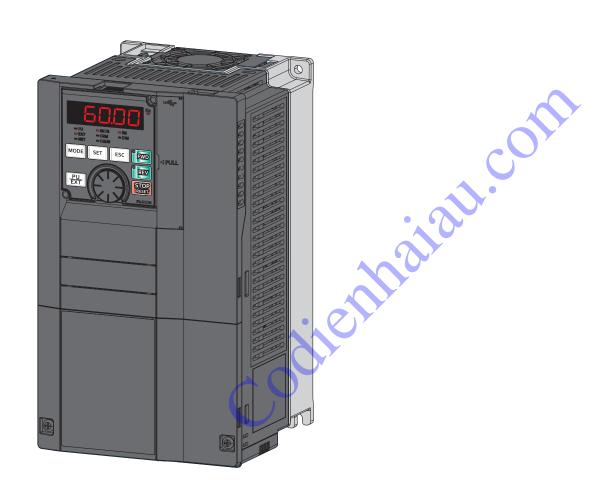




INSTRUCTION MANUAL (DETAILED)

Inverter for fans and pumps

FR-F820-00046(0.75K) to 04750(110K) FR-F840-00023(0.75K) to 06830(315K) FR-F842-07700(355K) to 12120(560K) FR-F846-00023(0.75K) to 03610(160K)



Safety	/ instructions	. 8
Cha	pter 1 INTRODUCTION	16
1.1	Product checking and accessories	
1.2	Component names	19
1.3	Operation steps	21
1.4	About the related manuals	22
Cha	pter 2 INSTALLATION AND WIRING	24
2.1	Peripheral devices	24
2.1.1 2.1.2	Inverter and peripheral devices. Peripheral devices.	
2.2	Removal and reinstallation of the operation panel or the front covers	30
2.3	Installation of the inverter and enclosure design	
2.3.1 2.3.2 2.3.3 2.3.4 2.3.5	Inverter installation environment . Amount of heat generated by the inverter . Cooling system types for inverter enclosure . Inverter installation . Protruding the heat sink through a panel . Terminal connection diagrams .	. 37 . 38 . 39 . 41
2.5	Main circuit terminals	47
2.5.1 2.5.2 2.5.3 2.5.4 2.6	Details on the main circuit terminals	. 48 . 50 . 57
2.6.1 2.6.2 2.6.3 2.6.4 2.6.5 2.6.6 2.6.7	Details on the control circuit terminals Control logic (sink/source) change Wiring of control circuit Wiring precautions When using separate power supplies for the control circuit and the main circuit When supplying 24 V external power to the control circuit	. 58 . 62 . 63 . 66 . 66
2.7	Communication connectors and terminals. PU connector USB connector	73
2.7.1 2.7.2 2.7.3	RS-485 terminal block.	. 7 5
2.8	Connection of stand-alone option units	
281	Connection of the brake unit (FR-BLI2)	76

2.8.2 2.8.3	Connection of the brake unit (FR-BU)
2.8.4	Connection of the high power factor converter (FR-HC2)
2.8.5 2.8.6	Connection of the power regeneration common converter (FR-CV)
2.8.7	Connection of the DC reactor (FR-HEL)
Cha	apter 3 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER 84
3.1	Electro-magnetic interference (EMI) and leakage currents84
3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	Leakage currents and countermeasures.84Techniques and measures for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)86Built-in EMC filter88
3.2	Power supply harmonics
3.2.1 3.2.2	Power supply harmonics
3.3	Installation of a reactor
3.4	Power shutdown and magnetic contactor (MC)
3.5	Countermeasures against deterioration of the 400 V class motor insulation
3.6	Checklist before starting operation99
3.7	Failsafe system which uses the inverter102
Cha	apter 4 BASIC OPERATION106
4.1	Operation panel (FR-DU08)
4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4	Components of the operation panel (FR-DU08)
4.2	Monitoring the inverter
4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	Monitoring of output current and output voltage
4.3	Easy setting of the inverter operation mode
4.4	Erequently used parameters (simple mode parameters)
4.4.1	Simple mode parameter list
4.5	Basic operation procedure (PU operation)116
4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 4.5.4 4.5.5	Setting the frequency on the operation panel (example: operating at 30 Hz). 116 Perform PU operation using the setting dial like a potentiometer. 117 Setting the frequency with switches (multi-speed setting) 118 Setting the frequency using an analog signal (voltage input) 119 Setting the frequency using an analog signal (current input) 120

4.6	Basic operation procedure (External operation)	
4.6.1	Setting the frequency on the operation panel	
4.6.2	Setting the frequency and giving a start command with switches (multi-speed setting) (Pr.4 to Pr.6)	
4.6.3	Setting the frequency using an analog signal (voltage input)	
4.6.4	Changing the frequency (60 Hz, initial value) at the maximum voltage input (5 V, initial value)	. 126
4.6.5	Setting the frequency using an analog signal (current input)	. 127
4.6.6	Changing the frequency (60 Hz, initial value) at the maximum current input (at 20 mA, initial value)	
4.7	Basic operation procedure (JOG operation)	
4.7.1	Giving a start command by using external signals for JOG operation	. 129
4.7.2	Giving a start command from the operation panel for JOG operation	
Cha	apter 5 PARAMETERS	32
5.1	Parameter list	
5.1.1	Parameter list (by parameter number)	
5.1.2	Use of a function group number for the identification of parameters	
5.1.3	Parameter list (by function group number)	
5.2	Control method	167
5.2.1	Changing the control method and mode	160
5.2.2	Selecting the Advanced magnetic flux vector control	
5.2.3	Selecting the PM motor control.	
5.3	Speed control under PM motor control	180
5.3.1	Setting procedure of PM motor control	180
5.3.2	Performing high-accuracy, fast-response control (gain adjustment for PM motor control)	
5.3.3	Troubleshooting in the speed control	
5.3.4	Torque detection filter	
5.4	(E) Environment setting parameters	186
5.4.1	Real time clock function	187
5.4.2	Reset selection / disconnected PU detection / PU stop selection.	
5.4.3	PU display language selection	
5.4.4	Beep control	
5.4.5	PU contrast adjustment.	
5.4.6	Display-off setting	
5.4.7	Direct setting	
5.4.8	Resetting USB host errors	
5.4.9	Easy frequency setting (Volume-knob-like setting) and key lock function selection	
5.4.10	Frequency change increment amount setting	
5.4.11	Multiple rating setting	
5.4.12	Using the power supply exceeding 480 VAC	
5.4.13	Parameter write selection	196
5.4.14	Password	
5.4.15	Free parameter	200
5.4.16	Setting multiple parameters by batch	200
5.4.17	Extended parameter display and user group function.	204
5.4.18	PWM carrier frequency and Soft-PWM control	
5.4.19	Inverter parts life display	208
5.4.20	Maintenance timer alarm.	212
5.4.21	Current average value monitor signal	. 213
5.5	(F) Setting of acceleration/deceleration time and acceleration/deceleration pattern	
5.5.1	Setting the acceleration and deceleration time	. 216
5.5.2	Acceleration/deceleration pattern	. 219
5.5.3	Acceleration/deceleration pattern	. 222
5.5.4	Starting frequency and start-time hold function	. 225
5.5.5	Minimum motor speed frequency at the motor start up	

5.6	(D) Operation command and frequency command	228
5.6.1	Operation mode selection	. 228
5.6.2	Startup of the inverter in Network operation mode at power-ON	
5.6.3	Start command source and frequency command source during communication operation	
5.6.4	Reverse rotation prevention selection	
5.6.5	Frequency setting using pulse train input	. 245
5.6.6	JOG operation	
5.6.7	Operation by multi-speed setting	. 249
5.7	(H) Protective function parameter	252
5.7.1	Motor overheat protection (electronic thermal O/L relay)	. 252
5.7.2	Cooling fan operation selection	
5.7.3	Earth (ground) fault detection at start	
5.7.4	Varying the activation level of the undervoltage protective function	
5.7.5	Initiating a protective function	
5.7.6	I/O phase loss protection selection	
5.7.7	Retry function	
5.7.8	Emergency drive	
5.7.9	Limiting the output frequency (maximum/minimum frequency)	
5.7.10	Avoiding machine resonance points (frequency jump)	
5.7.11 5.7.12	Stall prevention operation	
5.7.12	Motor overspeeding detection.	
5.8	(M) Item and output signal for monitoring	200
5.8.1	Speed indication and its setting change to rotations per minute	
5.8.2	Monitor item selection on operation panel or via communication	
5.8.3	Monitor display selection for terminals FM/CA and AM	
5.8.4	Adjustment of terminal FM/CA and terminal AM	
5.8.5	Energy saving monitoring	
5.8.6	Output terminal function selection	
5.8.7	Output frequency detection	
5.8.8	Output current detection function	
5.8.9	Output torque detection function	
5.8.10 5.8.11	Remote output function	
5.8.12	Fault code output selection.	
5.8.13	Pulse train output to announce cumulative output energy	
5.8.14	Detection of control circuit temperature	
5.9	(T) Multi-function input terminal parameters	330
	Analog input selection	220
5.9.1 5.9.2	Analog input terminal (terminal 1, 4) function assignment	
5.9.2	Analog input compensation.	
5.9.4	Response level of analog input and noise elimination	
5.9.5	Frequency setting voltage (current) bias and gain	
5.9.6	Bias and gain for voltage (current) setting of stall prevention operation level	
5.9.7	Checking of current input on analog input terminal	
5.9.8	Input terminal function selection	
5.9.9	Inverter output shutoff	
5.9.10	Selecting the condition to activate the Second function selection (RT) signal	. 358
5.9.11	Start signal operation selection	. 359
5.10	(C) Motor constant parameters	362
5.10.1	Applied motor	362
5.10.1	Offline auto tuning	366
5.10.2	Offline auto tuning for a PM motor (motor constant tuning)	375
5.10.3	Online auto tuning	302
5.11	(A) Application parameters	386
	(), pp	550
5.11.1 5.11.2	Electronic bypass function	. 387 . 393

5.11.3 5.11.4	Traverse function	
5.11.5	Cleaning function	
5.11.6	PID control	
5.11.7	PID gain tuning	
5.11.8 5.11.9	Changing the display increment of numerical values used in PID control	
	Multi-pump function (Advanced PID function)	
	PID control enhanced functions	
5.11.12	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start with an induction motor	46
	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start with a PM motor	
	Offline auto tuning for a frequency search	
	Power failure time deceleration-to-stop function	
	Trace function	
5.12	(N) Communication operation parameters47	73
5.12.1	Wiring and configuration of PU connector	73
5.12.2	Wiring and configuration of RS-485 terminals 4	
5.12.3	Initial setting of operation via communication	
5.12.4	Initial settings and specifications of RS-485 communication	
5.12.5 5.12.6	Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link communication)	
5.12.0 5.12.7	MODBUS RTU communication specification	
5.12.7 5.12.8	USB device communication	
5.12.9	Automatic connection with GOT	
5.12.10	Backup/restore	
5.13	(G) Control parameters	27
5.13.1	Manual torque boost	
5.13.2 5.13.3	Base frequency voltage	
5.13.4 5.13.4	Load pattern selection	
5.13.5	Energy saving control	
5.13.6	Adjustable 5 points V/F	
5.13.7	SF-PR slip amount adjustment mode	34
5.13.8	DC injection brake	
5.13.9	Output stop function	
5.13.10 5.13.11	Stop selection	
	Regeneration avoidance function	
	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration	
5.13.14	Slip compensation	
5.13.15	Speed smoothing control	49
5.14	Parameter clear / All parameter clear	51
5.15	Copying and verifying parameters on the operation panel	52
5.15.1	Parameter copy	
5.15.2	Parameter verification	54
5.16	Copying and verifying parameters using a USB memory	55
5.17	Checking parameters changed from their initial values (initial value change list) 58	59
Cha	pter 6 PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS	2
- 3 - 1		_
0.4		
6.1	Inverter fault and alarm indications	52

6.2	Reset method for the protective functions
6.3	Check and clear of the fault history
6.4	List of fault displays
6.5	Causes and corrective actions
6.6	Check first when you have a trouble
6.6.1 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4 6.6.5 6.6.6 6.6.7 6.6.8 6.6.9 6.6.10 6.6.11 6.6.12 6.6.13 6.6.14	Motor does not start 585 Motor or machine is making abnormal acoustic noise 588 Inverter generates abnormal noise 588 Motor generates heat abnormally 588 Motor rotates in the opposite direction 589 Speed greatly differs from the setting 589 Acceleration/deceleration is not smooth 589 Speed varies during operation 590 Operation mode is not changed properly 590 Operation panel (FR-DU08) display is not operating 591 The motor current is too large 591 Speed does not accelerate 592 Unable to write parameter setting 592 Power lamp is not lit 593 Pter 7 PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION 596
7.1	Inspection item
7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3	Daily inspection
7.1.4 7.1.5 7.1.6 7.1.7	Checking the inverter and converter modules.598Cleaning599Replacement of parts599
7.1.5	Cleaning
7.1.5 7.1.6 7.1.7	Checking the inverter and converter modules. 598 Cleaning 599 Replacement of parts 599 Removal and reinstallation of the control circuit terminal block 605
7.1.5 7.1.6 7.1.7 7.2 7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3 7.2.4 7.2.5 7.2.6 7.2.7 7.2.8 7.2.9	Checking the inverter and converter modules. Cleaning Replacement of parts Removal and reinstallation of the control circuit terminal block Measurement of main circuit voltages, currents, and powers Measurement of powers Measurement of voltages and use of PT Measurement of currents Use of CT and transducer Measurement of inverter input power factor Measurement of converter output voltage (between terminals P and N) Measurement of inverter output frequency Insulation resistance test using megger Pressure test 598 598 599 605 605 607 608 608 608 608 608 608 608
7.1.5 7.1.6 7.1.7 7.2 7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3 7.2.4 7.2.5 7.2.6 7.2.7 7.2.8 7.2.9	Checking the inverter and converter modules. Cleaning Replacement of parts Removal and reinstallation of the control circuit terminal block Measurement of main circuit voltages, currents, and powers Measurement of powers Measurement of voltages and use of PT Measurement of currents Use of CT and transducer Measurement of inverter input power factor Measurement of converter output voltage (between terminals P and N) Measurement of inverter output frequency Insulation resistance test using megger Pressure test 612
7.1.5 7.1.6 7.1.7 7.2 7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3 7.2.4 7.2.5 7.2.6 7.2.7 7.2.8 7.2.9	Checking the inverter and converter modules. Cleaning. Seplacement of parts Removal and reinstallation of the control circuit terminal block Measurement of main circuit voltages, currents, and powers Measurement of powers Measurement of voltages and use of PT Measurement of currents Use of CT and transducer Measurement of inverter input power factor Measurement of converter output voltage (between terminals P and N) Measurement of inverter output frequency Insulation resistance test using megger 610 Pressure test 628

3.2.3	Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-THE4]
8.3	Common specifications
8.4	Outline dimension drawings
3.4.1 3.4.2	Inverter outline dimension drawings
Cha	pter 9 APPENDIX634
9.1	For customers replacing the conventional model with this inverter
9.1.1 9.1.2	Replacement of the FR-F700(P) series
9.2	Specification comparison between PM motor control and induction motor control 635
9.3	Parameters (functions) and instruction codes under different control methods 638
9.4	For customers using HMS network options



Safety instructions

Thank you for choosing Mitsubishi Electric inverter.

This Instruction Manual (Detailed) provides detailed instructions for advanced settings of the FR-F800 series inverters.

Incorrect handling might cause an unexpected fault. Before using this product, read all the relevant instruction manuals carefully to ensure proper use.

Do not attempt to install, operate, maintain or inspect this product until you have read the Instruction Manuals and appended documents carefully. Do not use this product until you have a full knowledge of this product mechanism, safety information and instructions.

Installation, operation, maintenance and inspection must be performed by qualified personnel. Here, qualified personnel means a person who meets all the following conditions:

- · A person who possesses a certification in regard with electric appliance handling, or person took a proper engineering training. Such training may be available at your local Mitsubishi Electric office. Contact your local sales office for schedules and locations.
- · A person who can access operating manuals for the protective devices (for example, light curtain) connected to the safety control system, or a person who has read these manuals thoroughly and familiarized themselves with the protective devices.

In this Instruction Manual, the safety instruction levels are classified into "WARNING" and "CAUTION".

↑ WARNING Incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.

∴CAUTION

Incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in medium or slight injury, or may cause only material damage.

Note that even the ^ CAUTION level may lead to a serious consequence depending on conditions. Be sure to follow the instructions of both levels as they are critical to personnel safety.



◆Electric shock prevention

MARNING

- Do not remove the front cover or the wiring cover while the power of this product is ON, and do not run this product with the front cover or the wiring cover removed as the exposed high voltage terminals or the charging part of the circuitry can be touched. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Even if power is OFF, do not remove the front cover except for wiring or periodic inspection as the inside of this product is charged. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Before wiring or inspection, check that the LED display of the operation panel is OFF. Any person who is involved in
 wiring or inspection shall wait for 10 minutes or longer after the power supply has been cut off, and check that there are
 no residual voltage using a tester or the like. The capacitor is charged with high voltage for some time after power OFF,
 and it is dangerous.
- This product must be earthed (grounded). Earthing (grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical code (NEC section 250, IEC 61140 class 1 and other applicable standards). A neutralpoint earthed (grounded) power supply must be used for 400 V class of this product to be compliant with EN standard.
- Any person who is involved in wiring or inspection of this product shall be fully competent to do the work.
- This product body must be installed before wiring. Otherwise you may get an electric shock or be injured.
- Do not touch the setting dial or keys with wed hands. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Do not subject the cables to scratches, excessive stress, heavy loads or pinching. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Do not change the cooling fan while power is ON as it is dangerous.
- Do not touch the printed circuit board or handle the cables with wet hands. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Never touch the motor terminals, etc. right after powering OFF as the DC voltage is applied to the motor for 1 second at powering OFF if the main circuit capacitor capacity is measured. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Before wiring or inspection for a PM motor, confirm that the PM motor is stopped as a PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded inside and high-voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running even after the power of this product is turned OFF. In an application, such as fan and blower, that the motor may be driven by the load, connect a low-voltage manual contactor at the output side of this product and keep it open during wiring and inspection of this product. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.

◆Fire prevention

CAUTION

- This product must be installed on a nonflammable wall without any through holes so that nobody touches the heatsink, etc. on the rear side of this product. Installing it on or near flammable material may cause a fire.
- If this product has become faulty, the product power must be switched OFF. A continuous flow of large current may cause
 a fire.
- Do not connect a resistor directly to the DC terminals P/+ and N/-. Doing so could cause a fire.
- Be sure to perform daily and periodic inspections as specified in the Instruction Manual. If this product is used without any inspection, a burst, breakage, or a fire may occur.

♦Injury prevention

⚠CAUTION

- The voltage applied to each terminal must be as specified in the Instruction Manual. Otherwise burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- The cables must be connected to the correct terminals. Otherwise burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- The polarity (+ and -) must be correct. Otherwise burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- While power is ON or for some time after power-OFF, do not touch this product as it will be extremely hot. Doing so may cause a burn.

◆Additional instructions

The following instructions must be also followed. If this product is handled incorrectly, it may cause unexpected fault, an injury, or an electric shock.

CAUTION

Transportation and installation

- Any person who is opening a package using a sharp object, such as a knife or cutter, must wear gloves to prevent injuries
 caused by the edge of the sharp object.
- This product must be transported in correct method that corresponds to the weight. Failure to do so may lead to injuries.
- Do not stand or place any heavy object on this product.
- Do not stack the boxes containing this product higher than the number recommended.
- When carrying this product, do not hold it by the front cover. Doing so may cause a fall or failure of the product.
- During installation, caution must be taken not to drop this product as doing so may cause injuries.
- This product must be installed on the surface that withstands the weight of the product.
- Do not install this product on a hot surface.
- The installing orientation of this product must be correct.
- This product must be installed on a strong surface securely with screws so that it does not drop.
- Do not install or operate this product if it is damaged or has parts missing.
- Foreign conductive objects must be prevented from entering this product. That includes screws and metal fragments or other flammable substance such as oil.
- As this product is a precision instrument, do not drop or subject it to impact.
- The surrounding air temperature must be between -10 and +50°C (non-freezing) for this product at LD (light duty) rating or between -10 and +40°C (non-freezing) for this product at SLD (super light duty) rating. Otherwise the product may be damaged.
- The ambient humidity must be 95% RH or less (non-condensing) for this product. Otherwise the product may be damaged. (Refer to page 34 for details.)
- The temporary storage temperature (applicable to a short limited time such as a transportation time) must be between 20 and +65°C. Otherwise this product may be damaged.
- This product must be used indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt). Otherwise the product may be damaged.
- This product must be used at an altitude of 2500 m or less, with 5.9 m/s² or less vibration^{*1} at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of X, Y, Z axes). Otherwise the product may be damaged. (For the installation at an altitude above 1000 m, consider a 3% reduction in the rated current per 500 m increase in altitude.)
- If halogen-based materials (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, etc.), included in fumigants to sterilize or disinfect wooden packages, infiltrate into this product, the product may be damaged. Prevent residual fumigant components from being infiltrated into the product when packaging, or use an alternative sterilization or disinfection method (heat disinfection, etc.). Note that sterilization or disinfection of wooden package should be performed before packing the product.

Wiring

- Do not install a power factor correction capacitor, surge absorber, or radio noise filter on the output side of this product.
 Doing so may be overheated or burn out.
- The output of this product (output terminals U, V, W) must be correctly connected to a motor. Otherwise the motor rotates inversely.
- Even after the power of this product is turned OFF, a PM motor is running for a while and the output terminals U, V, and W of this product wired to the PM motor hold high voltages all that while. Before wiring other terminals, be sure that the PM motor is stopped. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Never connect a PM motor to the commercial power supply. Applying the commercial power to the input terminals (U, V, W) on a PM motor will burn the PM motor. The PM motor must be applied a power from this product with the output terminals (U, V, W).

Test operation

Before starting the test operation, confirm or adjust the parameter settings. Failure to do so may cause some machines
to make unexpected motions.

^{*1 2.9} m/s² or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher.

WARNING

Usage

- Any person must stay away from the equipment after using the retry function in this product as the equipment will restart suddenly after the output shutoff of this product.
- Depending on the function settings of this product, the product does not stop its output even when the STOP/RESET key on the operation panel is pressed. To prepare for it, provide a separate circuit and switch (to turn OFF the power of this product, or apply a mechanical brake, etc.) for an emergency stop.
- Be sure to turn OFF the start (STF/STR) signal before clearing the fault as this product will restart the motor suddenly after a fault clear.
- Do not use a PM motor for an application that the motor may be driven by the load and run at a speed higher than the maximum motor speed.
- Use only a three-phase induction motor or PM motor as a load on this product. Connection of any other electrical equipment to the output of this product may damage the equipment.
- Do not modify this product.
- Do not remove any part which is not instructed to be removed in the Instruction Manuals. Doing so may lead to a failure or damage of this product.

⚠ CAUTION

Usage

- The electronic thermal O/L relay function may not be enough for protection of a motor from overheating. It is recommended to install an external thermal relay or a PTC thermistor for overheat protection.
- Do not use a magnetic contactor on the input side of this product for frequent starting/stopping of this product. Otherwise the life of the product decreases.
- Use a noise filter or other means to minimize the electromagnetic interference with other electronic equipment used nearby this product.
- Appropriate measures must be taken to suppress harmonics. Otherwise harmonics in power systems generated from this product may heat/damage a power factor correction capacitor or a generator.
- For a 400 V class motor driven by this product, use an insulation-enhanced motor, or take measures to suppress surge voltage. Otherwise surge voltage attributable to the line constants may occur at the motor terminals, deteriorating the insulation of the motor.
- As all parameters return to their initial values after the Parameter clear or All parameter clear is performed, the needed parameters for this product operation must be set again before the operation is started.
- This product can be easily set for high-speed operation. Therefore, consider all things related to the operation such as the performance of a motor and equipment in a system before the setting change.
- The stop state of this product by the product's brake function (DC injection brake function) cannot be held. Install a device to apply brakes to a motor or equipment in a system for safety.
- Before running this product which have been stored and not been operated for a long period, perform an inspection and a test operation.
- To avoid damage to this product due to static electricity, static electricity in your body must be discharged before you touch this product.
- Only one PM motor can be connected to a single unit of this product.
- A PM motor must be used under PM motor control. Do not use a synchronous motor, induction motor, or synchronous induction motor.
- Do not connect a PM motor to this product at a setting for the induction motor control (initial setting). Do not connect an induction motor to this product at a setting for PM motor control. Doing so will cause a failure.
- As a process of starting a PM motor, turn ON the power of this product first, and then close the contactor on the output side of this product.
- When the emergency drive function is enabled, the operation is continued or the retry operation (automatic reset and
 restart) is repeated even if a fault occurs, which may damage or burn this product and the motor. Before restarting the
 normal operation after the operation using the emergency drive function, make sure that this product and the motor have
 no fault.

Emergency stop

- A safety backup such as an emergency brake must be provided for devices or equipment in a system to prevent hazardous conditions in case of failure of this product or an external device controlling this product.
- If a breaker on the input side of this product is tripped, the wiring must be checked for a fault (such as short circuit), and internal parts of this product for a damage, etc. Identify and remove the cause of the trip before resetting the tripped breaker (or before applying the power to this product again).
- When any protective function is activated, take an appropriate corrective action before resetting this product to resume the operation.

Maintenance, inspection and parts replacement

• Do not carry out a megger (insulation resistance) test on the control circuit of this product. Doing so will cause a failure.

Disposal

• This product must be treated as industrial waste.

General instruction

• For clarity purpose, illustrations in this Instruction Manual may be drawn with covers or safety guards removed. Ensure all covers and safety guards are properly installed prior to starting operation. For details on the PM motor, refer to the Instruction Manual of the PM motor.

MEMO

collennatall.com

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1	Product checking and accessories	17
1.2	Component names	19
1.3	Operation steps	21
1.4	About the related manuals	22

colinate and confinence of the colinate and confinence of the colinate and confinence of the colinate and col

1 INTRODUCTION

The contents described in this chapter must be read before using this product.

Always read the instructions before use.

For the separated converter type, refer to the "INTRODUCTION" in the FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

For the IP55 compatible model, refer to the "INTRODUCTION" in the FR-F806 (IP55/UL Type 12 specification) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

Abbreviations

Item	Description
DU	Operation panel (FR-DU08)
Operation panel	Operation panel (FR-DU08) and LCD operation panel (FR-LU08)
Parameter unit	Parameter unit (FR-PU07)
PU	Operation panel and parameter unit
Inverter	Mitsubishi Electric inverter FR-F800 series
Pr.	Parameter number (Number assigned to function)
PU operation	Operation using the PU (operation panel/parameter unit)
External operation	Operation using the control circuit signals
Combined operation	Combined operation using the PU (operation panel/parameter unit) and External operation
Mitsubishi Electric standard motor	SF-JR
Mitsubishi Electric constant- torque motor	SF-HRCA
Mitsubishi Electric IPM motor	MM-EFS motor and MM-THE4 motor
MM-EFS 1500 r/min spec.	MM-EFS motor with speed rating of 1500 r/min
MM-EFS 3000 r/min spec.	MM-EFS motor with speed rating of 3000 r/min

◆ Trademarks

- · Microsoft and Visual C++ are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.
- Ethernet is a registered trademark of Fuji Xerox Corporation in Japan.
- MODBUS is a registered trademark of SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC USA, INC.
- BACnet is a registered trademark of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE).
- · LONWORKS is a registered trademark of Echelon Corporation in the United States and other countries.
- Other company and product names herein are the trademarks and registered trademarks of their respective owners.

◆ Notes on descriptions in this Instruction Manual

• Connection diagrams in this Instruction Manual appear with the control logic of the input terminals as sink logic, unless otherwise specified. (For the control logic, refer to page 62.)

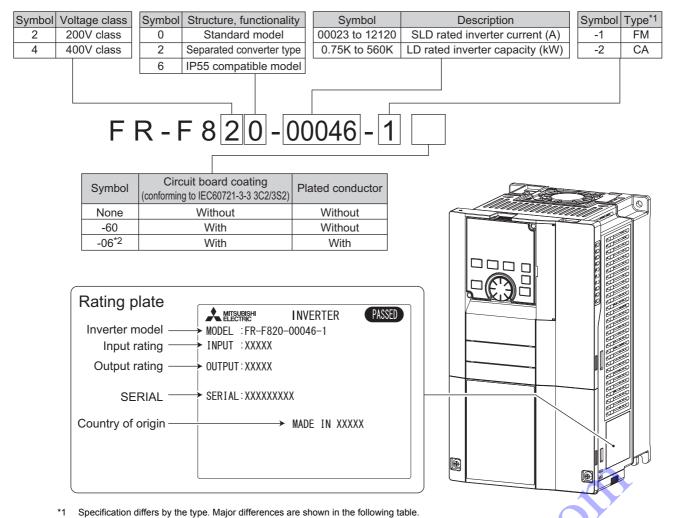
♦ Harmonic suppression guidelines

All the models of the inverters used by specific consumers are covered by "the Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage". (For details, refer to page 91.)

1.1 Product checking and accessories

Unpack the product and check the rating plate and the capacity plate of the inverter to ensure that the model agrees with the order and the product is intact.

♦ Inverter model



Specification differs by the type, imajor differences are shown in the following table

		Initial setting					
Туре	Monitor output	Built-in EMC filter	Control logic	Rated frequency	Pr.19 Base frequency voltage	Pr.570 Multiple rating setting	
FM (terminal FM equipped model)	Terminal FM (pulse train output) Terminal AM (analog voltage output (0 to ±10 VDC))	OFF	Sink logic	60 Hz	9999 (same as the power supply voltage)	1 (LD rating)	
CA (terminal CA equipped model)	Terminal CA (analog current output (0 to 20 mADC)) Terminal AM (analog voltage output (0 to ±10 VDC))	ON	Source logic	50 Hz	8888 (95% of the power supply voltage)	0 (SLD rating)	

^{*2} Applicable for the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or higher, and the FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or higher.

• NOTE

• In this Instruction Manual, the inverter model name consists of the inverter rated current and the applicable motor capacity. Example) FR-F820-00046(0.75K)

♦ Accessory

· Fan cover fixing screws

These screws are necessary for compliance with the EU Directives. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Startup).)

Capacity	Screw size (mm)	Quantity
FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to FR-F820-00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00083(3.7K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K)	M3 × 35	1
FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F820-00490(11K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K), FR-F840-00250(11K)	M3 × 35	2
FR-F820-00630(15K) to FR-F820-00930(22K) FR-F840-00310(15K) to FR-F840-00620(30K)	M4 × 40	2

· Eyebolt for hanging the inverter

Capacity	Eyebolt size	Quantity
FR-F840-04320(185K) to FR-F840-06830(315K)	M12	2



SERIAL number

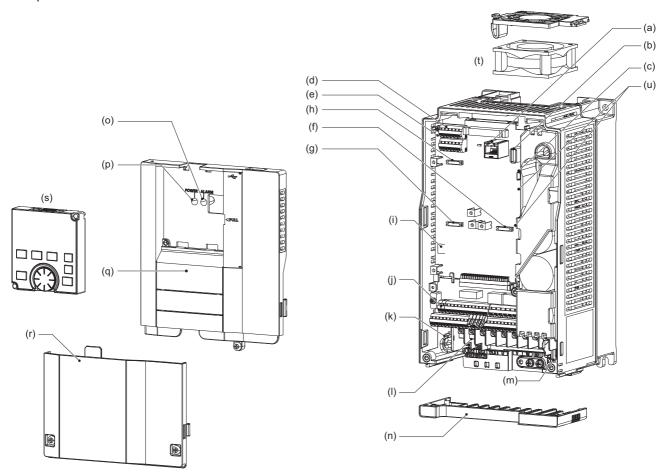
Rating plate example					
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	000000		
Symbol	Year	Month	Control number		
SERIAL					

The SERIAL consists of one symbol, two characters indicating the production year and month, and six characters indicating the control number.

The last digit of the production year is indicated as the Year, and the Month is indicated by 1 to 9, X (October), Y (November), or Z (December).

1.2 **Component names**

Component names are as follows.

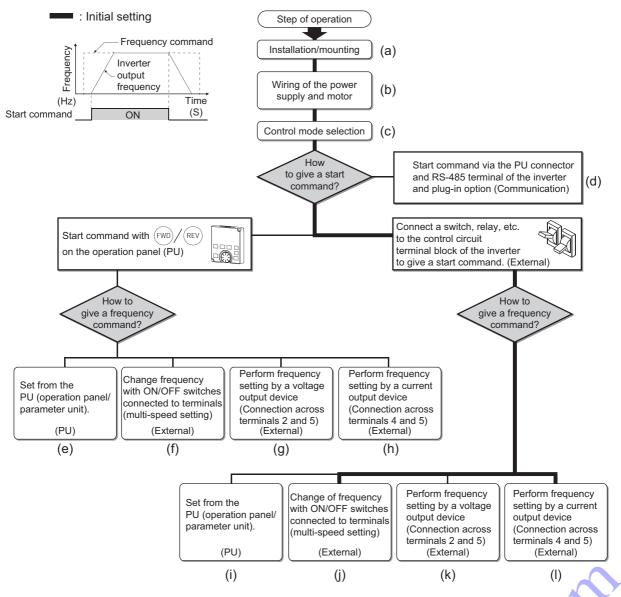


colinatali.com

Symbol	Name	Description	Refer to page
(a)	PU connector	Connector for the operation panel or the parameter unit. Also used for RS-485 communication.	73
(b)	USB A connector	Connector for a USB memory device.	74
(c)	USB mini B connector	Connector for a personal computer. Enables communication with FR Configurator2.	74
(d)	RS-485 terminals	Used for RS-485, MODBUS RTU, or BACnet communication.	75
(e)	Terminating resistor selection switch (SW1)	Select whether or not to use the terminating resistor for RS-485 communication.	75
(f)	Plug-in option connector 1		Instruction
(g)	Plug-in option connector 2	Connector for a plug-in option or a communication option.	Manual of
(h)	Plug-in option connector 3		the option
(i)	Voltage/current input selection switch assembly (SW2)	Select voltage or current for the input via terminals 2 and 4.	330
(j)	Control circuit terminal block	Connect cables for the control circuit.	58
(k)	EMC filter ON/OFF connector	Turn ON/OFF the switch to enable/disable the EMC filter.	88
(l)	Main circuit terminal block	Connect cables for the main circuit.	47
(m)	Charge lamp	Stays ON while the power is supplied to the main circuit.	48
(n)	Wiring cover	This cover is removable without unplugging cables (FR-F820-00930(22K) or lower, FR-F840-00620(30K) or lower)	50
(o)	Alarm lamp	Turns ON when the protective function of the inverter is activated.	48
(p)	Power lamp	Stays ON while the power is supplied to the control circuit (via terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21).	48
(p)	Front cover (upper side)	Remove this cover for the installation of the product, installation of a plug-in (communication) option, RS-485 terminal wiring, switching of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly (SW2), etc.	30
(r)	Front cover (lower side)	Remove this cover for wiring.	30
(s)	Operation panel (FR-DU08)	Used to operate or monitor the inverter.	106
(t)	Cooling fan	Cools the inverter (provided for FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher, FR-F840-00083(3.7K) or higher).	601
(u)	Switches (SW3 and SW4) for manufacturer setting	Do not change the initial setting (OFF \bigcap_{ON}^{OFF}).	_



1.3 Operation steps



Symbol	Overview	Refer to page
(a)	Install the inverter.	34
(b)	Perform wiring for the power supply and the motor.	48
(c)	Select the control method (V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, or PM motor control).	169
(d)	Give the start command via communication.	473
(e)	Give both the start and frequency commands from the PU. (PU operation mode)	116
(f)	Give the start command from the PU and the frequency command via terminals RH, RM, and RL. (External/PU combined operation mode 2)	118
(g)	Give the start command from the PU and the frequency command by voltage input via terminal 2. (External/PU combined operation mode 2)	119
(h)	Give the start command from the PU and the frequency command by current input via terminal 4. (External/PU combined operation mode 2)	120
(i)	Give the start command via terminal STF or STR and the frequency command from the PU. (External/PU combined operation mode 1)	122
(j)	Give the start command via terminal STF or STR and the frequency command via terminals RH, RM, and RL. (External operation mode)	123
(k)	Give the start command via terminal STF or STR and the frequency command by voltage input via terminal 2. (External operation mode)	124
(1)	Give the start command via terminal STF or STR and the frequency command by current input via terminal 4. (External operation mode)	127

1.4 About the related manuals

The manuals related to FR-F800 are as follows.

Manual name	Manual number
FR-F800 Instruction Manual (Startup)	IB-0600545
FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware)	IB-0600550ENG
FR-CC2 (Converter unit) Instruction Manual	IB-0600543ENG
FR-F806 (IP55/UL Type 12 specification) Instruction Manual (Hardware)	IB-0600676ENG
FR Configurator2 Instruction Manual	IB-0600516ENG
FR-A800/F800 PLC Function Programming Manual	IB-0600492ENG
FR-A800/F800 Safety Stop Function Instruction Manual	BCN-A23228-001



CHAPTER 2 INSTALLATION AND WIRING

2.1	Peripheral devices	24
2.2	Removal and reinstallation of the operation panel or the front covers	30
2.3	Installation of the inverter and enclosure design	34
2.4	Terminal connection diagrams	43
2.5	Main circuit terminals	47
2.6	Control circuit	58
2.7	Communication connectors and terminals	73
2.8	Connection of stand-alone option units	76

colinal and confinence of the confinence of the

INSTALLATION AND WIRING

This chapter explains the installation and the wiring of this product.

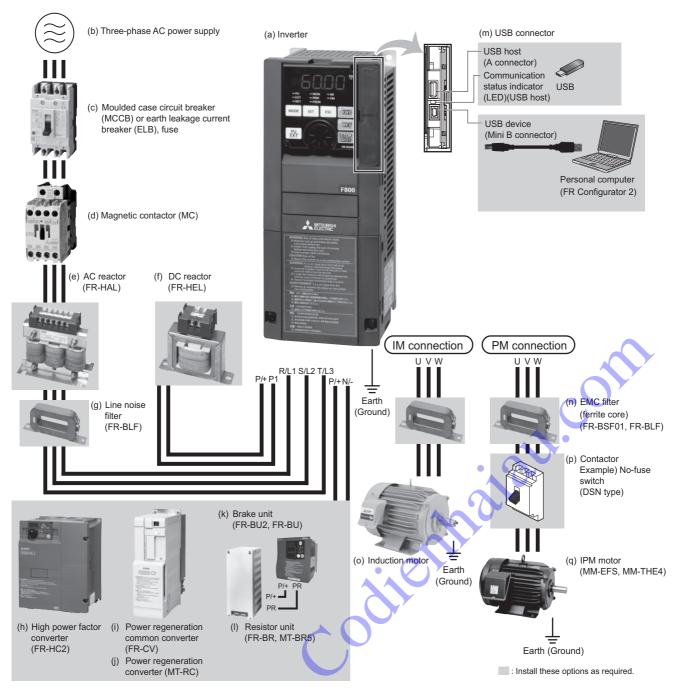
Always read the instructions before use.

For the separated converter type, refer to the "INSTALLATION AND WIRING" in the FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

For the IP55 compatible model, refer to the "INSTALLATION AND WIRING" in the FR-F806 (IP55/UL Type 12 specification) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

2.1 **Peripheral devices**

Inverter and peripheral devices 2.1.1



Symbol	Name	Overview	Refer to page
(a)	Inverter (FR-F800)	The life of the inverter is influenced by the surrounding air temperature. The surrounding air temperature should be as low as possible within the permissible range. This must be noted especially when the inverter is installed in an enclosure. Incorrect wiring may lead to damage of the inverter. The control signal lines must be kept fully away from the main circuit lines to protect them from noise. The built-in EMC filter can reduce the noise.	
(b)	Three-phase AC power supply	Must be within the permissible power supply specifications of the inverter.	612
(c)	Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB), earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB), or fuse	Must be selected carefully since an inrush current flows in the inverter at power ON.	26
(d)	Magnetic contactor (MC)	Install this to ensure safety. Do not use this to start and stop the inverter. Doing so will shorten the life of the inverter.	96
(e)	AC reactor (FR-HAL)	Install this to suppress harmonics and to improve the power factor. An AC reactor (FR-HAL) (option) is required when installing the inverter near a large power supply system (1000 kVA or more). Under such condition, the inverter may be damaged if you do not use a reactor. Select a reactor according to the applied motor capacity.	95
(f)	DC reactor (FR-HEL)	Install this to suppress harmonics and to improve the power factor. Select a reactor according to the applied motor capacity. For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect the FR-HEL. When using the DC reactor with the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, or the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1 before connecting the DC reactor to the inverter.	95
(g)	Noise filter (FR-BLF)	The FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower are equipped with the common mode choke.	86
(h)	High power factor converter (FR-HC2)	Suppresses the power supply harmonics significantly. Install this as required.	79
(i)	Power regeneration common converter (FR-CV*1)	Provides a large braking capability. Install this as required.	80
(j)	Power regeneration converter (MT-RC*2)		81
(k)	Brake unit (FR-BU2/FR-BU*1/BU*1)	Allows the inverter to provide the optimal regenerative braking capability.	76
(I)	Resistor unit (FR-BR*1/MT-BR5*2)	Install this as required.	
(m)	USB connection	Connect between the inverter and a personal computer with a USB (ver. 1.1) cable. Use a USB memory device to copy parameter settings or use the trace function.	74
(n)	Noise filter (FR-BSF01/FR-BLF)	Install this to reduce the electromagnetic noise generated from the inverter. The noise filter is effective in the range from about 0.5 to 5 MHz. A wire should be wound four turns at maximum.	86
(0)	Induction motor	Connect a squirrel-cage induction motor.	_
(p)	Contactor Example) No-fuse switch (DSN type)	Connect this for an application where a PM motor is driven by the load even while the inverter power is OFF. Do not open or close the contactor while the inverter is running (outputting).	_
(q)	IPM motor (MM-EFS/MM-THE4)	Use the specified motor. An IPM motor cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.	615
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	r lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower. r higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.	



- To prevent an electric shock, always earth (ground) the motor and inverter.
- Do not install a power factor correction capacitor, surge suppressor, or capacitor type filter on the inverter's output side. Doing
 so will cause the inverter shut off or damage the capacitor or surge suppressor. If any of the above devices is connected,
 immediately remove it. When installing a molded case circuit breaker on the output side of the inverter, contact the
 manufacturer of the molded case circuit breaker.
- Electromagnetic wave interference:
 The input/output (main circuit) of the inverter includes high frequency components, which may interfere with the communication devices (such as AM radios) used near the inverter. To minimize interference, enabling the built-in EMC filter or installing an external EMC filters is effective. (Refer to page 88.)
- For details of options and peripheral devices, refer to the respective Instruction Manual.
- · A PM motor cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.
- A PM motor is a motor with permanent magnets embedded inside. High voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the
 motor is running. Before closing the contactor at the output side, make sure that the inverter power is ON and the motor is
 stopped.

2.1.2 Peripheral devices

Check the model of the inverter you purchased. Appropriate peripheral devices must be selected according to the capacity. Refer to the following table for right selection.

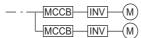
◆ LD rating (Pr.570 Multiple rating setting = "1")

200 V class

Motor output	Inverter model	Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) / earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (type NF or NV)		Magnetic contactor (MC) for installation on the inverter input side	
(kW)	inverter moder		Power factor improving AC/DC reactor		oving AC/DC reactor
		Not installed	Installed	Not installed	Installed
0.75	FR-F820-00046(0.75K)	10 A	10 A	S-T10	S-T10
1.5	FR-F820-00077(1.5K)	15 A	15 A	S-T10	S-T10
2.2	FR-F820-00105(2.2K)	20 A	15 A	S-T10	S-T10
3.7	FR-F820-00167(3.7K)	30 A	30 A	S-T21	S-T10
5.5	FR-F820-00250(5.5K)	50 A	40 A	S-T25	S-T21
7.5	FR-F820-00340(7.5K)	60 A	50 A	S-T35	S-T25
11	FR-F820-00490(11K)	75 A	75 A	S-T35	S-T35
15	FR-F820-00630(15K)	125 A	100 A	S-T50	S-T50
18.5	FR-F820-00770(18.5K)	150 A	125 A	S-T65	S-T50
22	FR-F820-00930(22K)	175 A	125 A	S-T100	S-T65
30	FR-F820-01250(30K)	225 A	150 A	S-T100	S-T100
37	FR-F820-01540(37K)	250 A	200 A	S-N150	S-N125
45	FR-F820-01870(45K)	300 A	225 A	S-N180	S-N150
55	FR-F820-02330(55K)	400 A	300 A	S-N220	S-N180
75	FR-F820-03160(75K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
90	FR-F820-03800(90K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
110	FR-F820-04750(110K)	_	500 A	-	S-N400



- · Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
- Install one MCCB per inverter. For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Startup) or Instruction Manual (Hardware) to select an appropriate fuse or MCCB.



- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select the MCCB and the MC according to the inverter model, and select cables and the reactor according to the motor output.
- When the breaker installed on the inverter input side is shut off, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter etc. The cause of the output shutoff must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker.
- The matrix shows the MC selected according to the standards of Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEM standards) for AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the MC is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times. If using the MC for emergency stop during motor driving, select the MC for the inverter input current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class. When installing an MC on the inverter output side to switch to the commercial-power supply operation while running a general-purpose motor, select the MC for the rated motor current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class.
- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select the MCCB and the MC according to the inverter model, and select cables and the reactor according to the motor output.

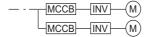
400 V class

Motor output	Inverter model	Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) / earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (type NF or NV)		Magnetic contactor (MC) for installation on the inverter input side	
(kW)	inverter model	Power factor imp	roving AC/DC reactor	Power factor improving AC/DC reactor	
(100)		Not installed	Installed	Not installed	Installed
0.75	FR-F840-00023(0.75K)	5 A	5 A	S-T10	S-T10
1.5	FR-F840-00038(1.5K)	10 A	10 A	S-T10	S-T10
2.2	FR-F840-00052(2.2K)	10 A	10 A	S-T10	S-T10
3.7	FR-F840-00083(3.7K)	20 A	15 A	S-T10	S-T10
5.5	FR-F840-00126(5.5K)	30 A	20 A	S-T21	S-T12
7.5	FR-F840-00170(7.5K)	30 A	30 A	S-T21	S-T21
11	FR-F840-00250(11K)	50 A	40 A	S-T21	S-T21
15	FR-F840-00310(15K)	60 A	50 A	S-T35	S-T21
18.5	FR-F840-00380(18.5K)	75 A	60 A	S-T35	S-T35
22	FR-F840-00470(22K)	100 A	75 A	S-T35	S-T35
30	FR-F840-00620(30K)	125 A	100 A	S-T50	S-T50
37	FR-F840-00770(37K)	150 A	100 A	S-T65	S-T50
45	FR-F840-00930(45K)	175 A	125 A	S-T100	S-T65
55	FR-F840-01160(55K)	200 A	150 A	S-T100	S-T100
75	FR-F840-01800(75K)	_	200 A	_	S-T100
90	FR-F840-02160(90K)	_	225 A	_	S-N150
110	FR-F840-02600(110K)	_	225 A	_	S-N180
132	FR-F840-03250(132K)	_	350 A	_	S-N220
150	FR-F840-03610(160K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
160	FR-F840-03610(160K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
185	FR-F840-04320(185K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
220	FR-F840-04810(220K)	_	500 A	_	S-N400
250	FR-F840-05470(250K)	_	600 A	_	S-N600
280	FR-F840-06100(280K)	_	600 A	_	S-N600
315	FR-F840-06830(315K)	_	700 A	_	S-N600

• NOTE

- Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
- Install one MCCB per inverter. For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Startup) or Instruction Manual (Hardware) to select an appropriate fuse or MCCB.

Codieni



- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select the MCCB and the MC according to the inverter model, and select cables and the reactor according to the motor output.
- When the breaker installed on the inverter input side is shut off, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter etc. The cause of the output shutoff must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker.
- The matrix shows the MC selected according to the standards of Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEM standards) for AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the MC is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times. If using the MC for emergency stop during motor driving, select the MC for the inverter input current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class. When installing an MC on the inverter output side to switch to the commercial-power supply operation while running a general-purpose motor, select the MC for the rated motor current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class.

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

200 V class

Motor output Inverter model		Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) / earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (type NF or NV)		Magnetic contactor (MC) for installation on the inverter input side		
(kW)	inverter moder		Power factor improving AC/DC reactor		Power factor improving AC/DC reactor	
` '		Not installed	Installed	Not installed	Installed	
0.75	FR-F820-00046(0.75K)	10 A	10 A	S-T10	S-T10	
1.5	FR-F820-00077(1.5K)	15 A	15 A	S-T10	S-T10	
2.2	FR-F820-00105(2.2K)	20 A	15 A	S-T10	S-T10	
3.7	FR-F820-00167(3.7K)	30 A	30 A	S-T21	S-T10	
5.5	FR-F820-00250(5.5K)	50 A	40 A	S-T25	S-T21	
7.5	FR-F820-00340(7.5K)	75 A	50 A	S-T35	S-T35	
11	FR-F820-00490(11K)	100 A	75 A	S-T50	S-T35	
15	FR-F820-00630(15K)	125 A	100 A	S-T65	S-T50	
18.5	FR-F820-00770(18.5K)	150 A	125 A	S-T65	S-T50	
22	FR-F820-00930(22K)	175 A	150 A	S-T100	S-T65	
30	FR-F820-01250(30K)	225 A	175 A	S-N150	S-T100	
37	FR-F820-01540(37K)	300 A	225 A	S-N150	S-N150	
45	FR-F820-01870(45K)	350 A	250 A	S-N180	S-N150	
55	FR-F820-02330(55K)	400 A	350 A	S-N220	S-N180	
75	FR-F820-03160(75K)	_	500 A	_	S-N300	
90	FR-F820-03800(90K)	_	500 A	_	S-N400	
110	FR-F820-03800(90K)	_	500 A	_	S-N400	
132	FR-F820-04750(110K)	_	600 A	_	S-N600	

NOTE

- Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
- Install one MCCB per inverter. For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Startup) or Instruction Manual (Hardware) to select an appropriate fuse or MCCB.

- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select the MCCB and the MC according to the inverter model, and select cables and the reactor according to the motor output.
- When the breaker installed on the inverter input side is shut off, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter etc. The cause of the output shutoff must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker
- The matrix shows the MC selected according to the standards of Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEM standards) for AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the MC is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times. If using the MC for emergency stop during motor driving, select the MC for the inverter input current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class. When installing an MC on the inverter output side to switch to the commercial-power supply operation while running a general-purpose motor, select the MC for the rated motor current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class.

400 V class

Motor output Inverter model		Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) / earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (type NF or NV)		Magnetic contactor (MC) for installation on the inverter input side	
(kW)		•	roving AC/DC reactor		roving AC/DC reactor
0.75	ED E040 00000(0 7510)	Not installed	Installed	Not installed	Installed
0.75	FR-F840-00023(0.75K)	5 A	5 A	S-T10	S-T10
1.5	FR-F840-00038(1.5K)	10 A	10 A	S-T10	S-T10
2.2	FR-F840-00052(2.2K)	10 A	10 A	S-T10	S-T10
3.7	FR-F840-00083(3.7K)	20 A	15 A	S-T10	S-T10
5.5	FR-F840-00126(5.5K)	30 A	20 A	S-T21	S-T12
7.5	FR-F840-00170(7.5K)	30 A	30 A	S-T21	S-T21
11	FR-F840-00250(11K)	50 A	40 A	S-T21	S-T21
15	FR-F840-00310(15K)	60 A	50 A	S-T35	S-T21
18.5	FR-F840-00380(18.5K)	75 A	60 A	S-T35	S-T35
22	FR-F840-00470(22K)	100 A	75 A	S-T35	S-T35
30	FR-F840-00620(30K)	125 A	100 A	S-T50	S-T50
37	FR-F840-00770(37K)	150 A	125 A	S-T65	S-T50
45	FR-F840-00930(45K)	175 A	150 A	S-T100	S-T65
55	FR-F840-01160(55K)	200 A	175 A	S-N150	S-T100
75	FR-F840-01800(75K)	_	225 A	_	S-N150
90	FR-F840-01800(75K)	_	225 A	_	S-N150
110	FR-F840-02160(90K)	_	225 A	_	S-N180
132	FR-F840-02600(110K)	_	350 A	_	S-N220
150	FR-F840-03250(132K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
160	FR-F840-03250(132K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
185	FR-F840-03610(160K)	_	400 A	_	S-N300
220	FR-F840-04320(185K)	_	500 A	_	S-N400
250	FR-F840-04810(220K)	_	600 A	_	S-N600
280	FR-F840-05470(250K)	_	600 A	_	S-N600
315	FR-F840-06100(280K)	_	700 A	_	S-N600
355	FR-F840-06830(315K)	_	800 A	_	S-N800

• NOTE

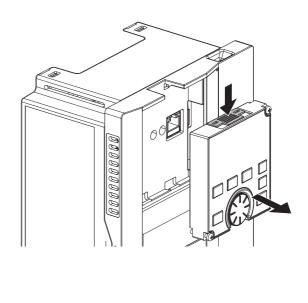
- Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
- Install one MCCB per inverter. For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Startup) or Instruction Manual (Hardware) to select an appropriate fuse or MCCB.

- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select the MCCB and the MC according to the inverter model, and select cables and the reactor according to the motor output.
- When the breaker installed on the inverter input side is shut off, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal
 parts of the inverter etc. The cause of the output shutoff must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the
 breaker.
- The matrix shows the MC selected according to the standards of Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEM standards) for AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the MC is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times. If using the MC for emergency stop during motor driving, select the MC for the inverter input current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class. When installing an MC on the inverter output side to switch to the commercial-power supply operation while running a general-purpose motor, select the MC for the rated motor current according to the rated current against JEM 1038 standards for AC-3 class.

2.2 Removal and reinstallation of the operation panel or the front covers

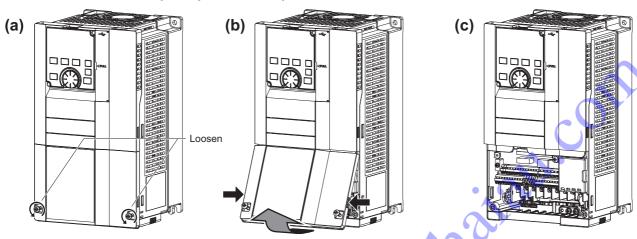
◆ Removal and reinstallation of the operation panel

- Loosen the two screws on the operation panel. (These screws cannot be removed.)
- Press the upper edge of the operation panel while pulling out the operation panel.



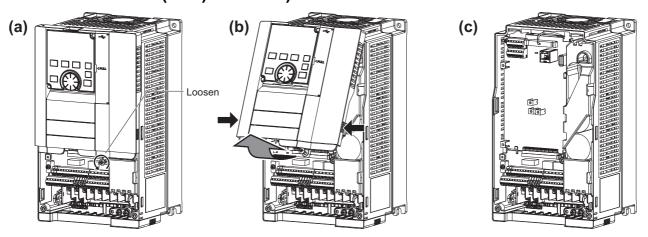
To reinstall the operation panel, align its connector on the back with the PU connector of the inverter, and insert the operation panel. After confirming that the operation panel is fit securely, tighten the screws. (Tightening torque: 0.40 to 0.45 N·m)

◆ Removal of the front cover (lower side) (FR-F820-01540(37K) or lower, FR-F840-00770(37K) or lower)



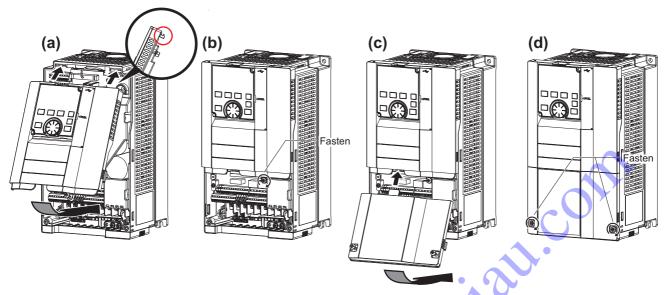
- (a) Loosen the screws on the front cover (lower side). (These screws cannot be removed.)
- (b) While holding the areas around the installation hooks on the sides of the front cover (lower side), pull out the front cover (lower side) using its upper side as a support.
- (c) With the front cover (lower side) removed, wiring of the main circuit terminals and control circuit terminals can be performed.

◆ Removal of the front cover (upper side) (FR-F820-01540(37K) or lower, FR-F840-00770(37K) or lower)



- (a) With the front cover (lower side) removed, loosen the mounting screws on the front cover (upper side). (These screws cannot be removed.)
 - (FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to FR-F820-01540(37K) and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to FR-F840-00770(37K) have two mounting screws.)
- (b) While holding the areas around the installation hooks on the sides of the front cover (upper side), pull out the cover using its upper side as a support.
- (c) With the front cover (upper side) removed, wiring of the RS-485 terminals and installation of the plug-in option can be performed.

◆ Reinstallation of the front covers (FR-F820-01540(37K) or lower, FR-F840-00770(37K) or lower)



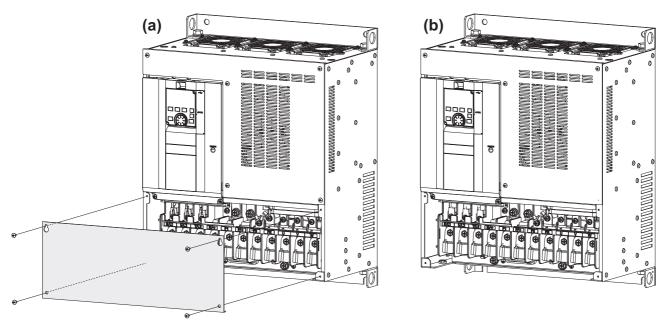
- (a) Insert the upper hooks of the front cover (upper side) into the sockets of the inverter.

 Securely install the front cover (upper side) to the inverter by fixing the hooks on the sides of the cover into place.
- (b) Tighten the mounting screw(s) at the lower part of the front cover (upper side). (FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to FR-F820-01540(37K) and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to FR-F840-00770(37K) have two mounting screws.)
- (c) Install the front cover (lower side) by inserting the upper hook into the socket of the front cover (upper side).
- (d) Tighten the mounting screws at the lower part of the front cover (lower side).

№ NOTE

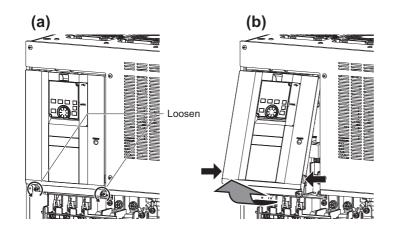
When installing the front cover (upper side), fit the connector of the operation panel securely along the guides of the PU
connector.

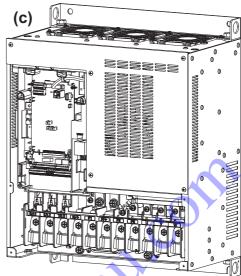
◆ Removal of the front cover (lower side) (FR-F820-01870(45K) or higher, FR-F840-00930(45K) or higher)



- (a) When the mounting screws are removed, the front cover (lower side) can be removed.
- (b) With the front cover (lower side) removed, wiring of the main circuit terminals can be performed.

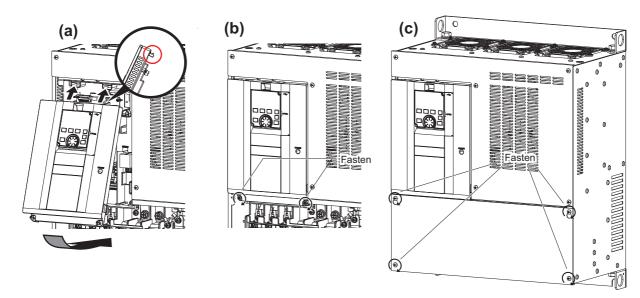
◆ Removal of the front cover (upper side) (FR-F820-01870(45K) or higher, FR-F840-00930(45K) or higher)





- (a) With the front cover (lower side) removed, loosen the mounting screws on the front cover (upper side). (These screws cannot be removed.)
- (b) While holding the areas around the installation hooks on the sides of the front cover (upper side), pull out the cover using its upper side as a support.
- (c) With the front cover (upper side) removed, wiring of the RS-485 terminals and installation of the plug-in option can be performed.

◆ Reinstallation of the front covers (FR-F820-01870(45K) or higher, FR-F840-00930(45K) or higher)



- (a) Insert the upper hooks of the front cover (upper side) into the sockets of the inverter. Securely install the front cover (upper side) to the inverter by fixing the hooks on the sides of the cover into place.
- (b) Tighten the mounting screw(s) at the lower part of the front cover (upper side).
- (c) Fasten the front cover (lower side) with the mounting screws.



· Fully make sure that the front cover has been reinstalled securely. Always tighten the installation screws of the front cover.



2.3 Installation of the inverter and enclosure design

When designing or manufacturing an inverter enclosure, determine the structure, size, and device layout of the enclosure by fully considering the conditions such as heat generation of the contained devices and the operating environment. An inverter unit uses many semiconductor devices. To ensure higher reliability and long period of operation, operate the inverter in the ambient environment that completely satisfies the equipment specifications.

2.3.1 Inverter installation environment

The following table lists the standard specifications of the inverter installation environment. Using the inverter in an environment that does not satisfy the conditions deteriorates the performance, shortens the life, and causes a failure. Refer to the following points, and take adequate measures.

Standard environmental specifications of the inverter

Item		Description		
Surrounding	LD	-10 to +50°C (non-freezing)	Measurement position x Inverter 5 cm √ 1000 1000	
air temperature	SLD	-10 to +40°C (non-freezing)	Measurement 5 cm	
Ambient humidity		With circuit board coating (conforming to class 3C2/3S2 in IEC 60721-3-3): 95% RH or less (non-condensing), Without circuit board coating: 90% RH or less (non-condensing)		
Storage tempe	rature	-20 to +65°C*1		
Atmosphere		Indoors (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt)		
Altitude		Maximum 2500 m* ²		
Vibration		5.9 m/s ² or less ^{*3} at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of X, Y, Z axes)		

- *1 Temperature applicable for a short time, for example, in transit.
- *2 For the installation at an altitude above 1000 m, consider a 3% reduction in the rated current per 500 m increase in altitude.
- $^{*}3$ 2.9 m/s 2 or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher.

◆ Temperature

The permissible surrounding air temperature of the inverter is between -10°C and +50°C (-10°C and +40°C at the SLD rating). Always operate the inverter within this temperature range. Operation outside this range will considerably shorten the service lives of the semiconductors, parts, capacitors and others. Take the following measures to keep the surrounding air temperature of the inverter within the specified range.

■ Measures against high temperature

- Use a forced ventilation system or similar cooling system. (Refer to page 38.)
- Install the enclosure in an air-conditioned electric chamber.
- · Block direct sunlight.
- Provide a shield or similar plate to avoid direct exposure to the radiated heat and wind of a heat source.
- · Ventilate the area around the enclosure well.

■ Measures against low temperature

- Provide a space heater in the enclosure.
- Do not power OFF the inverter. (Keep the start signal of the inverter OFF.)

■ Sudden temperature changes

- Select an installation place where temperature does not change suddenly.
- Avoid installing the inverter near the air outlet of an air conditioner.
- If temperature changes are caused by opening/closing of a door, install the inverter away from the door.



• For the amount of heat generated by the inverter unit, refer to page 37.

Humidity

Operate the inverter within the ambient air humidity of usually 45 to 90% (up to 95% with circuit board coating). Too high humidity will pose problems of reduced insulation and metal corrosion. On the other hand, too low humidity may cause a spatial electrical breakdown. The humidity conditions for the insulation distance defined in JEM 1103 standard "Insulation Distance from Control Equipment" is 45 to 85%.

■ Measures against high humidity

- · Make the enclosure enclosed, and provide it with a hygroscopic agent.
- · Provide dry air into the enclosure from outside.
- · Provide a space heater in the enclosure.

■ Measures against low humidity

Air with proper humidity can be blown into the enclosure from outside. Also, when installing or inspecting the unit, discharge your body (static electricity) beforehand, and keep your body away from the parts and patterns.

■ Measures against condensation

Condensation may occur if frequent operation stops change the in-enclosure temperature suddenly or if the outside air temperature changes suddenly.

Condensation causes such faults as reduced insulation and corrosion.

- · Take the measures against high humidity.
- · Do not power OFF the inverter. (Keep the start signal of the inverter OFF.)

◆ Dust, dirt, oil mist

Dust and dirt will cause such faults as poor contacts, reduced insulation and cooling effect due to the moisture-absorbed accumulated dust and dirt, and in-enclosure temperature rise due to a clogged filter. In an atmosphere where conductive powder floats, dust and dirt will cause such faults as malfunction, deteriorated insulation and short circuit in a short time. Since oil mist will cause similar conditions, it is necessary to take adequate measures.

■ Countermeasure

- Place the inverter in a totally enclosed enclosure.
 Take measures if the in-enclosure temperature rises. (Refer to page 38.)
- Purge air.
 Pump clean air from outside to make the in-enclosure air pressure higher than the outside air pressure.

♦ Corrosive gas, salt damage

If the inverter is exposed to corrosive gas or to salt near a beach, the printed board patterns and parts will corrode or the relays and switches will result in poor contact.

In such places, take the measures given in the previous paragraph.

Explosive, flammable gases

As the inverter is non-explosion proof, it must be contained in an explosion-proof enclosure. In places where explosion may be caused by explosive gas, dust or dirt, an enclosure cannot be used unless it structurally complies with the guidelines and has passed the specified tests. This makes the enclosure itself expensive (including the test charges). The best way is to avoid installation in such places and install the inverter in a non-hazardous place.

High altitude

Use the inverter at an altitude of within 2500 m. For use at an altitude above 1000 m, consider a 3% reduction in the rated current per 500 m increase in altitude.

If it is used at a higher place, it is likely that thin air will reduce the cooling effect and low air pressure will deteriorate dielectric strength.

♦ Vibration, impact

The vibration resistance of the inverter is up to 5.9 m/s² (2.9 m/s² or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher) at 10 to 55 Hz frequency and 1 mm amplitude for the directions of X, Y, Z axes. Applying vibration and impacts for a long time may loosen the structures and cause poor contacts of connectors, even if those vibration and impacts are within the specified values. Especially when impacts are applied repeatedly, caution must be taken because such impacts may break the installation feet.

■ Countermeasure

- Provide the enclosure with rubber vibration isolators.
- Strengthen the structure to prevent the enclosure from resonance.
- · Install the enclosure away from the sources of the vibration.



2.3.2 Amount of heat generated by the inverter

♦ Installing the heatsink inside the enclosure

When the heatsink is installed inside the enclosure, the amount of heat generated by the inverter unit is shown in the following tables.

Voltage	Inverter model		heat generated (W)
	V. I	SLD	LD
	FR-F820-00046(0.75K)	60	55
	FR-F820-00077(1.5K)	95	85
	FR-F820-00105(2.2K)	140	130
	FR-F820-00167(3.7K)	200	185
	FR-F820-00250(5.5K)	310	285
	FR-F820-00340(7.5K)	355	320
	FR-F820-00490(11K)	525	480
	FR-F820-00630(15K)	570	515
200 V class	FR-F820-00770(18.5K)	770	700
	FR-F820-00930(22K)	950	850
	FR-F820-01250(30K)	1000	950
	FR-F820-01540(37K)	1450	1300
	FR-F820-01870(45K)	1650	1480
	FR-F820-02330(55K)	2120	1900
	FR-F820-03160(75K)	2750	2450
	FR-F820-03800(90K)	3020	2710
	FR-F820-04750(110K)	3960	3530
	FR-F840-00023(0.75K)	55	50
	FR-F840-00038(1.5K)	75	70
	FR-F840-00052(2.2K)	85	80
	FR-F840-00083(3.7K)	130	120
	FR-F840-00126(5.5K)	175	160
	FR-F840-00170(7.5K)	245	230
	FR-F840-00250(11K)	345	315
	FR-F840-00310(15K)	370	345
	FR-F840-00380(18.5K)	450	415
	FR-F840-00470(22K)	565	520
	FR-F840-00620(30K)	740	675
400) (:	FR-F840-00770(37K)	930	825
400 V class	FR-F840-00930(45K)	1110	1020
	FR-F840-01160(55K)	1340	1220
	FR-F840-01800(75K)	2000	1640
	FR-F840-02160(90K)	2520	2100
	FR-F840-02600(110K)	3150	2575
	FR-F840-03250(132K)	3600	2800
	FR-F840-03610(160K)	4050	3600
	FR-F840-04320(185K)	4650	3800
	FR-F840-04810(220K)	5300	4650
	FR-F840-05470(250K)	5850	5100
	FR-F840-06100(280K)	6650	5850
	FR-F840-06830(315K)	7550	6600



[•] The amount of heat generated shown assumes that the output current is inverter rated current, power supply voltage is 220 V (200 V class) or 440 V (400 V class), and carrier frequency is 2 kHz.

◆ Installing the heatsink outside the enclosure

When the heatsink is installed outside the enclosure, the amount of heat generated by the inverter unit is shown in the following tables. (For the details on protruding the heatsink through a panel, refer to page 41.)

			Amount of hea	t generated (W)	
Voltage	Inverter model	Heatsink section (outside of enclosure)	Control section (i	nside of enclosure)
		SLD	LD	SLD	LD
	FR-F820-00105(2.2K)	104	95	36	35
	FR-F820-00167(3.7K)	161	147	39	38
	FR-F820-00250(5.5K)	263	240	47	45
	FR-F820-00340(7.5K)	265	235	90	85
	FR-F820-00490(11K)	375	340	150	140
	FR-F820-00630(15K)	405	365	165	150
	FR-F820-00770(18.5K)	555	500	215	200
200 V class	FR-F820-00930(22K)	690	615	260	235
	FR-F820-01250(30K)	700	665	300	285
	FR-F820-01540(37K)	1035	925	415	375
	FR-F820-01870(45K)	1170	1040	480	440
	FR-F820-02330(55K)	1520	1360	600	540
	FR-F820-03160(75K)	1960	1740	790	710
	FR-F820-03800(90K)	2165	1930	855	780
	FR-F820-04750(110K)	2860	2530	1100	1000
	FR-F840-00023(0.75K)	20	18	35	32
	FR-F840-00038(1.5K)	36	32	39	38
	FR-F840-00052(2.2K)	42	39	43	41
	FR-F840-00083(3.7K)	77	71	53	49
	FR-F840-00126(5.5K)	120	109	55	51
	FR-F840-00170(7.5K)	180	170	65	60
	FR-F840-00250(11K)	260	235	85	80
	FR-F840-00310(15K)	260	245	110	100
	FR-F840-00380(18.5K)	315	290	135	125
	FR-F840-00470(22K)	395	360	170	160
	FR-F840-00620(30K)	510	465	230	210
	FR-F840-00770(37K)	655	575	275	250
100 V class	FR-F840-00930(45K)	780	720	330	300
	FR-F840-01160(55K)	970	880	370	340
	FR-F840-01800(75K)	1400	1140	600	500
	FR-F840-02160(90K)	1780	1470	740	630
	FR-F840-02600(110K)	2235	1820	915	755
	FR-F840-03250(132K)	2540	1960	1060	840
	FR-F840-03610(160K)	2830	2500	1220	1100
	FR-F840-04320(185K)	3250	2660	1400	1140
	FR-F840-04810(220K)	3700	3250	1600	1400
	FR-F840-05470(250K)	4090	3570	1760	1530
	FR-F840-06100(280K)	4650	4090	2000	1760
	FR-F840-06830(315K)	5280	4620	2270	1980



 The amount of heat generated shown assumes that the output current is inverter rated current, power supply voltage is 220 V (200 V class) or 440 V (400 V class), and carrier frequency is 2 kHz.

2.3.3 Cooling system types for inverter enclosure

From the enclosure that contains the inverter, the heat of the inverter and other equipment (transformers, lamps, resistors, etc.) and the incoming heat such as direct sunlight must be dissipated to keep the in-enclosure temperature lower than the permissible temperatures of the in-enclosure equipment including the inverter.

The cooling systems are classified as follows in terms of the cooling calculation method.

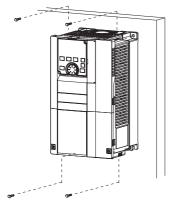
- Cooling by natural heat dissipation from the enclosure surface (totally enclosed type)
- · Cooling by heat sink (aluminum fin, etc.)

- Cooling by ventilation (forced ventilation type, pipe ventilation type)
- Cooling by heat exchanger or cooler (heat pipe, cooler, etc.)

С	ooling system	Enclosure structure	Comment
	Natural ventilation (enclosed type / open type)	INV	This system is low in cost and generally used, but the enclosure size increases as the inverter capacity increases. This system is for relatively small capacities.
Natural	Natural ventilation (totally enclosed type)		Being a totally enclosed type, this system is the most appropriate for hostile environment having dust, dirt, oil mist, etc. The enclosure size increases depending on the inverter capacity.
	Heat sink cooling	Heatsink NV	This system has restrictions on the heat sink mounting position and area. This system is for relatively small capacities.
Forced air	Forced ventilation		This system is for general indoor installation. This is appropriate for enclosure downsizing and cost reduction, and often used.
	Heat pipe	Heat pipe	This system is a totally enclosed type, and is appropriate for enclosure downsizing.

2.3.4 Inverter installation

♦ Inverter placement



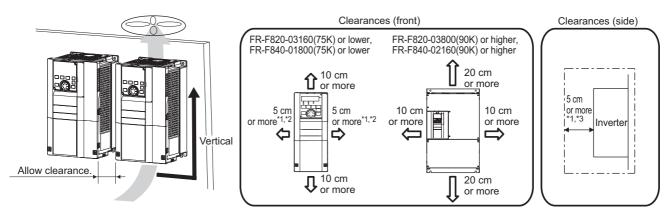
Fix six positions for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher.

- Install the inverter on a strong surface securely with screws.
- Leave enough clearances and take cooling measures.
- · Avoid places where the inverter is subjected to direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity.
- · Install the inverter on a nonflammable wall surface.
- When encasing multiple inverters in an enclosure, install them in parallel as a cooling measure.
- For heat dissipation and maintenance, keep clearance between the inverter and the other devices or enclosure surface.

 The clearance below the inverter is required as a wiring space, and the clearance above the inverter is required as a heat dissipation space.

ilali.com

· When designing or building an enclosure for the inverter, carefully consider influencing factors such as heat generation of the contained devices and the operating environment.



- *1 For the FR-F820-00250(5.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00126(5.5K) or lower, allow 1 cm or more clearance.
- When using the FR-F820-01250(30K) or lower and FR-F840-00620(30K) or lower at the surrounding air temperature of 40°C or less (30°C or less for the SLD rated inverter), side-by-side installation (0 cm clearance) is available.
- For replacing the cooling fan of the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher, 30 cm of space is necessary in front of the inverter. Refer to page 601 for fan replacement.

◆ Installation orientation of the inverter

Install the inverter on a wall as specified. Do not mount it horizontally or in any other way.

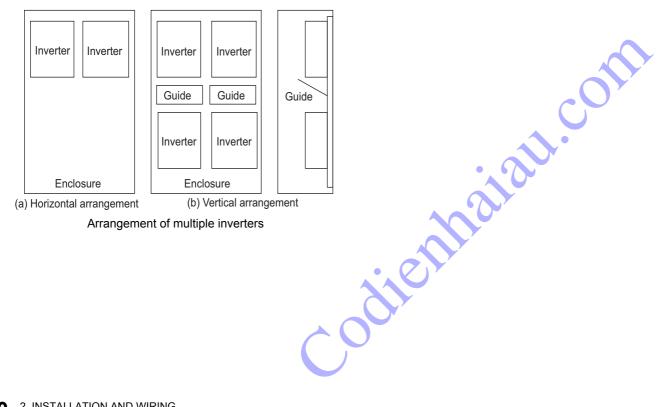
Above the inverter

Heat is blown up from inside the inverter by the small fan built in the unit. Any equipment placed above the inverter should be heat resistant.

Arrangement of multiple inverters

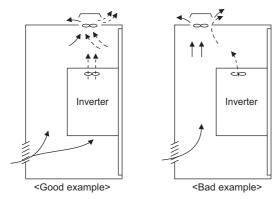
When multiple inverters are placed in the same enclosure, generally arrange them horizontally as shown in the figure (a). When it is inevitable to arrange them vertically to minimize space, take such measures as to provide guides between the inverters since heat generated in the inverters in bottom row can increase the temperatures in the inverters in top row, causing inverter failures.

When installing multiple inverters, fully take measures to prevent the surrounding air temperature of the inverter from being higher than the permissible value by providing ventilation or increasing the enclosure size.



Arrangement of the ventilation fan and inverter

Heat generated in the inverter is blown up from the bottom of the unit as warm air by the cooling fan. When installing a ventilation fan for that heat, determine the place of ventilation fan installation after fully considering an air flow. (Air passes through areas of low resistance. Make an airway and airflow plates to expose the inverter to cool air.)



Arrangement of the ventilation fan and inverter

2.3.5 Protruding the heat sink through a panel

When encasing the inverter to an enclosure, the heat generated in the enclosure can be greatly reduced by protruding the heat sink of the inverter.

When installing the inverter in a compact enclosure, etc., this installation method is recommended.

♦ When using the panel through attachment (FR-A8CN)

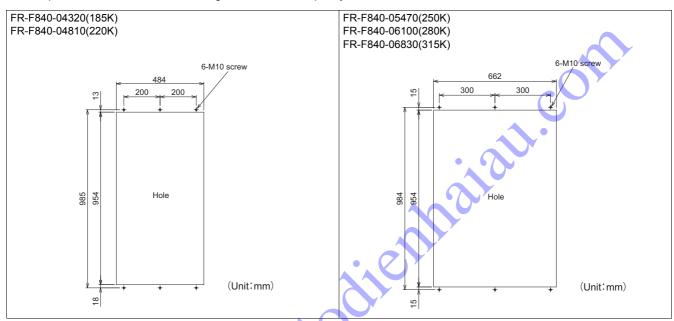
For the FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 04750(110K) and the FR-F840-00023(0.75K) to 03610(160K), a heat sink can be protruded outside the enclosure using a panel through attachment (FR-A8CN). (For the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher, the attachment is not necessary when the heat sink is to be protruded.)

For a panel cut dimension drawing and an installation procedure of the panel through attachment (FR-A8CN) to the inverter, refer to a manual of FR-A8CN.

◆ Protrusion of heat sink for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher

■ Panel cutting

Cut the panel of the enclosure according to the inverter capacity.

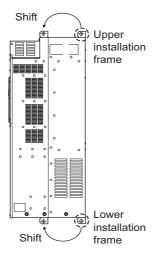


■ Mount point change of installation frame from the rear to the front

The upper and lower installation frames are attached on the inverter (one for each position).

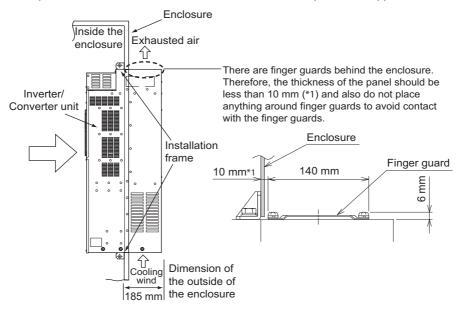
Change the mount point of the upper and lower installation frames from the rear to the front as shown in the figure.

When reattaching the installation frames, make sure that the installation orientation is correct.



■ Installation of the inverter on the enclosure

Push the inverter heat sink part outside the enclosure, and fix the inverter to the panel with upper and lower installation frames.

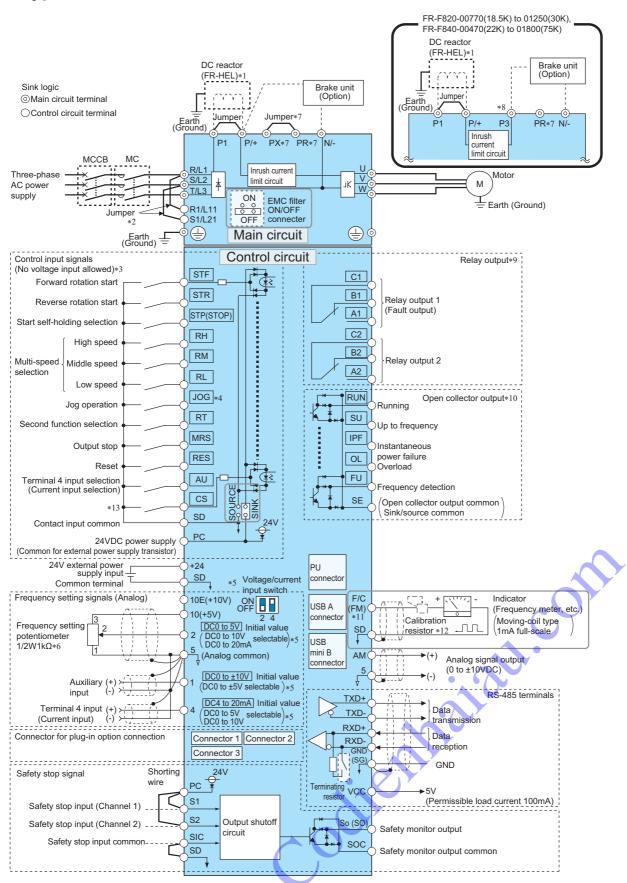




- · As the heat sink part protruded through the panel includes a cooling fan, this type of installation is not suitable for the environment of water drops, oil, mist, dust, etc.
- Be careful not to drop screws, dust etc. into the inverter and cooling fan section.

2.4 Terminal connection diagrams

♦ Type FM



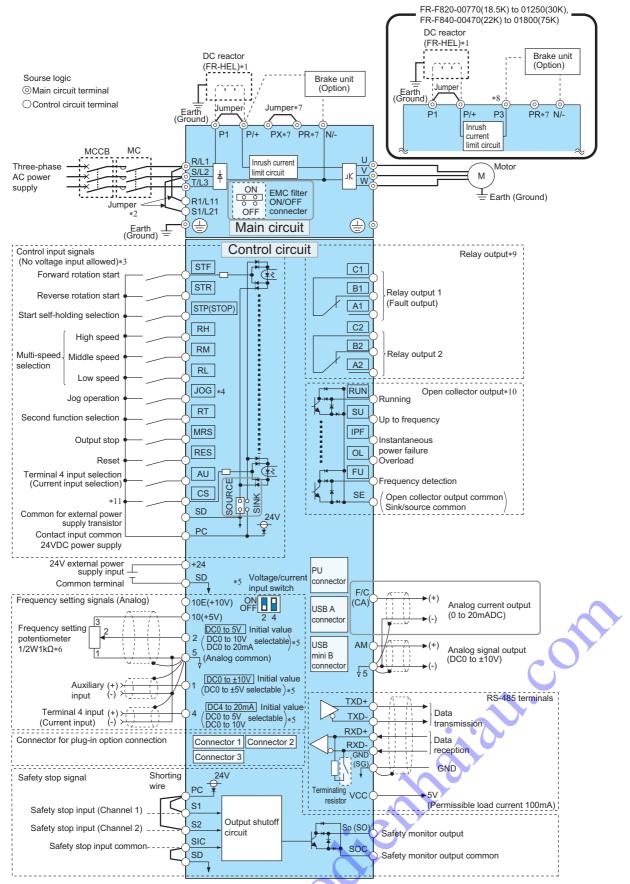
- *1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect the DC reactor option FR-HEL. Refer to page 612 to select the right DC reactor according to the applicable motor capacity.
 - To connect a DC reactor, remove the jumper installed across terminals P1 and P/+ before installing the DC reactor. (A jumper is not installed in the FR-A820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-A840-01800(75K) or higher.)
- *2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
- *3 The function of these terminals can be changed using the Input terminal function selection (Pr.178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 355.)
- *4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr.291 to choose JOG or pulse.
- *5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (**Pr.73**, **Pr.267**). To input a voltage, set the corresponding switch of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly to the OFF position. To input a current, set the switch to the ON position. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal (**Pr.561**). (Refer to page 257.)
- *6 It is recommended to use 2 W 1 k Ω potentiometer when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
- *7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. Whether a jumper is provided across the terminals depends on the inverter model. (Refer to page 48.)
- *8 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
- *9 The function of these terminals can be changed using the Output terminal function selection (Pr.195 or Pr.196). (Refer to page 312.)
- *10 The function of these terminals can be changed using the Output terminal function selection (Pr.190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 312.)
- *11 Terminal FM can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting **Pr.291**.
- *12 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.
- *13 No function is assigned in the initial setting. Assign the function using Pr.186 CS terminal function selection. (Refer to page 355.)



- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables 10 cm or more away from the power cables. Also, keep the cables of the main circuit for input and output separated.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.
 Wire offcuts can cause a fault, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean.
 - When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.
- Set the switches of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly correctly. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.



♦ Type CA



^{*1} For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect the DC reactor option FR-HEL. Refer to page 612 to select the right DC reactor according to the applicable motor capacity.

To connect a DC reactor, remove the jumper installed across terminals P1 and P/+ before installing the DC reactor. (The jumper is not installed for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)

- *2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
- *3 The function of these terminals can be changed using the Input terminal function selection (Pr.178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 355.)
- *4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr.291 to choose JOG or pulse.
- *5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (**Pr.73**, **Pr.267**). To input a voltage, set the corresponding switch of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly to the OFF position. To input a current, set the switch to the ON position. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal (**Pr.561**). (Refer to page 257.)
- *6 It is recommended to use 2 W 1 k Ω potentiometer when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
- *7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. Whether a jumper is provided across the terminals depends on the inverter model. (Refer to page 48.)
- *8 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
- *9 The function of these terminals can be changed using the Output terminal function selection (Pr.195 or Pr.196). (Refer to page 312.)
- *10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 312.)
- *11 No function is assigned in the initial setting. Assign the function using Pr.186 CS terminal function selection. (Refer to page 355.)

NOTE

- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables 10 cm or more away from the power cables. Also, keep the cables of the main circuit for input and output separated.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.
 Wire offcuts can cause a fault, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean.
- When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.
- Set the switches of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly correctly. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.

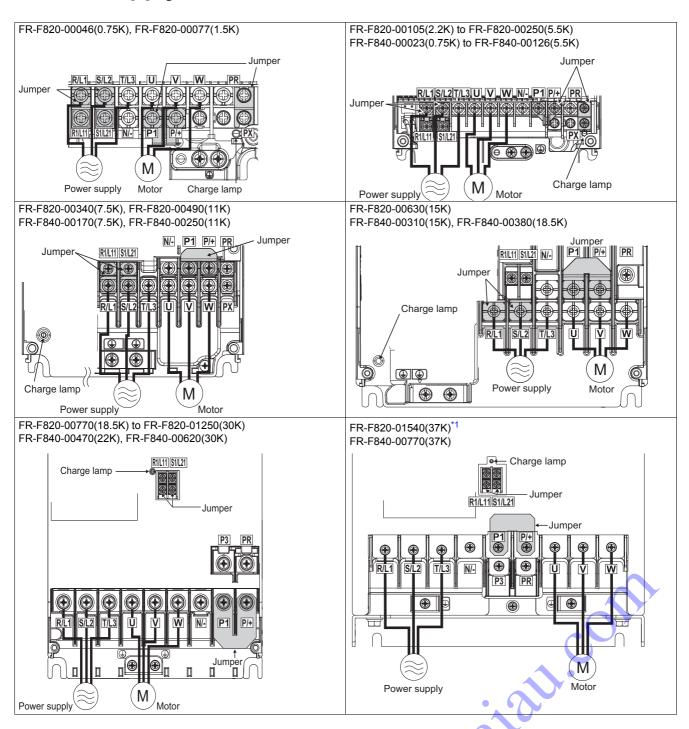


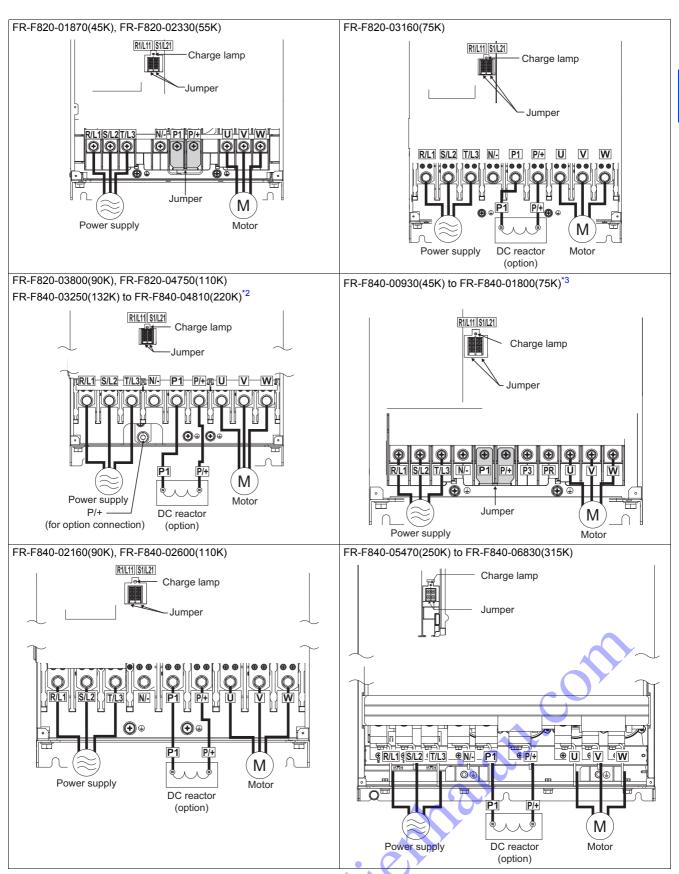
2.5 Main circuit terminals

2.5.1 Details on the main circuit terminals

Terminal symbol	Terminal name	Terminal function description	Refer to page
R/L1, S/L2, T/ L3	AC power input	Connect these terminals to the commercial power supply. Do not connect anything to these terminals when using the high power factor converter (FR-HC2) or the power regeneration common converter (FR-CV).	_
U, V, W	Inverter output	Connect these terminals to a three-phase squirrel cage motor or a PM motor.	_
R1/L11, S1/ L21	Power supply for the control circuit	Connected to the AC power supply terminals R/L1 and S/L2. To retain the fault display and fault output, or to use a high power factor converter (FR-HC2) or a power regeneration common converter (FR-CV), remove the jumpers across terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and across S/L2 and S1/L21, and supply external power to these terminals. The power capacity necessary when separate power is supplied from R1/L11 and S1/L21 differs according to the inverter capacity. FR-F820-00630(15K) or lower or FR-F840-00380(18.5K) or lower: 60 VA, FR-F820-00770(18.5K) or higher or FR-F840-00470(22K) or higher: 80 VA	66
P/+, N/-	Brake unit connection	Connect the brake unit (FR-BU2, FR-BU, or BU), power regeneration	
P3, N/-	Brake unit connection for the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) or FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K)	common converter (FR-CV), power regeneration converter (MT-RC), high power factor converter (FR-HC2), or DC power supply (under DC feeding mode). When connecting multiple inverters, FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) or FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K), in parallel using the FR-CV or FR-HC2, always use either terminal P/+ or P3 for the connection. (Do not use terminals P/+ and P3 together.) Do not connect the DC power supply between terminals P3 and N/ Use terminals P/+ and N/- for DC feeding.	76
P/+, P1	DC reactor connection for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower or the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower	Remove the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1, and connect a DC reactor. When a DC reactor is not connected, the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1 should not be removed.	81
F/T, F I	DC reactor connection for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher or the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher	Always connect a DC reactor, which is available as an option.	01
PR, PX	I and the second	he terminal PX is provided for the FR-F820-00490(11K) or lower and the FR-minal PR is provided for the FR-F820-01250(30K) or lower and the FR-F840-	_
	Earth (ground)	For earthing (grounding) the inverter chassis. Be sure to earth (ground) the inverter.	57
		2. INSTALLATION AND 2.5 Main circuit t	

2.5.2 Main circuit terminal layout and wiring to power supply and motor

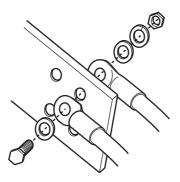




- *1 Terminals P3 and PR on the FR-F820-01540(37K) are not provided with a screw. Do not connect anything to them.
- *2 When an option other than the DC reactor must be connected to terminal P/+, use terminal P/+ (for option connection).
- *3 For the FR-F840-01800(75K), a jumper is not installed across terminals P1 and P/+. Always connect the DC reactor option FR-HEL across terminals P1 and P/+.



- Make sure the power cables are connected to the R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3. (Phase need not be matched.) Never connect the power cable to the U, V, and W of the inverter. Doing so will damage the inverter.
- · Connect the motor to U, V, and W. (The phases must be matched.)
- When wiring the inverter main circuit conductor of the FR-F840-05470(250K) or higher, tighten a nut from the right side of the
 conductor. When wiring two cables, place cables on both sides of the conductor. For wiring, use bolts (nuts) provided with the
 inverter. (Refer to the following figure.)



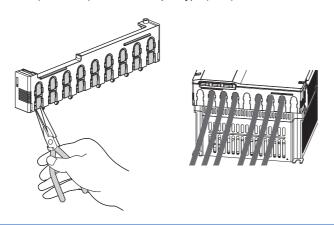
■ Handling of the wiring cover

(For the FR-F820-00630(15K) to 00930(22K) and FR-F840-00310(15K) to 00620(30K))

For the hook of the wiring cover, cut off the necessary parts using a pair of needle-nose pliers etc.



• Cut off the same number of lugs as wires. If parts where no wire is put through have been cut off (10 mm or more), protective structure (IEC60529) becomes an open type (IP00).



2.5.3 Applicable cables and wiring length

Select a recommended size cable to ensure that the voltage drop ratio is within 2%.

If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, the voltage drop in the main circuit will cause the motor torque to decrease especially at a low speed.

The following table shows a selection example for the wiring length of 20 m.

◆ For LD rating (Pr.570 Multiple rating setting = "1")

• 200 V class (220 V input power supply, without a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

			Crimp t	orminal				Ca	ble gau	ge			
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp	erminal	HI	V cable	s, etc. (ı	mm²)*1	AWG/	MCM ^{*2}	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²)*3
inverter model FR-F820-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00046(0.75K) to 00105(2.2K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00167(3.7K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(5.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00340(7.5K)	M5	2.5	14-5	8-5	14	8	14	5.5	6	10	16	6	16
00490(11K)	M5	2.5	14-5	14-5	14	14	14	8	6	6	16	16	16
00630(15K)	M5	2.5	22-5	22-5	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(18.5K)	M6	4.4	38-6	22-6	38	22	38	14	2	4	35	25	25
00930(22K)	M8(M6)	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	2	2	35	35	25
01250(30K)	M8(M6)	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
01540(37K)	M8(M6)	7.8	80-8	60-8	80	60	80	22	3/0	1/0	70	70	35
01870(45K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
02330(55K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50

• 200 V class (220 V input power supply, with a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

			Crimon 4	a waa la a l				Ca	ıble gau	ge			
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp t	erminal	HI	V cable	s, etc. (ı	mm ²) ^{*1}	AWG/	MCM ^{*2}	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²)*3
inverter model FR-F820-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00046(0.75K) to 00105(2.2K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00167(3.7K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(5.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00340(7.5K)	M5	2.5	5.5-5	5.5-5	5.5	5.5	14	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00490(11K)	M5	2.5	14-5	14-5	14	14	14	8	6	6	16	16	16
00630(15K)	M5	2.5	22-5	22-5	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(18.5K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	38	14	4	4	25	25	16
00930(22K)	M8(M6)	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	2	2	35	35	25
01250(30K)	M8(M6)	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
01540(37K)	M8(M6)	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	80	22	1/0	1/0	70	70	35
01870(45K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
02330(55K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
03160(75K)	M12(M8)	24.5	150-12	150-12	125	125	125	38	250	250	120	120	_
03800(90K)	M12(M8)	24.5	150-12	150-12	150	150	150	38	2×4/0	2×4/0	150	150	
04750(110K)	M12(M8)	24.5	150-12	150-12	150	150	2×100	60	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	_

• 400 V class (440 V input power supply, without a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

	•				-		-	_					
			Crimp t	erminal					ble gau	ge	U		
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp	emma	Н	IV cable	s, etc. (n	nm²) ^{*1}	AWG/	VICM*2	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²) ^{*3}
inverter model FR-F840-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	u, v, w	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00023(0.75K)													
to 00083(3.7K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00126(5.5K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	3.5	3.5	12	14	2.5	2.5	4
00170(7.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(11K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	10
00310(15K)	M5	2.5	8-5	5.5-5	8	5.5	8	5.5	8	10	10	6	10
00380(18.5K)	M5	2.5	14-5	8-5	14	8	14	8	6	8	16	10	16
00470(22K)	M6	4.4	14-6	14-6	14	14	22	14	6	6	16	16	16
00620(30K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(37K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00930(45K)	M8	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	1	2	50	50	25
01160(55K)	M8	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25

400 V class (440 V input power supply, with a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

			Cuiman 4	o wasin ol				Ca	ble gau	ge			
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp t	erminal	Н	IV cable	es, etc. (n	nm²)*1	AWG/	MCM ^{*2}	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²)*3
inverter model FR-F840-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	u, v, w	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00023(0.75K)													
to	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00083(3.7K)													
00126(5.5K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	3.5	3.5	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00170(7.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(11K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00310(15K)	M5	2.5	5.5-5	5.5-5	5.5	5.5	8	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00380(18.5K)	M5	2.5	8-5	8-5	8	8	14	8	8	8	10	10	10
00470(22K)	M6	4.4	14-6	14-6	14	14	22	14	6	6	16	16	16
00620(30K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(37K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00930(45K)	M8	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	2	2	50	50	25
01160(55K)	M8	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
01800(75K)	M8	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
02160(90K)	M10	14.7	60-10	60-10	60	60	80	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
02600(110K)	M10	14.7	80-10	80-10	80	80	80	38	3/0	3/0	70	70	35
03250(132K)	M10(M12)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
03610(160K)	M10(M12)	14.7	150-10	150-10	125	125	150	38	250	250	120	120	70
04320(185K)	M12(M10)	24.5	150-12	150-12	150	150	150	38	300	300	150	150	95
04810(220K)	M12(M10)	24.5	100-12	100-12	2×100	2×100	2×100	60	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	95
05470(250K)	M12(M10)	46	100-12	100-12	2×100	2×100	2 × 125	60	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	95
06100(280K)	M12(M10)	46	150-12	150-12	2×125	2×125	2×125	60	2×250	2×250	2×120	2×120	120
06830(315K)	M12(M10)	46	150-12	150-12	2×150	2×150	2×150	60	2×300	2×300	2×150	2×150	150

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 75°C (HIV cable (600 V grade heat-resistant PVC insulated wire), etc.). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 50°C or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter.
 - For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, it is the gauge of the cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 90°C or higher. It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 50°C or lower and in-enclosure wiring.
- *2 For all the 200 V class capacities and FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 75°C (THHW cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter. For the FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 90° C (THHN cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and in-enclosure wiring.
 - (For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Startup) or Instruction Manual (Hardware).)
- *3 For the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) or lower and the FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 70°C (PVC cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or
 - For the FR-F820-00930(22K) or higher and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 90°C (XLPE cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and in-enclosure wiring. (Selection example mainly for use in Europe.)
- *4 The screw size for terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, P/+, N/-, P1, and P3, and the earthing (grounding) terminal are shown. The screw size for earthing (grounding) terminal on FR-F820-00930(22K) or higher is shown in parentheses. The screw size for terminal P/+ for option connection on the FR-F840-03250(132K) and FR-F840-03610(160K) is shown in parentheses. The screw size for earthing (grounding) terminal on FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher is shown in parentheses

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

• 200 V class (220 V input power supply, without a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

			Crimp t	erminal				Ca	ble gau	ge			
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp	emma	HI	V cable	s, etc. (ı	mm²)*1	AWG/	MCM ^{*2}	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm ²)*3
inverter model FR-F820-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00046(0.75K) to 00105(2.2K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00167(3.7K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(5.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00340(7.5K)	M5	2.5	14-5	8-5	14	8	14	5.5	6	8	16	10	16
00490(11K)	M5	2.5	14-5	14-5	14	14	14	8	6	6	16	16	16
00630(15K)	M5	2.5	22-5	22-5	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(18.5K)	M6	4.4	38-6	22-6	38	22	38	14	2	4	50	25	25
00930(22K)	M8(M6)	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	2	2	50	50	25
01250(30K)	M8(M6)	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
01540(37K)	M8(M6)	7.8	80-8	80-8	80	80	80	22	3/0	3/0	70	70	35
01870(45K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
02330(55K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50

• 200 V class (220 V input power supply, with a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

			Crimon 4	a waa la a l				Ca	ıble gau	ige			
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp t	erminal	HI	V cable	s, etc. (ı	mm²)*1	AWG/	MCM ^{*2}	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²)*3
inverter model FR-F820-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00046(0.75K) to 00105(2.2K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00167(3.7K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(5.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	6
00340(7.5K)	M5	2.5	8-5	8-5	8	8	8	5.5	8	8	10	10	10
00490(11K)	M5	2.5	14-5	14-5	14	14	14	8	6	6	16	16	16
00630(15K)	M5	2.5	22-5	22-5	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(18.5K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	38	14	4	4	25	25	25
00930(22K)	M8(M6)	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	2	2	50	50	25
01250(30K)	M8(M6)	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
01540(37K)	M8(M6)	7.8	80-8	80-8	80	80	80	22	3/0	3/0	70	70	35
01870(45K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
02330(55K)	M10(M8)	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
03160(75K)	M12(M8)	24.5	150-12	150-12	125	125	150	38	250	250	120	120	_
03800(90K)	M12(M8)	24.5	150-12	150-12	150	150	2×100	38	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	
04750(110K)	M12(M8)	24.5	100-12	100-12	2×100	2×100	2×100	60	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	_

• 400 V class (440 V input power supply, without a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

								-					
			Crimp 4	erminal					ble gau	ge	U		
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp	emma	Н	IV cable	es, etc. (r	nm ²) ^{*1}	AWG/	MCM*2	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²)*3
inverter model FR-F840-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	u, v, w	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00023(0.75K)													
to 00083(3.7K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00126(5.5K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	3.5	3.5	12	14	2.5	2.5	4
00170(7.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(11K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	10
00310(15K)	M5	2.5	8-5	5.5-5	8	5.5	8	5.5	8	10	10	6	10
00380(18.5K)	M5	2.5	14-5	8-5	14	8	14	8	6	8	16	10	16
00470(22K)	M6	4.4	14-6	14-6	14	14	22	14	6	6	16	16	16
00620(30K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(37K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00930(45K)	M8	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	1	2	50	50	25
01160(55K)	M8	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25

400 V class (440 V input power supply, with a power factor improving AC or DC reactor)

			Crimon 4	arminal				Ca	ble gau	ge			
Applicable	Terminal	Tightening	Crimp	erminal	Н	IV cable	s, etc. (r	nm²)*1	AWG/	MCM*2	PVC c	ables, e	tc. (mm²)*3
inverter model FR-F840-[]	screw size ^{*4}	torque (N·m)	R/L1, S/ L2, T/ L3	u, v, w	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	P/+, P1	Earthing (grounding) cable	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	Earthing (grounding) cable
00023(0.75K) to 00083(3.7K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	2	2	14	14	2.5	2.5	2.5
00126(5.5K)	M4	1.5	2-4	2-4	2	2	3.5	3.5	14	14	2.5	2.5	4
00170(7.5K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12	12	4	4	4
00250(11K)	M4	1.5	5.5-4	5.5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10	6	6	10
00310(15K)	M5	2.5	5.5-5	5.5-5	5.5	5.5	8	5.5	10	10	6	6	10
00380(18.5K)	M5	2.5	8-5	8-5	8	8	14	8	8	8	10	10	16
00470(22K)	M6	4.4	14-6	14-6	14	14	22	14	6	6	16	16	16
00620(30K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00770(37K)	M6	4.4	22-6	22-6	22	22	22	14	4	4	25	25	16
00930(45K)	M8	7.8	38-8	38-8	38	38	38	22	2	2	50	50	25
01160(55K)	M8	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
01800(75K)	M8	7.8	60-8	60-8	60	60	60	22	1/0	1/0	50	50	25
02160(90K)	M10	14.7	80-10	80-10	80	80	80	22	3/0	3/0	70	70	35
02600(110K)	M10	14.7	100-10	100-10	100	100	100	38	4/0	4/0	95	95	50
03250(132K)	M10(M12)	14.7	150-10	150-10	125	125	150	38	250	250	120	120	70
03610(160K)	M10(M12)	14.7	150-10	150-10	150	150	150	38	300	300	150	150	95
04320(185K)	M12(M10)	24.5	100-12	100-12	2×100	2×100	2×100	60	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	95
04810(220K)	M12(M10)	24.5	100-12	100-12	2×100	2×100	2 × 125	60	2×4/0	2×4/0	2×95	2×95	95
05470(250K)	M12(M10)	46	150-12	150-12	2×125	2×125	2×125	60	2×250	2×250	2×120	2×120	120
06100(280K)	M12(M10)	46	150-12	150-12	2×150	2×150	2×150	60	2×300	2×300	2×150	2×150	150
06830(315K)	M12(M10)	46	200-12	200-12	2×200	2×200	2×200	100	2×350	2×350	2×185	2×185	2×95

- *1 For all the 200 V class capacities and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 75°C (HIV cable (600 V grade heat-resistant PVC insulated wire), etc.). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 50°C or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter.
 - For the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, it is the gauge of the cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 90°C or higher. It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 50°C or lower and in-enclosure wiring.
- *2 For all the 200 V class capacities and FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 75°C (THHW cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter. For the FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 90°C (THHN cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and in-enclosure wiring. (For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Startup) or Instruction Manual (Hardware).)
- *3 For the FR-F820-00930(22K) or lower and the FR-F840-00930(45K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 70°C (PVC cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter. For the FR-F820-01250(30K) or higher and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or higher, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of 90°C (XLPE cable). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of 40°C or lower and in-enclosure wiring. (Selection example mainly for use in Europe.)
- *4 The screw size for terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, P/+, N/-, P1, and P3, and the earthing (grounding) terminal are shown. The screw size for earthing (grounding) terminal on FR-F820-00930(22K) or higher is shown in parentheses.

 The screw size for terminal P/+ for option connection on the FR-F840-03250(132K) and FR-F840-03610(160K) is shown in parentheses. The screw size for earthing (grounding) terminal on FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher is shown in parentheses.

The line voltage drop can be calculated by the following formula:

Line voltage drop [V] = $\frac{\sqrt{3} \times \text{wire resistance } [\text{m}\Omega/\text{m}] \times \text{wiring distance } [\text{m}] \times \text{current } [\text{A}]}{1000}$

Use a larger diameter cable when the wiring distance is long or when it is desired to decrease the voltage drop (torque reduction) in the low speed range.



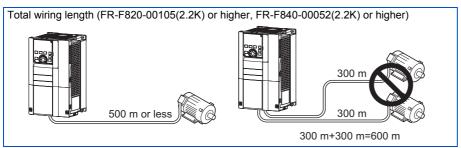
- Tighten the terminal screw to the specified torque.
 - A screw that has been tightened too loosely can cause a short circuit or malfunction.
 - A screw that has been tightened too tightly can cause a short circuit or malfunction due to the unit breakage.
- Use crimp terminals with insulation sleeves to wire the power supply and motor.

◆ Total wiring length

■ With induction motor

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

Pr.72 setting (carrier frequency)	FR-F820-00046(0.75K), FR-F840-00023(0.75K)	FR-F820-00077(1.5K), FR-F840-00038(1.5K)	FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher, FR- F840-00052(2.2K) or higher
2 (2 kHz) or lower	300 m	500 m	500 m
3 (3 kHz) or higher	200 m	300 m	500 m



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

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

Wiring length 50 m or shorter	Wiring length 50 to 100 m	Wiring length longer than 100 m
15 (14.5 kHz) or lower	9 (9 kHz) or lower	4 (4 kHz) or lower

• For the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, connect a surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) at the output side of the inverter. For the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, connect a sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) at the output side of the inverter.



■ With PM motor

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

Voltage class	Pr.72 setting (carrier frequency)	FR-F820-00077(1.5K) or lower, FR-F840-00038(1.5K) or lower	FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher, FR-F840-00052(2.2K) or higher
200 V	0 (2 kHz) to 15 (14 kHz)	100 m	100 m
	5 or lower (2 kHz)	100 m	100 m
400 V	6 to 9 (6 kHz)	50 m	100 m
	10 (10 kHz) or higher	50 m	50 m

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



- Especially for long-distance wiring, the inverter may be affected by a charging current caused by stray capacitances of the wiring, leading to an activation of the overcurrent protection, malfunction of the fast-response current limit operation, or even to an inverter failure. It may also cause a malfunction or fault of the equipment connected ON the inverter output side. If the fast-response current limit function malfunctions, disable the function. (Refer to Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection on page 273.)
- · A surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) can be used under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector
 - A sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) can be used under V/F control. Do not use the filters under different control methods.
- For the details of Pr.72 PWM frequency selection, refer to page 207.
- For the details of the surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) and the sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC), refer to the Instruction Manual of each option.
- Refer to page 98 to drive a 400 V class motor by an inverter.



2.5.4 Earthing (grounding) precautions

Always earth (ground) the motor and inverter.

♦ Purpose of earthing (grounding)

Generally, an electrical apparatus has an earth (ground) terminal, which must be connected to the ground before use.

An electrical circuit is usually insulated by an insulating material and encased. However, it is impossible to manufacture an insulating material that can shut off a leakage current completely, and actually, a slight current flows into the case. The purpose of earthing (grounding) the case of an electrical apparatus is to prevent operators from getting an electric shock from this leakage current when touching it.

To avoid the influence of external noises, the earthing (grounding) is important to EMI-sensitive equipment that handle low-level signals or operate very fast such as audio equipment, sensors, computers.

◆ Earthing (grounding) system to be established

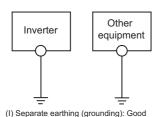
As described previously, the purpose of earthing (grounding) is roughly classified into the electrical shock prevention and the prevention of malfunction due to the influence of electromagnetic noise. These two purposes should be clearly distinguished, and the appropriate earth (ground) system must be established to prevent the leakage current having the inverter's high frequency components from reversing through another earth (ground) point for malfunction prevention by following these instructions:

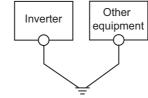
- Make the separate earth (ground) connection (I) for high frequency products such as the inverter from any other devices (EMI-sensitive devices described above) wherever possible.
 - Establishing adequate common (single-point) earth (ground) system (II) shown in the following figure is allowed only in cases where the separate earth (ground) system (I) is not feasible. Do not make inadequate common (single-point) earth (ground) connection (III).

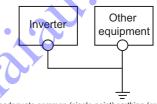
As leakage currents containing many high frequency components flows into the earthing (grounding) cables of the inverter and peripheral devices (including a motor), the inverter must also be earthed (grounded) separately from EMI-sensitive devices described above.

In a high building, it may be effective to use its iron structure frames as earthing (grounding) electrode for EMI prevention in order to separate from the earth (ground) system for electric shock prevention.

- Earthing (Grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes (NEC section 250, IEC 61140 class 1 and other applicable standards). A neutral-point earthed (grounded) power supply for 400 V class inverter in compliance with EN standard must be used.
- Use the thickest possible earthing (grounding) cable. The earthing (grounding) cable should be equal to the size indicated in the table on page 50.
- The earthing (grounding) point should be as close as possible to the inverter, and the earth (ground) wire length should be as short as possible.
- Run the earthing (grounding) cable as far away as possible from the I/O wiring of the EMI-sensitive devices and run them in parallel in the minimum distance.







(II) Common (single-point) earthing (grounding): OK

(III) Inadequate common (single-point) earthing (grounding): Bad



• To be compliant with the EU Directive (Low Voltage Directive), refer to the Instruction Manual (Startup).

2.6 **Control circuit**

Details on the control circuit terminals 2.6.1

♦ Input signal

Туре	Terminal symbol	Terminal name	Terminal function description	Rated specification	Refer to page
	STF*1	Forward rotation start	Turn ON the STF signal to start forward rotation and turn it OFF to stop. When the STF and STF signals are turned ON		359
	STR*1	Reverse rotation start	Turn ON the STR signal to start reverse rotation and turn it OFF to stop. simultaneously, the stop command is given	Input resistance: 4.7 kΩ, voltage when contacts	
	STP (STOP)*1	Start self-holding selection	Turn ON the STP (STOP) signal to self-hold the start signal.	are open: 21 to 27 VDC, current when contacts	359
	RH, RM, RL ^{*1}	Multi-speed selection	Multi-speed can be selected according to the combination of RH RM and RL signals.	are short-circuited: 4 to 6 mADC	249
		Jog mode selection	Turn ON the JOG signal to enable JOG operation (initial setting) and turn ON the start (STF or STR) signal to start JOG operation		248
	JOG*1	Pulse train input	Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. To use as a pulse train input terminal, change the Pr.291 setting. (maximum input pulse: 100k pulses/s)	Input resistance: 2 kΩ, current when contacts are short-circuited: 8 to 13 mADC	245
	RT*1	Second function selection	Turn ON the RT signal to enable the second function. When the second function such as "Second torque boost" and "Second V/F (base frequency)" is set, turning ON the RT signal enables the selected function.		358
	MRS*1	Output stop	Turn ON the MRS signal (20 ms or more) to stop the inverter output. Use this signal to shut off the inverter output when stopping the motor with an electromagnetic brake.	Input resistance: $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$,	357
Contact input	RES ^{*1}	Reset	Use this signal to reset a fault output provided when a protective function is activated. Turn ON the RES signal for 0.1 seconds or longer, then turn it OFF. In the initial setting, reset is always enabled. By setting Pr.75, reset can be enabled only at an inverter fault occurrence. The inverter recovers about 1 second after the reset is released.	voltage when contacts are open: 21 to 27 VDC, current when contacts are short-circuited: 4 to 6 mADC	188
	AU*1	Terminal 4 input selection	The terminal 4 function is available only when the AU signal is ON. Turning the AU signal ON makes terminal 2 invalid.		330
	CS*1	(No function)	Use Pr.186 CS terminal function selection for function assignment.		
		Contact input common (sink)*3	Common terminal for the contact input terminal (sink logic), terminal FM.		
	SD	External transistor common (source)*4	Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the source logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable current.		_
		24 VDC power supply common	Common terminal for the 24 VDC power supply (terminal PC, terminal +24). Isolated from terminals 5 and SE.		
	DC.	External transistor common (sink)*3	Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the sink logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable current.		62
	PC	Contact input common (source)*4	Common terminal for contact input terminal (source logic).	VDC, permissible load current: 100 mA	62
		24 VDC power supply	Can be used as a 24 VDC 0.1 A power supply.		

Туре	Terminal symbol	Terminal name	Terminal function description	Rated specification	Refer to page
	10E	Frequency setting power supply	When connecting the frequency setting potentiometer at an initial status, connect it to terminal 10. Change the input specifications of terminal 2 using Pr.73 when	10 ±0.4 VDC, permissible load current: 10 mA	330
	10	power supply	connecting it to terminal 10E.	5±0.5 VDC, permissible load current: 10 mA	330
би	2	Frequency setting (voltage)	Inputting 0 to 5 VDC (or 0 to 10 V, 0 to 20 mA) provides the maximum output frequency at 5 V (10 V, 20 mA) and makes input and output proportional. Use Pr.73 to switch among input 0 to 5 VDC (initial setting), 0 to 10 VDC, and 0 to 20 mA. Set the voltage/current input switch 1 for terminal 2 in the ON position to select current input (0 to 20 mA).*2	For voltage input, input resistance: 10 ±1 kΩ, maximum permissible voltage: 20 VDC. For current input, input resistance: 245 ±5	330
Frequency setting	4	Frequency setting (current)	Inputting 4 to 20 mADC (or 0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V) provides the maximum output frequency at 20 mA and makes input and output proportional. This input signal is valid only when the AU signal is ON (terminal 2 input is invalid). Use Pr.267 to switch among input 4 to 20 mA (initial setting), 0 to 5 VDC, and 0 to 10 VDC. Set the corresponding switch of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly to the OFF position to select voltage input (0 to 5 V / 0 to 10 V).*2 Use Pr.858 to switch terminal functions.	Ω, maximum permissible current: 30 mA. Voltage/current input switch switch2 switch1 2 4	330
	1	Frequency setting auxiliary	Input 0 to ±5 VDC or 0 to ±10 VDC to add this signal to the frequency setting signal input via terminal 2 or 4. Use Pr.73 to switch between input 0 to ±5 VDC and 0 to ±10 VDC (initial setting). Use Pr.868 to switch terminal functions.	Input resistance: 10 ±1 kΩ, permissible maximum voltage: ±20 VDC	330
	5	Frequency setting common	Common terminal for the frequency setting signal (via terminal 2, 1, or 4) and for the analog output terminals AM and CA. Do not earth (ground).	_	330
Thermistor	10 2	PTC thermistor input	For receiving PTC thermistor outputs. When PTC thermistor is valid (Pr.561 ≠ "9999"), terminal 2 is not available for frequency setting.	[Applicable PTC thermistor specification] Overheat detection resistance: 0.5 to 30 kΩ (Set in Pr.561)	252
Power supply input	+24	24 V external power supply input	For connecting a 24 V external power supply. If a 24 V external power supply is connected, power is supplied to the control circuit while the main power circuit is OFF.	Input voltage: 23 to 25.5 VDC, input current: 1.4 A or less	69

- *1 The terminal function can be selected by Pr.178 to Pr.196 (Input terminal function selection). (Refer to page 355.)
- *2 Correctly set Pr.73, Pr.267, and the corresponding switch of the voltage/current input selection switch assembly to input an analog signal in accordance with the setting.
 - Applying a voltage with the switch ON (current input is selected) or applying a current with the switch OFF (voltage input is selected) could cause component damage of the inverter or analog circuits of output devices. (For the details, refer to page 330.)
- *3 Sink logic is initially set for the FM-type inverter.
- *4 Source logic is initially set for the CA-type inverter.

♦ Output signal

Туре	Terminal symbol	Terminal name	Terminal function descript	tion	Rated specification	Refer to page
Relay	A1, B1, C1*1	C). Normal: continuity across B and C (discontinuity across VA		Contact capacity: 230 VAC 0.3 A (power factor = 0.4), 30 VDC 0.3 A	312	
	A2, B2, C2*1	Relay output 2	1 changeover contact output			312
	RUN*1	Inverter running	The output is in LOW state when the inverting frequency is equal to or higher than the station (initial value: 0.5 Hz). The output is in HIGH or DC injection brake operation.	arting frequency		312
	SU*1	Up to frequency	The output is in LOW state when the output frequency is within the set frequency range ±10% (initial value). The output is in HIGH state during acceleration/deceleration and at a stop.		Permissible load: 24 VDC (27 VDC at maximum) 0.1 A (The voltage drop is 2.8 V	319
Open collector	OL*1	Overload warning	The output is in LOW state when stall prevention is activated by the stall prevention function. The output is in HIGH state when stall prevention is canceled.	Fault code (4 bits) output.	at maximum while the signal is ON.) The open collector transistor is ON (conductive) in LOW	273
edO	IPF ^{*1}	Instantaneous power failure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		state. The transistor is OFF (not conductive) in HIGH state.	446, 451
	FU ^{*1}	Frequency detection	The output is in LOW state when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the preset detection frequency, and is in HIGH state when it is less than the preset detection frequency.			319
	SE	Open collector output common	Common terminal for terminals RUN, SU,	OL, IPF, FU	_	_
		For meter		Output item: output frequency (initial setting)	Permissible load current: 2 mA, pulse for full scale: 1440 pulses/s	297
Pulse	FM* ²	NPN open collector output	Among several monitor items such as output frequency, select one to output it via these terminals. The signal is not output during an inverter reset. The size of output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitor item.	This terminal can be used for open collector outputs depending on the Pr.291 setting.	Maximum output pulse: 50k pulses/s, permissible load current: 80 mA	245
Analog	АМ	Analog voltage output	Use Pr.55 , Pr.56 , and Pr.866 to set full scales for the monitoring output frequency, output current, and torque. (Refer to page 297.)	Output item: output frequency (initial	Output signal: 0 to ± 10 VDC, permissible load current: 1 mA (load impedance 10 k Ω or more), resolution: 8 bits	297
	CA*3	Analog current output		setting)	Load impedance: 200 to 450 Ω , output signal: 0 to 20 mADC	297

^{*1} The terminal function can be selected by Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection). (Refer to page 312.) Codienni

^{*2} Terminal FM is provided in the FM-type inverter.

^{*3} Terminal CA is provided in the CA-type inverter.

♦ Communication

Туре	-	erminal symbol	Terminal name	Terminal function descript	tion	Refer to page
85	_		PU connector	RS-485 communication can be made through the PU connector (for connection on a 1:1 basis only). Conforming standard: EIA-485 (RS-485) Transmission format: Multidrop link Transmission speed: 4800 to 115200 bps Wiring length: 500 m		473
RS-485	terminals	TXD+	Inverter transmission terminal	RS-485 communication can be made through the RS-485 terminals. Conforming standard: EIA-485 (RS-485)		
	rm.	RXD+	Inverter reception			475
			terminal	Transmission format: Multidrop link Transmission speed: 300 to 115200 bps		
	RS-485	GND (SG)	Earthing (grounding)	Overall length: 500 m		
			USB A connector	A connector (receptacle). Plug a USB memory device into this connector to copy parameter settings or use the trace function. Mini B connector (receptacle). By connecting the inverter to a personal computer via this connector, FR Configurator2 installed on the computer can be used for setting the inverter, or monitoring or testing the inverter operation. Interface: conforms to USB 1.1 (USB 2.0 full-speed compatible) Transmission speed: 12 Mbps		74
USB	_		USB B connector			74

♦ Safety stop signal

Terminal symbol	Terminal name	Terminal function description	Rated specification	Refer to page		
S1	Safety stop input (Channel 1)	Use terminals S1 and S2 to receive the safety stop signal input from the safety relay module. Terminals S1 and S2 can be used at a time (dual channel). The Inverter judges the condition of the internal safety circuit from	Input resistance: 4.7 kΩ,			
S2	Safety stop input (Channel 2)	the status (shorted/opened) between terminals S1 and SIC, or between S2 and SIC. When the status is opened, the inverter output is shut off. In the initial status, terminal S1 and S2 are shorted with terminal PC by shorting wires. Terminal SIC is shorted with terminal SD. Remove the shorting wires and connect the safety relay module when using the safety stop function.	input current: 4 to 6 mADC (with 24 VDC input)			
SIC	Safety stop input terminal common	Common terminal for terminals S1 and S2.	_	70		
So (SO)	Safety monitor output (open collector output)	The output status varies depending on the input status of the safety stop signals. The output is in HIGH state during occurrence of the internal safety circuit failure. The output is in LOW state otherwise. (The open collector transistor is ON (conductive) in LOW state. The transistor is OFF (not conductive) in HIGH state.) Refer to the Safety Stop Function Instruction Manual if the output becomes in HIGH state even though both terminals S1 and S2 are open. (Contact your sales representative for this manual.)	Permissible load: 24 VDC (27 VDC at maximum), 0.1 A (The voltage drop is 3.4 V at maximum while the signal is ON.)	•		
SOC	Safety monitor output terminal common	Common terminal for terminal So (SO).	→ `.			

2.6.2 Control logic (sink/source) change

Switch the control logic of input signals as necessary.

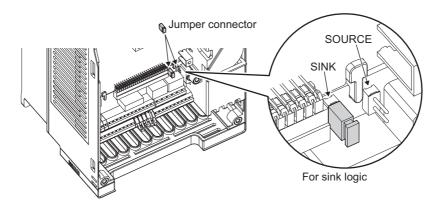
To change the control logic, change the jumper connector position on the control circuit board.

Connect the jumper connector to the connector pin of the desired control logic.

The control logic of input signals is initially set to the sink logic (SINK) for the type FM inverter.

The control logic of input signals is initially set to the source logic (SOURCE) for the type CA inverter.

(The output signals may be used in either the sink or source logic independently of the jumper connector position.)





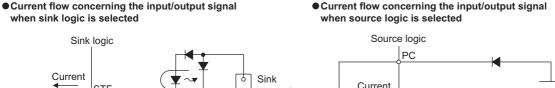
- · Make sure that the jumper connector is installed correctly.
- · Never change the control logic while power is ON.

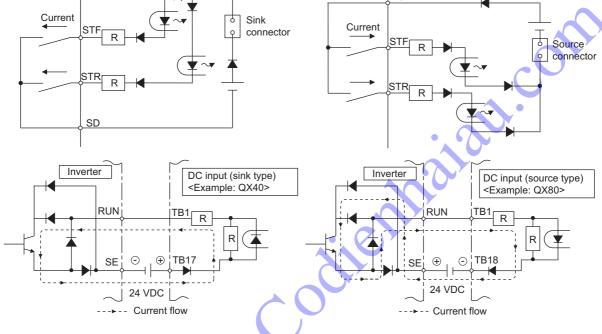
◆ Sink logic and source logic

- In the sink logic, a signal turns ON when a current exits from the corresponding signal input terminal.

 Terminal SD is common to the contact input signals. Terminal SE is common to the open collector output signals.
- In the source logic, a signal turns ON when a current enters into the corresponding signal input terminal.

 Terminal PC is common to the contact input signals. Terminal SE is common to the open collector output signals.

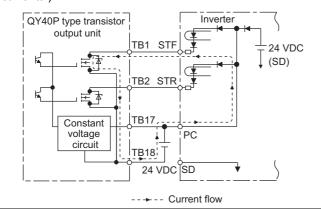




When using an external power supply for transistor output

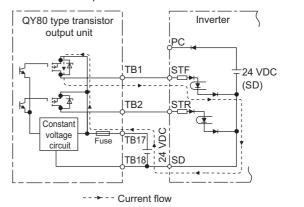
Sink logic

Use terminal PC as a common terminal, and perform wiring as shown below. (Do not connect terminal SD on the inverter with the terminal of 0 V for the external power supply. When using terminals PC-SD as a 24 VDC power supply, do not install an external power supply in parallel with the inverter. Doing so may cause a malfunction in the inverter due to undesirable currents.)



Source logic

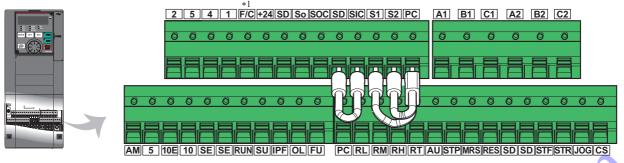
Use terminal SD as a common terminal, and perform wiring as shown below. (Do not connect terminal PC on the inverter with the terminal of +24 V for the external power supply. When using terminals PC-SD as a 24 VDC power supply, do not install an external power supply in parallel with the inverter. Doing so may cause a malfunction in the inverter due to undesirable currents.)



2.6.3 Wiring of control circuit

◆ Control circuit terminal layout

Recommended cable gauge: 0.3 to 0.75 mm²



*1 This terminal operates as terminal FM for the type FM inverter. For the type CA inverter, the terminal operates as terminal CA.

♦ Wiring method

■ Power supply connection

For the control circuit wiring, strip off the sheath of a cable, and use it with a blade terminal. For a single wire, strip off the sheath of the wire and apply directly.

Insert the blade terminal or the single wire into a socket of the terminal.

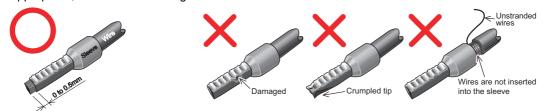
1. Strip off the sheath for the below length. If the length of the sheath peeled is too long, a short circuit may occur with neighboring wires. If the length is too short, wires might come off.

Wire the stripped cable after twisting it to prevent it from becoming loose. Do not solder it.



2. Crimp the blade terminal.

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



Blade terminals commercially available (as of January 2017)

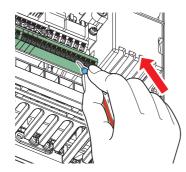
· Phoenix Contact Co., Ltd.

Cable gauge	Ferrule terminal model			Crimping tool
(mm ²)	With insulation sleeve	Without insulation sleeve	For UL wire*1	name
0.3	AI 0,34-10TQ	_	_	
0.5	AI 0,5-10WH	_	AI 0,5-10WH-GB	
0.75	AI 0,75-10GY	A 0,75-10	AI 0,75-10GY-GB	
1	AI 1-10RD	A 1-10	AI 1-10RD/1000GB	CRIMPFOX 6
1.25, 1.5	AI 1, 5-10BK	A 1, 5-10	AI 1,5-10BK/1000GB*2	
0.75 (two-wire product)	AI-TWIN 2×0,75-10GY	_	_	

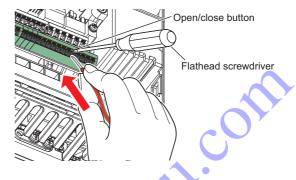
- *1 A ferrule terminal with an insulation sleeve compatible with the MTW wire which has a thick wire insulation.
- *2 Applicable for terminals A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2.
- NICHIFU Co., Ltd.

Cable gauge (mm ²)	Blade terminal product number	Insulation cap product number	Crimping tool product number
0.3 to 0.75	BT 0.75-11	VC 0.75	NH 69

3. Insert the wires into a socket.



When using a single wire or stranded wires without a blade terminal, push the open/close button all the way down with a flathead screwdriver, and insert the wire.

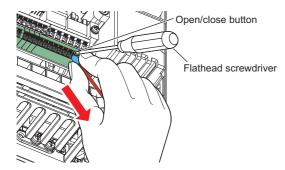




- · When using stranded wires without a blade terminal, twist enough to avoid short circuit with a nearby terminals or wires.
- Place the flathead screwdriver vertical to the open/close button. In case the blade tip slips, it may cause an inverter damage or injury.

■ Wire removal

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



NOTE

- · Pulling out the wire forcefully without pushing the open/close button all the way down may damage the terminal block.
- Use a small flathead screwdriver (tip thickness: 0.4 mm / tip width: 2.5 mm).
 If a flathead screwdriver with a narrow tip is used, terminal block may be damaged.
 Commercially available products (as of February 2016)

Product name	Model	Manufacturer
Driver	SZF 0- 0,4 × 2,5	Phoenix Contact Co., Ltd.

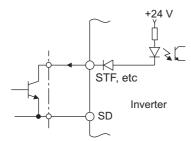
• Place the flathead screwdriver vertical to the open/close button. In case the blade tip slips, it may cause an inverter damage or injury.

◆ Common terminals of the control circuit (SD, PC, 5, SE)

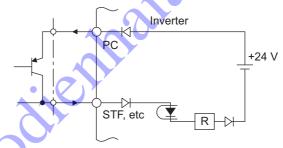
- Terminals SD (sink logic), PC (source logic), 5, and SE are common terminals (0 V) for I/O signals. (All common terminals are isolated from each other.) Do not earth (ground) these terminals. Avoid connecting terminal SD (sink logic) with terminal 5, terminal PC (source logic) with terminal 5, and terminal SE with terminal 5.
- In the sink logic, terminal SD is a common terminal for the contact input terminals (STF, STR, STP (STOP), RH, RM, RL, JOG, RT, MRS, RES, AU, and CS) and the pulse train output terminal (FM*1). The open collector circuit is isolated from the internal control circuit by photocoupler.
- In the source logic, terminal PC is a common terminal for the contact input terminals (STF, STR, STP (STOP), RH, RM, RL, JOG, RT, MRS, RES, AU, CS). The open collector circuit is isolated from the internal control circuit by photocoupler.
- Terminal 5 is a common terminal for the frequency setting terminals (1, 2, and 4) and the analog output terminals (AM and CA^{*2}). It should be protected from external noise using a shielded or twisted cable.
- Terminal SE is a common terminal for the open collector output terminals (RUN, SU, OL, IPF, and FU). The contact input circuit is isolated from the internal control circuit by photocoupler.
 - *1 Terminal FM is provided in the FM-type inverter.
 - *2 Terminal CA is provided in the CA-type inverter.

◆ Signal inputs by contactless switches

The contact input terminals of the inverter (STF, STR, STP (STOP), RH, RM, RL, JOG, RT, MRS, RES, AU, and CS) can be controlled using a transistor instead of a contact switch as follows.



External signal input using transistor (sink logic)



External signal input using transistor (source logic)

2.6.4 Wiring precautions

- It is recommended to use a cable of 0.3 to 0.75 mm² for the connection to the control circuit terminals.
- The wiring length should be 30 m (200 m for terminal FM) at the maximum.
- Use two or more parallel micro-signal contacts or twin contacts to prevent contact faults when using contact inputs since the control circuit input signals are micro-currents.



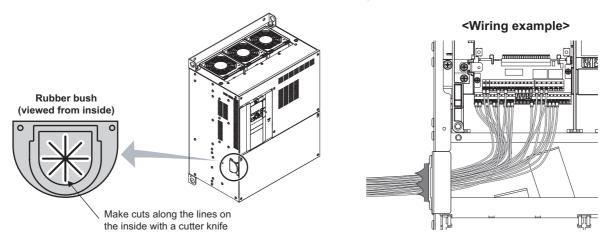


Micro signal contacts

Twin contacts

- To suppress EMI, use shielded or twisted cables for the control circuit terminals and run them away from the main and
 power circuits (including the 200 V relay sequence circuit). For the cables connected to the control circuit terminals,
 connect their shields to the common terminal of the connected control circuit terminal. When connecting an external power
 supply to terminal PC, however, connect the shield of the power supply cable to the negative side of the external power
 supply. Do not directly earth (ground) the shield to the enclosure, etc.
- · Always apply a voltage to the fault output terminals (A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, and C2) via a relay coil, lamp, etc.
- For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-02160(90K) or higher, separate the wiring of the control circuit away from the wiring of the main circuit.

Make cuts in rubber bush of the inverter side and lead the wires through.



2.6.5 When using separate power supplies for the control circuit and the main circuit

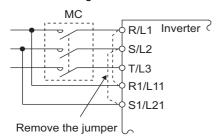
◆ Cable size for the control circuit power supply (terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21)

· Terminal screw size: M4

Cable gauge: 0.75 to 2 mm²
 Tightening torque: 1.5 N·m

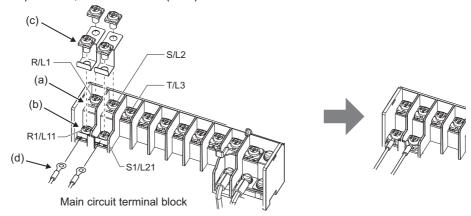
◆ Connection method

Connection diagram

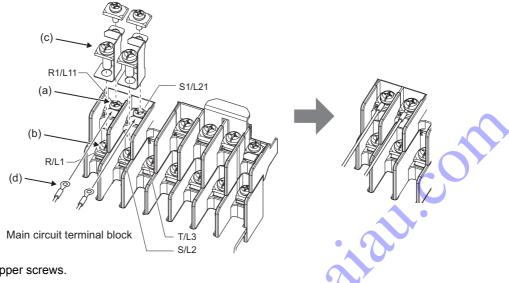


If a fault occurs and the electromagnetic contactor (MC) installed at the inverter's input line is opened, power supply to the control circuit is also stopped and the fault signals cannot be output anymore. Terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 of the control circuit are provided to keep outputting the fault signals in such a case. Follow the following steps to wire terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 on the inverter to the power input lines of the MC. Do not connect the power cable to incorrect terminals. Doing so may damage the inverter.

A820-00167(3.7K) or lower, FR-F840-00126(5.5K) or lower

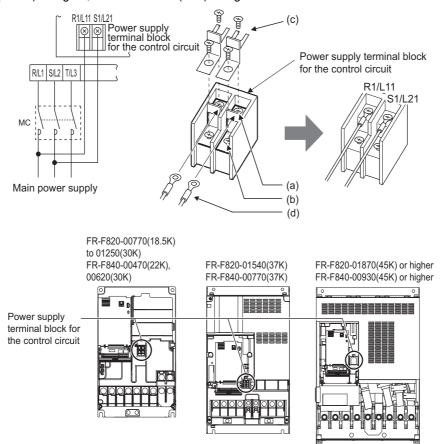


- (a)Remove the upper screws.
- (b)Remove the lower screws.
- (c)Remove the jumper.
- (d)Connect the separate power cable for the control circuit to the lower terminals (R1/L11, S1/L21).
- FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to FR-F820-00630(15K), FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to FR-F840-00380(18.5K)



- (a)Remove the upper screws.
- (b)Remove the lower screws.
- (c) Remove the jumper.
- (d)Connect the separate power cable for the control circuit to the upper terminals (R1/L11, S1/L21).

• FR-F820-00770(18.5K) or higher, FR-F840-00470(22K) or higher



- (a)Remove the upper screws.
- (b)Remove the lower screws.
- (c)Pull the jumper toward you to remove.
- (d)Connect the separate power cable for the control circuit to the upper terminals (R1/L11, S1/L21).

NOTE

- When using separate power supplies, always remove the jumpers across terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and across S/L2 and S1/L21. The inverter may be damaged if the jumpers are not removed.
- When the control circuit power is supplied from other than the input line of the MC, the voltage of the separate power supply must be the same as that of the main control circuit .
- The power capacity necessary when separate power is supplied from R1/L11 and S1/L21 differs according to the inverter capacity.

Inverter	Power supply capacity
FR-F820-00630(15K) or lower FR-F840-00380(18.5K) or lower	60 VA
FR-F820-00770(18.5K) or higher FR-F840-00470(22K) or higher	80 VA

If the main circuit power is switched OFF (for 0.1 seconds or more) then ON again, the inverter is reset and a fault output will
not be held.

2.6.6 When supplying 24 V external power to the control circuit

Connect the 24 V external power supply across terminals +24 and SD to turn the I/O terminal ON/OFF operation, keep the operation panel ON, and carry out communication during communication operation even at power-OFF state of inverter's main circuit power supply. When the main circuit power supply is turned ON, the power supply is switched from the 24 V external power supply to the main circuit power supply.

◆ Specification of the applied 24 V external power supply

ltem	Rated specification
Input voltage	23 to 25.5 VDC
Input current	1.4 A or less

Commercially available products (as of February 15)

Model	Manufacturer
S8JX-N05024C ^{*1} Specifications: Capacity 50 W, output voltage 24 VDC, output current 2.1 A Installation method: Front installation with cover	OMRON Corporation
S8VS-06024 ^{*1} Specifications: Capacity 60 W, output voltage 24 VDC, output current 2.5 A Installation method: DIN rail installation	Own Corporation

^{*1} For the latest information about OMRON power supply, contact OMRON corporation.

Starting and stopping the 24 V external power supply operation

- Supplying 24 V external power while the main circuit power is OFF starts the 24 V external power supply operation. Likewise, turning OFF the main circuit power while supplying 24 V external power starts the 24 V external power supply operation.
- · Turning ON the main circuit power stops the 24 V external power supply operation and enables the normal operation.

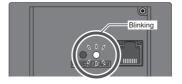


- When the 24 V external power is supplied while the main circuit power supply is OFF, the inverter operation is disabled.
- In the initial setting, when the main power supply is turned ON during the 24 V external power supply operation, a reset is performed in the inverter, then the power supply changes to the main circuit power supply. (The reset can be disabled using **Pr.30**. (Refer to page 539.))

◆ Confirming the 24 V external power supply input

• During the 24 V external power supply operation, "EV" blinks on the operation panel. The alarm lamp also blinks. Thus, the 24 V external power supply operation can be confirmed even when the operation panel is removed.





During the 24 V external power supply operation, the 24 V external power supply operation (EV) signal is output. To use
the EV signal, set "68 (positive logic) or 168 (negative logic)" in one of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function
selection) to assign function to an output terminal.

♦ Operation while the 24 V external power is supplied

- Fault history and parameters can be read and parameters can be written (when the parameter write from the operation panel is enabled) using the operation panel keys.
- The safety stop function is invalid during the 24 V external power supply operation.
- During the 24 V external power supply operation, the monitor items and signals related to inputs to main circuit power supply, such as the output current, converter output voltage, and IPF signal, are invalid.

- The alarms, which have occurred when the main circuit power supply is ON, continue to be output after the power supply is changed to the 24 V external power supply. Perform the inverter reset or turn OFF then ON the power to reset the faults.
- If the power supply changes from the main circuit power supply to the 24 V external power supply while measuring the main circuit capacitor's life, the measurement completes after the power supply changes back to the main circuit power supply (**Pr.259** = "3").
- The output data is retained when "1 or 11" is set in Pr.495 Remote output selection.

NOTE

- Inrush current equal to or higher than the 24 V external power supply specification may flow at power-ON. Confirm that the
 power supply and other devices are not affected by the inrush current and the voltage drop caused by it. Depending on the
 power supply, the inrush current protection may be activated to disable the power supply. Select the power supply and capacity
 carefully.
- When the wiring length between the external power supply and the inverter is long, the voltage often drops. Select the appropriate wiring size and length to keep the voltage in the rated input voltage range.
- In a serial connection of several inverters, the current increases when it flows through the inverter wiring near the power supply.
 The increase of the current causes voltage to drop further. When connecting different inverters to different power supplies, use the inverters after confirming that the input voltage of each inverter is within the rated input voltage range. Depending on the power supply, the inrush current protection may be activated to disable the power supply. Select the power supply and capacity carefully.
- "E.SAF" or "E.P24" may appear when the start-up time of the 24 V power supply is too long (less than 1.5 V/s) in the 24 V external power supply operation.
- "E.P24" may appear when the 24 V external power supply input voltage is low. Check the external power supply input.
- Do not touch the control circuit terminal block (circuit board) during the 24 V power supply operation (when conducted). Otherwise you may get an electric shock or burn.

2.6.7 Safety stop function

◆ Function description

The terminals related to the safety stop function are as follows.

Terminal symbol	Terminal function description				
S1 ^{*1}	Input terminal as the safety stop channel 1.	Status of both the circuit between terminals S1 and SIC and			
S2*1	Input terminal as the safety stop channel 2.	the circuit between terminals S2 and SIC Open: Safety stop is activated. Shorted: Safety stop is not activated			
SIC*1	Common terminal for S1 and S2.				
So (SO)	Output terminal used for fault detection and fault indication display. The terminal is ON (conducted) while no internal safety circuit failure*2 exists.	OFF: Internal safety circuit failure*2 ON: No internal safety circuit failure*2			
SOC	Open collector output (terminal So (SO)) common	Y			

- *1 In the initial status, terminals S1 and PC, S2 and PC, and SIC and SD are respectively shorted with shorting wires. To enable the safety stop function, remove all the shorting wires, and then connect a safety relay module as shown in the connection diagram.
- *2 When any fault listed on the next page occurs in the internal safety circuit, the corresponding indication is shown on the operation panel.

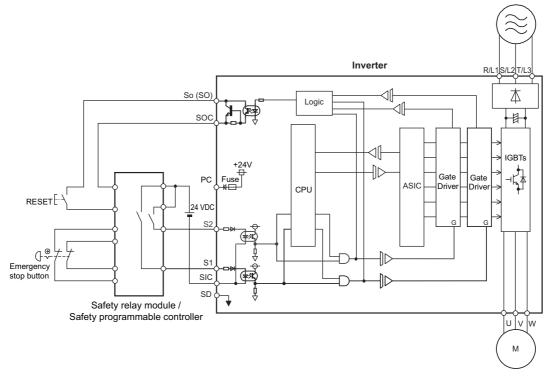


• Terminal So (SO) can be used to display a fault indication and to prevent restarting of the inverter. The signal output from terminal So (SO) cannot be used to input a safety stop signal to other devices.

Codilenin

◆ Connection diagram

To prevent restart at failure occurrence, connect terminals So (SO) and SOC to the reset button, which are the feedback input terminals of the safety relay module.



◆ Safety stop function operation

Input power	Internal safety circuit status	Input terminal*1*2		Output terminal	Output signal ^{*8*9*10}	Inverter operating status	Operation panel indication	
		S1	S2	So (SO)	SAFE		E.SAF ^{*6}	SA ^{*7}
OFF	_	_	_	OFF	OFF	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Not displayed	Not displayed
	Normal	ON	ON	ON ^{*3}	OFF	Operation enabled	Not displayed	Not displayed
	Normal	ON	OFF	OFF*4	OFF*4	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Displayed	Displayed
	Normal	OFF	ON	OFF*4	OFF ^{*4}	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Displayed	Displayed
ON	Normal	OFF	OFF	ON ^{*3}	ON ^{*3}	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Not displayed	Displayed
	Fault	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Displayed	Not displayed*5
	Fault	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Displayed	Displayed
	Fault	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Displayed	Displayed
	Fault	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Output shutoff (Safe state)	Displayed	Displayed

- *1 The terminal ON state shows that the terminal is conducted (the line is closed), and the OFF state shows that the terminal is not conducted (the line is open).
- *2 When not using the safety stop function, short across terminals S1 and PC, S2 and PC, and SIC and SD to use the inverter. (In the initial status, terminals S1 and PC, S2 and PC, and SIC and SD are respectively shorted with shorting wires.)
- *3 If any of the protective functions shown in the following table is activated, terminal So (SO) and the SAFE signal turn OFF.

Fault type	Operation panel indication
Option fault	E.OPT
Communication option fault	E.OP1
Parameter storage device fault	E.PE
Retry count excess	E.RET
Parameter storage device fault	E.PE2
Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS-485 terminals power supply short circuit	E.CTE

Fault type	Operation panel indication	
24 VDC power fault	E.P24	
Safety circuit fault	E.SAF	
Overspeed occurrence	E.OS	
CPU fault	E.CPU	
CFO lault	E.5 to E.7	
Internal circuit fault	E.13	

- *4 When the internal safety circuit is operated normally (no faults occurs), terminal So (SO) and the SAFE signal remains ON until "E.SAF" is displayed. Terminal So (SO) and the SAFE signal turns OFF when "E.SAF" is displayed.
- *5 "SA" is displayed when terminals S1 and S2 are identified as OFF due to a fault occurred in the internal safety circuit.
- *6 If another fault occurs when the fault E.SAF occurs, the other fault indication may be displayed.

- *7 If another warning occurs when the warning SA occurs, the other warning indication may be displayed.
- *8 The ON/OFF state of the output signal is the one for the positive logic. The ON and OFF are reversed for the negative logic.
- *9 For the SAFE signal, refer to the following table and use any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (output terminal function selection) to assign the function to the output terminal.

Output signal	Pr.190 to Pr.196 settings		
Output signal	Positive logic Negative logic		
SAFE	80	180	

^{*10} The use of SAFE signal has not been certified for compliance with safety standards.

For more details, refer to the Safety Stop Function Instruction Manual. Find a PDF file of the manual in the CD-ROM enclosed with the product.



2.7 Communication connectors and terminals

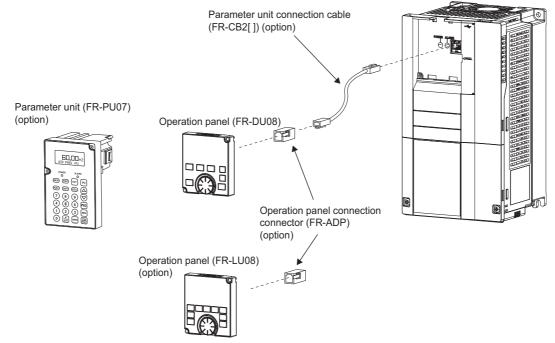
2.7.1 PU connector

Mounting the operation panel or the parameter unit on the enclosure surface

Having an operation panel or a parameter unit on the enclosure surface is convenient. With a connection cable, the
operation panel or the parameter unit can be mounted to the enclosure surface and connected to the inverter.

Use the cable option FR-CB2[] or the following connector and cable available on the market. (To install the operation panel, the optional connector (FR-ADP) is also required.)

Securely insert one end of the cable into the PU connector and the other end into the connection connector on the parameter unit or the FR-ADP attached on the operation panel until the stoppers are fixed.



- **№** NOTE
 - Refer to the following table when fabricating the cable on the user side. Keep the total cable length within 20 m.
 - · Commercially available products (as of February 2015)

Name	Model	Manufacturer
Communication cable	SGLPEV-T (Cat5e/300 m) 24AWG × 4P	Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd.
RJ-45 connector	5-554720-3	Tyco Electronics

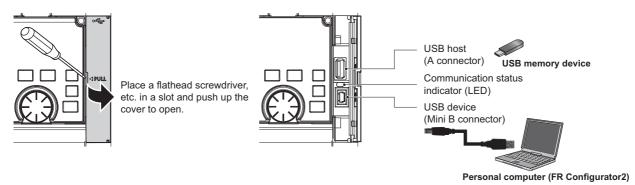
♦ Communication operation

• Using the PU connector as a computer network port enables communication operation from a personal computer, etc. When the PU connector is connected with a personal, FA or other computer by a communication cable, a user program can run to monitor the inverter or read and write parameters.

Communication can be performed with the Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link operation).

For the details, refer to page 473.

2.7.2 USB connector



◆ USB host communication

Interface		Conforms to USB 1.1	
Transmission speed		12 Mbps	
Wiring length Maximum 5 m		Maximum 5 m	
Connector		USB A connector (receptacle)	
		FAT32	
Compatible Capacity		1 GB or more (used in the recorder mode of the trace function)	
Encryption function		Not available	

Different inverter data can be saved in a USB memory device.
 The USB host communication enables the following functions.

Function	Description	Refer to page
Parameter copy	 Copies the parameter settings from the inverter to the USB memory device. A maximum of 99 parameter setting files can be saved in a USB memory device. The parameter setting data copied in the USB memory device can be copied to other inverters. This function is useful in backing up the parameter setting or for sharing the parameter setting among multiple inverters. The parameter setting file can be copied onto a personal computer from the USB memory device and edited using FR Configurator2. 	555
Trace	 The monitoring data and output status of the signals can be saved in a USB memory device. The saved data can be imported to FR Configurator2 to diagnose the operating status of the inverter. 	
PLC function data copy	 This function copies the PLC function project data to a USB memory device when the PLC function is used. The PLC function project data copied in the USB memory device can be copied to other inverters. This function is useful in backing up the parameter setting and for allowing multiple inverters to operate by the same sequence programs. 	462

- When the inverter recognizes the USB memory device without any problem, " [] - - " is briefly displayed on the operation panel.
- When the USB memory device is removed, " [______ " is briefly displayed on the operation panel.
- The operating status of the USB host can be checked on the LED display of the inverter.

LED display status	Operating status		
OFF	No USB connection.		
ON	The communication is established between the inverter and the USB device.		
Fast blinking	The USB memory device is being accessed. (Do not remove the USB memory device.)		
Slow blinking	Error in the USB connection.		

- When a device such as a USB charger is connected to the USB connector and an excessive current (500 mA or higher) flows, USB host error "[(UF warning) is displayed on the operation panel.
- When the UF warning appears, the USB error can be canceled by removing the USB device and setting **Pr.1049** = "1". (The UF warning can also be canceled by resetting the inverter power or resetting with the RES signal.)



- Do not connect devices other than a USB memory device to the inverter.
- If a USB device is connected to the inverter via a USB hub, the inverter cannot recognize the USB memory device properly.

♦ USB device communication

The inverter can be connected to a personal computer with a USB (ver. 1.1) cable. Parameter setting and monitoring can be performed by using FR Configurator2.

Interface Conforms to USB 1.1		
Transmission speed	12 Mbps	
Wiring length	Maximum 5 m	
Connector	USB mini B connector (receptacle)	
Power supply	Self-powered	



• For the details of FR Configurator2, refer to the Instruction Manual of FR Configurator2.

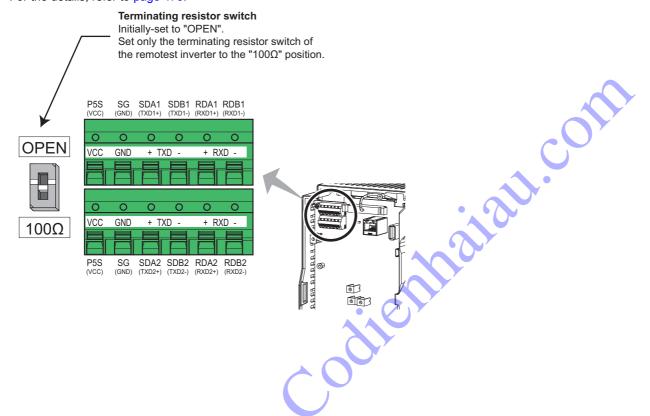
2.7.3 RS-485 terminal block

◆ Communication operation

Conforming standard	EIA-485 (RS-485)	
Transmission format Multidrop link		
Communication speed	maximum 115200 bps	
Overall length	500 m	
Connection cable	Twisted pair cable (4 pairs)	

The RS-485 terminals enable communication operation from a personal computer, etc. When the PU connector is connected with a personal, FA or other computer by a communication cable, a user program can run to monitor the inverter or read and write parameters.

Communication can be performed with the Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link operation) and MODBUS RTU protocol. For the details, refer to page 475.



2.8 Connection of stand-alone option units

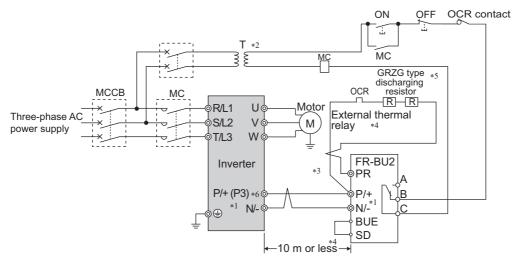
The inverter accepts a variety of stand-alone option units as required.

Incorrect connection will cause inverter damage or accident. Connect and operate the option unit carefully in accordance with the Instruction Manual of the corresponding option unit.

2.8.1 Connection of the brake unit (FR-BU2)

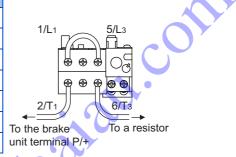
Connect the brake unit (FR-BU2(-H)) as follows to improve the braking capability during deceleration.

◆ Connection example with the GRZG type discharging resistor



- *1 When wiring, make sure to match the terminal symbols (P/+, N/-) on the inverter and on the brake unit (FR-BU2). (Incorrect connection will damage the inverter and brake unit.)
- *2 When the power supply is 400 V class, install a stepdown transformer.
- *3 The wiring distance between the inverter, brake unit (FR-BU2) and discharging resistor must be within 5 m. Even when the cable is twisted, the wiring length must be within 10 m.
- *4 It is recommended to install an external thermal relay to prevent overheat of the discharging resistor.
- *5 For the connection method of the discharging resistor, refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-BU2.
- *6 Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) and the FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). Terminal P3 has the same function as terminal P\+ on the inverter.
- · Recommended external thermal relay

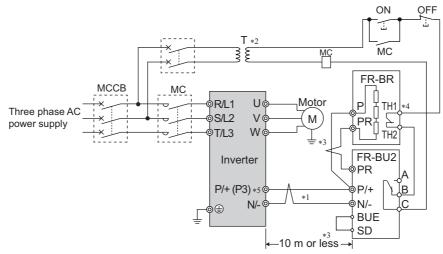
Brake unit	Discharging resistor	Recommended external thermal relay
FR-BU2-1.5K	GZG 300W-50Ω (one)	TH-T25-1.3A
FR-BU2-3.7K	GRZG 200-10 Ω (three in series)	TH-T25-3.6A
FR-BU2-7.5K	GRZG 300-5Ω (four in series)	TH-T25-6.6A
FR-BU2-15K	GRZG 400-2Ω (six in series)	TH-T25-11A
FR-BU2-H7.5K	GRZG 200-10Ω (six in series)	TH-T25-3.6A
FR-BU2-H15K	GRZG 300-5Ω (eight in series)	TH-T25-6.6A
FR-BU2-H30K	GRZG 400-2Ω (twelve in series)	TH-T25-11A





- Set "1" in Pr.0 Brake mode selection in the FR-BU2 to use a GRZG type discharging resistor.
- · Do not remove the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1 except when connecting a DC reactor (FR-HEL).

◆ Connection example with the FR-BR(-H) resistor unit



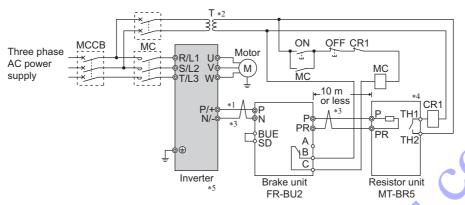
- *1 When wiring, make sure to match the terminal symbols (P/+, N/-) on the inverter and on the brake unit (FR-BU2). (Incorrect connection will damage the inverter and brake unit.)
- *2 When the power supply is 400 V class, install a stepdown transformer.
- *3 The wiring distance between the inverter, brake unit (FR-BU2) and resistor unit (FR-BR) must be within 5 m. Even when the cable is twisted, the wiring length must be within 10 m.
- *4 The contact between TH1 and TH2 is closed in the normal status and is open at a fault.
- *5 Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) and the FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). Terminal P3 has the same function as terminal P\+ on the inverter.



· Do not remove the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1 except when connecting a DC reactor (FR-HEL).

◆ Connection example with the MT-BR5 type resistor unit

After making sure that the wiring is correct and secure, set "1" in **Pr.30 Regenerative function selection**. Set "2" in **Pr.0 Brake mode selection** in the brake unit FR-BU2.



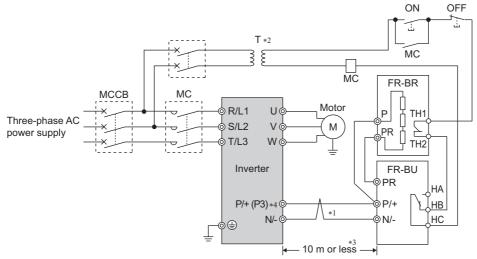
- *1 When wiring, make sure to match the terminal symbols (P/+, N/-) on the inverter and on the brake unit (FR-BU2). (Incorrect connection will damage the inverter and brake unit.)
- *2 When the power supply is 400 V class, install a stepdown transformer.
- *3 The wiring distance between the inverter, brake unit (FR-BU2) and resistor unit (FR-BR) must be within 5 m. Even when the cable is twisted, the wiring length must be within 10 m.
- *4 The contact between TH1 and TH2 is open in the normal status and is closed at a fault.
- *5 The CN8 connector used with the MT-BU5 type brake unit is not used.



• The warning "oL" of the stall prevention (overvoltage) does not occur while **Pr.30 Regenerative function selection** = "1". (Refer to page 539.)

2.8.2 Connection of the brake unit (FR-BU)

Connect the brake unit (FR-BU(-H)) as follows to improve the braking capability during deceleration. The FR-BU is compatible with the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) and lower.



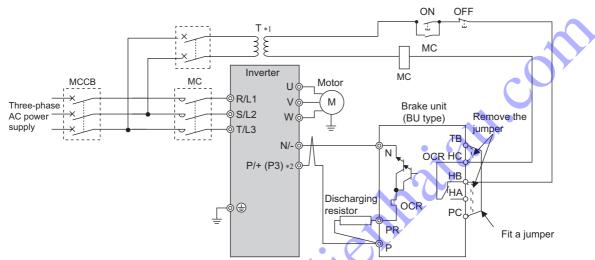
- *1 When wiring, make sure to match the terminal symbols (P/+, N/-) on the inverter and on the brake unit (FR-BU(-H)). (Incorrect connection will damage the inverter.)
- *2 When the power supply is 400 V class, install a stepdown transformer.
- *3 The wiring distance between the inverter, brake unit (FR-BU) and resistor unit (FR-BR) must be within 5 m. Even when the cable is twisted, the wiring length must be within 10 m.
- *4 Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) and the FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). Terminal P3 has the same function as terminal P\+ on the inverter.



- If the transistors in the brake unit should become faulty, the resistor will overheat. Install a magnetic contactor on the inverter's
 input side and configure a circuit that shut off the current in case of a fault.
- Do not remove the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1 except when connecting a DC reactor (FR-HEL).

2.8.3 Connection of the brake unit (BU type)

Connect the brake unit (BU type) correctly as follows. Incorrect connection will damage the inverter. Remove the jumpers across terminals HB and PC and terminals TB and HC on the brake unit, and fit one across terminals PC and TB. The The BU type brake unit is compatible with the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.



- *1 When the power supply is 400 V class, install a stepdown transformer.
- *2 Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) and the FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). Terminal P3 has the same function as terminal P1+ on the inverter.

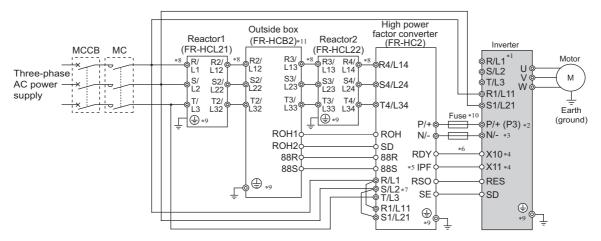


- The wiring distance between the inverter, brake unit, and discharging resistor must be within 2 m. Even when the cable is twisted, the wiring length must be within 5 m.
- If the transistors in the brake unit should become faulty, the resistor will overheat and result in a fire. Install a magnetic contactor on the inverter's input side and configure a circuit that shut off the current in case of a fault.
- Do not remove the jumper across terminals P/+ and P1 except when connecting a DC reactor (FR-HEL).

2.8.4 Connection of the high power factor converter (FR-HC2)

When connecting the high power factor converter (FR-HC2) to suppress power harmonics, perform wiring securely as follows. Incorrect connection will damage the high power factor converter and the inverter.

After making sure that the wiring is correct and secure, set the rated motor voltage in **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage** (under V/F control) or **Pr.83 Rated motor voltage** (under other than V/F control) and "2" in **Pr.30 Regenerative function selection**. (Refer to page 539.)



- *1 Remove jumpers across terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 as well as across terminals S/L2 and S1/L21, and connect the power supply for the control circuit to terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21. Do not connect anything to power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3). Incorrect connection will damage the inverter. (The E.OPT fault (Option fault) occurs. (Refer to page 579.))
- *2 Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K), and FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). When connecting multiple inverters in parallel, always use either terminal P/+ or P3 for the connection. (Do not use terminals P/+ and P3 together.)
- *3 Do not install an MCCB across terminals P/+ and N/- (between terminals P and P/+ or between terminals N and N/-). Connecting the opposite polarity of terminals N/- and P/+ will damage the inverter.
- *4 Use **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the terminals used for the X10 (X11) signal. (Refer to page 355.) For RS-485 or any other communication where the start command is only transmitted once, use the X11 signal to save the operation mode at the time of an instantaneous power failure.
- $^{\star}5$ Assign the IPF signal to a terminal on the FR-HC2. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-HC2.)
- *6 Always connect terminal RDY on the FR-HC2 to a terminal where the X10 signal or MRS signal is assigned on the inverter. Always connect terminal SE on the FR-HC2 to terminal SD on the inverter. Not connecting these terminals may damage the FR-HC2.
- *7 Always connect terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 on the FR-HC2 to the power supply. Operating the inverter without connecting them will damage the FR-HC2.
- *8 Do not install an MCCB or MC across terminals (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) on the reactor 1 and terminals (R4/L14, S4/L24, T4/L34) on the FR-HC2. Doing so disrupts proper operation.
- *9 Securely perform grounding (earthing) by using the grounding (earthing) terminal.
- *10 Installation of a fuse is recommended. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-HC2.)
- *11 Outside box is not available for the FR-HC2-H280K or higher. Connect filter capacitors, inrush current limit resistors, and magnetic contactors. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-HC2.)



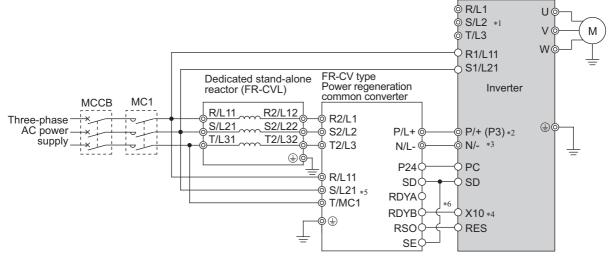
- The voltage phases of terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 and the voltage phases of terminals R4/L14, S4/L24, and T4/L34 must be matched.
- The control logic (sink logic/source logic) of the high power factor converter and the inverter must be matched. (Refer to page 62.)
- Do not connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL) to the inverter when the FR-HC2 is connected.

2.8.5 Connection of the power regeneration common converter (FR-CV)

When wiring for connecting the power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) to the inverter, make sure to match the terminal symbols (P/+, N/-) on the inverter and on the power regeneration common converter.

The FR-CV is compatible with the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

After making sure that the wiring is correct and secure, set "2" in Pr.30 Regenerative function selection. (Refer to page 539.)



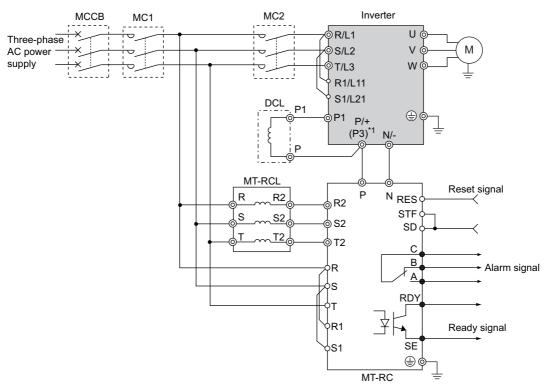
- *1 Remove jumpers across terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 as well as across terminals S/L2 and S1/L21, and connect the power supply for the control circuit to terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21. Do not connect anything to power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3). Incorrect connection will damage the inverter. (The E.OPT fault (Option fault) occurs. (Refer to page 579.))
- Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K), and FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). When connecting multiple inverters in parallel, always use either terminal P/+ or P3 for the connection. (Do not use terminals P/+ and P3 together.)
- *3 Do not install an MCCB across terminals P/+ and N/- (between terminals P/L+ and P/+ or between N/L- and N/-). Connecting the opposite polarity of terminals N/- and P/+ will damage the inverter.
- Use Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the terminals used for the X10 signal. (Refer to page 355.)
- Be sure to connect the power supply and terminals R/L11, S/L21, and T/MC1. Operating the inverter without connecting them will damage the power regeneration common converter.
- Always connect terminal RDY on the FR-HC2 to a terminal where the X10 signal or MRS signal is assigned on the inverter. Always connect terminal SE on the FR-HC2 to terminal SD on the inverter. Not connecting these terminals may damage the FR-CV.



- The voltage phases of terminals R/L11, S/L21, and T/MC1 and the voltage phases of terminals R2/L1, S2/L2, and T2/L3 must be matched.
- · Use the sink logic when the FR-CV is connected. It cannot be connected when the source logic is selected.
- Do not connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL) to the inverter when the FR-CV is connected.

Connection of the power regeneration converter 2.8.6 (MT-RC)

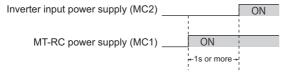
When connecting the power regeneration converter (MT-RC), perform wiring securely as follows. Incorrect connection will damage the power regeneration converter and the inverter. The MT-RC is compatible with FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher. After making sure that the wiring is correct and secure, set "1" in Pr.30 Regenerative function selection.



Terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) and the FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K). When connecting multiple inverters in parallel, always use either terminal P/+ or P3 for the connection. (Do not use terminals P/+ and P3 together.)



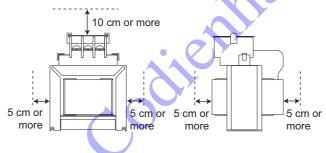
· When using the inverter with the MT-RC, install a magnetic contactor (MC) at the input side of the inverter so that power is supplied to the inverter after one second or more has elapsed after powering ON the MT-RC. When power is supplied to the inverter prior to the MT-RC, the inverter and the MT-RC may be damaged or the MCCB may be shut off or damaged.



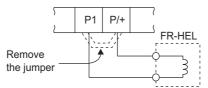
· When connecting the power coordination reactor and others, refer to Instruction Manual of the MT-RC for precautions.

Connection of the DC reactor (FR-HEL) 2.8.7

· Keep the surrounding air temperature within the permissible range (-10 to +50°C). Keep enough clearance around the reactor because it heats up. (Take 10 cm or more clearance on top and bottom and 5 cm or more on left and right regardless of the installation direction.)



When using the DC reactor (FR-HEL), connect it to terminals P/+ and P1.
 In this case, the jumper connected across terminals P/+ and P1 must be removed. Otherwise, the reactor will not be effective. (The jumper is not installed for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)



- Select a DC reactor according to the applied motor capacity (refer to page 612). For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor.
- Since the DC reactor (FR-HEL) is electrically connected to the enclosure through mounting screws, the DC reactor is earthed (grounded) by being securely mounted to the enclosure. However, if the DC reactor is not earthed (grounded) securely enough, an earthing (grounding) cable may be used.

When using an earthing (grounding) cable for the FR-HEL-(H)55K or lower, wire the cable to the installation hole where varnish is removed. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-HEL.)

For the FR-HEL-(H)75K or higher, use an earth (ground) terminal to perform earthing (grounding). (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-HEL.)



- The wiring distance must be within 5 m.
- As a reference, the cable gauge for the connection must be equal to or larger than that of the power cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) and the earthing (grounding) cable. (Refer to page 50.)



CHAPTER 3 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER

3.1	Electro-magnetic interference (EMI) and leakage currents	84
3.2	Power supply harmonics	91
3.3	Installation of a reactor	95
3.4	Power shutdown and magnetic contactor (MC)	96
3.5	Countermeasures against deterioration of the 400 V class motor insulation	98
3.6	Checklist before starting operation	99
3.7	Failsafe system which uses the inverter	102

colinatati.com

3 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER

This chapter explains the precautions for use of this product.

Always read the instructions before use.

For the separated converter type, refer to the "PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER" in the FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

For the IP55 compatible model, refer to the "PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER" in the FR-F806 (IP55/UL Type 12 specification) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

3.1 Electro-magnetic interference (EMI) and leakage currents

3.1.1 Leakage currents and countermeasures

Capacitances exist between the inverter I/O cables, other cables and earth and in the motor, through which a leakage current flows. Since its value depends on the static capacitances, carrier frequency, etc., low acoustic noise operation at the increased carrier frequency of the inverter will increase the leakage current. Therefore, take the following countermeasures. Select the earth leakage current breaker according to its rated sensitivity current, independently of the carrier frequency setting.

◆ To-earth (ground) leakage currents

Leakage currents may flow not only into the inverter's own line but also into the other lines through the earthing (grounding) cable, etc. These leakage currents may operate earth leakage circuit breakers and earth leakage relays unnecessarily.

■ Countermeasures

- If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting.
 Note that motor noise increases. Selecting Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection makes the sound inoffensive.
- By using earth leakage circuit breakers designed for harmonic and surge suppression in the inverter's own line and other line, operation can be performed with the carrier frequency kept high (with low noise).



- · Long wiring will increase the leakage current.
- High motor capacity will increase the leakage current. The leakage current of the 400 V class is larger than that of the 200 V class.

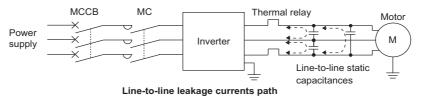
Line-to-line leakage currents

Harmonics of leakage currents flowing in static capacitances between the inverter output cables may operate the external thermal relay unnecessarily. When the wiring length is long (50 m or more) for the 400 V class small-capacity models (FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower), the external thermal relay is likely to operate unnecessarily because the ratio of the leakage current to the rated motor current increases.

■ Line-to-line leakage current example (200 V class)

Motor capacity	Rated motor	Leakage cu	rrent (mA)*1	Condition
(kW)	current (A)	Wiring length 50 m	Wiring length 100 m	Condition
0.4	1.8	310	500	
0.75	3.2	340	530	
1.5	5.8	370	560	Motor: SF-JR 4P Carrier frequency: 14.5 kHz
2.2	8.1	400	590	• Cable: 2 mm ² , 4 cores
3.7	12.8	440	630	Cable: 2 mm-, 4 cores Cabtyre cable
5.5	19.4	490	680	
7.5	25.6	535	725	

^{*1} The leakage currents of the 400 V class are about twice as large.



■ Countermeasures

- · Use Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay.
- If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting.
 Note that motor noise increases. Selecting Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection makes the sound inoffensive.
 To ensure that the motor is protected against line-to-line leakage currents, it is recommended to use a temperature sensor to directly detect motor temperature.

■ Installation and selection of the molded case circuit breaker

Install a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power receiving side to protect the wiring at the inverter input side. Select an MCCB according to the inverter input side power factor, which depends on the power supply voltage, output frequency and load. Especially for a completely electromagnetic MCCB, a slightly large capacity must be selected since its operation characteristic varies with harmonic currents. (Check it in the data of the corresponding breaker.) As an earth leakage current breaker, use the Mitsubishi earth leakage current breaker designed for harmonics and surge suppression.

◆ Selecting the rated sensitivity current for the earth leakage circuit breaker

To install the earth leakage circuit breaker on the inverter circuit, select its rated sensitivity current as follows, independently of the PWM carrier frequency.

- Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression Rated sensitivity current
 - $I\Delta n \ge 10 \times (Ig1 + Ign + Igi + Ig2 + Igm)$
- Standard breaker
 Rated sensitivity current
 IΔn ≥ 10 × {Ig1 + Ign + Igi + 3 × (Ig2 + Igm)}

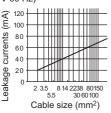
Ig1, Ig2: Leakage currents in wire path during commercial power supply operation

Ign: Leakage current from noise filters on the input side of the inverter

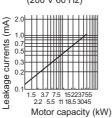
Igm: Leakage current from the motor during commercial power supply operation

Igi: Leakage current of inverter unit

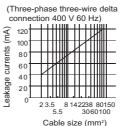
Example of leakage current of cable path per 1km during the commercial power supply operation when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit (200 V 60 Hz)



Leakage current example of three-phase induction motor during the commercial power supply operation (200 V 60 Hz)

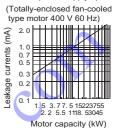


Example of leakage current per 1km during the commercial power supply operation when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit



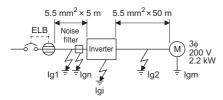
Codileinai

Leakage current example of threephase induction motor during the commercial power supply operation



For "\" connection, the amount of leakage current is appox.1/3 of the above value.

Example



ltem	Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression		
Leakage current lg1 (mA)	$33 \times \frac{5m}{1000m} = 0.17$		
Leakage current Ign (mA)	0 (without noise filter)		
Leakage current lgi (mA)	1 (without EMC filter). For the leakage current of the inverter, refer to the following table.		
Leakage current Ig2 (mA)	$33 \times \frac{50\text{m}}{1000\text{m}} = 1.65$		
Motor leakage current Igm (mA)	0.18		
Total leakage current (mA)	3.00	6.66	
Rated sensitivity current (mA) (≥ Ig × 10)	30	100	

Inverter leakage current (with and without EMC filter)

	Voltage	EMC filter		Remarks
	(V)	ON (mA)	OFF (mA)	Nemarks
	200	22	1	
Phase earthing (grounding)	400	35	2	Input power conditions
Earthed-neutral system	400	2	1	220 V/60 Hz (200 V class) or 440 V/60 Hz (400 V class), within 3% of power supply unbalance



- · Install the earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.
- In the A connection earthed-neutral system, the sensitivity current is blunt against a ground fault in the inverter output side.
 Earthing (Grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes. (NEC section 250, IEC 61140 class 1 and other applicable standards)
- When the breaker is installed on the output side of the inverter, it may be unnecessarily operated by harmonics even if the effective value is within the rating.
 - In this case, do not install the breaker since the eddy current and hysteresis loss will increase, leading to temperature rise.
- The following models and products are standard breakers: the models BV-C1, BC-V, NVB, NV-L, NV-G2N, NV-G3NA, and NV-2F, the earth leakage circuit breakers with AA neutral wire open-phase protection, and the earth leakage relays (except NV-ZHA).

The other series, models, and products are designed for harmonic and surge suppression: the NV-C series, NV-S series, MN series, the models NV30-FA, NV50-FA, NV-H, and BV-C2, earth leakage alarm breaker NF-Z, and the earth leakage relay NV-ZHA.

3.1.2 Techniques and measures for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Some electromagnetic noises enter the inverter to cause the inverter malfunction, and others are radiated by the inverter to cause the peripheral devices to malfunction. (The former is called EMS problem, the latter is called EMI problem, and both is called EMC problem.) Though the inverter is designed to be immune to noises, it requires the following basic measures and EMS measures as it handles low-level signals. Pay attention to the electromagnetic noises that could be generated by the inverter since the inverter chops outputs at high carrier frequency. If these electromagnetic noises cause peripheral devices to malfunction, EMI countermeasures should be taken to suppress noises. These techniques differ slightly depending on EMI paths.

Basic measures

• Do not run the power cables (I/O cables) and signal cables of the inverter in parallel with each other and do not bundle them.

- Use shielded twisted pair cables for the detector connecting and control signal cables and connect the sheathes of the shielded cables to terminal SD.
- · Ground (Earth) the inverter, motor, etc. at one point.

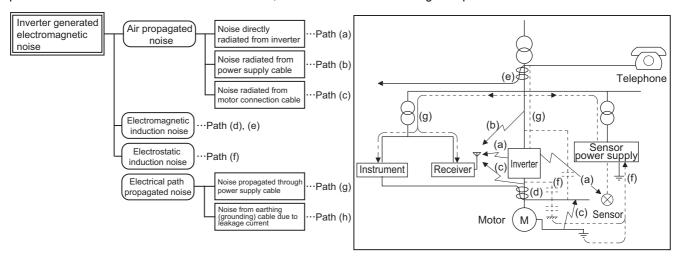
◆ EMS measures to reduce electromagnetic noises that enter the inverter and cause it to malfunction

When devices that generate many electromagnetic noises (which use magnetic contactors, electromagnetic brakes, many relays, for example) are installed near the inverter and the inverter may malfunction due to electromagnetic noises, the following countermeasures must be taken:

- · Provide surge suppressors for devices that generate many electromagnetic noises to suppress electromagnetic noises.
- Install data line filters to signal cables (refer to page 88).
- · Ground (Earth) the shields of the detector connection and control signal cables with cable clamp metal.

◆ EMI measures to reduce electromagnetic noises that are radiated by the inverter to cause the peripheral devices to malfunction

Inverter-generated noises are largely classified into those radiated by the inverter itself and by the I/O cables connected to its main circuit, those electromagnetically and electrostatically induced to the signal cables of the peripheral devices close to the power cable connected to the inverter main circuit, and those transmitted through the power cables.



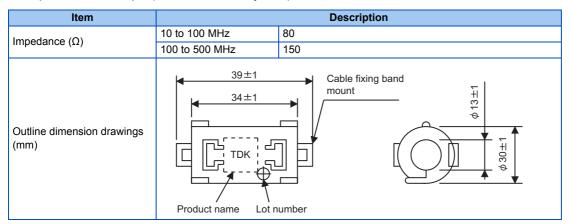
Noise propagation path	Countermeasure
(a), (b), (c)	When devices that handle low-level signals and are liable to malfunction due to electromagnetic noises, e.g. instruments, receivers and sensors, are contained in the enclosure that contains the inverter or when their signal cables are run near the inverter, the devices may malfunction due to by air-propagated electromagnetic noises. The following countermeasures must be taken: Install easily affected devices as far away as possible from the inverter. Run easily affected signal cables as far away as possible from the inverter and its I/O cables. Do not run the signal cables and power cables (inverter I/O cables) in parallel with each other and do not bundle them. Set the EMC filter ON/OFF connector of the inverter to the ON position. (Refer to page 88.) Inserting a line noise filter into the output suppresses the radiated noise from the cables. Use shielded cables as signal cables and power cables and run them in individual metal conduits to produce further effects.
(d), (e), (f)	When the signal cables are run in parallel with or bundled with the power cables, magnetic and static induction noises may be propagated to the signal cables to cause malfunction of the devices and the following countermeasures must be taken: Install easily affected devices as far away as possible from the inverter. Run easily affected signal cables as far away as possible from the inverter and its I/O cables. Do not run the signal cables and power cables (inverter I/O cables) in parallel with each other and do not bundle them. Use shielded cables as signal cables and power cables and run them in individual metal conduits to produce further effects.

Noise propagation path	Countermeasure
(g)	When the power supplies of the peripheral devices are connected to the power supply of the inverter in the same line, inverter-generated noises may flow back through the power supply cables to cause malfunction of the devices and the following countermeasures must be taken: • Set the EMC filter ON/OFF connector of the inverter to the ON position. (Refer to page 88.) • Install the line noise filter (FR-BLF/FR-BSF01) to the power cables (output cables) of the inverter.
(h)	When a closed loop circuit is formed by connecting the peripheral device wiring to the inverter, leakage currents may flow through the earthing (grounding) cable of the inverter to cause the device to malfunction. In that case, disconnecting the earthing (grounding) cable from the device may stop the malfunction of the device.

■ Data line filter

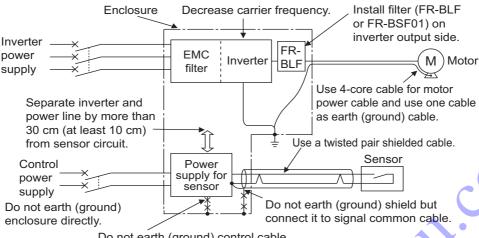
Data line filter is effective as an EMI countermeasure. Provide a data line filter for the detector cable, etc.

- Commercially available data line filter: ZCAT3035-1330 (by TDK), ESD-SR-250 (by NEC TOKIN)
- Specification example (ZCAT3035-1330 by TDK)



The impedance values above are reference values, and not guaranteed values.

■ EMI measure example



Do not earth (ground) control cable.



· For compliance with the EU EMC Directive, refer to the Instruction Manual (Startup)

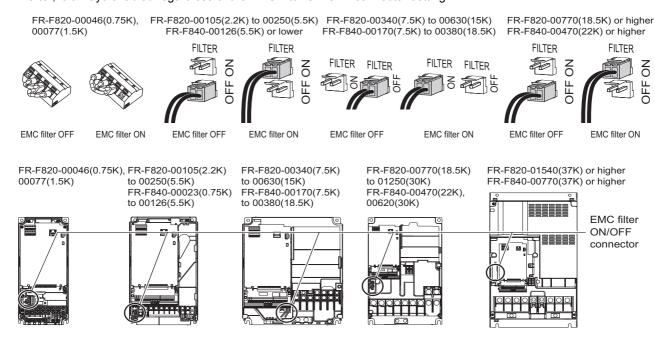
Built-in EMC filter 3.1.3

This inverter is equipped with a built-in EMC filter (capacitive filter) and a common mode choke.

These are effective in reducing air-propagated noise on the input side of the inverter.

To enable the EMC filter, set the EMC filter ON/OFF connector to the ON position. The FM type is initially set to "disabled" (OFF), and the CA type to "enabled" (ON).

The input side common mode choke, which is built in the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower inverter, is always enabled regardless of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector setting.

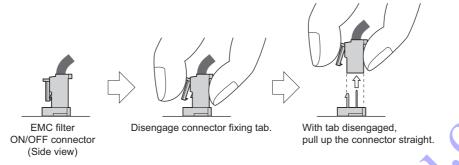


How to enable or disable the filter

■ For FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher and FR-F840-00023(0.75K) or higher

- Before removing a front cover, check to make sure that the indication of the inverter operation panel is OFF, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched OFF, and check that there is no residual voltage using a tester or the like.
- When disconnecting the connector, push the fixing tab and pull the connector straight without pulling the cable or forcibly pulling the connector with the tab fixed.
 - When installing the connector, also engage the fixing tab securely.

(If it is difficult to disconnect the connector, use a pair of needle-nose pliers, etc.)



■ For FR-F820-00077(1.5K) or lower

- Before removing a front cover, check to make sure that the indication of the inverter operation panel is OFF, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched OFF, and check that there is no residual voltage using a tester or the like.
- Remove the control circuit terminal block. (Refer to page 605.)
- Connect the shorting wire to the corresponding terminal to enable or disable the filter. Connect the wire to the terminal in the same way as general wiring of the control circuit terminal block. (Refer to page 63.)
- · After switching, reinstall the control circuit terminal block as it was



- Fit the connector or shorting wire to either ON or OFF position.
- Enabling (turning ON) the EMC filter increases leakage current. (Refer to page 85.)

MARNING

• While power is ON or when the inverter is running, do not open the front cover. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.

coinennaian.com

3.2 Power supply harmonics

3.2.1 Power supply harmonics

The inverter may generate power supply harmonics from its converter circuit to affect the power generator, power factor correction capacitor etc. Power supply harmonics are different from noise and leakage currents in source, frequency band and transmission path. Take the following countermeasure suppression techniques.

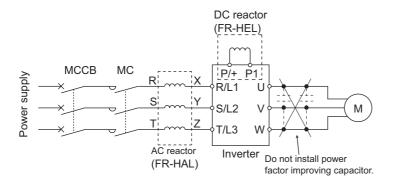
· Differences between harmonics and noises

Item	Harmonics	Noise
frequency	Normally 40th to 50th degrees or less (3 kHz or less).	High frequency (several 10 kHz to 1 GHz order).
Location	To-electric channel, power impedance.	To-space, distance, wiring path.
Quantitative understanding	Theoretical calculation possible.	Random occurrence, quantitative grasping difficult.
Generated amount	Nearly proportional to the load capacity.	Changes with the current variation ratio. (Gets larger as switching speed increases.)
Affected equipment immunity	Specified by standards per equipment.	Different depending on maker's equipment specifications.
Countermeasure	Provide a reactor.	Increase distance.

Countermeasures

The harmonic current generated from the inverter to the input side differs according to various conditions such as the wiring impedance, whether a reactor is used or not, and output frequency and output current on the load side.

For the output frequency and output current, we understand that this should be calculated in the conditions under the rated load at the maximum operating frequency.





The power factor improving capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side may be overheated or damaged by the
harmonic components of the inverter output. Also, since an excessive current flows in the inverter to activate overcurrent
protection, do not provide a capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side when the motor is driven by the inverter.
 For power factor improvement, install a reactor on the inverter input side or in the DC circuit.

3.2.2 Harmonic suppression guidelines in Japan

Inverters have a converter section (rectifier circuit) and generate a harmonic current.

Harmonic currents flow from the inverter to a power receiving point via a power transformer. The Harmonic Suppression Guidelines was established to protect other consumers from these outgoing harmonic currents.

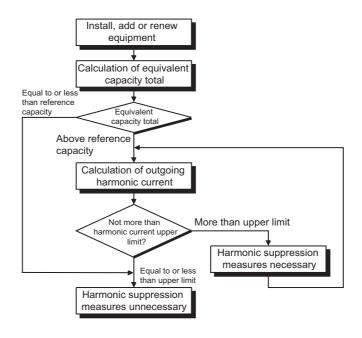
The three-phase 200 V input specifications 3.7 kW or lower were previously covered by "the Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" and other models were covered by "the Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage". However, the transistorized inverter has been excluded from the target products covered by "the Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" in January 2004 and "the Harmonic Suppression Guideline for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" was repealed on September 6, 2004.

All capacity and all models of general-purpose inverter used by specific consumers are now covered by "the Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage" (hereinafter referred to as "the Specific Consumer Guidelines").

- "Specific Consumer Guidelines"
 This guideline sets forth the maximum harmonic currents outgoing from a high-voltage or especially high-voltage receiving consumer who will install, add or renew harmonic generating equipment. If any of the maximum values is exceeded, this guideline requires that consumer to take certain suppression measures.
- · Maximum values of outgoing harmonic currents per 1 kW contract power

Received power voltage	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	Over 23rd
6.6 kV	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.76	0.70
22 kV	1.8	1.3	0.82	0.69	0.53	0.47	0.39	0.36
33 kV	1.2	0.86	0.55	0.46	0.35	0.32	0.26	0.24

♦ Application of the specific consumer guidelines



■ Conversion factor

Classification	Circui	t type	Conversion factor Ki
		Without reactor	K31 = 3.4
•	Three-phase bridge (capacitor	With reactor (AC side)	K32 = 1.8
3	smoothing)	With reactor (DC side)	K33 = 1.8
		With reactors (AC, DC sides)	K34 = 1.4
5	Self-excitation three-phase bridge	When a high power factor converter	K5 = 0
	Con-excitation timee-phase bridge	is used	10 - 0
		Ogien	

■ Equivalent capacity limit

Received power voltage	Reference capacity
6.6 kV	50 kVA
22/33 kV	300 kVA
66 kV or more	2000 kVA

■ Harmonic content (when the fundamental current is considered as 100%)

Reactor	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
Not used	65	41	8.5	7.7	4.3	3.1	2.6	1.8
Used (AC side)	38	14.5	7.4	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.3
Used (DC side)	30	13	8.4	5.0	4.7	3.2	3.0	2.2
Used (AC, DC sides)	28	9.1	7.2	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.4

■ Calculation of equivalent capacity P0 of harmonic generating equipment

"Equivalent capacity" is the capacity of a 6-pulse converter converted from the capacity of consumer's harmonic generating equipment and is calculated by the following equation. If the sum of equivalent capacities is higher than the limit (refer to the list of the equivalent capacity limits), harmonics must be calculated by the equation in next subheading.

 $P0 = \Sigma (Ki \times Pi) [kVA]$

Ki: Conversion factor (Refer to the list of the conversion factors.)

Pi: Rated capacity of harmonic generating equipment *1 [kVA]

i: Number indicating the conversion circuit type

*1 Rated capacity: Determined by the capacity of the applied motor and found in the table "Rated capacities and outgoing harmonic currents of inverter-driven motors". The rated capacity used here is used to calculate the generated harmonic amount and is different from the power supply capacity required for actual inverter drive.

■ Calculation of outgoing harmonic current

Outgoing harmonic current = fundamental wave current (value converted from received power voltage) × operation ratio × harmonic content

- Operation ratio: actual load factor × operation time ratio during 30 minutes
- · Harmonic content: Refer to the list of the harmonic content.

■ Rated capacities and outgoing harmonic currents of inverter-driven motors

Applicable	Fundamental wave current (A)		Fundamental wave current	Rated capacity	operation ratio)							
motor (kW)	200 V	400 V	converted from 6.6 kV (mA)	(kVA)	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
0.4	1.61	0.81	49	0.57	31.85	20.09	4.165	3.773	2.107	1.519	1.274	0.882
0.75	2.74	1.37	83	0.97	53.95	34.03	7.055	6.391	3.569	2.573	2.158	1.494
1.5	5.50	2.75	167	1.95	108.6	68.47	14.20	12.86	7.181	5.177	4.342	3.006
2.2	7.93	3.96	240	2.81	156.0	98.40	20.40	18.48	10.32	7.440	6.240	4.320
3.7	13.0	6.50	394	4.61	257.1	161.5	33.49	30.34	16.94	12.21	10.24	7.092
5.5	19.1	9.55	579	6.77	376.1	237.4	49.22	44.58	24.90	17.95	15.05	10.42
7.5	25.6	12.8	776	9.07	504.4	318.2	65.96	59.75	33.37	24.06	20.18	13.97
11	36.9	18.5	1121	13.1	728.7	459.6	95.29	86.32	48.20	34.75	29.15	20.18
15	49.8	24.9	1509	17.6	980.9	618.7	128.3	116.2	64.89	46.78	39.24	27.16
18.5	61.4	30.7	1860	21.8	1209	762.6	158.1	143.2	79.98	57.66	48.36	33.48
22	73.1	36.6	2220	25.9	1443	910.2	188.7	170.9	95.46	68.82	57.72	39.96
30	98.0	49.0	2970	34.7	1931	1218	252.5	228.7	127.7	92.07	77.22	53.46
37	121	60.4	3660	42.8	2379	1501	311.1	281.8	157.4	113.5	95.16	65.88
45	147	73.5	4450	52.1	2893	1825	378.3	342.7	191.4	138.0	115.7	80.10
55	180	89.9	5450	63.7	3543	2235	463.3	419.7	234.4	169.0	141.7	98.10

Applicable	Fundamental wave current (A)		Fundamental wave current	Rated capacity	Outgoing harmonic current converted from 6.6 kV (mA) (with a DC reactor, 100% operation ratio)							
motor (kW)	200 V	400 V	converted from 6.6 kV (mA)	(kVA)	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
75	245	123	7455	87.2	2237	969	626	373	350	239	224	164
90	293	147	8909	104	2673	1158	748	445	419	285	267	196
110	357	179	10848	127	3254	1410	911	542	510	347	325	239
132	_	216	13091	153	3927	1702	1100	655	615	419	393	288
160	_	258	15636	183	4691	2033	1313	782	735	500	469	344
220	_	355	21515	252	6455	2797	1807	1076	1011	688	645	473
250	_	403	24424	286	7327	3175	2052	1221	1148	782	733	537
280	_	450	27273	319	8182	3545	2291	1364	1282	873	818	600
315	_	506	30667	359	9200	3987	2576	1533	1441	981	920	675
355	_	571	34606	405	10382	4499	2907	1730	1627	1107	1038	761
400	_	643	38970	456	11691	5066	3274	1949	1832	1247	1169	857
450	_	723	43818	512	13146	5696	3681	2191	2060	1402	1315	964
500	_	804	48727	570	14618	6335	4093	2436	2290	1559	1462	1072
560	_	900	54545	638	16364	7091	4582	2727	2564	1746	1636	1200
630	_	1013	61394	718	18418	7981	5157	3070	2886	1965	1842	1351

■ Determining if a countermeasure is required

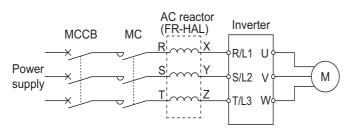
A countermeasure for harmonics is required if the following condition is satisfied: outgoing harmonic current > maximum value per 1 kW contract power × contract power.

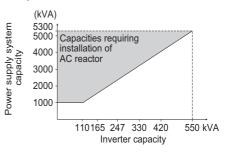
■ Harmonic suppression techniques

No.	Item	Description
1	Reactor (FR-HAL or FR-HEL)	Install an AC reactor (FR-HAL) on the AC side of the inverter or a DC reactor (FR-HEL) on its DC side, or install both to suppress outgoing harmonic currents.
2	High power factor converter (FR-HC2)	This converter trims the current waveform to be a sine waveform by switching the rectifier circuit (converter module) with transistors. Doing so suppresses the generated harmonic amount significantly. Connect it to the DC area of an inverter. Use the high power factor converter (FR-HC2) with the accessories that come as standard.
3	Power factor improving capacitor	When used with a reactor connected in series, the power factor improving correction capacitor can absorb harmonic currents.
4	Transformer multi-phase operation	Use two transformers with a phase angle difference of 30° in combinations of \bigwedge to Δ and Δ to Δ , to provide an effect corresponding to 12 pulses, reducing low-degree harmonic currents.
5	Passive filter (AC filter)	A capacitor and a reactor are used together to reduce impedances at specific frequencies. Harmonic currents are expected to be absorbed greatly by using this technique.
6	Active filter	This filter detects the current in a circuit generating a harmonic current and generates a harmonic current equivalent to a difference between that current and a fundamental wave current to suppress the harmonic current at the detection point. Harmonic currents are expected to be absorbed greatly by using this technique.
0.00		
J. PF	RECAUTIONS FOR USE OF	THE INVERTER

3.3 Installation of a reactor

When the inverter is connected near a large-capacity power transformer (1000 kVA or more) or when a power factor correction capacitor is to be switched over, an excessive peak current may flow in the power input circuit, damaging the converter circuit. To prevent this, always install an AC reactor (FR-HAL), which is available as an option.







3.4 Power shutdown and magnetic contactor (MC)

◆ Inverter input side magnetic contactor (MC)

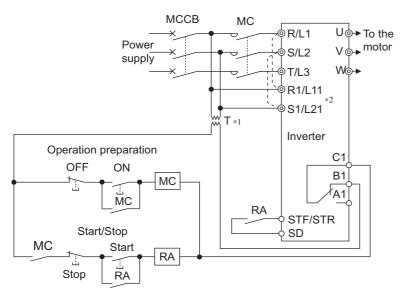
On the inverter input side, it is recommended to provide an MC for the following purposes. (Refer to page 26 for selection.)

- To disconnect the inverter from the power supply at activation of a protective function or at malfunctioning of the driving system (emergency stop, etc.).
- To prevent any accident due to an automatic restart at power restoration after an inverter stop made by a power failure.
- To separate the inverter from the power supply to ensure safe maintenance and inspection work.

To use an MC to perform an emergency stop during operation, select the MC conforming to JEM 1038-AC-3 rated current for the inverter rated input current.



- Since repeated inrush currents at power ON will shorten the life of the converter circuit (switching life is about 1,000,000 times), frequent starts and stops of the magnetic contactor must be avoided. Turn ON or OFF the start (STF/STR) signal for the inverter start control to run or stop the inverter.
- Inverter start/stop circuit example
 As shown in the following figure, always use the start signal (turn ON or OFF the STF/STR signal) to make a start or stop.



- *1 When the power supply is 400 V class, install a stepdown transformer.
- *2 To hold the Fault signal when the inverter's protective circuit is activated, connect the control circuit power supply terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 to the input side of the MC. Before connection, remove jumpers across terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and across terminals S/L2 and S1/L21. (Refer to page 66 for removal of the jumper.)

◆ Handling of the magnetic contactor on the inverter's output side

Switch the magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned ON while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When the magnetic contactor is provided to switch to a commercial power supply, for example, it is recommended to use the electronic bypass function **Pr.135 to Pr.139** (refer to page 387). (Note that a PM motor cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.)

♦ Handling of the manual contactor on the inverter's output side

A PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded inside. High-voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running even after the inverter power is turned OFF. In an application where the PM motor is driven by the load even after the inverter is powered OFF, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected at the inverter's output side.



- Before wiring or inspection for a PM motor, confirm that the PM motor is stopped. In an application, such as fan and blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected at the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the contactor is open. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Do not open or close the contactor while the inverter is running (outputting).



3.5 Countermeasures against deterioration of the 400 V class motor insulation

In the PWM type inverter, a surge voltage attributable to wiring constants is generated at the motor terminals. Especially in a 400 V class motor, the surge voltage may deteriorate the insulation. When the 400 V class motor is driven by the inverter, consider the following countermeasures:

♦ Countermeasures (with induction motor)

It is recommended to take one of the following countermeasures:

■ Rectifying the motor insulation and limiting the PWM carrier frequency according to the wiring length

For the 400 V class motor, use an <u>insulation-enhanced motor</u>. Specifically,

- Order a "400 V class inverter-driven insulation-enhanced motor".
- For the dedicated motor such as the constant-torque motor and low-vibration motor, use an "inverter-driven dedicated motor".
- Set Pr.72 PWM frequency selection as indicated below according to the wiring length.

	Wiring length					
	Shorter than 50 m	50 to 100 m	Longer than 100 m			
Pr.72 PWM frequency selection	15 (14.5 kHz) or lower	9 (9 kHz) or lower	4 (4 kHz) or lower			

■ Suppressing the surge voltage on the inverter side

- For the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, connect the surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) to the inverter output side.
- For the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, connect the sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) to the inverter output side.

♦ Countermeasures (with PM motor)

When the wiring length exceeds 50 m, set "9" (6 kHz) or less in Pr.72 PWM frequency selection.



- For the details of **Pr.72 PWM frequency selection**, refer to page 207. (When using an optional sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC), set "25" (2.5 kHz) in **Pr.72**.)
- For the details of the surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) and the sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC), refer to the Instruction Manual of each option.
- A surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) can be used under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.

A sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) can be used under V/F control. Do not use the filters under different control methods.

3.6 Checklist before starting operation

The FR-F800 series inverter is a highly reliable product, but incorrect peripheral circuit making or operation/handling method may shorten the product life or damage the product.

Before starting operation, always recheck the following points.

Checkpoint	Countermeasure	Refer to page	Check by user
Crimp terminals are insulated.	Use crimp terminals with insulation sleeves to wire the power supply and the motor.	_	
The wiring between the power supply (terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) and the motor (terminals U, V, W) is correct.	Application of power to the output terminals (U, V, W) of the inverter will damage the inverter. Never perform such wiring.	48	
No wire offcuts are left from the time of wiring.	Wire offcuts can cause a fault, failure, or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean. When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.	_	
The main circuit cable gauge is correctly selected.	Use an appropriate cable gauge to suppress the voltage drop to 2% or less. If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, a voltage drop in the main circuit will cause the motor torque to decrease especially during the output of a low frequency.	50	
The total wiring length is within the specified length.	Keep the total wiring length within the specified length. In long distance wiring, charging currents due to stray capacitance in the wiring may degrade the fast-response current limit operation or cause the equipment on the inverter's output side to malfunction. Pay attention to the total wiring length.	50	
Countermeasures are taken against EMI.	The input/output (main circuit) of the inverter includes high frequency components, which may interfere with the communication devices (such as AM radios) used near the inverter. In such case, enable the EMC filter (turn ON the EMC filter ON/OFF connector) to minimize interference.	88	
On the inverter's output side, there is no power factor correction capacitor, surge suppressor, or radio noise filter installed.	Doing so will shut off the inverter output or damage the capacitor or surge suppressor. If any of the above devices is connected, immediately remove it.	_	
When performing an inspection or rewiring on the product that has been energized, the operator has waited long enough after shutting off the power supply.	For a short time after the power-OFF, a high voltage remains in the smoothing capacitor, and it is dangerous. Before performing an inspection or rewiring, wait 10 minutes or longer after the power supply turns OFF, then confirm that the voltage across the main circuit terminals P/+ and N/- of the inverter is low enough using a tester, etc.	_	
The inverter's output side has no short circuit or ground fault occurring.	 A short circuit or ground fault on the inverter's output side may damage the inverter module. Fully check the insulation resistance of the circuit prior to inverter operation since repeated short circuits caused by peripheral circuit inadequacy or an earth (ground) fault caused by wiring inadequacy or reduced motor insulation resistance may damage the inverter module. Fully check the to-earth (ground) insulation and phase-to-phase insulation of the inverter's output side before power-ON. Especially for an old motor or use in hostile atmosphere, securely check the motor insulation resistance, etc. 	Oil	
The circuit is not configured to use the inverter's input-side magnetic contactor to start/stop the inverter frequently.	Since repeated inrush currents at power ON will shorten the life of the converter circuit, frequent starts and stops of the magnetic contactor must be avoided. Turn ON or OFF the inverter's start (STF/STR) signal to run or stop the inverter.	96	
The voltage applied to the inverter I/O signal circuits is within the specifications.	Application of a voltage higher than the permissible voltage to the inverter I/O signal circuits or opposite polarity may damage the I/O devices. Especially check the wiring to prevent the speed setting potentiometer from being connected incorrectly to short circuit terminals 10E and 5,	58	
	Cogiter		

Checkpoint	Countermeasure	Refer to page	Check by user
When using the electronic bypass operation, electrical and mechanical interlocks are provided between the electronic bypass contactors MC1 and MC2.	When using a switching circuit as shown below, chattering due to misconfigured sequence or arc generated at switching may allow undesirable current to flow in and damage the inverter. Miswiring may also damage the inverter. (Note that a PM motor cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.) MC1	_	
	If switching to the commercial power supply operation while a failure such as an output short circuit has occurred between the magnetic contactor MC2 and the motor, the damage may further spread. If a failure has occurred between the MC2 and the motor, a protection circuit such as using the OH signal input must be provided.		
A countermeasure is provided for power restoration after a power failure.	If the machine must not be restarted when power is restored after a power failure, provide an MC on the inverter's input side and also make up a sequence which will not switch ON the start signal. If the start signal (start switch) remains ON after a power failure, the inverter will automatically restart as soon as the power is restored.	_	
A magnetic contactor (MC) is installed on the inverter's input side.	 On the inverter's input side, connect an MC for the following purposes: To disconnect the inverter from the power supply at activation of a protective function or at malfunctioning of the driving system (emergency stop, etc.). To prevent any accident due to an automatic restart at power restoration after an inverter stop made by a power failure. To separate the inverter from the power supply to ensure safe maintenance and inspection work. To use an MC to perform an emergency stop during operation, select the MC conforming to JEM 1038-AC-3 rated current for the inverter rated input current. 	96	
The magnetic contactor on the inverter's output side is properly handled.	Switch the magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop.	96	
When using a PM motor, a low-voltage manual contactor is installed on the inverter's output side.	A PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded inside. High-voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running even after the inverter power is turned OFF. In an application, such as fan and blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected on the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the contactor is open. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.	96	
An EMI countermeasure is provided for the frequency setting signals.	If electromagnetic noise generated from the inverter causes the frequency setting signal to fluctuate and the motor rotation speed to be unstable when changing the motor speed with analog signals, the following countermeasures are effective: • Do not run the signal cables and power cables (inverter I/O cables) in parallel with each other and do not bundle them. • Run the signal cables as far away as possible from the power cables (inverter I/O cables). • Use shielded cables. • Install a ferrite core on the signal cable (Example: ZCAT3035-1330 TDK).	86	3
A countermeasure is provided for an overload operation.	When performing frequent starts/stops by the inverter, rise/fall in the temperature of the transistor element of the inverter will repeat due to a repeated flow of large current, shortening the life from thermal fatigue. Since thermal fatigue is related to the amount of current, the life can be increased by reducing current at locked condition, starting current, etc. Reducing current may extend the service life but may also cause torque shortage, which leads to a start failure. Adding a margin to the current can eliminate such a condition. For an induction motor, use an inverter of a higher capacity (up to two ranks). For a PM motor, use an inverter and PM motor of higher capacities.	_	
The specifications and rating match the system requirements.	Make sure that the specifications and rating match the system requirements.	612	

Checkpoint	Countermeasure	Refer to page	Check by user
Countermeasures are taken against electrical corrosion on the motor bearing.	When a motor is driven by the inverter, axial voltage is generated on the motor shaft, which may cause electrical corrosion of the bearing in rare cases depending on the wiring, load, operating conditions of the motor or specific inverter settings (high carrier frequency and EMC filter ON). Contact your sales representative to take appropriate countermeasures for the motor. The following shows examples of countermeasures for the inverter. • Decrease the carrier frequency. • Turn OFF the EMC filter. • Provide a common mode choke*1 on the output side of the inverter. (This is effective regardless of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector setting.)	_	

^{*1} Recommended common mode choke: FT-3KM F series FINEMET® common mode choke cores manufactured by Hitachi Metals, Ltd. FINEMET is a registered trademark of Hitachi Metals, Ltd.



3.7 Failsafe system which uses the inverter

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

◆ Interlock method which uses the inverter status output signals

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

No.	Interlock method	Check method	Used signals	Refer to page
а	Inverter protective function operation	Operation check of an alarm contact. Circuit error detection by negative logic.	Fault (ALM) signal	319
b	Inverter operating status	Operation ready signal check.	Inverter operation ready (RY) signal	318
С	Inverter running status	Logic check of the start signal and running signal.	Start (STF or STR) signal Inverter running (RUN) signal	318, 359
d	Inverter running status	Logic check of the start signal and output current.	Start (STF or STR) signal Output current detection (Y12) signal	322, 359

 When using various signals, assign the functions to Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) referring to the table on the left.

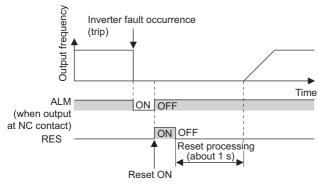
Output	Pr.190 to Pr.196 setting	
signal	Positive logic	Negative logic
ALM	99	199
RY	11	111
RUN	0	100
Y12	12	112



 Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

■ Checking by using the Fault signal output from the inverter... (a)

When the inverter's protective function activates and the inverter output is stopped, the Fault (ALM) signal is output. (The ALM signal is assigned to terminal A1B1C1 in the initial setting). With this signal, check that the inverter operates properly. In addition, negative logic can be set. (ON when the inverter is normal, OFF when the fault occurs.)

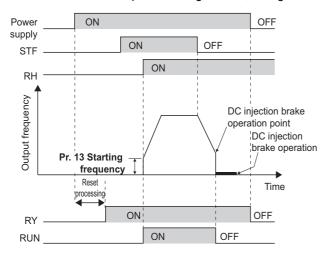


■ Checking the inverter operating status by using the Inverter operation ready signal output from the inverter ... (b)

The Inverter operation ready (RY) signal is output when the inverter power is ON and the inverter becomes operative. Check if the RY signal is output after powering ON the inverter.

■ Checking the inverter operating status by using the start signal input to the inverter and the Inverter running signal output from the inverter ... (c)

The Inverter running (RUN) signal is output when the inverter is running. (The RUN signal is assigned to terminal RUN in the initial setting.) Check if the RUN signal is output while a start signal (the STF/STR signal for forward/reverse rotation command) is input to the inverter. Even after the start signal is turned OFF, the RUN signal is kept output until the inverter makes the motor to decelerate and to stop. For the logic check, configure a sequence considering the inverter's deceleration time.



■ Checking the motor operating status by using the start signal input to the inverter and the Output current detection signal output from the inverter ... (d)

The Output current detection (Y12) signal is output when the inverter operates and currents flows into the motor.

Check if the Y12 signal is output while a start signal (the STF/STR signal for forward/reverse rotation command) is input to the inverter. The Y12 signal is initially set to be output at 120% (for FM type inverter) or 110% (for CA-type inverter) of the inverter rated current. Adjust the level to around 20% using no load current of the motor as reference with **Pr.150 Output current detection level**.

Like the Inverter running (RUN) signal, even after the start signal is turned OFF, the Y12 signal is kept output until the inverter stops the output to a decelerating motor. For the logic check, configure a sequence considering the inverter's deceleration time.



• Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

♦ Backup method which does not use the inverter

Even if the interlock is provided by the inverter status signal, enough failsafe is not ensured depending on the failure status of the inverter itself. For example, if an inverter CPU fails in a system interlocked with the inverter's Fault, start, and RUN signals, no Fault signals will be output and the RUN signal will be kept ON because the inverter CPU is down.

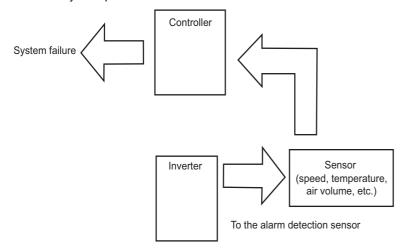
Provide a speed detector to detect the motor speed and current detector to detect the motor current, and consider the backup system such as performing a check as follows according to the level of importance of the system.

■ Start signal and actual operation check

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

■ Command speed and actual operation check

Check for a gap between the actual speed and commanded speed by comparing the inverter's speed command and the speed detected by the speed detector.





CHAPTER 4 BASIC OPERATION

4.1	Operation panel (FR-DU08)	106
4.2	Monitoring the inverter	111
4.3	Easy setting of the inverter operation mode	
4.4	Frequently-used parameters (simple mode parameters)	114
4.5	Basic operation procedure (PU operation)	
4.6	Basic operation procedure (External operation)	
4.7	Basic operation procedure (JOG operation)	129

Codieninaian.com

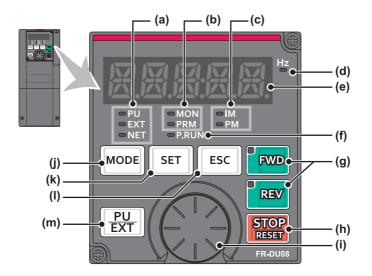
BASIC OPERATION

This chapter explains the basic operation of this product. Always read the instructions before use.

4.1 **Operation panel (FR-DU08)**

Components of the operation panel (FR-DU08) 4.1.1

To mount the operation panel (FR-DU08) on the enclosure surface, refer to page 73.

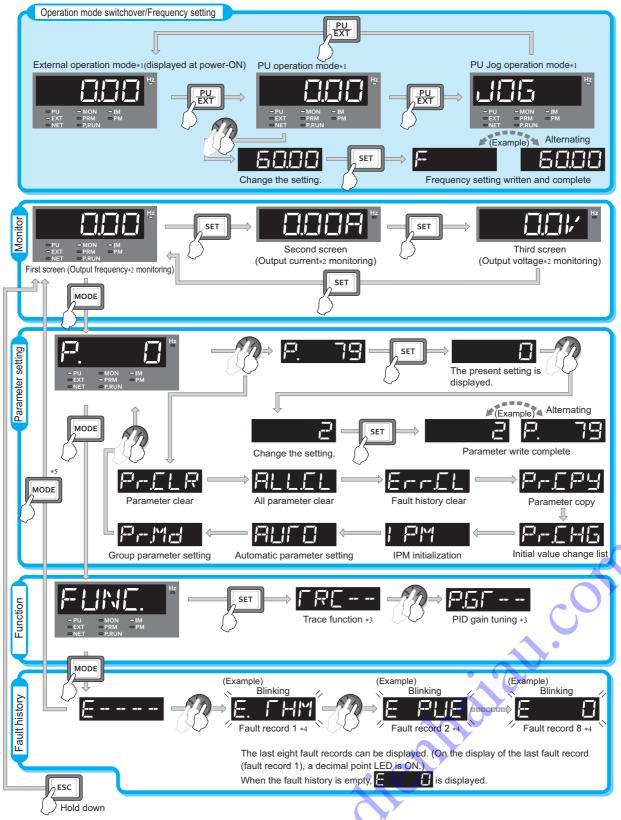


coin com

No.	Appearance	Name	Description
(a)	○ PU ○ EXT ○ NET	Inverter operation mode LED indicator	PU: ON when the inverter is in the PU operation mode. EXT: ON when the inverter is in the External operation mode. (ON when the inverter in the initial setting is powered ON.) NET: ON when the inverter is in the Network operation mode. PU and EXT: ON when the inverter is in the External/PU combined operation mode 1 or 2.
(b)	□ MON □ PRM	Operation panel mode LED indicator	MON: ON when the operation panel is in the monitor mode. Quickly blinks twice intermittently while the protective function is activated. Slowly blinks when the display-off function of the operation panel is valid. PRM: ON when the operation panel is in the parameter setting mode.
(c)	□ IM □ PM	Controlled motor type LED indicator	IM: ON when the inverter is set to control the induction motor. PM: ON when the inverter is set to control the PM motor. The indicator blinks during test operation.
(d)	Hz	Frequency unit LED indicator	ON when the actual frequency is monitored. (Blinks when the set frequency is monitored.)
(e)		Monitor (5-digit LED)	Shows a numeric value (readout) of a monitor item such as the frequency or a parameter number. (The monitor item can be changed according to the settings of Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776.)
(f)	□P.RUN	PLC function LED indicator	ON when the PLC function of the inverter is valid.
(g)	FWD REV	FWD key, REV key	FWD key: Starts forward rotation operation. Its LED is ON during forward rotation operation. REV key: Starts reverse rotation operation. Its LED is ON during reverse rotation operation. Either LED blinks under the following conditions. • When the frequency command is not given even if the forward/reverse command is given. • When the frequency command is equal to the starting frequency or lower. • When the MRS signal is being input.
(h)	STOP	STOP/RESET key	Stops the operation commands. Used to reset the inverter when the protective function is activated.
(i)		Setting dial	The setting dial of the Mitsubishi Electric inverters. Turn the setting dial to change the setting of frequency or parameter, etc. Press the setting dial to perform the following operations: • To display a set frequency on the LED display in the monitor mode. (The monitor item shown on the display can be changed by using Pr.992 .) • To display the present setting during calibration. • To display a fault history number in the fault history mode
(j)	MODE	MODE key	Switches the operation panel to a different mode. The easy setting of the inverter operation mode is enabled by pressing this key simultaneously with PU EXT. Every key on the operation panel becomes inoperable by holding this key for 2 seconds. The key inoperable function is invalid when Pr.161 = "0 (initial setting)". (Refer to page 192.)
(k)	SET	SET key	Confirms each selection. When this key is pressed during inverter operation, the monitor item changes. (The monitor item on each screen can be changed according to the settings of Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776.)
(1)	ESC	ESC key	Goes back to the previous display. Holding this key for a longer time changes the display back to the monitor mode.
(m)	PU	PU/EXT key	Switches between the PU operation mode, the PUJOG operation mode, and the External operation mode. The easy setting of the inverter operation mode is enabled by pressing this key simultaneously with MODE. Also cancels the PU stop warning.

4.1.2 Basic operation of the operation panel

♦ Basic operation



- For the details of operation modes, refer to page 228.
- *2 The monitor item can be changed. (Refer to page 288.)
- *3 For the details of the trace function, refer to page 465. For the details of the PID gain tuning, refer to page 417.
- *4 For the details of fault history, refer to page 568.
- The USB memory mode indication appears while a USB memory device is connected. (Refer to page 74.)

◆ Parameter setting mode

In the parameter setting mode, inverter functions (parameters) are set.

The following table explains the indications in the parameter setting mode.

Operation panel indication	Function name	Description	Refer to page
P.	Parameter setting mode	Under this mode, the set value of the displayed parameter number is read or changed.	110
PHELR	Parameter clear	Clears and resets parameter settings to the initial values. Calibration parameters and offline auto tuning parameters are not cleared. For the details of the uncleared parameters, refer to page 638.	551
ALLEL	All parameter clear	Clears and resets parameter settings to the initial values. Calibration parameters and the offline auto tuning parameters are also cleared. For the details of the uncleared parameters, refer to page 638.	551
ErrEL	Fault history clear	Deletes the fault history.	564
PHEPY	Parameter copy	Copies the parameter settings saved in the inverter to the operation panel. The parameters copied to the operation panel can be also copied to other inverters.	552
P-CHG	Initial value change list	Identifies the parameters that have been changed from their initial settings.	559
I PM	IPM initialization	Changes the parameters to the settings required to drive an IPM motor (MM-EFS or MM-THE4) as a batch. Also changes the parameters back to the settings required to drive an induction motor.	174
AUCO	Automatic parameter setting	Changes parameter settings as a batch. The target parameters include communication parameters for the Mitsubishi Electric human machine interface (GOT) connection and the parameters for the rated frequency settings of 50 Hz/60 Hz.	200
Pr-Md	Group parameter setting	Displays parameter numbers by function groups.	156

Digital characters and their corresponding printed 4.1.3 equivalents

Digital characters displayed on the operation panel display are as follows.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	B(b)	С	С	D(d)
	1	2	\exists	1-1	5	6	7			H	b		二	d
E(e)	F(f)	G(g)	H(h)	l(i)	J(j)	K(k)	L(I)	M(m)	N	n	0	0	P(p)	Q(q)
E	F	臣	}{	1	_;	K	1_	M	N	177			F	
R	r	S(s)	T(t)	U	u	٧	٧	W	w	X(x)	Y(y)	Z(z)		
R	1	5	-		<u></u>	1.	1	M	M	X	11	7′		60'
						Ċ			٤				4.1	4. BASIC OPERATION Operation panel (FR-DU08)

4.1.4 Changing the parameter setting value

The following shows the procedure to change the setting of Pr.1 Maximum frequency.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Changing the operation mode
 Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.
- 3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

 Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)
- **5.** Changing the setting value

- Turn to read another parameter.
- Press | SET | to show the setting again on the LCD display.
- Press SET twice to show the next parameter.
- Press Mode three times to return the monitor display to the indication of the frequency.

. ■ NOTE

• If a parameter write condition is not satisfied, a parameter write error appears on the LCD display. (Refer to page 568.)

Error indication	Description
E- 1	Parameter write error
ErZ	Write error during operation
E-3	Calibration error
E '	Mode designation error

• When **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** = "0 (initial setting)," the parameter setting change is only available while the inverter is stopped and under the PU operation mode. To enable the parameter setting change while the inverter is running or under the operation mode other than PU operation mode, change the **Pr.77** setting. (Refer to page 196.)



4.2 Monitoring the inverter

4.2.1 Monitoring of output current and output voltage



• Press SET on the operation panel in the monitor mode to switch the monitor item between output frequency, output current, and output voltage.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Press MODE during inverter operation to monitor the output frequency. [Hz] indicator turns ON.
- **2.** Press SET to monitor the output current. This operation is valid under any operation mode of the inverter and whether the inverter is running or at a stop. The unit of current "A" appears.
- **3.** Press SET to monitor the output voltage. The unit of voltage "V" appears.

NOTE

Other monitor item, such as output power or set frequency, is also available. Use Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection or Pr.774 Operation panel monitor selection 1 to Pr.776 Operation panel monitor selection 3 to change the setting. (Refer to page 288.)

4.2.2 First priority monitor screen

The first priority monitor screen, which is displayed first when the operation panel becomes in the monitor mode, is selectable.

To set it, press SET for a while when the desired monitor item is displayed on a monitor screen.

The following show the procedure to set the monitor screen displaying the output current as the first priority monitor screen.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Change the mode of the operation panel to the monitor mode, and switch the monitor screen to the one on which the output current can be monitored.
- **2.** Press set as the first priority monitor screen is set as the first priority monitor screen.
- 3. When the operation panel is in the monitor mode next time, the output current monitored value is displayed first.

• NOTE

 Use Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection or Pr.774 Operation panel monitor selection 1 to Pr.776 Operation panel monitor selection 3 to change the monitor item. (Refer to page 288.)

4.2.3 Displaying the set frequency

To display the present set frequency, change the mode of the operation panel to the monitor mode and press the setting dial

) while the inverter runs in the PU operation mode or in the External/PU combined operation mode 1 (**Pr.79 Operation** mode selection = "3").



• Use Pr.992 Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection to change the item to be displayed. (Refer to page 288.)

4.3 Easy setting of the inverter operation mode

The operation mode suitable for start and speed command combinations can be set easily using Pr.79 Operation mode selection.

The following shows the procedure to operate with the external start command (STF/STR) and the frequency command by using 🐯

Operating procedure

Press PU and MODE for 0.5 seconds.



2. Turn until "] - - -] (External/PU combined operation mode 1) appears. (For other settings, refer to the



3. Press | SET | to confirm the selection. External/PU combined operation mode 1 (**Pr.79** = "3") is set.

^{*1} To use the setting dial as a potentiometer, refer to page 192.



- " appears if the Pr.79 setting is tried to be changed while the inverter is set that only the parameters registered in the user group are read (**Pr.160** = "1") but **Pr.79** is not included in the user group.
- "- " appears if a setting change is attempted during inverter operation. Turn OFF the start command (, or STF/STR signal).
- If MODE is pressed before pressing SET, the easy setting is terminated and the operation panel returns to the monitor mode. If the easy setting is terminated while Pr.79 = "0 (initial value)", check the inverter operation mode because the inverter may switch its operation mode between the PU operation mode and the External operation mode.
- Reset by pressing STOP is enabled.
- The priorities of the frequency commands while Pr.79 = "3" are "Multi-speed operation (RL/RM/RH/REX) > PID control (X14) > terminal 4 analog input (AU) > digital input from the operation panel".



4.4 Frequently-used parameters (simple mode parameters)

Parameters that are frequently used for the FR-F800 series are grouped as simple mode parameters.

When **Pr.160 User group read selection** = "9999", only the simple mode parameters are displayed on the operation panel. This section explains the simple mode parameters.

4.4.1 Simple mode parameter list

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



Pr.160 User group read selection can narrow down the displayed parameters to only the simple mode parameters. Set
 Pr.160 User group read selection as required. (To change the parameter setting, refer to page 110.)

Pr.160 setting	Description
9999 (FM type initial value)	Only simple mode parameters are displayed.
0 (CA type initial value)	All parameters (simple mode parameters and extended parameters) are displayed.
1	Only parameters registered in user groups are displayed.

				Initial v	value*11			Refer
Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Increment	FM	CA	Range	Application	to page
				6% ^{*1}				
				4% ^{*2}			Set this parameter to obtain a higher starting	
0	G000	Torque boost	0.1%	3% ^{*3}		0 to 30%	torque under V/F control. Also set this when a loaded motor cannot be driven, the warning	527
	G000	Torque boost	0.170	2% ^{*4}		0 10 30 %	"OL" occurs, and the inverter output is shut off	321
				1.5% ^{*5}			with the fault indication "E.OC1".	
				1% ^{*6}				
1	H400	Maximum frequency	0.01 Hz	120 Hz*8	7	0 to 120Hz	Set the upper limit for the output frequency.	271
2	H401	Minimum frequency	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		0 to 120 Hz	Set the lower limit for the output frequency.	271
3	G001	Base frequency	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set this parameter when the rated motor frequency is 50 Hz. Check the rating plate of the motor.	528
4	D301	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz		
5	D302	Multi-speed setting (middle speed)	0.01 Hz	30 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Pre-set the speeds that will be switched among by terminals.	118, 123, 249
6	D303	Multi-speed setting (low speed)	0.01 Hz	10 Hz		0 to 590 Hz		
7	F010	Acceleration	0.1 s	5 s ^{*9}		0 to 3600 s	Set the acceleration time.	
′	F010	time	0.15	15 s*10		0 10 3000 8	Service acceleration time.	216
8	F011	Deceleration	0.1 s	10 s ^{*9}		0 to 3600 s	Set the deceleration time.	210
0	1011	time		30s*10		0 10 3000 3	oct the deceleration time.	
9	H000	Electronic thermal O/L	0.01 A ^{*7}	Inverter	rated	0 to 500 A*7	Protects the motor from heat.	252
9	C103	relay	0.1A ^{*8}	current		0 to 3600A*8	Set the rated motor current.	252
79	D000	Operation mode selection	1	0		0 to 4, 6, 7	Select the start and frequency command sources.	228

				Initial value*11				Refer
Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Increment	FM	CA	Range	Application	to page
125	T022	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Allows the frequency at the maximum potentiometer setting (5 V in the initial setting) to be changed.	126, 339
126	T042	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Allows the frequency at the maximum current input (20 mA in the initial setting) to be changed.	128, 339
160	E440	User group read selection	1	9999	0	0, 1, 9999	This function restricts the parameters that are read by the operation panel and parameter unit.	204
998	E430	PM parameter initialization	1	0		0, 12, 112, 8009, 8109, 9009, 9109	Selects the PM motor control and set the parameters that are required to drive a PM motor.	174
999	E431	Automatic parameter setting	1	9999		1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20, 21, 9999	Changes parameter settings as a batch. The target parameters include communication parameters for the Mitsubishi Electric human machine interface (GOT) connection and the parameters for the rated frequency settings of 50/60 Hz.	200

- *1 Initial value for the FR-F820-00046(0.75K) or lower and FR-F840-00023(0.75K) or lower.
- *2 Initial value for the FR-F820-0007(1.5K) to FR-F820-00167(3.7K) and the FR-F840-00038(1.5K) to FR-F840-00083(3.7K).
- *3 Initial value for the FR-F820-00250(5.5K), FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K), and FR-F840-00170(7.5K).
- *4 Initial value for the FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-01540(37K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-00770(37K).
- *5 Initial value for the FR-F820-01870(45K), FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00930(45K), and FR-F840-01160(55K).
- *6 Initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
- *7 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *8 For the FR-F820-75K(03160) or higher and FR-F840-75K(01800) or higher.
- *9 Initial value for the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower.
- *10 Initial value for the FR-F820-00490(11K) or higher and FR-F840-00250(11K) or higher.
- *11 The initial value in "FM" column is for the FM-type inverter that has terminal FM, and that in "CA" column is for the CA-type inverter that has terminal CA.



4.5 Basic operation procedure (PU operation)

Select a method to give the frequency command from the list below, and refer to the specified page for its procedure.

Method to give the frequency command	Refer to page
Setting the frequency on the operation panel in the frequency setting mode	116
Give commands by turning the setting dial like a potentiometer	117
Give commands by turning ON/OFF switches wired to inverter's terminals (multi-speed setting)	118
Setting the frequency by inputting voltage signals	119
Setting the frequency by inputting current signals	120

4.5.1 Setting the frequency on the operation panel (example: operating at 30 Hz)



• Use the operation panel (FR-DU08) to give a start command and a frequency command. (PU operation)

Operation panel (FR-DU08)



The following shows the procedure to operate at 30 Hz.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Changing the operation mode
 Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.
- **3.** Setting the frequency

While the indication is flashing, press set to confirm the selection for the frequency. "F" and "Bound are displayed alternately. After about three seconds of alternate display, the monitor display goes back to "DDD" (the indication of a monitored value).

(If set is not pressed during the flashing for about five seconds, the monitor display goes back to " (0.00

Hz). In that case, turn ② again and set the frequency.)

4. Start \rightarrow acceleration \rightarrow constant speed

Press FWD or REV to start running. The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of

(To change the set frequency, return to step 3. The previously set frequency appears.)

5. Deceleration → stop

Press Fig. to stop. The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of Pr.8 Deceleration time, the monitor displays "[[[]]" (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating.



• To display the set frequency under PU operation mode or External/PU combined operation mode 1 (Pr.79 = "3"), press (Refer to page 288.)



can also be used like a potentiometer to perform inverter operation. (Refer to page 117.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time □ page 216 Pr.79 Operation mode selection □ page 228

Perform PU operation using the setting dial like a potentiometer



Set Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection = "1" (setting dial potentiometer).

The following shows the procedure to change the frequency from 0 Hz to 60 Hz during operation.

Operating procedure

- Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.

Changing the parameter setting Change Pr.161 setting to "1". (To change the setting, refer to page 110.)

Start

Press FWD or REV to start the inverter operation.

Setting the frequency

Turn until "- "appears. The value in the flashing indication is set as the value of a set frequency (The indication blinks for about five seconds). needs not to be pressed.

NOTE

- If the indication changes from the blink of "60.00" to the display of "0.00", Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection may be set to a value other than "1".
- Simply turning enables frequency setting whether the inverter is running or at a stop. The newly-set frequency is saved as the set frequency in EEPROM after 10 seconds.
- With the setting dial, the frequency can go up to the setting value of Pr.1 Maximum frequency. Check the Pr.1 Maximum frequency setting, and adjust the setting according to the application.

Parameters referred to

Pr.1 Maximum frequency page 271

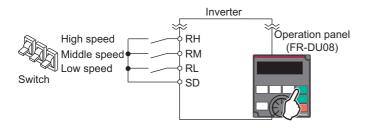
Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection ☐ page 192

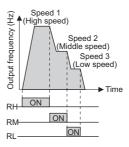
4.5.3 Setting the frequency with switches (multi-speed setting)

Point P

- Use FWD or REV on the operation panel (FR-DU08) to give a start command.
- Turn ON the RH, RM, or RL signal to give a frequency command (multi-speed setting).
- Set Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "4" (External/PU combination operation mode 2).

[Connection diagram]





The following shows the procedure to operate at a low speed (10 Hz).

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Changing the operation mode
 Set "4" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are ON. (To change the setting, refer to page 112.)
- **3.** Setting the frequency

 Turn ON the low-speed switch (RL signal).
- **4.** Start \rightarrow acceleration \rightarrow constant speed

Press or to start running. The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of **Pr.7**Acceleration time, and " \[\[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] (10.00 Hz) appears on the monitor.

5. Deceleration \rightarrow stop

Press to stop. The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of **Pr.8 Deceleration time**, the monitor displays "[][][] (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating. Turn OFF the low-speed switch (RL signal).

• NOTE

- Initially, the high-speed switch (RH signal) is set to 60 Hz for the FM type inverter or 50 Hz for the CA type inverter. The middle-speed switch (RM signal) is set to 30 Hz, and the low-speed switch (RL signal) is set to 10 Hz. (To change the settings, use Pr.4, Pr.5, and Pr.6, respectively.)
- In the initial setting, if two or more speed switches (signals) are simultaneously turned ON, priority is given to the switch (signal) for the lower speed. For example, when both RH and RM signals turn ON, the RM signal (**Pr.5**) has the higher priority.
- Up to 15-speed switching operation can be performed.

Parameters referred to

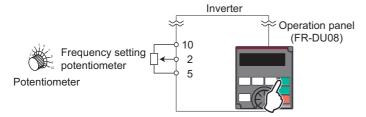
Pr.4 to Pr.6 (multi-speed setting) page 249
Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216
Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228

4.5.4 Setting the frequency using an analog signal (voltage input)

Point P

- Use FWD or REV on the operation panel (FR-DU08) to give a start command.
- Use the frequency setting potentiometer to give a frequency command (by connecting it to terminals 2 and 5 (voltage input)).
- Set Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "4" (External/PU combination operation mode 2).

[Connection diagram] (The inverter supplies 5 V power to the frequency setting potentiometer via terminal 10.)



The following shows the procedure to operate at 60 Hz.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Changing the operation mode

 Set "4" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are ON. (To change the setting, refer to page 110.)
- 3. Start

Press FWD or REV. [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks as no frequency command is given.

- 4. Acceleration → constant speed
 Turn the frequency setting potentiometer clockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of Pr.7 Acceleration time, and "☐☐☐ (60.00 Hz) appears on the monitor.
- Deceleration

 Turn the frequency setting potentiometer counterclockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of Pr.8 Deceleration time, the monitor displays "☐☐☐" (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating. [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks.
- **6.** Stop

 Press [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.

NOTE

- To change the frequency (60 Hz) at the maximum voltage input (initial value: 5 V), adjust Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency.
- To change the frequency (0 Hz) at the minimum voltage input (initial value: 0 V), adjust the calibration parameter C2 Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency.



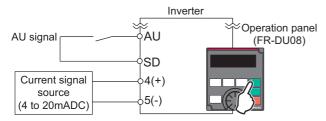
Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216
Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228
Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency page 339
C2 (Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency page 339

Setting the frequency using an analog signal 4.5.5 (current input)

Point P

- on the operation panel (FR-DU08) to give a start command.
- · Use the current regulator which outputs 4 to 20 mA to give a frequency command (by connecting it across terminals 4 and 5 (current input)).
- · Turn ON the AU signal.
- Set Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "4" (External/PU combination operation mode 2).

[Connection diagram]



The following shows the procedure to operate at 60 Hz.

Operating procedure

- 1. Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Changing the operation mode Set "4" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are ON. (To change the setting, refer to page 110.)
- 3. Selecting the input via terminal 4 Turn ON the Terminal 4 input selection (AU) signal. Input via terminal 4 to the inverter is enabled.
- 4. Start

REV. [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks as no frequency command is given.

- 5. Acceleration → constant speed Input a current of 20 mA to the inverter from the regulator. The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of **Pr.7 Acceleration time**, and " [[[[(60.00 Hz) appears on the monitor.
- 6. Deceleration Input a current of 4 mA or less. The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of Pr.8 **Deceleration time**, the monitor displays " [[[0.00 Hz], and the motor stops rotating. [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks.
- 7. Stop

[FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF. Press

NOTE

- Pr.184 AU terminal function selection must be set to "4 (initial value)" (AU signal).
- To change the frequency (60 Hz) at the maximum current input (initial value, 20 mA), adjust Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency.
- To change the frequency (0 Hz) at the minimum current input (initial value: 4 mA), adjust the calibration parameter C5 Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency.

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216 Pr.79 Operation mode selection 3

Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency page 339

coinennaire.

4.6 Basic operation procedure (External operation)

Select a method to give the frequency command from the list below, and refer to the specified page for its procedure.

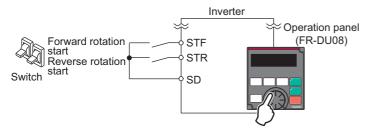
Method to give the frequency command	Refer to page
Setting the frequency on the operation panel in the frequency setting mode	122
Turning ON/OFF switches wired to inverter's terminals (multi-speed setting)	123
Setting the frequency by inputting voltage signals	124
Setting the frequency by inputting current signals	127

4.6.1 Setting the frequency on the operation panel



- Turn ON the STF/STR signal to give a start command.
- Use on the operation panel (FR-DU08) to give a frequency command.
- Set Pr.79 = "3" (External/PU combined operation mode 1).

[Connection diagram]



The following shows the procedure to operate at 30 Hz.

Operating procedure

- Changing the operation mode
 Set "3" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are ON. (To change the setting, refer to page 110.)
- **2.** Setting the frequency

Turn until the target frequency " [(30.00 Hz) appears. The indication blinks for about five seconds. While the indication is flashing, press set to confirm the selection for the frequency. " F" and " [(1) " are displayed alternately. After about three seconds of alternate display, the monitor display goes back to " (1) " (the indication of a monitored value). (If set is not pressed during the flashing for about five seconds, the monitor display goes back to " (0.00 Hz). In that case, turn again and set the frequency.)

- 3. Start → acceleration → constant speed

 Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal). The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of Pr.7 Acceleration time, and "∃□□□" (30.00 Hz) appears on the monitor. [FWD] indicator is ON during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is ON during the reverse rotation. (To change the set frequency, return to step 2. The previously set frequency appears.)
- 4. Deceleration → stop Turn OFF the start switch (STF/STR signal). The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of Pr.8 Deceleration time, the monitor displays "☐☐☐" (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating.



- When both the forward rotation start switch (STF signal) and the reverse rotation start switch (STR signal) are turned ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Pr.178 STF terminal function selection must be set to "60" (or Pr.179 STR terminal function selection must be set to "61")
 (initial value).
- Setting Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "3" enables multi-speed operation.
- on the operation panel is pressed during the External operation, the inverter stops and the PU stop warning is activated (" " appears on the LCD display of the operation panel). To reset the PU stop warning, turn OFF the start switch (STF or STR signal), and then press PU (refer to page 190).

Parameters referred to

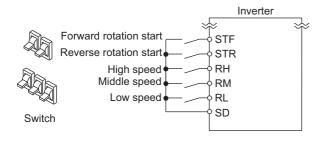
Pr.4 to Pr.6 Multi-speed setting page 249, Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216 Pr.178 STF terminal function selection, Pr.179 STR terminal function selection page 355 Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228

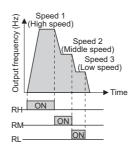
4.6.2 Setting the frequency and giving a start command with switches (multi-speed setting) (Pr.4 to Pr.6)



- Turn ON the STF/STR signal to give a start command.
- Turn ON the RH, RM, or RL signal to give a frequency command (multi-speed setting).

[Connection diagram]





The following shows the procedure to operate at a high speed (60 Hz).

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **2.** Setting the frequency

 Turn ON the high-speed switch (RH signal).
- 3. Start → acceleration → constant speed

 Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal). The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of Pr.7 Acceleration time, and "☐☐☐☐" (60.00 Hz) appears on the monitor. [FWD] indicator is ON during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is ON during the reverse rotation. When the RM signal is turned ON, 30 Hz is displayed. When the RL signal is turned ON, 10 Hz is displayed.
- Question → stop Turn OFF the start switch (STF/STR signal). The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of Pr.8 Deceleration time, the monitor displays "☐☐☐" (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating. [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF. Turn OFF the high-speed switch (RH signal).



- When both the forward rotation start switch (STF signal) and the reverse rotation start switch (STR signal) are turned ON, the
 motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Initially, the high-speed switch (RH signal) is set to 60 Hz for the FM type inverter or 50 Hz for the CA type inverter. The middle-speed switch (RM signal) is set to 30 Hz, and the low-speed switch (RL signal) is set to 10 Hz. (To change the settings, use **Pr.4**, **Pr.5**, and **Pr.6**, respectively.)
- In the initial setting, if two or more speed switches (signals) are simultaneously turned ON, priority is given to the switch (signal) for the lower speed. For example, when both RH and RM signals turn ON, the RM signal (**Pr.5**) has the higher priority.
- Up to 15-speed switching operation can be performed.

Parameters referred to

Pr.4 to Pr.6 (multi-speed setting) page 249

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216

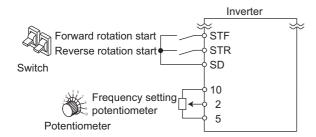
4.6.3 Setting the frequency using an analog signal (voltage input)

Point P

- · Turn ON the STF/STR signal to give a start command.
- Use the frequency setting potentiometer to give a frequency command (by connecting it across terminals 2 and 5 (voltage input)).

[Connection diagram]

(The inverter supplies 5 V power to the frequency setting potentiometer via terminal 10.)



The following shows the procedure to operate at 60 Hz.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Start

Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal). [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks as no frequency command is given.

3. Acceleration → constant speed
Turn the frequency setting potentiometer clockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of Pr.7 Acceleration time, and "☐☐☐☐" (60.00 Hz) appears on the monitor. [FWD] indicator is ON during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is ON during the reverse rotation.

4. Deceleration

Turn the frequency setting potentiometer counterclockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of **Pr.8 Deceleration time**, the monitor displays "☐☐" (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating. [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks.

5. Stop

Turn OFF the start switch (STF/STR signal). [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.



- When both the forward rotation start switch (STF signal) and the reverse rotation start switch (STR signal) are turned ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Pr.178 STF terminal function selection must be set to "60" (or Pr.179 STR terminal function selection must be set to "61") (initial value).

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216
Pr.178 STF terminal function selection, Pr.179 STR terminal function selection page 355



4.6.4 Changing the frequency (60 Hz, initial value) at the maximum voltage input (5 V, initial value)



Change the maximum frequency.

The following shows the procedure to change the frequency at 5 V from 60 Hz (initial value) to 50 Hz using a frequency setting potentiometer for 0 to 5 VDC input. Set 50 Hz in **Pr.125** so that the inverter outputs 50 Hz at 5 V input.

Operating procedure

1. Selecting the parameter

Press | SET | to read the present set value. (60.00 Hz)

2. Changing the maximum frequency

Press SET to confirm the selection. " 5 [] and " P. | 25 are displayed alternately.

3. Selecting the mode and the monitor item

Press Mode three times to select the monitor mode, and change the monitor item to the frequency.

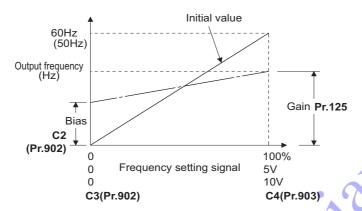
4. Start

Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal), and turn the frequency setting potentiometer clockwise slowly to full. (Refer to steps 2 and 3 in 4.6.3.)

The motor is operated at 50 Hz.

NOTE

• To change the frequency at the input of 0 V (minimum voltage), use the calibration parameter C2.



Other adjustment methods for the frequency setting voltage gain are the following: adjustment by applying a voltage directly
across terminals 2 and 5, and adjustment using a specified point without applying a voltage across terminals 2 and 5. (Refer
to page 339.)

Parameters referred to

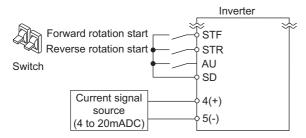
Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency ☐ page 339 C2 (Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency ☐ page 339 C4 (Pr.903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain ☐ page 339

4.6.5 Setting the frequency using an analog signal (current input)

Point P

- Turn ON the STF/STR signal to give a start command.
- · Turn ON the AU signal.
- Set Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "2" (External operation mode).

[Connection diagram]



The following shows the procedure to operate at 60 Hz.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **2.** Selecting the input via terminal 4 Turn ON the Terminal 4 input selection (AU) signal. Input via terminal 4 to the inverter is enabled.
- 3. Start

 Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal). [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks as no frequency command is given.
- 4. Acceleration → constant speed Input a current of 20 mA to the inverter from the regulator. The frequency value on the monitor increases according to the setting of Pr.7 Acceleration time, and "☐☐☐☐" (60.00 Hz) appears on the monitor. [FWD] indicator is ON during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is ON during the reverse rotation.
- Deceleration
 Input a current of 4 mA or less. The frequency value on the monitor decreases according to the setting of Pr.8
 Deceleration time, the monitor displays "☐☐ " (0.00 Hz), and the motor stops rotating. [FWD] or [REV] indicator blinks.
- **6.** Stop

 Turn OFF the start switch (STF/STR signal). [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.

• NOTE

- When both the forward rotation start switch (STF signal) and the reverse rotation start switch (STR signal) are turned ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Pr.184 AU terminal function selection must be set to "4 (initial value)" (AU signal).

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time ☞ page 216 Pr.184 AU terminal function selection ☞ page 355

4.6.6 Changing the frequency (60 Hz, initial value) at the maximum current input (at 20 mA, initial value)



· Change the maximum frequency.

The following shows the procedure to change the frequency at 20 mA from 60 Hz (initial value) to 50 Hz using a frequency setting potentiometer for 4 to 20 mA input. Set 50 Hz in **Pr.126** so that the inverter outputs 50 Hz at 20 mA input.

Operating procedure

1. Selecting the parameter

Turn Until "P. /25" (Pr.126) appears.

Press | SET | to read the present set value (60.00 Hz).

2. Changing the maximum frequency

Turn to change the set value to "5 [] (50.00 Hz).

Press SET to confirm the selection. "SIIII" and "P. III" are displayed alternately.

3. Selecting the mode and the monitor item

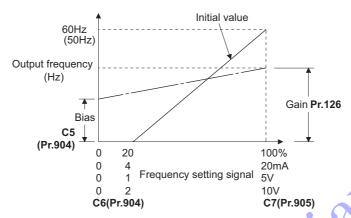
Press MODE three times to select the monitor mode and to monitor a frequency.

4. Start

Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR) to apply a 20 mA current (refer to steps 3 and 4 in 4.6.5). Operate at 50 Hz.

NOTE

• To change the frequency at the input of 4 mA (minimum current), use the calibration parameter C5.



 Other adjustment methods for the frequency setting current gain are the following: adjustment by applying a current through terminals 4 and 5, and adjustment using a specified point without applying a current through terminals 4 and 5. (Refer to page 339.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency ☐ page 339 C5(Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency ☐ page 33 C7(Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain ☐ page 339

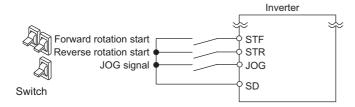
Basic operation procedure (JOG operation)

Giving a start command by using external signals for JOG operation

Point P

- JOG operation is performed while the JOG signal is ON.
- · Use Pr.15 Jog frequency to set a frequency, and set Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time to set the acceleration/ deceleration time for JOG operation.
- Set Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "2" (External operation mode).

[Connection diagram]



The following shows the procedure to operate at 5 Hz.

Operating procedure

- Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Turning ON the JOG signal Turn ON the JOG switch (JOG signal). The inverter is set ready for the JOG operation.
- Start → acceleration → constant speed Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal). The frequency increases according to the setting of Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time, and " [] [] (5.00 Hz) appears on the LCD display. [FWD] indicator is ON during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is ON during the reverse rotation.
- Deceleration → stop Turn OFF the start switch (STF/STR signal). The frequency decreases according to the setting of Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time. "[][][]" (0.00 Hz) appears on the LCD display, and the motor stops rotating. [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF. Turn OFF the JOG switch (JOG signal).

NOTE

- To change the running frequency, change the setting of Pr.15 Jog frequency (initial value: 5 Hz).
- To change the acceleration/deceleration time, change the setting of Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time (initial value: 0.5 seconds).

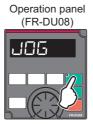
Parameters referred to

Codiletin Pr.15 Jog frequency, Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time page 248 Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228

4.7.2 Giving a start command from the operation panel for JOG operation



• JOG operation is performed while FWD or REV on the operation panel is pressed.



The following shows the procedure to operate at 5 Hz.

Operating procedure

- Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Changing the operation mode

Press Press twice to choose the PUJOG operation mode. The display shows " , , and [PU] indicator is ON.

- 3. Start \rightarrow acceleration \rightarrow constant speed Hold FWD or REV down to keep the JOG operation. The frequency increases according to the setting of Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time, and " [] [] (5.00 Hz) appears on the LCD display.
- Deceleration → stop

Release FWD or REV. The frequency decreases according to the setting of Pr.16 Jog acceleration/ deceleration time. "[][][]" (0.00 Hz) appears on the LCD display, and the motor stops rotating.



- To change the running frequency, change the setting of Pr.15 Jog frequency (initial value: 5 Hz).
- To change the acceleration/deceleration time, change the setting of Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time (initial value: 0.5 seconds).

Parameters referred to

Pr.15 Jog frequency, Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time page 248

CHAPTER 5 PARAMETERS

5.1	Parameter list	
5.2	Control method	167
5.3	Speed control under PM motor control	180
5.4	(E) Environment setting parameters	186
5.5	(F) Setting of acceleration/deceleration time and acceleration/deceleration pattern	216
5.6	(D) Operation command and frequency command	228
5.7	(H) Protective function parameter	252
5.8	(M) Item and output signal for monitoring	286
5.9	(T) Multi-function input terminal parameters	330
5.10	(C) Motor constant parameters	362
5.11	(A) Application parameters	386
5.12	(N) Communication operation parameters	473
5.13	(G) Control parameters	527
5.14	Parameter clear / All parameter clear	55′
5.15	Copying and verifying parameters on the operation panel	552
5.16	Copying and verifying parameters using a USB memory	
5.17	Checking parameters changed from their initial values (initial value change list)	559

5 PARAMETERS

This chapter explains the function setting for use of this product.

Always read the instructions before use.

The following marks are used to indicate the controls. (Parameters without any mark are valid for all the controls.)

Mark	Control method	Applied motor
V/F	V/F control	Three phase industion mater
Magnetic flux	Advanced magnetic flux vector control	Three-phase induction motor
PM	PM motor control	PM motor

The setting range and the initial value of parameters differ depending on the structure or functions of the inverter. The following common designations are used for each type of the inverter models.

Inverter model	Common designation
FR-F8[]0	Standard model
FR-F8[]2	Separated converter type
FR-F8[]6	IP55 compatible model

5.1 Parameter list

5.1.1 Parameter list (by parameter number)

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



- Simple indicates simple mode parameters. Use **Pr.160 User group read selection** to indicate the simple mode parameters only.
- The changing of the parameter settings may be restricted in some operating statuses. Use **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** to change the setting of the restriction.
- Refer to page 638 for instruction codes for communication and availability of Parameter clear, all clear, and Parameter copy.



		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer	
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting	
						6% ^{*1}				
						4% ^{*1}				
	0	G000	Torque boost Simple	0 to 30%	0.1%	3%*1		527		
						2%*1				
						1.5% ^{*1} 1% ^{*1}				
						120 Hz	*2			
	1	H400	Maximum frequency Simple	0 to 120 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz*		271		
	2	H401	Minimum frequency Simple	0 to 120 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		271		
ion	3	G001	Base frequency Simple	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	528		
Basic function	4	D301	Multi-speed setting (high speed) Simple	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	249		
Basic	5	D302	Multi-speed setting (middle speed) Simple	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	30 Hz		249		
	6 D:	D303	Multi-speed setting (low speed) Simple	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	10 Hz		249		
	7	F010	Acceleration time Simple	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s*4 15 s*5		216		
	8	F011	Deceleration time Simple	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	10 s*4 30 s*5		216		
9		Electronic thermal O/L 0	0 to 500 A*2	0.01 A ^{*2}	Inverter rated current		252,			
	H000 C103	relay <u>Simple</u> Rated motor current <u>Simple</u>	0 to 3600 A*3	0.1A ^{*3}			366, 375			
ake	10	G100	DC injection brake operation frequency	0 to 120 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	3 Hz		535		
DC injection brake	11	G101	DC injection brake operation time	0 to 10 s, 8888	0.1 s	0.5 s		535		
nject				DC injection brake operation			4%*6			
DC ir	12	G110	voltage	0 to 30%	0.1%	2% ^{*6}		535		
_	13	F102	Starting frequency	0 to 60 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.5 Hz		225, 226		
_	14	G003	Load pattern selection	0, 1, 12 to 15	1	1		530		
tion	15	D200	Jog frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	5 Hz		248	y	
JOG operation	16	F002	Jog acceleration/ deceleration time	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	0.5 s		248		
_	17	T720	MRS input selection	0, 2, 4	1	0		357		
_	18	H402	High speed maximum frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	120 Hz		271		
_	19	G002	Base frequency voltage	0 to 1000 V, 8888, 9999	0.1 V	9999	8888	528		
ι time	20	F000	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	1 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	216		
Acceleration/deceleration time	21	F001	Acceleration/deceleration time increments	0, 1	1	0		216		

					Minimum	Initial v	Initial value		
Function	Pr.	Pr.	Name	Setting range	setting			Refer	Customer
		group			increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
ntion	22	H500	Stall prevention operation level	0 to 400%	0.1%	120% 1	110%	273	
Stall prevention	23	H610	Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999		273	
Multi-speed setting	24 to 27	D304 to D307	Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		249	
_	28	D300	Multi-speed input compensation selection	0, 1	1	0		249	
_	29	F100	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	0 to 3, 6	1	0		219	
				0 to 2, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100 to 102, 110, 111, 120, 121*10	1	0			
_	_ 30	E300	Regenerative function selection	2, 10, 11, 102, 110, 111 ^{*11}	1	10		539	
				0, 2, 10, 20, 100, 102, 110, 120 ^{*12}	1	0			
d.	31	H420	Frequency jump 1A	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		272	
Frequency jump	32	H421	Frequency jump 1B	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		272	
Š	33	H422	Frequency jump 2A	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999	9999		
nen	34	H423	Frequency jump 2B	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		272	
redi	35	H424	Frequency jump 3A	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		272	
Ē	36	H425	Frequency jump 3B	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		272	
_	37	M000	Speed display	0, 1 to 9998	1	0		286	
uo	41	M441	Up-to-frequency sensitivity	0 to 100%	0.1%	10%		319	
cti	42	M442	Output frequency detection	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	6 Hz		319	
Frequency detection	43	M443	Output frequency detection for reverse rotation	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		319	
	44	F020	Second acceleration/ deceleration time	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s		216	
	45	F021	Second deceleration time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		216	
_	46	G010	Second torque boost	0 to 30%, 9999	0.1%	9999		527	
tion	47	G011	Second V/F (base frequency)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		528	
funct	48	H600	Second stall prevention operation level	0 to 400%	0.1%	120% 110% 0 Hz		273	
Second function	49	H601	Second stall prevention operation frequency	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz			273	
Ø	50	M444	Second output frequency detection	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	30 Hz		319	
	F.4	H010	Second electronic thermal O/	0 to 500 A, 9999*2	0.01 A ^{*2}	0000		252,	
	51 H010 C203	L relay	0 to 3600 A, 9999*3	0.1 A ^{*3}	9999		366, 375		

		D.			Minimum	Initial value		Defer	Cueters
Function	Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	Refer to page	Customer setting
ction	52	M100	Operation panel main monitor selection	0, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34, 38, 40 to 45, 50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 100	1	0		288, 511	
Monitoring function	54	M300	FM/CA terminal function selection	1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 34, 50, 52, 53, 61, 62, 67, 69, 70, 85, 87 to 90, 92, 93, 95, 98	1	1		297	
Mon	55	M040	Frequency monitoring reference	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	297	
	56	M041	Current monitoring reference	0 to 500 A ^{*2} 0 to 3600 A ^{*3}	0.01 A ^{*2} 0.1 A ^{*3}	Inverte		297	
start	57	A702	Restart coasting time	0, 0.1 to 30 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		446, 451	
Automatic restart	58	A703	Restart cushion time	0 to 60 s	0.1 s	1 s		446	
_	59	F101	Remote function selection	0 to 3, 11 to 13	1	0		222	
_	60	G030	Energy saving control selection	0, 4, 9	1	0		532	
_	65	H300	Retry selection	0 to 5	1	0		261	
_	66	H611	Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	273	
Retry	67	H301	Number of retries at fault occurrence	0 to 10, 101 to 110	1	0		261	
æ	68	H302	Retry waiting time	0.1 to 600 s	0.1 s	1 s		261	
	69 70	H303 G107	Retry count display erase Parameter for manufacturer sett	<u> </u>	1	0		261	
_	71	C100	Applied motor	0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094*10*11 0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094*12	1	0		169, 362, 366, 375	
_	72	E600	PWM frequency selection	0 to 15 ^{*2} 0 to 6, 25 ^{*3}	1	2		207	
_	73	Т000	Analog input selection	0 to 7, 10 to 17	1	1		330, 335	
_	74	T002	Input filter time constant	0 to 8	1	1	Y	337	
_	75	_	Reset selection/ Disconnected PU detection/ PUStop selection	0 to 3, 14 to 17, 1000 to 1003, 1014 to 1017*2 0 to 3, 14 to 17, 100 to 103, 114 to 117, 1000 to 1003, 1014 to 1017, 1100 to 1103, 1114 to 1117*3	301	14		188	
		E100	Reset selection	0 to 3		_		1	
		E101	Disconnected PU detection	AA		0			
		E102	PUStop selection	0, 1		1			
		E107	Reset limit	0*2 0, 1*3	1	0			
_	76	M510	Fault code output selection	0 to 2	1	0		327	
_	77	E400	Parameter write selection	0 to 2	1	0		196	

		D.			Minimum	Initial	value	Dofor	Customor
Function	Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Setting range	setting	FM	CA	Refer to page	Customer setting
			Reverse rotation prevention		increments				
_	78	D020	selection	0 to 2	1	0		245	
_	79	D000	Operation mode	0 to 4, 6, 7	1	0		228,	
		5000	selection <u>Simple</u>			Ů		237	
	80	C101	Motor capacity	0.4 to 55 kW, 9999*2	0.01 kW ^{*2}	9999		169, 366,	
	00	0101	motor capacity	0 to 3600 kW, 9999*3	0.1 kW ^{*3}	3333		375	
								169,	
i i	81	C102	Number of motor poles	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 9999	1	9999		366, 375	
Motor constant				0 to 500 A, 9999*2	0.01 A ^{*2}				
00	82	C125	Motor excitation current	0 to 3600 A, 9999*3	0.1 A ^{*3}	9999		366	
oto				0 to 0000 A, 0000	0.1 A	200 V*	7	169,	
Σ	83	C104	Rated motor voltage	0 to 1000 V	0.1 V	400 V*8		366,	
						400 V		375	
	84	C105	Rated motor frequency	10 to 400 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		169, 366,	
		- 100	,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				375	
_	85	G201	Excitation current break	0 to 400 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		531	
			point Excitation current low-speed	·					
_	86	G202	scaling factor	0 to 300%, 9999	0.1%	9999		531	
			Speed control gain				0000		
	89	G932	(Advanced magnetic flux vector)	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999		172	
-			Vectory	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*2	0.001 Ω ^{*2}			366,	
	90 C120	Motor constant (R1)		0.00 r Ω ^{*3}	9999	375,			
				0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*3				454	
	91	C121	Motor constant (R2)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*2	0.001 Ω ^{*2}	9999		366	
Motor constant			0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*3 0.01 mΩ*3						
ons	92	C122	Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*2	0.1 mH ^{*2}	9999		366, 375	
or c			` '	0 to 400 mH, 9999*3	0.01 mH ^{*3}				
Mot	93	C123	Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*2	0.1 mH*2	9999		366, 375	
-			muuctance (Eq)	0 to 400 mH, 9999*3	0.01 mH ^{*3}			373	
	94	C124	Motor constant (X)	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%*2	9999		366	
	0.5	0444	0-1	0.4	0.01%*3	0		000	
	95	C111	Online auto tuning selection	0, 1	1	0		382 366,	
	96	C110	Auto tuning setting/status	0, 1, 11, 101	1	0		375,	
								454	7
	100	G040	V/F1 (first frequency)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		533	7
LL.	101 102	G041	V/F1 (first frequency voltage) V/F2 (second frequency)	0 to 1000 V 0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.1 V 0.01 Hz	0 V	(533 533	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		G042	V/F2 (second frequency)	·		9999			
oints	103	G043	voltage)	0 to 1000 V	0.1 V	0 V	Y,	533	
5 pc	104	G044	V/F3 (third frequency)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz 🌘	9999		533	
ple	105	G045	V/F3 (third frequency voltage)	0 to 1000 V	0.1 V	0 V		533	
ısta	106	G046	V/F4 (fourth frequency)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		533	
Adjustable 5 points V/F	107	G047	V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage)	0 to 1000 V	0.1 V	0 V		533	
	108	G048	V/F5 (fifth frequency)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		533	
	109	G049	V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage)	0 to 1000 V	0.1 V	0 V		533	
_	111	F031	Check valve deceleration	0 to 3600 s, 9999	Ó.1 s	9999		439	
			time						

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
	117	N020	PU communication station number	0 to 31	1	0		482	
	118	N021	PU communication speed	48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152	1	192		482	
ion		_	PU communication stop bit length / data length	0, 1, 10, 11		1			
unicat	119	N022	PU communication data length	0, 1	1	0		482	
mmo		N023	PU communication stop bit length	0, 1		1			
ector (120	N024	PU communication parity check	0 to 2	1	2		482	
PU connector communication	121	N025	PU communication retry count	0 to 10, 9999	1	1		482	
- E	122	N026	PU communication check time interval	0, 0.1 to 999.8 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		482	
	123	N027	PU communication waiting time setting	0 to 150 ms, 9999	1 ms	9999		482	
	124	N028	PU communication CR/LF selection	0 to 2	1	1		482	
_	125	T022	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency <u>Simple</u>	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339	
_	126	T042	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency Simple	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339	
	127	A612	PID control automatic switchover frequency	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		401	
PID operation	128	A610	PID action selection	0, 10, 11, 20, 21, 50, 51, 60, 61, 70, 71, 80, 81, 90, 91, 100, 101, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2010, 2011	1	0		401	
0 0	129	A613	PID proportional band	0.1 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	100%		401	
ᇫ	130	A614	PID integral time	0.1 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	1 s		401	
	131	A601	PID upper limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		401	
	132	A602	PID lower limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		401	
	133	A611	PID action set point	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401	
	134	A615	PID differential time	0.01 to 10 s, 9999	0.01 s	9999		401	
	135	A000	Electronic bypass sequence selection	0, 1	1	0		387	
တ္	136	A001	MC switchover interlock time	0 to 100 s	0.1 s	1 s		387	
Bypass	137	A002	Start waiting time	0 to 100 s	0.1 s	0.5 s 0	-	387	
g.	138	A003	Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation	0, 1 0 to 60 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999	C	387	
nre	140	F200	Backlash acceleration stopping frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	1 Hz		219	
Backlash measure	141	F201	Backlash acceleration stopping time	0 to 360 s	0.1 s	0.5 s		219	
klash	142	F202	Backlash deceleration stopping frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	1 Hz		219	
Вас	143	F203	Backlash deceleration stopping time	0 to 360 s	0.1 s	0.5 s		219	
_	144	M002	Speed setting switchover	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112	1	4		286	
PU	145	E103	PU display language selection	0 to 7	1	_		191	
_	147	F022	Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		216	

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer		
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting		
	148	H620	Stall prevention level at 0 V input	0 to 400%	0.1%	120%	110%	273			
ction	149	H621	Stall prevention level at 10 V input	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	120%	273			
ıt dete	150	M460	Output current detection level	0 to 400%	0.1%	120%	110%	321			
Current detection	151	M461	Output current detection signal delay time	0 to 10 s	0.1 s	0 s		321			
J	152	M462	Zero current detection level	0 to 400%	0.1%	5%		321			
	153	M463	Zero current detection time	0 to 10 s	0.01 s	0.5 s		321			
_	154	H631	Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1		273			
_	155	T730	RT signal function validity condition selection	0, 10	1	0		358			
_	156	H501	Stall prevention operation selection	0 to 31, 100, 101	1	0		273			
_	157	M430	OL signal output timer	0 to 25 s, 9999	0.1 s	0 s		273			
_	158	M301	AM terminal function selection	1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 34, 50, 52 to 54, 61, 62, 67, 69, 70, 86 to 96, 98	1	1		1		297	
_	159	A005	Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation	0 to 10 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		387			
_	160	E440	User group read selection Simple	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	0	204			
-	161	E200	Frequency setting/key lock operation selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0		192			
start	162	A700	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection	0 to 3, 10 to 13	1	0	446, 0 451, 454				
S.	163	A704	First cushion time for restart	0 to 20 s	0.1 s	0 s 446		446			
Automatic restart	164	A705	First cushion voltage for restart	0 to 100%	0.1%	0%		446			
Au	165	A710	Stall prevention operation level for restart	0 to 400%	0.1%	120%	110%	446			
ction	166	M433	Output current detection signal retention time	0 to 10 s, 9999	0.1 s	0.1 s		321			
Current detection	167	M464	Output current detection operation selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0		321	5		
	168	E000					(
	100	E080	Parameter for manufacturer sett	ina. Do not set			•				
_	169	E001	. s. smotor for managed of ott								
		E081	May be and	0.40.0000	4	0000	V	Loop			
itor	170	M020	Watt-hour meter clear	0, 10, 9999	1	9999		288			
Cumulative monitor	171	M030	Operation hour meter clear	0, 9999		9999		288			
User group	172	E441	User group registered display/batch clear	9999, (0 to 16)	1	0		204			
r g	173	E442	User group registration	0 to 1999, 9999	1	9999		204			
Use	174	E443	User group clear	0 to 1999, 9999	1	9999		204			
			_ <u> </u>					1			

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
	178	T700	STF terminal function selection	0 to 8, 10 to 14, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 37 to 40, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 58, 60, 62, 64 to 67, 70 to 73, 77 to 81, 84, 94 to 98, 9999	1	60		355	
nent	179	T701	STR terminal function selection	0 to 8, 10 to 14, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 37 to 40, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 58, 61, 62, 64 to 67, 70 to 73, 77 to 81, 84, 94 to 98, 9999	1	61		355	
Input terminal function assignment	180	T702	RL terminal function selection		1	0		355	
	181	T703	RM terminal function selection		1	1		355	
funct	182	T704	RH terminal function selection		1	2		355	
rminal	183	T705	RT terminal function selection		1	3		355	
put tei	184	T706	AU terminal function selection	0 to 8, 10 to 14, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 37 to 40, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 58,	1	4		355	
Ξ	185	T707	JOG terminal function selection	62, 64 to 67, 70 to 73, 77 to 81, 84, 94 to 98,	1	5		355	
	186	T708	CS terminal function selection	9999	1	9999		355	
	187	T709	MRS terminal function selection	_	1	24 ^{*10*1} 10 ^{*11}	2	355	
	188	T710	STOP terminal function selection		1	25		355	
	189	T711	RES terminal function selection		1	62		355	



		D#			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customor
Function	Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	Customer setting
	190	M400	RUN terminal function selection	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45	1	0		312	
	191	M401	SU terminal function selection	to 54, 57, 64 to 68, 70 to 80, 82, 85, 90 to 96, 98 to 105, 107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126,	1	1		312	
			IPF terminal function	135, 139 to 142, 145 to		2*10*12			
	192	M402	selection	170 to 180, 182, 185, 9999*11		312			
gnment	193	M403	OL terminal function selection	190 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to 220, 226, 228 to 230,	1	3		312	
ction assi	194 M404 FU termi selection	FU terminal function selection	300 to 308, 311 to 313, 315, 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330, 9999	1	4		312		
Output terminal function assignment	195	M405	ABC1 terminal function selection	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45 to 54, 57, 64 to 68, 70 to 80, 82, 85, 90, 91, 94 to 96, 98 to 105, 107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126, 135, 139 to 142, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to	1	99		312	
190	196	M406	ABC2 terminal function selection	168, 170 to 180, 182, 185, 190, 191, 194 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to 220, 226, 228 to 230, 300 to 308, 311 to 313, 315, 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330, 9999	1	9999	9999		
Multi-speed setting	232 to 239	D308 to D315	Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed)	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		249	
_	240	E601	Soft-PWM operation selection	0, 1	1	1		207	
_	241	M043	Analog input display unit switchover	0, 1	1	0		339	
_	242	T021	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)	0 to 100%	0.1%	100%	(335	7
-	243	T041	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4)	0 to 100%	0.1%	75%	3	335	
_	244	H100	Cooling fan operation selection	0, 1, 101 to 105	1	1		258	
u _o	245	G203	Rated slip	0 to 50%, 9999	0.01%	9999		548	
ısati	246	G204	Slip compensation time constant	0.01 to 10 s	0.01 s	0.5 s		548	
Slip compensation	247	G205	Constant output range slip compensation selection	0, 9999	1	9999		548	
_	248	A006	Self power management selection	0 to 2	1	0		393	
_	249	H101	Earth (ground) fault detection at start	0, 1	1	0		259	

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer								
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting								
_	250	G106	Stop selection	0 to 100 s, 1000 to 1100 s, 8888, 9999	0.1 s	9999		538									
_	251	H200	Output phase loss protection selection	0, 1	1	1		260									
on	252	T050	Override bias	0 to 200%	0.1%	50%		335									
Frequency compensation	253	T051	Override gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	150%		335									
_	254	A007	Main circuit power OFF waiting time	1 to 3600 s, 9999	1 s	600 s		393									
	255	E700	Life alarm status display	(0 to 15)	1	0		208									
*	256 ^{*14}	E701	Inrush current limit circuit life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%		208									
Life check	257	E702	Control circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%		208									
Life	258 ^{*14}	E703	Main circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%		208									
	259 ^{*14}	E704	Main circuit capacitor life measuring	0, 1	1	0		0		0		0		0		208	
_	260	E602	PWM frequency automatic switchover	0, 1	1	1		207									
	261	A730	Power failure stop selection	0 to 2, 11, 12, 21, 22	1	0		458									
Q.	262	A731	Subtracted frequency at deceleration start	0 to 20 Hz	0.01 Hz	3 Hz	3 Hz										
Power failure stop	263	A732	Subtraction starting frequency	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	458									
er failt	264	A733	Power-failure deceleration time 1	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s		458									
Pow	265	A734	Power-failure deceleration time 2	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		458									
	266	A735	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	458									
_	267	T001	Terminal 4 input selection	0 to 2	1	0		330									
_	268	M022	Monitor decimal digits selection	0, 1, 9999	1	9999		288									
_	269	E023	Parameter for manufacturer sett	•					7								
_	289	M431	Inverter output terminal filter	5 to 50 ms, 9999	1 ms	9999		312									
_	290	M044	Monitor negative output selection	0 to 7	1	0		288, 297									
_	291	D100	Pulse train I/O selection	[FM type] 0, 1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100 [CA type] 0, 1	1	0	· •	245, 297									
_	294	A785	UV avoidance voltage gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	·	458									
_	295	E201	Frequency change increment amount setting	0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,	0.01	0		193									
word	296	E410	Password lock level	0 to 6, 99, 100 to 106, 199, 9999	1	9999		198									
Password	297	E411	Password lock/unlock	(0 to 5), 1000 to 9998, 9999	1	9999		198									
_	298	A711	Frequency search gain	0 to 32767, 9999	1	9999		366, 454									
_	299	A701	Rotation direction detection selection at restarting	0, 1, 9999	1	9999		446									

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial value		Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
	313 ^{*15}	M410	DO0 output selection	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19,	1	9999		312	
	314 ^{*15}	M411	DO1 output selection	25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45 to 54, 57, 64 to 66, 68, 70 to 80, 85 to 96, 98 to	1	9999		312	
	315 ^{*15}	M412	DO2 output selection	105, 107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126, 135,	1	9999		312	
	316 ^{*15}	M413	DO3 output selection	139 to 142, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to 166, 168, 170 to 180, 185 to 196,	1	9999		312	
	317 ^{*15}	M414	DO4 output selection	198 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to 220, 226,	1	9999		312	
PLC	318 ^{*15}	M415	DO5 output selection	228 to 230, 300 to 308, 311 to 313, 315, 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330,	1	9999		312	
	319 ^{*15}	M416	DO6 output selection	9999	1	9999		312	
	320 ^{*15}	M420	RA1 output selection	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45	1	9999		312	
	321 ^{*15}	M421	RA2 output selection	to 54, 57, 64 to 66, 68, 70 to 80, 85 to 91, 94 to 96, 98, 99, 200 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to	1	9999		312	
	322 ^{*15}	M422	RA3 output selection	220, 226, 228 to 230, 9999	1	9999		312	
	331	N030	RS-485 communication station number	0 to 31 (0 to 247)	1	0		482, 511	
	332	N031	RS-485 communication speed	3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152	1	96		482, 511	
	333	_	RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1			
		N032	RS-485 communication data length	0, 1	1	0		482	
		N033	RS-485 communication stop bit length	0, 1	1	1			
ation	334	N034	RS-485 communication parity check selection	0 to 2	1	2		482	
RS-485 communica	335	N035	RS-485 communication retry count	0 to 10, 9999	1	1		482	
com	336	N036	RS-485 communication check time interval	0 to 999.8 s, 9999	0.1 s	0 s		482	()
RS-48{	337	N037	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	0 to 150 ms, 9999	1 ms	9999		482	,
	338	D010	Communication operation command source	0, 1	1	0		239	
	339	D011	Communication speed command source	0 to 2	1	0	\ ·	239	
	340	D001	Communication startup mode selection	0 to 2, 10, 12	1	0		237	
	341	N038	RS-485 communication CR/ LF selection	0 to 2	1	1		482	
	342	N001	Communication EEPROM write selection	0, 1	1	0		478	
	343	N080	Communication error count	<u> </u>	1 7	0		498	
put	374 384	H800 D101	Overspeed detection level Input pulse division scaling factor				285 245		
Pulse train input	385	D110	Frequency for zero input pulse	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		245	
Pulse	386	D111	Frequency for maximum input pulse	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	245	

Function Pr.	Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer															
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting														
_	390	N054	% setting reference frequency	1 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	511															
	414	A800	PLC function operation selection	0 to 2, 11, 12	1	0		462															
PLC	415	A801	Inverter operation lock mode setting	0, 1	1	0		462															
	416	A802	Pre-scale function selection	0 to 5	1	0		462															
	417	A803	Pre-scale setting value	0 to 32767	1	1		462															
	450	C200	Second applied motor	0, 1, 3 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094, 9999	1	9999		362															
	453	C201	Second motor capacity	0.4 to 55 kW, 9999 ^{*2}	0.01 kW ^{*2}	9999		366,															
	400	0201	Second motor capacity	0 to 3600 kW, 9999*3	0.1 kW ^{*3}	3333		375															
	454	C202	Number of second motor poles	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 9999	1	9999		366, 375															
	455	C225	Second motor excitation	0 to 500 A, 9999*2	0.01 A ^{*2}	9999		0000		0000		0000		9999		0000		9999		366			
ŧ	400	0220	current	0 to 3600 A, 9999*3	0.1 A ^{*3}			000															
Second motor constant	456	C204	Rated second motor voltage	0 to 1000 V	0.1 V	200 V*7 400 V*8						200 V*7 400 V*8										366, 375	
notor (457	C205	Rated second motor frequency	10 to 400 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		366, 375															
nd r	P 450			0 to 50 Ω, 9999*2	0.001 Ω ^{*2}			366,															
Secol	458	8 C220	Second motor constant (R1)	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999 ^{*3}	0.01 mΩ ^{*3}	9999		375, 454															
	459 C	C221	Second motor constant (R2)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*2	0.001 Ω ^{*2}	9999		366															
			,	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*3	0.01 mΩ ^{*3}																		
	460	0 C222	C222	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*2	0.1 mH ^{*2}	9999		366,															
			0 to 400 mH, 9999*3	0.01 mH ^{*3}			375																
	461	C223	Second motor constant (L2) /	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*2	0.1 mH ^{*2}	9999		9999	366,														
			q-axis inductance (Lq)	0 to 400 mH, 9999*3	0.01 mH ^{*3}			375															
	462	C224	Second motor constant (X)	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1% ^{*2} 0.01% ^{*3}	9999		366															
	463	C210	Second motor auto tuning setting/status	0, 1, 11, 101	1	0		366, 375, 454															
out	495	M500	Remote output selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0		324															
outp	496	M501	Remote output data 1	0 to 4095	1	0		324															
Remote output	497	M502	Remote output data 2	0 to 4095	1	0	· ·	324															
_	498	A804	PLC function flash memory clear	0, 9696 (0 to 9999)	1	0		462															
_	502	N013	Stop mode selection at communication error	0 to 4	1	0		478															
9	503	E710	Maintenance timer 1	0 (1 to 9998)	1	0		212															
Maintenance	504	E711	Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time	0 to 9998, 9999	1	9999		212															
	505	M001	Speed setting reference	1 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	286															
_	514 ^{*14}	H324	Emergency drive dedicated waiting time	0.1 to 600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		263															
_	515 ^{*14}	H322	Emergency drive dedicated retry count	1 to 200, 9999	1	1		263															

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial value	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM CA	to page	setting
_	522	G105	Output stop frequency	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999	536	
_	523 ^{*14}	H320	Emergency drive mode selection	100, 111, 112, 121 to 124, 200, 211, 212, 221 to 224, 300, 311, 312, 321 to 324, 400, 411, 412, 421 to 424, 9999	1	9999	263	
_	524 ^{*14}	H321	Emergency drive running speed	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999	263	
_	539	N002	MODBUS RTU communication check time interval	0 to 999.8 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999	498	
USB	547	N040	USB communication station number	0 to 31	1	0	523	
ň	548	N041	USB communication check time interval	0 to 999.8 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999	523	
ation	549	N000	Protocol selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	478, 511	
Communication	550	D012	NET mode operation command source selection	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	239	
Comn	551	D013	PU mode operation command source selection	1 to 3, 9999	1	9999	239	
_	552	H429	Frequency jump range	0 to 30 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999	272	
ō	553	A603	PID deviation limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	401	
PID control	554	A604	PID signal operation selection	0 to 7, 10 to 17	1	0	401	
бı	555	E720	Current average time	0.1 to 1 s	0.1 s	1 s	213	
orii	556	E721	Data output mask time	0 to 20 s	0.1 s	0 s	213	
onii				0 to 500 A*2	0.01 A ^{*2}			
Current average value monitoring	557	E722	Current average value monitor signal output reference current	0 to 3600 A*3	0.1 A*3	Inverter rated current	213	
_	560	A712	Second frequency search gain	0 to 32767, 9999	1	9999	366, 454	()
_	561	H020	PTC thermistor protection level	0.5 to 30 kΩ, 9999	0.01 kΩ	9999	252	Y
_	563	M021	Energization time carrying- over times	(0 to 65535)	1	0	288	
_	564	M031	Operating time carrying-over times	(0 to 65535)	1	0	288	
_	565	G301	Second motor excitation current break point	0 to 400 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999	531	
_	566	G302	Second motor excitation current low-speed scaling factor	0 to 300%, 9999	0.1%	9999	531	
Second motor constant	569	G942	Second motor speed control gain	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999	172	

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
Multiple rating	570 *13	E301	Multiple rating setting	0, 1	1	1	0	194	
_	571	F103	Holding time at a start	0 to 10 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		225	
_	573	A680 T052	4 mA input check selection	1, 4, 9999	1	9999		350	
_	574	C211	Second motor online auto tuning	0, 1	1	0		382	
- Io	575	A621	Output interruption detection time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	1 s		401	
PID control	576	A622	Output interruption detection level	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		401	
PIC	577	A623	Output interruption cancel level	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000%	1	401	
	578	A400	Auxiliary motor operation selection	0 to 3	1	0		430	
	579	A401	Motor connection function selection	0 to 3	1	0		430	
	580	A402	MC switchover interlock time (multi-pump)	0 to 100 s	0.1 s	1 s		430	
	581	A403	Start waiting time (multi- pump)	0 to 100 s	0.1 s	1 s		430	
	582	A404	Auxiliary motor connection- time deceleration time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	1 s		430	
ıction	583	A405	Auxiliary motor disconnection-time acceleration time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	1 s		430	
np fur	584	A406	Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	430	
Multi-pump function	585	A407	Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	430	
M	586	A408	Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	430	
	587	A409	Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		430	
	588	A410	Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		430	
	589	A411	Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		430	
	590	A412	Auxiliary motor start detection time	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s		430	
	591	A413	Auxiliary motor stop detection time	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s	C	430	
	592	A300	Traverse function selection	0 to 2	1	0		396	
	593	A301	Maximum amplitude amount	0 to 25%	0.1%	10%		396	
Traverse	594	A302	Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration	0 to 50%	0.1%	10%		396	
Tra	595	A303	Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration	0 to 50%	0.1%	10%		396	
	596	A304	Amplitude acceleration time	0.1 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s		396	
	597	A305	Amplitude deceleration time	0.1 to 3600 s	0,1 s	5 s		396	
_	598	H102	Undervoltage level	175 to 215 VDC ^{*7} /350 to 430 VDC ^{*8} , 9999	0.1 V	9999		260	
_	599	T721	X10 terminal input selection	0, 1	1	0*10*12 1*11		539	

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial v	alue	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
_	600	H001	First free thermal reduction frequency 1	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		252	
nerma Iy	601	H002	First free thermal reduction ratio 1	1 to 100%	1%	100%		252	
ronic the O/L relay	602	H003	First free thermal reduction frequency 2	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		252	
Electronic thermal O/L relay	603	H004	First free thermal reduction ratio 2	1 to 100%	1%	100%		252	
_	604	H005	First free thermal reduction frequency 3	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		252	
_	606	T722	Power failure stop external signal input selection	0, 1	1	1		458	
_	607	H006	Motor permissible load level	110 to 250%	1%	150%		252	
_	608	H016	Second motor permissible load level	110 to 250%, 9999	1%	9999		252	
ontrol	609	A624	PID set point/deviation input selection	1 to 5	1	2		401	
PID control	610	A625	PID measured value input selection	1 to 5, 101 to 105	1	3		401	
_	611	F003	Acceleration time at a restart	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		446, 451	
_	617	G080	Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor	0 to 300%, 9999	0.1%	9999		531	
ē	653	G410	Speed smoothing control	0 to 200%	0.1%	0%		549	
Speed smoothing control	654	G411	Speed smoothing cutoff frequency	0 to 120 Hz	0.01 Hz	20 Hz		549	
function	655	M530	Analog remote output selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0		325	
lunc	656	M531	Analog remote output 1	800 to 1200%	0.1%	1000%		325	
	657	M532	Analog remote output 2	800 to 1200%	0.1%	1000%		325	
outp	658	M533	Analog remote output 3	800 to 1200%	0.1%	1000%		325	
Analog remote output	659	M534	Analog remote output 4	800 to 1200%	0.1%	1000%		325	1
gnetic	660	G130	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection	0, 1	1	0	\	547	
ed ma	661	G131	Magnetic excitation increase rate	0 to 40%, 9999	0.1%	9999		547	
Increased magnetic excitation deceleration	662	G132	Increased magnetic excitation current level	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		547	
_	663	M060	Control circuit temperature signal output level	0 to 100°C	1°C	0°C		329	
_	665	G125	Regeneration avoidance frequency gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%		545	
_	668	A786	Power failure stop frequency gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%		458	
_	673	G060	SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection	2 to 4, 6, 9999	1	9999		534	

		D.			Minimum	Initial	value	Dofor	Cuataman
Function	Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	Refer to page	Customer setting
_	674	G061	SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain	0 to 500%	0.1%	100%		534	
_	675	A805	User parameter auto storage function selection	1, 9999	1	9999		462	
_	684	C000	Tuning data unit switchover	0, 1	1	0		366, 375	
a	686	E712	Maintenance timer 2	0 (1 to 9998)	1	0		212	
Maintenance	687	E713	Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time	0 to 9998, 9999	1	9999		212	
inte	688	E714	Maintenance timer 3	0 (1 to 9998)	1	0		212	
Mai	689	E715	Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time	0 to 9998, 9999	1	9999		212	
_	692	H011	Second free thermal reduction frequency 1	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		252	
herma	693	H012	Second free thermal reduction ratio 1	1 to 100%	1%	100%		252	
ronic the O/L relay	694	H013	Second free thermal reduction frequency 2	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		252	
Electronic thermal O/L relay	695	H014	Second free thermal reduction ratio 2	1 to 100%	1%	100%		252	
	696	H015	Second free thermal reduction frequency 3	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		252	
_	699	T740	Input terminal filter	5 to 50 ms, 9999	1 ms	9999		355	
	702	C106	Maximum motor frequency	0 to 400 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		375	
	706	C130	Induced voltage constant (phi f)	0 to 5000 mV (rad/s), 9999	0.1 mV (rad/s)	9999		375	
	707	C107	Motor inertia (integer)	10 to 999, 9999	1	9999		375	
重	711	C131	Motor Ld decay ratio	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
sta	712	C132	Motor Lq decay ratio	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
Motor constant	717	C182	Starting resistance tuning compensation	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
Mot	721	C185	Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width	0 to 6000 μs, 10000 to 16000 μs, 9999	1 µs	9999		375	
	724	C108	Motor inertia (exponent)	0 to 7, 9999	1	9999		375	
	725	C133	Motor protection current level	100 to 500%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
ō	726	N050	Auto Baudrate/Max Master	0 to 255	1	255		511	
ţ	727	N051	Max Info Frames	1 to 255	1	1		511	
TP pro	728	N052	Device instance number (Upper 3 digits)	0 to 419 (0 to 418)	1	0		511	
BACnet MS/TP protocol	729	N053	Device instance number (Lower 4 digits)	0 to 9999 (0 to 4302)	1	0	C	511	
	738	C230	Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f)	0 to 5000 mV (rad/s), 9999	0.1 mV (rad/s)	9999		375	
	739	C231	Second motor Ld decay ratio	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
	740	C232	Second motor Lq decay ratio	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
<u>i</u>	741	C282	Second starting resistance tuning compensation	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
consta	742	C285	Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width	0 to 6000 μs, 10000 to 16000 μs, 9999	1 µs	9999		375	
Motor constant	743	C206	Second motor maximum frequency	0 to 400 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		375	
2	744	C207	Second motor inertia (integer)	10 to 999, 9999	1	9999		375	
	745	C208	Second motor inertia (exponent)	0 to 7, 9999	1	9999		375	
	746	C233	Second motor protection current level	100 to 500%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	

	Pr.		- A	Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Custome																																																				
Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting																																																				
			0, 10, 11, 20, 21, 50	morements																																																								
			51, 60, 61, 70, 71, 80,																																																									
753	Δ650	Second PID action selection	81, 90, 91, 100, 101,	1	0		401																																																					
700	7000	Cocona i ib action scicotion			J		101																																																					
		Second PID control	2010, 2011																																																									
754	A652	automatic switchover	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		401																																																					
		frequency																																																										
755	A651	Second PID action set point	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401																																																					
756	A653	1	0.1 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	100%		401																																																					
757	A654		0.1 to 3600 s. 9999	0.1 s	1 s		401																																																					
758	A655	Second PID differential time	·																																																									
759	A600	PID unit selection		1	9999		423																																																					
760	A616	Pre-charge fault selection	0, 1	1	0		425																																																					
761	A617	Pre-charge ending level	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		425																																																					
762	A618	Pre-charge ending time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		425																																																					
763	A619	Pre-charge upper detection	0 to 100%. 9999	0.1%	9999		425																																																					
			·																																																									
		_	,																																																									
765	A656	selection	0, 1	1	0		425																																																					
766	Δ657	Second pre-charge ending	0 to 100% 9999	0.1%	9999		425																																																					
100	7007	level	0 10 10070, 0000	0.170	0000		720																																																					
767	A658		0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		425																																																					
				0.404																																																								
768	A659	detection level	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%															9999		9999		9999		9999				9999						9999		9999						9999		9999		9999												425	
769	A660	Second pre-charge time limit	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		425																																																					
774	M101			1	9999		288,																																																					
			1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18,																																																									
775	M102	selection 2		1	9999		511																																																					
			64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96,																																																									
776	M103	1 -	98, 100, 9999	1	9999																																																							
		Selection 5					311																																																					
777	A681	4 mA input fault operation	0 to 590 Hz 9999	0 01 Hz	9999		350																																																					
•••		frequency	0 10 000 112, 0000	0.01112	0000		000																																																					
778		4 mA input check filter	0 to 10 s	0.01 s	0 s		350																																																					
	T054	•																																																										
779	N014	Communication error	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		478	y																																																				
=0.4	F0-70	Acceleration time in low-	0.4= 2000 = 0000	0.4.5	0000		244																																																					
	F070	speed range	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		216	_																																																				
791				0.4 -	9999		216																																																					
791	F071	Deceleration time in low-	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s																																																								
	F071	speed range		0.1 S		7																																																						
	F071 M520		0 to 3600 s, 9999 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 kWh	0.1 s	1 kWh		328																																																					
	755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 774 775	754 A652 755 A651 756 A653 757 A654 758 A655 759 A600 760 A616 761 A617 762 A618 763 A619 764 A620 765 A656 766 A657 767 A658 768 A659 769 A660 774 M101 775 M102 776 M103 777 A681 7053 778 A682 7054	Second PID control automatic switchover frequency 755 A651 Second PID action set point 756 A653 Second PID proportional band 757 A654 Second PID integral time 758 A655 Second PID differential time 759 A600 PID unit selection 760 A616 Pre-charge fault selection 761 A617 Pre-charge ending level 762 A618 Pre-charge ending time 763 A619 Pre-charge upper detection 764 A620 Pre-charge time limit 765 A656 Second pre-charge fault selection 766 A657 Second pre-charge ending level 767 A658 Second pre-charge ending time 768 A659 Second pre-charge upper detection level 769 A660 Second pre-charge time limit 774 M101 Operation panel monitor selection 1 775 M102 Operation panel monitor selection 2 776 M103 Operation panel monitor selection 3 777 A681 4 mA input fault operation frequency 778 A682 778 A682 779 N014 Operation frequency during	Record PID action selection	Total Tota	A650 Second PID action selection S1, 60, 61, 70, 71, 80, 81, 90, 91, 100, 101, 1000, 1010, 1011, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2010, 2011 2010, 201	A650 Second PID action selection	Total Tota																																																				

			D.			Minimum	Initia	l value	Dofor	Customar
Second motor integral time 1 0 to 20 s 0.001 s 0.333 s 182	Function	Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Setting range	_	FM	CA	Refer to page	Customer setting
Regular 100		820	G211		0 to 1000%	1%	25%		182	
		821	G212	_	0 to 20 s	0.001 s	0.333	S	182	
B24 G213 (current loop proportional orange) 150 500% 15% 50% 182		822	T003	_	0 to 5 s, 9999	0.001 s	9999		337	
Second motor current Nated Pmotor current Rated Pm motor current		824	G213	(current loop proportional gain)	0 to 500%	1%	50%		182	
832 Toos Speed exting filter 2 0 to 20 s, 9999 0.001 s 9999 337	÷.	825	G214		0 to 500 ms	0.1 ms	40 ms		182	
832 Toos Speed exting filter 2 0 to 20 s, 9999 0.001 s 9999 337	nen	827	G216	Torque detection filter 1	0 to 0.1 s	0.001 s	0 s		185	
831 G312 Speed control integral time 2 0 to 20 s, 9999 0.001 s 9999 337	str	828	G224	Parameter for manufacturer setti	ng. Do not set.					
831 G312 Speed control integral time 2 0 to 20 s, 9999 0.001 s 9999 337	udju	830	G311	Speed control P gain 2	0 to 1000%, 9999	1%	9999		182	
R34 G313 Torque control P gain 2 (current loop proportional gain) 0 to 500%, 9999 1% 9999 182 182 183 334 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	⋖	831	G312	Speed control integral time 2	0 to 20 s, 9999	0.001 s	9999		182	
834 G313 Current loop proportional gain) 0 to 500%, 9999 1% 9999 182		832	T005	Speed setting filter 2	0 to 5 s, 9999	0.001 s	9999		337	
S35 G314 (current loop integral time) 016 500 ms, 9999 0.1 ms 9999 182		834	G313	(current loop proportional gain)	0 to 500%, 9999	1%	9999		182	
Second motor current Note Note		835	G314		0 to 500 ms, 9999	0.1 ms	9999		182	
Second motor current 100		837	G316	Torque detection filter 2	0 to 0.1 s, 9999	0.001 s	9999		185	
Section Sect	_	849	T007		0 to 200%	0.1%	100%		337	
Section Sect	nction	858	T040		0, 4, 9999	1	0			
Section Sect	5	050	0400	Torque current/Rated PM	0 to 500 A, 9999*2	0.01 A ^{*2}	0000		366,	
Section Sect	tiona	859	C126	motor current	0 to 3600 A, 9999*3		9999		375	
Section Sect	gg	860	C226	Second motor torque current/	0 to 500 A, 9999*2	0.01 A ^{*2}	aaaa			
Regeneration avoidance of the second of th	₹	000	0220	Rated PM motor current 0 t	0 to 3600 A, 9999*3	0.1 A ^{*3}			375	
Regeneration avoidance operation level 884 G122 Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity 886 G124 Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value 886 G124 Regeneration avoidance collaboration 0 to 5 s 0.01 s 0.01 s 0.02 s 302 302 302 303		864	M470	Torque detection	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%		323	
Regeneration avoidance operation level Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity Regeneration avoidance at descensitivity Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value Regeneration avoidance voltage gain Name of the page of the	Indication	866	M042	Torque monitoring reference	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%		297	
Regeneration avoidance operation level Seguration detection sensitivity Seguration avoidance compensation frequency limit value Seguration avoidance voltage gain Seguration avoidance of the seguration avoidance voltage gain Seguration avoidance of to 200% Seguration seguration avoidance of to 200% Seguration avoidance of the control of the co	_	867	M321	AM output filter	0 to 5 s	0.01 s	0.01 s		302	
Speed detection hysteresis 0 to 5 Hz 0.01 Hz 0 Hz 319	_	868	T010	Terminal 1 function	0, 4, 9999	1	0			
No. No.	_	869	M334	Current output filter	0 to 5 s	0.01 s	_	0.02 s	302	
Regeneration avoidance operation level 1 0 545	_	870	M440	Speed detection hysteresis	0 to 5 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		319	
Regeneration avoidance operation level 1 0 545	ctive	872 ^{*14}	H201		0, 1	1	0		260	
882 G120 Operation selection O to 2 T O S45	Prote	874	H730	OLT level setting	0 to 400%	0.1%	120%	110%	273	
886 G124 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain 0 to 200% 0.1% 100% 545		882	G120	_	0 to 2	1	0		545	
886 G124 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain 0 to 200% 0.1% 100% 545	oidance	883	G121	operation level	300 to 1200 V	0.1 V			545	
886 G124 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain 0 to 200% 0.1% 100% 545	ation av	884	G122	deceleration detection sensitivity	0 to 5	1	0		545	
886 G124 voltage gain 0 to 200% 0.1% 100% 545	Regener	885	G123	compensation frequency limit value	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	6 Hz		545	
888 E420 Free parameter 1 0 to 9999 1 1 9999 200		886	G124		0 to 200%	0.1%	100%		545	
	er	888	E420	Free parameter 1	0 to 9999	1	9999		200	
889 E421 Free parameter 2 0 to 9999 1 9999 200	Free parameter	889	E421		0 to 9999	1	9999		200	

Function P	9		Pr. Name Setting range Setting					Refer	Custome
89	91 I	jroup	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
00		M023	Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times	0 to 4, 9999	1	9999		288, 306	
ring 89	92 l	M200	Load factor	30 to 150%	0.1%	100%		306	
ring	02	M201	Energy saving monitor	0.1 to 55 kW*2	0.01 kW*2	Inverte	r rated	306	
	33 1	WIZU I	reference (motor capacity)	0 to 3600 kW ^{*3}	0.1 kW ^{*3}	current	t	300	
Energy saving monitoring	94 I	M202	Control selection during commercial power-supply operation	0 to 3	1	0		306	
aving 88	95 I	M203	Power saving rate reference value	0, 1, 9999	1	9999		306	
& 89 89	96 I	M204	Power unit cost	0 to 500, 9999	0.01	9999		306	
Ener 89	97 I	M205	Power saving monitor average time	0 to 1000 h, 9999	1 h	9999		306	
89	98 1	M206	Power saving cumulative monitor clear	0, 1, 10, 9999	1	9999		306	
89	99 1	M207	Operation time rate (estimated value)	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		306	
C (90		M310	FM/CA terminal calibration	_	_	_		302	
(90°	1)*9	M320	AM terminal calibration	_	_	_		302	
(90)	.2 2) ^{*9} .	T200	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		339	
С	:3	T201	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%		339	
	25 3) ^{*9}	T202	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339	
(903	3) ^{*9}	T203	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		339	
c (904)	.5 4) ^{*9}	T400	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		339	
	4)*9	T401	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%		339	
(90	5) ⁹	T402	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339	
(90	5) ^{*9}	T403	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		339	
(917	7) *	T100	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		339	O
(917	7) *	T101	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%		339	
(918	8) 🐧	T102	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339	
C1	15	T103	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	7	339	
	16 . 9) ^{*9}	T110	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	0%		344	

		D.:			Minimum	Initial	value	Defer	0
Function	Pr.	Pr. group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	Refer to page	Customer setting
	C17 (919) ^{*9}	T111	Terminal 1 bias (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%		344	
	C18 (920) ^{*9}	T112	Terminal 1 gain command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%		344	
	C19 (920) ^{*9}	T113	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		344	
	C8 (930) ^{*9}	M330	Current output bias signal	0 to 100%	0.1%	_	0%	302	
	C9 (930) ^{*9}	M331	Current output bias current	0 to 100%	0.1%	_	0%	302	
<u>.</u>	C10 (931) ^{*9}	M332	Current output gain signal	0 to 100%	0.1%	_	100%	302	
ıramet	C11 (931) ^{*9}	M333	Current output gain current	0 to 100%	0.1%	_	100%	302	
tion pa	C38 (932) ^{*9}	T410	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	0%		344	
Calibration parameter	C39 (932) ^{*9}	T411	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%		344	
0	C40 (933) ^{*9}	T412	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%		344	
	C41 (933) ^{*9}	T413	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		344	
	C42 (934) ^{*9}	A630	PID display bias coefficient	0 to 500, 9999	0.01	9999		423	
	C43 (934) ^{*9}	A631	PID display bias analog value	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%		423	
	C44 (935) ^{*9}	A632	PID display gain coefficient	0 to 500, 9999	0.01	9999		423	
	C45 (935) ^{*9}	A633	PID display gain analog value	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		423	
_	977	E302	Input voltage mode selection	0 to 2	1	0		195	
_	989	E490	Parameter copy alarm release	10*2 100*3	1	10 ^{*2}		552	
	990	E104	PU buzzer control	0, 1	1	1		191	
B	991	E105	PU contrast adjustment	0 to 63	1	58		191	
Monitoring function	992	M104	Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection	0 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34, 38, 40 to 45, 50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 100	1	0	<u> </u>	288	
_	997	H103	Fault initiation	0 to 255, 9999	1	9999		260	
_	998	E430	PM parameter initialization <u>Simple</u>	0, 12, 14, 112, 114, 8009, 8109, 9009, 9109*10*11 0, 8009, 8109, 9009, 9109*12	1	0	,	174	
_	999	E431	Automatic parameter setting Simple	1, 2, 10 to 13, 20, 21, 9999	1	9999		200	
_	1000	E108	Direct setting selection	0 to 2	1	0		192	
_	1002	C150	Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient	50 to 150%, 9999	0.1%	9999		375	
~	1006	E020	Clock (year)	2000 to 2099	1	2000		187	
Clock	1007	E021	Clock (month, day)	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	1	101		187	
O O	1008	E022	Clock (hour, minute)	0:00 to 23:59	1	0		187	
_	1013 ^{*14}	H323	Emergency drive running speed after retry reset	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	263	

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Custome
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
_	1015	A607	Integral stop selection at limited frequency	0 to 2, 10 to 12	1	0		401	
_	1016	H021	PTC thermistor protection detection time	0 to 60 s	1 s	0		252	
_	1018	M045	Monitor with sign selection	0, 9999	1	9999		288	
	1020	A900	Trace operation selection	0 to 4	1	0		465	
	1021	A901	Trace mode selection	0 to 2	1	0		465	
	1022	A902	Sampling cycle	0 to 9	1	2		465	
	1023	A903	Number of analog channels	1 to 8	1	4		465	
	1024	A904	Sampling auto start	0, 1	1	0		465	
	1025	A905	Trigger mode selection	0 to 4	1	0		465	
	1026	A906	Number of sampling before trigger	0 to 100%	1%	90%		465	
	1027	A910	Analog source selection (1ch)			201		465	
	1028	A911	Analog source selection (2ch)			202		465	
	1029	A912	Analog source selection (3ch)	1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18,		203		465	
	1030	A913	Analog source selection (4ch)	20, 23, 24, 34, 40 to 42, 52 to 54, 61, 62, 64, 67	1	204		465	
	1031	A914	Analog source selection (5ch)	to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 201 to 213, 230 to 232,	1	205		465	
Trace	1032	A915	Analog source selection (6ch)	237, 238		206		465	
Ĕ	1033	033 A916	Analog source selection (7ch)			207		465	
	1034	A917	Analog source selection (8ch)			208		465	
	1035	A918	Analog trigger channel	1 to 8	1	1		465	
	1036	A919	Analog trigger operation selection	0, 1	1	0		465	
	1037	A920	Analog trigger level	600 to 1400	1	1000		465	
	1038	A930	Digital source selection (1ch)			1		465	
	1039	A931	Digital source selection (2ch)			2		465	
	1040	A932	Digital source selection (3ch)			3		465	
	1041	A933	Digital source selection (4ch)	1 to 255	1	4		465	
	1042	A934	Digital source selection (5ch)			5		465	_
	1043	A935	Digital source selection (6ch)			6		465	
	1044	A936	Digital source selection (7ch)			7		465	7
	1045	A937 A938	Digital source selection (8ch)	1 to 8	1	8		465	/
	1046 1047	A938 A939	Digital trigger channel Digital trigger operation	0, 1	1	0	(465 465	
			selection						
_	1048	E106	Display-off waiting time	0 to 60 min	1 min	0		191	
_	1049	E110	USB host reset	0, 1	1 0.01 0	0	U [*]	192	
tion	1106	M050	Torque monitor filter	0 to 5 s, 9999	0.01 s	9999		288	
Juc	1107	M051	Running speed monitor filter	0 to 5 s, 9999	0.01 s	9999		288	
Monitoring function	1108	M052	Excitation current monitor filter	0 to 5 s, 9999	0.01 s	9999		288	

_		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
	1132	A626	Pre-charge change increment amount	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		425	
	1133	A666	Second pre-charge change increment amount	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		425	
	1136	A670	Second PID display bias coefficient	0 to 500, 9999	0.01	9999		423	
	1137	A671	Second PID display bias analog value	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%		423	
	1138	A672	Second PID display gain coefficient	0 to 500, 9999	0.01	9999		423	
	1139	A673	Second PID display gain analog value	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%		423	
ntrol	1140	A664	Second PID set point/ deviation input selection	1 to 5	1	2		401	
PID control	1141	A665	Second PID measured value input selection	1 to 5, 101 to 105	1	3		401	
Щ	1142	A640	Second PID unit selection	0 to 43, 9999	1	9999		401	
	1143	A641	Second PID upper limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		401	
	1144 A642 Second PID lower limit 0 to 100%, 9999 0.1%								
				9999 9999		401			
	1145 A643 Second PID deviation limit 0 to 100%, 9999 0.1%								
	1146	A644	Second PID signal operation selection	0 to 7, 10 to 17	1	0		401	
	1147	A661	Second output interruption detection time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	1		401	
	1148	A662	Second output interruption detection level	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz		401	
	1149	A663	Second output interruption cancel level	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000%		401	
PLC	1150 to 1199	A810 to A859	PLC function user parameters 1 to 50	0 to 65535	1	0		462	
	1211	A690	PID gain tuning timeout time	1 to 9999 s	1 s	100 s		417	
	1212	A691	Step manipulated amount	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000%		417	
	1213	A692	Step responding sampling cycle	0.01 to 600 s	0.01 s	1 s		417	
tuning	1214	A693	Timeout time after the maximum slope	1 to 9999 s	1 s	10 s		417	
1	1215	A694	Limit cycle output upper limit	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1100%		417	
PID gain t	1216	A695	Limit cycle output lower limit		0.1%	1000%		417	
ğ C	1217	A696	Limit cycle hysteresis	0.1 to 10%	0.1%	1%		417	
PIC	1217	7030	Limit cycle hysteresis	0, 100 to 102, 111,	0.170	1 /0		417	
	1218	A697	PID gain tuning setting	112, 121, 122, 200 to 202, 211, 212, 221, 222	1	0		417	
	1219	A698	PID gain tuning start/status	(0), 1, 8, (9, 90 to 96)	1	0		417	
_	1300 to 1343, 1350 to 1359	N500 to N543, N550 to N559	Communication option paramete For details, refer to the Instructio			3	· ·		
				odien					

	_	Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Custome												
unction	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting												
	1361	A440	Detection time for PID output hold	0 to 900 s	0.1 s	5 s		439													
	1362	A441	PID output hold range	0 to 50%, 9999	0.1%	9999		439													
	1363	A447	PID priming time	0 to 360 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		439													
	1364	A448	Stirring time during sleep	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	15 s		439													
	1365	A449	Stirring interval time	0 to 1000 h	0.1 h	0 h		439													
	1366	A627	Sleep boost level	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		439													
	1367	A628	Sleep boost waiting time	0 to 360 s	0.1 s	0 s		439													
	1368	A629	Output interruption cancel time	0 to 360 s	0.1 s	0 s		439													
ဖွ	1369	A446	Check valve closing completion frequency	0 to 120 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		439													
nction	1370	A442	Detection time for PID limiting operation	0 to 900 s	0.1 s	0 s		439													
ny pec	1371	A443	PID upper/lower limit pre- warning level range	0 to 50%, 9999	0.1%	9999		439													
nhanc	1372	A444	PID measured value control set point change amount	0 to 50%	0.01%	5%		439													
ntrol e	1373	A445	PID measured value control set point change rate	0 to 100%	0.01%	0%		439													
PID control enhanced functions	1374	A450	Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000%)	439													
	1375	A451	Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000% 9999 9999		1000%		1000%		1000%		1000%		1000%		1000%		439	
	1376	A414	Auxiliary motor stopping level	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%					9999		439									
	1377	A452	PID input pressure selection	1 to 3, 9999	1			439													
_	1378	A453	PID input pressure warning level	0 to 100%	0.1%	20%		439													
	1379	A454	PID input pressure fault level	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999		439													
_	1380	A455	PID input pressure warning set point change amount	0 to 100%	0.01%	5%		439													
	1381	A456	PID input pressure fault operation selection	0, 1	1	0		439													
_	1410	A170	Starting times lower 4 digits	0 to 9999	1	0		395													
_	1411	A171 C135	Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent	0 to 9999 0 to 2, 9999	1	0 9999		395 375													
_	1413	C235	Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent	0 to 2, 9999	1	9999		375	0												
	1460	A683	PID multistage set point 1	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401	7												
b u	1461	A684	PID multistage set point 2	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401	,												
Z Z	1462	A685	PID multistage set point 3	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401													
in t	1463	A686	PID multistage set point 4	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401													
gai	1464	A687	PID multistage set point 5	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401													
	1465	A688	PID multistage set point 6	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999	U	401													
_	1466	A689	PID multistage set point 7	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999	9	401													
PID ga	1465	A688	PID multistage set point 6	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999		401													
PID gain tuning	1464 1465	A687 A688	PID multistage set point 5 PID multistage set point 6 PID multistage set point 7	0 to 100%, 9999 0 to 100%, 9999	0.01% 0.01%	9999 9999		401 401													

		Pr.			Minimum	Initial	value	Refer	Customer
Function	Pr.	group	Name	Setting range	setting increments	FM	CA	to page	setting
	1469	A420	Number of cleaning times monitor	0 to 255	1	0		398	
	1470	A421	Number of cleaning times setting	0 to 255	1	0		398	
	1471	A422	Cleaning trigger selection	0 to 15	1	0		398	
	1472	A423	Cleaning reverse rotation frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	30 Hz		398	
Cleaning	1473	A424	Cleaning reverse rotation operation time	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s		398	
C	1474	A425	Cleaning forward rotation frequency	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	0.01 Hz	9999		398	
	1475	A426	Cleaning forward rotation operation time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		398	
	1476	A427	Cleaning stop time	0 to 3600 s	0.1 s	5 s		398	
	1477	A428	Cleaning acceleration time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		398	
	1478	A429	Cleaning deceleration time	0 to 3600 s, 9999	0.1 s	9999		398	
	1479	A430	Cleaning time trigger	0 to 6000 h	0.1 h	0 h		398	
	1480	H520	Load characteristics measurement mode	0, 1 (2 to 5, 81 to 85)	1	0		281	
	1481	H521	Load characteristics load reference 1	0 to 400%, 8888, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
	1482	H522	Load characteristics load reference 2	0 to 400%, 8888, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
5	1483	H523	Load characteristics load reference 3	0 to 400%, 8888, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
Load characteristics fault detection	1484	H524	Load characteristics load reference 4	0 to 400%, 8888, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
ault de	1485	H525	Load characteristics load reference 5	0 to 400%, 8888, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
tics fa	1486	H526	Load characteristics maximum frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	281	
acteris	1487	H527	Load characteristics minimum frequency	0 to 590 Hz	0.01 Hz	6 Hz		281	
chara	1488	H531	Upper limit warning detection width	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	20%		281	
Load	1489	H532	Lower limit warning detection width	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	20%		281	
	1490	H533	Upper limit fault detection width	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
	1491	H534	Lower limit fault detection width	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999		281	
	1492	H535	Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time	0 to 60 s	0.1 s	1 s		281	
รั	Pr.	CLR	Parameter clear	(0), 1	1	0		551	
ete	ALI	L.CL	All parameter clear	(0), 1	1	0		551	
Clear parameters	Erı	r.CL	Fault history clear	(0), 1	1	0		564	
_	Pr.	CPY	Parameter copy	(0), 1 to 3	1	0		552	
_		CHG	Initial value change list	_	1	0		559	
_		PM	IPM initialization	0, 12, 14	1	0		174	
_		JTO	Automatic parameter setting	-	_	_		200	
_	Pr.	.MD	Group parameter setting	(0), 1, 2	1	0		156	

^{*1} Differs according to the capacity.

^{6%:} FR-F820-00046(0.75K) or lower and FR-F840-00023(0.75K) or lower

^{4%:} FR-F820-00077(1.5K) to FR-F820-00167(3.7K), FR-F840-00038(1.5K) to FR-F840-00083(3.7K)

^{3%:} FR-F820-00250(5.5K), FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K), FR-F840-00170(7.5K) 2%: FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-01540(37K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-00770(37K)

^{1.5%:} FR-F820-01870(45K), FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00930(45K), FR-F840-01160(55K)

^{1%:} FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher

- *2 The setting range or initial value for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *3 The setting range or initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
- *4 The initial value for the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower.
- *5 The initial value for the FR-F820-00490(11K) or higher and FR-F840-00250(11K) or higher.
- *6 Differs according to the capacity.
 - 4%: FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower
 - 2%: FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-01160(55K)
 - 1%: FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
- *7 The value for the 200 V class.
- *8 The value for the 400 V class.
- *9 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.
- *10 The setting range or initial value for the standard model.
- *11 The setting range or initial value for the separated converter type.
- *12 The setting range or initial value for the IP55 compatible model.
- *13 The setting is available for the standard structure model or the separated converter type.
- *14 The setting is available for the standard structure model and the IP55 compatible model.
- *15 The setting is available when the PLC function is enabled.

5.1.2 Use of a function group number for the identification of parameters

A parameter identification number shown on the PU can be switched from a parameter number to a function group number. As parameters are grouped by function and displayed by the group, the related parameters can be set continually at a time.

◆ Changing a parameter identification number to a function group number

Pr.MD setting	Description
0	The setting of parameter identification number remains the same as the last setting.
1	The parameter number is used for the identification of parameters, and displayed in numerical order.
2	The function group number is used for the identification of parameters, and displayed in alphanumeric order.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears on the 12-segment LCD display.)

3. Selecting a parameter

Turn until " (Group parameter setting) appears.

Press SET to confirm the selection. The setting " ["(initial value) will appear.

4. Selecting the use of the function group number

♦ Selecting a parameter by function group number to change its setting

The following shows the procedure to change the setting of P.H400 (Pr.1) Maximum frequency.

Operating procedure

6. Selecting a parameter

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Changing the operation mode
 Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.
- 3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

 Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears on the 12-segment LCD display.)
- 4. Enabling the function group selection

 Press several times until property appears. Parameter groups can now be selected.
- Turn until " (Protective function parameter 4) appears. Press SET to confirm the selection.

 " will appear, which shows that the operation panel is ready for selection of a number in the group of Protective function parameter 4.
- Turn until " (P.H400 Maximum frequency) appears. Press SET to display the present set value. " (initial value)" appears.

 7. Changing the setting value

 Turn to change the set value to " Press SET to confirm the selection. " and " rare displayed alternately after the setting is completed.



5.1.3 Parameter list (by function group number)

♦ E: Environment setting parameters

Parameters for the inverter operating environment.

Pr. Name To page	Pr.			Refer
E000		Pr.	Name	
E001 169		168	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do	
E020			_	
E021 1007 Clock (month, day) 187			_	
E022 1008 Clock (hour, minute) 187			(3 /	-
E023			, , ,	-
E080				
E081 169			_	
E100			<u> </u>	
E101 75				
E102		-		
E103		-		
E104 990 PU buzzer control 191		-		
E105 991 PU contrast adjustment 191 E106 1048 Display-off waiting time 191 E107 75 Reset limit 188 E108 1000 Direct setting selection 192 E110 1049 USB host reset 572 E200 161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection 192 E201 295 Frequency change increment amount setting 193 E300 30 Regenerative function selection 539 E301 570 Multiple rating setting 194 E302 977 Input voltage mode selection 195 E400 77 Parameter write selection 196 E410 296 Password lock level 198 E411 297 Password lock/unlock 198 E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E443 174 User group registration 204 E444 175 User group registration 204 E445 174 User group clear 204 E440 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208		145		-
E106	E104	990	PU buzzer control	191
E107 75 Reset limit 188 E108 1000 Direct setting selection 192 E110 1049 USB host reset 572 E200 161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection 192 E201 295 Frequency change increment amount setting 193 E300 30 Regenerative function selection 539 E301 570 Multiple rating setting 194 E302 977 Input voltage mode selection 195 E400 77 Parameter write selection 196 E410 296 Password lock level 198 E411 297 Password lock/unlock 198 E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E420 888 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter 200 E440 160 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E443 174 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E440 175 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic 208 E701 256 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display E703 258 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259 3 Main circuit capacitor life 208 E704 259 3 E704 259 3 E705 E706 E706 E707 E707	E105	991	-	191
E108 1000 Direct setting selection 192	E106	1048	Display-off waiting time	191
E110	E107	75	Reset limit	188
E200	E108	1000	Direct setting selection	192
E201 295	E110	1049	USB host reset	572
E300 30 Regenerative function selection 539	E200	161		192
E301 570 Multiple rating setting 194 E302 977 Input voltage mode selection 195 E400 77 Parameter write selection 196 E410 296 Password lock level 198 E411 297 Password lock/unlock 198 E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E440 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic 207 E603 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life 208	E201	295	amount setting	193
E302 977 Input voltage mode selection 195	E300	30	Regenerative function selection	539
E400 77 Parameter write selection 196 E410 296 Password lock level 198 E411 297 Password lock/unlock 198 E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E443 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208	E301	570	Multiple rating setting	194
E410 296 Password lock level 198 E411 297 Password lock/unlock 198 E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E443 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 <th>E302</th> <th>977</th> <th>Input voltage mode selection</th> <th>195</th>	E302	977	Input voltage mode selection	195
E411 297 Password lock/unlock 198 E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E449 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring	E400	77	Parameter write selection	196
E420 888 Free parameter 1 200 E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E4490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measu	E410	296	Password lock level	198
E421 889 Free parameter 2 200 E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E411	297	Password lock/unlock	198
E430 998 PM parameter initialization Simple 174 E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E420	888	Free parameter 1	200
E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200	E421	889	Free parameter 2	200
E431 999 Automatic parameter setting Simple 200 E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E430	998	PM parameter initialization Simple	174
E440 160 User group read selection Simple 204 E441 172 User group registered display/batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E431	999	Automatic parameter	200
E441 172 User group registered display/ batch clear 204 E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E440	160	-	204
E442 173 User group registration 204 E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208			User group registered display/	-
E443 174 User group clear 204 E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E442	173		204
E490 989 Parameter copy alarm release 552 E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208		-		
E600 72 PWM frequency selection 207 E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208				-
E601 240 Soft-PWM operation selection 207 E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208				
E602 260 PWM frequency automatic switchover 207 E700 255 Life alarm status display 208 E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208				-
E700 255 Life alarm status display 208	_UU1	440	-	201
E701 256*3 Inrush current limit circuit life display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208			switchover	-
E701 256 display 208 E702 257 Control circuit capacitor life display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E/00	∠55		208
E702 257 display 208 E703 258*3 Main circuit capacitor life display 208 E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E701	256 ^{*3}	display	208
E704 259*3 Main circuit capacitor life measuring 208	E702		display	208
measuring 208	E703	258 ^{*3}	Main circuit capacitor life display	208
E710 503 Maintenance timer 1 212	E704	259 ^{*3}	-	208
	E710	503	Maintenance timer 1	212

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
E711	504	Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time	212
E712	686	Maintenance timer 2	212
E713	687	Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time	212
E714	688	Maintenance timer 3	212
E715	689	Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time	212
E720	555	Current average time	213
E721	556	Data output mask time	213
E722	557	Current average value monitor signal output reference current	213

♦ F: Parameters for the settings of the acceleration/deceleration time and the acceleration/deceleration pattern

Parameters for the motor acceleration/deceleration characteristics.

Pr.	Pr.	Name	Refer
group	FI.	Ivallie	to page
F000	20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	216
F001	21	Acceleration/deceleration time increments	216
F002	16	Jog acceleration/deceleration time	248
F003	611	Acceleration time at a restart	446, 451
F010	7	Acceleration time Simple	216
F011	8	Deceleration time Simple	216
F020	44	Second acceleration/deceleration time	216
F021	45	Second deceleration time	216
F022	147	Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency	216
F031	111	Check valve deceleration time	439
F070	791	Acceleration time in low-speed range	216
F071	792	Deceleration time in low-speed range	216
F100	29	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	219
F101	59	Remote function selection	222
F102	13	Starting frequency	225, 226
F103	571	Holding time at a start	225
F200	140	Backlash acceleration stopping frequency	219
F201	141	Backlash acceleration stopping time	219
F202	142	Backlash deceleration stopping frequency	219
F203	143	Backlash deceleration stopping time	219

♦ D: Parameters for the setting of operation command and frequency command

Parameters for setting the command source to the inverter, and the motor driving frequency and torque.

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
D000	79	Operation mode selection Simple	228, 237
D001	340	Communication startup mode selection	237
D010	338	Communication operation command source	239
D011	339	Communication speed command source	239
D012	550	NET mode operation command source selection	239
D013	551	PU mode operation command source selection	239
D020	78	Reverse rotation prevention selection	245
D100	291	Pulse train I/O selection	245, 297
D101	384	Input pulse division scaling factor	245
D110	385	Frequency for zero input pulse	245
D111	386	Frequency for maximum input pulse	245
D200	15	Jog frequency	248
D300	28	Multi-speed input compensation selection	249
D301	4	Multi-speed setting (high speed) Simple	249
D302	5	Multi-speed setting (middle speed) Simple	249
D303	6	Multi-speed setting (low speed) Simple	249
D304 to D307	24 to 27	Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed)	249
D308 to D315	232 to 239	Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed)	249

♦ H: Protective function parameter

Parameters to protect the motor and the inverter.

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
H000	9	Electronic thermal O/L relaySimple	252, 366, 375
H001	600	First free thermal reduction frequency 1	252
H002	601	First free thermal reduction ratio 1	252
H003	602	First free thermal reduction frequency 2	252
H004	603	First free thermal reduction ratio 2	252
H005	604	First free thermal reduction frequency 3	252
H006	607	Motor permissible load level	252
H010	51	Second electronic thermal O/L relay	252, 366, 375

_			5.6
Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
H011	692	Second free thermal reduction frequency 1	252
H012	693	Second free thermal reduction ratio 1	252
H013	694	Second free thermal reduction frequency 2	252
H014	695	Second free thermal reduction ratio 2	252
H015	696	Second free thermal reduction frequency 3	252
H016	608	Second motor permissible load level	252
H020	561	PTC thermistor protection level	252
H021	1016	PTC thermistor protection detection time	252
H100	244	Cooling fan operation selection	258
H101	249	Earth (ground) fault detection at start	259
H102	598	Undervoltage level	260
H103	997	Fault initiation	260
H200	251	Output phase loss protection selection	260
H201	872 ^{*3}	Input phase loss protection selection	260
H300	65	Retry selection	261
H301	67	Number of retries at fault occurrence	261
H302	68	Retry waiting time	261
H303	69	Retry count display erase	261
H320	523 ^{*3}	Emergency drive mode selection	263
H321	524 ^{*3}	Emergency drive running speed	263
H322	515 ^{*3}	Emergency drive dedicated retry count	263
H323	1013 ^{*3}	Emergency drive running speed after retry reset	263
H324	514 ^{*3}	Emergency drive dedicated waiting time	263
H400	1	Maximum frequency <u>Simple</u>	271
H401	2	Minimum frequency Simple	271
H402	18	High speed maximum frequency	271
H420	31	Frequency jump 1A	272
H421	32	Frequency jump 1B	272
H422	33	Frequency jump 2A	272
H423	34	Frequency jump 2B	272
H424	35	Frequency jump 3A	272
H425	36	Frequency jump 3B	272
H429 H500	552 22	Frequency jump range Stall prevention operation level	272 273
		Stall prevention operation	
H501	156	selection Load characteristics measurement	273
H520	1480	mode	281
H521	1481	Load characteristics load reference 1	281
H522	1482	Load characteristics load reference 2	281
H523	1483	Load characteristics load reference 3	281
H524	1484	Load characteristics load reference 4	281

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
H525	1485	Load characteristics load reference 5	281
H526	1486	Load characteristics maximum frequency	281
H527	1487	Load characteristics minimum frequency	281
H531	1488	Upper limit warning detection width	281
H532	1489	Lower limit warning detection width	281
H533	1490	Upper limit fault detection width	281
H534	1491	Lower limit fault detection width	281
H535	1492	Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time	281
H600	48	Second stall prevention operation level	273
H601	49	Second stall prevention operation frequency	273
H610	23	Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	273
H611	66	Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	273
H620	148	Stall prevention level at 0 V input	273
H621	149	Stall prevention level at 10 V input	273
H631	154	Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation	273
H730	874	OLT level setting	273
H800	374	Overspeed detection level	285

♦ M: Monitoring and its output signal

Parameters for the settings regarding the monitoring to check the inverter's operating status and the output signals for the monitoring.

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
M000	37	Speed display	286
M001	505	Speed setting reference	286
M002	144	Speed setting switchover	286
M020	170	Watt-hour meter clear	288
M021	563	Energization time carrying-over times	288
M022	268	Monitor decimal digits selection	288
M023	891	Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times	288, 306
M030	171	Operation hour meter clear	288
M031	564	Operating time carrying-over times	288
M040	55	Frequency monitoring reference	297
M041	56	Current monitoring reference	297
M042	866	Torque monitoring reference	297
M043	241	Analog input display unit switchover	339
M044	290	Monitor negative output selection	288, 297
M045	1018	Monitor with sign selection	288
M050	1106	Torque monitor filter	288
M051	1107	Running speed monitor filter	288
M052	1108	Excitation current monitor filter	288

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
M060	663	Control circuit temperature signal output level	329
M100	52	Operation panel main monitor selection	288, 511
M101	774	Operation panel monitor selection 1	288, 511
M102	775	Operation panel monitor selection 2	288, 511
M103	776	Operation panel monitor selection 3	288, 511
M104	992	Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection	288
M200	892	Load factor	306
M201	893	Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity)	306
M202	894	Control selection during commercial power-supply operation	306
M203	895	Power saving rate reference value	306
M204	896	Power unit cost	306
M205	897	Power saving monitor average time	306
M206	898	Power saving cumulative monitor clear	306
M207	899	Operation time rate (estimated value)	306
M300	54	FM/CA terminal function selection	297
M301	158	AM terminal function selection	297
M310	C0 (900) ^{*1}	FM/CA terminal calibration	302
M320	C1 (901) ^{*1}	AM terminal calibration	302
M321	867	AM output filter	302
M330	C8 (930) ^{*1}	Current output bias signal	302
M331	C9 (930) ^{*1}	Current output bias current	302
M332	C10 (931) ^{*1}	Current output gain signal	302
M333	C11 (931) ^{*1}	Current output gain current	302
M334	869	Current output filter	302
M400	190	RUN terminal function selection	312
M401	191	SU terminal function selection	312
M402	192	IPF terminal function selection	312
M403	193	OL terminal function selection	312
M404 M405	194 195	FU terminal function selection ABC1 terminal function selection	312 312
M406	195	ABC2 terminal function selection	312
M410	313 ^{*4}	DO0 output selection	312
M411	314 ^{*4}	DO1 output selection	312
M412	31 5 ¹⁴	DO2 output selection	312
M413	316 ^{*4}	DO3 output selection	312
M414	317*4	DO4 output selection	312
M415	318 ^{*4}	DO5 output selection	312
M416	319 ^{*4}	DO6 output selection	312
M420	320 ^{*4}	RA1 output selection	312
M421	320**321*4	RA2 output selection	312
M422	321 *322*4	•	312
WHZZ	322	RA3 output selection	312

Pr.	_		Refer
group	Pr.	Name	to page
M430	157	OL signal output timer	273
M431	289	Inverter output terminal filter	312
M433	166	Output current detection signal retention time	321
M440	870	Speed detection hysteresis	319
M441	41	Up-to-frequency sensitivity	319
M442	42	Output frequency detection	319
M443	43	Output frequency detection for reverse rotation	319
M444	50	Second output frequency detection	319
M460	150	Output current detection level	321
M461	151	Output current detection signal delay time	321
M462	152	Zero current detection level	321
M463	153	Zero current detection time	321
M464	167	Output current detection operation selection	321
M470	864	Torque detection	323
M500	495	Remote output selection	324
M501	496	Remote output data 1	324
M502	497	Remote output data 2	324
M510	76	Fault code output selection	327
M520	799	Pulse increment setting for output power	286
M530	655	Analog remote output selection	325
M531	656	Analog remote output 1	325
M532	657	Analog remote output 2	325
M533	658	Analog remote output 3	325
M534	659	Analog remote output 4	325

♦ T: Multi-function input terminal parameters

Parameters for the setting of the input terminals via which commands are given to the inverter.

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
T000	73	Analog input selection	330, 335
T001	267	Terminal 4 input selection	330
T002	74	Input filter time constant	337
T003	822	Speed setting filter 1	337
T005	832	Speed setting filter 2	337
T007	849	Analog input offset adjustment	337
T010	868	Terminal 1 function assignment	273, 334
T021	242	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)	335
T022	125	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency <u>Simple</u>	339
T040	858	Terminal 4 function assignment	273,
1040	000	Terminal 4 function assignment	334
T041	243	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4)	335
T042	126	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency Simple	339
T050	252	Override bias	335
T051	253	Override gain	335
T052	573	4 mA input check selection	350

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
T053	777	4 mA input fault operation frequency	350
T054	778	4 mA input check filter	350
T100	C12 (917) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	339
T101	C13 (917) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	339
T102	C14 (918) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	339
T103	C15 (918) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	339
T110	C16 (919) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	344
T111	C17 (919) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 bias (torque)	344
T112	C18 (920)*1	Terminal 1 gain command (torque)	344
T113	C19 (920) ^{*1}	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	344
T200	C2 (902) ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	339
T201	C3 (902) ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	339
T202	125 (903) ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	339
T203	C4 (903) ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	339
T400	C5 (904) ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	339
T401	C6 (904)*1	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	339
T402	126 (905) ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	339
T403	C7 (905) ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	339
T410	C38 (932) ^{*1}	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	344
T411	(932) ^{*1}	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	344
T412	C40 (933) ^{*1} C41	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	344
T413	(933) ^{*1}	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	344
T700	178	STF terminal function selection	355
T701	179	STR terminal function selection	355
T702	180	RL terminal function selection	355
T703 T704	181 182	RM terminal function selection RH terminal function selection	355 355
T704	183	RT terminal function selection	355
T706	184	AU terminal function selection	355
T707	185	JOG terminal function selection	355
T708	186	CS terminal function selection	355
T709	187	MRS terminal function selection	355
T710	188	STOP terminal function selection	355
T711	189	RES terminal function selection	355
T720	17	MRS input selection	357
T721	599	X10 terminal input selection	539

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
T722	606	Power failure stop external signal input selection	458
T730	155	RT signal function validity condition selection	358
T740	699	Input terminal filter	355

♦ C: Motor constant parameters

Parameters for the applied motor setting.

Pr.			Refer
group	Pr.	Name	to page
	004	Torribus data continued a continue	366.
C000	684	Tuning data unit switchover	375
			362,
C100	71	Applied motor	366,
			375
			169,
C101	80	Motor capacity	366,
			375
C102	81	Number of motor poles	169, 366.
0102	٠.	Number of motor poles	375
			252.
C103	9	Rated motor current Simple	366,
			375
			169,
C104	83	Rated motor voltage	366,
			375
040=			169,
C105	84	Rated motor frequency	366, 375
C106	702	Maximum mater frequency	375
C106	702	Maximum motor frequency Motor inertia (integer)	375
C107	724	Motor inertia (integer)	375
C100	124	Motor mertia (exponent)	
C110	96	Auto tuning setting/status	366, 375,
0110	30	Auto turning setting/status	454
C111	95	Online auto tuning selection	382
		<u> </u>	366.
C120	90	Motor constant (R1)	375,
			454
C121	91	Motor constant (R2)	366
C122	92	Motor constant (L1)/d-axis	366,
		inductance (Ld)	375
C123	93	Motor constant (L2)/q-axis	366,
0404	0.4	inductance (Lq)	375
C124	94	Motor constant (X)	366
C125	82	Motor excitation current	366
C126	859	Torque current/Rated PM motor current	366, 375
C130	706	Induced voltage constant (phi f)	375
C130	711	Motor Ld decay ratio	375
C131	711	Motor Lu decay ratio	375
C132	725	Motor protection current level	375
0133	120	Motor induced voltage constant	313
C135	1412	(phi f) exponent	375
		Lq tuning target current	_
C150	1002	adjustment coefficient	375
0400	2422 -45	Starting resistance tuning	0.75
C182	717	compensation	375
C185	721	Starting magnetic pole position	37E
C 105	121	detection pulse width	375
C200	450	Second applied motor	362

Pr.	_		Refer
group	Pr.	Name	to page
C201	453	Second motor capacity	366,
0201	400	decond motor capacity	375
C202	454	Number of second motor poles	366,
	_	μ	375
C203	51	Rated second motor current	252,
C203	51	Rated Second motor current	366, 375
			366.
C204	456	Rated second motor voltage	375
2225	4		366,
C205	457	Rated second motor frequency	375
C206	743	Second motor maximum	375
C200	743	frequency	373
C207	744	Second motor inertia (integer)	375
C208	745	Second motor inertia (exponent)	375
		Second motor auto tuning setting/	366,
C210	463	status	375,
0044	-74	On and make a sulling and a topic of	454
C211	574	Second motor online auto tuning	382
C220	458	Second motor constant (R1)	366, 375,
G220		Second motor constant (K1)	454
C221	459	Second motor constant (R2)	366
		Second motor constant (L1) / d-	366.
C222	460	axis inductance (Ld)	375
C223	461	Second motor constant (L2) / q-	366,
C223	401	axis inductance (Lq)	375
C224	462	Second motor constant (X)	366
C225	455	Second motor excitation current	366
C226	860	Second motor torque current/	366,
	- • •	Rated PM motor current	375
C230	738	Second motor induced voltage	375
C231	739	constant (phi f) Second motor Ld decay ratio	375
C231	739 740	Second motor Lu decay ratio	375
0232	740		313
C233	746	Second motor protection current level	375
0000	44.5	Second motor induced voltage	075
C235	1413	constant (phi f) exponent	375
C282	741	Second starting resistance tuning	275
G262	/41	compensation	375
C285	742	Second motor magnetic pole	375
	. 72	detection pulse width	7

♦ A: Application parameters

Parameters for the setting of a specific application.

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
A000	135	Electronic bypass sequence selection	387
A001	136	MC switchover interlock time	387
A002	137	Start waiting time	387
A003	138	Bypass selection at a fault	387
A004	139	Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation	387
A005	159	Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation	387
A006	248	Self power management selection	393
A007	254	Main circuit power OFF waiting time	393
A170	1410	Starting times lower 4 digits	395

Pr.			Refer
group	Pr.	Name	to page
A171	1411	Starting times upper 4 digits	395
A300	592	Traverse function selection	396
A301	593	Maximum amplitude amount	396
A302	594	Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration	396
A303	595	Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration	396
A304	596	Amplitude acceleration time	396
A305	597	Amplitude deceleration time	396
A400	578	Auxiliary motor operation selection	430
A401	579	Motor connection function selection	430
A402	580	MC switchover interlock time (multi-pump)	430
A403	581	Start waiting time (multi-pump)	430
A404	582	Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time	430
A405	583	Auxiliary motor disconnection- time acceleration time	430
A406	584	Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency	430
A407	585	Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency	430
A408	586	Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency	430
A409	587	Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency	430
A410	588	Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency	430
A411	589	Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency	430
A412	590	Auxiliary motor start detection time	430
A413	591	Auxiliary motor stop detection time	430
A414	1376	Auxiliary motor stopping level	430
A420	1469	Number of cleaning times monitor	398
A421	1470	Number of cleaning times setting	398
A422	1471	Cleaning trigger selection	398
A423	1472	Cleaning reverse rotation frequency	398
A424	1473	Cleaning reverse rotation operation time	398
A425	1474	Cleaning forward rotation frequency	398
A426	1475	Cleaning forward rotation operation time	398
A427	1476	Cleaning stop time	398
A428	1477	Cleaning acceleration time	398
A429	1478	Cleaning deceleration time	398
A430	1479	Cleaning time trigger	398
A440	1361	Detection time for PID output hold	439
A441	1362	PID output hold range	439
A442	1370	Detection time for PID limiting operation	401, 439
A443	1371	PID upper/lower limit pre-warning level range	439
A444	1372	PID measured value control set point change amount	439
A445	1373	PID measured value control set point change rate	439

Pr.	Pr.	Name	Refer
group			to page
A446	1369	Check valve closing completion frequency	439
A447	1363	PID priming time	439
A448	1364	Stirring time during sleep	439
A449	1365	Stirring interval time	439
A450	1374	Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level	439
A451	1375	Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level	439
A452	1377	PID input pressure selection	439
A453	1378	PID input pressure warning level	439
A454	1379	PID input pressure fault level	439
A455	1380	PID input pressure warning set point change amount	439
A456	1381	PID input pressure fault operation selection	439
A600	759	PID unit selection	423
A601	131	PID upper limit	401
A602	132	PID lower limit	401
A603	553	PID deviation limit	401
A604	554	PID signal operation selection	401
A607	1015	Integral stop selection at limited frequency	401
A610	128	PID action selection	401
A611	133	PID action set point	401
A612	127	PID control automatic switchover frequency	401
A613	129	PID proportional band	401
A614	130	PID integral time	401
A615	134	PID differential time	401
A616	760	Pre-charge fault selection	425
A617	761	Pre-charge ending level	425
A618	762	Pre-charge ending time	425
A619	763	Pre-charge upper detection level	425
A620	764	Pre-charge time limit	425
A621	575	Output interruption detection time	401
A622	576	Output interruption detection level	401
A623	577	Output interruption cancel level	401
		PID set point/deviation input	101
A624	609	selection PID measured value input	401
A625	610	selection Pre-charge change increment	401
A626	1132	amount	425
A627	1366	Sleep boost level	439
A628	1367	Sleep boost waiting time	439
A629	1368	Output interruption cancel time	439
A630	(934)*1	PID display bias coefficient	423
A631	C43 (934) ¹¹	PID display bias analog value	423
A632	C44 (935)*1	PID display gain coefficient	423
A633	C45 (935) ^{*1}	PID display gain analog value	423
A640	1142	Second PID unit selection	401
A641	1143	Second PID upper limit	401
A642	1144	Second PID lower limit	401
A643	1145	Second PID deviation limit	401

Pr.	Pr.	Name	Refer
group		Second PID signal operation	to page
A644	1146	selection	401
A650	753	Second PID action selection	401
A651	755	Second PID action set point	401
A652	754	Second PID control automatic switchover frequency	401
A653	756	Second PID proportional band	401
A654	757	Second PID integral time	401
A655	758	Second PID differential time	401
A656	765	Second pre-charge fault selection	425
A657	766	Second pre-charge ending level	425
A658	767	Second pre-charge ending time	425
A659	768	Second pre-charge upper detection level	425
A660	769	Second pre-charge time limit	425
A661	1147	Second output interruption	401
		detection time Second output interruption	
A662	1148	detection level	401
A663	1149	Second output interruption cancel level	401
A664	1140	Second PID set point/deviation input selection	401
A665	1141	Second PID measured value input selection	401
A666	1133	Second pre-charge change increment amount	425
A670	1136	Second PID display bias coefficient	423
A671	1137	Second PID display bias analog value	423
A672	1138	Second PID display gain coefficient	423
A673	1139	Second PID display gain analog value	423
A680	573	4 mA input check selection	350
A681	777	4 mA input fault operation frequency	350
A682	778	4 mA input check filter	350
A683	1460	PID multistage set point 1	401
A684	1461	PID multistage set point 2	401
A685	1462	PID multistage set point 3	401
A686	1463	PID multistage set point 4	401
A687	1464	PID multistage set point 5	401
A688	1465	PID multistage set point 6	401
A689	1466	PID multistage set point 7	401
A690	1211	PID gain tuning timeout time	417
A691	1212	Step manipulated amount	417
A692 A693	1213 1214	Step responding sampling cycle Timeout time after the maximum	417
		slope	
A694	1215	Limit cycle output upper limit	417
A695 A696	1216 1217	Limit cycle output lower limit Limit cycle hysteresis	417
A696 A697	1217	PID gain tuning setting	417
A698	1218	PID gain tuning setting PID gain tuning start/status	417
7090	1213	Automatic restart after	446.
A700	162	instantaneous power failure selection	451, 454
A701	299	Rotation direction detection selection at restarting	446

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
A702	57	Restart coasting time	446, 451
A703	58	Restart cushion time	446
A704	163	First cushion time for restart	446
A705	164	First cushion voltage for restart	446
A710	165	Stall prevention operation level for restart	446
A711	298	Frequency search gain	366, 454
A712	560	Second frequency search gain	454
A730	261	Power failure stop selection	458
A731	262	Subtracted frequency at deceleration start	458
A732	263	Subtraction starting frequency	458
A733	264	Power-failure deceleration time 1	458
A734	265	Power-failure deceleration time 2	458
A735	266	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	458
A785	294	UV avoidance voltage gain	458
A786	668	Power failure stop frequency gain	458
A800	414	PLC function operation selection	462
A801	415	Inverter operation lock mode setting	462
A802	416	Pre-scale function selection	462
A803	417	Pre-scale setting value	462
A804	498	PLC function flash memory clear	462
A805	675	User parameter auto storage function selection	462
A810 to A859	1150 to 1199	PLC function user parameters 1 to 50	462
A900	1020	Trace operation selection	465
A901	1021	Trace mode selection	465
A902	1022	Sampling cycle	465
A903	1023	Number of analog channels	465
A904	1024	Sampling auto start	465
A905	1025	Trigger mode selection	465
A906	1026	Number of sampling before trigger	465
A910	1027	Analog source selection (1ch)	465
A911	1028	Analog source selection (2ch)	465
A912	1029	Analog source selection (3ch)	465
A913	1030	Analog source selection (4ch)	46 5
A914	1031	Analog source selection (5ch)	465
A915	1032	Analog source selection (6ch)	465
A916	1033	Analog source selection (7ch)	465
A917	1034	Analog source selection (8ch)	465
A918	1035	Analog trigger channel	465
A919 A920	1036 1037	Analog trigger operation selection Analog trigger level	465 465
A930 A931	1038 1039	Digital source selection (1ch) Digital source selection (2ch)	465 465
A931 A932	1039	Digital source selection (2ch)	465
A932 A933	1040	Digital source selection (3ch)	465
A933	1041	Digital source selection (4ch)	465
A935	1043	Digital source selection (5ch)	465
A936	1043	Digital source selection (7ch)	465
A937	1044	Digital source selection (7ch)	465
A938	1045	Digital trigger channel	465
A939	1047	Digital trigger operation selection	465
000			

♦ N: Communication operation parameters

Parameters for the setting of communication operation such as the communication specifications or operating characteristics.

Pr.	Pr.	Nama	Refer
group	Pr.	Name	to page
N000	549	Protocol selection	478, 511
N001	342	Communication EEPROM write selection	478
N002	539	MODBUS RTU communication check time interval	498
N013	502	Stop mode selection at communication error	478
N014	779	Operation frequency during communication error	478
N020	117	PU communication station number	482
N021	118	PU communication speed	482
N022	119	PU communication data length	482
N023	119	PU communication stop bit length	482
N024	120	PU communication parity check	482
N025	121	PU communication retry count	482
N026	122	PU communication check time interval	482
N027	123	PU communication waiting time setting	482
N028	124	PU communication CR/LF selection	482
N030	331	RS-485 communication station number	482, 511
N031	332	RS-485 communication speed	482, 511
N032	333	RS-485 communication data length	482
N033	333	RS-485 communication stop bit length	482
N034	334	RS-485 communication parity check selection	482
N035	335	RS-485 communication retry count	482
N036	336	RS-485 communication check time interval	482
N037	337	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	482
N038	341	RS-485 communication CR/LF selection	482
N040	547	USB communication station number	523
N041	548	USB communication check time interval	523
N050	726	Auto Baudrate/Max Master	511
N051	727	Max Info Frames	511
N052	728	Device instance number (Upper 3 digits)	511
N053	729	Device instance number (Lower 4 digits)	511
N054	390	% setting reference frequency	511
N080	343	Communication error count	498
N500 to N543, N550 to N559	1300 to 1343, 1350 to 1359	Communication option parameters. For details, refer to the Instruction of the option.	

♦ G: Control parameters

Parameters for motor control.

Pr.	Pr.	Name	Refer
group			to page
G000	0	Torque boost Simple	527
G001	3	Base frequency <u>Simple</u>	528
G002	19	Base frequency voltage	528
G003	14	Load pattern selection	530
G010	46	Second torque boost	527
G011	47	Second V/F (base frequency)	528
G030 G040	60 100	Energy saving control selection V/F1 (first frequency)	532 533
G040 G041	101	V/F1 (first frequency voltage)	533
G042	102	V/F2 (second frequency)	533
G043	103	V/F2 (second frequency voltage)	533
G044	104	V/F3 (third frequency)	533
G045	105	V/F3 (third frequency voltage)	533
G046	106	V/F4 (fourth frequency)	533
G047	107	V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage)	533
G048	108	V/F5 (fifth frequency)	533
G049	109	V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage)	533
G060	673	SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection	534
G061	674	SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain	534
G080	617	Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor	531
G100	10	DC injection brake operation frequency	535
G101	11	DC injection brake operation time	535
G105	522	Output stop frequency	536
G106	250	Stop selection	538
G107	70 ^{*2}	Parameter for manufacturer setting. D	o not set.
G110	12	DC injection brake operation voltage	535
G120	882	Regeneration avoidance operation selection	545
G121	883	Regeneration avoidance operation level	545
G122	884	Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity	545
G123	885	Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value	545
G124	886	Regeneration avoidance voltage gain	545
G125	665	Regeneration avoidance frequency gain	545
G130	660	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection	547
G131	661	Magnetic excitation increase rate	547
G132	662	Increased magnetic excitation current level	547
G200	800	Control method selection	169
G201 G202	85 86	Excitation current break point Excitation current low-speed	531 531
G203	245	scaling factor Rated slip	548
G203 G204	245	Slip compensation time constant	548
G204	247	Constant output range slip compensation selection	548
G211	820	Speed control P gain 1	182
		-	

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
G212	821	Speed control integral time 1	182
G213	824	Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain)	182
G214	825	Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time)	182
G216	827	Torque detection filter 1	185
G224	828	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not se	
G301	565	Second motor excitation current break point	531
G302	566	Second motor excitation current low-speed scaling factor	531
G311	830	Speed control P gain 2	182
G312	831	Speed control integral time 2	182
G313	834	Torque control P gain 2 (current loop proportional gain)	182

Pr. group	Pr.	Name	Refer to page
G314	835	Torque control integral time 2 (current loop integral time)	182
G316	837	Torque detection filter 2	185
G410	653	Speed smoothing control	549
G411	654	Speed smoothing cutoff frequency	549
G932	89	Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic flux vector)	172
G942	569	Second motor speed control gain	172

- *1 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.
- *2 The setting is available for the standard structure model or the separated converter type.
- The setting is available for the standard structure model and the IP55 compatible model.
- The setting is available when the PLC function is enabled.

5.2 Control method

V/F control (initial setting), Advanced magnetic flux vector control, and PM motor control are available with this inverter.

◆ V/F control

The inverter controls the output frequency (F) and the output voltage (V) so that the ratio of frequency to voltage (V/F) is kept constant when the frequency is changed.

◆ Advanced magnetic flux vector control

The inverter performs vector calculation and divide its output current into the excitation current and the torque current. The inverter compensates the frequency and the voltage to output a current that meets the load torque to the motor, which improves the motor torque at low speed. The output frequency is further compensated (slip compensation) to bring the actual motor speed closer to the commanded speed. This control method is useful when the load fluctuates are severe.



- Advanced magnetic flux vector control requires the following conditions.
 If these conditions are not satisfied, select V/F control. Otherwise, malfunctions such as insufficient torque, uneven rotation may occur.
- For the motor capacity, the rated motor current should be equal to or less than the rated inverter current. (It must be 0.4 kW or higher.)
 - If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current, however, is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.
- · The motor described in the following table is used.

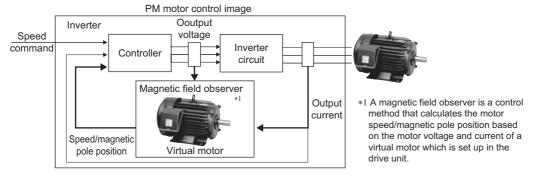
Motor	Condition	
Mitsubishi Electric standard motor (SF-JR)		
Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor (SF-HR)	The effline suite trusing is uset as suited	
Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor (SF-JRCA 4P / SF-HRCA)	The offline auto tuning is not required.	
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy-saving motor (SF-PR)		
Other motor (Mitsubishi motor SF-TH, etc. or other manufacturer's motor)	The offline auto tuning is required.	

- Single-motor operation (one motor to one inverter) is performed.
- The wiring length from inverter to motor is 30 m or less. (When the wiring length exceeds 30 m, perform offline auto tuning with the wiring in place.)
- · A sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) is not used.



◆ PM motor control

- The inverter enables highly efficient motor control and highly accurate motor speed control of a PM (permanent magnet embedded) motor, which is more efficient than an induction motor.
- A speed detector such as an encoder is not required as the inverter estimates the motor speed by the calculation from the
 inverter output voltage and current. The inverter drives the PM motor with the least required current for a load in order to
 achieve the highest motor efficiency.
- When using an IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, simply performing the motor parameter initialization (PM parameter initialization or IPM initialization) enables PM motor control.





- The PM motor control requires the following conditions.
- · The motor described in the following table is used.

Motor	Condition
Mitsubishi Electric IPM motor (MM-EFS or MM-THE4)	The offline auto tuning is not required.
IPM motor (other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4), SPM motor	The offline auto tuning is required.

- For the motor capacity, the rated motor current should be equal to or less than the rated inverter current. (It must be 0.4 kW or higher.)
 - If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current, however, is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.
- Single-motor operation (one motor to one inverter) is performed.
- The wiring length from the inverter to the motor is 100 m or less. (Refer to page 55.) (When the wiring length from the inverter to the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 exceeds 30 m, perform offline auto tuning.)
- · A surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF/FR-BMF) or sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) is not used.



5.2.1 Changing the control method and mode

Set the control method.

V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, and PM motor control are the control methods available for selection. When using an IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, simply performing the motor parameter initialization (PM parameter initialization or IPM initialization) enables PM motor control.

The PM motor test operation can be performed by setting Pr.800 Control method selection.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
71 C100	Applied motor	0	0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	By selecting a standard motor or constant-torque motor, the thermal characteristic and motor constant of each motor are set.	
80			0.4 to 55 kW ^{*1}	Set the applied motor capacity.	
C101	Motor capacity	9999	0 to 3600 kW ^{*2}	эт эт этриги	
			9999	V/F control	
81	Number of motor	9999	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	Set the number of motor poles.	
C102	poles	9999	9999	V/F control	
83 C104	Rated motor voltage	200/400 V*3	0 to 1000 V	Set the rated motor voltage (V).	
84	Rated motor	Rated motor	10 to 400 Hz	Set the rated motor frequency (Hz).	
C105	frequency	uency 9999		The setting value of Pr.3 Base frequency is used.*4	
800 G200	Control method selection	20		PM motor test operation (Motor is not driven even if it is connected.)	
3200	Selection			Normal operation (Motor can be driven.)	

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
- *3 The initial value differs according to the inverter's voltage class (200/400 V class).
- *4 When the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected in **Pr.71 Applied motor**, the rated frequency of the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is used. When a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected in **Pr.71**, 75 Hz (for the motor capacity of 15 kW or lower) or 100 Hz (for 18.5 kW or higher) is used

◆ Setting the motor capacity and the number of motor poles (Pr.80, Pr.81)

- Motor specifications (the motor capacity and the number of motor poles) must be set to select Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control.
- Set the motor capacity (kW) in Pr.80 Motor capacity and set the number of motor poles in Pr.81 Number of motor poles.

• NOTE

Setting the number of motor poles in Pr.81 automatically changes the setting of Pr.144 Speed setting switchover. (Refer to page 286.)

◆ PM motor test operation (Pr.800 = "9")

A test operation for speed control is available without connecting a motor to the inverter.
 The speed calculation changes to track the speed command, and such speed changes can be checked on the operation panel or by outputting it as analog signals to terminal FM/CA or AM.

NOTE

• Since current is not detected and voltage is not output, monitors related to current and voltage such as output current and output voltage, etc. and output signals do not function.

◆ I/O signal status during the test operation

· During the test operation, the following signals are disabled.

■ Input terminal function selection (Pr.178 to Pr.189)

· V/F switchover (X18) signal

· Start-time tuning start external input (X28) signal

■ Output terminal function selection (Pr.190 to Pr.196)

- Electronic thermal O/L relay pre-alarm (THP) signal
- · Start time tuning completion (Y39) signal

Parameters referred to

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) ☞ page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) ☞ page 312

◆ Status of the monitoring during the test operation

- o: Enabled
- ×: Disabled (0 is displayed at any time.)
- Δ: A cumulative total before the test operation is displayed.
- -: Not available

Monitor item	Monitoring on DU/PU	Output via terminal FM/CA/AM
Output frequency	0	0
Fault indication	0	_
Frequency setting value	0	0
Motor speed	0	0
Converter output voltage	0	0
Electronic thermal O/L relay load factor	x*2	x*2
Output current peak value	x*2	x*2
Converter output voltage peak value	0	0
Load meter	0	0
Cumulative energization time	0	_
Reference voltage output	_	0
Actual operation time	0	_
Cumulative energy	Δ	_
Trace status	0	×
Station number (RS-485 terminals)	0	_
Station number (PU connector)	0	_
Station number (CC-Link)	0	_
Energy saving effect	0	0
Cumulative energy saving	Δ	_
PID set point	0	0
PID measured value	0	0

Monitor item	Monitoring on DU/PU	Output via terminal FM/CA/AM
PID deviation	0	o*3
Input terminal status	0	_
Output terminal status	0	_
Option input terminal status	0	_
Option output terminal status	0	_
Motor thermal load factor	o*4	o*4
Inverter thermal load factor	o*4	o*4
PTC thermistor value	0	_
PID measured value 2	0	0
PID input pressure value	0	0
Remote output 1	0	0
Remote output 2	0	0
Remote output 3	0	0
Remote output 4	0	0
PID manipulated variable	0	o*3
Second PID set point	0	0
Second PID measured value	0	0
Second PID deviation	0	o*3
Second PID measured value 2	0	0
Second PID manipulated variable	0	o*3

- *1 The monitoring-enabled items differ depending on the output interface (operation panel, parameter unit, terminal FM/CA, or terminal AM). For the details, refer to page 297.
- *2 When the inverter operation is switched to the test operation, the indication is changed to 0. When PM motor control is selected again after the test operation, the output current peak value and the electronic thermal relay load factor from the last operation are displayed.
- *3 The output is enabled via terminal AM only.
- *4 When the inverter operation is switched to the test operation, the accumulated thermal value is reduced because the output current is considered as 0.

Parameters referred to

Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection ☞ page 288
Pr.158 AM terminal function selection ☞ page 297

◆ Changing the control method with external terminals (RT signal, X18 signal)

- Control method (V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control) can be switched using external terminals.
 The control method can be switched using either the Second function selection (RT) signal or the V/F switchover (X18) signal.
- When using the RT signal, set the second motor in Pr.450 Second applied motor. Turning ON the RT signal enables the second function, enabling the switchover of the control method.

· When using the X18 signal, turning ON the X18 signal switches the presently-selected control method (Advanced magnetic flux vector control) to the V/F control. Use this method to switch the control method for one motor. At this time, the second functions including the electronic thermal O/L relay characteristic are not changed. (To switch the second functions, use the RT signal.)

To input the X18 signal, set "18" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to

First motor control method	Second motor control method (RT signal-ON)	Pr.450 setting	Pr.453, Pr.454 settings	
	V/F control	9999	_	
V/F control	V/F CONTION	_	9999 ^{*2}	
V/I COILLOI	Advanced magnetic flux vector control	Induction motor	Other than 9999	
	PM motor control	IPM/SPM motor		
	Same control as the first motor*1	9999	_	
Advanced magnetic flux vector control*1	V/F control	_	9999 ^{*2}	
PM motor control	Advanced magnetic flux vector control	Induction motor	Other than 9999	
	PM motor control	IPM/SPM motor	Other than 9999	

- *1 V/F control is set by turning ON the X18 signal. If the X18 signal is unassigned, the RT signal performs the same function; Turning ON the RT signal selects V/F control.
- *2 V/F control is set when Pr.453 or Pr.454 is set to "9999". When Pr.450 is set to the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, PM motor control is enabled even if **Pr.453** ≠ "9999" and **Pr.454** = "9999".



- The RT signal is assigned to the terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The control method could be changed by external terminals (RT signal, X18 signal) while the inverter is stopped. If a signal is switched during the operation, the control method changes after the inverter stops.

Parameters referred to

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.450 Second applied motor □ page 362



5.2.2 Selecting the Advanced magnetic flux vector control

Magnetic flux

Point P

 To use the Advanced magnetic flux vector control, set the motor capacity, the number of motor poles, and the motor type using Pr.80 and Pr.81.

♦ Advanced magnetic flux vector control

Operating procedure

- **1.** Perform secure wiring. (Refer to page 43.)
- **2.** Make the motor setting (**Pr.71**).

Motor		Pr.71 setting ^{*1}	Remarks
	SF-JR	0 (initial value) (3, 4)	
Mitsubishi Electric standard motor	SF-JR 4P 1.5 kW or lower	20	
Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor	SF-HR	40	
	Others	0 (3)	Offline auto tuning is required.*2
	SF-JRCA 4P	1	
Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor	SF-HRCA	50	
	Other (SF-JRC, etc.)	1 (13)	Offline auto tuning is required.*2
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy-saving motor	SF-PR	70	
Other manufacturer's standard motor	_	0 (3)	Offline auto tuning is required.*2
Other manufacturer's constant-torque motor	_	1 (13)	Offline auto tuning is required.*2

- *1 For the other setting values of **Pr.71**, refer to page 362.
- *2 For offline auto tuning, refer to page 366.
- **3.** Set the motor overheat protection (**Pr.9**). (Refer to page 252.)
- **4.** Set the motor capacity and number of motor poles (**Pr.80**, **Pr.81**). (Refer to page 169.) V/F control is performed when the setting is "9999" (initial value).
- **5.** Set the rated motor voltage and frequency (**Pr.83**, **Pr.84**). (Refer to page 366.)
- **6.** Set the operation command. (Refer to page 228.) Select the start command and speed command.
- **7.** Perform the test operation.

As required

- Perform the offline auto tuning (Pr.96). (Refer to page 366.)
- Select the online auto tuning (Pr.95). (Refer to page 382.)

NOTE

• Under this control, rotations are more likely to be uneven than under V/F control. (This control method is not suitable for grinder, wrapping machine, etc., which require even rotation at a low speed.)

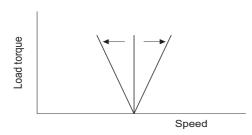
in-com

- For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, the operation with a surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) installed between the inverter and the motor may reduce the output torque.
- The optional sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) cannot be used between the inverter and the motor.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions.
 Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Keeping the motor speed constant when the load fluctuates (speed control gain)

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
89 G932	Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic flux vector) 9999		0 to 200%	Makes adjustments to keep the motor speed constant during variable load operation under Advanced magnetic flux vector control. The reference value is 100%.
			9999	The gain set by Pr.71 . (The gain set in accordance with the motor.)
569 G942	Second motor speed control gain		0 to 200%	Makes adjustments to keep the second motor speed constant during variable load operation under Advanced magnetic flux vector control. The reference value is 100%.
			9999	The gain set by Pr.450. (The gain set in accordance with the motor.)

· Use Pr.89 to keep the motor speed constant during variable load operation. (This parameter is useful to adjust the motor speed.)



Driving two motors under Advanced magnetic flux vector control

- Turning ON the Second function selection (RT) signal enables the second motor operation.
- Set a second motor in Pr.450 Second applied motor. (In the initial setting, "9999" (no second applied motor) is selected. Refer to page 362.)

Function	RT signal-ON (second motor)	RT signal-OFF (first motor)
Applied motor	Pr.450	Pr.71
Motor capacity	Pr.453	Pr.80
Number of motor poles	Pr.454	Pr.81
Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic flux vector)	Pr.569	Pr.89

NOTE

- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.) The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to Pr.71, Pr.450 Applied motor page 362 Pr.800 Control method selection page 169

5.2.3 Selecting the PM motor control

PM

◆ Setting for the PM motor control by selecting IPM initialization ("; 戸州") on the operation panel



- The parameters required to drive an IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 are automatically set by batch. (Refer to page 177.)
- [PM] indicator on the operation panel (FR-DU08) is turned ON when the PM motor control is set.

The following shows the procedure to perform the motor parameter initialization (change the parameter settings to the appropriate settings for an IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or MM-THE4) by selecting IPM initialization on the operation panel.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- Changing the operation mode
 Press PU to choose the PU operation mode.
- **3.** Selecting the parameter setting mode

 Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode.

 [PRM] indicator is ON.
- 4. Selecting IPM initialization

[PU] indicator turns ON.

- Turn until " | III (IPM initialization) appears.
- **5.** Displaying the set value

Press SET to read the present set value.

"[]" (initial value) appears.

6. Changing the setting value

Turn to change the value to " (2", and press set to confirm it.

" 🖟 " and " 🖟 🖟 " are displayed alternately. The setting is completed.

Setting	Description
0	Parameter settings for an induction motor
12 ^{*1}	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or MM-THE4
14 ^{*1}	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)

^{*1} The setting is available for the standard structure model or the separated converter type.

NOTE

- If the motor parameter initialization is performed by using IPM initialization for the use of a PM motor, the setting of Pr.998 PM
 parameter initialization is also changed automatically.
- To set a speed by adjusting frequencies or to monitor it, use Pr.998. (Refer to page 175.)
- When Pr.998 = "112 or 114", IPM initialization setting is displayed as "12 or 14".

◆ Motor parameter initialization for PM motor control (Pr.998)

- · Use PM parameter initialization to set the parameters required for driving an IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4.
- · The offline auto tuning enables the operation with an IPM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 and with SPM motors.
- · Two methods of the motor parameter initialization are available for the use of MM-EFS or MM-THE4 motor; using Pr.998

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Descri	ption
			0	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for an induction motor	The setting of the motor parameters is changed to the setting required to drive an induction motor.
			12 ^{*1}	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or MM-THE4	
		14 ^{*1} 112 ^{*1}	14 ^{*1}	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)	The setting of the motor parameters is changed to the setting required to drive an
			112 ^{*1}	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or MM-THE4	IPM motor.
998 E430		initialization U 114	114*1	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)	
			80	8009	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for an IPM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 (after tuning)
		8109 9009	8109	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for an IPM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 (after tuning)	and perform offline auto tuning in advance. (Refer to page 375.))
			Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for an SPM motor (after tuning)	The setting of the motor parameters is changed to the setting required to drive an	
			9109	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for an SPM motor (after tuning)	SPM motor. (Set Pr.71 Applied motor and perform offline auto tuning in advance. (Refer to page 375.))

^{*1} The setting is available for the standard structure model or the separated converter type.

- To use a motor capacity that is one rank lower than the inverter capacity, set Pr.80 Motor capacity before performing PM parameter initialization.
- · When "12, 14, 8009, or 9009" is set in Pr.998, the motor speed which was set/monitored in frequencies is set/monitored in motor rotations per minute. To set/monitor in frequencies, set "112, 114, 8109, or 9109" in Pr.998.
- To change the setting of motor parameters for PM motor control to the setting required to drive an induction motor, set "0" in Pr.998.
- 8009, 8 When using an IPM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 or an SPM motor, set "8009, 8109, 9009, or 9109" in Pr.998.



- Make sure to set Pr.998 before setting other parameters. If the Pr.998 setting is changed after setting other parameters, some of those parameters are initialized too. (Refer to page 177 for the parameters that are initialized.)
- To change back to the parameter settings required to drive an induction motor, perform Parameter clear or All parameter clear.
- Whenever the setting of Pr.998 PM parameter initialization is changed from "12, 14, 8009, or 9009" (setting/monitoring in rotations per minute) to "112, 114, 8109, 9109" (setting/monitoring in frequencies), and vice versa, the motor parameters are changed.

The purpose of this parameter is not to change the setting/monitoring unit. Use Pr.144 Speed setting switchover just to change the unit between rotations per minute and frequencies. Using Pr.144 enables switching the unit between rotations per minute and frequencies without initializing the setting of the motor parameters.

- Example) Changing the Pr.144 setting between "6" and "106" switches the setting/monitoring unit between frequencies and rotations per minute.
- For an inverter out of the capacity range of the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, the settings "12, 14, 112, and 114" are disabled. (Refer to page 615 and page 618 for the capacity of the MM-EFS or MM-THE4.)
- PM parameter initialization (Pr.998) is used for change of parameter settings for use of a PM motor as the first motor. When a PM motor is used as the second motor, the motor parameters for the second motor must be set individually.



♦ List of the target parameters for the motor parameter initialization

- The setting of the parameters in the following table is changed to the setting for PM motor control by performing the motor parameter initialization using IPM initialization or Pr.998 PM parameter initialization. The changed settings differ according to the specification (capacity) of the PM motor used.
- Performing Parameter clear or All parameter clear resets these parameter settings to the settings required to drive an induction motor.

						Setting				S	etting
D.	Name	Induction motor		PM motor (se rotations per					increments		
Pr.		0 (initial value)				8009	10400		8109	12, 14,	0, 112,
		FM	CA	12	14	9009	112	114	9109	8009, 9009	114, 8109, 9109,
1	Maximum frequency	120 Hz*	1	Maximum motor rotations per minute		Maximum motor rotations per minute*6	Maximum motor frequency		Maximum motor frequency*6	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
4	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	Inverter current	rated	Rated motor current*8		_	Rated motor current*8		_	0.01 A ^{*1} 0.1 A ^{*2}	
13	Starting frequency	0.5 Hz		Minimum rotations per minute		Pr.84 × 10%	Minimum frequency		Pr.84 × 10%	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
15	Jog frequency	5 Hz		Minimum rotations per minute		Pr.84 × 10%	Minimum frequency		Pr.84 × 10%	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
18	High speed maximum frequency	120 Hz*	1	Maximum motor rotations per minute		_	Maximum motor frequency		_	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
22	Stall prevention operation level	120%*5	110% ^{*5}	Short-tir	me motoi	torque			0.1%		
37	Speed display	0		0						1	
55	Frequency monitoring reference	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
56	Current monitoring reference	Inverter current	rated	Rated motor current*8		Pr.859	Rated motor current*8		Pr.859	0.01 A ^{*1} 0.1 A ^{*2}	
71	Applied motor	0		210 ^{*3} 240 ^{*3}		_	210 ^{*3}	240 ^{*3}	_	1	
80	Motor capacity	9999		Inverter capacity*4		_	Inverter capacity*4		- 0	0.01 kW ^{*1} 0.1 kW ^{*2}	
81	Number of motor poles	9999		Number of motor poles*4		_	Number of motor poles*4			1	
84	Rated motor frequency	9999		Rated motor rotations per minute*4		_	Rated motor frequency*4		_	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
125 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated n		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
126 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated n		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz
144	Speed setting switchover	4		Number of motor poles + 100		Pr.81 +100	Number of motor poles P		Pr.81	1	
240	Soft-PWM operation selection	1		0						1	

	Setting									Setting		
Pr.	Name	Induction motor		PM motor (setting in rotations per minute)			PM motor (setting in frequencies)			increments		
			l value)	12	14	8009 9009	112	114	8109 9109	12, 14, 8009,	0, 112, 114, 8109,	
		FM	CA			9009			9109	9009	9109,	
263	Subtraction starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	
266	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	
374	Overspeed detection level	9999		Motor rotations per minute at overspeed detection level		Maximum motor rotations per minute + 10 Hz*6*7	Motor frequency at overspeed detection level		Maximum motor frequency + 10 Hz*6	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	
390	% setting reference frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	
505	Speed setting reference	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	0.01 Hz		
	Current average value	Inverter rated		Rated motor			Rated motor		D.: 050	0.01 A ^{*1}		
557	monitor signal output reference current	current		current*	eurrent ^{*8} Pr.859		current ^{*8}		Pr.859	0.1 A ^{*2}		
870	Speed detection hysteresis	0 Hz		Motor ro per minu speed do hysteres	ute at etection	0.5 Hz ^{*7}	Motor frequency at speed detection hysteresis		0.5 Hz	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	
885	Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value	6 Hz		Minimum rotations per minute		Pr.84 × 10%	Minimum frequency		Pr.84 × 10%	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	
893	Energy saving monitor	Inverter rated capacity		Motor capacity (Pr.80)					0.01 kW ^{*1}			
090	reference (motor capacity)			iviolor capacity (F1.00)					0.1 kW ^{*2}			
C14 (918)	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	60 Hz	50 Hz	Rated motor rotations per minute		Pr.84	Rated motor frequency		Pr.84	1 r/min	0.01 Hz	

—: Not changed

- $^{*}1$ Initial value for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01160(55K) or lower.
- $^{*}2$ Initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
- *3 When Pr.71 Applied motor = "213, 214, 243, 244, 8093, 8094, 9093, or 9094", the Pr.71 setting is not changed.
- $^{*}4$ When a value other than "9999" is set, the set value is not changed.
- *5 110% for SLD rating and 120% for LD rating (Refer to **Pr.570 Multiple rating setting** on page 194.)
- *6 Use **Pr.702 Maximum motor frequency** to set the maximum motor frequency or rotations per minute. When **Pr.702** ="9999 (initial value)", the setting of **Pr.84 Rated motor frequency** is used as the maximum motor frequency or rotations per minute.
- *7 The setting value is converted from frequency to rotations per minute. (It differs according to the number of motor poles.)
- *8 Refer to page 615 for the rated motor current of MM-EFS/MM-THE4.

• NOTE

• When the motor parameter initialization is performed with the setting in units of rotations per minute (**Pr.998** = "12, 14, 8009, or 9009"), the parameters not listed in the table and the monitor items are also set and displayed in rotations per minute.

■ IPM motor specification list

Item	MM-EFS 1500 r/min spec. (15 kW or lower)	MM-EFS 1500 r/min spec. (18.5 to 55 kW))	MM-THE4 (75 to 160 kW)	
Rated motor frequency (rotations per minute)	75 Hz (1500 r/min)	100 Hz (1500 r/min)	75 Hz (1500 r/min)	
Maximum motor frequency (rotations per minute)	112.5 Hz (2250 r/min)	150 Hz (2250 r/min)	90 Hz (1800 r/min)	
Number of motor poles	6	8	6	
Short-time motor torque	110% for SLD rating, 120%	for LD rating		
Minimum frequency (rotations per minute)	7.5 Hz (150 r/min)	10 Hz (150 r/min)	7.5 Hz (150 r/min)	
Speed detection hysteresis frequency (rotations per minute)	0.5 Hz (10 r/min)	0.5 Hz (8 r/min)	0.5 Hz (10 r/min)	
Overspeed detection level frequency (rotations per minute)	122.5 Hz (2450 r/min)	160 Hz (2400 r/min)	100 Hz (2000 r/min)	

ltem	MM-EFS 3000 r/min spec. (15 kW or lower)			
Rated motor frequency (rotations per minute)	150 Hz (3000 r/min)			
Maximum motor frequency (rotations per minute)	200 Hz (4000 r/min)			
Number of motor poles	6			
Short-time motor torque	110% for SLD rating, 120% for LD rating			
Minimum frequency (rotations per minute)	15 Hz (300 r/min)			
Speed detection hysteresis frequency (rotations per minute)	0.5 Hz (10 r/min)			
Overspeed detection level frequency (rotations per minute)	210 Hz (4200 r/min)			



5.3 Speed control under PM motor control

Purpose	Parameter to set			
To adjust the gain for PM motor control	Speed control dain P (3211 to P (3214 P (3311 to		Pr.820, Pr.821, Pr.824, Pr.825, Pr.830, Pr.831, Pr.834, Pr.835	182
To stabilize torque feedback signal	Torque detection filter	P.G216, P.G316	Pr.827, Pr.837	185

Speed control performs control so that the speed command and the actual motor rotation speed match.

5.3.1 Setting procedure of PM motor control

PM

This inverter is set for a general-purpose motor in the initial setting. Follow the following procedure to change the setting for the PM motor control.

◆ Driving the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 (standard structure models)

Operating procedure

1. Performing the motor parameter initialization (Refer to page 174.)

Set "12, 14, 112, or 114" in **Pr.998 PM parameter initialization**, or select "I PM" (IPM initialization) and set "12 or 14" on the operation panel.

Setting	Description
12	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or MM-THE4
112	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or MM-THE4
14	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)
114	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for the IPM motor MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)

- **2.** Parameter setting (acceleration/deceleration time, multi-speed setting, etc.)

 Set parameters such as the acceleration/deceleration time and multi-speed setting as required.
- **3.** Operation command setting (Refer to page 228.) Select the start command and speed command.
- **4.** Perform the test operation.

When using the MM-EFS or MM-THE4, perform offline auto tuning for a PM motor as required. (Refer to page 375)

◆ Driving a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4

Operating procedure

- Motor settings (Pr.9, Pr.71, Pr.80, Pr.81, Pr.83, and Pr.84) (Refer to page 362, page 375.)
 Set "8093 (IPM motor other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4) or 9093 (SPM motor)" in Pr.71 Applied motor. Set Pr.9
 Rated motor current, Pr.80 Motor capacity, Pr.81 Number of motor poles, Pr.83 Rated motor voltage, and Pr.84 Rated motor frequency according to the motor specifications.
- **2.** Performing the offline auto tuning for a PM motor (**Pr.96**) (Refer to page 375.)

 Set "1" (offline auto tuning without rotating motor (for other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4)) in **Pr.96**, and perform tuning.
- 3. Initial setting for the PM motor control using Pr.998 (Refer to page 175.)

 When the setting for the PM motor is selected in Pr.998 PM parameter initialization, the settings for PM motor control is enabled. [PM] on the operation panel (FR-DU08) turns ON when PM parameter initialization is set.

Setting	Description
8009	Parameter setting (in rotations per minute) for an IPM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4
8109	Parameter setting (in frequencies) for an IPM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4
9009	Parameter settings (in rotations per minute) for an SPM motor
9109	Parameter settings (in frequencies) for an SPM motor

- **4.** Parameter setting (acceleration/deceleration time, multi-speed setting, etc.)
 Set parameters such as the acceleration/deceleration time and multi-speed setting as required.
- **5.** Operation command setting (Refer to page 228.) Select the start command and speed command.
- **6.** Perform the test operation.

NOTE

- To change to the PM motor control, perform PM parameter initialization at first. If the parameter initialization is performed after setting other parameters, some of those parameters are initialized too. (Refer to page 177 for the parameters that are initialized.)
- Constant-speed operation cannot be performed in the low-speed range of 150 r/min or less.
- During PM motor control, the RUN signal is output about 100 ms after turning ON the start command (STF/STR). The delay is due to the magnetic pole detection.
- During PM motor control, the function of the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure works only when an IPM motor MM-FES or MM-THF4 is connected
 - When a regeneration unit is used, the frequency search may not be available if the rotation speed is about 10% higher than the rated speed.

5.3.2 Performing high-accuracy, fast-response control (gain adjustment for PM motor control)

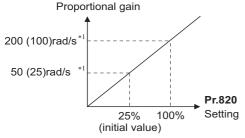
PM

Manual gain adjustment is useful for achieving optimum machine performance or improving unfavorable conditions, such as vibration and acoustic noise during operation with high load inertia or gear backlash.

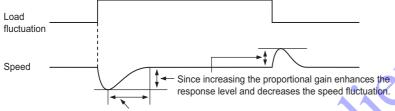
Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
820 G211	Speed control P gain 1	parameter higher improves the trackability for		The proportional gain during speed control is set. (Setting this parameter higher improves the trackability for speed command changes. It also reduces the speed fluctuation caused by external disturbance.)	
821 G212	Speed control integral time 1	0.333 s	The integral time during speed control is set. (Setting this 0 to 20 s parameter lower shortens the return time to the original speed when the speed fluctuates due to external disturbance.)		
824 G213	Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain)	50%	0 to 500%	to 500% The proportional gain of the current controller is set.	
825 G214	Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time)	40 ms	0 to 500 ms	The integral time of the current controller is set.	
830	Speed control P gain 2	9999	0 to 1000%	Second function of Pr.820 (enabled when the RT signal is ON)	
G311	Speed Control F gain 2	3333	9999	The Pr.820 setting is applied to the operation.	
831	Speed control integral time 2	9999	0 to 20 s	Second function of Pr.821 (enabled when the RT signal is ON)	
G312	Speed Control integral time 2	9999	9999	The Pr.821 setting is applied to the operation.	
834	Torque control P gain 2 (current	9999	0 to 500%	Second function of Pr.824 (enabled when the RT signal is ON)	
G313	loop proportional gain)	3333	9999	The Pr.824 setting is applied to the operation.	
835	Torque control integral time 2	9999	0 to 500 ms	Second function of Pr.825 (enabled when the RT signal is ON)	
G314			9999	The Pr.825 setting is applied to the operation.	

Adjusting the speed control gain manually

- The speed control gain can be adjusted for the conditions such as abnormal machine vibration, acoustic noise, slow response, and overshoot.
- Setting 25% (initial value) in **Pr.820 Speed control P gain 1** is equivalent to 50 rad/s (speed response of a single motor). (Equivalent to the half the rad/s value with the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.) Setting this parameter higher speeds up the response, but setting this too high causes vibration and acoustic noise.
- Setting **Pr.821 Speed control integral time 1** lower shortens the return time to the original speed during speed fluctuation, but setting it too low causes overshoot.



- *1 The value in parentheses is applicable with the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
- Actual speed gain is calculated as follows when load inertia is applied.



Decreasing the integral time shortens the return time taken.

Actual speed gain = Speed gain of a single motor $\times \frac{JM}{JM+JI}$

- JM: Motor inertia
- JL: Load inertia converted as the motor axis inertia

Adjustment procedure

- Change the Pr.820 setting while checking the conditions.
- If it cannot be adjusted well, change Pr.821 setting, and perform step 1 again.

No.	Movement / condition		Adjustment method		
			Pr.820 and Pr.821 higher.		
1	Load inertia is too high.	Pr.820	If acceleration is slow, raise the setting by 10% and then set the value to 80 to 90% of the setting immediately before vibration/noise starts occurring.		
		Pr.821	If overshoots occur, set about 80 to 90% of the maximum value without overshooting while increasing the setting value by twice.		
		Set Pr.82	0 lower and Pr.821 higher.		
2	Vibration or acoustic noise are generated from machines.	Pr.820	Set about 80 to 90% of the maximum value without any vibration/noise while decreasing the setting value by 10%.		
		Pr.821	If overshoots occur, set about 80 to 90% of the maximum value without overshooting while increasing the setting value by twice.		
		Set Pr.82	D higher.		
3	Response is slow.		If acceleration is slow, set about 80 to 90% of the maximum value without any vibration/ acoustic noise while increasing the setting value by 5%.		
	Poturn timo (response	Set Pr.82	1 lower.		
4	4 Return time (response time) is long.		Set about 80 to 90% of the maximum value without overshooting or unstable movements while decreasing the setting value of Pr.821 by half.		
	Overshoots or unstable	Set Pr.82	1 higher.		
5	movements occur.	Set about 80 to 90% of the maximum value without overshooting or unstable movements while increasing the setting value of Pr.821 by double.			

NOTE

• Pr.830 Speed control P gain 2 and Pr.831 Speed control integral time 2 are enabled when terminal RT is ON. In this case, replace them for Pr.820 and Pr.821 in the description above.

◆ Gain adjustment of current controllers for the d axis and the q axis

- · Use Pr.824 Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) to adjust the proportional gain of current controllers for the d axis and the q axis. The 100% gain is equivalent to 1000 rad/s. Setting this parameter higher improves the trackability for current command changes. It also reduces the current fluctuation caused by external disturbances.
- · Use Pr.825 Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time) to set the integral time of current controllers for the d axis and the q axis. If the setting value is small, it produces current fluctuation against external disturbances, decreasing time until it returns to original current value.

NOTE

• Pr.834 Torque control P gain 2 (current loop proportional gain) and Pr.835 Torque control integral time 2 (current loop and P integral time) are enabled when terminal RT is ON. In this case, replace them for Pr.824 and Pr.825 in the description above.

5.3.3 Troubleshooting in the speed control

PM

No.	Condition	Possible cause	Countermeasure		
1	Motor does not run at the correct speed. (Command speed and	Speed command from the controller is different from the actual speed. The speed command is affected by noise.	Check that the speed command sent from the controller is correct. (Take EMC measures.) Set Pr.72 PWM frequency selection lower.		
	actual speed differ.)	The command speed and the speed recognized by the inverter are different.	 Adjust the bias and gain of the speed command again in Pr.125, Pr.126, C2 to C7, and C12 to C15. 		
<u>)</u>	The speed does not accelerate to the	Torque shortage. Stall prevention function is activated.	Raise the stall prevention operation level. (Refer to page 273.) Increase the capacity.		
	command speed.	Only P (proportional) control is performed.	Speed deviation occurs under P (proportional) control when the load is heavy. Select PI control.		
		Speed command varies.	 Check that the speed command sent from the controller is correct. (Take EMC measures.) Set Pr.72 lower. Set Pr.822 Speed setting filter 1 higher. (Refer to page 337.) 		
3	Motor speed fluctuates.	Torque shortage.	Raise the stall prevention operation level. (Refer to page 273.)		
		Speed control gain is not suitable for the machine. (Resonance occurs.)	Adjust Pr.820 Speed control P gain 1 and Pr.821 Speed control integral time 1.		
	Llunting (vibration or	Speed control gain is too high.	Set Pr.820 lower and Pr.821 higher.		
1	Hunting (vibration or acoustic noise) occurs in the motor or the machine.	Torque control gain is too high.	Set Pr.824 Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) lower.		
		Motor wiring is incorrect.	Check the wiring.		
	Acceleration/ deceleration time is	Torque shortage. Load inertia is too high.	Raise the stall prevention operation level. (Refer to page 273.) Set acceleration/deceleration time suitable for the load.		
	different from the setting.	Speed control gain is not	Adjust Pr.820 and Pr.821.		
3	Machine movement is	suitable for the machine. Response is slow because of	rejust i neze ana i neze.		
	unstable.	the inverter's acceleration/ deceleration time setting.	Set the optimum acceleration/deceleration time.		
7	Rotation ripple occurs during the low-speed	High carrier frequency is affecting the motor rotation.	• Set Pr.72 lower.		
	operation.	Speed control gain is too low.	Set Pr.820 higher.		
r.72 PV r.80 Mo r.125 T	ee frequency, Pr.19 Base freq VM frequency selection F p otor capacity, Pr.81 Number of erminal 2 frequency setting of speed setting filter 1 page	age 207 of motor poles ≔ page 169 gain frequency, Pr.126 Terminal 4 f	frequency setting gain frequency 🖙 page 339		

Parameters referred to

Torque detection filter 5.3.4

PM

Set the time constant of primary delay filter torque feedback signal.

Speed loop response is reduced. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, use the initial value as it is.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
827	Torque detection tilter 1	0 s	0	Without filter
G216		0.5	0.001 to 0.1 s	Set the time constant of primary delay filter torque feedback signal.
837	Torque detection filter 2	orgue detection filter 2 9999		Second function of Pr.827 (enabled when the RT signal is ON)
G316	G316 Torque detection inter 2	9999	9999	Same as Pr.827 setting

Stabilizing torque detection (Pr.827, Pr.837)

· Current loop response is reduced. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, use the initial value as it is. If there is torque ripple due to high frequency disturbance, adjust until speed stabilizes by gradually raising the setting. Speed is oppositely destabilized if the setting value is too large.

Employing multiple primary delay filters

• Use Pr.833 and Pr.837 if changing filter according to application. Pr.837 is enabled when the Second function selection (RT) signal is turned ON.



- The RT signal is a second function selection signal which also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The RT signal is assigned to the terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the RT signal to another terminal.



5.4 (E) Environment setting parameters

Purpose	Par	ameter to set		Refer to page
To set the time	Real time clock function	P.E020 to P.E022	Pr.1006 to Pr.1008	187
To set a limit for the reset function. To shut off output if the operation panel disconnects. To force deceleration to a stop on the operation panel.	Reset selection/ disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection/reset limit	P.E100 to P.E102, P.E107	Pr.75	188
To select the display language of the parameter unit	PU display language selection	P.E103	Pr.145	191
To control the buzzer of the parameter unit and operation panel	PU buzzer control	P.E104	Pr.990	191
To adjust the LCD contrast of the parameter unit	PU contrast adjustment	P.E105	Pr.991	191
To turn OFF the operation panel when not using it for a certain period of time	Display-off setting	P.E106	Pr.1048	191
To switch the monitor display of the operation panel to the PID set point setting screen by simply turning the setting dial	Direct setting	P.E108	Pr.1000	192
To use the USB memory	USB host reset	P.E110	Pr.1049	192
To use the setting dial of the operation panel like a potentiometer to set the frequency. To disable the operation panel.	Operation panel operation selection	P.E200	Pr.161	192
To change the frequency change increments which changes when using the setting dial of the operation panel	Frequency change increment amount setting	P.E201	Pr.295	193
To use the regeneration unit to increase the motor braking torque	Regenerative brake selection	P.E300	Pr.30	539
To change the overload current rating specification	Multiple rating setting	P.E301	Pr.570	194
To input a voltage between 480 V and 500 V	Input voltage mode selection	P.E302	Pr.977	195
To prevent parameter rewriting	Parameter write disable selection	P.E400	Pr.77	196
To restrict parameters with a password	Password	P.E410, P.E411	Pr.296, Pr.297	198
To use parameters freely	Free parameter	P.E420, P.E421	Pr.888, Pr.889	200
To change parameter settings for an IPM motor as a batch	PM parameter initialization	P.E430	Pr.998	175
To set multiple parameters by batch	Automatic parameter setting	P.E431	Pr.999	200
To display the required parameters	Applicable parameter display and user group function	P.E440 to P.E443	Pr.160, Pr.172 to Pr.174	204
To release the parameter copy warning (CP)	Parameter copy alarm release	P.E490	Pr.989	552
To reduce the motor noise and EMI	PWM carrier frequency changing	P.E600 to P.E602	Pr.72, Pr.240, Pr.260	207
	Inverter parts life display	P.E700 to P.E704	Pr.255 to Pr.259	208
To understand the maintenance time of inverter parts and peripheral devices	Maintenance output function	P.E710 to P.E715	Pr.503 to Pr.504, Pr.686 to Pr.689	212
	Current average value monitor signal	P.E720 to P.E722	Pr.555 to Pr.557	213
	Cogi			

5.4.1 Real time clock function

The time can be set. The time can only be updated while the inverter power is ON.

The real time clock function is enabled using an optional LCD operation panel (FR-LU08).

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
1006 E020	Clock (year)	2000 (year)	2000 to 2099	Set the year.
1007 E021	Clock (month, day)	101 (January 1)	101 to 131, 201 to 228 (229), 301 to 331, 401 to 430, 501 to 531, 601 to 630, 701 to 731, 801 to 831, 901 to 930, 1001 to 1031, 1101 to 1130, 1201 to 1231	Set the month and day. 1000's and 100's digits: Month (1 (January) to 12 (December)). 10's and 1's digits: Day (1 to the last day of the month (28, 29, 30, or 31)). For December 31, set "1231".
1008 E022	Clock (hour, minute)	0 (00:00)	0 to 59, 100 to 159, 200 to 259, 300 to 359, 400 to 459, 500 to 559, 600 to 659, 700 to 759, 800 to 859, 900 to 959, 1000 to 1059, 1100 to 1159, 1200 to 1259, 1300 to 1359, 1400 to 1459, 1500 to 1559, 1600 to 1659, 1700 to 1759, 1800 to 1859, 1900 to 1959, 2000 to 2059, 2100 to 2159, 2200 to 2259, 2300 to 2359	Set the hour and minute using the 24-hour clock. 1000's and 100's digits: 0 to 23 hours, 10's and 1's digits: 0 to 59 minutes. For 23:59, set "2359".

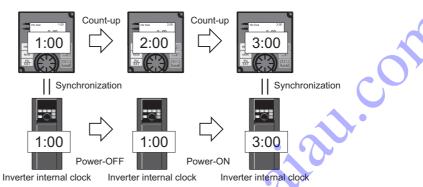
Simple clock function

• When the current year, month, day, hour and minute are set in the parameters above, the inverter internal clock starts ticking. The set date and time can be checked by reading the parameters.



- The time data of the internal clock is saved in the inverter's EEPROM every 10 minutes.
- The clock does not run while the control circuit power is OFF. The clock needs to be set every time after turning ON the inverter power. Prepare separate power supply, such as an external 24 V power supply, to supply power continuously to the control circuit for the simple clock function.
- However, if the power to the main circuit of the inverter is turned ON with the control circuit power already ON, the clock data
 is reset to the data stored in EEPROM because the Inverter reset is performed whenever the power is supplied to the main
 circuit of the inverter in the initial setting. To prevent the clock from resetting, set Pr.30 Regenerative function selection.
 (Refer to page 539.)
- The set time is used for functions such as the Fault history.

◆ Real time clock function



- When the FR-LU08 is connected to the inverter, the internal clock of the inverter can be synchronized with the clock in the FR-LU08 (Real time clock function). The FR-LU08 with battery (CR1216) backup can keep its clock function running even if the main power of the inverter is turned OFF. (The inverter internal clock stops running when the inverter power is turned OFF.)
- To adjust the clock in the FR-LU08, set Pr.1006 to Pr.1008 on the FR-LU08.

• NOTE

- Time synchronization between the inverter internal clock and the clock in the FR-LU08 is performed every one minute.
- If the FR-LU08 clock is reset due to dead battery for example, the data in the inverter internal clock is used.

5.4.2 Reset selection / disconnected PU detection / PU stop selection

The acceptance of reset command, the inverter operation in the event of detection of the PU (operation panel / parameter unit) disconnected, and the acceptance of stop command from the PU (PU stop function) can be selected using Pr.E100 (Reset selection), Pr.E101 (Disconnected PU detection), and Pr.E102 (PU stop selection), respectively, or using Pr.75 alone.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
	Reset selection/		0 to 3, 14 to 17, 1000 to 1003, 1014 to 1017*1	In the initial setting, the reset command input is always enabled,
75	75 Disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection	14	0 to 3, 14 to 17, 100 to 103, 114 to 117, 1000 to 1003, 1014 to 1017, 1100 to 1103, 1114 to 1117* ²	the inverter operation continues even when PU is disconnected, and the operation can be stopped on the PU.
			0	Reset input is always enabled.
E100	E100 Reset selection	0	1	Reset input is enabled only when the protective function is activated.
E100	Reset selection 0		2	Reset input is enabled only when the start signal is OFF.
			3	Reset input is enabled when the protective function is activated and the start signal is OFF.
E101	Disconnected PU	Disconnected PU 0		Operation continues even when the PU is disconnected.
E101	detection	0	1	The inverter output is shut off when the PU is disconnected.
E102	PU stop selection	1	0	The inverter decelerates to a stop when the STOP key on the PU is pressed in PU operation mode.
£102	FO Stop Selection		1	The inverter decelerates to a stop when the STOP key on the PU is pressed in any operation mode of the PU, external, or Network.
E407	Deact limit	0	0	Reset limit is disabled.
E107	7 Reset limit 0		1*2	Reset limit is enabled.

The parameters above do not return to their initial values even if Parameter clear/All parameter clear is executed.

- $^{*}1$ The setting range of the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
- *2 The setting range of the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher

Pr.75 setting ^{*3}	Reset selection	Disconnected PU detection	PU stop selection
0, 100	Reset command input always enabled.		
1, 101	Reset command input enabled only when the protective function activated.	Operation continues even when	
1000, 1100	Reset input enabled only when the start signal is OFF.	PU is disconnected.	
1001, 1101	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated and the start signal is OFF.		The inverter decelerates to a stop only when STOP is pressed in
2, 102	Reset command input always enabled.		only when RESET is pressed in
3, 103	Reset command input enabled only when the protective function activated.	Inverter output shut off when PU	the PU operation mode.
1002, 1102	Reset input enabled only when the start signal is OFF.	is disconnected.	
1003, 1103	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated and the start signal is OFF.		
14 (initial value), 114	Reset command input always enabled.		
15, 115	Reset command input enabled only when the protective function activated.	Operation continues even when PU is disconnected.	O
1014, 1114	Reset input enabled only when the start signal is OFF.	PU is disconnected.	The inverter decelerates to a stop
1015, 1115	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated and the start signal is OFF.	200	when STOP is pressed in any
16, 116	Reset command input always enabled.		operation mode of the PU.
17, 117	Reset command input enabled only when the protective function activated.	Inverter output shut off when PU	External, or Network.
1016, 1116	Reset input enabled only when the start signal is OFF.	is disconnected.	
1017, 1117	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated and the start signal is OFF.		

^{*3} When any of "100 to 103, 114 to 117, 1100 to 1103, or 1114 to 1117" is set in **Pr.75**, the reset limit function is enabled. (The setting is available for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)

◆ Reset selection (P.E100)

- While **P.E100** = "1", or **Pr.75** = "1, 3, 15, 17, 101, 103, 115, or 117", the reset command input is enabled (using the RES signal or through communication) only when the protective function is activated.
- While **P.E100** = "2" or **Pr.75** = "1000, 1002, 1014, 1016, 1100, 1102, 1114, or 1116", the reset command input is enabled (using the RES signal or through communication) only when the start signal is OFF.
- While **P.E100** = "3" or **Pr.75**="1001, 1003, 1015, 1017, 1101, 1103, 1115, or 1117", the reset command input is enabled (using the RES signal or through communication) only when the protective function is activated with the start signal OFF.

NOTE

- When the RES signal is input during operation, the motor coasts since the inverter being reset shuts off the output. Also, the cumulative value of the electronic thermal relay is cleared.
- When "reset input always enabled" is selected, the reset key on the PU is enabled only when the protective function is activated.
- The following table shows applicable start commands. (When both the STF and STR signals are ON, the start signal status is OFF.)

Start signal input interface	Applicable start signal
External terminal	X13, X28, JOGF, JOGR, STF, or STR
PU	Forward/reverse rotation command given by pressing the FWD/REV key
Communication	X13, X28, STF, or STR

· During emergency drive operation, reset input is always enabled regardless of the reset selection setting.

◆ Disconnected PU detection (P.E101)

When the inverter detects that the PU (FR-DU08/FR-PU07) is disconnected from the inverter for 1 second or more while
 P.E101 or Pr.75 is set to shut off the inverter output upon disconnection of the PU, the PU disconnection ("E.PUE") indication is displayed and the inverter output is shut off.

• NOTE

- When the PU has been disconnected before power-ON, the output is not shut off.
- To restart the inverter operation, confirm that the PU is connected before reset.
- When the inverter detects that the PU is disconnected during PU JOG operation while **P.E101** or **Pr.75** is set to continue the inverter operation even when the PU is disconnected, the inverter decelerates the motor to a stop.
- During RS-485 communication operation via the PU connector, the Reset selection function and the PU stop selection function
 are enabled but the Disconnected PU detection function is disabled. (The communication is checked according to Pr.122 PU
 communication check time interval.)

◆ PU stop selection (P.E102)

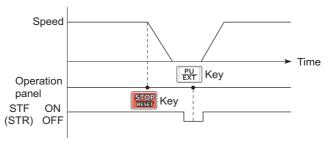
- The inverter operation can be stopped in any operation mode (PU, External, or Network) by pressing on the PU (PU stop function).
- When the operation is stopped by using the PU stop function, the indication " is displayed on the PU. The Fault signal is not output.
- When **P.E102** = "0", or **Pr.75** = any of "0 to 3, or 100 to 103", only the inverter in the PU operation mode decelerates to a stop by pressing STOP.



• When **Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection = "1"** (PU mode RS-485 terminal), deceleration stop (PU stop) is performed even when stop is pressed during operation in PU operation mode via RS-485 communication.

How to restart the inverter which has been stopped in the External operation mode by using em on the PU ("PS" (PU stop) warning reset method)

- · For the operation panel (FR-DU08)
 - After completion of deceleration stop, turn OFF the STF and STR signals.
 - Press $\frac{PU}{EXT}$ three times (" $\frac{1}{F}$ " is cleared) when Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "0 (initial value) or 6". When **Pr.79** = "2, 3, or 7", the PU stop warning can be cleared with one keystroke.
- · For the parameter unit (FR-PU07)
 - After completion of deceleration stop, turn OFF the STF or STR signal.
 - Press EXT (" F- " is cleared).



Stop/restart example for External operation

· The inverter can be restarted by performing the reset operation (by turning OFF and ON the power or inputting the RES signal).



Even when Pr.250 Stop selection ≠ "9999" is set and coasting stop is selected, using the PU stop function in the External operation mode does not provide coasting stop but deceleration stop.

Reset limit (P.E107)

- Setting P.E107 = "1" or Pr.75 = any of "100 to 103, or 114 to 117" will make the inverter to refuse any reset operation (RES signal input, etc.) for 3 minutes after the first activation of an electronic thermal O/L relay or protective function (E.THM, E.THT, E.OC[]).
- The reset limit function is available with the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.



- · Resetting the inverter power (turning OFF the control power) clears the accumulated thermal value.
- When the retry function is set enabled (Pr.67 Number of retries at fault occurrence ≠ "0"), the reset limit function is disabled.

/!\ CAUTION

. Do not perform a reset while a start signal is being input. Doing so will cause a sudden start of the motor, which is dangerous.

Parameters referred to

Pr.67 Number of retries at fault occurrence page 261

Pr.79 Operation mode selection ☐ page 228 Pr.250 Stop selection ☐ page 538

Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection page 239

5.4.3 PU display language selection

You can switch the display language of the parameter unit (FR-PU07) to another.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
		_	0	Japanese
			1	English
			2	German
145	PU display language		3	French
E103	selection		4	Spanish
			5	Italian
			6	Swedish
			7	Finnish

5.4.4 Beep control

The key operation beep (buzzer) of the PU (operation panel or parameter unit) can be turned ON/OFF.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
990	PII huzzer control	1	0	Beep (buzzer) is OFF.
E104		1	1	Beep (buzzer) is ON.



• When the beep (buzzer) is set to ON, the inverter sounds a warning beep when a fault occurs.

5.4.5 PU contrast adjustment

Contrast of the LCD display on the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) can be adjusted. Decreasing the setting value lowers the contrast.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
991 E105	PU contrast adjustment	58	0 to 63	0: Low → 63: High

This parameter can be selected from among simple mode parameters only when the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) is connected to the inverter.

5.4.6 Display-off setting

The LED display of the operation panel (FR-DU08) can be turned OFF when the operation panel has not been used for a certain period of time.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
1048			0	Display-off setting is disabled.
E106	Dienlay-off waiting time	0	1 to 60 (minutes)	Set time until the LED of the operation panel is turned OFF.

- When the operation panel has not been operated for the time set in Pr.1048, the display-off setting is activated and the LED display turns OFF.
- · In the display-off state, the [MON] indicator blinks slowly.
- The time interval counting for display-off is reset at removal/reinstallation of the operation panel, power-ON/OFF of the inverter, or the Inverter reset.
- · The triggers for display-on are as follows:
 - Operation of the operation panel,
 - Occurrence of a warning, alarm, or fault,
 - Removal/reinstallation of the operation panel, power-ON/OFF of the inverter, or the Inverter reset,
 - Connection/disconnection at the USB A connector.

NOTE

• The [P.RUN] indicator is ON even if the operation panel is in the display-off state (while the PLC function is enabled).

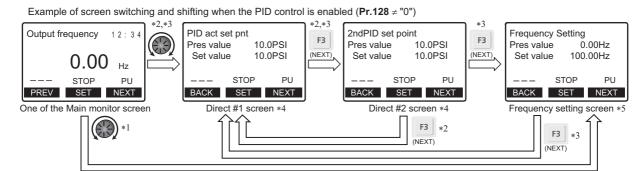
5.4.7 Direct setting

The PID set point setting screen (direct setting screen) can be displayed first on the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) according to the parameter setting.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
1000 Direct setting selection			0	Displays the Frequency setting screen.
	Direct setting selection	0	1	Displays the direct setting screen (for set point setting).
E108			2	Displays the direct setting screen (for set point setting) and the frequency setting screen.

- · This function is useful for setting the PID set point on the LCD operation panel.
- The monitor display can be switched from the main monitor screen to the set point setting screen for the PID action simply by turning , according to the setting of **Pr.1000 Direct setting selection**. On each setting screen, turn to input

a setting value, and press $\frac{F2}{(SET)}$ to confirm the setting.



- *1 When **Pr.1000** = "0"
- *2 When **Pr.1000** = "1"
- *3 When **Pr.1000** = "2"
- *4 Not displayed when PID control is disabled (Pr.128 = "0").
- 5 Indication of "NEXT" is not displayed when Pr.1000 = "0".
- To switch back the monitor display from the Extended direct screen or the Frequency setting screen to the Main monitor screen, press [F1].

5.4.8 Resetting USB host errors

When a USB device is connected to the USB connector (connector A), the USB host error can be canceled without performing the Inverter reset.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	n	
1049	USB host reset	0	0	Read only		
E110			1	Resets the USB host.		

- Parameter copy (refer to page 552) or the trace function (refer to page 465) is available when a USB device (such as a USB memory) is connected to the USB connector (connector A).
- When a device such as a USB charger is connected to the USB connector and an excessive current (500 mA or higher) flows, USB host error " (UF warning) is displayed on the operation panel.
- When the UF warning appears, the USB error can be canceled by removing the USB device and setting **Pr.1049** = "1". (The UF warning can also be canceled by resetting the inverter power or resetting with the RES signal.)

5.4.9 Easy frequency setting (Volume-knob-like setting) and key lock function selection

The frequency can be easily set with the setting dial on the operation panel (FR-DU08) like a volume knob.

The key operation of the operation panel can be disabled.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
161 Frequency setting/key lock		0	0	Normal frequency setting	Key lock function
	Frequency setting/key lock		1	Easy frequency setting (Volume-knob-like setting)	disabled.
E200	operation selection		10	Normal frequency setting	Key lock function
			11	Easy frequency setting (Volume-knob-like setting)	enabled.

♦ Setting the frequency by turning the setting dial like a volume knob

• The frequency can be set by simply turning the setting dial on the operation panel (FR-DU08) during operation (Volume-knob-like setting).



- If the display changes from blinking "60.00" to "0.00", the setting value of Pr.161 may not be "1".
- The newly-set frequency is be saved as the set frequency in EEPROM after 10 seconds.
- When setting the frequency by turning the setting dial, the frequency goes up to the set value of **Pr.1 Maximum frequency**. Be aware of what frequency **Pr.1** is set to, and adjust the setting of **Pr.1** according to the application.

Disabling the setting dial and keys on the operation panel (by holding down the MODE key for 2 seconds)

- The setting dial and keys on the operation panel (FR-DU08) can be disabled to prevent parameter changes, unexpected starts or frequency changes.
- Set **Pr.161** to "10 or 11" and then press MODE for 2 seconds to disable setting dial and keys.
- To enable the setting dial and keys again, press MODE for 2 seconds.



- Even if setting dial and keys are disabled, the monitor indicator and stop are enabled.
- The PU stop warning cannot be reset by using keys while the key lock function is enabled.



5.4.10 Frequency change increment amount setting

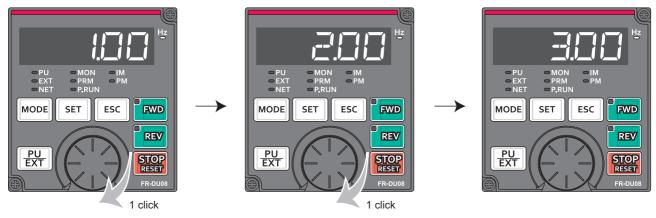
When setting the set frequency with the setting dial of the operation panel (FR-DU08), the frequency changes in 0.01 Hz increments in the initial status. Setting this parameter to increase the frequency increment amount that changes when the setting dial is rotated can improve usability.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
	295 Frequency change E201 increment amount setting		0	Function disabled
205			0.01	
		0	0.10	The minimum change width when the set frequency is
			1.00	changed with the setting dial can be set.
			10.00	

Basic operation

• When **Pr.295** ≠ "0", the minimum increment when the set frequency is changed with the setting dial can be set. For example, when **Pr.295** = 1.00 Hz, one click (one dial gauge) of the setting dial changes the frequency in increments of 1.00 Hz, such as 1.00 Hz → 2.00 Hz → 3.00 Hz.

When Pr.295="1"



- NOTE
 - When machine speed display is selected in Pr.37 Speed display, the minimum increments of change are determined by Pr.295 as well. Note that the setting value may differ as speed setting changes the set machine speed and converts it to the speed display again.
 - · For Pr.295, the increments are not displayed.
 - The Pr.295 setting is enabled only for the changes to the set frequency. It does not apply to the settings of other parameters
 related to frequency.
 - · When 10 is set, the frequency setting changes in 10 Hz increments. Be cautious of excessive speed (in potentiometer mode).



5.4.11 Multiple rating setting

Two rating types of different rated current and permissible load can be selected. The optimal inverter rating can be chosen in accordance with the application, enabling equipment size to be reduced. (The setting is available for the standard structure model or the separated converter type.)

Pr.	Name	Initial value Setting range		Catting range	Description (everload current rating currentling air temperature)	
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	Description (overload current rating, surrounding air temperature)	
570	Multiple rating	1	0	0	SLD rating. 110% for 60 seconds, 120% for 3 seconds (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of 40°C.	
E301	setting	<u>'</u>	U	1	LD rating. 120% for 60 seconds, 150% for 3 seconds (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of 50°C.	
1 5 DAD	VWELEDO					

Changing the parameter initial values and setting ranges

• When the Pr.570 setting is changed, initial values of the following parameters will be changed according to each rating by performing an inverter reset and All parameter clear.

Pr.	Name	Pr.570	Pr.570 setting			
Pr.	Name	0	1	Refer to		
9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	SLD rated current*1	LD rated current*1	252		
22	Stall prevention operation level	110%	120%	273		
48	Second stall prevention operation level	110%	120%	273		
56	Current monitoring reference	SLD rated current*1	LD rated current*1	297		
148	Stall prevention level at 0 V input	110%	120%	273		
149	Stall prevention level at 10 V input	120%	150%	273		
150	Output current detection level	110%	120%	321		
165	Stall prevention operation level for restart	110%	120%	446		
557	Current average value monitor signal output reference current	SLD rated current*1	LD rated current*1	213		
874	OLT level setting	110%	120%	273		
893	Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity)	SLD rated motor capacity*1	LD rated motor capacity*1	306		

^{*1} The rated current and motor capacity differ depending on the inverter capacity. Refer to the inverter rated specifications (page 612).



- · When Pr.570 = "0" (SLD rating), carrier frequency automatic reduction is enabled regardless of the setting in Pr.260 PWM frequency automatic switchover.
- Setting Pr.570 is not available for the IP55 compatible model. The LD rating is applied.

Parameters referred to

Pr.260 PWM frequency automatic switchover page 207

Using the power supply exceeding 480 VAC

To input a voltage between 480 VAC and 500 VAC to the 400 V class inverter, change the voltage protection level.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
077	977 Input voltage mode E302 selection		0	400 V class voltage protection level
E302		0	1	500 V class voltage protection level
E302 Selection	Selection		2	For manufacturer setting. Do not set.

- To use a voltage between 480 VAC and 500 VAC, set Pr.977 Input voltage mode selection = "1". The setting is applied after a reset.
- Setting Pr.977 = "1" changes the voltage protection level to the one for the 500 V class.
- The increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation level is 740 V. Use Pr.660 Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection to select the increased magnetic excitation deceleration.)



- Stand-alone options (except line noise filter) cannot be used when inputting a voltage between 480 VAC and 500 VAC.
- The voltage protection level of the 200 V class inverters is not affected by the Pr.977 setting.

Parameters referred to

Codienna Pr.660 Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection □ page 547

5.4.13 Parameter write selection

Whether to enable the writing to various parameters or not can be selected. Use this function to prevent parameter values from being rewritten by misoperation.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
77 E400 Parameter write selection		0	Parameter write is enabled only during stop.	
	Parameter write selection	0	1	Parameter writing is disabled.
			2	Parameter writing is enabled in any operation mode
			_	regardless of the operation status.

· Pr.77 can be set at any time regardless of the operation mode or operation status. (Setting through communication is unavailable.)

◆ Parameter write enabled only during stop (Pr.77 = "0 (initial value)")

- Parameters can be written only during a stop in the PU operation mode.
- The following parameters can always be written regardless of the operation mode or operation status.

22 Stall production of the control o	Name				
22 Stall production of the pro	peed setting high-speed, middle-speed,				
24 to 27 (Multi-s 52 Operati 54 FM/CA 55 Freque 56 Current 72*1 PWM fr 75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	low-speed)				
52 Operati 54 FM/CA 55 Freque 56 Current 72*1 PWM fr 75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	Stall prevention operation level				
54 FM/CA 55 Freque 56 Current 72*1 PWM fr 75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	peed setting speed 4 to speed 7)				
55 Freque 56 Current 72*1 PWM fr 75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	on panel main monitor selection				
56 Current 72*1 PWM fr 75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID product 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	terminal function selection				
72*1 PWM fr 75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	ncy monitoring reference				
75 Reset s stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	monitoring reference				
75 stop se 77 Parame 79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	requency selection				
79*2 Operati 129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	selection/Disconnected PU detection/PU lection				
129 PID pro 130 PID inte 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	eter write selection				
130 PID into 133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	on mode selection				
133 PID act 134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	portional band				
134 PID diff 158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	egral time				
158 AM terr 160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	ion set point				
160 User gr 232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remote	PID differential time				
232 to 239 (Multi-s 240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	AM terminal function selection				
240*1 Soft-PV 241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	User group read selection				
241 Analog 268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	peed setting speed 8 to speed 15)				
268 Monitor 290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	VM operation selection				
290 Monitor 295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	Analog input display unit switchover				
295 Freque 296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	decimal digits selection				
296, 297 (Passw 306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	negative output selection				
306 Analog 310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	ncy change increment amount setting				
310 Analog 340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	ord setting)				
340*2 Commu 345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	output signal selection				
345, 346 (Device 416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	meter voltage output selection				
416, 417 (PLC) 434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	unication startup mode selection				
434, 435 (CC-Lir 496, 497 (Remot	(DeviceNet communication)				
496, 497 (Remot	(PLC)				
	(CC-Link communication)				
100	(Remote output)				
498 PLC fur	PLC function flash memory clear				
550 ^{*2} NET mo	ode operation command source selection				
551 ^{*2} PU mod	de operation command source selection				

Pr.	Name					
555 to 557	(Current average value monitoring)					
2501 250						
656 to 659	(Analog remote output)					
663	Control circuit temperature signal output level					
675	User parameter auto storage function selection					
755 to 758	(Second PID control)					
759	PID unit selection					
774 to 776	(PU/DU monitor selection)					
866	Torque monitoring reference					
888, 889	(Free parameter)					
891 to 899	(Energy saving monitoring)					
C0 (900)	FM/CA terminal calibration					
C1(901)	AM terminal calibration					
C8 (930)	Current output bias signal					
C9 (930)	Current output bias current					
C10 (931)	Current output gain signal					
C11 (931)	Current output gain current					
990	PU buzzer control					
991	PU contrast adjustment					
992	Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection					
997	Fault initiation					
998 ^{*2}	PM parameter initialization					
999 ^{*2}	Automatic parameter setting					
1000	Direct setting selection					
1006	Clock (year)					
1007	Clock (month, day)					
1008	Clock (hour, minute)					
1019	Analog meter voltage negative output selection					
1048	Display-off waiting time					
1142	Second PID unit selection					
1150 to 1199	(PLC function user parameters)					
1211 to 1219	(PID gain tuning)					
1460 to 1466	(PID multistage set point 1 to 7)					
1480 to 1485	(Load characteristics fault detection)					

^{*1} Writing during operation is enabled in PU operation mode, but disabled in External operation mode.

^{*2} Writing during operation is disabled. To change the parameter setting value, stop the operation.

◆ Parameter write disabled (Pr.77 = "1")

- Parameter write, Parameter clear, and All parameter clear are disabled. (Parameter read is enabled.)
- The following parameters can be written even if **Pr.77** = "1".

Pr.	Name
22	Stall prevention operation level
75	Reset selection/Disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection
77	Parameter write selection
79	Operation mode selection*1
160	User group read selection
296	Password lock level

297	Password lock/unlock
345, 346	(DeviceNet communication)
496, 497	(Remote output)
656 to 659	(Analog remote output)
997	Fault initiation

^{*1} Writing during operation is disabled. To change the parameter setting value, stop the operation.

◆ Parameter write enabled during operation (Pr.77 = "2")

- These parameters can always be written.
- The following parameters cannot be written during operation even if **Pr.77** = "2". To change the parameter setting value, stop the operation.

Pr.	Name					
00	Stall prevention operation level compensation					
23	factor at double speed					
48	Second stall prevention operation level					
49	Second stall prevention operation frequency					
60	Energy saving control selection					
66	Stall prevention operation reduction starting					
	frequency					
71	Applied motor					
79	Operation mode selection					
80	Motor capacity					
81	Number of motor poles					
82	Motor excitation current					
83	Rated motor voltage					
84	Rated motor frequency					
90 to 94	(Motor constant)					
95	Online auto tuning selection					
96	Auto tuning setting/status					
135 to 139	(Electronic bypass sequence parameter)					
178 to 196	(Input and output terminal function selection)					
248	Self power management selection					
254	Main circuit power OFF waiting time					
261	Power failure stop selection					
289	Inverter output terminal filter					
291	Pulse train I/O selection					
298	Frequency search gain					
313 to 322	(Extended output terminal function selection)					
329	Digital input unit selection					
414	PLC function operation selection					
415	Inverter operation lock mode setting					
418	Extension output terminal filter					
450	Second applied motor					
453	Second motor capacity					

Pr.	Name		
454	Number of second motor poles		
455	Second motor excitation current		
456	Rated second motor voltage		
457	Rated second motor frequency		
458 to 462	(Second motor constant)		
463	Second motor auto tuning setting/status		
541	Frequency command sign selection		
560	Second frequency search gain		
561	PTC thermistor protection level		
570	Multiple rating setting		
574	Second motor online auto tuning		
578	Auxiliary motor operation selection		
579	Motor connection function selection		
598	Undervoltage level		
606	Power failure stop external signal input selection		
660 to 662	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration		
673	SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection		
699	Input terminal filter		
702	Maximum motor frequency		
706, 707, 711,			
712, 717, 721,	(PM motor tuning)		
724, 725, 1412			
738 to 746, 1413	(Second PM motor tuning)		
800	Control method selection		
858	Terminal 4 function assignment		
859	Torque current/Rated PM motor current		
860	Second motor torque current/Rated PM motor current		
868	Terminal 1 function assignment		
977	Input voltage mode selection		
998	PM parameter initialization		
999	Automatic parameter setting		
1002	Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient		

5.4.14 Password

Registering a 4-digit password can restrict access to parameters (reading/writing).

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
296 E410	Password lock level	9999	0 to 6, 99, 100, 106, 199	Password protection enabled. Setting the access (reading/writing) restriction level to parameters locked with a password enables writing to Pr.297 .
			9999	No password protection
297 E411	Password lock/unlock	9999	1000 to 9998	Input a 4-digit password to lock parameters, or input the valid password to unlock the locked parameters.
			(0 to 5)*1	Number of failed password attempts (read only, displayed after any of "100 to 106, or 199" is set in Pr.296 and a password to lock parameters is input).
			9999 ^{*1}	No password protection

These parameters can be set when **Pr.160 User group read selection** = "0". However, when **Pr.296** ≠ 9999 (Password protection enabled), **Pr.297** can always be set, regardless of the setting in **Pr.160**.

*1 Although "0 or 9999" can be input in **Pr.297**, the value is invalid. (The display cannot be changed.)

◆ Parameter reading/writing restriction level (Pr.296)

• The access (reading/writing) restriction level to parameters in the PU operation mode or NET operation mode can be selected with **Pr.296**.

	Access to parameters in the PU operation mode ^{*3}		Access to parameters in the NET operation mode ^{*4}			
Pr.296 setting			via RS-485 terminals / using PLC function*7		via communication option	
	Read ^{*1}	Write ^{*2}	Read	Write ^{*2}	Read	Write*2
9999	0	0	0	0	0	0
0, 100 ^{*6}	×	×	×	×	×	×
1, 101	0	×	0	×	0	×
2, 102	0	×	0	0	0	0
3, 103	0	0	0	×	0	×
4, 104	×	×	×	×	0	×
5, 105	×	×	0	0	0	0
6, 106	0	0	×	×	0	×
00.400	Only the parameters registered in the user group can be read/written (For the parameters not registered in the user					
99, 199	group, the restriction level when "4 or 104" is set applies.).*5					

o: Enabled, x: Disabled

- *1 If the parameter reading is restricted by the setting of **Pr.160 User group read selection**, those parameters cannot be read even when "o" is indicated
- *2 If the parameter writing is restricted by the setting of Pr.77 Parameter write selection, those parameters cannot be written even when "o" is indicated
- *3 Access from the command source in the PU operation mode (the operation panel (FR-DU08) or the parameter unit in the initial setting) is restricted. (For the PU operation mode command source selection, refer to page 239.)
- *4 Access from the command source in the Network operation mode (the RS-485 terminals or a communication option in the initial setting) is restricted. (For the NET operation mode command source selection, refer to page 239.)
- *5 Read/write is enabled only for the simple mode parameters registered in the user group when **Pr.160** = "9999". **Pr.296** and **Pr.297** are always read/write enabled whether registered to a user group or not.
- *6 If a communication option is installed, the Option fault (E.OPT) occurs, and the inverter output shuts off. (Refer to page 579.)
- *7 The PLC function user parameters (Pr.1150 to Pr.1199) can be written and read by the PLC function regardless of the Pr.296 setting.

◆ Locking parameters with a password (Pr.296, Pr.297)

- · The procedure of locking parameters with a password is as follows.
 - Set the parameter reading/writing restriction level to enable the password protection. (Set a value other than "9999" in Pr.296.)

Pr.296 setting	Allowable number of failed password attempts	Pr.297 readout
0 to 6 or 99	Unlimited	Always 0
100 to 106 or 199*1	Limited to 5 times	Number of failed password attempts (0 to 5)

^{*1} If an invalid password is input 5 times while any of "100 to 106, or 199" is set in **Pr.296**, the password is locked up afterward (the locked parameters cannot be unlocked even with the valid password). All parameter clear is required to reset the password. (After All parameter clear is performed, the parameters are returned to their initial values.)

2. Write a four-digit number (1000 to 9998) to **Pr.297** as a password (writing is disabled when **Pr.296** = "9999"). After a password is set, parameters are locked and access (reading/writing) to the parameters is limited at the level set in **Pr.296** until the valid password is input to unlock the locked parameters.

NOTE

- After a password is set, the Pr.297 readout is always any of "0 to 5".
- " appears when a password-protected parameter is attempted to be read/written.
- Even if a password is set, the parameters which are written by the inverter, such as parameters related to the life check of inverter parts, are overwritten as needed.
- Even if a password is set, Pr.991 PU contrast adjustment can be read/written when the parameter unit (FR-PU07) is connected.

◆ Unlocking the locked parameters (Pr.296, Pr.297)

- · There are two ways to unlock the locked parameters.
- Enter the password in **Pr.297**. When a valid password is input, the locked parameters can be unlocked. When an invalid password is input, an error indication appears and the parameters cannot be unlocked. If an invalid password is input 5 times while any of "100 to 106, or 199" is set in **Pr.296**, the locked parameters cannot be unlocked afterward even with the valid password (the password is locked up).
- · Perform All parameter clear.

NOTE

- If the password is forgotten, it can be reset by performing All parameter clear, but the other parameters are also reset.
- All parameter clear cannot be performed during the inverter operation.
- When using FR Configurator2 in the PU operation mode, do not set "0, 4, 5, 99, 100, 104, 105, or 199" (parameter read is disabled) in **Pr.296**. Doing so may cause abnormal operation.
- The means to reset the password varies according to how the reset command is sent (from the PU, through RS-485 communication, or via a communication option).

	PU (operation panel or parameter unit)	RS-485 communication	Communication option
All parameter clear	0	0	0
Parameter clear	×	×	0

- o: Password reset enabled, x: Password reset disabled
- For the information how to perform Parameter clear or All parameter clear with the parameter unit or via a communication option, refer to the Instruction Manual of the parameter unit or the option. (For the operation panel (FR-DU08), refer to page 551. For RS-485 communication using the Mitsubishi inverter protocol, refer to page 484. For RS-485 communication using the MODBUS-RTU communication protocol, refer to page 498.)

◆ Access to parameters according to the password status

Parameter		Password protection unlo	disabled / Parameters cked	Parameters locked	Password locked up
		Pr.296 = 9999 Pr.297 = Pr.296 ≠ 9999 Pr.297 9999 9999		Pr.296 ≠ 9999 Pr.297 = any of 0 to 4 (read only)	Pr.296 = 100 to 106, or 199 Pr.297 = 5 (read only)
Pr.296	Read	o*1	0	0	0
F1.290	Write	o*1	o*1	×	×
Pr.297	Read	o*1	0	0	0
F1.231	Write	×	0	0	o*3
Pr.CLR (Parame	write ter clear)	0	0	x*4	×*4
ALL.C A (All para clear)		0	0	0.5	o*2
Pr.CPY (Parame	write ter copy)	0	0	×	×

o: Enabled, x: Disabled

^{*1} Reading/writing is disabled if reading is restricted by the **Pr.160** setting. (Reading is available in the Network operation mode regardless of the **Pr.160** setting.)

- *2 All parameter clear cannot be performed during the operation.
- *3 Inputting a password is possible but the locked-up password cannot be unlocked or reset even with the valid password.
- *4 Parameter clear can be performed only via a communication option.



- When "4, 5, 104, or 105" is set in Pr.296 and a password is set, Pr.15 Jog frequency is not listed on the parameter unit (FR-
- · When a password has been set and parameters are locked, Parameter copy cannot be performed using the operation panel, parameter unit, or a USB memory device .

Parameters referred to

Pr.77 Parameter write selection page 196 Pr.160 User group read selection page 204

Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection page 239

Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection page 239

5.4.15 Free parameter

Any number within the setting range of 0 to 9999 can be input.

For example, these numbers can be used:

- · As a unit number when multiple units are used.
- As a pattern number for each operation application when multiple units are used.
- · As the year and month of introduction or inspection.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
888 E420	Free parameter 1	9999	0 to 9999	Any value can be input. The settings are retained even if the inverter power is turned
889 E421	Free parameter 2	9999	0 to 9999	OFF.



• Pr.888 and Pr.889 do not influence the operation of the inverter.

Setting multiple parameters by batch 5.4.16

The setting of particular parameters is changed by batch, such as communication parameters for connection with the Mitsubishi Electric human machine interface (GOT), the parameters for the rated frequency (50/60 Hz) setting, or the parameters for acceleration/deceleration time increment.

Multiple parameters are changed automatically. Users do not have to consider each parameter number (automatic parameter setting).

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description			
			1	Standard PID display setting			
			2	Extended PID display setting			
			10	GOT initial setting (PU connector) "Controller Type" in GOT:			
000	Automotic novemeter		11	GOT initial setting (RS-485 terminal) FREQROL 500/700/800, SENSORLESS SERVO			
999 E431	Automatic parameter setting	9999 ^{*1}	12	GOT initial setting (PU connector) "Controller Type" in GOT:			
L401	Setting		13	GOT initial setting (RS-485 terminal) FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)			
			20	50 Hz rated frequency			
			21	60 Hz rated frequency			
			9999	No action			
*1 The read value is always "9999".							

^{*1} The read value is always "9999".

◆ Automatic parameter setting (Pr.999)

• Select which parameters to automatically set from the following table, and set them in **Pr.999**. Multiple parameter settings are changed automatically. Refer to page 202 for the list of parameters that are changed automatically.

Pr.999 setting		Description	Operation in the automatic parameter setting mode
1	Sets the standar	d monitor indicator setting of PID control.	"I". (AUTO) \rightarrow " (PID) \rightarrow Write "1".
2	Automatically se	ts the monitor indicator for PID control.	"2". (AUTO) \rightarrow " (PID) \rightarrow Write
10	connection with	ts the communication parameters for the GOT PU connector ("Controller Type" in GOT: 700/800, SENSORLESS SERVO)	"1". (AUTO) \rightarrow " (GOT) \rightarrow Write
11	connection with	ts the communication parameters for the GOT RS-485 terminals ("Controller Type" in GOT: 700/800, SENSORLESS SERVO)	_
12	connection with	ts the communication parameters for the GOT a PU connector ("Controller Type" in GOT: (Automatic Negotiation))	"AUTO) \rightarrow "GOT) \rightarrow Write "2".
13	connection with	ts the communication parameters for the GOT RS-485 terminals ("Controller Type" in GOT: (Automatic Negotiation))	_
20	50 Hz rated frequency	Sets the related parameters of the rated frequency according to the power supply	"I". (AUTO) \rightarrow " \blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright " (F50) \rightarrow Write "1".
21	60 Hz rated frequency	frequency	_

• NOTE

• If the automatic setting is performed with **Pr.999** or the automatic parameter setting mode, the settings including the changed parameter settings (changed from the initial setting) will be automatically changed. Before performing the automatic setting, confirm that changing the parameters will not cause any problem.

◆ PID monitor indicator setting (Pr.999 = "1 or 2")

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Pr.999 = "1"	Pr.999 = "2"	Refer to page
759	PID unit selection	9999	9999	4	423
1142	Second PID unit selection	9999	9999	4	423
774	Operation panel monitor selection 1	9999	9999	52	
775	Operation panel monitor selection 2	9999	9999	53	288
776	Operation panel monitor selection 3	9999	9999	54	
C42 (934)	PID display bias coefficient	9999	9999	0	
C44 (935)	PID display gain coefficient	9999	9999	100	423
1136	Second PID display bias coefficient	9999	9999	0	1
1138	Second PID display gain coefficient	9999	9999	100	
_	3-line monitor setting	_	Invalid	Enabled*1*2*3	_
_	Direct setting	_	Invalid	Enabled*3	_
_	Dedicated parameter list function	_	Invalid	Enabled*3	_

- *1 Enabled when the FR-LU08 (-01) is used.
- *2 Enabled when the FR-PU07 is used.
- *3 Enabled when the FR-PU07-01 is used.

■ 3-line monitor setting

On the operation panel or parameter unit, the 3-line monitor is used as the first monitor.

■ Direct setting

Pressing the [FUNC] key on the FR-PU07-01 displays the direct setting screen. The PID action set point can be directly set regardless of the operation mode or **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** setting.

Pressing the [FUNC] key on the direct setting screen displays the function menu.

Direct setting	Parameter to be set
Direct setting 1	Pr.133 PID action set point
Direct setting 2	Pr.755 Second PID action set point

■ Dedicated parameter list function

Pressing the [PrSET] key of the FR-PU07-01 displays the dedicated parameter list. Parameters that need to be set first for the PID extended display setting are listed.

Dedicated parameter list	Parameter to be set
No.1	Pr.999 Automatic parameter setting
No.2	Pr.934 PID display bias coefficient
No.3	Pr.935 PID display bias analog value



- The display of parameters other than the above may be changed due to changes in **C42 or C44**. Set the PID monitor indicator before changing the settings of other parameters.
- To use the direct setting on the LCD operation panel, set Pr.1000Direct setting selection. (Refer to page 192.)

◆ GOT initial setting (PU connector) (Pr.999 = "10, 12")

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Pr.999 = "10"	Pr.999 = "12"	Refer to page
79	Operation mode selection	0	1	1	228
118	PU communication speed	192	192	1152	
119	PU communication stop bit length / data length	1	10	0	
120	PU communication parity check	2	1	1	
121	PU communication retry count	1	9999	9999	482
122	PU communication check time interval	9999	9999	9999	
123	PU communication waiting time setting	9999	0 ms	0 ms	
124	PU communication CR/LF selection	1	1	1	
340	Communication startup mode selection	0	0	0	237
414	PLC function operation selection	0	_	2 ^{*1}	462

^{*1} When **Pr.414** = "1", the setting value is not changed.

■ Initial setting with the GOT2000 series

- When "FREQROL 500/700/800, SENSORLESS SERVO" is selected for "Controller Type" in the GOT setting, set **Pr.999** = "10" to configure the GOT initial setting.
- When "FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)" is selected for "Controller Type" in the GOT setting, the GOT automatic connection can be used. When "FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)" is selected for "Controller Type" in the GOT setting and the GOT automatic connection is not used, set **Pr.999** = "12" to configure the GOT initial setting. (Refer to page 523.)

■ Initial setting with the GOT1000 series

• Set Pr.999 = "10" to configure the GOT initial setting.



- · Always perform an inverter reset after the initial setting.
- For the details of connection with GOT, refer to the Instruction Manual of GOT.

◆ GOT initial setting (RS-485 terminals) (Pr.999 = "11, 13")

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Pr.999 = "11"	Pr.999 = "13"	Refer to page
79	Operation mode selection	0	0	0	228
332	RS-485 communication speed	96	192	1152	
333	RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length		10	0	
334	RS-485 communication parity check selection	2	1	1	482
335	35 RS-485 communication retry count		9999	9999	
336	RS-485 communication check time interval	0 s	9999	9999	
337	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	9999	0 ms	0 ms	
340	Communication startup mode selection	0	1	1	237
341	RS-485 communication CR/LF selection	1	1	1	482
414	PLC function operation selection	0	_	2*1	462
549	Protocol selection	0	0	0	498

^{*1} When **Pr.414** = "1", the setting value is not changed.

■ Initial setting with the GOT2000 series

- When "FREQROL 500/700/800, SENSORLESS SERVO" is selected for "Controller Type" in the GOT setting, set Pr.999 = "11" to configure the GOT initial setting.
- When "FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)" is selected for "Controller Type" in the GOT setting, the GOT automatic connection can be used. When "FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)" is selected for "Controller Type" in the GOT setting and the GOT automatic connection is not used, set Pr.999 = "13" to configure the GOT initial setting. (Refer to page 523.)

■ Initial setting with the GOT1000 series

• Set Pr.999 = "11" to configure the GOT initial setting.



- · Always perform an inverter reset after the initial setting.
- For the details of connection with GOT, refer to the Instruction Manual of GOT.

◆ Rated frequency (Pr.999 = "20" (50 Hz) or "21" (60 Hz))

Pr.	Name	Initial	value	Pr.999 = "21"	Pr.999 = "20"	Refer to page
FI.	Name	FM type	CA type	P1.333 - 21	P1.333 - 20	Refer to page
3	Base frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	528
4	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	249
20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	216
37	Speed display	0		0		286
55	Frequency monitoring reference	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	297
66	Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	273
125 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339
126 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339
263	Subtraction starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	
266	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	458
386	Frequency for maximum input pulse	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	245
390	% setting reference frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	511
505	Speed setting reference	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	286
584	Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	
585	Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	430
586	Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	
C14 (918)	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	339
1013	Emergency drive running speed after retry reset	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	263

5.4.17 Extended parameter display and user group function

This function restricts the parameters that are read by the operation panel and parameter unit.

Pr.	Name	Initial	value	Setting range	Description
	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	Description
460	Heer are in read			9999	Only simple mode parameters are displayed.
160 E440	User group read selection	9999	0	0	Displays simple mode and extended parameters.
	Sciedion			1	Only parameters registered in user groups are displayed.
172	Hoor aroun registered	0		(0 to 16)	Displays the number of parameters that are registered in
E441	User group registered display/batch clear			(0 to 10)	the user groups. (Read-only)
	display/batch clear			9999	Batch clear of user group registrations
173	User group registration	9999* ¹		0 to 1999, 9999	Sets the parameter number to register for the user group.
E442	coor group region amon	3333		0 10 1000, 0000	out the parameter named to regione for the door group.
174 E443	User group clear	9999 ^{*1}		0 to 1999, 9999	Sets the parameter number to clear from the user group.

^{*1} The read value is always "9999".

Display of simple mode parameters and extended parameters (Pr.160)

- When **Pr.160** = "9999", only the simple mode parameters are displayed on the operation panel (FR-DU08) and parameter unit (FR-PU07). (For the simple mode parameters, refer to the parameter list on page 132.)
- With the initial value (Pr.160 = "0", simple mode parameters and extended parameters can be displayed.



- · When a plug-in option in installed on the inverter, the option parameters can also be read.
- · Every parameter can be read regardless of the Pr.160 setting when reading parameters via a communication option.
- When reading the parameters using the RS-485 terminals, all parameters can be read regardless of the Pr.160 setting by setting Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection and Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection.

Pr.551	Pr.550	Pr.160 enabled/disabled	
1 (RS-485)	_	Enabled	
	0 (Communication option)	Enabled	
2 (PU), 3 (USB), 9999	1 (RS-485)	Disabled (All can be read)	
(Automatic determination)	9999 (Automatic determination)	With communication option: Enabled	
(initial value)	(initial value)	Without communication option: Disabled (All can be read)	

When the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) is installed, Pr.15 Jog frequency, Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time, C42(Pr.934) PID display bias coefficient, C43(Pr.934) PID display bias analog value, C44(Pr.935) PID display gain coefficient, C45(Pr.935) PID display gain analog value, and Pr.991 PU contrast adjustment are displayed as simple mode parameters.

◆ User group function (Pr.160, Pr.172 to Pr.174)

- The user group function is a function for displaying only the parameters required for a setting.
- A maximum of 16 parameters from any of the parameters can be registered in a user group. When Pr.160 = "1", reading/ writing is enabled only for the parameters registered in user groups. (Parameters not registered in user groups can no longer be read.)
- To register a parameter in a user group, set the parameter number in Pr.173.
- To clear a parameter from a user group, set the parameter number in **Pr.174**. To batch clear all the registered parameters, set **Pr.172** = "9999".

◆ Registering a parameter in a user group (Pr.173)

• To register Pr.3 in a user group

Operating procedure

Power ON

Make sure the motor is stopped.

2. Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears)

Selecting a parameter

Parameter read

Press SET . "QQQQ" appears.

6. Parameter registration

Turn until "] " (**Pr.3**) appears. Press SET to register the parameter.

" \square " and " \square " are displayed alternately.

To continue adding parameters, repeat steps 5 and 6.



Clearing a parameter from a user group (Pr.174)

To delete Pr.3 from a user group.

Operating procedure

1. Power ON

Make sure the motor is stopped.

2. Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Model to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears)

4. Selecting a parameter

5. Parameter read

Press SET . "9999" appears.

Clearing the parameter

Turn until "-]" (**Pr.3**) appears. Press set to delete the parameter.

"P | | | | | | | and | | | | are displayed alternately.

To continue deleting parameters, repeat steps 5 and 6.

NOTE

- Pr.77 Parameter write selection, Pr.160, Pr.296 Password lock level, Pr.297 Password lock/unlock and Pr.991 PU contrast adjustment can always be read regardless of the user group setting. (For Pr.991, only when the FR-LU08 or the FR-PU07 is connected.)
- Pr.77, Pr.160, Pr.172 to Pr.174, Pr.296, and Pr.297 cannot be registered in a user group.
- When Pr.174 is read, "9999" is always displayed. "9999" can be written, but it does not function.
- Pr.172 is disabled if set to a value other than "9999".

Parameters referred to

Pr.15 Jog frequency, Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time 🗊 page 248

Pr.77 Parameter write selection ☞ page 196
Pr.296 Password lock level, Pr.297 Password lock/unlock ☞ page 198

Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection ☞ page 239 Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection page 239

Pr.991 PU contrast adjustment page 191

5.4.18 PWM carrier frequency and Soft-PWM control

The motor sound can be changed.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
70	0 to 15 ^{*1}		0 to 15 ^{*1}	The PWM carrier frequency can be changed. The setting value
72 E600	PWM frequency selection	2	0 to 6, 25 ^{*2}	represents the frequency in kHz. However, "0" indicates 0.7 kHz, "15" indicates 14.5 kHz, and "25" indicates 2.5 kHz. (The setting value "25" is for the sine wave filter only.)
240	Soft-PWM operation	1	0	Soft-PWM control disabled.
E601	selection	1	1	Soft-PWM control enabled.
260	PWM frequency automatic switchover	1	0	PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction function disabled (for the LD, ND, or HD rating).
E002	E602 automatic switchover		1	PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction function enabled.

- *1 The setting range of the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
- *2 The setting range of the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher

◆ Changing the PWM carrier frequency (Pr.72)

- The PWM carrier frequency of the inverter can be changed.
- Changing the PWM carrier frequency can be effective for avoiding the resonance frequency of the mechanical system or motor, as a countermeasure against EMI generated from the inverter, or for reducing leakage current caused by PWM switching.
- · Under PM motor control, the following carrier frequencies are used.

Pr.72 setting	Carrier frequency (kHz)
0 to 5	2
6 to 9	6 ^{*1}
10 to 13	10 ^{*1}
14, 15	14 ^{*1}

- *1 In the low-speed range (less than 10% of the rated motor frequency), the carrier frequency is automatically changed to 2 kHz (for the FR-F820-00490(11K) or lower and the FR-F840-00250(11K) or lower).
- When using an optional sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC), set "25" (2.5 kHz) in Pr.72 (for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher).

NOTE

- In the low-speed range (about 10 Hz or lower), the carrier frequency may be automatically lowered. Motor noise increases, but not to the point of failure.
- When **Pr.72** = "25", the following limitations apply.
 - V/F control is forcibly set.
 - Soft-PWM control is disabled.
 - The maximum output frequency is 60 Hz.

◆ Soft-PWM control (Pr.240)

- · Soft-PWM control is a function that changes the motor noise from a metallic sound into an inoffensive, complex tone.
- Setting Pr.240 = "1" will enable the Soft-PWM control.
- To enable the Soft-PWM control, set Pr.72 to 5 kHz or less for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower or the FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower. For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher or the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, set Pr.72 to 4 kHz or less.



• While a sine wave filter (Pr.72 = "25") is being used, the Soft-PWM control is disabled.

♦ PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction function (Pr.260)

- Setting **Pr.260** = "1 (initial value)" will enable the PWM carrier frequency auto-reduction function. If a heavy load is continuously applied while the inverter carrier frequency is set to 3 kHz or higher (**Pr.72** ≥ "3"), the carrier frequency is automatically reduced to prevent occurrence of the Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function) (E.THT). The carrier frequency is reduced to as low as 2 kHz. Motor noise increases, but not to the point of failure.
- When the carrier frequency automatic reduction function is used, operation with the carrier frequency set to 3 kHz or higher
 (Pr.72 ≥ 3) automatically reduces the carrier frequency for heavy-load operation as shown below.

Pr.260 setting	Pr.570 setting	Carrier frequency automatic reduction operation			
1	0 (SLD), 1 (LD)	The carrier frequency will reduce automatically with continuous operation of 85% of the inverter rated current or higher.			
0	0 (SLD)	The carrier frequency will reduce automatically with continuous operation of 85% of the inverter rated current or higher.			
O	1 (LD)	Without carrier frequency automatic reduction (Perform continuous operation with the carrier frequency set to 2 kHz or lower or with less than 85% of the inverter rated current for the ND rating.)			



- Reducing the PWM carrier frequency is effective as a countermeasure against EMI from the inverter or for reducing leakage current, but doing so increases the motor noise.
- When the PWM carrier frequency is set to 1 kHz or lower (Pr.72 ≤ 1), the increase in the harmonic current causes the fast-response current limit to activate before the stall prevention operation, which may result in torque shortage. In this case, disable the fast-response current limit in Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection.

Parameters referred to

Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection ☞ page 273
Pr.570 Multiple rating setting ☞ page 194
Pr.800 Control method selection ☞ page 169

5.4.19 Inverter parts life display

The degree of deterioration of the control circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, cooling fan, and inrush current limit circuit can be diagnosed on the monitor.

When a part approaches the end of its life, an alarm can be output by self diagnosis to prevent a fault.

(Note that the life diagnosis of this function should be used as a guideline only, because with the exception of the main circuit capacitor, the life values are theoretical calculations.)

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
255 E700	Life alarm status display	0	(0 to 15)*1	Displays whether or not the parts of the control circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, cooling fan, and inrush current limit circuit have reached the life alarm output level. Read-only.		
256 E701 ^{*2}	Inrush current limit circuit life display	100%	(0 to 100%)	Displays the deterioration degree of the inrush current limit circuit. Read-only.		
257 E702	Control circuit capacitor life display	100%	(0 to 100%)	Displays the deterioration degree of the control circle capacitor. Read-only.		
258 E703 ^{*2}	Main circuit capacitor life display	y 100% (0 to 100%		Displays the deterioration degree of the main circuit capacitor. Read-only. The value measured by Pr.259 is displayed.		
259 E704* ²	Main circuit capacitor life measuring	0	0, 1 (2, 3, 8, 9)	Setting "1" and turning the power supply OFF starts the measurement of the main circuit capacitor life. If the setting value of Pr.259 becomes "3" after turning the power supply ON again, it means that the measurement is completed. The deterioration degree is read to Pr.258 .		

^{*1} Valid values (read only) for separated converter type inverters are "0, 1, 4, and 5". The setting range (reading only) for IP55 compatible modes is "0 to 31".

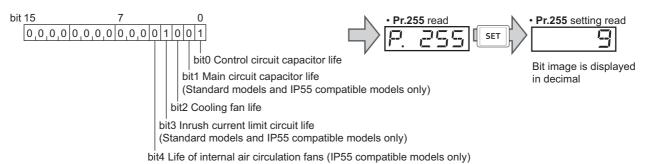


^{*2} The setting is available only for standard models and IP55 compatible models.

◆ Life alarm display and signal output (Y90 signal, Pr.255)



- In the life diagnosis of the main circuit capacitor, the Life alarm (Y90) signal is not output unless measurement by turning OFF
 the power supply is performed.
- Whether or not the parts of the control circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, cooling fan, inrush current limit circuit or internal air circulation fans have reached the life alarm output level can be checked with Pr.255 Life alarm status display and the Life alarm (Y90) signal. (Internal air circulation fans are equipped with IP55 compatible models.)



Pr.255		bit4	bit3:	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0	Pr.255		bit4	bit3:	bit 2	hi4 d	bit 0
Decimal	Binary	DIL4	DILS:	DIL 2	DIL	DIL U	Decimal	Binary	DIL4	DILS:	DIT 2	bit 1	DIT U
15	1111	×	0	0	0	0	31	11111	0	0	0	0	0
14	1110	×	0	0	0	×	30	11110	0	0	0	0	×
13	1101	×	0	0	×	0	29	11101	0	0	0	×	0
12	1100	×	0	0	×	×	28	11100	0	0	0	×	×
11	1011	×	0	×	0	0	27	11011	0	0	×	0	0
10	1010	×	0	×	0	×	26	11010	0	0	×	0	×
9	1001	×	0	×	×	0	25	11001	0	0	×	×	0
8	1000	×	0	×	×	×	24	11000	0	0	×	×	×
7	0111	×	×	0	0	0	23	10111	0	×	0	0	0
6	0110	×	×	0	0	×	22	10110	0	×	0	0	×
5	0101	×	×	0	×	0	21	10101	0	×	0	×	0
4	0100	×	×	0	×	×	20	10100	0	×	0	×	×
3	0011	×	×	×	0	0	19	10011	0	×	×	0	0
2	0010	×	×	×	0	×	18	10010	0	×	×	0	×
1	0001	×	×	×	×	0	17	10001	0	×	×	×	0
0	0000	×	×	×	×	×	16	10000	0	×	×	×	×

- o: Parts reaching alarm output level x: Parts not reaching alarm output level
 - The Life alarm (Y90) signal turns ON when any of the control circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, cooling fan, inrush current limit circuit or internal air circulation fans reaches the life alarm output level.
 - For the terminal used for the Y90 signal, set "90" (positive logic) or "190" (negative logic) in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (output terminal function selection).



- When using an option (FR-A8AY, FR-A8AR, FR-A8NC, FR-A8NCE), the life can be output separately to the Control circuit capacitor life (Y86) signal, Main circuit capacitor life (Y87) signal, Cooling fan life (Y88) signal, and Inrush current limit circuit life (Y89) signal.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Life display of the inrush current limit circuit (Pr.256) (Standard models and IP55 compatible models)

· The life of the inrush current limit circuit (relay, contactor and inrush resistor) is displayed in Pr.256.

• The number of contact (relay, contactor, thyristor) ON times is counted, and it is counted down from 100% (0 time) every 1%/10,000 times. When the counter reaches 10% (900,000 times), bit 3 of Pr.255 is turned ON (set to 1) and the Y90 signal is also output as an alert.

◆ Life display of the control circuit capacitor (Pr.257)

- The deterioration degree of the control circuit capacitor is displayed in Pr.257.
- · In the operating status, the control circuit capacitor life is calculated from the energization time and temperature, and is counted down from 100%. When the counter goes down from 10%, bit 0 of Pr.255 is turned ON (set to 1) and the Y90 signal is also output as an alert.

◆ Life display of the main circuit capacitor (Pr.258, Pr.259) (Standard models and IP55 compatible models)



- For accurate life measurement of the main circuit capacitor, wait three hours or longer after turning OFF. The temperature left in the main circuit capacitor affects measurement.
- The deterioration degree of the main circuit capacitor is displayed in Pr.258.
- · With the main circuit capacitor capacity at factory shipment as 100%, the capacitor life is displayed in Pr.258 every time measurement is made. When the measured value falls to 85% or lower, bit 1 of Pr.255 is turned ON (set to 1) and the Y90 signal is also output as an alert.
- · Measure the capacitor capacity according to the following procedure and check the deterioration degree of the capacitor capacity.
 - 1. Check that the motor is connected and at a stop.
 - 2. Set "1" (measuring start) in Pr.259.
 - 3. Switch the power OFF. The inverter applies DC voltage to the motor to measure the capacitor capacity while the inverter is OFF.
 - 4. After confirming that the power lamp is OFF, turn ON the power again.
 - 5. Check that "3" (measurement complete) is set in Pr.259, read Pr.258, and check the deterioration degree of the main circuit capacitor.

Pr.259	Description	Remarks
0	No measurement	Initial value
1	Start measurement	Measurement starts when the power supply is switched OFF.
2	During measurement	A - /
3	Measurement complete	Only displayed and cannot be set.
8	Forced end	Offiny displayed and carmot be set.
9	Measurement error	
5. PARAMETER 5.4 (E) Environn	RS nent setting parameters	



- When the main circuit capacitor life is measured under the following conditions, "forced end" (Pr.259 = "8"), or "measurement error" (Pr.259 = "9") may occur, or the status may remain in "measurement start" (Pr.259 = "1"). To perform measurement, first eliminate the following conditions. Under the following conditions, even if "measurement complete" (Pr.259 = "3") is reached, measurement cannot be performed correctly.
 - FR-HC2, FR-CV, MT-RC, or a sine wave filter is connected.
 - Terminals R1/L11, S1/L21 or DC power supply is connected to terminals P/+ and N/-.
 - The power supply is switched ON during measurement.
 - The motor is not connected to the inverter.
 - The motor is running (coasting).
 - The motor capacity is smaller than the inverter capacity by two ranks or more.
 - The inverter output is shut off or a fault occurred while the power was OFF.
 - The inverter output is shut off with the MRS signal.
 - The start command is given while measuring.
 - The applied motor setting is incorrect.
- Operation environment: Surrounding air temperature (annual average of 40°C (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt)).
 - Output current: 80% of the inverter rating
- Since repeated inrush currents at power ON will shorten the life of the converter circuit, frequent starts and stops of the magnetic contactor must be avoided.

∱WARNING

• When measuring the main circuit capacitor capacity (**Pr.259** = "1"), the DC voltage is applied to the motor for about 1 second at power OFF. Never touch the motor terminal, etc. right after powering OFF to prevent an electric shock.

◆ Life display of the cooling fan

- If a cooling fan speed of less than the specified speed (refer below) is detected, the indication of the Fan alarm " \ " " " (FN) is displayed on the operation panel or the parameter unit. As an alert output, bit 2 of **Pr.255** is turned ON (set to 1), and the Y90 signal and Alarm (LF) signal are also output.
- For the terminal used for the LF signal, set "98" (positive logic) or "198" (negative logic) in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.

Capacity	Fan alarm output level
FR-F820-00250(5.5K) or lower, FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-00126(5.5K) or lower	Less than 50% of the rated rotations per minute
FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to FR-F820-02330(55K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to FR-F840-03610(160K) FR-F846-00023(0.75K) to FR-F846-03610(160K)	Less than 70% of the rated rotations per minute
FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher, FR-F842-07700(355K) or higher	Less than 1700 r/min



- · When the inverter is mounted with two or more cooling fans, "FN" is displayed even only one of the fans is detected.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- · For replacement of each part, contact the nearest Mitsubishi FA center.

◆ Life display of internal air circulation fans (IP55 compatible models)

- IP55 compatible models are equipped with the internal air circulation fan inside the inverter other than the cooling fan. The internal fan fault " " (FN2) appears on the operation panel (FR-DU08) when the rotations per minute is less than 70% of the rated value for the internal air circulation fan. (FN is displayed on the parameter unit (FR-PU07).) As an alarm display, **Pr.255** bit 4 is turned ON and also a warning is output to the Y90 signal and Alarm (LF) signal.
- For the terminal used for the LF signal, set "98" (positive logic) or "198" (negative logic) in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.



- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- · For replacement of each part, contact the nearest Mitsubishi FA center.

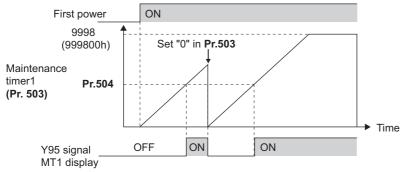
5.4.20 Maintenance timer alarm

The Maintenance timer signal (Y95) signal is output when the inverter's cumulative energization time reaches the time period set with the parameter.

MT1, MT2 or MT3 is displayed on the operation panel.

This can be used as a guideline for the maintenance time of peripheral devices.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
503 E710	Maintenance timer 1	0	0 (1 to 9998)	Displays the inverter's cumulative energization time in increments of 100 h (read-only). Writing the setting of "0" clears the cumulative energization time while Pr.503 = "1 to 9998". (Writing is disabled when Pr.503 = "0".)
504 E711	Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time	9999	0 to 9998	Set the time until the Maintenance timer signal (Y95) signal is output. "MT1" is displayed on the operation panel.
			9999	Without the function
686 E712	Maintenance timer 2	0	0 (1 to 9998)	The same function as Pr.503 .
687	Maintenance timer 2	9999	0 to 9998	The same function as Pr.504. "MT2" is displayed on the
E713	warning output set time	9999	9999	operation panel.
688 E714	Maintenance timer 3	0	0 (1 to 9998)	The same function as Pr.503 .
689	Maintenance timer 3	9999	0 to 9998	The same function as Pr.504. "MT3" is displayed on the
E715	warning output set time	ਬਰਬਰ	9999	operation panel.



Operation example of the maintenance timer 1 (Pr.503, Pr.504) (with both MT2 and MT3 OFF)

- The cumulative energization time of the inverter is stored in the EEPROM every hour and displayed in Pr.503 (Pr.686, Pr.688) in 100 h increments. Pr.503 (Pr.686, Pr.688) is clamped at 9998 (999800 h).
- When the value in **Pr.503** (**Pr.686**, **Pr.688**) reaches the time (100 h increments) set in **Pr.504** (**Pr.687**, **Pr.689**), the Maintenance timer (Y95) signal is output, and also " (MT1), " (MT2), or " (MT2), or " (MT3) is displayed on the operation panel.
- For the terminal used for the Y95 signal output, assign the function by setting "95 (positive logic)" or "195 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.

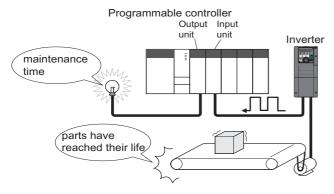


- The Y95 signal turns ON when any of MT1, MT2 or MT3 is activated. It does not turn OFF unless all of MT1, MT2 and MT3
 are cleared.
- If all of MT1, MT2 and MT3 are activated, they are displayed in the priority of "MT1 > MT2 > MT3".
- · The cumulative energization time is counted every hour. Energization time of less than 1 h is not counted.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

5.4.21 Current average value monitor signal

The output current average value during constant-speed operation and the maintenance timer value are output to the Current average monitor signal (Y93) signal as a pulse. The output pulse width can be used in a device such as the I/O unit of a programmable controller as a guideline for the maintenance time for mechanical wear, belt stretching, or deterioration of devices with age.

The pulse is repeatedly output during constant-speed operation in cycles of 20 seconds to the Current average value monitor (Y93) signal.

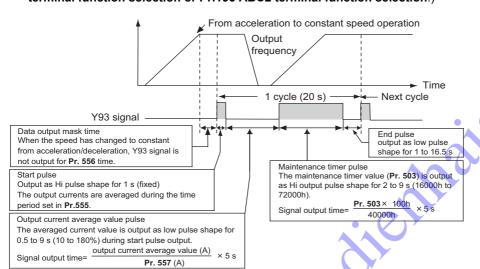


Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
555 E720	Current average time	1 s	0.1 to 1 s	Set the time for calculating the average current during start pulse output (1 second).		
556 E721	Data output mask time	0 s	0 to 20 s	Set the time for not obtaining (masking) transitional state data.		
557	Current average value Inverter rated 0 to 500 A*1		0 to 500 A*1	Set the reference (100%) for outputting the output curre		
E722	monitor signal output reference current	current	0 to 3600 A*2	average value signal.		

- $^{\star}1$ $\,$ For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

Operation example

- The pulse output of the Current average monitor signal (Y93) signal is indicated below.
- For the terminal used for the Y93 signal output, assign the function by setting "93 (positive logic)" or "193 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.194 (Output terminal function selection)**. (This cannot be assigned by setting in **Pr.195 ABC1** terminal function selection or **Pr.196 ABC2** terminal function selection.)



◆ Pr.556 Data output mask time setting

• Immediately after acceleration/deceleration is shifted to constant-speed operation, the output current is unstable (transitional state). Set the time for not obtaining (masking) transitional state data in **Pr.556**.

◆ Pr.555 Current average time setting

• The output current average is calculated during start pulse (1 second) HIGH output. Set the time for calculating the average current during start pulse output in **Pr.555**.

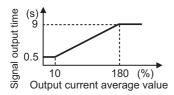
◆ Pr.557 Current average value monitor signal output reference current setting

Set the reference (100%) for outputting the output current average value signal. The signal output time is calculated with the following formula.

The output time range is 0.5 to 9 seconds. When the output current average value is less than 10% of the setting value in **Pr.557**, the output time is 0.5 seconds, and when it is more than 180%, the output time is 9 seconds.

For example, when Pr.557 = 10 A and the output current average value is 15 A:

 $15 \text{ A}/10 \text{ A} \times 5 \text{ s} = 7.5 \text{ s}$, thus the Current average monitor signal signal is Low output in 7.5 seconds intervals.

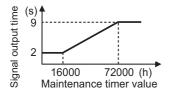


◆ Pr.503 Maintenance timer 1 output

After LOW output of the output current value is performed, HIGH output of the maintenance timer value is performed. The maintenance timer value output time is calculated with the following formula.

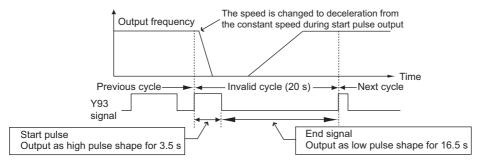
The output time range is 2 to 9 seconds. When **Pr.503** is less than 16000 hours, the output time is 2 seconds. When it is more than 72000 hours, the output time is 9 seconds.

coin com





- Masking of the data output and sampling of the output current are not performed during acceleration/deceleration.
- · If constant speed changes to acceleration or deceleration during start pulse output, it is judged as invalid data, and HIGH output in 3.5 seconds intervals is performed for the start pulse and LOW output in 16.5 seconds intervals is performed for the end signal. After the start pulse output is completed, minimum 1-cycle signal output is performed even if acceleration/ deceleration is performed.



- · If the output current value (inverter output current monitor) is 0 A at the completion of the 1-cycle signal output, no signal is output until the next constant-speed state.
- · Under the following conditions, the Y93 signal is output with LOW output in 20 seconds intervals (no data output).
 - When acceleration or deceleration is operating at the completion of the 1-cycle signal output
 - When automatic restart after instantaneous power failure (Pr.57 Restart coasting time ≠ "9999") is set, and the 1cycle signal output is completed during the restart operation.
 - When automatic restart after instantaneous power failure (Pr.57 # "9999") is set, and the restart operation was being performed at the completion of data output masking.
- Pr.686 Maintenance timer 2 and Pr.688 Maintenance timer 3 cannot be output.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.57 Restart coasting time page 446, page 451

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

Pr.503 Maintenance timer 1, Pr.686 Maintenance timer 2, Pr.688 Maintenance timer 3 page 212



5.5 (F) Setting of acceleration/deceleration time and acceleration/deceleration pattern

Purpose	Para	Parameter to set			
To set the motor acceleration/ deceleration time	Acceleration/deceleration time	P.F000 to P.F003, P.F010, P.F011, P.F020 to P.F022, P.F070, P.F071	Pr.7, Pr.8, Pr.16, Pr.20, Pr.21, Pr.44, Pr.45, Pr.147, Pr.611, Pr.791, Pr.792	216	
To set the acceleration/ deceleration pattern suitable for an application	Acceleration/deceleration pattern and backlash measures	P.F100, P.F200 to P.F203	Pr.29, Pr.140 to Pr.143	219	
To command smooth speed transition with terminals	Remote setting function	P.F101	Pr.59	222	
Starting frequency	Starting frequency and start-time hold	P.F102, P.F103	Pr.13, Pr.571	225, 226	

5.5.1 Setting the acceleration and deceleration time

The following parameters are used to set motor acceleration/deceleration time.

Set a larger value for a slower acceleration/deceleration, or a smaller value for a faster acceleration/deceleration.

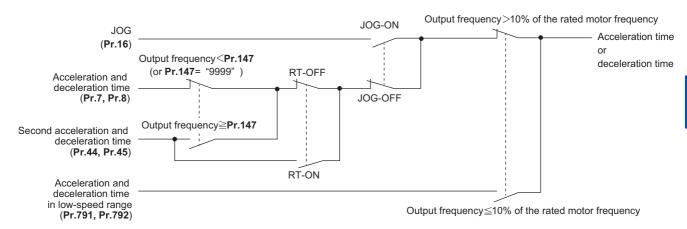
For the acceleration time at automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, refer to Pr.611 Acceleration time at a restart (on page 446 and page 451).

D	Name	Initial	value	0.46	Description		
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range		Description	
20 F000	Acceleration/ deceleration reference frequency	60 Hz 50 Hz		1 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency that is the basis of acceleration/deceleration As acceleration/deceleration time, set the time required to the frequency from a stop status (0 Hz) to the frequency set and vice versa.		
21	Acceleration/			0	Increment: 0.1 s	Select the increment for the acceleration/	
F001	deceleration time increments	0		1	Increment: 0.01 s	deceleration time setting.	
16 F002	Jog acceleration/ deceleration time	0.5 s		0 to 3600 s	frequency from a st	n/deceleration time (time required to change the op status (0 Hz) to the frequency set in Pr.20 and 6 operation. (Refer to page 248.)	
611	Acceleration time			0 to 3600 s	Set the acceleration	n time for restart (from stop status to Pr.20).	
F003	at a restart	9999		9999	Standard acceleration time (for example, Pr.7) is applied as the acceleration time at restart. (Refer to page 446 and page 451.)		
7 F010	Acceleration time	5 s*1 15 s*2		0 to 3600 s	Set the motor acceleration time (time required to change the frequency from a stop status (0 Hz) to the frequency set in Pr.2		
8 F011	Deceleration time	10 s*1 30 s*1		0 to 3600 s	Set the motor deceleration time (time required to change the frequency from the frequency set in Pr.20 to stop status (0 Hz		
44 F020	Second acceleration/ deceleration time	5 s		0 to 3600 s	Set the acceleration/deceleration time used while the RT si ON.		
45	Second	9999		0 to 3600 s	Set the deceleration	n time used while the RT signal is ON.	
F021	deceleration time	9999		9999	The acceleration time applies to the deceleration time.		
147	Acceleration/ deceleration time switching frequency			0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency where the acceleration/deceleration time swit to the time set in Pr.44 and/or Pr.45 .		
F022			9999	Function disabled.			
791	Acceleration time in low-speed	9999		0 to 3600 s	Set the acceleration time in a low-speed range (less than 1/10 of the rated motor frequency).		
F070	range	9999		9999	The acceleration time set in Pr.7 is applied. (While the RT signal is ON, the second function is enabled.)		

Pr.	Name	Initial	value	Setting range	Description	
FI.	Ivaille	FM	CA	Setting range	Description	
792	Deceleration time				Set the deceleration time in a low-speed range (less than 1/10 of the rated motor frequency).	
F071	in low-speed range	9999		9999	The deceleration time set in Pr.8 is applied. (While the RT signal is ON, the second function is enabled.)	

- *1 For the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower, and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-00490(11K) or higher, and FR-F840-00250(11K) or higher.

Control block diagram



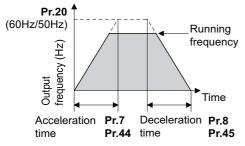
◆ Acceleration time setting (Pr.7, Pr.20)

- Use Pr.7 Acceleration time to set the acceleration time required to change the frequency to the frequency set in Pr.20
 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency from stop status.
- · Set the acceleration time according to the following formula.

Acceleration time setting = **Pr.20** setting × (Acceleration time to change the frequency from stop status to maximum frequency) / (Maximum frequency - **Pr.13** setting)

• For example, the following calculation is performed to find the setting value for **Pr.7** when increasing the output frequency to the maximum frequency of 50 Hz in 10 seconds with **Pr.20** = 60 Hz (initial value) and **Pr.13** = 0.5 Hz.

Pr.7 setting = $60 \text{ Hz} \times 10 \text{ s} / (50 \text{ Hz} - 0.5 \text{ Hz}) \approx 12.1 \text{ s}$



◆ Acceleration time setting (Pr.8, Pr.20)

- Use Pr.8 Deceleration time to set the deceleration time required to change the frequency to a stop status from the frequency set in Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency.
- · Set the deceleration time according to the following formula.

Deceleration time setting = **Pr.20** setting × (Deceleration time to change the frequency from maximum frequency to stop status) / (Maximum frequency - **Pr.10** setting)

• For example, the following calculation is used to find the setting value for **Pr.8** when increasing the output frequency to the maximum frequency of 50 Hz in 10 seconds with **Pr.20** = 120 Hz and **Pr.10** = 3 Hz.

Pr.8 setting = 120 Hz × 10 s / (50 Hz - 3 Hz) ≈ 25.5 s



- If the acceleration/deceleration time is set, the actual motor acceleration/deceleration time cannot be made shorter than the shortest acceleration/deceleration time determined by the mechanical system J (moment of inertia) and motor torque.
- If the **Pr.20** setting is changed, the **Pr.125** and **Pr.126** (frequency setting signal gain frequency) settings do not change. Set **Pr.125** and **Pr.126** to adjust the gains.
- Under PM motor control, if the protective function (E.OLT) is activated due to insufficient torque in the low-speed range, set longer acceleration/deceleration times only in the low-speed range in Pr.791 Acceleration time in low-speed range and Pr.792 Deceleration time in low-speed range.

◆ Changing the minimum increment of the acceleration/deceleration time (Pr.21)

- Use Pr.21 to set the minimum increment of the acceleration/deceleration time.
 Setting value "0 (initial value)": minimum increment 0.1 second
 Setting value "1": minimum increment 0.01 second
- Pr.21 setting allows the minimum increment of the following parameters to be changed.
 Pr.7, Pr.8, Pr.16, Pr.44, Pr.45, Pr.111, Pr.264, Pr.265, Pr.582, Pr.583, Pr.791, Pr.792, Pr.1477, Pr.1478



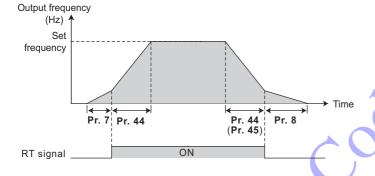
- · Pr.21 setting does not affect the minimum increment setting of Pr.611 Acceleration time at a restart.
- The FR-DU08 and the FR-PU07 provide a five-digit readout (including the number of decimal places) on a value of parameters.

 Therefore, a value of "1000" or larger is set/displayed only in increments of 0.1 second even if **Pr.21** = "1".

◆ Setting multiple acceleration/deceleration times (RT signal, Pr.44, Pr.45, Pr.147)

- **Pr.44** and **Pr.45** are applied when the RT signal is ON or when the output frequency is equal to or higher than the frequency set in **Pr.147 Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency**.
- Even at the frequency lower than the Pr.147 setting, turning ON the RT signal switches the acceleration/deceleration time
 to the second acceleration/deceleration time. The priority of the signals and settings is as follows: RT signal > Pr.147
 setting.
- When "9999" is set in Pr.45, the deceleration time becomes equal to the acceleration time (time set in Pr.44).
- While the Pr.147 setting is equal to or less than the setting of Pr.10 DC injection brake operation frequency or the Pr.13
 Starting frequency, the time used as the acceleration/deceleration time switches to the time set in Pr.44 (Pr.45) when the output frequency reaches or exceeds the Pr.10 or Pr.13 setting.

Pr.147 setting	Setting applied to the acceleration/deceleration time	Description
9999 (initial value)	Pr.7, Pr.8	Acceleration/deceleration time is not automatically changed.
0.00 Hz	Pr.44, Pr.45	Second acceleration/deceleration time is applied from the start.
0.01 Hz ≤ Pr.147 setting ≤ Set frequency	Output frequency < Pr.147 setting: Pr.7, Pr.8 Pr.147 setting ≤ Output frequency: Pr.44, Pr.45	Acceleration/deceleration time is automatically changed.
Set frequency < Pr.147 setting	Pr.7, Pr.8	Not changed as the frequency has not reached the switchover frequency.

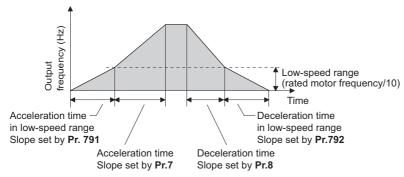




- The reference frequency during acceleration/deceleration depends on the setting of Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection. (Refer to page 219.)
- The RT signal can be assigned to an input terminal by setting **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)**. Changing the terminal assignment may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.

◆ Setting the acceleration/deceleration time in the low-speed range (Pr.791, Pr.792)

• If torque is required in the low-speed range (less than 10% of the rated motor frequency) under PM motor control, set a value larger than the setting of Pr.7 Acceleration time (Pr.8 Deceleration time) in Pr.791 Acceleration time in low-speed range (Pr.792 Deceleration time in low-speed range) so that the mild acceleration/deceleration is performed in the low-speed range. (When the RT signal is turned ON, the second acceleration/deceleration time is prioritized.)





- Set Pr.791 (Pr.792) to a value larger than the Pr.7 (Pr.8) setting. If a value smaller than Pr.7 (Pr.8) is set in Pr.791 (Pr.792), the Pr.791 (Pr.792) setting is regarded as the same setting as the Pr.7 (Pr.8) setting.
- Refer to page 615 for the rated motor frequency of the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 motor.

Rarameters referred to

Pr.3 Base frequency page 528

Pr.10 DC injection brake operation frequency □ page 535

Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection = page 219
Pr.125, Pr.126 (frequency setting gain frequency) = page 339

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 359

Pr.264 Power-failure deceleration time 1, Pr.265 Power-failure deceleration time 2 page 458

5.5.2 Acceleration/deceleration pattern

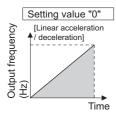
The acceleration/deceleration pattern can be set according to the application.

In addition, the backlash measures that stop acceleration/deceleration by the frequency or time set with parameters at acceleration/deceleration can be set.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
			0	Linear acceleration/deceleration
20	A + + +		1	S-pattern acceleration/deceleration A
29 F100	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	0	2	S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B
1 100	Selection		3	Backlash measure
			6	Variable-torque acceleration/deceleration
140 F200	Backlash acceleration stopping frequency	1 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	O'
141 F201	Backlash acceleration stopping time	0.5 s	0 to 360 s	Set the stopping frequency and time during backlash
142 F202	Backlash deceleration stopping frequency	1 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	measures. Valid by backlash measures (Pr.29 = "3").
143 F203	Backlash deceleration stopping time	0.5 s	0 to 360 s	

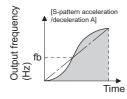
◆ Linear acceleration/deceleration (Pr.29 = "0 (initial value)")

• When the frequency is changed for acceleration, deceleration, etc. during inverter operation, the output frequency is changed linearly (linear acceleration/deceleration) to reach the set frequency without straining the motor and inverter. Linear acceleration/deceleration has a uniform frequency/time slope.



◆ S-pattern acceleration/deceleration A (Pr.29 = "1")

- Use this when acceleration/deceleration is required for a short time until a high-speed area equal to or higher than the base frequency, such as for the main shaft of the machine.
- The acceleration/deceleration pattern has the **Pr.3 Base frequency** (**Pr.84 Rated motor frequency** under PM motor control) (fb) as the point of inflection in an S-pattern curve, and the acceleration/deceleration time can be set to be suitable for the motor torque reduction in the constant-power operation range at the base frequency (fb) or more.



· Acceleration/deceleration time calculation method when the set frequency is equal to or higher than the base frequency

Acceleration time $t = (4/9) \times (T/fb^2) \times f^2 + (5/9) \times T$ Where T is the acceleration/deceleration time (s), f is the set frequency (Hz), and fb is the base frequency (rated motor frequency)

• Reference (0 Hz to set frequency) of acceleration/deceleration time when Pr.3 = 60 Hz

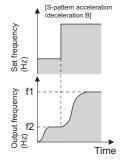
Acceleration/deceleration	Set frequency (Hz)					
time (s)	60	120	200	400		
5	5	12	27	102		
15	15	35	82	305		



 For the acceleration/deceleration time setting of the S-pattern acceleration/deceleration A, set the time to Pr.3 (Pr.84 under PM motor control) instead of Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency.

◆ S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B (Pr.29 = "2")

This is useful for preventing collapsing stacks such as on a conveyor. S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B can reduce
the impact during acceleration/deceleration by accelerating/decelerating while maintaining an S-pattern from the present
frequency (f2) to the target frequency (f1).

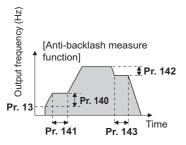




When the RT signal turns ON during acceleration or deceleration with the S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B enabled, a
pattern of acceleration or deceleration changes to linear at the moment.

◆ Backlash measures (Pr.29 = "3", Pr.140 to Pr.143)

- Reduction gears have an engagement gap and have a dead zone between forward rotation and reverse rotation. This dead
 zone is called backlash, and this gap disables a mechanical system from following motor rotation. More specifically, a
 motor shaft develops excessive torque when the direction of rotation changes or when constant-speed operation shifts to
 deceleration, resulting in a sudden motor current increase or regenerative status.
- To avoid backlash, acceleration/deceleration is temporarily stopped. Set the acceleration/deceleration stopping frequency
 and time in Pr.140 to Pr.143.

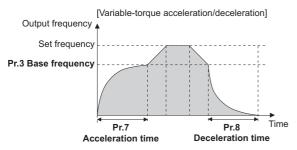


NOTE

· Setting the backlash measures increases the acceleration/deceleration time by the stopping time.

◆ Variable-torque acceleration/deceleration (Pr.29 = "6")

• This function is useful for variable-torque load such as a fan and blower to accelerate/decelerate in short time. Linear acceleration/deceleration is performed in the area where the output frequency > base frequency.



NOTE

- When the base frequency is out of the range 45 to 65 Hz, the linear acceleration/deceleration is performed even if Pr.29 = "6".
- Even if **Pr.14 Load pattern selection** = "1 (variable torque load)", variable torque acceleration/deceleration setting is prioritized and the inverter operates as **Pr.14** = "0 (constant torque load)".
- For the variable torque acceleration/deceleration time setting, set the time period to reach **Pr.3 Base frequency**. (Not the time period to reach **Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency**.)
- The variable torque acceleration/deceleration is disabled during PM motor control. (Linear acceleration/deceleration is performed.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.3 Base frequency page 528
Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time, Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency page 216

Pr.10 DC injection brake operation frequency page 535

Pr.14 Load pattern selection page 530

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

5.5.3 Remote setting function

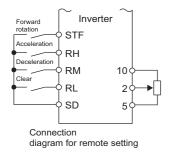
Even if the operation panel is located away from the enclosure, contact signals can be used to perform continuous variablespeed operation, without using analog signals.

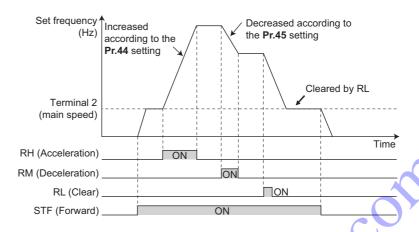
			, Initial Setting		Description			
Pr.	Pr. Name	value	range	RH, RM, RL signal function	Frequency setting storage	Deceleration to the main speed or lower		
			0	Multi-speed setting	_			
			1	Remote setting	Enabled			
	Remote function		2	Remote setting	Disabled	Not available		
59 F101		Remote function selection	3	Remote setting	Disabled (Turning the STF/ STR signal OFF clears remotely-set frequency.)			
	SCICOLIOII		11	Remote setting	Enabled			
			12	Remote setting	Disabled			
		13		Remote setting	Disabled (Turning the STF/ STR signal OFF clears remotely-set frequency.)	Available		

♦ Remote setting function

• When **Pr.59** ≠ "0" (remote setting enabled), the functions of the signals are as shown in the following table.

Signal name	Function	Description		
STF/STR	Forward/Reverse	The inverter accelerates the motor in the forward or reverse direction up to the main speed or to the frequency stored by the remote setting function.		
RH	Acceleration	The set frequency increases according to the Pr.44 setting.		
RM	Deceleration	The set frequency decreases according to the Pr.45 setting.		
RL	Clear	The set frequency is cleared and the main speed is applied.		
Terminal 2 (analog signal)	Main speed	The setting of the main speed is used as a base. The main speed is increased by the RH signal and decreased by the RM signal.		





◆ Main speed

· The main speed used in the remote setting corresponds with each of the following operation modes.

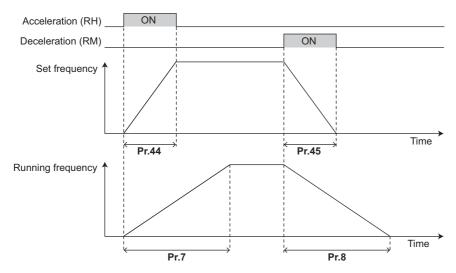
Operation mode	Main speed
PU operation mode / NET operation mode	Digital setting
External operation mode / PU/External combined operation mode 2 (Pr.79 = "4")	Analog input ^{*1}
PU/External combined operation mode 1 (Pr.79 = "3")	Analog input via terminal 4 (AU signal ON)*1

^{*1} Set **Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection** to "1" when enabling compensation for input via terminal 1.

◆ Acceleration/deceleration operation

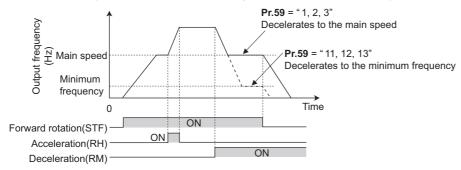
• The running frequency changes as follows when the set frequency is changed by the remote setting function.

Frequency	Time setting	Description
Set frequency	Pr.44/Pr.45	The set frequency increases/decreases by remote setting according to the Pr.44/Pr.45 setting.
Running frequency	Pr.7/Pr.8	The running frequency increases/decreases by the set frequency according to the Pr.7/Pr.8 setting.



NOTE

- If the time setting of the running frequency is longer than the time setting of the set frequency, the motor accelerates/ decelerates according to the time setting of the running frequency.
- Deceleration to the main speed or lower
 By setting Pr.59 = "11 to 13", the speed can be decelerated to the frequency lower than the main speed (set by the External operation frequency (except multi-speed setting) or PU operation frequency).



- Regardless of whether the remote setting is enabled or disabled, the acceleration/deceleration time set for the running frequency can be changed to the second acceleration/deceleration time by turning ON the RT signal.
- The acceleration/deceleration time setting of the set frequency is fixed at the Pr.44/Pr.45 setting.

♦ Frequency setting storage

• The remotely set frequency is stored, held, or cleared according to the **Pr.59** setting. When the inverter is turned ON again and the operation is resumed, the setting shown in the parentheses will be applied.

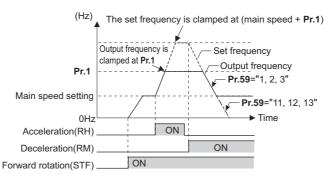
Pr.59 setting	Power OFF	STF/STR signal OFF
1, 11	Stored (stored frequency)	Held (stored frequency)
2, 12	Cleared (main speed)	Held (stored frequency)
3, 13	Cleared (main speed)	Cleared (main speed)

· Storage conditions

The remotely-set frequency is stored at the point when the start signal (STF or STR) turns OFF. The remotely-set frequency is stored every minute after turning OFF (ON) the RH and RM signals together. Every minute, the frequency is overwritten in the EEPROM if the latest frequency is different from the previous one when comparing the two. This cannot be written using the RL signal.



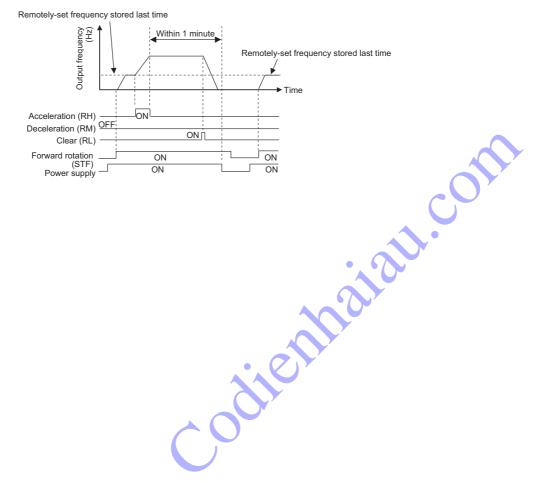
- When switching the start signal from ON to OFF, or changing frequency by the RH or RM signal frequently, set the frequency setting value storage function (write to EEPROM) invalid (**Pr.59** = "2, 3, 12, 13"). If the frequency setting value storage function is valid (**Pr.59** = "1, 11"), the frequency is written to EEPROM frequently, and this will shorten the life of the EEPROM.
- The range of frequency changeable using the acceleration (RH) signal and the deceleration (RM) signal is 0 to the maximum frequency (set in Pr.1 or Pr.18). Note that the maximum value of set frequency is equal to the total of the main speed and the maximum frequency.



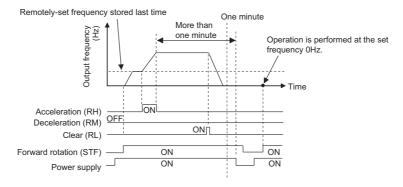
- Even if the start signal (STF or STR) is OFF, turning ON the RH or RM signal varies the preset frequency.
- The RH, RM, or RL signal can be assigned to an input terminal by setting Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection). Changing the terminal assignment may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal
- The inverter can be used in the Network operation mode.
- · The remote setting function is invalid during JOG operation and PID control operation.
- The multi-speed operation function is invalid when remote setting function is selected.

When setting frequency is "0"

• Even when the remotely-set frequency is cleared by turning ON the clear (RL) signal after turning OFF (ON) both the RH and RM signals, the inverter operates at the remotely-set frequency stored in the last operation if power is reapplied before one minute has elapsed since turning OFF (ON) both the RH and RM signals.



• When the remotely-set frequency is cleared by turning ON the clear (RL) signal after turning OFF (ON) both the RH and RM signals, the inverter operates at the frequency in the remotely-set frequency cleared state if power is reapplied before one minute has elapsed since turning OFF (ON) both the RH and RM signals.



∴ CAUTION

· When using the remote setting function, set the maximum frequency again according to the machine.

Parameters referred to

Pr.1 Maximum frequency, Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency □ page 271

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time, Pr.44 Second acceleration/deceleration time, Pr.45 Second deceleration time 🖙 page 216

Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection page 249

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

5.5.4 Starting frequency and start-time hold function



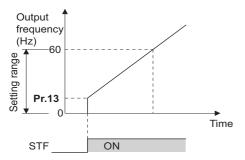
It is possible to set the starting frequency and hold the set starting frequency for a certain period of time.

Set these functions when a starting torque is needed or the motor drive at start needs smoothing.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
13 F102	Starting frequency	0.5 Hz	0 to 60 Hz	Set the starting frequency at which the start signal is turned ON.
571	Holding time at a start	ding time at a start 9999		Set the holding time of the frequency set in Pr.13 .
F103		9999	9999	The holding function at start is disabled.

◆ Starting frequency setting (Pr.13)

- The frequency at start can be set in the range of 0 to 60 Hz.
- Set the starting frequency at which the start signal is turned ON.



NOTE

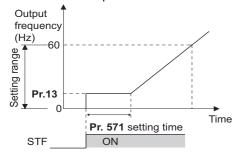
• The inverter does not start if the frequency setting signal has a value lower than that of **Pr.13**.

For example, while **Pr.13** = 5 Hz, the inverter output starts when the frequency setting signal reaches 5 Hz.

◆ Start-time hold function (Pr.571)

• This function holds during the period set in Pr.571 and the output frequency set in Pr.13 Starting frequency.

· This function performs initial excitation to smooth the motor drive at a start.



NOTE

- When Pr.13 = 0 Hz, the starting frequency is held at 0.01 Hz.
- · When the start signal was turned OFF during start-time hold, deceleration is started at that point.
- At switching between forward rotation and reverse rotation, the starting frequency is valid but the start-time hold function is disabled.

♠ CAUTION

Note that when Pr.13 is set to a value equal to or lower than the setting of Pr.2 Minimum frequency, simply turning ON
the start signal runs the motor at the frequency set in Pr.2 even if the command frequency is not given.

Pr.2 Minimum frequency page 271

5.5.5 Minimum motor speed frequency at the motor start up

PM

Set the frequency where the PM motor starts running.

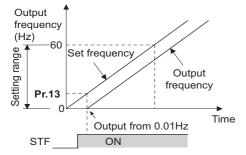
Set the deadband in the low-speed range to eliminate noise and offset deviation when setting a frequency with analog input.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
13 F102	Starting frequency	Minimum frequency / Minimum rotations per minute	0 to 60 Hz	Set the frequency where the motor starts running.

Starting frequency setting (Pr.13)

- The frequency where the IPM motor starts running can be set in the range of 0 to 60 Hz.
- When the frequency command specifies the frequency less than the one set in Pr.13 Starting frequency, the PM motor is stopped.

When the frequency command specifies the frequency equal to the set frequency or higher, the PM motor accelerates according to the setting of **Pr.7 Acceleration time**.





- · Under induction motor control (under V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control), the output starts at the frequency set in Pr.13. Under PM motor control, the output always starts at 0.01 Hz.
- The inverter does not start if the frequency setting signal has a value lower than that of **Pr.13**. For example, while **Pr.13** = 20 Hz, the inverter output starts when the frequency setting signal reaches 20 Hz.

!\CAUTION

Note that when **Pr.13** is set to a value equal to or lower than **Pr.2 Minimum frequency**, simply turning ON the start signal runs the motor at the frequency set in Pr.2 even if the command frequency is not given.

Parameters referred to

Pr.2 Minimum frequency page 271
Pr.7 Acceleration time page 216



5.6 (D) Operation command and frequency command

Purpose	Par	ameter to set		Refer to page
To select the operation mode	Operation mode selection	P.D000	Pr.79	228
To start up the inverter in Network operation mode at power-ON	Communication startup mode selection	P.D000, P.D001	Pr.79, Pr.340	237
To select the command source during communication operation	Operation and speed command sources during communication operation, command source selection	P.D010 to P.D013	Pr.338, Pr.339, Pr.550, Pr.551	239
To prevent the motor from rotating reversely	Reverse rotation prevention selection	P.D020	Pr.78	245
To set the frequency using pulse train input	Pulse train input	P.D100, P.D101, P.D110, P.D111	Pr.291, Pr.384 to Pr.386	245
To perform JOG (inching) operation	JOG operation	P.D200, P.F002	Pr.15, Pr.16	248
To control the frequency with combinations of terminals	Multi-speed operation	P.D300 to P.D315	Pr.28, Pr.4 to Pr.6, Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239	249

5.6.1 Operation mode selection

Select the operation mode of the inverter.

The mode can be changed among operations using external signals (External operation), operation by the operation panel or the parameter unit (PU operation), combined operation of PU operation and External operation (External/PU combined operation), and Network operation (when RS-485 terminals or a communication option is used).

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
79 D000	Operation mode selection	0	0 to 4, 6, 7	Selects the operation mode.

The following table lists valid and invalid commands in each operation mode.



Pr.79 setting		Description		LED indicator ■: OFF □: ON	Refer to page		
0 (initial value)	PU/EXT key selection of the pressing PU EXT . At power ON, the inverter is	PU operation mode PU EXT NET External operation mode PU EXT NET NET operation mode PU EXT NET NET	232				
	Operation mode	Frequency command	Start command	5			
1	Fixed at PU operation mode.	Sent from the operation panel or parameter unit.	Sent by pressing FWD or REV on operation panel or parameter unit.	PU operation mode PU EXT NET	233		
2	Fixed at External operation mode. However, the inverter operation mode can also be changed to the Network operation mode.	Sent using external signals (input via terminal 2 or 4, using the JOG signal, using the multi-speed setting function, etc.).	Sent using external signals (via terminal STF or STR).	External operation mode PU EXT NET operation mode PU EXT NET	232		
3	External/PU combined operation mode 1	Sent from the operation panel or parameter unit or sent using external signals (input using the multi-speed setting function or via terminal 4).*1	Sent using external signals (via terminal STF or STR).	External/PU combined operation mode	233		
4	External/PU combined operation mode 2	Sent using external signals (input via terminal 2 or 4, using the JOG signal, using the multi-speed setting function, etc.).	Sent by pressing FWD or REV on operation panel or parameter unit.	PU EXT NET	234		
6	Operation mode switchover Switching from among the P operation.	PU operation mode PU EXT NET	234				
7	External operation mode (PU operation interlock). X12 signal ON: Switchover to PU operation mode enabled (signal is OFF during External operation). X12 signal OFF: Switchover to PU operation mode disabled.						

The following is the frequency commands listed in descending order of priority when "3" is set in Pr.79: Multi-speed setting function (RL/RM/RH/ REX signal) > PID control (X14 signal) > terminal 4 analog input (AU signal) > digital input from the operation panel.

Operation mode basics

• The operation mode specifies the source of the start command and the frequency command for the inverter.

Basic operation modes are as follows.

External operation mode: For giving a start command and a frequency command with an external potentiometer or switches which are

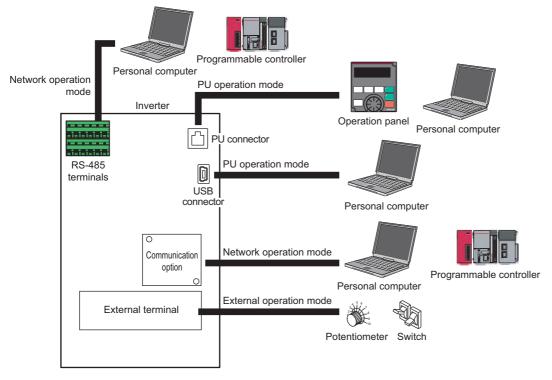
connected to the control circuit terminal.

PU operation mode For giving a start command and a frequency command from the operation panel, parameter unit, or through

RS-485 communication via the PU connector.

For giving a start command and a frequency command via the RS-485 terminals or communication option. Network operation mode: (NET operation mode)

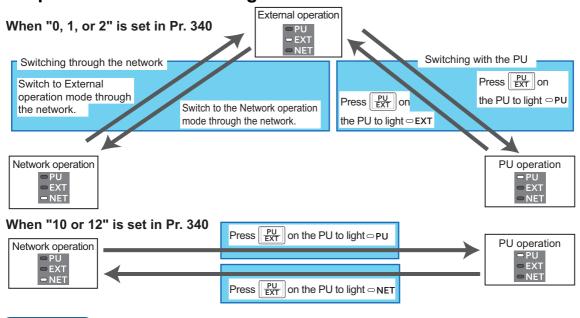
• The operation mode can be selected from the operation panel or with the communication instruction code.





- There is a choice of two settings, "3" and "4", for the External/PU combined operation mode. The startup method differs according to the setting value.
- In the initial setting, the PU Stop selection (function to stop the inverter operation by pressing stop on the operation panel on page of the state of the sta or the parameter unit) is enabled even in the operation mode other than the PU operation mode. (Refer to Pr.75 on page 188.)

Operation mode switching method



№ NOTE · For details on switching by external terminals, refer to the following pages.

PU operation external interlock (X12 signal) page 234

PU/External operation switchover (X16 signal) page 235

PU/NET operation switchover (X65 signal), External/NET operation switchover (X66 signal) □ page 236

Pr.340 Communication startup mode selection page 237



♦ Operation mode selection flow

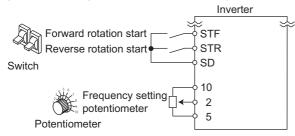
Referring to the following table, select the basic parameter settings or terminal wiring related to the operation mode.

Method to give start command	Method to give frequency setting command	Input interface	Parameter setting	Operation method
	Using external signals (input via terminal 2/4, using the JOG signal, using the multi-speed setting function, etc.)	Terminals STF (forward rotation)/STR (reverse rotation) (refer to page 359), 2/4 (analog), RL, RM, RH, JOG, etc.	Pr.79 = "2" (Fixed at External operation mode)	 Frequency setting: Turn ON a terminal used for frequency setting. Start command: Turn ON terminal STF/STR.
Using external	From PU (digital setting)	Terminal STF (forward rotation)/STR (reverse rotation) (refer to page 359)	Pr.79 = "3" (External/PU combined operation mode 1)	 Frequency setting: Use the DU (digital setting). Start command: Turn ON terminal STF/STR.
signals (via terminal STF/STR)	Through communication (via RS-485 terminals)	Terminal STF (forward rotation)/STR (reverse rotation) (refer to page 359), RS-485 terminals (refer to page 475)	Pr.338 = "1" Pr.340 = "1 or 2"	 Frequency setting: Transmit a frequency command through communication. Start command: Turn ON terminal STF/STR.
	Through communication (via communication option)	Terminals on communication option (refer to the Instruction Manual of the option)	Pr.338 = "1" Pr.340 = "1"	 Frequency setting: Transmit a frequency command through communication. Start command: Turn ON terminal STF/STR.
	Using external signals (input via terminal 2/4, using the JOG signal, using the multi-speed setting function, etc.)	Terminals 2/4 (analog), RL, RM, RH, JOG, etc.	Pr.79 = "4" (External/PU combined operation mode 2)	 Frequency setting: Turn ON a terminal used for frequency setting. Start command: Press the FWD/REV key.
From PU (using FWD/REV key)	From PU (digital setting)	_	Pr.79 = "1" (Fixed at PU operation mode)	Frequency setting: Use the PU (digital setting). Start command: Press the FWD/REV key.
	Through communication (via RS-485 terminals / communication option)	Not available.		
Through	Using external signals (input via terminal 2/4, using the JOG signal, using the multi-speed setting function, etc.)	RS-485 terminals (refer to page 475), terminals 2/4 (analog), RL, RM, RH, JOG, etc.	Pr.339 = "1" Pr.340 = "1 or 2"	Frequency setting: Turn ON a terminal used for frequency setting. Start command: Transmit a start command through communication.
communication (via	From PU (digital setting)	Not available.		
RS-485 terminals)	Through communication (via RS-485 terminals)	RS-485 terminals (refer to page 475)	Pr.340 = "1 or 2"	 Frequency setting: Transmit a frequency command through communication. Start command: Transmit a start command through communication.
Through communication (via	Using external signals (input via terminal 2/4, using the JOG signal, using the multi-speed setting function, etc.)	Terminals on communication option (refer to the Instruction Manual of the option), terminals 2/4 (analog), RL, RM, RH, JOG, etc.	Pr.339 = "1" Pr.340 = "1"	Frequency setting: Turn ON a terminal used for frequency setting. Start command: Transmit a start command through communication.
communication (via	From PU (digital setting)	Not available.		9 1
option)	Through communication (via communication option)	Terminals on communication option (refer to the Instruction Manual of the option)	Pr.340 = "1"	 Frequency setting: Transmit a frequency command through communication. Start command: Transmit a start command through communication.

◆ External operation mode (Pr.79 = "0 (initial value) or 2")

• Select the External operation mode when the start command and the frequency command are applied from a frequency setting potentiometer, start switch, etc. which are provided externally and connected to the control circuit terminals of the inverter.

- Generally, parameter change cannot be performed in the External operation mode. (Some parameters can be changed. Refer to **Pr.77** on page 196.)
- When **Pr.79** = "0 or 2", the inverter starts up in the External operation mode at power-ON. (When using the Network operation mode, refer to page 237.)
- When parameter changing is seldom necessary, setting "2" fixes the operation mode to the External operation mode.
 When frequent parameter changing is necessary, setting "0 (initial value)" allows the operation mode to be changed easily to the PU operation mode by pressing PU on the operation panel. After switching to the PU operation mode, always return to the External operation mode.
- The STF or STR signal is used as a start command. The input voltage or current via terminal 2 or 4, multi-speed setting signal, or JOG signal is used as a frequency command.



◆ PU operation mode (Pr.79 = "1")

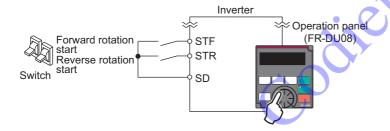
- Select the PU operation mode when giving start and frequency commands by only the key operation of the operation panel or the parameter unit.
 - Also select the PU operation mode when giving commands through communication via the PU connector.
- When **Pr.79** ="1", the inverter starts up in the PU operation mode at power-ON. The mode cannot be changed to other operation modes.
- The frequency can also be set by simply turning the setting dial on the operation panel like a volume knob. (Refer to **Pr.161** Frequency setting/key lock operation selection on page 192.)
- When the PU operation mode is selected, the PU operation mode (PU) signal can be output.
 For the terminal used for the PU signal, set "10 (positive logic)" or "110 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function.

Operation panel (FR-DU08)



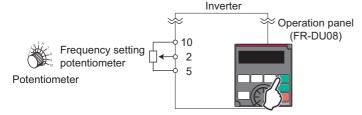
◆ PU/External combined operation mode 1 (Pr.79 = "3")

- Select the PU/External combined operation mode 1 when giving a frequency command from the operation panel or the parameter unit and giving a start command with the external start switches.
- Set "3" in Pr.79. The mode cannot be changed to other operation modes.
- When the frequency commands are given using the multi-speed setting signals (external signals), they have a higher priority than the frequency commands given from the PU. When the AU signal is ON, inputting the command signals via terminal 4 is enabled.



PU/External combined operation mode 2 (Pr.79 = "4")

- Select the PU/External combined operation mode 2 when giving a frequency command from the external potentiometer, or using the multi-speed setting signals or the JOG signal, and giving a start command by key operation of the operation panel or the parameter unit.
- Set "4" in Pr.79. The mode cannot be changed to other operation modes.



Operation mode switchover during operation (Pr.79 = "6")

· During operation, the inverter operation mode can be switched from among the PU, External, and Network (Network operation mode is selectable when RS-485 terminals or communication option is used).

Operation mode switchover	Operation/operating status
External operation→PU operation	Use the operation panel or parameter unit to change to the PU operation mode. • The direction of motor rotation does not change due to the operation mode change from the External operation mode. • The previous setting of frequency which has been set using a potentiometer (frequency command) is taken over. (However, note that the setting disappears when the power is turned OFF or when the inverter is reset.)
External operation→NET operation	 Give the command through communication to change the operation mode to the Network operation mode. The direction of motor rotation does not change due to the operation mode change from the External operation mode. The previous setting of frequency which has been set using a potentiometer (frequency command) is taken over. (However, note that the setting disappears when the power is turned OFF or when the inverter is reset.)
PU operation→External operation	Press the key on the operation panel or parameter unit to change the operation mode to the External operation mode. • The direction of operation is determined by external input signals used in the External operation mode. • The setting frequency is determined by the external frequency command signal.
PU operation→NET operation	Give the command through communication to change the operation mode to the Network operation mode. • The direction of motor rotation and the frequency setting does not change due to the operation mode change from the PU operation mode.
NET operation→External operation	Give the command through communication to change the operation mode to the External operation mode. • The direction of operation is determined by external input signals used in the External operation mode. • The setting frequency is determined by the external frequency command signal.
NET operation→PU operation	Use the operation panel or parameter unit to change to the PU operation mode. • The direction of motor rotation and the frequency setting does not change due to the operation mode change from the Network operation mode.

◆ PU operation interlock (Pr.79 = "7")

- The operation mode can be forcibly switched to the External operation mode by turning OFF the PU operation external interlock (X12) signal. This function will be usable in a case where the inverter does not reply to external command signals during operation due to the operation mode accidentally unswitched from the PU operation mode to the External operation mode.
- To input the X12 signal, set "12" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function. Codiletina (For details on Pr.178 to Pr.189, refer to page 355.)
- Set Pr.79 = "7" (PU operation interlock).

• If the X12 signal is not assigned, the function of the MRS signal is switched to the PU operation interlock signal from MRS (output stop).

X12 (MRS) signal	Function/Operation				
X12 (WINS) Signal	Operation mode	Parameter writing ^{*1}			
ON	Switching of the operation mode (External, PU, and NET) is enabled. The signal is OFF during External operation.	Enabled.			
OFF	Operation mode is forcefully changed to the External operation mode. External operation is enabled. Switching to the PU or NET operation mode from the External operation mode is disabled.	Disabled except for Pr.79 .			

- *1 Depends on the Pr.77 Parameter write selection setting and other parameter write conditions. (Refer to page 196.)
- · Functions/operations by X12 (MRS) signal ON/OFF

Operation	ng status		Operation		Switching to PU or	
Operation Status		X12 (MRS) signal	mode	Operating status	NET operation mode	
	During stop	ON→OFF*1		If frequency and start commands are given	Disabled	
PU/NET	During running	ON→OFF*1	External*2	from external source, the inverter runs by those commands.	Disabled	
	During stop	OFF→ON		During stop	Enabled	
External	During Stop	ON→OFF	External*2	During stop	Disabled	
LXIEITIAI	During	OFF→ON	External -	Running→Output stop	Disabled	
	running	ON→OFF		Output stop→Running	Disabled	

- *1 The mode is switched to the External operation mode regardless of the ON/OFF state of the start signal (STF/STR). Thus, the motor runs under the External operation mode when the X12 (MRS) signal turns OFF while the STF or STR signal is ON.
- *2 When a fault occurs, the inverter can be reset by pressing STOP on the operation panel.



- The operation mode cannot be switched to the PU operation mode with the start signal (STF/STR) ON state even if the X12 (MRS) signal turns ON.
- If the MRS signal is ON and **Pr.79** is written to a value other than "7" when the MRS signal is used as the PU interlock signal, the MRS signal will act as a regular MRS function (output stop). Also, when **Pr.79** = "7", the MRS signal becomes the PU interlock signal.
- The logic of the signal follows the setting of **Pr.17 MRS input selection** also when the MRS signal is used as the PU operation interlock signal. When **Pr.17** = "2", ON and OFF in the above explanation are reversed.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Switching operation mode by external signal (X16 signal)

- When External operation and the operation from the operation panel are used together, the PU operation mode and External operation mode can be switched during a stop (during motor stop, start command OFF) by using the PU/External operation switchover (X16) signal.
- When Pr.79 = "0, 6, or 7", switching between the PU operation mode and External operation mode is possible. (When Pr.79 = "6", switchover is enabled during operation.)

• To input the X16 signal, set "16" in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the function to a terminal.

D* 7	70 potting	X16 signal status a	nd operation mode	Remarks	
Pr.79 setting		ON (External) OFF (PU)		Remarks	
0 (initial value)		External operation mode	PU operation mode	Switching among the External, PU, and NET operation modes is enabled.	
1		PU operation mode		Fixed at PU operation mode.	
2		External operation mode		Fixed at External operation mode (Switching to NET operation mode enabled).	
3, 4		External/PU combined operation mode		Fixed at External/PU combined operation mode.	
6		External operation mode	PU operation mode	Switching among the External, PU, and NET operation mode is enabled during operation.	
7	X12 (MRS) signal ON	External operation mode	PU operation mode	Switching among the External, PU, and NET operation mode is enabled (signal is OFF in the External operation mode).	
,	X12 (MRS) signal OFF	External operation mode		Fixed at External operation mode (forcibly switched to External operation mode).	

• NOTE

- The operation mode is determined by the setting of Pr.340 Communication startup mode selection and the ON/OFF state
 of the X65 and X66 signals. (For the details, refer to page 236.)
- The priority of Pr.79 and Pr.340 and signals is Pr.79 > X12 > X66 > X65 > X16 > Pr.340.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Switching the operation mode by external signals (X65, X66 signals)

- When **Pr.79** = "0, 2 or 6", the PU operation mode and External operation modes can be changed to the Network operation mode during a stop (during motor stop, start command OFF) by the PU/NET operation switchover (X65) signal, or the External/NET operation switchover (X66) signal. (When **Pr.79** = "6", switchover is enabled during operation.)
- To switch between the Network operation mode and the PU operation mode
 - **1.** Set **Pr.79** = "0 (initial value) or 6".
 - 2. Set Pr.340 Communication startup mode selection = "10 or 12".
 - 3. Set "65" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 to assign the PU/NET operation switchover (X65) signal to a terminal.
- **4.** When the X65 signal is ON, the PU operation mode is selected. When the X65 signal is OFF, the NET operation mode is selected.

Pr.340	Pr.79 setting		X65 signal state		Remarks	
setting			ON (PU)	OFF (NET)	Remarks	
	0 (initial value)		PU operation mode*1	NET operation mode*2	_	
	1		PU operation mode		Fixed at PU operation mode.	
	2		NET operation mode		Fixed at NET operation mode.	
	3, 4		External/PU combined operation mode		Fixed at External/PU combined operation mode.	
10, 12	6		PU operation mode ^{*1}	NET operation mode*2	The operation mode can be changed during operation.	
	7	X12 (MRS) signal ON	Switching between the External operation mode and PU operation mode is enabled.*2		The signal is OFF during operation in the External operation mode.	
		X12 (MRS) signal OFF	External operation mod	e	The operation mode is forcibly switched to the External operation mode.	

- *1 When the X66 signal is ON, the NET operation mode is selected.
- *2 When the X16 signal is OFF, the PU operation mode is selected. Also, when "0" is set for **Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection** and the communication option is not connected (communication option is the command source), the PU operation mode is selected. When the X16 signal is ON, the External operation mode is selected.
- · To switch between the Network operation mode and the External operation mode
 - 1. Set Pr.79 = "0 (initial value), 2, 6, or 7". (When Pr.79 = "7" and the X12 (MRS) signal is ON, the operation mode can be switched.)
 - 2. Set Pr.340 Communication startup mode selection = "0" (initial value), "1" or "2".

- 3. Set "66" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189** to assign the NET-External operation switching signal (X66) to a terminal.
- **4.** When the X66 signal is ON, the NET operation mode is selected. When the X66 signal is OFF, the External operation mode is selected.

Pr.340	Pr.79 setting		X66 sigı	nal state	Remarks
setting			ON (NET)	OFF (External)	Remarks
	0 (initia	al value)	NET operation mode*1	External operation mode ^{*2}	_
	1		PU operation mode		Fixed at PU operation mode.
	2		NET operation mode*1	External operation mode	Switching to PU operation mode is disabled.
0 (initial	3, 4		External/PU combined operation mode		Fixed at External/PU combined operation mode.
value), 1, 2	6		NET operation mode*1	External operation mode ^{*2}	The operation mode can be changed during operation.
	7	X12 (MRS) signal ON	NET operation mode*1	External operation mode ^{*2}	The signal is OFF during operation in the External operation mode.
	,	X12 (MRS) signal OFF	External operation mod	e	The operation mode is forcibly switched to the External operation mode.

- *1 When **Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection** = "0" (communication option control source) and no communication option is connected, the External operation mode is selected.
- *2 When the X16 signal is OFF, the PU operation mode is selected. Also, when the X65 signal is assigned, the operation mode follows the ON/OFF state of the X65 signal.



- The priority of Pr.79 and Pr.340 and signals is as follows: Pr.79 > X12 > X66 > X65 > X16 > Pr.340.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions.
 Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Pr.15 Jog frequency page 248 Pr.4 to Pr.6, Pr.24 to 27, Pr.232 to Pr.239 multi-speed operation page 249 Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection page 188 Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection page 192 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312 Pr.340 Communication startup mode selection page 237 Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection page 239

5.6.2 Startup of the inverter in Network operation mode at power-ON

When power is switched ON or when power comes back ON after an instantaneous power failure, the inverter can be started up in the Network operation mode.

After the inverter starts up in the Network operation mode, parameter writing and operation can be commanded from programs. Set this mode when performing communication operation using the RS-485 terminals or a communication option.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
79 D000	Operation mode selection	0	0 to 4, 6, 7	Selects the operation mode. (Refer to page 228.)
			0	The inverter starts up in an operation mode selected in Pr.79 .
340	Communication startup mode selection		1, 2	The inverter starts up in the Network operation mode. If an instantaneous power failure occurs when "2" is set, the operating status before the instantaneous power failure is maintained.
D001		0	10,12	The inverter starts up in the Network operation mode. The operation mode can be changed between the PU operation mode and Network operation mode from the operation panel. If an instantaneous power failure occurs when "12" is set, running is continued at the condition before the instantaneous power failure.

Selecting the operation mode for power-ON (Pr.340)

• Depending on the Pr.79 and Pr.340 settings, the operation mode at power-ON (reset) changes as described below.

Pr.340 setting	Pr.79 setting	Operation mode at power-ON, at power restoration, or after a reset	Operation mode switching				
	0 (initial value)	External operation mode	Switching among the External, PU, and NET operation modes is enabled.*2				
	1	PU operation mode	Fixed at PU operation mode.				
	2	External operation mode	Switching between the External and NET operation modes is enabled. Switching to PU operation mode is disabled.				
0 (initial	3, 4	External/PU combined operation mode	Operation mode switching is disabled.				
value)	value) 6 External operation mode Selection with the selection of the selection with the s		Switching among the External, PU, and NET operation mode is enabled while running.				
			Switching among the External, PU, and NET operation modes is enabled.*2				
		X12 (MRS) signal OFF: External operation mode	Fixed at External operation mode (forcibly switched to External operation mode).				
	0	NET operation mode					
	1	PU operation mode					
	2	NET operation mode					
	3, 4	External/PU combined operation mode	Same as Pr.340 = "0".				
1, 2 ^{*1}	6	NET operation mode					
	7	X12 (MRS) signal ON: NET operation mode					
		X12 (MRS) signal OFF: External operation mode					
	0	NET operation mode	Switching between the PU and NET operation mode is enabled.*3				
	1	PU operation mode	Same as Pr.340 = "0".				
	2	NET operation mode	Fixed at NET operation mode.				
10, 12 ^{*1}	3, 4	External/PU combined operation mode	Same as Pr.340 = "0".				
	6	NET operation mode	Switching between the PU and NET operation mode is enabled during operation.*3				
	7	External operation mode	Same as Pr.340 = "0".				

^{*1} Use Pr.340 = "2 or 12" setting to perform communication with the RS-485 terminals. Even if an instantaneous power failure occurs while Pr.57 Restart coasting time # "9999", the inverter continues running at the condition before the instantaneous failure. When Pr.340 = "1 or 10", if a power failure occurs while the start signal is being input through communication, the start signal is OFF at power restoration.

Parameters referred to

Pr.57 Restart coasting time ☐ page 446, page 451 Pr.79 Operation mode selection ☐ page 228

^{*2} The operation mode cannot be directly changed between the PU operation mode and Network operation mode.

colinal all. *3 Switching between the PU and NET operation modes is available with the $\left\| \frac{PU}{EXT} \right\|$ key on the operation panel and the X65 signal.

5.6.3 Start command source and frequency command source during communication operation

The start and frequency commands given from an external device can be made valid when using the RS-485 terminals or the communication option. The command source in the PU operation mode can also be selected.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
338	Communication		0	Start command source is communication.
D010	operation command source	0	1	Start command source is external.
			0	Frequency command source is communication.
339	Communication speed		1	Frequency command source is external.
D011	command source	0	2	Frequency command source is external. (When there is no external input, the frequency command given via communication is valid, and the frequency command given via terminal 2 is invalid.)
			0	The communication option is the command source when in the NET operation mode.
550 D012	NET mode operation command source	9999	1	The RS-485 terminals are the command source when in the NET operation mode.
5012	selection		9999	Communication option is recognized automatically. Normally, the RS-485 terminals are the command source. When the communication option is mounted, the communication option is the command source.
			1	The RS-485 terminals are the command source when in the PU operation mode.
551	PU mode operation		2	The PU connector is the command source when in the PU operation mode.
D013	command source selection	9999	3	The USB connector is the command source when in the PU operation mode.
			9999	USB automatic recognition Normally, the PU connector is the command source. When the USB is connected, the USB connector is the command source.

◆ Selection of command source in the network (NET) operation mode (Pr.550)

- Either of the RS-485 terminals or the communication option can be specified for the command source in the Network operation mode.
- For example, whether or not the communication option is installed, set **Pr.550** = "1" to write parameters or give the start and frequency commands via RS-485 terminals in the Network operation mode.



• In the initial setting, "9999" (communication option automatic recognition) is set for **Pr.550**. Thus, if the communication option is mounted, parameters cannot be written or the start and frequency commands cannot be sent by communications that use the RS-485 terminals. (Monitoring or parameter reading can be performed.)

◆ Selection of the command source of the PU operation mode (Pr.551)

- Any of the PU connector, RS-485 terminals, or USB connector can be specified as the command source in the PU operation mode.
- To write parameters or execute the start and frequency commands through communication in the PU operation mode, set
 Pr.551 = "1" for communication via the RS-485 terminals, or set Pr.551 = "3" or "9999" for communication via the USB connector.



- When Pr.550 = "1" (NET mode RS-485 terminals) and Pr.551 = "1" (PU mode RS-485 terminals), the PU operation mode has a precedence. For this reason, if the communication option is not mounted, switching to the Network operation mode is no longer possible.
- · Changed setting values are enabled at power-ON or inverter reset.

/alue)	PU connector × PU operation mode ×	VSB connector × ×	RS-485 terminals PU operation mode *1	Communication option NET operation mode*2	Remarks
2 3 9999 jinitial value)	PU operation mode				
3 9999 jinitial value)	×	×		mode	
9999 initial /alue)			×	NET operation mode ^{*2}	
initial /alue)		PU operation mode	×	NET operation mode*2	
value) *3		PU operation mode	×	NET operation mode*2	
!	×	×	PU operation mode *1	×	Switching to NET operation mode disabled
2	PU operation mode	×	NET operation mode	×	
3	×	PU operation mode	NET operation mode	×	
9999 initial value)	PU operation mode *3	PU operation mode *3	NET operation mode	×	
1	x	×	PU operation mode *1	NET operation mode*2	
,	Dill an austion manda		×	NET operation mode ^{*2}	With communication option
<u>2</u>	PU operation mode	x	NET operation mode	×	Without communication option
999 nitial alue) 3 ×	P. L. operation		×	NET operation mode ^{*2}	With communication option
)	^	Po operation mode	NET operation mode	×	Without communication option
9999 initial	PU operation mode	PU operation mode	×	NET operation mode ^{*2}	With communication option
/alue)	*3	*3	NET operation mode	×	Without communication option
2 If the o	communication option is	not mounted, switching	to the NET operation modes source is USB connections.	ode is not possible. for > PU connector.	~O'
999 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	nitial alue) 999 nitial alue) The M If the c	PU operation mode x The MODBUS RTU protocol c If the communication option is	PU operation mode *3 The MODBUS RTU protocol cannot be used in the PU If the communication option is not mounted, switching	PU operation mode ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	PU operation mode PU operation mode PU operation mode NET operati

- The MODBUS RTU protocol cannot be used in the PU operation mode. To use the MODBUS RTU protocol, set Pr.551 = "2"
- If the communication option is not mounted, switching to the NET operation mode is not possible.
- *3 When **Pr.551** = "9999", the priority of the PU command source is USB connector > PU connector.

♦ Controllability through communication

					Controllability	in each operat	tion mode	
Command interface	Conditions (Pr.551 setting)	Item	PU operation	External operation	Combined operation mode 1 (Pr.79 = "3")	Combined operation mode 2 (Pr.79 = "4")	NET operation (via RS-485 terminals)*7	NET operation (via option)*8
	2 (PU connector),	Operation (start) command	0	×	×	0	×	
		Operation (stop)	0	Δ*4	Δ*4	0	Δ*4	
	9999 (automatic	Running frequency	0	×	0	×	×	
	recognition,	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	
	without USB	Parameter writing	o*5	×*6	o*5	o*5	×*6	
	connection)	Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	
PU		Inverter reset	0	0	0	0	0	
connector*1		Operation (start) command	×	×	×	×	×	
		Operation (stop) command	Δ^{*4}	Δ^{*4}	Δ*4	Δ*4	Δ*4	
	Terminals other than	Running frequency	×	×	×	×	×	
	the above	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	
		Parameter writing	×*6	×*6	x*6	x*6	×*6	
		Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	
		Inverter reset	0	0	0	0	0	
		Operation command (start, stop)	0	×	×	0	×	
		Running frequency	0	×	0	×	×	
	1 (RS-485 terminals)	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	
		Parameter writing	o*5	×*6	o*5	o*5	×*6	
		Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	
RS-485		Inverter reset	0	0	0	0	0	
terminals		Operation command (start, stop)	×	×	×	×	o*2	×
	Terminals	Running frequency	×	×	×	×	o*2	×
	other than	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	0
	the above	Parameter writing	×*6	×*6	×*6	×*6	o*5	×*6
		Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Inverter reset	×	×	×	×	o*3	×
	3 (USB	Operation command (start, stop)	0	×	×	0	×	<u> </u>
	connector), 9999	Running frequency	0	×	0	×	×	
	(automatic	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	
	recognition,	Parameter writing	o*5	×*6	×*6	×*6	×*6	<u> </u>
	with USB connection)	Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	
USB	oorin oodon)	Inverter reset	0	0	0	0	9	
connector		Operation command (start, stop)	×	×	×	×	×	
	Terminals	Running frequency	×	×	×	×	×	
	other than	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	
	the above	Parameter writing	×*6	×*6	x*6	x*6	×*6	
		Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	
		Inverter reset	0	0	0	9	0	r
		Operation command (start, stop)	×	×	×	×	×	o*2
		Running frequency	×	×	×	×	×	o*2
Option	_	Monitor	0	0	0/	0	0	0
		Parameter writing	x*6	×*6	x*6	x*6	×*6	o*5
		Parameter read	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Inverter reset	×	×	×	×	×	o*3

			Controllability in each operation mode							
Command interface	Conditions (Pr.551 setting)	ltem	PU operation	External operation	Combined operation mode 1 (Pr.79 = "3")	Combined operation mode 2 (Pr.79 = "4")	NET operation (via RS-485 terminals)*7	NET operation (via option)*8		
External		Inverter reset	0	0	0	0	0			
control	_	Operation command (start, stop)	×	0	0	×	x*2			
terminal		Frequency setting	×	0	×	0	**2			

o: Valid, ×: Invalid, Δ: Partially valid

- *1 RS-485 communication via PU connector
- *2 Follows the Pr.338 Communication operation command source and Pr.339 Communication speed command source settings. (Refer to page 239.)
- *3 At occurrence of RS-485 communication error, the inverter cannot be reset from the computer.
- *4 Only PU stop is enabled. "PS" is displayed on the operation panel during PU stop. Follows the Pr.75 Reset selection/Disconnected PU detection/PUStop selection setting. (Refer to page 188.)
- *5 Writing of some parameters may be disabled by the Pr.77 Parameter write selection setting and the operating condition. (Refer to page 196.)
- Some parameters are write-enabled independently of the operation mode and command source presence/absence. Writing is also enabled when Pr.77 = "2"
 - (refer to page 196). Parameter clear is disabled.
- *7 When Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "1" (RS-485 terminals enabled), or Pr.550 NET mode operation command **source selection** = "9999" with no communication option connected.
- When Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "0" (communication option enabled), or Pr.550 NET mode operation **command source selection = "9999"** with communication option connected.

Operation when a communication error occurs

			Operation i	in each operat	ion mode at er	ror occurrences			
Fault type	Conditions (Pr.551 setting)	PU operation	External operation	Combined operation mode 1 (Pr.79 = "3")	Combined operation mode 2 (Pr.79 = "4")	NET operation (via RS-485 terminals)*5	NET operation (via option)*6		
Inverter fault	_	Stop							
PU connector disconnection	2 (PU connector), 9999 (automatic recognition)	Stop/continued*	Stop/continued*1*4						
	Other than 2	Stop/continued*1							
Communication error at PU connector	2 (PU connector)	Stop/ continued*2	Continued		Stop/ continued*2	Continued			
at i o connector	Other than 2	Continued							
Communication error	1 (RS-485 terminals)	Stop/ continued*2	Continued		Stop/ continued*2	Continued	2		
at RS-485 terminals	Other than 1	Continued				Stop/ continued*2	Continued		
Communication error at USB connector at				C					
	Other than 3	Continued							
Communication error at communication option	_	Continued				2	Stop/ continued*3		

- *1 Selectable with Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection.
- *2 Selectable with Pr.122 PU communication check time interval, Pr.336 RS-485 communication check time interval, and Pr.548 USB communication check time interval.
- *3 The operation depends on the communication option setting.
- *4 In the PU JOG operation mode, operation always stops when the PU is disconnected. The operation of PU disconnection (E.PUE) follows the Pr.75 Reset selection/Disconnected PU detection/PUStop selection setting.
- When Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "1" (RS-485 terminals enabled), or Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "9999" with no communication option connected.
- When Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "0" (communication option enabled), or Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "9999" with communication option connected.

◆ Selecting the command interface in the Network operation mode (Pr.338, Pr.339)

- Selecting a command interface is required for the following two types of commands: the operation command using the start signals and the signals related to the inverter function selection, and the speed command using signals related to the frequency setting.
- The following table shows the command interface for each function in the Network operation mode, determined by the parameter settings: an external terminal or a communication interface (RS-485 terminals or communication option).

Pr.338	Communication operation command source		0 (NET	·)	1 ((Extern	nal)	_
Pr.339 C	ommunication speed command source	0: NET	1: EXT	2: EXT	0: NET	1: EXT	2: EXT	Remarks
Running fre	equency command given through ation	NET	_	NET	NET	_	NET	
Terminal 2			EXT	_	_	EXT	_	
Terminal 4		—	EXT		—	EXT		
Terminal 1		Comp	ensati	on				
RL*1	Low-speed operation command / Remote setting (setting clear)	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal	Pr.59 ="0": multi-speed setting
RM ^{*1}	Middle-speed operation command / Remote setting (deceleration)	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal	function. Pr.59 ≠ "0": remote function.
RH*1	High-speed operation command / Remote setting (acceleration)	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal	
RT*1	Second function selection	NET			Exter	nal		
AU ^{*1}	Terminal 4 input selection	_	Comb	ined	_	Comb	ined	
JOG ^{*1}	Jog operation selection	_			Exter	nal		
CS*1	Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start	Exteri	nal					
OH*1	External thermal relay input	Exteri	nal					
REX ^{*1}	15-speed selection	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal	Pr.59 ="0" (multi-speed)
X10*1	Inverter run enable	External		l				
X11 ^{*1}	FR-HC2/FR-CC2 connection, instantaneous power failure detection	External						
X12 ^{*1}	PU operation external interlock	External						
X13 ^{*1}	External DC injection brake operation start	NET			External			
X14 ^{*1}	PID control valid	NET	Exter	nal	NET External		nal	
X16 ^{*1}	PU/External operation switchover	Exteri	nal					
X18 ^{*1}	V/F switchover	NET			Exter	External		
	Output stop	Comb	ined		External			When Pr.79 ≠ "7"
MRS ^{*1}	PU operation interlock	Exteri	nal					When Pr.79 = "7", or when the X12 signal is not assigned.
STP (STOP)*1	Start self-holding selection	_			Exter	nal		
X28 ^{*1}	Start-time tuning start external input	NET			Exter	nal		•
X37 ^{*1}	Traverse function selection	NET			Exter	nal		
PDI1 ^{*1}	PID multistage set point setting 1	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal	10
PDI2*1	PID multistage set point setting 2	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal 🎧	
PDI3 ^{*1}	PID multistage set point setting 3	NET	Exter	nal	NET	Exteri	nal	
TRG*1	Trace trigger input	Comb	ined		Exter	nal		
TRC*1	Trace sampling start/end	Comb	ined		Exter	nal		
X48 ^{*1}	Power failure stop external	Exteri	nal		1			
SQ*1	Sequence start	External or NET*		Exter	nal		*When Pr.414 = "1", the interface used for signal input is enabled. When Pr.414 = "2", External is enabled.	
X51 ^{*1}	Fault clear	Comb	ined		Exter	nal		
JOGF*1	JOG forward rotation command	_			EXT			

Pr.338	Pr.338 Communication operation command source) (NET)	1 (Extern	al)	Barradia
Pr.339 C	ommunication speed command source	0: NET	1: EXT	2: EXT	0: NET	1: EXT	2: EXT	Remarks
JOGR*1	JOG reverse rotation command	_	_		EXT			
STF*1	Forward rotation command	NET			Exter	nal		
STR*1	Reverse rotation command	NET			Exter	nal		
RES ^{*1}	Inverter reset	Exter	nal					
X64*1	PID forward/reverse action switchover	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X65 ^{*1}	PU/NET operation switchover	Exterr	nal					
X66*1	External/NET operation switchover	Exterr	nal					
X67*1	Command source switchover	Exterr	nal					
X70*1	DC feeding operation permission signal	NET	NET		External			
X71 ^{*1}	DC feeding cancel signal	NET	NET		External			
X72*1	PID P control switchover	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X73*1	Second PID P control switchover	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X77*1	Pre-charge end command	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X78 ^{*1}	Second pre-charge end command	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X79 ^{*1}	Second PID forward/reverse action switchover	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X80 ^{*1}	Second PID control valid	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
PGT ^{*1}	PID gain tuning start/forced end	NET	Exteri	nal	NET	Exterr	nal	
X84 ^{*1}	Emergency drive execution command	Comb	ined			•		
X94 ^{*1}	Control signal input for main circuit power supply MC	External						
X95 ^{*1}	Converter unit fault input	External						
X96 ^{*1}	Converter unit fault (E.OHT, E.CPU) input	Exterr	nal					
X97*1	Cleaning valid	NET			Exter	nal		
X98 ^{*1}	Cleaning trigger	NET			Exter	nal		

^{*1} Use Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to an input terminal. (Refer to page 355.)

[Explanation of Terms in Table]

EXT: External terminal only

NET: Communication interface only

Combined: Either external terminal or communication interface

—: Neither external terminal nor communication interface

Compensation: Only commands given via the external terminal are valid when Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection = "1".



- The communication interface selection is determined by the setting of Pr.550 and Pr.551.
- The setting of **Pr.338** and **Pr.339** can be changed during operation when **Pr.77** = "2". Note that the changed setting is applied after the inverter has stopped. Until the inverter has stopped, the previous setting of the interface for the operation command and the speed command in the Network operation mode is valid.

Changing the command interface using a signal input via external terminal (X67 signal)

- In the Network operation mode, the command interface for the operation command and the speed command can be changed using the Command source switchover (X67) signal. This method may be useful to use both external terminal and communication interface by using a different interface according to the command type.
- For the X67 signal, set "67" to any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the function to a control terminal.

· When the X67 signal is OFF, the command interface for the operation command and the speed command is the control terminal.

X67 signal state	Interface for the operation command	Interface for the speed command	
Signal not assigned	Determined by Pr.338 setting	Determined by Pr.339 setting	
ON	Determined by F1.336 setting	Determined by F1.339 setting	
OFF	Control terminal only		

№ NOTE

- The ON/OFF state of the X67 signal is applied only during a stop. When the terminals are switched during operation, the ON/ OFF state is reflected after a stop.
- · When the X67 is OFF, a reset via communication is disabled.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection page 249

Pr.59 Remote function selection ☐ page 216
Pr.79 Operation mode selection ☐ page 228

5.6.4 Reverse rotation prevention selection

This function can prevent reverse rotation fault resulting from the incorrect input of the start signal.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
70	Daviena natatian		0	Both forward and reverse rotations allowed
78 D020	Reverse rotation prevention selection	0	1	Reverse rotation disabled
5020	prevention selection		2	Forward rotation disabled

- Set this parameter to limit the motor rotation to only one direction.
- · This parameter is valid for all of the reverse rotation and forward rotation keys of the operation panel and of the parameter unit, the start signals (STF, STR signals) via external terminals, and the forward and reverse rotation commands through communication.

Frequency setting using pulse train input 5.6.5

A pulse train input via terminal JOG can be used to set the inverter's speed command.

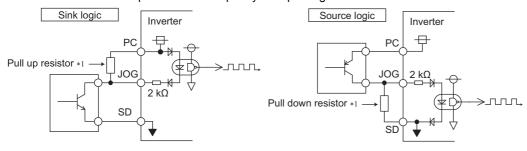
Moreover, speed synchronized operation of an inverter can be performed by using the pulse train input and output together.

		Initial	value			Description		
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	Pulse train input (Terminal JOG)	Pulse train output (Terminal FM)		
				0	JOG signal ^{*1}	FM output*2		
				1	Pulse train input	FM output*2		
		0		ı		10 ^{*2}	JOG signal ^{*1}	High-speed pulse train output (50% duty)
291	Bula a tarrier HO and action			11 ^{*2}	Pulse train input	High-speed pulse train output (50% duty)		
D100	Pulse train I/O selection					20 ^{*2}	JOG signal*1	High-speed pulse train output (ON width fixed)
				21 ^{*2}	Pulse train input	High-speed pulse train output (ON width fixed)		
				100 ^{*2}	Pulse train input	High-speed pulse train output (ON width fixed). Output the pulse train input without changes.		
384	Input pulso division			0	Pulse train input disable	ed		
D101				1 to 250	Division ratio on the input pulse. The frequency resolution on the input pulse changes according to this setting.			
385 D110	Frequency for zero input pulse	0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency applicable to the time when the inp zero (bias).			
386 D111	Frequency for maximum input pulse	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency applicable to the time when the input pulse is maximum (gain).			

- *1 Function assigned to Pr.185 JOG terminal function selection.
- *2 Valid only for the FM type inverters.

Selection of pulse train input (Pr.291)

- Setting Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection = "1, 11, 21, or 100" and Pr.384 Input pulse division scaling factor ≠ "0" allows the function of terminal JOG to change into a pulse train input for setting of the inverter frequency. In the initial setting, the JOG signal is assigned to terminal JOG. A maximum pulse train of 100k pulses/s can be input.
- · Connection with an open collector output system pulse generator

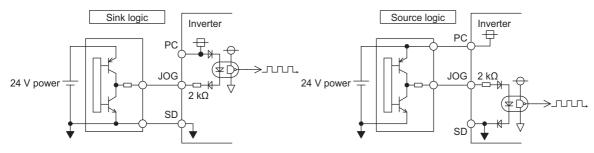


*1 When the wiring length is long with open collector outputs, the influence of stray capacitance causes the pulse to flatten out and prevents the input pulse from being recognized.

When the wiring length is long (10 m or longer of shielded twisted pair cable with a recommended cable gauge of 0.75 mm²), connect the open collector output signal to the power supply by an external pull-up resistor. The following table shows the reference resistance values for wiring length. The stray capacitance of the wiring changes considerably according to how the cable is laid, thus the above wiring lengths are not guaranteed values. When using a pull-up/down resistor, check the permissible power of the resistor and the permissible load current of the output transistor, and use within the permissible range.

Wiring length	Less than 10 m	10 to 50 m	50 to 100 m
Pull-up/down resistor	Not required	1 kΩ	470 Ω
Load current (reference)	10 mA	35 mA	65 mA

Connection with a complementary output system pulse generator



• NOTE

- When pulse train input is selected, the function assigned to terminal JOG using Pr.185 JOG terminal function selection is disabled.
- **Pr.291** is the selection parameter for pulse train output / FM output. Thus, before changing the setting, check the specifications of the device connected to the terminal FM. (For the pulse train output, refer to page 300.)

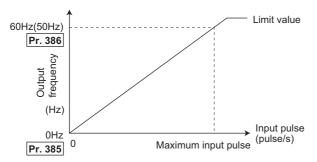
◆ Pulse train input specification

	Item	Specification	
Supported pulse method		Open collector output / Complementary output (24 V power supply voltage)	
HIGH input level		20 V or more (voltage between JOG and SD)	
LOW input level		5 V or less (voltage between JOG and SD)	
Maximum input pulse rate		100k pulses/s	
Minimum input pulse width		2.5 µs	
Input resistance/load current		2 kΩ (typ) / 10 mA (typ)	
Maximum wiring length (reference value)	Open collector output method	10 m (0.75 mm ² /twisted pair)	
	Complementary output method	100 m (output resistance 50 Ω)*1	
Detection resolution		1/3750	

^{*1} The wiring length of complementary output is dependent on the output wiring specification of the complementary output unit. The stray capacitance of the wiring changes considerably according to how the cable is laid, so the maximum wiring length is not a guaranteed value.

◆ Adjustment of pulse train and frequency (Pr.385, Pr.386)

• The frequency during zero input pulse and maximum input pulse can be set with **Pr.385 Frequency for zero input pulse** and **Pr.386 Frequency for maximum input pulse**, respectively.



*1 Limit value = (Pr.386 - Pr.385) × 1.1 + Pr.385

◆ How to calculate the input pulse division scaling factor (Pr.384)

The maximum number of input pulses can be calculated by the following formula with **Pr.384 Input pulse division scaling factor**:

Maximum number of pulses (pulse/s) = **Pr.384** × 400 (maximum 100k pulses/s)

(number of detectable pulses = 11.45 pulses/s)

For example, to run the invert at 0 Hz when pulse train input is zero and at 30 Hz when pulse train is 4000 pulses/sec, set the inverter as follows:

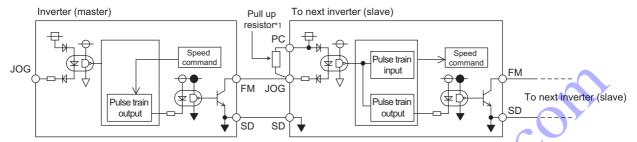
Pr.384 = 10 (maximum number of input pulses 4000 pulses/s)

Pr.385 = 0 Hz, **Pr.386** = 30 Hz (pulse train limit value 33 Hz)

NOTE

The priority of the frequency command given by the external signals is as follows: JOG operation > multi-speed operation > terminal 4 analog input > pulse train input. When pulse train input is enabled (Pr.291 = "1, 11, 21, or 100" and Pr.384 ≠ "0"), terminal 2 analog input becomes disabled.

♦ Speed synchronized operation by pulse input/output



*1 When the wiring length between FM and JOG is long, the influence of stray capacitance causes the pulse to flatten out and prevents the input pulse from being recognized. When the wiring length is long (10 m or longer of shielded twisted pair cable with a recommended cable size of 0.75 mm²), connect between terminal JOG and terminal PC with an external pull-up resistor. The following table shows the reference resistance values for wiring length.

Wiring length	Less than 10 m	10 to 50 m	50 to 100 m
Pull-up resistor	Not required	1 kΩ	470 Ω
Load current (reference)	10 mA	35 mA	65 mA

The stray capacitance of the wiring changes considerably according to how the cable is laid, thus the above wiring lengths are not guaranteed values.

When using a pull-up/down resistor, check the permissible power of the resistor and the permissible load current (terminal PC: 100 mA, high-speed pulse train output: 85 mA), and use within the permissible range.

Setting "100" in Pr.291 allows the use of the entire pulse train input for the pulse train output (via terminal FM) just as they
are.

Connecting in a daisy chain enables speed synchronized operation of multiple inverters.

- Set Pr.384 to "125" for inverters that receive pulse train since the maximum pulse train output is 50k pulses/s.
- The maximum number of input pulses should be 50k pulses/s.

- When performing synchronized operation, wire according to the following procedure. (This is to prevent contact input of 24 V being applied to terminal FM.)
 - 1. Set pulse train output (setting other than "0 or 1") to Pr.291 on the master side inverter.
 - 2. Inverter power OFF
 - 3. Wire the slave side terminal JOG-SD to the master side terminal FM-SD.
 - Turn the inverter power supply ON.

NOTE

- · After changing the Pr.291 setting, connect the JOG terminal to the terminal FM-SD. When FM output (voltage output) is taken as the pulse train, take caution to prevent voltage from being applied to the terminal FM.
- Use sink logic (factory setting) for the slave side inverter. The inverter does not operate properly with source logic.

Speed synchronized operation specification

Item	Specification	
Output pulse format	Pulse width fixed (10 µs)	
Pulse rate	0 to 50k pulses/s	
Pulse propagation delay	1 to 2 µs per unit*1	

A pulse propagation delay of about 1 to 2 µs in the slave occurs and further increases when the wiring length is long.

JOG operation 5.6.6

The frequency and acceleration/deceleration time for JOG operation can be set. JOG operation is possible in both External operation and PU.

JOG operation can be used for conveyor positioning, test operation, etc.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
15 D200	Jog frequency	5 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency for JOG operation.
16 F002	Jog acceleration/ deceleration time	0.5 s	0 to 3600 s	Set the motor acceleration/deceleration time during JOG operation. For the acceleration/deceleration time, set the time until the frequency*1 set in Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency is reached. The acceleration/deceleration times cannot be set separately.

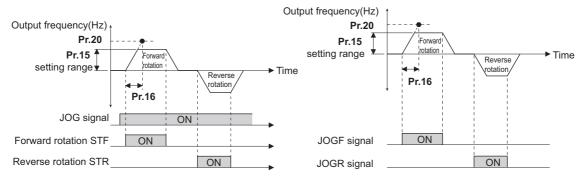
Note that these parameters are categorized as a simple mode parameter when the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) is used. Setting of this parameter is enabled when the operation panel (FR-DU08) is connected and "0" is set to Pr.160 User group read selection. (Refer to page 204.)

*1 The **Pr.20** initial value is set to 60 Hz for the FM type and to 50 Hz for the CA type.

JOG operation using the external signals

- · Operation can be started and stopped by the start signals (STF and STR signals) when the Jog operation selection (JOG) signal is ON. (For the operation method, refer to page 129.)
- While the JOGF or JOGR signal is input, Jog frequency setting (Pr.15) is used for operation. The rotation is forward while the JOGF signal is input, and the rotation is reverse while the JOGR signal is input. (Direct JOG function)
- Use the JOG acceleration/deceleration time function (**Pr.16**) to set the acceleration/deceleration time for JOG operation.
- · To use each signal, set the corresponding number selected from the following table in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to an output terminal.

Input signal	Pr.178 to Pr.189 settings
JOG	5 (Pr.185 initial value)
JOGF	57
JOGR	58



♦ JOG operation using the PU

• When the operation panel or parameter unit is in the JOG operation mode, the motor jogs only while the start button is pressed. (For the operation method, refer to page 130.)



- The reference frequency during acceleration/deceleration depends on the **Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern** selection setting. (Refer to page 219.)
- The Pr.15 setting should be equal to or higher than the Pr.13 Starting frequency setting.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- During JOG operation, the second acceleration/deceleration function using the RT signal is disabled. (Other second functions are enabled (refer to page 358).)
- When the JOGR or STR signal is input while the JOGF signal is input, the motor is decelerated to stop.
- · When the JOGF or STF signal is input while the JOGR signal is input, the motor is decelerated to stop.
- · The three-wire type connection is not available for the JOGF and JOGR signals.
- When **Pr.79 Operation mode selection** = "4", JOG operation is started by one push of push of the operation panel and stopped by REST.
- This function is invalid when Pr.79 = "3".
- To perform the JOG operation using the external signals, select the setting of "JOG signal" for the input via terminal JOG in **Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection**. (Refer to page 245.)

```
Pr.13 Starting frequency page 225
Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency, Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments page 216
Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection page 219
Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228
Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355
```

5.6.7 Operation by multi-speed setting

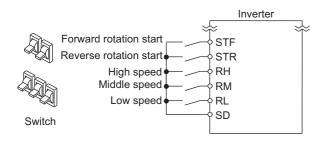
Use these parameters to change among pre-set operation speeds with the terminals. The speeds are pre-set with parameters.

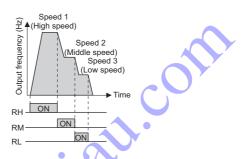
Any speed can be selected by simply turning ON/OFF the contact signals (RH, RM, RL, and REX signals).

D.	Nama	Initial value		Catting games	5
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	Description
28	Multi-speed input compensation	0		0	Without compensation
D300	selection			1	With compensation
4 D301	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Sets the frequency when RH is ON.
5 D302	Multi-speed setting (middle speed)	30 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Sets the frequency when RM is ON.
6 D303	Multi-speed setting (low speed)	10 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Sets the frequency when RL is ON.
24 D304	Multi-speed setting (speed 4)	9999		0 to 590 Hz, 9999	Frequency from 4th speed to 15th speed can be set according to the combination of the RH, RM, RL and REX signals. 9999: Not selected
25 D305	Multi-speed setting (speed 5)				
26 D306	Multi-speed setting (speed 6)				
27 D307	Multi-speed setting (speed 7)				
232 D308	Multi-speed setting (speed 8)				
233 D309	Multi-speed setting (speed 9)				
234 D310	Multi-speed setting (speed 10)	1 9999			
235 D311	Multi-speed setting (speed 11)				
236 D312	Multi-speed setting (speed 12)				
237 D313	Multi-speed setting (speed 13)				
238 D314	Multi-speed setting (speed 14)				
239 D315	Multi-speed setting (speed 15)				

◆ Multi-speed setting (Pr.4 to Pr.6)

The inverter operates at frequencies set in Pr.4 when the RH signal is ON, Pr.5 when the RM signal is ON, or Pr.6 when the RL signal is ON.





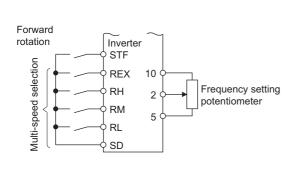
NOTE

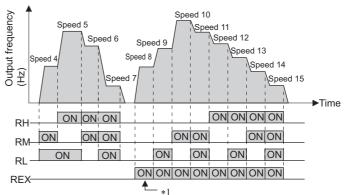
- In the initial setting, if two or more speed switches (signals) are simultaneously turned ON, priority is given to the switch (signal) for the lower speed. For example, when both RH and RM signals turn ON, the RM signal (Pr.5) has the higher priority.
- The RH, RM and RL signals are assigned to the terminals RH, RM and RL, respectively, in the initial status. To assign each signal to a different terminal, set "0" (RL signal), "1" (RM signal), or "2" (RH signal) in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection).

◆ Multi-speed setting for 4th speed or more (Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239)

The frequency from 4th speed to 15th speed can be set according to the combination of the RH, RM, RL, and REX signals. Set the running frequencies in Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239. (In the initial status, 4th to 15th speeds are invalid.)

• For the terminal used for REX signal input, set "8" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function.





When the RH, RM and RL signals are OFF and the REX signal is ON while "9999" is set to Pr.232 Multi-speed setting (8 speed), the inverter operates at the frequency set in Pr.6.

◆ Input compensation of multi-speed setting (Pr.28)

Speed (frequency) can be compensated for the multi-speed setting and the remote setting by inputting the frequency setting compensation signal (terminals 1, 2).



- The priority of the frequency commands given by the external signals are as follows: JOG operation > multi-speed operation > terminal 4 analog input > pulse train input > terminal 2 analog input. (For details on frequency commands given by analog input, refer to page 339.)
- The input compensation of multi-speed setting is enabled when the inverter is in the External operation mode or PU/External combined operation mode (Pr.79 = "3 or 4").
- · Multi-speed parameters can also be set during PU operation or External operation.
- The Pr.24 to Pr.27 and Pr.232 to Pr.239 settings have no priority among them.
- When Pr.59 Remote function selection ≠ "0", the multi-speed setting is invalid since the RH, RM, and RL signals are for remote setting.
- · When performing analog input compensation, set Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection to "1".
- Select the terminals (terminals 1, 2) to use for compensation input voltage (0 to ± 5 V, 0 to ± 10 V) at Pr.73 Analog input
- When using terminal 1 for compensation input, set Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment = "0 (initial value)".
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.15 Jog frequency 🖙 pa

Pr.59 Remote function selection page 222

Pr.73 Analog input selection ☐ page 330
Pr.79 Operation mode selection ☐ page 228

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment page 334

5.7 (H) Protective function parameter

Purpose	Pa		Refer to page	
To protect the motor from overheating	Electronic thermal O/L relay	P.H000, P.H006, P.H010, P.H016, P.H020, P.H021	Pr.9, Pr.51, Pr.561, Pr.607, Pr.608, Pr.1016	252
To set the overheat protection characteristics for the motor	Free thermal O/L relay	P.H001 to P.H005, P.H011 to P.H015	Pr.600 to Pr.604, Pr.692 to Pr.696	258
To extend the life of the cooling fan	Cooling fan operation selection	P.H100	Pr.244	258
To detect an earth (ground) fault at start	Earth (ground) fault detection at start	P.H101	Pr.249	259
To vary the operating level of the undervoltage protective function	Undervoltage level	P.H102	Pr.598	260
To initiate an inverter protective function	Fault initiation	P.H103	Pr.997	260
To disable the I/O phase loss protective function	I/O phase loss protection selection	P.H200, P.H201	Pr.251, Pr.872	260
To restart using the retry function when the protective function is activated	Retry operation	P.H300 to P.H303	Pr.65, Pr.67 to Pr.69	261
To operate without activating protective functions in case of emergency	Emergency drive	P.H320 to P.H324	Pr.514, Pr.515, Pr.523, Pr.524, Pr.1013	263
To set the upper and lower limits of the output frequency	Maximum/minimum frequency	P.H400 to P.H402	Pr.1, Pr.2, Pr.18	271
To operate avoiding resonance points	Frequency jump	P.H420 to P.H425, P.H429	Pr.31 to Pr.36, Pr.552	272
To limit the output current so that the inverter protective function does not activate	Stall prevention	P.H500, P.H501, P.H600, P.H601, P.H610, P.H611, P.H620, P.H621, P.H631, P.M430, P.T010, P.T040	Pr.22, Pr.23, Pr.48, Pr.49, Pr.66, Pr.148, Pr.149, Pr.154, Pr.156, Pr.157, Pr.858, Pr.868	273
To monitor for load faults	Load characteristics fault detection	P.H520 to P.H527, P.H531 to P.H535	Pr.1480 to Pr.1492	281
To shut off output if the operation panel disconnects	Overspeed detection level	P.H800	Pr.374	285

5.7.1 Motor overheat protection (electronic thermal O/L relay)

Set the current of the electronic thermal relay function to protect the motor from overheating. Such settings provide the optimum protective characteristic considering the low cooling capability of the motor during low-speed operation.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	Inverter rated	0 to 500 A ^{*1}	Set the rated motor current.
H000	Electronic thermal O/L relay	current	0 to 3600 A ^{*2}	Set the fated filotof culterit.
600	First free thermal reduction	9999	0 to 590 Hz	
H001	frequency 1	9999	9999	
601	First free thermal reduction	100%	1 to 100%	The electronic thermal O/L relay operation level can
H002	ratio 1	100 /6	9999	be changed to match the motor temperature
602	First free thermal reduction	9999	0 to 590 Hz	characteristics with the combination of these three
H003	frequency 2	9999	9999	points (Pr.600, Pr.601), (Pr.602, Pr.603), (Pr.604,
603	First free thermal reduction	100%	1 to 100%	Pr.9).
H004	ratio 2	100 /6	9999	9999: Free thermal O/L relay invalid
604	First free thermal reduction	9999	0 to 590 Hz	
H005	frequency 3	9999	9999	
607 H006	Motor permissible load level	150%	110 to 250%	Set the permissible load according to the motor characteristics.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
E4	Consend algorithms with the surred O/I		0 to 500 A*1	Enabled when the RT signal is ON.
51 H010	Second electronic thermal O/L relay	9999	0 to 3600 A*2	Set the rated motor current.
	•		9999	Second electronic thermal O/L relay invalid
692	Second free thermal reduction	9999	0 to 590 Hz	
H011	frequency 1	5555	9999	
693	Second free thermal reduction	100%	1 to 100%	The electronic thermal O/L relay operation level can
H012	ratio 1	100 /0	9999	be changed to match the second motor temperature
694	Second free thermal reduction	9999	0 to 590 Hz	characteristics with the combination of these three
H013	frequency 2	3333	9999	points (Pr.692, Pr.693), (Pr.694, Pr.695), (Pr.696,
695	Second free thermal reduction ratio 2	100%	1 to 100%	Pr.51) when the RT signal is ON.
H014			9999	9999: Second free thermal O/L relay invalid
696	Second free thermal reduction	9999	0 to 590 Hz	
H015	frequency 3		9999	
608	Second motor permissible load	9999	110 to 250%	Set the permissible frequency when the RT signal is ON.
H016	level	9999	9999	The Pr.607 setting is applied even when the RT signal is ON.
561	PTC thermistor protection level	9999	0.5 to 30 kΩ	Set the PTC thermistor protection level (resistance).
H020	F 10 mermistor protection level	9999	9999	PTC thermistor protection disabled
1016 H021	PTC thermistor protection detection time	0 s	0 to 60 s	Set the time from when the resistance of the PTC thermistor reaches the protection level until the protective function is activated.

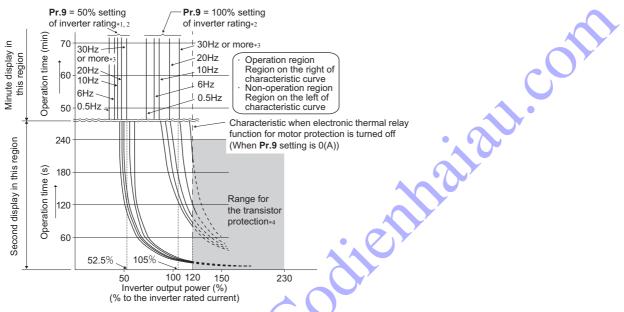
^{*1} The setting range for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower. The minimum setting increment is 0.01 A.

◆ Electronic thermal O/L relay operation characteristic for induction motor (Pr.9)

- This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor and shut off the inverter output by stopping the operation of the transistor at the inverter output side.
- Set the rated current (A) of the motor in **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay**. (If the motor has both 50 Hz and 60 Hz ratings and the **Pr.3 Base frequency** is set to 60 Hz, set to 1.1 times the 60 Hz rated motor current.)
- Set "0" in **Pr.9** to avoid activating the electronic thermal relay function; for example, when using an external thermal relay for the motor.

(Note that the output transistor protection of the inverter is activated. (E.THT))

• When using the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor, set **Pr.71 Applied motor** = "1, 13 to 16, 50, 53, 54". (This setting enables the 100% constant-torque characteristic in the low-speed range.)



- *1 When setting **Pr.9** to a value (current value) of 50% of the inverter rated current
- *2 The % value denotes the percentage to the rated inverter current. It is not the percentage to the rated motor current.

^{*2} The setting range for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher. The minimum setting increment is 0.1 A.

- *3 When the electronic thermal O/L relay of the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor is set, the characteristic curve is as shown in this diagram at 6 Hz or higher. (For selection of the operation characteristic, refer to page 362.)
- *4 Transistor protection is activated depending on the temperature of the heatsink. The protection may be activated even with less than 120% depending on the operating conditions.

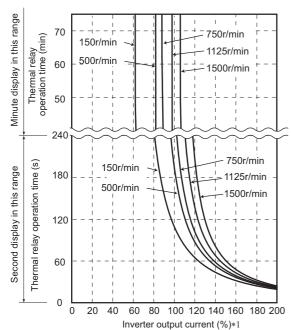
• NOTE

- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function is reset to the initial value by the inverter's power reset or reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and power-OFF.
- Install an external thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors to operate several motors, a multi-pole motor or a
 dedicated motor with one inverter. When setting an external thermal relay, note that the current indicated on the motor rating
 plate is affected by the line-to-line leakage current. (Refer to page 84.) The cooling effect of the motor drops during low-speed
 operation. Use a thermal protector or a motor with built-in thermistor.
- The protective characteristic of the electronic thermal O/L relay is degraded when there is a large difference in capacity between the inverter and motor, and when the set value is small. In such case, use an external thermal relay.
- · A dedicated motor cannot be protected by an electronic thermal O/L relay. Use an external thermal relay.
- The transistor protection thermal O/L relay is activated early when the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting is increased.

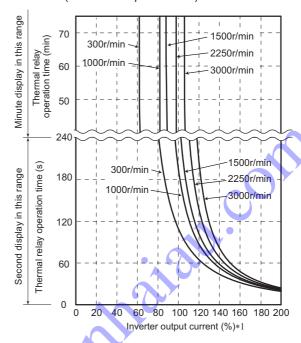
◆ Electronic thermal O/L relay when using IPM motor (Pr.9)

- This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor and shut off the inverter output by stopping the operation of the transistor at the inverter output side.
- Set the rated current (A) of the motor in **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay**. Performing IPM parameter initialization automatically sets the rated current of the IPM motor. (Refer to page 177.)
- Set "0" in **Pr.9** to avoid activating the electronic thermal relay function; for example, when using an external thermal relay for the motor.
 - (Note that the output transistor protection of the inverter is activated. (E.THT))
- The following figures show the electronic thermal O/L relay operation characteristics when Mitsubishi Electric IPM motors are used. The area left of the characteristic curve is the normal operation area, and the area right of the characteristic curve is the protective function activated area.

MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification), MM-THE4



MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)

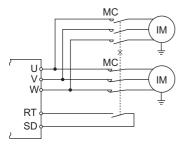


*1 The % value denotes the percentage to the rated motor current.



- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function is reset to the initial value by the inverter's power reset or reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and power-OFF.
- When using a PM motor other than MM-CF, set the free thermal parameters (Pr.600 to Pr.604) in accordance with the motor characteristic
- The transistor protection thermal O/L relay is activated early when the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting is increased.

◆ Set two types of electronic thermal O/L relays (Pr.51)



- These settings are used when rotating two motors with different rated current separately by a single inverter. (When rotating two motors together, use an external thermal relay.)
- · Set the rated motor current for the second motor in Pr.51 Second electronic thermal O/L relay.
- · While the RT signal is ON, the setting values of Pr.51 is referred to provide thermal protection.

Pr.450	Pr.9	Pr.51	RT sigr	nal OFF	RT signal ON	
Second applied motor	Electronic thermal O/L relay	Second electronic thermal O/L relay	First motor	Second monitor	First motor	Second monitor
		9999	×	×	×	×
9999	0	0	×	×	×	×
		0.01 to 500 (0.1 to 3600)	×	Δ	×	0
	Other than 0	9999	0	×	0	×
9999		0	0	×	Δ	×
		0.01 to 500 (0.1 to 3600)	0	Δ	Δ	0
		9999	×	×	×	×
Other than 9999	0	0	×	×	×	×
		0.01 to 500 (0.1 to 3600)	×	Δ	×	0
		9999	0	Δ	Δ	0
Other than 9999	Other than 0	0	0	×	Δ	×
		0.01 to 500 (0.1 to 3600)	0	Δ	Δ	0

- o: Values are accumulated by using the output current.
- Δ: Values are accumulated by assuming the output current is "0 A" (cooling processing).
- ×: Electronic thermal O/L relay does not operate.

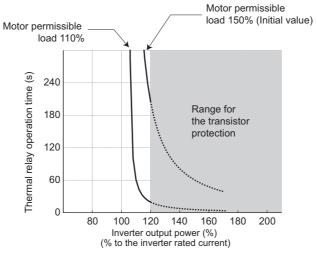
NOTE

- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The RT signal is assigned to the terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.

Codiletina

◆ Acceleration time setting (Pr.607, Pr.608)

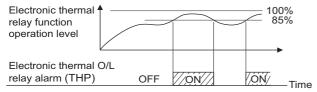
The electronic thermal O/L relay operation characteristic can be changed by setting the permissible load level according to the motor characteristics.



Example of motor permissible load setting (when Pr.9="100% of the inverter rating")

Electronic thermal O/L relay pre-alarm (TH) and warning signal (THP signal)

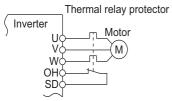
- If the accumulated electronic thermal value reaches 85% of the **Pr.9** or **Pr.51** setting, electronic thermal O/L relay function pre-alarm (TH) is displayed and the electronic thermal O/L relay pre-alarm (THP) signal is output. If the value reaches 100% of the **Pr.9** setting, the motor thermal protection (E.THM/E.THT) is activated to shut off the inverter output. The inverter output is not shut off with the TH display.
- For the terminal used for the THP signal output, assign the function by setting "8 (positive logic) or 108 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.



NOTE

 Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ External thermal relay input (OH signal, E.OHT)



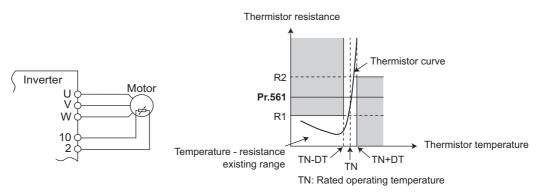
External thermal relay input connection diagram

- The External thermal relay input (OH) signal is used when using the external thermal relay or the thermal protector built into the motor to protect the motor from overheating.
- · When the thermal relay is activated, the inverter output is shut off by the external thermal relay (E.OHT).
- For the terminal used for the OH signal input, set "7" in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the function.



• Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

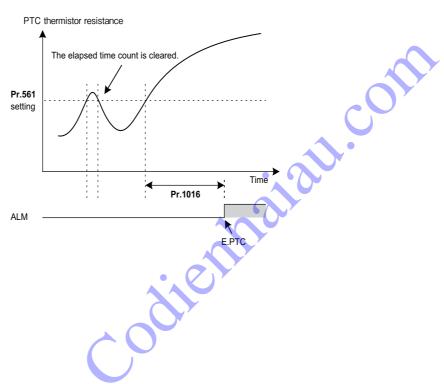
◆ PTC thermistor input (Pr.561, Pr.1016, E.PTC)



PTC thermistor input connection diagram

Example of PTC thermistor characteristics

- Output from the PTC thermistor, which is built into the motor, can be input to the terminals 2 and 10. If the input from the
 PTC thermistor reaches the resistor value set in Pr.561 PTC thermistor protection level, the PTC thermistor operation
 (E.PTC) shuts off the inverter output.
- Confirm the characteristic of the PTC thermistor to be used, and set the resistance for Pr.561 around the center of the R1 and R2 values shown on the figure above so that it does not deviate from the protective function activating temperature TN. If the Pr.561 setting becomes too close to R1 or R2, the protective function activating temperature may be too hot (protection is delayed), or too cold (too much protection).
- When the PTC thermistor protection is enabled (**Pr.561** ≠ "9999"), the resistance value for the PTC thermistor can be displayed on the operation panel or via RS-485 communication. (Refer to page 288.)
- When the PTC thermistor protection level setting is used, use Pr.1016 PTC thermistor protection detection time to set
 the time from when the resistance of the PTC thermistor reaches the protection level until the protective function (E.PTC)
 is activated.
- If the resistance of the PTC thermistor falls below the protection level within the protection detection time, the elapsed time
 count is cleared.

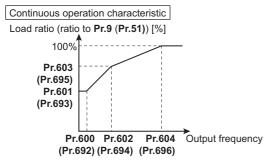


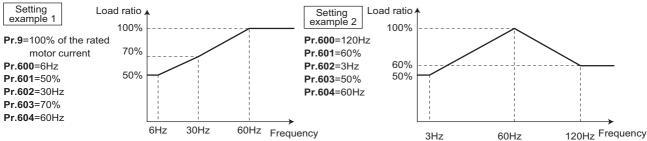


- When using terminal 2 for PTC thermistor input (Pr.561 ≠ "9999"), the terminal 2 does not operate as an analog frequency
 command terminal. The PID and dancer control functions assigned to the terminal 2 is also disabled. Use Pr.133 PID action
 set point to set the set point for the PID function.
- To input power to the PTC thermistor power supply, always use the terminal 10 and do not use any other terminals or an external power supply. Otherwise, the PTC thermistor protection (E.PTC) does not operate properly.
- When E.PTC is activated, the alarm display, "External protection (AU terminal)", may appear on the parameter unit (FRPU07), but it is not a fault.

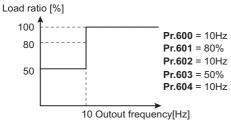
Overheat protection to match the characteristic of the motor (Pr.600 to Pr.604, Pr.692 to Pr.696)

- The activation level of the electronic thermal O/L relay can be varied to match the motor temperature characteristic.
- The electronic thermal O/L relay operation level can be set with the combination of three points (**Pr.600**, **Pr.601**), (**Pr.602**, **Pr.603**), (**Pr.604**, **Pr.9**). Two or more points are required for setting.
- The electronic thermal O/L relay operation level can be set with the combination of three points (Pr.692, Pr.693), (Pr.694, Pr.695), (Pr.696, Pr.51) when the RT signal is ON.





 When setting Pr.600, Pr.602, Pr.604 (Pr.692, Pr.694, Pr.696) to the same frequency, the following graph's upper level is applied.





• Make sure to set the parameters according to the temperature characteristic of the motor used.

W Parameters referred to Pr.71 Applied motor □ page 362 Pr.72 PWM frequency selection □ page 207 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) □ page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) □ page 312

5.7.2 Cooling fan operation selection

A cooling fan is built into the inverter and its operation can be controlled.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
	0		Cooling fan ON/OFF control disabled. (The cooling fan is always ON at power ON.) A cooling fan operates at power ON.	
244 H100	3	1	1	Cooling fan ON/OFF control enabled. The fan is always ON while the inverter is running. During a stop, the inverter status is monitored and the fan switches ON/OFF according to the temperature.
			101 to 105	Cooling fan ON/OFF control enabled. Set the cooling fan stop delay time within 1 to 5 s.

◆ Cooling fan always ON (Pr.244 = "0")

- When **Pr.244** = "0", the cooling fan operates at power ON. If the fan stops at this time, the inverter finds that the fan operation is faulty and " (FN), the indication of the Fan alarm, is displayed on the operation panel. The Fan fault output (FAN) signal and the Alarm (LF) signal are output.
- For the terminal used for the FAN signal output, set "25 (positive logic)" or "125 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196** (Output terminal function selection) and for LF signal, set "98 (positive logic)" or "198 (negative logic)".

◆ Cooling fan operation control (Pr.244 = "1" (initial value), "101 to 105")

- The cooling fan operation is controlled when **Pr.244** = "1". When the inverter is running, the cooling fan operates constantly. When the inverter is stopped, the cooling fan operates depending on the temperature of the inverter heatsink. If the fan stops although it meets the conditions for running, fan operation is regarded as faulty, [FN] is displayed on the operation panel, and the fan signal and LF signals are output.
- To prevent the cooling fan from turning ON and OFF repeatedly during frequent starts/stops (inching), the cooling fan stop waiting time can be set. The waiting time when **Pr.244** = "101 to 105" is **Pr.244** 100 (or 1 s, if the **Pr.244** = "101").

◆ Cooling fan operation command (Y206) signal

- The Cooling fan operation command (Y206) signal can be output when the inverter cooling fan meets the conditions for running. The function can be used when the fan installed on the enclosure is synchronized with the inverter cooling fan.
- The Y206 signal indicates the operating command condition of the inverter cooling fan depending on the power supply ON/ OFF or the **Pr.244** settings. The signal does not indicate the actual operation of the cooling fan. (The signal is output even if the cooling fan is stopped due to a fault.)
- To use the Y206 signal, set "206 (positive logic) or 306 (negative logic)" in one of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign function to an output terminal.

NOTE

- The cooling fan is installed on the FR-F820-00105(2.2K) or higher and the FR-F840-00083(3.7K) or higher.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

5.7.3 Earth (ground) fault detection at start



Select whether to make earth (ground) fault detection at start. When enabled, earth (ground) fault detection is performed immediately after a start signal input to the inverter.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
249 Earth (ground) fault detection at start	0	9	Without the earth (ground) fault detection at start	
	start		1	With the earth (ground) fault detection at start

- If a ground fault is detected at start while **Pr.249** = "1", the output-side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF) is displayed and the outputs are shut off. (Refer to page 579.)
- Pr.249 setting is enabled during V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.

· When the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting is high, enable the ground fault detection at start.



- · Because the detection is performed at start, output is delayed for approx. 20 ms every start.
- Use Pr.249 to enable/disable ground fault detection at operation start. Ground faults are detected always during operation regardless of the Pr.249 setting.

5.7.4 Varying the activation level of the undervoltage protective function

If the undervoltage protection (E.UVT) activates due to unstable voltage in the power supply, the undervoltage level (DC bus voltage value) can be changed.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
			175 to 215 VDC*1	Set the DC voltage value at which E.UVT occurs.
598 H102 Underv	Undervoltage level	9999	350 to 430 VDC*2	Set the DC voltage value at which E.Ov i occurs.
	onder voltage level		9999	E.UVT occurs at 215 VDC (200 V class) / 430 VDC (400 V class).

- *1 For the 200 V class
- *2 For the 400 V class



- Do not use this function when switching to an external battery, since the inrush current when power is restored increases, as
 the undervoltage level is decreased.
- For the 200 V class inverters, the setting is available for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower.
- The Pr.598 setting is valid for induction motors. When either of the first or second motor is a PM motor, the Pr.598 setting is
 invalid.

5.7.5 Initiating a protective function

A fault (protective function) is initiated by setting the parameter.

This function can be used to check how the system operates at activation of a protective function.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
997 H103 Fault initiation		9999	16 to 253	The setting range is same with the one for fault data codes of the inverter (which can be read through communication). Written data is not stored in EEPROM.		
птиз			9999	The read value is always "9999". The protective function is not activated with this setting.		

- To initiate a fault (protective function), set the assigned number of the protective function to be initiated in Pr.997.
- The value set in Pr.997 is not stored in EEPROM.
- When a protective function activates, the inverter output is shut off, a fault is displayed, and a fault signal (ALM, ALM2) is output
- The latest fault in the fault history is displayed while the fault initiation function is in operation. After a reset, the fault history goes back to the previous status. (The protective function generated by the fault is not saved in the fault history.)
- Perform inverter reset to cancel the protective function.
- · For the selectable parameter by Pr.997 and the corresponding protective functions, refer to page 566.



- If a protective function is already operating, no fault can be activated by Pr.997.
- · The retry function is disabled when a protective function has been initiated by the fault initiation function.
- If a fault occurs after a protective function has been activated, the protective function indication does not change. The fault is
 not saved in the fault history either.

5.7.6 I/O phase loss protection selection

The output phase loss protection function, which stops the inverter output if one of the three phases (U, V, W) on the inverter's output side (load side) is lost, can be disabled.

The input phase loss protective function on the inverter input side (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) can be enabled.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
251	Output phase loss		0	Output phase loss protection disabled	
H200 protection selection		1	Output phase loss protection enabled		
872	Input phase loss	0	0	Input phase loss protection disabled	
H201 ^{*1}	protection selection	U	1	Input phase loss protection enabled	

^{*1} The setting is available for the standard structure model and the IP55 compatible model.

◆ Output phase loss protection selection (Pr.251)

• When Pr.251 is set to "0", output phase loss protection (E.LF) becomes invalid.

◆ Input phase loss protection selection (Pr.872) (Standard models and IP55 compatible models)

• When **Pr.872** is set to "1", Input phase loss (E.ILF) protection is activated if one of three phases is detected to be lost for 1 s continuously.



- · When several motors are connected, output phase loss cannot be detected even if the wiring to one motor loses phase.
- If an input phase is lost while **Pr.872** = "1" (with input phase loss protection), **Pr.261 Power failure stop selection** ≠ "0" (power failure stop function enabled), the motor decelerates to stop without outputting E.ILF.
- In the case of R/L1, S/L2 phase loss, the input phase loss protection does not operate, and the inverter output is shut off.
- If an input phase loss continues for a long time, the lives of converter section and capacitor of the inverter become shorter.

Pr.261 Power failure stop selection page 458

5.7.7 Retry function

This function allows the inverter to reset itself and restart at activation of the protective function (fault indication). The retry generating protective functions can also be selected.

When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected (**Pr.57 Restart coasting time** ≠ 9999), the restart operation is also performed after a retry operation as well as after an instantaneous power failure. (For restart operation, refer to page 446 and page 451 for selection.)

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
65 H300	Retry selection	0	0 to 5	Faults which trigger the retry operation can be selected.
			0	The retry function disabled.
67		0	1 to 10	Set the number of retries at a fault occurrence. A fault output is not provided during the retry operation.
H301			101 to 110	Set the number of retries at a fault occurrence. (The setting value minus 100 is the number of retries.) A fault output is provided during the retry operation.
68 H302	Retry waiting time	1 s	0.1 to 600 s	Set the time delay from when an inverter fault occurs until the retry operation starts.
69 H303	Retry count display erase	0	0	Setting "0" clears the retry success counter ("retry success" means that the inverter successfully restarts).

◆ Setting the retry function (Pr.67, Pr.68)

• When the inverter protective function is operating (fault indication), the retry function automatically cancels (resets) the protective function after the time set in **Pr.68**. The retry function then restarts the operation from the starting frequency.

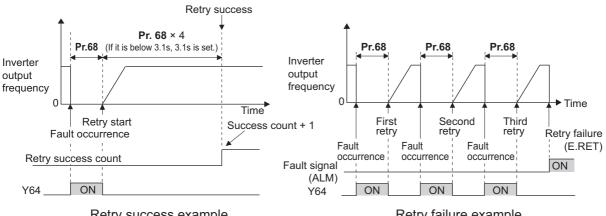
The retry function is enabled when the Pr.67 setting is other than "0". Set the number of retries at activation of the protective function in Pr.67.

Pr.67 setting	Fault output during retry operation	Retry count
0	_	No retry function
1 to 10	Not available	1 to 10 times
101 to 110	Available	1 to 10 times

- · When retries fail consecutively more than the number of times set in Pr.67, a retry count excess (E.RET) occurs, resulting in an inverter retries. (Refer to the Retry failure example.)
- Use Pr.68 to set the waiting time from a protective function activation to a retry in the range of 0.1 to 600 s.
- During retry operation, the During retry (Y64) signal is ON. For the Y64 signal, set "64 (positive logic)" or "164 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function.

Retry count check (Pr.69)

- Reading the Pr.69 value provides the cumulative number of successful restart times made by retries. The cumulative count in Pr.69 increases by 1 when a retry is successful. Retry is regarded as successful when normal operation continues without a fault for the Pr.68 setting multiplied by four or longer (3.1 s at the shortest). (When retry is successful, the cumulative number of retry failures is cleared.)
- · Writing "0" in Pr.69 clears the cumulative count.



Retry success example

Retry failure example

Selecting retry generating faults (Pr.65)

• Using Pr.65, the fault that causes a retry is selectable. No retry is made for the fault not indicated. (For the fault details, refer to page 568.) • indicates the faults selected for retry.

Retry-making	Pr.65 setting					
fault	0	1	2	3	4	5
E.OC1	•	•		•	•	•
E.OC2	•	•		•	•	
E.OC3	•	•		•	•	•
E.OV1	•		•	•	•	
E.OV2	•		•	•	•	
E.OV3	•		•	•	•	
E.THM	•					
E.THT	•					
E.IPF	•				•	
E.UVT	•				•	
E. BE	•				•	
E. GF	•				•	
E.OHT	•					
E.OLT	•				•	
E.OPT	•				•	

Retry-making	Pr.65 setting					
fault	0	1	2	3	4	5
E.OP1	•				•	
E. PE	•				•	
E.OS	•			_	•	
E.PTC	•	_ (*		
E.CDO	•	A	0		•	
E.SER	•		-		•	
E.USB	•				•	
E.ILF	•				•	
E.PID	•				•	
E.PCH	• 7				•	
E.SOT	•	•		•	•	•
E.LCI	•				•	
E.LUP	•				•	
E.LDN	•				•	



- Use the retry function only when the operation can be resumed after resetting a protective function activation. Making a retry against the protective function, which is activated by an unknown condition, will lead the inverter and motor to be faulty. Identify and remove the cause of the protective function activation before restarting the operation.
- · If the retry function operates during PU operations, the operating conditions (forward/reverse rotation) are stored; and operations resume after retry reset.
- Only the fault details for the first fault that occurred during retry are stored in the fault history.
- The reset by the retry function does not clear the accumulated data of the electronic thermal O/L relay. (This is different from power supply reset or reset by RES signal.)
- · When the parameter storage device fault (E.PE) is occurring and reading of the retry-function-related parameters is not possible, retry cannot operated.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

♠ CAUTION

· When the retry function is set enabled, stay away from the motor and machine in the case of an output shutoff. The motor and machine will start suddenly (after the reset time has elapsed) after the shutoff. When the retry function is selected, apply the supplied CAUTION stickers to easily visible places.

《 Parameters referred to 》

Pr.57 Restart coasting time page 446, page 451

5.7.8 **Emergency drive**

This function is used in case of emergency such as a fire to forcibly continue inverter operation to drive a motor without activating protective functions even if the inverter detects a fault. Using this function may cause damage of the motor or the inverter because driving the motor is given the highest priority. Use this function for emergency operation only. When the inverter is damaged by a fault, the motor operation can be continued by switching to the commercial power supply operation.



The emergency drive function is available only for standard structure models and IP55 compatible models.

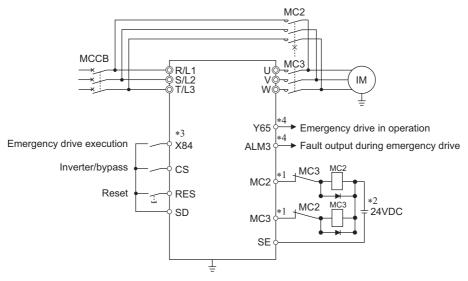
^{*1} The setting is available for the standard structure model and the IP55 compatible model.

^{*2} Set Pr.524 after setting Pr.523.

^{*3} When **Pr.523** = "100, 200, 300, or 400", the emergency drive is activated regardless of the **Pr.524** setting.

Connection diagram

• A connection diagram of the emergency drive is as follows.



Be careful of the capacity of the sequence output terminals. The applied terminals differ by the settings of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).

Output terminal capacity	Output terminal permissible load
Open collector output of inverter (RUN, SU, IPF, OL, FU)	24 VDC 0.1 A
Inverter relay output (A1-C1, B1-C1, A2-B2, B2-C2) Relay output option (FR-A8AR)	230 VAC 0.3 A 30 VDC 0.3 A

- *2 When connecting a DC power supply, insert a protective diode. When connecting an AC power supply, use the relay output option (FR-A8AR), and use contact outputs. Connect (FR-A8AR) and use contact outputs.
- The applied terminals differ by the settings of Pr.180 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)
- The applied terminals differ by the settings of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).



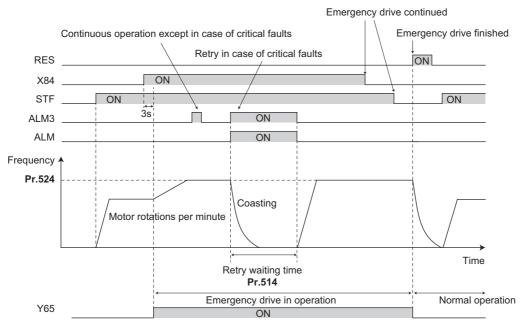
Be sure to provide a mechanical interlock for MC2 and MC3.

◆ Emergency drive execution sequence

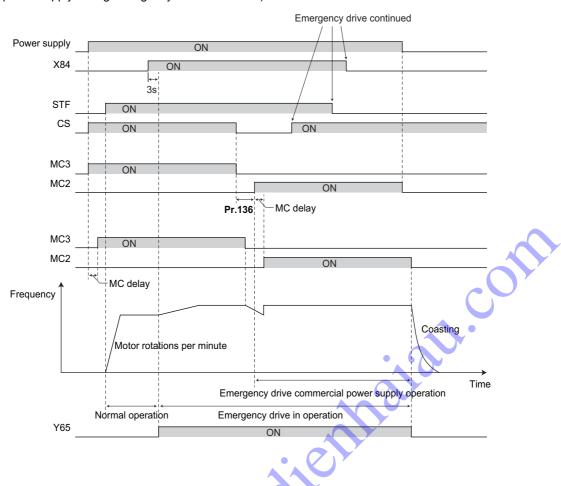
Point P

- When the X84 signal is ON for 3 seconds, the emergency drive is activated.
- The Y65 signal turns ON during emergency drive operation.
- "ED" appears on the operation panel during emergency drive operation.
- • The ALM3 signal turns ON when a fault occurs during emergency drive operation.

• Operation of the emergency drive function (when the switchover to the commercial power supply during emergency drive is disabled, and the retry in case of critical faults is selected)



• When the electronic bypass during emergency drive is activated (CS signal is turned ON) (when the switchover to the commercial power supply during emergency drive is enabled)



♦ Emergency drive operation selection (Pr.523, Pr.524)

• Use **Pr.523 Emergency drive mode selection** to select the emergency drive operation. Set a value in the hundreds place to select the operation when a valid protective function is activated (critical fault) during emergency drive. Set values in the ones and tens places to select the operation method.

Pr.523 setting	Emergency drive operation mode		Description		
1[][]	Output shutoff mode		Output shutoff at a critical fault occurrence.		
2[[[]	Retry / output shutoff mode		Retry operation at a critical fault occurrence. (Output shutoff at the occurrence of a fault for which retry is not permitted.) The output is shut off when a critical fault for which retry is not permitted occurs, or the retry count is exceeded.		
3[[[*1	Retry / commercial mode		Retry / commercial mode		Retry operation at a critical fault occurrence. (Electronic bypass at the occurrence of a critical fault for which retry is not permitted.) The operation is switched over to the commercial power supply operation when a critical fault for which retry is not permitted occurs, or the retry count is exceeded. While Pr.515 = "9999", the operation is switched over to the commercial power supply operation when the retry count reaches 200.
4[][] ^{*1}	Commercial mode		The operation is switched over to the commercial power supply operation when a critical fault occurs.		
[]00	Normal operation		The operation is performed with the same set frequency and by the same starting command as those in the normal operation. Use this mode to avoid output shutoff due to a fault.		
[]11		Forward rotation	The operation is forcibly performed with the frequency set in		
[]12	Fixed frequency mode	Reverse rotation	Pr.524. Even when the motor is stopped, the operation is started by the emergency drive operation.		
[]21		Forward rotation	The operation is performed under PID control using the Pr.524		
[]22		Reverse rotation	setting as a set point. The measured values are input in the method set in Pr.128 .		
[]23	PID control mode	Forward rotation (Second PID measured value input)	The operation is performed under PID control using the Pr.524 setting as a set point. The measured values are input in the		
[]24		Reverse rotation (Second PID measured value input)	method set in Pr.753 .		
9999	Emergency drive disable				

^{*1} Under PM motor control, the operation is not switched over to the commercial power supply operation the output is shut off.

♦ Retry operation during emergency drive (Pr.515, Pr.514)

- Set the retry operation during emergency drive operation. Use **Pr.515 Emergency drive dedicated retry count** to set the retry count, and use **Pr514 Emergency drive dedicated waiting time** to set the retry waiting time.
- The ALM signal output conditions depend on the Pr.67 Number of retries at fault occurrence setting. (Refer to page 261.)
- For the protective functions (critical faults) for which a retry is performed during emergency drive operation, refer to page 269.

NOTE

• During emergency drive operation, Pr.65 Retry selection is not available.

◆ Electronic bypass during emergency drive (Pr.136, Pr.139, Pr.57)

• For selecting the commercial mode (**Pr.523** = "3[][], 4[][]"), setting is required as follows.

Set Pr.136 MC switchover interlock time and Pr.139 Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation and assign MC2 and MC3 signals to output terminals.

When CS signal is assigned to an input terminal, set **Pr.57 Restart coasting time** \neq "9999" and turn ON the CS signal. (In the initial setting, the CS signal is assigned to the terminal CS.)

V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control (Under PM motor control, the operation is not switched over to the commercial power supply operation the output is shut off.)

- During emergency drive operation, the operation is switched over to the commercial power supply operation when any of the following conditions is satisfied.
 - CS signal turns OFF.
 - A critical fault for which retry is not permitted occurs while **Pr.523** = "3[][]".
 - A critical fault occurs while Pr.523 = "4[][]".
- While the motor is driven by the inverter during emergency drive operation, if a condition for electronic bypass is satisfied,
 the output frequency is accelerated/decelerated to the Pr.139 setting. When the frequency reaches the set frequency, the
 operation is switched over to the commercial power supply operation. (The operation is immediately switched over to the
 commercial power supply operation during output shutoff due to a critical fault occurrence.)
- If the parameter for electronic bypass is not set while the commercial mode is set (**Pr.523** = "3[[], 4[[]"), the operation is not switched over to the commercial power supply operation even when a condition for switchover is satisfied, and the output is shut off.
- To assign the MC2 and MC3 signals to output terminals, use any two of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** and set "18 (positive logic)" for the MC3 signal and set "19 (positive logic)" for the MC3 signal.
- Operation of magnetic contactor (MC2, MC3)

		Operation		
Magnetic contactor	Installation location	During commercial power supply operation	During inverter operation	
MC2	Between power supply and motor	Shorted	Open	
MC3	Between inverter output side and motor	Open	Shorted	

· The input signals are as shown below.

Signal	Function	Operation	MC operation ^{*3}	
Signal		Operation	MC2	MC3
		ON: Inverter operation	×	0
CS	Inverter/bypass	OFF: Emergency drive commercial power	0	×
		supply operation*1		
X84 Emergency drive operation	ON: Emergency drive operation	_	_	
	Emergency drive operation	OFF: Normal operation*2	×	0
RES Operation status rese	Operation status reset	ON: Reset	×	No change
	Operation status reset	OFF: Normal operation	_	_

^{*1} If the signal is turned ON after switchover to the emergency drive commercial power supply operation, the operation will not be returned to the inverter-driven operation.

^{*3} MC operation is as shown below.

Notation	MC operation
0	ON
×	OFF
_	During inverter operation: MC2-OFF, MC3-ON During commercial power supply operation: MC2-ON, MC3-OFF
No change	The operation status before changing the signal state to ON or OFF is held.



During electronic bypass operation while the electronic bypass sequence is enabled (Pr.135 = "1"), the emergency drive function is not available.

◆ PID control during emergency drive operation

• During emergency drive operation in the PID control mode, the operation is performed under PID control using the **Pr.524** setting as a set point. Input the measured values in the method set in **Pr.128** or **Pr.753**.

^{*2} If the signal is turned OFF during the emergency drive operation, the operation will not be returned to normal.

• When the PID control mode is selected for emergency drive, the PID action during emergency drive operation is as follows depending on the PID control setting.

	PID control action			
Item	Set point / measured value input setting	Deviation input setting	Without PID control setting	
Measured value input selection	Held	Terminal 4 input	Terminal 4 input	
Forward action / reverse action selection	Held	Held	Reverse action (initial setting)	
Proportional band	Held	Held	100% (initial value)	
Integral time	Held	Held	1 s (initial setting)	
Differential time	Held	Held	Not used (initial setting)	
Applied to the frequency / calculation only	Applied to the frequency	Applied to the frequency	Applied to the frequency	
Other PID-related settings	Held	Held	Held	

• While the "retry" (**Pr.523** = "22[], 32[]") is selected in the PID control mode, if a retry occurs at an occurrence of E.CPU, E.1 to E.3, or E.5 to E.7 during emergency drive operation, the operation is performed not under PID control but with the fixed frequency.

Use Pr.1013 Emergency drive running speed after retry reset to set the fixed frequency.



• Refer to page 401 for details of PID control.

♦ Operation of protective functions during emergency drive

• Operation of protective functions during emergency drive is as follows.

Protective	Operation during
function	emergency drive
E.OC1	Retry
E.OC2	Retry
E.OC3	Retry
E.OV1	Retry
E.OV2	Retry
E.OV3	Retry
E.THT	Retry
E.THM	Retry
E.FIN	Retry
E.IPF	The function is disabled.
E.UVT	The function is disabled.
E.ILF	The function is disabled.
E.OLT	Retry
E.SOT	Retry
E.LUP	The function is disabled.
E.LDN	The function is disabled.
E.BE	Retry*1
E.GF	Retry
E.LF	The function is disabled.

Protective function	Operation during emergency drive
E.OHT	Retry
E.PTC	Retry
E.OPT	The function is disabled.
E.OP1	The function is disabled.
E.OP2	The function is disabled.
E.OP3	The function is disabled.
E.16	The function is disabled.
E.17	The function is disabled.
E.18	The function is disabled.
E.19	The function is disabled.
E.20	The function is disabled.
E.PE	Output shutoff
E.PUE	The function is disabled.
E.RET	Output shutoff
E.PE2	Output shutoff
E.CPU	Retry
E.CTE	The function is disabled.
E.P24	The function is disabled.

Protective	Operation during
function	emergency drive
E.CDO	Retry
E.IOH	Output shutoff
E.SER	The function is disabled.
E.AIE	The function is disabled.
E.USB	The function is disabled.
E.SAF	Retry ^{*1}
E.PBT	Retry ^{*1}
E.OS	The function is disabled.
E.LCI	The function is disabled.
E.PCH	The function is disabled.
E.PID	The function is disabled.
E.1	Retry
E.2	Retry
E.3	Retry
E.5	Retry
E.6	Retry ^{*1}
E.7	Retry*1
E.13	Retry ^{*1}

^{*1} While the switchover to the commercial power supply operation during emergency drive operation is enabled, when the same protective function is activated twice consecutively, the retry is attempted up to twice.

The fault output during emergency drive operation is as follows.

	Pr.190 to Pr	r.196 setting	
Signal	Positive logic	Negative logic	Description
ALM	99	199	Turns ON at the occurrence of a fault that causes the above-mentioned "retry" or "output shutoff" during emergency drive operation.
ALM3	66	166	Outputted when a fault occurs during emergency drive operation. During emergency drive operation, if a fault that does not activate any protective function occurs, the signal turns ON for 3 s and then turns OFF.

◆ Input signal operation

- During emergency drive operation in the fixed frequency mode or in the PID control mode, input signals unrelated to the emergency drive become invalid with some exceptions.
- The following table shows functions of the signals that do not become invalid during emergency drive operation in the fixed frequency mode or in the PID control mode.

Input signal status	Fixed frequency mode	PID control mode
Valid	OH, TRG, TRC, X51, RES, X70, X71	OH, TRG, TRC, X51, RES, X70, X71
Held	RT, X18, SQ, X84	RT, X18, SQ, X64, X65, X66, X67, X79, X84
Always-ON	_	X14, X77, X78, X80

◆ Emergency drive status monitor

- Set "68" in Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, Pr.992 to monitor the status of the emergency drive on the operation panel.
- · Description of the status monitor

Operation	Description					
panel indication	Emergency drive setting	Emergency drive operating status				
0	Emergency drive function setting is not available.	_				
1		During normal operation				
2	1		Operating properly			
3	Electronic bypass during		A certain alarm is occurring.			
4	emergency drive operation is disabled.	Emergency drive in operation	A critical fault is occurring. The operation is being continued by the retry.			
5			A critical fault is occurring. The continuous operation is not allowed due to output shutoff.			
11		During normal operation				
12	1		Operating properly			
13	1	Emergency drive in operation	A certain alarm is occurring.			
14	Electronic bypass during		A critical fault is occurring. The operation is being continued by the retry.			
15	emergency drive operation is enabled.		A critical fault is occurring. The continuous operation is not allowed due to output shutoff.			
2[]*1		Electronic bypass is started during emergency drive (during acceleration/deceleration to the switchover frequency).				
3[] ^{*1}	1	During electronic bypass during emergency drive (waiting during the interlock time).				
4[] ^{*1}		During commercial power supply	During commercial power supply operation during emergency drive			

^{*1} The first digit remains the same as the previous numerical value (fault condition).

NOTE

- When the "retry" (Pr.523 = "2[][], 3[][]") is selected, it is recommended to use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function at the same time.
- Parameter setting is not available during emergency drive operation.
- To return to the normal operation during emergency drive operation, do the following.
 (The operation will not be returned to normal only by turning OFF the X84 signal.)
 Reset the inverter, or turn the power supply OFF.
 - Clear a fault by turning ON the X51 signal while the sequence function is enabled (when the protective function is activated).
- The operation is switched over to the commercial power supply operation in case of the following during emergency drive operation
 - 24 V external power supply operation, power failure status or operation with the power supplied through R1/S1, undervoltage
- While the electronic bypass sequence is set or when the operation is performed with the power supplied through R1/S1, when **Pr.30** = "2", the emergency drive function is disabled.

∴ CAUTION

When the emergency drive operation is performed, the operation is continued or the retry is repeated even when a fault
occurs, which may damage or burn the inverter and motor. Before restarting the normal operation after using this
function, make sure that the inverter and motor have no fault. Any damage of the inverter or the motor caused by using
the emergency drive function is not covered by the warranty even within the guarantee period.

5.7.9 Limiting the output frequency (maximum/minimum frequency)

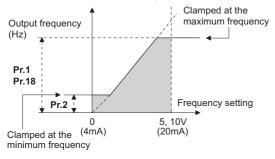
Motor speed can be limited. Clamp the upper and lower limits of the output frequency.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
1	120 Hz*1		0 to 120 Hz	Cat the companity of the authorit francisco	
H400	Maximum frequency	60 Hz*2	0 t0 120 HZ	Set the upper limit of the output frequency.	
2 H401	Minimum frequency	0 Hz	0 to 120 Hz	Set the lower limit of the output frequency.	
18	High speed maximum	120 Hz*1	0 to 590 Hz	Set when operating at 120 Hz or higher.	
H402	frequency	60 Hz ^{*2}	0 10 390 112	Set when operating at 120 Hz of higher.	

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

♦ Setting the maximum frequency (Pr.1, Pr.18)

- Set **Pr.1 Maximum frequency** to the upper limit of the output frequency. If the value of the frequency command given is higher than the setting, the output frequency is clamped at the maximum frequency.
- To operate at a frequency higher than the 120 Hz, adjust the upper output frequency limit with **Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency**. (When setting a frequency in **Pr.18**, the **Pr.1** setting automatically changes to the frequency set in **Pr.18**. Also, when setting a frequency in **Pr.1**, the **Pr.18** setting automatically changes to the frequency set in **Pr.1**.)



◆ Setting the minimum frequency (Pr.2)

- Set Pr.2 Minimum frequency to the lower limit of the output frequency.
- If the set frequency is Pr.2 or less, the output frequency is clamped at Pr.2 (does not fall below Pr.2).

• NOTE

- To operate with a frequency higher than 60 Hz using frequency-setting analog signals, change the Pr.125 (Pr.126) (frequency setting gain) setting. Simply changing the Pr.1 and Pr.18 settings does not enable the operation at a frequency higher than 60 Hz.
- Under PM motor control, the upper and lower limits are for the commanded frequency. The final output frequency that is decided by each control may exceed the lower or upper limits.
- When Pr.15 Jog frequency is equal to or less than Pr.2, the Pr.15 setting takes precedence.
- If a jump frequency that exceeds **Pr.1** (**Pr.18**) is set for the 3-point frequency jump, the maximum frequency setting is the set frequency. If the jump frequency is less than the setting of **Pr.2**, the jump frequency is the set frequency. (The set frequency can be equal to or less than the frequency lower limit.) When stall prevention is activated to decrease the output frequency, the output frequency may drop to **Pr.2** or below.

∕!\ CAUTION

Note that when Pr.2 is set to any value equal to or higher than Pr.13 Starting frequency, simply turning ON the start signal runs the motor at the frequency set in Pr.2 even if the command frequency is not given.

Parameters referred to

Pr.13 Starting frequency ☐ page 225, page 226 Pr.15 Jog frequency ☐ page 248

Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency, Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency 🖙 page 339

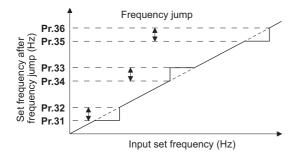
Avoiding machine resonance points (frequency jump)

When it is desired to avoid resonance attributable to the natural frequency of a mechanical system, these parameters allow resonant frequencies to be jumped.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
31 H420	Frequency jump 1A		99 0 to 590 Hz, 9999	
32 H421	Frequency jump 1B			
33 H422	Frequency jump 2A	- 9999		1A to 1B, 2A to 2B, 3A to 3B are frequency jumps (3-point jum
34 H423	Frequency jump 2B			9999: Function disabled
35 H424	Frequency jump 3A			
36 H425	Frequency jump 3B			
552	Frequency jump range	9999	0 to 30 Hz	Set the jump range for the frequency jumps (6-point jump).
H429	l requericy jump range	3333	9999	3-point jump

3-point frequency jump (Pr.31 to Pr.36)

- Up to three areas may be set, with the jump frequencies set to either the top or bottom point of each area.
- The settings of frequency jumps 1A, 2A, 3A are jump points, and operation is performed at these frequencies in the jump areas.



Example 1) To fix the frequency to 30 Hz in the range of 30 Hz to 35 Hz, set 35 Hz in Pr.34 and 30 Hz in Pr.33.

Pr.34: 35 Hz Pr.33: 30 Hz

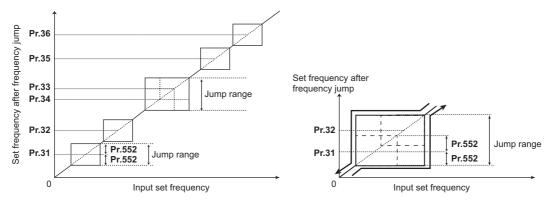
Example 2) To jump the frequency to 35 Hz in the range of 30 Hz to 35 Hz, set 35 Hz in Pr.33 and 30 Hz in Pr.34.

Pr.33: 35 Hz **Pr.34**: 30 Hz

♦ 6-point frequency jump (Pr.552)

· A total of six jump areas can be set by setting the common jump range for the frequencies set in Pr.31 to Pr.36.

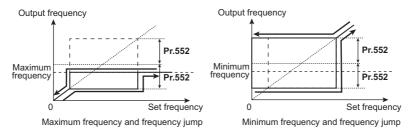
- When frequency jump ranges overlap, the lower limit of the lower jump range and the upper limit of the upper jump range are used.
- When the set frequency decreases and falls within the jump range, the upper limit of the jump range is the set frequency. When the set frequency increases and falls within the jump range, the lower limit of the jump range is the set frequency.



■ NOTE

- During acceleration/deceleration, the running frequency within the set area is valid.
- If the setting ranges of individual groups (1A and 1B, 2A and 2B, 3A and 3B) overlap, Parameter write error (Er1) occurs.
- Setting Pr.552 = "0" disables frequency jumps.
- If a jump frequency that exceeds **Pr.1** (**Pr.18**) **Maximum frequency** is set for the 3-point frequency jump, the maximum frequency setting is the set frequency. If the set frequency is less than the jump frequency **Pr.2 Minimum frequency**, the jump frequency is the set frequency. (The set frequency can be equal to or lower than the frequency lower limit.)

 Example with 6-point frequency jump



Parameters referred to

Pr.1 Maximum frequency, Pr.2 Minimum frequency, Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency page 271

5.7.11 Stall prevention operation

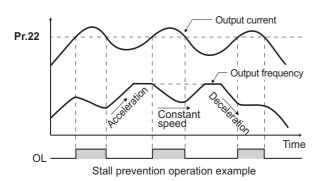
This function monitors the output current and automatically changes the output frequency to prevent the inverter from shutting off due to overcurrent, overvoltage, etc. It can also limit the stall prevention and fast-response current limit operation during acceleration/deceleration and power/regenerative driving.

- Stall prevention
 - If the output current exceeds the stall prevention operation level, the output frequency of the inverter is automatically changed to reduce the output current.
 - Also, the second stall prevention function can limit the output frequency range in which the stall prevention function is enabled.
- Fast-response current limit
 If the current exceeds the limit value, the output of the inverter is shut off to prevent an overcurrent.

Pr.	Name	FM	value CA	Setting range		Description
	2	1 141	OA.	0	Stall prevention operat	ion disabled.
22 H500	Stall prevention operation level	120%	110%	0.1 to 400% ^{*1}		which the stall prevention operation
156 H501	Stall prevention operation selection	0		0 to 31, 100, 101	Enable/disable the stal response current limit of	I prevention operation and the fast- operation.
48				0	Second stall prevention	n operation disabled.
H600 Magnetic flux	Second stall prevention operation level	120% 110%		0.1 to 400% ^{*1}	The stall prevention operation level can be changed using RT signal.	
49	Second stall			0	Second stall prevention	n operation disabled.
H601	prevention operation	0 Hz		0.01 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at whe starts.	nich the Pr.48 stall prevention operation
Magnetic flux	frequency			9999	Pr.48 is enabled when	the RT signal is ON.
23 H610	Stall prevention operation level	0000		0 to 200%	The stall operation leve rated frequency can be	l when running at high speeds above the ereduced.
Magnetic flux	compensation factor at double speed	9999		9999	Stall prevention operat	ion disabled at double speed.
66 H611 Magnetic flux	Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at w starts.	hich the stall operation level reduction
148 H620 Magneticiflux	Stall prevention level at 0 V input	120%	110%	0 to 400%* ¹	The stall prevention operation level can be changed by the analog signal input to the terminal 1 (terminal 4).	
149 H621 Magnetic flux	Stall prevention level at 10 V input	150%	120%	0 to 400%*1		
				0	Output voltage reduction enabled	Enable/disable the output voltage
154 H631	Voltage reduction selection during	1	1	Output voltage reduction disabled.	reduction during stall prevention operation.	
Magnetic flux	stall prevention operation	, 		10	Output voltage reduction enabled	Use this setting when the overvoltage protective function (E.OV[]) is activated
				11	Output voltage reduction disabled.	during stall prevention operation in an application with large load inertia.
157 M430	OL signal output	0 s		0 to 25 s	activated.	ut start time when stall prevention is
				9999	No OL signal output.	assuration level and the later to the second
858 T040	Terminal 4 function assignment	0		0, 4, 9999	When set "4", the stall p signal to the terminal 4	prevention level can be changed with the
868 T010	Terminal 1 function assignment	0		0, 4, 9999		prevention level can be changed with the
874 H730	OLT level setting	120%	110%	0 to 400%		t to trip at activation of stall prevention or. Set the output to be shut off.
*1	The upper limit of stall pre 120% (SLD rating), 150%			limited internally to the	e following.	

The upper limit of stall prevention operation is limited internally to the following. 120% (SLD rating), 150% (LD rating)

◆ Setting of stall prevention operation level (Pr.22)



- For Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level, set the ratio of the output current to the inverter's rated current at which the stall prevention operation is activated. Normally, use this parameter in the initial setting.
- · Stall prevention operation stops acceleration (makes deceleration) during acceleration, makes deceleration during constant speed, and stops deceleration during deceleration.
- When the stall prevention operation is performed, the Overload warning (OL) signal is output.

NOTE

- · A continuous overloaded condition may activate a protective function such as motor overload trip (electronic thermal O/L relay function) (E.THM).
- When Pr.156 has been set to activate the fast response current limit (initial value), the Pr.22 setting should not be higher than 140%. Such setting prevents torque generation.
- · Under PM motor control, the stall prevention operation level is reduced inversely proportional to the output frequency in the constant output range of the rated motor frequency or higher.



◆ Disabling the stall prevention operation and fast-response current limit according to operating conditions (Pr.156)

• Referring to the following table, enable/disable the stall prevention operation and the fast-response current limit operation, and also set the operation at OL signal output.

Fast-response current limit ○: enabled			Stall p	Stall prevention operation selection o: enabled •: disabled			
		•: disabled	Acceleration	Constant speed	Deceleration	●: disabled*1	
0 (initia	al value)	0	0	0	0	0	
1		•	0	0	0	0	
2		0	•	0	0	0	
3		•	•	0	0	0	
4		0	0	•	0	0	
5		•	0	•	0	0	
6		0	•	•	0	0	
7		•	•	•	0	0	
8		0	0	0	•	0	
9		•	0	0	•	0	
10		0	•	0	•	0	
11		•	•	0	•	0	
12		0	0	•	•	0	
13		•	0	•	•	0	
14		0	•	•	•	0	
15		•	•	•	•	_*2	
16		0	0	0	0	•	
17		•	0	0	0	•	
18		0	•	0	0	•	
19		•	•	0	0	•	
20		0	0	•	0	•	
21		•	0	•	0	•	
22		0	•	•	0	•	
23		•	•	•	0	•	
24		0	0	0	•	•	
25		•	0	0	•	•	
26		0	•	0	•	•	
27		•	•	0	•	•	
28		0	0	•	•	•	
29		•	0	•	•	•	
30		0	•	•	•	•	
31		•	•	•	•	_*2	
	Power driving	0	0	0	0	0	
100 ^{*3}	Regenerative driving	•	•	•	•	_*2	
	Power driving	•	0	0	0	0	
101 ^{*3}	Regenerative driving	•	•	•	•	_*2	

^{*1} When "operation stop at OL signal output" is selected, the fault output " [(stop due to stall prevention) is displayed, and operation stops

NOTE

- When the load is heavy or the acceleration/deceleration time is short, stall prevention operates and acceleration/deceleration may not be performed according to the time set. Set the **Pr.156** and stall prevention operation level to the optimum values.
- For lift applications, make settings to disable the fast-response current limit. Otherwise, the torque may be insufficient, causing the load to drop.

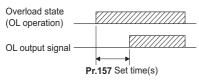
^{*2} The OL signal and E.OLT are not outputted because fast-response current limit and stall prevention are not operating.

^{*3} Setting values "100, 101" can be individually set for power driving and regenerative driving. The setting value "101" disables the fast-response current limit during power driving.

Adjusting the stall prevention operation signal and output timing (OL signal, Pr.157)

- If the output current exceeds the stall prevention operation level and stall prevention is activated, Overload warning (OL) signal turns ON for 100 ms or more. The output signal turns OFF when the output current falls to the stall prevention operation level or less.
- Pr.157 OL signal output timer can be used to set whether to output the OL signal immediately, or whether to output it after a certain time period has elapsed.
- This function also operates during regeneration avoidance operation " [" (overvoltage stall).

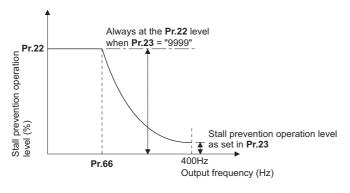
Pr.157 setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Output immediately.
0.1 to 25	Output after the set time (s).
9999	Not output.

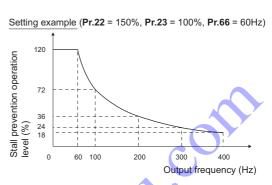




- OL signal is assigned to the terminal OL in the initial status. The OL signal can be assigned to other terminals by setting "3(positive logic) or 103 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.
- If the stall prevention operation has lowered the output frequency to 0.5 Hz and kept the level for 3 s, the stall prevention stop (E.OLT) is activated to shut off the inverter output.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Setting for stall prevention operation in the high-frequency range (Pr.22, Pr.23, Pr.66) Magnetic flux





- When operating at the rated motor frequency or higher, acceleration may not be made because the motor current does not increase. Also, when operating in the high-frequency range, the current flowing to the locked motor becomes less than the rated output current of the inverter; and even if the motor is stopped, the protective function does not operate (OL). In a case like this, the stall prevention level can be reduced in the high-frequency range to improve the motor's operating characteristics. This is useful when operating up to the high speed range, such as when using a centrifuge. Normally, set Pr.66 Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency to 60 Hz, and Pr.23 Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed to 100%.
- When Pr.23 = "9999" (initial value), the stall prevention operation level is constant at the Pr.22 level up to 590 Hz.

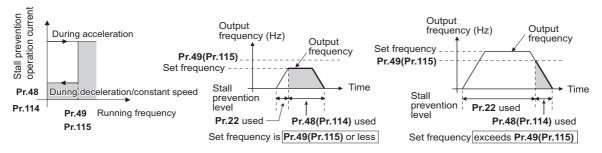
Setting multiple stall prevention operation levels (Pr.48,

Pr.49) Magnetic flux

- Setting Pr.49 Second stall prevention operation frequency = "9999" and turning ON the RT signal enables Pr.48
 Second stall prevention operation level.
- For **Pr.48**, set the stall prevention operation level that is effective in the output frequency range between 0 Hz and **Pr.49**. However, the operation level is **Pr.22** during acceleration.
- Stop-on-contact operation can be used by decreasing the Pr.48 setting and loosening the reduction torque.

Pr.49 setting	Operation
0 (initial value)	The second stall prevention function disabled.
0.01 Hz to 590 Hz	The second stall prevention function operates according to the frequency.*1
9999*2	The second stall prevention function operates according to the RT signal. RT signal ON: stall level set in Pr.48 RT signal OFF: stall level set in Pr.22

- *1 For the stall prevention operation level, the smaller of Pr.22 and Pr.48 has precedence.
- *2 When Pr.858 = "4" (analog input to terminal 4 for stall prevention operation level) or Pr.868 = "4" (analog input to terminal 1 for stall prevention operation level), turning ON the RT signal does not enable the second stall prevention function. (Input to the terminal 4 or terminal 1 is valid.)





- When **Pr.49** ≠ "9999" (level change according to frequency) and **Pr.48** = 0%, the stall prevention function is disabled at or lower than the frequency set in **Pr.49**.
- The RT signal is assigned to the terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions.
 Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)

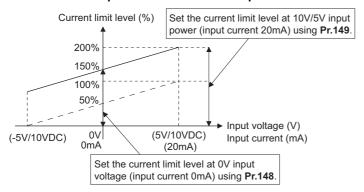
◆ Stall prevention operation level setting (analog variable) from terminal 1 (terminal 4) (Pr.148, Pr.149, Pr.858, Pr.868) ✓ Magnetic Mix

- To use the terminal 1 (analog voltage input) to set the stall prevention operation level, set **Pr.868 Terminal 1 function** assignment = "4". Then, input a 0 to 5 V (or 0 to 10 V) to the terminal 1. To choose whether 5 V or 10 V, use **Pr.73 Analog** input selection. In the initial status, **Pr.73** = "1 (initial value)" is set to choose 0 to ±10 V input.
- When setting the stall prevention operation level from terminal 4 (analog current input), set **Pr.858 Terminal 4 function** assignment = "4". Input a 0 to 20 mA to the terminal 4. There is no need to turn ON the AU signal.

Codiletina

• Set Pr.148 Stall prevention level at 0 V input to the current limit level when input voltage is 0 V (0 mA).

• Set Pr.149 Stall prevention level at 0 V input to the current limit level when input voltage is 10 V/5 V (20 mA).



Pr.858 setting	Pr.868 setting	V/F, Advanced magnetic flux vector control			
F1.000 Setting	F1.000 Setting	Terminal 4 function	Terminal 1 function		
	0 (initial value)		Auxiliary frequency		
0 (initial value)	4 ^{*1}	Frequency command (AU signal-ON)	Stall prevention		
	9999		_		
	0 (initial value)	Stall prevention	Auxiliary frequency		
4 ^{*2}	4 ^{*1}	*3	Stall prevention		
	9999	Stall prevention	_		
9999	_	_	_		

- *1 When Pr.868 # "4" (analog stall prevention), the other functions of terminal 1 (auxiliary input, override function, PID control) do not operate.
- *2 When Pr.858 = "4" (analog stall prevention), PID control and speed commands via terminal 4 do not operate even when the AU signal is ON.
- *3 When both Pr.858 and Pr.868 are set to "4" (stall prevention), terminal 1 functions take priority and terminal 4 has no function.

NOTE

- · The fast-response current limit cannot be set.
- To change the stall prevention operation level with the analog signal under PM motor control, set **C16** to **C19** or **C38** to **C41** to calibrate terminal 1 or terminal 4. (Refer to page 344.)

◆ Further prevention of a trip (Pr.154) Magneticifix

- **Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation** = "0, 10", the output voltage is reduced during stall prevention operation. By making this setting, an overcurrent trip becomes less likely to occur. Use this setting when torque reduction does not pose a problem. (Under V/F control, the output voltage is reduced only during the stall prevention operation is activated.)
- Set **Pr.154** = "10 or 11" when the overvoltage protective function (E.OV[]) is activated during stall prevention operation in an application with large load inertia. Note that turning OFF the start signal (STF/STR) or varying the frequency command during stall prevention operation may delay the acceleration/deceleration start.

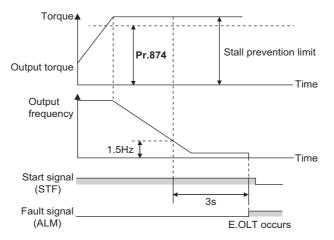
codies

Pr.154	E.OC[] countermeasure	E.OV[] countermeasure
0	Enabled	_
1 (initial value)	_	_
10	Enabled	Enabled
11	_	Enabled

◆ Trip during stall prevention operation (Pr.874) _____

· The inverter can be set to trip at activation of stall prevention and stalling of the motor.

· When a high load is applied and the stall prevention is activated, the motor stalls. At this time, if a state where the motor rotation speed is lower than 1.5 Hz and the output torque exceeds the level set in Pr.874 OLT level setting continues for 3 seconds, the stall prevention stop (E.OLT) is activated and the inverter output is shut off.





· Under V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control, if the output frequency drops to 0.5 Hz due to the stall prevention operation and this state continues for 3 seconds, a fault indication (E.OLT) appears, and the inverter output is shut off. This operation is activated regardless of the Pr.874 setting.

♠ CAUTION

- Do not set the stall prevention operation current too low.
 - Doing so will reduce the generated torque.
- Be sure to perform the test operation.
 - Stall prevention operation during acceleration may extend the acceleration time.
 - Stall prevention operation during constant-speed operation may cause sudden speed changes.
 - Stall prevention operation during deceleration may extend the deceleration time.

Parameters referred to

Pr.73 Analog input selection

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 315

page 312

Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment, Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment □ page 334



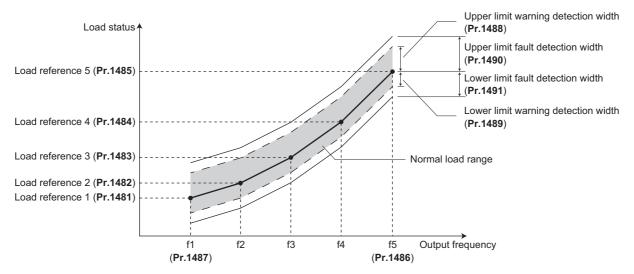
5.7.12 Load characteristics fault detection

This function is used to monitor whether the load is operating in normal condition by storing the speed/torque relationship in the inverter to detect mechanical faults or for maintenance. When the load operating condition deviates from the normal range, the protective function is activated or the warning is output to protect the inverter or the motor.

Pr.	Name		value	Setting	Description
		FM	CA	range	·
				0	Load characteristics measurement is normally completed. Load characteristics measurement mode is started.
1480 H520	Load characteristics measurement mode	0		2, 3, 4, 5, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85	The load characteristics measurement status is displayed. (Read-only)
1481 H521	Load characteristics load reference 1	9999			
1482 H522	Load characteristics load reference 2	9999			Set the reference value of normal load characteristics.
1483 H523	Load characteristics load reference 3	9999		0 to 400%	8888: The present load status is written as reference status. 9999: The load reference is invalid.
1484 H524	Load characteristics load reference 4	9999			
1485 H525	Load characteristics load reference 5	9999	ı		
1486 H526	Load characteristics maximum frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the maximum frequency of the load characteristics fault detection range.
1487 H527	Load characteristics minimum frequency	6 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the minimum frequency of the load characteristics fault detection range.
1488 H531	Upper limit warning detection width	20%		0 to 400% 9999	Set the detection width when the upper limit load fault warning is output. Function disabled
1489	Lower limit warning			0 to 400%	Set the detection width when the lower limit load fault warning is output.
H532	detection width	20%		9999	Function disabled
1490 H533	Upper limit fault	9999		0 to 400%	Set the detection width when output is shut off when the upper limit load fault occurs.
	400000000000000000000000000000000000000			9999	Function disabled
1491 H534	Lower limit fault detection width	9999		0 to 400% 9999	Set the detection width when output is shut off when the lower limit load fault occurs. Function disabled
1492 H535	Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time	1 s		0 to 60 s	Set the waiting time after the load fault is detected until warning output or output shutoff. In the load characteristics measurement mode, set the waiting time after the load measurement frequency is reached until the load reference in set.
	e Pr.1481 to Pr.1485 to		SETTIN	ig (Pr.12	181 to Pr.1487) and characteristics. 5. PARAMETERS 5.7 (H) Protective function parameter
					5. PARAMETERS 5.7 (H) Protective function parameter

♦ Load characteristics setting (Pr.1481 to Pr.1487)

• Use **Pr.1486 Load characteristics maximum frequency** and **Pr.1487 Load characteristics minimum frequency** to set the output frequency range for load fault detection.



◆ Automatic measurement of the load characteristics reference (Load characteristics measurement mode) (Pr.1480)



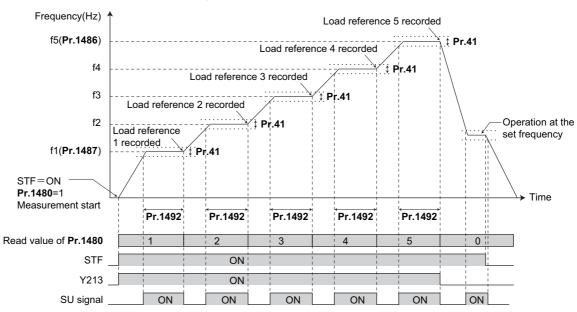
- Perform measurement under actual environment with the motor connected.
- Set the Pr.1487 Load characteristics minimum frequency higher than the Pr.13 Starting frequency.
- Setting **Pr.1480 Load characteristics measurement mode** = "1" enables automatic measurement of the load characteristics reference. (Load characteristics measurement mode)
- Use **Pr.1486** and **Pr.1487** to set the frequency band for the measurement, and set **Pr.1480** = "1". After setting, when the inverter is started, the measurement starts.
- The automatically measured load characteristics reference is written in Pr.1481 to Pr.1485.
- After the measurement is started, read **Pr.1480** to display the status of the measurement. If "8" appears in the tens place, the measurement has not properly completed.

Read value	e of Pr.1480	Status				
Tens place	Ones place	Status				
_	1	During measurement from the starting point to Point 1				
_	2	During measurement from Point 1 to Point 2				
_	3	During measurement from Point 2 to Point 3				
_	4	During measurement from Point 3 to Point 4				
_	5	During measurement from Point 4 to Point 5				
_	0	Normal completion				
8	1 to 5	Termination of measurement by an activation of a protective function, Inverter reset, turning ON of MRS signal, turning OFF of the start command, or timeout. (The value in the ones place represents the above-mentioned measurement point.)				

While measuring automatically, the During load characteristics measurement (Y213) signal is output. For the Y213 signal, assign the function by setting "213 (positive logic)" or "313 (negative logic)" in any of in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).

• Setting "8888" in **Pr.1481 to Pr.1485** enables fine adjustment of load characteristics. When setting **Pr.1481 to Pr.1485** = "8888" during operation, the load status at that point is set in the parameter. (Only when the set frequency is within ±2 Hz of the frequency of the measurement point, and SU signal is in the ON state.)





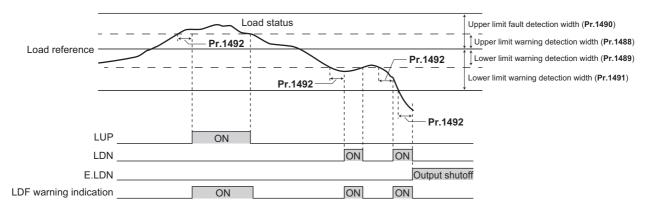
NOTE

- Even if the load measurement is not properly completed, the load characteristics fault is detected based on the load characteristics found by the already-completed portion of the measurement.
- · During the load characteristics measurement, the load characteristics fault detection is not performed.
- During the load characteristics measurement, linear acceleration/deceleration is performed even if the S-pattern acceleration/ deceleration is set.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Load fault detection setting (Pr.1488 to Pr.1491)

- When the load is deviated from the detection width set in Pr.1488 Upper limit warning detection width, the Upper limit warning detection (LUP) signal is output. When the load is deviated from the detection width set in Pr.1489 Lower limit warning detection width, the Lower limit warning detection (LDN) signal is output. At the same time, the Load fault warning (LDF) appears on the operation panel.
- For the LUP signal, assign the function by setting "211 (positive logic)" or "311 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196** (Output terminal function selection). For the LDN signal, assign the function by setting "212 (positive logic)" or "312 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196** (Output terminal function selection).
- When the load is deviated from the detection width set in **Pr.1490 Upper limit fault detection width**, the protective function (E.LUP) is activated and the inverter output is shut off. When the load is deviated from the detection width set in **Pr.1491 Lower limit fault detection width**, the protective function (E.LDN) is activated and the inverter output is shut off.

• To prevent the repetitive on/off operation of the signal due to load fluctuation near the detection range, **Pr.1492 Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time** can be used to set the delay time. Even when a fault is detected out of the detection range once, the warning is not output if the characteristics value returns to the normal range from a fault state within the output delay time.



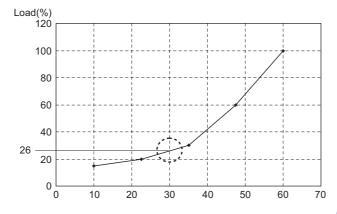


• Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

♦ Setting example

- The load characteristics are calculated from the parameter setting and the output frequency.
- A setting example is as follows. The reference value is linearly interpolated from the parameter settings. For example, the reference when the output frequency is 30 Hz is 26%, which is linearly interpolated from values of the reference 2 and the reference 3.

Reference	Frequency	Load reference
Load characteristics reference 1	f1: Load characteristics minimum frequency (Pr.1487) = 10 Hz	Pr.1481 = 15%
Load characteristics reference 2	f2 = (f5 - f1)/4 + f1 = 22.5 Hz	Pr.1482 = 20%
Load characteristics reference 3	f3 = (f5 - f1)/2 + f1 = 35 Hz	Pr.1483 = 30%
Load characteristics reference 4	f4 = (f5 - f1) × 3/4 + f1 = 47.5 Hz	Pr.1484 = 60%
Load characteristics reference 5	f5: Load characteristics maximum frequency (Pr.1486) = 60 Hz	Pr.1485 = 100%



Frequency(Hz)

NOTE

 When the load reference is not set for five points, the load characteristics value is determined by linear interpolation of the set load reference values only. If there is only one load reference setting, the set load reference is used as the load reference all through the range.

Parameters referred to

Pr.41 Up-to-frequency sensitivity page 319

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

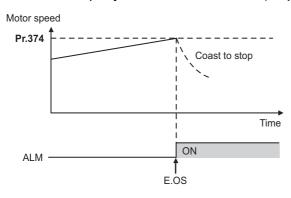
Motor overspeeding detection 5.7.13

PM

The Overspeed occurrence (E.OS) is activated when the motor speed exceeds the overspeed detection level. This function prevents the motor from accidentally speeding over the specified value, due to an error in parameter setting, etc.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
374 H800	Overspeed detection level	9999		If the motor rotation speed exceeds the speed set in Pr.374 during PM motor control, overspeed (E.OS) occurs, and the inverter output is shut off.
			9999	During PM motor control, E.OS occurs when the speed exceeds the "maximum motor frequency + 10 Hz"*1.

The motor maximum frequency is set in Pr.702 Maximum motor frequency. When Pr.702 = "9999 (initial value)", the Pr.84 Rated motor frequency is used as the maximum motor frequency.





5.8 (M) Item and output signal for monitoring

Purpose		Parameter to set		Refer to page
To display the motor speed (the number of rotations per minute) To switch the unit of measure to set the operation speed from frequency to motor speed	Speed indication and its setting change to rotations per minute	P.M000 to P.M002	Pr.37, Pr.144, Pr.505	286
To change the item monitored on the operation panel and parameter unit	Operation panel monitor item selection Cumulative monitor value clear	P.M020 to P.M023, P.M030, P.M031, P.M044, P.M045, P.M050 to P.M052, P.M100 to P.M104	Pr.52, Pr.170, Pr.171, Pr.268, Pr.290, Pr.563, Pr.564, Pr.774 to Pr.776, Pr.891, Pr.992, Pr.1018, Pr.1106 to Pr.1108	288
To change the monitor item whose data is output via terminal FM (CA) or AM	Terminal FM (CA) function selection	P.M040 to P.M042, P.M044, P.M300, P.M301, P.D100	Pr.54, Pr.55, Pr.56, Pr.158, Pr.290, Pr.291, Pr.866	297
To adjust the output via terminal FM (CA) or AM	Terminal FM (CA)/AM calibration	P.M310, P.M320, P.M321, P.M330 to P.M334	Pr.867, Pr.869, C0 (Pr.900), C1 (Pr.901), C8 (Pr.930) to C11 (Pr.931)	302
To check the effects of energy saving	Energy saving monitoring	P.M023, P.M100, P.M200 to P.M207, P.M300, P.M301	Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr.158, Pr.891 to Pr.899	306
To assign functions to the output terminals	Output terminal function assignment	P.M400 to P.M406, P.M410 to P.M416, P.M420 to P.M422, P.M431	Pr.190 to Pr.196, Pr.289, Pr.313 to Pr.322	312
To detect the output frequency	Up-to-frequency sensitivity Output frequency detection Low speed detection	P.M440 to P.M444	Pr.41 to Pr.43, Pr.50, Pr.870	319
To detect the output current	Output current detection Zero current detection	P.M460 to P.M464	Pr.150 to Pr.153, Pr.166, Pr.167	321
To detect the output torque	Output torque detection	P.M470	Pr.864	323
To use the remote output function	Remote output	P.M500 to P.M502	Pr.495 to Pr.497	324
To use the analog remote output function	Analog remote output	P.M530 to P.M534	Pr.655 to Pr.659	325
To output the fault code via a terminal	Fault code output function	P.M510	Pr.76	327
To detect the specified output power	Pulse train output of output power	P.M520	Pr.799	328
To detect the control circuit temperature	Control circuit temperature monitoring	P.M060	Pr.663	329

Speed indication and its setting change to 5.8.1 rotations per minute

The frequency monitored or set on the operation panel can be changed to the motor speed or the machine speed.

Pr.	Name	Initial valu		Setting range	Description	
PI.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	Description	
37				0	Monitoring and setting of frequency	
M000 Speed display	0			Set a number for the speed of machine operated at the speed (frequency) set in Pr.505 .		
505 M001	Speed setting reference	60 Hz	50 Hz	1 to 590 Hz	Set the reference speed (frequency) for Pr.37 .	
144 M002	Speed setting switchover	4			Set the number of motor poles for the indication of the motor speed.	

*1 The maximum value of the setting range differs according to the **Pr.1 Maximum frequency**, **Pr.505 Speed setting reference**, and it can be calculated from the following formula.

The maximum value of Pr.37 < 65535 × Pr.505 / Pr.1 setting value (Hz).

The maximum setting value of Pr.37 is 9998 if the result of the above formula exceeds 9998.

♦ Indication of motor speed (Pr.37, Pr.144)

- To change the indication to the motor speed, set the number of motor poles (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, or 12) or the number of motor poles with the addition of 100 (102, 104, 106, 108, 110, or 112) in **Pr.144**.
- Whenever the number of motor poles set in Pr.81 Number of motor poles is changed, the Pr.144 setting changes
 automatically in conjunction with Pr.81. However, the Pr.81 setting does not automatically change when the Pr.144 setting
 is changed.
 - Example 1) Changing the initial value of Pr.81 to "2" will change the Pr.144 setting from "4" to "2".
 - Example 2) Changing the Pr.81 setting to "2" while Pr.144 = "104" will change the Pr.144 setting from "104" to "102".

♦ Indication of machine speed (Pr.37, Pr.505)

- To change the indication to the machine speed, set a number in **Pr.37** which corresponds to the speed of machine operated at the frequency set in **Pr.505**.
- For example, when **Pr.505** is set to 60 Hz and **Pr.37** is set to "1000", the operation panel indicates "1000" as the monitor value of machine speed while the machine is operated at the frequency of 60 Hz. "500" is displayed while the running frequency is 30 Hz.

♦ Monitoring/setting items and its increments

 When both settings of Pr.37 and Pr.144 are changed from the initial values, a precedence order for these settings is as follows:

Pr.144 = 102 to 112 > **Pr.37** = 1 to 9998 > **Pr.144** = 2 to 12.

The monitoring/setting items and its increments are listed with the following matrix to show the combination of the Pr.37
and Pr.144 settings.

Pr.37 setting	Pr.144 setting	Output frequency indication	Set frequency indication	Running speed indication	Indication of frequency setting parameter
0 (initial value)	0	0.01 Hz	0.01 Hz	1 r/min ^{*1}	0.01 Hz
	2 to 12	0.01 Hz (initial setting)	0.01 Hz (initial setting)	1 r/min*1 (initial setting)	0.01 Hz (initial setting)
	102 to 112	1 r/min ^{*1}	1 r/min ^{*1}	1 r/min ^{*1}	1 r/min ^{*1}
1 to 9998	0	0.01 Hz	0.01 Hz	1 (machine speed*1)	0.01 Hz
	2 to 12	1 (machine speed*1)	1 (machine speed*1)	1 (machine speed*1)	1 (machine speed*1)
	102 to 112	0.01 Hz	0.01 Hz	1 r/min ^{*1}	0.01 Hz

*1 Motor speed r/min conversion formula: frequency \times 120 / number of motor poles (**Pr.144**)

Machine speed conversion formula: Pr.37 × frequency / Pr.505

The **Pr.144** value in the above formula is "**Pr.144** - 100" when any of "102 to 112" is set in **Pr.144**. The value is "4" when **Pr.37** = 0 and **Pr.144** = 0. The item set in **Pr.505** is consistently a frequency (Hz).

№ NOTE

- The inverter's output frequency is displayed as synchronous speed under V/F control. The displayed value is "actual motor speed" + "motor slip". When Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control is selected, the actual motor speed (estimated value by motor slip calculation) is used.
- When **Pr.37** = "0" and **Pr.144** = "0", the running speed monitor is displayed with the number of motor poles 4. (Displays 1800 r/min at 60 Hz)
- To change the PU main monitor (PU main display), refer to Pr.52.
- When using the machine speed display for the parameter unit (FR-PU07), do not change the speed with the up/down key if a set speed above 65535 is displayed. The set speed may become an undetermined value.
- · When the FR-A8ND is connected, the frequency display (setting) is used regardless of the Pr.37, Pr.144 settings.

↑ CAUTION

Make sure to set the running speed and the number of motor poles.
 Otherwise, the motor might run at extremely high speed, damaging the machine.

Monitor item selection on operation panel or via 5.8.2 communication

The monitor item to be displayed on the operation panel or the parameter unit can be selected.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description					
52 M100	Operation panel main monitor selection	0 (output frequency)	0, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34, 38, 40 to 45, 50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 100	Select the item monitored on the operation panel or parameter unit. Refer to page 289 for the monitor item selection.					
774 M101	Operation panel monitor selection 1		1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34,	Each of the initial items monitored on the operation panel or parameter unit in the monitor mode (output frequency,					
775 M102	Operation panel monitor selection 2	9999	38, 40 to 45, 50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to	output current, and output voltage) can be switched to a user-designated item.					
776 M103	Operation panel monitor selection 3		69, 81 to 96, 98, 100, 9999	9999: Follows the Pr.52 setting.					
992 M104	Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection	0 (set frequency)	0 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34, 38, 40 to 45, 50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 100	Select the monitor item displayed on the operation panel at the time when the setting dial is pressed.					
			0	Set "0" to clear the watt-hour meter.					
170 M020	Watt-hour meter clear	9999	10	Set "10" to monitor the cumulative power in the range of 0 to 9999 kWh via communication.					
			9999	Set "9999" to monitor the cumulative power in the range of 0 to 65535 kWh via communication.					
563 M021	Energization time carrying- over times	0	(0 to 65535) (Read-only)	The number of times that the cumulative energization time exceeded 65535 hours is displayed (read-only).					
268	Monitor decimal digits		0	Value is displayed in 1 increments (an integer).					
M022	selection	9999	1	Value is displayed in 0.1 increments.					
			9999	No function					
891 M023	Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times	9999	0 to 4	Set the number of digits to move the decimal point of the cumulative energy monitored value to the left. The readout peaks out at the upper limit of readout.					
111020	aigit siintea tiines		9999	The function of moving the decimal point is not available. The readout is reset to 0 when it exceeds the upper limit.					
171			0	Set "0" to clear the operation hour meter.					
M030	Operation hour meter clear	9999	9999	The readout is always 9999. Nothing changes when "9999" is set.					
564 M031	Operating time carrying- over times	0	(0 to 65535) (Read-only)	The number of times that the operating time reaches 65535 hours is displayed. Read-only.					
290 M044	Monitor negative output selection	0	0 to 7	Set the availability of negative signals output via terminal AM, to the operation panel, and through communication.					
1018 M045	Monitor with sign selection	9999	0 9999	Select the item group to enable the indication of negative signed numbers.					
1106 M050	Torque monitor filter	9999	0 to 5 s	The filter time constant is selectable for monitoring of the torque. A larger setting results in slower response.					
			9999	0.3 s filter					
1107 M051	Running speed monitor filter	9999	0 to 5 s	The filter time constant is selectable for monitoring of the running speed. A larger setting results in slower response.					
	TIITE		9999	0.08 s filter					
1108 M052	Excitation current monitor filter	9999	0 to 5 s	The filter time constant is selectable for monitoring of the motor excitation current. A larger setting results in slower response.					
	inter	Ę	9999	0.3 s filter					

♦ Monitor item list (Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, Pr.992)

- Use Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, or Pr.992 to select the item to monitor on the operation panel or the parameter unit.
- Refer to the following table to find the setting value for each monitoring. The value in the Pr. setting column is set in each of the parameters for monitoring (**Pr.52**, **Pr.774 to Pr.776**, and **Pr.992**) to determine the monitor item. The value in the RS-485 column is used for the RS-485 communication special monitor selection. The value in the MODBUS RTU column is used for the MODBUS RTU real time monitor. (The items marked with "—" cannot be selected. The circle in the negative indication (-) column indicates that the indication of negative signed numbers is available.)

Monitor item	Increment and unit	Pr. setting	RS-485	MODBUS RTU	Negative indication (-)	Description
Output frequency (speed)*16	0.01 Hz*15	1/0/100	H01	40201	o*18	The inverter output frequency is displayed.
Output current*6*8*16	0.01/0.1 A ^{*5}	2/0/100	H02	40202		The inverter output current effective value is displayed.
Output voltage*6*16	0.1 V	3/0/100	H03	40203		The inverter output voltage is displayed.
Fault indication	_	0/100	_	_		Each of the last 8 faults is displayed individually.
Set frequency / motor speed setting	0.01 Hz*15	5 ^{*1}	H05	40205		The set frequency is displayed.
Operation speed	1 (r/min)	6 ^{*1}	H06	40206	o*18	The motor speed is displayed (depending on the settings of Pr.37 and Pr.144). (Refer to page 286.)
Motor torque	0.1%	7*1	H07	40207	0	The motor torque is displayed as a percentage (0% under V/F control), considering the rated torque as 100%.
Converter output voltage*6	0.1 V	8 ^{*1}	H08	40208		The DC bus voltage value is displayed.
_	_	9 ^{*7}	H09	40209		For manufacturer setting. Do not set.
Electronic thermal O/ L relay load factor	0.1%	10 ^{*1}	НОА	40210		The motor thermal cumulative value is displayed, considering the thermal operation level as 100%.
Output current peak value*6	0.01/0.1 A ^{*5}	11 ^{*1}	Н0В	40211		The peak value of output current, which is constantly stored, is displayed. (It is reset with every startup of the inverter.)
Converter output voltage peak value*6	0.1 V	12 ^{*1}	Н0С	40212		The DC bus voltage peak value, which is constantly stored, is displayed. (It is reset with every startup of the inverter.)
Input power	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*5}	13 ^{*1}	H0D	40213		The power at the inverter input side is displayed.
Output power*8	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*5}	14 ^{*1}	H0E	40214		The power at the inverter output side is displayed.
Load meter	0.1%	17	H11	40217		Torque current is displayed as a percentage, considering Pr.56 setting value as 100%.
Motor excitation current*6	0.01 A/0.1 A ^{*5}	18	H12	40218		The motor excitation current is displayed.
Cumulative energization time*2	1 h	20	H14	40220		The cumulative operation time is displayed. The number of times an integrated value has reached the maximum value of 65535 hours can be checked in Pr.563 .
Actual operation time*2*3	1 h	23	H17	40223		The cumulative operation time is displayed. The number of times an integrated value has reached the maximum value of 65535 hours can be checked in Pr.564 . Use Pr.171 to reset it. (Refer to page 295.)
Motor load factor	0.1%	24	H18	40224		The output current value is displayed as a percentage, considering the inverter rated current value as 100%. Readout (%) = present output current value / inverter rated current value × 100
Cumulative energy*6	0.01/0.1 kWh ^{*4*5}	25	H19	40225		The cumulative energy based on the monitored output power is displayed. Use Pr.170 to reset it. (Refer to page 294.)
Motor output	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*5}	34	H22	40234	9>	The output of a machine connected to the motor shaft is displayed. It is determined by multiplying the present output torque with the present motor speed.
Trace status	1	38	H26	40238		The trace status is displayed. (Refer to page 465.)

Monitor item	Increment and unit	Pr. setting	RS-485	MODBUS RTU	Negative indication (-)	Description
PLC function user monitor 1		40	H28	40240		The user-designated monitor item is displayed using the PLC function.
PLC function user monitor 2	Increment set in the register SD1215	41	H29	40241		Each value of the following special registers is displayed. SD1216: displayed with the setting value "40" SD1217: displayed with the setting value "41"
PLC function user monitor 3	301213	42	H2A	40242		SD1217. displayed with the setting value "41" SD1218: displayed with the setting value "42" (Refer to the PLC Function Programming Manual.)
Station number (RS- 485 terminals)	1	43	H2B	40243		The station number (0 to 31) of the inverter enabling communication via the RS-485 terminals is displayed.
Station number (PU)	1	44	H2C	40244		The station number (0 to 31) of the inverter enabling communication via the PU connector is displayed.
Station number (CC-Link)	1	45	H2D	40245		The station number of the inverter enabling CC-Link communication is displayed. ("0" is displayed when the FR-A8NS is not installed.)
Power saving effect	Increment	50	H32	40250		The energy saving effect monitoring is enabled. The item
Cumulative energy saving	and unit vary depending on the parameter settings.	51	H33	40251		to monitor is selectable from among the saved power, the average energy saving, and the energy cost savings. Some of them can be displayed as a percentage according to the parameter settings. (Refer to page 306.)
PID set point	0.1%	52	H34	40252		The set point, measured value, and deviation during PID
PID measured value	0.1%	53	H35	40253		control operation is displayed. (Refer to page 412.)
PID deviation	0.1%	54	H36	40254	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Input terminal status	_	55 ^{*17}	H0F*10	40215 ^{*10}		The ON/OFF state of the input terminals on the inverter is displayed. (Refer to page 293 for details of indication on the DU.)
Output terminal status	_	55	H10 ^{*11}	40216 ^{*11}		The ON/OFF state of the output terminals on the inverter is displayed. (Refer to page 293 for details of indication on the DU.)
Option input terminal status ^{*9}	_	56	_	_		The ON/OFF state of the input terminals on the digital input option (FR-A8AX) is displayed on the DU. (Refer to page 293 for details.)
Option output terminal status*9	_	57	_	_		The ON/OFF state of the output terminals on the digital output option (FR-A8AY) or the relay output option (FR-A8AR) is displayed on the DU. (Refer to page 293 for details.)
Option input terminal status 1 (for communication)*9	_	_	H3A*12	40258 ^{*12}		The ON/OFF state of the input terminals X0 to X15 on the digital input option (FR-A8AX) is monitored via RS-485 communication or other communication when the communication option is installed.
Option input terminal status 2 (for communication)*9	_	_	H3B ^{*13}	40259* ¹³		The ON/OFF state of the input terminal DY on the digital input option (FR-A8AX) is monitored via RS-485 communication or other communication when the communication option is installed.
Option output terminal status (for communication)*9	_	_	H3C*14	40260 ^{*14}		The ON/OFF state of the output terminals on the digital output option (FR-A8AY) or the relay output option (FR-A8AR) is monitored via RS-485 communication or other communication when the communication option is installed.
Motor thermal load factor	0.1%	61	H3D	40261		The accumulated heat value of the motor thermal O/L relay is displayed. The motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function) (E.THM) occurs at 100%.
Inverter thermal load factor	0.1%	62	НЗЕ	40262		The accumulated heat value of the inverter thermal O/L relay is displayed. The inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function) (E,THT) occurs at 100%.
PTC thermistor resistance	0.01 kΩ	64	H40	40264	• •	The PTC thermistor resistance is displayed when Pr.561 PTC thermistor protection level ≠ 9999. (The output voltage is displayed when Pr.561 = 9999.)
PID measured value 2	0.1%	67	H43	40267	00	The PID measured value is displayed while the PID control is enabled (Pr.128 ≠ "0"), even if PID control operating conditions are not satisfied. (Refer to page 412.)
Emergency drive status*7	1	68	H44	40268		Displays the emergency drive status. (Refer to page 263.)

Monitor item	Increment and unit	Pr. setting	RS-485	MODBUS RTU	Negative indication (-)	Description
PID input pressure value	0.1%	69	H45	40269		Displays the input pressure value of the PID input pressure control function.
32-bit cumulative energy (lower 16 bits)	1 kWh	_	H4D	40277		The upper or lower 16 bits of the 32-bit cumulative
32-bit cumulative energy (upper 16 bits)	1 kWh	_	H4E	40278		energy is displayed on each indication. It is monitored via RS-485 communication or other
32-bit cumulative energy (lower 16 bits)	0.01/0.1 kWh ^{*5}	_	H4F	40279		communication with a communication option installed. (To find the monitor codes for each communication option, refer to the Instruction Manual of each
32-bit cumulative energy (upper 16 bits)	0.01/0.1 kWh ^{*5}	_	H50	40280		communication option.)
BACnet reception status	1	81	H51	40281		Displays the BACnet reception status.
BACnet token pass counter	1	82	H52	40282		Displays the count of received token.
BACnet valid APDU counter	1	83	H53	40283		Displays the count of valid APDU detection.
BACnet communication error counter	1	84	H54	40284		Displays the count of communication error detection.
BACnet terminal FM/ CA output level	0.1%	85	H55	40285		Displays the value set in the Analog Output object (ID=0: Terminal FM/CA) for BACnet communication.
BACnet terminal AM output level	0.1%	86	H56	40286	0	Displays the value set in the Analog Output object (ID=1: Terminal AM) for BACnet communication. (A display without signs displays negative values as absolute values.)
Remote output value 1	0.1%	87	H57	40287		
Remote output value 2	0.1%	88	H58	40288	0	Displays the value set in Pr.656 to Pr.659 (analog
Remote output value 3	0.1%	89	H59	40289		remote output). (Refer to page 325.)
Remote output value 4	0.1%	90	H5A	40290		
PID manipulated amount	0.1%	91	Н5В	40291	0	The PID control manipulated amount is displayed. (Refer to page 412.)
Second PID set point	0.1%	92	H5C	40292		The set point, measured value, or deviation is displayed
Second PID measured value	0.1%	93	H5D	40293		during the second PID control operation. (Refer to page 412.)
Second PID deviation	0.1%	94	H5E	40294	0	,
Second PID measured value 2	0.1%	95	H5F	40295		The PID measured value is displayed while the second PID control is enabled (Pr.753 ≠ "0"), even if PID control operating conditions are not satisfied. (Refer to page 412.)
Second PID manipulated amount	0.1%	96	H60	40296	0	The second PID control manipulated amount is displayed. (Refer to page 412.)
Control circuit temperature	1°C	98	H62	40298	0	The temperature of the control circuit board is displayed. (Refer topage 329.) When negative number not displayed: 0 to 100°C When negative number displayed: -20 to 100°C

^{*1} To monitor the item on the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) in the monitor mode, use **Pr.774 to Pr.776** or the monitor function of the FR-LU08 or the FR-PU07 for setting.

- *2 The cumulative energization time and actual operation time are accumulated from 0 to 65535 hours, then cleared, and accumulated again from 0.
- *3 The actual operation time does not increase if the cumulative running time before power OFF is less than an hour.
- *4 On the parameter unit (FR-PU07), the unit "kW" is displayed.
- *5 The increment differs according to the inverter capacity. (FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower / FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher)
- *6 Since each readout of the output voltage and output current displayed on the operation panel (FR-DU08) is a four-digit number, a value of more than 9999 is displayed as "----".
- *7 The setting is available for the standard model.
- *8 The inverter regards the output current which is less than the specified current level (5% of the rated inverter current) as 0 A. Therefore, each readout of an output current and output power may show "0" if a too small-capacity motor is used as contrasted with the inverter capacity and the output current falls below the specified value.
- *9 Available when the plug-in option is connected.

*10 The details of bits for the input terminal status are as follows. (1: ON state, 0: OFF state of a terminal on the inverter. "—" denotes an indefinite (null) value.)

b15															b0
-	-	-	-	cs	RES	STP (STOP)	MRS	JOG	RH	RM	RL	RT	AU	STR	STF

*11 The details of bits for the output terminal status are as follows. (1: ON state, 0: OFF state of a terminal on the inverter. "—" denotes an indefinite (null) value.)

b15															b0	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	So (SO)	ABC2	ABC1	FU	OL	IPF	SU	RUN	

*12 The details of bits for the option input terminal status 1 are as follows. (1: ON state, 0: OFF state of a terminal on the FR-A8AX.) Every bit is 0 (OFF) when the option is not installed.

b15															b0
X15	X14	X13	X12	X11	X10	X9	X8	X7	X6	X5	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0

*13 The details of bits for the option input terminal status 1 are as follows. (1: ON state, 0: OFF state of a terminal on the FR-A8AX. "—" denotes an indefinite (null) value.) Every bit is 0 (OFF) when the option is not installed.

b15															b0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DY

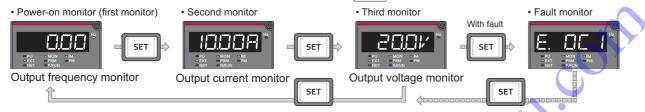
*14 The details of bits for the option output terminal status are as follows. (1: ON state, 0: OFF state of a terminal on the FR-A8AY/A8AR. "—" denotes an indefinite (null) value.) Every bit is 0 (OFF) when the option is not installed.

b15															b0
-	-	-	-	-	-	RA3	RA2	RA1	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0

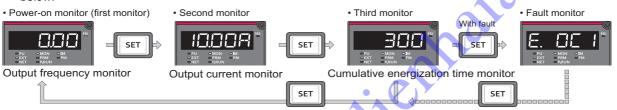
- *15 The increment is 1 when Pr.37 = "1 to 9998" or when Pr.144 = "2 to 12" or "102 to 112". (Refer to page 286.)
- *16 The monitored values are retained even if an inverter fault occurs. Resetting clears the retained values.
- *17 Parameter setting is not available for setting the item as the main monitor item on the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07). Use the monitor function of the FR-LU08 or the FR-PU07 for setting.
- *18 Setting of **Pr.1018 Monitor with sign selection** is required. Also, it will be displayed without a minus sign on the operation panel. Confirm the rotation direction with the [FWD] or [REV] indicator.

◆ Monitor display for operation panel (Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776)

- When **Pr.52** = "0" (initial value), the monitoring of output frequency, output current, output voltage and fault display can be selected in sequence by pressing set.
- The Load meter, motor excitation current and motor load factor are displayed on the second monitor (output current) position, among the monitors set in **Pr.52**. Other monitors are displayed in the third monitor (output voltage) position.
- The monitor displayed at power ON is the first monitor (the output frequency monitor, according to the initial value). Display the monitor you want to display on the first monitor and hold down set of 1 second. To return to the output frequency monitor, display the output frequency monitor and hold down set of 1 second.



For example, when **Pr.52** = "20" (cumulative energization time), the monitor is displayed on the operation panel as shown below



• **Pr.774** sets the output frequency monitor, **Pr.775** sets the output current monitor, and **Pr.776** sets the monitor description to be displayed at the output voltage monitor position. When **Pr.774** to **Pr.776** = "9999" (initial value), the **Pr.52** setting value is used.



• On the operation panel (FR-DU08), the "Hz" unit indicator is lit while displaying the output frequency, the "Hz" blinks when displaying the set frequency.

♦ Displaying the set frequency during stop (Pr.52)

• When **Pr.52** = "100", the set frequency is displayed during stop, and output frequency is displayed during running. (LED of Hz flickers during stop and is lit during operation.)

Pr.52 setting	Status	Output frequency	Output current	Output voltage	Fault monitor
0	During running/ stop	Output frequency			
100	During stop	Set frequency*1	Output current	Output voltage	Fault monitor
100	During running	Output frequency			

^{*1} Displays the frequency that is output when the start command is ON. The value considers the maximum/minimum frequency and frequency jumps. It is different from the frequency setting displayed when **Pr.52** = "5".



- During an error, the output frequency at error occurrence appears.
- · During output shutoff by the MRS signal, the values displayed are the same as during a stop.
- · During offline auto tuning, the tuning state monitor takes priority.

◆ Operation panel setting dial push display (Pr.992)

- Use Pr.992 to select the monitor that appears when the setting dial on the operation panel (FR-DU08) is pushed.
- When **Pr.992** = "0 (initial value)", keep pressing the setting dial when in PU operation mode or External/PU combined operation mode 1 (**Pr.79 Operation mode selection** = "3") to show the presently set frequency.
- When Pr.992 = "100", the set frequency is displayed during stop, and output frequency is displayed during running.

Pr.992 setting	Status	Monitor displayed by the setting dial push
0	During running/stop	Set frequency (PU direct-in frequency)
100	During stop	Set frequency*1
100	During running	Output frequency

^{*1} Displays the frequency that is output when the start command is ON. The value considers the maximum/minimum frequency and frequency jumps. It is different from the frequency setting displayed when **Pr.992** = "5".

◆ Monitoring I/O terminals on the operation panel (FR-DU08) (Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, Pr.992)

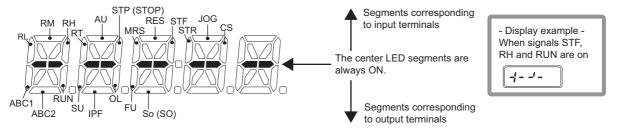
- When **Pr.52** (**Pr.774 to Pr.776**, **Pr.992**) = "55 to 57", the I/O terminal state can be monitored on the operation panel (FRDU08).
- When a terminal is ON, the corresponding LED segment is ON. The center LED segments are always ON.

Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, Pr.992 setting	Monitor item	Monitor description
55	I/O terminal status	Displays the I/O terminal ON/OFF state of the inverter.
56 ^{*1}	Option input terminal status	Displays input terminal ON/OFF state of the digital input option (FR-A8AX)
57 ^{*1}	Option output terminal status	Displays output terminal ON/OFF state of the digital output option (FR-A8AY) or the relay output option (FR-A8AR).

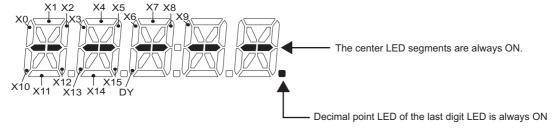
Coditetil

^{*1} The setting value "56 or 57" can be set even if the option is not installed. All are OFF when the option is not connected.

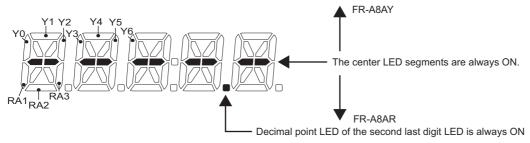
• On the I/O terminal monitor, the upper LEDs indicate the input terminal status, and the lower LEDs indicate the output terminal status.



• The decimal point of the last digit on the LED is lit for the input option terminal monitor.



The decimal point of the second last digit on the LED is lit for the output option terminal monitor.



♦ Monitoring and resetting cumulative power (Pr.170, Pr.891)

- When the cumulative power is monitored (**Pr.52** = "25"), the output power monitor value is added up and is updated in 100 ms increments.
- The values are stored in EEPROM every 10 minutes. The values are also stored in EEPROM at power OFF or inverter reset.
- Increments and ranges of monitoring on the operation panel or parameter unit and via communication (RS-485 communication or other communication with communication option installed) are as follows.

On operation panel or	parameter unit ^{*1}	Via communication			
Panga Ingrament		Rai	Increment		
Kange	Range Increment		Pr.170 = 9999	mcrement	
0 to 999.99 kWh	0.01 kWh		0.4- 05505 144/5		
1000.0 to 9999.9 kWh	0.1 kWh	0 to 9999 kWh	0 to 65535 kWh (initial value)	1 kWh	
10000 to 99999 kWh	1 kWh		(iiiiiai value)		

- *1 Energy is measured in the range of 0 to 99999.99 kWh, and displayed in five digits. After the watt-hour meter (cumulative power counter) reaches "999.99" (999.99 kWh), the meter displays values in 0.1 increments such as "1000.0" (1000.0 kWh).
- The decimal point position on the watt-hour meter can be shifted to left. The number of digits to be shifted is equal to the setting of **Pr.891 Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times**. For example, when **Pr.891** = "2", the cumulative power value 1278.56 kWh is displayed as 12.78 (in 100 kWh increments) on the operation panel, or displayed as 12 on a display used for monitoring via communication.
- When **Pr.891** = "0 to 4", the meter stops at the maximum number. When **Pr.891** = "9999", the meter returns to 0 and the counting starts again.
- Writing "0" in Pr.170 clears the cumulative power monitor.



• When Pr.170 is read just after "0" has been written in Pr.170, the setting "9999" or "10" is displayed.

♦ Monitoring cumulative energization time (Pr.563)

- When the cumulative energization time is selected as a monitor item (**Pr.52** = "20"), the counter of cumulative energization time since the inverter shipment accumulated every hour is displayed.
- The cumulative energization time is displayed in 0.001-hour increments until the cumulative time reaches one hour, and then the time is displayed in 1-hour increments.
- The EEPROM is updated every minute until the cumulative energization time reaches one hour, and then the EEPROM is updated every 10 minutes. The EEPROM is also updated at power OFF.
- When the cumulative energization time counter reaches 65535, it starts from 0 again. The number of times the cumulative energization time counter reaches 65535 can be checked with **Pr.563**.



· The cumulative energization time does not increase if the power is turned OFF after less than an hour.

Actual operation time monitoring (Pr.171, Pr.564)

- On the actual operation time monitoring (**Pr.52** = "23"), the inverter running time is added up every hour. (Time is not added up during a stop.)
- · The time is displayed in 1-hour increments.
- · The values are stored in EEPROM every 10 minutes. The EEPROM is also updated at power OFF.
- When the cumulative energization time counter reaches 65535, it starts from 0 again. The number of times the actual operation time counter reaches 65535 can be checked with **Pr.564**.
- · Setting "0" in Pr.171 clears the actual operation time meter.

NOTE

- · The actual operation time does not increase if the cumulative running time before power OFF is less than an hour.
- Once "0" is set in **Pr.171**, the setting of **Pr.171** is always turned to "9999" afterwards. Setting "9999" does not clear the actual operation time meter.

♦ Hiding the decimal places for the monitors (Pr.268)

• The numerical figures after a decimal point displayed on the operation panel may fluctuate during analog input, etc. The decimal places can be hidden by selecting the decimal digits with **Pr.268**.

Pr.268 setting	Description
9999 (initial value)	No function
0	For the first or second decimal places (0.1 increments or 0.01 increments) of the monitor, numbers in the first decimal place and smaller are rounded to display an integral value (1 increments). The monitor value equal to or smaller than 0.99 is displayed as 0.
1	When monitoring with the second decimal place (0.01 increments), the 0.01 decimal place is dropped and the monitor displays the first decimal place (0.1 increments). When monitoring with the first decimal place, the display will not change.



• The number of readout digits of the cumulative energization time (**Pr.52** = "20"), actual operation time (**Pr.52** = "23"), cumulative energy (**Pr.52** = "25"), and cumulative energy saving (**Pr.52** = "51") does not change.

◆ Enabling display of negative numbers during monitoring (Pr.290)

• Negative signal outputs can be selected for the items monitored via terminal AM (analog voltage output), via a communication option, and on the operation panel. To check which items can be monitored with indication of negative numbers, refer to the monitor items list (on page 289).

Pr.290 setting	Negative numbers indication (via terminal AM)	Negative numbers indication on operation panel	Negative numbers indication (via communication option)
0 (initial value)	_	_	_
1	Enabled	_	_
2	_	Enabled	_
3	Enabled	Enabled	_
4	_	_	Enabled
5	Enabled	_	Enabled
6	_	Enabled	Enabled
7	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled

-: Negative numbers indication disabled (positive only)

• Select the item group to enable the indication of negative signed numbers by setting Pr.1018 Monitor with sign selection.

Monitor item	Pr.1018	setting
Wiolitor item	9999	0
Output frequency	_	o*1
Motor speed	_	o*1
Motor torque	0	0
PID deviation	0	0
BACnet terminal AM output level	0	0
Remote output 1	0	0
Remote output 2	0	0
Remote output 3	0	0
Remote output 4	0	0
PID manipulated amount	0	0
Second PID deviation	0	0
Second PID manipulated amount	0	0
Control circuit temperature	0	0

o: Negative numbers displayed with minus sign, —: Negative numbers not displayed (positive only)

*1 Negative numbers are not displayed on the operation panel. Confirm the rotation direction with the [FWD] or [REV] indicator.



- When the output via terminal AM (analog voltage output) is set to "Negative numbers indication enabled", the output is within the range of -10 to +10 VDC. Connect the meter with which output level is matched.
- Parameter unit (FR-PU07) displays only positive values.

◆ Monitor filter (Pr.1106 to Pr.1108)

• The response level (filter time constant) of the following monitor indicators can be adjusted. Increase the setting when a monitor indicator is unstable, for example.

Pr.	Monitor number	Monitor indicator name
	7	Motor torque
1106	17	Load meter
1100	32	Torque command
	33	Torque current command
1107	6	Motor speed
1108	18	Motor excitation current

Parameters referred to

Pr.30 Regenerative function selection page 539

Pr.37 Speed display, Pr.144 Speed setting switchover □ page 286

Pr.55 Frequency monitoring reference, Pr.56 Current monitoring reference, Pr.866 Torque monitoring reference 🖙 page 297

5.8.3 Monitor display selection for terminals FM/CA and AM

The monitored statuses can be output as the following items: analog voltage (terminal AM), pulse train (terminal FM) for the FM type inverter, analog current (terminal CA) for the CA type inverter.

The signal (monitor item) to be output to terminal FM/CA and terminal AM can be selected.

D	Manage	Initial	value	0.44	_		
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	De	escription	
54 M300	FM/CA terminal function selection	1 (output frequency)		1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 34, 50, 52, 53, 61, 62, 67, 69, 70, 85, 87 to 90, 92, 93, 95, 98	Select the item monitored via terminal FM or CA.		
158 M301	AM terminal function selection			1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 34, 50, 52 to 54, 61, 62, 67, 69, 70, 86 to 96, 98	Select the item monitore	d via terminal AM.	
55 M040	Frequency monitoring reference	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	monitor value to terminal	,	
56	Current monitoring	Inverter i	rated	0 to 500 A ^{*1}		of a meter which corresponds to	
M041	reference	current		0 to 3600 A*2	the output via terminal Fi the output current.	M/CA or terminal AM to monitor	
866 M042	Torque monitoring reference	150%		0 to 400%	Enter the full-scale value of a meter which corresponds the output via terminal FM/CA or terminal AM to monitous the motor torque.		
290 M044	Monitor negative output selection	0		0 to 7	Set the availability of negative signals output via termin AM, to the operation panel, and through communicatio (Refer to page 296.)		
					Pulse train input	Pulse train output	
					(terminal JOG)	(terminal FM)	
				0	JOG signal*3	FM output*4	
				1	Pulse train input	FM output*4	
				10 ^{*4}	JOG signal ^{*3}	High-speed pulse train output (50% duty)	
291 D100	Pulse train I/O selection	0		11*4	Pulse train input	High-speed pulse train output (50% duty)	
D100				20*4	JOG signal ^{*3}	High-speed pulse train output (ON width fixed)	
				21*4	Pulse train input	High-speed pulse train output (ON width fixed)	
				100*4	Pulse train input	High-speed pulse train output (ON width fixed) Output the pulse train input without changes.	

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-75K(03160) or higher and FR-F840-75K(01800) or higher.
- *3 Function assigned to Pr.185 JOG terminal function selection.
- *4 Valid only for the FM type inverters.

♦ Monitor description list (Pr.54, Pr.158)

- Set Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection for monitoring via terminal FM (pulse train output) or terminal CA (analog current output).
- Set **Pr.158 AM terminal function selection** for monitoring via terminal AM (analog voltage output). Negative signals can be output via terminal AM (in the range of -10 to +10 VDC). The circle in the [Negative output (-)] column indicates that the output of negative signals is available via terminal AM. (To enable or disable the output of negative signals, refer to page 288.)
- Refer to the following table and select the item to be monitored. (Refer to page 289 for the list of monitor items.)

Monitor item	Increment and unit	Pr.54 (FM/CA) Pr.158 (AM) setting	Terminal FM/CA/AM full-scale value	Negative (-) output	Remarks
Output frequency	0.01 Hz	1	Pr.55	o*3	

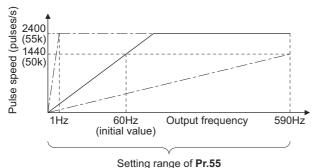
Monitor item	Increment and unit	Pr.54 (FM/CA) Pr.158 (AM) setting	Terminal FM/CA/AM full-scale value	Negative (-) output	Remarks
Output current*2	0.01/0.1 A*1	2	Pr.56		
Output voltage	0.1 V	3	200 V class: 400 V 400 V class: 800 V		
Frequency setting value	0.01 Hz	5	Pr.55		
Motor speed	1 (r/min)	6	The value converted with the Pr.37 , Pr.144 value from Pr.55 .	o*3	Refer to page 286 for the monitoring of the operation speed.
Motor torque	0.1%	7	Pr.866	0	
Converter output voltage*2	0.1 V	8	200 V class: 400 V 400 V class: 800 V		
_	_	9	_		For manufacturer setting. Do not set.
Electronic thermal O/L relayLoad factor	0.1%	10	Electronic thermal O/L relay (100%)		
Output current peak value	0.01/0.1 A ^{*1}	11	Pr.56		
Converter output voltage peak value	0.1 V	12	200 V class: 400 V 400 V class: 800 V		
Input power	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*1}	13	Inverter rated power × 2		
Output power*2	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*1}	14	Inverter rated power × 2		
Load meter	0.1%	17	Pr.866		
Motor excitation current	0.01 A/0.1 A ^{*1}	18	Pr.56		
Reference voltage output	_	21	_		Terminal FM: When Pr.291 = "0 or 1", output is 1440 pulses/s. When Pr.291 ≠ "0 or 1", output is 50k pulses/s. Terminal CA: Output is 20 mA. Terminal AM: Output is 10 V.
Motor load factor	0.1%	24	200%		·
Motor output	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*1}	34	Rated motor capacity		
Power saving effect	Increment and unit vary depending on the parameter settings.	50	Inverter capacity		For the information of the power saving effect monitoring, refer to page 306.
PID set point	0.1%	52	100%		
PID measured value	0.1%	53	100%		Refer to page 412 for the PID control.
PID deviation	0.1%	54 ^{*4}	100%	0	
Motor thermal load factor	0.1%	61	Motor thermal activation level (100%)		
Inverter thermal load factor	0.1%	62	Inverter thermal activation level (100%)		1.
PID measured value 2	0.1%	67	100%		Refer to page 412 for the PID control.
PID input pressure value	0.1%	69	100%		Displays the input pressure value of the PID input pressure control function.
PLC function analog output	0.1%	70	100%	0	Valid by setting Pr.414 = "1 or 2". Refer to page 462 for the PLC function.
BACnet terminal FM/CA output level	0.1%	85 ^{*5}	100%		The value set in the Analog Output object (ID=0: Terminal FM/CA) for BACnet communication is output.
BACnet terminal AM output level	0.1%	86*4	100%	0	The value set in the Analog Output object (ID=1: Terminal AM) for BACnet communication is output. (The output is always negative regardless of the Pr.290 setting when the monitored value is negative.)

Monitor item	Increment and unit	Pr.54 (FM/CA) Pr.158 (AM) setting	Terminal FM/CA/AM full-scale value	Negative (-) output	Remarks
Remote output value 1	0.1%	87	1000%		
Remote output value 2	0.1%	88	1000%		Refer to page 325 for the analog
Remote output value 3	0.1%	89	1000%		remote output.
Remote output value 4	0.1%	90	1000%		
PID manipulated amount	0.1%	91 ^{*4}	100%	0	
Second PID set point	0.1%	92	100%		
Second PID measured value	0.1%	93	100%		
Second PID deviation	0.1%	94*4	100%	0	Refer to page 412 for the PID control.
Second PID measured value 2	0.1%	95	100%		
Second PID manipulated amount	0.1%	96 ^{*4}	100%	0	
Control circuit temperature	1°C	98	100°C	0	Terminal FM/CA: 0 to 100°C Terminal AM: -20 to 100°C

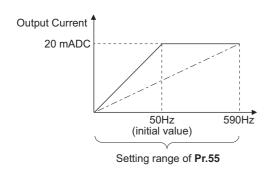
- *1 The increment differs according to the inverter capacity. (FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower / FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher)
- *2 The inverter regards the output current which is less than the specified current level (5% of the rated inverter current) as 0 A. Therefore, each readout of an output current and output power may show "0" if a too small-capacity motor is used as contrasted with the inverter capacity and the output current falls below the specified value.
- *3 Setting of Pr.1018 Monitor with sign selection is required.
- The setting is available only in Pr.158 (terminal AM).
- *5 The setting is available only in **Pr.54** (terminal FM/CA).

◆ Frequency monitor reference (Pr.55)

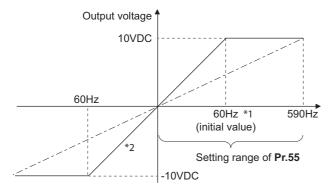
- Enter the full scale value of a meter used to monitor the output frequency or the frequency setting value via terminal FM/CA or terminal AM.
- For the FM type inverter, enter the full-scale value of the meter corresponding to a pulse train of 1440 pulses/s (or 50k pulses/s) output via terminal FM. Enter the frequency value (for example, 60 Hz or 120 Hz) at full scale of the meter (1 mA analog meter) installed between terminal FM and terminal SD. Pulse speed is proportional to the output frequency of the inverter. (The maximum output pulse train is 2400 pulses/s (or 55k pulses/s).)



• For the CA type inverter, enter the full-scale value of the meter corresponding to a current of 20 mADC output via terminal CA. Enter the current value (for example, 60 Hz or 120 Hz) at full scale of the meter (20 mADC ammeter) installed between terminal CA and terminal 5. Output current is proportional to the frequency. (The maximum output current is 20 mADC.)



• Enter the full-scale value of the meter corresponding to a voltage of 10 VDC output via terminal AM. Enter the current value (for example, 60 Hz or 120 Hz) at full scale of the meter (10 VDC voltmeter) installed between terminal AM and terminal 5. Output voltage is proportional to the frequency. (The maximum output voltage is 10 VDC.)



- *1 FM type: 60 Hz, CA type: 50 Hz
- *2 Output of negative signals enabled when **Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection = "1** or 3"

Current monitor reference (Pr.56)

- Enter the full scale value of a meter used to monitor the output current, the output current peak value, or the motor excitation current via terminal FM/CA or terminal AM.
- For the FM type inverter, enter the full-scale value of the meter corresponding to a pulse train of 1440 pulses/s (or 50k pulses/s) output via terminal FM. Enter the current value at full scale of the meter (1 mA analog meter) installed between terminal FM and terminal SD. Pulse speed is proportional to the output current monitored. (The maximum output pulse train is 2400 pulses/s (or 55k pulses/s).)
- For the CA type inverter, enter the full-scale value of the current meter corresponding to a current of 20 mADC output via terminal CA. Enter the current value at full scale of the meter (20 mADC ammeter) installed between terminal CA and terminal 5. Output current is proportional to the output current monitored. (The maximum output current is 20 mADC.)
- Enter the full-scale value of the current meter corresponding to a voltage of 10 VDC output via terminal AM. Enter the current value at full scale of the meter (10 VDC voltmeter) installed between terminal AM and terminal 5. Output voltage is proportional to the output current monitored. (The maximum output voltage is 10 VDC.)

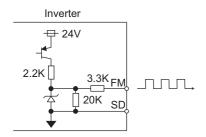
◆ Torque monitor reference (Pr.866)

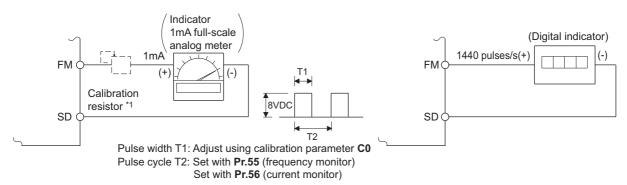
- · Enter the full scale value of a meter used to monitor the output torque via terminal FM/CA or terminal AM.
- For the FM type inverter, enter the full-scale value of the torque meter corresponding to a pulse train of 1440 pulses/s (or 50k pulses/s) output via terminal FM. Enter the torque value at full scale of the meter (1 mA analog meter) installed between terminal FM and terminal SD. Pulse speed is proportional to the torque monitored. (The maximum output pulse train is 2400 pulses/s (or 55k pulses/s).)
- For the CA type inverter, enter the full-scale value of the torque meter corresponding to a current of 20 mADC output via terminal CA. Enter the torque value at full scale of the meter (20 mADC ammeter) installed between terminal CA and terminal 5. Output current is proportional to the torque monitored. (The maximum output voltage is 20 mADC.)
- Enter the full-scale value of the torque meter corresponding to a voltage of 10 VDC output via terminal AM. Enter the torque value at full scale of the meter (10 VDC voltmeter) installed between terminal AM and terminal 5. Output voltage is proportional to the torque monitored. (The maximum output voltage is 10 VDC.)

◆ Terminal FM pulse train output (Pr.291)

- · Two kinds of pulse trains can be outputted via terminal FM.
- When **Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection** = "0 (initial value) or 1", pulse train is output via terminal FM, with a maximum output of 8 VDC and 2400 pulses/s.
 - The pulse width can be adjusted on the operation panel or the parameter unit by using the calibration parameter **C0** (**Pr.900**) **FM/CA terminal calibration**.
- A 1 mA full-scale DC ammeter or a digital meter can be used to give commands (such as inverter output frequency command).

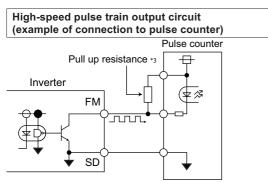
FM output circuit





- *1 Not needed when the operation panel or the parameter unit is used for calibration.
 - Use a calibration resistor when the indicator (frequency meter) needs to be calibrated by a neighboring device because the indicator is located far from the inverter.
 - However, the frequency meter needle may not deflect to full-scale if the calibration resistor is connected. In this case, calibrate additionally with the operation panel or parameter unit.
- *2 In the initial setting, 1 mA full-scale and 1440 pulses/s terminal FM are used at 60 Hz.
- When **Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection** = "10, 11, 20, 21, or 100", this is high-speed pulse train output for open collector output. A maximum pulse train of 55k pulses/s is outputted.

There are two types of pulse width: "50% duty" and "fixed ON width"; this cannot be adjusted with the calibration parameter **C0 (Pr.900) FM/CA terminal calibration**.

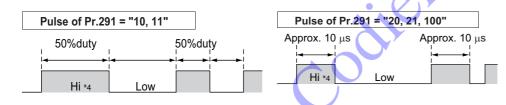


- *1 The pulses may weaken due to stray capacitance in the wiring if the wiring is long, and the pulse counter will be unable to recognize the pulses.

 Connect the open collector output to the power source with a pull-up resistor if the wiring is too long.

 Check the pulse counter specs for the pull-up resistance.

 The resistance should be at 80 mA of the load current or less.
- When Pr.291 = "10, or 11", the pulse cycle is 50% duty (ON width and OFF width are the same).
- When Pr.291 = "20, 21, or 100", the pulse ON width is output at a fixed width (approx. 10 μs).
- At the "100" setting, the same pulse train from the pulse train input (terminal JOG) will be outputted. This is used when running at a synchronized speed with more than one inverter. (Refer to page 245.)



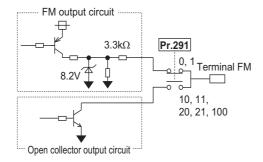
*1 "HIGH" indicates when the open collector output transistor is OFF.

Item	High-speed pulse train output specifications
Output method	NPN open collector output
Voltage between collector-emitter	30 V (max.)
Maximum permissible load current	80 mA
Output pulse rate	0 to 55k pulses/s*1
Output resolution	3 pulses/s (excluding jitter)

*1 50k pulses/s when the monitor output value is 100%.



- Terminal JOG input specifications (pulse train input or contact input) can be selected with **Pr.291**. When changing the setting value, be careful not to change the terminal JOG input specifications. (Refer to page 245 for pulse train input.)
- Install a meter between terminals FM and SD after changing the **Pr.291** setting value. During output the pulse train via terminal FM (voltage output), be careful that voltage is not added to terminal FM.
- The meter cannot be used for the pulse input in a source logic type.
- If the All parameter clear is performed when the high-speed pulse train output is selected (**Pr.291** = "10, 11, 20, 21, or 100"), the output via terminal FM is changed from high-speed pulse train output to the voltage output because the **Pr.291** setting resets to the initial value "0". To perform the All parameter clear, remove the device connected to terminal FM first.



5.8.4 Adjustment of terminal FM/CA and terminal AM

The output via terminal FM/CA or terminal AM corresponding to the full-scale value of a meter can be adjusted (calibrated) on the operation panel or the parameter unit.

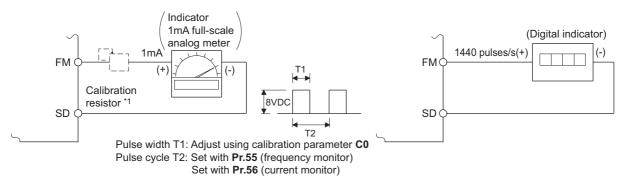
Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
C0 (900) M310 ^{*1}	FM/CA terminal calibration	_	_	Calibrates the scale of the meter connected to terminals FM and CA.
C1 (901) M320 ^{*1}	AM terminal calibration	_	_	Calibrates the scale of the analog meter connected to terminal AM.
C8 (930) M330*1	Current output bias signal	0%	0 to 100%	Set the signal value at the minimum analog current output.
C9 (930) M331*1	Current output bias current	0%	0 to 100%	Set the current value at the minimum analog current output.
C10 (931) M332*1	Current output gain signal	100%	0 to 100%	Sets the signal value when the analog current output is at maximum.
C11 (931) M333*1	Current output gain current	100%	0 to 100%	Set the current value at the maximum analog current output.
867 M321	AM output filter	0.01 s	0 to 5 s	Set a filter for output via terminal AM.
869 M334	Current output filter	0.01 s	0 to 5 s	Set a filter for output via terminal CA.

^{*1} The parameter number in parentheses is that used (displayed) on the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.

◆ Terminal FM calibration (C0 (Pr.900))

• The output via terminal FM is set to the pulse output. By setting **C0** (**Pr.900**), the meter connected to the inverter can be calibrated by parameter setting without use of a calibration resistor.

• The pulse train output via terminal FM can be used for digital display on a digital counter. The output is 1440 pulses/s at full scale. (Refer to page 297 for the full-scale value of each monitor item.)



- *1 Not needed when the operation panel or the parameter unit is used for calibration.
 - Use a calibration resistor when the indicator (frequency meter) needs to be calibrated by a neighboring device because the indicator is located far from the inverter.
 - However, the frequency meter needle may not deflect to full-scale if the calibration resistor is connected. In this case, perform calibration using the operation panel or parameter unit.
- *2 In the initial setting, 1 mA full-scale and 1440 pulses/s terminal FM are used at 60 Hz.
- · Calibrate the output via terminal FM in the following procedure.
 - 1. Connect an indicator (frequency meter) across terminals FM and SD on the inverter. (Note the polarity. Terminal FM is positive.)
 - **2.** When a calibration resistor has already been connected, adjust the resistance to "0" or remove the resistor.
 - 3. Set a monitor item in Pr.54 AM terminal function selection. (Refer to page 297.)

 When the running frequency or inverter output current is selected on the monitor, set the running frequency or current value at which the output signal will be 1440 pulses/s, using Pr.55 Frequency monitoring reference or Pr.56 Current monitoring reference beforehand. Normally, at 1440 pulses/s the meter deflects to full-scale.
 - 4. If the meter needle does not point to maximum even at maximum output, calibrate it with C0 (Pr.900).

NOTE

- When outputting an item such as the output current, which cannot reach a 100% value easily by operation, set **Pr.54** to "21" (reference voltage output) and calibrate. A pulse train of 1440 pulses/s are output via terminal FM.
- When **Pr.310 Analog meter voltage output selection** = "21", the output via terminal AM cannot be calibrated. For the details of **Pr.310**, refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-A8AY.
- The wiring length to terminal FM should be 200 m at maximum.
- The initial value of the calibration parameter **C0** (**Pr.900**) is set to 1 mA full-scale and 1440 pulses/s terminal FM pulse train output at 60 Hz. The maximum pulse train output of terminal FM is 2400 pulses/s.
- When connecting a frequency meter between terminals FM-SD and monitoring the running frequency, it is necessary to change Pr.55 to the maximum frequency, since the FM terminal output will be saturated at the initial value when the maximum frequency reaches 100 Hz or greater.
- Calibration with the calibration parameter **C0** (**Pr.900**) cannot be done when **Pr.291 Pulse train I/O** selection = "10, 11, 20, 21, or 100" (high-speed pulse train output).

◆ Calibration procedure for terminal FM when using the operation panel (FR-DU08)

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **2.** Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.

Calibration is also possible in the External operation mode.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

4. Calibration parameter selection

Turn until "L. . . . " appears. Press set to display "L - - - - ".

5. Selecting a parameter

Turn until "[(C0(Pr.900) FM/CA terminal calibration) appears. Press setting.

The monitored value of the item (initially the output frequency) selected by **Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function** selection will appear.

6. Pulse output via terminal FM

If stopped, press or to start the inverter operation. (To monitor the output frequency, motor connection is not required.)

When a monitor that does not require inverter operation is set in **Pr.54**, calibration is also possible during a stop status.

7. Scale adjustment

Turn to move the meter needle to a desired position.

8. Setting completed

Press SET to confirm the selection. The monitored value and "["blink alternately.

- Turn to read another parameter.
- Press SET to return to the " ---- display.
- Press | SET | twice to show the next parameter.

■ NOTE

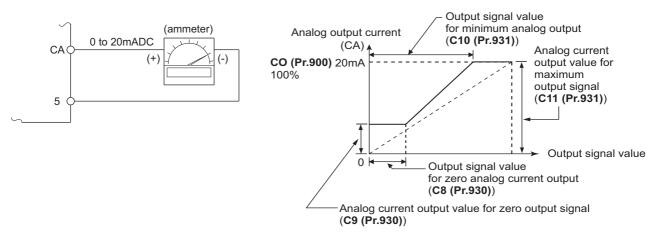
- Calibration can also be made for External operation. Set the frequency in the External operation mode, and make calibration in the above procedure.
- · Calibration can be performed during operation.
- For the operation from the parameter unit, refer to the Instruction Manual of the parameter unit.

◆ Terminal CA calibration (C0 (Pr.900), C8 (Pr.930) to C11 (Pr.931))

- Terminal CA is initially set to provide a 20 mADC output in the full-scale state of the corresponding monitor item. The
 calibration parameter C0 (Pr.900) allows the output current ratio (gains) to be adjusted according to the meter scale. Note
 that the maximum output current is 20 mADC.
- Set a value at the minimum current output in the calibration parameters C8 (Pr.930) and C9 (Pr.930). The calibration parameters C10 (Pr.931) and C11 (Pr.931) are used to set a value at the maximum current output.
- Set the output signal values (output monitor set with **Pr.54**) at zero or at the maximum current output via terminal CA using the calibration parameters **C8** (**Pr.930**) and **C10** (**Pr.931**). The full scale for each monitor is 100% at this time.

- odies

Set the output current values (output monitor set with Pr.54) at zero and at the maximum current output via terminal CA (using the calibration parameters C9 (Pr.930) and C11 (Pr.931). The output current calibrated by the calibration parameter C0 (Pr.900) is 100% at this time.



- · Calibrate the output via terminal CA in the following procedure.
 - Connect a 0-20 mADC indicator (frequency meter) across terminals CA and 5 on the inverter. (Note the polarity. Terminal CA is positive.)
 - 2. Set the initial value of the calibration parameter C8 (Pr.930) to C11 (Pr.931). If the meter needle does not indicate zero when the current input is at zero, calibrate the meter using C8 (Pr.930) and C9 (Pr.930).
 - 3. Set a monitor item in Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection. (Refer to page 297.)

 When the running frequency or inverter output current is selected on the monitor, set the running frequency or current value at which the output signal will be 20 mA, using Pr.55 or Pr.56 beforehand.
 - 4. If the meter needle does not point to maximum even at maximum output, calibrate it with C0 (Pr.900).

NOTE

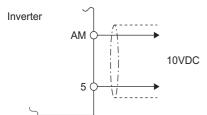
- When outputting an item such as output current, which cannot reach a 100% value easily by operation, set **Pr.54** to "21" (reference voltage output) and calibrate. A current of 20 mADC is output via terminal CA.
- When **Pr.310 Analog meter voltage output selection** = "21", the output via terminal CA cannot be calibrated. For the details of **Pr.310**, refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-A8AY.
- The output via terminal CA is enabled even if C8 (Pr.930) ≥ C10 (Pr.931), C9 (Pr.930) ≥ C11 (Pr.931).

◆ Adjusting the response of terminal CA (Pr.869)

- Using Pr.869, the output voltage response of terminal CA can be adjusted in the range of 0 to 5 seconds.
- Increasing the setting stabilizes the output via terminal CA more but reduces the response level. (Setting "0" sets the
 response level to 7 ms.)

◆ Calibration of terminal AM (C1 (Pr.901))

• Terminal AM is initially set to provide a 10 VDC output in the full-scale state of the corresponding monitor item. The calibration parameter C1 (Pr.901)AM terminal calibration allows the output voltage ratio (gains) to be adjusted according to the meter scale. Note that the maximum output voltage is 10 VDC.



- Calibrate the output via terminal FM in the following procedure.
 - **1.** Connect a 0-10 VDC indicator (frequency meter) across terminal AM and terminal 5 on the inverter. (Note the polarity. Terminal AM is positive.)

- 2. Set a monitor item in **Pr.158 AM terminal function selection**. (Refer to page 297.) When the running frequency or inverter output current is selected on the monitor, set the running frequency or current value at which the output signal is 10 V, using Pr.55 or Pr.56 beforehand.
- 3. If the meter needle does not point to maximum even at maximum output, calibrate it with C1 (Pr.901).

NOTE

- When outputting an item such as the output current, which cannot reach a 100% value easily by operation, set Pr.158 to "21" (reference voltage output) and calibrate. A voltage of 10 VDC is output via terminal AM.
- When Pr.306 Analog output signal selection = "21", the output via terminal AM cannot be calibrated. For the details of Pr.306, refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-A8AY.
- · Use Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection to enable negative signals output via terminal AM. The output voltage range is -10 to +10 VDC. Calibrate the maximum positive value output via terminal AM.

Adjusting the response of terminal AM (Pr.867)

- Use Pr.867 to adjust the output voltage response of the terminal AM in the range of 0 to 5 seconds.
- · Increasing the setting stabilizes the output via terminal AM more but reduces the response level. (Setting "0" means the setting of the response level to 7 ms.)

Parameters referred to Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection ☐ page 297 Pr.55 Frequency monitoring reference page 297 Pr.56 Current monitoring reference page 297 Pr.158 AM terminal function selection page 297 Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection page 297 Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection page 245

Energy saving monitoring 5.8.5

From the power consumption estimated value during commercial power supply operation, the energy saving effect by use of the inverter can be monitored and output.



Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
52	Operation panel main	0 (output				
M100	monitor selection	frequency)				
774 M101	Operation panel monitor selection 1					
775 M102	Operation panel monitor selection 2	9999	Refer to page 288.	50: Energy saving effect monitoring 51: Cumulative energy saving monitoring		
776	Operation panel monitor		200.	on sundance onergy caring monitoring		
M103	selection 3					
992 M104	Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection	0 (set frequency)				
54 M300	FM/CA terminal function selection	1 (output	Refer to page			
158 M301	AM terminal function selection	frequency)	297.	50: Energy saving effect monitoring		
891 M023	Cumulative power monitor digit shifted	9999	0 to 4	Set the number of times to move the digit of cumulative power monitored value. The readout peaks out at the upper limit of readout.		
WIOZS	times		9999	The function of moving the decimal point is not available. The readout is reset to 0 when it exceeds the upper limit.		
892 M200	Load factor	100%	30 to 150%	Set the load factor for the commercial power supply operation. The setting is used for calculation of the estimated power consumption during commercial power supply operation by being multiplied by the power consumption rate (page 311).		
893	Energy saving monitor	Inverter rated	0.1 to 55 kW ^{*1}	Set the motor capacity (pump capacity). Setting this parameter		
M201	reference (motor capacity)	capacity	0 to 3600 kW*2	is required for calculating the rate of saved power, the rate of average energy saving, and the commercial power.		
	- Capacity /		0	Discharge damper control (fan)		
894	Control selection during	n g 0	1	Inlet damper control (fan)		
M202	commercial power- supply operation		2	Valve control (pump)		
	supply operation		3	Commercial power supply drive (fixed value)		
005	Danier accine a nate	9999	0	Consider the commercial power as 100%.		
895 M203	Power saving rate reference value		1	Consider the power set in Pr.893 as 100%		
200	Totololloo valuo		9999	No function		
896 M204	Power unit cost	9999	0 to 500	Set the power unit cost. Setting this parameter is required for displaying the energy cost savings in the energy saving monitoring.		
			9999	No function		
897	Power saving monitor		0	The time period for averaging is 30 minutes.		
M205	average time	9999	1 to 1000 h	Set the number of hours for averaging.		
	_		9999	No function		
			0	Clear the cumulative monitor value		
898	Power saving cumulative	9999	10	Hold the cumulative monitor value Continue accumulation (upper limit communication data is 9999)		
M206	monitor clear	3333	9999	Continue accumulation (upper limit communication data is 9999) Continue accumulation (upper limit communication data is 65535)		
899 M207	Operation time rate (estimated value)	9999	0 to 100%	Setting this parameter is required for calculating the annual energy saving. Set an annual operating rate (considering a 24-hours-a-day and 365-days-a-year operation as 100%).		
			9999	No function		
*1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower. *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.						
				5. PARAMETERS		
				5.8 (M) Item and output signal for monitoring		

^{*1} For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

^{*2} For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

Energy saving monitoring list

• The items in the energy saving effect monitoring (items which can be monitored when "50" is set in Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr.158, Pr.774 to Pr.776, and Pr.992) are listed below.

(The items which can be monitored via terminal FM or CA (Pr.54 setting) and via terminal AM (Pr.158 setting) are limited to [1 Power saving] and [3 Average power saving].)

	Energy saving	Description and formula	Unit and		Paramet	er setting	
	monitor item	-	increment	Pr.895	Pr.896	Pr.897	Pr.899
1	Power saving	It is the saved power, defined as the difference between the estimated power input to a motor for the commercial power supply operation and the inverter input power which is calculated from the inverter output power, determined using the following formula. (Input power for commercial power supply operation) - (Monitored value of inverter input power)	0.01/0.1 kW ^{*3}	9999			
2	Power saving rate	It is defined as the power saving expressed as a percentage. The rate of the power saving with respect to the estimated input power for the commercial power supply operation is determined using the following formula. [1 Power saving] Power during commercial power supply operation	0.1%	0	_	9999	
		The rate of the power saving with respect to the Pr.893 setting is determined using the following formula. [2 Power saving] Pr.893 × 100		1			
3	Average power saving	It is defined as the average hourly energy saving during a monitoring time (set in Pr.897). $ \underline{\sum ([1 \text{ Power saving}] \times \Delta t)} $ Pr.897	0.01/0.1 kWh ^{*3}	9999			_
4	Average power saving rate	It is defined as the average hourly energy saving expressed as a percentage. The rate of the average hourly energy saving with respect to the estimated input power for the commercial power supply operation is determined using the following formula. $\frac{\sum ([2 \text{ Power saving rate}] \times \Delta t)}{\sum ([2 \text{ Power saving rate}] \times \Delta t)} \times 100$	0.1%	0	9999	0 to 1000 h	
	Tale	Pr.897 The rate of the average hourly energy saving with respect to the Pr.893 setting is determined using the following formula. [3 Average power saving] Pr.893 × 100		1		co	9
5	Average power cost savings	It is defined as a monetary value of the average hourly energy saving, determined using the following formula. [3 Average power saving] × Pr.896 setting	0.01/0.1*3	_	0 to 500		
			jes				

• The items in the cumulative energy saving monitoring (items which can be monitored when "51" is set in **Pr.52**, **Pr.774 to Pr.776**, and **Pr.992**) are listed below.

(The digit of the cumulative energy saving monitored value can be moved to the right according to the setting of **Pr.891 Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times**.)

	Energy saving	Description and formula	Unit and		Paramete	er setting	
	monitor item	Description and formula	increment	Pr.895	Pr.896	Pr.897	Pr.899
6	Power saving amount	It is defined as a cumulative energy saving during monitoring, determined by multiplying the saved power by the number of inverter operating hours. Σ ([1 Power saving] × Δ t)	0.01 kWh/ 0.1 kWh *1*2*3	_	9999		9999
7	Power cost savings	It is defined as a monetary value of the cumulative energy saving. [6 Power saving amount] × Pr.896 setting	0.01/ 0.1 ^{*1*3}	_	0 to 500		
8	Annual power saving amount	It is defined as an estimated annual energy saving. [6 Power saving amount] Operation time during power saving accumulation Yes 24 × 365 × Pr.899 100	0.01 kWh/ 0.1 kWh ^{*1*2*3}	_	9999	_	0 to 100%
9	Annual power cost savings	It is defined as a monetary value of annual energy saving. [8 Annual power saving amount] × Pr.896 setting	0.01/ 0.1 ^{*1*3}	_	0 to 500		10070

- *1 For monitoring via communication (RS-485 communication, or other communication using a communication option), the increments are 1 in no units. For example, a value "10.00 kWh" is converted into "10" for communication data.
- *2 On the LCD operation panel or the parameter unit, a readout is displayed in units of kilowatt-hours (kW).
- *3 The increment differs according to the inverter capacity. (Increment left of a slash for FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower. Increment right of a slash for FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)



- The operation panel and the parameter unit have a 5-digit display. This means, for example, that a monitored value up to 999.99 is displayed in 0.01 increments and a monitor value of 1000 or more is displayed in 0.1 increments as "1000.0". The maximum monitored value displayed is "99999".
- The maximum monitored value via communication (RS-485 communication or other communication with communication option installed) is 65535 when **Pr.898 Power saving cumulative monitor clear** = "9999". The maximum monitored value on monitoring in 0.01 increments is "6553.5", and that on monitoring in 0.1 increments is "6553.5".

Power saving real-time monitoring ([1 Power saving], [2 Power saving rate])

- During [1 Power saving] monitoring, an energy saving effect (power difference) of using the inverter as compared to the commercial power supply operation is calculated and displayed on the main monitor.
- In the following cases, the monitored value of [1 Power saving] is "0".

The result of calculating the saved power is negative value.

DC injection brake works.

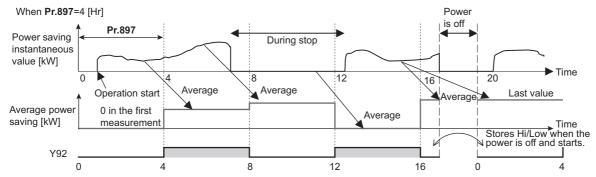
The motor is not connected with the inverter (monitored value of output current is 0 A).

On [2 Power saving rate] monitoring, the rate of the saved power considering the consumed power (estimate) during the power supply operation as 100% is displayed when Pr.895 Power saving rate reference value is set to "0". When Pr.895 is set to "1", the rate of the saved power with respect to the setting of Pr.893 Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity) that is referenced as 100% is displayed.

◆ Average power saving monitoring ([3 Average power saving], [4 Average power saving rate], [5 Average power cost savings])

- The average power saving monitors are displayed by setting a value other than 9999 in Pr.897 Power saving monitor average time.
- On [3 Average power saving] monitoring, the average hourly energy saving every preset time period is displayed.

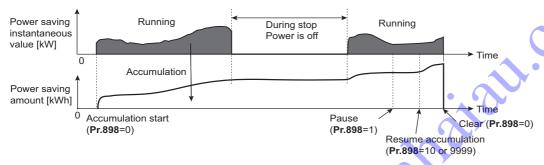
When the setting of Pr.897 is changed, when the inverter is powered ON, or when the inverter is reset, the averaging is
restarted. The Energy saving average value updated timing (Y92) signal is inverted every time the averaging is restarted.



- On [4 Average power saving rate] monitoring, the average hourly monitored value of [2 Power saving rate]) is displayed when Pr.895 Power saving rate reference value is set to "0 or 1".
- On [5 Average power cost savings] monitoring, a monetary value of the average hourly energy saving ([3 Average power saving] × Pr.896 setting) is displayed when the unit price, power cost per kilowatt (hour), is set in Pr.896 Power unit cost.

◆ Cumulative energy saving monitoring ([6 Power saving amount], [7 Power cost saving], [8 Annual power saving amount], [9 Annual power cost savings])

- The digit of the cumulative energy monitored value can be moved to the right by the number set in **Pr.891 Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times**. For example, when the cumulative energy is 1278.56 kWh and **Pr.891** is set to "2", "12.78" is displayed (in 100's of units) on the PU/DU and the communication data is converted into "12". When **Pr.891** = "0 to 4" and the cumulative energy reaches more than the upper limit of readout, the readout peaks out at the upper limit, which indicates that moving digit is necessary. When **Pr.891** = "9999" and the cumulative energy reaches more than the upper limit of readout, cumulative value is reset to 0 and the metering restarts. The readout of other items in the cumulative energy saving monitoring peaks out at the upper limit of readout.
- With the monitored value of [6 Power saving amount], a cumulative energy saving during a desired time period can be measured. Follow this procedure.
 - 1. Set "10" or "9999" in Pr.898 Power saving cumulative monitor clear.
 - **2.** Change the setting of **Pr.898** to "0" when you want to start measuring the energy saving. The cumulative value is cleared and the cumulative energy saving meter restarts.
 - **3.** Change the setting of **Pr.898** to "1" when you want to stop measuring the energy saving. The meter stops and the cumulative value is fixed.

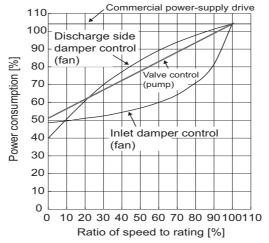




• The cumulative value of energy saving is refreshed every hour. This means that the last cumulative value is displayed at a restart of the inverter and the cumulative meter restarts if the time elapsed between turning OFF and re-turning ON of the inverter is shorter than an hour. (In some cases, the cumulative energy value may decrease.)

◆ Estimated input power for the commercial power supply operation (Pr.892, Pr.893, Pr.894)

- Select the pattern of the commercial power supply operation from among four patterns (discharge damper control (fan), suction damper control (fan), valve control (pump) and commercial power drive), and set it in Pr.894 Control selection during commercial power-supply operation.
- Set the motor capacity (pump capacity) in Pr.893 Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity).
- Refer to the following graph to find the rate of power consumption (%) during commercial power supply operation based on the selected pattern and the rate of motor rotations per minute with respect to the rated speed (the result of dividing the present output frequency by **Pr.3 Base frequency** setting).



• The estimated input power (kW) for the commercial power supply operation is calculated from the motor capacity set in **Pr.893**, the setting of **Pr.892 Load factor**, and the rate of power consumption using the following formula.

Estimated consumed power during commercial power supply operation (kW) =
$$Pr.893$$
 (kW) × $\frac{Consumed power (\%)}{100}$ × $\frac{Pr.892 (\%)}{100}$



• If the output frequency rises to the setting of **Pr.3 Base frequency** or higher, it stays at a constant value because the rotations per minute cannot rise higher than the power supply frequency during commercial power supply operation.

◆ Annual energy saving and its monetary value (Pr.899)

- When the operation time rate (ratio of the time period in year when the inverter drives the motor) [%] is set in **Pr.899**, the annual energy saving effect can be estimated.
- When the inverter is operated in specific patterns, the estimate annual energy saving can be calculated by measuring the energy saving in a certain period.
- · Refer to the following procedure to set the operation time rate.
 - **1.** Estimate the average operation time per day (h/day).
 - **2.** Calculate the operation days per year (days/year) using the following formula: Average operation days per month × 12 (months).
 - **3.** Calculate the annual operation time (h/year) from values determined in Step 1 and Step 2, using the following formula.

Annual operation time (h/year) = average time (h/day) × number of operation days (days/year)

4. Calculate the operation time rate using the following formula, and set it in Pr.899.

Operation time rate (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Annual operation time (h/year)}}{24 \text{ (h/day)} \times 365 \text{ (days/year)}} \times 100(\%)$$



• Setting example for operation time rate: In the case where the average operation time per day is about 21 hours and the average operation days per month is 16 days.

Annual operation time = 21 (h/day) × 16 (days/month) × 12 (months) = $\frac{4032}{\text{(h/year)}}$

Operation time rate (%) =
$$\frac{4032 \text{ (h/year)}}{24 \text{ (h/day)} \times 365 \text{ (days/year)}} \times 100(\%) = \frac{46.03\%}{24 \text{ (h/day)}} \times 100(\%)$$

Therefore, set 46.03% in Pr.899.

 Calculate the annual energy saving from the value of [3 Average power saving] cumulated according to the setting of Pr.899 Operation time rate (estimated value).

• When the power cost per hour is set in **Pr.896 Power unit cost**, the annual energy cost savings can be monitored. The annual energy cost savings is determined by calculation using the following formula.

Annual power cost saving = annual power saving amount (kWh/year) × Pr.896



 During regenerative driving, substitute the output power during the commercial power supply operation for the saved power (therefore, input power = 0).

Parameters referred to

Pr.3 Base frequency page 528
Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection page 288
Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection page 297
Pr.158 AM terminal function selection page 297

5.8.6 Output terminal function selection

Use the following parameters to change the functions of the open collector output terminals and relay output terminals.



Pr.	Nam	ıe	Initial value	Signal name	Setting range
190 M400	RUN terminal function selection		0	RUN (Inverter running)	
191 M401	SU terminal function selection		1	SU (Up to frequency)	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45 to 54, 57, 64 to 68, 70 to 80, 82, 85, 90 to 96, 98 to
192 M402	IPF terminal	For open collector	2*1	IPF (Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage)	105, 107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126, 135, 139 to 142, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to 168, 170 to 180, 182,
W4U2		output terminal	9999 ^{*2}	Function disabled.	185, 190 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217
193 M403	OL terminal function selection		3	OL (Overload warning)	to 220, 226, 228 to 230, 300 to 308, 311 to 313, 315, 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330
194 M404	FU terminal function selection		4	FU (Output frequency detection)	
195 M405	ABC1 terminal function selection		99	ALM (Fault)	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45 to 54, 57, 64 to 68, 70 to 80, 82, 85, 90, 91, 94 to 96,
196 M406	ABC2 terminal function selection	For relay output terminal	9999	No function	98 to 105, 107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126, 135, 139 to 142, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to 168, 170 to 180, 182, 185, 190, 191, 194 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to 220, 226, 228 to 230, 300 to 308, 311 to 313, 315, 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330
313 M410 ^{*3}	DO0 output selection		9999	No function	
314 M411 ^{*3}	DO1 output selection		9999	No function	
315 M412 ^{*3}	DO2 output selection		9999	No function	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45 to 54, 57, 64 to 66, 68, 70 to 80, 85 to 96, 98 to 105,
316 M413 ^{*3}	DO3 output selection		9999	No function	107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126, 135, 139 to 142, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to 166, 168, 170 to 180, 185 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to 220,
317 M414 ^{*3}	DO4 output selection	For terminal on	9999	No function	226, 228 to 230, 300 to 308, 311 to 313, 315, 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330, 9999
318 M415 ^{*3}	DO5 output selection	the option	9999	No function	
319 M416 ^{*3}	DO6 output selection		9999	No function	
320 M420 ^{*3}	RA1 output selection		9999	No function	0 to 5, 7, 8, 10 to 19, 25, 26, 35, 39 to 42, 45 to
321 M421 ^{*3}	RA2 output selection		9999	No function	54, 57, 64 to 66, 68, 70 to 80, 85 to 91, 94 to 96, 98, 99, 200 to 208, 211 to 213, 215, 217 to 220,
322 M422 ^{*3}	RA3 output selection		9999	No function	226, 228 to 230, 9999

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
289	Inverter output terminal	9999	5 to 50 ms	Set the time delay for the output terminal response.
M431	l431 filter		9999	No filtering of the output terminal.

- *1 The initial value is for standard models and IP55 compatible models.
- *2 The initial value is for separated converter types.
- *3 The setting is available when the PLC function is enabled.

♦ Output signal list

- A function listed below can be set to each output terminal.
- Refer to the following table and set the parameters. (0 to 99, 200 to 299: Positive logic, 100 to 199, 300 to 399: Negative logic)

Set	ting	Signal		\.*\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		Related	Refer
Positive logic	Negative logic	name	Function		Operation	parameter	to page
0	100	RUN	Inverter running		Outputted during operation when the inverter output frequency reaches Pr.13 Starting frequency or higher.	_	318
1	101	SU	Up to frequency *1		Outputted when the output frequency reaches the set frequency.	Pr.41	319

	ting	Signal			Related	Refe
Positive	Negative	name	Function	Operation	parameter	to page
logic	logic			Outputted when an instantaneous power		page
2	102	IPF	Instantaneous power failure/ undervoltage ^{*2}	failure or undervoltage protection operation occurs.	Pr.57	446, 451
3	103	OL	Overload warning	Outputted while the stall prevention function works.	Pr.22, Pr.23, Pr.66, Pr.148, Pr.149, Pr.154	273
4	104	FU	Output frequency detection	Outputted when the output frequency reaches the frequency set in Pr.42 (Pr.43 during reverse rotation) or higher.	Pr.42, Pr.43	319
5	105	FU2	Second output frequency detection	Outputted when the output frequency reaches the frequency set in Pr.50 or higher.	Pr.50	319
7	107	For manuf	acturer setting. Do not set.			
8	108	THP	Electronic thermal O/L relay pre-alarm	Outputted when the cumulative electronic thermal O/L relay value reaches 85% of the trip level. (The electronic thermal O/L relay function (E.THT/E.THM) is activated when the value reaches 100%.)	Pr.9	252
10	110	PU	PU operation mode	Outputted when PU operation mode is selected.	Pr.79	228
11	111	RY	Inverter operation ready	Outputted when the reset process is completed after powering ON the inverter or when the inverter is ready to start operation with the start signal ON or during operation.	_	318
12	112	Y12	Output current detection	Outputted when the output current is higher than the Pr.150 setting for the time set in Pr.151 or longer.	Pr.150, Pr.151	321
13	113	Y13	Zero current detection	Outputted when the output current is lower than the Pr.152 setting for the time set in Pr.153 or longer.	Pr.152, Pr.153	321
14	114	FDN	PID lower limit	Outputted when the input value is lower than the lower limit set for the PID control operation.	D= 427 to D= 424	
15	115	FUP	PID upper limit	Outputted when the input value is higher than the upper limit set for the PID control operation.	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.575 to Pr.577, Pr.1370	401
16	116	RL	PID forward/reverse rotation output	Outputted during forward rotation operation in the PID control operation.		
17	_	MC1	Electronic bypass MC1		D= 425 to D= 420	
18	_	MC2	Electronic bypass MC2	Used to work the electronic bypass function.	Pr.135 to Pr.139, Pr.159	387
19	_	MC3	Electronic bypass MC3		11.100	
25	125	FAN	Fan fault output	Outputted when a fan fault occurs.	Pr.244	258
26	126	FIN	Heatsink overheat pre-alarm	Outputted when the heat sink temperature rises to 85% of temperature at which the protective function of the Heatsink overheat is activated.	-01	576
35	135	TU	Torque detection	Outputted when the motor torque is higher than the Pr.864 setting.	Pr.864	323
39	139	Y39	Start time tuning completion	Outputted when tuning at start-up is completed.	Pr.95, Pr.574	382
40	140	Y40	Trace status	Outputted during trace operation.	Pr.1020 to Pr.1047	465
41	141	FB	Speed detection	Outputted when the actual motor rotations		
42	142	FB2	Second speed detection	per minute (estimate) reaches the setting of Pr.42 (Pr.50).	Pr.42, Pr.50	319
45	145	RUN3	Inverter running and start command ON	The signal is ON while the inverter is running or while the start command signal is ON.	_	318
46	146	Y46	During deceleration at occurrence of power failure	Outputted when the power-failure deceleration function is activated. (The signal output is retained until the function stops.)	Pr.261 to Pr.266	458
47	147	PID	During PID control activated	Outputted during the PID control operation.	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.575 to Pr.577	401
		Y48	PID deviation limit	Outputted when the absolute deviation value	Pr.127 to Pr.134,	401

Set	ting	Signal			Related	Refer
Positive	Negative	Signal name	Function	Operation	parameter	to page
logic 49	logic 149	Y49	During pre-charge operation			page
50	150	Y50	During second pre-charge operation	Outputted while the pre-charge function is working.	Do 407 to Do 404	
51	151	Y51	Pre-charge time over	Outputted when the time period while the pre-	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.241, Pr.553,	
52	152	Y52	Second pre-charge time over	charge function is working reaches the time limit set in Pr.764 or Pr.769 .	Pr.554, Pr.575 to Pr.577, Pr.753 to	425
53	153	Y53	Pre-charge level over	Outputted when the value higher than the	Pr.769, C42, C45	
54	154	Y54	Second pre-charge level over	detection level set in Pr.763 or Pr.768 is measured until the pre-charge function stops during pre-charge operation.		
57	157	IPM	PM motor control	Outputted while the operation is performed under PM motor control.	Pr.71 to Pr.80, Pr.998	174
64	164	Y64	During retry	Outputted during retry operation.	Pr.65 to Pr.69	261
65	165	Y65	Emergency drive in operation*2	Outputted during emergency drive operation.	Pr.514, Pr.515, Pr.523, Pr.524,	263
66	166	ALM3	Fault output during emergency drive*2	Outputted when a fault occurs during emergency drive operation.	Pr.1013	203
67	167	Y67	Power failed*3	Outputted when the inverter power output is shut off due to power failure or undervoltage or when the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is activated.	Pr.261 to Pr.266	458
68	168	EV	24 V external power supply operation	Outputted while the inverter operated with a 24 V power supplied from an external source.	_	69
70	170	SLEEP	PID output interruption	Outputted while PID output suspension function is activated.	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.575 to Pr.577	401
71	171	RO1	Commercial power supply side motor 1 connection RO1			
72	172	RO2	Commercial power supply side motor 1 connection RO2			
73	173	RO3	Commercial power supply side motor 1 connection RO3			
74	174	RO4	Commercial power supply side motor 1 connection RO4	Outputted depending on the motor drive conditions when the multi-pump function is	Pr.575 to Pr.591	430
75	175	RIO1	Inverter side motor 1 connection RIO1	used.	F1.373 to F1.331	430
76	176	RIO2	Inverter side motor 1 connection RIO2			
77	177	RIO3	Inverter side motor 1 connection RIO3			
78	178	RIO4	Inverter side motor 1 connection RIO4			
79	179	Y79	Pulse train output of output power	Outputted in pulses every time the cumulative value of energy outputted from the inverter reaches the Pr.799 setting.	Pr.799	328
80	180	SAFE	Safety monitor output	Outputted while the safety stop function is activated.	\cup	70
82	182	Y82	BACnet binary output	Enables output from the Binary Output object for BACnet communication.	Pr.549	511
85	185	Y85	DC current feeding*2	Outputted during power failure or undervoltage of the AC power supply.	Pr.30	539
86	186	Y86	Control circuit capacitor life (for Pr.313 to Pr.322)*5	Outputted when the control circuit capacitor approaches the end of its life.		
87	187	Y87	Main circuit capacitor life (for Pr.313 to Pr.322)*2*5	Outputted when the main circuit capacitor approaches the end of its life.		
88	188	Y88	Cooling fan life (for Pr.313 to Pr.322)*5	Outputted when the cooling fan approaches the end of its life.	Dr 255 40 D- 050	200
89	189	Y89 Inrush current limit circuit life (for Pr.313 to Pr.322)*2*5		Outputted when the inrush current limit circuit approaches the end of its life.	Pr.255 to Pr.259	208
90	190	Y90	Life alarm	Outputted when any of the control circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, inrush current limit circuit, or the cooling fan approaches the end of its life.		

Set	ting	Signal			Related	Refer	
Positive logic	Negative logic	name	Function	Operation	parameter	to page	
91	191	Y91	Fault output 3 (Power-OFF signal)	Outputted when the Fault occurs due to an inverter circuit fault or connection fault.	_	319	
92	192	Y92	Energy saving average value updated timing	Switches between ON and OFF every time the average energy saving is updated during the energy saving monitoring. This signal cannot be assigned to any of the relay output terminal (Pr.195, Pr.196, Pr.320 to Pr.322).	Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr.158, Pr.891 to Pr.899	306	
93	193	Y93	Current average monitor	Outputted in pulses for transmission of the average current value and the maintenance timer value. This signal cannot be assigned to any of the relay output terminal (Pr.195, Pr.196, Pr.320 to Pr.322).	Pr.555 to Pr.557	213	
94	194	ALM2	Fault output 2	Outputted when the inverter's protective function is activated to stop the power output (when the Fault occurs). The signal output continues during the inverter reset and stops after the inverter reset finishes.*6	_	319	
95	195	Y95	Maintenance timer	Outputted when the value of Pr.503 reaches the Pr.504 setting or higher.	Pr.503, Pr.504	212	
96	196	REM	Remote output	Outputted via a terminal by setting a proper number in a relative parameter.	Pr.495 to Pr.497	324	
98	198	LF	Alarm	Outputted when an Alarm fault (fan fault or a communication error) occurs.	Pr.121, Pr.244	258, 478	
99	199	ALM	Fault	Outputted when the inverter's protective function is activated to stop the power output (when the Fault occurs). The signal output stops when the inverter reset starts.	_	319	
200	300	FDN2	Second PID lower limit	Outputted when the input value is lower than the lower limit set for the second PID control operation.			
201	301	FUP2	Second PID upper limit	Outputted when the input value is higher than the upper limit set for the second PID control operation.	Pr.753 to Pr.758		
202	302	RL2	Second PID forward/reverse rotation output	Outputted during forward rotation operation in the second PID control operation.		401	
203	303	PID2	Second During PID control activated	Outputted during the second PID control operation.		401	
204	304	SLEEP2	During second PID output shutoff	Outputted while the second PID output suspension function is activated.	Pr.753 to Pr.758, Pr.1147 to Pr.1149		
205	305	Y205	Second PID deviation limit	Outputted when the absolute deviation value exceeds the limit value during the second PID control operation.	Pr.753 to Pr.758, Pr.1145, Pr.1146		
206	306	Y206	Cooling fan operation command	Outputted when the cooling fan operation is commanded.	Pr.244	258	
207	307	Y207	Control circuit temperature	Outputted when the temperature of the control circuit board reaches the detection level or higher.		329	
208	308	PS	PU stopped	Outputted while the PU is stopped.	Pr.75	188	
211	311	LUP	Upper limit warning detection	Outputted when the load fault upper limit warning is detected.			
212	312	LDN	Lower limit warning detection	Outputted when the load fault lower limit warning is detected.	pad fault lower limit Pr.1480 to Pr.1492		
213	313	Y213	During load characteristics measurement	Outputted during measurement of the load characteristics.			
215	315	Y215	During cleaning	Outputted during operation of the cleaning function.	Pr.1469 to Pr.1479	398	

Set	ting	Signal			Related	Refer
Positive logic	Negative logic	Signal name	Function	Operation	parameter	to page
217	317	Y217	Priming pump operation	Outputted to start the priming pump.	Pr.1363	
218	318	STIR	Stirring	Outputted during the stirring operation.	Pr.1364, Pr.1365	
219	319	Y219	PID upper/lower limit pre- warning	Outputted when the PID measured value meets the requirements of the limit pre-	Pr.1370 to	
220	320	Y220	Second PID upper/lower limit pre-warning	warning signal output conditions.	Pr.1373	
226	326	Y226	Auxiliary pressure pump operation	Outputted when the PID deviation exceeds the auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level.	Pr.1374, Pr.1375	439
228	328	DRY	Dry run	Outputted when a dry-run state is detected.	Pr.42, Pr.43, Pr.132, Pr.1144, Pr.1370	
229	329	Y229	PID input pressure warning	Outputted when the pump inlet pressure reaches the warning level.	Pr.1370, Pr.1373, Pr.1377, Pr.1378, Pr.1380	
230	330	Y230	PID input pressure fault	Outputted when the pump inlet pressure reaches the fault level.	Pr.1370, Pr.1377, Pr.1379, Pr.1381	
9999		_	No function	_	_	_

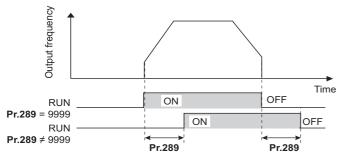
- *1 Note that changing the frequency setting with an analog signal or the setting dial on the operation panel (FR-DU08) may cause the turning ON and OFF of the Up to frequency (SU) signal depending on its changing speed and the timing of the speed change determined by the acceleration/deceleration time setting. (The signal state changing does not occur when the acceleration/deceleration time is set to 0 seconds.)
- *2 The setting is available for the standard structure model and the IP55 compatible model.
- *3 This signal cannot be assigned to any of the output terminals for plug-in options (FR-A8AY and FR-A8AR).
- *4 Available when the plug-in option is connected.
- *5 This signal is available when the PLC function is enabled, or when an option (FR-A8AY, FR-A8AR, FR-A8NC, or FR-A8NCE) is installed. Use **Pr.313 to Pr.322** to assign the function to the terminal. For the information of the availability of these parameters for each option, refer to the Instruction Manual of the option.
- *6 On restarting the inverter, the Fault output 2 (ALM2) signal turns OFF at the time the inverter power turns OFF.

NOTE

- · One function can be assigned to more than one terminal.
- The function works during the terminal conducts when the parameter setting is any of "0 to 99, 200 to 299", and the function works during the terminal does not conduct when the setting is "100 to 199, 300 to 399".
- When **Pr.76 Fault code output selection** = "1", the outputs of terminals SU, IPF, OL, and FU are used only for outputting the fault code according to the **Pr.76** setting. (When the inverter's protective function is activated, the signal for the fault code is output.)
- The output of terminal RUN and the outputs of the relay output terminals are not affected by the Pr.76 setting.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- Do not assign the signal to terminals A1, B1, and C1 or terminals A2, B2, and C2 which frequently changes its state between ON and OFF. Otherwise, the life of the relay contact may be shortened.

◆ Adjusting the output terminal response level (Pr.289)

• The responsivity of the output terminals can be delayed in a range between 5 to 50 ms. (The following is the operation example of the RUN signal.)

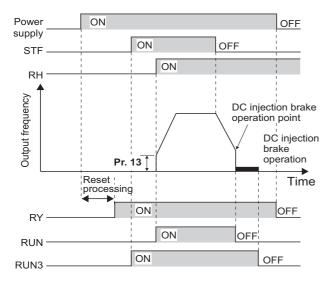




- When **Pr.157 OL signal output timer** is set for the Overload warning (OL) signal output, the OL signal is output when the set time of (**Pr.157 + Pr.289**) elapses.
- The signal output for the PLC function (see page 462) and for the fault code output (see page 325) are not affected by the Pr.289 setting (not filtered for responsivity).

♦ Inverter operation ready signal (RY signal) and Inverter running signals (RUN and RUN3 signals)

- When the inverter is ready for operation, the Inverter operation ready (RY) signal turns ON (and stays ON during operation).
- When the inverter output frequency reaches the setting of **Pr.13 Starting frequency** or higher, the Inverter running (RUN) signal turns ON. The signals are OFF while the inverter is stopped or during the DC injection brake operation.
- The Inverter running and start command ON (RUN3) signal is ON while the inverter is running or while the start command signal is ON (When the start command signal is ON, the RUN3 signal is ON even while the inverter's protective function is activated or while the MRS signal is ON.) The RUN3 signal is ON even during the DC injection brake operation, and the signal is OFF when the inverter stops.



The ON/OFF state of each signal according to the inverter operating status is shown in the matrix below.

	Startsignal	Start signal	Start signal	DC	Inverter output shutoff*2			estart after ins power failure	
Output	OFF	ON	ON	ON injection			During o	coasting	Inverter
signal	(inverter stopped)	(inverter stopped)	(inverter running)	brake operation	Start signal ON	Start signal OFF	Start signal ON	Start signal OFF	running after restart
RY*3	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF		ON ^{*1}		ON
RUN	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF		OFF	•	ON
RUN3	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON

- *1 The signal is OFF during power failure or undervoltage.
- *2 This means the state during a fault occurrence or while the MRS signal is ON, etc.
- *3 The signal is OFF while power is not supplied to the main circuit.
- To use the RY, RUN, or RUN3 signal, set the corresponding number selected from the following table in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function to an output terminal.

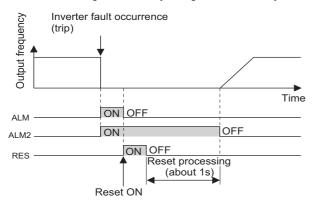
Output signal	Pr.190 to Pr.196 settings				
Output signal	Positive logic	Negative logic			
RY	11	111			
RUN	0	100			
RUN3	45	145			



• The RUN signal (positive logic) is initially assigned to the terminal RUN.

◆ Fault (ALM) signal and Fault output 2 (ALM2) signal

- The fault signal (ALM or ALM2 signal) is output when an inverter protective function is activated.
- The ALM2 signal stays ON during the resetting the inverter after the Fault occurs.
- To use the ALM2 signal, set "94 (positive logic) or 194 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to an output terminal.
- The ALM signal is initially assigned to the relay terminals A1, B1, and C1.





• For the details of the inverter faults, refer to page 568.

◆ Input power shutoff like magnetic contactor (Y91 signal)

- The Fault output 3 (Y91) signal is output when a fault originating in the inverter circuit or a connection fault occurs.
- To use the Y91 signal, set "91 (positive logic) or 191 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to an output terminal.
- The following is the list of faults that output the Y91 signal. (For the details of faults, refer to page 568.)

Fault type
Inrush current limit circuit fault (E.IOH)
CPU fault (E.CPU)
CPU fault (E.6)
CPU fault (E.7)
Parameter storage device fault (E.PE)
Parameter storage device fault (E.PE2)
24 VDC power fault (E.P24)
Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS-485 terminals power supply short circuit (E.CTE)
Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF)
Output phase loss (E.LF)
Internal circuit fault (E.BE)
Internal circuit fault (E.13/E.PBT)

◆ Changing the special relay function for the PLC function

• For the PLC function, the function of special relays (SM1225 to SM1234) can be changed by setting **Pr.313 to Pr.322**. (For the details of the PLC function, refer to the PLC Function Programming Manual.)

W Parameters referred to >>> Pr.13 Starting frequency □ page 225, page 226 Pr.76 Fault code output selection □ page 327

5.8.7 Output frequency detection

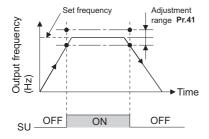
If the inverter output frequency which reaches a specific value is detected, the relative signal is output.

ail.com

Pr.	Name	Initial value		Setting	Description	
FI.	FM CA ra		range	Description		
41 M441	Up-to-frequency sensitivity	10%		0 to 100%	Set the level where the SU signal turns ON.	
42 M442	Output frequency detection	6 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at which the FU (or FB) signal turns ON.	
43 Output frequency detection for reverse		9999		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at which the FU (or FB) signal turns ON only while the motor rotates in reverse direction.	
IVI443	rotation			9999	The frequency same as the Pr.42 setting is set.	
50 M444	Second output frequency detection	30 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at which the FU2 (or FB2) signal turns ON	
870 M400	Speed detection hysteresis	0 Hz		0 to 5 Hz	Set the hysteresis width for the detected frequency.	

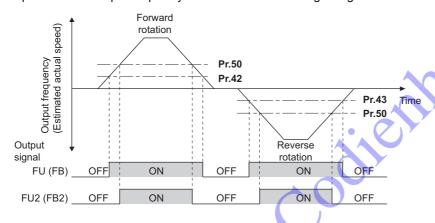
Setting the notification zone of the output frequency reaching the set point (SU signal, Pr.41)

- The Up to frequency (SU) signal is output when the output frequency reaches the set frequency.
- Set the value in the range of 1 to 100% in Pr.41 to determine tolerance for the set frequency (considered as 100% point).
- It may be useful to use this signal to start operating related equipment after checking that the set frequency has been reached.



◆ Output frequency detection (FU (FB) signal, FU (FB2) signal, Pr.42, Pr.43, Pr.50)

- The Output frequency detection (FU/FU2) signal or the Speed detection (FB/FB2) signal is useful for applying or releasing electromagnetic brake, etc.
- The FU signal is output when the output frequency (frequency command value) reaches or exceeds the **Pr.42** setting.
- During PM motor control, the FB signal is output when the estimated actual motor rotations per minute reaches the Pr.42 setting. Under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the FU signal and the FB signal are output at the same time.
- The frequency detection dedicated to motor rotation in reverse direction is enabled by setting the frequency in Pr.43.
- When Pr.43 ≠ "9999", the Pr.42 setting is for the forward rotation operation and the Pr.43 setting is for the reverse rotation operation.
- When a different detection point of the frequency is required, **Pr.50** is available. The FU2 (or FB2) signal can be set to be output when the output frequency reaches the **Pr.50** setting or higher.



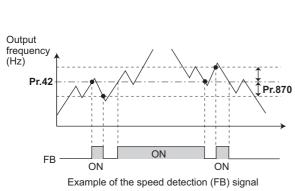
• To use each signal, set the corresponding number selected from the following table in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to an output terminal.

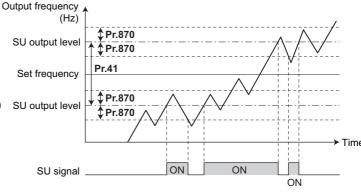
Output	Pr.190 to Pr.	Related		
signal	Positive logic	Negative logic	Parameter	
FU	4	104	42, 43	
FB	41	141	42, 43	
FU2	5	105	50	
FB2	42	142	50	

◆ Speed detection hysteresis (Pr.870)

• Setting the hysteresis width for the detected frequency prevents chattering of the Speed detection (FB) signal. When an output frequency fluctuates, the Up to frequency (SU) signal and the Output frequency detection signals (FB and FB2) may chatter (turns ON and OFF repeatedly).

Setting hysteresis to the detected frequency prevents chattering of these signals.





Example of the up to frequency (SU) signal

• NOTE

- In the initial setting, the FU signal is assigned to terminal FU, and the SU signal is assigned to terminal SU.
- All signals shown in the following table are OFF during the DC injection brake operation and during tuning at start-up.
- · The reference frequency in comparison with the set frequency differs depending on the control method.

Control method or function	Reference frequency				
Control method of function	FU, FU2	FB, FB2, SU			
V/F control	Output frequency	Output frequency			
Advanced magnetic flux vector control	Output frequency before the slip compensation	Output frequency before the slip compensation			
PM motor control	Frequency command value	Estimated frequency (actual motor speed)			

- Setting a higher value in Pr.870 causes a lower responsivity of the signals for frequency detection (SU, FB, and FB2 signals).
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

5.8.8 Output current detection function

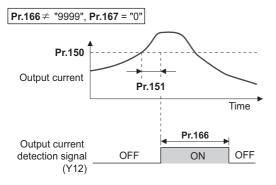
If the inverter output current which reaches a specific value is detected, the relative signal is output via an output terminal.

Pr.	Name	Initial value		Sotting range	Description	
PI.		FM	CA	Setting range	Description	
150 M460	Output current detection level	120%	110%	0 to 400%	Set the level to detect the output current. Consider the value of the rated inverter current as 100%.	
151 M461	Output current detection signal delay time	0 s		0 to 10 s	Set the timing to detect the output current. Enter the delay time between the time when the output current reaches the set current or higher and the time when the Output current detection (Y12) signal is output.	
152 M462	Zero current detection level	5%		0 to 400%	Set the level to detect the zero current. Consider the value of the inverter rated current as 100%.	
153 M463	Zero current detection time	0.5 s		0 to 10 s	Set the time from the time when the output current drops to the Pr.152 setting or lower to the time when the Zero current detection (Y13) signal is output.	
166	66 Output current detection			O to 10 s Set the retention time period during which the Y12 is ON.		
M433	signal retention time	0.1 s		9999	The Y12 signal is retained ON. The signal turns OFF at the next start-up of the inverter.	
167 M464	Output current detection operation selection	0		0, 1, 10, 11	Select the inverter operation at the time when the Y12 signal and the Y13 signal turn ON.	

Output current detection (Y12 signal, Pr.150, Pr.151, Pr.166, Pr.167)

- · The output current detection function is useful for overtorque detection.
- If the inverter output during inverter running remains higher than the **Pr.150** setting for the time set in **Pr.151** or longer, the Output current detection (Y12) signal is output from the inverter's open collector or the relay output terminal.
- When the Y12 signal turns ON, the ON state is retained for the time set in Pr.166.
- When **Pr.166** = "9999", the ON state is retained until the next start-up of the inverter.
- Setting **Pr.167** = "1" while the Y12 signal is ON does not cause the fault E.CDO. The **Pr.167** setting becomes valid after the Y12 signal is turned OFF.
- To use the Y12 signal, set "12 (positive logic) or 112 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to the output terminal.
- Use **Pr.167** to select the inverter operation at the time when Y12 signal turns ON, whether the inverter output stops or the inverter operation continues.

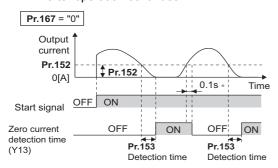
Pr.167 setting	When the Y12 signal turns ON	When the Y13 signal turns ON
0 (initial value)	Operation continues.	Operation continues.
1	Operation stops by fault (E.CDO).	Operation continues.
10	Operation continues.	Operation stops by fault (E.CDO).
11	Operation stops by fault (E.CDO).	Operation stops by fault (E.CDO).



◆ Zero current detection (Y13 signal, Pr.152, Pr.153)

- If the inverter output during inverter running remains higher than the **Pr.152** setting for the time set in **Pr.153** or longer, the Zero current detection (Y13) signal is output from the inverter's open collector or the relay output terminal.
- · Once the Zero current detection (Y13) signal turns ON, the signal is retained ON for at least 0.1 seconds.
- If the inverter output current drops to zero, slippage due to gravity may occur, especially in a lift application, because the
 motor torque is not generated. To prevent this, the Y13 signal can be output from the inverter to apply the mechanical brake
 at zero current output.

- To use the Y13 signal, set "13 (positive logic) or 113 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function to the output terminal.
- · Use Pr.167 to select the inverter operation at the time when Y13 signal turns ON, whether the inverter output stops or the inverter operation continues.



* When the output is restored to the Pr.152 level, the Y13 signal is turned OFF after 0.1 s



- · This function is enabled during online or offline auto tuning.
- The response time of the Y12 and Y13 signals is approximately 0.1 seconds. However, the response time varies according to the load condition.
- When **Pr.152** = "0", the zero current detection function is disabled.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

- The setting of the zero current detection level should not be too low, and the setting of the zero current detection time should not be too long. Doing so may cause the signal for the zero current detection not to be outputted when the output current is very low and the motor torque is not generated.
- A safety backup such as an emergency brake must be provided to prevent machines or equipment in hazardous conditions even if the Zero current detection is used.

Parameters referred to

Online auto tuning page 382
Offline auto tuning page 366, page 375

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

Output torque detection function 5.8.9

Magnetic flux PM

If the motor torque which reaches a specific value is detected, the relative signal is output.

The signal is useful for applying or releasing electromagnetic brake, etc.

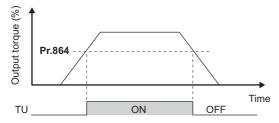
Pr.	Name	Initial value Setting range		Description	
864 M470	Torque detection	150%	0 to 400%	Set a value of the torque at which the TU signal turns ON.	

· The Torque detection (TU) signal turns ON when the motor output torque reaches the value of torque set in Pr.864 or higher. The TU signal turns OFF when the motor output torque drops lower than the set value.

- oditeri

· Pr.864 is not available under V/F control.

• To use the TU signal, set "35 (positive logic) or 135 (negative logic)" in one of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to the output terminal.





• Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

5.8.10 Remote output function

The signal can be turned ON or OFF via the output terminal on the inverter as if the terminal is the remote output terminal for a programmable controller.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Descriptio	n	
			0	Remote output data is cleared when the inverter power is turned OFF.	Remote output data is cleared during an inverter	
495	Pemete output celection	0	1	Remote output data is retained even after the inverter power is turned OFF.	reset.	
M500	Remote output selection	0	10	Remote output data is cleared when the inverter power is turned OFF.	Remote output data is retained during an inverter reset.	
			11	Remote output data is retained even after the inverter power is turned OFF.		
496 M501	Remote output data 1 0 0 to 4095 Set a decimal number to enter a binary number in experimental corresponding to each of the output terminals on the					
497 M502	Remote output data 2	0	Set a decimal number to enter a binary numb corresponding to each of the output terminals A8AY or FR-A8AR.			

◆ Remote output setting (REM signal, Pr.496, Pr.497)

- The signal assigned to each of the output terminal can be turned ON or OFF according to the settings of **Pr.496** and **Pr.497**. The signal assigned to each of the remote output terminal can be turned ON or OFF through communication via the PU connector, via the RS-485 terminals, or via a communication option.
- To use the Remote output (REM) signal, set "96 (positive logic) or 196 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to the terminal.
- Refer to the following figures to check correspondences between the bit and the actual terminal. When "1" is set in the bit
 corresponding to the terminal to which the REM signal assigned by setting a number in Pr.496 and Pr.497 each, the signal
 turns ON (or OFF in negative logic setting). Also, setting "0" allows the signal to turn OFF (or ON in negative logic setting).
- For example, when **Pr.190 RUN terminal function selection** = "96" (positive logic) and "1" (H01) is set in **Pr.496**, the REM signal assigned to terminal RUN turns ON.

Pr.496

b11											b0
*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	ABC2	ABC1	FU	OL	IPF	US	RUN

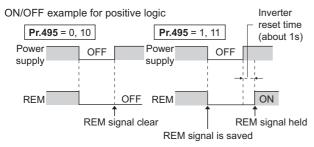
Pr.497

b11											b0
*	*1	RA3 *3	RA2 *3	RA1 *3	Y6 *2	Y5 *2	Y4 *2	Y3 *2	Y2 *2	Y1 *2	Y0 *2

- *1 Any value
- *2 Y0 to Y6 are available when the output-extending option (FR-A8AY) is installed.
- *3 RA1 to RA3 are available when the relay output option (FR-A8AR) is installed.

◆ Remote output data retention (REM signal, Pr.495)

- When the inverter power is reset (or a power failure occurs) while **Pr.495** = "0 (initial value) or 10", the REM signal setting is cleared. (The ON/OFF state of the signal assigned to each terminal is determined by the settings in **Pr.190** to **Pr.196**.) The settings in **Pr.496** and **Pr.497** are reset to "0".
- When **Pr.495** = "1 or 11", the remote output data is stored in EEPROM before the inverter power is turned OFF. This means that the signal output setting after power restoration is the same as that before the power was turned OFF. However, when **Pr.495** = "1", the data during an inverter reset (terminal reset or reset request via communication) is not saved.
- When Pr.495 = "10 or 11", the remote output data in the signal before the reset is stored even during an inverter reset.



Signal condition during a reset



* When **Pr.495** = "1", the signal condition saved in EEPROM (condition of the last power OFF) is applied.

NOTE

- The output terminal to which the REM signal is not assigned by using **Pr.190** to **Pr.196** does not turn ON or OFF when "1 or 0" is set in bit corresponding to each of the terminals by using **Pr.496** and **Pr.497**. (ON/OFF command affects only the terminal to which the REM signal is assigned.)
- When Pr.495 = "1 or 11" (remote output data retained at power OFF), take measures to keep the control circuit power ON, such as connecting terminal R1/L11 with terminal P/+ and connecting terminal S1/L21 with terminal N/-. If the control power is not retained, the output signal after the inverter power turns ON is not guaranteed to work. When the high power factor converter (FR-HC2) or the converter unit (FR-CC2) is connected to the inverter, assign the FR-HC2/FR-CC2 connection, instantaneous power failure detection (X11) signal to an input terminal and input the IPF signal from the FR-HC2/FR-CC2 to the inverter via the terminal to which the X11 signal is assigned.

Parameters referred to

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) $\[\]$ page 312

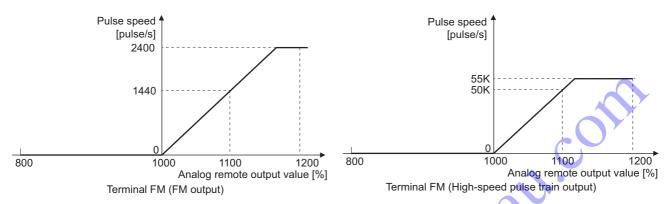
5.8.11 Analog remote output function

An analog value can be output via the analog output terminal on the inverter.

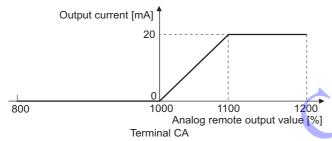
Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
					Remote output data is cleared when the inverter power is turned OFF.	Remote output data is cleared
655	Analog remote output	0	1	Remote output data is retained even after the inverter power is turned OFF.	during an inverter reset.	
M530	selection	0	10	Remote output data is cleared when the inverter power is turned OFF.	Remote output data is retained during an inverter	
			11	Remote output data is retained even after the inverter power is turned OFF.	reset.	
656 M531	Analog remote output 1 10009		800 to 1200%	Value output via the terminal for which "87" is set in the terminal function selection parameter (Pr.54 or Pr.158)		
657 M532	Analog remote output 2	1000%	800 to 1200%	Value output via the terminal for which "88" is set in the terminal function selection parameter (Pr.54 or Pr.158)	Set the analog value outputted via terminal FM or CA, via terminal AM, and via the	
658 M533	Analog remote output 3 1000		800 to 1200%	Value output via the terminal for which "89" is set in the terminal function selection parameter (Pr.54 or Pr.158)	analog output terminal on the option FR-A8AY.	
659 M534	Analog remote output 4	1000%	800 to 1200%	Value output via the terminal for which "90" is set in the terminal function selection parameter (Pr.54 or Pr.158)		

◆ Analog remote output (Pr.656 to Pr.659)

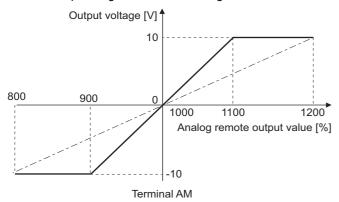
- The analog signal of the value set in **Pr.656 to Pr.659 (Analog remote output)** can be output via terminal FM or CA, terminal AM and the analog output terminal on the option FR-A8AY.
- When **Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection** = "87, 88, 89, or 90" (Remote output value), the type FM inverter can output a pulse train via terminal FM.
- For FM output (when **Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection** = "0 (initial value) or 1"): Terminal FM output [pulses/s] = 1440 [Hz] × (Analog remote output value 1000)/100 Where the output range is 0 to 2400 pulses/s.
- For high-speed pulse output (when Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection = "10, 11, 20, or 21"):
 Terminal FM output [pulses/s] = 50k [Hz] × (Analog remote output value 1000)/100
 Where the output range is 0 to 55k pulses/s.



- When **Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection** = "87, 88, 89, or 90" (remote output), the type CA inverter can output any analog current via terminal CA.
- Terminal CA output [mA] = 20 [mA] × (Analog remote output value 1000)/100
 Where the output range is 0 to 20 mA.

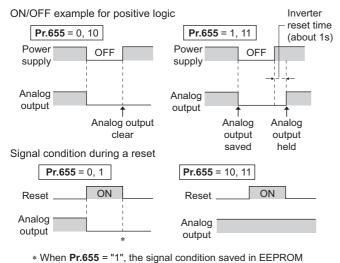


- When Pr.158 AM terminal function selection = "87, 88, 89, or 90", an analog voltage can be output via terminal AM.
- Terminal AM output [V] = 10 [V] × (Analog remote output value 1000)/100
 The output range is -10 to +10 V regardless of the Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection setting.



◆ Analog remote output data retention (Pr.655)

- When the power supply is reset (including a power failure) while **Pr.655 Analog remote output selection** = "0" (initial value) or 10" and, the remote analog output (**Pr.656 to Pr.659**) returns to its initial value (1000%).
- When **Pr.655** = "1 or 11", the remote output data is stored in EEPROM before the inverter power is turned OFF. This means that the signal output setting after power restoration is the same as that before the power was turned OFF. However, when **Pr.655** = "1", the data during an inverter reset (terminal reset or reset request via communication) is not saved.
- When **Pr.655** = "10 or 11", the remote output data in the signal before the reset is stored even during an inverter reset.
- When the setting in Pr.655 is changed, the remote analog output (Pr.656 to Pr.659) returns to its initial value (1000%).





• When Pr.655 = "1 or 11" (remote output data retained at power OFF), take measures to keep the control circuit power ON, such as connecting terminal R1/L11 with terminal P/+ and connecting terminal S1/L21 with terminal N/- (while power is supplied via input terminals R/L1, S/L2 and T/L3). If the control power is not retained, the output signal after the inverter power turns ON is not guaranteed to work. When connecting the high power factor converter FR-HC2, assign the instantaneous power failure detection (X11) signal to an input terminal to input the IPF signal from the FR-HC2 to the terminal for X11 signal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection ☐ page 297
Pr.158 AM terminal function selection ☐ page 297
Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection ☐ page 297
Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection ☐ page 297

(condition of the last power OFF) is applied.

5.8.12 Fault code output selection

When a fault occurs, the corresponding data can be output as a 4-bit digital signal using via an open collector output terminal. The fault code can be read using an input module of programmable controller, etc.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
76			0	Without fault code output
76 M510	Fault code output selection	0	1	With fault code output
141010			2	Fault code is output only when a fault occurs

- Fault codes can be output to the output terminals by setting Pr.76 Fault code output selection = "1 or 2".
- When the setting is "2", a fault code is only output when a fault occurs. In normal operation the terminal outputs the signal assigned in **Pr.191 to Pr.194 (output terminal function selection)**.
- The fault codes that can be output are shown in the following table. (0: Output transistor OFF, 1: Output transistor ON)

Operation panel		Output termi	inal operation		Fault ands
indication (FR-DU08)	SU	IPF	OL	FU	- Fault code
Normal*1	0	0	0	0	0
E.OC1	0	0	0	1	1
E.OC2	0	0	1	0	2
E.OC3	0	0	1	1	3
E.OV1 to E.OV3	0	1	0	0	4
E.THM	0	1	0	1	5
E.THT	0	1	1	0	6
E.IPF	0	1	1	1	7
E.UVT	1	0	0	0	8
E.FIN	1	0	0	1	9
E.BE	1	0	1	0	Α
E. GF	1	0	1	1	В
E.OHT	1	1	0	0	С
E.OLT	1	1	0	1	D
E.OPT E.OP1	1	1	1	0	Е
Terminals other than the above	1	1	1	1	F

^{*1} When Pr.76 = "2", the terminal outputs the signal assigned by Pr.191 to Pr.194.



If an error occurs while Pr.76 ≠ "0", the output terminals SU, IPF, OL, and FU output the signals in the table above regardless
of the settings in Pr.191 to Pr.194 (Output terminal function selection). Take caution when controlling the inverter with the
output signals set by Pr.191 to Pr.194.

Parameters referred to

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

5.8.13 Pulse train output to announce cumulative output energy

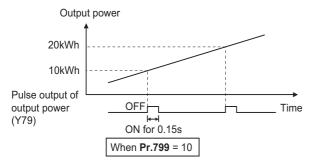
Every time when the output energy cumulated from the time at power ON or at an inverter reset or when the setting of **Pr.799 Pulse increment setting for output power** has been changed increments by the set value, the Pulse train output of output power (Y79) signal is output in pulses.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
799 M520	Pulse increment setting for output power	1 kWh	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The Pulse train output of output power (Y79) signal is output in pulses every time when the output energy increments by the set amount of energy (kWh).

◆ Pulse increment setting for output power (Y79 signal, Pr.799)

Every time when the output energy cumulated from the time at power ON or at an inverter reset increments by the set value
of Pr.799 Pulse increment setting for output power, the Pulse train output of output power (Y79) signal is output in
pulses.

- · The inverter does not stop cumulating (can continue to cumulate) the output energy even if the retry function or the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function works because the cause of the function activation is a mini power failure which is too short to cause an inverter reset.
- If a power failure occurs, the cumulative value is reset to 0 kWh and restart cumulating.
- To use the Y79 signal, set "79 (positive logic) or 179 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function to the output terminal.





- Because the accumulated data in the inverter is cleared when control power is lost by power failure or at an inverter reset, the value on the monitor cannot be used to charge electricity bill.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal. (Refer to page 312.)
- Do not assign the signal to terminal ABC1 or terminal ABC2 whose pulse outputs are frequently turned ON/OFF. Otherwise, the life of the relay contact may be shortened.

Parameters referred to

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) F page 312

Detection of control circuit temperature

The temperature of the control circuit board can be monitored, and a signal can be output according to a predetermined temperature setting.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
663 M060	Control circuit temperature signal output level	0°C	0 to 100°C	Set the temperature where the Y207 signal turns ON.

Control circuit temperature monitoring

- The temperature of the control circuit board can be monitored within the range of 0 to 100°C on the operation panel, or via terminal FM/CA, or terminal AM. Refer to page 288 for information on how to select the monitor item.
- · When Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection is set to enable display of the negative numbers for monitoring on the operation panel or via terminal AM, the range of monitoring is -20 to 100°C.
- The monitor value is a rough approximation of the change in the surrounding air temperature of the inverter. Use this parameter to grasp the operating environment of the inverter.

Control circuit temperature detection (Pr.663, Y207 signal)

- The Y207 signal can be output when the control circuit temperature reaches the Pr.663 setting or higher.
- To use the Y207 signal, set "207 (positive logic) or 307 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function to the output terminal.



- The Y207 signal is turned OFF when the control circuit temperature becomes 5°C or more lower than the Pr.663 setting.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection page 297

Pr.158 AM terminal function selection page 29

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection page 297

5.9 (T) Multi-function input terminal parameters

Purpose	Pa	Parameter to set						
To inverse the rotation direction with the voltage/current analog input selection (terminals 1, 2, and 4)	Analog input selection	P.T000, P.T001	Pr.73, Pr.267	330				
To assign functions to analog input terminals	Terminal 1 and terminal 4 function assignment	P.T010, P.T040	Pr.858, Pr.868	334				
To adjust the main speed by the analog auxiliary input	Analog auxiliary input and compensation (addition compensation and override functions)	P.T021, P.T031, P.T050, P.T051	Pr.73, Pr.242, Pr.243, Pr.252, Pr.253	335				
To eliminate noise on analog inputs	Analog input filter	P.T002, P.T003, P.T005, P.T007	Pr.74, Pr.822, Pr.832, Pr.849	337				
To adjust analog input frequency/ voltage (current) (calibration)	Frequency setting voltage (current) bias and gain	P.T100 to P.T103, P.T200 to P.T203, P.T400 to P.T403, P.M043	Pr.125, Pr.126, Pr.241, C2 to C7 (Pr.902 to Pr.905), C12 to C15 (Pr.917 to Pr.918)	339				
To adjust voltage (current) of stall prevention operation level (calibration)	Bias and gain for voltage (current) setting of stall prevention operation level	P.T110 to P.T113, P.T410 to P.T413, P.M043	Pr.241, C16 to C19 (Pr.919 to Pr.920), C38 to C41 (Pr.932 to Pr.933)	344				
To continue operating at analog current input loss	4 mA input check	P.T052 to P.T054	Pr.573, Pr.777, Pr.778	350				
To assign functions to input terminals	Input terminal function selection	P.T700 to P.T711, P.T740	Pr.178 to Pr.189, Pr.699	355				
	Output stop signal (MRS) input selection	P.T720	Pr.17	357				
To change the input specification (NO/NC contact) of input signals	Inverter run enable signal (X10) input selection	P.T721	Pr.599	541				
	Power failure stop external signal (X48) input selection	P.T722	Pr.606	458				
To enable the second function only during the constant speed	RT signal function validity condition selection	P.T730	Pr.155	358				
To assign start and forward/reverse commands to different signals	Start signal (STF/STR) operation selection	P.G106	Pr.250	359				

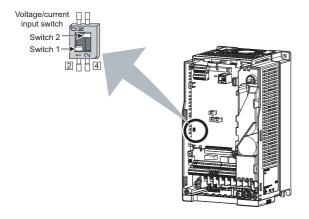
Analog input selection 5.9.1

The functions to switch the analog input terminal specifications, override function, forward/reverse rotation by the input signal polarity are selectable.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range		Description			
73			0 to 5, 10 to 15	Switch 1 - OFF (initial status)	The terminal 2 input specification (0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V, 0 to 20 mA) and terminal 1 input specification (0			
T000	Analog input selection	1	6 to 7, 16, 17	Switch 1 - ON	to ±5 V, 0 to ±10 V) are selectable. Also the override and reversible operation settings are selectable.			
267	Terminal 4 input	0	0	Switch 2 - ON (initial status)	Terminal 4 input, 4 to 20 mA			
T001	selection	0	1	Switch 2 - OFF	Terminal 4 input, 0 to 5 V			
			2	SWILCH 2 - OFF	Terminal 4 input, 0 to 10 V			

Analog input specification selection

• For terminals 2 and 4 used for analog input, the voltage input (0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V) and current input (0 to 20 mA) are selectable. To change the input specification, change the setting of Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input selection switch (switch 1 or switch 2).



Switch s	tate	Input specification	Input terminal	Rated specification
Switch 1	ON	Current input	Terminal 2	For voltage input, the input resistance is 10 \pm 1 k Ω and the
SWILCIT	OFF	Voltage input (initial status)	Terrinia 2	maximum permissible voltage is 20 VDC.
Switch 2	ON	Current input (initial status)	Terminal 4	For current input, the input resistance is 245 $\pm 5~\Omega$ and the
SWILCH 2	OFF	Voltage input	Tellillai 4	maximum permissible current is 30 mA.

- · Change the setting of the voltage/current input selection switch to change the rated specification of terminal 2 or 4.
- · Set Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input selection switch according to the analog signal input. The incorrect settings shown in the following table cause a failure. The inverter does not operate properly with other incorrect settings.

Setting causing	ıg a failure	Operation
Switch setting	Terminal input	Operation
ON (Current input)	Voltage input	Causes an analog signal output circuit failure in an external device (due to increased loads on the signal output circuit of the external device).
OFF (Voltage input)	Current input	Causes an input circuit failure in the inverter (due to an increased output power in the analog signal output circuit of an external device).

NOTE

· Check the number of the voltage/current input selection switch before setting, because it is different from the switch number indicated on the FR-F700(P) series inverter.



Set Pr.73 and the voltage/current input selection switch according to the following table.

Pr.73 setting	Terminal 2 input	Switch 1	Terminal 1 input	Compensation input terminal compensation method	Reversible polarity	
0	0 to 10 V*1	OFF	0 to ±10 V			
1 (initial value)	0 to 5 V*1	OFF	0 to ±10 V	Terminal 1 addition		
2	0 to 10 V*1	OFF	0 to ±5 V	compensation		
3	0 to 5 V*1	OFF	0 to ±5 V		Not applied (state in which a negative	
4	0 to 10 V	OFF	0 to ±10 V*1	Terminal 2 override	polarity frequency command signal is not accepted)	
5	0 to 5 V	OFF	0 to ±5 V*1	Terminar 2 overnide	,	
6	0 to 20 mA*1	ON	0 to ±10 V			
7	0 to 20 mA*1	ON	0 to ±5 V			
10	0 to 10 V*1	OFF	0 to ±10 V	Terminal 1 addition		
11	0 to 5 V*1	OFF	0 to ±10 V	compensation		
12	0 to 10 V*1	OFF	0 to ±5 V			
13	0 to 5 V*1	OFF	0 to ±5 V			
14	0 to 10 V	OFF	0 to ±10 V*1	Tamainal O accamida	Applied	
15	0 to 5 V	OFF	0 to ±5 V*1	Terminal 2 override		
16	0 to 20 mA*1	ON	0 to ±10 V	Terminal 1 addition		
17	0 to 20 mA*1	ON	0 to ±5 V	compensation	<u> </u>	

^{*1} The main speed setting is indicated.

- When the Terminal 4 input selection (AU) signal is turned ON, terminal 4 is used to set the main speed. In this case, terminals 1 and 2 are not used to set the main speed.
- Set Pr.267 and the voltage/current input selection switch according to the following table.

Pr.267 setting	Terminal 4 input	Switch 2	
0 (initial value)	4 to 20 mA	ON	
1	0 to 5 V	OFF	
2	0 to 10 V	OFF	

• NOTE

- To enable terminal 4, turn ON the AU signal.
- Set the parameters and the switch settings so that they agree. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure, or malfunction.
- The frequency setting auxiliary input through terminal 1 is added to the main speed setting signal input through terminal 2 or 4.
- When the override setting is selected, terminal 1 or 4 is set to the main speed setting, and terminal 2 is set to the override signal (0 to 5 V or 0 to 10 V, and 50% to 150%). (If the main speed signal is not input through terminal 1 or 4, the compensation by terminal 2 is disabled.)
- Use **Pr.125** (**Pr.126**) (**frequency setting gain**) to change the maximum output frequency at the input of the maximum output frequency command voltage (current). At this time, the command voltage (current) need not be input. Also, the acceleration/deceleration time, which is a slope up/down to the acceleration/deceleration reference frequency, is not affected by the change in **Pr.73** setting.
- When "4" is set in Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment (Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment), the stall prevention operation level is input through terminal 1 (4). To input frequency through terminal 1 (4), set "0 (initial value)" in Pr.858 (Pr.868).
- Always calibrate the input after changing the voltage/current input signal with Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input selection switch.
- When Pr.561 PTC thermistor protection level ≠ "9999", terminal 2 is not used for the analog frequency command.

◆ Running with analog input voltage

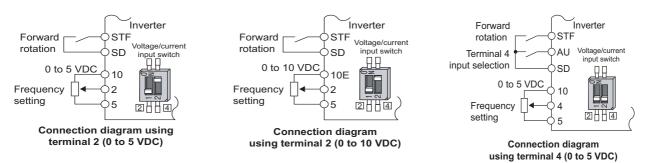
For the frequency setting signal, input 0 to 5 VDC (or 0 to 10 VDC) between terminals 2 and 5. The 5 V (10 V) input is the
maximum output frequency.

• The power supply 5 V (10 V) can be input by either using the internal power supply or preparing an external power supply.

The internal power supply is 5 VDC output between terminals 10 and 5, and 10 VDC output between terminals 10E and 5.

Terminal	Inverter internal power source voltage	Frequency setting resolution	Pr.73 (terminal 2 input voltage)
10	5 VDC	0.030/60 Hz	0 to 5 VDC input
10E	10 VDC	0.015/60 Hz	0 to 10 VDC input

- To supply the 10 VDC input to terminal 2, set "0, 2, 4, 10, 12, or 14" in Pr.73. (The initial value is 0 to 5 V.)
- Set "1 (0 to 5 VDC)" or "2 (0 to 10 VDC)" in **Pr.267** and turn OFF the voltage/current input selection switch to input voltage through terminal 4. Turning ON the AU signal activates the terminal 4 input.

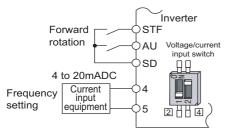




• The wiring length of terminal 10, 2, and 5 should be 30 m at maximum.

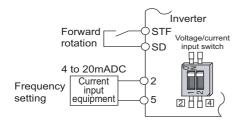
◆ Running with analog input current

- For constant pressure or temperature control with fans, pumps, or other devices, automatic operation is available by setting the regulator output signal 4 to 20 mADC to between terminals 4 and 5.
- To use terminal 4, the AU signal needs to be turned ON.



Connection diagram using terminal 4 (4 to 20mADC)

• Set "6, 7, 16, or 17" in **Pr.73** and turn ON the voltage/current input selection switch to input current through terminal 2. In this case, the AU signal does not need to be turned ON.

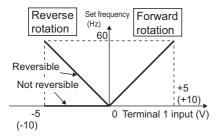


Connection diagram using terminal 2 (4 to 20mADC)

◆ Performing forward/reverse rotation with the analog input (polarity reversible operation)

• Setting "10 to 17" in Pr.73 enables the polarity reversible operation.

Set a positive or negative input (0 to ±5 V or 0 to ±10 V) to terminal 1 to allow the operation of forward/reverse rotation according to the polarity of the input value.



Compensation input characteristics when STF is ON

Parameters referred to

Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level page 273

Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency, Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency 🖙 page 339

Pr.252, Pr.253 Override bias/gain page 335
Pr.561 PTC thermistor protection level page 252

Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment, Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment ☞ page 334

Analog input terminal (terminal 1, 4) function assignment

The analog input terminal 1 and terminal 4 functions are set and changeable with parameters.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
868 T010	Terminal 1 function assignment	0	0, 4, 9999	Select the terminal 1 function. (Refer to the following table.)
858 T040	Terminal 4 function assignment	0	0, 4, 9999	Select the terminal 4 function. (Refer to the following table.)

· The frequency (speed) command, stall prevention level, and auxiliary frequency setting are selectable for terminals 1 and 4 used for analog input.

The functions available are different depending on the settings in Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment and Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment as shown in the following table.

Setting value	Terminal 1 function (Pr.868)	Terminal 4 function (Pr.858)
0 (initial value)	Auxiliary frequency setting	Frequency command (AU signal-ON)
4	Stall prevention operation level input	Stall prevention operation level input*1
9999	_	_

-: No function

*1 Invalid when Pr.868 = "4".



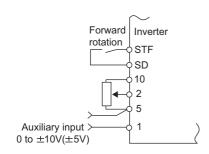
• When Pr.868 = "4" (stall prevention), the terminal 4 function is enabled regardless of the ON/OFF state of the AU signal.

5.9.3 Analog input compensation

The analog input for multi-speed operation or speed setting (main speed) through terminal 2 or 4 can be compensated by adding an input, or terminal 2 can be used for an auxiliary input to compensate the analog input at a fixed ratio using the override function.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
73	Analog input selection	1	0 to 3, 6, 7, 10 to 13, 16, 17	Compensation by addition
T000	Analog input selection	'	4, 5, 14, 15	Compensation using the override function
242 T021	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)	100%	0 to 100%	Set the percentage of addition when terminal 2 is used to set the main speed.
243 T041	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4)	75%	0 to 100%	Set the percentage of addition when terminal 4 is used to set the main speed.
252 T050	Override bias	50%	0 to 200%	Set bias compensation for the override function.
253 T051	Override gain	150%	0 to 200%	Set gain compensation for the override function.

◆ Compensation by addition (Pr.242, Pr.243)



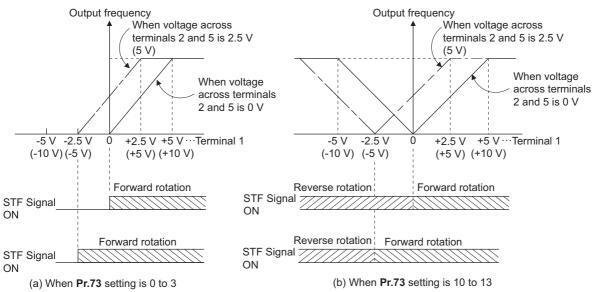
Example of addition compensation connection

- A compensation signal can be added to the main speed setting for such as synchronous or continuous speed control operation.
- Set "0 to 3, 6, 7, 10 to 13, 16, or 17" in **Pr.73** to add the voltage determined by the terminal 1 input when the main speed setting is input through terminal 2.
- When a negative voltage obtained from the addition, it is regarded as 0 and the operation is stopped when **Pr.73** = "0 to 3, 6, or 7", and the operation is reversed (polarity reversible operation) after the STF signal is turned ON when **Pr.73** = "10 to 13, 16, or 17".
- The terminal 1 compensation input can be added to the multi-speed setting or terminal 4 (initial value: 4 to 20 mA).
- The degree of addition to terminal 2 is adjustable with **Pr.242** and the degree of addition to terminal 4 is adjustable with **Pr.243**

Analog command value with use of terminal 2 = terminal 2 input + terminal 1 input × Pr.242

100(%)

Analog command value with use of terminal 4= terminal 4 input + terminal 1 input × Pr.243
100(%)

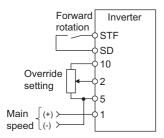


Auxiliary input characteristics



After changing the Pr.73 setting, check the setting of the voltage/current input selection switch. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure, or malfunction. (Refer to page 330 for the setting.)

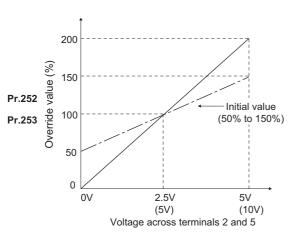
Override function (Pr.252, Pr.253)



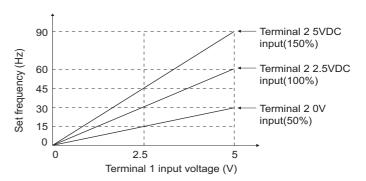
Connection example for the override function

- Use the override function to make the main speed changed at a specified rate.
- Set "4, 5, 14, or 15" in Pr.73 to select the override function.
- When the override function is selected, terminal 1 or 4 is used for the main speed setting, and terminal 2 is used for the override signal. (If the main speed signal is not input through terminal 1 or 4, the compensation by terminal 2 is disabled.)
- Specify the scope of override by using Pr.252 and Pr.253.
- • How to calculate the set frequency when the override function is used: Main speed setting frequency (Hz): Terminals 1 or 4 input, multi-speed setting Compensation (%): Terminal 2 input

Set frequency (Hz) = Main speed setting frequency (Hz) ×
$$\frac{\text{Compensation (\%)}}{100(\%)}$$



Example) When Pr.73 = "5"
 By the terminal 1 (main speed) and terminal 2 (auxiliary) input, the setting frequency is set as shown in the figure below.



NOTE

- · To use terminal 4, the AU signal needs to be turned ON.
- To make compensation input for multi-speed operation or remote setting, set **Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation** selection = "1" (with compensation) (initial value "0").
- After changing the **Pr.73** setting, check the setting of the voltage/current input selection switch. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure, or malfunction. (Refer to page 330 for the setting.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection page 249

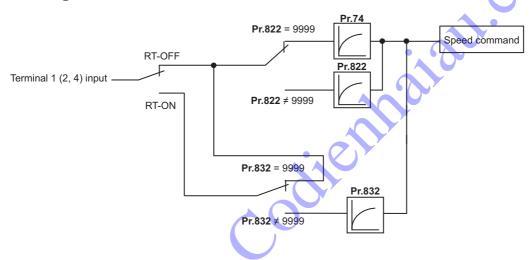
Pr.73 Analog input selection page 330

5.9.4 Response level of analog input and noise elimination

The response level and stability of frequency command using the analog input signal (terminal 1, 2, or 4) can be adjusted.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
74 T002	Input filter time constant	1	0 to 8	Set the primary delay filter time constant to the analog input command. If the setting is too large, response becomes slow.
822 T003	Speed setting filter 1	9999	0 to 5 s	Set the primary delay filter time constant to the external speed command (analog input command).
1003			9999	As set in Pr.74 .
832 T005	Speed setting filter 2	9999	0 to 5 s, 9999	Second function of Pr.822 (enabled when the RT signal is ON)
849 T007	Analog input offset adjustment	100%	0 to 200%	Set offset for the analog speed input (terminal 2). The motor is prevented from rotating due to noise in the analog input or other factors when a zero speed command is given.

♦ Block diagram



Analog input time constant (Pr.74)

- Use this parameter to eliminate noise on the frequency setting circuit.
- Increase the filter time constant if the operation is unstable due to noise or other factors. If the setting is too large, response becomes slow. (The time constant can be between 0 and 8, which are about 5 ms to 1

◆ Analog speed command input time constant (Pr.822, Pr.832)

- Use Pr.822 Speed setting filter 1 to set the primary delay filter time constant to the external speed command (analog input command). Increase the setting of the time constant to allow delays in follow-up of the speed command or when the analog input voltage is unstable.
- Use Pr.832 Speed setting filter 2 to change the time constant to use one inverter to switch operation between two or more motors.
- Pr.832 Speed setting filter 2 is enabled when the RT signal is ON.

Analog speed command input offset adjustment (Pr.849)

- Use this parameter to set a range in which the motor is stopped for prevention of incorrect motor operation in a very low speed rotation when the speed command is an analog input.
- The voltage range is offset according to the setting in Pr.849 Analog input offset adjustment, assuming that 100% corresponds to zero.

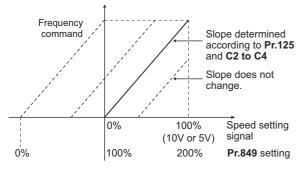
100% < Pr.849 Positive side

100% > Pr.849 Negative side

The detailed calculation of the offset voltage is as described below:

Offset voltage [V] = Voltage at the time of 100% (5 V or 10 V^{*1}) × (**Pr.849** - 100) / 100

*1 It depends on the Pr.73 setting.



NOTE

The analog input filter is invalid (no filter) during PID control operation.

Parameters referred to

Pr.73 Analog input selection page 330

Pr.125, C2 to C4 (bias and gain of the terminal 2 frequency setting) page 339

5.9.5 Frequency setting voltage (current) bias and gain

The magnitude (slope) of the output frequency can be set as desired in relation to the frequency setting signal (0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mA). Use **Pr.73 Analog input selection (Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection)** and the voltage/current input selection switch to switch among input of 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 V, and 4 to 20 mA. (Refer to page 330.)

Pr.	Name	Initial	value	Setting		Decarintion
FI.	Name	FM	CA	range		Description
C2 (902) T200 ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the bias frequency for the terminal 2 input.	
C3 (902) T201 ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	0%		0 to 300%	Set the converted % of 2 input.	the bias voltage (current) for the terminal
125 (903) T202 T022 ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the gain (maximum	n) frequency for the terminal 2 input.
C4 (903) T203 ^{*1}	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	100%		0 to 300%	Set the converted % of 2 input.	the gain voltage (current) for the terminal
C5 (904) T400 ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the bias frequency	for the terminal 4 input.
C6 (904) T401 ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	20%		0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the bias current (voltage) for the termina 4 input.	
126 (905) T402 T042 ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the gain (maximum	n) frequency for the terminal 4 input.
C7 (905) T403 ^{*1}	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	100%		0 to 300%	Set the converted % of 4 input.	the gain current (voltage) for the terminal
C12 (917) T100 ^{*1}	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the bias frequency limit)	(speed) for the terminal 1 input. (Speed
C13 (917) T101 ^{*1}	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	0%		0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the bias voltage for the terminal 1 input. (Speed limit)	
C14 (918) T102 ^{*1}	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the gain (maximum) frequency (speed) for the terminal 1 input. (Speed limit)	
C15 (918) T103 ^{*1}	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	100%		0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the gain voltage for the terminal 1 input. (Speed limit)	
241	Analog input display unit	0		0	% display V/mA display Select the unit for analog input display.	
M043	switchover	U		1		

^{*1} The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.

◆ Relationship between the analog input terminal function and the calibration parameter

· Calibration parameter according to the terminal 1 function

Pr.868	Terminal function	Calibratio	n parameter	
setting	Terminal function	Bias setting	Gain setting	
0 (initial value)	Auxiliary Frequency (speed) setting	C2 (Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency C3 (Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias C5 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency C6 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency C4 (Pr.903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency C7 (Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	
4	Stall prevention operation level*1	C16 (Pr.919) Terminal 1 bias command (torque) C17 (Pr.919) Terminal 1 bias (torque)	C18 (Pr.920) Terminal 1 gain command (torque) C19 (Pr.920) Terminal 1 gain (torque)	
9999	No function		_	

Calibration parameter according to the terminal 4 function

Pr.858	Terminal function	Calibration parameter			
setting	Terminal function	Bias setting	Gain setting		
0 (initial value)	Frequency command	C5 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency C6 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency C7 (Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain		
4	Stall prevention operation level*1	C38 (Pr.932) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) C39 (Pr.932) Terminal 4 bias (torque)	C40 (Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain command (torque) C41 (Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain (torque)		
9999	No function	_	_		

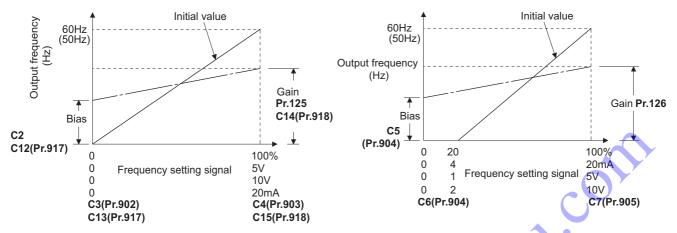
^{*1} Use **Pr.148 Stall prevention level at 0 V input** and **Pr.149 Stall prevention level at 10 V input** to adjust bias and gain for setting the stall prevention operation level under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.

◆ Changing the frequency for the maximum analog input (Pr.125, Pr.126)

Use Pr.125 (Pr.126) to change the frequency setting (gain) for the maximum analog input voltage (current).
 (C2 (Pr.902) to C7 (Pr.905) settings do not need to be changed.)

◆ Analog input bias/gain calibration (C2 (Pr.902) to C7 (Pr.905), C12 (Pr.917) to C15 (Pr.918))

- The "bias" and "gain" functions serve to adjust the relationship between a setting input signal and the output frequency. A
 setting input signal is such as a 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mADC signal externally input to set the output
 frequency.
- Set the bias frequency of the terminal 2 input using C2 (Pr.902). (It is initially set to the frequency at 0 V.)
- Use Pr.125 to set the output frequency to the frequency command voltage (current) set by Pr.73 Analog input selection.
- Set the bias frequency of the terminal 1 input using C12 (Pr.917). (It is initially set to the frequency at 0 V.)
- Set the gain frequency of the terminal 1 input using C14 (Pr.918). (It is initially set to the frequency at 10 V.)
- Set the bias frequency of the terminal 4 input using C5 (Pr.904). (It is initially set to the frequency at 4 mA.)
- Use Pr.126 to set the output frequency to the 20 mA input of the frequency command current (4 to 20 mA).



• There are three methods to adjust the bias/gain frequency setting voltage (current).

Adjustment by applying voltage (current) between terminals 2 and 5 (4 and 5) to set the voltage (current) at the bias/gain frequency. page 342

Adjustment by selecting the voltage (current) at the bias/gain frequency without applying voltage (current) between terminals 2 and 5 (4 and 5). page 343

Adjustment by changing the frequency without adjusting the voltage (current). page 344



- When the slope of the frequency is changed after calibration of terminal 2, the slope of the frequency is also changed for terminal 1.
- · When voltage is applied to terminal 1 while calibration of terminal 2 or terminal 4 is in progress, the terminal 1 input value is added to the terminal 2 (4) input value.
- · Always calibrate the input after changing the voltage/current input signal with Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input selection switch.

Display unit changing for analog input (Pr.241)

- The analog input display unit (%/V/mA) can be changed for analog input bias/gain calibration.
- · Depending on the terminal input specification setting of Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input switch, the unit of the displayed value of C3 (Pr.902), C4 (Pr.903), C6 (Pr.904) and C7 (Pr.905) changes as follows:

Analog command (via terminal 2 or 4) (depending on the settings of Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input selection switch)	Pr.241 = 0 (initial value)	Pr.241 = 1
0 to 5 V input	0 to 100% (0.1%)	0 to 5 V (0.01 V)
0 to 10 V input	0 to 100% (0.1%)	0 to 10 V (0.01 V)
0 to 20 mA input	0 to 100% (0.1%)	0 to 20 mA (0.01 mA)



• When voltage is applied to terminal 1 while the terminal 1 input specification (0 to ±5 V, 0 to ±10 V) does not agree with the main speed (terminal 2 or terminal 4 input) specification (0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V, 0 to 20 mA), the analog input is not correctly displayed. (For example, when 0 V is applied to terminal 2 and 10 V is applied to terminal 1 in the initial status, the value is indicated as 5 V (100%).)

Set "0 (initial value)" in Pr.241 to use the % display.



◆ Frequency setting voltage (current) bias/gain adjustment method

■ Adjustment by applying voltage (current) between terminals 2 and 5 (4 and 5) to set the voltage (current) at the bias/gain frequency (Example of adjustment at the gain frequency)

Operating procedure

- 1. Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. The [PU] indicator turns ON.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

4. Calibration parameter selection

Turn until "[. . . . " appears. Press set to display "[-- -- -- ".

5. Selecting a parameter

> Turn 😭 until "/ L-|" (C4 (Pr.903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain) appears for terminal 2, or "|-"(C7 (Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain) for terminal 4.

6. Analog voltage (current) display

Press | SET | to display the analog voltage (current) value (%) currently applied to terminal 2 (4).

Do not touch until calibration is completed.

7. Voltage (current) application

> Apply a 5 V (20 mA). (Turn the external potentiometer connected between terminals 2 and 5 (terminals 4 and 5) to a desired position.)

8. Setting completed

> Press | SET | to confirm the selection. The analog voltage (current) % and "[닉([了)" are displayed alternately.

- Turn to read another parameter.
- SET to return to the " -- -- -- " display.
- SET twice to show the next parameter. Press

■ Adjustment by selecting the voltage (current) at the bias/gain frequency without applying voltage (current) between terminals 2 and 5 (4 and 5) (Example of adjustment at the gain frequency)

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **2.** Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. The [PU] indicator turns ON.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

4. Calibration parameter selection

Turn image until "[.... " appears. Press set to display "[----".

5. Selecting a parameter

Turn until "['4" (C4 (Pr.903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain) appears for terminal 2, or ['7" (C7 (Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain) for terminal 4.

6. Analog voltage (current) display

Press | SET | to display the analog voltage (current) value (%) currently applied to terminal 2 (4).

7. Analog voltage (current) adjustment

When is turned, the gain voltage (current) value (%) currently set to the parameter appears.

Turn until the desired gain voltage (current) value (%) appears.

8. Setting completed

- Turn to read another parameter.
- Press SET to return to the "[---- display.
- Press | SET | twice to show the next parameter.

• NOTE

• Press after step 6 to check the present bias/gain frequency setting. The setting cannot be checked after step 7.

■ Adjustment by changing the frequency without adjusting the voltage (current) (Example of changing the gain frequency from 60 Hz to 50 Hz)

Operating procedure

1. Selecting the parameter

Turn \bigcirc until " \square " until " \square " (Pr.125) appears for terminal 2, or " \square " \square " (Pr.126) for terminal 4.

Press SET to read the present set value. (60.00 Hz)

2. Changing the maximum frequency

Turn (3) to change the set value to " 5 [[] [] ". (50.00 Hz)

Press SET to confirm the selection. "SIIII" and "P. 125 (P. 126)" are displayed alternately.

3. Selecting the mode and the monitor item

Press Model three times to select the monitor mode, and change the monitor item to the frequency.

4. Start

Turn ON the start switch (STF/STR signal), and turn the frequency setting potentiometer clockwise slowly to full. (Refer to steps 2 and 3 in page 124.)

The motor is operated at 50 Hz.

NOTE

- If the frequency meter (display meter) connected between terminal FM and SD (CA and 5) does not indicate exactly 60 Hz, set the calibration parameter C0 FM/CA terminal calibration. (Refer to page 302.)
- If the voltage (current) values at the gain and bias frequencies are too close to each other, an error " = = " may be indicated.
- Changing C4 (Pr.903) or C7 (Pr.905) (gain adjustment) will not change Pr.20.
 Input to terminal 1 (frequency setting auxiliary input) is added to the frequency setting signal.
- For operation outline of the parameter unit (FR-PU07), refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-PU07.
- To set the value to 120 Hz or higher, the **Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency** needs to be 120 Hz or higher. (Refer to page 271.)
- Use the calibration parameter C2 (Pr.902) or C5 (Pr.904) to set the bias frequency. (Refer to page 340.)

∴CAUTION

Be cautious when setting any value other than "0" as the bias frequency at 0 V (0 mA). Even if a speed command is not
given, simply turning ON the start signal will start the motor at the preset frequency.

Parameters referred to

Pr.1 Maximum frequency, Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency ☐ page 271
Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency ☐ page 216
Pr.73 Analog input selection, Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection ☐ page 330
Pr.79 Operation mode selection ☐ page 228
Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment, Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment ☐ page 334

5.9.6 Bias and gain for voltage (current) setting of stall prevention operation level

PM

The magnitude (slope) of the stall prevention operation level can be set as desired in relation to the analog signal (0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mA).

Use **Pr.73 Analog input selection** or **Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection** to switch among input 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, and 4 to 20 mA. (Refer to page 330.)

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
C16 (919)*1 T110	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	0%	0 to 400%	Set the bias stall prevention operation level for the terminal 1 input.		
C17 (919) ^{*1} T111	Terminal 1 bias (torque)	0%	0 to 300%	Set the converted % of th 1 input.	e bias voltage for the terminal	
C18 (920)*1 T112	Terminal 1 gain command (torque)	150%	0 to 400%	Set the gain (maximum) s for the terminal 1 input.	tall prevention operation level	
C19 (920) ^{*1} T113	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	100%	0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the gain voltage for the terminal 1 input.		
C38 (932) ^{*1} T410	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	0%	0 to 400%	Set the bias stall prevention operation level for the terminal 4 input.		
C39 (932)*1 T411	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	20%	0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the bias current (voltage) for the terminal 4 input.		
C40 (933) ^{*1} T412	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	150%	0 to 400%	Set the gain (maximum) stall prevention operation level for the terminal 4 input.		
C41 (933)*1 T413	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	100%	0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the gain current (voltage) for the terminal 4 input.		
241	Analog input display unit	0	0	% display	Select the unit for analog	
M043	switchover	U	1	V/mA display	input display.	

^{*1} The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.

Changing the function of analog input terminal

• In the initial setting, terminal 1 is used for analog input of the auxiliary speed setting (auxiliary speed limit), and terminal 4 is used for the speed command.

To use the analog input terminal to input the stall prevention operation level, set **Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment** and **Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment** to change the function. (Refer to page 334.)

Relationship between the analog input terminal function and the calibration parameter

· Calibration parameter according to the terminal 1 function

Pr.868	Terminal function	Calibration parameter			
setting	Terminal function	Bias setting	Gain setting		
0 (initial value)	Auxiliary Frequency (speed) setting	C2 (Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency C3 (Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias C5 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency C6 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency C4 (Pr.903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency C7 (Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain		
4	Stall prevention operation level*1	C16 (Pr.919) Terminal 1 bias command (torque) C17 (Pr.919) Terminal 1 bias (torque)	C18 (Pr.920) Terminal 1 gain command (torque) C19 (Pr.920) Terminal 1 gain (torque)		
9999	No function	_	–		

^{*1} Use Pr.148 Stall prevention level at 0 V input and Pr.149 Stall prevention level at 10 V input to adjust bias and gain for setting the stall prevention operation level under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.

Calibration parameter according to the terminal 4 function

Pr.858	Terminal function	Calibrati	on parameter	
setting	Terminal function	Bias setting	Gain setting	
0 (initial value)	Frequency (speed) command	C5 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency C6 (Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency C7 (Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	
4	Stall prevention operation level*2	C38 (Pr.932) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) C39 (Pr.932) Terminal 4 bias (torque)	C40 (Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain command (torque) C41 (Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain (torque)	
9999	No function		_	

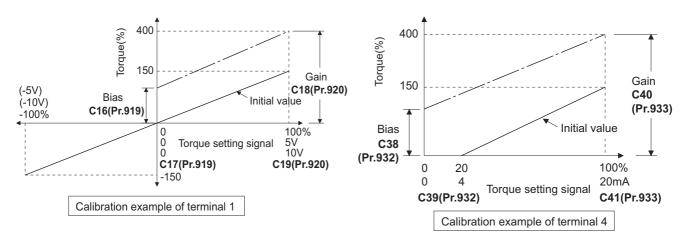
*2 Use **Pr.148 Stall prevention level at 0 V input** and **Pr.149 Stall prevention level at 10 V input** to adjust bias and gain for setting the stall prevention operation level under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.

◆ Changing the torque for the maximum analog input (C18 (Pr.920), C40 (Pr.933))

• Use C18 (Pr.920) or C40 (Pr.933) to change the stall prevention operation level setting (gain) of the maximum analog input voltage (current).

◆ Analog input bias/gain calibration (C16 (Pr.919) to C19 (Pr.920), C38 (Pr.932) to C41 (Pr.933))

- "Bias"/"gain" function can adjust the relation between the stall prevention operation level and the setting input signal. Examples of setting input signals are 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mADC, and they are externally input.
- Set the bias value of the terminal 1 input using **C16 (Pr.919)**. (Shipped from factory with the stall prevention operation level for 0 V)
- Use C18 (Pr.920) to set the stall prevention operation level against the input voltage set by Pr.73 Analog input selection. (The initial value is 10 V.)
- Set the bias value of the terminal 4 input using C38 (Pr.932). (The initial value is the stall prevention operation level for 4 mA.)
- Use C40 (Pr.933) to set the stall prevention operation level against the 20 mA input of the input current (4 to 20 mA).



^{*1} If a negative command is given, the stall prevention operation level is regarded as "0".

· There are three methods to adjust the bias/gain for voltage (current) setting.

Adjustment by applying voltage (current) between terminals 1 and 5 (4 and 5) to set the voltage (current) at the bias/gain level. 🖙 page 348

Adjustment by selecting the voltage (current) at the bias/gain level without applying voltage (current) between terminals 1 and 5 (4 and 5). page 349

Adjustment by changing the stall prevention operation level only without adjusting the voltage (current). 🖙 page 350



Always calibrate the input after changing the voltage/current input signal with Pr.73 (Pr.267) and the voltage/current input selection switch.

◆ Display unit changing for analog input (Pr.241)

- The analog input display unit (%/V/mA) can be changed for analog input bias/gain calibration.
- Depending on the terminal input specification setting of Pr.73 (Pr.267), the unit of the displayed value of C17 (Pr.919), C19 (Pr.920), C39 (Pr.932), and C41 (Pr.933) changes as follows:

Analog command (via terminal 1 or 4) (depending on the setting of Pr.73 (Pr.267))	Pr.241 = 0 (initial value)	Pr.241 = 1
0 to 5 V input	0 to 100% (0.1%)	0 to 5 V (0.01 V)
0 to 10 V input	0 to 100% (0.1%)	0 to 10 V (0.01 V)
0 to 20 mA input	0 to 100% (0.1%)	0 to 20 mA (0.01 mA)



◆ Adjustment method for the stall prevention operation level setting voltage (current) bias and gain

(a) Adjustment by applying voltage (current) between terminals 1 and 5 (4 and 5) to set the voltage (current) at the bias/gain level

Operating procedure

Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.

2. Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.

Calibration is also possible in the External operation mode.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

4. Calibration parameter selection

Turn until "[. . . . " appears. Press set to display " -- -- -- ".

5. Selecting a parameter

Turn 🕄 until "[(Pr.933)Terminal 4 gain (torque)) for terminal 4.

Analog voltage (current) display

Press | SET | to display the analog voltage (current) % currently applied to the terminal 1 (4).

Do not touch until calibration is completed.

7. Voltage (current) application

Apply a 5 V (20 mA). (Turn the external potentiometer connected between terminals 1 and 5 (terminals 4 and 5) to a desired position.)

8. Setting completed

()" ar set to confirm the selection. The analog voltage (current) % and "[19 (E 니 /)" are displayed alternately.

Turn to read another parameter.

set to return to the " -- -- -- " display.

Press SET | twice to show the next parameter. (b) Adjustment by selecting the voltage (current) at the bias/gain level without applying voltage (current) between terminals 1 and 5 (4 and 5)

Operating procedure

1. Turning ON the power of the inverter

The operation panel is in the monitor mode.

2. Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator turns ON.

Calibration is also possible in the External operation mode.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

4. Calibration parameter selection

Turn ❸ until "Ĺ. . . . " appears. Press SET to display "Ĺ----".

5. Selecting a parameter

Turn until "[(C19 (Pr.920) Terminal 1 gain (torque)) appears for terminal 1, or "[4 | " (C41 (Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain (torque)) for terminal 4.

6. Analog voltage (current) display

Press SET to display the analog voltage (current) % currently applied to the terminal 1 (4).

7. Analog voltage (current) adjustment

When is turned, the gain voltage (current) value (%) currently set to the parameter appears.

Turn until the desired gain voltage (current) value (%) appears.

8. Setting completed

Turn to read another parameter.

Press SET to return to the " [-- -- -- " display.

Press | SET | twice to show the next parameter.

• NOTE

Press after step 6 to check the present bias/gain setting of the stall prevention operation level. The setting cannot be checked after step 7.

(c) Adjustment by changing the stall prevention operation level only without adjusting the gain voltage (current). (Example of changing the gain value from 150% to 130%)

Operating procedure

1. Selecting the parameter

until "[I⊟ " (Pr.920) appears for terminal 2, or "□

Press set to read the present set value. (150.00%)

2. Changing the stall prevention operation level

to change the set value to " | \[\]

Press IA (E 니다)" are displayed alternately.

3. Selecting the mode and the monitor item

Press MODE three times to select the monitor mode, and change the monitor item to the frequency.

4.

Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR) to apply a voltage across terminals 1 and 5 (4 and 5), Operation is performed with 130% stall prevention operation level.

NOTE

- If the voltage (current) values at the gain and bias levels are too close to each other, an error (" ") may be indicated.
- For operation outline of the parameter unit (FR-PU07), refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-PU07.
- Use the calibration parameter C16 (Pr.919) or C38 (Pr.932) to set the bias level. (Refer to page 346.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.73 Analog input selection, Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection ☐ page 330

Pr.79 Operation mode selection ☞ page 228
Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment, Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment ☞ page 334

Checking of current input on analog input terminal

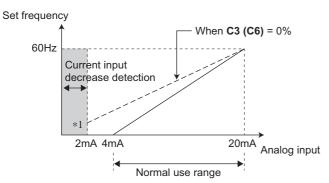
When current is input to the analog input terminal 2 or terminal 4, the input current can be checked and the operation when the input falls below the specified level (the analog current input is lost) can be selected. The operation can be continued even when the analog current input is lost.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
			1	Operation continues with output frequency before the current input loss.
F70	4 mA input check selection		2	4 mA input fault (E.LCI) is activated when the current input loss is detected.
573 T052		9999	3	The inverter output decelerates the motor to a stop when the current input loss is detected. After the motor is stopped, 4 mA input fault (E.LCI) is activated.
			4	Operation continues at the frequency set in Pr.777.
			9999	No current input check
777	4 mA input fault operation	9999	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency for operation when the current input is lost. (Valid when Pr.573 = "4")
T053	frequency		9999	No current input check when Pr.573 = "4"
778 T054	4 mA input check filter	0 s	0 to 10 s	Set the current input loss detection time.

Analog current input loss condition (Pr.778)

• When the current input to terminal 4 (terminal 2) continues to be 2 mA or less for the period set in Pr.778, it is considered as loss of analog current input and the Alarm (LF) signal is turned ON. The LF signal turns OFF when the current input becomes 3 mA or higher.

• For the LF signal, set "98 (positive logic) or 198 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function to the output terminal.



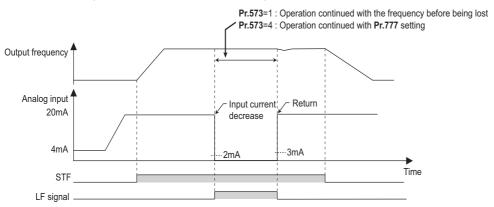
11 When Pr.573 ≠ "9999" and the terminal 4 (terminal 2) input is calibrated to 2 mA or less in C2 (Pr.902) (C5 (Pr.904)), the operation set in Pr.573 is applied to the frequency at the input of 2 mA or less.



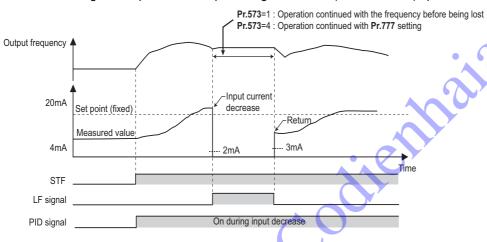
• Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Continuing operation when the analog current input is lost (Pr.573 = "1, 4", Pr.777)

- When Pr.573 = "1", operation continues at the output frequency before the current input loss.
- When Pr.573 = "4" and Pr.777 ≠ "9999", operation continues at the frequency set in Pr.777.
- When the start command is turned OFF during current input loss, the inverter output decelerates the motor to a stop immediately, and the operation is not restarted even if a start command is input again.
- · When the current input is restored, the LF signal is turned OFF, and operation is performed according to the current input.
- · The following is the operation example during External operation.



The following is the operation example during PID control (reverse action) operation.

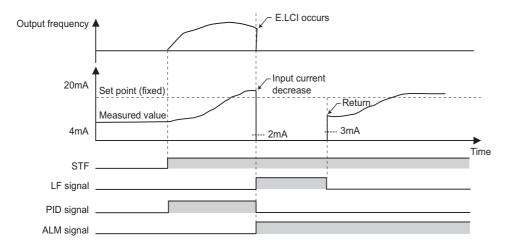




• When the setting is changed to the continuous operation (**Pr.573** = "1 or 4") after the input current loss, the frequency before loss is regarded as 0 Hz.

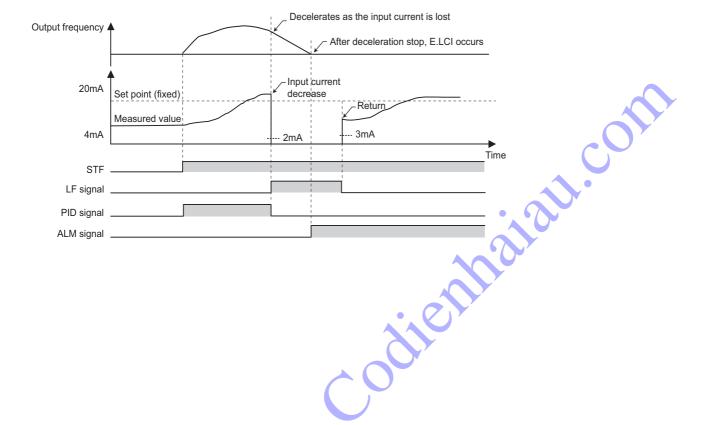
♦ Fault output (Pr.573 = "2")

- When the analog current input becomes 2 mA or lower, the protective function E.LCI (4 mA input fault) is activated and the output is shut off.
- The following is the operation example during PID control (reverse action) operation.

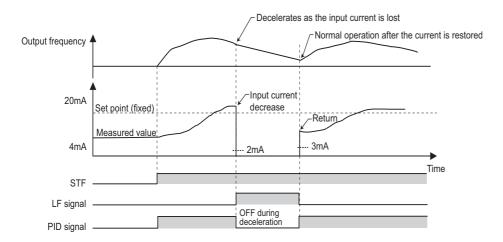


◆ Fault output after deceleration to stop (Pr.573 = "3")

- When the analog current input becomes 2 mA or lower, the inverter output decelerates the motor to a stop, and then the protective function E.LCI (4 mA input fault) is activated and the output is shut off.
- When the analog current input is restored during the deceleration, the motor is accelerated again and operates according
 to the current input.
- The following is the operation example during PID control (reverse action) operation.



· The following is the operation example when the analog input current is restored during deceleration under PID control (reverse action).





♦ Functions related to current input check

Operation	Refer to page
When the operation continues, the minimum frequency setting is valid even during current input loss.	271
The multi-speed setting signal is prioritized even during current input loss (the motor operates according to the multi-speed setting even during continuous operation at the predetermined frequency or during deceleration to a stop). When the multi-speed setting signal is turned OFF while the input current is lost during the multi-speed operation, the motor is decelerated to a stop even if the parameter is set to continue operation when the current input is lost.	249
JOG operation is prioritized even during current input loss (the motor operation switches to JOB operation even during continuous operation at the predetermined frequency or during deceleration to a stop). When the JOG signal is turned OFF while the input current is lost during the JOG operation, the motor is decelerated to a stop even if the parameter is set to continue operation when the current input is lost.	248
The MRS signal is enabled even during current input loss (output is shut off by turning ON the MRS signal even during continuous operation at the predetermined frequency or during deceleration to a stop).	357
When the operation using the remote setting function is changed to the continuous operation after the current input is lost, acceleration, deceleration, and clear operations by the remote setting are disabled. The operations are enabled after restoration of current input.	222
When the protective function is activated during continuous operation after the current input is lost and the retry function is used successfully, operation continues without clearing the frequency setting.	261
When the operation using compensation by addition or override compensation is changed to the continuous operation after the current input is lost, compensation by addition or override compensation is disabled. The operations are enabled after restoration of current input.	335
The current before the filter time is applied is used for input loss detection. The current after the filter time is applied is used for continuous operation at the output frequency before the input loss.	350
PID calculation is stopped during current input loss. However, PID control is not disabled (the operation does not return to normal). During the pre-charge, end determination or fault determination by the pre-charge function is not performed when the current input is lost. The sleep function is prioritized even during current input loss. When the clearing condition of the sleep function is met during current input loss, continuous operation at the predetermined frequency is restored.	401
The power failure stop function is prioritized even if current input loss is detected during power failure. After the power failure stop and re-acceleration, operation continues at the output frequency before the input loss. When the protective function E.LCI is selected when the current input is lost, E.LCI is activated after the power failure stop.	458
Traverse operation is performed based on the frequency even during continuous operation during current input loss.	396
267 Terminal 4 input selection ☞ page 330	
	When the operation continues, the minimum frequency setting is valid even during current input loss. The multi-speed setting signal is prioritized even during current input loss (the motor operates according to the multi-speed setting even during continuous operation at the predetermined frequency or during deceleration to a stop). When the multi-speed setting signal is turned OFF while the input current is lost during the multi-speed operation, the motor is decelerated to a stop even if the parameter is set to continue operation when the current input is lost. JOG operation is prioritized even during current input loss (the motor operation switches to JOB operation even during continuous operation at the predetermined frequency or during deceleration to a stop). When the JOG signal is turned OFF while the input current is lost during the JOG operation, the motor is decelerated to a stop even if the parameter is set to continue operation when the current input is lost. The MRS signal is enabled even during current input loss (output is shut off by turning ON the MRS signal even during continuous operation at the predetermined frequency or during deceleration to a stop). When the operation using the remote setting function is changed to the continuous operation after the current input is lost, acceleration, deceleration, and clear operations by the remote setting are disabled. The operations are enabled after restoration of current input. When the protective function is activated during continuous operation after the current input is lost and the retry function is used successfully, operation continuous without clearing the frequency setting. When the operation using compensation by addition or override compensation is changed to the continuous operation after the current input is lost, compensation is changed to the continuous operation after the current input is lost, compensation of current input. The current after the filter time is applied is used for input loss detection. The current after the fi

Parameters referred to

5.9.8 Input terminal function selection

Use the following parameters to select or change the input terminal functions.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Initial signal	Setting range	
178 T700	STF terminal function selection	60	STF (Forward rotation command)	0 to 8, 10 to 14, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 37 to 40, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 58, 60, 62, 64 to 67, 70 to 73, 77 to 81, 84, 94 to 98, 9999	
179 T701	STR terminal function selection	61	STR (Reverse rotation command)	0 to 8, 10 to 14, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 37 to 40, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 58, 61, 62, 64 to 67, 70 to 73, 77 to 81, 84, 94 to 98, 9999	
180 T702	RL terminal function selection	0	RL (Low-speed operation command)		
181 T703	RM terminal function selection	1	RM (Middle-speed operation command)		
182 T704	RH terminal function selection	2	RH (High-speed operation command)		
183 T705	RT terminal function selection	3	RT (Second function selection)		
184 T706	AU terminal function selection	4	AU (Terminal 4 input selection)	0 to 8, 10 to 14, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 37 to 40, 46	
185 T707	JOG terminal function selection	5	JOG (Jog operation selection)	to 48, 50, 51, 57, 58, 62, 64 to 67, 70 to 73, 77 to 81, 84, 94 to 98, 9999	
186 T708	CS terminal function selection	9999	No function		
187	MRS terminal	24 ^{*1}	MRS (Output stop)		
T709	709 function selection		X10 (Inverter run enable)		
188 T710	STOP terminal function selection	25	STP (STOP) (Start self-holding selection)		
189 T711	RES terminal function selection	62	RES (Inverter reset)		

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
699	599		nput terminal filter 9999		5 to 50 ms	Set the time delay for the input terminal response.
T740	Input terminal filter 9999	9999	9999	No filter for the input terminal		

 $^{^{\}star}1$ $\,$ The initial value is for standard models and IP55 compatible models.

◆ Input terminal function assignment

- Use **Pr.178 to Pr.189** to set the functions of the input terminals.
- Refer to the following table and set the parameters.

Setting	Signal name	Fund	Related parameter	Refer to page		
0	RL	Pr 59 = 11 (Initial Value) 11 OW-speed operation command 1		Pr.4 to Pr.6, Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239	249	
		Pr.59 ≠ 0 *1	Remote setting (setting clear)	Pr.59	222	
1	RM	Pr.59 = 0 (initial value)	Middle-speed operation command	Pr.4 to Pr.6, Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239	249	
		Pr.59 ≠ 0 *1	Remote setting (deceleration)	Pr.59	222	
2	RH	Pr.59 = 0 (initial value)	High-speed operation command	Pr.4 to Pr.6, Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239	249	
		Pr.59 ≠ 0 *1	Remote setting (acceleration)	Pr.59	222	
3	RT	Second function selection		Pr.44 to Pr.51, Pr.450 to Pr.463, Pr.569, Pr.832, etc.	358	
4	AU	Terminal 4 input selection		Pr.267	330	
5	JOG	Jog operation selection		Pr.15, Pr.16	248	
6	CS	flv	Selection of automatic restart after flying start	er instantaneous power failure /	Pr.57, Pr.58, Pr.162 to Pr.165, Pr.299, Pr.611	446, 451
U		Electronic bypass function		Pr.57, Pr.58, Pr.135 to Pr.139, Pr.159	387	
7	ОН	External thermal relay input*2		Pr.9	252	

^{*2} The initial value is for separated converter types.

Setting	Signal name	Function	Related parameter	Refer to page		
8	REX	15-speed selection (Combination with multi-speeds of RL, RM, and RH)	Pr.4 to Pr.6, Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239	249		
10	X10	Inverter run enable (FR-HC2/FR-CV/FR-CC2 connection)	Pr.30, Pr.599	539		
11	X11	FR-HC2/FR-CC2 connection, instantaneous power failure detection	Pr.30	539		
12	X12	PU operation external interlock Pr.79				
13	X13	External DC injection brake operation start	Pr.10 to Pr.12	535		
14	X14	PID control valid	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.575 to Pr.577	401		
16	X16	PU/External operation switchover (External operation with X16-ON)	Pr.79, Pr.340	228		
18	X18	V/F switchover (V/F control with X18-ON)	Pr.80, Pr.81, Pr.800	169		
		Output stop	Pr.17	357		
24	MRS	Electronic bypass function	Pr.57, Pr.58, Pr.135 to Pr.139, Pr.159	387		
25	STP (STOP)	Start self-holding selection	Pr.250	359		
28	X28	Start-time tuning start external input	Pr.95	382		
37	X37	Traverse function selection	Pr.592 to Pr.597	396		
38	PDI1	PID multistage set point setting 1				
39	PDI2	PID multistage set point setting 2	Pr.1460 to Pr.1466	401		
40	PDI3	PID multistage set point setting 3				
46	TRG	Trace trigger input	Pr.1020 to Pr.1047	465		
47	TRC	Trace sampling start/end	Pr.1020 to Pr.1047	465		
48	X48	Power failure stop external	Pr.261 to Pr.266, Pr.294, Pr.668	458		
50	SQ	Sequence start	Pr.414	462		
51	X51	Fault clear	Pr.414	462		
57	JOGF	JOG forward rotation command	Pr.15, Pr.16	248		
58	JOGR	JOG reverse rotation command	Pr.15, Pr.16	248		
60	STF	Forward rotation command (assignable to the STF terminal (Pr.178) only)	Pr.250	359		
61	STR	Reverse rotation command (assignable to the STR terminal (Pr.179) only)	Pr.250	359		
62	RES	Inverter reset	Pr.75	188		
64	X64	PID forward/reverse action switchover	Pr.127 to Pr.134	401		
65	X65	PU/NET operation switchover (PU operation with X65-ON)	Pr.79, Pr.340	228		
66	X66	External/NET operation switchover (NET operation with X66-ON)	Pr.79, Pr.340	228		
67	X67	Command source switchover (command by Pr.338 or Pr.339 enabled with X67-ON)	Pr.338, Pr.339	239		
70	X70	DC feeding operation permission*3	Pr.30	539		
71	X71	DC feeding cancel *3	Pr.30	539		
72	X72	PID P control switchover	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.575 to	401		
73	X73	Second PID P control switchover	Pr.577 Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.575 to Pr.577	401		
77	X77	Pre-charge end command	Pr.760 to Pr.764	425		
78	X77	Second pre-charge end command	Pr.765 to Pr.769	425		
79	X79	Second PID forward/reverse action switchover	Pr.753 to Pr.758	401		
80	X80	Second PID control valid	Pr.753 to Pr.758	401		
81	PGT	PID gain tuning start/forced end	Pr.1211 to Pr.1219	417		
84	X84	Emergency drive execution command*3	Pr.514, Pr.515, Pr.523, Pr.524, Pr.1013	263		
94	X94	Control signal input for main circuit power supply MC	Pr.30, Pr.137, Pr.248, Pr.254	393		
95	X94 X95	Converter unit fault input		555		
96 96	X95 X96	Converter unit fault (F.OHT, E.CPU) input	Pr.57, Pr.58, Pr.135 to Pr.139, Pr.159	387		
97	X96 X97	Cleaning valid				
98	X97 X98	Cleaning trigger	Pr.1469 to Pr.1479	398		
	V90		I and the second	I		

^{*1} When Pr.59 Remote function selection # "0", functions of the RL, RM, and RH signals are changed as shown in the table.

^{*2} The OH signal is activated when the relay contact is open.

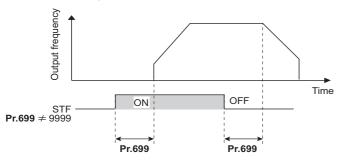
*3 The setting is available for the standard structure model and the IP55 compatible model.



- The same function can be assigned to two or more terminals. In this case, the logic of terminal input is OR.
- The priorities of the speed commands are defined as follows: JOG > multi-speed setting (RH, RM, RL, REX) > PID (X14).
- When the Inverter run enable (X10) signal is not assigned, or when the PU operation external interlock (X12) signal is not assigned while **Pr.79 Operation mode selection** = "7", the MRS signal performs the same function.
- The same terminals are used to assign the multi-speed (7-speed) setting and the remote setting. The multi-speed setting and the remote setting cannot be assigned separately.
- When the terminal assignment is changed using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)**, wiring may be mistaken due to different terminal name and signal contents, or may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Adjusting the response of input terminals (Pr.699)

• Response of the input terminals can be delayed in a range between 5 to 50 ms. (The following is the operation example of the STF signal.)





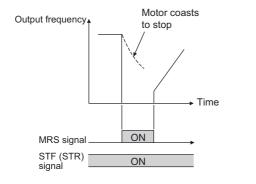
- The Pr.699 setting is invalid (no filter) for the following signals.
- Input signals which are already in the ON state when the power is turned ON
- Input signals used for the PLC function
- Inverter run enable (X10) signal

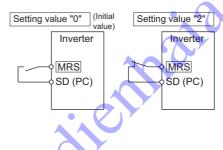
5.9.9 Inverter output shutoff

The inverter output can be shut off with the MRS signal. The logic of the MRS signal can also be selected.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
17			0	Normally open input	
			2	Normally closed input (NC contact input specification)	
T720	MRS input selection	0	4	External terminal: Normally closed input (NC contact input specification) Communication: Normally open input	

◆ Output shutoff signal (MRS signal)





• When the Output stop (MRS) signal is turned ON while operating the inverter, the inverter output is instantaneously shut off

- The response time of the MRS signal is within 2 ms.
- · The MRS signal is used in the following cases.

Application	Description
To stop the motor using a mechanical brake (e.g. electromagnetic brake)	The inverter output is shut off when the mechanical brake operates.
To provide interlock to disable the motor operation by the inverter	With the MRS signal ON, the motor cannot be driven by the inverter even if the start signal is input to the inverter.
To coast the motor to a stop	When the start signal is turned OFF, the inverter decelerates the motor to a stop in the preset deceleration time, but when the MRS signal is turned ON, the motor coasts to a stop.

MRS signal logic inversion (Pr.17 = "2")

• When "2" is set in **Pr.17**, the input specification of the MRS signal is changed to normally closed (NC contact). The inverter will shut off the output when the MRS signal is turned ON (when the contact is opened).

◆ Assigning a different action for each MRS signal input via communication and external terminal (Pr.17 = "4")

• When **Pr.17** = "4", the MRS signal input from an external terminal is normally closed (NC contact), and the MRS signal input from communication is normally open (NO contact). This function is useful to perform operation via communication while keeping the ON state of the MRS signal input from the external terminal.

External MRS	Communication MRS	Pr.17 setting			
External wing	Communication wiks	0	2	4	
OFF	OFF	Operation enabled	Output shutoff	Output shutoff	
OFF	ON	Output shutoff	Output shutoff	Output shutoff	
ON	OFF	Output shutoff	Output shutoff	Operation enabled	
ON	ON	Output shutoff	Operation enabled	Output shutoff	



- The MRS signal is assigned to terminal MRS in the initial status. By setting "24" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection), the MRS signal can be assigned to the other terminal.
- · When using an external terminal to input the MRS signal, the MRS signal shuts off the output in any of the operation modes.
- The MRS signal is valid regardless of whether it is input through the external terminal or via network, but when the MRS signal is used as the Inverter run enable (X10) signal, input the signal through the external terminal.
- When the terminal assignment is changed using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection), wiring may be
 mistaken due to different terminal name and signal contents, or may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming
 the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

5.9.10 Selecting the condition to activate the Second function selection (RT) signal

The second function can be selected using the RT signal. The condition to activate the second function can be also set.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
	RT signal function validity condition selection	0	0	The second function is immediately enabled when the RT signal is turned ON.
155 T730			10	The function cannot be changed to the second function during acceleration/deceleration. When the signal is turned ON during acceleration/deceleration, the function is changed after the acceleration/deceleration is finished.

- Turning ON the Second function selection (RT) signal enables the second functions.
- The following are the examples of the applications of the second functions.

Switching between regular use and emergency use

Switching between heavy load and light load

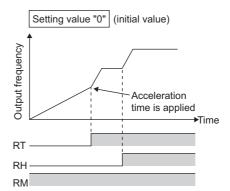
Changing the acceleration/deceleration time by break point acceleration/deceleration

Switching characteristics of main motor and sub motor

Connection diagram example for the second function

Start Second function selection High speed RH Middle speed SD

Example of the second acceleration/deceleration time



• When the RT signal is ON, second functions are selected. The following table shows the functions which can be changed to the second function.

Function	First function Parameter number	Second function Parameter number	Refer to page	
Torque boost	Pr.0	Pr.46	527	
Base frequency	Pr.3	Pr.47	528	
Acceleration time	Pr.7	Pr.44	216	
Deceleration time	Pr.8	Pr.44, Pr.45	216	
Electronic thermal O/L relay	Pr.9	Pr.51		
Free thermal	Pr.600 to Pr.604	Pr.692 to Pr.696	252	
Motor permissible load level*1	Pr.607	Pr.608		
Stall prevention	Pr.22	Pr.48, Pr.49	273	
Applied motor*1	Pr.71	Pr.450	362	
Motor constant*1	Pr.80 to Pr.84, Pr.90 to Pr.94, Pr.298, Pr.702, Pr.706, Pr.707, Pr.711, Pr.712, Pr.717, Pr.721, Pr.724, Pr.725, Pr.859	Pr.453 to Pr.457, Pr.560, Pr.458 to Pr.462, Pr.738 to Pr.747, Pr.860	366, 375	
Excitation current low-speed scaling factor	Pr.85, Pr.86	Pr.565, Pr.566	531	
Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic flux vector)	Pr.89	Pr.569	172	
Offline auto tuning*1	Pr.96	Pr.463	366, 375	
Online auto tuning *1	Pr.95	Pr.574	382	
PID control	Pr.127 to Pr.134	Pr.753 to Pr.758	401	
PID pre-charge function	Pr.760 to Pr.764	Pr.765 to Pr.769	425	
Speed control gain	Pr.820, Pr.821	Pr.830, Pr.831	182	
Analog input filter	Pr.822	Pr.832	337	
Torque control gain	Pr.824, Pr.825	Pr.834, Pr.835	182	
Torque detection filter	Pr.827	Pr.837	185	

^{*1} The function can be changed by switching the RT signal ON/OFF while the inverter is stopped. If a signal is switched during operation, the operation method changes after the inverter stops. (**Pr.450** ≠ 9999)

NOTE

- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. By setting "3" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection), the RT signal can be assigned to the other terminal.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions.
 Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) F page 355

5.9.11 Start signal operation selection

Operation of the start signal (STF/STR) can be selected.

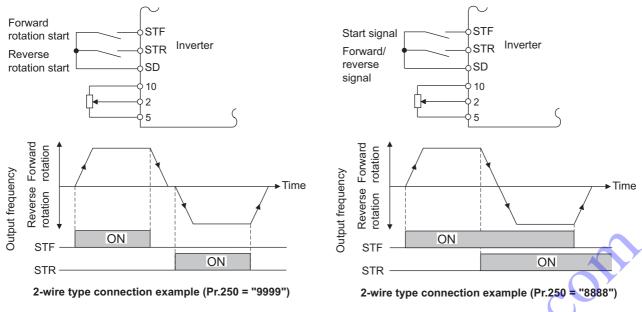
Select the stopping method (deceleration stop or coasting) at turn-OFF of the start signal.

Use this function to stop a motor with a mechanical brake at turn-OFF of the start signal.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Des	scription
F1.	Name	Illitiai value	Setting range	Start signal (STF/STR)	Stop operation (Refer to page 538.)
				STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start	The motor coasts to a stop after a lapse of the setting time when the start signal
250	250 G106 Stop selection 9999		1000 to 1100 s	STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/reverse rotation signal	is turned OFF. When set to 1000 to 1100 s, the motor will coast to stop after (Pr.250 - 1000) s.
G106		9999	9999	STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start	The motor is decelerated to a stop
	8888	8888	STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/reverse rotation signal	when the start signal is turned OFF.	

◆ 2-wire type (STF signal, STR signal)

- The following figure shows the 2-wire type connection.
- As an initial setting, the forward/reverse rotation signals (STF/STR) acts as both start and stop signals. Either one turned ON will be enabled, and the operation will follow that signal. The motor will decelerate to a stop when both are turned OFF (or both are turned ON) during the operation.
- The frequency can be set by inputting 0 to 10 VDC between the speed setting input terminals 2 and 5, or with **Pr.4 to Pr.6**Multi-speed setting (high speed, middle speed, and low speed). (For the multi-speed operation, refer to page 249.)
- By setting **Pr.250** = "1000 to 1100, 8888", the STF signal input becomes the start command and the STR signal input becomes the forward/reverse command.



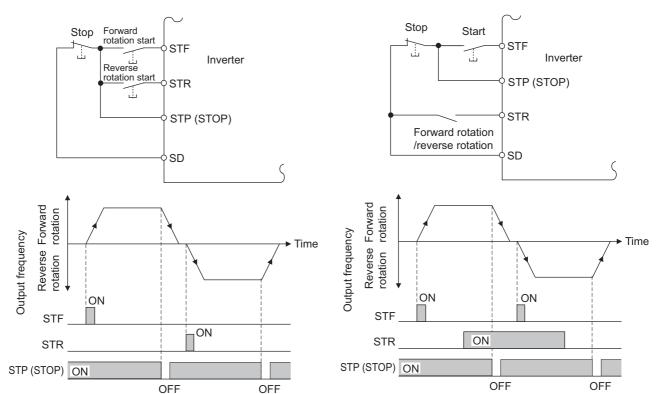
• NOTE

- By setting **Pr.250** = "0 to 100, 1000 to 1100", the motor will coast to a stop when the start command is turned OFF. (Refer to page 538.)
- The STF and STR signals are assigned to the STF and STR terminals in the initial status. The STF signal can be assigned to terminal STF only using Pr.178 STF terminal function selection, and the STR signal can be assigned to terminal STR only using Pr.179 STR terminal function selection.

◆ 3-wire type (STF signal, STR signal, STP (STOP) signal)

- · The following figure shows the 3-wire type connection.
- The self-holding function is enabled when the STP (STOP) signal is turned ON. In such case, the forward/reverse signal is simply used as a start signal.
- Even if a start signal (STF or STR) is turned ON and then OFF, the start command remains valid and the motor operation continues. To change the rotation direction, turn the STR (STF) signal ON once and then OFF.

• In order to decelerate the motor to a stop, turn OFF the STP (STOP) signal once.



3-wire type connection example (Pr.250 = "9999")

3-wire type connection example (Pr.250 = "8888")



- The STP (STOP) signal is assigned to terminal STP (STOP) in the initial status. Set "25" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.178 to assign the STP (STOP) signal to another terminal.
- When the JOG operation is enabled by turning ON the JOG signal, the STOP signal will be disabled.
- · Even when the output is stopped by turning ON the MRS signal, the self-holding function is not canceled.

Start signal selection

STF	STR	Pr.250 setting	Pr.250 setting and inverter condition		
317	SIR	0 to 100 s, 9999	1000 to 1100 s, 8888		
OFF	OFF	Stop	Stop		
OFF	ON	Reverse rotation	Stop		
ON	OFF	Forward rotation	Forward rotation		
NC	ON	Stop	Reverse rotation		
		dienna			
		5.9 (T) Mı	5. PARAMETEI ulti-function input terminal paramete		

Parameters referred to

5.10 (C) Motor constant parameters

Purpose		Parameter to set		Refer to page
To select the motor to be used	Applied motor	P.C100, P.C200	Pr.71, Pr.450	362
To maximize the performance of the induction motor	Offline auto tuning	P.C000, P.C100 to P.C105, P.C107, P.C108, P.C110, P.C120 to P.C126, P.C200 to P.C205, P.C207, P.C208, P.C210, P.C220 to P.C226	Pr.9, Pr.51, Pr.71, Pr.80 to Pr.84, Pr.90 to Pr.94, Pr.96, Pr.453 to Pr.463, Pr.684, Pr.707, Pr.724, Pr.744, Pr.745, Pr.859, Pr.860	366
To maximize the performance of the PM motor	PM motor offline auto tuning	P.C000, P.C100 to P.C108, P.C110, P.C120, P.C122, P.C123, P.C126, P.C130 to P.C133, P.C135, P.C150, P.C182, P.C185, P.C200 to P.C208, P.C210, P.C220, P.C222, P.C223, P.C226, P.C230 to P.C233, P.C235, P.C282, P.C285	Pr.9, Pr.51, Pr.71, Pr.80, Pr.81, Pr.83, Pr.84, Pr.90, Pr.92, Pr.93, Pr.96, Pr.450, Pr.453, Pr.454, Pr.456 to Pr.458, Pr.460, Pr.461, Pr.463, Pr.684, Pr.702, Pr.706, Pr.707, Pr.711, Pr.712, Pr.717, Pr.721, Pr.724, Pr.725, Pr.738 to Pr.747, Pr.788, Pr.859, Pr.860, Pr.1002, Pr.1412, Pr.1413	375
To perform high accuracy operation without being affected by temperature and high-torque/ultra-low speed	Online auto tuning	P.C111, P.C211	Pr.95, Pr.574	382

Applied motor 5.10.1

By setting the applied motor type, the thermal characteristic appropriate for the motor can be selected.

When using a constant-torque or PM motor, the electronic thermal O/L relay function is set according to the motor.

When the Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control is selected, the motor constant necessary for control (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA, MM-EFS, MM-THE4, etc.) is also selected at the same time.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
71 C100	Applied motor	0	0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	By selecting a motor, the thermal characteristic and motor constant of each motor are set.
450 C200	Second applied motor	9999	0, 1, 3 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	Set this parameter when using the second motor (the same specifications as Pr.71).
			9999	The function is disabled.
			codited	

Setting the applied motor

• Refer to the following list and set the parameters according to the applied motor.

Pr.71 Pr.450		Motor		constant value range when	Electronic thermal O/L relay function			
F1.71	F1.450	Widtor	performin	g offline auto tuning (increment)	Standard	Constant -torque	PM	
0 (Pr.71 in	itial	Standard motor (such as SF-JR)			0			
value)	ıllai	Standard motor (Such as SF-JR)	Pr.82 (Pr.4	55) and Pr.859 (Pr.860)				
1		Constant-torque motor (SF-JRCA, etc.)		, 9999 (0.01 A)*1		0		
		Standard motor (such as SF-JR)		A, 9999 (0.1 A) ^{*2}				
2	_	Adjustable 5 points V/F (Refer to page 533.)		58), Pr.91 (Pr.459)	0			
		Mitsubishi Electric standard motor (SF-	1	9999 (0.001 Ω) ^{*1}				
20		JR 4P 1.5kW or lower)		$n\Omega$, 9999 (0.01 m Ω) ^{*2} 60), Pr.93 (Pr.461) (Induction		0		
40		Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency	motor)	50), 1 1.50 (1 1.40 I) (madedien	0			
40		motor SF-HR	• 0 to 6000	mH, 9999 (0.1 mH) ^{*1}				
50		Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque		nH, 9999 (0.01 mH) ^{*2}		0		
		motor SF-HRCA Mitsubishi Electric high-performance		60), Pr.93 (Pr.461) (PM motor)				
70		energy-saving motor SF-PR		nH, 9999 (0.01 mH)*1		0		
*2		IPM motor (MM-EFS (1500 r/min	• 0 to 50 ml Pr.94 (Pr.40	H, 9999 (0.001 mH) ^{*2}				
210 ^{*3}		specification), MM-THE4)		, 9999 (0.1%) ^{*1}			0	
240 ^{*3}		IPM motor (MM-EFS 3000 r/min		, 9999 (0.01%)* ²			0	
210		specification)	Pr.706 (Pr.	738)				
8090		IPM motor (other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4)	• 0 to 5000	mV (rad/s), 9999 (0.1 mV (rad/s))		0		
9090		SPM motor				0		
3 (4)*4		Standard motor (such as SF-JR)			0			
13 (14)*4		Constant-torque motor (SF-JRCA, etc.)				0		
23 (24)*4		Mitsubishi Electric standard motor (SF-				0		
23 (24)		JR 4P 1.5kW or lower)				Ŭ		
43 (44)*4		Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor SF-HR			0			
*4		Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque	,	55), Pr.859 (Pr.860), Pr.90 (Pr.458),				
53 (54)*4	•	motor SF-HRCA		59), Pr.92 (Pr.460), Pr.93 (Pr.461), 62), Pr.706 (Pr.738)		0		
73 (74)*4		Mitsubishi Electric high-performance	 Internal da 	ata value 0 to 65534, 9999 (1)		0		
		energy-saving motor SF-PR IPM motor (MM-EFS (1500 r/min	The display Pr.684.	increment can be changed in				
213 (214	·)*3*4	specification), MM-THE4)	Pr.004.				0	
243 (244	*3*4	IPM motor (MM-EFS 3000 r/min						
243 (244	.)	specification)						
8093 (80	94) ^{*4}	IPM motor (other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4)				0		
9093 (90	94)*4	SPM motor				0		
(- ,			Pr.82 (Pr.455) and Pr.859 (Pr.860)				
5		Standard motor		• 0 to 500 A, 9999 (0.01 A)*1	0			
			Wye connection	• 0 to 3600 A, 9999 (0.1 A)*2				
15		Constant-torque motor	COMMODICA	Pr.90 (Pr.458), Pr.91 (Pr.459)	'	0		
				• 0 to 50 Ω, 9999 (0.001 Ω)*1				
6		Standard motor		• 0 to 400 mΩ, 9999 (0.01 mΩ) ² Pr.92 (Pr.460), Pr.93 (Pr.461)	0			
-		Statistical Hotel		• 0 to 50 Ω, 9999 (0.001 Ω)*1				
			Delta	• 0 to 3600 m Ω , 9999 (0.1 m Ω)*2				
16		Constant-torque motor	connection	Pr.94 (Pr.462)		0		
		Solician torque motor	• 0 to 500 Ω, 9999 (0.01 Ω)*1					
			A	• 0 to 100 Ω, 9999 (0.01 Ω)*2				
_	9999 (initial value)	No second applied motor		3. **				

^{*1} For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

^{*2} For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

^{*3} The setting is available for the standard structure model or the separated converter type.



• Regardless of the **Pr.71 (Pr.450)** setting, offline auto tuning can be performed according to **Pr.96 (Pr.463) Auto tuning** setting/status. (Refer to page 366 for offline auto tuning.)

Using two types of motors (RT signal, Pr.450)

- · When using two types of motors with one inverter, set Pr.450 Second applied motor.
- The setting value "9999" (initial value) disables the second motor.
- If Pr.450 ≠ 9999, the following parameters will be enabled by turning ON the Second function selection (RT) signal.

Function	RT signal ON (second motor)	RT signal OFF (first motor)
Electronic thermal O/L relay	Pr.51	Pr.9
Applied motor	Pr.450	Pr.71
Motor capacity	Pr.453	Pr.80
Number of motor poles	Pr.454	Pr.81
Motor excitation current	Pr.455	Pr.82
Rated motor voltage	Pr.456	Pr.83
Rated motor frequency	Pr.457	Pr.84
Motor constant (R1)	Pr.458	Pr.90
Motor constant (R2)	Pr.459	Pr.91
Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	Pr.460	Pr.92
Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	Pr.461	Pr.93
Motor constant (X)	Pr.462	Pr.94
Auto tuning setting/status	Pr.463	Pr.96
Frequency search gain	Pr.560	Pr.298
Online auto tuning selection	Pr.574	Pr.95
Induced voltage constant (phi f)	Pr.738	Pr.706
Motor Ld decay ratio	Pr.739	Pr.711
Motor Lq decay ratio	Pr.740	Pr.712
Starting resistance tuning compensation	Pr.741	Pr.717
Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width	Pr.742	Pr.721
Maximum motor frequency	Pr.743	Pr.702
Motor inertia (integer)	Pr.744	Pr.707
Motor inertia (exponent)	Pr.745	Pr.724
Motor protection current level	Pr.746	Pr.725
Torque current/Rated PM motor current	Pr.860	Pr.859



- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions.
 Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ Automatic change of torque boost for the SF-PR motor

• When the SF-PR motor is selected (**Pr.71** = "70, 73, or 74"), the **Pr.0 Torque boost** is automatically changed to enable output of the 6 Hz 150% torque under V/F control by setting **Pr.81 Number of motor poles** according to the number of the SF-PR motor poles.



- When selecting the automatic change of torque boost for the SF-PR motor, set Pr.14 Load pattern selection = "0".
- When the Pr.0 setting is changed from its initial value, the automatic change is not performed.

◆ Automatic change of Pr.0 Torque boost and Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage

· When initial values are set in Pr.0 and Pr.12, the Pr.0 and Pr.12 settings are automatically changed to the values in the following table by changing the Pr.71 setting.

Inve	erter	Pr.0 value (%) after automatic change						Pr.12 value (%) after automatic change		
		Standard	Constant-		SF-PR	*3		Standard	Constant-	SF-
FR-F820-[]	FR-F840-[]	motor*1	torque motor ^{*2}	Pr.81 ≠ 2, 4, 6	Pr.81 = 2	Pr.81 = 4	Pr.81 = 6	motor*1	torque motor ^{*2}	PR*3
00046(0.75K)	00023(0.75K)	6	6	4	7.4	6	6.4	4	4	4
00077(1.5K)	00038(1.5K)	4	4	3	5.8	5	3.7	4	4	2.5
00105(2.2K)	00052(2.2K)	4	4	2.5	6	4.5	3.3	4	4	2.5
00167(3.7K)	00083(3.7K)	4	4	2.5	6.4	4.5	4.2	4	4	2.5
00250(5.5K)	00126(5.5K)	3	2	2	4.5	3.7	3.3	4	2	2
00340(7.5K)	00170(7.5K)	3	2	2	4.4	4.5	3.8	4	2	2
00490(11K)	00250(11K)	2	2	1.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	2	2	1.5
00630(15K)	00310(15K)	2	2	1.5	4.5	3	3.5	2	2	1.5
00770(18.5K)	00380(18.5K)	2	2	1.5	4	3.2	3	2	2	1.5
00930(22K)	00470(22K)	2	2	1.5	2.5	3.4	3	2	2	1
01250(30K)	00620(30K)	2	2	1	3	2	2.5	2	2	1
01540(37K)	00770(37K)	2	2	1	2	2.5	2.6	2	2	1
01870(45K)	00930(45K)	1.5	1.5	1	2	2	2.4	2	2	1
02330(55K)	01160(55K)	1.5	1.5	0.7	2	2	0.7	2	2	1
03160(75K)or higher	01800(75K) or higher	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- *1 **Pr.71** = "0, 2 to 6, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, or 44" (standard motor)
- *2 **Pr.71** = "1, 13 to 16, 50, 53, or 54" (constant-torque motor)
- *3 **Pr.71** = "70, 73, or 74" (SF-PR)

NOTE

- When the Pr.0 and Pr.12 settings are changed from their initial values, the automatic change is not performed.
- When the SF-PR motor is selected (Pr.71 = "70, 73, or 74"), the output current may become large due to a small load by setting Pr.81 Number of motor poles according to the number of the SF-PR motor poles.
- When the SF-PR motor is used, the output current tends to increase compared with the case where the SF-JR or SF-HR motor is used. Depending on the load conditions, the output current may increase even though the torque boost value has been automatically changed. When the protective function such as the electronic thermal O/L relay (E.THT, E.THM) or stall prevention (OL, E.OLT) is activated, adjust the Pr.0 Torque boost according to the load.

Make sure to set this parameter correctly according to the motor used. Incorrect setting may cause the motor and the inverter to overheat and burn.

Parameters referred to

Pr.0 Torque boost page 527
Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage page 535
Pr.14 Load pattern selection page 530
Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status page 530

Pr.100 to Pr.109 (Adjustable 5 points V/F) page 533

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

Pr.684 Tuning data unit switchover page 366

5.10.2 Offline auto tuning

Magnetic flux

The offline auto tuning enables the optimal operation of a motor.

• Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, automatic measurement of motor constants (offline auto tuning) enables optimal operation of motors even when motor constants vary, when a motor of another company is used, or when the wiring distance is long.

For the offline auto tuning for a PM motor, refer to page 375.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
684	Tuning data unit	0	0	Internal data converted value
C000	switchover	U	1	The value is indicated in A, Ω, mH, or %.
71 C100	Applied motor	0	0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	By selecting a motor, the thermal characteristic and motor constant of each motor are set.
80			0.4 to 55 kW ^{*1}	Set the applied motor capacity.
C101	Motor capacity	9999	0 to 3600 kW*2	Set the applied motor capacity.
			9999	V/F control
81	Number of motor	9999	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	Set the number of motor poles.
C102	poles		9999	V/F control
9	Electronic	Inverter	0 to 500 A ^{*1}	Cat the rated mater current
C103	thermal O/L relay	rated current	0 to 3600 A*2	Set the rated motor current.
83 C104	Rated motor voltage	200/400 V*3	0 to 1000 V	Set the rated motor voltage (V).
84	Rated motor	9999	10 to 400 Hz	Set the rated motor frequency (Hz).
C105	frequency	3333	9999	The setting value of Pr.3 Base frequency is used.
707 C107	Motor inertia (integer)	9999	10 to 999, 9999	Set the motor inertia. 9999: The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-JR,
724 C108	Motor inertia (exponent)	9999	0 to 7, 9999	SF-HR, SF-JRCA, or SF-HRCA and so on) is used.
			0	No offline auto tuning
96	Auto tuning	•	1	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating.
C110	setting/status		11	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (V/F control, IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4). (Refer to page 454.)
			101	Offline auto tuning is performed with the motor rotating.
90	Motor constant	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999 ^{*4}	
C120	(R1)	3333	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2*4	
91	Motor constant	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1*4	O ^y
C121	(R2)		0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2*4	
92	Motor constant	0000	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1*4	
C122	(L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	9999	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2*4	Tuning data
93	Motor constant		0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1*4	(The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically set.)
C123	(L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	9999	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2*4	9999: The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) is used.
94 C124	Motor constant (X)	9999	0 to 100%, 9999*4	or or, or his, or his order
82	Motor excitation	9999	0 to 500 A, 9999*1*4	
C125	current	3333	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2*4	
859	Torque current/	0000	0 to 500 A, 9999*1*4	l°\(\)'
C126	Rated PM motor current	9999	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2*4	
298	Frequency search	9999	0 to 32767	The offline auto tuning automatically sets the gain required for the frequency search.
A711	gain	-000	9999	The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) is used.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
450 C200	Second applied motor	9999	0, 1, 3 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	Set this parameter when using the second motor (the same specifications as Pr.71).
			9999	The function is disabled.
453	Second motor		0.4 to 55 kW*1	Set the capacity of the second motor.
C201	capacity	9999	0 to 3600 kW*2	' '
			9999	V/F control
454	Number of second motor	9999	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	Set the number of poles of the second motor.
C202	poles	0000	9999	V/F control
E4	Sacand alactronia		0 to 500 A*1	This function is enabled when the RT signal is ON.
51 C203	Second electronic thermal O/L relay	9999	0 to 3600 A*2	Set the rated motor current.
	_		9999	Second electronic thermal O/L relay disabled.
456 C204	Rated second motor voltage	200/400 V*3	0 to 1000 V	Set the rated voltage (V) of the second motor.
457	Rated second	9999	10 to 400 Hz	Set the rated frequency (Hz) of the second motor.
C205	motor frequency		9999	The Pr.84 Rated motor frequency setting is used.
744 C207	Second motor inertia (integer)	9999	10 to 999, 9999	Set the inertia of the second motor. 9999: The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR,
745 C208	Second motor inertia (exponent)	9999	0 to 7, 9999	SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) is used.
			0	No auto tuning for the second motor.
463	Second motor auto tuning		1	Offline auto tuning is performed without the second motor rotating.
C210	setting/status	o o	11	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (V/F control, IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4). (Refer to page 454.)
			101	Offline auto tuning is performed with the second motor rotating.
458	Second motor	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1*4	
C220	constant (R1)	0000	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2*4	
459	Second motor	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1*4	
C221	constant (R2)	9999	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2*4	
	Second motor		0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1*4	
460 C222	constant (L1) / d- axis inductance (Ld)	9999	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2*4	- · · · · · ·
	Second motor		0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1*4	Tuning data of the second motor (The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically
461 C223	constant (L2) / q- axis inductance (Lq)	9999	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2*4	set.) 9999: The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) is used.
462 C224	Second motor constant (X)	9999	0 to 100%, 9999*4	O Y
455	Second motor	0000	0 to 500 A, 9999*1*4	
C225	excitation current	9999	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2*4	
	Second motor		0 to 500 A, 9999*1*4	
860 C226	torque current/ Rated PM motor current	9999	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2*4	
560	Second		0 to 32767	The offline auto tuning automatically sets the gain required for the frequency search of the second motor.
A712	frequency search gain	9999	9999	The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) is used for the second motor.

^{*1} For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

^{*2} For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
*3 The initial value differs according to the voltage class (200 V / 400 V).

^{*4} The setting range and unit change according to the **Pr.71** (**Pr.450**) setting.



- The function is enabled under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
- By using the offline auto tuning function, the optimum operation characteristics are obtained for a motor other than Mitsubishi
 Electric standard motors (SF-JR 0.4 kW or higher), high-efficiency motors (SF-HR 0.4 kW or higher), Mitsubishi Electric
 constant-torque motors (SF-JRCA 4P, SF-HRCA 0.4 kW to 55 kW), or Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy-serving
 motor (SF-PR), such as an induction motor of other manufacturers, SF-JRC, or SF-TH, or with a long wiring length (30 m or
 longer).
- · Tuning is enabled even when a load is connected to the motor.
- Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (**Pr.96** = "1") or with the motor rotating (**Pr.96** = "101"). The tuning is more accurate when the motor rotates.
- Reading/writing of the motor constants tuned by offline auto tuning are enabled. The offline auto tuning data (motor constants) can be copied to another inverter using the operation panel.
- The offline auto tuning status can be monitored on the operation panel or the parameter unit.

♦ Before performing offline auto tuning

Check the following points before performing offline auto tuning:

- A value other than "9999" is set in Pr.80 and Pr.81, and Advanced magnetic flux vector control is selected.
- · A motor is connected. (Check that the motor is not rotated by an external force during tuning.)
- For the motor capacity, the rated motor current should be equal to or less than the rated inverter current. (The motor capacity must be 0.4 kW or higher.) If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current, however, is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.
- Tuning is not available for a high-slip motor, high-speed motor, or special motor.
- The maximum frequency is 400 Hz.
- The motor may rotate slightly even if offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/ status = "1"). (The slight motor rotation does not affect the tuning performance.)

Fix the motor securely with a mechanical brake, or before tuning, make sure that it is safe even if the motor rotates. (Caution is required especially in vertical lift applications.)

Check the following points for offline auto tuning with the motor rotating (Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status = "101").

Torque is not sufficient during tuning.

The motor can be rotated up to the speed close to the rated speed.

The mechanical brake is released.

• Offline auto tuning is not performed correctly when the surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) is inserted between the inverter and motor. Be sure to remove it before performing tuning.

Setting

• To perform tuning, set the following parameters about the motor.

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Initial value	Description
80	453	Motor capacity	9999 (V/F control)	Set the motor capacity (kW).
81	454	Number of motor poles	9999 (V/F control)	Set the number of motor poles (2 to 12).
9	51	Electronic thermal O/L relay	Inverter rated current	Set the rated motor current (A).
83	456	Rated motor voltage	200 V / 400 V ^{*1}	Set the rated motor voltage (V) printed on the motor's rating plate.
84	457	Rated motor frequency	9999	Set the rated motor frequency (Hz). When the setting is "9999", the Pr.3 Base frequency setting is used.
71	450	Applied motor	0 (standard motor)	Set this parameter according to the motor. Three types of motor constant setting ranges, units and tuning data can be stored according to settings.
96	463	Auto tuning setting/ status	0	Set "1" or "101". 1: Tuning is performed without the motor rotating. (Excitation noise occurs at this point.) 101: Tuning is performed with the motor rotating. The motor can rotate up to the speed near the rated motor frequency.

^{*1} The initial value differs according to the voltage class (200 V / 400 V).

*2 Set **Pr.71 Applied motor** according to the motor to be used and the motor constant setting range. According to the **Pr.71** setting, the range of the motor constant parameter setting values and units can be changed. (For other setting values of **Pr.71**, refer to page 362.)

			Pr.71 setting	
	Motor	Motor constant parameter mH, %, and A unit setting	Motor constant parameter internal data setting	Motor constant parameter Ω, mΩ, and A unit setting
Mitsubishi Electric	SF-JR, SF-TH	0 (initial value)	3 (4)	_
standard motor	SF-JR 4P 1.5 kW or lower	20	23 (24)	_
Mitsubishi Electric	SF-HR	40	43 (44)	_
high-efficiency motor	Others	0 (initial value)	3 (4)	_
Mitsubishi Electric	SF-JRCA 4P, SF-TH (constant-torque)	1	13 (14)	_
constant-torque motor	SF-HRCA	50	53 (54)	_
	Others (SF-JRC, etc.)	1	13 (14)	_
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy-saving motor	SF-PR	70	73 (74)	_
Other manufacturer's standard motor	_	0 (initial value)	3 (4)	5 (wye connection motor) 6 (delta connection motor)
Other manufacturer's constant-torque motor	_	1	13 (14)	15 (wye connection motor) 16 (delta connection motor)

NOTE

- When Pr.11 DC injection brake operation time = "0" or Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage = "0", offline auto tuning is performed at the initial setting of Pr.11 or Pr.12.
- If "wye connection" or "delta connection" is incorrectly selected in **Pr.71**, Advanced magnetic flux vector control is not performed properly.
- · For tuning accuracy improvement, set the following parameters when the motor constants are known in advance.

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, or SF- HRCA)	Other motors
707	744	Motor inertia (integer)	0000 (initial value)	Motor inertia*3
724	745	Motor inertia (exponent)	9999 (initial value)	Jm = Pr.707 × 10^(- Pr.724) (kg·m ²)

^{*3} The setting is valid only when a value other than "9999" is set in both Pr.707 (Pr.744) and Pr.724 (Pr.745).

♦ Performing tuning



- Before performing tuning, check the monitor display of the operation panel or parameter unit if the inverter is in the state ready
 for tuning. The motor starts by turning ON the start command while tuning is unavailable.



- · Satisfy the required inverter start conditions to start offline auto tuning. For example, stop the input of the MRS signal.
- To force tuning to end, use the MRS or RES signal or FIGURE on the operation panel.
 - (Turning OFF the start signal (STF signal or STR signal) also ends tuning.)
- During offline auto tuning, only the following I/O signals are valid (initial value).
 Input terminals <valid signals>: STP (STOP), OH, MRS, RT, RES, STF, STR, S1, and S2
 Output terminals: RUN, OL, IPF, FM/CA, AM, A1B1C1, and So (SO)
- When the rotation speed and the output frequency are selected for terminals FM/CA and AM, the progress status of offline auto tuning is output in 15 steps from FM/CA and AM.
- Do not perform ON/OFF switching of the Second function selection (RT) signal during offline auto tuning. Auto tuning will not be performed properly.
- When the offline auto tuning with motor rotation is selected (**Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status** = "101"), take caution and ensure safety against the rotation of the motor.
- Since the Inverter running (RUN) signal turns ON when tuning is started, pay close attention especially when a sequence which releases a mechanical brake by the RUN signal has been designed.
- When executing offline auto tuning, input the operation command after switching ON the main circuit power (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3)
 of the inverter.
- While Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "7", turn ON the PU operation external interlock (X12) signal for tuning in the PU operation mode.
- During tuning, the monitor is displayed on the operation panel as follows.

Tuning status	Operation panel (FR-DU08) display	LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) display	
Tuning status	Pr.96 = 1	Pr.96 = 101	Pr.96 = 1	Pr.96 = 101
	PU PMON -M - PUT PMON -M - RET PRUN -M	-PU -MON -M -DET -PRUN PM	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 1 STOP PU PREV NEXT	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 101 STOP PU PREV NEXT
(2) During tuning	PU -MON -M -EXT -PRM -PM	PU -MON -MM -DUT -MON -PM -NET -PMUN	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 102 STF FWD PU PREV NEXT
(3) Normal completion	PU -MON -M -EXT -PRUN -PM -NET -PRUN -PM MODE SET ESC DOWN	PU - NOL - PM - P	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE

Note: Offline auto tuning time (with the initial setting)

Offline auto tuning setting	Time
No motor rotation (Pr.96 = "1")	About 25 to 120 s (The time depends on the inverter capacity and motor type.)
With motor rotation (Pr.96 = "101")	About 40 s (The following offline auto tuning time is set according to the acceleration/deceleration time setting. Offline auto tuning time = acceleration time + deceleration time + about 30 s)

• When offline auto tuning ends, press on the operation panel during PU operation. For External operation, turn OFF the start signal (STF signal or STR signal).

This operation resets the offline auto tuning, and the PU's monitor display returns to the normal indication. (Without this operation, next operation cannot be started.)



- The motor constants measured once during offline auto tuning are stored as parameters and their data are held until offline auto tuning is performed again. However, the tuning data is cleared when performing All parameter clear.
- Changing **Pr.71** (**Pr.450**) after tuning completion will change the motor constant. For example, if "3" is set in **Pr.71** after tuning is performed with **Pr.71** = "0", the tuning data becomes invalid. To use the tuned data, set "0" again in **Pr.71**.

• If offline auto tuning has ended in error (see the following table), motor constants are not set. Perform an inverter reset and perform tuning again.

Error display	Error cause	Countermeasures
8	Forced end	Set Pr.96 = "1 or 101" and try again.
9	Inverter protective function operation	Make the setting again.
91	The current limit (stall prevention) function is activated.	Set the acceleration/deceleration time longer. Set Pr.156 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation = "1".
92	The converter output voltage fell to 75% of the rated voltage.	Check for the power supply voltage fluctuation. Check the Pr.84 Rated motor frequency setting.
93	Calculation error. The motor is not connected.	Check the Pr.83 and Pr.84 settings. Check the motor wiring and make the setting again.
94	Rotation tuning frequency setting error (The frequency command for the tuning was given to exceed the maximum frequency setting, or to be in the frequency jump range.)	Check the Pr.1 Maximum frequency and Pr.31 to Pr.36 Frequency jump settings.

- When tuning is ended forcibly by pressing STOP or turning OFF the start signal (STF or STR) during tuning, offline auto tuning does not end properly. (The motor constants have not been set.)

 Perform an inverter reset and perform tuning again.
- When the rated power supply of the motor is 200/220 V (400/440 V) 60 Hz, set the rated motor current multiplied by 1.1 in **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay** after tuning is complete.
- For a motor with a PTC thermistor, thermal protector, or other thermal detector, set "0" (motor overheat protection by inverter invalid) in **Pr.9** to protect the motor from overheating.

NOTE

- An instantaneous power failure occurring during tuning will result in a tuning error. After power is restored, the inverter starts normal operation. Therefore, when the STF (STR) signal is ON, the motor starts forward (reverse) rotation.
- Any fault occurring during tuning is handled as in the normal operation. However, if the retry function is set, no retry is performed.
- The set frequency monitor displayed during the offline auto tuning is 0 Hz.

♠ CAUTION

- Note that the motor may start running suddenly.
- For performing offline auto tuning with the motor rotating in vertical lift applications, etc., caution is required to avoid falling due to insufficient torque.

♦ Changing the motor constants

- The motor constants can be set directly when the motor constants are known in advance, or by using the data measured during offline auto tuning.
- According to the **Pr.71** (**Pr.450**) setting, the range of the motor constant parameter setting values and units can be changed. The changed settings are stored in the EEPROM as the motor constant parameters.

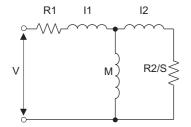
◆ Changing the motor constants (when setting the Pr.92 and Pr.93 motor constants in units of mH)

· Set Pr.71 as follows.

Motor		Pr.71 setting
Mitaukishi Flastria atau dandura matau	SF-JR	0 (initial value)
Mitsubishi Electric standard motor Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor	SF-JR 4P 1.5 kW or lower	20
Withousism Electric High emolericy motor	SF-HR	40
Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor	SF-JRCA 4P	1
Milisubishi Electric constant-torque motor	SF-HRCA	50
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy-saving motor	SF-PR	70

• Use the following formula to find the Pr.94 setting value and set a desired value as the motor constant parameter.

The setting value of **Pr.94** =
$$(1 - \frac{M^2}{L1 \times L2}) \times 100(\%)$$



R1: Primary resistance

R2: Secondary resistance

I1: Primary leakage inductance

I2: Secondary leakage inductance

M: Excitation inductance

S: Slip

L1= I1+ M: Primary inductance

L2= I2+ M: Secondary inductance

Equivalent circuit diagram of the motor

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Setting range	Setting increments	Initial value
82	455	Motor excitation current (no load	0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
02	433	current)	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
90	458	Motor constant (R1)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
90	436	Wotor Constant (KT)	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
91	459	Motor constant (P2)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
91	439	Motor constant (R2)	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
92	460	Motor constant (L1)/d-axis	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1	0.1 mH ^{*1}	
92	400	inductance (Ld)	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2	0.01 mH ^{*2}	9999
93	461	Motor constant (L2)/q-axis	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1	0.1 mH ^{*1}	
93	401	inductance (Lq)	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2	0.01 mH ^{*2}	
94	462	Motor constant (V)	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%*1	
94 462		Motor constant (X)	0 10 100%, 9999	0.01%*2	
050	860	Torque current/Rated PM motor	0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}]
859	000	current	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
298	560	Frequency search gain	0 to 32767, 9999	1	1

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.



• If "9999" is set, tuning data will be invalid and the constant values for Mitsubishi Electric motors (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) are used.

◆ Changing the motor constants (when setting motor constants in the internal data of the inverter)

· Set Pr.71 as follows.

Moto	Pr.71 setting	
	SF-JR, SF-TH	3 (4)
Mitsubishi Electric standard motor	SF-JR 4P 1.5 kW or lower	23 (24)
Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor	SF-HR	43 (44)
	Others	3 (4)
	SF-JRCA 4P, SF-TH (constant-torque)	13 (14)
Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor	SF-HRCA	53 (54)
	Others (SF-JRC, etc.)	13 (14)
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy- saving motor	SF-PR	73 (74)
Other manufacturer's standard motor	-	3 (4)
Other manufacturer's constant-torque motor	-	13 (14)

· Set desired values as the motor constant parameters. The display units of the read motor constants can be changed with Pr.684 Tuning data unit switchover. Setting Pr.684 = "1" disables parameter setting changes.

First motor	Second		Pr.684 = 0 (in	itial value)	Pr.684 =	1	Initial
Pr.	motor Pr.	Name	Setting range	Setting increments	Range indication	Unit indication	value
82	455	Motor excitation current			0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
02	433	Woldi excitation current			0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
90	458	Motor constant (R1)			0 to 50 Ω, 9999 ^{*1}	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
90	400	Wotor Constant (RT)			0 to 400 mΩ, 9999 ^{*2}	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
91	459	Motor constant (R2)			0 to 50 Ω, 9999 ^{*1}	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
31	433	Wotor Constant (N2)			0 to 400 mΩ, 9999 ^{*2}	$0.01 \text{ m}\Omega^{*2}$	
92	460	Motor constant (L1)/d-	0 to ***, 9999	1	0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1	0.1 mH ^{*1}	
32	400	xis inductance (Ld)	0 10 , 9999	'	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2	0.01 mH ^{*2}	9999
93	461	Motor constant (L2)/q-			0 to 6000 mH, 9999*1	0.1 mH ^{*1}	
95	401	axis inductance (Lq)	0 to 400 mH, 9999*2	0.01 mH ^{*2}			
94	462	Mater constant (V)			0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%*1	
34	462 Motor constant (X)	Wotor Constant (A)			0 10 100 %, 9999	0.01% ^{*2}	
859	860	Torque current/Rated PM motor current			0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
009	000			0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}		
298	560	Frequency search gain	0 to 32767, 9999	1	0 to 32767, 9999	1	

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

NOTE

• As the motor constants measured in the offline auto tuning have been converted into internal data (****), refer to the following setting example when making setting.

Setting example: To slightly increase the Pr.90 value (5%)

When "2516" is displayed for **Pr.90**, set 2642 (2516 \times 1.05 = 2641.8) in **Pr.90**.

(The value displayed has been converted into a value for internal use. Therefore, simple addition of a value to the displayed value does not bring the desired effect.)

• If "9999" is set, tuning data will be invalid and the constant values for Mitsubishi Electric motors (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) are used.

◆ Changing the motor constants (when setting the Pr.92 and Pr.93 motor constants in units of Ω)

· Set Pr.71 as follows.

Applied motor	Pr.71 setting		
Applied motor	Wye connection motor	Delta connection motor	
Standard motor	5	6	
Constant-torque motor	15	16	
	Colinaria		
		5. PARAMETERS 5.10 (C) Motor constant parameters	

· Set desired values as the motor constant parameters.

Iq = torque current, I100 = rated current, I0 = no load current

$$Iq = \sqrt{1100^2 - 10^2}$$

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Setting range	Setting increments	Initial value
82	455	Motor excitation current (no	0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
02	455	load current)	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
90	458	Motor constant (r1)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
90	450	Wotor Constant (11)	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
91	459	Motor constant (r2)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
91	408	Motor constant (12)	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
92	460	Motor constant (v1)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
92	400	Motor constant (x1)	0 to 3600 mΩ, 9999*2	0.1 mΩ ^{*2}	9999
93	461	Motor constant (x2)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
93	401	Wotor Constant (X2)	0 to 3600 mΩ, 9999*2	0.1 mΩ ^{*2}	
94	462	62 Motor constant (xm)	0 to 500 Ω, 9999*1	- 0.01 Ω	
34	402		0 to 100 Ω, 9999*2	0.01 12	
859	860	Torque current/Rated PM motor	0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
008	000	current	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
298	560	Frequency search gain	0 to 32767, 9999	1	

^{*1} For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

^{*2} For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.



- If "wye connection" or "delta connection" is incorrectly selected in **Pr.71**, Advanced magnetic flux vector control is not performed properly.
- If "9999" is set, tuning data will be invalid and the constant values for Mitsubishi Electric motors (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) are used.

◆ Tuning the second motor

- When one inverter switches the operation between two different motors, set the second motor in **Pr.450 Second applied motor**. (Refer to page 362.) In the initial setting, no second motor is applied.
- Turning ON the RT signal enables the parameter settings for the second motor as follows.

Function	RT signal-ON (second motor)	RT signal-OFF (first motor)
Motor capacity	Pr.453	Pr.80
Number of motor poles	Pr.454	Pr.81
Motor excitation current	Pr.455	Pr.82
Rated motor voltage	Pr.456	Pr.83
Rated motor frequency	Pr.457	Pr.84
Motor constant (R1)	Pr.458	Pr.90
Motor constant (R2)	Pr.459	Pr.91
Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	Pr.460	Pr.92
Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	Pr.461	Pr.93
Motor constant (X)	Pr.462	Pr.94
Auto tuning setting/status	Pr.463	Pr.96
Frequency search gain	Pr.560	Pr.298



- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to Pr.1 Maximum frequency page 271 Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay page 252 Pr.31 to Pr.36 Frequency jump page 272 Pr.71 Applied motor page 362 Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection page 273 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

5.10.3 Offline auto tuning for a PM motor (motor constant tuning)

PM

The offline auto tuning enables the optimal operation of a PM motor.

Automatic measurement of motor constants (offline auto tuning) enables optimal operation of motors for PM motor control
even when motor constants vary or when the wiring distance is long. IPM and SPM motors other than the MM-EFS or MMTHE4 IPM motor can also be used.

For the offline auto tuning under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, refer to page 366.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
684	Tuning data unit	0	0	Internal data converted value
C000	switchover	U	1	The value is indicated in A, Ω , mH, or mV.
71 C100	Applied motor	0	0 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	By selecting a motor, the thermal characteristic and motor constant of each motor are set.
00			0.4 to 55 kW ^{*1}	Sat the applied mater canacity
80 C101	Motor capacity	9999	0 to 3600 kW*2	Set the applied motor capacity.
0.01			9999	V/F control
81	Number of motor	9999	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	Set the number of motor poles.
C102	poles	9999	9999	V/F control
9	Electronic thermal O/	Inverter	0 to 500 A*1	
C103	L relay	rated current	0 to 3600 A*2	Set the rated motor current.
83 C104	Rated motor voltage	200/400 V*3	0 to 1000 V	Set the rated motor voltage (V).
			10 to 400 Hz	Set the rated motor frequency (Hz).
84 C105	Rated motor frequency	9999	9999	The MM-EFS or MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected, and the inverter internal data is used when a PM motor other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected. Use the correct setting according to the motor specification.
			0 to 400 Hz	Set the permissible speed (frequency) of the motor.
702 C106	Maximum motor frequency	9999	9999	The maximum frequency of MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected, and the Pr.84 setting is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected.
707 C107	Motor inertia (integer)	9999	10 to 999, 9999	Set the motor inertia. 9999: Uses MM-EFS/MM-THE4 inertia for the IPM motor MM-
724 C108	Motor inertia (exponent)	9999	0 to 7, 9999	EFS/MM-THE4.
			0, 101	No offline auto tuning
96 C110	Auto tuning setting/ status	0	1	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (motor other than IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4).
STATUS			11	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (V/F control, IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4).

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
90	Motor constant (P4)	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1*4			
C120	Motor constant (R1)	9999	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2*4	Tuning data		
92	Motor constant (L1)/d-	9999	0 to 500 mH, 9999*1*4	(The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically		
C122	axis inductance (Ld)	9999	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2*4	set.) 9999: The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM		
93	Motor constant (L2)/q-	9999	0 to 500 mH, 9999*1*4	motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is selected, and the inverter internal		
C123	axis inductance (Lq)	9999	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2*4	data is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-		
859	Torque current/Rated	9999	0 to 500 A, 9999*1*4	THE4 is selected.		
C126	PM motor current	3333	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2*4			
706	Induced voltage		0 to 5000 mV (rad/s)*4	Set this parameter according to the PM motor specifications.		
C130	constant (phi f)	9999	9999	The value calculated from the parameter setting for motor constant is used.		
1412 C135	Motor induced voltage constant (phi	9999	0 to 2	Set the exponent n when the induced voltage constant phi f (Pr.706) is multiplied by 10 ⁿ .		
	f) exponent		9999	No exponent setting		
711 C131	Motor Ld decay ratio	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Tuning data		
712 C132	Motor Lq decay ratio	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	(The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically set.)		
717 C182	Starting resistance tuning compensation	9999	0 to 200%, 9999	9999: The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is selected, and the inverter internal		
721 C185	Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width	9999	0 to 6000 μs, 10000 to 16000 μs, 9999	data is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected.		
					100 to 500%	Set the maximum current (OCT) level of the motor.
725 C133	Motor protection current level	9999	9999	The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected, and 200% is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected.		
1002	Lq tuning target		50 to 150%	Adjust the target current during tuning.		
C150	current adjustment coefficient	9999	9999	100%		
450 C200	Second applied motor	9999	0, 1, 3 to 6, 13 to 16, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 240, 243, 244, 8090, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094	Set this parameter when using the second motor (the same specifications as Pr.71).		
			9999	The function is disabled.		
453	Second motor		0.4 to 55 kW ^{*1}	Set the capacity of the second motor.		
C201	capacity	9999	0 to 3600 kW*2	octatio capacity of the second motor.		
			9999	V/F control		
454 C202	Number of second motor poles	9999	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	Set the number of poles of the second motor.		
0202	motor poles		9999 0 to 500 A*1	V/F control		
51	Second electronic	9999	0 to 3600 A *2	Set the rated current of the second motor.		
C203	thermal O/L relay		9999	The second electronic thermal O/L relay is disabled.		
456 C204	Rated second motor voltage	200/400 V*3	0 to 1000 V	Set the rated voltage (V) of the second motor.		
			10 to 400 Hz	Set the rated frequency (Hz) of the second motor.		
457 C205	Rated second motor frequency	9999	9999	For the second motor, the MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is selected, and the inverter internal data is used when a PM motor other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected. Use the correct setting according to the motor specification.		
			0 to 400 Hz	Set the permissible speed (frequency) of the second motor.		
743 C206	Second motor maximum frequency	9999	9999	The maximum frequency of MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected, and the Pr.457 setting is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected.		
	1					

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
744 C207	Second motor inertia (integer)	9999	10 to 999, 9999	Set the inertia of the second motor. 9999: The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 inertia is used for the IPM motor
745 C208	Second motor inertia (exponent)	9999	0 to 7, 9999	MM-EFS/MM-THE4.
			0, 101	No auto tuning for the second motor.
463 C210	Second motor auto tuning setting/status	0	1	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (motor other than IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4).
	0 0		11	Offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (V/F control, IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4).
458	Second motor	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1*4	
C220	constant (R1)	3333	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2*4	
460	Second motor	0000	0 to 500 mH, 9999*1*4	Tuning data of the second motor (The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically
C222	constant (L1) / d-axis inductance (Ld)	9999	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2*4	set.) 9999: The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM
461	Second motor constant (L2) / q-axis	9999	0 to 500 mH, 9999*1*4	motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is selected, and the inverter internal
C223	inductance (Lq)	9999	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2*4	data is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected.
860	Second motor torque current/Rated PM	9999	0 to 500 A, 9999*1*4	THE HIS SOLUTION.
C226	motor current	9999	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2*4	
738	Second motor		0 to 5000 mV (rad/s)*4	Set this parameter according to the PM motor specifications.
C230	induced voltage constant (phi f)	9999	9999	Value calculated based on the tuning data.
1413	Second motor induced voltage		0 to 2	Set the exponent n when the induced voltage constant phi f (Pr.738) is multiplied by 10 ⁿ .
C235	constant (phi f) exponent	9999	9999	No exponent setting
739 C231	Second motor Ld decay ratio	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	
740	Second motor Lq			Tuning data of the second motor
C232	decay ratio	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	(The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically set.)
741 C282	Second starting resistance tuning compensation	9999	0 to 200%, 9999	9999: The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4 is selected, and the inverter internal data is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-
742 C285	Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width	9999	0 to 6000 μs, 10000 to 16000 μs, 9999	THE4 is selected.
_	Second motor		100 to 500%	Set the maximum current (OCT) level of the second motor.
746 C233	protection current level	otection current 9999		The MM-EFS/MM-THE4 constant is used when the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected, and 200% is used when a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is selected.

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- $^{\star}2$ For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
- $^{\star}3$ $\,$ The initial value differs according to the voltage class (200 V / 400 V).
- *4 The setting range and unit change according to the Pr.71 (Pr.450) setting.

Point P

- The settings are valid under PM motor control.
- The offline auto tuning enables the operation with SPM motors and IPM motors other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4. (When a PM motor other than the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is used, always perform offline auto tuning.)
- Tuning is enabled even when a load is connected to the motor.
- Reading/writing of the motor constants tuned by offline auto tuning are enabled. The offline auto tuning data (motor constants) can be copied to another inverter using the operation panel.
- The offline auto tuning status can be monitored on the operation panel or the parameter unit.

♦ Before performing offline auto tuning

Check the following points before performing offline auto tuning:

- · The PM motor control is selected.
- A motor is connected. (Check that the motor is not rotated by an external force during tuning.)

- For the motor capacity, the rated motor current should be equal to or less than the rated inverter current. (The motor capacity must be 0.4 kW or higher.)
 - If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current, however, is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.
- · The maximum frequency under PM motor control is 400 Hz.
- The motor may rotate slightly even if offline auto tuning is performed without the motor rotating (**Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status** = "1 or 11"). (It does not affect the tuning performance.)
 - Fix the motor securely with a mechanical brake, or before tuning, make sure that it is safe even if the motor rotates. (Caution is required especially in vertical lift applications.)
- Tuning may be disabled depending on the motor characteristics.

Settings

• To perform tuning, set the following parameters about the motor.

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Setting for a PM motor other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4	Setting for MM-EFS or MM-THE4
80	453	Motor capacity	Motor capacity (kW)	
81	454	Number of motor poles	Number of motor poles (2 to 12)	Set by IPM parameter initialization
9	51	Electronic thermal O/L relay	Rated motor current (A)	(Refer to page page 175.)
84	457	Rated motor frequency	Rated motor frequency (Hz)	
83	456	Rated motor voltage	Rated motor voltage (V)	Rated motor voltage (V) written on the rating plate.
74	450	A modical residen	8090, 8093 (IPM motor)	210, 213 ^{*1*2}
71 450 Applied mo		Applied motor	9090, 9093 (SPM motor)*1	240, 243 ^{*1*3}
96	463	Auto tuning setting/status	1	11

- *1 Set **Pr.71 Applied motor** according to the motor to be used. According to the **Pr.71** setting, the range of the motor constant parameter setting values and units can be changed. (For other setting values of **Pr.71**, refer to page 362.)
- *2 Setting value for the MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) or the MM-THE4.
- *3 Setting value for the MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification).

		Pr.71 setting		
	Motor	Motor constant parameter Ω, mH, and A unit setting	Motor constant parameter internal data setting	
	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) / MM-THE4	210	213 (214)	
IPM motor	MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)	240	243 (244)	
	Other than MM-EFS/MM-THE4	8090	8093 (8094)	
SPM motor		9090	9093 (9094)	



- Under PM motor control, tuning cannot be performed even when **Pr.96** = "101". When the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is set to the applied motor, tuning cannot be performed even when **Pr.96** = "1 or 101".
- For tuning accuracy improvement, set the following parameters when the motor constants are known in advance.

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Setting for a PM motor other than MM- EFS/MM-THE4	Setting for MM-EFS/MM-THE4
702	743	Maximum motor frequency	Maximum motor frequency (Hz)	9999 (initial value)
707	744	Motor inertia (integer)	Motor inertia ^{*1}	0000 (initial value)
724	745	Motor inertia (exponent)	Jm = Pr.707 × 10^(- Pr.724) (kg·m ²)	9999 (initial value)
725	746	Motor protection current level	Maximum current level of the motor (%)	9999 (initial value)

^{*1} The setting is valid only when a value other than "9999" is set in both Pr.707 (Pr.744) and Pr.724 (Pr.745).

♦ Performing tuning



Before performing tuning, check the monitor display of the operation panel or parameter unit if the inverter is in the state ready
for tuning. The motor starts by turning ON the start command while tuning is unavailable.

In the PU operation mode, press on the operation panel.
 For External operation, turn ON the start command (STF signal or STR signal). Tuning starts.

• NOTE

- · Satisfy the required inverter start conditions to start offline auto tuning. For example, stop the input of the MRS signal.
- To force tuning to end, use the MRS or RES signal or STP signal on the operation panel. (Turning OFF the start signal (STF signal or STR signal) also ends tuning.)
- During offline auto tuning, only the following I/O signals are valid (initial value).
 Input terminals <valid signals>: STP (STOP), OH, MRS, RT, RES, STF, STR, S1, and S2
 Output terminals: RUN, OL, IPF, FM/CA, AM, A1B1C1, and So (SO)
- When the rotation speed and the output frequency are selected for terminals FM/CA and AM, the progress status of offline auto tuning is output in 15 steps from FM/CA and AM.
- Do not perform ON/OFF switching of the Second function selection (RT) signal during offline auto tuning. Auto tuning will not be performed properly.
- A motor with 14 or more poles cannot be tuned.
- Since the Inverter running (RUN) signal turns ON when tuning is started, pay close attention especially when a sequence which releases a mechanical brake by the RUN signal has been designed.
- When executing offline auto tuning, input the operation command after switching ON the main circuit power (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) of the inverter.
- While **Pr.79 Operation mode selection** = "7", turn ON the PU operation external interlock (X12) signal to tune in the PU operation mode.
- · During tuning, the monitor is displayed on the operation panel as follows.

Pr.96 (Pr.463) setting	1	11	1 11		
Setting	Operation panel (FR-DU08) display	LCD operation pane	ei (FR-LU08) dispiay	
(1) Setting	PU -MON -M -EXT -FRM -FM -NET -FRUN	PU -MON -NI -NI -ENT -PRM -PM	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 1 STOP PU PREV NEXT	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 11 STOP PU PREV NEXT	
(2) During tuning	PU SMON SM ST	PU SMON SM SM SM SM SPM	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 12:34 TUNE 12:34 TUNE PLU 12:34 TUNE 12:34 TUNE 12:34 TUNE 12:34	
(3) Normal completion	PU -MON -M -EXT - FRUN -NET - REUN MODE SET ESC - WO	PU -MON -M -EXT -PRUN -PM -NET -PRUN -PM MODE SET ESC 0 0 0 0 0 0	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE Completed 3 STF STOP PU PREV NEXT	AutoTune TUNE	

• When offline auto tuning ends, press on the operation panel during PU operation. For External operation, turn OFF the start signal (STF signal or STR signal). This operation resets the offline auto tuning, and the PU's monitor display returns to the normal indication. (Without this operation, next operation cannot be started.)

NOTE

- The motor constants measured once during offline auto tuning are stored as parameters and their data are held until offline auto tuning is performed again. However, the tuning data is cleared when performing All parameter clear.
- Changing **Pr.71** after tuning completion will change the motor constant. For example, if the **Pr.71** setting is changed to "8093" after tuned with **Pr.71** = "8090", the tuning data become invalid. To use the tuned data, set "8090" again in **Pr.71**.

· If offline auto tuning has ended in error (see the following table), motor constants are not set. Perform an inverter reset and perform tuning again.

Error display	Error cause	Countermeasures
8	Forced end	Set Pr.96 (Pr.463)= "1 or 11" and try again.
9	Inverter protective function operation	Make the setting again.
92	The converter output voltage fell to 75% of the rated voltage.	Check for the power supply voltage fluctuation. Check the Pr.84Rated motor frequency setting.
93	Calculation error. The motor is not connected.	Check the motor wiring and make the setting again.
94	Rotation tuning frequency setting error. (The frequency command for the tuning was given to exceed the maximum frequency setting, or to be in the frequency jump range.)	Check the Pr.1 Maximum frequency and Pr.31 to Pr.36 Frequency jump settings.

• When tuning is ended forcibly by pressing STOP or turning OFF the start signal (STF or STR) during tuning, offline auto tuning does not end properly. (The motor constants have not been set.) Perform an inverter reset and perform tuning again.



- · An instantaneous power failure occurring during tuning will result in a tuning error. After power is restored, the inverter starts normal operation. Therefore, when the STF (STR) signal is ON, the motor starts forward (reverse) rotation.
- · Any fault occurring during tuning is handled as in the normal operation. However, if the retry function is set, no retry is performed even when a protective function that performs a retry is activated.
- · The set frequency monitor displayed during the offline auto tuning is 0 Hz.

∕<u>N</u> CAUTION

Note that the motor may start running suddenly.

Parameters updated by tuning results after tuning

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Other than MM-EFS/ MM-THE4 Pr.96 (Pr.463) = 1	MM-EFS/MM-THE4 Pr.96 (Pr.463) = 11	Description
90	458	Motor constant (R1)	0	0	Resistance per phase
92	460	Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	0	_	d-axis inductance
93	461	Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	0	_	q-axis inductance
711	739	Motor Ld decay ratio	0	_	d-axis inductance decay ratio
712	740	Motor Lq decay ratio	0	_	q-axis inductance decay ratio
717	741	Starting resistance tuning compensation	0	0	٥٥′
721	742	Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width	0	-	When the setting value is 10000 or more: With polarity inversion for compensation, voltage pulse (Pr. setting minus 10000) µs
859	860	Torque current/Rated PM motor current	0	-	
96	463	Auto tuning setting/status	0	0	

◆ Tuning adjustment (Pr.1002)

· The overcurrent protective function may be activated during Lq tuning for an easily magnetically saturated motor (motor with a large Lq decay ratio). In such case, adjust the target flowing current used for tuning with Pr.1002 Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient.

Changing the motor constants

· The motor constants can be set directly when the motor constants are known in advance, or by using the data measured during offline auto tuning.

• According to the **Pr.71** (**Pr.450**) setting, the range of the motor constant parameter setting values and units can be changed. The changed settings are stored in the EEPROM as the motor constant parameters.

igoplus Changing the motor constants (when setting motor constants in units of Ω , mH, or A)

· Set Pr.71 as follows.

	Motor	Pr.71 setting
	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) / MM-THE4	210
IPM motor	MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)	240
	Other than MM-EFS/MM-THE4	8090
SPM motor		9090

· Set desired values as the motor constant parameters.

First motor Pr.	Second motor Pr.	Name	Setting range	Setting increments	Initial value
90	458	Motor constant (R1)	0 to 50 Ω, 9999 ^{*1}	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
90	450	Wold Constant (KT)	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999 ^{*2}	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
92	460	Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	0 to 500 mH, 9999*1	0.01 mH ^{*1}	
32	400	Wotor Constant (E1)/u-axis inductance (Eu)	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2	0.001 mH ^{*2}	l
93	461	Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	0 to 500 mH, 9999*1	0.01 mH ^{*1}	
95	401	Woldi Constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq)	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2	0.001 mH ^{*2}	9999
706	738	Induced voltage constant (phi f)	0 to 5000 mV (rad/s), 9999	0.1 mV (rad/s)	
859	860	Torque current/Rated PM motor current	0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
000		Torque current/Nateu FW motor current	0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
1412	1413	Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent	0 to 2, 9999	1	

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

NOTE

- If "9999" is set, tuning data will be invalid. The MM-EFS or MM-THE4 constant is used for the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, and the inverter internal constant is used for a PM motor other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4.
- To change a motor induced voltage constant of PM motors, the setting in Pr.706 Induced voltage constant (phi f) or Pr.738 Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) must be changed. If the constant after the change exceeds the setting range of Pr.706 or Pr.738 (0 to 5000 mV (rad/s)), set Pr.1412 Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent or Pr.1413 Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent. Set a value in the exponent n in the formula, Pr.706 (Pr.738) × 10ⁿ [mV (rad/s)], to set the induced voltage constant (phi f).
- When **Pr.71** (**Pr.450**) = "8093, 8094, 9093, or 9094", or **Pr.1412** (**Pr.1413**) = "9999", the motor induced voltage constant is as set in **Pr.706** (**Pr.738**). (No exponent setting)

◆ Changing the motor constants (when setting a motor constants in the internal data of the inverter)

• Set Pr.71 as follows.

	Motor	Pr.71 setting
	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) / MM-THE4	213 (214)
IPM motor	MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)	243 (244)
	Other than MM-EFS/MM-THE4	8093 (8094)
SPM motor		9093 (9094)

• Set desired values as the motor constant parameters. The displayed increments of the read motor constants can be changed with **Pr.684 Tuning data unit switchover**. Setting **Pr.684** = "1" disables parameter setting changes.

First motor	Second		Pr.684 = 0 (ini	tial value)	Pr.684 =	1	Initial
Pr.	motor Pr.	Name	Setting range Setting increments		Setting range	Setting increments	value
90	458	Motor constant (R1)			0 to 50 Ω, 9999 ^{*1}	0.001 Ω ^{*1}	
30	430	Motor constant (ICT)			0 to 400 mΩ, 9999 ^{*2}	0.01 mΩ ^{*2}	
92	460	Motor constant (L1)/d-			0 to 500 mH, 9999*1	0.01 mH ^{*1}	
92	400	axis inductance (Ld)			0 to 50 mH, 9999*2	0.001 mH ^{*2}	
93	461	Motor constant (L2)/q-			0 to 500 mH, 9999*1	0.01 mH ^{*1}	
93	401	axis inductance (Lq)	0 to ***, 9999	1	0 to 50 mH, 9999*2	0.001 mH ^{*2}	9999
706	738	Induced voltage constant (phi f)	0 10 , 3333	'	0 to 5000 mV (rad/s), 9999	0.1 mV (rad/s)	3333
859	860	Torque current/Rated			0 to 500 A, 9999*1	0.01 A ^{*1}	
039	000	PM motor current			0 to 3600 A, 9999*2	0.1 A ^{*2}	
1412	1413	Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent			0 to 2, 9999	1	

- *1 For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
- *2 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.



- As the motor constants measured in the offline auto tuning have been converted into internal data (****), refer to the following setting example when making setting. (The value displayed has been converted into a value for internal use. Therefore, simple addition of a value to the displayed value does not bring the desired effect.)
 Setting example: to slightly increase the **Pr.90** value (5%)
 - When "2516" is displayed for Pr.90, set 2642 (2516 × 1.05 = 2641.8) in Pr.90.
- If "9999" is set, tuning data will be invalid. The MM-EFS or MM-THE4 constant is used for the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, and the inverter internal constant is used for a PM motor other than MM-EFS or MM-THE4.
- To change a motor induced voltage constant of PM motors, the setting in Pr.706 Induced voltage constant (phi f) or Pr.738 Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) must be changed. If the constant after the change exceeds the setting range of Pr.706 or Pr.738 (0 to 5000 mV (rad/s)), set Pr.1412 Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent or Pr.1413 Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent. Set a value in the exponent n in the formula, Pr.706 (Pr.738) × 10ⁿ [mV (rad/s)], to set the induced voltage constant (phi f).
- When Pr.71 (Pr.450) = "8093, 8094, 9093, or 9094", or Pr.1412 (Pr.1413) = "9999", the motor induced voltage constant is as set in Pr.706 (Pr.738). (No exponent setting)

Parameters referred to

Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay page 252

Pr.71 Applied motor page 362

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

5.10.4 Online auto tuning

Magnetic flux

If online auto tuning is selected under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, favorable torque accuracy is retained by adjusting temperature even when the resistance value varies due to increase in the motor temperature.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
95	Online auto tuning selection	0	0	No online auto tuning
C111	Online auto tuning selection	0	1	Online auto tuning is performed at startup.
574 C211	Second motor online auto tuning	0	0, 1	Select online auto tuning for the second motor. (The settings are the same as those in Pr.95 .)

◆ Online auto tuning at startup (Pr.95/Pr.574 = "1")

- By promptly tuning the motor status at startup, accurate operation without being affected by motor temperature is achieved.

 Also high torque can be provided at very low speed and stable operation is possible.
- Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control (Pr.80 Motor capacity, Pr.81 Number of motor poles), select the online auto tuning at startup.

· Make sure to perform offline auto tuning before performing online auto tuning.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Perform offline auto tuning. (Refer to page 366.)
- 2. Check that Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status = "3 or 103" (offline auto tuning completion).
- **3.** Set **Pr.95 Online auto tuning selection** = "1" (online auto tuning at start). Online auto tuning is enabled at the next start.
- **4.** Check that the following parameters are set before starting operation.

Pr.	Description
9	Rated motor current or electronic thermal O/L relay
71	Applied motor
190	Motor capacity (with the rated motor current equal to or less than the inverter rated current)*1
81	Number of motor poles

^{*1} If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.

5. In the PU operation mode, press [FWD / REV] on the operation panel. For External operation, turn ON the start command (STF signal or STR signal).

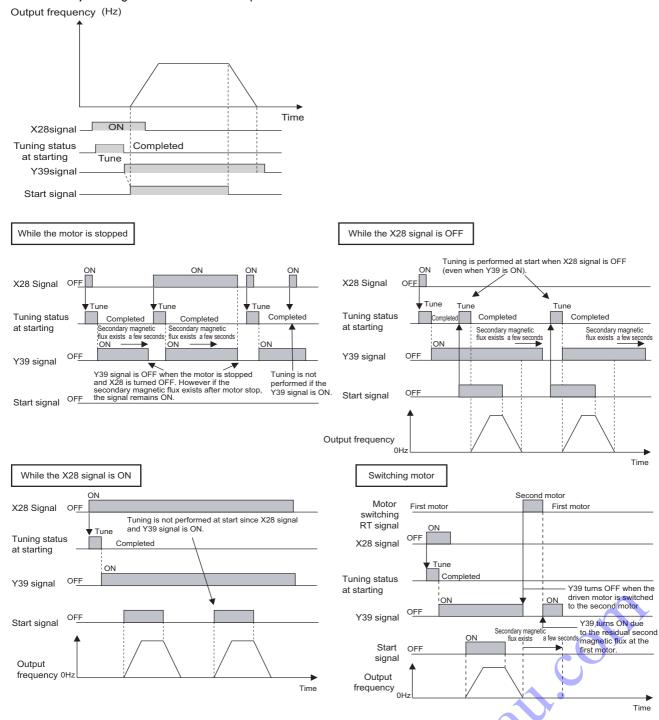
• NOTE

- When performing online auto tuning at startup for a lift, consider using an external terminal. The tuning takes about 500 ms at the most after starting. However, during this time, it is possible that not enough torque is provided and caution is required to prevent the object from dropping. Use of the Start-time tuning start external input (X28) signal is recommended to perform tuning. (Refer to page 383.)
- · Perform online auto tuning at startup when the motor is stopped.
- The online auto tuning is disabled when the MRS signal is being input, the setting speed is Pr.13 Starting frequency or lower (V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control), an inverter fault is occurring, or the inverter's startup condition is not satisfied
- Online auto tuning does not operate during deceleration and restart from DC injection brake operation.
- · It is disabled during JOG operation.
- If automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is selected, automatic restart is prioritized. (Online auto tuning at startup is not performed during frequency search.)
- If automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is used together, perform online auto tuning while stopping operation with the X28 signal. (Refer to page 383.)
- Zero current detection and output current detection are enabled during online auto tuning.
- The RUN signal is not output during online auto tuning. The RUN signal is turned ON at operation startup.
- If the time between the inverter stop and restart is within 4 seconds, tuning is performed at startup but its result will not be applied.

Online auto tuning at startup using the external terminal (Pr.95/Pr.574 = "1", X28 signal, Y39 signal)

- Before turning ON the start signal (STF or STR), online auto tuning can be performed by turning ON the Start-time tuning start external input (X28) signal in a stopped status in order to minimize the startup delay by tuning at start.
- Perform offline auto tuning and set "1" (tuning at start) in Pr.95.
- When the Start time tuning completion (Y39) signal is OFF, tuning at start can be performed with the X28 signal.
- The tuning takes about 500 ms at the most.
- To use the X28 signal, set "28" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to an input terminal.

• To use the Y39 signal, set "39 (positive logic) or 139 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function to an output terminal.



- **NOTE**
 - The Y39 signal remains ON after the motor is stopped as long as the second flux remains.
 - · The X28 signal is disabled while the Y39 signal is ON.
 - · The STF and STR signals are enabled after completing tuning at start.
 - · The Inverter running (RUN) signal is not turned ON during online auto tuning. The RUN signal is turned ON after starting up.
 - The setting is invalid under V/F control or PM motor control.
 - Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) or Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Tuning the second motor (Pr.574)

· When one inverter switches the operation between two different motors, set the second motor in Pr.450 Second applied motor. (In the initial setting, no second motor is applied. (Refer to page 362.))

- · Perform tuning using Pr.574 Second motor online auto tuning .
- Pr.574 is enabled when the Second function selection (RT) signal is turned ON.

Pr.	Description
450	Applied motor
453	Motor capacity (with the rated motor current equal to or less than the inverter rated current)*1
454	Number of motor poles

If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.



- The RT signal is the Second function selection signal. The RT signal also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 355.) The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay page 252 Pr.71 Applied motor page 362
Pr.80 Motor capacity page 169, page 366, page 375
Pr.81 Number of motor poles page 169, page 366, page 375
Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status page 366, page 375 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) □ page 355
Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) □ page 312



5.11 (A) Application parameters

Purpose		Parameter to set		Refer to page
To operate by switching between the inverter and the commercial power supply operation	Electronic bypass function	P.A000 to P.A005	Pr.135 to Pr.139, Pr.159	387
To reduce the standby power	Self power management	P.A002, P.A006, P.A007, P.E300	Pr.30, Pr.137, Pr.248, Pr.254	393
To count the number of inverter starting times	Start count monitor	P.A170, P.A171	Pr.1410, Pr.1411	395
To strengthen or weaken the frequency at a constant cycle	Traverse operation	P.A300 to P.A305	Pr.592 to Pr.597	396
To remove stains on the impellers or fans of pumps by repeating a forward/ reverse rotation	Cleaning function	P.A420 to P.A430	Pr.1469 to Pr.1479	398
	Multi-pump function (Advanced PID function)	P.A400 to P.A414, P.A442	Pr.578 to Pr.591, Pr.1370, Pr.1376	430
	PID Pre-charge function	P.A616 to P.A620, P.A626, P.A656 to P.A660, P.A666	Pr.760 to Pr.769, Pr.1132, Pr.1133	425
	PID display adjustment	P.A630 to P.A633, P.A670 to P.A673	C42 to C45 (Pr.934, Pr.935), Pr.1136 to Pr.1139	423
To perform process control, such as for the pump flow volume and air volume	PID control	P.A442, P.A600 to P.A607, P.A610 to P.A615, P.A621 to P.A625, P.A640 to P.A644, P.A650 to P.A655, P.A661 to P.A665, P.A683 to P.A689	Pr.127 to Pr.134, Pr.553, Pr.554, Pr.575 to Pr.577, Pr.609, Pr.610, Pr.753 to Pr.758, Pr.1015, Pr.1134, Pr.1135, Pr.1140, Pr.1141, Pr.1143 to Pr.1149, Pr.1370, Pr.1460 to Pr.1466	401
	PID control enhanced functions	P.A440 to P.A456, P.A627 to P.A629, P.F031	Pr.111, Pr.1361 to Pr.1375, Pr.1377 to Pr.1381	439
To set the constant optimal for PID control	PID gain tuning	P.A690 to P.A698	Pr.1211 to Pr.1219	417
To continue operating at analog current input loss	4 mA input check	P.A680 to P.A682 Pr.573, Pr.777, Pr.778		350
	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function for induction motors	P.A700 to P.A705, P.A710 to P.F003	Pr.57, Pr.58, Pr.162 to Pr.165, Pr.299, Pr.611	446
To restart without stopping the motor at instantaneous power failure	Frequency search accuracy improvement (V/F control, offline auto tuning)	P.A700, P.A711, P.A712, P.C110, P.C210	Pr.96, Pr.162, Pr.298, Pr.463, Pr.560	454
	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function for IPM motors	P.A700, P.A702, P.F003, P.F004	Pr.57, Pr.162, Pr.611	451
To decelerate the motor to a stop at power failure	Power failure time deceleration-to-stop function	P.A730 to P.A735, P.A785	Pr.261 to Pr.266, Pr.294	458
To operate with sequence program	PLC function	P.A800 to P.A804, P.A811 to P.A860	Pr.414 to Pr.417, Pr.498, Pr.1150 to Pr.1199	462
To store the inverter running status to a USB memory device	Trace function	P.A900 to P.A906, P.A910 to P.A920, P.A930 to P.A939		465

5.11.1 Electronic bypass function

Magnetic flux

The inverter contains complicated sequence circuits for switching between the commercial power supply operation and inverter operation. Therefore, interlock operation of the magnetic contactor for switching can be easily performed by simply inputting start, stop, and automatic switching selection signals.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
	Restart coasting time 9999		0	Coasting time differs according to the inverter capacity.*1
57 A702			0.1 to 30 s	Set the waiting time for the inverter to perform a restart after restoring power due to an instantaneous power failure.
			9999	No restart
58 A703	Restart cushion time	1 s	0 to 60 s	Set the voltage cushion time for restart.
135	Electronic bypass	0	0	Without electronic bypass sequence
A000	sequence selection	U	1	With electronic bypass sequence
136 A001	MC switchover interlock time	1 s	0 to 100 s	Set the operation interlock time for MC2 and MC3.
137 A002	Start waiting time	0.5 s	0 to 100 s	Set a time period that is a little longer than the time period from the ON signal input to the actual pick-up operation of MC3 (0.3 to 0.5 s).
			0	Inverter output stop (motor coasting) at inverter failure
138 A003]]		1	Automatic switchover to commercial power supply operation at inverter failure. (Switchover is not possible when an external thermal relay (E.OHT) or CPU fault (E.CPU) is occurring.)
139 A004	Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation	quency from inverter 9999		Set the frequency where the inverter operation is switched to commercial power supply operation. The inverter operation is performed from a start to Pr.139 setting, then it switches automatically to the commercial power supply operation when the output frequency is equal to or above Pr.139 .
			9999	Without automatic switchover
159 A005	Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation	9999	0 to 10 Hz	Set the frequency where the commercial power supply operation, which has been switched from the inverter operation with Pr.139 , switches back to inverter operation. When the frequency command becomes less than (Pr.139 - Pr.159), the motor switches automatically to inverter operation and operates at the frequency of the frequency command. Turning OFF a inverter start command (STF/STR) also switches the operation to the inverter operation.
operation	operation		9999	To switch the commercial power supply operation, which has been switched from the inverter operation with Pr.139 , to the inverter operation again, the inverter start command (STF/STR) is turned OFF. The operation switches to the inverter operation, and the motor decelerates to a stop.

^{*1} The coasting time when **Pr.57** = "0" is as shown below. (When **Pr.162 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection** is set to the initial value.)

FR-F820-00077(1.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00038(1.5K) or lower: 0.5 s

 $FR-F820-00105(2.2K)\ to\ FR-F820-00340(7.5K),\ FR-F840-00052(2.2K)\ to\ FR-F840-00170(7.5K):\ 1\ s$

FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-01160(55K): 3.0 s

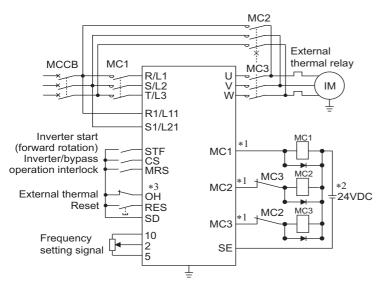
FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher: $5.0 \ s$

◆ Electronic bypass sequence function

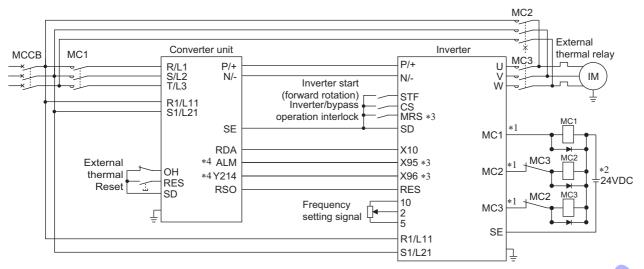
- When operating the motor at 60 Hz (or 50 Hz), the motor can be more efficiently operated with a commercial power supply. In addition, if the motor cannot be stopped for a long period of time even for an inverter maintenance and inspection, it is recommended that a commercial power supply circuit be installed.
- When switching between inverter operation and commercial power supply operation, commercial power supply may be
 accidentally applied to the output side of the inverter. To avoid such situation, provide an interlock where the magnetic
 contactor at the commercial power supply side turns ON at turn OFF of the magnetic contactor at the inverter output side.
 The inverter's electronic bypass sequence that outputs timing signals for the magnetic contactors can act as a complicated
 interlock between the commercial power supply operation and the inverter operation.

Connection diagram

· A typical connection diagram of the electronic bypass sequence is shown below.



Standard models and IP55 compatible models



Separated converter type

*1 Be careful of the capacity of the sequence output terminals. The applied terminals differ by the settings of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).

Output terminal capacity	Output terminal permissible load
Open collector output of inverter (RUN, SU, IPF, OL, FU)	24 VDC 0.1 A
Inverter relay output (A1-C1, B1-C1, A2-B2, B2-C2)	230 VAC 0.3 A
Relay output option (FR-A8AR)	30 VDC 0.3 A

- *2 When connecting a DC power supply, insert a protective diode.

 When connecting an AC power supply, use the relay output option (FR-A8AR), and use contact outputs.
- *3 The applied terminals differ by the settings of Pr.180 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)
- *4 To use the signal, assign the function to the output terminal **Pr.190 to Pr.195 (Output terminal function selection)** of the converter unit. Always set the negative logic for the ALM signal.



- Use the Electronic bypass function in External operation mode. In addition, the wiring terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 must be connected to a separate power source that does not go through MC1. Be sure to connect using a separate power supply.
- Be sure to provide a mechanical interlock for MC2 and MC3.

• Operation of magnetic contactor (MC1, MC2, MC3)

		Operation status				
Magnetic contactor	Installation location		During inverter operation	During inverter fault		
MC1	Between power supply and inverter input side	Shorted	Shorted	Open (short by reset)		
MC2	Between power supply and motor	Shorted	Open	Open (Selected by Pr.138 . Always open when the external thermal relay is operating.)		
МС3	Between inverter output side and motor	Open	Shorted	Open		

· The input signals are as shown below.

01	A It's at 4 second as at	F 44		M	C operation	1 ^{*8}
Signal	Applied terminal	Function	Operation status	MC1 ^{*6}	MC2	MC3
		Selects whether or not	ON Electronic bypass operation available	0	_	_
MRS	MRS*1	operation is available.*2	OFF Electronic bypass operation not available	0	×	No change
		Inverter/commercial power	ON Inverter operation	0	×	0
CS	CS	supply operation switchover*3	OFF Commercial power supply operation	0	0	×
		Inverter operation command	ON Forward rotation (reverse rotation)	0	×	0
STF (STR)	STF (STR)	(Disabled during commercial power supply operation)*4	OFF Stop	0	×	0
ОН	Set "7" in any of	External thermal relay input	ON Motor normal	0	_	_
Pr.180 to Pr.189.		External thermal relay input	OFF Motor fault	×	×	×
RES	RES	Operation status reset*5	ON Reset	No change	×	No change
INLO	INEO	Operation status reset	OFF Normal operation	0	_	_
			X95 signal OFF, X96 signal OFF Converter fault (E.OHT, E.CPU)	×	×	×
X YY/X YN	Set "95 or 96" in any of Pr.180 to Pr.189 .	Converter unit fault / Converter unit fault (E.OHT,	X95 signal ON, X96 signal ON Converter normal	0	_	_
	01 F1.100 to F1.109.	E.CPU)	X95 signal OFF, X96 signal ON Converter fault (other than E.OHT or E.CPU)	×	*7	×

- *1 For separated converter types, the X10 signal is assigned to the terminal MRS in the initial setting. For the MRS signal, set "24" to any of **Pr.180** to **Pr.189** (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to another terminal.
- *2 When the MRS signal is OFF, neither the commercial power supply operation nor the inverter operation can be performed.
- *3 Terminal CS is initially set to "no function". To enable the CS signal, set "6" in **Pr.186 CS terminal function selection** to assign the function to a terminal. The CS signal operates only when the MRS signal is ON.
- *4 STF (STR) operates only when the MRS and CS signals are both ON.
- *5 The RES signal can be used for reset input acceptance with **Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection**. When the RES signal and another input signal are simultaneously input, the MC operation by the RES signal has a higher priority.
- *6 MC1 turns OFF at an inverter fault.
- *7 When Pr.138 = "0 (electronic bypass invalid at a fault)", MC2 is OFF. When Pr.138 = "1 (electronic bypass valid at a fault)", MC2 is ON.
- *8 MC operation is as shown below.

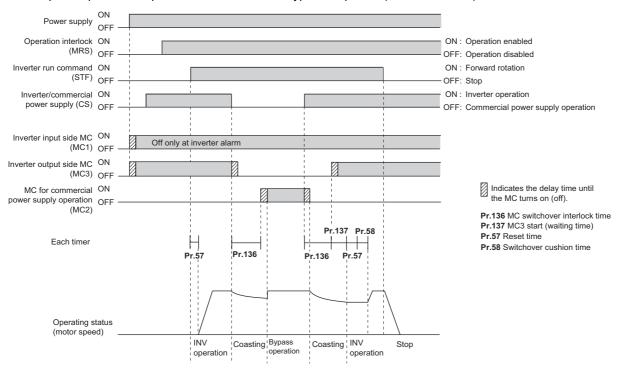
Notation	MC operation
0	ON
×	OFF
_	During inverter operation: MC2-OFF, MC3-ON During commercial power supply operation: MC2-ON, MC3-OFF
No change	The operation status before changing the signal state to ON or OFF is held.

• The output signals are as shown below.

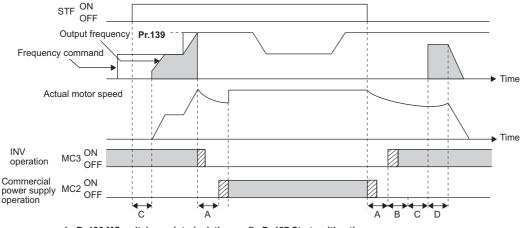
Signal	Applied terminal (Pr.190 to Pr.196 setting)	Description
MC1	17	Operation output signal of the magnetic contactor MC1 on the inverter's input side.
MC2	18	Operation output signal of the magnetic contactor MC2 for the commercial power supply operation.
MC3	19	Operation output signal of the magnetic contactor MC3 on the inverter's output side.

◆ Electronic bypass operation sequence

• Example of operation sequence without automatic bypass sequence (Pr.139 = "9999")



• Example of operation sequence with automatic bypass sequence (Pr.139 ≠ "9999", Pr.159 = "9999")



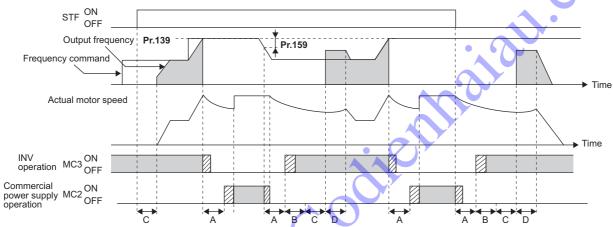
A: Pr.136 MC switchover interlock time

B : Pr.137 Start waiting time

C: Pr.57 Restart coasting time

D : Pr.58 Restart cushion time

• Example of operation sequence with automatic bypass sequence (Pr.139 ≠ "9999", Pr.159 ≠ "9999")



A: Pr.136 MC switchover interlock time

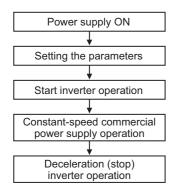
B : Pr.137 Start waiting time

C: Pr.57 Restart coasting time

D: Pr.58 Restart cushion time

Operating procedure

· Operation flowchart



- **Pr.135** = "1" (open collector output terminal of inverter)
- **Pr.136** = 2.0 s
- Pr.137 = 1.0 s (Set the time until MC3 is actually turned ON and the inverter and motor are electrically connected. If the time is short, the restart may not function properly.)
- **Pr.57** = 0.5 s
- **Pr.58** = 0.5 s (Always set this to switchover from the commercial power supply operation to the inverter operation.)

· Signal operation after setting parameters

Status	MRS	CS	STF	MC1	MC2	MC3	Remarks
Power ON	OFF (OFF)	OFF (OFF)	OFF (OFF)	$\begin{array}{c} OFF \to ON \\ (OFF \to \\ ON) \end{array}$	OFF (OFF)	OFF→ON (OFF→ON)	External operation mode (PU operation mode)
At start (Inverter)	OFF→ON	OFF→ON	OFF→ON	ON	OFF	ON	
During constant-speed operation (commercial power supply)	ON	ON→OFF	ON	ON	OFF→ON	ON→OFF	MC2 turns ON after MC3 turns OFF. Delay time is 2 s (while coasting).
For deceleration, switched to the inverter operation (inverter)	ON	OFF→ON	ON	ON	ON→OFF	OFF→ON	MC3 turns ON after MC2 turns OFF. Delay time is 4 s (while coasting).
Stop	ON	ON	ON→OFF	ON	OFF	ON	





- Connect the control power (R1/L11, S1/L21) in front of the input-side MC1. If the control power is connected behind the input-side MC1, the electronic bypass sequence function will not operate.
- The electronic bypass sequence function is only enabled when **Pr.135** = "1" and in the External operation mode or combined operation mode (PU speed command and External operation command with **Pr.79** = "3"). MC1 and MC3 turn ON when **Pr.135** = "1" and in an operation mode other than mentioned above.
- MC3 turns ON when the MRS and CS signals are ON and the STF (STR) signals OFF. If the motor was coasted to a stop from commercial power supply operation at the previous stop, the motor starts running only after waiting the time set in **Pr.137**.
- Inverter operation is only available when the MRS, STF (STR), and CS signals are ON. In all other cases (when the MRS signal is ON), commercial power supply operation is available.
- When the CS signal is OFF, the motor switches to the commercial power supply operation. However, when the STF (STR) signal is OFF, the motor decelerates to a stop during inverter operation.
- From the point where MC2 and MC3 are both turned OFF, there is a delay time set with Pr.136, till MC2 or MC3 is turned ON.
- Even when the electronic bypass sequence is enabled (**Pr.135** = "1"), the **Pr.136** and **Pr.137** settings are ignored in PU operation mode.
 - In addition, the input terminals (STF, CS, MRS, OH) return to perform their normal functions.
- When the electronic bypass sequence function (**Pr.135** = "1") and PU operation interlock function (**Pr.79** = "7") are used at the same time, the MRS signal is shared with the PU operation external interlock if the X12 signal is not assigned. (The inverter operation is available when the MRS and CS signals are ON.)
- Set the acceleration time to the level that does not activate the stall prevention operation.
- If switching to the commercial power supply operation while a failure such as an output short circuit has occurred between the magnetic contactor MC3 and the motor, the damage may further spread. If a failure has occurred between the MC3 and the motor, a protection circuit such as using the OH signal input must be provided.
- Changing the terminal functions with **Pr.178 to Pr.189** and **Pr.190 to Pr.196** may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- Switching with the electronic bypass sequence is not available during retry. Switching occurs after the retry. When the electronic bypass is valid at a fault (**Pr.138** = "1"), switching occurs also during retry.
- When the electronic bypass sequence function and the retry function of the converter unit are used at the same time for the
 separated converter type, set 101 or more in the number of retries at fault occurrence (Pr.67) on the converter unit side. When
 a value less than 100 is set, the ALM signal does not turn ON until the retry count is exceeded. In this case, the electronic
 bypass at a fault is not performed until the retry count is exceeded.

Operation in combination with the self power management function for the separated converter type

• When the self power management function is used with the separated converter type, the input signal operations are as follows.

X95	X95 X96		X94 MC operation*3			
(Converter unit fault)	(Converter unit fault (E.OHT, E.CPU))	(Control signal for main circuit power supply MC)	MC1	MC2	мсз	Converter status
OFF	OFF	ON	o*2	×	×	Converter fault (E.OHT (Pr.248 = "2"))
Ori	OH	OFF	×	×	×	Converter fault (E.OHT (Pr.248 = "1"), E.CPU)
ON	ON	ON	o*2	_	_	Converter normal
OFF	ON	ON	o*2	*1	×	Converter fault (other than the circuit failure fault or E.OHT) (Pr.248 = "2")
		OFF	×	*1	×	Converter fault (other than E.OHT or E.CPU)

- *1 When **Pr.138** = "0 (electronic bypass invalid at a fault)", MC2 is OFF. When **Pr.138** = "1 (electronic bypass valid at a fault)", MC2 is ON.
- *2 The self power management operation is followed.
- *3 MC operation is as shown below.

Notation	MC operation
0	ON
×	OFF
_	During inverter operation: MC2-OFF, MC3-ON During commercial power supply operation: MC2-ON, MC3-OFF

```
Pr.11 DC injection brake operation time page 535
Pr.57 Restart coasting time page 446, page 451
Pr.58 Restart cushion time page 446
Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228
Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355
Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312
```

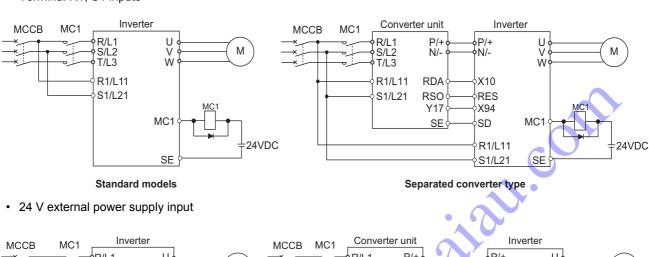
5.11.2 Self power management

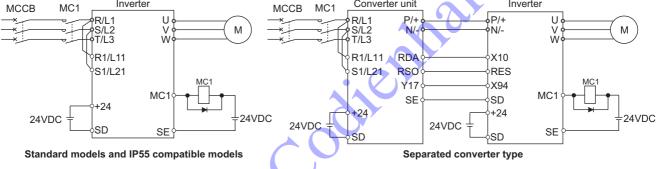
By turning ON the magnetic contactor (MC) on the input side before the motor is started and turning OFF the MC after the motor is stopped, power is not supplied to the main circuit, reducing the standby power.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
248 A006	Self power management selection	0	0	Self power management function disabled	
			1	Self power management function enabled (main circuit OFF at protective function activation)	
			2	Self power management function enabled (main circuit OFF at protective function activation due to a circuit failure)	
137 A002	Start waiting time	0.5 s	0 to 100 s	Set a time period that is a little longer than the time period from the ON signal input to the actual pick-up operation of MC1 (0.3 to 0.5 s).	
254 A007	Main circuit power OFF waiting time	600 s	1 to 3600 s	Set the waiting time until the main circuit power supply is turned OFF after the motor is stopped.	
			9999	The main circuit power supply is turned OFF only when the protective function selected by Pr.248 is activated.	
30 E300	Regenerative function selection	0	100, 101	Power supply to the inverter: AC (terminals R, S, and T) When power is supplied only to the control circuit, and then switched to be supplied to both the control and main circuits, inverter reset is not performed.	
			0 to 2, 10, 11, 20, 21, 102, 110, 111, 120, 121	For other settings, refer to page 539.	

◆ Connection diagram

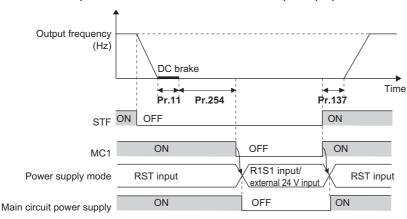
· Terminal R1, S1 inputs





♦ Operation of the self power management function

- This function controls the magnetic contactor (MC) on the input side using the output relay to reduce the standby power
 during inverter stop. With the terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 (refer to page 66) and 24 V external power supply input (refer
 to page 69), the main circuit power supply and control circuit power supply are separated, and the MC for main circuit power
 supply is controlled by the electronic bypass MC1 signal.
- Set Pr.248 Self power management selection = "1 or 2", Pr.30 Regenerative function selection ≠ "20, 21, 120, or 121" (other than DC feeding mode 2), and Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) = "17 (positive logic)" to assign the Electronic bypass MC1 (MC1) signal to an output terminal.
- After the inverter is stopped and the time set in Pr.11 DC injection brake operation time and Pr.254 Main circuit power
 OFF waiting time have passed, turning OFF the MC1 signal releases the MC on the input side (main circuit power supply
 OFF). Set Pr.254 to prevent frequent MC operation.
- Turning ON the start signal turns ON the MC1 signal and closes the MC on the input side (main circuit power supply ON). After the time set in **Pr.137 Start waiting time** has passed, the inverter starts. Set time slightly longer (about 0.3 to 0.5 s) than the time period from the MC1-ON to the actual pick-up operation of the MC is turned ON in **Pr.137**.



• When the protective function of the inverter is activated, the MC1 signal is immediately turned OFF according to the **Pr.248** setting. (The MC1 signal is turned OFF before the time set in **Pr.254** has passed.)

When Pr.248 ="1", the MC1 signal is turned OFF when the protective function is activated due to any cause.

When **Pr.248** ="2", the MC1 signal is turned OFF only when the protective function is activated due to an error resulted from a failure in the inverter circuit or a wiring error (refer to the following table). (For the fault details, refer to page 568.)

ilau.com

Fault type					
Inrush current limit circuit fault (E.IOH)					
CPU fault (E.CPU)					
CPU fault (E.6)					
CPU fault (E.7)					
Parameter storage device fault (E.PE)					
Parameter storage device fault (E.PE2)					
24 VDC power fault (E.P24)					
Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS-485 terminals power supply short circuit (E.CTE)					
Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF)					
Output phase loss (E.LF)					
Internal circuit fault (E.BE)					
Internal circuit fault (E.13/E.PBT)					

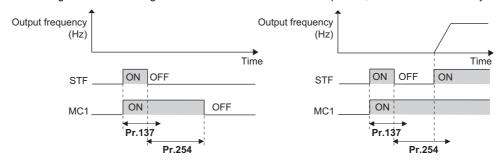
 To enable the self power management function for the separated converter type, enable the self power management function also on the converter unit side. To activate the self power management function when a converter unit fault occurs, connect the terminal to which the Y17 signal of the converter unit is assigned and the terminal to which X94 signal of the inverter is assigned.

Y17 output signal (on the converter unit side)	MC1 output signal (inverter side)	MC1 output signal actual operation	Main circuit power supply
OFF	OFF	OFF	Stop
OFF	ON	OFF	Stop
ON	OFF	OFF	Stop
ON	ON	ON	Supplied

 To use the X94 signal, set "94" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to an input terminal.



When the start signal is turned OFF before the time set in Pr.137 has passed after the start signal is turned ON, the inverter does not start and the MC1 signal is turned OFF after the time set in Pr.254 has passed.
 If the start signal is turned ON again before the time set in Pr.254 has passed, the inverter immediately starts outputting.



- At inverter reset, the status of the MC1 signal is held and operation of the magnetic contactor is not performed.
- When the inverter stops the output due to, for example, the Output stop (MRS) signal, the MC1 signal is turned OFF after the
 time set in Pr.254 has passed.
- During the stop, turning ON the External DC injection brake operation start (X13) signal turns ON the MC1 signal.
- To avoid inverter reset when supplying power to the main circuit is started when power is supplied only to the control circuit, set 100 or more in **Pr.30**. (For the separated converter type, setting **Pr.30** of the converter unit is also required.)
- When supplying power to the main circuit is started when power is supplied only to the control circuit, there is a slight waiting time before starting.
- Repeated operation of the magnetic contactor due to frequent start and stop or activation of the protective function may shorten the inverter life.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) or Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.11 DC injection brake operation time ☐ page 535
Pr.30 Regenerative function selection ☐ page 539

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

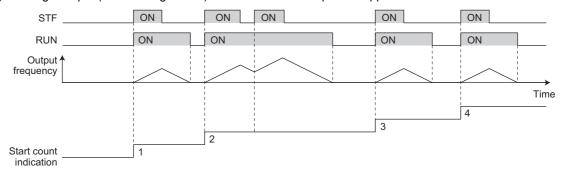
5.11.3 Start count monitor

The inverter starting times can be counted.

Confirming the starting times can be used to determine the timing of the maintenance, or can be used as a reference for system inspection or parts replacement.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
1410 A170	Starting times lower 4 digits	0	0 to 9999	Displays the lower four digits of the number of the inverter starting times.	
1411 A171	Starting times upper 4 digits	0	0 to 9999	Displays the upper four digits of the number of the inverter starting times.	

• Every start signal input (the RUN signal ON) while the inverter output is stopped is counted as the inverter starting time.



- The lower four digits of the number of starting times is displayed in **Pr.1410 Starting times lower 4 digits**, and the upper four digits of the number of starting times is displayed in **Pr.1411 Starting times upper 4 digits**.
- The maximum count is "99999999". When "99999999" is exceeded on the monitor, the monitor value is reset to 0.

	Display data	Monitor display
Pr.1410 (Lower digits monitor)		0
10000	Pr.1411 (Upper digits monitor)	1
100	Pr.1410 (Lower digits monitor)	100
100	Pr.1411 (Upper digits monitor)	



- Any value can be set in Pr.1410 or Pr.1411. Set "0" to clear the number on the monitor.
- · Starting during offline auto tuning is not counted.
- The counting is enabled even if the RUN signal is not assigned to an output terminal.
- For the RUN signal, refer to page 312.
- Starting during the test operation (Pr.800 = "9") is not counted.

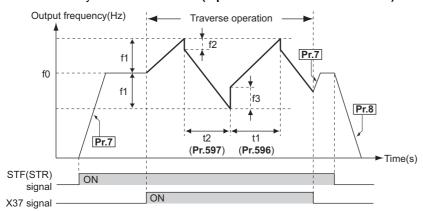
5.11.4 Traverse function

The traverse operation, which oscillates the frequency at a constant cycle, is available.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
			0	Traverse function invalid
592 A300	Traverse function selection	0	1	Traverse function valid only in External operation mode
A300	A300 Selection		2	Traverse function valid regardless of the operation mode
593 A301	Maximum amplitude amount	10%	0 to 25%	Level of amplitude during traverse operation
594 A302	Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration	10%	0 to 50%	Compensation amount during amplitude inversion (from acceleration to deceleration)
595 A303	Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration	10%	0 to 50%	Compensation amount during amplitude inversion (from deceleration to acceleration)
596 A304	Amplitude acceleration time	5 s	0.1 to 3600 s	Time period of acceleration during traverse operation
597 A305	Amplitude deceleration time	5 s	0.1 to 3600 s	Time period of deceleration during traverse operation

• Setting Pr.592 Traverse function selection = "1 or 2" enables the traverse function.

· Assigning the Traverse function selection (X37) signal to the input terminal enables the traverse function only when the X37 signal is ON. (When the X37 signal is not assigned, the traverse function is always available.) To input the X37 signal, set "37" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to a terminal.



- f0: set frequency
- f1: amplitude amount from the set frequency $(f0 \times Pr.593/100)$
- f2: compensation amount at transition from acceleration to deceleration $(f1 \times Pr.594/100)$
- f3: compensation amount at transition from deceleration to acceleration $(f1 \times Pr.595/100)$
- t1: time from acceleration during traverse operation (Time from (f0 - f1) to (f0 + f1)) (Pr.596)
- t2: time from deceleration during traverse operation (Time from (f0 + f1) to (f0 - f1)) (Pr.597)
- The motor accelerates to the set frequency f0 according to the normal Pr.7 Acceleration time at turn ON of the start command (STF or STR).
- When the output frequency reaches f0 and the X37 signal turns ON, the inverter begins traverse operation and accelerates to f0 + f1. The acceleration time at this time is according to the Pr.596 setting. (If the X37 signal turns ON before the output frequency reaches f0, traverse operation begins after the output frequency reaches f0.)
- After the inverter accelerates the motor to f0 + f1, this is compensated with f2 (f1 × Pr.594), and the motor decelerates to f0 - f1. The deceleration time at this time is according to the Pr.597 setting.
- After the inverter decelerates the motor to f0 f1, this is compensated with f3 (f1 × Pr.595), and the motor accelerates again to f0 + f1.
- When the X37 signal turns OFF during traverse operation, the inverter accelerates/decelerates the motor to f0 according to the normal acceleration/deceleration time (Pr.7, Pr.8). If the start command (STF or STR) is turned OFF during traverse operation, the inverter decelerates the motor to a stop according to the normal deceleration time (Pr.8).

NOTE

- If the set frequency (f0) and traverse operation parameters (Pr.598 to Pr.597) are changed during traverse operation, this is applied in operations after the output frequency reaches f0 before the change was made.
- If the output frequency exceeds Pr.1 Maximum frequency or Pr.2 Minimum frequency during traverse operation, the output frequency is clamped at the maximum/minimum frequency when the set pattern exceeds the maximum/minimum frequency.
- When the traverse function and S-pattern acceleration/deceleration (Pr.29 # "0") are selected, S-pattern acceleration/ deceleration operation occurs only in the range operated at the normal acceleration/deceleration time (Pr.7, Pr.8). Acceleration/deceleration during traverse operation is performed linearly.
- · If stall prevention activates during traverse operation, traverse operation stops and normal operation begins. When stall prevention operation is completed, the inverter accelerates/decelerates to f0 at the normal acceleration/deceleration time (Pr.7, Pr.8). After the output frequency reaches f0, the traverse operation begins again.
- If the value of the amplitude inversion compensation amount (Pr.594, Pr.595) is too large, an overvoltage trip or stall prevention occurs, and pattern operation cannot be performed as set.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.



Pr.3 Base frequency

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

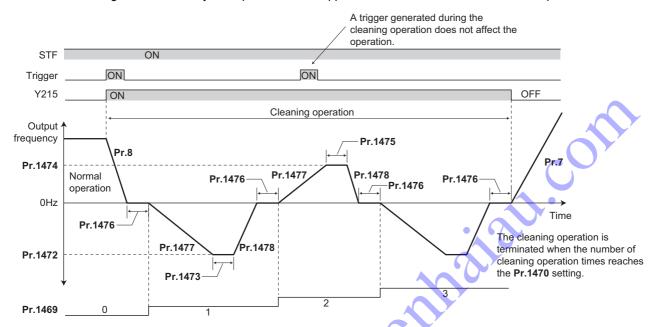
5.11.5 Cleaning function

This is a function to remove stains or foreign matter on the impellers or fans of pumps by setting a forward/reverse rotation sequence.

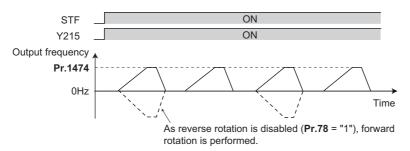
Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
1469 A420	Number of cleaning times monitor	0	0 to 255	Displays the number of cleaning times. (Read-only)
1470 A421	Number of cleaning times setting	0	0 to 255	Set the number of cleaning times.
1471 A422	Cleaning trigger selection	0	0 to 15	Select the condition to start cleaning.
1472 A423	Cleaning reverse rotation frequency	30 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the reverse rotation frequency for cleaning operation.
1473 A424	Cleaning reverse rotation operation time	5 s	0 to 3600 s	Set the operating time after the cleaning forward rotation frequency is reached.
1474	Cleaning forward rotation	9999	0 to 590 Hz	Set the forward rotation frequency for cleaning operation.
A425	frequency		9999	As set in Pr.1472 .
1475 A426	Cleaning forward rotation operation time	9999	0 to 3600 s	Set the operating time after the cleaning forward rotation frequency is reached.
A420	operation time		9999	As set in Pr.1473 .
1476 A427	Cleaning stop time	5 s	0 to 3600 s	Set the stop time when the rotation is switched from forward to reverse or from reverse to forward.
1477	Cleaning acceleration time	9999	0 to 3600 s	Set the acceleration time for cleaning.
A428	Cleaning acceleration tille	3333	9999	Acceleration time for normal operation.
1478	Cleaning deceleration time	9999	0 to 3600 s	Set the deceleration time for cleaning.
A429	Cleaning deceleration tille	3333	9999	Deceleration time for normal operation.
1479	Cleaning time trigger	0	0	Time trigger disabled
A430	Cleaning time trigger		0.1 to 6000 h	Cleaning is performed at a set time interval.

Outline of the cleaning operation

- Setting a number in Pr.1470 Number of cleaning times setting enables the cleaning function.
- The cleaning operation is started when the trigger set in **Pr.1471** or **Pr.1479** occurs, or when the X98 signal turns ON. When the cleaning is started initially, the operation in the opposite direction to the start command is performed.



 When the number of times of cleaning operation is an odd number, the operation in the opposite direction to the start command is performed. When the number of cleaning times is an even number, the operation in the start command direction is performed. • When the motor rotation direction is restricted in **Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection**, rotation is performed not in the prohibited direction but in the permitted direction.



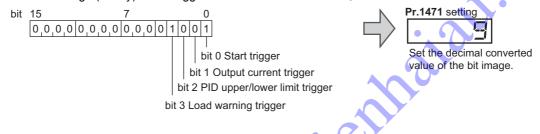
- Use Pr.1472 Cleaning reverse rotation frequency and Pr.1474 Cleaning forward rotation frequency to set the running
 frequency for cleaning operation, and use Pr.1473 Cleaning reverse rotation operation time and Pr.1475 Cleaning
 forward rotation operation time to set the operating time after the cleaning running frequency is reached.
- Use **Pr.1477 Cleaning acceleration time** and **Pr.1478 Cleaning deceleration time** to set the acceleration/deceleration time for cleaning operation.
- The Y215 signal turns ON during cleaning operation. For the Y215 signal, set "215 (positive logic)" or "315 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function.

◆ Cleaning trigger selection (Pr.1471, Pr.1479, X98 signal)

• Use **Pr.1471 Cleaning trigger selection** to select the trigger to start cleaning operation. As set in **Pr.1471**, cleaning operation is started when any of the applicable trigger conditions is satisfied.

Pr.1471	Trigger factor	Value in each bit		Remarks		
setting	Trigger factor	0	1	Remarks		
Bit 0	Start trigger	Trigger disabled.	Trigger enabled.	Turning ON of the start command is defined as a trigger. *1*6*7		
Bit 1	Output current	Trigger disabled.	Trigger enabled.	Turning ON of the Y12 signal is defined as a trigger.*2*5		
Bit 2	PID upper/lower limit	Trigger disabled.	Trigger enabled.	Turning ON of the FUP, FDN, FUP2, or FDN2 signal is defined as a trigger.*3*5		
Bit 3	Load warning	Trigger disabled.	Trigger enabled.	Turning ON of the LUP or LDN signal is defined as a trigger.*4*5		
_	X98 signal input	_		0 0		Turning ON of X98 signal is defined as a trigger. (This trigger is always enabled by assigning the X98 signal to an input terminal.)
_	Time trigger	_		When Pr.1479 ≠ "0", the trigger is enabled.		

- *1 The ON state at power-ON or inverter reset is not regarded as a trigger.
- *2 Use Pr.150 and Pr.151 to set the detection level. (Refer to page 321.)
- *3 Use **Pr.131**, **Pr.132**, **Pr.1143**, and **Pr.1144** to set the detection level. When the frequency reflection is not provided for the PID setting, or when the function is disabled, a trigger does not occur. (Refer to page 401.)
- *4 Set the load characteristics fault detection function. When the function is disabled, a trigger does not occur. (Refer to page 281.)
- *5 The output signal can be used as a trigger if the signal is not assigned to a terminal.
- *6 When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is set for every start, or when the online auto tuning is enabled, cleaning is started upon completion of the set operations.
- *7 While the self power management is enabled, the start trigger is disabled.
- · Convert a bit image (binary) of the trigger factor into a decimal value, and set the value in Pr.1471

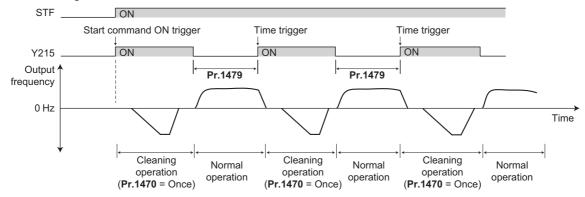


o: Trigger enabled, x: Trigger disabled

Pr.1	471	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0	Pr.1	1471	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
Decimal	Binary	DILO	DIL 2	DIL I	DIL U	Decimal	Binary	DILS	DIL 2	DILT	DIL U
15	1111	0	0	0	0	7	0111	×	0	0	0
14	1110	0	0	0	×	6	0110	×	0	0	×
13	1101	0	0	×	0	5	0101	×	0	×	0
12	1100	0	0	×	×	4	0100	×	0	×	×
11	1011	0	×	0	0	3	0011	×	×	0	0
10	1010	0	×	0	×	2	0010	×	×	0	×
9	1001	0	×	×	0	1	0001	×	×	×	0
8	1000	0	×	×	×	0	0000	×	×	×	×

- Turning ON of the X98 signal can be used as a trigger to start the cleaning operation. For the X98 signal input, set "98" in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189** to assign the function.
- When using the cleaning function for the purpose of periodic maintenance in such applications that require continuous pump operation for a long time, use a time trigger. The time trigger is enabled by setting a time period before starting the cleaning operation in **Pr.1479 Cleaning time trigger**. The timer starts when the timer starting condition is satisfied, and the cleaning operation is performed at a time interval set in **Pr.1479**.
- Starting conditions of the timer for a time trigger When the start command turns ON

When the cleaning ends



◆ Cleaning operation by the cleaning signal (X97 signal)

- When X97 signal is assigned to an input terminal, the cleaning operation can be finished when the cleaning signal (X97) is turned from ON to OFF.
- For the X97 signal input, set "97" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 to assign the function.

Dr 1470 cotting	X97 s	signal	Classing energian	Cleaning end condition			
Pr.1470 setting	Assignment	ON/OFF	Cleaning operation	Cleaning end condition			
0	Optional	Optional	Disabled	_			
	Not assigned	_	Enabled	After cleaning is performed for the number of times set in Pr.1470 .			
Other than 0		OFF	Disabled				
Other than 0 Assigned		ON	Enabled	 After cleaning is performed for the number of times set in Pr.1470. When X97 signal turns OFF. 			
When X97 signal turns OFF.							



- When a trigger occurs during the following operations, the cleaning operation is started upon completion of the following operations.
 - Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, online auto tuning at startup
- · The following functions are disabled during cleaning operation.
 - PID control automatic switchover frequency, PID control sleep function, pre-charge fault, determination of pre-charge ending with parameters, PID gain tuning, switchover to the commercial power supply operation with the automatic switchover frequency of the inverter (Pr.139), automatic switchover of auxiliary motors of the multi-pump function, output stop function (Pr.522), restart at every start during cleaning
- · When the stall prevention is activated during acceleration of the cleaning function, the operation is shifted to the cleaning deceleration operation.
- If the number of cleaning times set in Pr.1470 is an even number, the operation is shifted to the normal operation after the cleaning forward/reverse operation time (Pr.1473/Pr.1475) of the final cleaning operation has elapsed.
- · Changing the terminal assignment with Pr.178 to Pr.189 and Pr.190 to Pr.196 may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312 Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216

5.11.6 PID control

Process control such as flow rate, air volume or pressure are possible on the inverter.

A feedback system can be configured and PID control can be performed using the terminal 2 input signal or parameter setting value as the set point and the terminal 4 input signal as the feedback value.

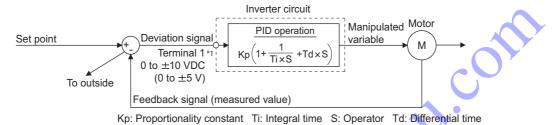
Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
127 A612	PID control automatic switchover frequency	9999	0 to 590 Hz	Set the value at which control is automatically switched to PID control.
A012	Switchover frequency		9999	No PID control automatic switchover function
128 A610	PID action selection	0	0, 10, 11, 20, 21, 50, 51, 60, 61, 70, 71, 80, 81, 90, 91, 100, 101, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2010, 2011	Select how to input the deviation value, measured value and set point, and forward and reverse action.
129 A613	PID proportional band	D proportional band 100%		If a narrow proportional band is set (small parameter setting value), the manipulated amount changes considerably by slight changes in the measured value. As a result, response improves as the proportional band becomes narrower, though stability worsens as shown by the occurrence of hunting. Gain Kp=1/proportional band
			9999	No proportional control
130 A614	PID integral time	1 s	0.1 to 3600 s	With deviation step input, this is the time (Ti) used for obtaining the same manipulated amount as proportional band (P) by only integral (I) action. Arrival to the set point becomes quicker the shorter an integral time is set, though hunting is more likely to occur.
			9999	No integral control
131 A601	PID upper limit	9999	0 to 100%	Set the upper limit. The FUP signal is output when the feedback value exceeds this setting. The maximum input (20 mA/5 V/10 V) of the measured value is equivalent to 100%.
			9999	No function
132 A602	PID lower limit	9999	0 to 100%	Set the lower limit. The FDN signal is output when the measured value falls below the setting range. The maximum input (20 mA/5 V/ 10 V) of the measured value is equivalent to 100%.
			9999	No function
133	PID action set point	9999	0 to 100%	Set the set point during PID control.
A611	. 12 addon out point	9999	9999	Set point set by Pr.128 .

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	С	Description	
					s is the time (Td) used for obtaining the proportional action (P). Response to	
134 A615	PID differential time	9999	0.01 to 10 s		se greatly as the differential time	
			9999	No differential control		
553	PID deviation limit	9999	0 to 100%	The Y48 signal is output when the absolute value of the deviation exceeds the deviation limit value.		
A603			9999	No function		
554 A604	PID signal operation selection	0	0 to 7, 10 to 17	The action when the upper or lower limit for a measured value input is detected or when a limit for the deviation is detected can be selected. The operation for PID output suspension function can be selected.		
575 A621	Output interruption detection time	1 s	0 to 3600 s		ofter PID calculation stays less than the let in Pr.575 or more, the inverter	
			9999	No output interruption function	on	
576 A622	Output interruption detection level	0 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at which o	output interruption is performed.	
577 A623	Output interruption cancel level	1000%	900 to 1100%	Level at which the PID outpu Set " Pr.577 - 1000%".	ut suspension function is released.	
			1	Input of set point, deviation v		
609	PID set point/deviction		2	Input of set point, deviation v	alue from terminal 2	
A624	PID set point/deviation input selection	2	3	Input of set point, deviation v		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4	Input of set point, deviation		
			5	Input of set point, deviation v	value by PLC function	
			1	Terminal 1 input		
			2	Terminal 2 input		
			3	Terminal 4 input	Direct input of the measured value	
			4	Communication input		
610	PID measured value	3	5	PLC function input		
A625	25 input selection		101	Terminal 1 input		
			102	Terminal 2 input	Input of the square root of the	
			103	Terminal 4 input	measured value	
			104	Communication input		
			105	PLC function input	manipulation range of 11000/ integral	
			0	cleared during output interru	manipulation range of ±100%, integral ption	
			1	Integral continued at the limi integral cleared during output	t, manipulation range of ±100%, ut interruption	
1015	Integral stop selection at	0	2	Integral stopped at the limit, integral cleared during output	manipulation range of 0 to 100%, ut interruption	
A607	limited frequency	0	10		manipulation range of ±100%, integral	
			11		t, manipulation range of ±100%,	
			12	integral stopped during outp		
1370 A442	Detection time for PID limiting operation	0 s	0 to 900 s		measured value input exceeds the il the FUP or FDN signal is output.	
1460 A683	PID multistage set point 1				1.00	
1461 A684	PID multistage set point 2			1		
1462 A685	PID multistage set point 3					
1463 A686	PID multistage set point 4	9999	0 to 100%	PDI1, PDI2, and PDI3 signa 9999: Not selected	according to the combination of the ls.	
1464 A687	PID multistage set point 5			Joseph Hot Sciented		
1465 A688	PID multistage set point 6		~ (
1466 A689	PID multistage set point 7					

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	n	escription
FI.	Name	IIIIIIai vaiue		, , ,	escription
753 A650	Second PID action selection	0	0, 10, 11, 20, 21, 50, 51, 60, 61, 70, 71, 80, 81, 90, 91, 100, 101, 1000, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2010, 2011	Refer to Pr.128 .	
754 A652	Second PID control automatic switchover frequency	9999	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	Refer to Pr.127 .	
755 A651	Second PID action set point	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.133 .	
756 A653	Second PID proportional band	100	0.1 to 1000%, 9999	Refer to Pr.129 .	
757 A654	Second PID integral time	1 s	0.1 to 3600 s, 9999	Refer to Pr.130 .	
758 A655	Second PID differential time	9999	0.01 to 10 s, 9999	Refer to Pr.134 .	
1140 A664	Second PID set point/ deviation input selection	2	1 to 5	Refer to Pr.609 .	Set the second PID control. For how to enable the second PID
1141 A665	Second PID measured value input selection	3	1 to 5, 101 to 105	Refer to Pr.610 .	control, refer to page 415.
1143 A641	Second PID upper limit	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.131 .	
1144 A642	Second PID lower limit	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.132 .	
1145 A643	Second PID deviation limit	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.553 . (The Y205 signal is output.)	
1146 A644	Second PID signal operation selection	0	0 to 7, 10 to 17	Refer to Pr.554 .	
1147 A661	Second output interruption detection time	1 s	0 to 3600 s, 9999	Refer to Pr.575 .	
1148 A662	Second output interruption detection level	0 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Refer to Pr.576 .	
1149 A663	Second output interruption cancel level	1000%	900 to 1100%	Refer to Pr.577 .	

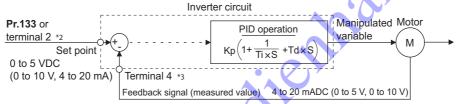
♦ Basic configuration of PID control

■ Pr.128 ="10, 11" (deviation value signal input)



*1 Set "0" to **Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment**. When **Pr.868** ≠ "0", PID control is invalid.

■ Pr.128 = "20, 21" (measured value input)



Kp: Proportionality constant Ti: Integral time S: Operator Td: Differential time

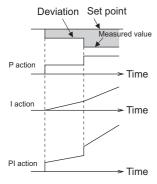
- *2 Note that the input of terminal 1 is added to the set point of terminal 2 as a set point.
- *3 Set "0" to Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment. When Pr.858 ≠ "0", PID control is invalid.

◆ PID action outline

■ PI action

PI action is a combination of proportional action (P) and integral action (I), and applies a manipulated amount according to the size of the deviation and transition or changes over time.

[Example of action when the measured value changes in a stepped manner]

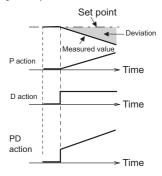


(Note) PI action is the result of P and I actions being added together.

■ PD action

PD action is a combination of proportional action (P) and differential action (D), and applies a manipulated amount according to the speed of the deviation to improve excessive characteristics.

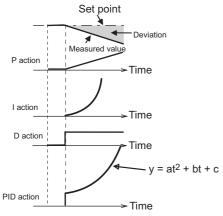
[Example of action when the measured value changes proportionately]



(Note) PD action is the result of P and D actions being added together.

■ PID action

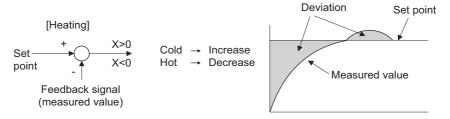
PID action is a combination of PI and PD action, which enables control that incorporates the respective strengths of these Malau.com actions.



(Note) PID action is the result of all P, I and D actions being added together.

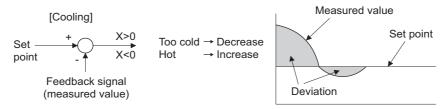
■ Reverse action

When deviation X = (set point - measured value) is a plus value, the manipulated amount (output frequency) is increased, and when the deviation is a minus value, the manipulated amount is decreased.



■ Forward action

When deviation X = (set point - measured value) is a minus value, the manipulated amount (output frequency) is increased, and when the deviation is a plus value, the manipulated amount is decreased.

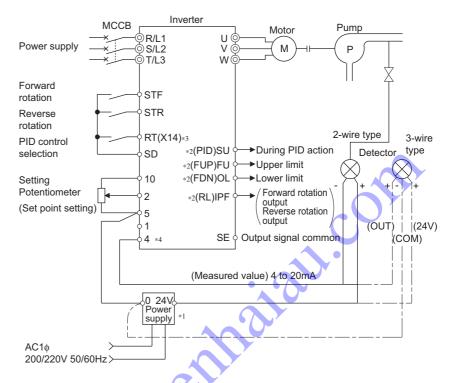


Relationship between deviation and manipulated amount (output frequency)

PID action setting	Deviation			
FID action setting	Plus	Minus		
Reverse action	71	ע		
Forward action	И	71		

◆ Connection diagram

- · Sink logic
- Pr.128 = 20
- Pr.183 = 14
- Pr.191 = 47
- **Pr.192** = 16
- Pr.193 = 14
- Pr.194 = 15



- *1 Prepare a power supply matched to the power supply specifications of the detector.
- *2 The applied output terminals differ by the settings of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).
- *3 The applied input terminals differ by the settings of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)
- *4 The AU signal need not be input.

◆ Selection of deviation value, measured value and set point input method, and PID action method (Pr.128, Pr.609, Pr.610)

- · Using Pr.128, select the input method for the PID set point, measured value detected by the meter, and externally calculated deviation. Also, select forward or reverse action.
- Switch the power voltage/current specifications of terminals 2 and 4 by Pr.73 Analog input selection or Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection to match the specification of the input device. After changing the Pr.73 or Pr.267 settings, check the voltage/current input selection switch. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction. (Refer to page 330 for the setting.)

Pr.128 setting	Pr.609 Pr.610	PID action	Set point input	Measured value input	Deviation input
0		PID invalid	_	_	_
10		Reverse action			Terminal 1
11	Invalid	Forward action		_	Terrilliar i
20		Reverse action	Terminal 2 or Pr.133 *1	Terminal 4	_
21		Forward action	Terminal 2 or Pr. 133	Terrimar 4	
50		Reverse action		_	Communication*2
51		Forward action			Communication
60		Reverse action	Communication*2	Communication*2	_
61		Forward action	Communication	Communication	
70		Reverse action			PLC function
71		Forward action	_	_	(with frequency applied)*3
80	Invalid	Reverse action	PLC function	PLC function	
81	iiivalia	Forward action	(with frequency applied)*3	(with frequency applied)*3	_
90		Reverse action		_	PLC function
91		Forward action	_		(without frequency applied)*3
100		Reverse action	PLC function	PLC function	
101		Forward action	(without frequency applied)*3	(without frequency applied)*3	_
1000		Reverse action	A	According to Pr.610 .	
1001	1	Forward action	According to Pr.609 .*1	According to Pr. 610.	_
1010		Reverse action			According to Pr.609.
1011		Forward action		_	According to P1.609.
2000	Enabled	Reverse action (without frequency reflected)	*1	According to Bu C40	
2001	LIMBICA	Forward action (without frequency reflected)	According to Pr.609 .*1	According to Pr.610 .	
2010		Reverse action (without frequency reflected)			According to Ph 600
2011		Forward action (without frequency reflected)		_	According to Pr.609 .

^{*1} When **Pr.133** ≠ "9999", the **Pr.133** setting is valid.

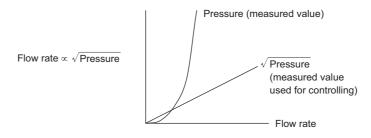
^{*2} BACnet MS/TP, CC-Link, CC-Link IE Field Network, or LONWORKS communication is available. For the details of BACnet MS/TP protocol, refer to page 511. For details of other types of communication, refer to the Instruction Manual of each option.

Codinali *3 For the details of the PLC function, refer to the FR-A800 PLC Function Programming Manual.

• The set point/deviation input method can also be flexibly selected by Pr.609 PID set point/deviation input selection and the measured value input method can be selected by Pr.610 PID measured value input selection. Selection by Pr.609 and Pr.610 is enabled when Pr.128 = "1000 to 2011".

Setting value		Command source	Input method	
Pr.609	Pr.610	Command Source	iliput method	
1	1	Terminal 1 ^{*4}		
2	2	Terminal 2*4		
3	3	Terminal 4*4	Direct input	
4	4	Communication*5		
5	5	PLC function		
_	101	Terminal 1*4		
_	102	Terminal 2*4		
_	103	Terminal 4*4	Square root input	
_	104	Communication ^{*5}		
_	105	PLC		

- When the same command source has been selected for the set point and measured value at Pr.609 and Pr.610, set point input is invalid. (Inverter runs at set point 0%)
- *5 BACnet MS/TP, CC-Link, CC-Link IE Field Network, or LONWORKS communication is available. For the details of BACnet MS/TP protocol, refer to page 511. For details of other types of communication, refer to the Instruction Manual of each option.
- When Pr.610 PID measured value input selection = "101 to 105", the square root of the input value is used as the measured value. The setting is used when pressure is measured for controlling the flow rate and the following relationship exists.



NOTE

When terminals 2 and 4 are selected for deviation input, perform bias calibration using C3 and C6 to prevent a minus voltage from being entered as the deviation input signal. Input of a minus voltage might damage devices and the inverter.



· The following shows the relationship between the input values of the analog input terminals and set point, measured value and deviation. (Calibration parameter initial values)

Input terminal	nput terminal Input		lationship with analo	Calibration parameter	
input terminai	specification*6	Set point	Result	Deviation	Cambration parameter
	0 to 5 V	0 V = 0% 5 V = 100%	0 V = 0% 5 V = 100%	0 V = 0% 5 V = 100%	
Terminal 2	0 to 10 V	0 V = 0% 10 V = 100%	0 V = 0% 10 V = 100%	0 V = 0% 10 V = 100%	Pr.125, C2 to C4
	0 to 20 mA	0 mA = 0% 20 mA = 100%	0 mA = 0% 20 mA = 100%	0 mA = 0% 20 mA = 100%	
Terminal 1	0 to ±5 V	-5 to 0 V = 0% +5 V = +100%	-5 to 0 V = 0% +5 V = +100%	-5 V = -100% 0 V = 0% +5 V = +100%	When Pr.128 = "10": Pr.125, C2 to C4.
Terminal 1	0 to ±10 V	-10 to 0 V = 0% +10 V = +100%	-10 to 0 V = 0% +10 V = +100%	-10 V = -100% 0 V = 0% +10 V = +100%	When Pr.128 ≥ "1000": C12, C2 to C15.
	0 to 5 V	0 to 1 V = 0% 5 V = 100%	0 to 1 V = 0% 5 V = 100%	0 V = -20% 1 V = 0% 5 V = 100%	
Terminal 4	0 to 10 V	0 to 2 V = 0% 10 V = 100%	0 to 2 V = 0% 10 V = 100%	0 V = -20% 2 V = 0% 10 V = 100%	Pr.126, C5 to C7
	0 to 20 mA	0 to 4 mA = 0% 20 mA = 100%	0 to 4 mA = 0% 20 mA = 100%	0 mA = -20% 4 mA = 0% 20 mA = 100%	

^{*6} Can be changed by Pr.73 Analog input selection, Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection and the voltage/current input switch. (Refer to page 330.)



Always calibrate the input after changing the voltage/current input specification with Pr.73 and Pr.267, and the voltage/current input selection switch.

Multistage set point input (Pr.1460 to Pr.1466)

- The set point can be selected by combining the ON/OFF status of the PDI1 to PDI3 signals. Up to eight set points can be selected. Use Pr.1460 PID multistage set point 1 to Pr.1466 PID multistage set point 7 to set the target values for selection.
- When "9999" is set in the selected multistage set point parameter, PID control is performed according to the Pr.128, Pr.609, and Pr.133 settings.

Selected set point	PDI1 ^{*1}	PDI2 ^{*1}	PDI3 ^{*1}	Parameter for setting
	OFF	OFF	OFF	As set in the Pr.128 and Pr.609 PID settings.
_	OFF	OFF	OFF	As set in Pr.133 when Pr.133 ≠ "9999".
Multistage set point 1	ON	OFF	OFF	Pr.1460
Multistage set point 2	OFF	ON	OFF	Pr.1461
Multistage set point 3	ON	ON	OFF	Pr.1462
Multistage set point 4	OFF	OFF	ON	Pr.1463
Multistage set point 5	ON	OFF	ON	Pr.1464
Multistage set point 6	OFF	ON	ON	Pr.1465
Multistage set point 7	ON	ON	ON	Pr.1466

^{*1} When functions are not assigned to the input terminals, the signals are treated as OFF.



- · The multistage set point input is not available for the second PID.
- The priority of the set point input is as follows: Pr.1460 to Pr.1466> Pr.133> Pr.128.

♦ Input/output signals

 Assigning the PID control valid (X14) signal to the input terminal by Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) enables PID control to be performed only when the X14 signal is turned ON. When the X14 signal is OFF, regular inverter running is performed without PID action. (When the X14 signal is not assigned, PID control is enabled only by setting **Pr.128** ≠ "0".)

· Input signal

Signal	Function	Pr.178 to Pr.189 setting	Description
X14	PID control valid	14	When this signal is assigned to the input terminal, PID control is enabled
X80	Second PID control valid	80	when this signal is ON.
PDI1	PID multistage set point setting 1	38	The set asist set is Bu 4400 to Bu 4400 and he set set all bus servicines the
PDI2	PID multistage set point setting 2	39	 The set point set in Pr.1460 to Pr.1466 can be selected by combining to ON/OFF status of the signals.
PDI3	PID multistage set point setting 3	40	ONOT Status of the signals.
X64	PID forward/reverse action switchover	64	PID control is switched between forward and reverse action without
X79	Second PID forward/reverse action switchover	79	changing parameters by turning ON this signal.
X72	PID P control switchover	72	Integral and differential values can be reset by turning ON this signal.
X73	Second PID P control switchover	73	integral and differential values can be reset by turning ON this signal.

· Output signal

Signal	Function		o Pr.196 ting	Description
Signal	Function	Positive logic	Negative logic	Description
FUP	PID upper limit	15	115	Output when the measured value signal exceeds Pr.131 PID upper limit
FUP2	Second PID upper limit	201	301	(Pr.1143 Second PID upper limit).
FDN	Lower limit output	14	114	Output when the managered value signal falls below Pr 432 PID lever limit
FDN2	Second PID lower limit	200	300	Output when the measured value signal falls below Pr.132 PID lower limit (Pr.1144 Second PID lower limit).
RL	PID forward/reverse rotation output	16	116	"Hi" is output when the output display of the parameter unit is forward rotation
RL2	Second PID forward/ reverse rotation output	202	302	(FWD) and "Low" is output when the display is reverse rotation (REV) and stop (STOP).
PID	During PID control activated	47	147	Turns ON during PID control. When the PID calculation result is not reflected to the output frequency
PID2	Second During PID control activated	203	303	(Pr.128 < "2000"), the PID signal turns OFF at turn OFF of the start signal. When the PID calculation result is reflected to the output frequency (Pr.128 ≥ "2000"), the PID signal turns ON regardless of the start signal status during PID calculation.
SLEEP	PID output interruption	70	170	Set Pr.575 Output interruption detection time (Pr.1147 Second output interruption detection time) ≠ "9999". This signal turns ON when the PID
SLEEP2	During second PID output shutoff	204	304	output suspension function is activated.

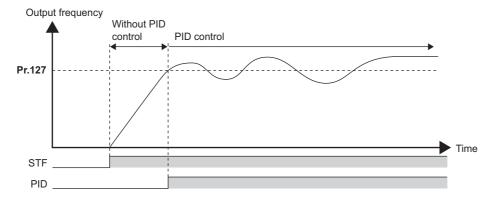
NOTE

 Changing the terminal functions with Pr.178 to Pr.189 and Pr.190 to Pr.196 may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ PID automatic switchover control (Pr.127)

• The system can be started up more quickly by starting up without PID control activated.

 When Pr.127 PID control automatic switchover frequency is set, the startup is made without PID control until the output frequency reaches the Pr.127 setting. Once the PID control starts, the PID control is continued even if the output frequency drops to Pr.127 setting or lower.



Operation selection and sleep function stop selection when a value error is detected (FUP signal, FDN signal, Y48 signal, Pr.554)

- Using **Pr.554 PID signal operation selection**, set the action when the measured value input exceeds the upper limit (**Pr.131 PID upper limit**) or lower limit (**Pr.132 PID lower limit**), or when the deviation input exceeds the permissible value (**Pr.553 PID deviation limit**).
- Set the time from when the measured value input exceeds the **Pr.131** or **Pr.132** setting until the FUP or FDN signal is output in **Pr.1370 Detection time for PID limiting operation**.
- Set the parameter to select the operation when the FUP/FDN or Y48 signal is output, and the operation when the sleep function is activated.

Dr EE4 cotting		Inverter operation		
Pr.554 setting	At FUP/FDN signal output ^{*1}	At Y48 signal output ^{*1}	At sleep operation start	
0 (initial value)	Signal output only	Cianal autout only		
1	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2	Signal output only		
2	Signal output only	0: 1 1 1 1 1 K (F DID)*2		
3	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2		
4	Signal output + deceleration stop (E.PID)*3	Signal output only	Coasts to stop	
5	Signal output + deceleration stop (restart)*4	Signal output only	_	
6	Signal output + deceleration stop (E.PID)*3	Circul cutant I sutant shuteff (F. DID)*2		
7	Signal output + deceleration stop (restart)*4	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2	_	
10	Signal output only	Cianal autout only	Deceleration stop	
11	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2	Signal output only		
12	Signal output only	0:		
13	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*2		
14	Signal output + deceleration stop (E.PID)*3	Signal output only		
15	Signal output + deceleration stop (restart)*4	Signal output only		
16	Signal output + deceleration stop (E.PID)*3	Circulation to the table to fi (F. DID)*2		
17	Signal output + deceleration stop (restart)*4	Signal output + output shutoff (E.PID)*		

^{*1} When each of **Pr.131**, **Pr.132** and **Pr.553** settings corresponding to each of the FUP, FDN and Y48 signals is "9999" (no function), signal output and protective function are not available.

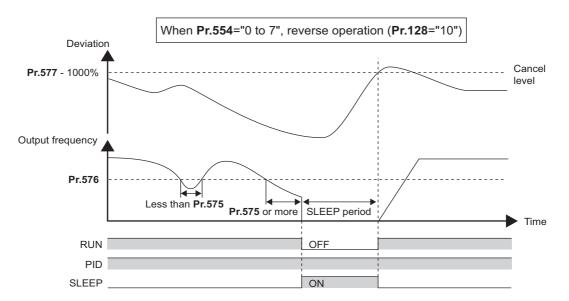
^{*2} At the same time with the signal output, the protective function (E.PID) is activated

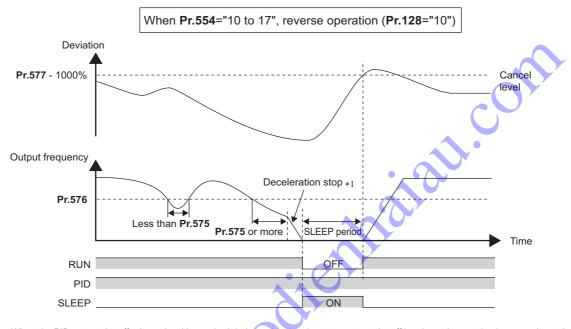
^{*3} At the same time with the signal output, deceleration is performed using the normal deceleration time. After the deceleration stop, the protective function (E.PID) is activated.

^{*4} At the same time with the signal output, deceleration is performed using the normal deceleration time. When the measured value returns to normal, operation can be restarted.

◆ PID output suspension function (sleep function) (SLEEP signal, Pr.575 to Pr.577)

- When a status where the output frequency after PID calculation is less than Pr.576 Output interruption detection level
 has continued for the time set in Pr.575 Output interruption detection time or longer, inverter running is suspended. This
 allows the amount of energy consumed in the inefficient low-speed range to be reduced.
- When the deviation (set point measured value) reaches the PID output shutoff release level (Pr.577 setting value -1000%)
 while the PID output suspension function is activated, the PID output suspension function is released, and PID control
 operation is automatically restarted.
- Whether to allow motor to coast to a stop or perform a deceleration stop when sleep operation is started can be selected using **Pr.554**.
- While the PID output suspension function is activated, the PID output interruption (SLEEP) signal is output. During this time, the Inverter running (RUN) signal turns OFF and the During PID control activated (PID) signal turns ON.
- For the terminal used for the SLEEP signal, set "70 (positive logic)" or "170 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196** (Output terminal function selection).





^{*1} When the PID output shutoff release level is reached during a deceleration stop, output shutoff is released, operation is re-accelerated and PID control is continued. During deceleration, **Pr.576 Output interruption detection level** is invalid.



- The stirring function during the PID sleep prevents clogging of the pump while the sleep function is activated. (Refer to page 439.)
- The PID sleep boost function maintains the sleep state for a long period of time. (Refer to page 439.)

◆ Integral stop selection when the frequency is limited (Pr.1015)

- The operation for the integral term can be selected when the frequency or the manipulated amount is limited during PID control. The operation during output suspension can be selected for the integral term using the PID output suspension (sleep) function.
- · The manipulation range can be selected.

Pr.1015 setting	Operation at limited frequency	Range of manipulation	Operation during output interruption	
0 (initial value)	Integral stop	-100% to +100%		
1	Integral continuation	-100 % to +100 %	Integral clear	
2	Integral stop	0 to 100%		
10	Integral stop	-100% to +100%		
11	Integral continuation	-100 /0 (0 +100 /0	Integral stop	
12	Integral stop	0 to 100%		



· While the integral stop is selected, the integral stop is enabled when any of the following conditions is met.

Integral stop conditions

- The frequency reaches the upper or lower limit.
- The manipulated amount reaches plus or minus 100% (Pr.1015 = "0 or 10").
- The manipulated amount reaches 0% or 100% (Pr.1015 = "2 or 12").
- When a frequency set in **Pr.576 Output interruption detection level** is lower than the minimum frequency, the frequency command value falls down to the level set in **Pr.576** after PID calculation (while the PID output suspension function is enabled).

◆ PID monitor function

- This function displays the PID control set point, measured value and deviation on the operation panel, and can output these from the terminals FM/CA and AM.
- An integral value indicating a negative % can be displayed on the deviation monitor. 0% is displayed as 1000. (These values cannot be output on the deviation monitor from terminals FM and CA.)

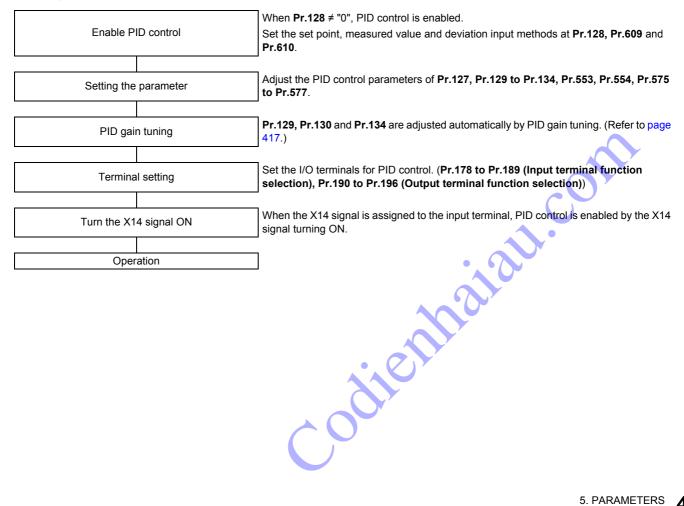


• Set the following values to Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection, Pr.774 to Pr.776 (Operation panel monitor selection), Pr.992 Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection, Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection and Pr.158 AM terminal function selection for each monitor.

Parameter	Monitor	Minimum	M	onitor rang	е			
Setting	description	increment	Terminal FM/ Terminal Operation CA AM panel			Remarks		
52	PID set point							
92	Second PID set point/deviation input selection	0.1%	0 to 100%*1			"0" is displayed at all times when PID control		
53	PID measured value	- 0.1%	0.4- 4000/*1			is based in deviation input.		
93	Second PID measured value	0.170	0 to 100% ^{*1}					
67	PID measured value 2					Displays PID measured value even if the PID control operating conditions are not satisfied		
95	Second PID measured value 2	0.1%	"0" is displayed	0 to 100%* ¹		while the PID control is enabled. "0" is displayed at all times when PID control is based in deviation input.		
54	PID deviation				900% to			
94	Second PID deviation	0.1%	Setting not available	-100% to 100%*1*2	1100% or - 100% to 100% ^{*1}	Using Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection, negative values can be output to the terminal AM and displayed with a minus sign on the operation panel (FR-DU08).		
91	PID manipulated amount		Setting not	-100% to 100%* ²	I	1000/ to	900% to 1100% or -	When signed indication is invalid, the indicated values are from "900%" to "1100%"
96	Second PID manipulated amount	0.1%	available		100% to 100%	on the operation panel. (0% is offset and displayed as "1000%".)		

^{*1} When C42(Pr.934) and C44(Pr.935) are set, the minimum increment changes from unit % to no unit, and the monitor range can be changed. (Refer to page 423.)

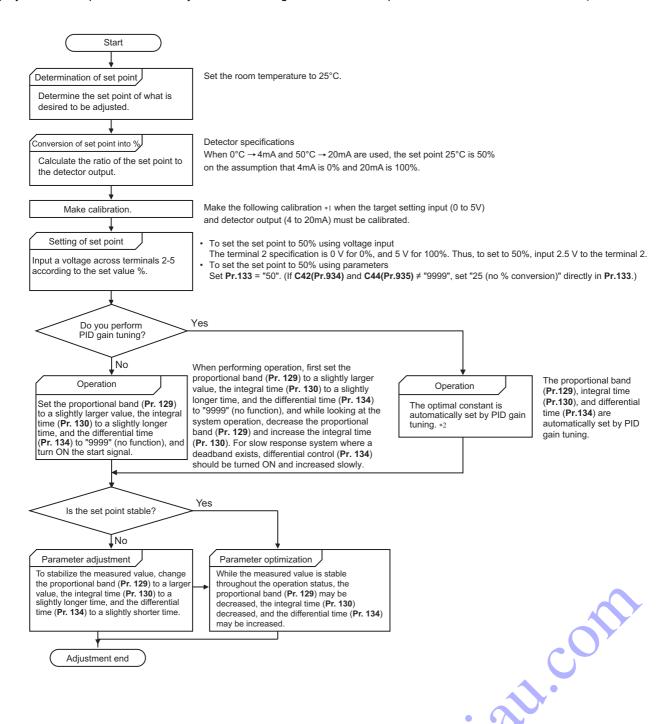
Adjustment procedure



^{*2} When the minus value display is set disabled using Pr.290, the terminal AM output becomes "0".

Calibration example

(Adjust room temperature to 25°C by PID control using a detector that outputs 4 mA at 0°C and 20 mA at 50°C.)



*1 When calibration is required

Calibrate detector output and set point input by Pr.125, C2 (Pr.902) to C4 (Pr.903) (terminal 2) or Pr.126, C5 (Pr.904) to C7 (Pr.905) (terminal 4). (Refer to page 339.)

When both C42 (Pr.934) and C44 (Pr.935) are other than "9999", calibrate the detector output and set point input by Pr.934 and Pr.935. (Refer

Make calibration in the PU operation mode during an inverter stop.

*2 For details about PID gain tuning, refer to page 417.

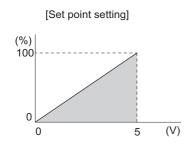
- · Calibrating set point input
 - (Example: To enter the set point on terminal 2)
 - 1. Apply the input (for example, 0 V) of set point setting 0% across terminals 2 and 5.
 - **2.** Using **C2** (**Pr.902**), enter the frequency (for example, 0 Hz) to be output by the inverter when the deviation is 0%.
 - **3.** Using **C3** (**Pr.902**), set the voltage value at 0%.
 - **4.** Apply the input (for example, 5 V) of set point setting 100% across terminals 2 and 5.
 - **5.** Using **Pr.125**, enter the frequency (for example, 60 Hz) to be output by the inverter when the deviation is 100%.
 - **6.** Using **C4** (**Pr.903**), set the voltage value at 100%.

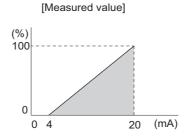
• NOTE

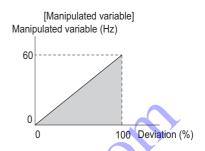
- When the set point is set at **Pr.133**, the setting frequency of **C2** (**Pr.902**) is equivalent to 0% and the setting frequency of **Pr.125** (**Pr.903**) is equivalent to 100%.
- · Measured value input calibration
 - **1.** Apply the input (for example, 4 mA) of measured value 0% across terminals 4 and 5.
 - 2. Perform calibration by C6 (Pr.904).
 - **3.** Apply the input (for example, 20 mA) of measured value 100% across terminals 4 and 5.
 - **4.** Perform calibration by **C7** (**Pr.905**).

NOTE

- Set the frequencies set at C5 (Pr.904) and Pr.126 to each of the same values set at C2 (Pr.902) and Pr.125.
- The display unit for analog input can be changed from "%" to "V" or "mA". (Refer to page 341.)
- The following figure shows the results of having performed the calibration above.







♦ Setting multiple PID functions

• When the second PID function is set, two sets of PID functions can be switched for use. The PID setting is selected as shown in the following table.

Pr.128 setting (First PID setting)	Pr.753 setting (Second PID setting)	Pr.155 setting ^{*1}	RT signal	PID setting applied to the output frequency
"0" or not applied to the frequency	"0" or not applied to the frequency	_	-0	Control other than PID control
"0" or not applied to the frequency	Applied to the frequency	_		Second PID setting
Applied to the frequency	"0" or not applied to the frequency	-	_	First PID setting
		0	OFF	First PID setting
Applied to the frequency	Applied to the frequency	0	ON	Second PID setting
		10	_	First PID setting

^{*1} While Pr.155 = "0", the second function is enabled immediately after the RT signal turns ON. While Pr.155 = "10", the second function is enabled only during constant speed operation when the RT signal turns ON. (For the details, refer to page 358.)

· The parameters and signals for the second PID function are in the same way as the following parameters and signals of the first PID function. Refer to the first PID function when setting the second PID functions.

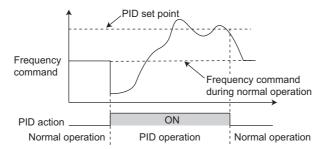
Classification	First F	PID function parameters	Second PID function parameters		
Ciassilication	Pr.	Name	Pr.	Name	
	127	PID control automatic switchover frequency	754	Second PID control automatic switchover frequency	
	128	PID action selection	753	Second PID action selection	
	129	PID proportional band	756	Second PID proportional band	
	130	PID integral time	757	Second PID integral time	
	131	PID upper limit	1143	Second PID upper limit	
	132	PID lower limit	1144	Second PID lower limit	
	133	PID action set point	755	Second PID action set point	
	134	PID differential time	758	Second PID differential time	
Parameter	553	PID deviation limit	1145	Second PID deviation limit	
	554	PID signal operation selection	1146	Second PID signal operation selection	
	575	Output interruption detection time	1147	Second output interruption detection time	
	576	Output interruption detection level	1148	Second output interruption detection level	
	577	Output interruption cancel level	1149	Second output interruption cancel level	
	609	PID set point/deviation input selection	1140	Second PID set point/deviation input selection	
	610	PID measured value input selection	1141	Second PID measured value input selection	

Classification	First F	PID function parameters	Second PID function parameters		
Ciassification	Signal Name		Signal	Name	
	X14	PID control valid	X80	Second PID control valid	
Input signal	X64	PID forward/reverse action switchover	X79	Second PID forward/reverse action switchover	
	X72	PID P control switchover	X73	Second PID P control switchover	
	FUP	PID upper limit	FUP2	Second PID upper limit	
Output signal	FDN	PID lower limit	FDN2	Second PID lower limit	
	RL	PID forward/reverse rotation output	RL2	Second PID forward/reverse rotation output	
	PID	During PID control activated	PID2	Second During PID control activated	
	SLEEP	PID output interruption	SLEEP2	During second PID output shutoff	
	Y48	PID deviation limit	Y205	Second PID deviation limit	





- Even if the X14 signal is ON, PID control is stopped and multi-speed or JOG operation is performed when the multi-speed operation (RH, RM, RL, or REX) signal or JOG signal (JOG operation) is input.
- · PID control is invalid under the following settings.
 - Pr.79 Operation mode selection = "6" (Switchover mode)
- Note that input to the terminal 1 is added to the terminals 2 and 4 inputs. For example when Pr.128 = "20 or 21", the terminal 1 input is considered as a set point and added to the set point of the terminal 2.
- To use terminal 4 and 1 inputs in PID control, set "0" (initial value) to Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment and Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment. When a value other than "0", PID control is invalid.
- · Changing the terminal functions with Pr.178 to Pr.189 and Pr.190 to Pr.196 may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- When PID control is selected, the minimum frequency becomes the frequency of Pr.902 and the maximum frequency becomes the frequency of Pr.903.
 - (The Pr.1 Maximum frequency and Pr.2 Minimum frequency settings also are valid.)
- · During PID operation, the remote operation function is invalid.
- · When control is switched to PID control during normal operation, the frequency during that operation is not carried over, and the value resulting from PID calculation referenced to 0 Hz becomes the command frequency.



Operation when control is switched to PID control during normal operation

Parameters referred to

Pr.59 Remote function selection page 222 Pr.73 Analog input selection page 330 Pr.79 Operation mode selection page 228

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

Pr.290 Monitor negative output selection □ page 297
C2 (Pr.902) to C7 (Pr.905) Frequency setting voltage (current) bias/gain □ page 339

PID gain tuning

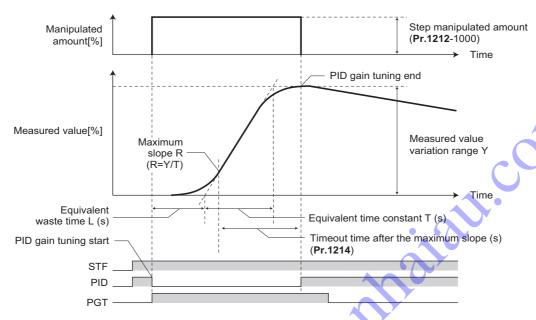
inatic st Changing the PID control manipulated amount and measuring the PID control response enable automatic setting of the constant optimal for PID control.

For tuning, use the step response method or the limit cycle method.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
1211 A690	PID gain tuning timeout time	100 s	1 to 9999 s	Set the time after the PID gain tuning starts until a timeout error occurs.
1212 A691	Step manipulated amount	1000%	900 to 1100%	Set the step manipulated amount when using the step response method to perform the PID gain tuning.
1213 A692	Step responding sampling cycle	1 s	0.01 to 600 s	Set the cycle for sampling of measurement values when using the step response method to perform the PID gain tuning.
1214 A693	Timeout time after the maximum slope	10 s	1 to 9999 s	Set the time after the measurement of the maximum slope until the completion of the tuning when using the step response method to perform the PID gain tuning.
1215 A694	Limit cycle output upper limit	1100%	900 to 1100%	Set the upper limit value of the two-position output when using the limit cycle method to perform the PID gain tuning.
1216 A695	Limit cycle output lower limit	1000%	900 to 1100%	Set the lower limit value of the two-position output when using the limit cycle method to perform the PID gain tuning.
1217 A696	Limit cycle hysteresis	1%	0.1 to 10%	Set the hysteresis of the set point when using the limit cycle method to perform the PID gain tuning.
1218 A697	PID gain tuning setting	0	0, 100 to 102, 111, 112, 121, 122, 200 to 202, 211, 212, 221, 222	Select the target loop, method, and control adjustment method for the PID gain tuning.
			0	PID gain tuning function disabled
1219			1	PID gain tuning start
A698	PID gain tuning start/status	0	2	During PID gain tuning (read only)
1 1300			8	PID gain tuning forced end
			9, 90 to 96	Tuning error (read only)

Step response method

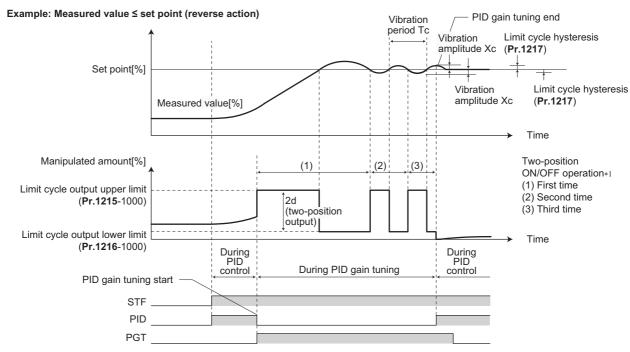
· In the step response method, the manipulated amount is changed step by step for the real system. From the change in the measured values, the maximum slope (R) and the equivalent waste time (L) are calculated to determine each constant.



- The step manipulated amount (Pr.1212 1000) is added to the present manipulated amount.
- The measured value is taken for every sampling cycle (Pr.1213). From the variation between the measured values (Y) and the time (t), the maximum slope (R) is calculated.
- The measurement ends when the timeout time (Pr.1214) elapsed after the maximum slope is obtained.
- · After the integral term is cleared, PID control is performed with the constant to which the change has been applied (the constant used before PID gain tuning when a fault occurs).

◆ Limit cycle method

- In the limit cycle method, the two-position ON/OFF operation is performed three times for output of the manipulated amount for the real system. From the vibration waveform data of the measured values, the vibration amplitude (Xc) and the vibration cycle (Tc) are measured. Based on the measured values, each constant is determined.
- In the limit cycle method, less influence of the noise of the measured values is given as compared in the step response method, and a stable tuning result can be obtained.



*1 Details of the two-position ON/OFF operation

PID control operation	Initial output of the manipulated amount	Two-position ON/OFF operation
Reverse action	When measured value ≤ set point Manipulated amount = Upper limit of the output (Pr.1215 - 1000) When measured value > set point Manipulated amount = Lower limit of the output (Pr.1216 - 1000)	Using measured value ≥ set point + hysteresis (Pr.1217) Manipulated amount = Lower limit of the output (Pr.1216 - 1000) Using measured value ≤ set point - hysteresis (Pr.1217) Manipulated amount = Upper limit of the output (Pr.1215 - 1000)
Forward action	When measured value ≤ set point Manipulated amount = Lower limit of the output (Pr.1216 - 1000) When measured value > set point Manipulated amount = Upper limit of the output (Pr.1215 - 1000)	Using measured value ≥ set point + hysteresis (Pr.1217) Manipulated amount = Upper limit of the output (Pr.1215 - 1000) Using measured value ≤ set point - hysteresis (Pr.1217) Manipulated amount = Lower limit of the output (Pr.1216 - 1000)

- The manipulated amount is output at the limit cycle output upper limit (**Pr.1215** 1000). (When the measured value is higher than the set point, the manipulated amount is once output at the limit cycle lower limit (**Pr.1216** 1000), and then after the set point exceeds the measured value, the manipulated amount is output at the limit cycle output upper limit (**Pr.1215** 1000).)
- The two-position ON/OFF operation is repeated three times. From the waveform data of the values measured for output of the second and third two-position operation, the vibration amplitude (Xc) and the vibration cycle (Tc) are measured.
- From the vibration amplitude (Xc) and the vibration cycle (Tc), the threshold sensitivity (Ku) and the threshold cycle (Tu) are calculated.
- Each constant is calculated using a formula depending on the Pr.1218 setting, and PID gain tuning is finished.
- After the integral term is cleared, PID control is performed with the constant to which the change has been applied (the
 constant used before PID gain tuning when a fault occurs).



- Confirm that the measured values are stable when performing PID gain tuning with the step response method. When the measured values are unstable, the tuning result may not be accurate.
- Accurate measurement of the maximum slope may not be achieved if the Pr.1213 setting is small in the step response method.

◆ PID gain tuning operation setting (Pr.1218)

· Set the PID gain tuning operation in this parameter. The digit in the hundreds place represents the PID loop. The digit in the tens place represents the tuning method. The digit in the ones place represents the control adjustment method.

Pr.1218 setting	PID loop	Tuning method	Control adjustment method
0 (initial value)	PID gain tuning function disabled		
100			P control adjustment
101		Step response method	PI control adjustment
102			PID control adjustment
111	First PID	Limit cycle method (set-point	PI control adjustment
112	1	control)	PID control adjustment
121		Limit cycle method (follow-up control)	PI control adjustment
122	1		PID control adjustment
200			P control adjustment
201		Step response method	PI control adjustment
202			PID control adjustment
211	Second PID	Limit cycle method (set-point	PI control adjustment
212		control)	PID control adjustment
221		Limit cycle method (follow-up	Limit cycle method (follow-up
222		control)	PID control adjustment

◆ Parameter setting for each PID gain tuning method

· Set the following parameters according to the selected tuning method (step response method / limit cycle method).

	Tuning method						
Pr.	Step response method	Limit cycle method	Item	Description			
128 (753)	0	0	PID action selection	Select the PID action.			
1218	0	0	PID gain tuning setting	Select the PID gain tuning operation.			
1211	0	0	PID gain tuning timeout time	Set the timeout time for PID gain tuning. A timeout error occurs when the elapsed time exceeds the setting.			
1212	0	_	Step manipulated amount	Set the step manipulated amount for PID gain tuning.			
1213	0	_	Step response sampling cycle	Set the cycle for sampling of measurement values for PID gain tuning.			
1214	0	_	Timeout time after the maximum slope	Set the timeout time after the maximum slope measurement for PID gain tuning. The measurement for tuning is completed when the elapsed time exceeds the setting.			
1215	_	0	Limit cycle output upper limit	Set the upper limit value of the two-position output for PID gain tuning.			
1216	_	0	Limit cycle output lower limit	Set the lower limit value of the two-position output for PID gain tuning. (When the setting is the Pr.1215 setting or higher, a tuning error occurs.)			
1217	_	0	Limit cycle hysteresis	Set the hysteresis of the set point for PID gain tuning.			
o: Parameter to set							

o: Parameter to set

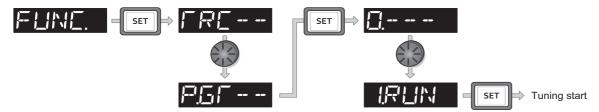
◆ Execution of PID gain tuning (Pr.1219, PGT signal)

• While the PID gain tuning function is enabled (**Pr.1218** ≠ "0"), PID gain tuning is started when any of the following operations is performed during PID control.

Turn ON the PID gain tuning start/forced end (PGT) signal.

Set Pr.1219 PID gain tuning start/status = "1".

Selecting the PID gain tuning start (1.RUN) in the function menu on the operation panel (FR-DU08).



- To use the PGT signal, set "81" in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the function to an input terminal.
- The PID gain tuning status can be checked with the read value of **Pr.1219** or the PID gain tuning status monitor. The PID gain tuning status monitor is displayed instead of the output voltage monitor.

Status monitor	PID gain tuning status	
2	Tuning in progress	
3	Tuning completed	
8	Tuning forced end	

· When PID gain tuning is completed, the following parameters are automatically set.

Pr.	Name	Step response method			Limit cycle method	
rı.	Name	P control	PI control	PID control	PI control	PID control
129 (756)	PID proportional band	0	0	0	0	0
130 (757)	PID integral time	_	0	0	0	0
134 (758)	PID differential time	_	_	0	_	0

o: The calculation result is applied. —: "9999" is set.

• To forcibly terminate the tuning during PID gain tuning, perform any of the following operations.

Turn OFF the PID gain tuning start/forced end (PGT) signal.

Set Pr.1219 PID gain tuning start/status = "8".

Select the PID gain tuning forced end (8.END) in the function menu on the operation panel (FR-DU08).

Turn OFF the power supply, reset the inverter, or turn OFF the start command.



- By PID gain tuning, the settings of the PID constant parameters (**Pr.129**, **Pr.130**, **Pr.134**, **Pr.756** to **Pr.758**) are automatically changed. Before performing PID gain tuning, record the PID constant parameter settings before tuning as required.
- PID gain tuning also requires setting of the PID upper limit (**Pr.131** or **Pr.1143**), PID lower limit (**Pr.132** or **Pr.1144**), PID deviation limit (**Pr.553** or **Pr.1145**).
- Changing the terminal assignment with Pr.178 to Pr.189 may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- By PID gain tuning, the amount of operation is changed considerably. In some applications such as a winding machine, materials may be affected.

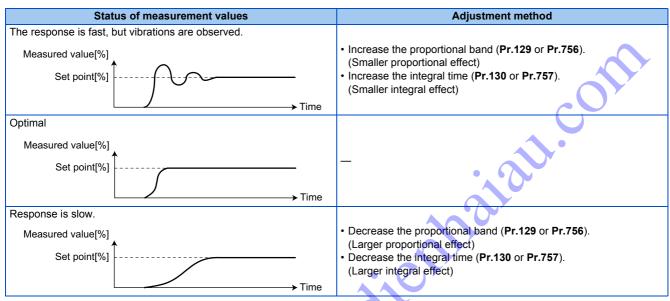
◆ PID gain tuning error

• When the read value of **Pr.1219** or the PID gain tuning status monitor display is "9, 90 to 96", tuning has not been properly completed due to a tuning error. Remove the cause of the tuning error, and perform tuning again.

Monitor value	Error description	Cause of tuning error	Corrective action for error
9	Termination of tuning due to activation of an inverter protective function	An inverter protective function is activated.	Remedy the cause. (Refer to page 568.)
90	Input upper limit error	The measured value is higher than the PID upper limit (Pr.131 or Pr.1143).	Change the Pr.131 or Pr.1143 setting as appropriate.
91	Input lower limit error	The measured value is lower than the PID lower limit (Pr.132 or Pr.1144).	Change the Pr.132 or Pr.1144 setting as appropriate.
92	Deviation limit error	The deviation exceeded the PID deviation limit (Pr.553 or Pr.1145).	Change the Pr.553 or Pr.1145 setting as appropriate.
93	Timeout error	Tuning is not terminated within the time set in Pr.1211 after the start of PID gain tuning.	Change the Pr.1211 setting as appropriate.
94	Calculation error	The tuning calculation is inconsistent.	In the step response method, change the Pr.1212 and Pr.1213 settings as appropriate. In the limit cycle method, change the Pr.1217 setting as appropriate.
95	Setting error	 PID control is disabled during tuning. The PID control setting has been changed during tuning. In the limit cycle method, the Pr.1215 setting is equal to or lower than the Pr.1216 setting. 	Enable PID control. Change the Pr.1215 and Pr.1216 settings as appropriate.
96	PID mode error	 PID gain tuning has been started during automatic switchover or pre-charge operation. A stall prevention or regeneration avoidance operation occurred during PID gain tuning. A condition for output shutoff by the sleep function was satisfied during PID gain tuning. Frequency fluctuation occurred because of the frequency jump, maximum frequency, or minimum frequency during PID gain tuning. 	Change the setting of each function as appropriate.

♦ Fine adjustment after PID gain tuning

• If fine adjustment is required after completion of PID gain tuning, adjust the proportional band (**Pr.129** or **Pr.756**), integral time (**Pr.130** or **Pr.757**), and differential time (**Pr.134** or **Pr.758**).





When the differential operation is used, adjust the differential time (Pr.134 or Pr.758) while checking the stability and the
response. (Increasing the differential time makes the differential effect larger, and decreasing the differential time makes the
differential effect smaller.)

5.11.8 Changing the display increment of numerical values used in PID control

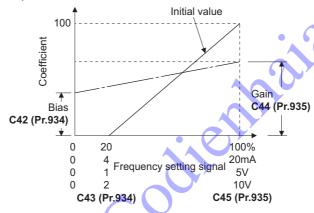
When the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) is used, the display unit of parameters and monitor items related to PID control can be changed to various units.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
759 A600	PID unit selection		0 to 43	Change the unit of the PID control-related values that is displayed on the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07).		
			9999	Without display unit switching		
C42(934) A630 ^{*1}	PID display bias coefficient	9999	0 to 500	Set the coefficient of the bias side input.	(minimum) of measured value	
A630			9999	Displayed in %.		
C43(934) A631*1	PID display bias analog value	20%	0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the bias side (minimum) current/voltage of measured value input.		
C44(935) A632 ^{*1}	PID display gain coefficient	9999	0 to 500	Set the coefficient of the gain side (maximum) of measured value input.		
A632			9999	Displayed in %.		
C45(935) A633 ^{*1}	PID display gain analog value	100%	0 to 300%	Set the converted % of the gain side (maximum) current/voltage of measured value input.		
1136	Second PID display bias	9999	0 to 500	Refer to C42(934) .		
A670	coefficient	9999	9999	Refer to C42(934) .		
1137 A671	Second PID display bias analog value	20%	0 to 300%	Refer to C43(934) .		
1138	Second PID display gain	9999	0 to 500	Refer to C44(935) . S	Second PID control	
A672	coefficient	2222	9999	1. Color to C44(333).		
1139 A673	Second PID display gain analog value	100%	0 to 300%	Refer to C45(935) .		
1142 A640	Second PID unit selection	9999	0 to 43, 9999	Refer to Pr.759 .		

^{*1} The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.

◆ Calibration of PID display bias and gain (C42 (Pr.934) to C45 (Pr.935))

- When both C42 (Pr.934) and C44 (Pr.935) ≠ "9999", the bias and gain values for the set point, measured value and deviation in PID control can be calibrated.
- "Bias"/"gain" function can adjust the relation between PID displayed coefficient and measured value input signal that is externally input. Examples of these measured value input signals are 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mADC. (The terminals used for measured value input can be selected at **Pr.128**, **Pr.609**, **Pr.610**.)
- Set the value that is displayed when the PID measured value (control amount) is 0% to C42 (Pr.934) and the value that is displayed when the PID measured value (control amount) is 100% to C44 (Pr.935).
- When both of C42 (Pr.934) and C44 (Pr.935) ≠"9999" and Pr.133 is set as the set point, the setting of C42 (Pr.934) is treated as 0%, and C44 (Pr.935) as 100%.



• There are three methods to adjust the PID display bias/gain. Method to adjust any point by application of a current (voltage) to the measured value input terminal Method to adjust any point without application of a current (voltage) to the measured value input terminal Method to adjust only the display coefficient without adjustment of current (voltage)

(Refer to page 339 for details, and make the necessary adjustments by considering C7 (Pr.905) as C45 (Pr.935) and Pr.126 as C44 (Pr.935).)



- · Always calibrate the input after changing the voltage/current input specification with Pr.73 and Pr.267, and the voltage/current input selection switch.
- Take caution when the following condition is satisfied because the inverter recognizes the deviation value as a negative (positive) value even though a positive (negative) deviation is given: Pr.934 (PID bias coefficient) > Pr.935 (PID gain coefficient).

To perform a reverse action, set Pr.128 PID action selection to forward action. Alternatively, to perform a forward action, set Pr.128 to reverse action. In this case, the PID output shutoff release level is (1000 - Pr.577).

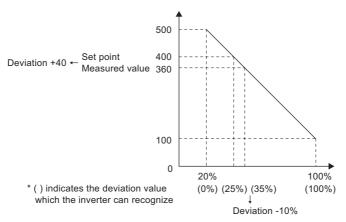
Pr.934 < Pr.935	(normal setting)	Pr.934 ≥ Pr.935	
Reverse action	Reverse action setting to Pr.128	Reverse action	Forward action setting to Pr.128
Forward action	Forward action setting to Pr.128	Forward action	Reverse action setting to Pr.128
PID output shutoff release level	Pr.577 - 1000	PID output shutoff release level	1000 - Pr.577

(Example) Set the following: Pr.934 = "500" or 20% (4 mA is applied), Pr.935 = "100" or 100% (20 mA is applied).

When the set point = 400 and the measured value = 360, the deviation is +40 (>0), but the inverter recognizes the deviation as -10% (<0). Because of this, operation amount does not increase in the reverse operation setting.

The operation amount increases when the forward operation is set.

To perform PID output shutoff release at deviation of +40 or higher, set Pr.577 = "960".



• The display of the following parameters is changed according to the C42 (Pr.934), C44 (Pr.935), Pr.1136, and Pr1138 settings.

Pr.	Name
131	PID upper limit
132	PID lower limit
133	PID action set point
553	PID deviation limit
577	Output interruption cancel level
761	Pre-charge ending level
763	Pre-charge upper detection level

Pr.	Name		
1143	Second PID upper limit		
1144	Second PID lower limit		
755	Second PID action set point		
1145	Second PID deviation limit		
1149	Second output interruption cancel level		
766	Second pre-charge ending level		
768	Second pre-charge upper detection level		

♦ Changing the PID display coefficient of the LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the parameter unit (FR-PU07) (Pr.759)

• Use Pr.759 PID unit selection to change the unit of the displayed value on the FR-LU08 or the FR-PU07. For the coefficient set in C42 (Pr.934) to C44 (Pr.935), the units can be changed as follows.

Pr.759 setting	Unit indication	Unit name	
9999	%	%	
0	_	(No indication)	
1	K	Kelvin	
2	С	Degree Celsius	
3	F	Degree Fahrenheit	
4	PSI	Pound-force per Square Inch	
5	MPa	Mega Pascal	
6	kPa	Kilo Pascal	
7	Pa	Pascal	
8	bar	Bar	
9	mbr	Millibar	
10	GPH	Gallon per Hour	
11	GPM	Gallon per Minute	
12	GPS	Gallon per Second	
13	L/H	Liter per Hour	
14	L/M	Liter per Minute	
15	L/S	Liter per Second	
16	CFH	Cubic Feet per Hour	
17	CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute	
18	CFS	Cubic Feet per Second	
19	СМН	Cubic Meter per Hour	
20	СММ	Cubic Meter per Minute	

Pr.759 setting	Unit indication	Unit name
21	CMS	Cubic Meter per Second
22	ftM	Feet per Minute
23	ftS	Feet per Second
24	m/M	Meter per Minute
25	m/S	Meter per Second
26	lbH	Pound per Hour
27	lbM	Pound per Minute
28	lbS	Pound per Second
29	iWC	Inch Water Column
30	iWG	Inch Water Gauge
31	fWG	Feet of Water Gauge
32	mWG	Meter of Water Gauge
33	iHg	Inches of Mercury
34	mHg	Millimeters of Mercury
35	kgH	Kilogram per Hour
36	kgM	Kilogram per Minute
37	kgS	Kilogram per Second
38	ppm	Pulse per Minute
39	pps	Pulse per Second
40	kW	Kilowatt
41	hp	Horse Power
42	Hz	Hertz
43	rpm	Revolution per Minute

5.11.9 PID Pre-charge function

This function drives the motor at a certain speed before starting PID control. This function is useful for a pump with a long hose, since PID control would start before the pump is filled with water, and proper control would not be performed without this function.



Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	De	scription	
760 A616	Pre-charge fault selection 0		0	Fault indication with output shutoff immediately after pre-charge fault occurs.		
7010			1	Fault indication with deceleration stop after pre-charge fault occurs.		
761	Pre-charge ending level	9999	0 to 100%	Set the measured amount to end the pre-charge operation.		
A617	r re-charge ending level	3333	9999	Without pre-charge ending level	l	
762	Pre-charge ending time	9999	0 to 3600 s	Set the time to end the pre-char	ge operation.	
A618	r re-charge ending time	3333	9999	Without pre-charge ending time		
763 A619	Pre-charge upper detection 9999		0 to 100%		narged amount. A pre-charge fault le exceeds the setting during pre-	
			9999	Without Pre-charge upper detec	ction level	
764 A620	Pre-charge time limit	9999	10 to 3600 s 1		charged amount. A pre-charge fault occurs ceeds the setting.	
A020			9999	Without Pre-charge time limit		
1132	Pre-charge change increment	9999	0 to 100%	Set the change increment amount per second after the automatic switchover frequency is reached. (for vertical pumps).		
A626	amount	9999	9999	Constant-speed operation after the automatic switchover frequency reached (for horizontal pumps).		
765 A656	Second pre-charge fault selection	0	0, 1	Refer to Pr.760 .		
766 A657	Second pre-charge ending level	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.761 .		
767 A658	Second pre-charge ending time	9999	0 to 3600 s, 9999	Refer to Pr.762 .	Set the second pre-charge function.	
768 A659	Second pre-charge upper detection level	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.763 .	The second pre-charge function is valid when the RT signal is ON.	
769 A660	Second pre-charge time limit	9999	0 to 3600 s, 9999	Refer to Pr.764 .		
1133 A666	Second pre-charge change increment amount	9999	0 to 100%, 9999	Refer to Pr.1132 .		

Operation selection for the pre-charge function

- To enable the pre-charge function when PID control is enabled, set the pre-charge end conditions at Pr.761 Pre-charge ending level and at Pr.762 Pre-charge ending time, or set "77" to Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection).
 When operation is started, the inverter runs at the frequency set to Pr.127 PID control automatic switchover frequency to enter the pre-charge state.
- Pre-charge ends and PID control starts after a pre-charge ending condition is satisfied.
- The pre-charge function is also activated at a start after release of a PID output suspension (sleep) state or MRS (output shutoff). The PID output suspension (sleep) function is not activated until the started pre-charge operation ends.
- During pre-charge operation, the During pre-charge operation (Y49) signal is output. For the terminal used for the Y49 signal output, set "49 (positive logic)" or "149 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function.
- The pre-charge function valid/invalid settings and pre-charge ending conditions are as follows:

Pr.127 setting	Pre-charge ending condition setting			Pre-charge	Valid pre-charge ending condition*1			
F1.127 Setting	Pr.761 setting	Pr.762 setting	X77 signal	function	valid pre-charge ending condition			
9999	_	_	_	Disabled				
Other than 9999	9999	9999	Not assigned	Disabled				
		9999	Assigned		4	_	X77	
		Other than 9999	Not assigned			Time	_	
			Assigned	Enabled	-	Time	X77	
	Other than 9999	9999	Not assigned		Result	_	_	
			Assigned	440	Result	_	X77	
		Other than 9999	Not assigned		Result	Time	_	
			Assigned		Result	Time	X77	

^{*1} When two or more ends conditions are satisfied, the pre-charge operation ends by the first-satisfied condition.

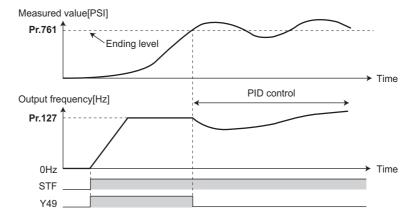


- During the pre-charge operation, it is regarded as integrated value = estimated value. The motor speed may drop shortly from the automatic switchover frequency depending on the parameter settings.
- Parameter changes and switchover to the second PID control are applied immediately. If PID control has not started when the
 settings were changed, PID control starts with changed settings. (If PID control has already started, these settings do not
 apply. If the changed settings already satisfies a condition to start PID control, the PID control starts as soon as these are
 changed.)
- The pre-charge also ends when PID control is set to invalid, the start command has been turned OFF, and output has been shut off.

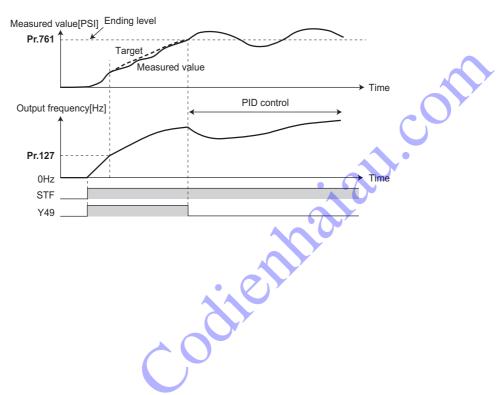
Example of the pre-charge operation

When the measured amount reaches the pre-charge ending level (Pr.761 Pre-charge ending level ≠ "9999")
 The pre-charge operation ends when the measured value reaches the Pr.761 setting or higher, then the PID control is performed.

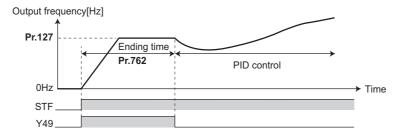
When Pr.1132 Pre-charge change increment amount = "9999" (horizontal pumps)



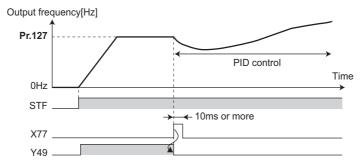
When **Pr.1132 Pre-charge change increment amount** ≠ "9999" (vertical pumps), PID control is performed so that the change increment amount of the set point equals the **Pr.1132** setting after the automatic switchover frequency is reached until the pre-charge ending condition is satisfied. (Although PID control is performed after the automatic switchover frequency is reached until the pre-charge ends, the status is regarded as the one during pre-charge.)



 When the elapsed time reaches the pre-charge ending time (Pr.762 Pre-charge ending time ≠ "9999") The pre-charge operation ends when the pre-charge time reaches the Pr.762 setting or higher, then the PID control is performed.



· When the signal is input to end the pre-charge operation When the X77 signal turns ON, the pre-charge operation ends, and the PID control starts. (If a start command is given while the X77 signal is ON, the pre-charge operation is not performed, and PID control starts.)



NOTE

- When the PID output suspension (sleep) function is in use, and the X77 signal is set to valid after this function is released, set the X77 signal to OFF after checking that the during the During pre-charge operation (Y49) signal is OFF.
- · When the PID output suspension (sleep) function is in use, and PID control is to be performed immediately after this function is released, leave the X77 signal ON until PID control ends.
- · When the pre-charge operation is valid, the pre-charge operation is performed at the output shutoff cancellation (MRS signal, etc.). (The pre-charge operation is also performed in the case of instantaneous power failure when the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is valid.)
- · When the control method is changed to PID control from a control with higher priority in frequency command (multi-speed setting, JOG operation, etc.), the motor is accelerated/decelerated until its speed reaches the automatic switchover frequency (Pr.127), and the pre-charge is performed.

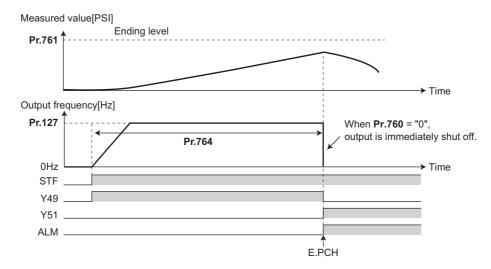
Operation setting at pre-charge fault

- The protective function can be activated when limit values are exceeded if the time limit is set at Pr.764 Pre-charge time limit and the measured value limit level is set at Pr.763 Pre-charge upper detection level.
- Whether to shut off output immediately after the protective function is activated or after a deceleration stop can be selected by Pr.760 . (Pre-charge protective function is effective regardless of the setting of pre-charge ending conditions.)
- · When the time limit is exceeded, the Pre-charge time over (Y51) signal is output. When the measured value limit level is exceeded, the Pre-charge level over (Y53) signal is output. For the Y51 signal, set "51 (positive logic)" or "151 (negative logic)" to Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection), and for the Y53 signal, set "53 (positive logic)" or "153 (negative logic)" in Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the functions to terminals.

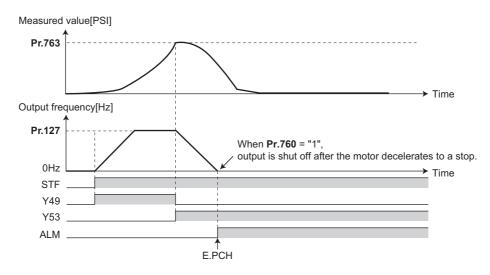


- For Pr.764 Pre-charge time limit, set a value greater than Pr.762 Pre-charge ending time.
- For Pr.763 Pre-charge upper detection level, set a value greater than Pr.761 Pre-charge ending level.

• Example of protective function by time limit (Pr.760 = "0")



• Example of protective function measured value limit (Pr.760 = "1")



Setting multiple PID pre-charge functions

- When the second pre-charge function is set, two sets of pre-charge functions can be switched for use. The second pre-charge function is enabled by the turning ON RT signal.
- The second pre-charge function parameters and signals function in the same way as the following parameters and signals of the first pre-charge function. Refer to the first pre-charge function when setting the second pre-charge functions.

Classification	Fire	st pre-charge function parameters	Seco	Second pre-charge function parameters		
Ciassification	Pr.	Name	Pr.	Name		
	760	Pre-charge fault selection	765	Second pre-charge fault selection		
	761	Pre-charge ending level	766	Second pre-charge ending level		
	762	Pre-charge ending time	767	Second pre-charge ending time		
Parameter	763	Pre-charge upper detection level	768	Second pre-charge upper detection level		
	764	Pre-charge time limit	769	Second pre-charge time limit		
	1132	Pre-charge change increment amount	1133	Second pre-charge change increment		
			1133	amount		

Classification	Firs	t pre-charge function parameters		Second pre-charge function parameters		
Ciassilication	Signal	Name	1	Signal	Name	
Input signal	X77	Pre-charge end command		X78	Second pre-charge end command	
	Y49	During pre-charge operation		Y50	During second pre-charge operation	
Output signal	Y51	Pre-charge time over		Y52	Second pre-charge time over	
	Y53	Pre-charge level over		Y54	Second pre-charge level over	



- The second PID pre-charge function is valid also when the first pre-charge function is set to invalid and the second pre-charge function is set.
- When "10" (second function enabled only during constant-speed operation) is set to **Pr.155**, the second PID function is not selected even if the RT signal turns ON.

5.11.10 Multi-pump function (Advanced PID function)

PID control function can adjust the volume of water, etc. by controlling pumps. When the motor output is insufficient, auxiliary motors can be driven by the commercial power supply. Up to three auxiliary motors can be connected.

		Initial value						
Pr.	Name	FM CA		Setting range	Description			
578	Auxiliary motor operation	0		0	No auxiliary motor operation			
A400	selection			1 to 3	Set the number of auxiliary motors to be run.			
		0		0	Basic system			
579 Motor co	Motor connection function			1	Alternative system			
A401	selection			2	Direct system			
				3	Alternative direct system			
580 A402	MC switchover interlock time	1 s		0 to 100 s	Set the MC switchover interlock time.			
581 A403	Start waiting time	1 s		0 to 100 s	Set the time from when the MC is switched until it starts. Set this time a little longer than the MC switching time.			
582 A404	Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time	1 s		0 to 3600 s	Used to decrease the output frequency of the inverter when a motor connection occurs. Set the deceleration time for decreasing the output frequency.			
				9999	The output frequency is not decreased when a more connection occurs.			
583 A405	Auxiliary motor disconnection- time acceleration time	1 s		0 to 3600 s	Used to increase the output frequency of the inverter when a motor connection occurs. Set the acceleration time for increasing the output frequency.			
				9999	The output frequency is not increased when a motor connection occurs.			
584 A406	Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz				
585 A407	Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency	60 Hz 50 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency to start the auxiliary motor.			
586 A408	Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz				
587 A409	Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency	0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz				
588 A410	Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency	Auxiliary motor 2 stopping		0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency to stop the auxiliary motor.	
589 A411	Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency	0 Hz		0 to 590 Hz				
590 A412	Auxiliary motor start detection time	5 s		0 to 3600 s	Set the delay time until the auxiliary motor is starte			
591 A413	Auxiliary motor stop detection time	5 s		0 to 3600 s	Set the delay time until the auxiliary motor is stopped.			
1370 A442	Detection time for PID limiting operation	0 s		0 to 900 s	Set the time until the auxiliary motor is stopped who the PID overpressure control function is used.			
1376 A414	Auxiliary motor stonning level			0 to 100%	Set the level for stopping the auxiliary motor by to PID overpressure control function.			
7717				9999	The PID overpressure control function is disabled.			

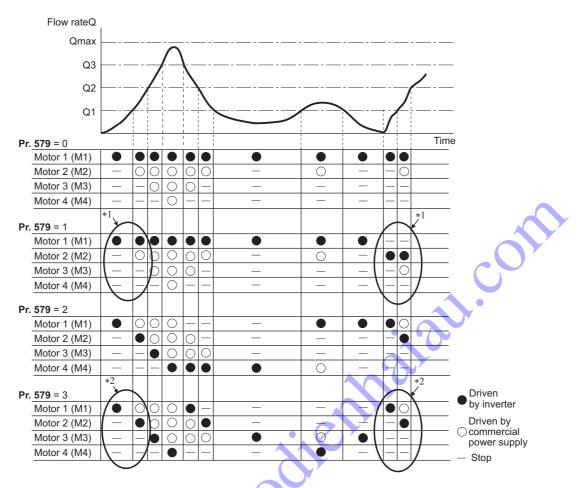


- Refer to page 401 to set PID control.
- When using the sleep function, refer to page 411 to set the function.

♦ Multi-pump function control method

• Use **Pr.579 Motor connection function selection** to select the control method for the multi-pump function. Use **Pr.578 Auxiliary motor operation selection** to set the number of auxiliary motors.

Pr.579 setting	Control method	Description
0	Basic system	The motor driven by the inverter is always fixed. Commercial power supply operation of auxiliary motors is available by turning ON and OFF the MC between the power supply and the motor depending on the output frequency of the inverter.
1	Alternative system	The motor driven by the inverter is fixed during operation. Commercial power supply operation of auxiliary motors is available by turning ON and OFF the MC between the power supply and the motor depending on the output frequency of the inverter. When output is shut off by the sleep function, the MC between the inverter and the motor is switched to switch the motor to be driven by the inverter.
2	Direct system	When the start signal is turned ON, the motor is started by the inverter. When the conditions to start the next motor are established, MCs between the inverter and the motor and the power supply and the motor are switched to change the operation of the motor driven by the inverter to commercial power supply operation, and the next motor is started by the inverter. When conditions to stop motors are established while auxiliary motors are running, the motor started first (currently driven by the commercial power supply) is stopped first, and then the other motors are stopped.
3	Alternative direct system	When the start signal is turned ON, the motor is started by the inverter. When the conditions to start the next motor are established, MCs between the inverter and the motor and the power supply and the motor are switched to change the operation of the motor driven by the inverter to commercial power supply operation, and the next motor is started by the inverter. When conditions to stop motors are established while auxiliary motors are running, the motor driven by the inverter is decelerated to stop, and operation of a motor currently driven by the commercial power supply is switched to the inverter-driven operation after frequency search. To perform frequency search when the motor operation is switched from commercial power supply operation to inverter-driven operation, set Pr.57 Restart coasting time # "9999".



^{*1} The starting order of motors is M2-M3-M1 if the previous order was M1-M2-M3.

^{*2} The motor starts in the order of elapsed time after completion of the previous inverter-driven operation, from the longest to the shortest. (The motor that has not been driven by the inverter for the longest time starts first.)



- The motor 1 (M1) starts first when power is turned ON for the first time or after inverter reset.
- When the Pr.578 or Pr.579 setting has been changed, The motor 1 (M1) starts first.

Connection diagram

· Basic system

(Pr.579 = "0")

Sink logic

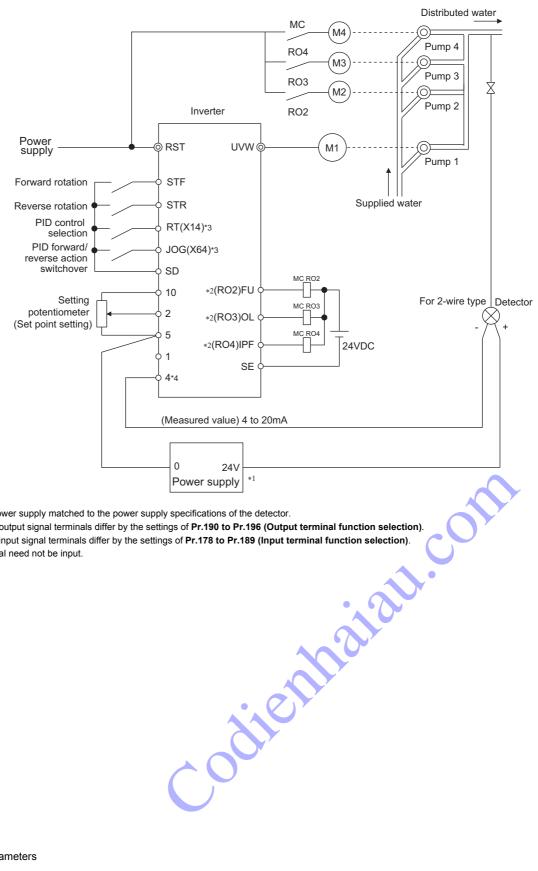
Pr.183 = 14

Pr.185 = 64

Pr.194 = 72

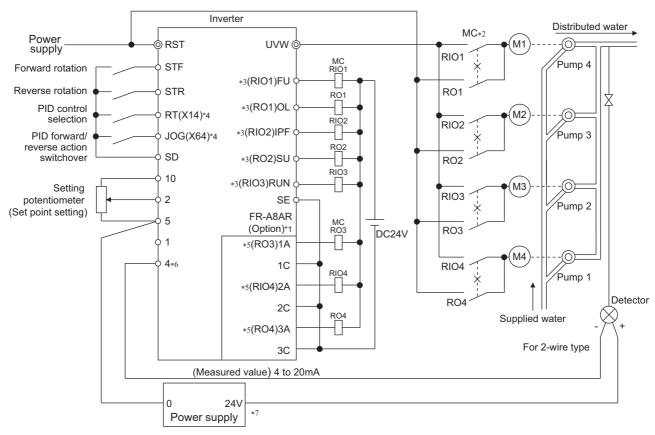
Pr.193 = 73

Pr.194 = 74



- Prepare a power supply matched to the power supply specifications of the detector.
- The applied output signal terminals differ by the settings of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).
- *3 The applied input signal terminals differ by the settings of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection).
- The AU signal need not be input.

• Alternative system (**Pr.579** = "1"), direct system (**Pr.579** = "2"), alternative direct system (**Pr.579** = "3") Sink logic



- *1 When driving three or more motors, use the plug-in option (FR-A8AR).
- *2 Always provide mechanical interlocks for the MC.
- *3 The applied output signal terminals differ by the settings of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).
- *4 The applied input signal terminals differ by the settings of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection).
- *5 The applied output terminals differ by the settings of Pr.320 to Pr.322 (RA output selection).
- *6 The AU signal need not be input.
- *7 Prepare a power supply matched to the power supply specifications of the detector.

♦ Input/output signals

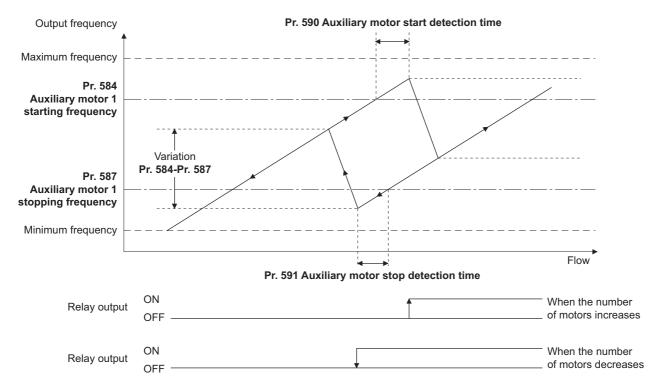
- When the PID control valid (X14) signal is assigned to the input terminal by setting **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)**, the multi-pump function is enabled only at turn-ON of the X14 signal.
- Use Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) or relay output option (FR-A8AR) to assign functions of motor control signal to Pr.320 to Pr.322 (RA output selection). (Only positive logic is available.)

Output signal	Pr.190 to Pr.196 and P	r.320 to Pr.322 settings	Function
Output Signal	Positive logic	Negative logic	Function
SLEEP	70	170 ^{*1}	PID output interruption
RO1	71	*2	Commercial power supply side motor 1 connection RO1
RO2	72	_*2	Commercial power supply side motor 2 connection RO2
RO3	73	_*2	Commercial power supply side motor 3 connection RO3
RO4	74	_*2	Commercial power supply side motor 4 connection RO4
RIO1	75	_*2	Inverter side motor 1 connection RIO1
RIO2	76	_*2	Inverter side motor 2 connection RIO2
RIO3	77	_*2	Inverter side motor 3 connection RIO3
RIO4	78	_*2	Inverter side motor 4 connection RIO4

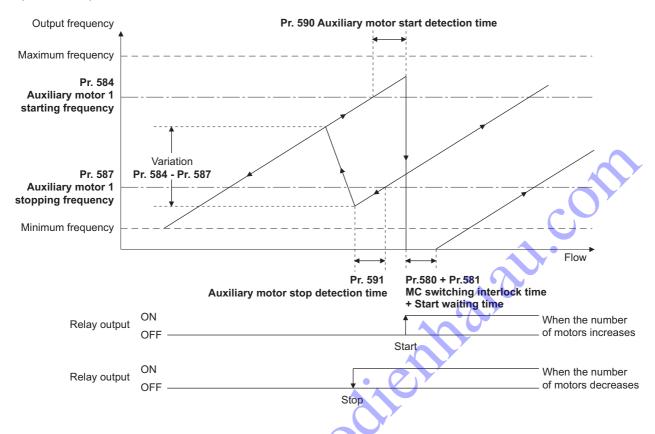
- *1 The value cannot be set in Pr.320 to Pr.322.
- *2 Negative logic cannot be set.

◆ Motor switchover timing

Switchover timing at a start (stop) of an auxiliary motor 1 in the basic system (Pr.579 = "0") and alternative system (Pr.579 = "1")



• Switchover timing at a start (stop) of an auxiliary motor 1 in the direct system (**Pr.579** = "2") and alternative direct system (**Pr.579** = "3")



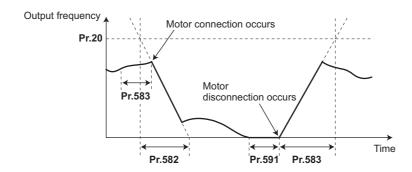
◆ Waiting time setting at MC switchover (Pr.580, Pr.581)

• Set a waiting time for switchover of MC for the direct system (Pr.579 = "2") or alternative direct system (Pr.579 = "3").

- Set the MC switching time (for example, the time after RIO1 turns OFF until RO1 turns ON) in **Pr.580 MC switchover** interlock time (multi-pump).
- Set the time after the MC switchover until the motor starts (for example, the time after RIO1 turns OFF and RIO2 turns ON until the inverter output starts) in **Pr.581 Start waiting time (multi-pump)**. Set this time a little longer than the MC switching time.

◆ Acceleration/deceleration time when an auxiliary motor is connected and disconnected (Pr.582, Pr.583)

- Use Pr.582 Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time to set the deceleration time for forcibly decreasing the output frequency of the inverter when an auxiliary motor connection occurs. Set the deceleration time in Pr.582 from Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency to stop. The output frequency is not forcibly changed when Pr.582 = "9999".
- Use Pr.583 Auxiliary motor disconnection-time acceleration time to set the acceleration time for forcibly increasing
 the output frequency of the inverter when an auxiliary motor disconnection occurs. Set the acceleration time in Pr.583 from
 stop to Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency. The output frequency is not forcibly changed when Pr.583
 = "9999".



◆ Starting auxiliary motors (Pr.584 to Pr.586, Pr.590)

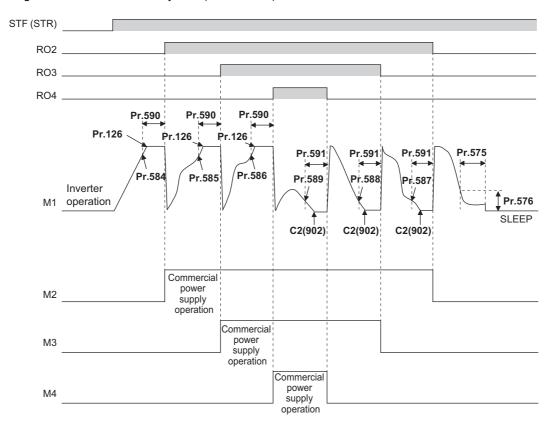
- Use Pr.584 to Pr.586 to set the output frequency of the inverter at which the commercial power supply operation motors
 are started. When the output frequency is equal to or higher than the setting for the time set in Pr.590 Auxiliary motor
 start detection time or longer, auxiliary motors driven by the commercial power supply are started.
- To set the starting frequency, use Pr.584 Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency for the first auxiliary motor, and use Pr.585 Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency for the second motor, and use Pr.586 Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency for the third motor.
- The starting sequence depends on the Pr.579 Motor connection function selection setting.

◆ Stopping auxiliary motors (Pr.587 to Pr.589, Pr.591)

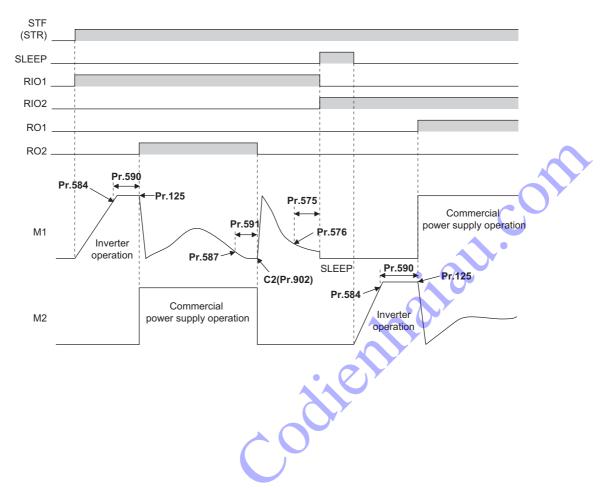
- Use **Pr.587** to **Pr.589** to set the output frequency of the inverter at which the commercial power supply operation motors are stopped. When the output frequency is equal to or lower than the setting for the time set in **Pr.591 Auxiliary motor stop detection time** or longer, auxiliary motors driven by the commercial power supply are stopped.
- To set the stopping frequency, use Pr.587 Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency for the first auxiliary motor, and use Pr.588 Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency for the second motor, and use Pr.589 Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency for the third motor.
- The stopping sequence depends on the Pr.579 Motor connection function selection setting.

◆ Timing diagram

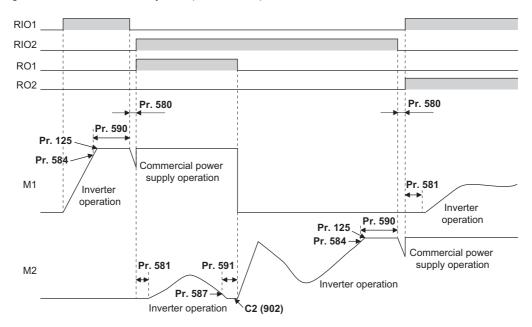
• When using four motors in the basic system (Pr.579 = "0")



• When using two motors in the alternative system (**Pr.579** = "1")

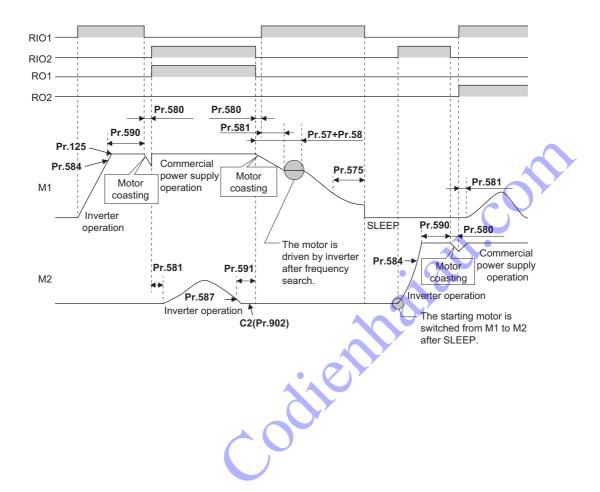


• When using two motors in the direct system (Pr.579 = "2")



• NOTE

- · When a start signal is turned OFF while running, MC (RO1 to RO4) turns OFF and the motor decelerates.
- When a protective function is activated while running, MC (RO1 to RO4) turns OFF and the inverter output is shut off.
- When using two motors in the alternative direct system (Pr.579="3")





- When the start signal is turned OFF during operation, the inverter-driven motor is decelerated to stop. The motors under commercial power supply operation are switched over to inverter-driven operation one at a time and decelerated to stop after frequency search in order from the longest operation time.
- · When a protective function is activated while running, MC (RO1 to RO4) turns OFF and the inverter output is shut off.
- When the MRS signal is turned ON during operation, the inverter output is shut off and the running motors coast to a stop.
 Although the motor with the longest operating time of the commercial power supply operation is switched to the inverter operation after elapse of time set in Pr.591 Auxiliary motor stop detection time, the output shutoff status remains. When the MRS signal is turned OFF, the inverter-driven operation starts after frequency search. When the MRS signal is turned OFF, the inverter-driven operation starts after frequency search.
- If the starting signal is turned ON during deceleration regardless of the **Pr.579** setting, the multi-pump operation is performed again.

◆ PID overpressure control (Pr.1370 and Pr.1376)

- When the main valve is suddenly closed in the multi-pump function system, a sudden increase of the pipe pressure may
 occur, and the pipes may be broken. To prevent fracture of the pipes, all auxiliary motors are stopped when the feedback
 value exceeds the predetermined level.
- When the PID measured value reaches or exceeds the Pr.1376 Auxiliary motor stopping level and the elapsed time
 exceeds the Pr.1370 Detection time for PID limiting operation while the multi-pump function is activated, all operating
 auxiliary motors are disconnected and allowed to coast to a stop regardless of the Pr.579 Motor connection function
 selection setting. The motor driven by the inverter continues its operation.
- After the auxiliary motor is stopped, the motor operation does not start while the PID measured value is equal to Pr.1376 setting or more even when the auxiliary motor starting condition is satisfied.



- The PID overpressure control function can be used when PID control is performed (reverse action only) by the set point and measured value input using the multi-pump function.
- Either the first or the second PID measured value is used according to the PID control selection. When the control switches between the first PID control and second PID control, the measured value to be used is also switched to continue the control operation.

Parameters referred to

Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency, Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments page 216 Pr.57 Restart coasting time, Pr.58 Restart cushion time page 446 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312



5.11.11 PID control enhanced functions

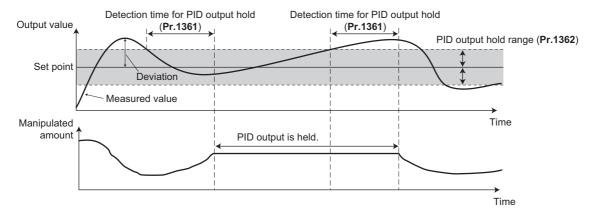
PID control enhanced functions can be used to perform PID control according to applications.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
1361 A440	Detection time for PID output hold	5 s	0 to 900 s	Set the time from when the deviation falls within the PID output hold range until the PID output is held.	
1362	PID output hold range	9999	0 to 50%	Set the range in which the PID output is held.	
A441	141 Tib output Hold fullige		9999	The PID output holding is disabled.	
1363 A447	PID priming time	9999 0 to 360 s		Set the time from when the priming operation starts until the main pump starts.	
			9999	The PID priming pump function is disabled.	
1364 A448	Stirring time during sleep	15 s	0 to 3600 s	Set the stirring time.	
1365 A449	Stirring interval time	0 h	0 to 1000 h	Set the interval time for the stirring operation.	
1366 A627	Sleep boost level	9999	0 to 100%	Increase the set point before the PID output suspension function is activated.	
AUZI			9999	The PID sleep boost function is disabled.	
1367 A628	Sleep boost waiting time	0 s	0 to 360 s	Set the waiting time for the sleep boost operation.	
1368 A629	Output interruption cancel time	0 s	0 to 360 s	Set the time from when the deviation reaches the output interruption cancel level until the output is started.	
111	Check valve deceleration time	9999	0 to 3600 s	Set the deceleration time for the check valve deceleration function.	
F031	Check valve deceleration time	3333	9999	The check valve deceleration function is disabled.	
1369	Check valve closing completion	9999	0 to 120Hz	Set the frequency at which the check valve deceleration stops.	
A446	frequency	0000	9999	The check valve deceleration function is disabled.	
1370 A442	Detection time for PID limiting operation	0 s	O to 900 s Set the time from when the measured value reaches the pr level (P.1371) until the set point change is started.		
1371 A443	PID upper/lower limit pre- warning level range	9999	0 to 50%	Set the operation range for the PID upper/lower limit pre-warning function.	
7440	warming level range		9999	The PID upper/lower limit pre-warning function is disabled.	
1372 A444	5% 1110 51%		Set the set point change amount for the PID upper/lower limit prewarning operation.		
1373 A445	PID measured value control set point change rate	0%	0 to 100%	Set the set point change rate for the PID upper/lower limit prewarning operation.	
1374 A450	Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level	1000%	900 to 1100%	Set the deviation level for operating the auxiliary pressure pump.	
1375 A451	Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level	1000%	900 to 1100%	Set the deviation level for stopping the auxiliary pressure pump.	
			1	Terminal 1 pressure input	
1377	PID input pressure selection	9999	2	Terminal 2 pressure input	
A452	FID IIIput pressure selection	9999	3	Terminal 4 pressure input	
			9999	The PID input pressure control function is disabled.	
1378 A453	PID input pressure warning level	20%	0 to 100%	Set the input pressure warning level.	
1379	PID input pressure fault level		0 to 100%	Set the input pressure fault level.	
A454	4		9999	The input pressure fault detection is disabled.	
1380 A455	PID input pressure warning set point change amount	5%	0 to 100%	Set the set point change amount when the pressure reaches the input pressure warning level.	
1381	PID input pressure fault	0	0	The protective function (E.PID) for the input pressure fault is activated.	
A456	operation selection	0	1	A deceleration stop is performed when the input pressure fault occurs.	

◆ PID output hold (Pr.1361 and Pr.1362)

- The manipulated amount (PID output) can be fixed when the fluctuation of the deviation is small. This function eliminates unnecessary acceleration/deceleration, which is effective to reduce the power consumption.
- When the deviation falls within the Pr.1362 PID output hold range and the elapsed time exceeds the Pr.1361 Detection time for PID output hold, the manipulated amount (PID output) is fixed at the output frequency at that time.

• Even if the deviation falls out of the PID output hold range, the manipulated amount (PID output) is maintained for the detection time for PID output hold.

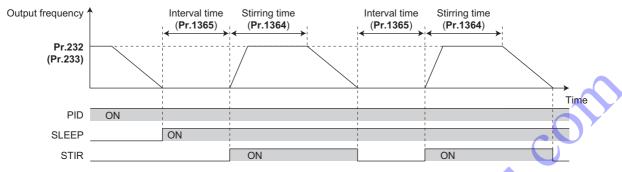


• NOTE

- While the PID output is held, calculation is not performed for the P term, I term, and D term. For the P and I terms, the values at the start of the holding period are kept. The D term is set to "0".
- · When the control switches between the first PID control and second PID control, the PID output holding state is canceled.
- The PID output holding function is disabled in the following cases:
 When Pr.1362 = "9999", while the PID setting is not applied to the frequency, during the sleep function, at switching to the auxiliary motor in the multi-pump function, during PID gain tuning, during the sleep boost, during output shutoff, and while the analog current input is lost.

◆ Stirring function during the PID sleep (Pr.1364 and Pr.1365)

- This function starts the pump periodically to prevent clogging of the pump while the PID output suspension function (sleep function) is activated.
- When the sleep function is activated and the elapsed time exceeds the Pr.1365 Stirring interval time, the pump is operated at the stirring frequency (Pr.232 or Pr.233). The pump decelerates to stop when the elapsed time exceeds the Pr.1364 Stirring time during sleep during the sleep. The interval time count for the second time onward starts after the previous deceleration stop is completed.



• The rotation direction depends on the Pr.232 and Pr.233 settings.

Stirring f	requency	Rotation direction	Remarks	
Pr.232 setting	Pr.233 setting	Rotation direction	Remarks	
9999	9999	_	The stirring function during the PID sleep is disabled.	
0 to 590 Hz	Any value	Command direction	Pr.232 frequency is used for stirring.	
9999	0 to 590 Hz	Opposite to the command direction	Pr.233 frequency is used for stirring.	

• The stirring signal (STIR) turns ON during the stirring operation. To use the STIR signal, set "218 (positive logic) or 318 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function.

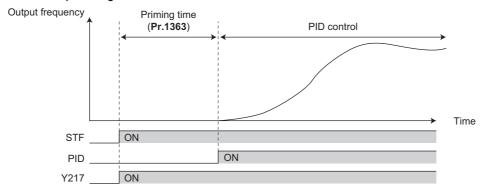
- When **Pr.579 Motor connection function selection** = "1 or 3" (multi-pump function), the starting order of the motors is changed when the sleep function is activated. The stirring operation during the sleep is applied to the motor to be started first next time. When the previous starting order was M1-M2-M3-M4, and the next starting order is M2-M3-M4-M1, stirring operation during the sleep will be applied to the M2 motor.
- When the auxiliary motor starting condition is satisfied by the stirring operation during the sleep while the multi-pump function is used, the stirring operation continues. The auxiliary motor does not start.

NOTE

- When the control switches between the first PID control and second PID control during the sleep function, the interval time and the stirring time timer are carried over.
- When the sleep function cancellation condition is satisfied, the sleep function is cancelled, and the stirring function during the sleep is also cancelled.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ PID priming pump function (Pr.1363)

- · This function starts the priming pump first before starting the main pump so that the main pump does not intake air at start.
- When the start command is turned ON after setting Pr.1363 PID priming time ≠ "9999", the Priming pump operation
 (Y217) signal turns ON to start the priming pump. When the elapsed time exceeds the Pr.1363 setting, the main pump
 starts.
- The priming pump continues operation during operation of the main pump. When the STF signal is turned OFF to stop the main pump, the priming pump also stops.
- For the Y217 signal, set "217 (positive logic)" or "317 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function.



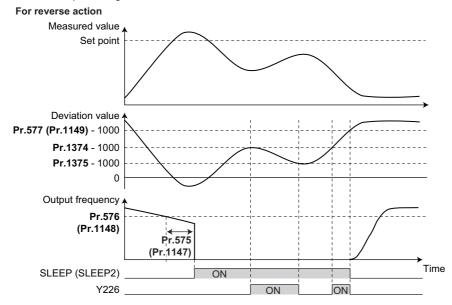
NOTE

- · The priming operation is performed at every startup.
- · When the operation is restarted after inverter reset by a protective function activation, the priming operation is performed.
- When the inverter is restarted by the retry operation at a fault occurrence, the priming pump operation is continued and after the restart, the PID control operation is performed without waiting for the priming time.
- When the control switches between the first PID control and second PID control during the priming time, the priming time is carried over.
- · The PID priming pump function is enabled when the PID setting is applied to the frequency
- Even when the inverter emergency stop operation (output shutoff by the MRS signal, etc.) is performed, the PID priming pump function operation continues while the power is supplied to the control circuit. For the emergency stop operation, configure another circuit to stop the priming pump.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ PID auxiliary pressure pump function (Pr.1374 and Pr.1375)

• This function enables signal output to activate an auxiliary pressure pump when the pump flow rate is low in the system which constantly requires a high pressure.

- · When the deviation exceeds the auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level (Pr.1374 Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level - 1000%) after the PID output suspension function (sleep function) is activated, the auxiliary pressure pump starts and the Auxiliary pressure pump operation (Y226) signal turns ON.
- When the deviation falls below the auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level (Pr.1375 Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level - 1000%) during the auxiliary pressure pump operation, the auxiliary pressure pump stops.
- For the Y226 signal, set "226 (positive logic)" or "326 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function.



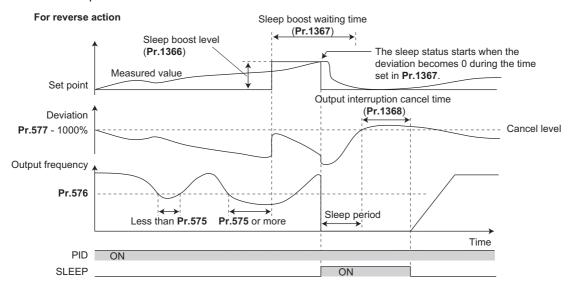


- The recommended settings of Pr.577 (Pr.1149), Pr.1374, and Pr.1375 are as follows. Pr.577 (Pr.1149)> Pr.1374> Pr.1375
- · Even when the inverter emergency stop operation (output shutoff by the MRS signal, etc.) is performed, the PID auxiliary pressure pump function operation continues while the power is supplied to the control circuit. For the emergency stop operation, configure another circuit to stop the auxiliary pressure pump.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

◆ PID sleep boost (Pr.1366 to Pr.1368)

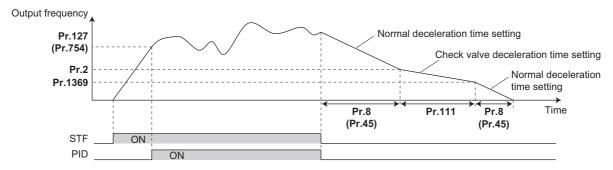
- · The pump pressure can be increased before the PID output suspension function (sleep function) is activated. This function is useful to prevent frequent repetition of starting and stopping of the pump, and to maintain the sleep state for a long period of time.
- When the normal condition to activate the sleep function is satisfied (the output frequency is less than Pr.576 setting for the time set in Pr.575 or longer), the PID set point automatically increases by the amount set in Pr.1366 Sleep boost level.
- · When the measured value reaches to the set point during Pr.1367 Sleep boost waiting time, the sleep function is activated. Then, the set point returns to its original value from the sleep boost set point. Then, the set point returns to its original value from the sleep boost set point.
- When the measured value does not reach to the sleep boost set point after the time set in Pr.1367 passes, PID control continues without activating the sleep function. odieni

 When the deviation remains at the Pr.577 setting or higher for the time set in Pr.1368 Output interruption cancel time, the inverter output restarts.



Check valve deceleration function (Pr.111 and Pr.1369)

- When the pump is stopped, slow deceleration can be applied to the predetermined section to prevent the water hammer sound caused by closing the valve.
- The Pr.111 Check valve deceleration time setting is applied to the section between Pr.2 Minimum frequency and Pr.1369 Check valve closing completion frequency.



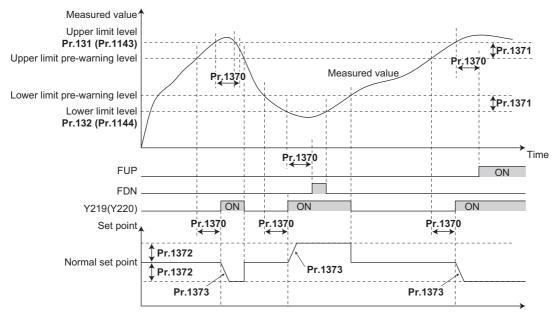
NOTE

- The check valve deceleration function is enabled when the PID setting is applied to the frequency.
- · When the Pr.1369 setting is higher than the Pr.2 setting, the normal deceleration time (Pr.8 or Pr.45) setting is applied.

◆ PID upper/lower limit pre-warning (Pr.1370 to Pr.1373)

- The set point can be changed to suppress increases of the measured value before PID upper limit (FUP) or PID lower limit (FDN) is detected.
- When the measured value reaches and remains at the pre-warning level set in Pr.1371 PID upper/lower limit pre-warning level range for the time set in Pr.1370 Detection time for PID limiting operation, the PID upper/lower limit pre-warning (Y219) signal or the Second PID upper/lower limit pre-warning (Y220) signal is output. Also, the set point is changed by the amount set in Pr.1372 PID measured value control set point change amount.
- Set the rate (%/s) in **Pr.1373 PID measured value control set point change rate** for changing the set point by the Pr.1372 setting value. When the measured value falls within the normal range, the set point returns to its original value.
- For the Y219 and Y220 signals, assign the functions to output terminals using the Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).

Output signal	Pr.190 to Pr.196 setting				
Output signal	Positive logic			Negative logic	
Y219	219			319	
Y220	220			320	

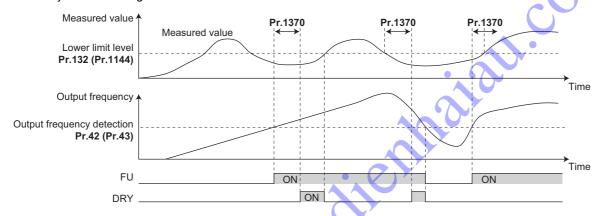


NOTE

- When **Pr.554=**"5, 7, 15, or 17" and a deceleration stop is performed by the FUP/FDN signal detection, the set point changed by the **Pr.1372** setting value remains effective.
- The set point change by the PID upper/lower limit pre-warning function is enabled when the PID setting is applied to the frequency.
- When the control switches between the first PID control and second PID control while the set point is changed by the **Pr.1372** setting value or while the Y219 (Y220) signal is output, the set point returns to its original value.
- When the upper limit or lower limit is disabled (**Pr.131** or **Pr.132** = "9999"), the upper/lower limit pre-warning function is not activated.

◆ PID dry run monitoring function (Pr.1370)

- This function can prevent operation without water in the pipes by monitoring the flow rate (measured value) inside the pipes. When the flow rate decreases while the FU signal is ON, an output signal is sent for notification.
- The Dry run (DRY) signal is output during PID control when the measured value is lower than the lower limit (Pr.132 or Pr.1144) and the output frequency is higher than the setting in Pr.42 Output frequency detection or Pr.43 Output frequency detection for reverse rotation (FU signal ON) for the time set in Pr.1370 Detection time for PID limiting operation.
- To use the DRY signal, set "228 (positive logic) or 328 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function.
- The PID dry run monitoring function is enabled for the reverse action.



• NOTE

· The PID dry run monitoring function is enabled when the PID setting is applied to the frequency.

◆ PID input pressure control (Pr.1370, Pr.1373, and Pr.1377 to Pr.1381)

- In order to prevent air intake and cavitation inside the pump, this function controls the pump inlet pressure so that there is no water shortage.
- To enable the PID input pressure control function, set the terminal for the pressure input in Pr.1377 PID input pressure selection. (Select a terminal different from the one used for inputting the set point, measured value, or deviation.)

Pr.1377 setting	Pressure input terminal	Remarks
1	Terminal 1	Set Pr.868 = "0 (initial value)".
2	Terminal 2	_
3	Terminal 4	Set Pr.858 = "0 (initial value)".
9999 (initial value)	The PID input pressure control function is disabled.	_

- · When the input pressure measured at the inlet remains lower than the Pr.1378 PID input pressure warning level for the time set in Pr.1370 Detection time for PID limiting operation, the PID input pressure warning (Y229) signal is output. Also, the set point is changed by the amount set in Pr.1380 PID input pressure warning set point change amount.
- · Set the rate (%/s) in Pr.1373 PID measured value control set point change rate for changing the set point by the Pr.1380 setting value. When the input pressure value falls within the normal range, the set point returns to its original value.
- · When the input pressure measured at the inlet remains lower than the Pr.1379 PID input pressure fault level for the time set in Pr.1370 Detection time for PID limiting operation, the operation for the abnormal input pressure starts and the PID input pressure fault (Y230) signal is output.
- · Select the operation for the abnormal input pressure in Pr.1381.

Pr.1381 setting	Operation for the abnormal input pressure	Y230 signal
0 (initial value)	Output shutoff by the protective function (E.PID) activation	The signal is output at the same time with the protective function.
1	Deceleration stop (Operation can be restarted when the input pressure returns to normal.)	The signal is output after a deceleration stop.

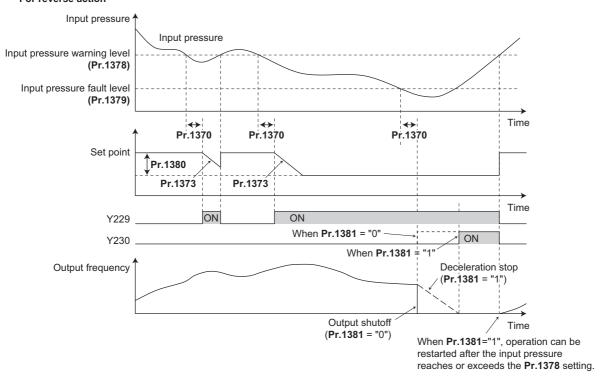
• For the Y229 and Y230 signals, assign the functions using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).

Output signal	Pr.190 to Pr.196 setting		
Output signal	Positive logic	Negative logic	
Y229	229	329	
Y230	230	330	

To monitor the input pressure, set "69" in the monitor selection parameters. (0.1% increments)

		Parameter Setting		Communication	monitor code
Monitor item	Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, and Pr.992 (Operation panel indication)	Pr.54 (Terminal FM/CA output)	output)	RS-485 communication dedicated monitor (hexadecimal)	MODBUS RTU real time monitor
PID input pressure value	69	69	69	H45	40269
		coò			
				5. 5.11 (A) Applica	PARAMETERS tion parameters

For reverse action





- When the control switches between the first PID control and second PID control while the set point is changed by the Pr.1380 setting value or while the Y229 (Y230) signal is output, the set point first returns to its original value, and is changed to the value after the switching.
- When the PID input pressure control function and the PID upper/lower limit pre-warning function are used simultaneously, each function may change the set point. When the set point change is attempted by both functions, the change by the PID input pressure control function has priority.
- · When the PID input pressure control function and the PID sleep boost function are used simultaneously, each function may change the set point. When the set point change is attempted by both functions, the change by the PID input pressure control function has priority. (The sleep state is established without applying the set point change by the PID sleep boost function.)

5.11.12 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start with an induction motor



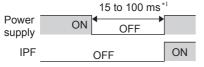
The inverter can be restarted without stopping the motor operation in the following situations:

- · When switching from commercial power supply operation over to inverter running
- When an instantaneous power failure occurs during inverter running
- · When the motor is coasting at start

Pr.	Name Initial value		Setting	Description			
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	range	Description		
						0 (2)	Frequency search only performed at the first start
	Automatic restart after					1	Reduced voltage start only at the first start (no frequency search)
162 A700	instantaneous power			3	Frequency search only performed at the first start (reduced impact restart)		
A700	failure selection			10 (12)	Frequency search at every start		
				11	Reduced voltage start at every start (no frequency search)		
				13	Frequency search at every start (reduced impact restart)		
				0	Rotation direction disabled		
	Rotation direction			1	Rotation direction detection enabled		
299 A701	detection selection at restarting	ion selection at 9999		9999	When Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection = "0", rotation direction detection enabled.		
	restarting			9999	When Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection = "1 or 2", rotation direction detection disabled.		
				0	Coasting time differs according to the inverter capacity.*1		
57 A702	Restart coasting time			9999		0.1 to 30 s	Set the waiting time for the inverter to perform a restart after restoring power due to an instantaneous power failure.
				9999	No restart		
58 A703	Restart cushion time			0 to 60 s	Set the voltage cushion time for restart.		
163 A704	First cushion time for restart	0 s		0 to 20 s	Set the voltage cushion time for restart. Consider this matched to the size of the load amount (moment of inertia/		
164 A705	First cushion voltage for restart			0 to 100%	torque).		
165 A710	Stall prevention operation level for restart	120% 110%		0 to 400%	Set the stall prevention level at restart operation on the assumption that the inverter rated current is 100%.		
611			at a		0 to		Set the acceleration time to reach Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency at restart.
F003				9999	Standard acceleration time (for example, Pr.7) is applied as the acceleration time at restart.		

^{*1} The coasting time when **Pr.57** = "0" is as shown below. (When **Pr.162** and **Pr.570** are set to the initial value.) FR-F820-00077(1.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00038(1.5K) or lower: 0.5 s FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00052(2.2K) to FR-F840-00170(7.5K): 1 s FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-01160(55K): 3.0 s FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher; FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher: 5.0 s

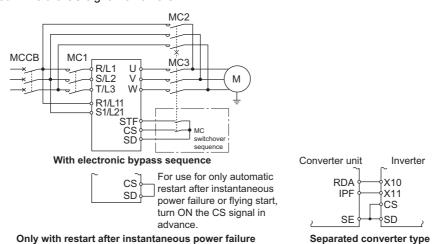
◆ Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function



- *1 10 to 100 ms for IP55 compatible models
- The inverter output is shut off at the activation of the Instantaneous power failure (E.IPF) or Undervoltage (E.UVT). (Refer
 to page 577 for E.IPF or E.UVT.)
- When E.IPF or E.UVT is activated, the Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage (IPF) signal is output.
- The IPF signal is assigned to terminal IPF in the initial status. By setting "2 (positive logic) or 102 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**, the IPF signal can be assigned to another terminal.
- When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected, motor driving is resumed at the power restoration after an instantaneous power failure or undervoltage. (E.IPF and E.UVT are not activated.)

◆ Connection (CS signal)

 When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start signal (CS) is assigned to the input terminal by setting "6" in Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection), restart operation is enabled at turn-ON of the CS signal. When the CS signal is assigned to an input terminal and Pr.57 Restart coasting time ≠ "9999" (with restart), the inverter cannot be operated while the CS signal remains OFF.



- Separated converter types detect the instantaneous power failure on the converter unit side. Perform wiring so that the IPF signal transmitted from the converter unit is input to the terminal to which the X11 signal is assigned.
 On the converter unit side, enable the restart operation. (For setting the converter unit, refer to the Instruction Manual of
- the converter unit.)
- For the terminal used for the X10 or X11 signal, set "10" (X10) or "11" (X11) in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189** and assign the function. (For separated converter types, the X10 signal is assigned to the terminal MRS in the initial setting.)
- For the X10 signal of separated converter types, NC contact input specification is selected in the initial setting. Set **Pr.599** = "0" to change the input specification to NO contact.



- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- If the CS signal is not assigned to any input terminal, solely setting Pr.57 enables the restart operation at all times.

Setting for the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure operation (Pr.162)

• The **Pr.162** settings and the instantaneous power failure automatic restart operation under each operation mode are as shown in the following table.

Pr.162 setting	Restart operation	V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control	PM motor control	
0 (initial value), (2)*1	At first start	Frequency search		
1	At first start	Reduced voltage start	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
3	At first start	Frequency search (reduced impact restart)	Frequency search for PM motor	
10, (12) ^{*1}	At every start	Frequency search	(Refer to page 451.)	
11	At every start	Reduced voltage start		
13	At every start	Frequency search (reduced impact restart)		

^{*1} The same operation is performed for the both settings.

♦ Restart operation with frequency search (Pr.162 = "0, 2, 3, 10, 12, or 13", Pr.299)

- When **Pr.162** = "0 (initial value), 2, 3, 10, 12, or 13", the motor speed is detected at a power restoration so that the motor can re-start smoothly.
- The encoder also detects the rotation direction so that the inverter can re-start smoothly even during the reverse rotation.
- Whether or not to detect the rotation direction can be selected by Pr.299 Rotation direction detection selection at restarting.

If the motor capacity is different from the inverter capacity, set Pr.299 = "0" (no rotation direction detection).

· When the rotation direction is detected, the following operation is performed according to Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection setting.

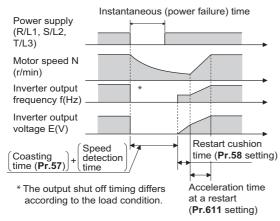
Pr.299 setting	Pr.78 setting					
F1.233 Setting	0	1	2			
9999 (initial value)	0	×	×			
0	×	×	×			
1	0	0	0			

o: With rotation direction detection ×: Without rotation direction detection

• By setting "3 or 13" in Pr.162, the restart can be made smoother with even less impact than when "0, 2, 10, or 12" is set in Pr.162.

When the inverter is restarted with "3, 13" set in Pr.162, offline auto tuning is required. (For details on offline auto tuning of Advanced magnetic flux vector control, refer to page 366, and for details on offline auto tuning of V/F control, refer to page 454.)

V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control



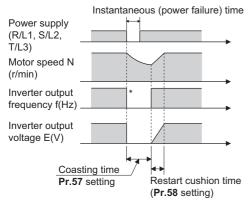
NOTE

- The rotation speed detection time (frequency search) changes according to the rotation speed of the motor. (maximum 1 s)
- · When the inverter capacity is two ranks or greater than the motor capacity, the overcurrent protective function (E.OC[]) is sometimes activated and prevents the inverter from restarting.
- · If two or more motors are connected to one inverter, this function operates abnormally. (The inverter does not restart successfully.)
- · Because a DC injection brake is applied instantaneously at speed detection during a restart, the speed might drop if the moment of inertia (J) of the load is small.
- If reverse operation is detected when "1" (reverse rotation disabled) is set to Pr.78, operation decelerates by reverse rotation and then changes to forward rotation when the start command is forward rotation. The inverter does not restart when the start command is reverse rotation.
- When "3 or 13" is set to Pr.162, limit the wiring length to within 100 m.

◆ Restart operation without frequency search (Pr.162 = "1 or 11")

When Pr.162 = "1 or 11", reduced voltage start is used for the restart operation. In this method, the voltage is raised
gradually while keeping the output frequency level at the level before an instantaneous power failure, regardless of the
motor's coasting speed.

V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control



^{*} The output shut off timing differs according to the load condition.



This restart method uses the output frequency that was active before the instantaneous power failure stored in memory. If the
instantaneous power failure time is 0.2 second or more, the output frequency can no longer be stored and held in memory, so
the restart is performed from Pr.13 Starting frequency (initial value: 0.5 Hz).

◆ Restart at every start (Pr.162 = "10 to 13")

• When "10 to 13" is set in **Pr.162**, a restart operation is performed at each start and automatic restart after instantaneous power failure (**Pr.57** start after the reset time has elapsed). When "0 (initial value) to 3" is set in **Pr.162**, a restart operation is performed at the first start after a power-ON, and from the second power-ON onwards, a start from the starting frequency is performed.

◆ Automatic restart operation of the MRS (X10) signal

The restart operation after restoration from output shutoff by the MRS (X10) signal is as shown in the following table
according to the Pr.30 setting.

Pr.30 setting	Operation after restoration from output shutoff by the MRS (X10) signal
2, 10, 11, 102, 110, 111	Restart operation (starting from the coasting speed)
Other than the above	Starting from Pr.13 Starting frequency.



When output is shut off using safety stop function (terminals S1 and S2), the inverter restarts in the same way as when output
is shut off by the MRS (X10) signal.

◆ Adjustment of restart coasting time (Pr.57)

- Coasting time is the time from the motor speed detection to the restart operation start.
- To enable restart operation, set "0" to Pr.57 Restart coasting time. If "0" is set to Pr.57, the coasting time is automatically set to the following value (unit: s). Generally, this setting does not interfere with inverter operation.

	200 V class: FR-F820-[]							
Pr.162	00046(0.75K), 00077(1.5K)	00105(2.2K) to 00340(7.5K)	00490(11K) to 02330(55K)	03160(75K) or higher				
setting	400 V class: FR-F840-[]							
	00023(0.75K), 00038(1.5K)	00052(2.2K) to 00170(7.5K)	00250(11K) to 01160(55K)	01800(75K) or higher				
Other than	0.5	1	3	5				
3, 13	0.5		3	٦				
3, 13	1	2	3	5				

• Inverter operation is sometimes hindered by the size of the moment of inertia (J) of the load or running frequency. Adjust this coasting time within the range 0.1 s to 30 s to match the load specification.

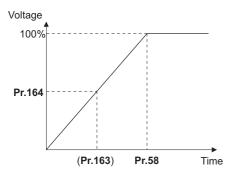
• Set the waiting time when the sine wave filter is used (Pr.72 PWM frequency selection = "25") to 3 seconds or more.

◆ Restart cushion time (Pr.58)

- The cushion time is the time taken to raise the voltage to the level required for the specified speed after the motor speed detection (output frequency before the instantaneous power failure when **Pr.162**= "1 or 11").
- Normally, the motor runs at the initial value as it is. However, adjust to suit the moment of inertia (J) of the load or the size of the torque.

◆ Adjustment of restart operation (Pr.163 to Pr.165, Pr.611)

• The voltage cushion time at a restart can be adjusted by Pr.163 and Pr.164 as shown in the figure on the left.



- The stall prevention operation level at a restart operation can be set in Pr.165.
- Using **Pr.611**, the acceleration time to reach **Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency** after a restart operation can be set. This can be set individually from the normal acceleration time.

NOTE

- Changing the Pr.21 setting does not affect the Pr.611 setting increment.
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- When the restart operation is selected, Undervoltage (E.UVT) and Instantaneous power failure (E.IPF) of the fault output signals become invalid.
- The SU and FU signals are not output during the restart. These signals are output after the restart cushion time passes.
- · Restart operation is also performed after the inverter reset is released or after the retry by the retry function occurs.

∴ CAUTION

- Provide a mechanical interlock for MC1 and MC2. The inverter will be damaged if power supply is input to the inverter output section.
- When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected, the motor suddenly starts (after reset time passes) when an instantaneous power failure occurs. Stay away from the motor and machinery.
 Apply the supplied CAUTION stickers to easily visible places when automatic restart after instantaneous power failure has been selected.

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments □ page 216 Pr.13 Starting frequency □ page 225, page 226 Pr.65, Pr.67 to Pr.69 Retry function □ page 261 Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection □ page 245 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) □ page 355

5.11.13 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start with a PM motor

PM

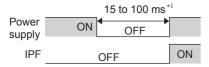
When using the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, the inverter operation can be restarted without stopping the motor operation. When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected, the motor driving is resumed in the following situations:

• When power comes back ON during inverter driving after an instantaneous power failure

· When the motor is coasting at start

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
		9999	0	No waiting time
57 A702	Restart coasting time		0.1 to 30 s	Set the waiting time for the inverter to perform a restart after restoring power due to an instantaneous power failure.
			9999	No restart
162	Automatic restart after		0, 1, 2, 3	Frequency search only performed at the first start
A700	instantaneous power failure selection	0	10, 11, 12, 13	Frequency search at every start
611	Acceleration time at a	on time at a		Set the acceleration time to reach Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency at restart.
F003	restart	9999	9999	Standard acceleration time (for example, Pr.7) is applied as the acceleration time at restart.

♦ Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function



*1 10 to 100 ms for IP55 compatible models

- The inverter output is shut off at the activation of the Instantaneous power failure (E.IPF) or Undervoltage (E.UVT). (Refer
 to page 568 for E.IPF or E.UVT.)
- When E.IPF or E.UVT is activated, the Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage (IPF) signal is output.
- The IPF signal is assigned to terminal IPF in the initial status. By setting "2 (positive logic) or 102 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**, the IPF signal can be assigned to another terminal.
- When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected, motor driving is resumed at the power restoration after an instantaneous power failure or undervoltage. (E.IPF and E.UVT are not activated.)

◆ Connection (CS signal)

- When the Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start (CS) signal is assigned to the input terminal by setting "6" in Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection), restart operation is enabled at turn-ON of the CS signal.
- When the CS signal is assigned to an input terminal and **Pr.57 Restart coasting time** ≠ "9999" (with restart), the inverter cannot be operated while the CS signal remains OFF.

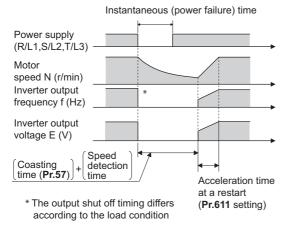
NOTE

- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- If the CS signal is not assigned to any input terminal, solely setting Pr.57 enables the restart operation at all times.
- If the restart operation is selected, instantaneous power failure (E.IPF) is disabled while the fault output signal is output at an instantaneous power failure.
- The SU and FU signals are not output during the restart. These signals are output after the restart cushion time passes.
- · Restart operation is also performed after the inverter reset is released or after the retry by the retry function occurs.

♦ Selection of restart operation (Pr.162)

- At a power restoration, the encoder detects the motor speed by a frequency search so that the inverter can re-start smoothly.
- The encoder also detects the rotation direction so that the inverter can re-start smoothly even during the reverse rotation.

• When "10 (11, 12, 13)" is set in **Pr.162**, a restart operation is performed at each start and automatic restart after instantaneous power failure. When "0 (1, 2)" is set in **Pr.162**, a restart operation is performed at the first start after a power-ON, and from the second power-ON onwards, a start from the starting frequency is performed.





- Because a DC injection brake is applied instantaneously at speed detection during a restart, the speed might drop if the
 moment of inertia (J) of the load is small.
- · Restart operation with reduced voltage is not available for PM motor control.

Restart coasting time (Pr.57)

- · Coasting time is the time from the motor speed detection to the restart operation start.
- To enable restart operation, set "0" (no coasting time) in **Pr.57 Restart coasting time**. Generally, this setting does not interfere with inverter operation.
- Inverter operation is sometimes hindered by the size of the moment of inertia (J) of the load or running frequency. Adjust this coasting time within the range 0.1 s to 30 s to match the load specification.

◆ Adjustment of restart operation (Pr.611)

• Using **Pr.611**, the acceleration time to reach **Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency** after a restart operation can be set. This can be set individually from the normal acceleration time.

• NOTE

- Changing the Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments setting does not affect the Pr.611 setting increment.
- An IPM motor is a motor with interior permanent magnets. Regression voltage is generated when the motor coasts at an
 instantaneous power failure or at a flying start. The inverter's DC bus voltage rises if the motor coasts fast or makes a flying
 start in this condition.

When using the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function ($Pr.57 \neq "9999"$), it is recommended to also use the regenerative avoidance function (Pr.882 Regeneration avoidance operation selection = "1") to make startups stable. If the overvoltage protective function (E.OV[]) still occurs with the regeneration avoidance function, also use the retry function (Pr.67).

 During PM motor control, the function of the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure works only when an IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4 is connected.

When a regeneration unit is used, the frequency search may not be available if the rotation speed is about 10% higher than the rated speed.

Codieni

♠ CAUTION

- An IPM motor is a motor with interior permanent magnets. High voltage is generated at motor terminals while the motor is running.
 - Do not touch motor terminals and other parts until the motor stops to prevent an electric shock.
- When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected, the motor suddenly starts (after reset time passes) when an instantaneous power failure occurs.
 - Stay away from the motor and machinery.

Apply the supplied CAUTION stickers to easily visible places when automatic restart after instantaneous power failure has been selected.

Parameters referred to

Pr.13 Starting frequency ☐ page 225, page 226
Pr.65, Pr.67 to Pr.69 Retry function ☐ page 261
Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection ☐ page 245
Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) ☐ page 355
Pr.882 Regeneration avoidance operation selection ☐ page 545

5.11.14 Offline auto tuning for a frequency search



Under V/F control or when driving the IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4, the accuracy of the "frequency search", which is used to detect the motor speed for the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure and flying start, can be improved.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
			0 (2)	Frequency search only performed at the first start	
			1	Reduced voltage start only at the first start (no frequency search)	
162 A700	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection	0	3	Frequency search only performed at the first start (reduced impact restart)	
	ialiule selection		10 (12)	Frequency search at every start	
			11	Reduced voltage start at every start (no frequency search)	
			13	Frequency search at every start (reduced impact restart)	
298	Frequency search gain	0000	0 to 32767	The offline auto tuning automatically sets the gain required for the frequency search.	
A711	Frequency search gain	9999	9999	The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA, MM-EFS, or MM-THE4) is used.	
560	Second frequency search gain	9999	0 to 32767	The offline auto tuning automatically sets the gain required for the frequency search of the second motor.	
A712			9999	The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA, MM-EFS, or MM-THE4) is used for the second motor.	
		0	0	No offline auto tuning	
96 C110	Auto tuning setting/ status		1, 101	Offline auto tuning is performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control. (Refer to page 366.)	
0110			11	Offline auto tuning is performed without rotating the motor (V/F control, PM motor control (IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4)).	
			0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	Tuning data	
90 C120	Motor constant (R1)	9999	0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2	(The value measured by offline auto tuning is automatically set.) 9999: The constant value of Mitsubishi Electric motor (SF-PR, SF-JR, SF-HR, SF-JRCA, SF-HRCA and so on) is used.	
			0	No auto tuning for the second motor.	
463 C210	Second motor auto tuning setting/status	0	1, 101	Offline auto tuning is performed for the second motor. (Refer to page 366.)	
32.10	tanning collang/clatus		11	Offline auto tuning is performed without rotating the second motor (V/F control, PM motor control (IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4)).	
458	Second motor	9999	0 to 50 Ω, 9999*1	Tuning data of the second motor	
C220	C220 constant (R1)		0 to 400 mΩ, 9999*2	(same as Pr.90)	

^{*1} For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

^{*2} For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

◆ Offline auto tuning for a frequency search (reduced impact restart)

• When the frequency search (reduced impact restart) is selected by setting **Pr.162 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection** = "3 or 13", perform offline auto tuning.

♦ Before performing offline auto tuning

Check the following points before performing offline auto tuning:

- Check that V/F control or PM motor control (IPM motor MM-EFS or MM-THE4) is selected.
- · Check that a motor is connected. (Check that the motor is not rotated by an external force during tuning.)
- Select a motor with the rated current equal to or less than the inverter rated current. (The motor capacity must be 0.4 kW or higher.)

If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.

- The target motor is other than a high-slip motor, a high-speed motor, or a special motor.
- The motor may rotate slightly even if the offline auto tuning without motor rotation (**Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status** = "11") is selected. Fix the motor securely with a mechanical brake, or before tuning, make sure that it is safe even if the motor rotates. (Caution is required especially in vertical lift applications.) Note that even if the motor runs slightly, tuning performance is unaffected.
- Offline auto tuning is not performed correctly when the surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) and sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) are inserted between the inverter and motor. Be sure to remove them before performing tuning.

Setting

- 1. Set "11" in Pr96 Auto tuning setting/status.
- 2. Set the rated motor current (initial value is the inverter rated current) in **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay**. (Refer to page 252.)
- 3. Set Pr.71 Applied motor according to the motor to be used.

N	lotor	Pr.71 setting	
	SF-JR, SF-TH	0 (3, 4)	
Mitsubishi Electric standard motor	SF-JR 4P 1.5 kW or lower	20 (23, 24)	
Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor	SF-HR	40 (43, 44)	
	Others	0 (3, 4)	
	SF-JRCA 4P, SF-TH (constant-torque)	1 (13, 14)	
Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor	SF-HRCA	50 (53, 54)	
	Others (SF-JRC, etc.)	1 (13, 14)	
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy- saving motor	SF-PR	70 (73, 74)	
Mitsubishi Electric IPM motor	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) / MM-THE4	210 (213, 214)	
Witsubishi Electric ii Wi Motor	MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)	240 (243, 244)	
Other manufacturer's standard motor	_	0 (3, 4)	
Other manufacturer's constant-torque motor	_	1 (13, 14)	

♦ Performing tuning

Point P

- Before performing tuning, check the monitor display of the operation panel or parameter unit if the inverter is in the state ready
 for tuning. The motor starts by turning ON the start command while tuning is unavailable.
- In the PU operation mode, press FWD / REV on the operation panel.
 For External operation, turn ON the start command (STF signal or STR signal). Tuning starts. (At this time, excitation noise occurs.)



- · It takes about 10 s for tuning to complete. (The time depends on the inverter capacity and motor type.)
- · Satisfy the required inverter start conditions to start offline auto tuning. For example, stop the input of the MRS signal.
- To force tuning to end, use the MRS or RES signal or RES signal or RES on the operation panel.

 (Turning OFF the start signal (STF signal or STR signal) also ends tuning.)
- During offline auto tuning, only the following I/O signals are valid (initial value).
 Input terminals <valid signals>: STP (STOP), OH, MRS, RT, RES, STF, STR, S1, and S2
 Output terminals: RUN, OL, IPF, FM/CA, AM, A1B1C1, and So (SO)
- When the rotation speed and the output frequency are selected for terminals FM/CA and AM, the progress status of offline auto tuning is output in 15 steps from FM/CA and AM.
- Do not perform ON/OFF switching of the Second function selection (RT) signal during offline auto tuning. Auto tuning will not be performed properly.
- Since the RUN signal turns ON when tuning is started, pay close attention especially when a sequence which releases a mechanical brake by the RUN signal has been designed.
- When executing offline auto tuning, input the operation command after switching ON the main circuit power (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3)
 of the inverter.
- While **Pr.79 Operation mode selection** = "7", turn the PU operation external interlock (X12) signal ON to tune in the PU operation mode.
- During tuning, the monitor is displayed on the operation panel as follows.

Status	Operation panel (FR-DU08) display	LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) display
Setting	- PU - MON - M - DVI - POM - PM - DVI - PKIN - PM	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE 111 STOP PU PREV NEXT
Tuning in progress	PU -MON -M -BW -PM -PM -BW -PM	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE
Normal end	PU -MON -M	AutoTune 12:34 TUNE Completed 13 STF STOP PU PREV NEXT

- When offline auto tuning ends, press on the operation panel during PU operation. For External operation, turn OFF the start signal (STF signal or STR signal). This operation resets the offline auto tuning, and the PU's monitor display returns to the normal indication. (Without this operation, next operation cannot be started.)
- At tuning completion, the tuning results are set in the following parameters:

Parameter	Name
90	Motor constant (R1)
298	Frequency search gain
96	Auto tuning setting/status



- The motor constants measured once during offline auto tuning are stored as parameters and their data are held until offline auto tuning is performed again. However, the tuning data is cleared when performing All parameter clear.
- If offline auto tuning has ended in error, motor constants are not set.

Perform an inverter reset and restart tuning.

Error display	Error cause	Countermeasures
8	Forced end	Set "11" in Pr.96 and retry.
9	Inverter protective function operation	Make the setting again.
91	The current limit (stall prevention) function is activated.	Set the acceleration/deceleration time longer. Set Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection = "1".
92	The converter output voltage fell to 75% of the rated voltage.	Check for the power supply voltage fluctuation.
93	Calculation error. The motor is not connected.	Check the motor wiring and make the setting again.
94	Rotation tuning frequency setting error. (The frequency command for the tuning was given to exceed the maximum frequency setting, or to be in the frequency jump range.)	Check the Pr.1 Maximum frequency and Pr.31 to Pr.36 Frequency jump settings.

- When tuning is ended forcibly by pressing STOP or turning OFF the start signal (STF or STR) during tuning, offline auto tuning does not end properly. (The motor constants have not been set.) Perform an inverter reset and restart tuning.
- If the rated power supply of the motor is 200/220 V (400/440 V) 60 Hz, set the rated motor current multiplied by 1.1 in Pr.9Electronic thermal O/L relay after tuning is complete.
- · For a motor with a PTC thermistor, thermal protector or other thermal detection, set "0" (motor overheat protection by inverter invalid) in Pr.9 to protect the motor from overheating.

NOTE

- · An instantaneous power failure occurring during tuning will result in a tuning error. After power is restored, the inverter starts normal operation. Therefore, when the STF (STR) signal is ON, the motor starts forward (reverse) rotation.
- · Any fault occurring during tuning is handled as in the normal operation. However, if the retry function is set, no retry is
- The set frequency monitor displayed during the offline auto tuning is 0 Hz.

◆ Tuning the second motor (Pr.463)

- · When one inverter switches the operation between two different motors, set the second motor in Pr.450 Second applied motor, set Pr.463 Second motor auto tuning setting/status = "11", and perform tuning of the second motor.
- · Turning ON the RT signal enables the parameter settings for the second motor as shown in the following table.

Function	RT signal-ON (second motor)	RT signal-OFF (first motor)
Motor constant (R1)	Pr.458	Pr.90
Frequency search gain	Pr.560	Pr.298
Auto tuning setting/status	Pr.463	Pr.96

NOTE

- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

- Note that the motor may start running suddenly.
- For the offline auto tuning in vertical lift applications, etc., caution is required to avoid falling due to insufficient torque.

Parameters referred to

Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay page 252 Pr.65, Pr.67 to Pr.69 Retry function page 2

Pr.71 Applied motor, Pr.450 Second applied motor ☐ page 362

Pr.79 Operation mode selection pr

Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection page 273

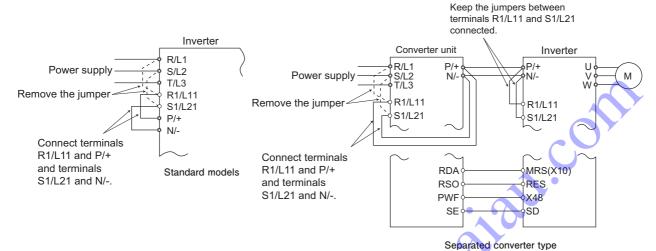
Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 35

5.11.15 Power failure time deceleration-to-stop function

At instantaneous power failure or undervoltage, the motor can be decelerated to a stop or to the set frequency for the reacceleration.

Pr.	Name	Initial value		Setting	Description
PI.	Name	FM	CA	range	Description
261	Power failure stop			0	Power failure time deceleration-to-stop function disabled
A730	selection	0		1, 2, 11, 12, 21, 22	Power failure time deceleration-to-stop function enabled. Select action at an undervoltage or when a power failure occurs.
262 A731	Subtracted frequency at deceleration start	3 Hz		0 to 20 Hz	Normally, the motor runs at the initial value as it is. However, adjust to suit the size of the load specification (moment of inertia, torque).
263 A732	Subtraction starting frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	When output frequency ≥ Pr.263: The motor decelerates if the output frequency decreases by the frequency set in Pr.262. When output frequency < Pr.263: The motor decelerates at frequencies of the output frequency.
				9999	The motor decelerates from the output frequency - Pr.262.
264 A733	Power-failure deceleration time 1	5 s		0 to 3600 s	Set the slope applicable from the deceleration start to the Pr.266 set frequency.
265 A734	Power-failure deceleration time 2	9999		0 to 3600 s	Set the slope applicable for the frequency range starting at Pr.266 and downward.
A/34	deceleration time 2			9999	Same as Pr.264.
266 A735	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at which the slope during deceleration switches from the Pr.264 setting to the Pr.265 setting.
294 A785	UV avoidance voltage gain	100%		0 to 200%	Adjust the response at undervoltage avoidance operation. Setting a large value improves the response to changes in the bus voltage.
668 A786	Power failure stop frequency gain	100%		0 to 200%	Adjust the response level for the operation where the deceleration time is automatically adjusted.
606	Power failure stop			0	Normally open input (NO contact input specification)
T722	external signal input 1 selection			1	Normally closed input (NC contact input specification)

♦ Connection and parameter setting



- For the standard model, remove the jumpers between terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and terminals S/L2 and S1/L21, and connect terminals R1/L11 and P/+ and terminals S1/L21 and N/-.
- If an undervoltage, power failure or input phase loss occurs when Pr.261 Power failure stop selection ≠ "0", the motor decelerates to a stop.

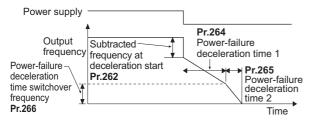
The power failure time deceleration-to-stop function operates as follows at an input phase loss.

Pr.261	Pr.872	Operation when an input phase loss occurs	
0	0	Operation continues	
U	1	Input phase loss (E.ILF)	
1.2	0	Operation continues	
1, 2	1	Deceleration stop	
21, 22	_	Deceleration stop	

- For the separated converter type, remove the jumpers between terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and terminals S/L2 and S1/ L21 of the converter unit, and connect terminals R1/L11 and P/+ and terminals S1/L21 and N/-. Do not remove the jumpers of terminal R1/L11 and terminal S1/L21 of the inverter. (In the initial status of the separated converter type, terminals P/+ and R1/L11 and terminals N/- and S1/L21 are connected.)
- · For the separated converter type, connect the terminal to which the PWF signal of the converter unit is assigned and the terminal to which the X48 signal of the inverter is assigned. Also, set Pr.261 of the converter unit in accordance with the inverter setting. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the converter unit.)

Outline of operation of deceleration stop at a power failure

- · If an undervoltage or power failure occurs, the output frequency is turned OFF only for the frequency set to Pr.262 Subtracted frequency at deceleration start.
- · The motor decelerates for the time set to Pr.264 Power-failure deceleration time 1. (The deceleration time setting is the time it takes for the motor to stop from Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency.)
- · Change the deceleration time (slope) to stop using Pr.265 Power-failure deceleration time 2 when the frequency is too low to obtain the regenerative energy or in other instances.



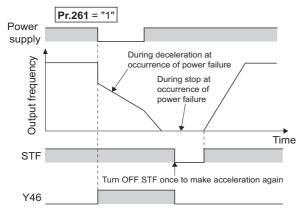
Action setting at undervoltage and power failure

· Set Pr.261 to select the action at an undervoltage and power failure.

Pr.261 setting	setting power failure deceleration at occurrence of power failure		Deceleration stop time	Undervoltage avoidance function	
0	Coasts to stop	Coasts to stop	_	_	
1	Deceleration stop N		Not available		
2		Re-acceleration	According to Pr.262 to Pr.266	Not available	
11	Deceleration atom	Deceleration stop	setting	Available	
12	Deceleration stop	Re-acceleration		Available	
21		Deceleration stop	Automatic adjustment of	Not available	
22		Re-acceleration	deceleration time	Not available	
		ر م			
				5. PARAMETERS	

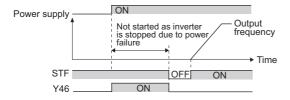
◆ Power failure stop function (Pr.261 = "1, 11, or 21")

• Even if power is restored during deceleration triggered by a power failure, deceleration stop is continued after which the inverter stays stopped. To restart operation, turn the start signal OFF then ON again.



NOTE

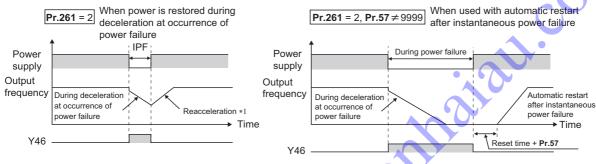
- If the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is selected (Pr.57 Restart coasting time ≠ "9999") while the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is set enabled (Pr.261 = "1, 11, or 21"), the power failure time deceleration stop function is disabled.
- When the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is enabled (**Pr.261** = "1, 11 or 21"), the inverter does not start even if the power is turned ON or inverter reset is performed with the start signal (STF/STR) ON. Turn OFF the start signal once and then ON again to make a start.



Continuous operation function at instantaneous power failure (Pr.261 = "2, 12, or 22")

- The motor re-accelerates to the set frequency when the power restores during the deceleration triggered by a power failure.
- Combining with the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function enables a deceleration triggered by a power failure and re-acceleration at a power restoration.

If the power is restored after stoppage by a power failure, a restart operation is performed when automatic restart after instantaneous power failure (**Pr.57** ≠ "9999") is selected.



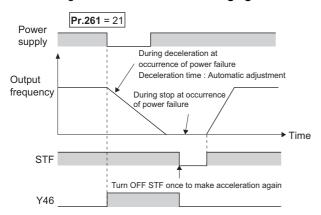
*1 Acceleration time depends on Pr.7 (Pr.44)

◆ Undervoltage avoidance function (Pr.261 = "11 or 12", Pr.294)

- When "11 or 12" is set to **Pr.261**, the deceleration time is adjusted (shortened) to prevent an undervoltage from occurring during deceleration at occurrence of power failure.
- Adjust the downward frequency slope and the response level using Pr.294 UV avoidance voltage gain. Setting a large
 value improves the response to the bus voltage.

Automatic adjustment of deceleration time (Pr.261 = "21 or 22", Pr.294, Pr.668)

- When "21 or 22" is set to **Pr.261**, the deceleration time is automatically adjusted to keep (DC bus) voltage constant in the converter when the motor decelerates to a stop at a power failure. Setting of **Pr.262 to Pr.266** is not required.
- If a phenomenon such as motor vibration occurs during operation of the deceleration time automatic adjustment function, adjust the response level by setting the Pr.668 Power failure stop frequency gain. Increasing the setting improves the response to change in the bus voltage. However, the output frequency may become unstable.
- If setting Pr.294 UV avoidance voltage gain lower also does not suppress the vibration, set Pr.668 lower.



◆ Deceleration stop by the Power failure stop external(X48) signal

- By turning OFF X48 signal, the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is activated. This function is used, for example, when an external power failure detection circuit is installed.
- To use the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function for the separated converter type, use X48 signal. Connect the
 terminal to which the PWF signal of the converter unit is assigned and the terminal to which the X48 signal of the inverter
 is assigned.
- In the initial setting, the X48 signal is used with the normally closed (NC contact) input specification. Use **Pr.606 Power failure stop external signal input selection** to change the specification to the normally open (NO contact) input.
- To use the X48 signal, set "48" in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the function to an input terminal.

◆ During deceleration at occurrence of power failure (Y46) signal

- After deceleration by a power failure, the inverter is not restarted even though the start command is input. Check the During deceleration at occurrence of power failure (Y46) signal at a power failure. (For example, when input phase loss protection (E.ILF) occurs.)
- The Y46 signal is turned ON during deceleration at occurrence of power failure and in a stop status after deceleration at occurrence of power failure.
- For the Y46 signal, set "46 (positive logic)" or "146 (negative logic)" in any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)** to assign the function.

◆ Power failed (Y67) signal

- Y67 signal turns ON when the output is shut off due to detection of power failure (power supply fault) or undervoltage, or the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is activated.
- To use the Y67 signal, assign the function by setting "67 (positive logic)" or "167 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (output terminal function selection).



- When "2" is set to Pr.30 Regenerative function selection (when the FR-HC2 or FR-CV is used), the deceleration stop function is invalid at a power failure.
- If the "output frequency Pr.262" at undervoltage or at power failure is a negative value, it is regarded as 0 Hz. (DC injection brake operation is performed without deceleration.)
- The power failure time deceleration stop function is disabled during a stop or when the breaker is tripped.
- The Y46 signal turns ON if an undervoltage occurs even if a deceleration at a power failure has not occurred. For this reason, the Y46 signal is sometimes output instantaneously when the power supply is turned OFF, but this is not a fault.
- · When the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is selected, undervoltage protection (E.UVT), instantaneous power failure protection (E.IPF) and input phase loss protection (E.ILF) are invalid.
- · When the load is high during PM motor control, an undervoltage sometimes causes the inverter to coast to a stop.
- · Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) and Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Even if the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is set, some loads might cause the inverter to trip and the

The motor coasts if sufficient regenerative power is not obtained from the motor.

Parameters referred to >>>

Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage page 535 Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency, Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments page 216 Pr.30 Regenerative function selection page 539 Pr.57 Restart coasting time page 446, page 451 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312 Pr.872 Input phase loss protection selection page 260

5.11.16 PLC function

The inverter can be run in accordance with a sequence program.

In accordance with the machine specifications, a user can set various operation patterns: inverter movements at signal inputs, signal outputs at particular inverter statuses, and monitor outputs, etc.



Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
		0	0	PLC function disabled		
414 A800	PLC function operation selection		1, 11	PLC function enabled	The SQ signal is enabled by input from a command source (external input terminal/communication).	
			2, 12		The SQ signal is enabled by ir external input terminal.	•
415	Inverter operation lock	0	0	the sequence program.	d is enabled regardless of the op	-
A801	mode setting	Ü	1	The inverter start command running.	d is enabled only while the seque	ence program is
416 A802	Pre-scale function selection	0	0 to 5	Unit scale factor 0: No function 1: ×1 2: ×0.1 3: ×0.01 4: ×0.001 5: ×0.0001	When the pulse train is input from terminal JOG, the number of sampling pulses can be converted. The result of conversion is stored to SD1236 Number of sampled pulses = Input pulse value per count cycle × Pre-scale setting value (Pr.417) × Unit scale factor (Pr.416)	
417 A803	Pre-scale setting value	1	0 to 32767	Pre-scale setting value		
498	PLC function flash		0. 9696	writing while the flash mem	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Write
A804	memory clear	0	(0 to 9999)	0: Normal display		
				1: The flash memory is not cleared because the PLC		Read
				9696: During flash memory clearing operation or flash memory fault		
675	User parameter auto		1	Auto storage function enab	led	
A805	storage function selection	9999	9999	Auto storage function disabled		
1150 to 1199 A810 to A859	User parameters 1 to User parameters 50	0	0 to 65535	Desired values can be set. Because devices D206 to D255 used by the PLC function can be mutually accessed, the values set to Pr.1150 to Pr.1199 can be used by the sequence program. The result of performing calculation by a sequence program can also be monitored by Pr.1150 to Pr.1199 .		

Outline of PLC function

- To enable the PLC function, set "1 or 2" in Pr.414 PLC function operation selection. When "2" is set in Pr.414, the Sequence startup (SQ) signal from the external input terminal is valid regardless of the setting of the Pr.338 Communication operation command source. (The Pr.414 setting change becomes valid after inverter reset.)
- Switch the execution key (RUN/STOP) of the sequence program by turning the SQ signal ON/OFF. The sequence program can be executed by turning the SQ signal ON. To input the SQ signal, set "50" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to a terminal.
- · When "1" is set in Pr.415 Inverter operation lock mode setting, the inverter can be operated only when the sequence program is running. By changing the PLC program status from RUN to STOP during inverter operation, the motor decelerates to stop. To stop the inverter operation at the STOP status of the PLC program while performing auto operation using SD1148 (or SM1200 to 1211) of the PLC program, set Pr.415 = "1".
- · For reading or writing sequence programs, use FR Configurator2 on the personal computer connected to the inverter via RS-485 communication or USB. (When Pr.414 # "0", sequence programs can be read from or written to FR Configurator2.)

User parameter (data register (D)) auto storage function selection

- Setting Pr.675 = "1" enables the auto storage function for user parameters.
- The user parameter auto storage function is used to store the setting of Pr.1195 PLC function user parameters 46 (D251) to Pr.1199 PLC function user parameters 50 (D255) automatically in EEPROM at power OFF or inverter reset.
- The auto storage function is disabled while the inverter performs any of the following. Measurement of the main circuit capacitor's life, offline auto tuning, emergency drive function, measurement of load characteristics, or PID gain tuning



• The auto storage function may fail if the EEPROM is accessed by other functions at the same time at power OFF. To ensure the auto storage, provide a power source for the control circuit separately from that of the main circuit.

♦ User parameter reading from EEPROM

• User parameters (Pr.1150 to Pr.1199) are read from RAM or EEPROM according to the settings in Pr.342 Communication EEPROM write selection and Pr.414 PLC function operation selection. When Pr.414 = "11 or 12", RAM data is read regardless of the Pr.342 setting.

Device	Pr.342	Pr.414	Read from	Written to	
Inverter (via communication), FR Configurator2	0	0, 1, 2	EEPROM	EEPROM	
		11, 12	RAM		
	1	0, 1, 2	RAM	RAM	
		11, 12	RAM	INAIVI	
Communication option	0	0, 1, 2	(Differs according to the option type.)	EEPROM	
		11, 12	RAM	LLI IVOIVI	
	1	0, 1, 2	RAM	RAM	
		11, 12	RAM		
	0	0, 1, 2	EEPROM	EEPROM	
Parameter unit		11, 12	RAM	LLFROW	
Operation panel	1	0, 1, 2	EEPROM	- RAM	
		11, 12	RAM		

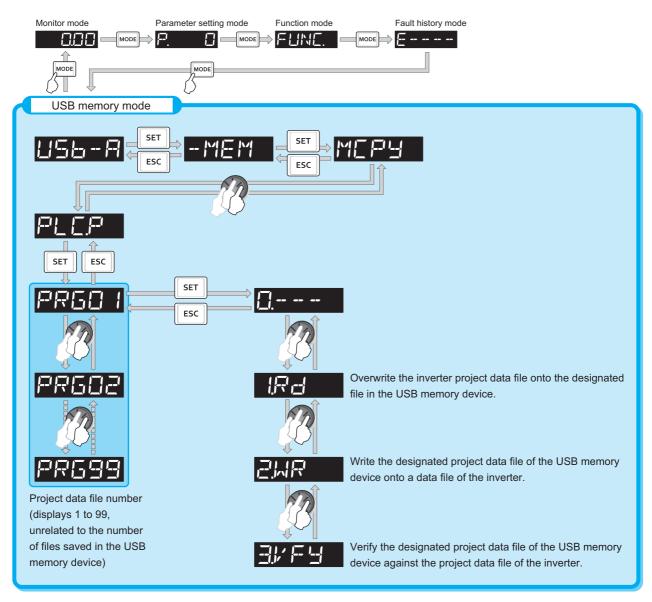


• For the details of the PLC function, refer to the PLC Function Programming Manual and the Instruction Manual of FR Configurator2.

◆ Copying the PLC function project data to USB memory

- This function copies the PLC function project data to a USB memory device. The PLC function project data copied in the USB memory device can be copied to other inverters. This function is useful in backing up the parameter setting and for allowing multiple inverters to operate by the same sequence programs.
- Refer to page 74 for an outline of the USB communication function.





• The following data can be copied by copying the project data via USB memory device.

Extension	File type	Copy from inverter to USB memory device	Copy from USB memory device to inverter
.QPA	Parameter file	Supported	Supported
.QPG	Program file	Supported	Supported
.C32	Function block source information	Supported	Supported
.QCD	Global text comment information	Supported	Supported
.DAT	Project management information	Supported	Not available
.TXT	Copy information	Supported	Not available

■ NOTE

• If the project data of the PLC function is locked with a password using FR Configurator2, copying to the USB memory device and verification are disabled. Also if set to write-disabled, writing to the inverter is disabled. (For the details of the PLC function, refer to the PLC Function Programming Manual and the Instruction Manual of FR Configurator2.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.338 Communication operation command source page 239

5.11.17 Trace function

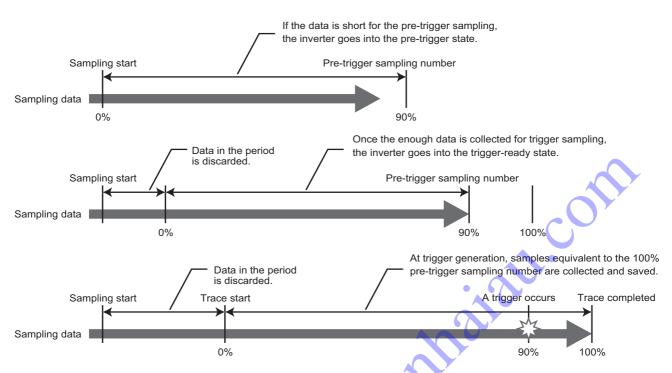
- The operating status of the inverter can be traced and saved on a USB memory device.
- · Saved data can be monitored by FR Configurator2, and the status of the inverter can be analyzed.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
			0	Without trace operation
1020 A900			1	Sampling start
	Trace operation selection	0	2	Forced trigger
			3	Sampling stop
			4	Transfer of data to USB memory device
1021			0	Memory mode
A901	Trace mode selection	0	1	Memory mode (automatic transfer)
7001			2	Recorder mode
1022 A902	Sampling cycle	2	0 to 9	Set the sampling cycle. 0: approx. 0.125 ms, 1: approx. 0.25 ms, 2: 1 ms, 3: 2 ms, 4: 5 ms, 5: 10 ms, 6: 50 ms, 7: 100 ms, 8: 500 ms, 9: 1 s (For the setting values "0" and "1", the cycle varies according to the control mode.)
1023 A903	Number of analog channels	4	1 to 8	Select the number of analog channels for sampling.
1024			0	Manual sampling start
A904	Sampling auto start	0	1	Sampling starts automatically when the power supply is turned ON or at a reset
			0	Fault trigger
4025			1	Analog trigger
1025 A905	Trigger mode selection	0	2	Digital trigger
			3	Analog or digital trigger (OR logic)
			4	Both analog and digital triggers (AND logic)
1026 A906	Number of sampling before trigger	90%	0 to 100%	Set the percentage of the pre-trigger sampling time with respect to the overall sampling time.
1027 A910	Analog source selection (1ch)	201		Select the analog data (monitor item) for sampling on each channel.
1028 A911	Analog source selection (2ch)	202	1 to 3, 5 to	
1029 A912	Analog source selection (3ch)	203	14, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24,	
1030 A913	Analog source selection (4ch)	204	34, 40 to 42, 52 to 54, 61,	
1031 A914	Analog source selection (5ch)	205	62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96,	
1032 A915	Analog source selection (6ch)	206	98, 201 to 213, 230 to 232, 237,	
1033 A916	Analog source selection	207	238	
1034 A917	Analog source selection (8ch)	208		
1035 A918	Analog trigger channel	1	1 to 8	Select the analog channel to be the trigger.
1036	Analog trigger operation selection	0	0	Sampling starts when the value of the analog monitor exceeds the value set at the trigger level (Pr.1037)
A919			1	Sampling starts when the value of the analog monitor falls below the value set at the trigger level (Pr.1037)
1037 A920	Analog trigger level	1000	600 to 1400	Set the level at which the analog trigger turns ON. The trigger level is the value obtained by subtracting 1000 from the set value.
1033 A916 1034 A917 1035 A918 1036 A919	Analog source selection (7ch) Analog source selection (8ch) Analog trigger channel Analog trigger operation selection	208	238 1 to 8 0 1 600 to 1400	Sampling starts when the value of the analog monitor exceeds value set at the trigger level (Pr.1037) Sampling starts when the value of the analog monitor falls below value set at the trigger level (Pr.1037) Set the level at which the analog trigger turns ON. The trigger level is the value obtained by subtracting 1000 from

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
1038 A930	Digital source selection (1ch)	1		
1039 A931	Digital source selection (2ch)	2		
1040 A932	Digital source selection (3ch)	3		Select the digital data (I/O signal) for sampling on each channel.
1041 A933	Digital source selection (4ch)	4	1 to 255	
1042 A934	Digital source selection (5ch)	5	1 10 255	Select the digital data (I/O signal) for sampling on each chainlei.
1043 A935	Digital source selection (6ch)	6		
1044 A936	Digital source selection (7ch)	7		
1045 A937	Digital source selection (8ch)	8		
1046 A938	Digital trigger channel	1	1 to 8	Select the digital channel to be the trigger.
1047	Digital trigger operation	0	0	Trace starts when the signal turns ON
A939	selection	U	1	Trace starts when the signal turns OFF

◆ Operation outline

- This function samples the status (analog monitor and digital monitor) of the inverter, traces the sampling data when a trigger (trace start condition) is generated, and saves the resulting trace data.
- · When the trace function is set enabled, samplings are collected and the inverter goes into the pre-trigger status.
- In the pre-trigger status, samples are collected, and the trigger standby status is entered when sufficient samples for the number of pre-trigger samples have been collected.
- · When the trigger is generated in the trigger standby status, the trace is started and the trace data is saved.



◆ Selection of trace mode (Pr.1021)

· Select how to save the trace data which results from sampling the inverter status.

• There are two trace data save methods, memory mode and recorder mode.

Pr.1021 setting	Mode	Description
0	Memory mode	In this mode, trace data is saved sequentially to internal RAM on the inverter.
1	Memory mode (automatic transfer)	If automatic transfer is set, the trace data in internal RAM is transferred to USB memory device when the trigger is being generated. Data can be transferred to USB memory device as long as data is held in internal RAM. Trace data in internal RAM is cleared when the power supply is turned OFF or when the inverter is reset.
2	Recorder mode	In this mode, trace data is saved directly to USB memory device. Sampling data is fixed at 8 analog channels and 8 digital channels. The sampling cycle in this mode is longer than in the memory mode. (1 ms or longer)

NOTE

- · When the trace function is used in the recorder mode, use USB memory device having at least 1 GB of free space.
- Data transferred to USB is saved in the "TRC" folder under the "FR_INV" folder.
- Up to 99 sets of trace data can be saved in the USB memory device. When data transfer to USB memory reaches 99 sets of trace data, data is successively overwritten starting with the older data.
- · By using FR Configurator2, the trace data of the internal RAM can be directly transmitted to the personal computer via the USB cable. For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of FR Configurator2.

Setting of sampling cycle (interval) and number of sampling channels (Pr.1022, Pr.1023)

- · Set the sampling cycle (interval).
 - The shortest cycle in the recorder mode is 1 ms. When the recorder mode is set, sampling is performed at a sampling cycle of 1 ms even if "0 or 1" is set to Pr.1022 Sampling cycle.
- When the memory mode is set, the number of analog channels to sample can be set in the Pr.1023 Number of analog channels. Start setting from the smaller channel number. Up to 8 channels can be set. The sampling time becomes shorter the more channels are set.

The number of digital channels is always 8 when the recorder mode is used or when digital channels are used.

• The sampling time differs according to the sampling cycle and the number of sampling channels.

Number of Channels	Memory mode sampling time (per channel)							
Number of Channels	Minimum (Pr.1022 = "0")	Maximum (Pr.1022 = "9")						
1	213 ms	1704 s						
2	160 ms	1280 s						
3	128 ms	1024 s						
4	106.5 ms	852 s						
5	91 ms	728 s						
6	80 ms	640 s						
7	71 ms	568 s						
8	64 ms	512 s						
	Codilein							
5. PARAMETERS								

▶ Analog source (monitor item) selection

• Select the analog sources (monitor items) to be set to Pr.1027 to Pr.1034 from the following table.

Setting value	Monitor item*1	Minus (-) display*2	Trigger level criterion*3	Setting value	Monitor item*1	Minus (-) display*2	Trigger level criterion*3
1	Output frequency/speed		*4	83	BACnet valid APDU counter		65535
2	Output current		*4	84 BACnet communication error counter			65535
3	Output voltage		*4	85	BACnet Terminal FM/CA output level		100%
5	Frequency setting value/motor speed setting		*4	86	BACnet terminal AM output level		100%
6	Running speed		*4	87	Remote output value 1	0	*4
7	Motor torque		*4	88	Remote output value 2	0	*4
8	Converter output voltage		*4	89	Remote output value 3	0	*4
9 ^{*5}	For manufacturer setting		_	90	Remote output value 4	0	*4
10	Electronic thermal O/L relay load factor		*4	91	PID manipulated amount	0	*4
11	Output current peak value		*4	92	Second PID set point/deviation input selection		*4
12	Converter output voltage peak value		*4	93 Second PID measured value			*4
13	Input power	*4 94 Second PID		Second PID deviation	0	*4	
14	Output power		*4	95	Second PID measured value 2		*4
17	Load meter		*4	96	Second PID manipulated amount	0	*4
18	Motor excitation current		*4	98	Control circuit temperature	0	*4
20	Cumulative energization time		65535	201	*Output frequency		Pr.84
23	Actual operation time		65535	202	*U-phase output current	0	*8
24	Motor load factor		*4	203	*V-phase output current	0	*8
34	Motor output		*4	204	*W-phase output current	0	*8
40	PLC function user monitor 1	0	*4	205	Converter output voltage		400 V/800 V
41	PLC function user monitor 2	0	*4	206	*Output current (all three phases)		*8
42	PLC function user monitor 3	0	*4	207	*Excitation current (A)		*8
52	PID set point		*4	208	*Torque current (A)		*8
53	PID measured value		*4	209	Terminal 2		100%
54	PID deviation	0	*4	210	Terminal 4		100%
61	Motor thermal load factor		*4	211	Terminal 1	0	100%
62	Inverter thermal load factor		*4	212	*Excitation current (%)	0	100%
64	PTC thermistor resistance		Pr.561	213	*Torque current (%)	0	100%
67	PID measured value 2		*4	230	*Output frequency (signed)	0	Pr.84
68 ^{*6}	Emergency drive status		65535	231	*Motor speed (with sign)	0	*7
69	PID input pressure value		*4	232	*Speed command (with sign)	0	*7
81	BACnet reception status		65535	237	*Excitation current command	0	100%
82	BACnet token pass counter		65535	238	*Torque current command	0	100%

- *1 "*" shows a monitor item with a high-speed sampling cycle.
- *2 The monitor items with a circle (o) represents that its monitor value can be indicated with minus sign.
- *3 Indicates a criterion at 100% when the analog trigger is set.
- *4 Refer to the full-scale value of terminal FM/CA, or AM (page 297).
- *5 The setting is available for the standard model.
- *6 The setting is available for the standard model and the IP55 compatible model.
- Rated motor frequency × 120 / number of motor poles
- *8 The reference current for the trigger level is as follows.

Model FR-F820-II	00046	00077	00105	00167	00250	00340	00490	00630	00770	00930	01250	01540	01870	02330	03160	03800	04750
Wodel FK-F620-[]	0.75K	1.5K	2.2K	3.7K	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45K	55K	75K	90K	110K
Trigger level reference current (A)	3	5	8	11	17.5	24	33	46	61	76	90	115	145	175	215	288	346

	Model FR-F840-[]	00023	00038	00105	00083	00126	00170	00250	00310	00380	00470	00620	-	00930	تقنست		لنافسان		-		04320			لتمنطقا	
		0.75K	1.5K	2.2K	3.7K	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45K	55K	75K	90K	110K	132K	160K	185K	220K	250K	280K	315K
re	Trigger level eference current (A)	1.5	2.5	4	6	9	12	17	23	31	38	44	57	71	86	110	144	180	216	260	325	361	432	481	547

Model FR-F842-II	07700	08660	09620	10940	12120
Woder i K-i 042-[]	355K	400K	450K	500K	560K
Trigger level reference current (A)	610	683	770	866	962

◆ Digital source (monitor item) selection

• Select the digital sources (input/output signals) to be set to **Pr.1038 to Pr.1045** from the following table. When a value other than the ones in the following table is set, "0" (OFF) is applied for indication.

Setting value	Signal name	Remarks					
0	_						
1	STF						
2	STR						
3	AU						
4	RT						
5	RL						
6	RM	For the details of the signals, refer to page 355.					
7	RH	page 555.					
8	JOG						
9	MRS						
10	STP (STOP)]					
11	RES						
12	CS						
21	X0						
22	X1						
23	X2						
24	X3						
25	X4						
26	X5						
27	X6						
28	X7	For the details of the signals, refer to					
29	X8	the Instruction Manual of the FR-					
30	X9	A8AX (option).					
31	X10						
32	X11						
33	X12						
34	X13						
35	X14						
36	X15						
0.7	DV						

Setting	0:	Barranda			
value	Signal name	Remarks			
101	RUN				
102	SU				
103	IPF				
104	OL	For the details of the signals, refer to page 312.			
105	FU	page 312.			
106	ABC1				
107	ABC2				
121	DO0				
122	DO1				
123	DO2	For the details of the signals, refer to			
124	DO3	the Instruction Manual of the FR-			
125	DO4	A8AY (option).			
126	DO5				
127	DO6				
128	RA1	For the details of the signals, refer to			
129	RA2	the Instruction Manual of the FR-			
130	RA3	A8AR (option).			

◆ Trigger setting (Pr.1025, Pr.1035 to Pr.1037, Pr.1046, Pr.1047)

• Set the trigger generating conditions and the trigger target channels.

Pr.1025 setting	Trigger generating conditions	Selection of trigger target channel
0	Trace starts when inverter enters an fault status (protective function activated)	_
1	Trace starts when analog monitor satisfies trigger conditions	Pr.1035
2	Trace starts when digital monitor satisfies trigger conditions	Pr.1046
3	Trace starts when either of analog or digital monitor satisfies trigger conditions	Pr.1035, Pr.1046
4	Trace starts when both of analog or digital monitor satisfies trigger conditions (AND)	Pr.1035, Pr.1046

• Set the trigger generation conditions for the analog monitor.

Pr.1036 setting	Trigger generation conditions	Trigger level setting		
0	Sampling starts when the analog data targeted for the trigger exceeds the value specified at the trigger level	Set the trigger level from 600 to		
1	Sampling starts when the analog data targeted for the trigger falls below the value specified at the trigger level	1400 (-400 to 400% ^{*1}) in Pr.1037 .		

- *1 In Pr.1037, set the number obtained by adding 1,000 to the trigger level.
- Set the trigger generation conditions for the digital monitor.

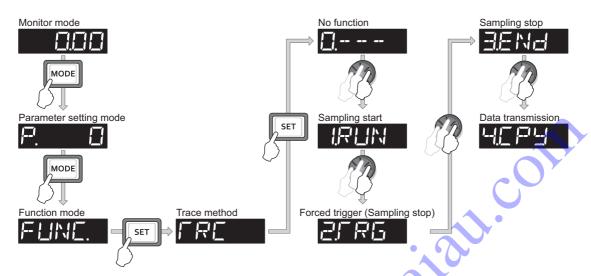
Pr.1047 setting	Trigger generation conditions
0	Trace starts when the digital data targeted for the trigger turns ON
1	Trace starts when the digital data targeted for the trigger turns OFF

♦ Start of sampling and copying of data (Pr.1020, Pr.1024)

- Set the trace operation. The trace operation is set by one of two ways, by setting **Pr.1020 Trace operation selection** and by setting in the trace mode on the operation panel.
- When "1" is set in Pr.1020, sampling starts.
- When "2" is set in **Pr.1020**, a trigger is regarded as generated (for instance: forced trigger), sampling stops and the trace starts.
- When "3" is set in Pr.1020, sampling stops.
- When "4" is set in **Pr.1020**, the trace data in internal RAM is transferred to USB memory device. (Trace data cannot be transferred during sampling.)
- To start sampling automatically when the power supply at power-ON or at a recovery after an inverter reset, set "1" in **Pr.1024 Sampling auto start**.

Pr.1020 setting	Trace mode	Operation
0	<u> </u>	Sampling standby
1	IRUN	Sampling start
2	2FRG	Forced trigger (sampling stop)
3	BENd	Sampling stop
4	HEBA	Data transmission

• Trace operation can also be set in the trace mode on the operation panel.



◆ Selection of trace operation by input terminal (TRG signal, TRC signal)

- Trace operation can be selected by signal inputs.
- A forced trigger can be applied when the Trace trigger input (TRG) signal is ON.
- Sampling is started and stopped by the Trace sampling start/end (TRC) signal turning ON and OFF, respectively.
- To input the TRG signal, set "46" in any of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)**, and to input the TRC signal, set "47" to assign the function to a terminal.

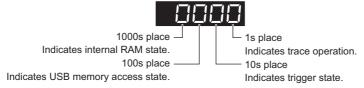


Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Monitoring the trace status

The trace status can be monitored on the operation panel by setting "38" in Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection, Pr.774 to Pr.776 (Operation panel monitor selection), or Pr.992 Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection.

The content depends on the digits on the operation panel.



Monitor value	Trace status						
Worldor value	Fourth digit Third digit		Second digit	First digit			
0 or no display*1	No trace data in internal RAM	USB memory not accessed	Trigger not detected	Trace stopped			
1	Trace data in internal RAM	USB memory being accessed	Trigger detected	Trace operation			
2	_	USB memory transfer error	_	_			
3	_	USB buffer overrun	_	_			

^{*1} The value(s) "0" to the left of the leftmost non-zero value is(are) not shown in the monitor display. For example, if no trace data is in internal RAM, the USB memory is not accessed, no trigger is detected, and the trace operation is performed, "1" appears. (not "0001")

· When copying the traced data to a USB memory device, the operating status of the USB host can be checked with the inverter LED.

Refer to page 74 for an outline of the USB communication function.

LED display status	Operating status			
OFF	No USB connection.			
ON	The communication is established between the inverter and the USB device.			
Blinking rapidly	Traced data is being transmitted. (In the memory mode, transmission command is being issued. In the recorder mode, sampling is being performed.)			
Blinking slowly	Error in the USB connection.			

· During trace operation, the Trace status (Y40) signal can be output. To use the Y40 signal, set "40 (positive logic) or 140 (negative logic)" in one of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign function to an output terminal.



Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection page 288 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355 Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

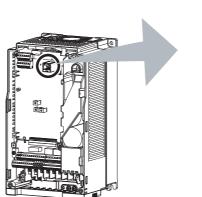
5.12 (N) Communication operation parameters

Purpose	Parameter to set				
To start operation via communication	Initial setting of operation via communication	P.N000, P.N001, P.N013, P.N014 Pr.549, Pr.342, Pr.502, Pr.779		478	
To communicate via PU connector	Initial setting of computer link communication (PU connector)	P.N020 to P.N028 Pr.117 to Pr.124		400	
	Initial setting of computer link communication (RS-485 terminals)	P.N030 to P.N038	Pr.331 to Pr.337, Pr.341	482	
To communicate via RS-485 terminals	MODBUS RTU communication specification	P.N002, P.N030, P.N031, P.N034, P.N080,	Pr.539, Pr.331, Pr.332, Pr.334, Pr.343,	498	
	BACnet MS/TP protocol	P.N030, P.N031, P.N050 to P.N054	Pr.331, Pr.332, Pr.390, Pr.726 to Pr.729	511	
To Communicate using USB (FR Configurator2)	USB communication	P.N040, P.N041	Pr.547, Pr.548	523	
To connect a GOT	GOT automatic recognition	P.N020, P.N030	Pr.117, Pr.331	523	
To back up the data of parameter settings and PLC function to the GOT		P.N110, P.N111	Pr.434, Pr.435	525	

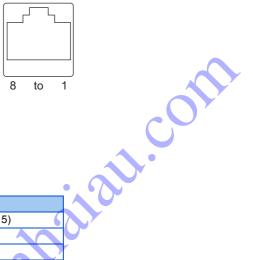
5.12.1 Wiring and configuration of PU connector

Using the PU connector as a computer network port enables communication operation from a personal computer, etc. When the PU connector is connected with a personal, FA, or other computer by a communication cable, a user program can run and monitor the inverter or read and write to parameters.

♦ PU connector pin-outs







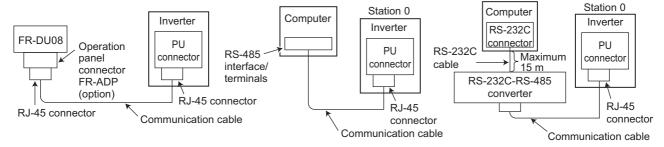
Pin number	Name	Description
1	SG	Earth (ground) (connected to terminal 5)
2	_	Operation panel power supply
3	RDA	Inverter receive+
4	SDB	Inverter send-
5	SDA	Inverter send+
6	RDB	Inverter receive-
7	SG	Earth (ground) (connected to terminal 5)
8	_	Operation panel power supply



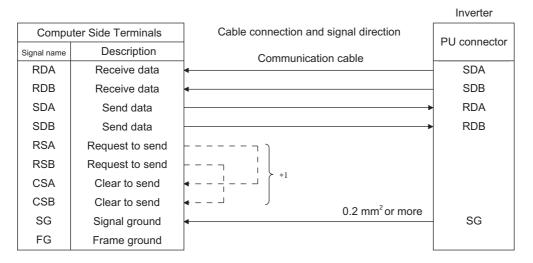
- · Pins No. 2 and 8 provide power to the operation panel or parameter unit. Do not use these pins for RS-485 communication.
- Do not connect the PU connector to the computer's LAN board, FAX modem socket, or telephone modular connector. The
 product could be damaged due to differences in electrical specifications.

Wiring and configuration of PU connector communication system

· System configuration



· Wiring between a computer and an inverter for RS-485 communication



*1 Make connection in accordance with the Instruction Manual of the computer to be used with. Fully check the terminal numbers of the computer since they vary with the model.



- When performing RS-485 communication with multiple inverters, use the RS-485 terminals. (Refer to page 476.)
- · Computer-inverter connection cable

Refer to the following for the connection cable (RS-232C to RS-485 converter) between the computer with an RS-232C interface and an inverter. Commercially available products (as of February 2015))

Model	Manufacturer
Interface embedded cable DAFXIH-CAB (D-SUB25P for personal computer) DAFXIH-CABV (D-SUB9P for personal computer)	
+	Diatrend Corp.
Connector conversion cable DINV-485CAB (for inverter)*2	·
Interface embedded cable dedicated for inverter	
DINV-CABV*2	

*2 The conversion cable cannot connect multiple inverters. (The computer and inverter are connected in a 1:1 pair.) This is an RS232C-to-RS485 converter-embedded conversion cable. No additional cable or connector is required. For the product details, contact the manufacturer.

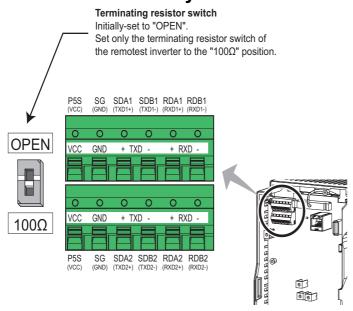
Refer to the following table when fabricating the cable on the user side.
 Commercially available products (as of February 2015)

Product name	Model	Manufacturer	
Communication cable	SGLPEV-T (Cat5e/300 m) 24AWG × 4P*3	Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd.	
RJ-45 connector	5-554720-3	Tyco Electronics	

^{*3} Do not use pins No. 2 and 8 of the communication cable.

5.12.2 Wiring and configuration of RS-485 terminals

♦ RS-485 terminal layout



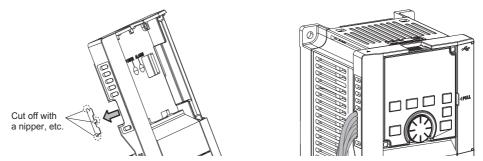
Name	Description
RDA1 (RXD1+)	Inverter receive+
RDB1 (RXD1-)	Inverter receive-
RDA2 (RXD2+)	Inverter receive + (for branch)
RDB2 (RXD2-)	Inverter receive - (for branch)
SDA1 (TXD1+)	Inverter send+
SDB1 (TXD1-)	Inverter send-
SDA2 (TXD2+)	Inverter send + (for branch)
SDB2 (TXD2-)	Inverter send - (for branch)
P5S (VCC)	5 V (permissible load current 100 mA)
SG (GND)	Earthing (grounding) (connected to terminal SD)

◆ Connection of RS-485 terminals and wires

 The size of RS-485 terminal block is the same as that of the control circuit terminal block. Refer to page 63 for the wiring method.



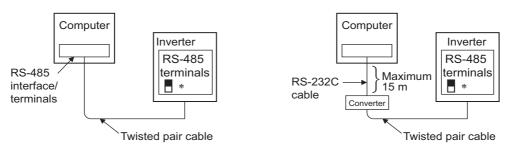
- To avoid malfunction, keep the RS-485 terminal wires away from the control circuit board.
- When the FR-F820-01250(30K) or lower, or the FR-F840-00620(30K) or lower is used with a plug-in option, lead the wires through the hole on the side face of the front cover for wiring of the RS-485 terminals.



• When the FR-F820-01540(37K) of higher, or the FR-F840-00770(37K) or higher is used with a plug-in option, lead the wires on the left side of the plug-in option for wiring of the RS-485 terminals.

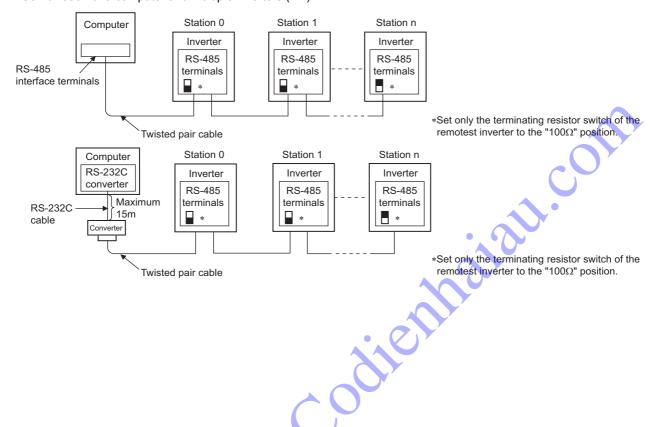
◆ System configuration of RS-485 terminals

· Computer and inverter connection (1:1)



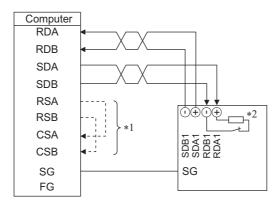
*Set the terminating resistor switch to the "100 Ω " position.

· Combination of a computer and multiple inverters (1:n)

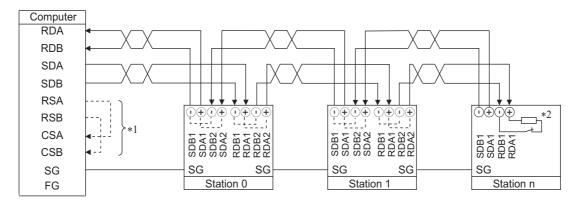


◆ RS-485 terminal wiring method

· Wiring between a computer and an inverter for RS-485 communications



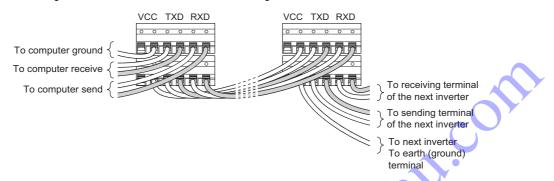
• Wiring between a computer and multiple inverters for RS-485 communication



- *1 Make connection in accordance with the Instruction Manual of the computer to be used with. Fully check the terminal numbers of the computer since they vary with the model.
- *2 On the inverter most remotely connected with the computer, set the terminating resistor switch in the ON (100 Ω) position.

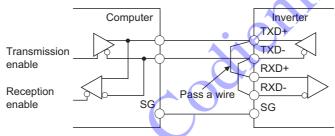
NOTE

• For branching, connect the wires as shown in the following table.



♦ Two-wire type connection

• If the computer is 2-wire type, a connection from the inverter can be changed to 2-wire type by passing wires across reception terminals and transmission terminals of the RS-485 terminals.





A program should be created so that transmission is disabled (receiving state) when the computer is not sending and reception
is disabled (sending state) during sending to prevent the computer from receiving its own data.

5.12.3 Initial setting of operation via communication

Set the action when the inverter is performing operation via communication.

- Set the RS-485 communication protocol. (Mitsubishi inverter protocol / MODBUS RTU protocol)
- Set the action at fault occurrence or at writing of parameters.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
540			0	Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link)
549 N000	Protocol selection	0	1	MODBUS RTU protocol
14000			2	BACnet MS/TP protocol
342	342 N001 Communication EEPROM write selection	0	0	Parameter values written by communication are written to the EEPROM and RAM.
NUUT			1	Parameter values written by communication are written to the RAM.
502 N013	Stop mode selection at communication error	0	0 to 4	Select the operation at a communication error occurrence.
779	779 Operation frequency		0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency for the operation when a communication error occurs.
N014	during communication error	9999	9999	Operation continues at the same frequency before the communication error.

Setting the communication protocol (Pr.549)

- · Select the communication protocol.
- The MODBUS RTU protocol can be used by communication from the RS-485 terminals.

Pr.549 setting	Communication protocol		
0 (initial value)	Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link)		
1 MODBUS RTU protocol			
2	BACnet MS/TP protocol		

◆ Communication EEPROM write selection (Pr.342)

- When parameter write is performed via the inverter PU connector, RS-485 terminal, USB communication, or a communication option, the parameters storage device can be changed to RAM only from both EEPROM and RAM. Use this function if parameter settings are changed frequently.
- When changing the parameter values frequently, set "1" in **Pr.342 Communication EEPROM write selection** to write them to the RAM only. The life of the EEPROM will be shorter if parameter write is performed frequently with the setting unchanged from "0 (initial value)" (EEPROM write).



- Turning OFF the inverter's power supply clears the modified parameter settings when **Pr.342** = "1 (write only to RAM)". Therefore, the parameter values at next power-ON are the values last stored in EEPROM.
- The parameter setting written in RAM cannot be checked on the operation panel. (The values displayed on the operation panel are the ones stored in EEPROM.)

Operation selection at a communication error (Pr.502, Pr.779)

- For communication using RS-485 terminals or a communication option, operation at a communication error can be selected. The operation is active under the Network operation mode.
- Select the stop operation at the retry count excess (**Pr.335**, enabled only when the Mitsubishi inverter protocol is selected) or at a signal loss detection (**Pr.336**, **Pr.539**).

	Pr.502	At fault occurrence			At fault removal		
Fault type	setting	Operation	Indication	Fault (ALM) signal	Operation	Indication	Fault (ALM) signal
	0 (initial value)	Output shutoff	E. SER*1	ON	Output stop status continues.	E. SER*1	ON
	1	Output to decelerate	"E.SER"	ON after stop	continues.		
Communication line	2	and stop the motor	indication after stop.*1	OFF	Restart*2	Normal	OFF
	3	Operation continues at the frequency set in Pr.779 .	Normal	OFF	Normal	Normal	OFF
	4		"CF" warning				
	0, 3	Output shutoff	"E. 1"	ON	Output stop status		
Communication option (when a communication option is used)	1, 2	Output to decelerate and stop the motor.	"E. 1" after stop	ON after stop	continues.	"E. 1"	ON
	4	Operation continues at the frequency set in Pr.779 .	"CF" warning	OFF	Operation continues at the frequency set in Pr.779 .	"CF" warning	OFF

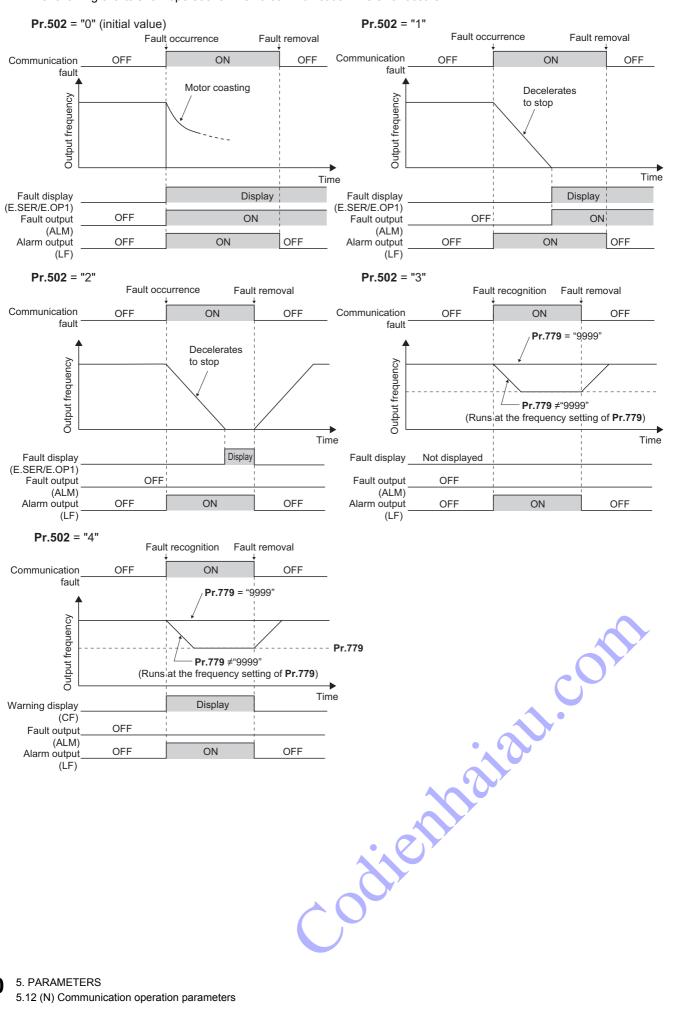
^{*1} If in communication by the communication option, "E.OP1" is displayed.

· When a communication error is detected while communication with the RS-485 terminals is performed, the Alarm (LF) signal is output to an output terminal of the inverter. To use the LF signal, set "98 (positive logic) or 198 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) to assign the function to the output terminal. (To output the LF signal even if communication through RS-485 terminals is not performed for the time set in Pr.336 or longer, or during communication using a communication option, set "3 or 4" in Pr.502.)

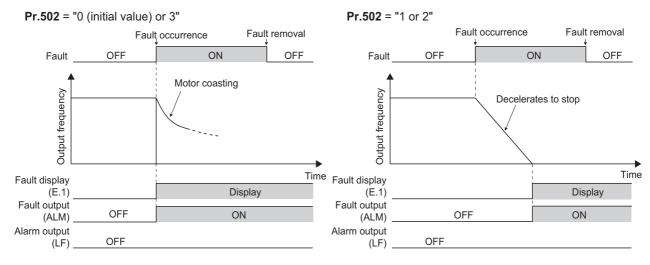


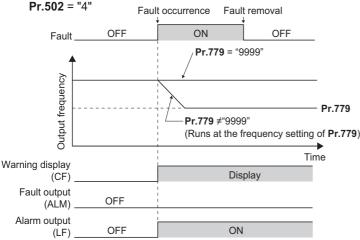
^{*2} When the communication error is removed during deceleration, the motor re-accelerates.

• The following charts show operations when a communication line error occurs.



The following charts show operations when a communication option fault occurs.





NOTE

- Fault output indicates the Fault (ALM) signal and an alarm bit output.
- When the fault output is set enabled, fault records are stored in the fault history. (A fault record is written to the fault history at a fault output.)
- · When the fault output is not enabled, fault record is overwritten to the fault history temporarily but not stored.
- After the fault is removed, the fault indication goes back to normal indication on the monitor, and the fault history goes back to the previous status.
- When Pr.502 ≠ "0", the normal deceleration time setting (settings like Pr.8, Pr.44, and Pr.45) is applied as the deceleration time. Normal acceleration time setting (settings like Pr.7 and Pr.44) is applied as the acceleration time for restart.
- When **Pr.502** = "2, 3, or 4", the inverter operates with the start command and the speed command, which were used before the fault.
- If a communication line error occurs, then the error is removed during deceleration while Pr.502 = "2", the motor re-accelerates
 from that point.
- The Pr.502 and Pr.779 settings are valid when communication is performed via the RS-485 terminals or a communication option
- These parameters are valid under the Network operation mode. When performing communication through RS-485 terminals, set Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection ≠ "1".
- Pr.502 is valid for the device that has the command source under the Network operation mode. If a communication option is
 installed while Pr.550 = "9999 (initial setting)", a communication error in RS-485 terminals occurs and Pr.502 becomes invalid.
- If the communication error setting is disabled with **Pr.335** = "9999" or **Pr.539** = "9999" while **Pr.502** = "3 or 4", the inverter does not operate with the frequency set in **Pr.779** when a communication error occurs.
- If a communication error occurs while continuous operation at **Pr.779** is selected with **Pr.502** = "3 or 4", the inverter operates at the frequency set in **Pr.779** even though the speed command source is at the external terminals.

 Example) If a communication error occurs while **Pr.339** = "2" and the RL signal is input through an external terminal, the operation is continued at the frequency set in **Pr.779**.

⚠CAUTION

• When Pr.502 = "3" and a communication line error occurs, or Pr.502 = "4" and a communication line error or a communication option fault occurs, the operation continues. When setting "3 or 4" in Pr.502, provide a safety stop countermeasure other than via communication. For example, input a signal through an external terminal (RES, MRS, etc.) or press the PU stop on the operation panel.

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216 Pr.335 RS-485 communication retry count ☐ page 482 Pr.336 RS-485 communication check time interval page 482 Pr.539 MODBUS RTU communication check time interval page 498 Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection ☞ page 239 Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection ☞ page 239

Initial settings and specifications of RS-485 5.12.4 communication

Use the following parameters to perform required settings for RS-485 communication between the inverter and a personal computer.

- Use the PU connector on the inverter or RS-485 terminals as communication interface.
- The Mitsubishi inverter protocol, MODBUS-RTU protocol, or BACnet protocol is used. Parameter setting, monitoring, etc. can be performed through communication.
- · To make communication between the personal computer and inverter, setting of the communication specifications must be made to the inverter in advance.

Data communication cannot be made if the initial settings are not made or if there is any setting error.



◆ Parameters related to PU connector communication

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Desci	ription	
117 N020	PU communication station number	0	0 to 31	Use this parameter to specify the inverter station number. Enter the inverter station numbers when two or more inverters are connected to one personal computer.		
118 N021	PU communication speed	192	48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152	Select the communication speed. The setting value × 100 equals the communication speed. For example, enter 192 to set the communication speed of 19200 bp		
E022	PU communication	0	0	Data length 8 bits		
	data length	ŭ .	1	Data length 7 bits		
E023	PU communication	1	0	Stop bit length 1 bit		
	stop bit length		1	Stop bit length 2 bits		
	Dilaammumiaatian		0	Stop bit length 1 bit	Data length 8 bits	
119	PU communication stop bit length / data	1	1	Stop bit length 2 bits	Data length o bito	
113	length	'	10	Stop bit length 1 bit	Data length 7 bits	
	g.		11	Stop bit length 2 bits	Data length / bits	
400	Dilaammuniaatian		0	Parity check disabled.		
120 N024	PU communication parity check	2	1	Parity check (odd parity) enabled.		
14024	parity check		2	Parity check (even parity) enabled		
121 N025	PU communication retry count	1	0 to 10	Set the permissible number of retries for unsuccessful data reception. If the number of consecutive errors exceeds the permissible value, the inverter output will be stopped.		
N025			9999	The inverter output will not be shut off even when a communication error occurs.		
		9999	0	PU connector communication is di	sabled.	
122 N026	PU communication check time interval		0.1 to 999.8 s	Set the interval of the communication check (Signal loss detection) time. If a no-communication state persists for longer than the permissible time, the inverter output will be shut off.		
			9999	No communication check (Signal le	oss detection)	
123	PU communication waiting time setting	9999	0 to 150 ms	Set the time delay between data transmission to the converter and the response.		
N027			9999	The time delay is not set in this parameter but in communication data Delay time: Number set in the data × 10 ms		
124	PU communication CR/		0	Without CR/LF		
	LF selection	1	1	With CR		
			2	With CR/LF		



Parameters related to RS-485 terminal communication

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
331 N030	RS-485 communication station number	0	0 to 31 (0 to 247)*1*2	Enter the station number of the inverter. (Same specifications as Pr.117)
332 N031	RS-485 communication speed	96	3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152*3	Select the communication speed. (Same specifications as Pr.118)
N032	RS-485 communication data length	0	0, 1	Select the data length. (Same specifications as P.E022)*4
N033	RS-485 communication stop bit length	1	0, 1	Select the stop bit length. (Same specifications as P.E023)*5
333	RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length	1	0, 1, 10, 11	Select the stop bit length and data bit length. (Same specifications as Pr.119)*4*5
334 N034	RS-485 communication parity check selection	2	0, 1, 2	Select the parity check specifications. (Same specifications as Pr.120)
335 N035 ^{*6}	RS-485 communication retry count	1	0 to 10, 9999	Set the permissible number of retries for unsuccessful data reception. (Same specifications as Pr.121)
			0	RS-485 communication is available, but the inverter trips in the NET operation mode.
336 N036 ^{*6}	RS-485 communication check time interval	0 s	0.1 to 999.8 s	Set the interval of the communication check (Signal loss detection) time. (Same specifications as Pr.122)
			9999	No communication check (Signal loss detection)
337 N037 ^{*6}	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	9999	0 to 150 ms, 9999	Set the waiting time between data transmission to the inverter and the response. (Same specifications as Pr.123)
341 N038 ^{*6}	RS-485 communication CR/LF selection	1	0, 1, 2	Select the presence/absence of CR/LF. (Same specifications as Pr.124)

- *1 When "1" (MODBUS RTU protocol) is set in Pr.549, the setting range within parentheses is applied.
- *2 When a value outside the setting range is set, the inverter operates at the initial value.
- *3 When Pr.549 = "2" (BACnet MS/TP protocol), the setting range is "96 to 1152".
- *4 In the MODBUS RTU protocol, the data length is fixed at 8 bits.
- *5 In the MODBUS RTU protocol, Pr.334 setting is applied as the stop bit length. (Refer to page 498.)
- *6 In the MODBUS RTU protocol, this is invalid.

NOTE

- · The monitor items and parameter settings can be read during communication with the Pr.336 RS-485 communication check time interval = "0 (initial value)" setting, but such operation will become faulty once the operation mode is changed to the NET operation mode. When the NET operation mode is selected as the start-up operation mode, communication is performed once, then a Communication fault (inverter) (E.SER) occurs. To perform operation or parameter writing via communication, set "9999" or a large setting value in **Pr.336**. (The setting value is determined by the computer program.) (Refer to page 490.)
- · Always reset the inverter after making the initial settings of the parameters. After changing the communication-related parameters, communication cannot be made until the inverter is reset.

Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link 5.12.5 communication)

Parameter setting and monitoring, etc. are possible by using the Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link communication) via Codienis inverter PU connector and the RS-485 terminals.

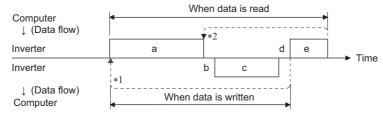
♦ Communication specifications

· The communication specifications are shown in the following table.

H	em	Description	Related parameter
Communication	protocol	Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link communication)	Pr.551
Conforming stan	dard	EIA-485 (RS-485)	_
Number of conne	ectable units	1: N (maximum 32 units), the setting range of station number is 0 to 31.	Pr.117 Pr.331
Communication	PU connector	Selected among 4800/9600/19200/38400/57600/76800/115200 bps.	Pr.118
speed	RS-485 terminals	Selected among 300/600/1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400/57600/76800/ 115200 bps.	Pr.332
Control procedur	·e	Asynchronous method	_
Communication	method	Half-duplex system	_
	Character system	ASCII (7 bits or 8 bits can be selected.)	Pr.119 Pr.333
	Start bit	1 bit	_
Communication	Stop bit length	1 bit or 2 bits can be selected.	Pr.119 Pr.333
specifications	Parity check	Check (at even or odd numbers) or no check can be selected.	Pr.120 Pr.334
	Error check	Sum code check	_
	Terminator	CR/LF (whether or not to use it can be selected)	Pr.124 Pr.341
Time delay setting		Availability of the setting is selectable.	Pr.123 Pr.337

◆ Communication procedure

- · Data communication between the computer and inverter is made in the following procedure.
- (a) Request data is sent from the computer to the inverter. (The inverter will not send data unless requested.)
- (b) Communication waiting time
- (c) The inverter sends reply data to the computer in response to the computer request.
- (d) Inverter data processing time
- (e) An answer from the computer in response to reply data (c) of the inverter is transmitted. (Even if (e) is not sent, subsequent communication is made properly.)



- *1 If a data error is detected and a retry must be made, perform retry operation with the user program. The inverter output is shut off if the number of consecutive retries exceeds the parameter setting.
- *2 On receipt of a data error occurrence, the inverter returns reply data (c) to the computer again. The inverter output is shut off if the number of consecutive data errors reaches or exceeds the parameter setting.

Communication operation presence/absence and data format types

• Data communication between the computer and inverter is made in ASCII code (hexadecimal code).

· Communication operation presence/absence and data format types are as follows.

Symbol	Operation		Operation command	Operation frequency	Multi command	Parameter write	Inverter reset	Monitor	Parameter read	
а	Communication request is sent to the inverter in accordance with the user program in the computer.		A, A1	А	A2	А	А	В	В	
b	Inverter data processing t	ime	With	With	With	With	Without	With	With	
С	Reply data from the inverter (Data (a) is	No error*1 (Request accepted)	С	С	C1 ^{*3}	С	C*2	E, E1, E2, E3	Е	
	checked for an error.)	With error (Request rejected)	D	D	D	D	D*2	D	D	
d	Computer processing dela	ay time	10 ms or more							
	Reply from computer in response to reply data c	No error*1 (No inverter processing)	Without	Without	Without (C)	Without	Without	Without (C)	Without (C)	
е	(Data c is checked for error.)	With error (Inverter outputs c again.)	Without	Without	F	Without	Without	F	F	

- *1 In the communication request data from the computer to the inverter, the time of 10 ms or more is also required after an acknowledgment (ACK) signal showing "No data error detected" is sent. (Refer to page 489.)
- *2 Reply from the inverter to the inverter reset request can be selected. (Refer to page 493.)
- *3 At mode error, and data range error, C1 data contains an error code. (Refer to page 497.) Except for those errors, the error is returned with data format D.
- · Data writing format
 - a. Communication request data from the computer to the inverter

Format								Num	ber of	chara	cters								
Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
A	ENQ *1	Invert statio numb	n	Instru code	ction	*3	Data				Sum	check	*4						
A1	ENQ *1	Invert statio numb	n	Instru code	ction	*3	Data		Sum	check	*4								
A2	ENQ *1	Invert statio numb	n	Instru code	ction	*3	Send data type	Receive data type	Data	1			Data	2			Sum ch	neck	*4

c. Reply data from the inverter to the computer (No data error detected)

Format					Number of characters														
Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
С	ACK *1	Inverte station number	า	*4															
C1	STX *1	Inverte station number	า	Send data type	Receive data type	Error code 1	Error code 2	Data	1			Data	2	Ó	0	ETX [*]	Sum check		*4

c. Reply data from the inverter to the computer (Data error detected)

Format		Number of characters									
Format	1	2	3	4	5						
D	NAK *1	Inverter station	n number *2	Error code	*4						

- *1 A control code.
- *2 The inverter station number is specified in hexadecimal in the range of H00 to H1F (stations No. 0 to 31).
- *3 Set the delay time. When **Pr.123 PU communication waiting time setting** or **Pr.337 RS-485 communication waiting time setting** is set to other than "9999", create the communication request data without "delay time" in the data format. (The number of characters decreases by 1.)
- *4 CR+LF code: When a computer transmits data to the inverter, some computers automatically provide either one or both of the codes CR (carriage return) and LF (line feed) at the end of a data group. In this case, the same setting is required for data sent from the inverter to the computer. Use Pr.124 or Pr.341 for the CR+LF code setting.

- · Data reading format
 - a. Communication request data from the computer to the inverter

Format	Number of characters										
Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
В	ENQ*1	Inverter s	station 2	Instructio	n code	*3	Sum che	ck	*4		

c. Reply data from the inverter to the computer (No data error detected)

Format		Number of characters											
Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
E	STX*1	Inverter s		Read dat	a			ETX *1	Sum ch	eck	*4		
E1	STX *1	Inverter s		Read dat	a	ETX*1	Sum che	eck	*4			•	
E2	STX *1	Inverter s		Read dat	а					ETX*1	Sum che	eck	*4

Format		Number of characters							
Format	1	2	3	4 to 23	24	25	26	27	
E3	STX*1	Inverter :	2	Read data (Inverter model information)	ETX*1	Sum che	eck	*4	

c. Reply data from the inverter to the computer (Data error detected)

Format	Number of characters								
Format	1	2	3	4	5				
D	NAK *1	Inverter s		Error code	*4				

e. Transmission data from the computer to the inverter when reading data

Format	Number of characters								
Format	1	2	3	4					
C (No data error detected)	ACK*1	Inverter s	*4						
F (Data error detected)	NAK *1	Inverter s		*4					

- *1 A control code.
- *2 The inverter station number is specified in hexadecimal in the range of H00 to H1F (stations No. 0 to 31).
- *3 Set the delay time. When **Pr.123 PU communication waiting time setting** or **Pr.337 RS-485 communication waiting time setting** is set to other than "9999", create the communication request data without "delay time" in the data format. (The number of characters decreases by 1.)
- *4 CR+LF code: When a computer transmits data to the inverter, some computers automatically provide either one or both of the codes CR (carriage return) and LF (line feed) at the end of a data group. In this case, the same setting is required for data sent from the inverter to the computer. Use Pr.124 or Pr.341 for the CR+LF code setting.

◆ Data definitions

· Control code

Signal name	ASCII code	Description
STX	H02	Start Of Text (Start of data)
ETX	H03	End Of Text (End of data)
ENQ	H05	Enquiry (Communication request)
ACK	H06	Acknowledge (No data error detected)
LF	H0A	Line Feed
CR	H0D	Carriage Return
NAK	H15	Negative Acknowledge (Data error detected)

· Inverter station number

Specify the station number of the inverter which communicates with the computer.

· Instruction code

Specify the processing request, for example, operation or monitoring, given by the computer to the inverter. Therefore, the operation or monitoring an item is enabled by specifying the corresponding instruction code. (Refer to page 493.)

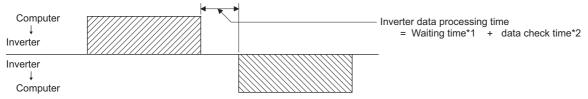
Data

Read/write data such as parameters transmitted from/to the inverter. The definitions and ranges of set data are determined in accordance with the instruction codes. (Refer to page 493.)

· Time delay

Specify the delay time (time period between the time when the inverter receives data from the computer and the time when the inverter starts transmission of reply data). Set the delay time in accordance with the response time of the computer in the range of 0 to 150 ms in 10 ms increments. (For example, "1" for 10 ms or "2" for 20 ms.)

When Pr.123 PU communication waiting time setting or Pr.337 RS-485 communication waiting time setting is set to other than "9999", create the communication request data without "delay time" in the data format. (The number of characters decreases by 1.)



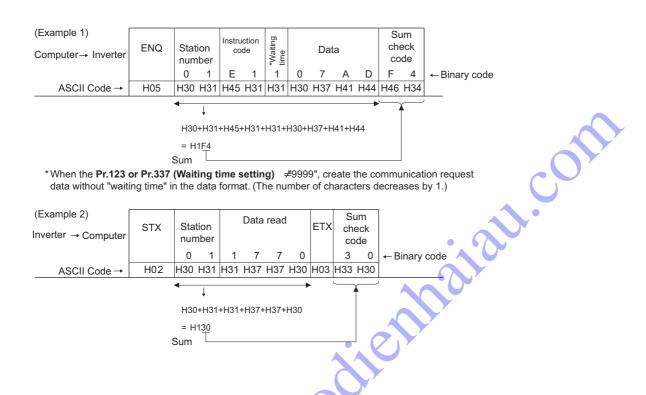
- 11 Number set in data × 10 (ms) when **Pr.123** = "9999". **Pr.123** setting (ms) when **Pr.123** ≠ "9999".
- *2 About 10 to 30 ms. It varies depending on the instruction code.



The data check time varies depending on the instruction code. (Refer to page 489.)

· Sum check code

The sum check code is a 2-digit ASCII (hexadecimal) representing the lower 1 byte (8 bits) of the sum derived from the checked ASCII data.

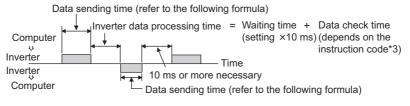


· Error code

If any error is found in the data received by the inverter, its error definition is sent back to the computer together with the NAK code.

Error code	Error item	Error description	Inverter operation
Н0	Computer NAK error	The number of errors consecutively detected in communication request data from the computer is greater than the permissible number of retries.	
H1	Parity error	The parity check result does not match the specified parity.	
H2	Sum check error	The sum check code in the computer does not match that of the data received by the inverter.	The inverter output is shut off (E.PUE/E.SER) if error occurs
Н3	Protocol error	The data received by the inverter has a grammatical mistake. Or, data receive is not completed within the predetermined time. The CR or LF code specification is not the same as the setting of the parameter.	continuously more than the permissible number of retries. The LF signal is output.
H4	Framing error	The stop bit length differs from the initial setting.	
H5	Overrun error	New data has been sent by the computer before the inverter completes receiving the preceding data.	
H6	_	_	_
H7	Character error	The character received is invalid (other than 0 to 9, A to F, control code).	The inverter does not accept the received data. However, the inverter output is not shut off.
H8	_	_	_
H9	_	_	_
НА	Mode error	Parameter write was attempted when the inverter does not perform computer link communication, when the operation commands are not given through communication, or during inverter operation.	The inverter does not accept the received data. However, the
НВ	Instruction code error	The specified instruction code does not exist.	inverter output is not shut off.
нс	Data range error	Invalid data has been specified for parameter writing, running frequency setting, etc.	
HD	_	_	_
HE	_	_	_
HF	Normal (no error)	_	_

♦ Response time



[Formula for data transmission time]

1 Communication Specifications (Total number of bits) *2 = data transmission time (speed (bps))

- *1 Refer to page 485.
- *2 Communication specifications

Name		Number of bits				
Stop bit length		1 bit 2 bits				
Data length		7 bits 8 bits				
Parity check	With	1 bit				
Family Check	Without	0				

In addition to the above, 1 start bit is necessary.

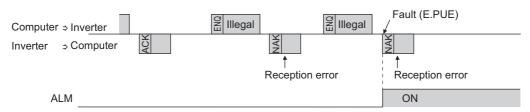
Minimum number of total bits: 9 bits Maximum number of total bits: 12 bits

Item	Check time
Monitoring, operation command, frequency setting (RAM)	Less than 12 ms
Parameter read/write, frequency setting (EEPROM)	Less than 30 ms
Parameter clear / All parameter clear	Less than 5 s
Reset command	No reply

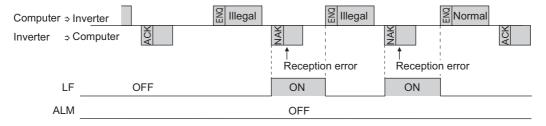
◆ Retry count setting (Pr.121, Pr.335)

- Set the permissible number of retries at data receive error occurrence. (Refer to page 489 for data receive error for retry.)
- When the data receive errors occur consecutively and the number of retries exceeds the permissible number setting, a
 communication fault (PU connector communication: E.PUE, RS-485 terminal communication: E.SER) occurs and the
 inverter output is shut off.
- When a data transmission error occurs while "9999" is set, the inverter does not shut off its output but outputs the Alarm
 (LF) signal. To use the LF signal, set "98 (positive logic) or 198 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output
 terminal function selection) to assign the function to an output terminal.

Example: PU connector communication, Pr. 121 = "1" (initial value)



Example: PU connector communication, Pr. 121 = "9999"





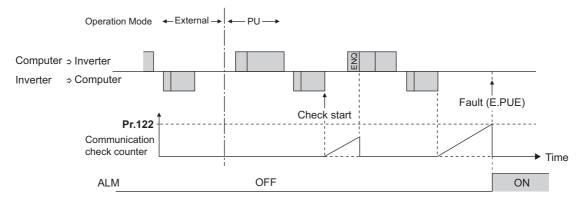
 For the RS-485 terminal communication, the operation at a communication error occurrence depends on the Pr.502 Stop mode selection at communication error setting. (Refer to page 478.)

◆ Signal loss detection (Pr.122, Pr.336 RS-485 communication check time interval)

- If a signal loss (communication stop) is detected between the inverter and computer as a result of a signal loss detection, a communication error (PU connector communication: E.PUE, RS-485 terminal communication: E.SER) occurs and the inverter output is shut off.
- The LF signal is not output when a signal loss is detected. However, when a signal loss is detected via communication through the RS-485 terminals while **Pr.502** = "3 or 4", the LF signal is output.
- When the setting is "9999", communication check (signal loss detection) is not made.
- When the setting is "0", communication through the PU connector is not possible. The monitor items and parameter settings can be read during communication via RS-485 terminals, but a communication error (E.SER) occurs instantly when the operation mode is switched to the Network operation.
- A signal loss detection is made when the setting is any of "0.1 s to 999.8 s". To make a signal loss detection, it is necessary
 to send data (for details on control codes, refer to page 487) from the computer within the communication check time
 interval. (The inverter makes a communication check (clearing of communication check counter) regardless of the station
 number setting of the data sent from the master).

· Communication check is started at the first communication in the operation mode having the operation source (PU operation mode for PU connector communication in the initial setting or Network operation mode for RS-485 terminal communication).

Example: PU connector communication, Pr. 122 = "0.1 to 999.8s"



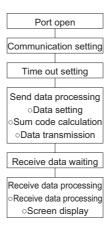
Programming instructions

- · When data from the computer has any error, the inverter does not accept that data. Hence, in the user program, always insert a retry program for data error.
- · All data communication, for example, run command or monitoring, are started when the computer gives a communication request. The inverter does not return any data without the computer's request. Hence, design the program so that the computer gives a data read request for monitoring, etc. as required.
- · Program example: To switch to the Network operation mode



Microsoft® Visual C++® (Ver.6.0) programming example

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
void main(void){
     HANDLE
                      hCom;
                                        // Communication handle
                      hDcb;
                                        // Structure for setting communication settings
     COMMTIMEOUTS
                               hTim;
                                       // Structure for setting timeouts
     char
                       szTx[0x10];
                                                 // Send buffer
     char
                      szRx[0x10];
                                                // Receive buffer
                       szCommand[0x10];// Command
     char
                      nTx,nRx;
                                                // For storing buffer size
     int
                                                 // For calculating sum code
     int
                      nSum:
     BOOL
                      bRet;
                      nRet;
     int
     int
     // **** Open COM1 port ****
     hCom = CreateFile("COM1", (GENERIC_READ | GENERIC_WRITE), 0, NULL, OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);
     if(hCom != NULL) {
              //**** Set COM1 port communication ****
              GetCommState(hCom,&hDcb);
                                                                                    // Get current communication information
              hDcb.DCBlength = sizeof(DCB);
                                                                                    // Structure size setting
              hDcb.BaudRate = 19200;
                                                                                    // Communication speed = 19200 bps
              hDcb.ByteSize = 8;
                                                                                    // Data length = 8 bits
              hDcb.Parity = 2:
                                                                                    // Parity check at even numbers
              hDch StopBits = 2
                                                                                    // Stop bit = 2 bits
              bRet = SetCommState(hCom,&hDcb);
                                                                                    // Setting of changed communication information
              if(bRet == TRUE) {
                      // **** Set COM1 port timeout ****
                       GetCommTimeouts(hCom,&hTim);
                                                                                    // Get current timeout values
                      hTim.WriteTotalTimeoutConstant = 1000;
                                                                                    // Write timeout 1 second
                       hTim.ReadTotalTimeoutConstant = 1000;
                                                                                    // Read timeout 1 second
                      hTim.ReadTotalTimeoutConstantSetCommTimeouts(hCom,&hTim);// Setting of changed timeout values
                       // **** Setting of command for switching the station number 1 inverter to the Network operation mode ****
                       sprintf(szCommand,"01FB10000");
                                                                                    // Send data (NET operation write)
                       nTx = strlen(szCommand);
                                                                                    // Send data size
                      // **** Generate sum code ****
                                                                                    // Initialize sum data
                       nSum = 0
                       for(i = 0; i < nTx; i++) {
                               nSum += szCommand[i];
                                                                                    // Calculate sum code
                               nSum &= (0xff);
                                                                                    // Mask data
                      // **** Generate send data ****
                                                                                    // Initialize send buffer
                      memset(szTx,0,sizeof(szTx));\\
                       memset(szRx,0,sizeof(szRx));
                                                                                    // Initialize receive buffer
                       sprintf(szTx,"\5%s%02X",szCommand,nSum);// ENQ code + send data + sum code
                      nTx = 1 + nTx + 2:
                                                                                    // ENQ code + number of send data + number of sum codes
                       nRet = WriteFile(hCom,szTx,nTx,&nTx,NULL);
                       // **** Send ***
                      if(nRet != 0) {
                               nRet = ReadFile(hCom,szRx,sizeof(szRx),&nRx,NULL);
                      // **** Receive ****
                               if(nRet != 0) {
                                        // **** Display receive data ****
                                        for(i = 0; i < nRx; i++) {
                                                 printf("%02X ",(BYTE)szRx[i]);// Output received data to console
                                                 // Display ASCII code in Hexadecimal' In case of 0', "30" is displayed.
                                        printf("\n\r");
              CloseHandle(hCom);
                                                                                    // Close communication port
     }
```



♠ CAUTION

- · Always set the communication check time interval before starting operation to prevent hazardous conditions.
- · Data communication is not started automatically but is made only once when the computer provides a communication request. If communication is disabled during operation due to signal cable breakage etc., the inverter cannot be stopped. When the communication check time interval has elapsed, the inverter output will be shut off (E.PUE, E.SER). Turn the RES signal of the inverter ON or shut off the power supply to coast the motor to a stop.
- · If communication is broken due to signal cable breakage, computer fault etc., the inverter does not detect such a fault. This should be fully noted.

Setting items and set data

· After completion of parameter settings, set the instruction codes and data, then start communication from the computer to allow various types of operation control and monitoring.

Item	Read/ write	Instruction code	Data description	Number of data digits (format)*1
	Read	Н7В	H0000: Network operation H0001: External operation, External operation (JOG operation) H0002: PU operation, External/PU combined operation, PUJOG operation	4 digits (B and E/D)
Operation mode	Write	HFB	H0000: Network operation (Setting is available via communication through the RS-485 terminals.) H0001: External operation H0002: PU operation (Setting is available via communication through the PU connector.)	4 digits (A and C/D)
			5. F 5.12 (N) Communication operati	PARAMETERS on parameters

	Item	Read/ write	Instruction code	Data description	Number of data digits (format)*1	
	Output frequency / speed	Read	H6F	H0000 to HFFFF: Output frequency in 0.01Hz increments (The display can be changed to the rotations per minute using Pr.37 and Pr.144 . (Refer to page 288.))	4 digits (B and E/D)	
	Output current	Read	H70	H0000 to HFFFF: Output current (hexadecimal) Increment 0.01 A (FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower) Increment 0.1 A (FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher)	4 digits (B and E/D)	
	Output voltage	Read	H71	H0000 to HFFFF: Output voltage (hexadecimal) in 0.1 V increments	4 digits (B and E/D)	
	Special monitor	Read	H72	H0000 to HFFFF: Data of the monitor item selected with the instruction code HF3.	4 digits (B and E/D)	
	Special monitor	Read	H73	Monitor selection data (Refer to page 288 for details on selection No.)	2 digits (B and E1/D)	
	selection No.	Write	HF3	mondo concernado (como co pago 200 los concernos)	2 digits (A1 and C/D)	
Monitor	Fault record	Read	H74 to H77	H74 Second fault in past Latest fault H75 Fourth fault in past Third fault in past H76 Sixth fault in past Fifth fault in past H77 Eighth fault in past Seventh fault in past Fault record display example (instruction code H74) With the read data H30A0 (Second fault: THT) (Latest fault: OPT) b15 b8 b7 b0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 Second fault Latest fault (H30) (Refer to page 566 for details on fault record read data.)	4 digits (B and E/D)	
	eration command tended)	Write	HF9	Control input commands such as the Forward rotation command (STF) signal and the Reverse rotation command (STR) signal can be set. (For the details,	4 digits (A and C/D)	
	eration command	Write	HFA	refer to page 496.)	2 digits (A1 and C/D)	
mo	erter status nitor (extended)	Read	H79	The status of the output signals such as the Forward rotation output, Reverse rotation output, and Inverter running (RUN) signals can be monitored. (For	4 digits (B and E/D)	
mo	erter status nitor	Read	H7A	the details, refer to page 497.)	2 digits (B and E1/D)	
(RA	t frequency	Read	H6D	Read the set frequency/speed from the RAM or EEPROM. H0000 to HFFFF: Set frequency in 0.01 Hz increments (The display can be	4 digits (B and	
(EE	frequency EPROM)		H6E	changed to the rotations per minute using Pr.37 and Pr.144 . (Refer to page 288.))	E/D)	
	t frequency AM)		HED	Write the set frequency/speed into the RAM or EEPROM. H0000 to HE678 (0 to 590.00 Hz): Set frequency in 0.01 Hz increments (The	A dinita (A anal	
	tfrequency (RAM, PROM)	Write	HEE	display can be changed to the rotations per minute using Pr.37 and Pr.144 . (Refer to page 288.)) • To change the set frequency consecutively, write data to the inverter RAM. (Instruction code: HED)	4 digits (A and C/D)	
Inv	Inverter reset Write HFD			H9696: Inverter reset As the inverter is reset at the start of communication by the computer, the inverter cannot send reply data back to the computer. H9966: Inverter reset	4 digits (A and C/D)	
				When data is sent normally, ACK is returned to the computer, and then the inverter is reset.	4 digits (A and D)	
Fa	ult history clear	Write	HF4	H9696: Fault history is cleared.	4 digits (A and C/D)	

	Item	Read/ write	Instruction code	Data description	Number of data digits (format)*1
	rameter clear / All rameter clear	Write	HFC	All parameters return to initial values. Whether to clear communication parameters or not can be selected according to the data. • Parameter clear H9696: Parameters including communication parameters are cleared. H5A5A: Parameters other than communication parameters are cleared. **2 • All parameter clear H9966: Parameters including communication parameters are cleared. **1 **4 **1 **55AA: Parameters other than communication parameters are cleared. **2 **For the details of whether or not to clear parameters, refer to page 638. When a clear is performed with H9696 or H9966, communication related parameter settings also return to the initial values. When resuming the operation, set the parameters again. Performing a clear will clear the instruction code HEC, HF3, and HFF settings. Only H9966 and H55AA (All parameter clear) are valid when a password is registered (refer to page 198).	4 digits (A and C/D)
Do	Parameter	Read	H00 to H63	Refer to the instruction code (page 638) and write and/or read parameter values as required. When setting Pr.100 and later, the link parameter	4 digits (B and E/D)
Pai	ameter	Write H80 to HE3		extended setting must be set.	4 digits (A and C/D)
Lin	Link parameter	Read H7F		Parameter settings are switched according to the H00 to H0D settings.	2 digits (B and E1/D)
ext	ended setting	Write	HFF	For details of the settings, refer to the instruction code (page 638).	2 digits (A1 and C/D)
Se	cond parameter	Read	H6C	When setting the calibration parameters*3	2 digits (B and E1/D)
	anging (instruction de HFF = 1, 9)	Write	HEC	H00: Frequency*4 H01: Parameter-set analog value H02: Analog value input from terminal	2 digits (A1 and C/D)
Mu	lti command	Read/ write	HF0	Available for writing 2 commands, and monitoring 2 items for reading data. (Refer to page 497 for details.)	10 digits (A2 and C1/D)
profile	The model name can be read in ASCII code. "H20" (blank code) is set for blank area.				
Product profile	Capacity	Read H7D The capacity in the inver Data read is displayed in place). "H20" (blank code) is set		The capacity in the inverter model can be read in ASCII code. Data read is displayed in increments of 0.1 kW (rounded down to one decimal place). "H20" (blank code) is set for blank area. Example) 0.75K: " 7" (H20, H20, H20, H20, H20, H37)	6 digits (B and E2/D)

- *1 Refer to page 485 for data formats (A, A1, A2, B, C, C1, D, E, E1, E2, E3, F).
- *2 Turning OFF the power supply while clearing parameters with H5A5A or H55AA returns the communication parameter settings to the initial settings.
- *3 Refer to the following calibration parameter list for details on the calibration parameters.
- *4 The gain frequency can be also written using **Pr.125** (instruction code: H99) or **Pr.126** (instruction code: H9A).

NOTE

- Set 65520 (HFFF0) as a parameter value "8888" and 65535 (HFFFF) as "9999".
- For the instruction codes HFF, HEC, and HF3, their values once written are held, but cleared to zero when an inverter reset or all clear is performed.
- When a 32-bit parameter setting or monitor item is read and the value to be read exceeds HFFFF, HFFFF is returned.

Example) When reading the C3 (Pr.902) and C6 (Pr.904) settings from the inverter of station No. 0.

	Computer send data	Inverter send data		Description
а	ENQ 00 FF 0 01 7D	ACK 00		"H01" is set in the extended link parameter.
b	ENQ 00 EC 0 01 79	ACK 00		"H01" is set in the second parameter changing.
С	ENQ 00 5E 0 0A	STX 00 0000 ETX 20	, ,	C3 (Pr.902) is read. 0% is read.
d	ENQ 00 60 0 F6	STX 00 0000 ETX 20	•	C6 (Pr.904) is read. 0% is read.

To read/write C3 (Pr.902) or C6 (Pr.904) after inverter reset or parameter clear, execute from (a) again.

♦ List of calibration parameters

Pr.	Name	Instruction code							
	Name	Read	Write	Extended					
C2 (902)	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	5E	DE	1					
C3 (902)	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	5E	DE	1					
125 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	5F	DF	1					
C4 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	5F	DF	1					
C5 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	60	E0	1					
C6 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	60	E0	1					
126 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	61	E1	1					
C7 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	61	E1	1					
C12 (917)	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	11	91	9					
C13 (917)	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	11	91	9					
C14 (918)	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	12	92	9					
C15 (918)	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	12	92	9					
C16 (919)	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	13	93	9					
C17 (919)	Terminal 1 bias (torque)	13	93	9					

Pr.	Name	Instruction code							
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Extended					
C18 (920)	Terminal 1 gain command (torque)	14	94	9					
C19 (920)	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	14	94	9					
C8 (930)	Current output bias signal	1E	9E	9					
C9 (930)	Current output bias current	1E	9E	9					
C10 (931)	Current output gain signal	1F	9F	9					
C11 (931)	Current output gain current	1F	9F	9					
C38 (932)	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	20	A0	9					
C39 (932)	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	20	A0	9					
C40 (933)	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	21	A1	9					
C41 (933)	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	21	A1	9					
C42 (934)	PID display bias coefficient	22	A2	9					
C43 (934)	PID display bias analog value	22	A2	9					
C44 (935)	PID display gain coefficient	23	A3	9					
C45 (935)	PID display gain analog value	23	A3	9					

♦ Operation command

Item	Instruction code	Bit length	Description*1*4	Example
Operation command	HFA	8 bits	b0: AU (Terminal 4 input selection) b1: Forward rotation command b2: Reverse rotation command b3: RL (Low-speed operation command) b4: RM (Middle-speed operation command) b5: RH (High-speed operation command) b6: RT (Second function selection) b7: MRS (Output stop)*2	[Example 1] H02 Forward rotation b7
Operation command (extended)	HF9	16 bits	b0: AU (Terminal 4 input selection) b1: Forward rotation command b2: Reverse rotation command b3: RL (Low-speed operation command) b4: RM (Middle-speed operation command) b5: RH (High-speed operation command) b6: RT (Second function selection) b7: MRS (Output stop)*2 b8: JOG (Jog operation selection)*3 b9: CS (No function)*3 b10: STP (STOP) (Start self-holding selection)*3 b11: RES (Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start)*3 b12 to b15: —	[Example 1] H0002 Forward rotation b15

- *1 The signal within parentheses () is the initial status. The description changes depending on the setting of Pr.180 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) (page 355).
- *2 The Inverter run enable signal is in the initial status for the separated converter type.
- *3 JOG operation/automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/start self-holding selection/reset cannot be controlled over a network, so in the initial status bit 8 to bit 11 are invalid. To use bit 8 to bit 11, change the signal by **Pr.185**, **Pr.186**, **Pr.188**, **or Pr.189** (**Input terminal function selection**) (page 355) (A reset can be executed by the instruction code HFD.)
- *4 During RS-485 communication through the PU connector, only the Forward rotation command and Reverse rotation command signals can be used.

◆ Inverter status monitor

Item	Instruction code	Bit length	Description*1	Example
Inverter status monitor	H7A	8 bits	b0: RUN (Inverter running) b1: Forward rotation output b2: Reverse rotation output b3: SU (Up to frequency) b4: OL (Overload warning) b5: IPF (Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage)*2 b6: FU (Output frequency detection) b7: ABC1 (Fault)	[Example 1] H03 ··· During forward b7 rotation b0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 [Example 2] H80 ··· Stop at fault occurrence b7 b0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Inverter status monitor (extended)	H79	16 bits	b0: RUN (Inverter running) b1: Forward rotation output b2: Reverse rotation output b3: SU (Up to frequency) b4: OL (Overload warning) b5: IPF (Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage)*2 b6: FU (Output frequency detection) b7: ABC1 (Fault) b8: ABC2 (-) b9: Safety monitor output b10 to b14: - b15: Fault occurrence	[Example 1] H0003 ··· During forward rotation b15

^{*1} The signal within parentheses () is the initial status. The description changes depending on the setting of **Pr.190** to **Pr.196** (Output terminal function selection).

◆ Multi command (HF0)

· Sending data format from computer to inverter

Format								r of characters											
Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
A2	ENQ	Invert statio		Instru code		Time delay	Send data type ^{*1}	Receive data type*2	Data	1 ^{*3}			Data	2 ^{*3}			Sum	check	CR/ LF

Reply data format from inverter to computer (No data error detected)

Format		Number of characters																			
Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
C1	STX	Inverto station		Send data type*1	Receive data type*2	Error code 1*5	Error code 2*5	Data 1*4			Data 2		ta 2 ^{*4}			ETX	Sum	check	CR/ LF		

- *1 Specify the data type of sending data (from computer to inverter).
- *2 Specify the data type of reply data (from inverter to computer).
- *3 Combination of data 1 and data 2 for sending

Data type	Data 1	Data 2	Remarks
0	Operation command (extended)	Set frequency (RAM)	Run command (extended) is same as instruction code HF9. (Refer
1	Operation command (extended)	Set frequency (RAM, EEPROM)	to page 496.)

^{*2} No function is assigned in the initial status for the separated converter type.

Data type	Data 1	Data 2	Remarks
0	Inverter status monitor (extended)	Output frequency (speed)	Inverter status monitor (extended) is same as instruction code H79. (Refer to page 497.) Replies the monitor item specified in instruction
1	Inverter status monitor (extended)	Special monitor	code HF3 for special monitor. (Refer to page 288.)

^{*5} The error code for sending data 1 is set in error code 1, and the error code for sending data 2 is set in error code 2. Mode error (HA), instruction code error (HB), data range error (HC) or no error (HF) is replied. (Refer to page 566 for the details of the error codes.)

5.12.6 MODBUS RTU communication specification

Operation by MODBUS RTU communication or parameter setting is possible by using the MODBUS RTU communication protocol through the RS-485 terminals of the inverter.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Desc	cription		
			0	Broadcast communication			
331 N030	RS-485 communication station number	0	1 to 247	Specify the inverter station number. Enter the inverter station numbers when two or more inverters are connected to one personal computer.			
332 N031	RS-485 communication speed	96	3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152	Select the communication speed. The setting value × 100 equals the communication speed. For example, enter 96 to set the communication speed of 9600 bps.			
N033	RS-485 communication stop bit	1	0	Stop bit length 1 bit	Valid when Pr.N034 (Pr.334) =		
NUSS	length	1	1	Stop bit length 2 bits	"0"		
			0	Stop bit length 1 bit			
333	RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length	1	1	Stop bit length 2 bits	Valid when Pr.334 = "0"		
333			10	Stop bit length 1 bit	Valid Wrien F1.334 - 0		
			11	Stop bit length 2 bits			
			0	Without parity check Stop bit length 1 bit / 2 bits (depends on the setting of Pr.333)			
334 N034	RS-485 communication parity check selection	2	1	With parity check at odd numbers. Stop bit length: 1 bit.			
			2	With parity check at even numbers. Stop bit length: 1 bit.			
343 N080	Communication error count	0	_	Displays the communication er communication. Read-only.	ror count during MODBUS RTU		
500	MODBILO DELL'A COMPANIA SI CALLA		0	MODBUS RTU communication output is shut off in the NET op	•		
539 N002	MODBUS RTU communication check time interval	9999	0.1 to 999.8 s	Set the interval of the commun detection) time (Same specification)	` •		
			9999	No communication check (signal loss detection)			
549			0	Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link)			
549 N000	Protocol selection	0	1	MODBUS RTU protocol			
.1000			2	BACnet MS/TP protocol			

• NOTE

- To use the MODBUS RTU protocol, set "1" in Pr.549 Protocol selection.
- If MODBUS RTU communication is performed from the master to the address 0 (station number 0), the data is broadcasted, and the inverter does not send any reply to the master. To obtain replies from the inverter, set Pr.331 RS-485 communication station number ≠ "0 (initial value)".
 - Some functions are disabled in broadcast communication. (Refer to page 500.)
- If a communication option is installed with Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection = "9999 (initial value)", commands (operation commands) transmitted via RS-485 terminals become invalid. (Refer to page 239.)

Communication specifications

· The communication specifications are shown in the following table.

Ite	em	Description	Related parameter
Communication protocol		MODBUS RTU protocol	Pr.549
Conforming stan	dard	EIA-485 (RS-485)	_
Number of conne	ctable units	1: N (maximum 32 units), setting is 0 to 247 stations	Pr.331
Communication	speed	Selected among 300/600/1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400/57600/76800/ 115200 bps.	Pr.332
Control procedui	'e	Asynchronous method	_
Communication	method	Half-duplex system	_
	Character system	Binary (fixed at 8 bits)	_
	Start bit	1 bit	_
Communication	Stop bit length	Select from the following three types:	
specifications	Parity check	No parity check, stop bit length 1 bit / 2 bits (depends on the setting of Pr.333). Odd parity check, stop bit length 1 bit. Even parity check, stop bit length 1 bit.	Pr.333 Pr.334
	Error check	CRC code check	_
	Terminator	Not available	_
Time delay settin	g	Not available	_

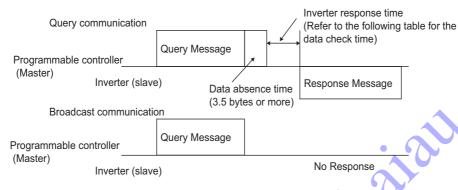
Outline

- The MODBUS communication protocol was developed by Modicon for programmable controllers.
- The MODBUS protocol uses exclusive message frames to perform serial communication between a master and slaves.
 These exclusive message frames are provided with a feature called "functions" that allows data to be read or written. These
 functions can be used to read or write parameters from the inverter, write input commands to the inverter or check the
 inverter's operating status, for example. This product classifies the data of each inverter into holding register area (register
 address 40001 to 49999). The master can communicate with inverters (slaves) by accessing pre-assigned holding register
 addresses.



• There are two serial transmission modes, the ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) mode and the RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) mode. However, this product supports only the RTU mode, which transfers 1 byte data (8 bits) as it is. Also, only communication protocol is defined by the MODBUS protocol. Physical layers are not stipulated.

◆ Message format



· Data check time

Item	Check time
Monitoring, operation command, frequency setting (RAM)	Less than 12 ms
Parameter read/write, frequency setting (EEPROM)	Less than 30 ms
Parameter clear / All parameter clear	< 5 s
Reset command	No reply

Query

A message is sent to the slave (the inverter) having the address specified by the master.

· Normal response

After the query from the master is received, the slave executes the request function, and returns the corresponding normal response to the master.

· Error Response

When an invalid function code, address or data is received by the slave, the error response is returned to the master.

This response is appended with an error code that indicates the reason why the request from the master could not be executed.

This response cannot be returned for errors, detected by the hardware, frame error and CRC check error.

Broadcast

The master can broadcast messages to all slaves by specifying address 0. All slaves that receive a message from the master execute the requested function. With this type of communication, slaves do not return a response to the master.



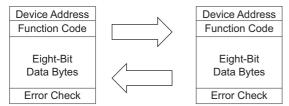
· During broadcast communication, functions are executed regarded of the set inverter station number (Pr.331).

♦ Message frame (protocol)

· Communication method

Basically, the master sends a query message (inquiry), and slaves return a response message (response). At normal communication, the device address and function code are copied as they are, and at erroneous communication (illegal function code or data code), bit 7 (= H80) of the function code is turned ON, and the error code is set at data bytes.

Query message from Master



Response message from slave

Message frames comprise the four message fields shown in the figures above.

A slave recognizes message data as one message when a 3.5 character long no-data time (T1: start/end) is added before and after the data.

· Details of protocol

The following table explains the four message fields.

Start	Address	Function	Data	CRC	check	End
T1	8 bits	8 bits	n × 8 bits	L 8 bits	H 8 bits	T1

Message field	Description
Address field	"0 to 247" can be set in the single-byte (8-bit) length field. Set "0" when sending broadcast messages (instructions to all addresses), and "1 to 247" to send messages to individual slaves. The response from the slave also contains the address set by the master. The value set in Pr.331 RS-485 communication station number is the slave address.
Function field	"1 to 255" can be set as the function code in the single-byte (8-bit) length filed. The master sets the function to be sent to the slave as the request, and the slave performs the requested operation. Refer to the function code list for details of the supported function codes. An error response is generated when a function code other than those in the function code list is set. The normal response from the slave contains the function code set by the master. The error response contains H80 and the function code.
Data field	The format changes according the function code. (Refer to page 501.) The data, for example, includes the byte count, number of bytes, and accessing content of holding registers.
CRC check field	Errors in the received message frame are detected. Errors are detected in the CRC check, and the 2 bytes length data is appended to the message. When the CRC is appended to the message, the lower bytes of the CRC are appended first, followed by the upper bytes. The CRC value is calculated by the sender that appends the CRC to the message. The receiver recalculates the CRC while the message is being received, and compares the calculation result against the actual value that was received in the error check field. If the two values do not match, the result is treated as an error.

Function code list

Function name	Read/ write	Code	Outline	Broadcast communication	Message format reference page
Read holding register	Read	H03	The data of the holding registers is read. The various data of the inverter can be read from MODBUS registers. System environmental variable (Refer to page 506.) Real time monitor (Refer to page 289.) Fault history (Refer to page 508.) Product profile (Refer to page 508.) Inverter parameters (Refer to page 507.)	Not available	page 501
Preset single register	Write	H06	Data is written to a holding register. Data can be written to MODBUS registers to output instructions to the inverter or set parameters. System environmental variable (Refer to page 506.) Inverter parameters (Refer to page 507.)	Available	page 502
Diagnostics	Read	H08	Functions are diagnosed. (communication check only) A communication check can be made since the query message is sent and the query message is returned as it is as the return message (subfunction code H00 function). Subfunction code H00 (Return query data)	Not available	page 502
Preset multiple registers	Write	H10	Data is written to multiple consecutive holding registers. Data can be written to consecutive multiple MODBUS registers to output instructions to the inverter or set parameters. System environmental variable (Refer to page 506.) Inverter parameters (Refer to page 507.)	Available	page 503
Read holding register access log	Read	H46	The number of registers that were successfully accessed by the previous communication is read. Queries by function codes H03 and H10 are supported. The number and start address of holding registers successfully accessed by the previous communication are returned. "0" is returned for both the number and start address for queries other than function code H03 and H10.	Not available	page 504

▶ Read holding register (reading data of holding registers) (H03 or 03)

• Query message

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Starting address		d. No. of points		CRC check	
(8 bits)	H03	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н
(o bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

• Normal response (Response message)

a. Slave address	b. Function	e. Byte count		f. Data		CRC	check
(8 bits)	H03 (8 bits)	(8 bits)	H (8 bits)	L (8 bits)	 (n × 16 bits)	L (8 bits)	H (8 bits)

· Query message setting

	Message	Description
а	Slave address	Set the address to send messages to. Broadcast communication is not possible. (Invalid when "0" is set.)
b	Function	Set H03.
С	Starting address	Set the holding register address from which to start reading the data. Starting address = start register address (decimal) - 40001 For example, when starting register address 0001 is set, the data of holding register address 40002 is read.
d	No. of points	Set the number of holding registers for reading data. Data can be read from up to 125 registers.

· Content of normal response

	Message	Description
е	Byte count	The setting range is H02 to HFA (2 to 250). Twice the number of reads specified by (d) is set.
f	Data	The amount of data specified by (d) is set. Read data is output Hi bytes first followed by Lo bytes, and is arranged as follows: data of start address, data of start address+1, data of start address+2, and so forth.

■ Example) Read the register values of 41004 (Pr.4) to 41006 (Pr.6) from slave address 17 (H11).

Query message

Slave address	Function	Starting address		No. of	points	CRC check	
H11	H03	H03	HEB	H00	H03	H77	H2B
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

Normal response (Response message)

Slave address	Function	Byte count		Data				CRC check		
H11	H03	H06	H17	H70	H0B	HB8	H03	HE8	H2C	HE6
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

Read value

Register 41004 (**Pr.4**): H1770 (60.00 Hz) Register 41005 (**Pr.5**): H0BB8 (30.00 Hz) Register 41006 (**Pr.6**): H03E8 (10.00 Hz)

◆ Preset single register (writing data to holding registers) (H06 or 06)

- The content of the system environmental variables and inverter parameters (refer to page 505) assigned to the holding register area can be written.
- · Query message

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Registe	er address	d. Pres	et data	CRC check	
(O hito)	H06	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

· Normal response (Response message)

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Register address		d. Preset data		CRC check	
(8 bits)	H06	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н
(O DILS)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

· Query message setting

	Message	Description
а	Slave address	Set the address to send messages to. Setting "0" enables broadcast communication.
b	Function	Set H06.
С	Register address	Set the holding register address to write data to. Register address = holding register address (decimal) - 40001 For example, when register address 0001 is set, data is written to holding register address 40002.
d	Preset Data	Set the data to write to the holding register. Write data is fixed at 2 bytes.

· Content of normal response

The contents in the normal response (**a to d**, including the CRC check) are the same as those in the query messages. In the case of broadcast communication, no response is returned.

■ Example) Write 60 Hz (H1770) to 40014 (running frequency RAM) of slave address 5 (H05).

Query message

Slave address	Function	Register address		Prese	t data	CRC check		
H05	H06	H00	H0D	H17	H70	H17	H99	
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	

Normal response (Response message)

The same data as those in the query message



With broadcast communication, no response is generated even if a query is executed, so when the next query is made, it must
be made after waiting for the inverter data processing time after the previous query is executed.

◆ Diagnostics (diagnosis of functions) (H08 or 08)

• A communication check can be made since the query message is sent and the query message is returned as it is as the return message (subfunction code H00 function). Subfunction code H00 (Return query data)

· Query message

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Subfunction		d. Data		CRC check	
(O hita)	H08	H00	H00	Н	L	L	Н
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

· Normal response (Response message)

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Subf	unction	d. D	ata	CRC check	
(O bita)	H08	H00	H00	Н	L	L	Н
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

· Query message setting

	Message	Description
а	Slave address	Set the address to send messages to. Broadcast communication is not possible. (Invalid when "0" is set.)
b	Function	Set H08.
С	Subfunction	Set H0000.
d	Data	Any 2-byte long data can be set. The setting range is H0000 to HFFFF.

· Content of normal response

The contents in the normal response (a to d, including the CRC check) are the same as those in the query messages.



• With broadcast communication, no response is generated even if a query is executed, so when the next query is made, it must be made after waiting for the inverter data processing time after the previous query is executed.

Preset multiple registers (writing data to multiple holding registers) (H10 or 16)

- · Data can be written to multiple holding registers.
- · Query message

	a. Slave address	b. Function		arting ress	d. No. of registers		e. Byte count	f. Data		CRC check		
(8 bits)	H10 (8 bits)	H (8 bits)	L (8 bits)	H (8 bits)	L (8 bits)	(8 bits)	H (8 bits)	L (8 bits)	 (n × 2 × 8 bits)	L (8 bits)	H (8 bits)

· Normal response (Response message)

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Starting address		d. No. of registers		CRC check	
(0 h:t-)	H10	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

· Query message setting

	Message	Description
а	Slave address	Set the address to send messages to. Setting "0" enables broadcast communication.
b	Function	Set H10.
С	Starting address	Set the holding register address from which to start writing the data. Starting address = start register address (decimal) - 40001 For example, when starting register address 0001 is set, the data of holding register address 40002 is read.
d	No. of registers	Set the number of holding registers for writing data. Data can be written to up to 125 registers.
е	Byte count	The setting range is H02 to HFA (2 to 250). Set twice the value specified by d.
f	Data	Set the amount of data specified by d . Write data is output Hi bytes first followed by Lo bytes, and is arranged as follows: data of start address, data of start address+1, data of start address+2, and so forth.

· Content of normal response

The contents in the normal response (a to d, including the CRC check) are the same as those in the query messages.

■ Example) Write 0.5 s (H05) to 41007 (Pr.7) and 1 s (H0A) to 41008 (Pr.8) of slave address 25 (H19).

Query message

Slave address	Function	Starting	address	No. of r	egisters	Byte count		Da	ıta		CRC	check
H19	H10	H03	HEE	H00	H02	H04	H00	H05	H00	H0A	H86	H3D
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

Normal response (Response message)

Slave address	Function	Starting address		No. of registers		CRC check	
H19	H10	H03	HEE	H00	H02	H22	H61
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

Read holding register access log (H46 or 70)

- · Queries by function codes H03 and H10 are supported. The number and start address of holding registers successfully accessed by the previous communication are returned. "0" is returned for both the number and start address for queries other than the function codes above.
- · Query message

a. Slave address b. Function		CRC check		
(O bita)	H46	L	Н	
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	

· Normal response (Response message)

a. Slave address	b. Function	c. Starting address		d. No. of points		CRC check	
(8 bits)	H46	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н
(o bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

· Query message setting

	Message	Description		
а	I Slave address	Set the address to send messages to. Broadcast communication is not possible. (Invalid when "0" is set.)		
b	Function	Set H46.		

· Content of normal response

	Message	Description
С	Starting address	The start address of the holding register that was successfully accessed is returned. Starting address = start register address (decimal) - 40001 For example, when starting address 0001 is returned, the holding register address that was successfully accessed is 40002.
d	No. of points	The number of holding registers that were successfully accessed is returned.

■ Example) Read the successful register start address and number of successful accesses from slave address 25 (H19).

Query message

Slave address	Function	CRC check		
H19	H46	H8B	HD2	
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	

Normal response (Response message)

Slave address	Function	Starting	address	No. of	points	CRC	check
H19	H10	H03	HEE	H00 🙏	H02	H22	H61
(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)	(8 bits)

The number of holding registers that were successfully accessed was returned as two with the start address 41007 (Pr.7).

Error response

· An error response is returned if the query message received from the master contains an illegal function, address or data. No response is returned for parity, CRC, overrun, framing, and busy errors.



- · No response is also returned in the case of broadcast communication.
- · Error response (Response message)

a. Slave address b. Function		c. Exception code	CRC check	
(8 bits)	H80 + Function (8 bits)	(8 bits)	L (8 bits)	H (8 bits)

	Message	Description
а	Slave address	Set the address received from the master.
b	Function	The function code requested by the master and H80 is set.
С	Exception code	The codes in the following table are set.

· Error code list

Code	Error item	Error description
01	ILLEGAL FUNCTION	The query message from the master has a function code that cannot be handled by the slave.
02	ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS*1	The query message from the master has a register address that cannot be handled by the slave. (No parameter, parameter cannot be read, parameter cannot be written)
03	ILLEGAL DATA VALUE	The query message from the master has data that cannot be handled by the slave. (Out of parameter write range, a mode is specified, or other error)

- *1 An error response is not returned in the following cases:
 - (a) Function code H03 (reading data of holding registers)

When the number of registers is specified as one or more and there are one or more holding registers from which data can be read

(b) Function code H10 (writing data to multiple holding registers)

When the number of registers is specified as one or more and there are one or more holding registers to which data can be written.

In other words, when function code H03 or H10 is used and multiple holding registers are accessed, an error response is not returned even if a nonexistent holding register or holding register that cannot be read or written from/to is accessed.



- An error response is returned if none of the accessed holding registers exist. When an accessed holding register does not
 exist, the read value is 0 and the written data is invalid.
- Error detection of message data
 The following errors are detected in message data from the master. The inverter output is not shut off even if an error is detected.

Error check items

Error item	Error description	Inverter operation
Parity error	The data received by the inverter is different from the specified parity (Pr.334 setting).	
Framing error	The data received by the inverter is different from the stop bit length (Pr.333/Pr.334) setting.	NA/hors Abirs assess a City Dec 42 in
Overrun error	The next data has been sent by the master before the inverter completes receiving the preceding data.	When this error occurs, Pr.343 is incremented by one. When this error occurs, the LF signal is
Message frame error	The data length of the message frame is checked, and an error is generated if the received data length is less than 4 bytes.	output.
CRC check error	An error is generated if the data in the message frame does not match the calculation result.	



The LF signal can be assigned to an output terminal by setting Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).
 Changing the terminal assignment may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

♦ MODBUS register

• The following shows the MODBUS registers for system environment variables (read/write), real time monitor items (read), parameters (read/write), fault history data (read/write), and model information monitor items (read).

· System environment variables

Register	Definition	Read/write	Remarks
40002	Inverter reset	Write	Any value
40003	Parameter clear	Write	Set H965A.
40004	All parameter clear	Write	Set H99AA.
40006	Parameter clear ^{*1}	Write	Set H5A96.
40007	All parameter clear*1	Write	Set HAA99.
40009	Inverter status / control input command*2	Read/write	Refer to the following.
40010	Operation mode / inverter setting*3	Read/write	Refer to the following.
40014	Running frequency (RAM value)	Read/write	The display can be changed to the rotations per
40015	Running frequency (EEPROM value)	Write	minute using Pr.37 and Pr.144 . (Refer to page 288.)

- *1 Settings in the communication parameters are not cleared.
- *2 The data is written as a control input command for writing. The data is read as the inverter status for reading.
- *3 The data is written as an operation mode setting for writing. The data is read as the operation mode status for reading.

[Inverter status / control input command]

Bit	Definition			
DIL	Control input command	Inverter status		
0	Stop command	RUN (Inverter running)*6		
1	Forward rotation command	Forward rotation output		
2	Reverse rotation command	Reverse rotation output		
3	RH (High-speed command)*4	SU (Up to frequency)*6		
4	RM (Middle-speed operation command)*4	OL (Overload)*6		
5	RL (Low-speed operation command)*4	IPF (Instantaneous power failure)*6*7		
6	JOG (JOG operation)*4	FU (Frequency detection) ^{*6}		
7	RT (Second function selection)*4	ABC1 (Fault) ^{*6}		
8	AU (Current input selection)*4	ABC2 (-) ^{*6}		
9	CS (No function)*4	Safety monitor output		
10	MRS (Output stop)*4*5	0		
11	STP (STOP) (Start self-holding)*4	0		
12	RES (Inverter reset)*4	0		
13	0	0		
14	0	0		
15	0	Fault occurrence		

- *4 The signal within parentheses () is the initial status. The description changes depending on the setting of Pr.180 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) (page 355).
 - The signals assigned to the input terminals may be valid or invalid in the NET operation mode. (Refer to page 243.)
- 5 The Inverter run enable signal is in the initial status for the separated converter type.
- *6 The signal within parentheses () is the initial status. The description changes depending on the setting of Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) (page 312).
- *7 No function is assigned in the initial status for the separated converter type.

[Operation mode / inverter setting]

Mode	Read value	Write value
EXT	H0000	H0010 ^{*8}
PU	H0001	H0011 ^{*8}
EXT JOG	H0002	_
PU JOG	H0003	_
NET	H0004	H0014
PU + EXT	H0005	-

- *8 Writing is available depending on the **Pr.79** and **Pr.340** settings. For the details, refer to page 237. Restrictions in each operation mode conform with the computer link specification.
- · Real time monitor

Refer to page 288 for the register numbers and monitor items of the real time monitor.

Parameter

1000 to 1000	Pr.	Register	Name	Read/write	Remarks
1999 1999 the parameter list (page 132). Read-write Including 132		_			
2002 1902 Terminal 2 frequency setting bias (analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) set to C3 (902)	0 to 999			Read/write	l ·
	C2 (902)	41902	(frequency)	Read/write	
Association	C3 (902)	42092			Analog value (%) set to C3 (902)
	03 (902)	43902		Read	
Authors Author	125 (903)	41903	(frequency)	Read/write	
Agoing A	C4 (903)	42093	value)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C4 (903)
A	04 (000)	43903	analog value)	Read	
Analog value Anal	C5 (904)	41904	(frequency)	Read/write	
Leminal 4 requency setting bias (terminal analog value with terminal 4 requency setting gain (frequency) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain (analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C7 (905)	C6 (904)	42094		Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C6 (904)
Analog value (%) set in C7 (905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain (analog value) Analog value (%) set in C7 (905) Analog value (%) set in C7 (905) Analog value (%) set in C7 (905) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 frequency setting gain (terminal analog value) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 4 (%) Analog value (%) set in C13 (917) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 1 (%) Analog v	CO (904)	43904		Read	
Value Valu	126 (905)	41905	(frequency)	Read/write	
As 3905 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 1917 Terminal 1 bias (speed) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C13 (917) As 3917 Terminal 1 bias (speed) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 214 (918) Analog value (%) set in C13 (917) As 3917 Terminal 1 gain (speed) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Terminal 1 gain (speed) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Analog value (%) set in C15 (918) Terminal 1 gain (speed) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Terminal 1 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Terminal 1 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (930) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Re	C7 (905)	42095		Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C7 (905)
Act	C1 (903)	43905		Read	
Age	C12 (917)	41917	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	Read/write	
Analog Value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1		42107	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C13 (917)
42108 Terminal 1 gain (speed) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C15 (918)	C13 (917)	43917	` ' ' ' '		Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
Terminal 1 gain (speed) (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Terminal 1 bias (torque) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Read/write Read/write Read/write Read/write Current output bias signal Read/write Current output bias current Read/write Read/write Current output gain current Read/write Current output gain current Read/write Read/write Current output gain current Read/write Read/write Read/write Current output gain current Read/write Read/write Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Read Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Read Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 PID display bias analog value PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value (terminal 4 PID display bias analog value (terminal Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 PID display bias analog value (terminal Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 PID display bias analog value (terminal Analog	C14 (918)	41918	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	Read/write	
value) value) value) value) Terminal 1 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C17 (919) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 bias (torque) (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Cas (930) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Cas (930) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Cas (930) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Cas (930) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Current output bias signal Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) appl		42108	- 11 1	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C15 (918)
42109 Terminal 1 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C17 (919)	C15 (918)	43918		Read	Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
Terminal 1 bias (torque) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Read Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Read/write Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Read/write Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Terminal 4 gain (torque) R	C16 (919)	41919	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	Read/write	
(terminal analog value) (terminal analog value) (terminal analog value) (terminal analog value) (terminal 1 gain command (torque) (terminal 1 gain (torque) (terminal analog value) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) set in C19 (920) Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Current output bias signal Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) Current output gain signal Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Current output gain current Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 PID display bias coefficient Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) set in C41 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (42109	, , ,	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C17 (919)
42110 Terminal 1 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C19 (920)	C17 (919)	43919		Read	Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
Terminal 1 gain (torque) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 Read/write Colored (sequence) Colored	C18 (920)		,		
(terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1 C8 (930) 41930 Current output bias signal C9 (930) 42120 Current output bias current Read/write Analog value (%) set in C9 (930) C10 (931) 41931 Current output gain signal Read/write C11 (931) 42121 Current output gain current Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) C38 (932) 41932 Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C40 (933) 41933 Terminal 4 gain command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C41 (933) C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C42 (934) 41934 PID display bias analog value Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4		42110	G (, , ,	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C19 (920)
Cey (930) 42120 Current output bias current Read/write Analog value (%) set in Cey (930) C10 (931) 41931 Current output gain signal Read/write C11 (931) 42121 Current output gain current Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) C38 (932) 41932 Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write C39 (932) 43932 Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) C39 (932) 43932 Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write C40 (933) 41933 Terminal 4 gain command (torque) Read/write C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) C42 (934) 41934 PID display bias coefficient Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4			(terminal analog value)		Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
C10 (931) 41931 Current output gain signal Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) C38 (932) 41932 Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) C39 (932) Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) C39 (932) Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C40 (933) 41933 Terminal 4 gain command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C42 (934) 41934 PID display bias analog value C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
C11 (931) 42121 Current output gain current Read/write Analog value (%) set in C11 (931) Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) 42122 Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C40 (933) 41933 Terminal 4 gain command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C42 (934) 41934 PID display bias coefficient Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) C43 (934) 43934 PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4			·		Analog value (%) set in C9 (930)
C38 (932) 41932 Terminal 4 bias command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932) C39 (932) 43932 Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C40 (933) 41933 Terminal 4 gain command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C42 (934) 41934 PID display bias coefficient Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C43 (934) PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4					
42122 Terminal 4 bias (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C39 (932)			. 0		Analog value (%) set in C11 (931)
Terminal 4 bias (torque) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal analog value) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4	C38 (932)		, , ,		A (00)
(terminal analog value) Read terminal 4 C40 (933) 41933 Terminal 4 gain command (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C42 (934) 41934 PID display bias analog value Read/write Read/write Read/write Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4	C30 (033)	42122	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Read/write	
42123 Terminal 4 gain (torque) Read/write Analog value (%) set in C41 (933) Terminal 4 gain (torque) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 PID display bias coefficient Read/write PID display bias analog value Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) PID display bias analog value Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4			(terminal analog value)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
C41 (933) 43933 Terminal 4 gain (torque) (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 C42 (934) A1934 PID display bias coefficient Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4 Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4	C40 (933)				
(terminal analog value) (terminal analog value) (terminal analog value) (terminal 4 (termina		42123	<u> </u>	Read/write	
243 (934) 43934 PID display bias analog value Read/write Analog value (%) set in C43 (934) Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4	C41 (933)	43933	<u> </u>	Read	
PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value) Read Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4	C42 (934)	41934	PID display bias coefficient	Read/write	7
analog value) Read terminal 4		42124	, , ,	Read/write	
C44 (935) 41935 PID display gain coefficient Read/write	C43 (934)	43934	analog value)	Read	
	C44 (935)	41935	PID display gain coefficient	Read/write	

Pr.	Register	Name	Read/write	Remarks
	42125	PID display gain analog value	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C45 (935)
C45 (935)	43935	PID display gain analog value (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
1000 to 1999	45000 to 45999	For details on parameter names, refer to the parameter list (page 132).	Read/write	The parameter number + 44000 is the register number.

· Fault history

Register	Definition	Read/write	Remarks
40501	Fault record 1	Read/write	
40502	Fault record 2	Read	
40503	Fault record 3	Read	Being 2 bytes in length, the data is stored as H00oo.
40504	Fault record 4	Read	Refer to the lowest 1 byte for the error code. (For details of error codes, refer to page 566.) The fault history is cleared by writing to register 40501. Set any value as data.
40505	Fault record 5	Read	
40506	Fault record 6	Read	
40507	Fault record 7	Read	
40508	Fault record 8	Read	

· Product profile

Register	Definition	Read/write	Remarks	
44001	Model (1st and 2nd characters)	Read		
44002	Model (3rd and 4th characters)	Read		
44003	Model (5th and 6th characters)	Read		
44004	Model (7th and 8th characters)	Read	The inverter model can be read in ASCII code.	
44005	Model (9th and 10th characters)	Read	"H20" (blank code) is set for blank area.	
44006	Model (11th and 12th characters)	Read	Example) FR-F840-1 (FM type):	
44007	Model (13th and 14th characters)	Read	H46, H52, H2D, H46, H38, H34, H30, H2D, H31, H20H20	
44008	Model (15th and 16th characters)	Read		
44009	Model (17th and 18th characters)	Read		
44010	Model (19th and 20th characters)	Read		
44011	Capacity (1st and 2nd characters)	Read	The capacity in the inverter model can be read in ASCII code.	
44012	Capacity (3rd and 4th characters)	Read	Data is read in increments of 0.1 kW, and rounds down to 0.01	
44013	Capacity (5th and 6th characters)	Read	kW increments. "H20" (blank code) is set for blank area. Example) 0.75K: " 7" (H20, H20, H20, H20, H20, H37)	



• When a 32-bit parameter setting or monitor item is read and the value to be read exceeds HFFFF, HFFFF is returned.

◆ Pr.343 Communication error count

· The communication error occurrence count can be checked.

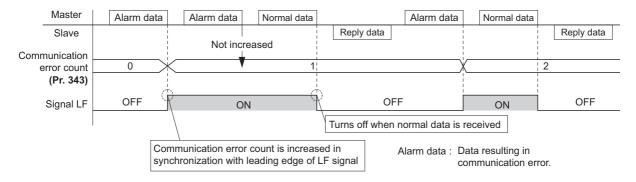
Parameter	Setting range	Minimum setting range	Initial value
343	(Read-only)	1	0



• The communication error count is temporarily stored in the RAM memory. The value is not stored in EEPROM, and so is cleared to 0 when power is reset and the inverter is reset.

◆ Alarm (LF) signal output (communication error warning)

• During a communication error, the Alarm (LF) signal is output by open collector output. Assign the terminal to be used using any of **Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.





The LF signal can be assigned to an output terminal by setting Pr.190 to Pr.196. Changing the terminal assignment may affect
other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

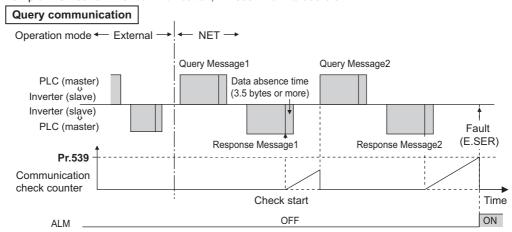
◆ Signal loss detection (Pr.539 RS-485 communication check time interval)

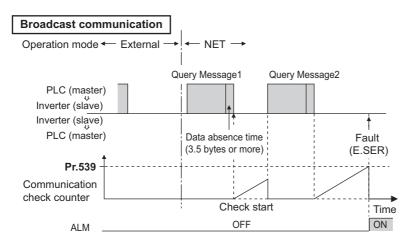
- If a signal loss (communication) is detected between the inverter and the master as a result of a signal loss detection, the Communication fault (inverter) (E.SER) occurs and the inverter output is shut off.
- · When the setting is "9999", communication check (signal loss detection) is not made.
- When the setting is "0", reading, etc. of monitors and parameters is possible, though E.SER occurs instantly when the operation mode is switched to the Network operation.
- A signal loss detection is made when the setting is any of "0.1 s to 999.8 s". In order to enable the signal loss detection,
 data must be sent by the master at an interval equal to or less than the time set for the communication check. (The inverter
 makes a communication check (clearing of communication check counter) regardless of the station number setting of the
 data sent from the master).
- The communication check is made from the first communication in the Network operation mode (can be changed by **Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection**).



The communication check time by query communication includes a no-data time (3.5 bytes). This no-data time differs according to the communication speed, so take this no-data time into consideration when setting the communication check time.

Example: RS-485 terminal communication, Pr. 539 = "0.1 to 999.8 s"







For the RS-485 terminal communication, the operation at a communication error occurrence depends on the Pr.502 Stop mode selection at communication error setting. (Refer to page 478.)

5.12.7 BACnet MS/TP protocol

Using BACnet MS/TP protocol, communication operation and parameter setting are available from the RS-485 terminals of the inverter.

_			value			
Pr.	Name	FM	CA	Setting range	Description	
52 M100	Operation panel main monitor selection	0		0, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34, 38, 40 to 45, 50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 100	81: BACnet reception status 82: BACnet token pass counter (Displays the count of received token) 83: BACnet valid APDU counter (Displays the count of	
774 M101	Operation panel monitor selection 1				valid APDU detection) 84: BACnet communication error counter (Displays the	
775 M102	Operation panel monitor selection 2			1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 34, 38, 40 to 45,	count of communication error) 85: Terminal FM/CA output level (Same display as Analog Output 0)	
776 M103	Operation panel monitor selection 3	9999		50 to 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 to 69, 81 to 96, 98, 100	86: Terminal AM output level (Same display as Analog Output 1) The count of the setting values "82" and "83" returns to "0" if the count exceeds "9999". The upper limit of the count of the setting value "84" is "9999".	
331 N030	RS-485 communication station number	0		0 to 127*1	Set the inverter station number (node).	
332 N031	RS-485 communication speed	96		96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152*1*2	Select the communication speed. The setting value × 100 equals the communication speed. For example, enter 96 to set the communication speed of 9600 bps.	
390 N054	% setting reference frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	1 to 590 Hz	Set a reference frequency of the set frequency.	
E40				0	Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link)	
549 N000	Protocol selection	0		1	MODBUS RTU protocol	
14000				2	BACnet MS/TP protocol	
726 N050	Auto Baudrate/Max Master	255		0 to 255	Auto baud rate (bit 7) 0: inactive, 1: active Max Master (bit 0 to bit 6) setting range: 0 to 127 Maximum address for master node	
727 N051	Max Info Frames	1		1 to 255	Set the maximum number of frames that the inverter can transmit while it owns the token.	
728 N052	Device instance number (Upper 3 digits)	0		0 to 419 (0 to 418)	Device identifier When the figure obtained by combining the Pr.728 and Pr.729 settings is not within "0 to 4194302", the setting	
729 N053	Device instance number (Lower 4 digits)	0		0 to 9999 (0 to 4302)	is out of range. When Pr.728 = "419", the setting range of Pr.729 is "0 to 4302". When Pr.729 = "4303" or more, the setting range of Pr.728 is "0 to 418".	

^{*1} When a value outside the setting range is set, the inverter operates at the initial value.

^{*2} When the Auto baudrate is used, the communication speed is changed to the detected communication speed.

Communication specifications

• The specifications conform to the BACnet standard of physical medium EIA-485.

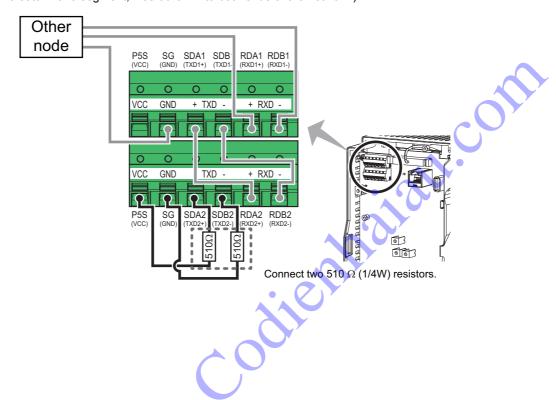
Item		Description
Physical medium		EIA-485 (RS-485)
	Connection port	RS-485 terminals (PU connector is not available.)
	Data transfer method	NRZ encoding
	Baud rate	9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps, 57600 bps, 76800 bps, 115200 bps
	Start bit	Fixed to 1 bit
	Data length	Fixed to 8 bits
	Parity bit	Fixed to none
	Stop bit	Fixed to 1 bit
Network topology		Bus topology
Communication method		Token passing (token bus)
Communication method		Master-slave (Only the master is available for this product.)
Communication protocol		MS/TP (master-slave/token passing LAN)
Maximum connection		255 (up to 32 for one segment, addition with a repeater available)
Node number		0 to 127
	Master	0 to 127 (This product is the master.)
Supported property of BACnet standard object type		Refer to page 514.
Supported BIBBs (Annex K)		Refer to page 521.
BACnet standardized device profile (Annex L)		Refer to page 521.
Segmentation		Not supported
Device address binding		Not supported



- This product is classified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).
- This product is designed for multiple master network, therefore 2-wire type connection is supported.

Node with network bias resistors

- This product is a node with local bias resistors. Therefore at least one node must be a node with network bias resistors in the network configuration.
- When configuring the network with only this products, refer to the following, and make the node with network bias resistors. (When using two sets in one segment, insert them into both ends of the network.)



◆ BACnet reception status monitor (Pr.52)

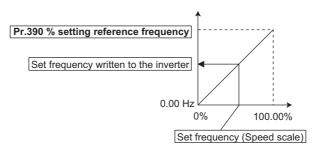
• Set Pr.52 = "81" to monitor the BACnet communication status on the operation panel.

Monitor value	Status	Description	LF signal output
0	Idle	Never had BACnet communication.	OFF
1	Automatic baud rate recognition	Automatic baud rate recognition. (Communication error during automatic baud rate recognition is not counted.)	OFF
2	Not joined the network	Waiting for a token to own node.	OFF
10		Received a token to own node.	OFF
11	Data to own node	Received a supported request to own node (including broadcasting).	OFF
12		Received an unsupported request to own node (including broadcasting).	OFF
20	Data to other node	Received a token to other nodes.	OFF
30	Node separated	Separated from token passing after joined in it.	OFF
90		Detected a communication error.	ON
91	Fault data	Protocol error (LPDU, NPDU, APDU are not following the format regulations.)	ON

♦ % setting reference frequency (Pr.390)

• Set a reference frequency of the set frequency. The setting value of **Pr.390** % **setting reference frequency** is 100% reference. The reference to the frequency command is converted to the set frequency in the following formula.

Set frequency = % **setting reference frequency** × Speed scale (Refer to page 516.)



NOTE

- The % setting reference frequency cannot be set at less than the minimum frequency resolution of the inverter.
- · The set frequency is written to RAM.
- The set frequency is applied at the writing of Speed scale. (The set frequency is not applied at the setting of Pr.390.)

◆ Automatic baud rate recognition (Pr.726 Auto Baudrate/Max Master)

 Automatic changing of baud rate is available with Pr.726 setting. When Pr.726 = "128 to 255", turn the power ON from OFF or reset the inverter to start automatic baud rate recognition.

Pr.726 setting	Operation
0 to 127	Automatic baud rate recognition is enabled. (The Pr.332 setting is used as the baud rate.)
128 to 255	The inverter monitors the data on the communication bus, and automatically switches the baud rate. The recognized baud rate is written to Pr.332 .

NOTE

- After the baud rate recognition, the recognized baud rate is written in EEPROM as the Pr.332 setting regardless of the Pr.342
 Communication EEPROM write selection setting.
- The BACnet status monitor displays "1" during automatic baud rate recognition.
- The communication error monitor count is not performed during automatic baud rate recognition.
- During automatic baud rate recognition, the inverter does not transmit data, but only accepts data.
- The baud rate switching operation cannot be finished if the inverter is not connected to the communication bus. (BACnet protocol will not be established.)
- The baud rate switching operation cannot be finished if the inverter is continuously receiving abnormal data during automatic baud rate switching. (BACnet protocol will not be established.)

◆ Supported property of BACnet standard object type

R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported)

			Obje	ct support c	ondition		
Property	Analog input	Analog Output	Analog Value	Binary Input	Binary Output	Binary Value	Device
APDU Timeout	Input	Output	Value	IIIput	Output	value	R
Application Software Version							R
Database Revision							R
Device Address Binding							R
Event State	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Firmware Revision							R
Max APDU Length Accepted							R
Max Info Frames							W
Max Master							W
Model Name							R
Number of APDU Retries							R
Object Identifier	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Object List							R
Object Name	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Object Type	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Out Of Service	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Polarity				R	R		
Present Value	R	С	C*1	R	С	C*1	
Priority Array		R	R*2		R	R*2	
Protocol Object Types Supported							R
Protocol Revision							R
Protocol Services Supported							R
Protocol Version							R
Relinquish Default		R	R*2		R	R*2	
Segmentation Supported							R
Status Flags	R	R	R	R	R	R	
System Status							R
Unit	R	R	R				
Vendor Identifier							R
Vendor Name							R

^{*1} This property is commandable for some instances of this object. Otherwise it is read/write.

♦ Supported BACnet object

ANALOG INPUT

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type ^{*1}	Description	Unit
0	Terminal 1	R	Represents actual input voltage of terminal 1. (The range varies depending on the Pr.73 and Pr.267 settings10 to +10 V (-100% to +100%), -5 to +5 V (-100% to +100%))	percent (98)
1	Terminal 2	R	Represents actual input voltage (or input current) of terminal 2. (The range varies depending on the Pr.73 and Pr.267 settings. 0 to 10 V (0% to 100%), 0 to 5 V (0% to 100%), 0 to 20 mA (0% to100%))	percent (98)
2	Terminal 4	R	Represents actual input current (or input voltage) of terminal 4. (The range varies depending on the Pr.73 and Pr.267 settings. 2 to 10 V (0% to 100%), 1 to 5 V (0% to 100%), 4 to 20 mA (0% to 100%))	percent (98)

^{*2} This property is supported only for instances of this object where the Present Value property is commandable.

*1 R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported)

ANALOG OUTPUT

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type ^{*1}	Description	
0	Terminal FM (CA)	С	Controls actual output current level of terminal FM/CA. Control is available when Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection = "85"*2. (Setting range: 0 to 200%)	percent (98)
1	Terminal AM	С	Controls actual output voltage level of terminal AM. Control is available when Pr.158 AM terminal function selection = "86"*2. (Setting range: -200 to 200%)	percent (98)

^{*1} R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported) Values written to the objects that support the commandable values are stored in the Priority Array, even when "Write Access Denied" is returned due to inconsistency of the writing requirements such as the operating mode, on condition that the values are written within the setting range.

ANALOG VALUE

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type*1	Description	Unit
1	Output frequency	R	Represents the output frequency value.	hertz (27)
2	Output current	R	Represents the output current value.	amperes (3)
3	Output voltage	R	Represents the output voltage value.	volts (5)
6	Running speed	R	Represents the running speed value.	revolution- per-minute (104)
8	Converter output voltage	R	Represents the converter output voltage value.	volts (5)
14	Output power	R	Represents the output power value.	kilowatts (48)
17	Load meter	R	Represents the load meter value.	percent (98)
20	Cumulative energization time	R	Represents the cumulative energization time value.	hours (71)
23	Actual operation time	R	Represents the actual operation time value.	hours (71)
25	Cumulative power	R	Represents the cumulative power value.	kilowatt- hours (19)
52	PID set point	R	Represents the PID set point.	no-units (95)
54	PID deviation	R	Represents the PID deviation. (Minus display is available with reference to 0%, in 0.1% increment.)	no-units (95)
67	PID measured value2	R	Represents the PID measurement 2.	no-units (95)
92	Second PID set point	R	Represents the second PID set point.	no-units (95)
94	Second PID deviation	R	Represents the second PID deviation. (Minus display is available with reference to 0%, in 0.1% increment.)	no-units (95)
95	Second PID measured value 2	R	Represents the second PID measurement 2.	no-units (95)
200	Alarm history 1	R	Represents the last fault record (fault record 1).	no-units (95)
201	Alarm history 2	R	Represents the second most recent fault record (fault record 2).	no-units (95)
202	Alarm history 3	R	Represents the third most recent fault record (fault record 3).	no-units (95)
203	Alarm history 4	R	Represents the fourth most recent fault record (fault record 4).	no-units (95)

^{*2} Available regardless of the operation mode, operation command source, and speed command source.

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type*1	Description	Unit
300	Speed scale*2	С	Controls the ratio of the frequency command. (Setting range: 0.00 to 100.00) (Refer to page 513.)	percent (98)
310	PID set point CMD*2	С	Set the PID action set point. This object is the set point during PID operation if Pr.128 = "60 or 61". (Setting range: 0.00 to 100.00)*3	no-units (95)
311	PID measured value CMD*2	С	Set the PID measured value. This object is the measured value during PID operation if Pr.128 = "60 or 61". (Setting range: 0.00 to 100.00)*3	no-units (95)
312	PID deviation CMD*2	С	Set the PID deviation. (0.01 increments) This object is the deviation during PID operation if Pr.128 = "50 or 51". (Setting range: -100.00 to 100.00)	percent (98)
320	Second PID set point CMD	С	Set the second PID action set point. This object is the set point during PID operation if Pr.753 = "60 or 61". (Setting range: 0.00 to 100.00)*3	no-units (95)
321	Second PID measured value CMD	С	Set the second PID measured value. This object is the measured value during PID operation if Pr.753 = "60 or 61". (Setting range: 0.00 to 100.00)*3	no-units (95)
322	Second PID deviation CMD	С	Set the second PID deviation. (0.01 increments) This object is the deviation during PID operation if Pr.753 = "50 or 51". (Setting range: -100.00 to 100.00)	percent (98)
398	Mailbox parameter	W	Access to the properties which are not defined as objects are	no-units (95)
399	Mailbox value	W	available. (Refer to page 518.)	no-units (95)
10007	Acceleration time	W	Set Pr.7 Acceleration time.	seconds (73)
10008	Deceleration time	W	Set Pr.8 Deceleration time.	seconds (73)

- R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported) Values written to the objects that support the commandable values are stored in the Priority Array, even when "Write Access Denied" is returned due to inconsistency of the writing requirements such as the operating mode, on condition that the values are written within the setting range.
- *2 If communication speed command source is other than NET, the setting value can be written, but not to be applied.
- *3 When both C42 (Pr.1136) and C44 (Pr.1138) ≠ "9999", the setting range is from the smaller coefficient to the larger coefficient of C42 (Pr.1136) and C44 (Pr.1138). Depending on the setting, the writing value and the reading value may not be the same at the minimum digit.

BINARY INPUT

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type ^{*1}	Description (0: Inactive, 1: Active)	
0	Terminal STF	R	Represents actual input of terminal STF.	
1	Terminal STR	R	Represents actual input of terminal STR.	
2	Terminal AU	R	Represents actual input of terminal AU.	
3	Terminal RT	R	Represents actual input of terminal RT.	
4	Terminal RL	R	Represents actual input of terminal RL.	
5	Terminal RM	R	Represents actual input of terminal RM.	
6	Terminal RH	R	Represents actual input of terminal RH.	
7	Terminal JOG	R	Represents actual input of terminal JOG.	
8	Terminal MRS	R	Represents actual input of terminal MRS.	
9	Terminal STOP	R	Represents actual input of terminal STOP.	
10	Terminal RES	R	Represents actual input of terminal RES.	
11	Terminal CS	R	Represents actual input of terminal CS.	
100	Terminal RUN	R	Represents actual output of terminal RUN.	
101	Terminal SU	R	Represents actual output of terminal SU.	
102	Terminal IPF	R	Represents actual output of terminal IPF.	
103	Terminal OL	R	Represents actual output of terminal OL.	
104	Terminal FU	R	Represents actual output of terminal FU.	
105	Terminal ABC1	R	Represents actual output of terminal ABC1.	
106	Terminal ABC2	R	Represents actual output of terminal ABC2.	
107	Terminal So (SO)	R	Represents actual output of terminal So (SO).	
	•	•		

^{*1} R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported)

BINARY OUTPUT

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type*1	Description (0: Inactive, 1: Active)
0	Terminal RUN CMD	С	Represents actual output of terminal RUN. Available when Pr.190 RUN terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2
1	Terminal SU CMD	С	Controls actual output of terminal SU. Available when Pr.191 SU terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2
2	Terminal IPF CMD	С	Controls actual output of terminal IPF. Available when Pr.192 IPF terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2
3	Terminal OL CMD	С	Controls actual output of terminal OL. Available when Pr.193 OL terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2
4	Terminal FU CMD	С	Controls actual output of terminal FU. Available when Pr.194 FU terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2
5	Terminal ABC1 CMD	С	Controls actual output of terminal ABC1. Available when Pr.195 ABC1 terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2
6	Terminal ABC2 CMD	С	Controls actual output of terminal ABC2. Available when Pr.196 ABC2 terminal function selection = "82 or 182".*2

R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported) Values written to the objects that support the commandable values are stored in the Priority Array, even when "Write Access Denied" is returned due to inconsistency of the writing requirements such as the operating mode, on condition that the values are written within the setting range.



^{*2} Available regardless of the operation mode, operation command source, and speed command source.

BINARY VALUE

Object Identifier	Object Name	Present Value Access Type*1	Description
0	Inverter running	R	Represents the Inverter running (RUN) signal status.
11	Inverter operation ready	R	Represents the Inverter operation ready (RY) signal status.
98	Alarm output	R	Represents the Alarm (LF) signal status.
99	Fault output	R	Represents the Fault (ALM) signal status.
200	Inverter running reverse	R	Represents inverter reverse running status.
300	Control input instruction AU	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal AU. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.184 AU terminal function selection .
301	Control input instruction RT	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal RT. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.183 RT terminal function selection .
302	Control input instruction RL	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal RL. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.180 RL terminal function selection .
303	Control input instruction RM	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal RM. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.181 RM terminal function selection .
304	Control input instruction RH	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal RH. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.182 RH terminal function selection .
305	Control input instruction JOG*2	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal JOG. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.185 JOG terminal function selection .
306	Control input instruction MRS	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal MRS. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.187 MRS terminal function selection.
307	Control input instruction STOP*2	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal STOP. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.188 STOP terminal function selection .
308	Control input instruction RES*2	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal RES. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.189 RES terminal function selection.
309	Control input instruction CS*2	С	Controls the function assigned to terminal CS. Setting 1 in this object turns ON the signal assigned to Pr.186 CS terminal function selection .
400	Run/Stop	С	Controls the start/stop command. The start command is written after the Speed scale is applied. *3 1: Start 0: Stop
401	Forward/Reverse	С	Controls the forward/reverse rotation.*3 1: Reverse rotation 0: Forward rotation
402	Fault reset	С	Clears fault output status. (Release of an inverter fault without inverter reset is available.)

- *1 R: Read only, W: Read/Write (Commandable values not supported), C: Read/Write (Commandable values supported) Values written to the objects that support the commandable values are stored in the Priority Array, even when "Write Access Denied" is returned due to inconsistency of the writing requirements such as the operating mode, on condition that the values are written within the setting range.
- *2 The following signals cannot be controlled by the network: JOG operation, selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, start self-holding, and reset. Therefore control input instruction JOG, STOP, RES, and CS are invalid in the initial status. To use the control input instruction JOG, STOP, RES, and CS, change the signals with Pr.185, Pr.186, Pr.188, and Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection). (Refer to page 355.) (Reset is available with ReinitializeDevice.)
- *3 If communication operation command source is other than NET, the setting value can be written, but not to be applied.

Mailbox parameter / Mailbox value (BACnet registers)

- · Access to the properties which are not defined as objects are available by using "Mailbox parameter" and "Mailbox value".
- To read a property, write the register of the intended property to "Mailbox parameter", and then read "Mailbox value". To write a property, write the register of the intended property to "Mailbox parameter", and then write a value to "Mailbox value".

· System environment variables

Register	Definition	Read/write	Remarks
40010	Operation mode / inverter setting	Read/write	The data is written as an operation mode setting for writing. The data is read as the operation mode status for reading.

[Operation mode / inverter setting]

Mode	Read value	Write value
EXT	H0000	H0010 ^{*1}
PU	H0001	H0011 ^{*1}
EXT JOG	H0002	_
PU JOG	H0003	_
NET	H0004	H0014
PU + EXT	H0005	_

^{*1} Writing is available depending on the **Pr.79** and **Pr.340** settings. For the details, refer to page 237. Restrictions in each operation mode conform with the computer link specification.

· Real time monitor

The register numbers and the monitor items are the same as those of the MODBUS RTU real time monitor. Refer to the MODBUS RTU real time monitor on page 288.

Parameter

Pr.	Register	Name	Read/write	Remarks
0 to 999	41000 to 41999	For details on parameter names, refer to the parameter list (page 132).	Read/write	The parameter number + +41000 is the register number.
C2 (902)	41902	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias (frequency)	Read/write	
C3 (902)	42092	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias (analog value)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C3 (902)
C3 (902)	43902	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the voltage (current) applied to terminal 2
125 (903)	41903	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain (frequency)	Read/write	
C4 (903)	42093	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain (analog value)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C4 (903)
C4 (903)	43903	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the voltage (current) applied to terminal 2
C5 (904)	41904	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias (frequency)	Read/write	
C6 (904)	42094	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias (analog value)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C6 (904)
C6 (904)	43904	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
126 (905)	41905	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain (frequency)	Read/write	
C7 (905)	42095	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain (analog value)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C7 (905)
C7 (905)	43905	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
C12 (917)	41917	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	Read/write	
	42107	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C13 (917)
C13 (917)	43917	Terminal 1 bias (speed) (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
C14 (918)	41918	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	Read/write	
	42108	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C15 (918)
C15 (918)	43918	Terminal 1 gain (speed) (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
C16 (919)	41919	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	Read/write	
	42109	Terminal 1 bias (torque)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C17 (919)
C17 (919)	43919	Terminal 1 bias (torque) (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1

Pr.	Register	Name	Read/write	Remarks
C18 (920)	41920	Terminal 1 gain command (torque)	Read/write	
	42110	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C19 (920)
C19 (920)	43920	Terminal 1 gain (torque) (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of voltage applied to terminal 1
C8 (930)	41930	Current output bias signal	Read/write	
C9 (930)	42120	Current output bias current	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C9 (930)
C10 (931)	41931	Current output gain signal	Read/write	
C11 (931)	42121	Current output gain current	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C11 (931)
C38 (932)	41932	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	Read/write	
	42122	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C39 (932)
C39 (932)	43932	Terminal 4 bias (torque) (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
C40 (933)	41933	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	Read/write	
	42123	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C41 (933)
43933		Terminal 4 gain (torque) (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
C42 (934)	41934	PID display bias coefficient	Read/write	
	42124	PID display bias analog value	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C43 (934)
C43 (934)	43934	PID display bias analog value (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
C44 (935)	41935	PID display gain coefficient	Read/write	
	42125	PID display gain analog value	Read/write	Analog value (%) set in C45 (935)
C45 (935)	43935	PID display gain analog value (terminal analog value)	Read	Analog value (%) of the current (voltage) applied to terminal 4
1000 to 1999	45000 to 45999	For details on parameter names, refer to the parameter list (page 132).	Read/write	The parameter number + 44000 is the register number.

· Fault history

Register	Definition	Read/write	Remarks
40501	Fault record 1	Read/write	
40502	Fault record 2	Read	
40503	Fault record 3	Read	Being 2 bytes in length, the data is stored as H00oo.
40504	Fault record 4	Read	Refer to the lowest 1 byte for the error code. (For details on
40505	Fault record 5	Read	error codes, refer to page 566.) The fault history is cleared by writing to register 40501.
40506	Fault record 6	Read	Set any value as data.
40507	Fault record 7	Read	
40508	Fault record 8	Read	

· Product profile

Register	Definition	Read/write	Remarks
44001	Model (1st and 2nd characters)	Read	A Y
44002	Model (3rd and 4th characters)	Read	
44003	Model (5th and 6th characters)	Read	
44004	Model (7th and 8th characters)	Read	The model name can be read in ASCII code.
44005	Model (9th and 10th characters)	Read	"H20" (blank code) is set for blank area.
44006	Model (11th and 12th characters)	Read	Example) FR-F840-1 (FM type):
44007	Model (13th and 14th characters)	Read	H46, H52, H2D, H46, H38, H34, H30, H2D, H31, H20 H20
44008	Model (15th and 16th characters)	Read	
44009	Model (17th and 18th characters)	Read	
44010	Model (19th and 20th characters)	Read	A ~ 0
44011	Capacity (1st and 2nd characters)	Read	The inverter rated capacity can be read in ASCII code.
44012	Capacity (3rd and 4th characters)	Read	Data read is displayed in increments of 0.1 kW (rounded
44013	Capacity (5th and 6th characters)	Read	down to one decimal place). "H20" (blank code) is set for blank area. Example) 0.75K: " 7" (H20, H20, H20, H20, H20, H37)



• When a 32-bit parameter setting or monitor item is read and the value to be read exceeds HFFFF, HFFFF is returned.

5

◆ ANNEX A - PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT (NORMATIVE)

(This annex is part of this Standard and is required for its use.)

BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
Date: 1st Jul 2014
Vendor Name: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation
Product Name: Inverter
Product Model Number: FR-F820-1, FR-F820-2, FR-F840-1, FR-F840-2, FR-F842-1, FR-F842-2
Application Software Version: 8463*
Firmware Revision: <u>1.00</u>
BACnet Protocol Revision: 4
Product Description:

BACnet Standardized Device Profile (Annex L):
☐ BACnet Operator Workstation (B-OWS)
☐ BACnet Building Controller (B-BC)
☐ BACnet Advanced Application Controller (B-AAC)
☐ BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC)
☐ BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS)
☐ BACnet Smart Actuator (B-SA)
List all BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks Supported (Annex K):
DS-RP-B, DS-WP-B, DM-DDB-B, DM-DOB-B, DM-DCC-B, DM-RD-B
Segmentation Capability:

Standard Object Types Supported:

☐ Segmented requests supported

☐ Segmented responses supported

An object type is supported if it may be present in the device. For each standard Object Type supported provide the following data:

1. Whether objects of this type are dynamically creatable using the CreateObject service

Window Size

Window Size

- 2. Whether objects of this type are dynamically deletable using the DeleteObject service
- **3.** List of the optional properties supported
- 4. List of all properties that are writable where not otherwise required by this standard
- **5.** List of all properties that are conditionally writable where not otherwise required by this standard
- **6.** List of proprietary properties and for each its property identifier, datatype, and meaning
- **7.** List of any property range restrictions

Dynamic object creation and deletion is not supported.

To check the object types supported by the FR-F800 series, refer to page 514.

Data Link Layer Option	s:			
☐ BACnet IP, (Annex J)				
☐BACnet IP, (Annex J), Fo	oreign Device			
☐ ISO 8802-3, Ethernet (C	Clause 7)			
☐ ANSI/ATA 878.1, 2.5 MI	b. ARCNET (Clause 8)			
☐ ANSI/ATA 878.1, RS-48	85 ARCNET (Clause 8), baud rate(s))		
☑MS/TP master (Clause 9	9), baud rate(s): 9600, 19200, 3	38400, 76800		
☐ MS/TP slave (Clause 9)	, baud rate(s):			
☐Point-To-Point, EIA 232	(Clause 10), baud rate(s):	_		
$ \ \square \mbox{Point-To-Point, modem},$	(Clause 10), baud rate(s):			
□LonTalk, (Clause 11), mo	edium:			
Other:				
Device Address Bindin	a.			
	supported? (This is currently ned	cessary for two-way co	mmunication with M	S/TP slaves and certain
_		cessary for two-way co	minumeation with ivis	S/11 Slaves and Certain
other devices.) □Ye	es 🗵 No			
Networking Options:				
☐ Router, Clause 6 - Lis	t all routing configurations, e.g.,	ARCNET-Ethernet, Eth	ernet-MS/TP, etc.	
☐ Annex H, BACnet Tur	ineling Router over IP			
□ BACnet/IP Broadcast	Management Device (BBMD)			
Does the BBMD support	registrations by Foreign Devices	s? □Yes□ No		
Character Sets Suppor	ted:			
	Iltiple character sets does not im	inly that they can all be	supported simultaned	nuslv
ANSI X3.4 ANSI X3.4	☐ IBM TM /Microsoft TM DBCS		supported simulation	ouoly.
	_	□ISO 8859-1		
□ISO 10646 (UCS-2)	□ISO 10646 (UCS-4)	□JIS C 6226		
	ommunication gateway, descr	ribe the types of non	-BACnet equipmen	nt/networks(s) that the
gateway supports:				
				•
		/	No.	
		• 01	> *	
		110		

5.12.8 USB device communication

A personal computer and an inverter can be connected with a USB cable. Setup of the inverter can be easily performed with FR Configurator2.

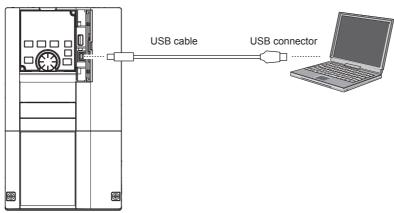
The inverter can be connected easily to a personal computer by a USB cable.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
547 ^{*1} N040	USB communication station number	0	0 to 31	Specify the inverter station number.
			0	USB communication is possible, however the inverter output is shut off (E.USB) when the mode changes to the PU operation mode.
548 ^{*1} N041		9999 0.1 to 999.8 s	0.1 to 999.8 s	Set the communication check time interval. If a no-communication state persists for longer than the permissible time, the inverter output is shut off (E.USB).
			9999	No communication check

^{*1} The changed value is applied after the next power-ON or inverter reset.

♦ USB communication specifications

Interface	Conforms to USB1.1 (USB2.0 full speed)	
Transmission speed	12 Mbps	
Wiring length	Maximum 5 m	
Connector	USB mini B connector (receptacle)	
Power supply	Self-powered	
Recommended USB cable	MR-J3USBCBL3M (cable length 3 m)	



- At the initial setting (**Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection** = "9999"), communication with FR Configurator2 can be made in the PU operation mode simply by connecting a USB cable. To fix the command source to the USB connector in the PU operation mode, set "3" in **Pr.551**.
- Parameter setting and monitoring can be performed by using FR Configurator2. For details, refer to the Instruction Manual
 of FR Configurator2.

Parameters referred to

Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection ☐ page 239

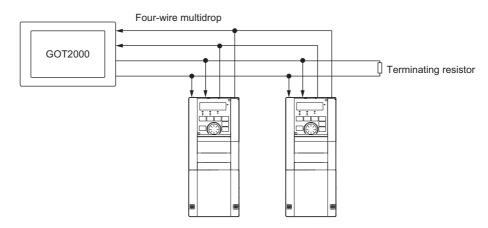
5.12.9 Automatic connection with GOT

When the automatic connection is enabled in the GOT2000 series, the inverter can communicate with the GOT2000 series with only setting the station number and connecting the GOT. This eliminates the need for the communication parameter setting.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
117 N020	PU communication station number	0	0 to 31	Specify the inverter station number. The inverter station number setting is required when multiple inverters are connected to one GOT (PU connector communication).
331 N030	RS-485 communication station number	0	0 to 31 (0 to 247)*1*2	Specify the inverter station number. The inverter station number setting is required when multiple inverters are connected to one GOT (RS-485 terminal communication).

- 11 When Pr.549 Protocol selection = "1" (MODBUS RTU protocol), the setting range is as shown in the parentheses.
- *2 When a value outside the setting range is set, the inverter operates at the initial value.

Automatic connection system configuration



◆ GOT2000 series automatic recognition

- When the GOT2000 series is connected, the parameters required for the GOT connection are automatically changed by setting the automatic recognition on the GOT2000 series side.
- · Set the station number (Pr.117 or Pr.331) of the inverter before the automatic recognition is performed.
- Connect all the stations of inverters with GOT before the automatic recognition is performed. The inverter newly added after automatic recognition will not be recognized automatically. (When an inverter is added, perform the initial setting in **Pr.999 Automatic parameter setting** or set the automatic recognition on the GOT side again.)

Automatic change item	Automatic cha	ange parameter	Setting value after change	
Automatic change item	PU connector connection RS-485 terminal connection		Setting value after Change	
Communication speed	Pr.118	Pr.332		
Data length / stop bit	Pr.119	Pr.333	December of the section of the section of	
Parity	Pr.120	Pr.334	Depending on the setting of the connected device on the GOT side.	
Time delay setting	Pr.123	Pr.337	device of the GOT side.	
CR/LF selection	Pr.124	Pr.341		
Number of communication retries	Pr.121	Pr.335	9999 (fixed)	
Communication check time interval	Pr.122	Pr.336	9999 (fixed)	
Protocol selection	(Pr.549 holds the value before the automatic recognition.)	Pr.549	0 (fixed to Mitsubishi inverter protocol)	



- If the automatic recognition cannot be performed, initial setting in Pr.999 is required,
- For connecting the inverter to the GOT2000 series using the RS-485 terminal block, set **Pr.549 Protocol selection** = "0 (initial value) or 1".
- For connection to a device other than the GOT2000 series, initial setting in Pr.999 is required.
- · For details, refer to the GOT2000 Series Connection Manual (Mitsubishi Product).



Pr.999 Automatic parameter setting page 200

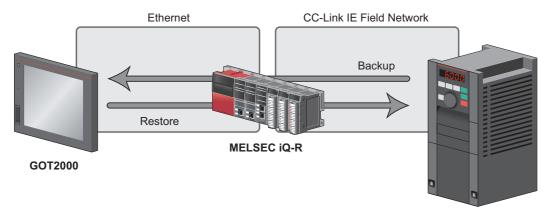
5.12.10 Backup/restore

The GOT can be used for backing up inverter parameters and the data used in the PLC function of inverter.

The backup data stored in the GOT can be used to restore the data in the inverter.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
434 N110 ^{*1}	Network number (CC-Link IE)	0	0 to 255	Enter the network number of the inverter.
435 N111 ^{*1}	Station number (CC-Link IE)	0	0 to 255	Enter the station number of the inverter.

^{*1} The setting is available in the inverter on which the FR-A8NCE is installed.



FR-F800 (with the FR-A8NCE installed)

◆ Connected devices

• To enable backup/restore, connect the inverter with the FR-A8NCE to a programmable controller (master station) via the CC-Link IE Field Network.



- The backup/restore function is enabled only when the inverter is connected to a master station programmable controller.
- For the details of the connected devices, refer to the GOT2000 Series User's Manual (Monitor).

◆ Data to be backed up and restored

• The following data can be backed up and restored. The data other than those listed in the following table cannot be backed up or restored.

Item		
Inverter parameters		
Parameters used for activating the PLC function		
Programs (including SFCs) used in the PLC function		
Global device comment information used in the PLC function		
Function block source information		

♦ Backup/restore operation

- The GOT backs up all applicable data in all the inverters that can be identified with the network numbers and station numbers in the controller list file.
- The GOT restores all relevant data of the inverters selected based on the network numbers and station numbers using the backup data.

• The backup/restore cannot be performed in the following cases.

Operation	Inverter status
Backup	During an inverter reset
	A password is registered or password protection is enabled (Pr.297 ≠ "9999").
	During parameter copy using an operation panel or USB memory device (during writing to the inverter) During restore
	While password protection is enabled for files used in the PLC function (read protection)
	While PLC function project data is written to, read from, or verified against a USB memory device
Restore	During an inverter reset During running During auto tuning
	A password is registered or password protection is enabled (Pr.297 ≠ "9999").
	While parameter write is disabled (Pr.77 = "1")
	During parameter copy using an operation panel or USB memory device (during writing to / reading from / verification against the inverter)
	During backup operation
	During the RUN status of the PLC function
	While password protection is enabled for files used in the PLC function (write protection)
	While PLC function project data is written to, read from, or verified against a USB memory device

· On the operation panel, "RD" is displayed during backup, and "WR" is displayed during restore.



- To enable the restore operation, Pr.434 Network number (CC-Link IE) and Pr.435 Station number (CC-Link IE) must be set.
- Backup is performed for parameters for which parameter copy can be performed.
- For the details of backup/restore function, refer to the GOT2000 Series User's Manual (Monitor).



5.13 (G) Control parameters

Purpose	Parame	Parameter to set					
To set the starting torque manually	Manual torque boost	P.G000, P.G010	Pr.0, Pr.46	527			
To set the motor constant	Base frequency, base frequency voltage	P.G001, P.G002, P.G011	Pr.3, Pr.19, Pr.47	528			
To select the V/F pattern matching the application	Load pattern selection	P.G003	Pr.14	530			
To improve the torque in a low-speed range	Excitation current low-speed scaling factor	P.G003, P.G080, P.G201, P.G202, P.G301, P.G302	Pr.14, Pr.85, Pr.86, Pr.565, Pr.566, Pr.617	531			
To perform energy saving operation	Energy saving operation	P.G030	Pr.60	532			
To use a special motor	Adjustable 5 points V/F	P.C100, P.G040 to P.G049	Pr.71, Pr.100 to Pr.109	533			
To compensate the motor slip amount when replacing an SF-JR motor with an SF-PR motor	SF-PR slip amount adjustment mode	P.G060, P.G061	Pr.673, Pr.674	534			
To adjust the motor braking torque	DC injection brake	P.G100, P.G101, P.G110	Pr.10 to Pr.12	535			
To const the motor to a ston	Output stop function	P.G105	Pr.522	536			
To coast the motor to a stop	Selection of motor stop method	P.G106	Pr.250	538			
To use the regeneration unit to increase the motor braking torque	Regenerative brake selection	P.E300, P.T721	Pr.30, Pr.599	539			
To operate the inverter with DC power supply	DC feeding mode	P.E300	Pr.30	539			
To avoid overvoltage fault due to regenerative driving by automatic adjustment of output frequency	Regeneration avoidance function	P.G120 to P.G125	Pr.882 to Pr.886, Pr.665	545			
To decrease the deceleration time of the motor	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration	P.G130 to P.G132	Pr.660 to Pr.662	547			
To select the control method	Control method selection	P.G200	Pr.800	169			
To secure the low-speed torque by compensating the slip of the motor	Slip compensation	P.G203 to P.G205	Pr.245 to Pr.247	548			
To adjust the speed control gain	Speed control gain	P.G211, P.G212, P.G311, P.G312	Pr.820, Pr.821, Pr.830, Pr.831	182			
To adjust the torque control gain	Torque control gain	P.G213, P.G214, P.G313, P.G314	Pr.824, P.825, Pr.834, P.835	182			
To stabilize torque feedback signal	Torque detection filter	P.G216, P.G316	Pr.827, Pr.837	185			
To suppress the machine resonance	Speed smoothing control	P.G410, P.G411	Pr.653, Pr.654	549			
To adjust the speed gain for Advanced magnetic flux vector control	Speed control gain	P.G932, P.G942	Pr.89, Pr.569	172			

5.13.1 Manual torque boost

V/F

Voltage drop in the low-frequency range can be compensated, improving reduction of the motor torque in the low-speed range.

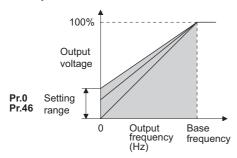
- Motor torque in the low-frequency range can be adjusted according to the load, increasing the motor torque at the start up.
- By using the RT signal, it is possible to switch between 2 types of torque boost.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
		6% ^{*1}		
	4% ^{*2}			
0	Torque boost	3% ^{*3}	0 to 30%	Set the output voltage at 0 Hz in %.
G000		2% ^{*4}		Set the output voitage at 0 112 iii 76.
		1.5% ^{*5}		
		1% ^{*6}		
46	Second torque boost	9999	0 to 30%	Set the torque boost value at when the RT signal is ON.
G010	o Second torque boost		9999	Without the second torque boost.

- *1 Initial value for the FR-F820-00046(0.75K) or lower and FR-F840-00023(0.75K) or lower.
- *2 Initial value for the FR-F820-0007(1.5K) to FR-F820-00167(3.7K) and the FR-F840-00038(1.5K) to FR-F840-00083(3.7K).
- *3 Initial value for the FR-F820-00250(5.5K), FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K), and FR-F840-00170(7.5K).
- *4 Initial value for the FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-01540(37K), and the FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-00770(37K).
- *5 Initial value for the FR-F820-01870(45K), FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00930(45K), and FR-F840-01160(55K).
- *6 Initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

♦ Starting torque adjustment

- · Assuming Pr.19 Base frequency voltage is 100%, set the output voltage at 0 Hz to Pr.0 (Pr.46) in percentage.
- Perform the adjustment of the parameter little by little (approximately 0.5%), and confirm the status of the motor each time. The motor may overheat when the value is set too high. Do not use more than 10% as a guideline.



◆ Setting multiple torque boosts (RT signal, Pr.46)

- When changing the torque boost depending on the application or when using single inverter switching between multiple motors, use the second torque boost.
- Pr.46 Second torque boost is enabled when the RT signal is ON.



- The RT signal is a second function selection signal which also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.
- Set a larger value when the distance between the inverter and the motor is long or when there is not enough motor torque in the low-speed range. It may cause overcurrent trip when it is set too large.
- Setting for Pr.0 and Pr.46 becomes enabled only when the V/F control is selected.
- When the initial value is set in Pr.0, the Pr.0 setting is automatically changed by changing the Pr.71 Applied motor or Pr.81
 Number of motor poles setting. (Refer to page 362.)
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.3 Base frequency, Pr.19 Base frequency voltage page 528 Pr.71 Applied motor page 362 Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

5.13.2 Base frequency voltage

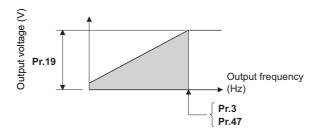


Use this function to adjust the inverter outputs (voltage, frequency) to match with the motor rating.

Pr.	Name	Initial value		Setting	Description
F1.	ri. Name		CA	range	Description
3 G001	Base frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz	0 to 590 Hz	Set the frequency at the rated motor torque. (50/60 Hz)
40			8888	0 to 1000 V	Set the base voltage.
19 G002	Base frequency voltage	9999		8888	95% of the power supply voltage
0002				9999 📐 人	Same as the power supply voltage
47	Second V/F (base	0000		0 to 590 Hz	Set the base frequency when the RL signal is ON.
G011	•		9999		Second V/F disabled

♦ Base frequency setting (Pr.3)

- When operating a standard motor, generally set the rated frequency of the motor in **Pr.3 Base frequency**. When the motor operation require switching to the commercial power supply, set the power supply frequency in **Pr.3**.
- When the frequency described on the motor rating plate is "50 Hz" only, make sure to set to 50 Hz. When it is set to 60 Hz, the voltage will drop too much, causing insufficient torque. As a result, the inverter output may be shut off due to overload. A caution is required especially in case of **Pr.14 Load pattern selection** = "1" (variable torque load).
- · When using the Mitsubishi Electric constant torque motor, set Pr.3 to 60 Hz.



Setting multiple base frequencies (Pr.47)

- To change the base frequency when using a single inverter switching between multiple motors, use Pr.47 Second V/F
 (base frequency).
- · Pr.47 is enabled when the RT signal is ON.



- The RT signal is a second function selection signal which also enables other second functions. (Refer to page 358.)
- The RT signal is assigned to terminal RT in the initial status. Set "3" in one of **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** to assign the RT signal to another terminal.

◆ Setting of base frequency voltage (Pr.19)

- Use Pr.19 Base frequency voltage to set the base voltage (for example, rated motor voltage).
- When it is set lower than the power supply voltage, maximum output voltage of the inverter will be the voltage set in Pr.19.
- Pr.19 can be used in the following cases.
 - (a) When regenerative driving (continuous regeneration, etc.) is performed frequently

 Output voltage will get higher than the specification during the regenerative driving, which may cause overcurrent trip

 (E.OC[]) by the increase in motor current.
 - (b) When the fluctuation of power supply voltage is high
 When the power supply voltage exceeds the rated voltage of the motor, fluctuation of rotation speed or overheating
 of motor may occur due to excessive torque or increase in motor current.



- When the Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control is selected, Pr.3, Pr.47, and Pr.19 will become disabled, and Pr.83 and Pr.84 will become enabled.
- However, S-pattern curve with **Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection** = "1" (S-pattern acceleration/deceleration A) will make **Pr.3** or **Pr.47** enabled. (S-pattern curve under PM motor control is the rated frequency of the motor.)
- When **Pr.71 Applied motor** = "2" (adjustable 5 points V/F), setting for **Pr.47** will become disabled. Also, **Pr.19** cannot be set to "8888" or "9999".
- Changing the terminal assignment using **Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection)** may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.14 Load pattern selection ☐ page 530

Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection 🖅 page 219

Pr.71 Applied motor page 362

Pr.83 Rated motor voltage, Pr.84 Rated motor frequency ☞ page 366

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

Load pattern selection

V/F

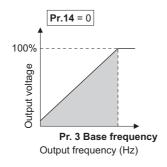
Optimal output characteristics (V/F characteristics) for application or load characteristics can be selected.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
		1	0	For constant-torque load
14	Load pattern selection		1	For variable-torque load
G003	-		12 to 15 ^{*1}	Excitation current low-speed scaling factor (Refer to page 531.)

^{*1} When the setting value is selected under V/F control, the operation is the same as the one for constant-torque load (Pr.14 = "0").

◆ Application for constant-torque load (Pr.14 = "0")

- The output voltage will change linearly against the output frequency at the base frequency or lower.
- · Set this parameter when driving a load that has constant load torque even when the rotation speed is changed, such as conveyor, dolly, or roll drive.



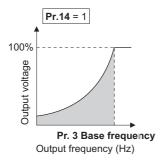
Point P

Select for constant-torque load (setting value "0") even for fan and pump in following cases.

- When accelerating a blower with large moment of inertia (J) in a short period of time.
- · When it is a constant-torque load such as rotary pump or gear pump.
- · When the load torque increases in low speed such as screw pump.

Application for variable-torque load (Pr.14 = "1", initial value)

- The output voltage will change in square curve against the output frequency at the base frequency or lower. (1.75th-power curve for FR-F820-01540(37K) or higher, and FR-F840-00770(37K) or higher)
- · Set this parameter when driving a load with load torque change proportionally against the square of the rotation speed, Adlati. Coll such as a fan or pump.



NOTE

Pr.14 will become enabled under V/F control.

Parameters referred to

Pr.0 Torque boost ☐ page 527 Pr.3 Base frequency ☐ page 528

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

5.13.4 Excitation current low-speed scaling factor

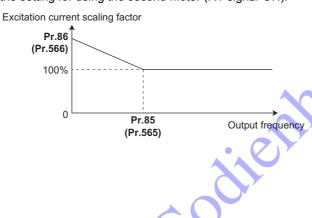
Magnetic flux

Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the excitation current scaling factor in the low-speed range can be adjusted.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
			0, 1	Excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.86 Refer to page 530 for details of the operation under V/F control.
			12 ^{*1}	Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.86 Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.617
14 G003	Load pattern selection	0	13 ^{*1}	Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.617 Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.86
			14 ^{*1}	Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.86 Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.617
			15 ^{*1}	Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.617 Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr.86
			0 to 400 Hz	Set the frequency at which increased excitation is started.
85 G201	Excitation current break point	9999	9999	SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined frequency is applied.
			3333	Motor other than the above: 10 Hz is applied.
		9999	0 to 300%	Set an excitation current scaling factor at 0 Hz.
86 G202	Excitation current low- speed scaling factor		9999	SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined scaling factor is applied.
0202	opood oddinig lactor			Motor other than the above: 130% is applied.
			0 to 300%	Set an excitation current scaling factor when different excitation
617	Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling	9999		current scaling factors are used for forward and reverse rotation.
G080	factor	3333	9999	SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined scaling factor is applied.
				Motor other than the above: 130% is applied.
			0 to 400 Hz	Set an excitation current break point when the RT signal is ON.
565 G301	Second motor excitation current break point	9999	9999	SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined frequency is applied. Motor other than the above: 10 Hz is applied.
566	Second motor excitation	9999	0 to 300%	Set an excitation current low-speed scaling factor when the RT signal is ON.
G302	current low-speed scaling factor		9999	SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined scaling factor is applied. Motor other than the above: 130% is applied.

^{*1} The function is enabled under Advanced magnetic flux vector control. When Pr.14 = "12 to 15" and V/F control is selected, the operation is the same as the one for constant-torque load (Pr.14 = "0"). (Refer to page 530.)

- · Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, excitation current in the low-speed range can be increased to improve torque. When **Pr.14** = "12 to 15", the excitation current scaling factor can be switched for the forward/reverse rotation.
- · Increased excitation is applied when the output frequency is equal to or lower than the setting in Pr.85 Excitation current break point. The excitation current scaling factor at 0 Hz is set in Pr.86 Excitation current low-speed scaling factor. Use Pr.565 Second motor excitation current break point and Pr.566 Second motor excitation current low-speed scaling factor for the setting for using the second motor (RT signal-ON).



• An excitation current low-speed scaling factor set in the parameter shown in the table is used according to the **Pr.14** setting and other conditions.

Pr.14 setting	During forw	ard rotation	During reverse rotation		
F1.14 Setting	RT signal OFF RT signal ON		RT signal OFF	RT signal ON	
0, 1	Pr.86	Pr.566	Pr.86	Pr.566	
12	Pr.86	Pr.566	Pr.617	Pr.617	
13	Pr.617	Pr.617	Pr.86	Pr.566	
14	Pr.86	Pr.566	Pr.617	Pr.566	
15	Pr.617	Pr.566	Pr.86	Pr.566	

• When the SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor is used (**Pr.71** = "40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 70, 73, or 74") and "9999" is set in **Pr.85**/ **Pr.86**, the predetermined setting in the following table is applied.

Motor	SF-PR						SF-HR/SF-HRCA					
capacity	Pr.81	= "2"	Pr.81	= "4"	Pr.81	= "6"	Pr.81	= "2"	Pr.81	= "4"	Pr.81	= "6"
(kW)	Pr.85	Pr.86	Pr.85	Pr.86	Pr.85	Pr.86	Pr.85	Pr.86	Pr.85	Pr.86	Pr.85	Pr.86
0.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%
0.75	20 Hz	130%	20 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%
1.5	30 Hz	140%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%
2.2	10 Hz	150%	10 Hz	130%	20 Hz	130%	20 Hz	150%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%
3.7	30 Hz	150%	25 Hz	133%	20 Hz	130%	30 Hz	160%	30 Hz	140%	10 Hz	130%
5.5	10 Hz	150%	10 Hz	130%	30 Hz	130%	30 Hz	140%	30 Hz	140%	20 Hz	140%
7.5	10 Hz	150%	30 Hz	118%	30 Hz	130%	30 Hz	140%	30 Hz	140%	30 Hz	150%
11	10 Hz	150%	20 Hz	140%	10 Hz	130%	30 Hz	140%	10 Hz	130%	30 Hz	130%
15	10 Hz	150%	30 Hz	130%	30 Hz	130%	20 Hz	140%	10 Hz	130%	30 Hz	130%
18.5	10 Hz	150%	30 Hz	130%	20 Hz	130%	30 Hz	150%	30 Hz	140%	30 Hz	140%
22	30 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	30 Hz	150%	30 Hz	140%	20 Hz	140%
30	10 Hz	150%	20 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	30 Hz	150%	20 Hz	150%	10 Hz	130%
37	20 Hz	140%	10 Hz	140%	20 Hz	130%	20 Hz	160%	20 Hz	150%	10 Hz	130%
45	10 Hz	140%	20 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	10 Hz	130%	20 Hz	140%	10 Hz	140%
55	20 Hz	140%	30 Hz	130%	_	_	10 Hz	140%	20 Hz	150%	_	_

5.13.5 Energy saving control



The inverter will automatically perform energy saving operation without setting detailed parameters.

This control method is suitable for applications such as fans and pumps.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
CO	F		0	Normal operation	
60 G030	Energy saving control selection	0	4	Energy saving operation	
0000	control selection		9	Optimum excitation control	

◆ Energy saving operation (Pr.60 = "4")

- Setting **Pr.60** = "4" will select the energy saving operation.
- With the energy saving operation, the inverter will automatically control the output voltage so the inverter output power during the constant-speed operation will become minimal.
- Energy saving operation will be enabled under V/F control.

◆ Optimum excitation control (Pr.60 = "9")

- Setting **Pr.60** = "9" will select the Optimum excitation control.
- The Optimum excitation control is a control method to decide the output voltage by controlling the excitation current so the
 efficiency of the motor is maximized.
- Optimum excitation control will be enabled under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.



- In the energy saving operation mode, an energy saving effect is not expected for applications with high load torque or with the equipment with frequent acceleration and deceleration.
- In the Optimum excitation control mode, an energy saving effect is not expected when the motor capacity is extremely small compared with the inverter capacity or when multiple motors are connected to a single inverter.
- When the energy saving operation mode or Optimum excitation control mode is selected, the deceleration time may become longer than the setting value. Also, it may cause overvoltage more often compared to constant-torque load characteristics, so set the deceleration time longer.
- When the motor becomes unstable during the acceleration, set the acceleration time longer.
- Output current may increase slightly with the energy saving operation mode or the Optimum excitation control mode since the output voltage is controlled.

5.13.6 Adjustable 5 points V/F



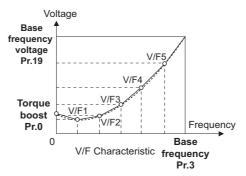
By setting a desired V/F characteristic from the start up to the base frequency or base voltage with the V/F control (frequency voltage/frequency), a dedicated V/F pattern can be generated.

The optimal V/F pattern matching the torque characteristics of the facility can be set.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
71 C100	Applied motor	0	2	Standard motor (such as SF-JR) Adjustable 5 points V/F
C 100			Others	Refer to page 362.
100 G040	V/F1 (first frequency)	9999	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	
101 G041	V/F1 (first frequency voltage)	0 V	0 to 1000 V	
102 G042	V/F2 (second frequency)	9999	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	
103 G043	V/F2 (second frequency voltage)	0 V	0 to 1000 V	
104 G044	V/F3 (third frequency)	9999	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	Set each point of the V/F pattern (frequency, voltage).
105 G045	V/F3 (third frequency voltage)	0 V	0 to 1000 V	9999: Do not set V/F.
106 G046	V/F4 (fourth frequency)	9999	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	
107 G047	V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage)	0 V	0 to 1000 V	
108 G048	V/F5 (fifth frequency)	9999	0 to 590 Hz, 9999	
109 G049	V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage)	0 V	0 to 1000 V	

- By setting the V/F1 (first frequency voltage/first frequency) to V/F5 parameters in advance, a desired V/F characteristic
 can be obtained.
- For an example, with the equipment with large static friction factor and small dynamic friction factor, large torque is required only at the start up, so a V/F pattern that will raise the voltage only at the low-speed range is set.
- · Setting procedure
 - **1.** Set the rated motor voltage in **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage**. (No function at the setting of "9999" or "8888".)
 - 2. Set Pr.71 Applied motor = "2" (adjustable 5 points V/F).

3. Set frequency and voltage to be set in Pr.100 to Pr.109.



^CAUTION

Make sure to set the parameters correctly according to the motor used. Incorrect setting may cause the motor to overheat
and burn.

NOTE

- · The adjustable 5 points V/F is enabled under V/F control.
- When **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage** = "8888 or 9999", setting of **Pr.71** = "2" is not available. To set "2" in **Pr.71**, set the rated motor voltage in **Pr.19**.
- A write disable error " " is generated when the same frequency value is used for multiple points.
- Set frequency or voltage for each point in Pr.100 to Pr.109 within the range of Pr.3 Base frequency or Pr.19 Base frequency voltage.
- When Pr.71 = "2", Pr.47 Second V/F (base frequency) is not available.
- When Pr.71 = "2", the inverter calculates the characteristic of the electronic thermal relay for a standard motor.
- By simultaneously using Pr.60 Energy saving control selection and the adjustable 5 points V/F, further energy saving effect is expected.
- The Pr.0 Torque boost and Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage settings are automatically changed according to the Pr.71 setting. (Refer to page 365.)

Parameters referred to

Pr.0 Torque boost page 527

Pr.3 Base frequency, Pr.19 Base frequency voltage page 528

Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage page 535

Pr.47 Second V/F (base frequency) page 533

Pr.60 Energy saving control selection page 532

Pr.71 Applied motor, Pr.450 Second applied motor page 362

5.13.7 SF-PR slip amount adjustment mode



- As compared to our conventional SF-JR motor, the slip amount is small for the high-performance energy-saving SF-PR motor. When replacing the SF-JR to the SF-PR, the slip amount is reduced and the rotations per minute increases. Therefore, when the SF-PR is used with the same frequency setting as that of the SF-JR, power consumption may increase as compared to the SF-JR.
- By setting the slip amount adjustment mode, the frequency command can be adjusted to keep the rotations per minute of the SF-PR equivalent to those of the SF-JR for power consumption reduction.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
6/3	SF-PR slip amount		2, 4, 6	Set the number of poles of the SF-PR.
G060	adjustment operation selection	9999	9999	The slip amount adjustment is disabled.
674 G061	SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain	100%	0 to 500%	Setting is available for fine adjustment of the slip amount.

- By setting the number of SF-PR motor poles in **Pr.673 SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection**, the SF-PR slip amount adjustment mode is activated.
- The SF-PR slip amount adjustment mode is available only under V/F control.

Use Pr.674 SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain to fine-tune the rotations per minute. To reduce the rotations per minute
(to increase the compensation frequency), set a larger value in Pr.674. To increase the rotations per minute (to reduce the
compensation frequency), set a smaller value in Pr.674. (Lower rotations per minute reduce the power consumption, and
higher rotations per minute increase the power consumption.)

NOTE

- The slip amount adjustment is not available in the following conditions.
 During acceleration/deceleration, during DC injection brake operation, during PID control, during stall prevention operation, during regeneration avoidance operation, during traverse operation, and while the slip compensation is valid (Pr.245).
- The slip amount adjustment is not available when the applicable motor capacity of the inverter is not compatible with the SF-PR. (For the details of applicable motor capacity, refer to page 612.)

5.13.8 DC injection brake

Adjust the braking torque and timing to stop the motor using the DC injection brake.
 By the DC injection brake operation, DC voltage is applied to the motor to prevent rotation of the motor shaft. When a motor shaft is rotated by external force, the motor shaft does not go back to the original position.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
10	DC injection brake	3 Hz	0 to 120 Hz	Set the operation frequency for the DC injection brake.
G100	operation frequency	3112	9999	The operation starts at the frequency set in Pr.13 or lower.
4.4	DO intention business		0	Without DC injection brake.
11 G101	DC injection brake operation time	0.5 s	0.1 to 10 s	Set the operation time for the DC injection brake.
0.01	operation time		8888	The operation continues while the X13 signal is ON.
		4% ^{*1}		
12 G110	DC injection brake operation voltage	2% ^{*2}	0 to 30%	Set the DC injection brake voltage (torque). When set to "0", the DC injection brake is not applied.
0110	opolation rollage	1% ^{*3}		,

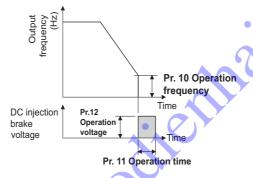
- *1 The initial value for the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower.
- *2 Initial value for the FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-02330(55K), and the FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-01160(55K).
- *3 Initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

◆ Setting of operating frequency (Pr.10)

- By setting the frequency to operate the DC injection brake to **Pr.10 DC injection brake operation frequency**, the DC injection brake will operate when it reaches this frequency at the time of deceleration.
- When Pr.10 = "9999", DC injection brake will start when the frequency reaches Pr.13 Starting frequency.
- The DC injection brake operation frequency depends on the stopping method.

Stopping method	Parameter setting	DC injection brake operation frequency		
	0.5 Hz or higher in Pr.10	Pr.10 setting		
Press the STOP key on the operation panel. Turn OFF the STF/STR signal.	Lower than 0.5 Hz in Pr.10 , and 0.5 Hz or higher in Pr.13	0.5 Hz		
	Lower than 0.5 Hz in both Pr.10 and Pr.13	Pr.10 or Pr.13 setting, whichever larger		
Set frequency to 0 Hz	_	Pr.13 setting or 0.5 Hz, whichever smaller		

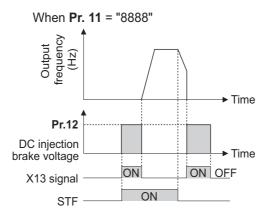
• The DC injection brake operation frequency will be fixed to 0 Hz under PM motor control.



◆ Setting of operation time (X13 signal, Pr.11)

• Set the operation time for the DC injection brake in Pr.11 DC injection brake operation time.

- · When the motor does not stop due to large load moment (J), increase the setting to ensure the effect.
- The DC injection brake operation is not available when "0" is set in Pr.11. (The motor will coast to stop.)
- When Pr.11 = "8888", DC injection brake will operate when the X13 signal is turned ON. DC injection brake will operate when the X13 signal is turned ON even while operating.
- For the X13 signal input, set "13" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 to assign the function.





The X13 signal is disabled during PM motor control.

Setting of operation voltage (torque) (Pr.12)

- · Set the percentage against the power supply voltage in Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage.
- The DC injection brake operation is not available when "0" is set in Pr.12. (The motor will coast to stop.)



When the setting of Pr.12 is the initial value, the setting corresponding to the motor is set according to the Pr.71 Applied motor setting. (Refer to page 365.)

However, when an energy saving motor (SF-HR or SF-HRCA) is used, change the Pr.12 setting as shown below.

Inverter	Pr.12 setting
FR-F820-00167(3.7K) or lower FR-F840-00083(3.7K) or lower	4%
FR-F820-00250(5.5K), FR-F820-00340(7.5K) FR-F840-00126(5.5K), FR-F840-00170(7.5K)	3%
FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-00930(22K), FR-F820-01540(37K) or higher FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-00470(22K), FR-F840-00770(37K) or higher	2%
FR-F820-01250(30K) FR-F840-00620(30K)	1.5%

· Even if a larger value is set in Pr.12, braking torque is limited so the output current will be within the rated current of the inverter.

CAUTION

Install a mechanical brake to make an emergency stop or to stay stopped for a long time.

Parameters referred to

Pr.13 Starting frequency page 225, page 226

Pr.71 Applied motor page 362
Pr.80 Motor capacity page 366

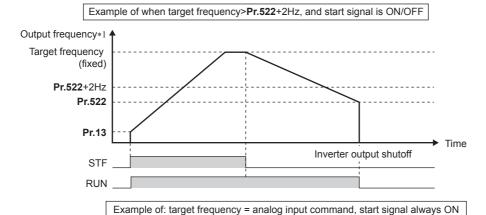
Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

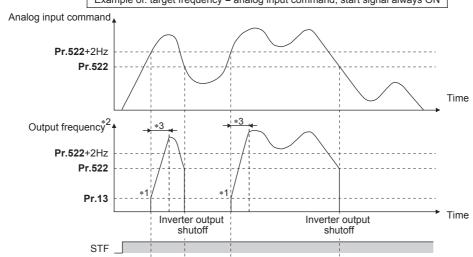
5.13.9 **Output stop function**

The motor coasts to a stop (inverter output is shutoff) when the inverter output frequency falls to Pr.522 setting or lower.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
522	Output stop frequency	tput stop frequency 9999		Set the frequency to start coasting to a stop (output shutoff).
G105 Output Stop frequency	9999	9999	No function	

- When both of the frequency setting signal and output frequency fall to the frequency set in **Pr.522** or lower, the inverter stops the output and the motor coasts to a stop.
- The motor re-starts when the frequency setting signal exceeds Pr.522 + 2 Hz and is accelerated at the Pr.13 Starting frequency (0.01 Hz under PM motor control).





- *1 The output frequency to be compared with the **Pr.522** setting is the output frequency before slip compensation (V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control), or the speed command value converted into the frequency (PM motor control).
- *2 The motor is accelerated at the **Pr.13 Starting frequency** (0.01 Hz under PM motor control).
- *3 The steepness of the slope depends on the acceleration/deceleration time settings such as Pr.7.

NOTE

RUN

- When the output stop function is enabled (Pr.522 ≠ "9999"), the DC injunction brake operation is disabled and the motor coasts
 to stop when the output frequency drops to the Pr.522 setting or lower.
- The motor starts acceleration again at Pr.13 Starting frequency (0.01 Hz under PM motor control) when the command value exceeds Pr.522 + 2 Hz again if the start signal remains ON while the motor is coasting after the frequency drops to the Pr.522 setting or lower. Re-acceleration during coasting may cause an output shutoff of the inverter depending on the parameter setting. (Activation of the restart function is recommended especially for a PM motor.)
- The output stop frequency function is disabled during PID control, JOG operation, power failure stop, traverse function operation, or offline auto tuning.
- During the output stop due to the output stop function (when forward/reverse command is given, but frequency command is not given), the FWD/REV LED indicator on the operation panel blinks fast. (When the frequency command is not given even if the forward/reverse command is given.)

⚠ CAUTION

• A PM motor is a motor with interior permanent magnets. High voltage is generated at motor terminals while the motor is running.

Do not touch motor terminals and other parts until the motor stops to prevent an electric shock.

Parameters referred to

5.13.10 Stop selection

Select the stopping method (deceleration stop or coasting) at turn-OFF of the start signal.

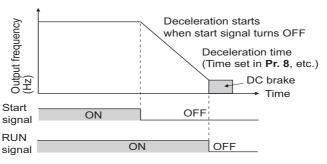
Coasting can be selected for the cases such that the motor is stopped with a mechanical brake at turn-OFF of the start signal. The operation of the start signal (STF/STR) can be selected. (For the start signal selection, refer to page 359.)

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description		
FI.				Start signal (STF/STR) ^{*1}	Stop operation	
250 Stop G106 selection			0 to 100 s	STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start	The motor coasts to a stop after a lapse of the setting time when the start signal is turned OFF.	
	9999	1000 to 1100 s	STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/reverse rotation signal	The motor coasts to a stop after a lapse of the (Pr.250 - 1000) seconds when the start signal is turned OFF.		
			9999	STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start	The motor is decelerated to a stop	
			8888	STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/reverse rotation signal	when the start signal is turned OFF	

^{*1} For the start signal selection, refer to page 359.

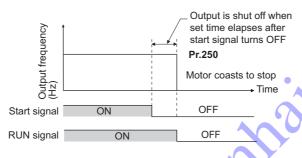
To decelerate the motor to a stop

- Set **Pr.250** = "9999 (initial value) or 8888".
- The motor is decelerated to a stop when the start signal (STF/STR) is turned OFF.



◆ To coast the motor to a stop

- Set the time required to shut off the output after the start signal is turned OFF in **Pr.250**. When "1000 to 1100" is set, output is shut off after a lapse of the (**Pr.250** 1000) seconds.
- The output is shut off after a lapse of the setting time of Pr.250 when the start signal is turned OFF. Motor coasts to a stop.
- · The RUN signal is turned OFF when the output is shut off.





• The stop selection setting is disabled when the following functions are operating.

Power failure stop function (Pr.261)

PU stop (Pr.75)

Deceleration stop due to a communication error (Pr.502)

Offline auto tuning (with motor rotation)

- When **Pr.250** ≠ "9999 or 8888", acceleration/deceleration is performed in accordance to the frequency command until the output is shut off by turning OFF the start signal.
- · When the restart signal is turned ON during the motor coasting, the operation is resumed from Pr.13 Starting frequency.

Parameters referred to

Pr.7 Acceleration time, Pr.8 Deceleration time page 216

Pr.13 Starting frequency page 225, page 226

Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection page 188

Pr.261 Power failure stop selection page 458

Pr.502 Stop mode selection at communication error page 478 page 478

5.13.11 Regenerative brake selection and DC feeding mode

- For the operation with frequent starts and stops, the regenerative power can be consumed by using the optional brake unit (FR-BU2, BU, or FR-BU).
- The power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) or power regeneration converter (MT-RC) is used for the continuous operation during regenerative driving. The high power factor converter (FR-HC2) can be used also to reduce harmonics, improve power factor, and operate continuously during regenerative driving.
- It is possible to choose between the DC feeding mode 1, which will operate with DC power supply (terminals P and N), and DC feeding mode 2, which will normally operate in AC power supply (terminals R, S, and T) and operate in DC power supply (terminal P and N), such as batteries, at the time of power failure.
- While the power is supplied only to the control circuit, the reset operation when the power is supplied to the main circuit can be selected.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description	
20	Demonstrative function	0*1*3, 10*2	0, 2, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100 to 102, 110, 111, 120, 121 ^{*1}	Set the applied regeneration unit, the terminal used for power supply, and whether to reset the inverter when the power is supplied to the main circuit.	
30 E300	Regenerative function selection		2, 10, 11, 102, 110, 111 ^{*2}		
			0, 2, 10, 20, 100, 102, 110,		
			120 ^{*3}		
599	X10 terminal input	0*1. 1*2	0	Normally open input	
T721	selection	0 ', 1 -	1	Normally closed input (NC contact input specification)	

- *1 The initial value or setting range for the standard model.
- *2 The initial value or setting range for the separated converter type.
- *3 The initial value or setting range for the IP55 compatible model.

◆ Details of the setting value

FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower

Regeneration unit	Power supply terminals of inverter	Pr.30 setting*1
Brake unit (FR-BU2 (GZG/GRZG/FR-BR), FR-BU, BU)	R, S, T	0 (initial value), 100
	P, N	10, 110
	R, S, T/P, N	20, 120
High power factor converter (FR-HC2), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV)	P, N	2, 102
For manufacturer setting. Do not set.	, , O	1, 11, 21, 101, 111, 121

• FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher

Regeneration unit	Power supply terminals of inverter	Pr.30 setting ^{*1}
	R, S, T	0 (initial value), 100
Without regenerative function	P, N	10, 110
	R, S, T/P, N	20, 120
Brake unit (FR-BU2 (MT-BR5))	R, S, T	1, 101
	P, N	11, 111
	R, S, T/P, N	21, 121
Power regeneration converter (MT-RC)	R, S, T	1, 101
High power factor converter (FR-HC2)	P, N	2, 102

FR-F842-07700(355K) or higher

Regeneration unit	Pr.30 setting ^{*1}
Without regenerative function (FR-CC2)	10 (initial value), 110
Brake unit (FR-CC2+FR-BU2 (MT-BR5))	11, 111
High power factor converter (FR-HC2)	2, 102

^{*1} While the power is supplied only to the control circuit with **Pr.30** = "100 or higher", the inverter reset is not performed when the power is supplied to the main circuit

When using a brake unit (FR-BU2, BU, FR-BU) (FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower)

• When using the built-in brake, using the FR-BU2 in combination with the GZG/GRZG/FR-BR, or using the BU or FR-BU, set **Pr.30** = "0 (initial value), 10, 20, 100, 110, or 120".

♦ When using a brake unit (FR-BU2) (FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FRF840-01800(75K) or higher)

- To use the FR-BU2 in combination with the MT-BR5, set as follows.
- Set "1, 11, or 21" in Pr.30.
- Set the brake unit FR-BU2, Pr.0 Brake mode selection = "2".



• The stall prevention (overvoltage), oL, does not occur while **Pr.30** = "1, 11, or 21".

When using the power regeneration converter (MT-RC)

• Set "1 or 101" in Pr.30.

When using the high power factor converter (FR-HC2), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV), or converter unit (FR-CC2)

- To use the FR-HC2 or HR-CV, set Pr.30 = "2".
- When using the FR-CC2, set Pr.30 ="10" (initial value of the separated converter type).
- Use any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function assignment) to assign the following signals to the contact input terminals.
 - (a) Inverter run enable (X10) signal: FR-HC2 connection, FR-CV connection, FR-CC2 connection

 To make protective coordination with the FR-HC2, FR-CV, or FR-CC2, use the X10 signal to shut off the inverter output.
 - Input the RDY signal of the FR-HC2 (the RDYB signal of FR-CV or the RDA signal of FR-CC2).
 - (b) FR-HC2/FR-CC2 connection, instantaneous power failure detection (X11) signal: FR-HC2 connection, FR-CC2 connection

During the operation using RS-485 communication, with the remote output and analog remote output functions enabled, the X11 signal is used to store the status when the inverter is set to store the status before an instantaneous power failure.

Input the FR-HC2/FR-CC2 connection, instantaneous power failure detection signal.

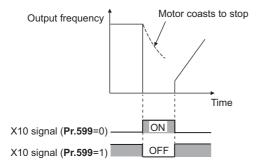
• For the terminal used for the X10 or X11 signal, set "10" (X10) or "11" (X11) in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 and assign the function. (For the separated converter type, the X10 signal is assigned to terminal MRS in the initial setting.)



- · For details of the brake unit, high power factor converter (FR-HC2), or power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) connections, refer to page 76. Also, for details of each option, refer to the Instruction Manual of each option.
- Setting Pr.30 = "2" will reset the inverter, and "Err" is displayed on the operation panel during the reset.

◆ Logic reversing of the Inverter run enable signal (X10 signal, Pr.599)

- Use Pr.599 X10 terminal input selection to select the X10 signal input specification between normally open (NO contact) and normally closed (NC contact). With the normally closed (NC contact) input specification, the inverter output is shut off by turning OFF (opening) the X10 signal.
- · Changing the inverter logic (NO/NC contact) with the Pr.599 setting is required according to the logic of the Inverter run enable signal sent from the option unit.
- The response time of the X10 signal is within 2 ms.



· Relationship between Pr.599 and the Inverter run enable signal of each option unit

Pr.599 setting	Correspondi	ng signals of the o	Operation according to the X10	
F1.555 Setting	FR-HC2	FR-CV	FR-CC2	signal status
0 (initial value of standard models and IP55 compatible models)	RDY (negative logic) (initial setting)	RDYB	RDB	X10-ON: Inverter output shutoff (NO contact)
1 (initial value of separated converter types)	RDY (positive logic)	RDYA	RDA	X10-OFF: Inverter output shutoff (NC contact)

NOTE

- If the X10 signal is unassigned while Pr.30 = "2" (FR-HC2/FR-CV connection) or "10 or 11" (DC feeding mode 1), the MRS signal can be used as the X10 signal. At this time, logic setting for the signal will follow Pr.17 MRS input selection.
- · The MRS signal is valid from either of communication or external, but when the MRS signal is to be used as the inverter run enable (X10) signal, it must be input from external.
- · When the FR-HC or MT-HC is connected, set Pr.599 = "0 (initial value)".
- When the terminal assignment is changed with Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection), wiring may be mistaken due to different terminal name and signal contents, or may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Selection between resetting or not resetting during power supply to main circuit (Pr.30 = "100, 101, 102, 110, 111, 120, or 121")

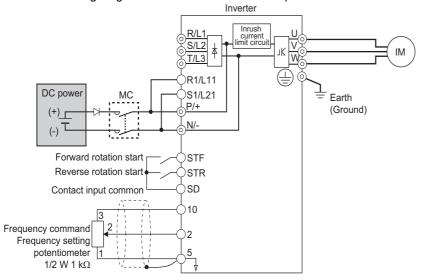
- Inverter reset is not performed if Pr.30 = "100" or more, and supplying power to the main circuit (input through terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) is started when power is supplied only to the control circuit (input through terminals R1/L11 and S1/ L12, or 24 V external power supply input).
- When a communication option, etc. is used, communication interruption due to the inverter reset can be avoided.



· When supplying power to the main circuit is started while the protective function of the inverter is activated, inverter reset is performed even when "not resetting after power-ON" is selected.

◆ DC feeding mode 1 (Pr.30 = "10 or 11") (standard models and IP55 compatible models)

- For standard models and IP55 compatible models, setting **Pr.30** = "10 or 11" allows operation with a DC power supply.
- Keep the AC power supply connection terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 open, and connect the DC power supply between terminals P/+ and N/-. Also, for the standard model, remove the jumpers between terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and between terminals S/L2 and S1/L21, and connect the terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 to the terminals P/+ and N/- respectively.
- · The following diagram shows a connection example.



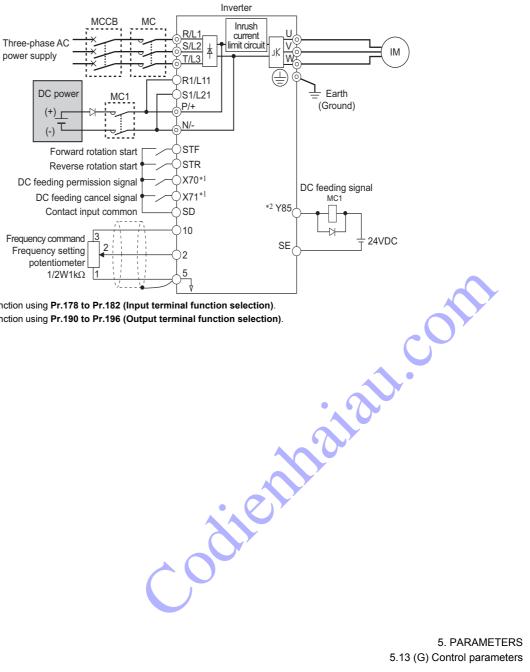
· Do not connect a separated converter type inverter to a DC power supply. Doing so may damage the inverter.

◆ DC feeding mode 2 (Pr.30 = "20 or 21") (standard models and IP55 compatible models)

- When **Pr.30** = "20 or 21", it will normally operate with AC power supply and operate with DC power supply such as batteries at the time of power failure.
- Connect the AC power supply to the AC power supply connecting terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3, and connect the DC power supply to the terminals P/+ and N/-. Also, for the standard model, remove the jumpers between terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and between terminals S/L2 and S1/L21, and connect the terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 to the terminals P/+ and N/- respectively.
- Operation with DC current is possible by turning ON the DC feeding operation permission (X70) signal. For details on the I/O signals, refer to following table.

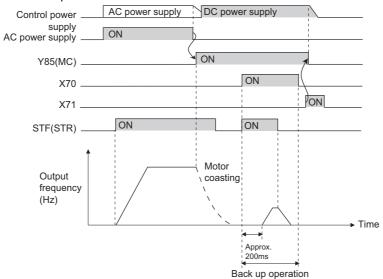
Signa	I name	Name	Description	Parameter setting
Input	X70	DC feeding operation permission	To operate with DC feeding, turn ON the X70 signal. When the inverter output is shutoff due to power failure, it will be possible to start up 200 ms after turning ON the X70 signal. (Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure can start after the time set in Pr.57 has elapsed.) When the X70 signal is turned OFF while operating the inverter, output shutoff (Pr.261 = "0") or deceleration stop (Pr.261 ≠ "0") will occur.	Set "70" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 .
mput	X71	DC feeding cancel	Turn ON when stopping the DC feeding. When the X71 signal is turned ON during the operation of the inverter and X70 signal is ON, output shutoff (Pr.261 = "0") or deceleration stop (Pr.261 ≠ "0") will occur, and Y85 signal will turn OFF after stopping. After turning ON the X71 signal, operation is not possible even if the X70 signal is turned ON.	Set "71" in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 .
Output	Y85	DC current feeding	This signal will turn ON during power failure or undervoltage of the AC power supply. It will turn OFF when the X71 signal turns ON or power restoration. The Y85 signal will not turn OFF even with the power restoration while the inverter is running, but turns OFF after stopping the inverter. When the Y85 signal is turned ON due to undervoltage, the Y85 signal will not turn OFF even when the undervoltage is resolved. The ON/OFF status is maintained when the inverter is reset.	Set "85 (positive logic) or 185 (negative logic)" in any of Pr.190 to Pr.196 .

· Following is the connection diagram of switching to DC power supply using the power failure detection of the inverter.

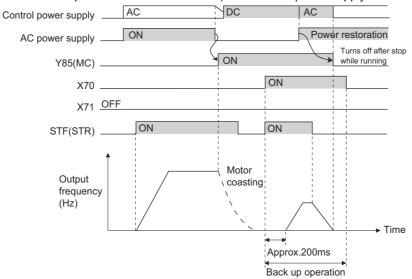


- *1 Assign the function using Pr.178 to Pr.182 (Input terminal function selection).
- *2 Assign the function using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection).

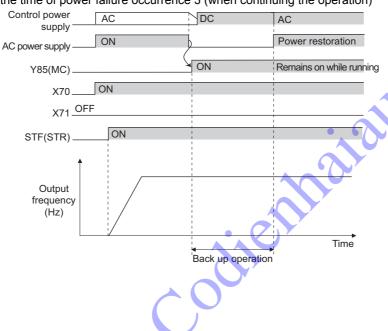
· Operation example at the time of power failure occurrence 1



· Operation example at the time of power failure occurrence 2 (when the AC power supply is restored)



· Operation example at the time of power failure occurrence 3 (when continuing the operation)



▶ Power supply specification for DC feeding (standard models and IP55 compatible models)

200 V class	Rated input DC voltage	283 to 339 VDC
200 V Class	Permissible fluctuation	240 to 373 VDC
400 V class	Rated input DC voltage	537 VDC to 707 VDC
400 V Class	Permissible fluctuation	457 VDC to 777 VDC

→ NOTE

- The voltage between terminals P and N briefly increases to 415 V (830 V) or higher during the regenerative driving, so take caution on the selection of the DC power supply.
- When an AC power supply is connected to terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 during DC feeding with Pr.30 = "2, 10, or 11" (DC feeding), an option fault (E.OPT) will occur.
- When the input voltage is insufficient during inverter operation with Pr.30 = "2, 10, 11, 20, or 21" (DC deeding), the inverter output will be shut off. (The undervoltage protection function (E.UVT) is not activated.)
- When the inverter is operated with Pr.30 = "2, 10, 11, 20, or 21" (DC deeding), detection of Instantaneous power failure (E.IPF) is not performed.
- · When the DC power is switched ON, an inrush current higher than that for the AC power flows in the inverter. Minimize the number of power-ON events.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) or Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.

Parameters referred to

Pr.17 MRS input selection ☐ page 357
Pr.57 Restart coasting time ☐ page 446, page 451

Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) page 355

Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) page 312

Pr.261 Power failure stop selection page 458

5.13.12 Regeneration avoidance function

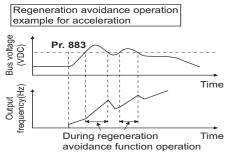
The regenerative status can be detected and avoided by raising the frequency.

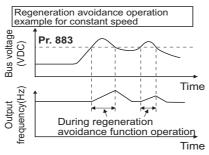
· The operation frequency is automatically increased to prevent the regenerative operations. This function is useful when a load is forcibly rotated by another fan in the duct.

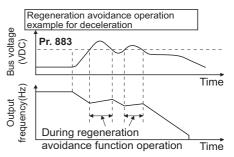
Pr.	Name	Initial	value	Setting range	Description
	Dogonorotion			0	The regeneration avoidance function is disabled.
882	avoidance operation	0		1	The regeneration avoidance function is always enabled.
G120	selection	O		2	The regeneration avoidance function is enabled only during constant-speed operation.
		200 V class	380 VDC		Set the bus voltage level to operate the regeneration avoidance operation. When the bus voltage level is set low, it will be harder
883 G121	Regeneration avoidance operation level	1/00 V	760 VDC	VDC 300 to 1200 V be Set	to generate overvoltage error, but actual deceleration time will be longer. Set the setting value higher than the (power supply voltage ×
					$\sqrt{2}$) value.
004	Regeneration			0	The regeneration avoidance is disabled due to bus voltage change rate.
G122	avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity	0		1 to 5	Set the sensitivity to detect the bus voltage change rate. Setting value 1 (detection sensitivity: low) to 5 (detection sensitivity: high)
885	Regeneration avoidance	6 Hz		0 to 590 Hz	Set the limit value for frequency to rise when the regeneration avoidance function is activated.
G123	compensation frequency limit value	0112		9999	The frequency limit is disabled.
886 G124	Regeneration avoidance voltage gain	100%		0 to 200%	Adjust the response during the regeneration avoidance operation. Increasing the setting improves the response to
665 G125	Regeneration avoidance frequency gain	100%		0 to 200%	change in the bus voltage. However, the output frequency may become unstable. If setting a smaller value in Pr.886 does not suppress the vibration, set a smaller value in Pr.665 .

◆ Regeneration avoidance operation (Pr.882, Pr.883)

- When the regenerative voltage increases, the DC bus voltage will rise, which may cause an overvoltage fault (E.OV[]). The regenerative status can be avoided by detecting this rise of bus voltage, and raising the frequency when the bus voltage level exceeds **Pr.883 Regeneration avoidance operation level**.
- · The regeneration avoidance operation can be selected to operate constantly or operate only during constant speed.
- The regeneration avoidance function is enabled by setting "1 or 2" in **Pr.882 Regeneration avoidance operation** selection.









- The slope of frequency rising or lowering by the regeneration avoidance operation will change depending on the regenerative status.
- The DC bus voltage of the inverter will be approximately \$\sqrt{2}\$ times of the normal input voltage.
 The bus voltage is about 311 VDC (622 VDC) when the input voltage is 220 VAC (440 VAC).
 However, it may vary depending on the input power supply waveform.
- Make sure that the setting value of **Pr.883** will not get under DC bus voltage level. The frequency will rise with operation of the regeneration avoidance function even during operation other than the regenerative operation.
- The stall prevention (overvoltage) (oL) will only operate during deceleration, stopping the lowering of output frequency, but on the other hand, the regeneration avoidance function will constantly operate (**Pr.882** = "1") or operate only at constant speed (**Pr.882** = "2"), and raise the frequency depending on the amount of regeneration.
- When the motor becomes unstable due to operation of the stall prevention (overcurrent) (OL) during the regeneration avoidance operation, increase the deceleration time or lower the setting of **Pr.883**.

◆ Detecting the regenerative status faster during deceleration (Pr.884)

Since a rapid change in bus voltage cannot be handled by bus voltage level detection during the regeneration avoidance operation, deceleration is stopped by detecting the change in bus voltage and if it is equal to or lower than Pr.883 Regeneration avoidance operation level. Set the detectable bus voltage change rate as the detection sensitivity in Pr.884 Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity. A larger set value increases the detection sensitivity.



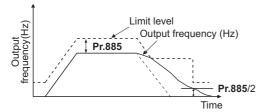
When the setting value is too small (detection sensitivity is not good), detection will not be possible, and regeneration
avoidance will operate even with the bus voltage change caused by a change in the input power.

◆ Limiting the regeneration avoidance operation frequency (Pr.885)

- It is possible to assign a limit to the output frequency corrected (rise) by the regeneration avoidance operation.
- Limit of the frequency is output frequency (frequency before regeneration avoidance operation) + Pr.885 Regeneration
 avoidance compensation frequency limit value for during acceleration and constant speed. During deceleration, when
 the frequency increases due to the regeneration avoidance operation and exceeds the limit value, the limit value will be
 retained until the output frequency is reduced to be the half the Pr.885 setting.
- When the frequency that have increased by the regeneration avoidance operation exceeds Pr.1 Maximum frequency, it
 will be limited to the maximum frequency.
- When **Pr.885** = "9999", the regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit is disabled.

• Set the frequency around the motor rated slip frequency. Increase the setting value if the overvoltage protection function (E.OV∏) is activated at the start of deceleration.

Rated motor slip frequency = Synchronized speed at the time of base frequency – rated rotation speed
Synchronized speed at the time of base frequency × Rated motor frequency



◆ Adjusting the regeneration avoidance operation (Pr.665, Pr.886)

- If the frequency becomes unstable during regeneration avoidance operation, decrease the setting of Pr.886 Regeneration
 avoidance voltage gain. On the other hand, if an overvoltage fault occurs due to a sudden regeneration, increase the
 setting.
- If setting a smaller value in Pr.886 does not suppress the vibration, set a smaller value in Pr.665 Regeneration avoidance frequency gain.



- During the regeneration avoidance operation, the stall prevention (overvoltage) "oL" is displayed and the Overload warning
 (OL) signal is output. Set the operation pattern at an OL signal output using Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection.
 Use Pr.157 OL signal output timer to set the OL signal output timing.
- The stall prevention is enabled even during regeneration avoidance operation.
- The regeneration avoidance function cannot decrease the actual deceleration time for the motor to stop. Since the actual deceleration time is determined by the regenerative power consumption performance, consider using a regeneration unit (FR-BU2, BU, FR-BU, FR-CV, or FR-HC2) to decrease the deceleration time.
- When using a regeneration unit (FR-BU2, BU, FR-BU, FR-CV, or FR-HC2) to consume the regenerative power at constant speed, set Pr.882 = "0 (initial value)" to disable the regeneration avoidance function. When consuming the regenerative power at the time of deceleration with the regeneration unit, etc., set Pr.882 = "2" (enables regeneration avoidance function only at the constant speed).



5.13.13 Increased magnetic excitation deceleration

Magnetic flux

Increase the loss in the motor by increasing the magnetic flux during deceleration. The deceleration time can be reduced by suppressing the stall prevention (overvoltage) (oL).

The deceleration time can further be shortened without a brake resistor.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
660	Increased magnetic		0	Without the increased magnetic excitation deceleration function
G130	excitation deceleration operation selection	0	1	With the increased magnetic excitation deceleration function
661	Magnetic excitation	19999	0 to 40%	Set the increase of excitation.
G131	increase rate		9999	and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
662 G132	Increased magnetic excitation current level	100%	0 to 300%	The increased magnetic excitation rate is automatically lowered when the output current exceeds the setting value during increased magnetic excitation deceleration.

◆ Setting of increased magnetic excitation rate (Pr.660, Pr.661)

• To enable the increased magnetic excitation deceleration, set Pr.660 Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection = "1".

- Set the amount of excitation increase in **Pr.661 Magnetic excitation increase rate**. Increased magnetic excitation deceleration will be disabled when **Pr.661 =** "0".
- When the DC bus voltage exceeds the increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation level during the deceleration, excitation is increased in accordance with the setting value in **Pr.661**.
- The increased magnetic excitation deceleration will continue even if the DC bus voltage goes under the increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation level during increased magnetic excitation deceleration.

Inverter	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation level
200 V class	340 V
400 V class	680 V
With 500 V input	740 V

- When the stall prevention (overvoltage) occurs during the increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation, increase the deceleration time or raise the setting value of **Pr.661**. When the stall prevention (overcurrent) occurs, increase the deceleration time or lower the setting value of **Pr.661**.
- Increased magnetic excitation deceleration is enabled under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.



Increased magnetic excitation deceleration will be disabled in the following conditions:
 PM motor control, power failure stop, operation with the FR-HC2/FR-CV, energy saving operation, and Optimum excitation control.

Overcurrent prevention function (Pr.662)

- The overcurrent prevention function is enabled under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
- The increased magnetic excitation rate is lowered automatically when the output current exceeds the level set in **Pr.662** during increased magnetic excitation deceleration.
- When the inverter protective function (E.OC[], E.THT) is activated due to increased magnetic excitation deceleration, adjust the level set in **Pr.662**.
- The overcurrent preventive function is disabled when Pr.662 = "0".



• When the level set in **Pr.662** is more than the one set in **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level**, the overcurrent preventive function is activated at the level set in **Pr.22**. (The level set in **Pr.662** is applied when **Pr.22** = "0".)

Parameters referred to

Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level page 273
Pr.30 Regenerative function selection page 539
Pr.60 Energy saving control selection page 532
Pr.162 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection page 446, page 451
Pr.261 Power failure stop selection page 458

5.13.14 Slip compensation



Under V/F control, the slip of the motor is estimated from the inverter output current to maintain the rotation of the motor constant.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
245	Poted alin	9999	0.01 to 50%	Set the rated motor slip.
G203	Rated slip	9999	0, 9999	No slip compensation
246 G204	Slip compensation time constant	0.5 s	0.01 to 10 s	Set the response time of the slip compensation. Reducing the value improves the response, but the regenerative overvoltage (E.OV[]) error is more likely to occur with a larger load inertia.
247 G205	Constant output range slip compensation selection	9999	0	No slip compensation in the constant power range (frequency range higher than the frequency set in Pr.3).
compensation selection		9999	Slip compensation is performed in the constant power range.	

Calculate the rated motor slip and set the value in Pr.245 to enable slip compensation.
 Slip compensation is not performed when Pr.245 = "0 or 9999".



- When the slip compensation is performed, the output frequency may become larger than the set frequency. Set Pr.1 Maximum frequency higher than the set frequency.
- Slip compensation will be disabled in the following conditions:
 Stall prevention (oL, OL) operation, regeneration avoidance operation, auto tuning



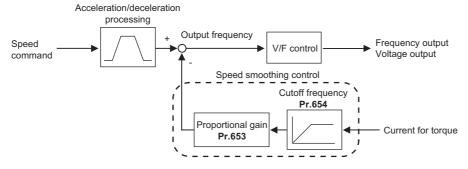
5.13.15 Speed smoothing control



The output current (torque) of the inverter sometimes becomes unstable due to vibration caused by mechanical resonance. Such vibration can be suppressed by reducing fluctuation of the output current (torque) by changing the output frequency.

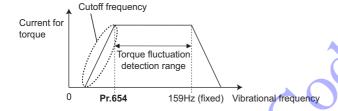
Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
653 G410	Speed smoothing control	0%	0 to 200%	Check the effect by increasing and decreasing the value at around 100%.
654 G411	Speed smoothing cutoff frequency	20 Hz	0 to 120 Hz	Set the minimum frequency for the torque variation cycle.

◆ Control block diagram



Setting method

- When vibration caused by mechanical resonance occurs, set 100% in **Pr.653 Speed smoothing control**, perform operation at the frequency with the largest vibration, and check if the vibration is suppressed after few seconds.
- If the setting is not effective, gradually increase the value set in **Pr.653** and repeat the operation to check the effect to determine the most effective value (**Pr.653**).
- If the vibration increases by increasing the value in Pr.653, decrease the value in Pr.653 from 100% to check the effect.
- When the vibrational frequency at which mechanical resonance occurs (during fluctuation of torque, speed, or converter
 output voltage) is measured using an instrument such as a tester, set 1/2 to 1 times of the vibrational frequency in Pr.654
 Speed smoothing cutoff frequency. (Setting the resonance frequency range mitigates vibration more effectively.)





· Depending on the equipment, the vibration may not be suppressed sufficiently or the setting is not effective.

5.14 Parameter clear / All parameter clear

Point P

- Set "1" to Pr.CLR Parameter clear or ALL.CL All parameter clear to initialize all parameters. (Parameters cannot be cleared when Pr.77 Parameter write selection = "1".)
- Pr.CLR does not clear calibration parameters or the terminal function selection parameters.
- Refer to the parameter list on page 638 for parameters cleared with this operation.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Changing the operation mode

Press PU to choose the PU operation mode. The [PU] indicator turns ON.

3. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

4. Selecting the parameter

Turn to " for Parameter clear or turn it to " for All parameter clear, and press [SET]. " [(initial value)" appears.

5. Parameter clear

- Turn to read another parameter.
- Press SET to show the setting again.
- Press SET twice to show the next parameter.

Setting	Descr	ription			
Setting	Pr.CL Parameter clear	ALLC All parameter clear			
0	Initial display (Parameters are not cleared.)				
1	The settings of parameters except for calibration parameters and terminal function selection parameters are initialized.	The settings of all the parameters, including calibration parameters and terminal function selection parameters, are initialized.			

• NOTE

- " | and | and | are displayed alternately when the operation mode is other than the PU operation mode.
 - 1) Press PU EXT

- 2) Press SET to clear the parameter.
- · Stop the inverter first. Writing error occurs if parameter clear is attempted while the inverter is running.
- To clear parameters, the inverter must be in the PU operation mode even if "2" is set to Pr.77.
- For availability of the Parameter clear or All parameter clear operation for each parameter, refer to the parameter list on page 638.

5.15 Copying and verifying parameters on the operation panel

Pr.CPY setting value	Description
0	Initial display
1.RD	Read the parameters from the source inverter and store them to the operation panel.
2.WR	Write the parameters stored in the operation panel to the target inverter.
3.VFY	Verify parameters in the inverter and operation panel. (Refer to page 554.)

№ NOTE

- Refer to the parameter list on page 638 for the availability of parameter copy.
- When the power is turned OFF or an operation panel is disconnected, etc. during parameter copy writing, write again or check the setting values by parameter verification.
- When parameters are copied from a different-capacity inverter, there are parameters with different initial values depending on
 the inverter capacity, so the setting values of some parameters will be automatically changed. After performing a parameter
 copy from a different-capacity inverter, check all the parameter settings. (Refer to the parameter list (page 132) for details of
 parameters with different initial values depending on individual inverter capacity.)
- · While password protection is enabled, parameter copy and parameter verification cannot be performed. (Refer to page 198.)
- If parameters are copied from an older inverter to a newer inverter that has additional parameters, out-of-range setting values may be written in some parameters. In that case, those parameters operate as if they were set to initial values.

5.15.1 Parameter copy

· Inverter parameter settings can be copied to another inverter.

◆ Reading the parameter settings in the inverter and storing them in the operation panel

Operating procedure

- **1.** Connect the operation panel to the source inverter.
- **2.** Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

3. Selecting the parameter

4. Reading to and storing in the operation panel

Turn to change the set value to " ". Press set of the start reading the parameter settings by the operation panel. (It takes about 30 seconds to read and store all the settings. During reading, " " blinks.)

- **5.** End of reading and storing
 - " | | and | are displayed alternately after the reading and storing are completed.

NOTE

Writing parameter settings stored in the operation panel to the inverter

Operating procedure

- **1.** Connect the operation panel to the destination inverter.
- 2. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

3. Selecting the parameter

4. Selecting parameter write

5. Writing to the inverter

Press SET to start writing the parameter settings stored in the operation panel to the inverter. (It takes about 60 seconds to write all the settings. During writing, " I blinks.)

- Perform this step while the inverter is stopped. (Parameter settings cannot be copied during operation.)
- **6.** End of copying

7. When parameters are written to the destination inverter, reset the inverter before operation by, for example, turning the power supply OFF.

• NOTE

- "-- appears when a parameter write error occurred. Perform the operation from step 3 again.
- " and " are displayed alternately when parameter copy is performed between the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower or FR-F840-01800(55K) or lower inverters and the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher or FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher inverters. When CP and 0.00 are displayed alternately, set **Pr.989 Parameter copy alarm release** as shown below (initial value).

Pr.989 setting	Operation
10	Cancels the warning of FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
100	Cancels the warning of FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

After setting Pr.989, perform setting of Pr.9, Pr.30, Pr.51, Pr.56, Pr.57, Pr.72, Pr.80, Pr.82, Pr.90 to Pr.94, Pr.453, Pr.455, Pr.458 to Pr.462, Pr.557, Pr.859, Pr.860, and Pr.893 again.

5.15.2 Parameter verification

· Whether the parameter settings of inverters are the same or not can be checked.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Copy the parameter settings of the verification source inverter to the operation panel according to the procedure on page 552.
- **2.** Detach the operation panel from the source inverter and attach it to the verification target inverter.
- **3.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **4.** Selecting the parameter setting mode

 Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

6. Parameter verification

Turn to change to setting value " (Parameter copy verification mode).

Press SET. Verification of the parameter settings copied to the operation panel and the parameter settings of the verification destination inverter is started. (It takes about 60 seconds to verify all the settings. During verification, " I blinks.)

- If there are different parameters, the different parameter number and "-- = = " are displayed alternately.
- To continue verification, press SET .
- 7. "-----" and "-----" are displayed alternately after verification ends.

• NOTE

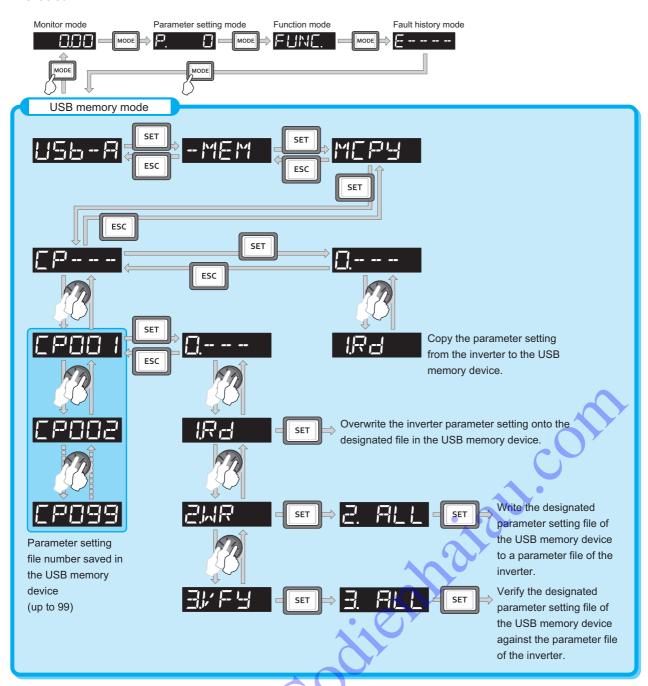
• When "r" E 3" blinks, the set frequency may be incorrect. To continue verification, press SET

5.16 Copying and verifying parameters using a USB memory

- · Inverter parameter settings can be copied to a USB memory device.
- Parameter setting data stored in a USB memory device can be copied to another inverter or verified to see if they differ from the parameter settings of another inverter.
- Parameter settings can also be imported to a personal computer and edited in FR Configurator2.

♦ Changes in the USB memory copy operation states

• Insert the USB memory device into the inverter. The USB memory mode is displayed and the USB memory operations are enabled.





- When parameter settings are copied to the USB memory without specifying a parameter setting file number in the USB memory, numbers are automatically assigned.
- Up to 99 files can be saved in the USB memory. When the USB memory already has 99 files, attempting copying of another file to the USB memory causes the file quantity error (rE7).
- · Refer to the Instruction Manual of FR Confirurator2 for the details on importing files to FR Configurator2.
- · While password protection is enabled, parameter copy and parameter verification cannot be performed. (Refer to page 198.)

Reading the parameter settings in the inverter and storing them in the USB memory

Operating procedure

- **1.** Insert the USB memory device into the copy source inverter.
- **2.** USB memory mode

Press MODE to change to the USB memory mode.

3. Displaying the file selection screen

Press set three times to display " - - - - " (file selection screen) and press set . (To overwrite files on the USB memory, display the file selection screen, turn to select the file number, and press set .)

4. Reading to and storing in the USB memory

Turn to change to " . Press SET to start reading the parameter settings by the USB memory. (It takes about 15 seconds to read and store all the settings. During reading, " ... blinks.)

" | | and the file number are displayed alternately after the reading and storing are completed."

◆ Writing parameter settings stored in the USB memory to the inverter

Operating procedure

- **1.** Insert the USB memory device into the destination inverter.
- 2. USB memory mode

Press MODE to change to the USB memory mode.

3. Displaying the file selection screen

Press SET three times to display " - - - - " (file selection screen).

4. Selecting the file number

Turn to select the file number to copy to the inverter, and press SET

5. Turn to display "- | | and press | SET | . "- | | | | " appears."

6. Writing to the inverter

Press SET to start writing the parameter settings stored in the USB memory to the destination inverter. (It takes about 15 seconds to write all the settings. During writing, " blinks.)

"- and the file number are displayed alternately after copying ends."

- Perform this step while the inverter is stopped.
- **7.** When parameters are written to the destination inverter, reset the inverter before operation by, for example, turning the power supply OFF.



- "I" or "I" E E " appears when a USB memory device error occurred. Check the connection of the USB memory device and try the operation again.
- " and " are displayed alternately when parameter copy is performed between the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower or FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower inverters and the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher or FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher inverters. When CP and 0.00 are displayed alternately, set **Pr.989 Parameter copy alarm release** as shown below (initial value).

Pr.989 setting	Operation
10	Cancels the warning of FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
100	Cancels the warning of FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.

After setting Pr.989, perform setting of Pr.9, Pr.30, Pr.51, Pr.56, Pr.57, Pr.61, Pr.70, Pr.72, Pr.80, Pr.82, Pr.90 to Pr.94, Pr.453, Pr.455, Pr.458 to Pr.462, Pr.557, Pr.859, Pr.860, and Pr.893 again.

- When the copy destination is other than the FR-F800 series or when parameter copy is attempted after the parameter copy reading was stopped, the model error " -- -- appears.
- Refer to the parameter list on page 638 for the availability of parameter copy.
- When the power is turned OFF or an operation panel is disconnected, etc. during parameter copy writing, write again or check the setting values by parameter verification.
- When parameters are copied from a different-capacity inverter, there are parameters with different initial values depending on
 the inverter capacity, so the setting values of some parameters will be automatically changed. After performing a parameter
 copy from a different-capacity inverter, check all the parameter settings. (Refer to the parameter list (page 132) for details of
 parameters with different initial values depending on individual inverter capacity.)



◆ Procedure for verifying parameters in the USB memory

Operating procedure

1	Copy the parameter settings of the verification source inverter to the USB memory according to the procedure on
	page 556.

- **2.** Move the USB memory device to the inverter to be verified.
- **3.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **4.** USB memory mode

 Press MODE to change to the USB memory mode.
- Displaying the file selection screen
 Press SET three times to display " - - " (file selection screen).
- **6.** Selecting the file number

 Turn to select the file number to be verified, and press SET
- 7. Parameter verification

Press start verification of the parameter settings copied to the USB memory and the parameter settings of the verification destination inverter. (It takes about 15 seconds to verify all the settings. During verification, " blinks.)

- If there are different parameters, the different parameter number and ",-- = are displayed alternately.
- To continue verification, press set



5.17 Checking parameters changed from their initial values (initial value change list)

Parameters changed from their initial values can be displayed.

Operating procedure

- **1.** Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- **2.** Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

3. Selecting a parameter

Turn to " - - [- - - " (Initial value change list), and press SET " - - - - " appears.

4. Checking the Initial value change list

Turn 3. The parameter numbers that have been changed from their initial value appear in order.

• When SET is pressed with a changed parameter displayed, the parameter settings can be changed as they are. (Parameter numbers are no longer displayed in the list when they are returned to their initial values.)

Other changed parameters appear by turning (3).

• NOTE

- The calibration parameters (C0 (Pr.900) to C7 (Pr.905), C42 (Pr.934) to C45 (Pr.935)) are not displayed even when these are changed from the initial settings.
- Only the simple mode parameters are displayed when the simple mode is set (Pr.160 = "9999").
- Only user groups are displayed when user groups are set (Pr.160 = "1").
- Pr.160 is displayed independently of whether the setting value is changed or not.
- · Parameter setting using the Initial value change list is also possible.



MEMO



CHAPTER 6 PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

Inverter fault and alarm indications	562
Reset method for the protective functions	563
Check and clear of the fault history	564
List of fault displays	566
Causes and corrective actions	568
Check first when you have a trouble	585
	Reset method for the protective functions Check and clear of the fault history List of fault displays Causes and corrective actions

Codinate and compared to the contract of the c

6 PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

This chapter explains the "PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS" that operate in this product. Always read the instructions before use.

6.1 Inverter fault and alarm indications

- When the inverter detects a fault, depending on the nature of the fault, the operation panel displays an error message or warning, or a protective function is activated to shut off the inverter output.
- When any fault occurs, take an appropriate corrective action, then reset the inverter, and resume the operation. Restarting the operation without a reset may break or damage the inverter.
- · When a protective function is activated, note the following points.

Item	Description	
Fault output signal Opening the magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side of the inverter at a fault occurrence shut the control power to the inverter, therefore, the fault output will not be retained.		
Fault or alarm indication When a protective function is activated, the operation panel displays a fault indication.		
Operation restart method	While a protective function is activated, the inverter output is kept shutoff. Reset the inverter to restart the operation.	

· Inverter fault or alarm indications are categorized as follows.

Displayed item	Description	
Error message A message regarding operational fault and setting fault by the operation panel and the parameter un inverter output is not shut off.		
Warning The inverter output is not shut off even when a warning is displayed. However, failure to take appropr measures will lead to a fault.		
Alarm	The inverter output is not shut off. An Alarm (LF) signal can also be output with a parameter setting.	
Fault	When a protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a Fault (ALM) signal is output.	



• The past eight faults can be displayed on the operation panel. (Fault history) (For the operation, refer to page 564.)



6.2 Reset method for the protective functions

Reset the inverter by performing any of the following operations. Note that the accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function and the number of retries are cleared (erased) by resetting the inverter.

The inverter recovers about 1 second after the reset is released.

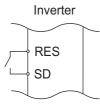
• On the operation panel, press to reset the inverter. (This operation is valid only when a protective function for a fault is activated. (Refer to page 574 of the Instruction Manual for faults.))



• Switch the power OFF once, then switch it ON again.



• Turn ON the Reset (RES) signal for 0.1 s or more. (If the RES signal is kept ON, "Err" appears (blinks) to indicate that the inverter is in a reset status.)





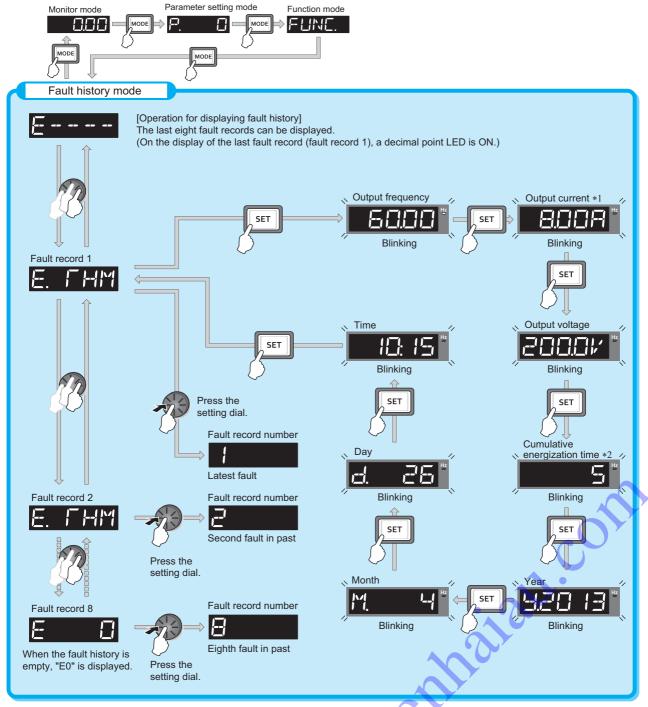
· OFF status of the start signal must be confirmed before resetting the inverter fault. Resetting an inverter fault with the start signal ON restarts the motor suddenly.



6.3 Check and clear of the fault history

The operation panel stores the fault indications which appear when a protective function is activated to display the fault record for the past eight faults. (Fault history)

♦ Check for the fault history



^{*1} When an overcurrent trip occurs by an instantaneous overcurrent, the monitored current value saved in the fault history may be lower than the actual current that has flowed.

^{*2} The cumulative energization time and actual operation time are accumulated from 0 to 65535 hours, then cleared, and accumulated again from 0.

◆ Fault history clearing procedure



Set Err.CL Fault history clear = "1" to clear the fault history

Operating procedure

- Turning ON the power of the inverter The operation panel is in the monitor mode.
- 2. Selecting the parameter setting mode

Press Mode to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

3. Selecting the parameter number

> Turn in until " - - - [" (Fault history clear) appears. Press set value by to read the present set value." (initial value) appears.

4. Fault history clear

Turn to change the set value to " \". Press SET to start clearing.

- " | and | are displayed alternately after parameters are cleared.
 - Turn 😚 to read another parameter.
 - Press | SET | to show the setting again.
 - Press | SET | twice to show the next parameter.



6.4 List of fault displays

If the displayed message does not correspond to any of the following or if you have any other problem, contact your sales representative.

Error message

· A message regarding operational fault and setting fault by the operation panel and the parameter unit is displayed. The inverter output is not shut off.

Operation panel indication	Name	Refer to page
HOLd	Operation panel lock	568
LOCA	Password locked	568
Er 1 to Er4 Er8	Parameter write error	568, 569
	Copy operation fault	569, 570
Err.	Error	570

Warning

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

Operation panel indication	Name	Refer to page
	Stall prevention (overcurrent)	571
۵L	Stall prevention (overvoltage)	571
 	Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm	571
P5	PU stop	572
	Parameter copy	572
58	Safety stop	572
MF 1 to	Maintenance signal output	572
LIF	USB host error	572
Ed	Emergency drive in operation	573
<u> </u>	Continuous operation during communication fault	573
LdF	Load fault warning	573

Alarm

• The inverter output is not shut off. An Alarm (LF) signal can also be output with a parameter setting.

Operation panel indication	Name	Refer to page
FN	Fan alarm	573
FNZ	Internal fan alarm	573

Fault

- · When a protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a Fault (ALM) signal is output.
- · The data code is used for checking the fault detail via communication or with Pr.997 Fault initiation.

■ Data code 16 to 199

Operation panel indication	Name	Data code	Refer to page
E. OC I	Overcurrent trip during acceleration	16 (H10)	574
E. 002	Overcurrent trip during constant speed	17 (H11)	574
E. 003	Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop	18 (H12)	575
E. OK I	Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration	32 (H20)	575
E. Ora	Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed	33 (H21)	575
E. OV 3	Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or	34 (H22)	576
E. FHF	Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay	48 (H30)	576
E. FHM	Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay	49 (H31)	576
E. FIN	Heatsink overheat	64 (H40)	576
E. I PF	Instantaneous power failure	80 (H50)	577
E. LIVI	Undervoltage	81 (H51)	577
E. ILF	Input phase loss	82 (H52)	577
E. OLF	Stall prevention stop	96 (H60)	578
E. 505	Loss of synchronism detection	97 (H61)	578
E. LUP	Upper limit fault detection	98 (H62)	578
E. Lan	Lower limit fault detection	99 (H63)	578
E. LE	Internal circuit fault	112 (H70)	582
E GF	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent	128 (H80)	579
E. LF	Output phase loss	129 (H81)	579

0::0:	Operation panel Name Data Refer				
indication		Name	Data code	Refer to page	
臣.		External thermal relay operation	144 (H90)	579	
E.	PFE	PTC thermistor operation	145 (H91)	579	
E.		Option fault	160 (HA0)	579	
E.		Communication option fault	161 (HA1)	580	
E.	15		164 (HA4)		
E.	17		165 (HA5)		
E.	18	User definition error by the PLC function	166 (HA6)	580	
Ε.	19		167 (HA7)		
E.	20		168 (HA8)		
E.	PE	Parameter storage device fault	176 (HB0)	580	
E.	PLIE	PU disconnection	177 (HB1)	580	
E.	REL	Retry count excess	178 (HB2)	580	
E.	PEZ	Parameter storage device fault	179 (HB3)	580	
E.		CPU fault	192 (HC0)	581	
E.	EFE	Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS-	193 (HC1)	581	
E.	PZH	24 VDC power fault	194 (HC2)	581	
E.		Abnormal output current detection	196 (HC4)	581	
E.	1 []-1	Inrush current limit circuit fault	197 (HC5)	581	
E.	SER	Communication fault (inverter)	198 (HC6)	582	
E.	AI E	Analog input fault	199 (HC7)	582	

■ Data code 200 or more

Operation panel indication		Name	Data code	Refer to page
E.	USB	USB communication fault	200 (HC8)	582
E.	SAF	Safety circuit fault	201 (HC9)	582
E.	PEF	Internal circuit fault	202 (HCA)	582
E.	13	internal circuit fault	253 (HFD)	362
E.	05	Overspeed occurrence	208 (HD0)	582
E.	1 514	Abnormal internal temperature	225 (HE1)	583
E.		4 mA input fault	228 (HE4)	583
E.	PEH	Pre-charge fault	229 (HE5)	583
E.	Pld	PID signal fault	230 (HE6)	583
E.	1		241 (HF1)	
E.	2	Option fault	242 (HF2)	584
E.	<u>a</u> 5		243 (HF3)	
E. E.	5		245 (HF5)	
E.	8	CPU fault	246 (HF6)	581
E.	7		247 (HF7)	

♦ Others

• The fault history and the operation status of the inverter are displayed. It is not a fault indication.

Operation panel indication	Name	Refer to page
E	Fault history	564
E. []	No fault history	584
El	24 V external power supply operation	584
Rd	Backup in progress	584
MR	Restoration in progress	584

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

6.5 **Causes and corrective actions**

♦ Error message

A message regarding operational troubles is displayed. Output is not shut off.

Operation panel indication	HOLD	HOLd	
Name	Operation panel lock	Operation panel lock	
Description	Operation lock is set. Operation other than STOP is invalid. (Refer to page 192.)		
Check point			
Corrective action	Press MODE for 2 s	to release the lock.	

Operation panel indication	LOCD	LOCA
Name	Password locked	
Description	Password function is active. Display and setting of parameters are restricted.	
Check point		
Corrective action	Enter the password in Pr.297 Password lock/unlock to unlock the password function before operating. (Refer to page 198.)	

Operation panel indication	Er1	Er I	
Name	Write disable error		
Description	 Parameter setting was attempted while Pr.77 Parameter write selection is set to disable parameter write. Overlapping range has been set for the frequency jump. Overlapping range has been set for the adjustable 5 points V/F. The PU and inverter cannot make normal communication. IPM parameter initialization was attempted while Pr.72 PWM frequency selection = "25". 		
Check point	Check the Pr.77 setting. (Refer to page 196.) Check the settings of Pr.31 to Pr.36 (frequency jump). (Refer to page 272.) Check the settings of Pr.100 to Pr.109 (adjustable 5 points V/F). (Refer to page 533.) Check the connection of PU and the inverter. Check the Pr.72 setting. A sine wave filter cannot be used under PM motor control.		

Operation panel indication	Er2	Er2
Name	Write error during operation	
Description	Parameter write was attempted while Pr.77 Parameter write selection = "0".	
Check point	Check that the inverter is stopped.	
Corrective action	 After stopping the operation, make parameter setting. When setting Pr.77 = "2", parameter write is enabled during operation. (Refer to page 196.) 	

Operation panel indication	Er3	Er3
Name	Calibration error	
Description	Analog input bias and gain calibration values have been set too close.	
Check point	Check the settings of the calibration parameters C3, C4, C6, and C7 (calibration functions). (Refer to page 339.)	

Operation panel indication	Er4	E-4	
Name	Mode designation er	ror	
Description	 Parameter setting was attempted in the External or NET operation mode while Pr.77 Parameter write selection = "1". Parameter write was attempted when the command source is not at the operation panel (FR-DU08). 		
Check point	 Check that the operation mode is the PU operation mode. Check that the Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection setting is correct. 		
Corrective action	 After setting the operation mode to the "PU operation mode", make parameter setting. (Refer to page 228.) When Pr.77 = "2", parameter write is enabled regardless of the operation mode. (Refer to page 196.) Set Pr.551 = "2". (Refer to page 239.) 		

Operation panel indication	Er8	E-8
Name	USB memory device	operation error
Description	 An operation command was given during the USB memory device operation. A copy operation (writing) was performed while the PLC function was in the RUN state. A copy operation was attempted for a password locked project. 	
Check point	 Check if the USB memory device is operating. Check if the PLC function is in the RUN state. Check if the project data is locked with a password. 	
Corrective action	Perform the operation after the USB memory device operation is completed. Stop the PLC function. (Refer to page 462 and the PLC function programming manual.) Unlock the password of the project data using FR Configurator2. (Refer to the Instruction Manuals of FR Configurator2 and GX Works2.)	

Operation panel indication	rE1	rE !
Name	Parameter read erro	r
Description	 A failure has occurred at the operation panel side EEPROM while reading the copied parameters. A failure has occurred in the USB memory device while copying the parameters or reading the PLC function project data. 	
Check point	•	
Corrective action	 Perform parameter copy again. (Refer to page 552 and page 555.) Perform PLC function project data copy again. (Refer to page 462.) The USB memory device may be faulty. Replace the USB memory device. The operation panel (FR-DU08) may be faulty. Contact your sales representative. 	

Operation panel indication	rE2	-62
Name	Parameter write erro	or
Description	 Parameter copy from the operation panel to the inverter was attempted during operation. A failure has occurred at the operation panel side EEPROM while writing the copied parameters. A failure has occurred in the USB memory device while writing the copied parameters or PLC function project data. 	
Check point	Check that the inverter is stopped.	
Corrective action	 After stopping the operation, perform parameter copy again. (Refer to page 552.) The operation panel (FR-DU08) may be faulty. Contact your sales representative. Perform parameter copy or PLC project data copy again. (Refer to page 462 and page 555.) The USB memory device may be faulty. Replace the USB memory device. 	

Operation panel indication	rE3	rE3	
Name	Parameter verification	on error	
Description	 The data in the inverter are different from the data in the operation panel. A failure has occurred at the operation panel side EEPROM during parameter verification. A failure has occurred in the USB memory device during parameter verification. The data in the inverter are different from the data in the USB memory device or the personal computer (FR Configurator2). 		
Check point	 Check the paramet 	ter setting of the source inverter against the setting of the destination inverter.	
Corrective action	 Continue the verification by pressing SET Perform parameter verification again. (Refer to page 554.) The operation panel (FR-DU08) may be faulty. Contact your sales representative. The USB memory device may be faulty. Replace the USB memory device. Verify the PLC function project data again. (Refer to page 462.) 		
		COGILEITHE	

Operation panel indication	rE4	r- E ^{L-} l
Name	Model error	
Description	 A different model was used when parameter copy from the operation panel or parameter verification was performed. The data in the operation panel were not correct when parameter copy from the operation panel or parameter verification was performed. 	
Check point	 Check that the parameter copy or verification source inverter is of the same model. Check that parameter copy to the operation panel was not interrupted by switching OFF the power or by disconnecting the operation panel. 	
Corrective action	 Perform parameter copy and parameter verification between inverters of the same model (FR-F800 series). Perform parameter copy to the operation panel from the inverter again. 	

Operation panel indication	rE6	rE6 ,			
Name	File error				
Description	The parameter copy file in the USB memory device cannot be recognized. An error has occurred in the file system during transfer of the PLC function data or writing to RAM.				
Check point	•				
Corrective action		copy again. (Refer to page 555.) tion project data again. (Refer to page 462.)			

Operation panel indication	rE7	r-E7		
Name	File quantity error			
Description	A parameter copy was attempted to the USB memory device in which the copy files from 001 to 099 had already been saved.			
Check point	Check if the number of copy files in the USB memory device has reached 99.			
Corrective action	Delete the copy file	in the USB memory device and perform parameter copy again. (Refer to page 555.)		

Operation panel indication	rE8	r E B			
Name	No PLC function project file				
Description	The specified PLC function project file does not exist in the USB memory device.				
Check point	 Check that the file exists in the USB memory device. Check that the folder name and the file name in the USB memory device is correct. 				
Corrective action	The data in the USB	memory device may be damaged.			

Operation panel indication	Err.	Err.		
Description	 The RES signal is turned ON. The operation panel and inverter cannot make normal communication (contact faults of the connector). This error may occur when the voltage at the input side of the inverter drops. When using a separate power source for the control circuit power (R1/L11, S1/L21) from the main circuit power (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3), this error may appear at turning ON of the main circuit. It is not a fault. 			
Corrective action		signal. ion between the operation panel and the inverter. on the input side of the inverter.		

♦ Warning

Output is not shut off when a protective function is activated.

Operation panel indication	OL		FR-LU08 indication	OL		
Name	Stall prevention (overcurrent)					
		rent of the inverter increase n explains about the stall p		(overcurrent) function is activated. function.		
	During acceleration	prevention operation level overload current decrease	/el, etc.), this function s es to prevent the inverte t is reduced below stall	Ill prevention level (Pr.22 Stall tops the increase in frequency until the er from resulting in overcurrent trip. prevention operation level, this function		
Description	During constant- speed operation	When the inverter output current exceeds the stall prevention level (Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level, etc.), this function decreases the frequency until the overload current decreases to prevent the inverter from resulting in overcurrent trip. When the overload current is reduced below stall prevention operation level, this function increases the frequency up to the set value.				
When the inverter output current exceeds the stall prevention level (Pr prevention operation level, etc.), this function stops the decrease in fr overload current decreases to prevent the inverter from resulting in over When the overload current is reduced below stall prevention operation I decreases the frequency again.						
Check point	 Check that the Pr.0 Torque boost setting is not too large. The Pr.7 Acceleration time and Pr.8 Deceleration time settings may be too short. Check that the load is not too heavy. Check for any failures in peripheral devices. Check that the Pr.13 Starting frequency is not too large. Check that Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level is appropriate. 					
Corrective action	 Gradually increase or decrease the Pr.0 setting by 1% at a time and check the motor status. (Refer to page 527.) Set a larger value in Pr.7 and Pr.8. (Refer to page 216.) Reduce the load. Try Advanced magnetic flux vector control. Change the Pr.14 Load pattern selection setting. The stall prevention operation current can be set in Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level. The acceleration/deceleration time may change. Increase the stall prevention operation level with Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level, or disable stall prevention with Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection. (Use Pr.156 to set either operation continued or not at OL operation.) 					

Operation panel indication	oL	٦Ĺ	FR-LU08 indication	oL
Name	Stall prevention (overv	voltage)		
Description	 When the output voltage of the inverter increases, the stall prevention (overvoltage) function is activated. The regeneration avoidance function is activated due to excessive regenerative power of the motor. (Refer to page 545.) The following section explains the stall prevention (overvoltage) function. If the regenerative power of the motor becomes excessive to exceed the regenerative power consumption capability, this function stops decreasing the frequency to prevent overvoltage trip. As soon as the regenerative power has reduced, deceleration resumes. 			
Check point	 Check for sudden speed reduction. Check if the regeneration avoidance function (Pr.882 to Pr.886) is being used. (Refer to page 545.) 			
Corrective action	The deceleration time	may change. Increase the	deceleration time using	Pr.8 Deceleration time.

Operation panel indication	тн	 	FR-LU08 indication, TH			
Name	Electronic thermal rela	y function pre-alarm				
Description	of Pr.9 Electronic the	Appears if the cumulative value of the electronic thermal O/L relay reaches or exceeds 85% of the preset level of Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay . If the specified value is reached, the protection circuit is activated to shut off the inverter output.				
Check point		or sudden acceleration. setting is appropriate (Re	fer to page 252.)			
Corrective action		I frequency of operation. alue in Pr.9 . (Refer to page	e 252.)			

Operation panel indication	PS	P5	FR-LU08 indication	PS	
Name	PU stop				
Description	• The motor is stopped using STOP under the mode other than the PU operation mode. (To enable stopped under the mode other than the PU operation mode, set Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection. Refer to page 188 for details.)				
Check point	Check for a stop made by pressing				
Corrective action	Turn the start signal	OFF and release with Pt	T.		

Operation panel indication	СР	<u></u> [P	FR-LU08 indication	СР	
Name	Parameter copy				
Description	Appears when Parameter copy is performed between the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower / FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower inverters and the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher / FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher inverters.				
Check point	Resetting of Pr.9, Pr.30, Pr.51, Pr.56, Pr.57, Pr.72, Pr.80, Pr.82, Pr.90 to Pr.94, Pr.453, Pr.455, Pr.458 to Pr.462, Pr.557, Pr.859, Pr.860, and Pr.893 is necessary.				
Corrective action	Set the initial value in	Pr.989 Parameter copy a	arm release.		

Operation panel indication	SA	58	FR-LU08 indication	_		
Name	Safety stop					
Description	Appears when safety	stop function is activated (c	uring output shutoff). (F	Refer to page 70.)		
Check point	 Check if an emergency stop device is activated. Check if the shorting wire between S1 and PC or between S2 and PC is disconnected when not using the safety stop function. 					
Corrective action	 An emergency stop device is active when using the safety stop function. Identify the cause of emergency stop, ensure the safety and restart the system. When not using the safety stop function, short across terminals S1 and PC and across S2 and PC with shorting wire for the inverter to run. If "					

Operation panel indication	MT1 to MT3	MT 1 to	FR-LU08 indication	MT1 to MT3	
Name	Maintenance signal of	utput			
Description	Appears when the inverter's cumulative energization time reaches or exceeds the parameter set value. Set the time until the MT is displayed using Pr.504 Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time (MT1), Pr.687 Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time (MT2), and Pr.689 Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time (MT3). MT does not appear when the settings of Pr.504, Pr.687, and Pr.689 are initial values (9999).				
Check point	The set time of maintenance timer has been exceeded. (Refer to page 212.)				
Corrective action		ntermeasures according to Maintenance timer 1, Pr.6		ntenance timer setting. 2, and Pr.688 Maintenance timer 3	

Operation panel indication	UF	LIF	FR-LU08 indication UF	O			
Name	USB host error	USB host error					
Description	Appears when an excessive current flows into the USB A connector.						
Check point	Check if a USB device other than a USB memory device is connected to the USB A connector.						
Corrective action	 If a device other than a USB memory device is connected to the USB A connector, remove the device. Setting Pr.1049 USB host reset = "1" or inverter reset clears the UF indication. 						

Operation panel indication	CF	<u></u> [F	FR-LU08 indication	CF				
Name	Continuous operation during communication fault							
Description	Appears when the operation continues while an error is occurring in the communication line or communication option (when Pr.502 = "4").							
Check point	Check for a break in the communication cable. Check for communication option faults.							
Corrective action	Check the connectio Replace the community	n of communication cable. nication option.						

Operation panel indication	ED	Ed	FR-LU08 indication	ED					
Name	Emergency drive in op	Emergency drive in operation							
Description	Appears during emerg	Appears during emergency drive operation.							
Check point	Emergency drive operation is performed by turning ON the X84 signal.								
Corrective action	The display is cleare	d when the emergency dri	The display is cleared when the emergency drive operation ends. (Refer to page 263.)						

Operation panel indication	LDF	L =1F	FR-LU08 indication	LDF						
Name	Load fault warning	Load fault warning								
Description	Appears when the load is deviated from the detection width set in Pr.1488 Upper limit warning detection width or Pr.1489 Lower limit warning detection width.									
Check point	 Check if too much load is applied to the equipment, or if the load is too light. Check that the load characteristics settings are correct. 									
Corrective action	Inspect the equipme Set the load character	nt. eristics (Pr.1481 to Pr.148	7) correctly.							

◆ Alarm

Output is not shut off when a protective function is activated. The Alarm (LF) signal can be output depending on the parameter setting. (Set "98" in Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection). Refer to page 312.)

Operation panel indication	FN	FN	FR-LU08 indication	FN				
Name	Fan alarm							
Description	For the inverter that contains a cooling fan, FN appears on the operation panel when the cooling fan stops due to a fault, low rotation speed, or different operation from the setting of Pr.244 Cooling fan operation selection .							
Check point	Check the cooling fan for a failure.							
Corrective action	The fan may be faulty.	Contact your sales repres	entative.					

Operation panel indication	FN2	FNB	FR-LU08 indication	FN2						
Name	Internal fan alarm (IP55 compatible models only)									
Description	FN2 appears on the op	peration panel when the inte	rnal air circulation fan s	tops due to a fault or low rotation speed.						
Check point	Check the internal air	circulation fan for a failure.								
Corrective action	The fan may be faulty.	. Contact your sales repres	entative.							

♦ Fault

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

Operation panel indication	E.OC1	E.		1	FR-LU08 indication	Overcurrent trip during acceleration			
Name	Overcurrent trip during acceleration								
Description	When the inverter output current reaches or exceeds approximately 170% (LD rating) / 148% (SLD rating) of the rated current during acceleration, the protection circuit is activated and the inverter output is shut off.								
Check point	 Check for sudden speed acceleration. Check if the downward acceleration time is too long in a lift application. Check for output short-circuit. Check that the Pr.3 Base frequency setting is not 60 Hz when the motor rated frequency is 50 Hz. Check if the stall prevention operation level is set too high. Check if the fast-response current limit operation is disabled. Check that the regenerative driving is not performed frequently. (Check if the output voltage becomes larger than the V/F reference voltage at regenerative driving and overcurrent occurs due to increase in the motor current.) Check that the inverter capacity matches with the motor capacity. (PM motor control) Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM motor control) 								
Corrective action	 Set the acceleration time longer. (Shorten the downward acceleration time of the lift.) If "E.OC1" always appears at start, disconnect the motor once and restart the inverter. If "E.OC1" still appears, contact your sales representative. Check the wiring to make sure that output short circuit does not occur. Set 50 Hz in Pr.3 Base frequency. (Refer to page 528.) Lower the stall prevention operation level. Activate the fast-response current limit operation. (Refer to page 273.) Set the base voltage (rated voltage of the motor, etc.) in Pr.19 Base frequency voltage. (Refer to page 528.) Choose inverter and motor capacities that match. (PM motor control) Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start function. (Refer to page 451.) (PM motor control) 								

Operation panel indication	E.OC2	E.	002	FR-LU08 indication	Overcurrent trip during constant speed			
Name	Overcurrent trip during	constant	t speed					
Description	When the inverter output current reaches or exceeds approximately 170% (LD rating) / 148% (SLD rating) of the rated current during constant-speed operation, the protection circuit is activated and the inverter output is shut off.							
Check point	 Check for sudden load change. Check for a short-circuit in the output circuit. Check if the stall prevention operation level is set too high. Check if the fast-response current limit operation is disabled. Check that the inverter capacity matches with the motor capacity. (PM motor control) Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM motor control) 							
Corrective action	 Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM motor control) Keep the load stable. Check the wiring to make sure that output short circuit does not occur. Lower the stall prevention operation level. Activate the fast-response current limit operation. (Refer to page 273.) Choose inverter and motor capacities that match. (PM motor control) Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start function. (Refer to page 451.) (PM motor control) 							

Operation panel indication	E.OC3	E.		FR-LU08 indica	tion	OC During Dec	
Name	Overcurrent trip during	decelera	ition or stop				
Description	When the inverter output current reaches or exceeds approximately 170% (LD rating) / 148% (SLD rating) of the rated current during deceleration (other than acceleration or constant speed), the protection circuit is activated and the inverter output is shut off.						
Check point	 Check for sudden speed reduction. Check for a short-circuit in the output circuit. Check for too fast operation of the motor's mechanical brake. Check if the stall prevention operation level is set too high. Check if the fast-response current limit operation is disabled. Check that the inverter capacity matches with the motor capacity. (PM motor control) Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM motor control) 						
Corrective action	 Set the deceleration time longer. Check the wiring to make sure that output short circuit does not occur. Check the mechanical brake operation. Lower the stall prevention operation level. Activate the fast-response current limit operation. (Refer to page 273.) Choose inverter and motor capacities that match. (PM motor control) Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start function. (Refer to page 451.) (PM motor control) 						

Operation panel indication	E.OV1	E.		1	FR-LU08 indication	OV During Acc	
Name	Regenerative overvolt	age trip (during acce	leratio	า		
Description	If regenerative power causes the inverter's internal main circuit DC voltage to reach or exceed the specified value, the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. The circuit may also be activated by a surge voltage produced in the power supply system.						
Check point	Check for too slow acceleration. (e.g. during downward acceleration in vertical lift load) Check that the Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level is not set to the no load current or lower. Check if the stall prevention operation is frequently activated in an application with a large load inertia.						
Corrective action	 Set the acceleration time shorter. Use the regeneration avoidance function (Pr.882 to Pr.886). (Refer to page 545.) Set a value larger than the no load current in Pr.22. Set Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation = "10 or 11". (Refer to page 273.) 						

Operation panel indication	E.OV2	E.		FR-LU08 indication	Steady spd OV				
Name	Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed								
Description	If regenerative power causes the inverter's internal main circuit DC voltage to reach or exceed the specified value, the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. The circuit may also be activated by a surge voltage produced in the power supply system.								
Check point	Check for sudden load change. Check that the Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level is not set to the no load current or lower. Check if the stall prevention operation is frequently activated in an application with a large load inertia. Check that acceleration/deceleration time is not too short.								
Corrective action	Keep the load stable. Use the regeneration avoidance function (Pr.882 to Pr.886). (Refer to page 545.) Use the brake unit or power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) as required. Set a value larger than the no load current in Pr.22. Set Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation = "10 or 11". (Refer to page 273.) Set the acceleration/deceleration time longer. (Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the output torque can be increased. However, sudden acceleration may cause an overshoot in speed, resulting in an occurrence of overvoltage.)								
of overvoltage.)									

Operation panel indication	E.OV3	E.		FR-LU08 indication	OV During Acc							
Name	Regenerative overvolt	Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop										
Description	If regenerative power causes the inverter's internal main circuit DC voltage to reach or exceed the specified value, the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. The circuit may also be activated by a surge voltage produced in the power supply system.											
Check point	Check for sudden speed reduction. Check if the stall prevention operation is frequently activated in an application with a large load inertia.											
Corrective action	 Make the brake cycle Use the regeneration Use the brake unit o	e longer. n avoidan r power re	ce function (Pr.88 egeneration comm	22 to Pr.886). (Refer to non converter (FR-CV)								

Operation panel indication	E.THT	E.	<i> </i> -	•	FR-LU08 indication	Inv. Overload				
Name	Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)*1									
Description	If the temperature of the output transistor elements exceeds the protection level with a rated output current or higher flowing without the overcurrent trip (E.OC[]), the inverter output is stopped. (Overload capacity 120% 60 s)									
Check point	Check that acceleration/deceleration time is not too short. Check that torque boost setting is not too large (small). Check that load pattern selection setting is appropriate for the load pattern of the machine. Check the motor for the use under overload.									
Corrective action	Set the acceleration.Adjust the torque boSet the load patternReduce the load.	ost settin	g.		to the load pattern of th	ne using machine.				

^{*1} Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal relay function.

Operation panel indication	E.THM	E.		1-114	FR-LU08 indication	Motor Ovrload					
Name	Motor overload trip (el	Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)*2									
Description	The electronic thermal O/L relay function in the inverter detects motor overheat, which is caused by overload or reduced cooling capability during low-speed operation. When the cumulative heat value reaches 85% of the Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay setting, pre-alarm (TH) is output. When the accumulated value reaches the specified value, the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. When the inverter is used to drive a dedicated motor, such as a multiple-pole motor, or several motors, the motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal O/L relay. Install an external thermal relay on the inverter output side.										
Check point	Check that the setting	 Check the motor for the use under overload. Check that the setting of Pr.71 Applied motor for motor selection is correct. (Refer to page 362.) Check that the stall prevention operation setting is correct. 									
Corrective action	Reduce the load. For a constant-torqu Set the stall prevention.	,			orque motor in Pr.71 . igly. (Refer to page 273	3.)					

^{*2} Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal relay function.

Operation panel indication	E.FIN	Ε.	FI	N	FR-LU08 indication	H/Sink O/Temp		
Name	Heatsink overheat							
Description	When the heatsink overheats, the temperature sensor is activated, and the inverter output is stopped. The FIN signal can be output when the temperature becomes approximately 85% of the heatsink overheat protection operation temperature. For the terminal used for the FIN signal output, assign the function by setting "26 (positive logic) or 126 (negative logic)" from Pr.190 to Pr.196 (output terminal function selection). (Refer to page 312.)							
Check point	Check for heatsink c	Check for too high surrounding air temperature. Check for heatsink clogging. Check that the cooling fan is not stopped. (Check that FN is not displayed on the operation panel.)						
Corrective action	Set the surroundingClean the heatsink.Replace the cooling	·	erature to	within th	e specifications.			

Operation panel indication	E.IPF	E.	1	FF	FR-LU08 indication	Instantaneous power failure	
Name	Instantaneous power	ailure (St	anda	ard models a	nd IP55 compatible mod	dels only)	
Description	If a power failure occurs (or when power input to the inverter is shut off) for longer than 15 ms ^{*3} , the instantaneous power failure protective function is activated to shut off the inverter output in order to prevent the control circuit from malfunctioning. If a power failure persists for 100 ms or longer, the fault warning output is not provided, and the inverter restarts if the start signal is ON upon power restoration. (The inverter continues operating if an instantaneous power failure is within 15 ms ^{*3} .) In some operating status (load magnitude, acceleration/deceleration time setting, etc.), overcurrent or other protection may be activated upon power restoration. When instantaneous power failure protection is activated, the IPF signal is output. (Refer to page 446 and page 451.)						
Check point	Find the cause of insta	ıntaneou	s pov	ver failure o	ccurrence.		
Corrective action	Remedy the instantaPrepare a backup poSet the function of a 451.)	wer supp	oly fo	r instantane	•	(Pr.57). (Refer to page 446 and page	

^{*3 10} ms for IP55 compatible models

Operation panel indication	E.UVT	E.	[],[FR-LU08 indication	Under Voltage			
Name	Undervoltage (Standa	rd model	ls and IP55 comp	atible models only)				
Description	If the power supply voltage of the inverter decreases, the control circuit will not perform normal functions. In addition, the motor torque will be insufficient and/or heat generation will increase. To prevent this, if the power supply voltage decreases to about 150 VAC (300 VAC for the 400 V class) or below, this function shuts off the inverter output. When a jumper is not connected across P/+ and P1, the undervoltage protective function is activated. When undervoltage protection is activated, the IPF signal is output. (Refer to page 446 and page 451.)							
Check point		 Check if a high-capacity motor is driven. Check if the jumper is connected across terminals P/+ and P1. 						
Corrective action	Do not remove the ju	ımper ac	ross terminals P/	ch as the power supply + and P1 except when c ve measure, contact you	onnecting a DC reactor.			

Operation panel indication	E.ILF	E.	1	<u>L</u> F	FR-LU08 indication	Input phase loss	
Name	Input phase loss (Stan	dard mo	dels a	nd IP55 con	npatible models only)		
Description	When Pr.872 Input phase loss protection selection is enabled ("1") and one of the three-phase power input is lost, the inverter output is shut off. This protective function is not available when Pr.872 is set to the initial value (Pr.872 = "0"). (Refer to page 260.)						
Check point	Check for a break in the	ne cable t	for the	three-phas	e power supply input.		
Corrective action	Wire the cables prop Repair a break portion		cable.			\sim	

Operation panel indication	E.OLT	E.		 	FR-LU08 indication	Stall Prev STP				
Name	Stall prevention stop									
	Magnetic flux									
	If the output frequency has fallen to 0.5 Hz by stall prevention operation and remains for 3 seconds, a fault (E.OLT) appears and the inverter is shut off. OL appears while stall prevention is being activated.									
Description	PM									
	During speed control, a fault (E.OLT) appears and the inverter output is shut off if the frequency value converted from the motor rotation speed drops to 1.5 Hz or lower by stall prevention operation and the output torque exceeds the Pr.874 OLT level setting (refer to page page 273) and remains there for 3 s.									
Check point	Check the motor for Check that the Pr.87 (Check the Pr.22 Stavector control.) Check if a motor is control.	4 setting	is correc	t. eration l	· ·	control and Advanced magnetic flux				
Corrective action	vector control.) • For the test operatio 169.)	n without stall preve	connection (ov	ng a mot	or, select the PM motor	control and Advanced magnetic flux r control test operation. (Refer to page stall prevention (overvoltage) warning				

Operation panel indication	E.SOT FR-LU08 indication Motor Step Out										
Name	Loss of synchronism detection										
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the motor operation is not synchronized. (This function is only available under PM motor control.)										
Check point	 Check that the PM motor is not driven overloaded. Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the PM motor is coasting. Check if a motor is connected under PM motor control. Check if a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 series is driven. 										
Corrective action	 Set the acceleration time longer. Reduce the load. If the inverter restarts during coasting, set Pr.57 Restart coasting time ≠ "9999", and select the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure. Check the connection of the IPM motor. For the test operation without connecting a motor, select the PM motor control test operation. (Refer to page 169.) Drive an IPM motor (MM-EFS or MM-THE4 series). When driving a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4 series, offline auto tuning must be performed. (Refer to page 375.) 										

Operation panel indication	E.LUP	E.	LUP	FR-LU08 indication	Upper limit fault detection			
Name	Upper limit fault detec	ion			,			
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the load exceeds the upper limit fault detection range. This protective function is not available in the initial setting of Pr.1490 (Pr.1490 = "9999").							
Check point	Check if too much load is applied to the equipment. Check that the load characteristics settings are correct.							
Corrective action	Inspect the equipme Set the load character		Pr.1481 to Pr.148	7) correctly.				

Operation panel indication	E.LDN	E.		FR-LU08 indication Lower limit fault detection		
Name	Lower limit fault detect	ion				
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the load falls below the lower limit fault detection range. This protective function is not available in the initial setting of Pr.1491 (Pr.1491 = "9999").					
Check point	Check if the equipme Check that the load of			correct.		
Corrective action	Inspect the equipme Set the load character		Pr.1481 to Pr.148	7) correctly.		

Operation panel indication	E.GF	E.	GF	FR-LU08 indication	Ground Fault					
Name	Output side earth (gro	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent								
Description	The inverter output is occurred on the inverter				due to an earth (ground) fault that					
Check point	Check for a ground fault in the motor and connection cable.									
Corrective action	Remedy the earth (gro	und) fault p	oortion.							

Operation panel indication	E.LF	E.	LF	FR-LU08 indication	Output phase loss			
Name	Output phase loss							
Description	The inverter output is shut off if one of the three phases (U, V, W) on the inverter's output side (load side) is lost.							
Check point		city of the m	otor used is r	not smaller than that of th	e inverter. asting. (PM motor control)			
Corrective action	Wire the cables properly. Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure/flying start function (page 451). (PM motor control)							

Operation panel indication	E.OHT	E.	[]}-{	FR-LU08 indication	Ext TH relay oper				
Name	External thermal relay	operatio	n						
Description	mounted thermal relay signal) is set in any of	The inverter output is shut off if the external thermal relay provided for motor overheat protection or the internally mounted thermal relay in the motor, etc. switches ON (contacts open). This function is available when "7" (OH signal) is set in any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection) . This protective function is not available in the initial status. (OH signal is not assigned.)							
Check point		 Check for motor overheating. Check that the value "7" (OH signal) is set correctly to any of Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection). 							
Corrective action	 Reduce the load and operation duty. Even if the relay contacts are reset automatically, the inverter will not restart unless it is reset. 								

Operation panel indication	E.PTC	E.	PFE	FR-LU08 indication	PTC thermistor oper			
Name	PTC thermistor operat	ion						
Description	The inverter output is shut off if resistance of the PTC thermistor connected between terminal 2 and terminal 10 is equal to or higher than the Pr.561 PTC thermistor protection level setting for a continuous time equal to or longer than the setting value in Pr.1016 PTC thermistor protection detection time . When the initial value (Pr.561 = "9999") is set, this protective function is not available.							
Check point	 Check the connection with the PTC thermistor. Check the Pr.561 and Pr.1016 settings. Check the motor for operation under overload. 							
Corrective action	Reduce the load.							

Operation panel indication	E.OPT	E.		FR-LU08 indication	Option Fault			
Name	Option fault				A •			
Description	 Appears when the AC power supply is connected to terminal R/L1, S/L2, or T/L3 accidentally when a high power factor converter (FR-HC2) or power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) is connected (when Pr.30 Regenerative function selection = "2"). Appears when the switch for manufacturer setting of the plug-in option is changed. Appears when a communication option is connected while Pr.296 Password lock level = "0 or 100". 							
Check point		or power	regeneration con	nmon converter (FR-CV	.2, or T/L3 when a high power factor) is connected (when Pr.30 = "2").			
Corrective action	power factor convert Set the switch on the Instruction Manual or	damaged er is con plug-in of f each op	I if the AC powers nected. Contact y option, which is fo tion.)	supply is connected to te our sales representative or manufacturer setting,	erminal R/L1, S/L2, or T/L3 when a high e. back to the initial setting. (Refer to the the tr.296 ≠ "0, 100". (Refer to page 198.)			

Operation panel indication	E.OP1	E.	OP	1	FR-LU08 indication	Option1 Fault					
Name	Communication option	Communication option fault									
Description	The inverter output is	The inverter output is shut off if a communication line error occurs in the communication option.									
Check point	Check for an incorre Check that the plug- Check for a break in Check that the termi	in option i the comn	s plugged nunication	into the	e connector securely.						
Corrective action	Check the option fur Connect the plug-in Check the connection	option sec	curely.	cable.							

Operation panel indication	E.16 to E.20	E. E.	15 to	FR-LU08 indication	Fault 16 to Fault 20			
Name	User definition error b	y the PLC f	unction					
Description	inverter output is shut The protective functio the initial setting (Pr.4	off when then is activate	e protective fun d when the PLC	ction is activated.	ister SD1214 for the PLC function. The his protective function is not available in lence programs.			
Check point	Check if "16 to 20" is set in the special register SD1214.							
Corrective action	Set a value other than "16 to 20" in the special register SD1214.							

Operation panel indication	E.PE	E.	PE	FR-LU08 indication	Corrupt Memory					
Name	Parameter storage device fault									
Description	The inverter output is shut off if a fault occurs in the parameter stored. (EEPROM failure)									
Check point	Check for too many no	umber of pa	rameter write ti	mes.						
Corrective action		munication	n EEPROM wri		RAM) for the operation which requires RAM goes back to the initial status at					

Operation panel indication	E.PUE	E.	PUE	FR-LU08 indication	PU disconnection				
Name	PU disconnection								
Description	panel or parameter u Reset selection/dis The inverter output is number of retries wh The inverter output is	init is disc connecte s shut off en Pr.12 s shut off	connected, when a ded PU detection/ if communication 1 PU communication if communication	the disconnected PU di PU stop selection. errors occurred consection retry count ≠ "990 is broken within the pe	nd PU is suspended, e.g. the operation sconnection function is valid in Pr.75 cutively for more than permissible 99" during the RS-485 communication. riod of time set in Pr.122 PU on via the PU connector.				
Check point	Check that the operation panel or the parameter unit is connected properly. Check the Pr.75 setting.								
Corrective action	Fit the operation pane	or the pa	arameter unit secu	ırely.					

Operation panel indication	E.RET	E.	REL	FR-LU08 indication Retry count excess							
Name	Retry count excess	Retry count excess									
Description		fault occ	urrence. This fu	not be resumed properly within the number of retries set in Pr.67 nction is available when Pr.67 is set. This protective function is							
Check point	Find the cause of the f	ault occu	irrence.								
Corrective action	Eliminate the cause of	Eliminate the cause of the fault preceding this fault indication.									

Operation panel indication	E.PE2	E.	PE	7	FR-LU08 indication	PR storage alarm
Name	Parameter storage de	vice fault	(
Description	The inverter output is	shut off if	a fault occu	rs in	the parameter stored. (E	EEPROM failure)
Check point						
Corrective action	Contact your sales rep	resentati	ve.			

	E.CPU	E. (CPU fault			
Operation panel	ion panel E. 5	FR-LU08 indication	Error5					
indication	E. 6	E.	8	FR-LU08 Indication	Error6			
	E. 7	E.	1		Error7			
Name	CPU fault							
Description	The inverter output is	shut off if the	communication	n fault of the built-in Cl	PU occurs.			
Check point	Check for devices producing excess electrical noises around the inverter.							
Corrective action	_	 Take measures against noises if there are devices producing excess electrical noises around the inverter. Contact your sales representative. 						

Operation panel indication	E.CTE	E.		E	FR-LU08 indication	Circuit fault		
Name	Operation panel power	r supply :	short circ	uit/RS-48	35 terminals power sup	ply short circuit		
Description	inverter output is shu the PU connector an To reset, enter the F switch power OFF th • When the power sup At this time, commun	off. The edisable in the disable in the ES signates on the ES signates of the ES signates on the ES signates of the ES signates	e use of the d. If the second th	ne operat e termina 5 termina RS-485 te	ion panel (parameter un al, reset through commu als are short circuited, the erminals cannot be mad	ted, the power output is shutoff and the nit) and the RS-485 communication via unication via the RS-485 terminals, or nis function shuts off the power output. Ite. witch power OFF then ON again.		
Check point		 Check that the PU connector cable is not shorted. Check that the RS-485 terminals are connected correctly. 						
Corrective action	Check PU and the c Check the connection		RS-485 te	erminals.				

Operation panel indication	E.P24	E.	PEH	FR-LU08 indication	24 VDC power fault			
Name	24 VDC power fault							
Description	When the 24 VDC power output from the PC terminal is shorted, this function shuts off the power output. At this time, all external contact inputs switch OFF. The inverter cannot be reset by entering the RES signal. To reset it, use the operation panel, or switch power OFF, then ON again.							
Check point	Check for a short circCheck that the 24 V							
Corrective action		24 V. (If t	the power with ins		olied to the 24 V input circuit for a long age the inverter, supply power at the			

Operation panel indication	E.CDO	E.		FR-LU08 indication	OC detect level
Name	Abnormal output curre	nt detecti	ion		
Description	This functions is availa	able when	n "1" is set in Pr.1 0		utput current detection level setting. ection operation selection. When the
Check point	Check the settings of detection signal rete				delay time, Pr.166 Output current

Operation panel indication	E.IOH	E. I DH	FR-LU08 indication	Inrush overheat			
Name	Inrush current limit circ	cuit fault (Standard mode	els and IP55 compatible m	nodels only)			
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit is overheated. The inrush current limit circuit is faulty.						
Check point	Check if the input side 03250(132K) or higher	ier) is blown.		current limit circuit contactor (FR-F840-tor is not damaged.			
Corrective action		ere frequent power ON/0 sists after taking the abo	OFF is not repeated. ve measure, contact your	sales representative.			

Operation panel indication	E.SER	E.	SER	FR-LU08 indication	VFD Comm error			
Name	Communication fault (inverter)						
Description	retries or more when I	Pr.335 RS rminals. T	5-485 communic The inverter outpu	ation retry count ≠ "99 It is also shut off if com	utively for the permissible number of 199" during RS-485 communication munication is broken for the period of			
Check point	Check the RS-485 terminal wiring.							
Corrective action	Perform wiring of the I	m wiring of the RS-485 terminals properly.						

Operation panel indication	E.AIE	E.	FII	E	FR-LU08 indication	Analog input fault		
Name	Analog input fault							
Description		is select	ed by Pr	.73 Ana	og input selection, or	or higher voltage is input to terminal 2 to terminal 4 while the current input is		
Check point	Check the Pr.73, Pr.2	37 , and th	ne voltag	e/currer	t input switch settings. (Refer to page 330.)		
Corrective action		Either give a current less than 30 mA, or set Pr.73 , Pr.267 , and the voltage/current input switch to the voltage input and input a voltage.						

Operation panel indication	E.USB	E.	USb	FR-LU08 indication	USB comm error			
Name	USB communication fa	ault						
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the communication is cut off for the time set in Pr.548 USB communication check time interval.							
Check point	Check that the USB	communi	cation cable is co	nnected securely.				
Corrective action	Check the Pr.548 se Connect the USB co Increase the Pr.548	mmunica		,				

Operation panel indication	E.SAF	E.	SAF	FR-LU08 indication	safety circuit fault			
Name	Safety circuit fault							
Description	 The inverter output is shut off when a safety circuit fault occurs. The inverter output is shut off if the either of the wire between S1 and SIC or S2 and SIC becomes non-conductive while using the safety stop function. When the safety stop function is not used, the inverter output is shut off when the shorting wire between terminals S1 and PC or across S2 and PC is disconnected. 							
Check point					n using the safety stop function. disconnected when not using the safety			
Corrective action	input signal source s Instruction Manual fo	uch as a or causes of function	safety relay modu and countermeas is not used, shor	ule is operating properly sures. (Contact your sa	2 and SIC is correct and the safety stop 7. Refer to the Safety Stop Function les representative for the manual.) 7. Refer to the Safety Stop Function 8. Refer to the Manual.			

	E.PBT	E.	PEF		PBT fault		
Operation panel indication	E.13	E.	13	-	Internal circuit fault		
	E.BE	E.	ЬE		Br. Cct. Fault		
Name	Internal circuit fault			40			
Description	The inverter output is shut off when an internal circuit fault occurs.						
Corrective action	Contact your sales rep	oresentativ	re.	A			

Operation panel indication	E.OS	E.	85	FR-LUC	08 indication	Overspeed occurrence
Name	Overspeed occurrence	•				
Description	The inverter output is s motor control. This pro					Overspeed detection level under PM
Check point	Check that the Pr.37	4 setting is	correct.			
Corrective action	Set the Pr.374 corre	ctly.				

Operation panel indication	E.IAH	E.	1	AH	FR-LU08 indication	Abnormal Intnl Temp			
Name	Abnormal internal tem	Abnormal internal temperature (Standard models and IP55 compatible models only)							
Description	The inverter output is	shut off w	hen	the inverter i	nternal temperature rea	ches the specified value or higher.			
Check point	Check for too high si Check if the internal		_	•	oling fan stops due to a	fault.			
Corrective action	Install an inverter suitReplace the internal					e Instruction Manual (Hardware).)			

Operation panel indication	E.LCI	E.		FR-LU08 indication	4 mA input fault				
Name	4 mA input fault								
Description	check filter. This func	The inverter output is shut off when the analog input current is 2 mA or less for the time set in Pr.778 4 mA input check filter . This function is available when Pr.573 4 mA input check selection = "2 or 3". (Refer to page 350.) This protective function is not available in the initial status.							
Check point		Check for a break in the wiring for the analog current input. Check that the Pr.778 setting is not too short.							
Corrective action		Check the wiring for the analog current input. Set the Pr.778 setting larger.							

Operation panel indication	E.PCH	E.	PEH	FR-LU08 indication	Pre-charge fault
Name	Pre-charge fault				
Description	output is shut off when	the mea is availa	sured value exce ble when Pr.764	eds Pr.763 Pre-charge	Pre-charge time limit. The inverter upper detection level during pre- er to page 425). This protective function
Check point	Check that the Pr.76 Check that the Pr.76 Check that the Pr.12 Check for a break in	3 setting 7 PID co	is not too small.	switchover frequency p.	setting is not too low.
Corrective action	Set the Pr.764 settin Set the Pr.763 settin Set the Pr.127 settin Check the connection	g larger. g higher.			

Operation panel indication	E.PID	E.	FI		FR-LU08 indication	PID signal fault
Name	PID signal fault					
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the measured value exceeds the PID upper limit or PID lower limit parameter setting, or the absolute deviation value exceeds the PID deviation parameter setting during PID control. Set this function in Pr.131 PID upper limit , Pr.132 PID lower limit , Pr.553 PID deviation limit , and Pr.554 PID signal operation selection. (Refer to page 401.) This protective function is not available in the initial status. The inverter trips when the input pressure reaches the fault level under PID input pressure control. Set this function in Pr.1370 PID upper limit and Pr.1379 PID input pressure fault level . (Refer to page 439.) This protective function is not available in the initial status.					
Check point	Check the meter for a failure or break. Check that the parameter settings are correct.					
Corrective action	Check that the meter has no failure or break. Set the parameters correctly.					
				3	eillia	

Operation panel indication	E. 1 to E. 3	E. E.	¦ to	FR-LU08 indication	Fault 1 to Fault 3	
Name	Option fault					
Description	 The inverter output is shut off when a contact fault is found between the inverter and the plug-in option, or when the communication option is not connected to the connector 1. Appears when the switch for manufacturer setting of the plug-in option is changed. 					
Check point	 Check that the plug-in option is plugged into the connector securely. (1 to 3 indicate connector numbers for connection of options.) Check for excessive noise around the inverter. Check if the communication option is connected to the connector 2 or 3. 					
Corrective action	 Connect the plug-in option securely. Take measures against noises if there are devices producing excessive electrical noises around the inverter. If the problem still persists after taking the above measure, contact your sales representative. Connect the communication option to the connector 1. Set the switch on the plug-in option, which is for manufacturer setting, back to the initial setting. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of each option.) 					

♦ Others

Indicate the status of the inverter. It is not a fault.

Operation panel indication	E.0	E.		FR-LU08 indication	No faults	
Name	No fault history					
Description	Appears when no fault records are stored. (Appears when the fault history is cleared after the protective f has been activated.)					

Operation panel indication	EV	Eľ	FR-LU08 indication	_	
Name	24 V external power s	V external power supply operation			
Description	Blinks when the main	Blinks when the main circuit power supply is off and the 24 V external power supply is being input.			
Check point	Power is supplied from	Power is supplied from a 24 V external power supply.			
Corrective action	If the indication is sti	er supply (main circuit) of t Il displayed after turning Ol be low, or the jumper betwe	of the power supply (main circuit) of the inverter, the power	

Operation panel indication	RD	R <i>급</i>
Name	Backup in progress	
Description	The GOT is used for page 525.)	backing up inverter parameters and the data used in the PLC function of inverter. (Refer to

Operation panel indication	WR	MF.	
Name	Restoration in progre	SS	
Description	The backup data sto	ed in the GOT is used to restore the data in the inverter. (Refer to page 1)	age 525.)

. ■ NOTE

- If protective functions with indication of "Fault" on the FR-LU08 or FR-PU07 are activated, "ERR" appears in the fault history of the FR-LU08 or FR-PU07.
- If faults other than the above appear, contact your sales representative.

6.6 Check first when you have a trouble



• If the cause is still unknown after every check, it is recommended to initialize the parameters, set the required parameter values and check again.

6.6.1 Motor does not start

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
	An appropriate power supply voltage is not	Power on a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB), an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB), or a magnetic contactor (MC).	_
	applied.	Check for the decreased input voltage, input phase loss, and wiring.	_
		If only the control power is ON when using a separate power source for the control circuit, turn ON the main circuit power.	66
Main circuit	The motor is not connected properly.	Check the wiring between the inverter and the motor. If the electronic bypass function is active, check the wiring of the magnetic contactor (MC) between the inverter and the motor.	48
	The jumper across P/+ to P1 is disconnected. A DC reactor (FR-HEL) is not connected.	Securely fit a jumper across P/+ and P1. When using a DC reactor (FR-HEL), remove the jumper across P/+ to P1, and then connect the DC reactor. Connect the DC reactor securely when required according to the capacity.	48, 81



Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
		Check the start command source, and input a start signal.	193
	A start signal is not input.	PU operation mode: FWD / REV External operation mode: STF/STR signal	232
	Both the forward and reverse rotation start signals (STF, STR) are input simultaneously.	Turn ON only one of the forward and reverse rotation start signals (STF or STR). When the STF and STR signals are turned ON simultaneously in the initial setting, a stop command is given.	58
	Frequency command is zero. (The [FWD] or [REV] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Check the frequency command source and input a frequency command.	232
	The Terminal 4 input selection (AU) signal is not ON when terminal 4 is used for frequency setting. (The [FWD] or [REV] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Turn ON the AU signal. Turning ON the AU signal activates terminal 4 input.	330
	The Output stop (MRS) signal or Inverter reset (RES) signal is ON. (The [FWD] or [REV] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Turn the MRS or RES signal OFF. The inverter starts the operation with a given start command and a frequency command after turning OFF the MRS or RES signal. Before turning OFF, ensure the safety.	58
Input signal	The CS signal is OFF while the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected (Pr.57 Restart coasting time ≠ 9999). (The [FWD] or [REV] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Turn ON the Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start (CS) signal. When the CS signal is assigned to an input terminal, automatic restart operation is enabled when the CS signal is turned ON.	446
	The jumper connector for selecting sink logic or source logic is incorrectly installed. (The [FWD] or [REV] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Check that the control logic switchover jumper connector is correctly installed. If it is not installed correctly, the input signal is not recognized.	62
	The voltage/current input switch is not correctly set for the analog input signal (0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V, or 4 to 20 mA). (The [FWD] or [REV] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Set Pr.73 Analog input selection, Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection, and a voltage/current input switch correctly, then input an analog signal in accordance with the setting.	330
	The STOP key was pressed. (The operation panel indication is	During the External operation mode, check the method of restarting from a stop from PU.	190, 572
	For the separated converter type, terminals RDA and SE of the converter unit are not connected to terminals MRS (X10 signal) and SD (PC for source logic) of the inverter respectively.	Check for secure wiring connections.	Refer to t Instructio Manual (Hardwar of the FR F802.
	Two-wire or three-wire type connection is incorrect.	Check the connection. Use the Start self-holding selection (STP (STOP)) signal when the three-wire type is used.	3 59

ol, Pr.0 Torque boost propriate. rotation prevention ation mode selection ect. ini (calibration parameter gs are not appropriate. ing frequency setting is running frequency.	Increase the Pr.0 setting by 0.5% increments while observing the rotation of a motor. If that makes no difference, decrease the setting. Check the Pr.78 setting. Set Pr.78 when you want to limit the motor rotation to only one direction. Select the operation mode suitable for the input methods of the start command and frequency command. Check the bias and gain (calibration parameter C2 to C7) settings.	527 245 228 339
ation mode selection ect. iin (calibration parameter gs are not appropriate. iing frequency setting is	Set Pr.78 when you want to limit the motor rotation to only one direction. Select the operation mode suitable for the input methods of the start command and frequency command. Check the bias and gain (calibration parameter C2 to C7) settings.	228
ect. in (calibration parameter gs are not appropriate. ing frequency setting is	start command and frequency command. Check the bias and gain (calibration parameter C2 to C7) settings.	
gs are not appropriate. ing frequency setting is	settings.	339
	0.10 . 6 . 1.1 . 0 . 0	200
	Set the running frequency higher than the one set in Pr.13 . The inverter does not start if the frequency setting signal has a value lower than that of Pr.13 .	225, 226
rious running frequency s for multi-speed operation). Maximum frequency is	Set the frequency command according to the application. Set Pr.1 higher than the actual frequency used.	249, 271
nency is lower than Pr.13 ncy for JOG operation.	The Pr.15 setting should be equal to or higher than the Pr.13 setting.	225, 226, 248
and a writing device do not	Check Pr.79 Operation mode selection, Pr.338 Communication operation command source, Pr.339 Communication speed command source, Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection and Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection, and select an operation mode suitable for the purpose.	228, 239
operation selection is set by lection	Check the Pr.250 setting and the connection of the STF and STR signals.	359
decelerated to a stop when the time deceleration-to-stop sted.	When power is restored, ensure the safety, and turn OFF the start signal once, then turn ON again to restart. When Pr.261 Power failure stop selection = "2 or 12", the motor automatically restarts after the power is restored.	458
eing performed.	When offline auto tuning ends, press the operation panel for the PU operation. For the External operation, turn OFF the start signal (STF or STR). This operation resets the offline auto tuning, and the PU's monitor display returns to the normal indication. (Without this operation, next operation cannot be started.)	366, 455
estart after instantaneous nction or power failure stop en activated. rload operation during input cause voltage insufficiency, sult in detection of power	Set Pr.872 Input phase loss protection selection = "1" (input phase failure protection active). Disable the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function and power failure stop function. Reduce the load. Increase the acceleration time if the function was activated during acceleration.	260, 446, 451, 458
operation is selected under ol.	Check the Pr.800 Control method selection setting.	169
C2, FR-CV, or FR-CC2 is ogic setting of the X10 signal	Set Pr.599 = "0" (initial value for standard models and IP55 compatible models) to use the X10 signal with the NO contact input specification, and Pr.599 = "1" (initial value for separated converter types) to use the X10 signal with the NC contact input specification.	539
/y.	Reduce the load.	_
sult oper ol. C2, ogic	ration is selected under FR-CV, or FR-CC2 is setting of the X10 signal	in detection of power Increase the acceleration time if the function was activated during acceleration. Check the Pr.800 Control method selection setting. Set Pr.599 = "0" (initial value for standard models and IP55 compatible models) to use the X10 signal with the NO contact input specification, and Pr.599 = "1" (initial value for separated converter types) to use the X10 signal with the NC contact input specification. Reduce the load.

Motor or machine is making abnormal acoustic 6.6.2 noise

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
Input signal	Disturbance due to EMI when the frequency or torque command is given	Take countermeasures against EMI.	84
Parameter setting	through analog input terminal 1, 2, or 4.	Increase the Pr.74 Input filter time constant setting if steady operation cannot be performed due to EMI.	337
	No carrier frequency noises (metallic noises) are generated.	In the initial setting, Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection is enabled to change motor noise to an unoffending complex tone. Therefore, no carrier frequency noises (metallic noises) are generated. Set Pr.240 = "0" to disable this function.	207
	The motor noise increases due to activation of the carrier frequency automatic reduction function when the motor is driven overloaded.	Reduce the load. Disable the automatic reduction function by setting Pr.260 PWM frequency automatic switchover = "0". (As the load remains excessive, overload may cause a protective function E.THT.)	207
Parameter setting	Resonance occurs. (output frequency)	Set Pr.31 to Pr.36, and Pr.552 (frequency jump). When it is desired to avoid resonance attributable to the natural frequency of a mechanical system, these parameters allow resonant frequencies to be jumped.	272
	Resonance occurs. (carrier frequency)	Change the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting. Changing the PWM carrier frequency produces an effect on avoiding the resonance frequency of a mechanical system or a motor.	207
	Auto tuning is not performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	Perform offline auto tuning	366
	Gain adjustment during PID control is insufficient.	To stabilize the measured value, change the proportional band (Pr.129) to a larger value, the integral time (Pr.130) to a slightly longer time, and the differential time (Pr.134) to a slightly shorter time. Check the calibration of set point and measured value.	401
	The gain is too high under PM motor control.	Check the settings of Pr.820 Speed control P gain 1 and Pr.824 Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain).	182
Others	Mechanical looseness	Adjust machine/equipment so that there is no mechanical looseness.	_
	Contact the motor manufacturer.		
Motor	Operating with output phase loss	Check the motor wiring.	_

6.6.3 Inverter generates abnormal noise

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
Fan	The fan cover was not correctly installed when a cooling fan was replaced.	Install the fan cover correctly.	601

6.6.4 Motor generates heat abnormally

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
Motor	The motor fan is not working. (Dust is accumulated.)	Clean the motor fan. Improve the environment.	_
WOLOI	Phase to phase insulation of the motor is insufficient.	Check the insulation of the motor.	_
Main circuit	The inverter output voltage (U, V, W) are unbalanced.	Check the output voltage of the inverter. Check the insulation of the motor.	606
Parameter setting	The Pr.71 Applied motor setting is incorrect.	Check the Pr.71 Applied motor setting.	362
_	Motor current is too large	Refer to "6.6.11 Motor current is too large".	591

6.6.5 Motor rotates in the opposite direction

Check point	Possible cause Countermeasure			
Main circuit	The phase sequence of output terminals U, V and W is incorrect.	Connect the output side terminals (terminals U, V, and W) correctly.	48	
	The start signals (STF and STR signals) are connected improperly.	Check the connection. (STF: forward rotation, STR: reverse rotation)	58, 359	
Input signal	The polarity of the frequency command is negative during the polarity reversible operation set by Pr.73 Analog input selection .	Check the polarity of the frequency command.	330	

Speed greatly differs from the setting 6.6.6

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
Input	The frequency setting signal is incorrect.	Measure the input signal level.	_
signal	The input signal lines are affected by external EMI.	Take countermeasures against EMI, such as using shielded wires for input signal lines.	86
	Pr.1 Maximum frequency, Pr.2 Minimum	Check the settings of Pr.1, Pr.2, and Pr.18.	271
Parameter setting	frequency, Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency, and the calibration parameter C2 to C7 settings are not appropriate.	Check the calibration parameter C2 to C7 settings.	339
	Pr.31 to Pr.36 , and Pr.552 (frequency jump) settings are not appropriate.	Narrow down the range of frequency jump.	272
Load		Reduce the load weight.	_
Parameter setting	Stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	e to Set Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level higher according to the load. (If Pr.22 is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)	
Motor		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.	_

Acceleration/deceleration is not smooth 6.6.7

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
	The acceleration/deceleration time is too short.	Increase the acceleration/deceleration time.	216
	The torque boost (Pr.0 , Pr.46) setting is not appropriate under V/F control, so the stall prevention function is activated.	Increase/decrease the Pr.0 Torque boost setting value by 0.5% increments so that stall prevention does not occur.	527
Parameter setting	The base frequency does not match the	Under V/F control, set Pr.3 Base frequency and Pr.47 Second V/F (base frequency).	528
	motor characteristics.	Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control, set Pr.84 Rated motor frequency .	169
	Regeneration avoidance operation is performed.	If the frequency becomes unstable during regeneration avoidance operation, decrease the setting of Pr.886 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain.	545
Load		Reduce the load weight.	
Parameter setting	Stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Set Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level higher according to the load. (If Pr.22 is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)	273
Motor		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.	_
		Codient	

Speed varies during operation 6.6.8

Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the output frequency varies between 0 and 2 Hz as the load fluctuates. This is a normal operation and not a fault.

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
Load	The load varies during an operation.	Select Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	169
	The frequency setting signal is varying.	Check the frequency setting signal.	_
Input signal	The frequency setting signal is affected by	Set filter to the analog input terminal using Pr.74 Input filter time constant, Pr.822 Speed setting filter 1, etc.	337
	EMI.	Take countermeasures against EMI, such as using shielded wires for input signal lines.	86
signal	for input signal lines. A malfunction is occurring due to the undesirable current generated when the transistor output unit is connected. A multi-speed command signal is chattering. Fluctuation of power supply voltage is too large. The Pr.80 Motor capacity and Pr.81 for input signal lines. Use terminal PC (terminal SD when source logic) as a common terminal to prevent a malfunction caused by undesirable current. Take countermeasures to suppress chattering. Under V/F control, change the Pr.19 Base frequency voltage setting (approximately by 3%).	63	
		Take countermeasures to suppress chattering.	_
	,		528
	The Pr.80 Motor capacity and Pr.81 Number of motor poles settings are not appropriate for the motor capacity under Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control.	Check the settings of Pr.80 and Pr.81 .	169
	Wiring length exceeds 30 m when Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM motor control is performed.	Perform offline auto tuning	366
Parameter setting	Under V/F control, wiring is too long and a	In the low-speed range, adjust the Pr.0 Torque boost setting by 0.5% increments.	527
	voltage drop occurs.	Change the control method to Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	
	Hunting occurs by the generated vibration, for example, when structural rigidity of the load is insufficient.	Disable automatic control functions, such as energy saving operation, fast-response current limit function, regeneration avoidance function, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, stall prevention, and online auto tuning. For PID control, set smaller values to Pr.129 PID proportional band and Pr.130 PID integral time . Lower the control gain to increase the stability.	_
		Change the Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting.	207

Operation mode is not changed properly 6.6.9

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
Input signal	The start signal (STF or STR) is ON.	Check that the STF and STR signals are OFF. When either is ON, the operation mode cannot be changed.	58, 359
Parameter	The Pr.79 Operation mode selection setting is not appropriate.	When the Pr.79 is set to "0 (initial value)", the operation mode is the External operation mode at power ON. To switch to the PU operation mode, press the PU key on the operation panel (press the PU key on the parameter unit (FR-PU07)). At other settings (1 to 4, 6, 7), the operation mode is limited accordingly.	228
setting	Operation mode and a writing device do not correspond.	Check Pr.79 Operation mode selection, Pr.338 Communication operation command source, Pr.339 Communication speed command source, Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection and Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection, and select an operation mode suitable for the purpose.	228, 239

6.6.10 Operation panel (FR-DU08) display is not operating

Check point	Possible cause	ble cause Countermeasure	
Main circuit Control circuit	The power is not input.	Input the power.	43
Front cover	The operation panel is not properly connected to the inverter.	Check if the inverter front cover is installed securely.	30

The motor current is too large 6.6.11

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page
	The torque boost (Pr.0 , Pr.46) setting is not appropriate under V/F control, so the stall prevention function is activated.	Increase/decrease the Pr.0 Torque boost setting value by 0.5% increments so that stall prevention does not occur.	527
	The V/F pattern is not appropriate when V/F control is performed. (Pr.3, Pr.14, Pr.19)	Set the rated frequency of the motor to Pr.3 Base frequency . Use Pr.19 Base frequency voltage to set the base voltage (for example, rated motor voltage).	
		Change the Pr.14 Load pattern selection setting according to the load characteristic.	530
Parameter	Stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Reduce the load weight.	_
setting		Set Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level higher according to the load. (If Pr.22 is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)	273
		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.	_
	Offline auto tuning is not performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	Perform offline auto tuning	366
	When PM motor control is selected for a PM motor other than the MM-EFS or MM-THE4, offline auto tuning is not performed.	Perform offline auto tuning for a PM motor.	375



6.6.12 Speed does not accelerate

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page		
	The start command or frequency command is chattering.	Check if the start command and the frequency command are correct.	_		
	The wiring length is too long for the analog frequency command, causing a voltage (current) drop.	Perform the bias and gain calibration for the analog input.	339		
	The input signal lines are affected by external EMI.	Take countermeasures against EMI, such as using shielded wires for input signal lines.	86		
	Pr.1 Maximum frequency, Pr.2 Minimum frequency, Pr.18 High speed maximum	Check the Pr.1 and Pr.2 settings. To operate at 120 Hz or higher, set Pr.18 .	271		
	frequency , and the calibration parameter C2 to C7 settings are not appropriate.	Check the calibration parameter C2 to C7 settings.	339		
	The maximum voltage (current) input value is not set during the External operation. (Pr.125, Pr.126, Pr.18)	Check the settings of Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency and Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency. To operate at 120 Hz or higher, set Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency.	271, 339		
	The torque boost (Pr.0 , Pr.46) setting is not appropriate under V/F control, so the stall prevention function is activated.	Increase/decrease the Pr.0 Torque boost setting value by 0.5% increments so that stall prevention does not occur.	527		
		Set the rated frequency of the motor to Pr.3 Base frequency.			
	The V/F pattern is not appropriate when V/F control is performed. (Pr.3 , Pr.14 , Pr.19)	Use Pr.19 Base frequency voltage to set the base voltage (for example, rated motor voltage).	528		
	1 control is performed. (11.6, 11.14, 11.16)	Change the Pr.14 Load pattern selection setting according to the load characteristic.	530		
		Reduce the load weight.	_		
	Stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Set Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level higher according to the load. (If Pr.22 is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)	273		
		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.	_		
	Auto tuning is not performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	Perform offline auto tuning	366		
	The setting of pulse train input is not appropriate.	Check the specification of the pulse generator (open collector output or complementary output) and check the adjustment of the pulse train and frequency (Pr.385 Frequency for zero input pulse and Pr.386 Frequency for maximum input pulse).	245		
	During PID control, the output frequency is automatically controlled so that the measured value equals the set point.				

6.6.13 Unable to write parameter setting

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure	Refer to page			
Input signal	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\					
	Parameter setting was attempted in the External operation mode.	Choose the PU operation mode. Or, set Pr.77 Parameter write selection = "2" to enable parameter writing regardless of the operation mode.	196, 228			
	Parameter write is disabled by the Pr.77 Parameter write selection setting.	Check the Pr.77 setting.	196			
Parameter setting	The key lock mode is enabled by the Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection setting.	Check the Pr.161 setting.	192			
	Operation mode and a writing device do not correspond.	Check Pr.79 , Pr.338 , Pr.339 , Pr.550 , and Pr.551 , and select an operation mode suitable for the purpose.	228, 239			
	Under PM motor control, setting "25" in Pr.72 PWM frequency selection was attempted. Or, setting PM motor control was attempted while Pr.72 = "25".	Under PM motor control, "25" cannot be set in Pr.72 . (A sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) cannot be used under PM motor control.)	207			

6.6.14 Power lamp is not lit

Check point	Possible cause	Possible cause Countermeasure	
Main circuit Control circuit	The wiring or installation is inadequate.	Check for secure wiring and installation. The power lamp is lit when power is supplied to the control circuit (R1/L11, S1/L21).	47



MEMO

CHAPTER 7 PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

7.1	Inspection item	596
7.2	Measurement of main circuit voltages, currents, and powers	.606

Codite Main Colff

7 PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

This chapter explains the precautions for maintenance and inspection of this product.

Always read the instructions before use.

For the precautions for maintenance and inspection of the separated converter type inverter, refer to the FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

For the precautions for maintenance and inspection of the IP55 compatible model inverter, refer to the FR-F806 (IP55/UL Type 12 specification) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

7.1 Inspection item

The inverter is a static unit mainly consisting of semiconductor devices. Daily inspection must be performed to prevent any fault from occurring due to the adverse effects of the operating environment, such as temperature, humidity, dust, dirt and vibration, changes in the parts with time, service life, and other factors.

◆ Precautions for maintenance and inspection

When accessing the inverter for inspection, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched OFF. Then, make sure that the voltage across the main circuit terminals P/+ and N/- on the inverter is not more than 30 VDC using a tester, etc.

7.1.1 Daily inspection

Basically, check for the following faults during operation.

- · Motor operation fault
- · Improper installation environment
- · Cooling system fault
- · Abnormal vibration, abnormal noise
- · Abnormal overheat, discoloration

7.1.2 Periodic inspection

Check the areas inaccessible during operation and requiring periodic inspection. Consult us for periodic inspection.

Check and clean the cooling system: Clean the air filter, etc.

Check the tightening and retighten: The screws and bolts may become loose due to vibration, temperature

changes, etc. Check and tighten them. Tighten them according to the specified

tightening torque. (Refer to page 50.)

Check the conductors and insulating materials for corrosion and damage.

Measure the insulation resistance.

Check and change the cooling fan and relay.



When using the safety stop function, periodic inspection is required to confirm that safety function of the safety system
operates correctly. For more details, refer to the Safety Stop Function Instruction Manual.

7.1.3 Daily and periodic inspection

Area of	Inspection		Description		pection	Corrective action at fault	Check by
inspection		item	·	Daily	Periodic*3	occurrence	user
		rounding	Check the surrounding air temperature, humidity, dirt,	0		Improve the	
	env	rironment	corrosive gas, oil mist, etc.			environment.	
			Charleton universal vibration and main			Check fault	
General	Ove	erall unit	Check for unusual vibration and noise.	0		location and retighten.	
			Check for dirt, oil, and other foreign material.*1	0		Clean.	
	Do	ver supply	Check that the main circuit voltage and control circuit				
General		age	voltage are normal.*2	0		Inspect the power supply.	
		3 -	Check with megger (between main circuit terminals)			Contact the	
			and earth (ground) terminal).		0	manufacturer.	
	Go	neral	Check for loose screws and bolts.		0	Retighten.	
	OCI	iciai	Check for overheat traces on the parts.		0	Contact the	
						manufacturer.	
			Check for stains.		0	Clean.	
	Car	aduatora and	Check conductors for distortion.		0	Contact the manufacturer.	
	cab	nductors and	Check cable sheaths for breakage and deterioration			Contact the	
	00.0		(crack, discoloration, etc.).		0	manufacturer.	
						Stop the	
		nsformer/	Check for unusual odor and abnormal increase of	0		equipment and	
Main circuit	reactor		whining sound.			contact the	
						manufacturer.	
	Terminal block					Stop the equipment and	
			Check for a damage.	0	0	contact the	
						manufacturer.	
	Smoothing aluminum electrolytic		Check for liquid leakage.		0	Contact the	
			Chook for inquid foundage.			manufacturer.	
			Check for safety valve projection and bulge.		0	Contact the manufacturer.	
		acitor	Visual check and judge by the life check of the main		0	manulacturer.	
	oapaono.		circuit capacitor. (Refer to page 599.)		Ŭ		
	Relay/contactor		Check that the operation is normal and no chattering		0	Contact the	
	IVE	ay/contactor	sound is heard.		O	manufacturer.	
	_		Check for an output voltage imbalance between		0	Contact the	
	Ope	eration	phases while operating the inverter alone.			manufacturer.	
Protection	Cite	:CN	Check that no fault is found in protective and display circuits in a sequence protective operation test.		0	Contact the manufacturer.	
			chicante in a coquente protective operation tool			Stop the	Y
Protection			Check for unusual odor and discoloration.		0	equipment and	
circuit	check	Overall	Check for unusual odor and discoloration.			contact the	
	s ch	0 7 0 . u				manufacturer.	
Circuit	Components		Check for serious rust development.		0	Contact the manufacturer.	
	pon		Check for liquid leakage in a capacitor and			Contact the	
	,om	Aluminum	deformation trace.		0	manufacturer.	
	O	electrolytic capacitor	Visual check and judge by the life check of the control				
		Jupuonoi	circuit capacitor. (Refer to page 599.)	6	Y		
			Check for unusual vibration and noise.	0		Replace the fan.	
	Car	olina fon	Chook for loops parawa and halfs	1		Fix with the fan	
Cooling	U00	oling fan	Check for loose screws and bolts.		O	cover fixing screws.	
system			Check for stains.		0	Clean.	
circuit Control circuit				1	1		
		atsink	Check for clogging.		0	Clean.	

Area of inspection	Inspection	Description		pection iterval	Corrective action at fault	Check by user
inspection	item		Daily	Periodic*3	occurrence	usei
	Indication	Check that indications are correct.	0		Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for stains.		0	Clean.	
Display	Meter/counter	Check that readouts are correct.	0		Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	
Load motor	Operation check	Check for vibration and abnormal increase in operation noise.	0		Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	

^{*1} Oil component of the heat dissipation grease used inside the inverter may leak out. The oil component, however, is not flammable, corrosive, nor conductive and is not harmful to humans. Wipe off such oil component.

^{*3} One to two years of periodic inspection cycle is recommended. However, it differs according to the installation environment. Consult us for periodic inspection.



• Continuous use of a leaked, deformed, or degraded smoothing aluminum electrolytic capacitor (as shown in the table above) may lead to a burst, breakage, or fire. Replace such capacitor without delay.

7.1.4 Checking the inverter and converter modules

Preparation

- Disconnect the external power supply cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) and motor cables (U, V, W).
- Prepare a continuity tester. (For the resistance measurement, use the 100 Ω range.)

Checking method

Change the polarity of the tester alternately at the inverter terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, P/+, and N/- and check the electric continuity.



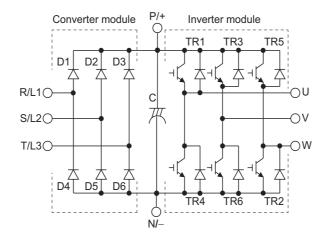
- · Before measurement, check that the smoothing capacitor is discharged.
- At the time of electric discontinuity, the measured value is almost ∞. When there is an instantaneous electric continuity, due
 to the smoothing capacitor, the tester may not indicate ∞. At the time of electric continuity, the measured value is several Ω to
 several tens of Ω. When all measured values are almost the same (although values may not be constant depending on the
 tester type), it shows that there are no electrical paths with problems.

◆ Module device numbers and terminals to be checked

		Tester polarity		Continuity		Tester polarity		Continuity	
		Ф	θ	Continuity		\oplus	θ	Continuity	
	D1	R/L1	P/+	No	D4	R/L1	N/-	Yes	
		P/+	R/L1	Yes		N/-	R/L1	No	
Converter module	D2	S/L2	P/+	No	D5	S/L2	N/-	Yes	
Converter module		P/+	S/L2	Yes		N/-	S/L2	No	
	D3	T/L3	P/+	No	D6	T/L3	N/-	Yes	
	D3	P/+	T/L3	Yes		N/-	T/L3	No	
	TR1	U	P/+	No	TR4	U	N/-	Yes	
		P/+	U	Yes 🌘		N/-	U	No	
Inverter module	TR3	V	P/+	No	TR6	V	N/-	Yes	
inverter module		P/+	V	Yes		N/-	V	No	
	TR5	W	P/+	No	TR2	W	N/-	Yes	
	IKO	P/+	W	Yes	INZ	N/-	W	No	

(Assuming that an analog meter is used.)

^{*2} It is recommended to install a voltage monitoring device for checking the voltage of the power supplied to the inverter.



7.1.5 Cleaning

Always run the inverter in a clean status.

When cleaning the inverter, gently wipe dirty areas with a soft cloth immersed in neutral detergent or ethanol.



- · Do not use solvent, such as acetone, benzene, toluene and alcohol, as these will cause the inverter surface paint to peel off.
- The display, etc. of the operation panel (FR-DU08) and parameter unit (FR-PU07) are vulnerable to detergent and alcohol. Therefore, avoid using them for cleaning.

7.1.6 Replacement of parts

The inverter consists of many electronic parts such as semiconductor devices.

The following parts may deteriorate with age because of their structures or physical characteristics, leading to reduced performance or fault of the inverter. For preventive maintenance, the parts must be replaced periodically. Use the life check function as a guidance of parts replacement.

Part name	Estimated lifespan*1	Description
Cooling fan	10 years	Replace (as required)
Main circuit smoothing capacitor	10 years*2	Replace (as required)
On-board smoothing capacitor	10 years ^{*2}	Replace the board (as required).
Relays	_	As required
Main circuit fuse inside the inverter (FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher)	10 years	Replace (as required)

- *1 Estimated lifespan for when the yearly average surrounding air temperature is 40°C. (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt etc.)
- *2 Output current: 80% of the inverter rating



• For parts replacement, contact the nearest Mitsubishi FA center.

◆ Inverter parts life display

The inverter diagnoses the main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor, cooling fan, and inrush current limit circuit by itself and estimates their lives.

The self-diagnostic warning is output when the life span of each part is near its end. It gives an indication of replacement time.

Guideline for life judgment using the life warning output

Part	Judgment level
Main circuit capacitor	85% of the initial capacity
Control circuit capacitor	Estimated remaining life 10%
Inrush current limit circuit	Estimated remaining life 10% (Power ON: 100,000 times left)
Cooling fan	Less than 50% of the specified speed*1

*1 Initial values differ according to the inverter capacity (Refer to page 211 for details.)



• Refer to page 208 to perform the life check of the inverter parts.

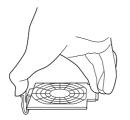


◆ Replacement procedure of the cooling fan

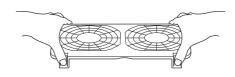
The replacement interval of the cooling fan used for cooling the parts generating heat such as the main circuit semiconductor is greatly affected by the surrounding air temperature. When unusual noise and/or vibration are noticed during inspection, the cooling fan must be replaced immediately.

■ Removal (FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 04750(110K), FR-F840-00083(3.7K) to 03610(160K))

Push the hooks from above and remove the fan cover.



FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00083(3.7K), 00126(5.5K)

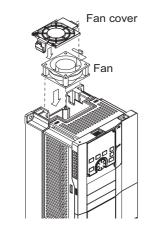


FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to 01540(37K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to 00770(37K)

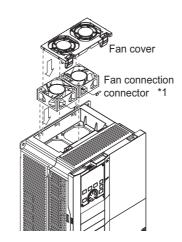


FR-F820-01870(45K) or higher FR-F840-00930(45K) to 03610(160K)

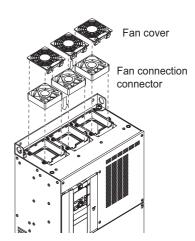
- Disconnect the fan connectors.
- 3. Remove the fan.



FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00083(3.7K), 00126(5.5K)



FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to 01540(37K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to 00770(37K)



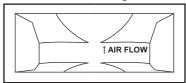
FR-F820-01870(45K) or higher FR-F840-00930(45K) to 03610(160K)

*1 The number of cooling fans differs according to the inverter capacity.



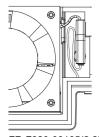
■ Installation (FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 04750(110K), FR-F840-00083(3.7K) to 03610(160K))

1. After confirming the orientation of the fan, install the fan so that the "AIR FLOW" arrow faces up.

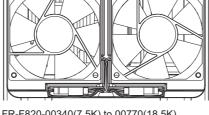


<Fan side face>

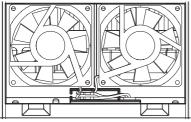
2. Connect the fan connectors.



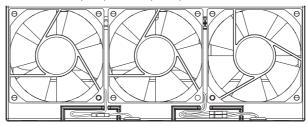
FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00083(3.7K), 00126(5.5K)



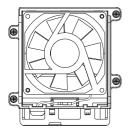
FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to 00770(18.5K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to 00380(18.5K)



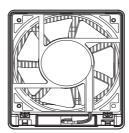
FR-F820-00930(22K), 01250(30K) FR-F840-00470(22K), 00620(30K)



FR-F820-01540(37K) FR-F840-00770(37K)

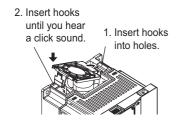


FR-F820-01870(45K), 02330(55K) FR-F840-00930(45K) to 01800(75K)

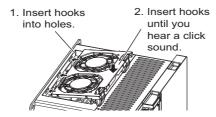


FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher FR-F840-02160(90K) to 03610(160K)

3. Install the fan cover.



FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to 00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00083(3.7K), 00126(5.5K)



FR-F820-00340(7.5K) to 01540(37K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K) to 00770(37K)



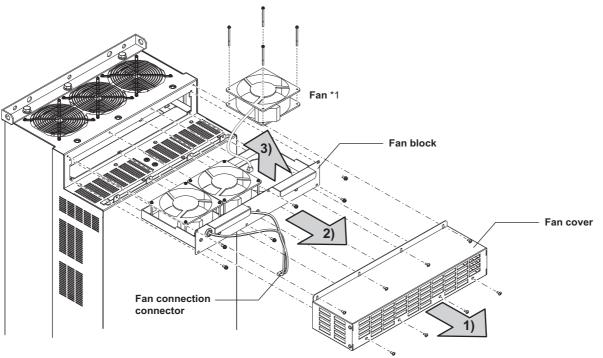
FR-F820-01870(45K) or higher FR-F840-00930(45K) to 03610(160K)



- Installing the fan in the opposite direction of air flow may shorten the inverter life.
- · Ensure that the cables are not caught when the fan is installed.
- Switch OFF the power before starting the fan replacement work. To prevent an electric shock accident, keep the inverter with its covers on during fans replacement since the inverter circuits are charged with voltage even after power OFF.

■ Removal (FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher)

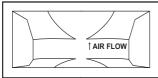
- Remove the fan cover fixing screws, and remove the fan cover.
- 2. Disconnect the fan connector and remove the fan block.
- 3. Remove the fan fixing screws, and remove the fan.



*1 The number of cooling fans differs according to the inverter capacity.

■ Installation (FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher)

After confirming the orientation of the fan, install the fan so that the "AIR FLOW" arrow faces up.



<Fan side face>

2. Install fans referring to the above figure.

NOTE

- Installing the fan in the opposite direction of air flow may shorten the inverter life.
- · Ensure that the cables are not caught when the fan is installed.
- · Switch OFF the power before starting the fan replacement work. To prevent an electric shock accident, keep the inverter with its covers on during fans replacement since the inverter circuits are charged with voltage even after power OFF.

Smoothing capacitors

A large-capacity aluminum electrolytic capacitor is used for smoothing in the main circuit DC section, and an aluminum electrolytic capacitor is used for stabilizing the control power in the control circuit. Their characteristics are deteriorated by the adverse effects of ripple currents, etc. The replacement intervals greatly vary with the surrounding air temperature and operating conditions. When the inverter is operated in air-conditioned, normal environment conditions, replace the capacitors about every 10 years.

The appearance criteria for inspection are as follows:

- · Case: Check the side and bottom faces for expansion.
- Sealing plate: Check for a remarkable warp and extreme crack.
- Check for an external crack, discoloration, liquid leakage, etc. Judge that the capacitor has reached its life when the measured capacitance of the capacitor reduced below 80% of the rating.



 The inverter diagnoses the main circuit capacitor and control circuit capacitor by itself and can judge their lives. (Refer to page 208.)

◆ For relay output terminal

- To prevent a contact fault, etc., relays must be replaced according to the cumulative number of switching times (switching life).
- The control terminal block must be replaced (refer to page 605) in case of failure of either relay between the relay output terminals C1 and B1 or A1, or terminals C2 and B2 or A2. (After replacing the control terminal block, connect the jumper connector to the correct position in accordance with the control logic of input signals. (Refer to page 62.))

◆ Main circuit fuse inside the inverter (FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher)

Fuses are used in some inverters. The surrounding air temperature and operating condition affect the life of fuses. When the inverter is used in a normal air-conditioned environment, replace its fuse after about 10 years.



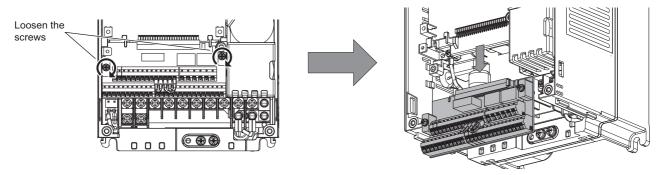
7.1.7 Removal and reinstallation of the control circuit terminal block

This product has a removable control circuit terminal block, which can be replaced with a new one or a control terminal option.

◆ Removal and reinstallation

1. Loosen the two installation screws at the both side of the control circuit terminal block. (These screws cannot be removed.)

Slide down the control circuit terminal block to remove it.



2. Be careful not to bend the pins of the inverter's control circuit connector, reinstall the control circuit terminal block and fix it with the mounting screws.



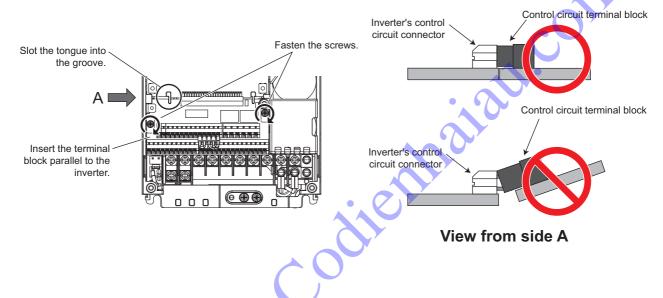
• Before starting the replacement, power OFF the inverter, wait for at least 10 minutes, and then check that the charge lamp is OFF to ensure safety.

♦ Removal and reinstallation precautions

The following are the precautions to remove or reinstall the control circuit terminal block. Observe the following precautions and handle the inverter properly to avoid malfunctions or failures.

- · To remove or reinstall the control circuit terminal block, keep it upright so that it is parallel with the inverter.
- To install the control circuit terminal block, slide it upward so that the tongues on the inverter slot into the grooves on the terminal block.
- Check that the terminal block is parallel to the inverter and the pins on the inverter control circuit connector are not bent.

 After checking proper connection, fix the terminal block in place with two screws.





- Do not tilt the terminal block while tightening the screws or removing it from the inverter. (Otherwise, a stress applied to the control circuit terminal block or the control circuit connector may cause damage to them.)
- After replacing the control terminal block, connect the jumper connector to the correct position in accordance with the control logic of input signals. (Refer to page 62.)

7.2 Measurement of main circuit voltages, currents, and powers

Since the voltages and currents on the inverter power supply and output sides include harmonics, measurement data depends on the instruments used and circuits measured. When instruments for commercial frequency are used for measurement, measure the following circuits with the instruments given on the next page.

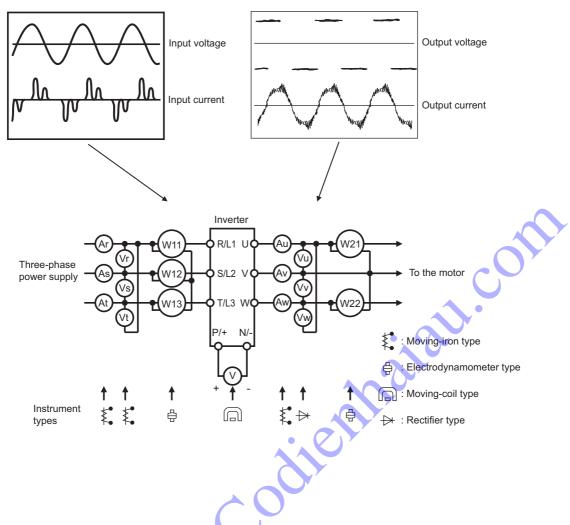


· When installing meters etc. on the inverter output side

When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is long, especially in the 400 V class, small-capacity models, the meters and CTs may generate heat due to line-to-line leakage current. Therefore, choose the equipment which has enough allowance for the current rating.

To measure and display the output voltage and output current of the inverter, it is recommended to use the terminal AM and FM/CA output functions of the inverter.

Examples of measuring points and instruments



◆ Measuring points and instruments

Item	Measuring point	Measuring instrument	Remarks (reference measure	d value)			
	Between R/L1 and S/L2,	g	,				
Input voltage V1	S/L2 and T/L3, or T/L3 and R/L1	Moving-iron type AC voltmeter*4	Commercial power supply. Within pe voltage fluctuation. (Refer to page 6				
Input current I1	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 line current	Moving-iron type AC ammeter*4					
Input power P1	R/L1, S/L2, or T/L3, and between R/L1 and S/L2, S/L2 and T/L3, or T/L3 and R/L1	Digital power meter (designed for inverter) or electrodynamic type single-phase wattmeter	P1 = W11 + W12 + W13 (3-wattmete	er method)			
	Calculate after measuring in	nput voltage, input current and inpu	ut power.				
Input power factor Pf1	$Pf1 = \frac{P_1}{\sqrt{3}V_{1 \times I_1}}$	x 100%					
Output voltage V2	Between U and V, V and W, or W and U	Rectifier type AC voltmeter*1*4 (moving-iron type cannot measure.)	Difference between the phases is wit maximum output voltage.	hin 1% of the			
Output current I2	U, V, and W line currents	Moving-iron type AC ammeter*2*4	Difference between the phases is 10 the rated inverter current.	% or lower of			
Output power P2	U, V, or W, and between U and V, or V and W	Digital power meter (designed for inverter) or electrodynamic type single-phase wattmeter	P2 = W21 + W22 2-wattmeter method (or 3-wattmeter	method)			
	Calculate in similar manner	to the input power factor.					
Output power factor Pf2	$Pf_2 = \frac{P_2}{\sqrt{3}V_2 \times I_2} \times 100\%$						
Converter output	Between P/+ and N/-	Moving-coil type (such as tester)	Inverter LED indication 1.35 × V1				
Frequency setting	2, and between 4(+) and 5		0 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA				
signal	Between 1(+) and 5		0 to ±5 VDC and 0 to ±10 VDC	1			
Power supply for a	Between 10(+) and 5		5.2 VDC				
frequency setting potentiometer	Between 10E(+) and 5		10 VDC	Terminal 5 is a common			
	Between AM(+) and 5		Approximately 10 VDC at maximum frequency (without frequency meter)	terminal.			
	Between CA(+) and 5		Approximately 20 mADC at maximum frequency				
Frequency meter signal	Between FM(+) and SD STF, STR, RH, RM, RL,	Moving-coil type (such as tester) (internal resistance 50 kΩ or more)	Approximately 5 VDC at maximum frequency (without frequency meter) T1 8 VDC Pulse width T1: Adjust with C0 (Pr.900). Pulse cycle T12 Set with Pr.55 (for frequency monitor only).	Terminal SD is a common terminal.			
Select signal Reset signal Output stop signal	JOG, RT, AU, STP (STOP), CS, RES, between MRS(+) and SD (for sink logic)	· ·	Voltage when terminal is open: 20 to 30 VDC ON voltage: 1 V or less	•			
Fault signal	Between A1 and C1 Between B1 and C1	Moving-coil type (such as tester)	Continuity check ^{*3} [Normal] A1-C1 No B1-C1 Yes	[Fault] Yes No			

^{*1} Use an FFT to measure the output voltage accurately. A tester or general measuring instrument cannot measure accurately.

^{*2} When the carrier frequency exceeds 5 kHz, do not use this instrument since using it may increase eddy current losses produced in metal parts inside the instrument, leading to burnout. In this case, use an approximate-effective value type.

^{*3} When the setting of Pr.195 ABC1 terminal function selection is the positive logic.

7.2.1 Measurement of powers

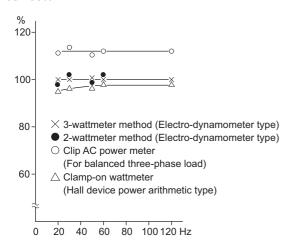
Use digital power meters (for inverter) both on the inverter's input and output sides. Alternatively, use electrodynamic type single-phase wattmeters both on the inverter's input and output sides in the two-wattmeter or three-wattmeter method. As the current is liable to be imbalanced especially on the input side, it is recommended to use the three-wattmeter method.

Examples of measured value differences produced by different measuring meters are shown in the following figure.

An error will be produced by difference between measuring instruments, e.g. power calculation type and two- or three-wattmeter type three-phase wattmeter. When a CT is used in the current measuring side or when the meter contains a PT on the voltage measurement side, an error will also be produced due to the frequency characteristics of the CT and PT.

[Measurement conditions]

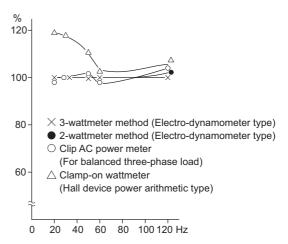
Constant output of 60 Hz or more frequency with a constant-torque (100%). The value obtained by the 3-wattmeter method with a 4-pole 3.7 kW induction motor is assumed to be 100%.



Example of measuring inverter input power

[Measurement conditions]

Constant output of 60 Hz or more frequency with a constant-torque (100%). The value obtained by the 3-wattmeter method with a 4-pole 3.7 kW induction motor is assumed to be 100%.



Example of measuring inverter output power

7.2.2 Measurement of voltages and use of PT

◆ Inverter input side

As the input voltage has a sine wave and it is extremely small in distortion, accurate measurement can be made with an ordinary AC meter.

♦ Inverter output side

Since the output voltage has a PWM-controlled rectangular wave, always use a rectifier type voltmeter. A needle type tester cannot be used to measure the output voltage as it indicates a value much greater than the actual value. A moving-iron type meter indicates an effective value which includes harmonics and therefore the value is larger than that of the fundamental wave. The value monitored on the operation panel is the inverter-controlled voltage itself. Hence, that value is accurate and it is recommended to monitor values (analog output) using the operation panel.

◆ PT

No PT can be used on the output side of the inverter. Use a direct-reading meter. (A PT can be used on the input side of the inverter.)

7.2.3 Measurement of currents

Use moving-iron type meters both on the inverter's input and output sides. However, if the carrier frequency exceeds 5 kHz, do not use that meter since an overcurrent losses produced in the internal metal parts of the meter will increase and the meter may burn out. In this case, use an approximate-effective value type.

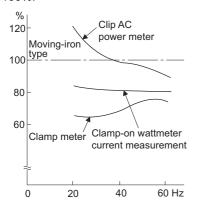
Since the inverter input current tends to be unbalanced, measurement of three phases is recommended. The correct value cannot be obtained by measuring only one or two phases. On the other hand, the unbalanced ratio of each phase of the output current should be within 10%.

When a clamp ammeter is used, always use an effective value detection type. A mean value detection type produces a large error and may indicate an extremely smaller value than the actual value. The value monitored on the operation panel is accurate if the output frequency varies, and it is recommended to monitor values (provide analog output) using the operation panel.

Examples of measured value differences produced by different measuring meters are as follows:

[Measurement conditions]

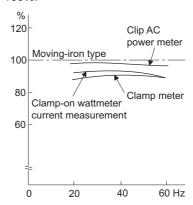
The value indicated on the moving-iron type ammeter is 100%.



Example of measuring the inverter input current

[Measurement conditions]

The value indicated on the moving-iron type ammeter is 100%.



Example of measuring the inverter output current

7.2.4 Use of CT and transducer

A CT may be used both on the inverter's input and output sides. Use the one with the largest possible VA ability because an error will increase if the frequency gets lower.

When using a transducer, use the effective value calculation type which is immune to harmonics.

7.2.5 Measurement of inverter input power factor

Calculate the factor from the effective power and the apparent power. A power-factor meter cannot indicate an exact value.

Total power factor of the inverter = $\frac{\text{Effective power}}{\text{Apparent power}}$ $= \frac{\text{Three-phase input power found by the 3-wattmeter method}}{\sqrt{3} \times \text{V (power supply voltage)} \times \text{I (input current effective value)}}$

7.2.6 Measurement of converter output voltage (between terminals P and N)

The output voltage of the converter can be measured with a moving-coil type meter (tester) between terminals P and N. The voltage varies according to the power supply voltage. Approximately 270 to 300 VDC (540 to 600 VDC for the 400 V class) is output when no load is connected. The voltage decreases when a load is applied.

When energy is regenerated from the motor during deceleration, for example, the converter output voltage rises to nearly 400 to 450 VDC (800 to 900 VDC for the 400 V class) maximum.

7.2.7 Measurement of inverter output frequency

In the initial setting of the FM type inverter, a pulse train proportional to the output frequency is output across the pulse train output terminals FM and SD on the inverter. This pulse train output can be counted by a frequency counter, or a meter (moving-coil type voltmeter) can be used to read the mean value of the pulse train output voltage. When a meter is used to measure the output frequency, approximately 5 VDC is indicated at the maximum frequency.

For detailed specifications of the pulse train output terminal FM, refer to page 302.

In the initial setting of the CA type inverter, a pulse train proportional to the output frequency is output across the analog current output terminals CA and 5 on the inverter. Measure the current using an ammeter or tester. For detailed specifications of the analog current output terminal CA, refer to page 304.

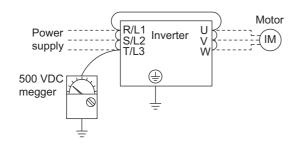
7.2.8 Insulation resistance test using megger

• For the inverter, conduct the insulation resistance test on the main circuit only as follows and do not perform the test on the control circuit.

(Use a 500 VDC megger.)



- Before performing the insulation resistance test on the external circuit, disconnect the cables from all terminals of the inverter so that the test voltage is not applied to the inverter.
- · For the continuity test of the control circuit, use a tester (high resistance range) and do not use the megger or buzzer.



7.2.9 Pressure test

Do not conduct a pressure test. Deterioration may occur.



CHAPTER 8 SPECIFICATIONS

8.1	Inverter rating	612
8.2	Motor rating	615
8.3	Common specifications	620
8.4	Outline dimension drawings	622

Codite in a land.

SPECIFICATIONS

This chapter explains the specifications of this product.

Always read the instructions before use.

For the separated converter type inverter, refer to "SPECIFICATIONS" in the FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

For the IP55 compatible model inverter, refer to "SPECIFICATIONS" in the FR-F806 (IP55/UL Type12 specification) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

8.1 **Inverter rating**

▶ 200 V class

	Madal	ED E020 II		00046	00077	00105	00167	00250	00340	00490	00630	00770	00930	01250	01540	01870	02330	03160	03800	04750
	wodei	FR-F820-[]		0.75K	1.5K	2.2K	3.7K	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45K	55K	75K	90K	110K
	plicable motor pacity (kW)*1	SLD		0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55		90/ 110	132
ca	pacity (KVV)	LD		0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55	75	90	110
		SLD		1.8	2.9	4	6.4	10	13	19	24	29	35	48	59	71	89	120	145	181
	capacity (kVA) ^{*2}	LD		1.6	2.7	3.7	5.8	8.8	12	17	22	27	32	43	53	65	81	110	132	165
+	Rated current	SLD		4.6	7.7	10.5	16.7	25	34	49	63	77	93	125	154	187	233	316	380	475
Output	- (A)	LD		4.2	7	9.6	15.2	23	31	45	58	70.5	85	114	140	170	212	288	346	432
Õ		SLD		110% 60 s, 120% 3 s (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of 40°C																
	current rating*3	LD		120%	60 s, 1	50% 3 :	s (inver	se-time	chara	cteristic	s) at si	urround	ing air	temper	ature o	f 50°C				
	Rated voltage*	' 4		Three-	phase	200 to	240 V													
	Rated input AC	C voltage/fre	quency	Three-	phase	200 to	240 V,	50/60 H	łz											
	Permissible A0	C voltage flu	ctuation	170 to	264 V,	50/60	Hz													
	Permissible fre	equency fluc	tuation	±5%																
≥		Without DC				13.2							115	151			269	_	_	_
an	Rated input	reactor	LD			12.2						90.9	106	139			255	_	_	_
Power supply	current (A)*5		SLD			10.5					63		93	125	154					475
Š		reactor	LD	4.2		9.6		-		-	58		85	114	140			288	346	432
۵	Power supply	Without DC	SLD			5	7.5				31			58	-	84	103	—	_	_
	capacity	reactor	LD	1.9	3.2	4.7	7	11	16					53	68	79	97	_	_	_
	(kVA)*6	With DC	SLD	1.8	2.9	4	6.4	10	13	-	24	29	35	48	59	71	89	120	145	181
	(,	reactor	LD	1.6	2.7	3.7	5.8	8.8	12	17	22	27	32	43	53	65	81	110	132	165
	otection rating of 529)* ⁷	f structure (I	EC	Enclos	e type	(IP20)									Open t	ype (IF	P00)			
Co	oling system			Natura	l	Forced	l air													
Αp	prox. mass (kg)			1.9	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	6.3	6.3	8.3	15	15	15	22	42	42	54	74	74

- *1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
- *2 The rated output capacity is the value with respect to 220 V output voltage.
- *3 The percentage of the overload current rating is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under 100% load.
- *4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range.

However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.

- *5 The rated input current is the value at a rated output voltage. The input power impedances (including those of the input reactor and cables) affect the value.
- The power supply capacity is the value at the rated output current. The input power impedances (including those of the input reactor and cables) affect the value
- *7 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector)

◆ 400 V class

■ 00023 to 01160

	Model	FR-F840-[]		00023	00038	00052	00083	00126	00170	00250	00310	00380	00470	00620	00770	00930	01160
	Widdei	FK-F040-[]		0.75K	1.5K	2.2K	3.7K	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45K	55K
		SLD		0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
cap	pacity (kW) ^{*1}	LD		0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
		SLD		1.8	2.9	4	6.3	10	13	19	24	29	36	47	59	71	88
	capacity (kVA) ^{*2}	LD		1.6	2.7	3.7	5.8	8.8	12	18	22	27	33	43	53	65	81
¥	Rated current	SLD		2.3	3.8	5.2	8.3	12.6	17	25	31	38	47	62	77	93	116
Output	(A)	LD		2.1	3.5	4.8	7.6	11.5	16	23	29	35	43	57	70	85	106
õ		SLD		110% 60	s, 120%	% 3 s (in∖	verse-tim	ne charac	teristics) at surro	unding a	ir tempe	rature of	40°C			
	current rating ^{*3}	LD		120% 60) s, 150%	% 3 s (in∖	verse-tim	ne charac	teristics)) at surro	unding a	ir tempe	rature of	50°C			
	Rated voltage*	4		Three-phase 380 to 500 V													
	Rated input AC	d input AC voltage/frequency			hase 380) to 500 '	V, 50/60	Hz*8									
	Permissible AC	C voltage flu	ctuation	323 to 5	50 V, 50	/60 Hz											
	Permissible fre	, ,		±5%													
<u>></u>		Without DC	SLD			7.8	10.9	16.4	22.5	31.7	40.3	48.2	58.4	76.8	97.6	115	141
ddn	. tatoapat	reactor	LD	-		7.3	10.1	15.1	22.3	31	38.2	-	53.9	-	89.7	106	130
Power supply	current (A)*5	With DC	SLD	-	3.8	5.2	8.3	12.6	17	25	31	38	1	1	77	93	116
) No			LD	2.1	3.5	4.8	7.6	11.5	16	23	29				70	85	106
ď		Without DC	SLD				8.3			24	31	-				88	107
		reactor	LD		-		7.7	. –	17	24	29						99
	(kVA)*6		SLD				6.3	10	13	19	24						88
			LD	1.6	2.7	3.7	5.8	8.8	12	18	22	27	33	43	53	65	81
	tection rating of 529)* ⁷	f structure (I	EC	Enclose	type (IP:	20)									Open ty	pe (IP00)
Cor	oling system			Natural Forced air													
Apr	prox. mass (kg)			2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	6.3	6.3	8.3	8.3	15	15	23	41	41

- *1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
- *2 The rated output capacity is the value with respect to 440 V output voltage.
- *3 The percentage of the overload current rating is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under 100% load.
- *4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
- *5 The rated input current is the value at a rated output voltage. The input power impedances (including those of the input reactor and cables) affect the value.
- *6 The power supply capacity is the value at the rated output current. The input power impedances (including those of the input reactor and cables) affect the value.
- *7 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector)
- *8 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V, set **Pr.977 Input voltage mode selection**. (For details, refer to page 195.)

■ 01800 to 06830

	80	ED E040 I	•	01800	02160	02600	03250	03610	04320	04810	05470	06100	06830				
	Model	FR-F840-	J	75K	90K	110K	132K	160K	185K	220K	250K	280K	315K				
Apı	plicable motor	SLD		75/90	110	132	160	185	220	250	280	315	355				
cap	pacity (kW)*1	ity (kW)*1 LD ated pacity VA)*2 LD ated current prepared and pacity verload prent ting*3 SLD ated voltage*4 ated input AC voltage/frequent prent ated input armissible AC voltage fluctuation ated input pacity ated input preactor LD were supply pacity vA)*6 With DC reactor LD were supply pacity vA)*6 SLD with DC SLD reactor LD with DC reactor LD		75	90	110	132	160	185	220	250	280	315				
	Rated	SLD		137	165	198	248	275	329	367	417	465	521				
	capacity (kVA) ^{*2}	LD		110	137	165	198	248	275	329	367	417	465				
<u>+</u>	Rated current	SLD		180	216	260	325	361	432	481	547	610	683				
Output	(A)	LD		144	180	216	260	325	361	432	481	547	610				
ರ	Overload	SLD		110% 60 s, 120% 3 s (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of 40°C													
	current rating*3	LD		120% 60 s,	150% 3 s ((inverse-time	characteris	tics) at surro	ounding air t	emperature	of 50°C						
	Rated voltage	' 4		Three-phas	se 380 to 50	00 V		A									
	Rated input A	C voltage/fi	requency	Three-phas	se 380 to 50	00 V, 50/60 H	łz ^{*8}										
L	Permissible A	C voltage f	luctuation	323 to 550 V, 50/60 Hz													
supply	Permissible fre	equency flu	ctuation	±5%													
	Rated input	With DC	SLD	180	216	260	325	361	432	481	547	610	683				
Power	current (A)*5	reactor	LD	144	180	216	260	325	361	432	481	547	610				
Ъ	Power supply	With DC	SLD	137	165	198	248	2 7 5	329	367	417	465	521				
	capacity (kVA) ^{*6}		LD	110	137	165	198	248	275	329	367	417	465				
	otection rating o 529)* ⁷	f structure	(IEC	Open type	(IP00)			•	•		•		•				
Co	oling system			Forced air													
Apı	prox. mass (kg)	1		43	52	55	71	78	117	117	166	166	166				

- *1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
- *2 The rated output capacity is the value with respect to 440 V output voltage.
- The percentage of the overload current rating is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under 100% load.
- *4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range.
 - However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
- *5 The rated input current is the value at a rated output voltage. The input power impedances (including those of the input reactor and cables) affect
- *6 The power supply capacity is the value at the rated output current. The input power impedances (including those of the input reactor and cables) affect the value.
- *7 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector)
- *8 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V, set Pr.977 Input voltage mode selection. (For details, refer to page 195.)



8.2 **Motor rating**

8.2.1 Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification)]

◆ Motor specifications

Motor model	200 V class MM-EFS[]1M(-S10)*4 400 V class MM-EFS[]1M4(-S10)*4	7	15	22	37	55	75	11K	15K	18K	22K	30K	37K	45K	55K
Compatible		00046 (0.75K)		00105 (2.2K)	00167 (3.7K)	00250 (5.5K)	00340 (7.5K)	00490 (11K)	00630 (15K)	00770 (18.5K)	, ,	01250 (30K)	01540 (37K)	01870 (45K)	02330 (55K)
inverter*3	400 V class FR-F840-[]	00023 (0.75K)	00038 (1.5K)	00052 (2.2K)	00083 (3.7K)	00126 (5.5K)	00170 (7.5K)	00250 (11K)	00310 (15K)	00380 (18.5K)		00620 (30K)	00770 (37K)	00930 (45K)	01160 (55K)
	Rated output power (kW)	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
characteristics*1	Rated torque (N·m)	4.77	9.55	14	23.6	35	47.7	70	95.5	118	140	191	236	286	350
Rated speed (r/m	nin)	1500													
Maximum speed	(r/min)	2250													
Number of poles		6 8													
Maximum torque		120% 6	20% 60 s												
Frame number		80M 90L 100L 112M 132S 132M 160M 160L 180M 1				180L	200L		225S						
Inertia moment J	(ng)	20	40	55		275	280	760	770	1700	1700	1900	3400	3850	6500
Rated current (A)	200 V class	3	6.0	8.2	13.4	20	27	40	54	66	79	110	128	157	194
rtated carrent (71)	400 V class	1.5	3.0	4.1	6.7	10	13.5	20	27	33	39.5	55	64	78.5	97
Structure		Totally-enclosed fan-cooled type with steel framed legs (protective structure IP44 ⁺²)													
Insulation class		F													
Vibration rank		V15													
	Surrounding air temperature and humidity	-10 to +40°C (non-freezing), 90% RH or less (non-condensing)													
	Storage temperature and humidity	-20 to +	70°C (no	on-freezii	ng), 90%	RH or le	ess (non-	condensi	ng)						
	Atmosphere	Indoors	(no dire	ct sun lig	ht) and v	without co	orrosive	gas, flam	mable ga	s, oil mi	st, dust a	and dirt,	etc.		
	Altitude	Indoors (no direct sun light) and without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt, etc. Maximum 1000 m													
	4.9 m/s ²														
Mass (kg)		11	15	22	31	50	53	95	100	135		155	220	230	290

^{*1} The above characteristics apply when the rated AC voltage is input from the inverter (refer to page 612). The rated output power or speed is not guaranteed at low supply voltages.

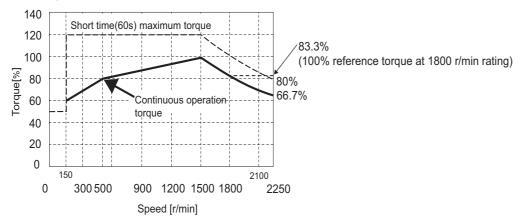
^{*2} This does not apply to the shaft through portion.

^{*3} For the LD rating.

^{*4} The belt drive models (MM-EFS[]1M-S10 and MM-EFS[]1M4-S10) are available for the capacity of 11 kW or higher.

◆ Motor torque characteristic

The torque characteristics of the premium high-efficiency IPM motor MM-EFS (1500 r/min) series driven by the inverter are shown in graph form as follows.



NOTE

- The motor can also be used for applications which require the rated speed of 1800 r/min.
- The torque characteristic is when the armature winding temperature is 20°C, and the input voltage to the inverter is 200 VAC or 400 VAC.
- Constant-speed operation cannot be performed for the speed of 150 r/min or less.
- The standard models (MM-EFS[]1M and MM-EFS[]1M4) of 11 kW capacity or higher are designed for a direct connection only.

coin coin

8.2.2 Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)]

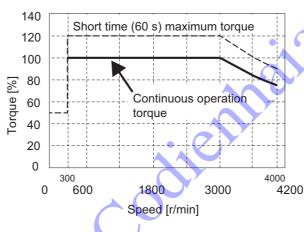
♦ Motor specifications

Motor model	200 V class MM-EFS[]3 400 V class MM-EFS[]34	7	15	22	37	55	75	00630	00770				
Compatible	200 V class FR-F820-[]	00046 (0.75K)	00077 (1.5K)	00105 (2.2K)	00167 (3.7K)	00250 (5.5K)	00340 (7.5K)	00490 (11K)	00630 (15K)				
inverter ^{*3}	400 V class FR-F840-[]	00023 (0.75K)	00038 (1.5K)	00052 (2.2K)	00083 (3.7K)	00126 (5.5K)	00170 (7.5K)	00250 (11K)	00310 (15K)				
Continuous characteristic	Rated output power (kW)	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15				
s*1	Rated torque (N·m)	2.39	4.77	7.0	11.8	17.5	23.9	35.0	47.7				
Rated speed (r/min)	3000											
Maximum spe	ed (r/min)	4000											
Number of pol	es	6											
Maximum torq	ue	120% 60 s											
Frame numbe	r	80M	90L		112M	132S		160M					
Inertia momen	t J (×10 ⁻⁴ kg⋅m²)	10.7	534										
Rated	200 V class	3.2	6.1	8.4	14.3	21.4	28.7	37.6	51.4				
current (A)	400 V class	1.6	3.1	4.2	7.2	10.7	14.4	18.8	25.7				
Structure		Totally-encl	osed fan-coo	led type with	steel framed	legs (protect	ive structure	IP44 ^{*2})					
Insulation clas	S	F											
Vibration rank		V15											
	Surrounding air temperature and humidity	-10 to +40°C (non-freezing), 90% RH or less (non-condensing)											
Environment	Storage temperature and humidity	-20 to +70°C (non-freezing), 90% RH or less (non-condensing)											
	Atmosphere	Indoors (no direct sun light) and without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt, etc.											
	Altitude	Maximum 1000 m											
	Vibration	4.9 m/s2											
Mass (kg)		8	12	14	25	41		75					

^{*1} The above characteristics apply when the rated AC voltage is input from the inverter (refer to page 612). The rated output power or speed is not guaranteed at low supply voltages.

◆ Motor torque characteristic

The torque characteristics of the premium high-efficiency IPM motor MM-EFS (3000 r/min) series driven by the inverter are shown in graph form as follows.



^{*2} This does not apply to the shaft through portion.

^{*3} For the LD rating.



- The torque characteristic is when the armature winding temperature is 20°C, and the input voltage to the inverter is 200 VAC or 400 VAC
- Constant-speed operation cannot be performed for the speed of 300 r/min or less.
- The MM-EFS[]3 or MM-EFS[]34 motor with an 11 kW or higher capacity is designed for a direct connection only.

8.2.3 Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-THE4]

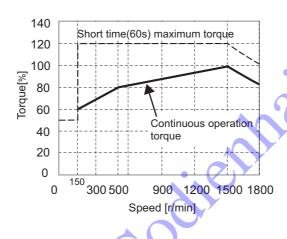
◆ Motor specifications

ı	Motor model			M	M-THE4						
V	oltage class	200 V			400 V						
Com	patible Inverter*2	FR-F820-[]			FR-F840-[]						
Com	patible lilverter	03160(75K)	01800(75K)	02160(90K)	02600(110K)	03250(132K)	03610(160K)				
Continuous	Rated output power (kW)	75	75	90	110	132	160				
characteristics *1	Rated torque (N·m)	477	477	573	700	840	1018				
Rated speed (r	/min)	1500									
Maximum spee	ed (r/min)	1800									
Number of pole	es	6									
Maximum torqu	ıe	120% 60 s									
Frame number		250MA 250MA 250MD 280MD									
Inertia moment	J (×10 ⁻⁴ kg⋅m²)	6000	23250								
Rated current ((A)	270	135	170	195	230	280				
Structure		Totally-enclosed fan-cooled type with casting framed legs (protective structure IP44)									
Insulation class	3	F									
Vibration rank		V25									
	Surrounding air temperature and humidity	-10 to +40°C (non-freezing), 9	90% RH or less	(non-condensing)					
	Storage temperature and humidity	-20 to +70°C (non-freezing), 90% RH or less (non-condensing)									
Environment	Atmosphere	Indoors (no direct sun light) and free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt, etc.									
	Altitude	Maximum 1000 m									
	Vibration	4.9 m/s ²									
Mass (kg)		470	470	610	780	810	860				

^{*1} The rated output power or speed is not guaranteed at low supply voltages.

◆ Motor torque characteristic

The torque characteristics of the premium high-efficiency IPM motor MM-THE4 driven by the inverter are shown in graph form as follows.



^{*2} For the LD rating.



- The motor can also be used for applications which require the rated speed of 1800 r/min.
- The torque characteristic is when the armature winding temperature is 20°C, and the input voltage to the inverter is 200 VAC or 400 VAC.
- · Constant-speed operation cannot be performed for the speed of 150 r/min or less.



8.3 **Common specifications**

	Control meth	od	Soft-PWM control / high carrier frequency PWM control (selectable among V/F control (Optimum excitation control), Advanced magnetic flux vector control (Advanced optimum excitation control), and PM motor control)
	Output freque	ancy range	0.2 to 590 Hz (400 Hz or less under Advanced magnetic flux vector control and PM motor control.)
	Frequency setting resolution	Analog input	0.015 Hz/60 Hz at 0 to 10 V/12 bits (terminals 2 and 4) 0.03 Hz/60 Hz at 0 to 5 V/11 bits or 0 to 20 mA/approx. 11 bits (terminals 2 and 4), at 0 to ±10 V/12 bits (terminal 1) 0.06 Hz/60 Hz at 0 to ±5 V/11 bits (terminal 1)
		Digital input	0.01 Hz
	Frequency	Analog input	Within ±0.2% of the maximum output frequency (25 ± 10°C)
_	accuracy	Digital input	0.01% or less of the set output frequency
Control	Voltage/frequent		The base frequency can be set from 0 to 590 Hz. The constant-torque/variable-torque pattern or adjustable 5 points V/F can be selected.
	Starting torque	Induction motor	120% 0.5 Hz (Advanced magnetic flux vector control)
	torque	IPM motor	50%
	Torque boost	t	Manual torque boost
	Acceleration/ time setting		0 to 3600 s (acceleration and deceleration can be set individually), linear or S-pattern acceleration/deceleration mode, backlash countermeasures acceleration/deceleration can be selected.
	motor)	orake (induction	Operation frequency (0 to 120 Hz), operation time (0 to 10 s), operation voltage (0 to 30%) variable
	Stall preventi level	on operation	Activation range of stall prevention operation (SLD rating: 0 to 120%, LD rating: 0 to 150%). Whether to use the stall prevention or not can be selected (V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control).
	Frequency setting	Analog input	Terminals 2 and 4: 0 to 10 V / 0 to 5 V / 4 to 20 mA (0 to 20 mA) Terminal 1: -10 to +10 V / -5 to +5 V
	signal	Digital input	Input using the setting dial of the operation panel or parameter unit. Input of four-digit BCD (Binary-coded decimal) or 16-bit binary when the option FR-A8AX is installed.
	Start signal		Forward and reverse rotation or start signal automatic self-holding input (3-wire input) can be selected.
	Input signal (12)	Low-speed operation command, Middle-speed operation command, High-speed operation command, Second function selection, Terminal 4 input selection, Jog operation selection, Output stop, Start self-holding selection, Forward rotation command, Reverse rotation command, Inverter reset
			The signal to be input can be changed using Pr.178 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection).
	Pulse trai	in input	100k pulses/s
Operation	Operational f	unction	Maximum frequency, minimum frequency, multi-speed operation, acceleration/deceleration pattern, thermal protection, DC injection brake, starting frequency, JOG operation, output stop (MRS), stall prevention, regeneration avoidance, increased magnetic excitation deceleration, DC feeding 1, frequency jump, rotation display, automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, electronic bypass sequence, remote setting, retry function, carrier frequency selection, fast-response current limit, forward/reverse rotation prevention, operation mode selection, slip compensation, speed smoothing control, traverse, auto tuning, applied motor selection, RS-485 communication, PID control, PID pre-charge function, cooling fan operation selection, stop selection (deceleration stop/coasting), power failure time deceleration-to-stop function, PLC function, life diagnosis, maintenance timer, current average monitor, multiple rating, test run, 24 V power supply input for control circuit, safety stop function, self power management, BACnet communication, PID gain tuning, cleaning, load characteristics storage, emergency drive 1
	Open col	lector output (5)	Inverter running, Up to frequency, Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage*1, Overload warning, Output frequency detection, Fault
	Open collisis Relay out	tput (2)	The signal to be output can be changed using Pr.190 to Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection) . Fault codes (4 bits) of the inverter can be output from the open collector.
	Pulse trai	in output (FM rter)	50k pulses/s

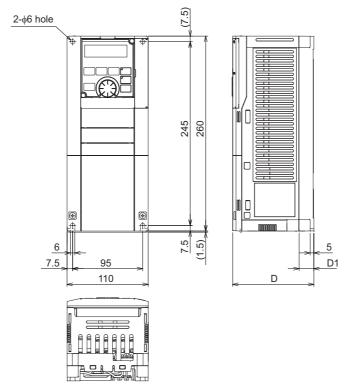
		Pulse train	Max. 2.4 kHz via one terminal (for the indication of inverter output frequency).
		output (FM type inverter)	The item for monitoring can be changed using Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection.
	For indication	Current output	Max. 20 mADC via one terminal (for the indication of inverter output frequency).
	on external	(CA type	The item for monitoring can be changed using Pr.54 FM/CA terminal function selection.
ion	meters	inverter)	The form for morning can be changed doing the firm of terminal farious reciber.
Indication		Voltage output	Max. 10 VDC via one terminal (for the indication of inverter output frequency).
ndi		Tollage output	The item for monitoring can be changed using Pr.158 AM terminal function selection.
		Status	Output frequency, output current, output voltage, and frequency setting value are monitored.
	Operation	monitoring	The item for monitoring can be changed using Pr.52 Operation panel main monitor selection.
	panel (FR- DU08)	Fault type	When a protective function is activated, a fault indication is displayed and the output voltage, output current, output frequency, cumulative energization time, date (year, month, day) and time at the
	2000,	rauit type	occurrence of the fault are stored. Each fault is recorded and the last 8 records can be displayed.
Prot func	ective tion	Fault	Overcurrent trip during acceleration, Overcurrent trip during constant speed, Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop, Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration, Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed, Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop, Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function), Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function), Heatsink overheat, Instantaneous power failure*1, Undervoltage*1, Input phase loss*1*2, Stall prevention stop, Loss of synchronism detection*2, Upper limit fault detection, Lower limit fault detection, Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent, Output short circuit, Output phase loss, External thermal relay operation*2, PTC thermistor operation*2, Option fault, Communication option fault, Parameter storage device fault, PU disconnection, Retry count excess*2, CPU fault, Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS-485 terminals power supply short circuit, 24 VDC power fault, Abnormal output current detection*2, Inrush current limit circuit fault*1, Communication fault (inverter), Analog input fault, USB communication fault, Safety circuit fault, Overspeed occurrence*2, 4 mA input fault, Pre-charge fault, PID signal fault*2, Internal circuit fault, User definition error by the PLC function, Abnormal internal
		Alarm,	temperature ^{*3} Fan alarm, Stall prevention (overcurrent), Stall prevention (overvoltage), Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm, PU stop, Parameter copy, Safety stop, Maintenance signal output ^{*2} , USB host
		Warning, Error message	error, Operation panel lock*2, Password locked*2, Parameter write error, Copy operation error, 24 V external power supply operation, Load fault warning, Emergency drive in operation*1, Continuous operation during communication fault*2, Internal fan alarm*3
	Surrounding	air temperature	-10 to +50°C (non-freezing) (LD rating)
		<u> </u>	-10 to +40°C (non-freezing) (SLD rating, IP55 compatible models) 95% RH or less (non-condensing) (With circuit board coating (conforming to IEC 60721-3-3 3C2/3S2),
Environment	Surrounding	air humidity	IP55 compatible models) 90% RH or less (non-condensing) (Without circuit board coating)
/iro	Storage temp	erature ^{*4}	-20 to +65°C
Ē	Ambience		Indoors (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt)
		41	2500 m or less (For the installation at an altitude above 1000 m, consider a 3% reduction in the rated
	Altitude/vibra	tion	current per 500 m increase in altitude.) 5.9 m/s ² or less*5 at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of X, Y, Z axes)
	*2 Not ac *3 Availa *4 Applic	ctivated in the inverte ble only for the IP55 able to conditions fo	
			8. SPECIFICATIONS 8.3 Common specifications

- *1 The function is available for standard structure models and IP55 compatible models.
- *2 Not activated in the inverter in the initial state.
- *3 Available only for the IP55 compatible model.
- *4 Applicable to conditions for a short time, for example, in transit.
- *5 2.9 m/s^2 or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher.

8.4 Outline dimension drawings

8.4.1 Inverter outline dimension drawings

FR-F820-00046(0.75K), FR-F820-00077(1.5K)

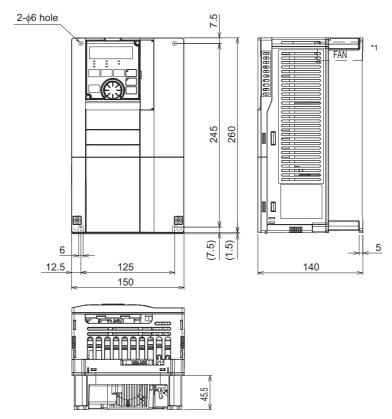


Inverter model	D	D1
FR-F820-00046(0.75K)	110	20
FR-F820-00077(1.5K)	125	35

(Unit: mm)

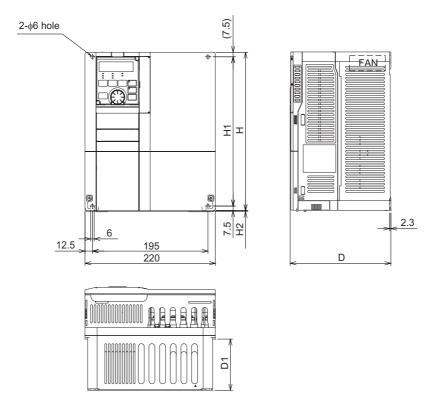
coin.com

FR-F820-00105(2.2K), 00167(3.7K), 00250(5.5K) FR-F840-00023(0.75K), 00038(1.5K), 00052(2.2K), 00083(3.7K), 00126(5.5K)



FR-F840-00023(0.75K) to 00052(2.2K) are not provided with a cooling fan. (Unit: mm)

FR-F820-00340(7.5K), 00490(11K), 00630(15K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K), 00250(11K), 00310(15K), 00380(18.5K)

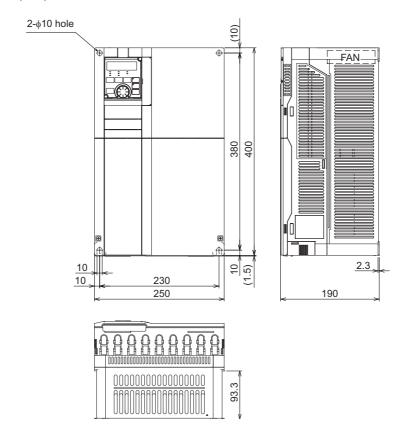


Inverter model	Н	H1	H2	D	D1
FR-F820-00340(7.5K), 00490(11K) FR-F840-00170(7.5K), 00250(11K)	260	245	1.5	170	84
FR-F820-00630(15K) FR-F840-00310(15K), 00380(18.5K)	300	285	3	190	101.5

(Unit: mm)

coth. coth

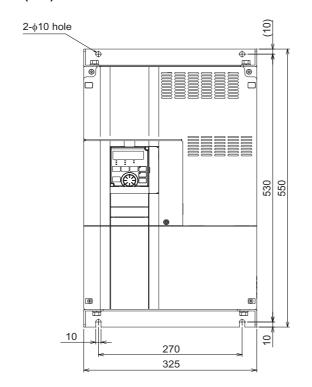
FR-F820-00770(18.5K), 00930(22K), 01250(30K) FR-F840-00470(22K), 00620(30K)

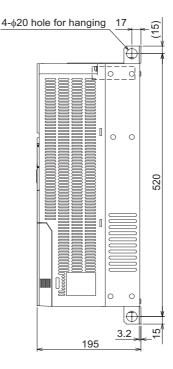


(Unit: mm)

colinate in the colinate of th

FR-F820-01540(37K) FR-F840-00770(37K)

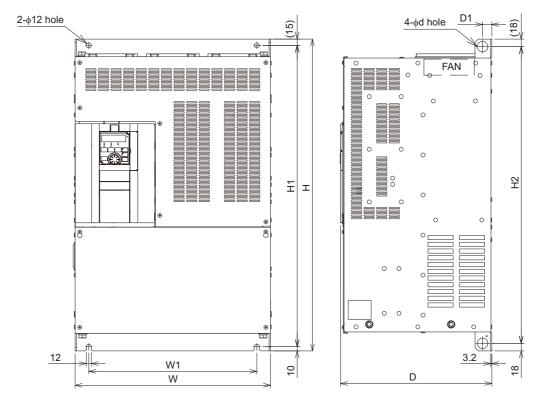




(Unit: mm)

colinatal.com

FR-F820-01870(45K), 02330(55K), 03160(75K), 03800(90K), 04750(110K) FR-F840-00930(45K), 01160(55K), 01800(75K), 02160(90K), 02600(110K), 03250(132K), 03610(160K)



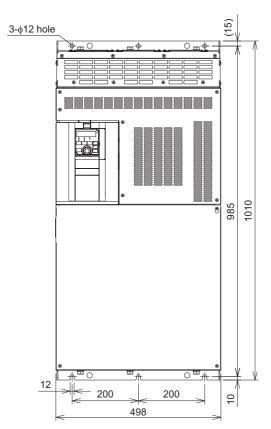
Inverter model	W	W1	Н	H1	H2	d	D	D1
FR-F820-01870(45K), 02330(55K)	435	380	550	525	514	25	250	24
FR-F840-00930(45K), 01160(55K), 01800(75K)*1	433	360	330	525	314	25	230	24
FR-F820-03160(75K)*1	465	410	700	675	664	25	250	22
FR-F820-03800(90K)*1, 04750(110K)*1	465	400	740	715	704	24	360	22
FR-F840-02160(90K)*1, 02600(110K)*1	465	400	620	595	584	24	300	22
FR-F840-03250(132K)*1, 03610(160K)*1	465	400	740	715	704	25	360	22

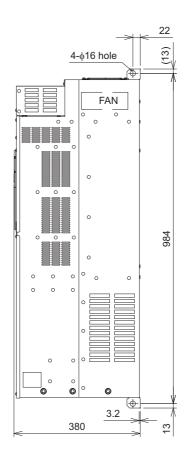
Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.

(Unit: mm)



FR-F840-04320(185K), 04810(220K)

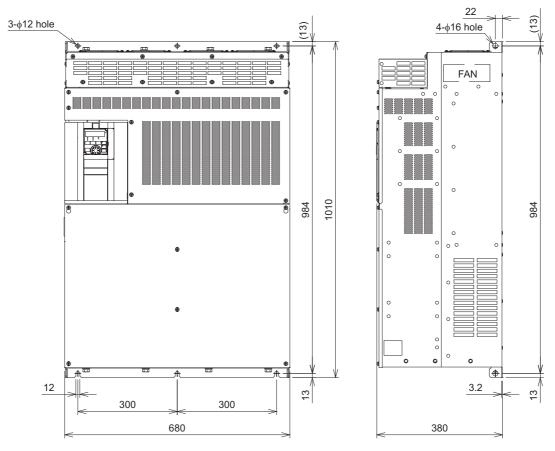




Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option. (Unit: mm)

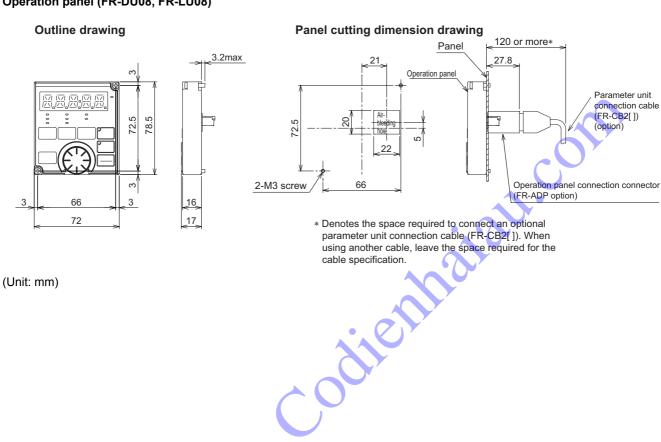
coin.

FR-F840-05470(250K), 06100(280K), 06830(315K)



Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option. (Unit: mm)

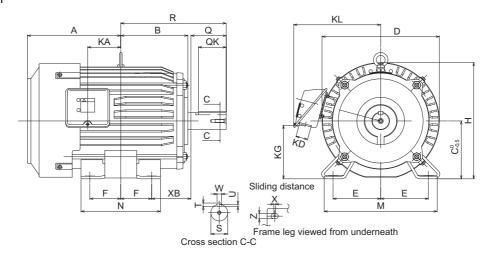
Operation panel (FR-DU08, FR-LU08)



Dedicated motor outline dimension drawings 8.4.2

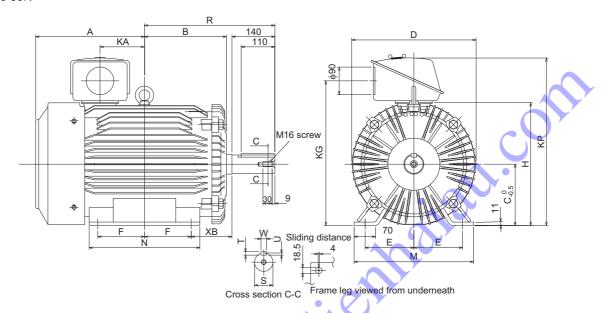
◆ Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification)]

30K or lower



Model		Output	Frame									Out	line o	dime	nsio	า (mr	n)									
Wiodei		(kW)	number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	KA	KD	KG	KL	М	N	ХВ	Q	QK	R	S	Т	U	W	Х	Z
	7	0.75	80M	122	93	80	162	62.5	50	166	39.5	27	63	145	160	125	50	40	32	140	φ19j6	6	3.5	6	15	9
	15	1.5	90L	143	111.5	90	184	70	62.5	191	53	27	76	158	175	150	56	50	40	168.5	φ24j6	7	4	8	15	9
	22	2.2	100L	173	128	100	207	80	70	203.5	65	27	88	169	200	180	63	60	45	193	φ28j6	7	4	8	4	12
	37	3.7	112M	181	135	112	228	95	70	226	69	27	103	180	230	180	70	60	45	200	φ28j6	7	4	8	4	12
200 V class	55		132S	211.5	152	132	266	108	70	265	75	27	120	197	256	180	89	80	63	239	φ38k6	8	5	10	4	12
MM-EFS[]1M 400 V class	75	7.5	132M	230.5	171	132	266	108	89	265	94	27	120	197	256	218	89	80	63	258	φ38k6	8	5	10	4	12
MM-EFS[]1M4	11K	11	160M	252	198	160	318	127	105	316	105	56	142	266	310	254	108	110	90	323	φ42k6	8	5	12	4	14.5
	15K	15	160L	274	220	160	318	127	127	316	127	56	142	266	310	298	108	110	90	345	φ42k6	8	5	12	4	14.5
_	18K	18.5	180M	292.5	225.5	120	363	139.5	120 5	350	127	56	160	280	335	285	121	110	QΩ	251 5	φ48k6	a	5.5	14	1	14.5
	22K	22	TOOM	232.3	223.3	100	505	109.0	120.5	559	121	50	100	209	555	200	141	110	30	551.5	ψ∓υκυ	9	5.5	17	_	17.5
	30K	30	180L	311.5	242.5	180	363	139.5	139.5	359	146	56	168	289	335	323	121	110	90	370.5	φ55m6	10	6	16	4	14.5

• 37K to 55K

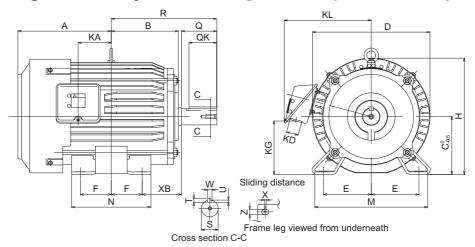


Mode		Output	Frame							0	utline	dimen	sion ((mm)							
Wode		(kW)	number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	KA	KG	KP	M	N	ХВ	R	S	Т	U	W
200 V class	37K	-	200L	355	267.5	200	406	159	152.5	401	145	472	548	390	361	133	425.5	φ60m6	11	7	18
MM-EFS[]1N 400 V class		45	ZUUL	000	207.0	200	400	100	102.0	701	140	712	040	000	001	100	420.0	φοσιπο		'	10
MM-EFS[]1M		55	225S	365	277	225	446	178	143	446	145	517	593	428	342	149	432	φ65m6	11	7	18



• The drawings shown above are sample outline dimension drawings. The outer appearance may differ depending on the frame number.

◆ Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification)]



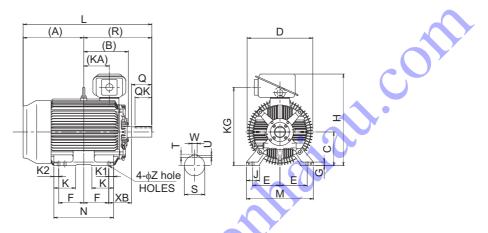
Model		Output	Frame									(Dutlir	ıe dir	nens	ion (ı	nm)									
Wiodei		(kW)	number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	KA	KD	KG	KL	M	N	XB	Q	QK	R	S	Т	U	W	Х	Z
	7	0.75	80M	122	93	80	162	62.5	50	166	39.5	27	63	145	160	125	50	40	32	140	φ19j6	6	3.5	6	15	9
200 V class	15	1.5	90L	143	111.5	۵n	184	70	62.5	101	53	27	76	158	175	150	56	50	40	168 5	φ24i6	7	4	8	15	9
MM-EFS[]3	22	2.2	JUL	173	111.5	30	104	70	02.5	131	55	21	70	150	173	130	50	50	70	100.5	ψ 2 τ j0	,	Γ	U	13	9
WIWI-LI O[]O	37	3.7	112M	181	135	112	228	95	70	226	69	27	103	180	230	180	70	60	45	200	φ28j6	7	4	8	4	12
400 V class	55	5.5	132S	211.5	152	132	266	108	70	265	75	27	120	197	256	180	89	80	63	239	φ38k6	ρ	5	10	4	12
MM-EFS[]34	75	7.5	1020	211.5	102	102	200	100	10	200	73	21	120	137	230	100	03	00	03	200	ψυσκο	U	۲	10	7	12
WIWI-LI O[]04	11K	11	160M	252	198	160	318	127	105	316	105	56	142	266	310	254	108	110	90	323	φ42k6	ρ	5	12	4	14.5
	15K	15	TOON	202	190	100	510	121	103	510	103	50	172	200	510	254	100	110	30	J2J	ψ − ∠Νυ	U	J	12	_	17.5



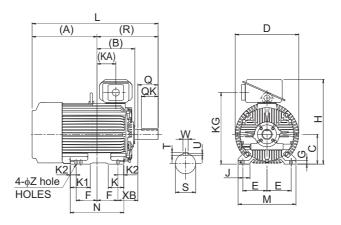
• The drawings shown above are sample outline dimension drawings. The outer appearance may differ depending on the frame number.

◆ Premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-THE4]

• 75 kW

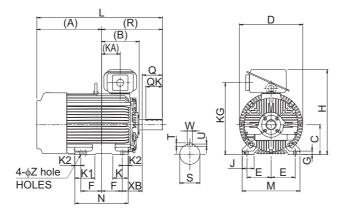


Frame											Outl	line d	imens	sion	mm)	7										
number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	KA	KG	K/	K1	K2		M	N	Z	XB	Q	QK	R	S	Т	U	W
250MA	449.5	317	250	490	203	174.5	30	692	100	157.5	583	168	50	50	932	486	449	24	168	140	110	482.5	75m6	12	7.5	20



Frame											Out	line d	imens	sion (mm)											
number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	KA	KG	K	K1	K2	L	M	N	Z	ХВ	Q	QK	R	S	Т	U	W
250MD	545.5	317	250	535	203	174.5	30	712	100	157.5	603	130	168	50	1028	486	449	24	168	140	110	482.5	75m6	12	7.5	20

• 110 kW, 132 kW, 160 kW



Frame											Out	line d	imens	sion (mm)											
number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	KA	KG	K	K1	K2	L	М	N	Z	ХВ	Q	QK	R	S	Т	U	W
280MD	596.5	374	280	587	228.5	209.5	30	782	110	210.5	673	130	181	40	1166	560	499	24	190	170	140	569.5	85m6	14	9	22

NOTE

- The drawings shown above are sample outline dimension drawings. The outer appearance may differ depending on the frame
- For the 200 V class, models with capacities up to 75 kW are available.

CHAPTER 9 APPENDIX

9.1	For customers replacing the conventional model with this inverter	634
9.2	Specification comparison between PM motor control and induction motor control	635
9.3	Parameters (functions) and instruction codes under different control methods	638
9.4	For customers using HMS network options	654

coliennaian.com

APPENDIX

APPENDIX provides the reference information for use of this product. Refer to APPENDIX as required.

9.1 For customers replacing the conventional model with this inverter

Replacement of the FR-F700(P) series 9.1.1

◆ Differences and compatibility with the FR-F700(P) series

Item	FR-F700(P)	FR-F800
Control method	V/F control Simple magnetic flux vector control IPM motor control	V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control PM motor control (IPM motor / SPM motor)
Added functions	_	USB host function Safety stop function etc.
Maximum output frequency V/F control	400 Hz	590 Hz
PID control	Turn the X14 signal ON to enable PID control.	When the X14 signal is not assigned, just set a value in Pr.128 to enable PID control. When the X14 signal is assigned, turn the X14 signal ON while Pr.128 ≠ "0" to enable PID control.
Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure	Turn the CS signal ON to enable restart. Pr.186 CS terminal function selection initial value: "6"	The CS signal does not need to be assigned. (Restart is enabled with the Pr.57 setting only.) Pr.186 CS terminal function selection initial value: "9999"
PTC thermistor input	Input from the terminal AU (The function of terminal AU is switched by a switch.)	Input through terminal 2 (The function of terminal 2 is switched by the Pr.561 setting.)
USB connector	None	USB host: A connector USB device: mini B connector
Main circuit terminal screw size	Terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, and W: Same for all Terminals P/+, N/-, and P1: Same except for the 400 V FRF840-01800(75K): M8) Screws for earthing (grounding): Same except for the 3 FR-F820-03160(75K): M8)	
Control circuit terminal block	Removable terminal block (screw type)	Removable terminal block (spring clamp type)
Terminal response level	The FR-F800's I/O terminals have better response level Inverter output terminal filter and Pr.699 Input term with that of FR-F700(P). Set to approximately 5 to 8 m	inal filter, the terminal response level can be compatible
PU	FR-DU07 (4-digit LED) FR-PU07	FR-DU08 (5-digit LED) FR-LU08 (LCD operation panel) FR-PU07 (Some functions such as Parameter copy are unavailable.) The FR-DU07 is not supported.
Plug-in option	Dedicated plug-in options (not interchangeable)	Y
Plug-in option connector	One connector (FR-F700P, FR-F700-CHT) Two connectors (FR-F700-NA/EC)	Three connectors
Communication option	Connected to the connector 1. (FR-F700P, FRF700-CHT) Connected to the connector 2. (FR-F700-NA/EC)	Connected to the connector 1
Installation size	For standard models, installation size is compatible. (Renew mounting holes. However, for the 200 V class 031 F8AT) is required.) For separated converter types, installation size is not converted.	

Item	FR-F700(P)	FR-F800
Converter	Built-in for all capacities	An optional converter unit (FR-CC2) is required for separated converter types.
DC reactor	The 75K or higher comes with a DC reactor (FR-HEL).	For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher or FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, select a DC reactor suitable for the applicable motor capacity. (A DC reactor is not included.) Separated converter types (converter unit FR-CC2) and IP55 compatible models have a built-in DC reactor.
Brake unit (75 kW or higher)	FR-BU2, MT-BU5	FR-BU2

♦ Installation precautions

- · Removal procedure of the front cover is different. (Refer to page 30.)
- · Plug-in options of the FR-A700 series are not compatible.
- · Operation panel (FR-DU07) cannot be used.

Wiring instructions

· The spring clamp type terminal block has changed to the screw type. Use of blade terminals is recommended.

◆ Instructions for continuous use of the PU07 (parameter unit) manufactured in September 2015 or earlier

- For the FR-F800 series, many functions (parameters) have been added. When setting these parameters, the parameter names and setting ranges are not displayed.
- Only the parameter with the numbers up to "999" can be read and set. The parameters with the numbers after "999" cannot be read or set.
- Many protective functions have been added for the FR-F800 series. These functions are available, but all faults are displayed as "Fault". When the fault history is checked, "ERR" appears. Added faults will not appear on the parameter unit. (However, MT1 to MT3 are displayed as MT.)
- · Parameter copy/verification function are not available.

Copying parameter settings

• The FR-F700(P) series' parameter setting can be easily copied to the FR-F800 series by using the setup software (FR Configurator2). (Not supported by the setup software FR-SW3-SETUP or older.)

9.1.2 Replacement of the FR-F500(L) series

◆ Installation precautions

• Installation size is compatible for replacing the FR-F520(L)-0.75K, 2.2K, 3.7K, 7.5K, 18.5K, 22K, 37K, 45K, 90K, or 110K, or FR-A540(L)-0.75K to 3.7K, 7.5K, 11K, 22K, 37K to 55K, or 132K to 280K. New mounting holes or the installation interchange attachment are required for replacing models with other capacities. (For the 55K or lower, the installation interchange attachment can be used.)



 For the installation size and the outline dimensions of the separated converter type, refer to the FR-F802 (Separated Converter Type) Instruction Manual (Hardware).

9.2 Specification comparison between PM motor control and induction motor control

ltem	PM motor control	Induction motor control
Applicable motor	I MM-I HE4 series	General-purpose motor SF-JR, SF-PR series, etc.*1

	Item	PM motor control	Induction motor control
	nnectable motors	1: 1	Several motors can be driven under V/F control.
Number o	of motor poles	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 15 kW or lower: 6 poles MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 18.5 kW or higher: 8 poles MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification): 6 poles MM-THE4: 6 poles	Normally 2, 4, or 6 poles.
Rated mo	tor frequency	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 15 kW or lower: 75 Hz MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 18.5 kW or higher: 100 Hz MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification): 150 Hz MM-THE4: 75 Hz	Normally 50 Hz or 60 Hz
Maximum o	utput frequency	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 15 kW or lower: 112.5 Hz MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 18.5 kW or higher: 150 Hz MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification): 200 Hz MM-THE4: 90 Hz	590 Hz (17700 r/min with 4P) (Set the upper limit frequency (Pr.1 , Pr.18) according to the motor and machine specifications.)
Permis	ssible load	120% 60 s, 150% 3 s (inverse-time characteristics) (The % value is a ratio to the rated motor current.)	120% 60 s, 150% 3 s (inverse-time characteristics) (The % value is a ratio to the inverter rated current.)
Maximum	starting torque	50%	120% (Advanced magnetic flux vector control)
	Terminals 2 and 4 (0 to 10 V / 12 bits)	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 15 kW or lower*2 and MM-THE4: 0.018 Hz MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 18.5 kW or higher*2: 0.025 Hz MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification): 0.036 Hz	0.015 Hz (60 Hz rating)
Frequency setting and resolution (based on the motor rating)	Terminals 2 and 4 (0 to 5 V / 11 bits or 0 to 20 mA / 11 bits) Terminal 1 (0 to ±10 V / 12 bits)	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 15 kW or lower*2 and MM-THE4: 0.036 Hz MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 18.5 kW or higher*2: 0.050 Hz MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification): 0.072 Hz	0.03 Hz (60 Hz rating)
	Terminal 1 (0 to ±5 V / 11 bits)	MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 15 kW or lower*2 and MM-THE4: 0.072 Hz MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) 18.5 kW or higher*2: 0.100 Hz MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification): 0.144 Hz	0.06 Hz (60 Hz rating)
Output signal	Pulse output for meter	In the initial setting, 1 mA is output at the rated motor frequency from across terminals FM and SD. (SD is a common terminal.) The permissible frequency load current is 2 mA. Pulse specification: 1440 pulses/s at the rated motor frequency	In the initial setting, 1 mA is output at 60 Hz from across terminals FM and SD. (SD is a common terminal.) The permissible frequency load current is 2 mA. Pulse specification: 1440 pulses/s at 60 Hz
Carrier	frequency	Four patterns of 2 kHz, 6 kHz, 10 kHz, and 14 kHz ^{*3}	Selectable between 0.75 kHz to 14.5 kHz*3
	c restart after us power failure	Two patterns of 2 kHz and 6 kHz*4 No startup delay time. Using the regeneration avoidance function together is recommended.	0.75 kHz to 6 kHz*4 Startup waiting time exists.
Driving by the	tup delay commercial power upply	Startup delay of about 0.1 s for initial tuning. Not available. Never connect an IPM motor to the commercial power supply.	No startup delay. Can be driven by the commercial power supply.
Operation o	during coasting	While the motor is coasting, an electrical potential is generated across motor terminals. Before wiring, make sure that the motor is stopped.	While the motor is coasting, no potential is generated across motor terminals.
Maximum mo	otor wiring length	100 m or shorter	Overall length: 500 m or shorter

^{*1} Select a motor with the rated current equal to or less than the inverter rated current. (It must be 0.4 kW or higher.) If a motor with substantially low rated current compared with the inverter rated current is used, speed and torque accuracies may deteriorate due to torque ripples, etc. Set the rated motor current to about 40% or higher of the inverter rated current.

^{*2} For the MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification), the number of motor poles differs between the 15 kW or lower motor (6 poles) and the 18.5 kW or higher motor (8 poles). For this reason, the frequency setting resolution also differs between them.

^{*3} For the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.

*4 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.



- Before wiring, make sure that the motor is stopped. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- · Never connect an IPM motor to the commercial power supply.
- · No slippage occurs with an IPM motor because of its characteristic. If an IPM motor, which took over an induction motor, is driven at the same speed as for the general-purpose motor, the running speed of the IPM motor becomes faster by the amount of the general-purpose motor's slippage. Adjust the speed command to run the IPM motor at the same speed as the induction motor, as required.



9.3 Parameters (functions) and instruction codes under different control methods

- *1 Instruction codes are used to read and write parameters in accordance with the Mitsubishi inverter protocol of RS-485 communication. (For RS-485 communication, refer to page 482.)
- *2 Function availability under each control method is shown as follows:
 - o: Available
 - ×: Not available
- *3 For Parameter copy, Parameter clear, and All parameter clear, o indicates the function is available, and × indicates the function is not available.
- *4 Communication parameters that are not cleared by parameter clear or all clear (H5A5A or H55AA) via communication. (For RS-485 communication, refer to page 482.)
- *5 When a communication option is installed, parameter clear (lock release) during password lock (Pr.297 Password lock/unlock ≠ "9999") can be performed only from the communication option.
- *6 Reading and writing via the PU connector are available.

Symbols in the table indicate parameters that operate when the options are connected.

ARFR-A8AX, AYFR-A8AY, NCFR-A8NC, NCFR-A8NCE, NDFR-A8ND, NFFR-A8NP, NFFR-A8NF, NLFR-A8NL

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	F	Paramete	r
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
0	Torque boost	00	80	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
1	Maximum frequency	01	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Minimum frequency	02	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Base frequency	03	83	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
4	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	04	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Multi-speed setting (middle speed)	05	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Multi-speed setting (low speed)	06	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Acceleration time	07	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Deceleration time	80	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	09	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	DC injection brake operation frequency	0A	8A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	DC injection brake operation time	0B	8B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	DC injection brake operation voltage	0C	8C	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
13	Starting frequency	0D	8D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Load pattern selection	0E	8E	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
15	Jog frequency	0F	8F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jog acceleration/deceleration time	10	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MRS input selection	11	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	High speed maximum frequency	12	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Base frequency voltage	13	93	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	14	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Acceleration/deceleration time increments	15	95	0	0	0	°	6	0	0
22	Stall prevention operation level	16	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	17	97	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
24	Multi-speed setting (speed 4)	18	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Multi-speed setting (speed 5)	19	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Multi-speed setting (speed 6)	1A	9A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Multi-speed setting (speed 7)	1B	9B	0	•	0	0	0	0	0
28	Multi-speed input compensation selection	1C	9C	0	°	0	0	0	0	0
29	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	1D	9D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Regenerative function selection	1E	9 E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Frequency jump 1A	1F	9F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Frequency jump 1B	20	A0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Instru	iction c	ode*1	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	F	Parameter	
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
33	Frequency jump 2A	21	A1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Frequency jump 2B	22	A2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Frequency jump 3A	23	A3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Frequency jump 3B	24	A4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Speed display	25	A5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Up-to-frequency sensitivity	29	A9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Output frequency detection	2A	AA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Output frequency detection for reverse rotation	2B	AB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Second acceleration/deceleration time	2C	AC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Second deceleration time	2D	AD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	Second torque boost	2E	AE	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
47	Second V/F (base frequency)	2F	AF	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
48	Second stall prevention operation level	30	В0	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
49	Second stall prevention operation frequency	31	B1	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
50	Second output frequency detection	32	B2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	Second electronic thermal O/L relay	33	В3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Operation panel main monitor selection	34	B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	FM/CA terminal function selection	36	В6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Frequency monitoring reference	37	В7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Current monitoring reference	38	В8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Restart coasting time	39	В9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	Restart cushion time	3A	BA	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
59	Remote function selection	3B	BB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Energy saving control selection	3C	ВС	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
65	Retry selection	41	C1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	42	C2	0	0	0	×	0	0	0
67	Number of retries at fault occurrence	43	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	Retry waiting time	44	C4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	Retry count display erase	45	C5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do no	t set.								
71	Applied motor	47	C7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	PWM frequency selection	48	C8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Analog input selection	49	C9	0	0	0	0	0	×	0
74	Input filter time constant	4A	CA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection	4B	СВ	0	0	0	0	0	ж	×
76	Fault code output selection	4C	СС	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 ^{*6}	Parameter write selection	4D	CD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	Reverse rotation prevention selection	4E	CE	0	0	0		0	0	0
79 ^{*6}	Operation mode selection	4F	CF	0	0	0	o o	0	0	0
80	Motor capacity	50	D0	0	×	0 /	0	0	0	0
81	Number of motor poles	51	D1	0	×	0	0	0	0	0
82	Motor excitation current	52	D2	0	×		×	0	×	0
83	Rated motor voltage	53	D3	0	×	0	0	0	0	0
84	Rated motor frequency	54	D4	0	×	0	0	0	0	0
85	Excitation current break point	55	D5	0	×	0	×	0	×	0
86	Excitation current low-speed scaling factor	56	D6	0	X	0	×	0	×	0
89	Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic flux vector)	59	D9	0	×	0	×	0	×	0
90	Motor constant (R1)	5A	DA	0	×	0	0	0	×	0
91	Motor constant (R2)	5B	DB	.0	×	0	×	0	×	0
92	Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld)	5C	DC	0	×	0	0	0	×	0
	(Lu)									

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	Parameter		
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
93	Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance	5D	DD	nded 0	×	0	0	0	×	ciear
	(Lq)			, i						
94	Motor constant (X)	5E	DE	0	×	0	×	0	×	0
95	Online auto tuning selection	5F	DF	0	×	0	×	0	0	0
96	Auto tuning setting/status	60	E0	0	×	0	0	0	×	0
100	V/F1 (first frequency) V/F1 (first frequency voltage)	00 01	80 81	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
101	V/F2 (second frequency)	01	82	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
102	V/F2 (second frequency) V/F2 (second frequency voltage)	02	83	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
103	V/F3 (third frequency)	03	84	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
105	V/F3 (third frequency voltage)	05	85	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
106	V/F4 (fourth frequency)	06	86	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
107	V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage)	07	87	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
108	V/F5 (fifth frequency)	08	88	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
109	V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage)	09	89	1	0	×	×	0	0	0
111	Check valve deceleration time	0B	8B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	PU communication station number	11	91	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
118	PU communication speed	12	92	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
119	PU communication stop bit length / data length	13	93	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
120	PU communication parity check	14	94	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
121	PU communication retry count	15	95	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
122	PU communication check time interval	16	96	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
123	PU communication waiting time setting	17	97	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
124	PU communication CR/LF selection	18	98	1	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
125	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	19	99	1	0	0	0	0	×	0
126	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	1A	9A	1	0	0	0	0	×	0
127	PID control automatic switchover frequency	1B	9B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
128	PID action selection	1C	9C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	PID proportional band	1D	9D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	PID integral time	1E	9E	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	PID upper limit	1F	9F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	PID lower limit	20	A0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	PID action set point	21	A1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
134	PID differential time	22	A2	1	0	0	0	0	°	0
135	Electronic bypass sequence selection	23	A3	1	0	0	×	0	0	0
136	MC switchover interlock time	24	A4	1	0	0	×	0	0	0
137	Start waiting time	25	A5	1	0	0	×	0	0	0
138	Bypass selection at a fault Automatic switchover frequency from	26 27	A6 A7	1	0	0	×	0	0	0
140	inverter to bypass operation Backlash acceleration stopping	28	A8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	frequency Backlash acceleration stopping time	29	A9	1	0	A 0	0	0	0	0
142	Backlash deceleration stopping frequency	2A	AA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Backlash deceleration stopping time	2B	AB	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
144	Speed setting switchover	2C	AC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
145	PU display language selection	2D	AD	1	0	0	0	0	×	×
147	Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency	2F	AF	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
148	Stall prevention level at 0 V input	30	B0	1	0	0	×	0	0	0
149	Stall prevention level at 10 V input	31	B1	1 /	0	0	×	0	0	0
150	Output current detection level	32	B2	_1	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Instruction code*1		Co	Control method*2			Parameter					
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3			
151	Output current detection signal delay time	33	В3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
152	Zero current detection level	34	B4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
153	Zero current detection time	35	B5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
154	Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation	36	В6	1	0	0	×	0	0	0			
155	RT signal function validity condition selection	37	В7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
156	Stall prevention operation selection	38	B8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
157	OL signal output timer	39	В9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
158	AM terminal function selection	3A	ВА	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
159	Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation	3B	BB	1	0	0	×	0	0	0			
160	User group read selection	00	80	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
161	Frequency setting/key lock operation selection	01	81	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
162	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection	02	82	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
163	First cushion time for restart	03	83	2	0	0	×	0	0	0			
164	First cushion voltage for restart	04	84	2	0	0	×	0	0	0			
165	Stall prevention operation level for restart	05	85	2	0	0	×	0	0	0			
166	Output current detection signal retention time	06	86	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
167	Output current detection operation selection	07	87	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
168 169	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set												
170	Watt-hour meter clear	0A	8A	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
171	Operation hour meter clear	0B	8B	2	0	0	0	×	×	×			
172	User group registered display/batch clear	0C	8C	2	0	0	0	×	×	×			
173	User group registration	0D	8D	2	0	0	0	×	×	×			
174	User group clear	0E	8E	2	0	0	0	×	×	×			
178	STF terminal function selection	12	92	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
179	STR terminal function selection	13	93	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
180	RL terminal function selection	14	94	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
181	RM terminal function selection	15	95	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
182	RH terminal function selection	16	96	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
183	RT terminal function selection	17	97	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
184	AU terminal function selection	18	98	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
185	JOG terminal function selection	19	99	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
186	CS terminal function selection	1A	9A	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
187	MRS terminal function selection	1B	9B	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
188	STOP terminal function selection	1C	9C	2	0	0	٥	0	×	0			
189	RES terminal function selection	1D	9D	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
190	RUN terminal function selection	1E	9E	2	0	0 /	0	0	×	0			
191	SU terminal function selection	1F	9F	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
192	IPF terminal function selection	20	A0	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
193	OL terminal function selection	21	A1	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
194	FU terminal function selection	22	A2	2	0	9	0	0	×	0			
195	ABC1 terminal function selection	23	A3	2	0	0	0	0	×	0			
196	ABC2 terminal function selection	24	A4	2		0	0	0	×	0			
232	Multi-speed setting (8 speed)	28	A8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
233	Multi-speed setting (9 speed)	29	A9	2	O	0	0	0	0	0			
234	Multi-speed setting (10 speed)	2A	AA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
235	Multi-speed setting (11 speed)	2B	AB	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
236	Multi-speed setting (12 speed)	2C	AC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
237	Multi-speed setting (13 speed)	2D	AD	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	Parameter		
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
238	Multi-speed setting (14 speed)	2E	AE	2	0	0	0	0	0	Cieai O
239	Multi-speed setting (15 speed)	2F	AF	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Soft-PWM operation selection	30	В0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
241	Analog input display unit switchover	31	B1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
242	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)	32	B2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
243	Terminal 1 added compensation	33	В3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
244	amount (terminal 4) Cooling fan operation selection	34	B4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	Rated slip	35	B5	2	0	×	×	0	0	0
246	Slip compensation time constant	36	В6	2	0	×	×	0	0	0
247	Constant output range slip compensation selection	37	В7	2	0	×	×	0	0	0
248	Self power management selection	38	В8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
249	Earth (ground) fault detection at start	39	В9	2	0	0	×	0	0	0
250	Stop selection	3A	BA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
251	Output phase loss protection selection	3B	BB	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
252	Override bias	3C	ВС	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
253	Override gain	3D	BD	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
254	Main circuit power OFF waiting time	3E	BE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
255	Life alarm status display	3F	BF	2	0	0	0	×	×	×
256	Inrush current limit circuit life display	40	C0	2	0	0	0	×	×	×
257	Control circuit capacitor life display	41	C1	2	0	0	0	×	×	×
258	Main circuit capacitor life display	42	C2	2	0	0	0	×	×	×
259	Main circuit capacitor life measuring	43	C3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
260	PWM frequency automatic switchover	44	C4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
261	Power failure stop selection	45	C5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
262	Subtracted frequency at deceleration start	46	C6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
263	Subtraction starting frequency	47	C7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
264	Power-failure deceleration time 1	48	C8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
265	Power-failure deceleration time 2	49	C9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
266	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	4A	CA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
267	Terminal 4 input selection	4B	СВ	2	0	0	0	0	×	0
268	Monitor decimal digits selection	4C	CC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
269	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do no	t set.								
289	Inverter output terminal filter	61	E1	2	0	0	0	0	×	0
290	Monitor negative output selection	62	E2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
291	Pulse train I/O selection	63	E3	2	0	0	0	0	×	0
294	UV avoidance voltage gain Frequency change increment amount	66	E6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
295 296	setting Password lock level	67 68	E7 E8	2	0	0	0	0	° ×	0
297	Password lock/unlock	69	E9	2	0	0		0	o*5	0
298	Frequency search gain	6A	EA	2	0	0	×	0	×	0
299	Rotation direction detection selection at restarting	6B	EB	2	0	0	×	0	0	0
300	BCD input bias AX	00	80	3	0		0	0	0	0
301	BCD input gain AX	01	81	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
302	BIN input bias AX	02	82	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
303	BIN input gain AX	03	83	3	•	0	0	0	0	0
304	Digital input and analog input compensation enable/disable selection	04	84	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
305	Read timing operation selection AX	05	85	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
306		06	86	3 /	0	0	0		0	0
306	Analog output signal selection AY Setting for zero analog output AY	06	87	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
307	Setting for zero analog output AY	Οí	01		U	U	U	U	U	U

		Instru	ction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d*2	Parameter		
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
308	Setting for maximum analog output AY	08	88	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
309	Analog output signal voltage/current switchover AY	09	89	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
310	Analog meter voltage output selection AY	0A	8A	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
311	Setting for zero analog meter voltage output AY	0B	8B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
312	Setting for maximum analog meter	0C	8C	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
313	DO0 output selection	0D	8D	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
314	DO1 output selection	0E	8E	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
315	DO2 output selection	0F	8F	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
316	DO3 output selection	10	90	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
317	DO4 output selection	11	91	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
318	DO5 output selection	12	92	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
319	DO6 output selection	13	93	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
320	RA1 output selection	14	94	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
321	RA2 output selection	15	95	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
322	RA3 output selection	16	96	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
323	AM0 0V adjustment AY	17	97	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
324	AM1 0mA adjustment AY	18	98	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
329	Digital input unit selection AX	1D	9D	3	0	0	0	0	×	0
331	RS-485 communication station number	1F	9F	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
332	RS-485 communication speed	20	A0	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
333	RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length	21	A1	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
334	RS-485 communication parity check selection	22	A2	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
335	RS-485 communication retry count	23	А3	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
336	RS-485 communication check time interval	24	A4	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
337	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	25	A5	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
338	Communication operation command source	26	A6	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
339	Communication speed command source	27	A7	3	0	0	0	0	0*4	o*4
340	Communication startup mode selection	28	A8	3	0	0	0	°	0*4	o*4
341	RS-485 communication CR/LF selection	29	A9	3	0	0	0	CO	∘*4	o*4
342	Communication EEPROM write selection	2A	AA	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
343	Communication error count	2B	AB	3	0	0	0	×	×	×
345	DeviceNet address ND	2D	AD	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
346	DeviceNet baud rate ND	2E	AE	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
349	Communication reset selection NC NCE ND NP NF NL	31	B1	3	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
374	Overspeed detection level	4A	CA	3	×	×	0	0	0	0
384	Input pulse division scaling factor	54	D4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
385	Frequency for zero input pulse	55	D5	3		0	0	0	0	0
386	Frequency for maximum input pulse	56	D6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
387	Initial communication delay time NL	57	D7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
388	Send time interval at heart beat NL	58	D8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
389	Minimum sending time at heart beat NL	59	D9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
390	% setting reference frequency	5A	DA	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	Parameter				
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
391	Receive time interval at heart beat NL	5B	DB	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
392	Event driven detection width NL	5C	DC	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
414	PLC function operation selection	0E	8E	4	0	0	0	0	×	×
415	Inverter operation lock mode setting	0F	8F	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
416	Pre-scale function selection	10	90	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
417	Pre-scale setting value	11	91	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
418	Extension output terminal filter AY AR	12	92	4	0	0	0	0	×	0
434	Network number (CC-Link IE)NCE	22	A2	4	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
435	Station number (CC-Link IE) NCE	23	A3	4	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
450	Second applied motor	32	B2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
453	Second motor capacity	35	B5	4	×	0	0	0	0	0
454	Number of second motor poles	36	В6	4	×	0	0	0	0	0
455	Second motor excitation current	37	B7	4	×	0	×	0	×	0
456	Rated second motor voltage	38	B8	4	×	0	0	0	0	0
457	Rated second motor frequency	39	В9	4	×	0	0	0	0	0
458	Second motor constant (R1)	3A	BA	4	×	0	0	0	×	0
459	Second motor constant (R2)	3B	BB	4	×	0	×	0	×	0
460	Second motor constant (L1) / d-axis inductance (Ld)	3C	вс	4	×	0	0	0	×	0
461	Second motor constant (L2) / q-axis inductance (Lq)	3D	BD	4	×	0	0	0	×	0
462	Second motor constant (X)	3E	BE	4	×	0	×	0	×	0
463	Second motor auto tuning setting/ status	3F	BF	4	×	0	0	0	×	0
495	Remote output selection	5F	DF	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
496	Remote output data 1	60	E0	4	0	0	0	×	×	×
497	Remote output data 2	61	E1	4	0	0	0	×	×	×
498	PLC function flash memory clear	62	E2	4	0	0	0	×	×	×
500	Communication error execution waiting time NC NCE ND NP NF NL	00	80	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
501	Communication error occurrence count display NC NCE ND NP NF NL	01	81	5	0	0	0	×	0	0
502	Stop mode selection at communication error	02	82	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
503	Maintenance timer 1	03	83	5	0	0	0	×	×	×
504	Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time	04	84	5	0	0	0	0	×	0
505	Speed setting reference	05	85	5	0	0	0	0	0	0′
514	Emergency drive dedicated waiting time	0E	8E	5	0	0	0	0	×	0
515	Emergency drive dedicated retry count	0F	8F	5	0	0	0	0	×	0
522	Output stop frequency	16	96	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
523	Emergency drive mode selection	17	97	5	0	0	0	0	×	0
524 539	Emergency drive running speed MODBUS RTU communication check	18 27	98 A7	5 5	0	0	•	Ó	× °*4	° *4
541	time interval Frequency command sign	29	A9	5	0	0	70	0	o *4	o *4
542	Selection NC NCE NP Communication station number (CC-	2A	AA	5	0	0		0	o*4	o*4
543	Link) NC Baud rate selection (CC-Link) NC	2B	AB	5	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
544	CC-Link extended setting NC	2C	AC	5		0	0	0	o*4	o*4
547	USB communication station number	2F	AF	5	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
548	USB communication check time interval	30	B0	5	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
549	Protocol selection	31	B1	5		0	0	0	o*4	o*4
550	NET mode operation command source	32	B2	5	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
	selection									

		Instruction code*1		Co	ntrol metho	Parameter				
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All · *3
	PU mode operation command source			nded						clear*3
551	selection	33	В3	5	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4
552	Frequency jump range	34	B4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
553	PID deviation limit	35	B5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
554	PID signal operation selection	36	B6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
555	Current average time	37	B7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
556	Data output mask time	38	B8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
557	Current average value monitor signal output reference current	39	В9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
560	Second frequency search gain	3C	ВС	5	0	0	×	0	×	0
561	PTC thermistor protection level	3D	BD	5	0	0	0	0	×	0
563	Energization time carrying-over times	3F	BF	5	0	0	0	×	×	×
564	Operating time carrying-over times	40	C0	5	0	0	0	×	×	×
565	Second motor excitation current break point	41	C1	5	×	0	×	0	×	0
566	Second motor excitation current low- speed scaling factor	42	C2	5	×	0	×	0	×	0
569	Second motor speed control gain	45	C5	5	×	0	×	0	×	0
570	Multiple rating setting	46	C6	5	0	0	0	0	×	×
571	Holding time at a start	47	C7	5	0	0	×	0	0	0
573	4 mA input check selection	49	C9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
574	Second motor online auto tuning	4A	CA	5	×	0	0	0	0	0
575	Output interruption detection time	4B	СВ	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
576	Output interruption detection level	4C	CC	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
577	Output interruption cancel level	4D	CD	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
578	Auxiliary motor operation selection	4E	CE	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
579	Motor connection function selection	4F	CF	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
580	MC switchover interlock time (multi- pump)	50	D0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
581	Start waiting time (multi-pump)	51	D1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
582	Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time	52	D2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
583	Auxiliary motor disconnection-time acceleration time	53	D3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
584	Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency	54	D4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
585	Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency	55	D5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
586	Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency	56	D6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
587	Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency	57	D7	5	0	0	0	0	9	0
588	Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency	58	D8	5	0	0	0	0		0
589	Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency	59	D9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
590	Auxiliary motor start detection time	5A	DA	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
591	Auxiliary motor stop detection time	5B	DB	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
592	Traverse function selection	5C	DC	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
593	Maximum amplitude amount	5D	DD	5	0	0	0	• 0	0	0
594	Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration	5E	DE	5	0	0	00	0	0	0
595	Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration	5F	DF	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
596	Amplitude acceleration time	60	E0	5	0		0	0	0	0
597	Amplitude deceleration time	61	E1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
598	Undervoltage level	62	E2	5	0 1	Ø	×	0	0	0
599	X10 terminal input selection	63	E3	5	9	0	0	0	0	0
600	First free thermal reduction frequency	00	80	6 🔌	, o /	0	0	0	0	0
601	First free thermal reduction ratio 1	01	81	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
602	First free thermal reduction frequency 2	02	82	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
603	First free thermal reduction ratio 2	03	83	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	Parameter				
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
604	First free thermal reduction frequency	04	84	6	0	0	0	0	0	o
606	Power failure stop external signal input selection	06	86	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
607	Motor permissible load level	07	87	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	Second motor permissible load level	08	88	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
609	PID set point/deviation input selection	09	89	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
610	PID measured value input selection	0A	8A	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
611	Acceleration time at a restart	0B	8B	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
617	Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor	11	91	6	×	0	×	0	×	0
653	Speed smoothing control	35	B5	6	0	×	×	0	0	0
654	Speed smoothing cutoff frequency	36	В6	6	0	×	×	0	0	0
655	Analog remote output selection	37	B7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
656	Analog remote output 1	38	B8	6	0	0	0	×	×	×
657	Analog remote output 2	39	B9	6	0	0	0	×	×	×
658	Analog remote output 3	3A	BA	6	0	0	0	×	×	×
659	Analog remote output 4	3B	BB	6	0	0	0	×	×	×
660	Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection	3C	вс	6	0	0	×	0	0	0
661	Magnetic excitation increase rate	3D	BD	6	0	0	×	0	0	0
662	Increased magnetic excitation current level	3E	BE	6	0	0	×	0	0	0
663	Control circuit temperature signal output level	3F	BF	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
665	Regeneration avoidance frequency gain	41	C1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
668	Power failure stop frequency gain	44	C4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
673	SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection	49	C9	6	0	×	×	0	0	0
674	SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain	4A	CA	6	0	×	×	0	0	0
675	User parameter auto storage function selection	4B	СВ	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
684	Tuning data unit switchover	54	D4	6	×	0	0	0	0	0
686	Maintenance timer 2	56	D6	6	0	0	0	×	×	×
687	Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time	57	D7	6	0	0	0	0	×	0
688	Maintenance timer 3	58	D8	6	0	0	0	×	×	×
689	Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time	59	D9	6	0	0	0	0	×	0
692	Second free thermal reduction frequency 1	5C	DC	6	0	0	0	0	9	0
693	Second free thermal reduction ratio 1	5D	DD	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
694	Second free thermal reduction frequency 2	5E	DE	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
695	Second free thermal reduction ratio 2	5F	DF	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
696	Second free thermal reduction frequency 3	60	E0	6	0	0	100	0	0	0
699	Input terminal filter	63	E3	6	0	0	0	0	×	0
702	Maximum motor frequency	02	82	7	×	×	0	0	0	0
706	Induced voltage constant (phi f)	06	86	7	×	×	0	0	×	0
707	Motor inertia (integer)	07	87	7	×	X	0	0	0	0
711	Motor Ld decay ratio	0B	8B	7	×	×	0	0	×	0
712	Motor Lq decay ratio	0C	8C	7	×	×	0	0	×	0
717	Starting resistance tuning compensation	11	91	7	x	×	0	0	×	0
721	Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width	15	95	7	×	×	0	0	×	0
724	Motor inertia (exponent)	18	98	7	×	×	0	0	0	0
725	Motor protection current level	19	99	7	×	×	0	0	0	0

		Instruction code ^{*1} Control method ^{*2}					d ^{*2}	Parameter				
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3		
726	Auto Baudrate/Max Master	1A	9A	7	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4		
727	Max Info Frames	1B	9B	7	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4		
728	Device instance number (Upper 3 digits)	1C	9C	7	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4		
729	Device instance number (Lower 4 digits)	1D	9D	7	0	0	0	0	o*4	o*4		
738	Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f)	26	A6	7	×	×	0	0	×	0		
739	Second motor Ld decay ratio	27	A7	7	×	×	0	0	×	0		
740	Second motor Lq decay ratio	28	A8	7	×	×	0	0	×	0		
741	Second starting resistance tuning compensation	29	A9	7	×	×	0	0	×	0		
742	Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width	2A	AA	7	×	×	0	0	×	0		
743	Second motor maximum frequency	2B	AB	7	×	×	0	0	0	0		
744	Second motor inertia (integer)	2C	AC	7	×	×	0	0	0	0		
745 746	Second motor inertia (exponent) Second motor protection current level	2D 2E	AD AE	7 7	×	×	0	0	0	0		
753	Second PID action selection	2E 35	B5	7	×	× •	0	0	0	0		
754	Second PID control automatic switchover frequency	36	В6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
755	Second PID action set point	37	В7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
756	Second PID proportional band	38	B8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
757	Second PID integral time	39	В9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
758	Second PID differential time	3A	BA	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
759	PID unit selection	3B	BB	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
760	Pre-charge fault selection	3C	ВС	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
761	Pre-charge ending level	3D	BD	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
762 763	Pre-charge ending time	3E 3F	BE BF	7 7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
764	Pre-charge upper detection level Pre-charge time limit	40	C0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
765	Second pre-charge fault selection	41	C1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
766	Second pre-charge ending level	42	C2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
767	Second pre-charge ending time	43	C3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
768	Second pre-charge upper detection level	44	C4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
769	Second pre-charge time limit	45	C5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
774	Operation panel monitor selection 1	4A	CA	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
775	Operation panel monitor selection 2	4B	CB	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
776	Operation panel monitor selection 3	4C	CC	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
777 778	4 mA input fault operation frequency 4 mA input check filter	4D 4E	CD CE	7 7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
779	Operation frequency during communication error	4F	CF	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
791	Acceleration time in low-speed range	5B	DB	7	×	×	0	0	0	0		
792	Deceleration time in low-speed range	5C	DC	7	×	×	0	0	0	0		
799	Pulse increment setting for output power	63	E3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
800	Control method selection	00	80	8	0		0	0	0	0		
820	Speed control P gain 1	14	94	8	×	×	0	0	0	0		
821	Speed control integral time 1	15	95	8	×	×	0	0	0	0		
822	Speed setting filter 1	16	96	8	*	×	0	0	0	0		
824	Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain)	18	98	8	×	×	0	0	0	0		
825	Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time)	19	99	8	×	×	0	0	0	0		
827	Torque detection filter 1	1B	9B	8	×	×	0	0	0	0		
828	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do no		6-	/_				I	I			
830	Speed control P gain 2	1E	9E	8	×	×	0	0	0	0		

		Instru	ction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	F	Parameter	•
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
831	Speed control integral time 2	1F	9F	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
832	Speed setting filter 2	20	A0	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
834	Torque control P gain 2 (current loop proportional gain)	22	A2	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
835	Torque control integral time 2 (current loop integral time)	23	А3	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
837	Torque detection filter 2	25	A5	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
849	Analog input offset adjustment	31	B1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
858	Terminal 4 function assignment	3A	BA	8	0	0	0	0	×	0
859	Torque current/Rated PM motor current	3B	BB	8	×	0	0	0	×	0
860	Second motor torque current/Rated PM motor current	3C	ВС	8	×	0	0	0	×	0
864	Torque detection	40	C0	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
866	Torque monitoring reference	42	C2	8	×	0	0	0	0	0
867	AM output filter	43	C3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
868	Terminal 1 function assignment	44	C4	8	0	0	0	0	×	0
869	Current output filter	45	C5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
870	Speed detection hysteresis	46	C6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
872	Input phase loss protection selection	48	C8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
874	OLT level setting	4A	CA	8	×	×	0	0	0	0
882	Regeneration avoidance operation selection	52	D2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
883	Regeneration avoidance operation level	53	D3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
884	Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity	54	D4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
885	Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value	55	D5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
886	Regeneration avoidance voltage gain	56	D6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
888	Free parameter 1	58	D8	8	0	0	0	0	×	×
889	Free parameter 2	59	D9	8	0	0	0	0	×	×
891	Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times	5B	DB	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
892	Load factor	5C	DC	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
893	Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity)	5D	DD	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
894	Control selection during commercial power-supply operation	5E	DE	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
895	Power saving rate reference value	5F	DF	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
896	Power unit cost	60	E0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
897	Power saving monitor average time	61	E1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
898	Power saving cumulative monitor clear	62	E2	8	0	0	0	0	×	0
899 C0	Operation time rate (estimated value) FM/CA terminal calibration	63 5C	E3 DC	8 1	0	0	0	0	° ×	0
(900) C1	AM terminal calibration	5D	DD	1					×	
(901) C2	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias				0	0				0
(902) C3	frequency	5E	DE	. 1	0	0	0	0	×	0
(902) 125	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	5E	DE	1	0	0	0	0	×	0
(903) C4	frequency	5F	DF	1	•	70	0	0	×	0
(903) C5	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	5F	DF	1	0)	0	0	0	×	0
(904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	60	E0	1	0	0	0	0	×	0
C6 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	60	E0	1)	0	0	0	0	×	0

		Instruction code*1 Contr			ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	F	Parameter		
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear ^{*3}
126 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	61	E1	1	0	0	0	0	×	0
C7 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	61	E1	1	0	0	0	0	×	0
C12 (917)	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	11	91	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C13 (917)	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	11	91	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C14 (918)	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	12	92	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C15 (918)	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	12	92	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C16 (919)	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	13	93	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C17 (919)	Terminal 1 bias (torque)	13	93	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C18 (920)	Terminal 1 gain command (torque)	14	94	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C19 (920)	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	14	94	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C8 (930)	Current output bias signal	1E	9E	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
C9 (930)	Current output bias current	1E	9E	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10 (931)	Current output gain signal	1F	9F	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11 (931)	Current output gain current	1F	9F	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
C38 (932)	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	20	A0	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C39 (932)	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	20	A0	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C40 (933)	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	21	A1	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C41 (933)	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	21	A1	9	×	×	0	0	×	0
C42 (934)	PID display bias coefficient	22	A2	9	0	0	0	0	×	0
C43 (934)	PID display bias analog value	22	A2	9	0	0	0	0	×	0
C44 (935)	PID display gain coefficient	23	А3	9	0	0	0	0	x	0
C45 (935)	PID display gain analog value	23	A3	9	0	0	0	0	×	0
977	Input voltage mode selection	4D	CD	9	0	0	0	0	×	×
989 990	Parameter copy alarm release PU buzzer control	59 5A	D9 DA	9	0	0	0	0	×	0
990	PU contrast adjustment	5A 5B	DB	9	0	0	0	0	° ×	0
992	Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection	5C	DC	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
997	Fault initiation	61	E1	9	0	0	0	×	0	0
998	PM parameter initialization	62	E2	9	0	Ô	0	0	0	0
999	Automatic parameter setting	63	E3	9	0	0	0	×	×	0
1000	Direct setting selection	00	80	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1002	Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient	02	82	A		×	0	0	0	0
1006	Clock (year)	06	86	Α	9	0	0	×	×	×
1007	Clock (month, day)	07	87	Α	0	0	0	×	×	×
1008	Clock (hour, minute)	08	88	Α	0	0	0	×	×	×
1013	Emergency drive running speed after retry reset	0D	8D	А	0	0	0	0	×	0

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	F	Parametei	•
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
1015	Integral stop selection at limited frequency	0F	8F	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1016	PTC thermistor protection detection time	10	90	Α	0	0	0	0	×	0
1018	Monitor with sign selection	12	92	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1019	Analog meter voltage negative output selection AY	13	93	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1020	Trace operation selection	14	94	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1021	Trace mode selection	15	95	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1022	Sampling cycle	16	96	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1023	Number of analog channels	17	97	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1024	Sampling auto start	18	98	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1025	Trigger mode selection	19	99	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1026	Number of sampling before trigger	1A	9A	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1027	Analog source selection (1ch)	1B	9B	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1028	Analog source selection (2ch)	1C	9C	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1029	Analog source selection (3ch)	1D	9D	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1030	Analog source selection (4ch)	1E	9E	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1031	Analog source selection (5ch)	1F	9F	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1032	Analog source selection (6ch)	20	A0	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1033	Analog source selection (7ch)	21	A1	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1034	Analog source selection (8ch)	22	A2	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1035	Analog trigger channel	23	A3	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1036	Analog trigger operation selection	24	A4	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1037	Analog trigger level	25	A5	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1037		26	A6	A						0
	Digital source selection (1ch)	-	_		0	0	0	0	0	
1039	Digital source selection (2ch)	27	A7	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1040	Digital source selection (3ch)	28	A8	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1041	Digital source selection (4ch)	29	A9	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1042	Digital source selection (5ch)	2A	AA	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1043	Digital source selection (6ch)	2B	AB	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1044	Digital source selection (7ch)	2C	AC	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1045	Digital source selection (8ch)	2D	AD	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1046	Digital trigger channel	2E	AE	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1047	Digital trigger operation selection	2F	AF	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
1048	Display-off waiting time	30	В0	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0
1049	USB host reset	31	B1	Α	0	0	0	×	0	0
1106	Torque monitor filter	06	86	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107	Running speed monitor filter	07	87	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1108	Excitation current monitor filter	80	88	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1132	Pre-charge change increment amount	20	A0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1133	Second pre-charge change increment amount	21	A1	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1136	Second PID display bias coefficient	24	A4	В	0	0	0	0	×	0
1137	Second PID display bias analog value	25	A5	В	0	0		0	×	0
1138	Second PID display gain coefficient	26	A6	В	0	0	0	0	×	0
1139	Second PID display gain analog value	27	A7	В	0	0	0	0	×	0
1140	Second PID set point/deviation input selection	28	A8	В	0	0	0,	0	0	0
1141	Second PID measured value input selection	29	A9	В	0	0, 1	0	0	0	0
1142	Second PID unit selection	2A	AA	В	•• /	10	0	0	0	0
1143	Second PID upper limit	2B	AB	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1144	Second PID lower limit	2C	AC	В	0 /	0	0	0	0	0
1145	Second PID deviation limit	2D	AD	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1146	Second PID signal operation selection	2E	AE	В	0	0	0	0	0	0
1147	Second output interruption detection time	2F	AF	В	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Instru	ction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	Parameter			
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3	
1148	Second output interruption detection level	30	В0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1149	Second output interruption cancel level	31	B1	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1150	User parameter 1	32	B2	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1151	User parameter 2	33	B3	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1152	User parameter 3	34	B4	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1153	User parameter 4	35	B5	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1154	User parameter 5	36	B6	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1155	User parameter 6	37	B7	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1156	User parameter 7	38	B8	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1157	User parameter 8	39	B9	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1158	User parameter 9	3A	BA	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1159	User parameter 10	3B	BB	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1160	User parameter 11	3C	ВС	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1161	User parameter 12	3D	BD	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1162	User parameter 13	3E	BE	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1163	User parameter 14	3F	BF	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1164	User parameter 15	40	C0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1165	User parameter 16	41	C1	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1166	User parameter 17	42	C2	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1167	User parameter 18	43	C3	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1168	User parameter 19	44	C4	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1169	User parameter 20	45	C5	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1170	User parameter 21	46	C6	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1171	User parameter 22	47	C7	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1172	User parameter 23	48	C8	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1173	User parameter 24	49	C9	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1174	User parameter 25	4A	CA	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1175	User parameter 26	4B	СВ	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1176	User parameter 27	4C	CC	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1177	User parameter 28	4D	CD	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1178	User parameter 29	4E	CE	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1179	User parameter 30	4F	CF	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1180	User parameter 31	50	D0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1181	User parameter 32	51	D1	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1182	User parameter 33	52	D2	В	0	0	0	0	9	0	
1183	User parameter 34	53	D3	В	0	0	0	0	0	O	
1184	User parameter 35	54	D4	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1185	User parameter 36	55	D5	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1186	User parameter 37	56	D6	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1187	User parameter 38	57	D7	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1188	User parameter 39	58	D8	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1189	User parameter 40	59	D9	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1190	User parameter 41	5A	DA	В	0	0		0	0	0	
1191	User parameter 42	5B	DB	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1192	User parameter 43	5C	DC	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1193	User parameter 44	5D	DD	В	0 /	0	0	0	0	0	
1194	User parameter 45	5E	DE	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1195	User parameter 46	5F	DF	В	0	.6	0	0	0	0	
1196	User parameter 47	60	E0	В	• 7	0	0	0	0	0	
1197	User parameter 48	61	E1	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1198	User parameter 49	62	E2	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1199	User parameter 50	63	E3	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1211	PID gain tuning timeout time	0B	8B	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1212	Step manipulated amount	0C	8C	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1213	Step responding sampling cycle	0D	8D	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1214	Timeout time after the maximum slope	0E	8E	С	0	0	0	0	0	0	

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	Parameter			
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3	
1215	Limit cycle output upper limit	0F	8F	С	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1216	Limit cycle output lower limit	10	90	С	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1217	Limit cycle hysteresis	11	91	С	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1218	PID gain tuning setting	12	92	С	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1219	PID gain tuning start/status	13	93	С	0	0	0	×	×	×	
1361	Detection time for PID output hold	3D	BD	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1362	PID output hold range	3E	BE	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1363	PID priming time	3F	BF	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1364	Stirring time during sleep	40	C0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1365	Stirring interval time	41	C1	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1366	Sleep boost level		C2	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1367	Sleep boost waiting time	42 43	C3	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1368	Output interruption cancel time	44	C4	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1369	Check valve closing completion	45	C5	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1370	Detection time for PID limiting	46	C6	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1371	operation PID upper/lower limit pre-warning level	47	C7	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1372	PID measured value control set point	48	C8	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1373	change amount PID measured value control set point	49	C9	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1374	change rate Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level	4A	CA	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1375	Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level	4B	СВ	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1376	Auxiliary motor stopping level	4C	СС	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1377	PID input pressure selection	4D	CD	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1377	PID input pressure selection PID input pressure warning level	4E	CE	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1379	PID input pressure fault level	4F	CF	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1380	PID input pressure warning set point	50	D0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1381	change amount PID input pressure fault operation selection	51	D1	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1410	Starting times lower 4 digits	0 A	8A	Е	0	0	0	×	×	×	
1411	Starting times upper 4 digits	0B	8B	E	0	0	0	×	×	×	
1412	Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent	0C	8C	E	×	×	0	0	×	0	
1413	Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent	0D	8D	Е	×	×	0	0	×	0	
1460	PID multistage set point 1	3C	ВС	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1461	PID multistage set point 1	3D	BD	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1462	PID multistage set point 2	3E	BE	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1462	PID multistage set point 3	3E 3F	BF	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1463	PID multistage set point 4 PID multistage set point 5	3F 40	C0	E	0	0		0		0	
1464			C0	E			0		0		
	PID multistage set point 6	41			0	0		0	0	0	
1466	PID multistage set point 7	42	C2	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1469	Number of cleaning times monitor	45	C5	E	0	0	6	×	×	×	
1470	Number of cleaning times setting	46	C6	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1471	Cleaning trigger selection	47	C7	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1472	Cleaning reverse rotation frequency Cleaning reverse rotation operation	48 49	C8 C9	E E	0	0)	0	0	0	0	
1474	time Cleaning forward rotation frequency	4A	CA	E	0)	0	0	0	0	0	
1475	Cleaning forward rotation operation time	4B	СВ	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1476	Cleaning stop time	4C	CC	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1477	Cleaning acceleration time	4D	CD	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1478	Cleaning deceleration time	4E	CE	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	

		Instru	iction c	ode ^{*1}	Co	ntrol metho	d ^{*2}	F	Parameter	
Pr.	Name	Read	Write	Exte nded	V/F	Magnetic flux	PM	Copy*3	Clear*3	All clear*3
1479	Cleaning time trigger	4F	CF	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1480	Load characteristics measurement mode	50	D0	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1481	Load characteristics load reference 1	51	D1	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1482	Load characteristics load reference 2	52	D2	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1483	Load characteristics load reference 3	53	D3	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1484	Load characteristics load reference 4	54	D4	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1485	Load characteristics load reference 5	55	D5	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1486	Load characteristics maximum frequency	56	D6	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1487	Load characteristics minimum frequency	57	D7	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1488	Upper limit warning detection width	58	D8	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1489	Lower limit warning detection width	59	D9	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1490	Upper limit fault detection width	5A	DA	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1491	Lower limit fault detection width	5B	DB	Е	0	0	0	0	0	0
1492	Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time	5C	DC	E	0	0	0	0	0	0



9.4 For customers using HMS network options

♦ List of inverter monitor items / command items

The following items can be set using a communication option.

16bit data

No.	Description	Unit	Type	Read/ write
H0000	No data	-	-	-
H0001	Output frequency	0.01 Hz	unsigned	R
H0002	Output current	0.01 A/0.1 A	unsigned	R
H0003	Output voltage	0.1 V	unsigned	R
H0004	reserved	-	-	-
H0005	Frequency setting value	0.01 Hz	unsigned	R
H0006	Motor speed	1 r/min	unsigned	R
H0007	Motor torque	0.1%	unsigned	R
H0008	Converter output voltage	0.1 V	unsigned	R
H0009	reserved	-	-	-
H000A	Electric thermal relay function load factor	0.1%	unsigned	R
H000B	Output current peak value	0.01 A/0.1 A	unsigned	R
H000C	Converter output voltage peak value	0.1 V	unsigned	R
H000D	Input power	0.01 kW/ 0.1 kW	unsigned	R
H000E	Output power	0.01 kW/ 0.1 kW	unsigned	R
H000F	Input terminal status*1	-	-	R
H0010	Output terminal status*1	-	-	R
H0011	Load meter	0.1%	unsigned	R
H0012	Motor excitation current	0.01 A/0.1 A	unsigned	R
H0013	reserved	-	-	-
H0014	Cumulative energization time	1 h	unsigned	R
H0015 H0016	reserved	-	-	-
H0017	Actual operation time	1 h	unsigned	R
H0018	Motor load factor	0.1%	unsigned	R
H0019	Cumulative power	1 kWh	unsigned	R
H001A to H0021	reserved	-	-	-
H0022	Motor output	0.1 kW	unsigned	R
H0023 to H0025	reserved	-	-	-
H0026	Trace status	-	unsigned	R
H0027	reserved	-	-	-
H0028	PLC function user monitor 1	-	unsigned	R
H0029	PLC function user monitor 2	-	unsigned	R
H002A	PLC function user monitor 3	-	unsigned	R
H002B to H002D	reserved	-	_ •	- 6
H002E	Motor temperature			R
H002F to H0031	reserved	-	-	- 7
H0032	Power saving effect	-	unsigned	R
H0033	Cumulative saving power	-	unsigned	R
H0034	PID set point	0.1%	unsigned	R/W
H0035	PID measured value	0.1%	unsigned	R/W
H0036	PID deviation	0.1%	unsigned	R/W
H0037 to H0039	reserved		-	-
H003A	Option input terminal status 1*1		-	R
H003B	Option input terminal status 2*1		-	R
H003C	Option output terminal status*1	}	-	R
H003D	Motor thermal load factor	0.1%	unsigned	R

No.	Description	Unit	Type	Read/ write
H003E	Transistor thermal load factor	0.1%	unsigned	R
H003F	reserved	-	-	-
H0040	PTC thermistor resistance	ohm	unsigned	R
H0041	Output power (with regenerative display)			R
H0042	Cumulative regenerative power			R
H0043	PID measured value 2	0.1%	unsigned	R
H0044	Second PID set point	0.1%	unsigned	R/W
H0045	Second PID measured value	0.1%	unsigned	R/W
H0046	Second PID deviation	0.1%	unsigned	R/W
H0047 to H004F	reserved	-	-	-
H0050	Integrated power on time			R
H0051	Running time			R
H0052	Saving energy monitor			R
H0053	reserved	-	-	-
H0054	Fault code (1)	-	-	R
H0055	Fault code (2)	-	-	R
H0056	Fault code (3)	-	-	R
H0057	Fault code (4)	-	-	R
H0058	Fault code (5)	-	-	R
H0059	Fault code (6)	-	-	R
H005A	Fault code (7)	-	-	R
H005B	Fault code (8)	-	-	R
H005C to H005E	reserved	-	-	-
H005F	Second PID measured value 2	0.1%	unsigned	R
H0060	Second PID manipulated variable	0.1%	signed	R
H0061 to H0065	reserved	-	-	-
H0066	PID manipulated variable	0.1%	signed	R
H0067 to H00F8	reserved	-	-	-
H00F9	Run command*2	-	-	R/W
H00FA to H01FF	reserved	-	-	-

^{*1} For the details, refer to page 288.

This signal is assigned in the initial status. The description changes depending on the setting of Pr.180 to Pr.189 (Input terminal function selection). (Refer to page 355.)

b15														b0
-	-	-	-	 STP STOP)	CS	JOG	MRS	RT	RH	RM	RL	-	1	AU

<32bit data>

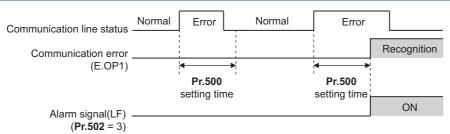
No.	Description	Unit	Type	Read/ write
H0200	reserved	-	-	-
H0201	Output frequency (0-15 bit)	0.01 Hz	signed	R
H0202	Output frequency (16-31 bit)	0.01 HZ	signed	K
H0203	Setting frequency (0-15 bit)	0.01 Hz	signed	R
H0204	Setting frequency (16-31 bit)	0.01 HZ	signed	K
H0205	Motor rotation (0-15 bit)	1 r/min	signed	-D
H0206	Motor rotation (16-31 bit)	1 1/111111	signed	
H0207	Load meter (0-15 bit)	0.1%	signed	R
H0208	Load meter (16-31 bit)	0.170	signed	K
H0209, H020A	reserved	-		-
H020B	Watt-hour meter (1 kWh step) (0-15 bit)	1 kWh	unnigned	R
H020C	Watt-hour meter (1 kWh step) (16-31 bit)	I KVVII	unsigned	K
H020D	020D Watt-hour meter (0.1/0.01 kWh step) (0-15 bit)		unaignad	R
H020E	Watt-hour meter (0.1/0.01 kWh step) (16-31 bit)	0.1/0.01 kWh	unsigned	IX.
H020F to H03FF	reserved	-	-	-

^{*2} Operation command

◆ Waiting time for the communication line error output after a communication error

Waiting time for the communication error output after a communication line error occurrence can be set.

Pr.	Name	Setting range	Minimum setting increments	Initial value
500	Communication error execution waiting time	0 to 999.8 s	0.1s	0s



- · When a communication line error occurs and lasts longer than the time set in Pr.500, it is recognized as a communication
- If the communication returns to normal within the time, it is not recognized as a communication error, and the operation continues



- · The communication option error (E. 1) is not included in the targets of Pr.500.
- Operations at communication error occurrences can be selected with Pr.502 Stop mode selection at communication error. (Refer to page 478.)

Displaying and clearing the communication error count

The cumulative count of communication error occurrences can be displayed. Write "0" to clear this cumulative count.

Pr.	Name	Setting range	Minimum setting increments	Initial value
501	Communication error occurrence count display	0	1	0

Normal Count timing depending on communication line status Incremented by 1 Incremented by 1

- · When a communication line error occurs, the setting of Pr.501 Communication error occurrence count display increases by one.
- The cumulative count of communication error occurrences is counted from 0 to 65535. When the count exceeds 65535, the displayed value is cleared and the counting starts over from 0 again.



Communication error count is temporarily stored in the RAM memory. The error count is stored in EEPROM only once per hour. If power reset or inverter reset is performed, Pr.501 setting will be the one that is last stored to EEPROM depending on the reset timing.

◆ To select the error reset operation at inverter failure

An error reset command from a communication option can be invalidated in the External operation mode or the PU operation mode

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Function
349	Communication reset	0	10	Error reset is enabled independently of operation mode.
349	selection	O		Enables the error reset function only in the Network operation mode.

Coliennalal.com

REVISIONS

*The manual number is given on the bottom left of the back cover.

Revision date	*Manual number	Revision
Jul. 2014	IB(NA)-0600547ENG-A	First edition
Aug. 2015	IB(NA)-0600547ENG-B	Addition • Setting values "7, 14, and 17" of Pr.554 PID signal operation selection • PID control enhanced functions (Pr.111, Pr.1361 to Pr.1381) • Pr.1018 Monitor with sign selection • MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification) • Speed detection signal (FB, FB2)
Mar. 2018	IB(NA)-0600547ENG-C	Addition Start count monitor (Pr.1410, Pr.1411) Excitation current low-speed scaling factor (Pr.14 = "12 to 15", Pr.85, Pr.86, Pr.565, Pr.566 Pr.617) Backup/restore function Input signals (JOGF, JOGR) Output signal (SAFE) MODBUS RTU communication stop bit length selection Continuous operation at communication error (Pr.502 = "4") PID manipulated amount: 0 to 100% (Pr.1015 = "2, 12") Motor induced voltage constant (Pr.1412, Pr.1413) Undervoltage level setting of the 200 V class inverters (Pr.598) User parameter auto storage function (Pr.675) User parameter read source selection (Pr.414 = "11, 12") Reset selection (Pr.75 = "1000 to 1003, 1014 to 1017, 1100 to 1103, 1114 to 1117") Direct setting selection (Pr.1000) IP55 compatibile model Compatibility with the FR-A8NF and FR-A8NL
		coin.

FR-A800/F800 Series Instruction Manual Supplement

1 Safety integrity level (SIL) 3 certification for inverter safety stop function

Mitsubishi Electric FR-A800/F800 series general-purpose inverters have met the SIL 3 requirements of the functional safety international standard IEC 61508: 2010.

For more information, refer to the FR-A800/F800 Safety Stop Function Instruction Manual.

The manual can be downloaded from the Mitsubishi Electric FA Global Website:

www.MitsubishiElectric.com/fa

Phase-synchronized bypass switching function (400 V class only)

A new function, phase-synchronized bypass switching, is now available with the plug-in option FR-A8AVP installed on the inverter and the stand-alone phase detection transformer box FR-A8VPB. For more information, refer to the FR-A8AVP Instruction Manual (Phase-Synchronized Bypass Switching Function).

3 New settings added for communication reset selection

The setting range has been extended for Pr.349 Communication reset selection/Ready bit status selection.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
	Communication reset	_	0 、100	Enables the error reset function in any operation mode.
349	selection/Ready bit status selection	0	1、101	Enables the error reset function only in the Network operation mode.
N010	Communication reset	0	0	Enables the error reset function in any operation mode.
NOTO	selection	O	1	Enables the error reset function only in the Network operation mode.
N240	Ready bit status selection	0	0	The status of Ready bit in communication data can be changed when
14240	Ready bit status selection	U	1	an HMS network option is installed.

	Setting		Description					
			Error reset throug	h communication	Ready bit status			
Pr.349	NO10 N	N240	N240	N010 N240		Other than NET	Main circuit power	Main circuit power supply OFF
Pr.349	NOTO	NZ-40	NET operation mode operation mode		supply ON	Control power ON (24 V external power input or a separate power source)		
0	0	0	Enabled	Enabled	ON	ON		
1	1	0	Enabled	Disabled	ON	ON		
100	0	1	Enabled	Enabled	ON	OFF		
101	1	1	Enabled	Disabled	ON	OFF		

◆ Ready bit status selection (P.N240)

The status of Ready bit in communication data can be changed when an HMS network option is installed.

N240 setting	Description
0 (initial value)	The Ready bit is OFF during initialization or failure. Otherwise, the Ready bit is ON.
1	The Ready bit is OFF while the RY signal is OFF, during the 24 V external power supply operation, or while only the control power is ON. Otherwise, the Ready bit is ON.

FR-F800 Series Instruction Manual Supplement

1 Instructions for compliance with the EU Directives

◆ EMC Directive

The standard is as follows.

- · EMC Directive: 2014/30/EC
- Standard: EN 61800-3:2004+A1:2012 (Second environment / PDS Category C3)
 The FR-F806 is compliant with the following standard.

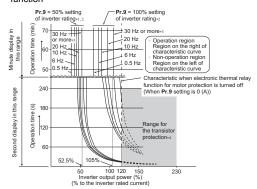
EN 61800-3:2004+A1:2012 (First environment / PDS Category C2, Second environment / PDS Category C3^{*1})

*1 The applicable standard depends on the type of the built-in EMC filter.

Motor overload protection

To use the electronic thermal function for motor overload protection, set a rated motor current in **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay**.

Operational characteristic of the electronic thermal relay function



This function detects the overload of the motor, stops the operation of the inverter's output transistor, and stops the output. (The operation characteristic is shown on the left.)

- · When using the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor
 - Set **Pr.71** = "1, 13 to 16, 50, 53, or 54". (This provides a 100% continuous torque characteristic in the low-speed range.)
 - 2. Set the rated motor current in **Pr.9**.
 - *1 When a value 50% of the inverter rated output current (current value) is set in **Pr.9**
 - *2 The % value denotes the percentage to the inverter rated output current. It is not the percentage to the rated motor current.
 - *3 When the electronic thermal relay function dedicated to the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor is set, this characteristic curve applies to operation at 6 Hz or higher.
 - *4 Transistor protection is activated depending on the temperature of the heatsink. The protection may be activated even with less than 150% depending on the operating conditions.

NOTE

- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal O/L relay is reset to the initial value by the inverter's power reset or reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and power-OFF.
- When multiple motors are driven with a single inverter or when a multi-pole motor or a special motor is driven, install
 an external thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors. When setting an external thermal relay, note that
 the current indicated on the motor rating plate is affected by the line-to-line leakage current. (Refer to the Instruction
 Manual (Detailed).)
- The cooling effect of the motor drops during low-speed operation. Use a thermal protector or a motor with built-in thermistor.
- When the difference between the inverter and motor capacities is large and the set value is small, the protective characteristics of the electronic thermal relay function will be deteriorated. In such case, use an external thermal relay
- A special motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal relay function. Use an external thermal relay.
- Motor over temperature sensing is not provided by the electronic thermal O/L relay.
- Electronic thermal memory retention function is not provided by the drive.

2

Negative output selection for monitoring (Pr.290)

Negative output is available for FR Configurator2 or the trace function.

Pr.290 setting	Connection port							
Pr.290 Setting	Terminal AM	Operation panel	Communication option*1	Configurator2 etc.*2				
0 (initial value)	_	_	_	_				
1	Enabled	_	_	_				
2	_	Enabled	_	_				
3	Enabled	Enabled	_	_				
4	_	_	Enabled	Enabled				
5	Enabled	_	Enabled	Enabled				
6	_	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled				
7	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled				

- —: Disabled (unsigned numbers only)
 - *1 The following communication does not support the negative output.

 RS-485 communication (Mitsubishi inverter protocol, MODBUS RTU, BACnet), LONWORKS communication (FR-A8NL), and SLMP communication
 - *2 Under the condition that the high-speed sampling and the negative output are selected for FR Configurator2, the display range of the output frequency (Monitor No.1) is -300.00 Hz to 300.00 Hz. A value outside the range is clamped at -300.00 Hz or 300.00 Hz. Under the same condition, the display range of the running speed (Monitor No.6) is -30000 r/min to 30000 r/min. A value outside the range is clamped at -30000 r/min or 30000 r/min. During the trace sampling, the same display ranges are applied. A value outside the ranges is clamped.
 - · Select items to be displayed with minus signs using Pr.1018 Monitor with sign selection.

Monitor item	Pr.	1018 setting
Monitor item	9999	0, 1
Output frequency	_	o*1
Motor speed	_	o*1
Motor torque	0	0
PID deviation	0	0
BACnet Terminal AM output level	0	0
Remote output 1	0	0
Remote output 2	0	0
Remote output 3	0	0
Remote output 4	0	0
PID manipulated amount	0	0
Second PID deviation	0	0
Second PID manipulated amount	0	0
Control circuit temperature	0	0

o: Displayed with minus signs, —: Displayed without minus signs (unsigned numbers only)

*1 Displayed without minus signs on the operation panel. Confirm the rotation direction with the [FWD] or [REV] indicator.



- When indication with negative numbers is enabled for the output via terminal AM (analog voltage output), the output
 is within the range of -10 to +10 VDC. Connect a meter suitable for the output.
- Parameter unit (FR-PU07) displays only unsigned numbers.

3 CS signal command source selection

The CS signal can be used via communication.

Extended setting range of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection

In the Network operation mode, the command source of the CS signal can be selected according to the setting in Pr.162
 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description
		0 (2)*1, 1000 (1002)*1 Frequency search		Frequency search only performed at the first start
			1, 1001	Reduced voltage start only at the first start (no frequency search)
162 A700	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection	0	3, 1003	Frequency search only performed at the first start (reduced impact restart)
	landre selection		10, (12) ^{*1} , 1010 (1012) ^{*1}	Frequency search at every start
			11, 1011	Reduced voltage start at every start (no frequency search)
			13, 1013	Frequency search at every start (reduced impact restart)

^{*1} The same operation is performed for the both settings.

■ Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection (Pr.162)

Pr.162 Setting*1	Description						
[][[][0							
0001	Automotic vector offer instantaneous neuror failure colories *2						
[][[]2	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection ²						
[][[]3							
[][]0[]	Restart timing	Restart only at the first start					
0010	Nestart uning	Restart at every start					
0[[[[]		Always External					
1000	CS signal command source selection under Network operation mode	NET (Pr.338 ="0") External (Pr.338 ="1")					

^{*1} Zero of the most significant digit is not displayed.

^{*2} The setting value of Pr.162 and restart operation under each control method are as follows.

Pr.162 Setting	V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control	PM motor control
[][][]0	Frequency search	
0001	Reduced voltage start	Frequency search for a PM motor
[][][2	Frequency search	Trequency search for a Five motor
[][][]3	Frequency search (reduced impact restart)	

BCN-C22005-850

Command interface/source for start command and frequency command during communication operation

The following table shows a command interface/source in the Network operation mode. A command via communication is enabled in addition to an external terminal to the CS signal (RS-485 terminals or communication option).

Co	Command sources		Pr.338 Communication operation command source		0: NET		1: External (EXT)					
	electi		Pr.:	339 Communication speed command source	0: NET	1: External (EXT)	2: External (EXT)	0: NET	1: External (EXT)	2: External (EXT)	Remarks	
Selectable function	Pr.178 to Pr.189 setting	6	CS	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function	External /	NET		External			External / NET is selected according to Pr.162 setting. (The emergency electronic bypass is enabled only when the command source is External.)*1	

^{*1} When **Pr.77** = "2", **Pr.162** setting can be changed during operation. The new setting is applied after stop. Until the inverter has stopped, the previous setting of the interface for the operation command and the speed command in the Network operation mode is valid.

♦ Precautions for electronic bypass sequence function

External for the MRS signal and NET for the STF (STR) and CS signals.

power supply operation

The response time of the inverter to the signals depends on the command source, NET or External.
 After the communication with the inverter is established, the motor operation is performed according to the command via NET.
 The commercial power supply operation with the motor is performed when the MRS signal turns ON before the communication is established. It is recommended to turn the MRS signal ON after the communication is established.

 Example: the response time of the inverter to the signals in the Network operation mode (power-ON). The command source is

Power supply

Communication status

Until the communication with the inverter is established

From when the communication is established until the inverter receives a command

MRS(External)

STF(NET)

ON

CS(NET)

ON

Commercial

Inverter operation

4 Selecting the fast-response operation

Setting **Pr.800** = "109 or 110" selects the fast-response operation. Fast-response operation is available during PM motor control.

Pr.	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Description			
			9	PM motor test operation (Motor is not driven even if it is connected.)			
800	Control method		20	Normal operation (Motor can be driven.)			
G200	selection	20	109	PM motor test operation (Motor is not driven even if it is connected.)	Fast-		
			110	Normal operation (Motor can be driven.)	response operation		

	Speed response			
Control method	Fast-response operation Pr.800 = "109 or 110"	Normal-response operation Pr.800 = "9 or 20"		
PM motor control	130 Hz at maximum	50 Hz at maximum		



- · During fast-response operation, the carrier frequency is always 4 kHz.
- · During fast-response operation, E.THT is likely to occur.

5 Ready bit status selection (Pr.349, N240)

The status of Ready bit in communication data can be selected when a communication option (FR-A8ND, FR-A8NF, or FR-A8NL) is installed.

Setting			Description					
	N010	N240	Communication	reset selection	Ready bit status selection			
Pr.349			NET operation mode	Other than NET operation mode	Main circuit: power-ON	Main circuit: power- OFF* ¹		
0	0	0	Reset enabled	Reset enabled	Ready bit: ON	Ready bit: ON		
1	1	0	Reset enabled	Reset disabled	Ready bit: ON	Ready bit: ON		
100	0	1	Reset enabled	Reset enabled	Ready bit: ON	Ready bit: OFF		
101	1	1	Reset enabled	Reset disabled	Ready bit: ON	Ready bit: OFF		

^{*1} When 24 V external power is available for control circuit or power is input only to control circuit.

 FR-A8ND Class 0x29 instance 1

Attribute ID	Access	Name	Data type	Number of data bytes	Initial value	Range		Description
					1 1	0	Other than the below	
9	Get	Ready	BOOL	1			Pr.349 = "0 or 1" N240 = "0"	During stop / during acceleration / during constant speed operation / during deceleration / during reverse rotation deceleration
3	Gei	Ready	BOOL	1		Pr.349 = "100 or 101" N240 = "1"	During stop while the RY signal is ON / during acceleration / during constant speed operation / during deceleration / during reverse rotation deceleration	

FR-A8NF
 Inverter status monitor

Bit	Name	Description				
14 READY signal	Reset cancel	Pr.349 = "0 or 1" N240 = "0"	During an inverter reset / during startup after power-ON During normal operation			
		Pr.349 = "100 or 101" N240 = "1"	0: RY signal is OFF 1: RT signal is ON			

 FR-A8NL Inverter output signal (network output SNVT state nvoInvOutputSig)

^{*1} The value in the bit turns 1 when power is supplied to the control circuit only.

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO BUILDING 2-7-3, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100-8310, JAPAN