therefore, it is unable to select any other speed for operation whenever the execution of auto operation is enabled.
$\square 12$ : Pause auto operation - When selected the programmable auto operation function, ac drive will start to execute the procedural operation according to the preset 16-stage speed frequency after enabling the functional terminals; during the operation, the pause terminal can be enabled to interrupt the operation procedure temporarily and carry on the execution of operation procedure after restoring from the interruption. If the auto operation terminal is disabled and enabled again, the operation procedure will be started from the Home point.
$\square 13$ : Di enables PID - Once selected to enable the Di, then PID function is controlled by Di external terminals.
$\square$ 14: Di enables Ai1 - When enabling the Di is selected, Ail shall be the frequency command source compulsorily.

* When enabled this function, Ail shall not be received other functional setup for applications. (For example: the setup of F8, F115 and F116 relevant to Ail).
* Priority sequence: Auto operation $>$ Jog frequency $>$ Di enables Ail $>$ multistage speed $>$ F8: frequency command source.
$\square 15$ : MODBUS - This function is set up by F73 (Di8) only and enabled by Di8.

| Multi-stage command <br> terminals | Din multi-stage <br> command 4, <br> $2^{3}=8$ | Din multi-stage <br> command 3, <br> $2^{2}=4$ | Din multi-stage <br> command 2, <br> $2^{1}=2$ | Din multi-stage <br> command 1, <br> $2^{0}=1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Master speed | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Stage 1 speed | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Stage 2 speed | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Stage 3 speed | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| Stage 4 speed | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Stage 5 speed | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| Stage 6 speed | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| Stage 7 speed | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| Stage 8 speed | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Stage 9 speed | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Stage 10 speed | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Stage 11 speed | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| Stage 12 speed | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Stage 13 speed | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| Stage 14 speed | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| Stage 15 speed | ON | ON | ON | ON |

(Table 1)

## Digital (Do) output

| Changeable during operation | Parameter | Description |  | Range | Unit | Ex-factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F74 | Relay 1 setup | Multifunctional output terminal is programmable for setting control, no specific sequence is required. <br> When enabled the F75: DO output, please set F63=0 to disable the AO output (Both sets cannot be used at the same time). | 0~10 |  | 1 |
| $\times$ | F75 | DO setup <br> * To set up control power, please see F63 parameter for description. (P5-12) |  |  |  | 10 |

0 : Disabled - To disable the functional state of functional output terminal.
$\square \underline{1}$ : Enabled at failure(NC) - Contact will be enabled a "ON(close)" state when the ac drive detects an occurrence of failure condition.
$\square$ 2: In operation - Contact will be enabled a "ON(close)" state when the ac drive enters into a standby mode or is in operation.
$\square$ 3: In zero speed - Contact will be enabled a "ON(close)" state when the ac drive stops or has an output frequency of 0 .
$\square 4:$ FWD - Output ON signal when the ac drive is executing the FWD command and outputting a frequency $>0 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
$\square$ 5: REV - Output ON signal when the ac drive is executing the REV command and outputting a frequency $>0 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
$\square 6$ : Accelerating - Output ON signal when the ac drive is accelerating toward the target command.
$\square 7$ : Decelerating - Output ON signal when the ac drive is decelerating toward the target command.
$\square$ 8: Consistent frequency - Contact will be enabled an "ON (close)" state when the ac drive outputs a frequency consistent with the frequency set by rpm commands (master speed $\sim$ speed at stage 15 ). (This function is rather unsuitable for being applied to rpm command of analog signal).
$\square 9$ : Overload pre-alarm - contact will be enabled an "ON (close)" state when the ac drive detects an overload output; ac drive is still continuous to run with the (F85) electronic thermal relay enabled for time counting (unloading can be processed at this moment)
※ Overload = F90 (motor) rated current $\times$ (F84) current level of electronic thermal relay \%
$\square 10$ : Frequency to reach - Contact will be enabled an "ON (close)" state when the ac drive outputs a frequency $\geqq$ frequency to reach (F76).

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F76 | Frequency to reach | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | Hz | 60.00 | 50.00 |

- The preset multifunctional output terminals will be maintained at ON state when output frequency $\geq$ set value of frequency to reach, and switched to OFF state if the output frequency goes down below the frequency to reach -0.5 HZ ..



## Jumping frequency

| $\times$ | F77 | Jumping frequency 1 | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F78 | Jumping frequency 2 | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | HZ | 0.00 |
| $\times$ | F79 | Jumping bandwidth | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | HZ | 0.00 |

- Functions of jumping frequency and jumping bandwidth are applied to prevent the resonant vibration taken place to the mechanical or motor at some certain frequencies. It is bound to pass through this resonant area during acceleration or deceleration; however, the program will not allow the operation to stay at this area.
An entry of 0 HZ to set up the jumping bandwidth will disable the function of frequency jumping.



## -Description of parameter functions-

## Motor protection setup

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F80 | Stall Protection setup | $0 \sim 31$ |  | 7 |

bit0 : Protection function F81 - To enable the function for stalling voltage protection during deceleration.
bit1 : Protection function F82 - To enable the function for stalling current protection during acceleration.
bit2 : Protection function F83 - To enable the function for stalling current protection during operation.
$\square$ bit3 : Protection function F84 - To enable the function electronic thermal relay.
$\square \underline{\text { bit4 } \text { : AVR voltage-regulating function - To enable the AVR function for }}$ output voltage (U.V.W.).

## Digital increment tables

| Set <br> values | $A^{2 V R}$ <br> $2^{4}=16$ | F84 <br> $2^{3}=8$ | F83 <br> $2^{2}=4$ | F82 <br> $2^{1}=2$ | F81 <br> $2^{0}=1$ | Set <br> values | AVR <br> $2^{4}-16$ | F84 <br> $2^{3}=8$ | F83 <br> $2^{2}=4$ | F82 <br> $2^{1}=2$ | F81 <br> $2^{0}=1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 16 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 1 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | 17 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 2 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | 18 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 3 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 19 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 4 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 20 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 5 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | 21 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 6 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | 22 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 7 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 23 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 8 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 24 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 9 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | 25 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 10 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | 26 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 11 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 27 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 12 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 28 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 13 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | 29 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 14 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | 30 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 15 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 31 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

* $O$ : protection function enabled
$\times$ : protection function disabled, no protection function when set value is 0 .

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F81 | Setup for stalling voltage <br> during deceleration | $330.0 \sim 400.0$ <br> $660.0 \sim 800.0$ | Vdc | 380.0 |

- As a result from the inertia of motor load when the ac drive is executing the deceleration; the motor will regenerate energy into the interior of ac drive to heighten the voltage at DC bus. Therefore, the ac drive will stop decelerating (output frequency paused from decreasing) once a voltage at DC bus detected higher than the set value and resume its executing the deceleration provided that the voltage at DC bus falls below the set value.


| $\times$ | F82 | Setup for stalling current <br> during acceleration | $30.0 \sim 200.0$ | $\%$ | 170.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F83 | Setup for stalling current <br> during operation | $30.0 \sim 190.0$ | $\%$ | 160.0 |

- When performing the acceleration or operation, the ac drive will stop accelerating (output frequency is paused from increasing) due to a too-fast acceleration or too-big motor load that leads to a quick rise of output current from ac drive to exceed the set value of stalling current level; ac drive will resume its acceleration provided that the current is lower than the set value..
- Stalling current level during acceleration= (F95) rated current of ac drive $\times$ (F82) stalling current percentage
- Stalling current level during operation= (F95) rated current of ac drive $\times$ (F83) stalling current percentage
Example : $\underline{\text { stalling current level }}=4 \mathrm{~A} \times 170 \%=\underline{6.8 \mathrm{~A}}$


Function for stalling current protection during acceleration


Function for stalling current protection during operation

## -Description of parameter functions-

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F84 | Current level of electronic <br> thermal relay | $1.01 \sim 2.00$ | F90 | 1.50 |
| $\times$ | F85 | Acting duration of <br> electronic thermal relay | $0.1 \sim 120.0$ | Second | 60.0 |

- When the rated capacity of ac drive is higher than motor's rated capacity, please input the motor's rated capacity into the parameters F88 - F90 to avoid burning out the motor.
- This parameter provides a function of electronic thermal relay to protect the motor from overheating. This kind of protective characteristic has taken the protection against the short cooling ability encountered when motor is running at low speed into consideration.
- When the continuously loading current output from the ac drive exceeds the set value of (F90) motor rated current , the timer for acting duration of electronic thermal relay will be actuated.
* $\int\left(\mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{p u})-\mathbf{1}\right) \mathrm{dt} \geq\left(\mathbf{I}^{*} \mathrm{OL}^{2} \mathbf{- 1}\right) \times$ TOL, overload is overtime.

| $\bigcirc$ | F86 | Output current restriction | $30.0 \sim 200.0$ | $\%$ | 180.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- When output current exceeds the set value, ac drive will reduce the output voltage quickly to protect the over-current from tripping the ac drive; and a F83 set value less than F86 set value by more than $20 \%$ is the most ideal condition.

| $○$ | F87 | Oscillation-inhibit gainn | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 15.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- When operating in some frequency bandwidth, the electric machine will produce current oscillation; then adjustment of this parametric set value can effectively correct this condition. The current oscillating bandwidth for a motor with higher horsepower will appear at a lower frequency bandwidth; therefore, it is advised to duly increase the set value. However, an excessive setting may easily produce an over-excited current, please make a suitable adjustment.


## Motor nameplate and Drive parameter setting

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F88 | Rated frequency | $40.00 \sim 70.00$ | Hz | 60.00 | 50.00 |
| $\times$ | F89 | R.S.T Output voltage <br> $(\mathrm{rms})$ | $150.0 \sim 255.0$ <br> $300.0 \sim 510.0$ | V | 220.0 | 200.0 |
| $\times$ | F90 | Rated current(rms) | $0.1 \sim(\mathrm{~F} 95 \times 1.3)$ | A | F95(Note) |  |

- F88 , F90 is a parametric group for the rated values in motor nameplate and all be set in accordance with the rated values in motor nameplate; the ac drive will perform the functions of operation control, motor overload protection, etc. according to this parameter group.
* Note: When $\mathbf{F 1 4 1}$ is resumed to its factory setting value, $\mathbf{F 9 0}$ will be resumed to a value the same as the $\mathbf{F 9 5}$ rated value.
- F89 : R.S.T input voltage setup shall be the actual input voltage of the ac drive.

Low voltage level $=\mathrm{Vdc}<200 \mathrm{~V}$ (200 Series) $/ \mathrm{Vdc}<400 \mathrm{~V}(400 \mathrm{~V}$ Series).
Over voltage level $=\mathrm{Vdc}>414 \mathrm{~V}$ (200 Series) $/ \mathrm{Vdc}<827 \mathrm{~V}(400 \mathrm{~V}$ Series $)$.
Brake level $=360 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 3 \%$ for AC 200V Series, $720 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 3 \%$ for AC 400 V Series,
Brake level is constant to the hardware.

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F91 | Rated slip frequency | $0.00 \sim 10.0$ | Hz | 4.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F92 | Slip compensation factor | $0.0 \sim 200.0$ | $\%$ | 50.0 |

- When the ac drive is driving the electric motor, an increase of motor load will increase the slip; so this parameter is to set up the compensation frequency to reduce the slip so that the operating rpm at rated current of the electric motor can further approach the synchronous rpm. the functions of slip frequency and the compensation factor are to overcome the load variation and control the motor at a constant speed as well.
- The rated slip of motor can be obtained from the following computation according to the data from the motor nameplate:


## Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{F} 91=60-\frac{\text { Motor rpm } \times \text { motor's pole number }(\mathrm{p})}{120} \mathrm{~F} 91 & =60-\frac{1720(\mathrm{RPM}) \times 4(\mathrm{P})}{120}=2.6(\mathrm{~Hz}) \\
\mathrm{F} 92 & =\mathrm{F} 91 \times 90 \%(\text { Note })=2.34(\mathrm{~Hz})
\end{aligned}
$$

[^0]
## V -Description of parameter functions-

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F93 | PWM carrier frequency | $2000 \sim 16000$ | Hz | 5000 |

- This parameter is able to set up the carrier frequency output from PWM.
- The set value of carrier frequency will affect the electromagnetic noise of the motor, the switching loss of the IGBT and the heat dissipation due to switching loss as stated in the table given below:

| Carrier frequency | Motor noise | Switching loss | Thermal runaway | Torque | Harmonic rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 KHz | High | Low | Low | High | Low |
| 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |
| $\checkmark$ | $\nabla$ | $\downarrow$ | $\ddagger$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 16 KHZ | Low | High | High | Low | High |


| $\times$ | F94 | Vdc gain(read only) | $50 \sim 300$ | Fold | 140 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This parameter is to tune the gain of DC-BUS at both ends of capacitor while the result will be displayed ( $\mathrm{F} 4=5: \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) and taken as one of the important parameters for internal control operation.

| $\times$ | F95 | Rated current of ac drive <br> (read only) | $1.0 \sim 500.0$ | A |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This parameter is to display the rated current of ac drive while the rated current to this ac drive has been set at ex-factory.


## V/F curve setup

$\times$
F96

V/F curve selection
$0 \sim 1$
0
0: 3-point straight line setup - A mode to be applied to general applications, the same as a transportation system moving along a straight line; no matter the rpm will be, the loading torque is always constant.
$\square 1: \mathbf{2}$-point curve setup - A mode to be applied to a torque with proportional load; such as the cooling fan, pump, etc.

| $\times$ | F97 | Max. voltage frequency setup | $0.10 \sim 300.00$ | Hz | 60.00 | 50.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F98 | Highest output voltage setup | $0.1 \sim 255.0$ <br> $0.2 \sim 510.0$ | V | 220.0 | 200.0 |
|  |  |  | 440.0 |  |  |  |

- The set values of F97 and F98, the maximum output frequency and the voltage shall be the set values of rated frequency and voltage set in the motor's nameplate.
- A F97 set value less than the rated frequency of electric machine may possibly result in an over-current output from the ac drive that may damage the electric machine or trigger the over-current protection of ac drive; and a F97 set value higher than the rated frequency of electric machine may possibly lead to a short torque output from the electric machine.

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F99 | Selective setup for <br> intermediate frequency | $0.10 \sim 300.00$ | Hz | 3.00 | 2.50 |
| $\times$ | F100 | Selective setup for <br> intermediate voltage | $0.0 \sim 255.0$ <br> $0.0 \sim 510.0$ | V | 16.5 | 15.0 |
| $\times$ | F101 | Min. output frequency setup | $0.10 \sim 20.00$ | Hz | 1.50 | 1.25 |
| $\times$ | F102 | Min. voltage setup | $0.0 \sim 50.0$ <br> $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | V | 9.5 <br> 19.0 | 8.5 <br> 17.0 |

- The set values of F99~F102 shall be based on the following basic calculation in accordance with the motor's rated voltage and frequency :
220 V (rated voltage) $\div 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ (rated frequency) $=3.67 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{HZ}$
Reference value for setting the intermediate voltage :
$3.67 \times$ F99 (intermediate frequency is to take 3 HZ as the basis) $\times$ Voltage-boosting rate $\%$
Ex. : F99 $=3 \mathrm{HZ}$, Voltage-boosting rate $150 \%$ (Max. rate shall not exceed 180\%)

$$
3.67 \times 3 \mathrm{HZ} \times 150 \%=16.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$

Reference value for setting the minimum voltage :
$3.67 \times$ F101 (the minimum frequency is to take 1.5 HZ as the basis) $\times$ voltageboosting rate \%
Ex. : F101 $=1.5 \mathrm{HZ}$, voltage-boosting rate $175 \%$ (Max. rate shall not exceed 200\%)

$$
3.67 \times 1.5 \mathrm{HZ} \times 175 \%=9.6 \mathrm{~V}
$$

- Since the rated capacity varies with different motors, please see Appendix B (P10-1) for the ex-factory set values.
- Selection of high start torque (Figure 3) shall be applied only to a place where the wiring length from output side to the motor side is longer than 150 m or a place having a bigger voltage drop (Normally this curve shall not be selected).
- F102 - Minimum voltage setup, is the Boost function; when an output of low rpm and high torque is needed, please adjust to increase the F102 set value stepwise and confirm the motor current.


Figure 1
(General application)


Figure 2
(FAN, water pump machines)


Figure 3 (high start torque)

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F103 | Curve adjustment gain | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 30.0 |


(FAN, water pump machines)

* The user is requested to make the adjustment carefully without setting the value too big.
* VT mode can only operate 2-point V/F curve control with a gain value (F103) operating within $30 \% \sim 100 \%$.
* When setting the V/F curves, please follow their respective application to set up the curves under the conditions: F97>F99>F101, F98>F100>F102.
* VT mode restricts the following parameter ranges :
(1) F97 $\geq 50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 60.00 Hz
(2) $\mathrm{F} 98 \leq 200.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $220.0 \mathrm{~V} / 380.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 440.0 V
(3) $\mathrm{F} 101 \leq 2.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$
(4) $\mathrm{F} 102 \leq 8.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $9.5 \mathrm{~V} / 17.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 19.0 V
(5) F103 $\geq 30.0 \%$, restriction will be enabled with Err $=16$ warning indication when exceeding the range.
* Please see Appendix B for ex-factory set values. (P10-1)


## Communication setup

| $\times$ | F104 | RS485 communication address | $1 \sim 254$ |  | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- The legal communication addresses of ac drive is ranging 1~254 that stands for the communication address of ac drive in the communication network; also, the Master device (PC or PLC serves as the Master unit) can perform a remote monitoring according to the communication addresses designated to each ac drive.


## Caution : There shall be no two (or more than two) ac drives having the

 identical communication address in the same communication network.| $\times$ | F105 | Data transfer rate | $0 \sim 4$ | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\square \underline{0: 2400} \square \underline{1: 4800} \square \underline{2: 9600} \square \underline{3: 19200} \square \underline{4: 38400}$
2400 Bps Bits per second $2400 / 8=300$ Bytes/Second
Transfer rate is related to the length and quality of transmission cable; if a long transmission cable is selected, it is advised to select a lower transfer rate so as to obtain a higher transfer quality and stability. If an ac drive with a faster responding speed is desired, in addition to adjust a higher transfer rate, it is advised to adjust the F107 communication response delay time as well.

| $\times$ | F106 | Communication data format | 0~3 |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 0: 8, \mathrm{~N}, 1$ RTU ( 1 start bit +8 data bits +1 stop bit ) <br> $\square 1: 8$, E, 1 RTU ( 1 start bit +8 data bits +1 Even bit +1 stop bit ) <br> $\square 2: 8, \mathrm{O}, 1$ RTU ( 1 start bit +8 data bits +1 Odd bit +1 stop bit ) <br> $\square 3: 8, \mathrm{~N}, 2$ RTU ( 1 start bit +8 data bits +2 stop bit ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\times$ | F107 | Communication response delay time | 3~50 | ms | 5 |

* The responding time of ac drive is the delay time for ac drive to send out the response signal after receiving the command signal from the Master device; because of that responding time of each Master device varies with the time interval from one packet to the next packet; therefore, if a responding time of ac drive is set too short to go with the responding time of Master device, then a phenomenon to have the responding signal overlapped with the command signal in the communication network may take place. Thus, the responding time of ac drive shall be set up according to different responding time of master devices.

| $\times$ | F108 | Receiving failure response | $0 \sim 8$ |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^1]$\square 5$ : Set parameter unchangeable during operation<br>$\square$ 6: Parameter code error<br>$\square$ 7: Parameter value out of range<br>$\square 8$ : Locked parameter, unchangeable set values (except F4,F18,,F142)

## -Description of parameter functions-

## MODBUS communication

## LS650M Series :

| JP1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |

* When enabling the MODBUS communication is desired, it is necessary to set up the F73 (Di8 : 15 MODBUS communication) and insert the JP1 (JP1 is for Di8 function). (Note 1)


## LS650 Series :



* When enabling the MODBUS communication is desired, it is necessary to set up the F73 (Di8 : 15 MODBUS communication) and connect the Di8 to COM. (Note 1)
* (Note 1) : The RS-485 is the internally exclusive communication format for digital operation panel; and a different communication format shall be applied to the external (SG-, SG+) MODBUS communication monitoring; do not connect them at the same time for operation; only single format is allowed to be enabled.
- Communication procedures between RS485 MODBUS and PLC
(1) First, take the digital operation panel to set up the F73 $=15$ : MODBUS (Set Di8 terminal to MODBUS function and leave this terminal open-circuited).
(2) Again take the digital operation panel to set up the communication mode parameters (F104~F107) as follows :
F104 : Communication address of ac drive (1~254)


## Caution : The legal communication addresses are ranging from 1 to 254; if the communication address is set to 0 , it means to perform broadcasting to all motor actuator. Under such a mode, the motor actuator will not respond any message to the master device.

F105: PC transfer rate (0~4)
$0: 2400,1: 4800,2: 9600,3: 19200,4: 38400$
F106 : Communication data format ( $0 \sim 3$ )

## -Description of parameter functions- $V$

$0:(8, N, 1)$ RTU ( 1 Start bit +8 data bits +1 stop bit)

$1:(8, \mathrm{E}, 2)$ RTU ( 1 Start bit +8 data bits +1 Even bit +1 stop bit $)$

$2:(8, O, 2)$ RTU ( 1 Start bit +8 data bits +1 Odd bit +1 stop bit $)$

$3:(8, N, 2)$ RTU ( 1 Start bit +8 data bits +2 stop bit)


F107: Responding time of ac drive $(3 \sim 50 \mathrm{~ms})$
(3) When taking the RS485 MODBUS communication to control the ac drive is desired, please set up the F7 = Operation control source to 0 ( Digital operation panel) or MODBUS communication, and the F8 = frequency command source to 0 ( Digital operation panel). The rest of mode setups are for operation-monitoring functions. (Digital operation panel is configured in digital data format).
(4) Please disconnect the digital operation panel from the ac drive, and set the F73 (Di8:15 MODBUS communication) to (LS650) and connect the Di8 and COM (The insertion of JP1 is necessary to LS650M)
(5) When communication has no response, just read the receiving failure code (F108) to find out the causes.
$\square 0$ : Receiving normal
5: Set parameter unchangeable during operation
$\square$ 1: Function code error
$\square$ 2: CRCL error
6: Parameter code error
$\square$ 3: CRCH error $\quad \square$ 8: Locked parameter, unchangeable set values
$\square$ 4: Packet-receiving time over 0.2 second

Communication data structure (the data contents are 16-bit numbered format)
i. Keep the no-input-signal state $\geq 10 \mathrm{~ms}$
ii. D1: Communction address
iii. D2 : Functional code
iv. D3 : Data 1 Content (H)
v. D4: Data 1 Content (L)
(6) Command function code :

03 H : To read the parameters set to and displayed by ac drive
06 H : To write in the operation parameters of ac drive and set up parameters 08 H : Loop detection

1. $[03 \mathrm{H}]$ To read the parameters set to ac drive $(\mathrm{D} 2=03 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{D} 3=00 \mathrm{H})$
A. PC calls :

D1: Communication address $\quad(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$
D2: Function code
D3: \#th set parameter (H) (00h)
D4: \#th set parameter (L) $\quad(00 \sim$ D2h $)$
D5: Number of data entry (H) (00h)
D6: Number of data entry (L) (0nh)
D7: CRCL
D8: CRCH
vi. D5 : Data 2 Content (H)
vii. D6 : Data 2 Content (L)
viii. D7 : Check code (CRCL)
ix. D8: Check code (CRCH)
x. Keep the no-input-signal state $\geq 10 \mathrm{~ms}$
B. Ac drive responds :
D1: Communication address (00~FFh)
D2: Function code
(03h)
D2: Number of byte for parameter content $2^{*}(0 \mathrm{nh})$
D3: Content of set parameter $1(\mathrm{H}) \quad(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$
D4: Content of set parameter $1(\mathrm{~L}) \quad(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$

D $\underline{m}-3$ : Content of set parameter $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{H})(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$
D $\underline{m}$-2: Content of set parameter $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{L})(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$
Dm-1: CRCL
D프: CRCH

* $\underline{m}=5+2$ * $n$

Ex. : To read the set values of parameters from the ac drive (F18 Note 1, F19) Responding data : $F 18=60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~F} 19=5.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Note 2

* Note 1 : F18=0012h, Number of data entry: 2 entries

Note 2 : Responding data will be displayed without decimal points, so $60.00 \mathrm{HZ}=6000=1770 \mathrm{~h}, 5.00 \mathrm{HZ}=500=01 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~h}$

| Calling commands at PC side are as follows: |  | Responding data from ac drive are as follows: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communication address | 01 h | Communication address | 01 h |
| Functional code | 03 h | Functional code | 03 h |
| 18th set parameter (H) | 00 h | Number of data entry | $0 \underline{4} \mathrm{~h}$ |
| 18th set parameter (L) | 12 h | Contents of F18 parameter (H) | 17 h |
| No. of data entry (H) | $0 \underline{\mathrm{~h}}$ | Contents of F18 parameter (L) | 70 h |
| No. of data entry (L) | 02 h | Contents of F19 parameter (H) | 01 h |
|  |  | F4h |  |
| CRCL | 64 h | CRCL | FEh |
| CRCH | 0 Eh | CRCH | 4 Bh |

## -Description of parameter functions- V

2. $[03 \mathrm{H}]$ To read the parameters operation displayed by ac drive ( $\mathrm{D} 2=03 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{D} 3=21 \mathrm{H}$ )

## Ex. : To read the indicating values from the operation of ac drive (2101h, Note 1, output frequency) (Responding data : $\mathbf{6 0 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ H Z}$ Note 2)

* Note $1: 2101 \mathrm{~h}=8449$, Number of data entry: 1 entries

Note 2 : Responding data will be displayed without decimal points, so $60.00 \mathrm{HZ}=6000=1770 \mathrm{~h}$

| Calling commands at PC side are as follows: |  | Responding data from ac drive are as follows: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communication address | 01h | Communication address | 01h |
| Functional code | 03h | Functional code | 03h |
| Read the indicating parameter (H) | 21h | Number of data entry | 02h |
| Read the indicating parameter (L) | 01h | Operation-indicating value (H) | 17h |
| No. of data entry (H) | 00h | Operation-indicating value (L) | 70h |
| No. of data entry (L) | 01 h |  |  |
| CRCL | DFh | CRCL | B6h |
| CRCH | F6h | CRCH | 50h |
| 2100h: Frequency command(F); <br> 2103h: Output voltage (E); <br> 2106h: Normal voltageat DC side (Vdc); <br> 2109h: Ail(\%); <br> 210ch: Input status at digital terminal; | 2101h: Output power supply frequency(H); 2102h: Output current(A); <br> 2104h: Unitless(H); 2105h: Unitless(L); <br> 2107h: Voltage at DC side before startup (Vdc); 2108h: Reserved; <br> 210ah: Ai2(\%); 210bh: PID(\%); <br> 210dh: ERR; 210eh: Reserved; |  |  |


| Response-display parameters : | Data format in expression | Response-display parameters : | Data format in expression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 : Set frequency (F) | $\times \times \times . \times \times$ (F) | 8: Digital operation panel $\mathrm{Ai}(\%)$ | $\times \times \times . \times$ |
| 1: Output frequency (H) | $\times \times \times . \times \times(\mathrm{H})$ | 9: Ail(\%) | $\times \times \times . \times$ |
| 2 : Output current (A) | $\times \times \times . \times$ (A) | 10 : Ai2 (\%) | $x \times \times . \times$ |
| 3 : Output voltage (E) | $\times \times \times . \times$ (E) | 11 : PID (\%) | $\times \times \times$ |
| 4 : Unit less (H) | $\times \times \times \times . \times(\mathrm{H})$ | 12 : Input status at digital terminal | Di8 $\sim \underline{\text { Di } 1}$ |
| 5 : Unit less (L) | $\times \times \times \times . \times(\mathrm{L})$ | * Digital input display is expressed in bit methodand the max. display value is 255 . (for detailed introduction, please see P.3-5 for details). |  |
| * $\left(2^{15}=65535\right)$ is displayed in unitless word ( L ); for a displayed value that exceeds (>65535), it will be displayed in unitless word $(\mathrm{H})\left(2^{31}\right)$; they are differentiated by two words $(H, L)$ for display. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13 : (ERR) 1 ~ 17 | $\times \times$ |
|  |  | * Error display message will be indicated in number only, please see P5-26 for details. |  |
| 6 : Normal voltage at DC side (Vdc) | $\times \times \times . \times$ |  |  |
| 7: Voltage at DC side before startup (Vdc) | $\times \times \times . \times$ | * To display the content with decimal points, the first digit of demical point will be divided by 10 and the second digit will be divided by 100 . |  |

* Note: (-) denotes a reversal running direction.*


## V -Description of parameter functions-

3. $[06 \mathrm{H}]$ To write in the set parameters of ac drive $(\mathrm{D} 2=06 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{D} 3=00 \mathrm{H})$
A. PC calls :

D1: Communication address
D2: Function code
D3: \#th set parameter (H)
D4: \#th set parameter (L)
D5: Write-in content of parameter (H) (00~FFh)
D6: Write-in content of parameter (L) $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$
D7: CRCL
D8: CRCH

Ac drive responds :
D1: Communication address (00~FEh)
D2: Function code
D3: \#th set parameter (H)
(06h)
(00h)
D4: \#th set parameter (L)
(00~D2h)
D5: Write-in content of parameter (H) ( $00 \sim \mathrm{FFh}$ )
D6: Write-in content of parameter (L) $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$
D7: CRCL
D8: CRCH
4. $[06 \mathrm{H}]$ To write in the operation parameters of ac drive $(\mathrm{D} 2=06 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{D} 3=20 \mathrm{H}$, D4 $=00 \mathrm{H}$ )
A. PC calls :

D1: Communication address
(00~FFh)
(06h)
(20h)
(00h)
(00h)
D5: Write-in content of parameter (H)
D6: Write-in content of parameter (L) (00~05h)
D7: CRCL
D8: CRCH
B. Ac drive responds :

D1: Communication address $\quad(00 \sim \mathrm{FEh})$
D2: Function code
(06h)
D3: \#th operating parameter (H)
D4: \#th operating parameter (L) (00h)
D5: Write-in content of parameter (H) (00h)
D6: Write-in content of parameter (L) (00~05h)
D7: CRCL
D8: CRCH

2000h(D6 operation control ):
0: Stop 1: FWD 2:REV 3: Inching FWD 4: Inching REV 5: Failure reset
F18: (Master speed command)
Ex. : (1) Writing to enable the ac drive to perform setup in 50.00 HZ
(2) Writing to enable the ac drive to perform the running command 2000h: 1, FWD running

* Note 1:F18=0012h, $50.00 \mathrm{HZ}=5000=1388 \mathrm{~h}$

Note 2 : Running command $=2000 \mathrm{~h}=8192$, FWD rotation $=0001 \mathrm{~h}$

| Calling commands at <br> PC side are as follows: | (1) 50 HZ | (2)FWD <br> running | Responding data from ac <br> drive are as follows: | (1) 50 HZ | (2)FWD <br> running |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Communication address | 01 h | 01 h | Communication address | 01 h | 01 h |
| Functional code | 06 h | 06 h | Functional code | 06 h | 06 h |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ set parameter (H) | 00 h | 20 h | $18^{\text {th }}$ set parameter (H) | 00 h | 20 h |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ set parameter (L) | 12 h | 00 h | $18^{\text {th }}$ set parameter (L) | 12 h | 00 h |
| No. of data entry (H) | 13 h | 00 h | Contents of set parameter (H) | 13 h | 00 h |
| No. of data entry (L) | 88 h | 01 h | Contents of set parameter (L) | 88 h | 01 h |
| CRCL | 24 h | 43 h | CRCL | 24 h | 43 h |
| CRCH | 99 h | CAh | CRCH | 99 h | CAh |

## -Description of parameter functions-

5. [08H] Loop detection (D2=08H)
(7) $08 \mathrm{H}:$ Loop detection

| A. PC calls : |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| D1: Communication address | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FEh})$ |
| D2: Function code | $(08 \mathrm{~h})$ |
| D3: Test content of parameter $(1)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D4: Test content of parameter $(2)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D5: Test content of parameter $(3)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D6: Test content of parameter $(4)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D7: CRCL |  |
| D8: CRCH |  |


| B. Ac drive responds : |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| D1: Communication address | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FEh})$ |
| D2: Function code | $(08 \mathrm{~h})$ |
| D3: Test content of parameter $(1)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D4: Test content of parameter $(2)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D5: Test content of parameter $(3)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D6: Test content of parameter $(4)$ | $(00 \sim \mathrm{FFh})$ |
| D7: CRCL |  |
| D8: CRCH |  |

B. Ac drive responds :

D1: Communication address (00~FEh)
D2: Function code
D3: Test content of parameter (1) (00~FFh)
D4: Test content of parameter (2) (00~FFh)
D5: Test content of parameter (3) (00~FFh)
D6: Test content of parameter (4) ( $00 \sim \mathrm{FFh}$ )

D8: CRCH

## Ex. : Loop testing commands

| Calling commands at PC side are as follows : |  | Responding data from ac drive are as follows : |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Communication address | 01 h | Communication address | 01 h |
| Functional code | 08 h | Functional code | 08 h |
| Content of test parameter (1) | 01 h | Content of test parameter (1) | 01 h |
| Content of test parameter (2) | 02 h | Content of test parameter (2) | 02 h |
| Content of test parameter (3) | 03 h | Content of test parameter (3) | 03 h |
| Content of test parameter (4) | 04 h | Content of test parameter (4) | 04 h |
| CRCL | 41 h | CRCL | 41 h |
| CRCH | 04 h | CRCH | 04 h |

CRC production steps :

1. $\mathrm{CRC}=0 \mathrm{FFFFh}$
2. $\mathrm{CRC}=(\mathrm{CRC}) \mathrm{XOR}(\mathrm{D} 1)$
3. Determine if CRC's BIT0 is 1 ?

Yes: $\mathrm{CRC}=(\mathrm{CRC} \gg 1) \mathrm{XOR}(0 \mathrm{~A} 001 \mathrm{~h})$
No : CRC = CRC $\gg 1$

* >>1 : right-shift for one digit input 0 to higher bits.

4. Again, repeat the step 3 for 7 times (that is, the step 3 shall be executed 8 times in total)
5. Download the data of next entry D2.
6. Repeat steps $2 \sim 4$
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until all the data (D1~D6) have been executed; and then the final value is the CRC value.
8. D7 is the low 8-bit CRC while D8 is the high 8-bit CRC..

## Failure record

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F109 | Current failure record | $0 \sim 20$ |  | 0 |
| $\times$ | F110 | Failure record of last time | $0 \sim 20$ |  | 0 |
| $\times$ | F111 | Failure record of last two times | $0 \sim 20$ |  | 0 |
| $\times$ | F112 | Failure record of last three times | $0 \sim 20$ |  | 0 |
| $\times$ | F113 | Number of failure-auto reset time <br> during operation | $0 \sim 10$ |  | 0 |

- F113 (set value 0 is to disable the auto-reset function) will reset to release the failure taken place to trip the ac drive during the operation.; in case there are safety concerns, please cancel the F113 auto reset function.
- The user can set up the number of times of auto-reset. When the number of times of failure is over the preset number of times, please use RESET pushbutton in the digital operation panel to clear it, or enable the digital input terminal 2: RESET to clear it; thus doing can zero the number of times of auto-reset.
- Default setting of duration is 6 seconds to auto-reset the failure. For an equipment with larger mechanical inertia, please refer to parameters F9 $\sim$ F10 for functions to set a delay of time to start the operation.
- F113 auto-reset will not respond to the failure taken place during the standby state F xx.xx, please press the RESET pushbutton to reset and clear it.
- If the operation control source is set to F7:0 Digital operation panel, then F113 will auto reset and restart the operation when a failure taken place; when any failure phenomena taken place during the operation of ac drive, F113 will automatically reseet and remove the failure (auto reset disabled when set 0 ); in case there are safety concerns, please cancel the F113 auto reset function.
- If the operation control source is set to F7:1 Digital input terminal, then F113 will auto reset and operate under the current control mode when a failure taken place.

| Error <br> code | Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Err 0 | Communication of digital operation panel failed |
| Err 1 | Over-voltage or over-current during standby state (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 2 | Over-voltage or over-current during acceleration (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 3 | Over-voltage or over-current during deceleration (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 4 | Over-voltage or over-current during speed regulation (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 5 | External failure |
| Err 6 | DC over voltage (O.V) |

## -Description of parameter functions-

| Error <br> code | Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Err 7 | DC low voltage (L.V) during operation |
| Err 8 | Electronic thermal relay activated |
| Err 9 | AC drive overloaded longer than the allowable time duration <br> $(150 \%, 60$ seconds/CT, 120\%, 60 seconds/VT) |
| Err 10 | Over temperature, or PF or PUF malfunction |
| Err 11 | DSP-saved parameters are locked and unable to change them. |
| Err 12 | Parameter setup error 0 (Out of range) |
| Err 13 | Parameter setup error 1 (Di repeated setting) |
| Err 14 | Parameter setup error 2 (F101>F99>F97,F15>F16) |
| Err 15 | Parameter setup error 3 (F90>F95×1.3) |
| Err 16 | VT parameter setup error (F97,F98,F101,F102,F103) |
| Err 17 | Program code error |
| Err 18 $\sim$ Err 20 reserved for failure signals. |  |

## External PID

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F114 | PID mode | $0 \sim 4$ |  | 0 |

$\square 0$ : PID disabled - PID control disabled.
$\square 1$ : Stop and reset PID value to Zero - Operation values of PID control will not be reserved if a STOP command is input while executing the PID control.
$\square \underline{2}$ : Stop and reserve PID value - Operation values of PID control will be reserved if a STOP command is input while executing the PID control. Those PID reserved values will be the initial values of PID operation when receiving a START command again.
$\square$ 3: Di enabled (Stop and reset PID value to zero) - 13: Enable PID function can be set up from any one terminal of the external terminals Di (F68 ~ F73); and operation values of PID control will not be reserved if a STOP command is input while executing the PID control.
$\square$ 4: Di enabled (Stop and reserve PID values) - 13: Enable PID function can be set up from any one terminal of the external terminals Di (F68 ~ F73); and operation values of PID control will be reserved if a STOP command is input while executing the PID control. Those PID reserved values will be the initial values of PID operation when receiving a START command again.

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F115 | PID command source | $0 \sim 3$ |  | 0 |

$\square \underline{0: F 122 \text { PID command value setup } \quad \square \underline{1: A i(V . R)} \square \underline{2: A i 1} \square \underline{3: A i 2}, ~}$

| $\times$ | F116 | PID feedback source | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Select the input terminal to function as the detecting source of PID feedback point.

| Set value | Function | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Ail input | - Input terminal of analog signal command for external feedback value. <br> - Parameter F55~F62 will undertake the adjustment and setup for the gain and shift of analog signal commands. |
| 1 | Ai2 input |  |


| $\bigcirc$ | F117 | Setup of input filtration time D | $0.05 \sim 10.00$ | Second | 0.20 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- D input is serially connected to a low-pass filter to filter out the high-frequency noise. Time constant $\tau=$ F117/2.3.

| $\bigcirc$ | F118 | PID output limit | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ | $\%$ | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | F119 | Kp | $1.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 100.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F120 | Ki | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 25.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F121 | Kd | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | $\%$ | 2.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | F122 | PID command value setup | $0.00 \sim 100.00$ | $\%$ | 50.00 |

-Kp control : To adjust an output of proportional operating magnitude according to the deviation of response. Entry of a big gain will obtain a fast response, but a too-big gain will cause oscillation; entry of a small gain will obtain a slow response.

- Ki control : To adjust an operating gain of output integral deviation so that the feedback value and the target value can be identical and effective. An entry of big integral gain will obtain a fast response speed, but a too-big gain will cause oscillation.
- Kd control : To adjust an operating gain of differential deviation so as to respond the drastic variation as soon as possible. Entry of a big differential gain will attenuate the oscillation induced by the occurrence of deviation. However, an entry of too-big differential gain will cause oscillation instead.
- PID command value setup control is to set a parameter as the constant command target value to proceed the control.


## PID Control block diagram :



## Auto operation function

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F123 | Auto operation mode | $0 \sim 4$ |  | 0 |

0 : Auto operation mode disabled - Automatic operation is inoperative.
$\square$ 1:Stop follows a reciprocating operation - To perform a reciprocating Operation from master speed to stage 15 speed.
© Reciprocating operation - To run from the master speed $\rightarrow$ stage 1 stage speed... 15 speed $\rightarrow$ stage 15 speed $\rightarrow$ stage 14 speed....master speed $\rightarrow$ master speed ..., etc.; that is, running from forward sequence to backward sequence as one cycle for 32 speeds in total and the operation follows to run reciprocally and continuously. The number of cycle can be set by F124 while the number of cycle and the stage speed can be displayed in the 7 -stage display screen; after the number of time of operation cycles are over, the operation stops automatically.
$\square$ 2: Stop follows a cyclic operation - To perform the automatic operation from the master speed to the stage 15 speed in a clockwise manner.
(o) Cyclic operation - Master speed $\rightarrow$ stage 1 speed...stage 15 speed $\rightarrow$ master speed $\rightarrow$ stage 15 speed..., etc. in a clockwise manner; 16 speeds in total for one cycle, and operation follows to run cyclically and continuously. The number of cycle can be set by F124 while the number of cycle and the stage speed can be displayed in the 7 -stage display screen; after the number of time of operation cycles are over, the operation stops automatically.

3: Master speed follows a reciprocating operation - The executing method is the same as the $1:$ Reciprocating operation, but, operation will be running at master speed instead after the number of operation cycles are over.
4: Master speed follows a cyclic operation - the executing method is the same as the 2 : Cyclic operation, but, operation will be running at master speed instead after the number of operation cycles are over.
Caution : After enabling the auto operation setup, the multi-function input terminal 11: auto operation and 12: pause auto operation shall govern. Its priority is superior to other rpm commands; therefore, selection of command to run at other speed is not available once the auto operation is enabled. (set values 1~4 are for enabling the auto operation).

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F124 | Number of cycles | $1 \sim 3000$ | time | 1 |

© The number of running cycle needed for auto operation.

| $\times$ | F125 | Auto operation mode master speed <br> time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\times$ | F126 | Auto operation mode stage 1 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F127 | Auto operation mode stage 2 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F128 | Auto operation mode stage 3 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F129 | Auto operation mode stage 4 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F130 | Auto operation mode stage 5 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F131 | Auto operation mode stage 6 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F132 | Auto operation mode stage 7 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F133 | Auto operation mode stage 8 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F134 | Auto operation mode stage 9 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F135 | Auto operation mode stage 10 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F136 | Auto operation mode stage 11 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F137 | Auto operation mode stage 12 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F138 | Auto operation mode stage 13 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F139 | Auto operation mode stage 14 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |
| $\times$ | F140 | Auto operation mode stage 15 time | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |

(O To set up the time and direction of operation for each stage. The setup of negative number of seconds is for performing the REV running and the counting time while the positive number of seconds are for performing the FWD running and counting time. If controlling the FWD and REV operation is desired, please see F14 setup for details.

## -Description of parameter functions-

(0) When setting up the auto operation stage \& speed, the speed for any one stage can be set to 0 HZ frequency as the time-counting stop function; or when running at any one of the stage speed frequency is not desired, just set there of running time to zero to skip it and perform the next stage speed frequency; for descriptions of stage, speed and running speed frequency, please see parameter setup F18~F33.

* The positive \& negative signs shown in F125~F140 denote the running direction.


## Retrieval parameters

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F141 | Retrieval parameters | $0 \sim 5$ |  | 0 |

$0:$ Not recalled
$1: 220 \mathrm{~V} / 440 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ factory settings - Retrieve the original $220 \mathrm{~V} / 440 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ ex-factory settings.
$\underline{2: 220 V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{HZ}$ factory settings - Retrieve the original $220 \mathrm{~V} / 440 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{HZ}$ ex-factory settings
3: 200V/380V,60HZ factory settings - Retrieve the original $200 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ ex-factory settings
4: 200V/380V,50HZ factory settings - Retrieve the original $200 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{HZ}$ ex-factory settings

* Parameters F94, F95, F109~F112 are excluded from this retrieval function.

5: Clearance of failure records - Any faulty phenomena taken place during the operation of ac drive will be recorded in the parameters F109~F112.

- Enable the function of F141:5 clearance of failure records to clear the contents of failures saved in the memory.

| $\bigcirc$ | F142 | Lock the functional parameters | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\square 0$ : Changeable - All set values of parameters can be saved in the EEPROM memory of DSP.
$\square$ 1: Functional parameters locked - This function is able to lock most of the contents of parameters; the contents are unchangeable and for display only.

* Parameters F4, F18 are exempted from this restriction of locking the functional parameters, they are changeable.


## Water pump function

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F143 | Enable the water pump function | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 |

## $\square 0$ 0: Disable

$\square$ 1: Enable - To enable the constant-pressure control function of water pump (F144~F146), standby operation and warming-up function (F147~F149) and protective function for no-water operation of water pump (F150~F152).

| $\times$ | F144 | Sleep-detecting time | $5 \sim 12000$ | Second | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- When pressure of water pump $\geq$ F0: set value of water pressure, function F144: sleep-detecting time will be enabled for detection.

| $\times$ | F145 | Sleep level | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 50.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- When the operating frequency goes below the F145: sleep level, pump will be reduced the speed to 0.0 HZ and enter into a standby status. (This function can save the water pump from running at ineffective area).
- Sleep frequency = F16 : set value of upper frequency limit $\times$ F145 : sleep level \%. Example: Sleep frequency $(30.00 \mathrm{HZ})=$ F16 : $60.00 \mathrm{HZ} \times$ F145 : 50.00\%

| $\times$ | F146 | Wake-up pressure error | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 15.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- When pressure < F146 : set value of wake-up error, ac drive is enabled to start to run.
- Wake-up pressure = F0 : set value of water pressure - (F0 : set value of water pressure $\times$ F146 : set value of wake-up pressure error).

| $\times$ | F147 | Time for detection of standby <br> operation | $0 \sim 12000$ | Second | 900 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F148 | Standby operation time | $0 \sim 12000$ | Second | 60 |
| $\times$ | F149 | Standby operation frequency | $0.00 \sim 300.00$ | Hz | 0.00 |

- They are standby operation functions of water pump applicable to cope with the requirements of some special places.
- When pressure of water pump $\geq \mathrm{F} 0$ : set value of water pressure, the pump will enter into a constant-pressure standby state for an extended period of time, i.e., the time-counting of F147: Time for detection of standby operation is enabled; when the time counting is up, F149: standby operation frequency and F148: standby operation time will be enabled to access a repeatedly cyclic control.


## -Description of parameter functions-

- Under a standby operation mode with a pressure < wake-up error, standby operation mode will be disabled while normal constant-pressure control will be enabled.
- An entry of 0.0 HZ to the F149 : standby operation frequency will disable the standby operation mode.

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F150 | Low water pressure (no water) <br> detection level | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | $\%$ | 8.0 |
| $\times$ | F151 | Time of low water pressure <br> detection | $0 \sim 12000$ | Second | 60 |
| $\times$ | F152 | Time of no-water standby and <br> restart | $0 \sim 12000$ | Second | 1200 |

- When water pump is running at a water pressure $<\mathrm{F} 150$ : low water pressure detection level, the time counting of F151: low water pressure detection time is enabled; when the time counting is up, F152 : no-water standby and restart time will be enabled; at this moment, the parameter F4: setup 12: water pressure indication of water pump is able to indicate the countdown for the no-water standby and restart time together with an entry into a repeatedly cyclic control.
- The scope of no-water detection covers the water shortage at water supply side, rupture of water pipe or malfunction of pressure detector (open-circuit).

| $\times$ | F153 | Water pump display <br> magnification | $1.00 \sim 2.00$ |  | 1.00 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- When leaving the plant take pressure Sensor $10.0 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}-(0.0 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) as the datum.
- The water pump display magnification, may depend on is bigger than $10.0 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ above pressure Sensor to make the gain hypothesis.


## Pulse Command

| Changeable <br> during <br> operation | Parameter | Description | Range | Unit | Ex-factory <br> setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | F154 | Ail Pulse wave frequency instruction | $0.0 \sim 1000.0$ | ms | 0.0 |

- 0.0~9.9:Ai1 pulse wave frequency pattern expiration - When F154 below pulse wave number setting value 10.0 ms , the Ai1 analogy input pulse wave frequency does not start.
- 10.0~1000.0:Ai1 pulse wave frequency pattern start - When establishes this function, the Ai1 analogy input frequency instruction origin compulsion carries out the frequency revolution by the PWM pulse wave number.
※ When uses this function, must establish F4 = 2 : Ai1 first, (for example PLC and so on) meets the pulse wave out-port to frequency changer post Ai1, the AVG position, then inputs F154 above 10.0 ms the setting value (pulse wave cycle not to be smaller than 10.0 ms ).
※ Pulse wave signal accurate position: above 2.5 V is below $\mathrm{Hi}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ is Lo.
(MAX input voltage 10V)
※ Equivalent input analogy voltage $=$ setting value of the 0 V correspondence to the F 55 = setting value of the 10 V correspondence to the F56, F57, F58 the function hypothesis and the analogy signal input function is the same, may also prevent the miscellaneous news disturbance.

Example: $\mathrm{F} 4=2: \mathrm{Ai1}, \mathrm{~F} 16=60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~F} 55=0.00 \%$, $\mathrm{F} 56=100.00 \%$, $\mathrm{F} 57=0.00 \%$, F154 $=50.0 \mathrm{~ms}$, if time $\mathbf{T H}=20 \mathrm{~ms}$, the output frequency computation is as follows :

Equivalent input analogy voltage : $\quad \bar{V}_{i n}=10 \mathrm{~V} \times \frac{T_{H}}{F 154}=10 \mathrm{~V} \times \frac{20.0 \mathrm{~ms}}{50.0 \mathrm{~ms}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$
Corresponding frequency percentage :

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{il}}(\%)=\mathrm{F} 55+\frac{\overline{\mathrm{V}}_{\mathrm{in}}}{10 \mathrm{~V}} \times(\mathrm{F} 56-\mathrm{F} 55)=0.00 \%+\frac{4 \mathrm{~V}}{10 \mathrm{~V}} \times(100.00 \%-0.00 \%)=40.00 \%
$$

Output frequency : $\quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{e}}=\frac{\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{il}}(\%)}{100.00 \%} \times \mathrm{F} 16=\frac{40.00 \%}{100.00 \%} \times 60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}=24.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$


# VI Protection and troubleshooting <br> - Troubleshooting chart .... 6-1 <br> - Most frequently used troubleshooting <br> 6-3 

## Troubleshooting chart

- This Chapter covers the diagnostics and remedy actions relevant to the failure of ac drive, and the analysis of problem and solutions relevant to the faulty phenomena of motor.


## <Table> Failure indication and remedy action

| Displayed error code | Description | Possible causes | Remedy actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Err 1 | Over-voltage or over-current in standby state | - Input voltage of power supply (R.S.T.) was too high to cause the voltage at DC bus exceed the voltage detection level. <br> - Phase-phase short-circuits or grounding short-circuit taken place to output wire. | - Reduce the voltage to fall within the range of power supply specifications. <br> - Please verify the output wire to remove any short-circuited phenomena. |
| Err 2 | Over-voltage or over-current during acceleration | - Started from motor's idling (easy to cause over-voltage or over-current). <br> - Acceleration time too short (easy to cause over-current) <br> - Any leakage due to poor insulation of the motor | - Please set F9, F10 for braking time and braking current <br> - Extend the acceleration time appropriately. <br> - Check motor isolation or change new one. |
| Err 3 | Over-voltage or over-current during deceleration | - Deceleration time too short (easy to cause over-voltage or over-current) | - Extend the deceleration time appropriately (setup shall comply with the deceleration time required by $\mathrm{GD}^{2}$.) |
| Err 4 | Over-voltage or over-current during speed regulation | - Motor was driven to start by an external force <br> - Drastic changing load | - Correct the system and remove the source of external force. <br> - Change the load smoothly. |
| Err 5 | External failure | - External failure signal input from digital input terminals (Di3~Di8) | - Remove the cause of external failure. |
| Err 6 | DC over voltage (O.V) during operation | - Input voltage of power supply (R.S.T) too high to exceed the DC protection level <br> - Deceleration time too short, motor's regenerative energy too big. (Input 200Vac: O.V $414 \mathrm{Vdc} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ : O.V 827 Vdc ) | - Lower the input voltage of power supply. <br> - Extend the deceleration time, or connect the brake resistance (or brake controller). |
| Err 7 | DC low voltage (L.V) <br> during operation | - Momentary power outage left the voltage lower than the DC protection level $(200 \mathrm{~V}$ : L.V $200 \mathrm{Vdc} / 400 \mathrm{~V}:$ L.V 400 Vdc ) <br> - Voltage of input power supply too low. | - Please examine for the cause and improve the quality of power supply. |
| Err 8 | Electronic thermal relay enabled | - Loading current of motor exceeded the internal electronic thermal set values (F84, F85 and F90) <br> - F102:Min.output voltage and F101: Min voltage / frequency were set too high in the $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ setup. | - Please correct the motor load and check the parameters (F84, F85 and F90) for correctness. <br> - Please re-examine the set values of parameters (F101 and F102) for V/F characteristic <br> - Adjust the F90: rated current of motor a little bit higher. |

## -Protection and troubleshooting- VI

| Displayed error code | Description | Possible causes | Remedy actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Err 9 | AC drive overloaded longer than the allowable time ( $150 \%, 60$ seconds/CT) ( $120 \%, 60$ seconds/VT) | - CT mode: ac drive is loaded a current over the rated current by $150 \%$ for 60 seconds. <br> - VT mode: ac drive is loaded a current over the rated current by $120 \%$ for 60 seconds. | - Please examine if the value exceeds the rated value in F95. <br> CT: $(150 \%, 60$ seconds), $(175 \%, 27.5$ seconds), ( $200 \%, 3$ seconds) <br> VT: ( $120 \%$, 60 seconds), $(145 \%, 27.5$ seconds), ( $170 \%, 3$ seconds) |
| Err 10 | Temperature of heat sink too high | - Faulty operation of cooling fan <br> - Ambient temperature too high | - Change the cooling fan. <br> - Increase the air-changing volume of environment. |
|  | PF input power supply under phase or voltage too low | - Wiring obstructer or magnetic contactor defectively enabled. <br> - Loosened wiring terminals of input power supply. <br> - Fluctuation too big for voltage of input power supply | - Check the cause, take remedy actions and restore power. <br> - When inputs owes, and the output current surpasses the motor nominal current above 50\% time jumps Err10. |
|  | PUF fuse blown | - IGBT module damaged and fuse was further blown due to short-circuit or grounding taken place at output side of ac drive. | - Check the causes, take remedy actions and replace or repair the ac drive. |
| Err 11 | Parameters stored in DSP locked and unchangeable | - Storage of parameters has been restricted, and further modification to the new data is unattainable. | - If modifying the new data is desired, please set up the parameter F142 $=0$ : changeable. |
| Err 12 | Parametric setting error 0 (Default 1) | - EEPROM memory failure, incomplete storage, set value of parameter out of range. | - Please use parameter F141=1: parameter initialization, retrieve the factory-set functions, and then proceed the setting for the parameter group of motor; or check the set values of parameters one by one for any value out of range. <br> - If the foregoing steps are still in vain, please send it back to factory for repair. |
| Err 13 | Parametric setting error 1 (Di setting repeated) | - Multifunctional input terminals Di3 $\sim$ Di8 were repeatedly set to an identical function (except the 0: disabled) | - Please examine the set values of parameters F68~F73 for any repeated settings... |
| Err 14 | Parametric setting error 2 | - Incorrect set value of parameter is caused by the following reasons: <br> (1) (F101>F99>F97) <br> (2) $(\mathrm{F} 15>\mathrm{F} 16)$ | - Please check the following two points of conditions for setting the standard value of parameter: (F101<F99<F97) (F15<F16) |
| Err 15 | Parametric setting error 3 | - Incorrect set value of parameter is caused by: (F90 $\times 1.3>$ F95) | - Please check the following condition for setting the standard value of parameter: (F90 $\times 1.3 \leq$ F95 $)$ |
| Err 16 | Parametric setting error 4 | - Incorrect set value of parameter is caused by the following five reasons: <br> (1) $\mathrm{F} 97<50.0 \mathrm{HZ}$, or 60.0 HZ <br> (2) $\mathrm{F} 98>220.0 / 440.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (3) $\mathrm{F} 101>2.00 \mathrm{HZ}$ <br> (4) $\mathrm{F} 102>8.5 \mathrm{~V}, 9.5 \mathrm{~V}, 17.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 19.0 V <br> (5) $\mathrm{F} 103<30 \%$ | - Please check the following ex-factory set values of parameters: <br> (1) $F 97 \geq 60.0 \mathrm{HZ}$, or 50.0 HZ <br> (2) $\mathrm{F} 98 \leq 200 \mathrm{~V}, 220 \mathrm{~V}, 380 \mathrm{~V}$, or 440 V <br> (3) F101 $\leq 60.0 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, or $50.0 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ 1.25 Hz <br> (4) $\mathrm{F} 102 \leq 8.5 \mathrm{~V}, 9.5 \mathrm{~V}, 17.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 19.0 V <br> (5) VT curve $\geq 30 \%$ |
| Err 17 | Program code error | - DSP processor failure | - Check the causes, take remedy actions and replace the ac drive or return it to factory for repair. |

# Most frequently used troubleshooting 

(Any person other than a professional undertaker or a qualified technician of this machine is not allowed to troubleshoot the following failures; failure to obey this statement will void the liability for any incident occurred to this machine.).

## Motor fails to rotate?

Symptom : Motor fails to start its running.

## § Terminals of R.S.T. power supply energized?

$\rightarrow$ Energize the power supply
$\rightarrow$ Disconnect the power supply and re-energize it

## § Output of voltage from output terminals

U.V.W confirmed ?
$\rightarrow$ Confirm the power supply
$\rightarrow$ Follow the operating procedure to operate it
§ Motor's rotating shaft jammed?
$\rightarrow$ Lessen the motor load
$\rightarrow$ Examine the mechanical structure
$\rightarrow$ Replace motor with a new one
§ Wrong wiring?
$\rightarrow$ Examine and repair the wiring loops
§ Protection functions enabled?
$\rightarrow$ Verify the displayed content in monitor
§ Incorrect setting to the operation keyboard ?
$\rightarrow$ Reconfirm the operating procedures once again

## Ac drive trips when starting the motor?

Symptom : An error code Err2 appears when starting or accelerating the motor (it may caused by the enabled protection function of over-current, or a momentary output current in excess of $200 \%$ of rated current, or a damaged IGBT module).

# § Short of torque when started at heavy load? <br> $\rightarrow$ Change the parametric value for torque compensation 

## § Acceleration time too short to match with the GD2 of load? <br> $\rightarrow$ Extend the acceleration time

§ Starting frequency too low?
$\rightarrow$ Increase the starting frequency

## § Protection function enabled?

$\rightarrow$ Confirm the display in the monitor
§ Ac drive started when motor is idling ?
$\rightarrow$ Set up the function: dc brake and start from zero frequency.
§ Incorrect setting to operation keyboard, electric leakage due to defective motor insulation?
$\rightarrow$ Confirm it again
$\rightarrow$ Replace it with a good motor, or remove the electric wire of output end and then re-supply the power to start it; if it still trips at Err2, then the ac does not trip at Err2, then the motor malfunctioned.

## -Protection and troubleshooting-VI

## Ac drive trips when motor is decelerating?

## Symptom : Err6 appears when decelerating the motor (Protective function of over-voltage enabled.)

## § The integral brake loop inside the ac drive failed to absorb the regenerative energy from motor during a sharp deceleration when the $\mathbf{G D}^{2}$ of motor-driven load is too big?

* Over-voltage protection function will be enabled immediately when regenerative energy exceeds 414 V (200~240V series) or $\mathbf{8 2 7} \mathrm{V}$ ( $\mathbf{3 8 0} \sim \mathbf{4 6 0 V}$ series).
$\rightarrow$ Extend the deceleration time
$\rightarrow$ Mount a dc brake resistance (optional) exclusive-use for external application below
$\rightarrow$ Additional mounting of brake unit and resistance is necessary for application above 20HP


## Trip during static operation ?

- Err7 appears during operation
§ Voltage of power supply Low?
$\rightarrow$ Review the capacity of power supply equipment and find out the cause to the short voltage; such as, check if the contacts of no-fuse-breaker of magnetic switch are in good condition.


## - Err6 appears during operation

§ Caused by load and motor or voltage of power supply?
§ Electric leakage due to bad motor insulation?
$\rightarrow$ Additionally mount a dc brake resistance (optional) exclusive-use for external application.
$\rightarrow$ Remove the output wires, re-supply the power and start it; if it still trips at Err6, then the ac drive malfunctioned, if it does not trip at Err6, then the motor is troubled with electric leakage and shall be replaced with new one. .

## VII <br> Maintenance, inspection \& testing

- Maintenance, inspection \& testing


## VII -Maintenance, inspection \& testing-

## Maintenance, inspection \& testing

ACAUTION

## Points of attention for maintenance, inspection \& testing

$>$ A maintenance professional shall confirm the current status of power supply switch in person. In order to ensure the safety of operation, strictly keep the power switch from the reach of irrelevant personnel with an identification label hung on the switch.
$>$ Within a short period of time right after disconnecting the power supply, there will be DC high voltage remained at the electrolytic capacitor of large capacity in the internal rectification loop of the ac drive. For this reason, please make sure to see if the [CHARGE] light is off before performing the substrate inspection.

## Highlights of regular maintenance:

- External terminals, components and screws :

Screws or connectors loosened ?

- Cooling fan :

Noise or abnormal vibration?

- Capacitors and parts :

Any discoloration, carbonization or strange odor?

- Heat sink fins and circuit boards : Deposited with dust or adhered with conductive iron chips or oil stain ?
$\rightarrow$ Redo mounting or fasten the screws.
$\rightarrow$ Replace or clean the cooling fan.
$\rightarrow$ Send them back to factory for changing capacitorsor components of the ac drive.
$\rightarrow$ Use a pressurized air gun to blow dry air to clean them.


## Routine check items

$>$ Motor follows the preset actions to run ? Any faulty sound or vibration during its running ?
$>$ Cooling fan mounted underneath the ac drive operates normally? Any abnormal heating condition ?
$>$ The output current detected by the monitor exceeds the normal value ?
$>$ The ambient temperature is normal ? The installation environment is normal ?
※ Please truly follow the check items listed in this manual to conduct them item by itemto ensure this product is always maintained at a normal state for a long time.

The ac drive is comprised of variety of components and takes the advantage of these parts \& components to maintain and develop its expected functions. Because of it is an electronic part that will be worn somewhat by the working environment and operator's habit of using it, therefore, in order to obtain a normal operation for a long time, a regular check and replacement of parts \& components is strongly recommended.

## VIII <br> Selection of brake resistance and brake unit

- Selection of brake unit
- Selection of brake resistance.


## VIII -Selection of brake resistance and brake unit-

## Selection of brake unit



WARNING
After the brake resistance's continuous discharging, a high ambient temperature will be formed to endanger the articles around the brake resistance; therefore, please keep it away from the inflammables at a distance more than 2 meters and mount it at a wellventilated place or mount an additional cooling fan for heat dissipation.


## -Selection of brake resistance and brake unit- VIII

| Ac drive |  |  |  |  |  | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Applicable motor capacity |  | Equivalent resistance specification $\mathrm{W} / \Omega$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brake } \\ \text { torque } \\ (10 \% \mathrm{ED}) \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Equivalent Min resistance value $(\Omega)$ | Brake resistor <br> (Module) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Brake } \\ \text { resistor } \\ \vdots \\ \text { SET } \end{array}$ | Specifications of externally mounted brake unit | Brake Unit SET |
|  | HP | KW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 V | 1 | 0.75 | 150W/300 | 200 | $150 \Omega$ |  |  | Included |  |
|  | 2 | 1.5 | 300W/300 | 155 | $150 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 2.2 | 500W/150 | 175 | $72 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 3.7 | 800W100 | 170 | $72 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.5 | 5.5 | 1200W/80 | 155 | $40 \Omega$ | DR1K5W-80 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 10 | 7.5 | 1500W/60 | 155 | $40 \Omega$ | DR1K5W-60 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 15 | 11 | 2200W/50』 | 135 | $40 \Omega$ | DR3K1W-47 | 1 |  |  |
|  | $20 \triangle$ | 15 | $3000 \mathrm{~W} / 40 \Omega$ | 125 | $20 \Omega$ | DR3K1W-40 | 1 | LSBR-4015B | 1 |
|  | $25 \triangle$ | 18.5 | $3700 \mathrm{~W} / 32 \Omega$ | 125 | $20 \Omega$ | DR4K6W-31.3 | 1 | LSBR-4030B | 1 |
|  | $30 \triangle$ | 22 | 4400W/27.2 2 | 125 | $20 \Omega$ | DR4K6W-26.6 | 1 | LSBR-4030B | 1 |
|  | $40 \triangle$ | 30 | 6000W/20 | 125 | $14.3 \Omega$ | DR6K2W-20 | 1 | LSBR-4030B | 1 |
|  | $50 \triangle$ | 37 | $7400 \mathrm{~W} / 16 \Omega$ | 125 | $14.3 \Omega$ | DR4K6W-31.3 | 2 | LSBR-4030B | 2 |
|  | $60 \triangle$ | 45 | 9000W/13.3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 125 | $10 \Omega$ | DR4K6W-26.6 | 2 | LSBR-4030B | 2 |
|  | $75 \triangle$ | 55 | 11000W/10 | 125 | $6.6 \Omega$ | DR6K2W-20 | 2 | LSBR-4030B | 2 |
|  | 100 | 75 | $15000 \mathrm{~W} / 8 \Omega$ | 125 | $6.6 \Omega$ | DR6K2W-23.5 | 3 | LSBR-4030B | 3 |
|  | 125 | 90 | 18000W/6.6 6 | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 3 | LSBR-4030B | 3 |
|  | 150 | 110 | $22000 \mathrm{~W} / 5.4 \Omega$ | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 4 | LSBR-4030B | 4 |
|  | 175 | 132 | 26400W/4.5 $\Omega$ | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 4 | LSBR-4030B | 5 |
|  | 200 | 160 | 32000W/3.78 | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 5 | LSBR-4030B | 6 |
|  | 250 | 185 | $37000 \mathrm{~W} / 3.2 \Omega$ | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 6 | LSBR-4030B | 7 |
|  | 300 | 220 | 44000W/2.7 | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 8 | LSBR-4030B | 8 |
|  | 350 | 260 | 52000W/2.3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 125 |  | DR6K2W-20 | 9 | LSBR-4030B | 9 |
| $\triangle$ : An additional brake circuit can be fitted into the ac drive when placing the purchase order. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Selection of brake resistance


- Description of model number

Brake resistance module $\qquad$
Rated power (W)
Resistance ( $\Omega$ )

Brake cyclic curve


Brake power conditions:

1. Duty/Cycle : $1 \mathrm{ma} / 2 \mathrm{~ms}$
2. Brake time : 2 s
3. Rest time : 18 s

Work frequency (ED\%) :
$\mathrm{ED} \%=\frac{2 \mathrm{~s}}{20 \mathrm{~s}} \times 100 \%=10 \%$

## -Selection of brake resistance and brake unit- VIII

- Dimensions of Brake resistance


Figure C



Figure D


| Model No. | Dimensions (mm) $\pm 3 \%$ |  |  |  |  | Resistance range ( $\Omega$ ) | Model <br> No. | Dimensions (mm) $\pm 3 \%$ |  |  |  |  | Resistance range ( $\Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L1 | L2 | H | D | W |  |  | L1 | L2 | H | D | W |  |
| SDR80W | 140 | 125 | 20 | 5.2 | 40 | ~10K | SDR300W | 215 | 200 | 30 | 5.2 | 60 | 0.5~30K |
| SDR100W | 165 | 150 | 20 | 5.2 | 40 | 0.1~10K | SDR400W | 265 | 250 | 30 | 5.2 | 60 | 0.5~30K |
| SDR120W | 190 | 175 | 20 | 5.2 | 40 | 0.15~15K | SDR500W | 335 | 320 | 30 | 5.2 | 60 | 0.5~30K |
| SDR150W | 215 | 200 | 20 | 5.2 | 40 | 0.15~15K | SDR600W | 335 | 320 | 30 | 5.2 | 60 | 1~50K |
| SDR200W | 165 | 150 | 30 | 5.2 | 60 | 0.3~20K | SDR800W | 400 | 385 | 40 | 5.2 | 80 | 1~50K |

## NOTE

1. Please select the resistance (ohms), watts and the frequency of application (ED \%) specified by the Company.
2. A precaution toward the safety and inflammability around the peripheral environment shall be made when installing the brake resistance.
3. For an application with more than two sets of brake unit, please pay attention to the equivalent resistance after installing these brake units in parallel connection that shall not be lower than the equivalent minimum resistance of each ac drive. When using the brake unit is desired, please peruse the operation instruction of brake unit and connect the wirings accordingly.

- A: Standard specifications............................9-1
- B: Ex-factory set values...............................10-1
- C: Summary of parameter settings.............11-1
- D: Summary of Err codes and diagnostic $\begin{gathered}\text { descriptions........................................12-1 }\end{gathered}$
- E: Dimensional drawings of mechanism.....13-1


## Appendix-A-Standard specifications-

## 200 V series specifications

|  | del No.LS650-2 $\square \square \square$ | OK2 | OK4 | OK7 | 1K |  | 2K2 | 4K0 | 5K5 | 7 K 5 | 011 | 015 | 018 | 022 | 030 | 037 | 045 | 055 | 075 | 090 | 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor power(KW) |  | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 |  | 2.2 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| Applicable motor power(HP) |  | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { 苐 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | Rated output capacity(KVA) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2. |  | 3.8 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 45 | 57 | 68 | 82 | 114 | 133 | 162 |
|  | Continuous rated current (A) | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.5 |  |  | 10 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 46 | 62 | 76 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 215 | 300 | 350 | 425 |
|  | Max. output voltage (V) | 3-phase corresponding input voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output frequency range (Hz) | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carrier frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | 16 KHZ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 KHZ |  |  | 10KHZ |  |  | 8 KHZ |  |  | 6 KHZ |  | 5 KHZ | 3 KHZ |
|  | Input voltage, frequency | 3-phase power supply $200 \mathrm{~V} \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} \quad 50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tolerance for voltage fluctuation of power supply | $\pm 10 \%(180 \mathrm{~V} \sim 264 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tolerance for frequency fluctuation of power supply | $\pm 8 \%(46 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 64.8 \mathrm{HZ})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cooling fan | Forced fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 400 V series specifications

| Mod | del No.LS650-4 $\square \square \square$ | OK7 | 1K5 | 2K2 | 4K0 | 5K5 | 7K5 | 011 | 015 | 018 | 022 | 030 | 037 | 045 | 055 | 075 | 090 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 260 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applicable motor power (KW) | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 260 |
|  | Applicable motor power (HP) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { O } \\ \text { 気 } \\ \cline { 1 - 2 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Rated output capacity(KVA) | 2.4 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 47 | 57 | 70 | 87 | 110 | 144 | 164 | 210 | 228 | 265 | 340 | 395 |
|  | Continuous rated current (A) | 3.2 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 17 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 46 | 62 | 75 | 92 | 115 | 150 | 180 | 216 | 275 | 300 | 350 | 450 | 530 |
|  | Max. output voltage (V) | 3 -phase corresponding input voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output frequency } \\ & \text { range }(\mathrm{Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carrier frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | 16KHZ |  |  |  | 12KHZ |  |  | 10KHZ |  |  | 8KHZ |  |  | 6KHZ |  | 5KHZ |  |  | HZ | 3KHZ |  |  |
| $$ | Input voltage, frequency | 3 -phase power supply $380 \mathrm{~V} \sim 460 \mathrm{~V} \quad 50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tolerance for voltage fluctuation of power supply | $\pm 10 \%(342 \mathrm{~V} \sim 506 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tolerance for frequency fluctuation of power supply | $\pm 8 \%(46 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 64.8 \mathrm{HZ})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cooling fan | Forced fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## -Summary of parameter settings- Appendix-A

## Common characteristics

| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Control method | Sine wave SVPWM 3-phase modulation, switching frequency $2 \mathrm{~K} \sim 16 \mathrm{KHZ}, \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ voltage vector control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max. output frequency | $0.00 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Frequency precision (temperature fluctuation) | Digital signal: $\pm 0.1 \%\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, analog signal: $\pm 0.1 \%\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | Precision for frequency setup | Digital signal: $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}(0.01 \sim 300.00 \mathrm{~Hz})$, analog signal: $0.06 / 60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Precision for speed regulation | Voltage sensor-less vector : $\pm 1.0 \%$, V/F : $\pm 3.0 \% \sim 5.0 \%$ |
|  | Acceleration / deceleration time | $0.0 \sim 3000.0$ (seconds), 8 -stage individual $\&$ independent setup of acceleration /deceleration time duration. |
|  | V/F curve | CT : 3-point straight line setup, CT/VT : 2-point curve setup |
|  | Control functions | 15 display functions, 9 rpm command sources, upper \& lower frequency setup, AVR function, S-curve, multiplexing input, output terminal control, 16 preset stages for speed regulation, Jumping frequency, slip compensation, PID function, exclusive PID for water pump, functional setup for intelligent water pump, DC brake at on/off, simple PLC for operation control, MODBUS communication, Auto operation function. |
|  | Signal for frequency setup | DC $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Brake torque | 20\% approximately, $125 \%$ with brake controller mounted. |
|  | Additional control functions | Digital operation panel, RS-485, speed regulation, PID control, multi-stage speed control, water pump functions, etc. |
|  | Motor protection | Protected by an integral type electronic thermal-activated relay |
|  | Over-current protection | CT : Exceeding the rated current by $200 \%$ for 3 seconds will trigger the overcurrent protection to stop motor automatically. <br> VT : Exceeding the rated current by $170 \%$ for 3 seconds will trigger the overcurrent protection to stop motor automatically. |
|  | Overload ability of ac drive | CT : $150 \%, 60$ Second / VT : $120 \%, 60$ Second |
|  | Over-voltage protection | Over-voltage level : Vdc $>414 \mathrm{~V}(200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ Series) / Vdc $>827 \mathrm{~V}(380 \sim 460 \mathrm{~V}$ Series) |
|  | Low-voltage protection | Low-voltage level : Vdc $<200 \mathrm{~V}$ (200~240V Series) / Vdc $<400 \mathrm{~V}(380 \sim 460 \mathrm{~V}$ Series) |
|  | Power supply protection | Under phase protection for input power supply (equipped for ac drive with a power above 5.5 KW ), under phase protection for output (equipped for ac drive with a power above 0.4 KW ) |
|  | Superheating heat radiation fins | Thermal coupler protection $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Stall protection | To protect the device from stall during acceleration/deceleration and operation. |
|  | Grounding protection | To protect electronic circuits. |
|  | Charging indication | Charging indicator will be turned "ON" when the DC voltage of main circuit is over 50 V . |
|  | Place used | Indoor places free of corrosion or dusts. |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Lock wall-mounting model), $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (open model) free of freezing condition |
|  | Storage temperature (Note 1) | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | Below 95\%RH (no condensation condition) |
|  | Vibration | 1 G below $20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.2 \mathrm{G}$ during $20 \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

* Note 1 : A too high storage temperature may damage the capacitor of main circuit.

|  | KW | 20K4 | 20K7 | 21 K 5 | 22K2 | 24K0 | 25K5 | 27 K 5 | 2011 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HP | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
|  | F88 | Ex-factory set value of frequency is 50 Hz or 60 Hz ; the rated frequency $(40 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 70 \mathrm{HZ})$ of motor shall be observed when changing the frequency is desired. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F89 | Ex-factory set value of voltage is 200 V or 220 V , the rated voltage ( $150 \mathrm{~V} \sim 255 \mathrm{~V}$ ) of motor shall be observed when changing the voltage is desired. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F90 | 2.0 A | 3.5A | 6.0 A | 8.2A | 15A | 20A | 27A | 38A | 50A |
|  | F93 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
|  | F94 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 138 |
|  | F95 | 3.2 A | 4.5 A | 7.0A | 10 A | 17A | 25A | 33A | 46A | 62A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \text { रो } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ | F96 | $0: 3$-point straight line setup (F97~F102) 1:2-point curve setup (F97, F98, F101, F102), curve gain setup F103 <br> * Please set up the curve according to the application when setting the V/F curve with a prerequisite: <br> $\mathrm{F} 97>\mathrm{F} 99>\mathrm{F} 101, \mathrm{~F} 98>\mathrm{F} 100>\mathrm{F} 102$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F97(Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
|  | F98(V) | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 |
|  | F99(Hz) | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 |
|  | F100(V) | 15.0/16.5 | 15.0/16.5 | 15.0/16.5 | 15.0/16.5 | 15.0/16.5 | 13.0/14.5 | 13.0/14.5 | 13.0/14.5 | 13.0/14.5 |
|  | F101(Hz) | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 |
|  | F102(V) | 8.5 / 9.5 | 8.5 /9.5 | 8.5 / 9.5 | $8.5 / 9.5$ | $8.5 / 9.5$ | $7.0 / 7.5$ | $7.0 / 7.5$ | $7.0 / 7.5$ | 7.0/7.5 |
|  | F103 | $0.0 \%$ : Straight line |  |  |  | $0.1 \% \sim 100 \%$ : 3-time curve |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * In VT mode, F96 = 1 will be set automatically while the overload protection will be modified from $150 \%$ to $120 \%, 60$ seconds with the following ranges of parameters <br> limited: (1) F97 $\geq 50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 60.00 Hz <br> (4) $\mathrm{F} 102 \leq 8.5 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~V}$ or $9.5 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (2) $\mathrm{F} 98 \geq 200.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 220.0 V <br> (5) F103 $\geq 30.0 \%$, will be limited with Err-16 warning <br> (3) $\mathrm{F} 101 \leq 2.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ displayed when exceeding the limit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | KW | 2018 | 2022 | 2030 | 2037 | 2045 | 2055 | 2075 | 2090 | 2110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HP | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
|  | F88 | Ex-factory set value of frequency is 50 Hz or 60 Hz ; the rated frequency $(40 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 70 \mathrm{HZ})$ of motor shall be observed when changing the frequency is desired. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F89 | Ex-factory set value of voltage is 200 V or 220 V , the rated voltage ( $150 \mathrm{~V} \sim 255 \mathrm{~V}$ ) of motor shall be observed when changing the voltage is desired. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F90 | 62A | 75A | 97A | 128A | 150A | 187A | 235A | 300A | 355A |
|  | F93 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 2000 |
|  | F94 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 |
|  | F95 | 76A | 90A | 120A | 150A | 180A | 215A | 300A | 350A | 425A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \leq \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \frac{5}{0} \end{aligned}$ | F96 | $0: 3$-point straight line setup (F97~F102) 1:2-point curve setup ( F97, F98, F101, F102 ), curve gain setup F103 <br> * Please set up the curve according to the application when setting the V/F curve with a prerequisite: $\text { F97>F } 99>\text { F101, F98>F100>F102. }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F97(Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
|  | F98(V) | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 | 200/220 |
|  | F99(Hz) | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 | 2.50/3.00 |
|  | F100(V) | 11.0/12.5 | 11.0/12.5 | 11.0/12.5 | 11.0/12.5 | 10.0/11.5 | 10.0/11.5 | 10.0/11.5 | 10.0/11.5 | 10.0/11.5 |
|  | F101(Hz) | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 | 1.25/1.50 |
|  | F102(V) | 6.0/7.0 | 6.0/7.0 | 6.0/7.0 | 6.0/7.0 | 5.0/6.0 | 5.0/6.0 | 5.0/6.0 | 5.0/6.0 | 5.0/6.0 |
|  | F103 | $0.0 \%$ : Straight line |  |  |  | 0.1\% ~ 100\% : 3-time curve |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * In VT mode, F96 = 1 will be set automatically while the overload protection will be modified from $150 \%$ to $120 \%, 60$ seconds with the following ranges of parameters <br> limited: (1) F97 $\geq 50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 60.00 Hz <br> (4) $\mathrm{F} 102 \leq 8.5 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~V}$ or $9.5 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (2) $\mathrm{F} 98 \geq 200.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 220.0 V <br> (5) $\mathrm{F} 103 \geq 30.0 \%$, will be limited with Err-16 warning <br> (3) $\mathrm{F} 101 \leq 2.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ displayed when exceeding the limit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | KW | 40K7 | 41K5 | 42K2 | 44K0 | 45K5 | 47 K 5 | 4011 | 4015 | 4018 | 4022 | 4030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HP | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
|  | F88 | Ex-factory set value of frequency is 50 Hz or 60 Hz ; the rated frequency $(40 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 70 \mathrm{HZ})$ of motor shall be observed when changing the frequency is desired. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F89 | Ex-factory set value of voltage is 380 V or 440 V , the rated voltage ( $300 \mathrm{~V} \sim 510 \mathrm{~V}$ ) of motor shall be observed when changing the voltage is desired. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F90 | 1.9A | 3.7A | 5.3A | 8.2A | 12A | 15A | 22A | 28A | 36A | 44A | 58A |
|  | F93 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
|  | F94 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 277 | 277 | 277 | 277 |
|  | F95 | 3.2A | 4.5A | 7.0A | 9.0 A | 12.5 A | 17A | 25A | 32A | 40A | 46A | 62A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | F96 | $0: 3$-point straight line setup (F97~F102) 1:2-point curve setup (F97, F98, F101, F102 ), curve gain setup F103 <br> * Please set up the curve according to the application when setting the V/F curve with a prerequisite: $\mathrm{F} 97>\mathrm{F} 99>\mathrm{F} 101, \mathrm{~F} 98>\mathrm{F} 100>\mathrm{F} 102 .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F97(Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
|  | F98(V) | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 | 380/440 |
|  | F99(Hz) | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 2.5/3.0 |
|  | F100(V) | 28.5/33 | 28.5/33 | 28.5/33 | 28.5/33 | 25.5/29 | 25.5/29 | 25.5/29 | 25.5/29 | 21.5/25 | 21.5/25 | 21.5/25 |
|  | F101(Hz) | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 | 1.25/1.5 |
|  | F102(V) | 17/19 | 17/19 | 17/19 | 17/19 | 14/15 | 14/15 | 14/15 | 14/15 | 12/14 | 12/14 | 12/14 |
|  | F103 | 0.0\% : Straight line |  |  |  |  | 0.1\% ~ $100 \%$ : 3-time curve |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * In VT mode, F96 = 1 will be set automatically while the overload protection will be modified from $150 \%$ to $120 \%, 60$ seconds with the following ranges of parameters <br> limited: (1) F97 $\geq 50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 60.00 Hz <br> (4) $\mathrm{F} 102 \leq 17.0 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ or $19.0 \mathrm{~V} / 440 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (2) $\mathrm{F} 98 \leq 380.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 440.0 V <br> (5) F103 $\geq 30.0 \%$, will be limited with Err-16 warning <br> (3) F $101 \leq 2.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ displayed when exceeding the limit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Appendix-C-Summary of parameter settings-



## -Summary of parameter settings- Appendix-C

| 2 | Changeable during operation | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Parameter } \\ \text { code } \end{array}\right\|$ | Descriptions | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory set value | Page <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | O | F20 | Stage 2 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 10.00 | P5-6 |
|  | O | F21 | Stage 3 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 15.00 |  |
|  | O | F22 | Stage 4 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 20.00 |  |
|  |  | F23 | Stage 5 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 30.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F24 | Stage 6 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 40.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F25 | Stage 7 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 50.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F26 | Stage 8 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F27 | Stage 9 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F28 | Stage 10 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | ( | F29 | Stage 11 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F30 | Stage 12 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F31 | Stage 13 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F32 | Stage 14 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F33 | Stage 15 speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F34 | Inching speed | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 6.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F35 | Master speed (inching) acceleration time/ With Acceleration time by speed at stage 8 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 | P5-7 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F36 | Master speed (inching) deceleration time/ With deceleration time by speed at stage 8 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F37 | Acceleration time of stage 1,9 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | O | F38 | Deceleration time of stage 1,9 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F39 | Acceleration time of stage 2,10 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F40 | Deceleration time of stage 2,10 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F41 | Acceleration time of stage 3,11 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F42 | Deceleration time of stage 3,11 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F43 | Acceleration time of stage 4,12 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F44 | Deceleration time of stage 4,12 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F45 | Acceleration time of stage 5,13 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F46 | Deceleration time of stage 5,13 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F47 | Acceleration time of stage 6,14 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F48 | Deceleration time of stage 6,14 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F49 | Acceleration time of stage 7,15 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F50 | Deceleration time of stage 7,15 | 0.0~3000.0 | Second | 10.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F51 | Acceleration S curve | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | \% | 0.0 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F52 | Deceleration S curve | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | \% | 0.0 |  |

## Appendix-C-Summary of parameter settings-

| 3 | Changeable during operation | Parameter code | Descriptions | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory set value | Page <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times$ | F53 | $\mathrm{Ai}: 0 \mathrm{~V}$ Input bias \% | -300.00~300.00 | \% | 0.00 | P5-8 |
|  | $\times$ | F54 | Ai : 5 V Input gain \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | \% | 100.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F55 | Ail: 0V Input bias \% | -300.00~300.00 | \% | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F56 | Ail : 10V Input gain \% | -300.00~300.00 | \% | 100.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F57 | Ail Insensitive area (Dead Band) | 0.00~85.00 | \% | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F58 | Ail Filtration time setup | 0.01~5.00 | Second | 0.30 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F59 | Ai2 : 0V Input bias \% | $-300.00 \sim 300.00$ | \% | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F60 | Ai2 : 10 V Input gain \% | -300.00~300.00 | \% | 100.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F61 | Ai2 Insensitive area (Dead Band) | 0.00~85.00 | \% | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F62 | Ai2 Filtration time setup | 0.01~5.00 | Second | 0.30 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F63 | A out function of analog variable | 0~7 |  | 0 | P5-12 |



|  | 0 : Dil(FWD/Stop) ,Di2(REV/Stop) 1: Di1(Run/Stop), Di2(FWD/REV) <br> 2: 3-wire shutdown: Di3 (FWD/REV), Di2 (Stop), Di1 (Run), automatically disable the F68 setup at the same time. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times$ | F68 | Di3 setup | 0~14 | 1 | P5-15 |
|  | $\times$ | F69 | Di4 setup | 0~14 | 2 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F70 | Di5 setup | 0~14 | 6 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F71 | Di6 setup | 0~14 | 7 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F72 | Di7 setup | 0~14 | 10 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F73 | Di8 setup | 0~15 | 3 |  |

## -Summary of parameter settings- Appendix-C

| 4 | Changeable during operation | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Parameter } \\ \text { code } \end{array}\right\|$ | Descriptions | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory set value | Page <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0: Disabled $4:$ Stepwise acceleration of main speed $8:$ Multi-stage speed command 3 $12:$ Pause the automatic operation <br> 1: Enabled by $5:$ Stepwise deceleration of main speed $9:$ Multi-stage speed command 4 $13:$ Di activate the PID <br> $\quad$ external failure $6:$ Multi-stage speed command 1 10: Inching operation $14:$ Di activate the Ail <br> 2: RESET $7:$ Multi-stage speed command 2 11:Start the automatic operation $15:$ MODBUS(can be set by Di8 only) <br> $3:$ Free-Run    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F74 | Relay setup | 0~10 |  | 1 | P5-17 |
|  | $\times$ | F75 | DO setup | $0 \sim 10$ |  | 10 |  |
|  | 0 : Disabled <br> 1: Faulty output <br> 2 : In operation |  | 3: In zero speed $6:$ In acceleration <br> 4: Forward rotation $7:$ In deceleration <br> 5: Reversal rotation $8:$ Frequency consistency (in |  | 9 : Overload prognostication 10 : Frequency to reach constant speed) |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F76 | Frequency to reach | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 60.00 50.00 | P5-18 |
|  | $\times$ | F77 | Jumping frequency 1 | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 | P5-18 |
|  | $\times$ | F78 | Jumping frequency 2 | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F79 | Jumping bandwidth | 0.00~10.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F80 | Stall protection setup | $0 \sim 31$ |  | 7 | P5-19 |
|  | bit4 : AVR voltage-regulating function bit3 : Protection function F84 <br> bit1 : Protection function F82 bit0 : Protection function F81 |  |  |  | bit2 : Protection function F83 |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F81 | Stalling voltage setup for deceleration | $330.0 \sim 400.0$ | V | 380.0 | P5-20 |
|  |  |  |  | $660.0 \sim 800.0$ |  | 760.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F82 | Stalling current setup for acceleration | 30.0~200.0 | \% | 170.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F83 | Stalling current setup for operation | $30.0 \sim 190.0$ | \% | 160.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F84 | Current level of electronic thermal relay | 1.01~2.00 | F90 | 1.50 | P5-21 |
|  | $\times$ | F85 | Acting time of electronic thermal relay | 0.1~120.0 | Second | 60.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F86 | Output current restriction | 30.0~200.0 | \% | 180.0 | P5-21 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F87 | Oscillation-inhibit gain | 0.0~100.0 | \% | 15.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F88 | Rated frequency(rms) | 40.00~70.00 | Hz | 60.00 50.00 | P5-21 |
|  |  |  | Rated voltage(rms) | 150.0~255.0 | V | 220.0 200.0 |  |
|  | Х |  |  | $300.0 \sim 510.0$ |  | 440.0 380.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F90 | Rated current | 0.1~(F95×1.3) | A | F95 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F91 | Rated slip frequency | 0.00~10.00 | Hz | 4.00 | P5-22 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F92 | Slip compensation factor | 0.0~200.0 | \% | 50.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F93 | PWM carrier frequency | 2000~16000 | Hz | 5000 | P5-23 |
|  | $\times$ | F94 | Vdc indicating value gain (read only) | 50~300 | Pu | 140 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F95 | Rated current of ac drive (read only) | 1.0~500.0 | A | 5.0 |  |

## Appendix-C-Summary of parameter settings-

| 5 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Changeable } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { operation } \end{array}$ | Parameter code | Descriptions | Setting range | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex-fa } \\ & \text { set } \end{aligned}$ | ctory <br> alue | Page <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 了 } \\ & \text { _ } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ | F96 | V/F curve selection | $0 \sim 1$ |  |  |  | P5-23 |
|  | $0: 3$-point straight line setup 1:2-point curve setup |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F97 | Max. voltage / frequency setup | 0.10~300.00 | Hz | 60.00 | 50.00 | P5-23 |
|  | $\times$ | F98 | Highest output voltage setup | 0.1~255.0 | V | 220.0 | 200.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.2~510.0 |  | 440.0 | 380.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F99 | Highest output voltage setup | $0.10 \sim 300.00$ | Hz | 3.00 | 2.50 | P5-24 |
|  | $\times$ | F100 | Intermediate voltage setup | 0.0~255.0 | V | 16.5 | 15.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $0.0 \sim 510.0$ |  | 33.0 | 28.5 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F101 | Min. output voltage / frequency setup | 0.00~20.00 | Hz | 1.50 | 1.25 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F102 | Min. voltage setup | 0.0 50.0 | V | 9.5 | 8.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ |  | 19.0 | 17.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F103 | Curve modulating gain | 0.0~100.0 | \% | 30.0 |  | P5-25 |
|  | 0.0\% : Straight line $100.0 \%: 3$-time curve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F104 | RS-485 Communication address | 1~254 |  |  |  | P5-26 |
|  | $\times$ | F105 | Data transmission speed | 0~4 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 0:2400 1:4800 $2: 9600 \quad 3: 19200 \quad 4: 38400$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F106 | Communication information format | 0~3 |  | 0 |  | P5-26 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 8, \mathrm{~N}, 1 \text { RTU ( } 1 \text { start bit }+8 \text { data bits }+1 \text { stop bit }) \\ & 1: 8, \mathrm{E}, 1 \text { RTU ( } 1 \text { start bit }+8 \text { data bits }+1 \text { Even bit }+1 \text { stop bit }) \\ & 2: 8, \mathrm{O}, 1 \text { RTU ( } 1 \text { start bit }+8 \text { data bits }+1 \text { Odd bit }+1 \text { stop bit }) \\ & 3: 8, \mathrm{~N}, 2 \text { RTU ( } 1 \text { start bit }+8 \text { data bits }+2 \text { stop bit }) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F107 | Communication-responding delay time | 3~50 | ms | 5 |  | P5-26 |
|  | $\times$ | F108 | Feedback of receiving failure | 0~8 |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | $0:$ Normal receiving $4:$ Packet-receiving time over 0.2 sec $7:$ Parameter value exceeds range <br> 1: Functional code error $5:$ Modify the set parameters that are $8:$ The set parameters are unchangeable <br> 2: CRCL error unchangeable during operation when locked (except F4,F18,F142) <br> 3: CRCH error 6: Parameter code error  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F109 | Current failure record | 0~20 |  | 0 |  | P5-33 |
|  | $\times$ | F110 | Failure record of last time | 0~20 |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F111 | Failure record of last two times | 0~20 |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F112 | Failure record of last three times | 0~20 |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | $0:$ Communication failure of digital operation panel $7:$ Low DC voltage during operation (L.V) <br> 1: Over-voltage or over-current in standby state $8:$ Electronic thermal relay enabled <br> $2:$ Over-voltage or over-current during acceleration $9:$ AC drive overload ( $150 \%, 60 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{CT}, 120 \%, 60 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{VT}$ ) <br> $3:$ Over-voltage or over-current during deceleration $10:$ Over temperature or PF or PUF malfunction <br> $4:$ Over-voltage or over-current at constant speed $11:$ Parameters saved in DSP are locked and unchangeable. <br> $5:$ External failure $12:$ Parametric setting error 0(Parameters are out of range) <br> $6:$ DC over voltage (O.V) $13:$ Parametric setting error 1(Di repeated setting) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## -Summary of parameter settings- Appendix-C

| 6 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Changeable } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { operation } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parameter code | Descriptions | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory set value | Page No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14 : Parametric setting error $2($ F101 $>$ F99 $>$ F97, F15 $>$ F16 $)$ <br> 15 : Parametric setting error 3 (F90 $>\mathrm{F} 95 \times 1.3$ ) <br> 16: VT parametric setting error (F97, F98, F101, F102, F103) |  |  | 17 : Program code error <br> 18~20 : Reserved for failure signals |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F113 | Number of times to auto-reset the failure during operation | $0 \sim 10$ |  | 0 | P5-33 |
|  | $\times$ | F114 | PID mode | 0~4 |  | 0 | P5-34 |
|  | 0 : Disable PID $2:$ Reserve the PID value at shutdown <br> $1:$ Shutdown reset  <br> PID value to zero. : Di enable <br> (shutdown, reset PID value to zero) |  |  | 4 : Di enable <br> (Reserve the PID value at shutdown) |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F115 | PID Command point | 0~3 |  | 0 | P5-35 |
|  | 0:F122 1: Ai(V.R) 2:Ail 3: Ai2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F116 | PID feedback point | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 | P5-35 |
|  | 0:Ail 1: Ai2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F117 | PID feedback point | 0.05~10.00 | Second | 0.20 | P5-35 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F118 | PID output limit | 0.00~100.00 | \% | 100.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F119 | Kp | 1.00~300.00 | \% | 100.00 |  |
|  | - | F120 | Ki | 0.00~300.00 | \% | 25.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F121 | Kd | 0.00~300.00 | \% | 2.00 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F122 | PID command value setup | 0.00~100.00 | \% | 50.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F123 | Automatic operation mode | 0~4 |  | 0 | P5-36 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 \text { : Automatic operation mode disabled } & 2: \text { Shutdown after cyclic } \\ 1 \text { : Shutdown after reciprocating operation } & 3: \text { Main speed after reci }\end{array}$ |  |  | operation procating operati | 4 : Main speed after cyclic operation |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F124 | Number of times of cycle | 1~30000 | Times | 1 | P5-37 |
|  | $\times$ | F125 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 0 | -30000~30000 | Second | 1 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F126 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 1 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F127 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 2 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F128 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 3 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F129 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 4 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F130 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 5 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F131 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 6 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F132 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 7 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F133 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 8 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F134 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 9 | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |  |

## Appendix-C-Summary of parameter settings-

| 7 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Changeable } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { operation } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Parameter code | Descriptions | Setting range | Unit | Ex-factory set value | Page <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times$ | F135 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 10 | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 | P5-37 |
|  | $\times$ | F136 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 11 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F137 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 12 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F138 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 13 | -30000~30000 | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F139 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 14 | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F140 | Time of automatic operation mode at stage 15 | $-30000 \sim 30000$ | Second | 0 |  |
|  | * The positive and negative symbols used in F125~F140 signify the operating direction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retrieval parameters | $\times$ | F141 | Retrieve parameters | $0 \sim 5$ |  | 0 | P5-38 |
|  | $0:$ Not recalled $2: 220 \mathrm{~V} / 440 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{HZ}$ retrieval of factory setting <br> 1:220 <br> retrieval of factory setting $3: 200 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ retrieval of factory setting <br> rether  |  |  |  | $4: 200 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{HZ}$ retrieval of factory setting <br> 5 : Clear the Failure record |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | F142 | To lock the functional parameters | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 | P5-38 |
|  | 0 : Changeable 1: Functional parameters locked ( $\%$ except Parameters F4 and F18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F143 | Enable the water pump function | $0 \sim 1$ |  | 0 | P5-39 |
|  | 0 : Disable 1: Enable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | F144 | Sleep detection time | 5~12000 | Second | 30 | 5-39 |
|  | $\times$ | F145 | Sleep level | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | \% | 50.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F146 | Wake-up pressure error | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | \% | 15.0 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F147 | Time of standby operation detection | 0~12000 | Second | 900 |  |
|  | X | F148 | Standby operation time | 0~12000 | Second | 60 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F149 | Standby operation frequency | 0.00~300.00 | Hz | 0.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F150 | Low water pressure (no water) detection level | 0.0~100.0 | \% | 8.0 | P5-40 |
|  | $\times$ | F151 | Time of low water pressure detection | 0~12000 | Second | 60 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F152 | Time of no-water standby and restart | 0~12000 | Second | 1200 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F153 | Time of no-water standby and restart | 1.00~2.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
|  | $\times$ | F154 | Ail Pulse wave frequency instruction | 0.0~1000.0 | ms | 0.0 |  |

## -Summary of Err codes and diagnostic descriptions- Appendix-D

| Error codes | Description of failure |
| :---: | :---: |
| Err 0 | Communication of digital operation panel failed |
| Err 1 | Over-voltage or over-current during standby state (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 2 | Over-voltage or over-current during acceleration (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 3 | Over-voltage or over-current during deceleration (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 4 | Over-voltage or over-current during speed regulation (hardware detection and protection) |
| Err 5 | External failure |
| Err 6 | DC over voltage (O.V) |
| Err 7 | DC low voltage (L.V) during operation |
| Err 8 | Electronic thermal relay activated |
| Err 9 | AC drive overloaded longer than the allowable time duration ( $150 \%, 60$ seconds/CT, $120 \%$, 60 seconds/VT) |
| Err 10 | Over temperature, or PF or PUF malfunction |
| Err 11 | DSP-saved parameters are locked and unable to change them. |
| Err 12 | Parameter setup error 0 (out of range) |
| Err 13 | Parameter setup error 1(Di repeated setting) |
| Err 14 | Parameter setup error 2(F101>F99>F97,F15>F16) |
| Err 15 | Parameter setup error 3(F90>F95×1.3) |
| Err 16 | VT parameter setup error (F97,F98,F101,F102,F103) |
| Err 17 | Program code error |
| Err $18 \sim$ Err 20 reserved for failure signals. |  |

## Appendix-E-Dimensional drawings of mechanism-

Digital operation panel (KP-AD20)

(Figure A)

(Figure B)

(Figure C)

(Figure D)

## -Dimensional drawings of mechanism-Appendix-E



* Dimensions shown in the figures above are for reference only. Please refer to the latest catalogue for the updated dimensions. We reserve the right to change the dimensions without notice.


## Appendix-E-Dimensional drawings of mechanism-

200 V class series


## -Dimensional drawings of mechanism- Appendix-E

## 400 V class series



*The company reserves the right to modify the models and specifications without notice.
Copyright and all rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form.


[^0]:    * Note : The unit for the set value of upper limit for slip compensation function is \%, please set $90 \%$ as the slip compensation factor; for a motor with a slightly bad performance, it is advised to adjust the slip compensation factor higher.

[^1]:    0: Receiving normal
    $\square 1$ 1: Function code error
    $\square$ 2: CRCL error
    $\square$ 3: CRCH error
    $\square$ 4: Packet-receiving time over 0.2 second

