



MD100G Series, Low Voltage, IP66
Variable Frequency Drive
Brief Manual





A Regal Brand



www.regalaustralia.com.au

This operation manual is intended for users with basic knowledge of electricity and electric devices.

- * MARATHON DRIVES-MD100G is the official name for MD100G.
- * Visit us at http://www.regalaustralia.com.au for detailed the user manual (Standard).

V1

Safety Information

Read and follow all safety instructions in this manual precisely to avoid unsafe operating conditions, property damage, personal injury, or death.

Safety symbols in this manual



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in severe injury or death.

⚠ Warning

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in injury or death.

① Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor injury or property damage.

Safety information

🛕 Danger

- Do not open the cover of the equipment while it is on or operating. Likewise, do not operate the inverter while the cover is open. Exposure of high voltage terminals or charging area to the external environment may result in an electric shock. Do not remove any covers or touch the internal circuit boards (PCBs) or electrical contacts on the product when the power is on or during operation. Doing so may result in serious injury, death, or serious property damage.
- Do not open the cover of the equipment even when the power supply to the inverter has been turned off unless it is necessary for maintenance or regular inspection. Opening the cover may result in an electric shock even when the power supply is off.
- The equipment may hold charge long after the power supply has been turned off. Use a multimeter to make sure that there is no voltage before working on the inverter, motor or motor cable.



- This equipment must be grounded for safe and proper operation.
- Do not supply power to a faulty inverter. If you find that the inverter is faulty, disconnect the power supply and have the inverter professionally repaired.
- The inverter becomes hot during operation. Avoid touching the inverter until it has cooled to avoid burns.
- Do not allow foreign objects, such as screws, metal chips, debris, water, or oil to get inside the
 inverter. Allowing foreign objects inside the inverter may cause the inverter to malfunction or
 result in a fire.
- Do not operate the inverter with wet hands. Doing so may result in electric shock.
- Check the information about the protection level for the circuits and devices.

The following connection terminals and devices are the Electrical Protection level 0. It means that the circuit protection level depends on the basic insulation. If there is no basic insulation is failed, it may cause electric shock accident. When installing or wiring the connection terminals and devices, take the same protective action as with the power wire.

- Multi-function Input: P1-P7, CM
- Analog Frequency Input: VR, V1, I2, TI
- Safety Function: SA, SB, SC
- Analog Output: AO, TO
- -Contact: Q1, EG, 24, A1, B1, C1, S+, S-, SG
- Fan
- The protection level of this equipment (inverter) is the Electrical Protection level I.

① Caution

- Do not modify the interior workings of the inverter. Doing so will void the warranty.
- The inverter is designed for 3-phase motor operation. Do not use the inverter to operate a single phase motor.
- Do not place heavy objects on top of electric cables. Doing so may damage the cable and result in an electric shock.
- Do not operate Disconnect Switch when motor is operating.

Note

Maximum allowed prospective short-circuit current at the input power connection is defined in IEC 60439-1 as 100 kA. Depending on the selected MCCB, the MARATHON DRIVES-MD100G Series is suitable for use in circuits capable of delivering a maximum of 100 kA RMS symmetrical amperes at the drive's maximum rated voltage. The following table shows the recommended MCCB for RMS symmetrical amperes.

Remarque

Le courant maximum de court-circuit présumé autorisé au connecteur d'alimentation électrique est défini dans la norme IEC 60439-1 comme égal à 100 kA. Selon le MCCB sélectionné, la série MARATHON DRIVES-MD100G peut être utilisée sur des circuits pouvant fournir un courant RMS symétrique de 100 kA maximum en ampères à la tension nominale maximale du variateur. Le tableau suivant indique le MCCB recommandé selon le courant RMS symétrique en ampères.

Working Voltage	UTE100(E/N)	UTS150(N/H/L)	ABS33c	ABS53c	ABS63c	ABS103c
240V(50/60Hz)	50/65 kA	65/100/150 kA	30 kA	35 kA	35 kA	85 kA
480V(50/60Hz)	25/35 kA	35/65/100 kA	7.5 kA	10 kA	10 kA	26 kA



Table of Contents

1	Prepa	aring th	e Installation	1
	1.1	Produ	ct Identification	1
	1.2	Part N	ames	3
	1.3	Installa	ation Considerations	5
	1.4	Selecti	ing and Preparing a Site for Installation	6
	1.5	Cable	Selection	9
2	Insta	lling the	e Inverter	11
	2.1	Mount	ting the Inverter	13
	2.2	Cable '	Wiring	17
	2.3	Post-Ir	nstallation Checklist	32
	2.4	Test Ru	ın	33
3	Learı	ning to I	Perform Basic Operations	37
	3.1	About	the Keypad	37
		3.1.1	About the Display	38
		3.1.2	Operation Keys	39
		3.1.3	Control Menu	40
	3.2	Learni	ng to Use the Keypad	41
		3.2.1	Group and Code Selection	41
		3.2.2	Navigating Directly to Different Codes	42
		3.2.3	Setting Parameter Values	43
		3.2.4	Configuring the [ESC] Key	44
	3.3	Actual	Application Examples	45
		3.3.1	Acceleration Time Configuration	45
		3.3.2	Frequency Reference Configuration	46
		3.3.3	Jog Frequency Configuration	48
		3.3.4	Initializing All Parameters	48
		3.3.5	Frequency Setting (Keypad) and Operation (via Terminal Input	:)51
		3.3.6	Frequency Setting (Potentiometer) and Operation (Terminal Ir	•
		3.3.7	Frequency Setting (Potentiometer) and Operation (Keypad)	53

	3.4 Monitoring the Operation		56	
		3.4.1	Output Current Monitoring	56
		3.4.2	Fault Trip Monitoring	57
4	Learn	ing Bas	sic Features	59
	4.1	Setting	g Frequency Reference	62
		4.1.1	Keypad as the Source (KeyPad-1 setting)	62
		4.1.2	Keypad as the Source (KeyPad-2 setting)	62
		4.1.3	V1 Terminal as the Source	63
		4.1.4	Setting a Frequency Reference with Input Voltage (Terminal I2)	70
		4.1.5	Setting a Frequency with TI Pulse Input	70
		4.1.6	Setting a Frequency Reference via RS-485 Communication	72
	4.2	Freque	ency Hold by Analog Input	72
	4.3	Chang	ing the Displayed Units (Hz↔Rpm)	73
	4.4	Setting	g Multi-step Frequency	73
	4.5	Comm	and Source Configuration	76
		4.5.1	The Keypad as a Command Input Device	76
		4.5.2	Terminal Block as a Command Input Device (Fwd/Rev Run Commands)	76
		4.5.3	Terminal Block as a Command Input Device (Run and Rotation Direction Commands)	77
		4.5.4	RS-485 Communication as a Command Input Device	78
	4.6	Local/F	Remote Mode Switching	78
	4.7	Forwa	rd or Reverse Run Prevention	80
	4.8	Power-	-on Run	81
	4.9	Reset a	and Restart	81
	4.10	Setting	g Acceleration and Deceleration Times	82
		4.10.1	Acc/Dec Time Based on Maximum Frequency	82
		4.10.2	Acc/Dec Time Based on Operation Frequency	85
		4.10.3	Multi-step Acc/Dec Time Configuration	85
		4.10.4	Configuring Acc/Dec Time Switch Frequency	87
	4.11	Acc/De	ec Pattern Configuration	88
	4.12	Stoppi	ng the Acc/Dec Operation	91
	9	_	_	

	4.13	V/F(Vo	ltage/Frequency) Control	91
		4.13.1	Linear V/F Pattern Operation	91
		4.13.2	Square Reduction V/F pattern Operation	92
		4.13.3	User V/F Pattern Operation	93
	4.14	Torque	e Boost	94
		4.14.1	Manual Torque Boost	94
		4.14.2	Auto Torque Boost	95
	4.15	Outpu	t Voltage Setting	95
	4.16	Start M	1ode Setting	96
		4.16.1	Acceleration Start	96
		4.16.2	Start After DC Braking	97
	4.17	Stop M	1ode Setting	97
		4.17.1	Deceleration Stop	97
		4.17.2	Stop After DC Braking	98
		4.17.3	Free Run Stop	99
		4.17.4	Power Braking	100
	4.18	Freque	ency Limit	100
		4.18.1	Frequency Limit Using Maximum Frequency and Start Frequency	uency
		4.18.2	Frequency Limit Using Upper and Lower Limit Frequency Va	alues 101
			Frequency Jump	
	4.19	2 nd Op	eration Mode Setting	103
	4.20	Multi-f	unction Input Terminal Control	104
	4.21	P2P Se	tting	105
	4.22	Multi-k	keypad Setting	106
	4.23	User Se	equence Setting	107
	4.24	Fire Mo	ode Operation	115
5	RS-48	5 Comr	nunication Features	117
	5.1	Comm	unication Standards	117
	5.2	Comm	unication System Configuration	117
		5.2.1	Communication Line Connection	118
		5.2.2	Setting Communication Parameters	118

		5.2.3	Setting Operation Command and Frequency	120
		5.2.4	Command Loss Protective Operation	121
		5.2.5	Setting Virtual Multi-Function Input	121
		5.2.6	Saving Parameters Defined by Communication	122
		5.2.7	Total Memory Map for Communication	123
		5.2.8	Parameter Group for Data Transmission	123
		5.2.9	Parameter Group for User/Macro Group	124
	5.3	Comm	unication Protocol	
		5.3.1	LS INV 485 Protocol	
		5.3.2	Modbus-RTU Protocol	
	5.4	•	atible Common Area Parameter	
	5.5	MD100	OG Expansion Common Area Parameter	
		5.5.1	Monitoring Area Parameter (Read Only)	
		5.5.2	Control Area Parameter (Read/Write)	
		5.5.3	Inverter Memory Control Area Parameter (Read and Write)	
6			tions	
	6.1	•	tion Group	
	6.2	Drive g	group (PAR→dr)	149
	6.3	Basic F	unction group (PAR→bA)	154
	6.4	Expand	ded Function group (PAR→Ad)	159
	6.5	Contro	ol Function group (PAR→Cn)	164
	6.6	Input T	erminal Block Function group (PAR→In)	169
	6.7	Outpu	t Terminal Block Function group (PAR→OU)	175
	6.8	Comm	unication Function group (PAR→CM)	179
	6.9	Applica	ation Function group (PAR→AP)	184
	6.10	Protect	tion Function group (PAR→Pr)	187
	6.11	2nd M	otor Function group (PAR→M2)	192
	6.12	User Se	equence group (US)	195
	6.13	User Se	equence Function group(UF)	198
	6.14	Groups	s for LCD Keypad Only	218
		6.14.1	Trip Mode (TRP Last-x)	218

		6.14.2	Config Mode (CNF)	218
7	Troul	bleshoo	ting	223
	7.1	Trips a	nd Warnings	223
		7.1.1	Fault Trips	223
		7.1.2	Warning Messages	226
	7.2	Trouble	eshooting Fault Trips	227
	7.3	Trouble	eshooting Other Faults	229
8	Main	tenance	2	235
	8.1	Regula	ar Inspection Lists	235
		8.1.1	Daily Inspections	235
		8.1.2	Annual Inspections	236
		8.1.3	Bi-annual Inspections	238
	8.2	Storag	e and Disposal	238
		8.2.1	Storage	238
		8.2.2	Disposal	239
9	Tech	nical Spe	ecification	241
	9.1	Input a	and Output Specification	241
	9.2	Produc	ct Specification Details	245
	9.3	Extern	al Dimensions (IP 66 Type)	248
	9.4	Periph	eral Devices	253
	9.5	Fuse ar	nd Reactor Specifications	254
	9.6	Termin	nal Screw Specification	255
	9.7	Braking	g Resistor Specification	257
	9.8	Contin	nuous Rated Current Derating	258
	9.9	Heat E	mmission	260
Pro	oduct \	Narrant	y	261
Inc	lov			260

1 Preparing the Installation

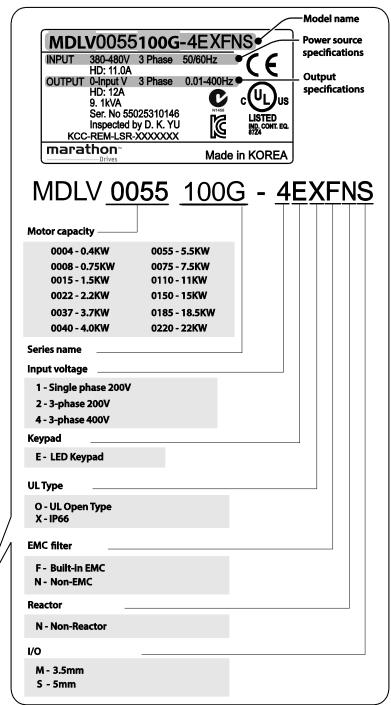
This chapter provides details on product identification, part names, correct installation and cable specifications. To install the inverter correctly and safely, carefully read and follow the instructions.

1.1 Product Identification

The MD100G Inverter is manufactured in a range of product groups based on drive capacity and power source specifications. Product name and specifications are detailed on the rating plate. The illustration on the next page shows the location of the rating plate. Check the rating plate before installing the product and make sure that the product meets your requirements. For more detailed product specifications, refer to 9.1 Input and Output Specification on page 241.

Note

Check the product name, open the packaging, and then confirm that the product is free from defects. Contact your supplier if you have any issues or questions about your product.

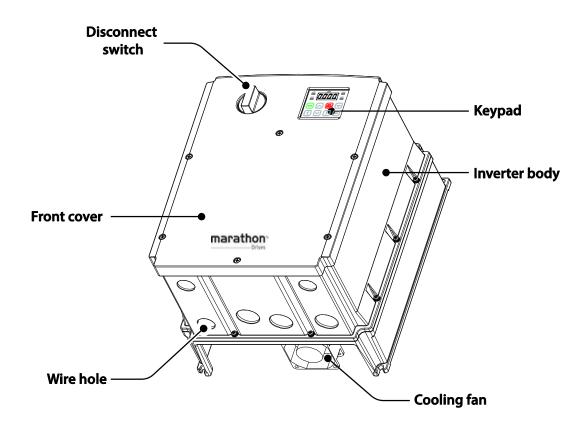


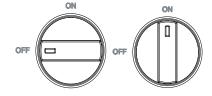


1.2 Part Names

The illustration below displays part names. Details may vary between product groups.

Full product

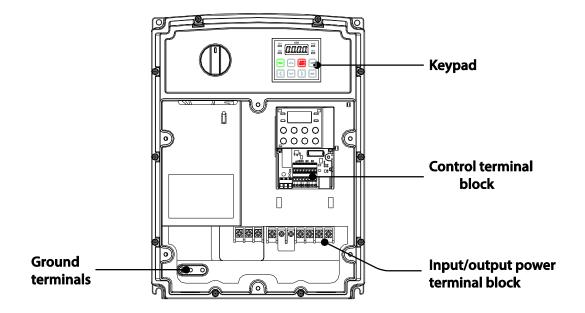




① Caution

Do not operate Disconnect Switch when motor is operating. Cooling fan is only supported to 5.5~7.5kW products.

Front cover removed

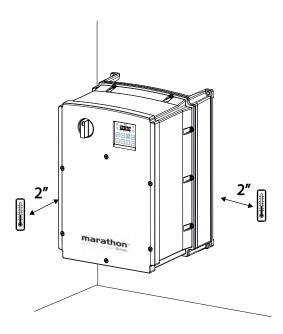


1.3 Installation Considerations

Inverters are composed of various precision, electronic devices, and therefore the installation environment can significantly impact the lifespan and reliability of the product. The table below details the ideal operation and installation conditions for the inverter.

Items	Description
Ambient Temperature*	Heavy Duty: 14–122°F (-10–40°C)
Ambient Humidity	90% relative humidity (no condensation)
Storage Temperature	-4–149°F (-20–65°C)
Environmental Factors	An environment free from corrosive or flammable gases, oil residue or dust
Altitude/Vibration	Lower than 3,280 ft (1,000 m) above sea level/less than 1G (9.8m/sec ²)
Air Pressure	70 – 106kPa

^{*} The ambient temperature is the temperature measured at a point 2" (5 cm) from the surface of the inverter.



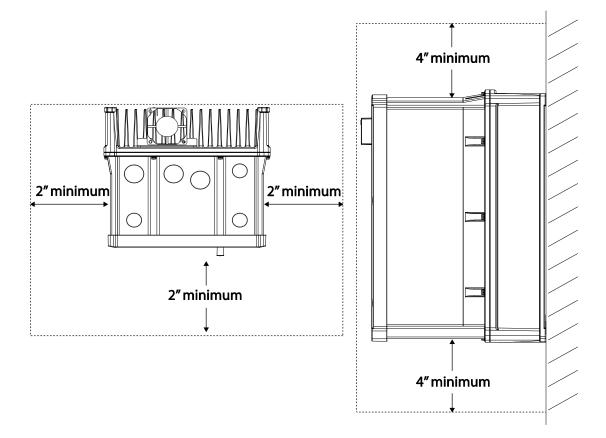
① Caution

Do not allow the ambient temperature to exceed the allowable range while operating the inverter.

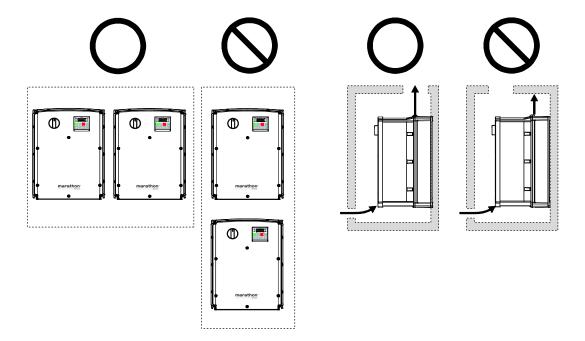
1.4 Selecting and Preparing a Site for Installation

When selecting an installation location consider the following points:

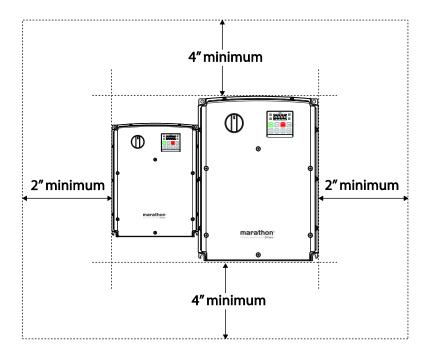
- The inverter must be installed on a wall that can support the inverter's weight.
- The location must be free from vibration. Vibration can adversely affect the operation of the inverter.
- The inverter can become very hot during operation. Install the inverter on a surface that is fire-resistant or flame-retardant and with sufficient clearance around the inverter to allow air to circulate. The illustrations below detail the required installation clearances.



Ensure sufficient air circulation is provided around the inverter when it is installed. If the
inverter is to be installed inside a panel, enclosure, or cabinet rack, carefully consider the
position of the inverter's cooling fan and the ventilation louver. The cooling fan must be
positioned to efficiently transfer the heat generated by the operation of the inverter.



• If you are installing multiple inverters, of different ratings, provide sufficient clearance to meet the clearance specifications of the larger inverter.



1.5 Cable Selection

When you install power and signal cables in the terminal blocks, only use cables that meet the required specification for the safe and reliable operation of the product. Refer to the following information to assist you with cable selection.

① Caution

- Wherever possible use cables with the largest cross-sectional area for mains power wiring, to ensure that voltage drop does not exceed 2%.
- Use copper cables rated for 600V, 75°C for power terminal wiring.
- Use copper cables rated for 300V, 75°C for control terminal wiring.

Ground Cable and Power Cable Specifications

Load (kW)		Ground		Power I/O				
		mm²	AVAC	mm²		AWG	AWG	
		IIIIII-	AWG	R/S/T	U/V/W	R/S/T	U/V/W	
	0.4 0.75 1.5 2.2	3.5	12	2	2	14	14	
3–Phase 200V	3.7 4			3.5	3.5	12	12	
	5.5 7.5	5.5	10	6	6	10	10	
	11	1.4		10	10	8	8	
	15	14	6	16	16	6	6	
3-Phase 400V	0.4 0.75 1.5 2.2 3.7 4	2	14	2	2	14	14	
3-F11dSe 400V	5.5	3.5	12	2.5	2.5	14	14	
	7.5 11 15	8	8	4 6	4 6	12 10	12 10	
	18.5 22	14	6	10	10	8	8	

Signal (Control) Cable Specifications

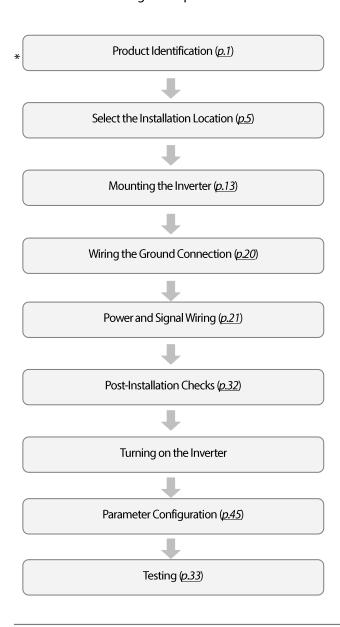
	Signal Cable				
Torminals	Without Crimp Term	inal Connectors	With Crimp Terminal Connectors		
Terminals	(Bare wire)		(Bootlace Ferrule)		
	mm ²	AWG	mm ²	AWG	
P1-P5/					
CM/VR/V1/I2/AO/Q1/	0.75	18	0.5	20	
EG/24/SA,SB,SC/S+,S-	0.73	10	0.5	20	
,SG					
A1/B1/C1	1.0	17	1.5	15	

2 Installing the Inverter

This chapter describes the physical and electrical installation methods, including mounting and wiring of the product. Refer to the flowchart and basic configuration diagram provided below to understand the procedures and installation methods to be followed to install the product correctly.

Installation Flowchart

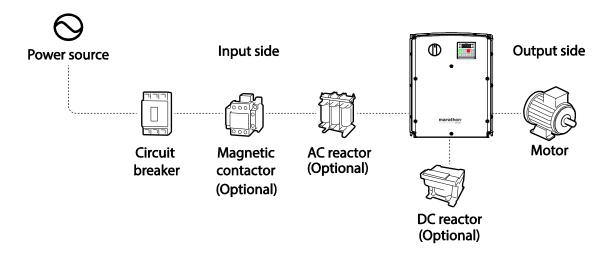
The flowchart lists the sequence to be followed during installation. The steps cover equipment installation and testing of the product. More information on each step is referenced in the steps.



Basic Configuration Diagram

The reference diagram below shows a typical system configuration showing the inverter and peripheral devices.

Prior to installing the inverter, ensure that the product is suitable for the application (power rating, capacity, etc). Ensure that all of the required peripherals and optional devices (resistor brakes, contactors, noise filters, etc.) are available. For more details on peripheral devices, refer to <u>9.4</u> <u>Peripheral Devices</u> on page <u>253</u>.



① Caution

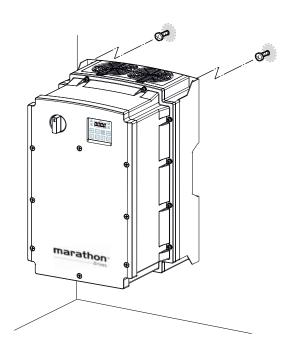
- Figures in this manual are shown with covers or circuit breakers removed to show a more detailed view of the installation arrangements. Install covers and circuit breakers before operating the inverter. Operate the product according to the instructions in this manual.
- Do not start or stop the inverter using a magnetic contactor, installed on the input power supply.
- If the inverter is damaged and loses control, the machine may cause a dangerous situation. Install an additional safety device such as an emergency brake to prevent these situations.
- High levels of current draw during power-on can affect the system. Ensure that correctly rated circuit breakers are installed to operate safely during power-on situations.
- Reactors can be installed to improve the power factor. Note that reactors may be installed
 within 30 ft (9.14 m) from the power source if the input power exceeds 10 times 0f inverter
 capacity. Refer to 9.5 Fuse and Reactor Specifications on page 254 and carefully select a reactor
 that meets the requirements.

2.1 Mounting the Inverter

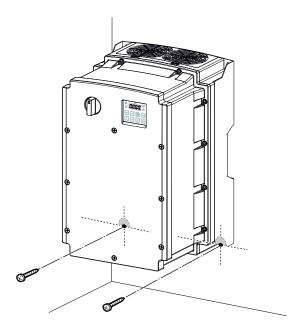
Mount the inverter on a wall or inside a panel following the procedures provided below. Before installation, ensure that there is sufficient space to meet the clearance specifications, and that there are no obstacles impeding the cooling fan's air flow.

Select a wall or panel suitable to support the installation. Refer to <u>9.3 External Dimensions (IP 66</u> Type) on page <u>248</u> and check the inverter's mounting bracket dimensions.

- 1 Use a level to draw a horizontal line on the mounting surface, and then carefully mark the fixing points.
- 2 Drill the two upper mounting bolt holes, and then install the mounting bolts. Do not fully tighten the bolts at this time. Fully tighten the mounting bolts after the inverter has been mounted.

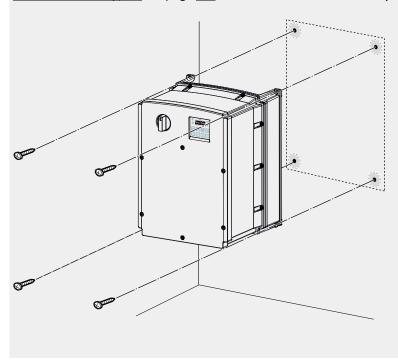


3 Mount the inverter on the wall or inside a panel using the two upper bolts, and then fully tighten the mounting bolts. Ensure that the inverter is placed flat on the mounting surface, and that the installation surface can securely support the weight of the inverter.



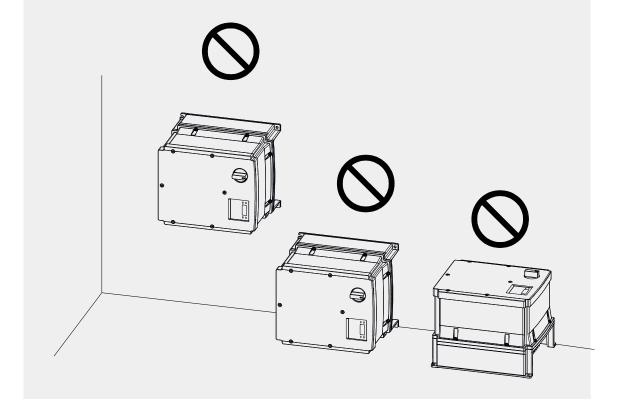
Note

The quantity and dimensions of the mounting brackets vary based on frame size. Refer to <u>9.3 External</u> <u>Dimensions (IP 66 Type)</u> on page <u>248</u> for detailed information about your model.



① Caution

- Do not transport the inverter by lifting with the inverter's covers or plastic surfaces. The inverter may tip over if covers break, causing injuries or damage to the product. Always support the inverter using the metal frames when moving it.
- Hi-capacity inverters are very heavy and bulky. Use an appropriate transport method that is suitable for the weight.
- Do not install the inverter on the floor or mount it sideways against a wall. The inverter MUST be installed vertically, on a wall or inside a panel, with its rear flat on the mounting surface.



2.2 Cable Wiring

Open the front cover, and then install the ground connection as specified. Complete the cable connections by connecting an appropriately rated cable to the terminals on the power and control terminal blocks.

Read the following information carefully before carrying out wiring connections to the inverter. All warning instructions must be followed.

① Caution

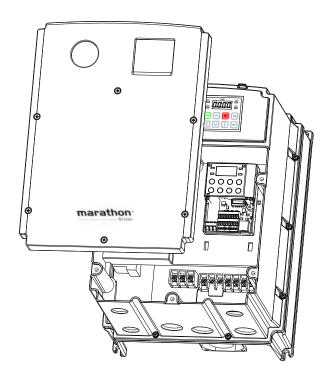
- Install the inverter before carrying out wiring connections.
- Ensure that no small metal debris, such as wire cut-offs, remain inside the inverter. Metal debris in the inverter may cause inverter failure.
- Tighten terminal screws to their specified torque. Loose terminal block screws may allow the cables to disconnect and cause short circuit or inverter failure. Refer to <u>9.6 Terminal Screw Specification</u> on page <u>255</u> for torque specifications.
- Do not place heavy objects on top of electric cables. Heavy objects may damage the cable and result in electric shock.
- The power supply system for this equipment (inverter) is a grounded system. Only use a grounded power supply system for this equipment (inverter). Do not use a TT, TN, IT, or corner grounded system with the inverter.
- The equipment may generate direct current in the protective ground wire. When installing the residual current device (RCD) or residual current monitoring (RCM), only Type B RCDs and RCMs can be used.
- Use cables with the largest cross-sectional area, appropriate for power terminal wiring, to ensure that voltage drop does not exceed 2%.
- Use copper cables rated at 600V, 75 °C for power terminal wiring.
- Use copper cables rated at 300V, 75°C for control terminal wiring.
- Separate control circuit wires from the main sircuits and other high voltage circuits (200V relay sequence circuit).
- Check for short circuits or wiring failure in the control circuit. They could cause system failure or device malfunction.
- Use shielded cables when wiring the control circuit. Failure to do so may cause malfunction due to interference. If a ground is needed, use STP (Shielded Twisted Pair) cables.
- If you need to re-wire the terminals due to wiring-related faults, ensure that the inverter keypad display is turned off and the charge lamp under the front cover is off before working on wiring connections. The inverter may hold a high voltage electric charge long after the power supply has been turned off.

Step 1 Front Cover

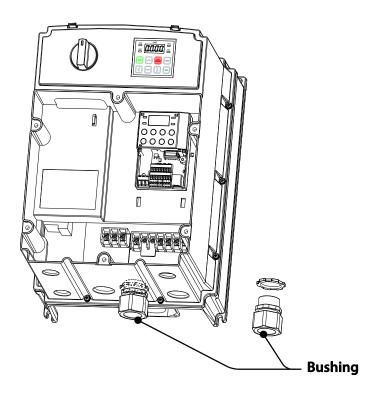
The front cover must be removed to install cables. Refer to the following procedures to remove the cover.

0.4~15kW (3-phase 2type), 0.4~22kW (3-phase 4type)

1 Loosen the bolt that secures the front cover. Then remove the cover by lifting it from the bottom and moving it away from the front of the inverter.



2 Set the bushing to every wiring hole before installing to power and I/O board terminals. Use the bushing that is NEMA 4X (IP66) or more.



3 Connect the cables to the power terminals and the control terminals. For cable specifications, refer to <u>1.5 Cable Selection</u> on page <u>9</u>.

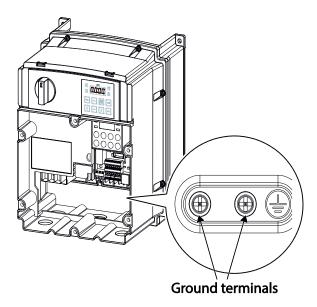
Note

To connect an LCD keypad, remove the plastic knock-out from the bottom of the front cover. Then connect the signal cable to the RJ-45 port on the control board.

Step 2 Ground Connection

Remove the front cover(s), cable guide, and the control terminal cover. Then follow the instructions below to install the ground connection for the inverter.

1 Locate the ground terminal and connect an appropriately rated ground cable to the terminals. Refer to <u>1.5 Cable Selection</u> on page <u>9</u> to find the appropriate cable specification for your installation.



2 Connect the other ends of the ground cables to the supply earth (ground) terminal.

Note

- 200 V products require Class 3 grounding. Resistance to ground must be $< 100\Omega$.
- 400 V products require Special Class 3 grounding. Resistance to ground must be $< 10\Omega$.

⚠ Warning

Install ground connections for the inverter and the motor by following the correct specifications to ensure safe and accurate operation. Using the inverter and the motor without the specified grounding connections may result in electric shock.



Step 3 Power Terminal Wiring

The following illustration shows the terminal layout on the power terminal block. Refer to the detailed descriptions to understand the function and location of each terminal before making wiring connections. Ensure that the cables selected meet or exceed the specifications in <u>1.5 Cable Selection</u> on page <u>9</u> before installing them.

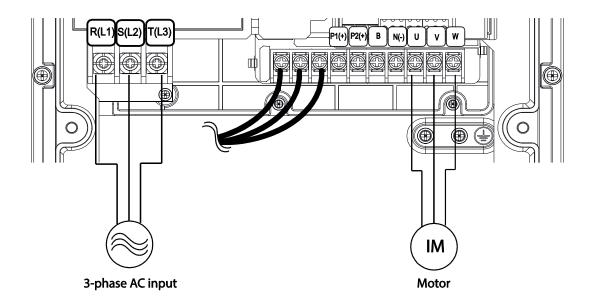
① Caution

- Apply rated torques to the terminal screws. Loose screws may cause short circuits and malfunctions. Tightening the screw too much may damage the terminals and cause short circuits and malfuctions.
- Use copper wires only with 600V, 75°C rating for the power terminal wiring, and 300V, 75°Crating for the control terminal wiring.
- Do not connect two wires to one terminal when wiring the power.
- Power supply wirings must be connected to the R, S, and T terminals. Connecting them to the U, V, W terminals causes internal damages to the inverter. Motor should be connected to the U, V, and W Terminals. Arrangement of the phase sequence is not necessary.

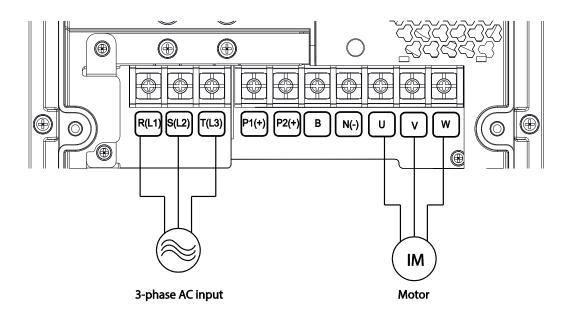
Attention

- Appliquer des couples de marche aux vis des bornes. Des vis desserrées peuvent provoquer des courts-circuits et des dysfonctionnements. Ne pas trop serrer la vis, car cela risqué d'endommager les bornes et de provoquer des courts-circuits et des dysfonctionnements. Utiliser uniquement des fils de cuivre avec une valeur nominale de 600 V, 75 °C pour le câblage de la borne d'alimentation, et une valeur nominale de 300 V, 75 °C pour le câblage de la borne de commande.
- Ne jamais connecter deux câbles à une borne lors du câblage de l'alimentation.
- Les câblages de l'alimentation électrique doivent être connectés aux bornes R, S et T. Leur connexion aux bornes U, V et W provoque des dommages internes à l'onduleur. Le moteur doit être raccordé aux bornes U, V et W. L'arrangement de l'ordre de phase n'est pas nécessaire.

0.4~4.0kW (3-phase)



5.5-22kW (3-phase)



Power Terminal Labels and Descriptions

Terminal Labels	Name	Description
R(L1)/S(L2)/T(L3)	AC power input terminal	Mains supply AC power connections.
P1(+)/N(-)	DC link terminal	DC voltage terminals.
P1(+)/P2(+)	DC reactor terminal	DC reactor wiring connection. (Remove the short-bar when you use the DC reactor.)
P2(+)/B	Brake resistor terminals	Brake resistor wiring connection.
U/V/W	Motor output terminals	3-phase induction motor wiring connections.

Note

- Use STP (Shielded Twisted Pair) cables to connect a remotely located motor with the inverter. Do not use 3 core cables.
- Make sure that the total cable length does not exceed 665ft (202m). For inverters < = 4.0kW capacity, ensure that the total cable length does not exceed 165ft (50m).
- Long cable runs can cause reduced motor torque in low frequency applications due to voltage drop. Long cable runs also increase a circuit's susceptibility to stray capacitance and may trigger over-current protection devices or result in malfunction of equipment connected to the inverter.

- Voltage drop is calculated by using the following formula: $Voltage\ Drop\ (V) = [\sqrt{3}\ X\ cable\ resistance\ (m\Omega/m)\ X\ cable\ length\ (m)\ X\ current(A)]/1000$
- Use cables with the largest possible cross-sectional area to ensure that voltage drop is minimized over long cable runs. Lowering the carrier frequency and installing a micro surge filter may also help to reduce voltage drop.

Distance	<165ft (50m)	<330ft (100m)	>330ft (100m)
Allowed Carrier Frequency	< 15 kHz	< 5 kHz	< 2.5 kHz

⚠ Warning

Do not connect power to the inverter until installation has been fully completed and the inverter is ready to be operated. Doing so may result in electric shock.

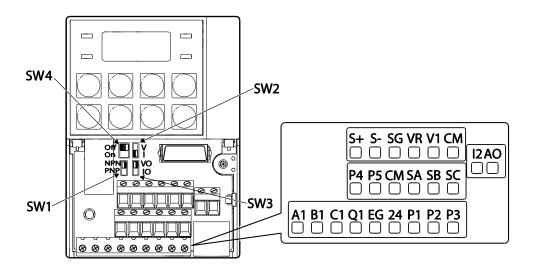
① Caution

- Power supply cables must be connected to the R, S, and T terminals. Connecting power cables to other terminals will damage the inverter.
- Use insulated ring lugs when connecting cables to R/S/T and U/V/W terminals.
- The inverter's power terminal connections can cause harmonics that may interfere with other
 communication devices located near to the inverter. To reduce interference the installation of
 noise filters or line filters may be required.
- To avoid circuit interruption or damaging connected equipment, do not install phase-advanced condensers, surge protection, or electronic noise filters on the output side of the inverter.
- To avoid circuit interruption or damaging connected equipment, do not install magnetic contactors on the output side of the inverter.

Step 4 Control Terminal Wiring

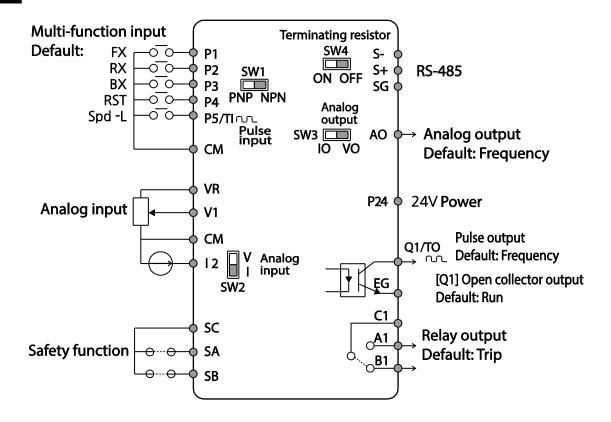
The illustrations below show the detailed layout of control wiring terminals, and control board switches. Refer to the detailed information provided below and $\underline{1.5 \, Cable \, Selection}$ on page $\underline{9}$ before installing control terminal wiring and ensure that the cables used meet the required specifications.





Control Board Switches

Switch	Description
SW1	NPN/PNP mode selection switch
SW2	analog voltage/current input terminal selection switch
SW3	analog voltage/current output terminal selection switch
SW4	Terminating resistor selection switch



Input Terminal Labels and Descriptions

Function	Label	Name	Description
			Configurable for multi-function input terminals. Factory default terminals and setup are as follows:
			• P1:Fx
Multi-	P1–P5	Multi-function Input 1-5	• P2: Rx
function terminal			• P3: BX
configuration			P4: RST
			P5: Speed-L
	CM	Common	Common terminal for analog terminal inputs and
	CIVI	Sequence	outputs.
	VR	Potentiometer	Used to setup or modify a frequency reference via analog voltage or current input.
Analoginaut		frequency	Maximum Voltage Output: 12V
Analog input configuration		reference input	Maximum Current Output: 100mA,
comigaration			Potentiometer: 1–5kΩ
	V1	Voltage input for	Used to setup or modify a frequency reference via
		frequency	analog voltage input terminal.

Function	Label	Name	Description
		reference input	• Unipolar: 0–10V (12V Max.)
			• Bipolar: -10–10V (±12V Max.)
		Voltage/current	Used to setup or modify a frequency reference via analog voltage or current input terminals. Switch between voltage (V2) and current (I2) modes using a control board switch (SW2).
	12	input for	V2 Mode:
		frequency reference input	• Unipolar: 0–10V (12V Max.) I2 Mode
			• Input current: 4–20mA
			Maximum Input current: 24mA
			• Input resistance: 249Ω
		Pulse input for frequency reference input (pulse train)	Setup or modify frequency references using pulse inputs from 0 to 32kHz.
	П		Low Level: 0–0.8V
			High Level: 3.5–12V (Pulse input TI and Multi-function terminal P5 share the same terminal. Set the ln.69 P5 Define to 54(TI).)
	SA	Safety input A	Used to block the output from the inverter in an emergency. Conditions:
Safety functionality configuration	SB	Safety input B	 Normal Operation: Both the SA and SB terminals are connected to the SC terminal. Output Block: One or both of the SA and SB terminals lose connection with the SC terminal.
	SC	Safety input power source	DC 24V, < 25mA

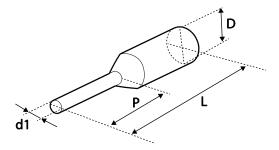
Output/Communication Terminal Labels and Descriptions

Function	Label	Name	Description
Analog output	AO	Voltage/Current Output	Used to send inverter output information to external devices: output frequency, output current, output voltage, or a DC voltage. Operate switch (SW3) to select the signal output type (voltage or current) at the AO terminal. Output Signal Specifications: Output voltage: 0–10V
			Maximum output voltage/current: 12V/10mA

Function	Label	Name	Description			
			Output current: 0–20mA			
			Maximum output current: 24mA			
			Factory default output: Frequency			
			Sends pulse signals to external devices to provide a single output value from the inverter of either: output frequency, output current, output voltage, or DC voltage. Output Signal Specifications:			
	то	Pulse Output	Output frequency: 0–32kHz			
			Output voltage: 0–12V			
			• Factory default output: Frequency (Pulse output TO and Multi-function output Q1 share the same terminal. Set the OU.33Q1 Define to 38(TO).)			
	Q1	Multi-functional	DC 26V, 100mA or less			
	ŲI	(open collector)	Factory default output: Run			
	EG	Common	Common ground contact for an open collector (with external power source)			
5	24	External 24V power source	Maximum output current: 150mA			
Digital output			Sends out alarm signals when the inverter's safety features are activated (AC 250V < 1A, DC 30V < 1A).			
	A1/C1/B1	Fault signal output	Fault condition: A1 and C1 contacts are connected (B1 and C1 open connection)			
			Normal operation: B1 and C1 contacts are connected (A1 and C1 open connection)			
Communication	S+/S-/SG	RS-485 signal line	Used to send or receive RS-485 signals. Refer to 5_ <u>RS-485 Communication Features</u> on page <u>117</u> for more details.			

Preinsulated Crimp Terminal Connectors (Bootlace Ferrule).

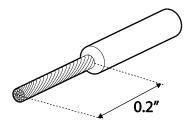
Use preinsulated crimp terminal connectors to increase reliability of the control terminal wiring. Refer to the specifications below to determine the crimp terminals to fit various cable sizes.



P/N	Cable Spec.		Dimensions (inches/mm)				Manufacturer
	AWG	mm ²	L*	P	d1	D	Manufacturer
CE002506	26	0.25	10.4	0.4/6.0	0.04 / 1.1	0.1 / 2.5	JEONO
CE002508	20	0.25	12.4	0.5 / 8.0	0.04/1.1		(Jeono Electric,
CE005006	22	0.50	12.0	0.45 / 6.0	0.05 / 1.3	10175/37	http://www.jeono.com/)
CE007506	20	0.75	12.0	0.45 / 6.0	0.06 / 1.5	0.13 / 3.4	TILLD.//WWW.jeono.com/)

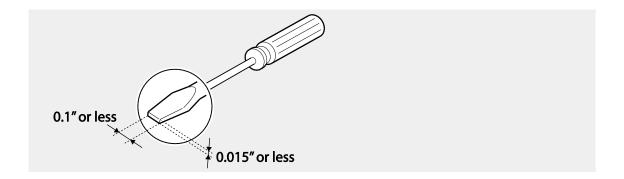
^{*} If the length (L) of the crimp terminals exceeds 0.5" (12.7mm) after wiring, the control terminal cover may not close fully.

To connect cables to the control terminals without using crimp terminals, refer to the following illustration detailing the correct length of exposed conductor at the end of the control cable.



Note

- While making wiring connections at the control terminals, ensure that the total cable length does not exceed 165ft (50m).
- Ensure that the length of any safety related wiring does not exceed 100ft (30m).
- Ensure that the cable length between an LCD keypad and the inverter does not exceed 10ft (3.04m). Cable connections longer than 10ft (3.04m) may cause signal errors.
- Use ferrite material to protect signal cables from electro-magnetic interference.
- Take care when supporting cables using cable ties, to apply the cable ties no closer than 6 inches from the inverter. This provides sufficient access to fully close the front cover.
- When making control terminal cable connections, use a small flat-tip screw driver (0.1in wide (2.5mm) and 0.015in thick (0.4mm) at the tip).

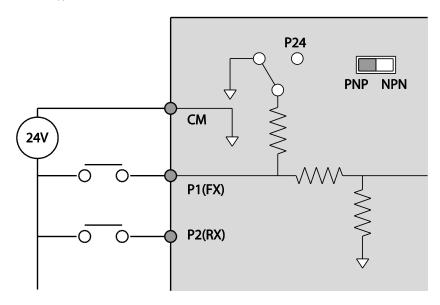


Step 5 PNP/NPN Mode Selection

The MD100G inverter supports both PNP (Source) and NPN (Sink) modes for sequence inputs at the terminal. Select an appropriate mode to suit requirements using the PNP/NPN selection switch (SW1) on the control board. Refer to the following information for detailed applications.

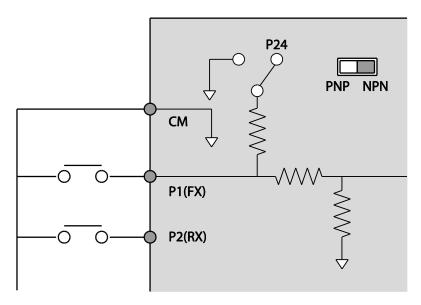
PNP Mode (Source)

Select PNP using the PNP/NPN selection switch (SW1). Note that the factory default setting is NPN mode. CM is the common ground terminal for all analog inputs at the terminal, and P24 is 24V internal source. If you are using an external 24V source, build a circuit that connects the external source (-) and the CM terminal.



NPN Mode (Sink)

Select NPN using the PNP/NPN selection switch (SW1). Note that the factory default setting is NPN mode. CM is the common ground terminal for all analog inputs at the terminal, and P24 is 24V internal source.



Step 6 Re-assembling the Cover

Re-assemble the cover after completing the wiring and basic configurations.

2.3 Post-Installation Checklist

After completing the installation, check the items in the following table to make sure that the inverter has been safely and correctly installed.

Items	Check Point	Ref.	Result
	Is the installation location appropriate?	<u>p.5</u>	
	Does the environment meet the inverter's operating conditions?	<u>p.6</u>	
Installation	Does the power source match the inverter's rated input?	p.241	
Location/Power I/O Verification	Is the inverter's rated output sufficient to supply the equipment? (Degraded performance will result in certain circumstances. Refer to <u>9.8 Continuous Rated Current Derating</u> on page <u>258</u> for details.	<u>p.241</u>	
	Is a circuit breaker installed on the input side of the inverter?	p.12	
	Is the circuit breaker correctly rated?	<u>p.253</u>	
	Are the power source cables correctly connected to the R/S/T terminals of the inverter? (Caution: connecting the power source to the U/V/W terminals may damage the inverter.)	<u>p.21</u>	
	Are the motor output cables connected in the correct phase rotation (U/V/W)? (Caution: motors will rotate in reverse direction if three phase cables are not wired in the correct rotation.)		
Power Terminal	Are the cables used in the power terminal connections correctly rated?	<u>p.9</u>	
Wiring	Is the inverter grounded correctly?	<u>p.20</u>	
	Are the power terminal screws and the ground terminal screws tightened to their specified torques?	<u>p. 21</u>	
	Are the overload protection circuits installed correctly on the motors (if multiple motors are run using one inverter)?	-	
	Is the inverter separated from the power source by a magnetic contactor (if a braking resistor is in use)?	<u>p.12</u>	
	Are advanced-phase capacitors, surge protection and electromagnetic interference filters installed correctly? (These devices MUST not be installed on the output side of the inverter.)	<u>p.21</u>	
	Are STP (shielded twisted pair) cables used for control terminal wiring?	_	
Control Terminal	Is the shielding of the STP wiring properly grounded?	-	
Wiring	If 3-wire operation is required, are the multi-function input terminals defined prior to the installation of the control wiring connections?	<u>p.24</u>	

Items	Check Point	Ref.	Result
	Are the control cables properly wired?	<u>p24</u>	
	Are the control terminal screws tightened to their specified torques?	<u>p.17</u>	
	Is the total cable length of all control wiring < 165ft (100m)?	<u>p.29</u>	
	Is the total length of safety wiring < 100ft (30m)?	<u>p.29</u>	
	Are optional cards connected correctly?	_	
	Is there any debris left inside the inverter?	<u>p.17</u>	
	Are any cables contacting adjacent terminals, creating a potential short circuit risk?	-	
	Are the control terminal connections separated from the power terminal connections?	-	
Miscellaneous	Have the capacitors been replaced if they have been in use for > 2 years?	-	
	Have the fans been replaced if they have been in use for > 3 years?	=	
	Has a fuse been installed for the power source?	<u>p.254</u>	
	Are the connections to the motor separated from other connections?	-	

STP (Shielded Twisted Pair) cable has a highly conductive, shielded screen around twisted cable pairs. STP cables protect conductors from electromagnetic interference.

2.4 Test Run

After the post-installation checklist has been completed, follow the instructions below to test the inverter.

- 1 Turn on the power supply to the inverter. Ensure that the keypad display light is on.
- **2** Select the command source.
- **3** Set a frequency reference, and then check the following:
 - If V1 is selected as the frequency reference source, does the reference change according to the input voltage at VR?
 - If V2 is selected as the frequency reference source, is the voltage/current selector switch

Installing the Inverter

- (SW2) set to voltage, and does the reference change according to the input voltage?
- If I2 is selected as the frequency reference source, is the voltage/current selector switch (SW2) set to current, and does the reference change according to the input current?
- 4 Set the acceleration and deceleration time.
- 5 Start the motor and check the following:
 - Ensure that the motor rotates in the correct direction (refer to the note below).
 - Ensure that the motor accelerates and decelerates according to the set times, and that the motor speed reaches the frequency reference.

Note

If the forward command (Fx) is on, the motor should rotate counterclockwise when viewed from the load side of the motor. If the motor rotates in the reverse direction, switch the cables at the U and V terminals.

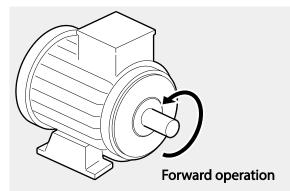
Remarque

Si la commande avant (Fx) est activée, le moteur doit tourner dans le sens anti-horaire si on le regarde côté charge du moteur. Si le moteur tourne dans le sens inverse, inverser les câbles aux bornes U et V.

Verifying the Motor Rotation

- 1 On the keypad, set the drv (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group to 0 (Keypad).
- **2** Set a frequency reference.
- **3** Press the [RUN] key. Motor starts forward operation.
- 4 Observe the motor's rotation from the load side and ensure that the motor rotates counterclockwise (forward).

If the motor rotates in the reverse direction, two of the U/V/W terminals need to be switched.



① Caution

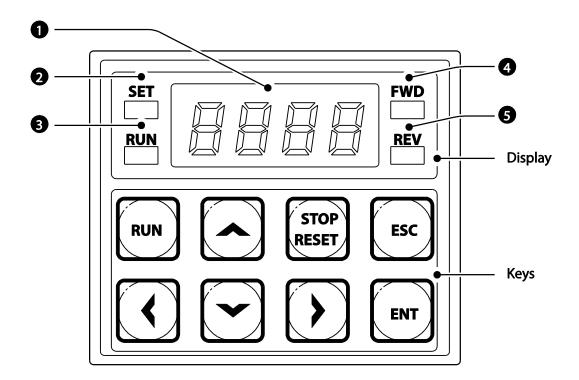
- Check the parameter settings before running the inverter. Parameter settings may have to be adjusted depending on the load.
- To avoid damaging the inverter, do not supply the inverter with an input voltage that exceeds the rated voltage for the equipment.
- Before running the motor at maximum speed, confirm the motor's rated capacity. As inverters can be used to easily increase motor speed, use caution to ensure that motor speeds do not accidently exceed the motor's rated capacity.

3 Learning to Perform Basic Operations

This chapter describes the keypad layout and functions. It also introduces parameter groups and codes, required to perform basic operations. The chapter also outlines the correct operation of the inverter before advancing to more complex applications. Examples are provided to demonstrate how the inverter actually operates.

3.1 About the Keypad

The keypad is composed of two main components – the display and the operation (input) keys. Refer to the following illustration to identify part names and functions.



3.1.1 About the Display

The following table lists display part names and their functions.

No.	Name	Function
0	7-Segment Display	Displays current operational status and parameter information.
2	SET Indicator	LED flashes during parameter configuration and when the ESC key operates as the multi-function key.
8	RUN Indicator	LED turns on (steady) during an operation, and flashes during acceleration or deceleration.
4	FWD Indicator	LED turns on (steady) during forward operation.
6	REV Indicator	LED turns on (steady) during reverse operation.

The table below lists the way that the keypad displays characters (letters and numbers).

0	0	Α	А	K	К	U	U
1	1	В	В	L	L	V	V
2	2	С	C	М	М	W	W
3	3	D	D	Ν	N	Х	Х
4	4	Е	E	0	0	Y	Υ
5	5	F	F	Р	Р	Z	Z
6	6	G	G	Q	Q	-	-
7	7	Н	Н	R	R	-	-
8	8	-	-	S	S	-	-
9	9	J	J	Т	Т	-	-

3.1.2 Operation Keys

The following table lists the names and functions of the keypad's operation keys.

Key	Name	Description		
RUN	[RUN] key	Used to run the inverter (inputs a RUN command).		
STOP RESET	[STOP/RESET] key	STOP: stops the inverter. RESET: resets the inverter following fault or failure condition.		
	[▲] key, [▼] key	Switch between codes, or to increase or decrease parameter		
<u> </u>	t 1 ney, [*] ney	values.		
	[4] key, [▶] key	Switch between groups, or to move the cursor during		
<u>u, u</u>		parameter setup or modification.		
ENT	[ENT] key	Used to select, confirm, or save a parameter value.		
		A multi-function key used to configure different functions, such as:		
	IECCI I	Jog operation		
ESC	[ESC] key	Remote/Local mode switching		
		Cancellation of an input during parameter setup		

① Caution

Install a separate emergency stop switch in the circuit. The [STOP/RESET] key on the keypad works only when the inverter has been configured to accept an input from the keypad.

3.1.3 Control Menu

The MD100G inverter control menu uses the following groups.

Group	Display	Description
Operation	-	Configures basic parameters for inverter operation. These include reference frequencies and acceleration or deceleration times. Frequencies will only be displayed if an LCD keypad is in use.
Drive	DR	Configures parameters for basic operations. These include jog operation, motor capacity evaluation, torque boost, and other keypad related parameters.
Basic	BA	Configures basic parameters, including motor-related parameters and multi-step frequencies.
Advanced	AD	Configure acceleration or deceleration patterns and to setup frequency limits.
Control	CN	Configures sensorless vector - related features.
Input Terminal	IN	Configures input terminal–related features, including digital multi–functional inputs and analog inputs.
Output Terminal	OU	Configures output terminal–related features such as relays and analog outputs.
Communication	CM	Configures communication features for RS-485 or other communication options.
Application	AP	Configures PID control–related sequences and operations.
Protection	PR	Configures motor or inverter protection features.
Motor 2 (Secondary Motor)	M2	Configures secondary motor related features. The secondary motor (M2) group appears on the keypad only when one of the multi-function input terminals (In.65–In.69) has been set to 26 (Secondary motor).
User Sequence	US	Used to implement simple sequences with various
User Sequence Function	UF	function blocks.

3.2 Learning to Use the Keypad

The keypad enables movement between groups and codes. It also enables users to select and configure functions. At code level, you can set parameter values to turn on or off specific functions, or decide how the functions will be used. Refer to 6 <u>Table of Functions</u> on page <u>147</u> to find the functions you need.

Confirm the correct values (or the correct range of the values), and then follow the examples below to configure the inverter with the keypad.

3.2.1 Group and Code Selection

Follow the examples below to learn how to switch between groups and codes.

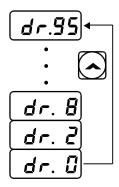
Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Move to the group you want using the [◀] and [▶] keys.	
2	Move up and down through the codes using the [♣] and [▼] keys until you locate the code that you require.	
3	Press the [ENT] key to save the change.	-

For some settings, pressing the [A] or [V] key will not increase or decrease the code number by 1. Code numbers may be skipped and not be displayed. This is because certain code numbers have been intentionally left blank (or reserved) for new functions to be added in the future. Also some features may have been hidden (disabled) because a certain code has been set to disable the functions for relevant codes.

As an example, if Ad.24 (Frequency Limit) is set to 0 (No), the next codes, Ad.25 (Freq Limit Lo) and Ad.26 (Freq Limit Hi), will not be displayed. If you set code Ad.24 to 1 (Yes) and enable the frequency limit feature, codes Ad.25 and 26 will appear to allow the maximum and minimum frequency limitations to be set up.

3.2.2 Navigating Directly to Different Codes

The following example details navigating to code dr. 95, from the initial code in the Drive group (dr. 0). This example applies to all groups whenever you would like to navigate to a specific code number.



Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Ensure that you are currently at the first code of the Drive group (dr.0).	DR.0
2	Press the [ENT] key. Number '9' will flash.	
3	Press the [▼] key to display '5,' the first 1s' place of the group	0/
	destination, '95.'	70
4	Press the [◀] key to move to the 10s' place.)5
•	The cursor will move to the left and '05' will be displayed. This time,	[]3

Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
	the number '0' will be flashing.	
5	Press the [*] key to increase the number from '0' to '9,' the 10s place digit of the destination, '95.'	95
6	Press the [ENT] key. Code dr.95 is displayed.	DR.95

3.2.3 Setting Parameter Values

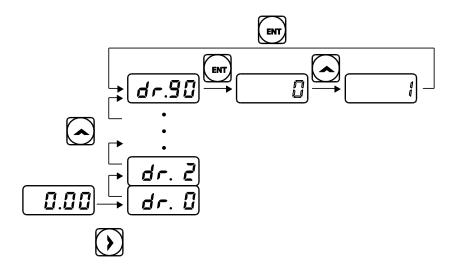
Enable or disable features by setting or modifying parameter values for different codes. Directly enter setting values, such as frequency references, supply voltages, and motor speeds. Follow the instructions below to learn to set or modify parameter values.

Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Select the group and code to setup or modify parameter settings, and then press the [ENT] key. The first number on the right side of the display will flash.	5.)
2	Press the [◀] or [▶] key to move the cursor to the number that you would like to modify.	() () () () () () () () () () () () () () () (
3	Press the [▲] or [▼] key to adjust the value, and then press the [ENT] key to confirm it. The selected value will flash on the display.	5.D 5.D 4.D
4	Press the [ENT] key again to save the change.	-

- A flashing number on the display indicates that the keypad is waiting for an input from the user. Changes will be saved when the [ENT] key is pressed while the number is flashing. The setting change will be canceled if you press any other key.
- Each code's parameter values have default features and ranges specified. Refer to 6 <u>Table of Functions</u> on page <u>147</u> for information about the features and ranges before setting or modifying parameter values.

3.2.4 Configuring the [ESC] Key

The [ESC] key is a multi-functional key that can be configured to carry out a number of different functions. Refer to <u>4.6 Local/Remote Mode Switching</u> on page <u>78</u> for more information about the other functions of the [ESC] key. The following example shows how to configure the [ESC] key to perform a jog operation.



Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Ensure that you are currently at the first code of the Operation group, and that code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed.	0.00
2	Press the [▶] key. You have moved to the initial code of the Drive group (dr.0).	DR.0
3	Press the [♠] or [▼] key to select code 90 (ESC key configuration), and then press the [ENT] key.	DR.90

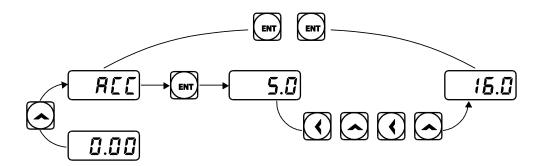
Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
	Code dr.90 currently has an initial parameter value of, 0 (adjust to the initial position).	
4	Press the [*] key to modify the value to 1 (Jog key) and then press the [ENT] key. The new parameter value will flash.	<u>i</u>
5	Press the [ENT] key again to save changes.	-

- If the code dr. 90 (ESC key configuration) is set to 1 (JOG Key) or 2 (Local/Remote), the SET indicator will flash when the [ESC] key is pressed.
- The factory default setting for code dr. 90 is 0 (move to the initial position). You can navigate back to the initial position (code 0.00 of the Operation group) immediately, by pressing the [ESC] key while configuring any codes in any groups.

3.3 Actual Application Examples

3.3.1 Acceleration Time Configuration

The following is an example demonstrating how to modify the ACC (Acceleration time) code value (from 5.0 to 16.0) from the Operation group.



Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Ensure that the first code of the Operation group is selected, and code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed.	0.00
2	Press the [*] key. The display will change to the second code in the Operation group, the ACC (Acceleration Time) code.	ACC
3	Press the [ENT] key. The number '5.0' will be displayed, with '0' flashing. This indicates that the current acceleration time is set to 5.0 seconds. The flashing value is ready to be modified by using the keypad.	5.)
4	Press the [◄] key to change the first place value. '5' will be flashing now. This indicates the flashing value, '5' is ready to be modified.	%.0
5	Press the [*] key to change the number '5' into '6', the first place value of the target number '16.'	^.0
6	Press the [◀] key to move to the 10s, place value. The number in the 10s position, '0' in '06' will start to flash)6.0
7	Press the [*] key to change the number from '0' to '1', to match the 10s place value of the target number'16,' and then press the [ENT] key. Both digits will flash on the display.	[^, <u>)</u>]
8	Press the [ENT] key once again to save changes. 'ACC' will be displayed. The change to the acceleration time setup has been completed.	ACC

3.3.2 Frequency Reference Configuration

The following is an example to demonstrate configuring a frequency reference of 30.05 (Hz) from the first code in the Operation group (0.00).

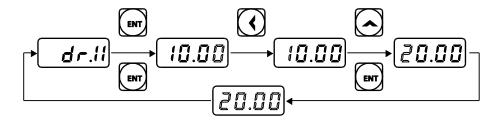


Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Ensure that the first code of the Operation group is selected, and the code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed.	0.00
2	Press the [ENT] key. The value, 0.00 will be displayed with the '0' in the 1/100s place value flashing.	0.0)
3	Press the [◀] key 3 times to move to the 10s place value. The '0' at the 10s place value will start to flash.)0.00
4	Press the [*] key to change it to '3,' the 10s place value of the target frequency, '30.05.'	#0.00
5	Press the [▶] key 3 times. The '0' at the 1/100s place position will flash.	30.0)
6	Press the [*] key to change it to '5,' the 1/100 place value of the target frequency, '30.05,' and then press the [ENT] key. The parameter value will flash on the display.	#),)%
7	Press the [ENT] key once again to save changes. Flashing stops. The frequency reference has been configured to 30.05 Hz.	30.05

- A flashing number on the display indicates that the keypad is waiting for an input from the user. Changes are saved when the [ENT] key is pressed while the value is flashing. Changes will be canceled if any other key is pressed.
- The MD100G inverter keypad display can display up to 4 digits. However, 5-digit figures can be used and are accessed by pressing the [◄] or [▶] key, to allow keypad input.

3.3.3 Jog Frequency Configuration

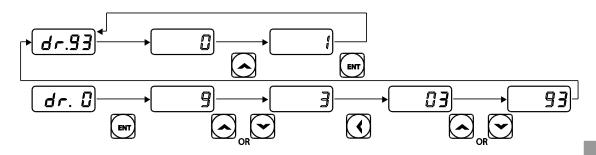
The following example demonstrates how to configure Jog Frequency by modifying code 11 in the Drive group (Jog Frequency) from 10.00(Hz) to 20.00(Hz). You can configure the parameters for different codes in any other group in exactly the same way.



Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Go to code 11(Jog Frequency) in the Drive group.	DR.11
2	Press the [ENT] key. The current Jog Frequency value (10.00) for code dr.11 is displayed.	10.0)
3	Press the [◀] key 3 times to move to the 10s place value. Number'1'at the 10s place position will flash.	!0.00
4	Press the [*] key to change the value to '2,' to match the 10s place value of the target value'20.00,' and then press the [ENT] key. All parameter digits will flash on the display.	@),))
5	Press the [ENT] key once again to save the changes. Code dr.11 will be displayed. The parameter change has been completed.	DR.11

3.3.4 Initializing All Parameters

The following example demonstrates parameter initialization using code dr.93 (Parameter Initialization) in the Drive group. Once executed, parameter initialization will delete all modified values for all codes and groups.

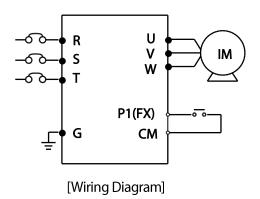


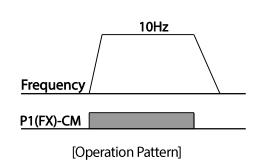
Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Go to code 0 (Jog Frequency) in the Drive group.	[DR.0]
2	Press the [ENT] key. The current parameter value (9) will be displayed.	
3	Press the [q] key to change the first place value to '3' of the target code, '93'.	#
4	Press the [◀] key to move to the 10s place position. '03' will be displayed.)3
5	Press the [▲] or [▼] key to change the '0' to '9' of the target code, '93.'	(3)
6	Press the [ENT] key. Code dr.93 will be displayed.	DR.93
7	Press the [ENT] key once again. The current parameter value for code dr.93 is set to 0 (Do not initialize).	
8	Press the [*] key to change the value to 1 (All Grp), and then press the [ENT] key. The parameter value will flash.	
9	Press the [ENT] key once again. Parameter initialization begins. Parameter initialization is complete when code dr.93 reappears on the display.	DR.93

Following parameter initialization, all parameters are reset to factory default values. Ensure that parameters are reconfigured before running the inverter again after an initialization.

3.3.5 Frequency Setting (Keypad) and Operation (via Terminal Input)

Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Turn on the inverter.	•
2	Ensure that the first code of the Operation group is selected, and code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed, then press the [ENT] key. The first digit on the right will flash.	0.0)
3	Press the [4] key 3 times to go to the 10s place position. The number '0' at the 10s place position will flash.)0.00
4	Press the [*] key to change it to 1, and then press the [ENT] key. The parameter value (10.00) will flash.	(!),))
5	Press the [ENT] key once again to save changes. A change of reference frequency to 10.00 Hz has been completed.	10.00
6	Refer to the wiring diagram at the bottom of the table, and close the switch between the P1 (FX) and CM terminals. The RUN indicator light flashes and the FWD indicator light comes on steady. The current acceleration frequency is displayed.	SET 10.00 REV
7	When the frequency reference is reached (10Hz), open the switch between the P1 (FX) and CM terminals. The RUN indicator light flashes again and the current deceleration frequency is displayed. When the frequency reaches 0Hz, the RUN and FWD indicator lights turn off, and the frequency reference (10.00Hz) is displayed again.	SET RUN 10.00 REV



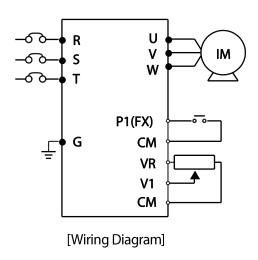


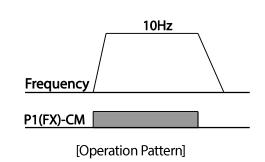
Note

The instructions in the table are based on the factory default parameter settings. The inverter may not work correctly if the default parameter settings are changed after the inverter is purchased. In such cases, initialize all parameters to reset the values to factory default parameter settings before following the instructions in the table.

3.3.6 Frequency Setting (Potentiometer) and Operation (Terminal Input)

Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Turn on the inverter.	-
2	Ensure that the first code of the Operation group is selected, and the code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed.	0.00
3	Press the [*] key 4 times to go to the Frq (Frequency reference source) code.	FRQ
4	Press the [ENT] key. The Frq code in the Operation group is currently set to 0 (keypad).	
5	Press the [*] key to change the parameter value to 2 (Potentiometer), and then press the [ENT] key. The new parameter value will flash.	@
6	Press the [ENT] key once again. The Frq code will be displayed again. The frequency input has been configured for the potentiometer.	FRQ
7	Press the [▼] key 4 times. Returns to the first code of the Operation group (0.00).From here frequency setting values can be monitored.	0.00
8	Adjust the potentiometer to increase or decrease the frequency reference to 10Hz.	-
9	Refer to the wiring diagram at the bottom of the table, and close the switch between the P1 (FX) and CM terminals. The RUN indicator light flashes and the FWD indicator light comes on steady. The current acceleration frequency is displayed.	SET 10.00 FWD
10	When the frequency reference is reached (10Hz), open the switch between the P1 (FX) and CM terminals. The RUN indicator light flashes again and the current deceleration frequency is displayed. When the frequency reaches 0Hz, the RUN and FWD indicators turn off, and the frequency reference (10.00Hz) is displayed again.	SET I FWD RUN REV



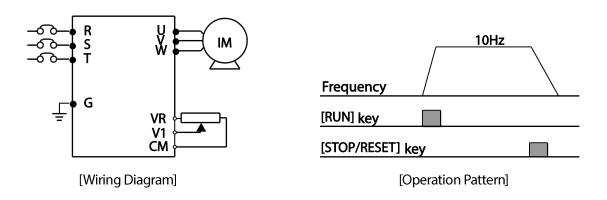


The instructions in the table are based on the factory default parameter settings. The inverter may not work correctly if the default parameter settings are changed after the inverter is purchased. In such cases, initialize all parameters to reset the factory default parameter settings before following the instructions in the table.

3.3.7 Frequency Setting (Potentiometer) and Operation (Keypad)

Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Turn on the inverter.	-
2	Ensure that the first code of the Operation group is selected, and the code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed.	0.00
3	Press the $[A]$ key 4 times to go to the drv code.	DRV
4	Press the [ENT] key. The drv code in the Operation group is currently set to 1 (Analog Terminal).	
5	Press the [v] key to change the parameter value to 0 (Keypad), and then press the [ENT] key. The new parameter value will flash.	
6	Press the [ENT] key once again. The drv code is displayed again. The frequency input has been configured for the keypad.	DRV
7	Press the [*] key. To move to the Frq (Frequency reference source) code.	FRQ

Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
8	Press the [ENT] key. The Frq code in the Operation group is set to 0 (Keypad).	
9	Press the [*] key to change it to 2 (Potentiometer), and then press the [ENT] key. The new parameter value will flash.	@
10	Press the [ENT] key once again. The Frq code is displayed again. The frequency input has been configured for potentiometer.	FRQ
11	Press the [▼] key 4 times. Returns to the first code of the Operation group (0.00). From here frequency setting values can be monitored.	0.00
12	Adjust the potentiometer to increase or decrease the frequency reference to 10Hz.	-
13	Press the [RUN] key on the keypad. The RUN indicator light flashes and the FWD indicator light comes on steady. The current acceleration frequency is displayed.	SET TO . O O REV
14	When the frequency reaches the reference (10Hz), press the [STOP/RESET] key on the keypad. The RUN indicator light flashes again and the current deceleration frequency is displayed. When the frequency reaches 0Hz, the RUN and FWD indicator lights turn off, and the frequency reference (10.00Hz) is displayed again.	SET I II II II FWD

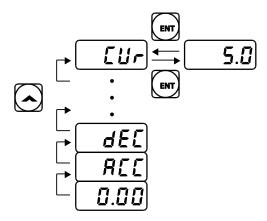


The instructions in the table are based on the factory default parameter settings. The inverter may not work correctly if the default parameter settings are changed after the inverter is purchased. In such cases, initialize all parameters to reset the factory default parameter settings before following the instructions in the table.

3.4 Monitoring the Operation

3.4.1 Output Current Monitoring

The following example demonstrates how to monitor the output current in the Operation group using the keypad.



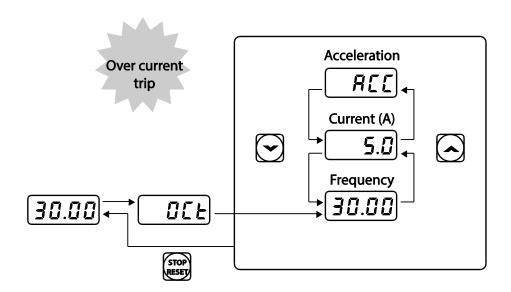
Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Ensure that the first code of the Operation group is selected, and the code 0.00 (Command Frequency) is displayed.	0.00
2	Press the [▲] or [▼] key to move to the Cur code.	CUR
3	Press the [ENT] key. The output current (5.0A) is displayed.	5.0
4	Press the [ENT] key again. Returns to the Cur code.	CUR

Note

You can use the dCL (DC link voltage monitor) and vOL (output voltage monitor) codes in the Operation group in exactly the same way as shown in the example above, to monitor each function's relevant values.

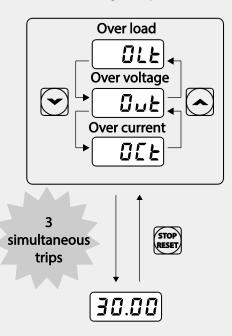
3.4.2 Fault Trip Monitoring

The following example demonstrates how to monitor fault trip conditions in the Operation group using the keypad.



Step	Instruction	Keypad Display
1	Refer to the example keypad display. An over current trip fault has occurred.	OCT
2	Press the [ENT] key, and then the [*] key. The operation frequency at the time of the fault (30.00Hz) is displayed.	30.00
3	Press the [*] key. The output current at the time of the fault (5.0A) is displayed.	5.0
4	Press the [*] key. The operation status at the time of the fault is displayed. ACC on the display indicates that the fault occurred during acceleration.	ACC
5	Press the [STOP/RESET] key. The inverter resets and the fault condition is cleared. The frequency reference is displayed on the keypad.	30.00

• If multiple fault trips occur at the same time, a maximum of 3 fault trip records can be retrieved as shown in the following example.



• If a warning condition occurs while running at a specified frequency, the current frequency and the WARN signal will be displayed alternately, at 1 second intervals.

4 Learning Basic Features

This chapter describes the basic features of the MD100G inverter. Check the reference page in the table to see the detailed description for each of the advanced features.

BasicTasks	Description	Ref.
Frequency reference source	Configures the inverter to allow you to setup or modify	p.62
configuration for the keypad	frequency reference using the Keypad.	<u>p.02</u>
Frequency reference source		
configuration for the	Configures the inverter to allow input voltages at the terminal	<u>p.63</u> ,
terminal block (input	block (V1, V2) and to setup or modify a frequency reference.	<u>p.70</u>
voltage)		
Frequency reference source		
configuration for the terminal block (input	Configures the inverter to allow input currents at the terminal	<u>p.68</u>
current)	block (I2) and to setup or modify a frequency reference.	
Frequency reference source		
configuration for the	Configures the inverter to allow input pulse at the terminal	<u>p.70</u>
terminal block (input pulse)	block (TI) and to setup or modify a frequency reference.	<u>p.7 0</u>
Frequency reference source	Configures the inverter to allow communication signals from	
configuration for RS-485	upper level controllers, such as PLCs or PCs, and to setup or	p.72
communication	modify a frequency reference.	
Frequency control using	Enables the user to hold a frequency using analog inputs at	n 72
analog inputs	terminals.	<u>p.72</u>
Motor operation display	Configures the display of motor operation values. Motor	p.73
options	operation is displayed either in frequency (Hz) or speed (rpm).	<u>p.7 5</u>
Multi-step speed (frequency)	Configures multi-step frequency operations by receiving an	p.73
configuration	input at the terminals defined for each step frequency.	
Command source	Configures the inverter to allow the manual operation of the	p.76
configuration for keypad	[FWD], [REV] and [Stop] keys.	
buttons Command source		_
configuration for terminal	Configures the inverter to accept inputs at the FX/RX terminals.	p.76
block inputs	Configures the inverter to accept inputs at the 17/11/1 terminals.	<u>p.70</u>
Command source		
configuration for RS-485	Configures the inverter to accept communication signals from	<u>p.78</u>
communication	upper level controllers, such as PLCs or PCs.	
	Configures the inverter to switch between local and remote	
	operation modes when the [ESC] key is pressed.	
	When the inverter is operated using remote inputs (any input	
Local/remote switching via	other than one from the keypad), this configuration can be	p.78
the [ESC] key	used to perform maintenance on the inverter, without losing	
	or altering saved parameter settings. It can also be used to	
	override remotes and use the keypad immediately in	
	emergencies.	

Basic Tasks	Description	Ref.
Motor rotation control	Configures the inverter to limit a motor's rotation direction.	<u>p.80</u>
Automatic start-up at power-on	Configures the inverter to start operating at power-on. With this configuration, the inverter begins to run and the motor accelerates as soon as power is supplied to the inverter. To use automatic start-up configuration, the operation command terminals at the terminal block must be turned on.	<u>p.81</u>
Automatic restart after reset of a fault trip condition	Configures the inverter to start operating when the inverter is reset following a fault trip. In this configuration, the inverter starts to run and the motor accelerates as soon as the inverter is reset following a fault trip condition. For automatic start-up configuration to work, the operation command terminals at the terminal block must be turned on.	<u>p.81</u>
Acc/Dec time configuration based on the Max. Frequency	Configures the acceleration and deceleration times for a motor based on a defined maximum frequency.	<u>p.82</u>
Acc/Dec time configuration based on the frequency reference	Configures acceleration and deceleration times for a motor based on a defined frequency reference.	<u>p.85</u>
Multi-stage Acc/Dec time configuration using the multi-function terminal	Configures multi-stage acceleration and deceleration times for a motor based on defined parameters for the multi-function terminals.	<u>p.85</u>
Acc/Dec time transition speed (frequency) configuration	Enables modification of acceleration and deceleration gradients without configuring the multi-functional terminals.	<u>p.87</u>
Acc/Dec pattern configuration	Enables modification of the acceleration and deceleration gradient patterns. Basic patterns to choose from include linear and S-curve patterns.	<u>p.88</u>
Acc/Dec stop command	Stops the current acceleration or deceleration and controls motor operation at a constant speed. Multi-function terminals must be configured for this command.	<u>p.91</u>
Linear V/F pattern operation	Configures the inverter to run a motor at a constant torque. To maintain the required torque, the operating frequency may vary during operation.	<u>p.91</u>
Square reduction V/F pattern operation	Configures the inverter to run the motor at a square reduction V/F pattern. Fans and pumps are appropriate loads for square reduction V/F operation.	<u>p.92</u>
User V/F pattern configuration	Enables the user to configure a V/F pattern to match the characteristics of a motor. This configuration is for special-purpose motor applications to achieve optimal performance.	<u>p.93</u>
Manual torque boost	Manual configuration of the inverter to produce a momentary torque boost. This configuration is for loads that require a large amount of starting torque, such as elevators or lifts.	<u>p.94</u>
Automatic torque boost	Automatic configuration of the inverter that provides "auto tuning" that produces a momentary torque boost. This	<u>p.95</u>

Basic Tasks	Description	Ref.
	configuration is for loads that require a large amount of	
	starting torque, such as elevators or lifts.	
	Adjusts the output voltage to the motor when the power	
Output voltage adjustment	supply to the inverter differs from the motor's rated input	<u>p.95</u>
	voltage.	
	Accelerating start is the general way to start motor operation.	
Accelerating start	The typical application configures the motor to accelerate to a	p.96
Accelerating start	target frequency in response to a run command, however	<u> </u>
	there may be other start or acceleration conditions defined.	
	Configures the inverter to perform DC braking before the	
Start after DC braking	motor starts rotating again. This configuration is used when	p.97
Start arter De Staking	the motor will be rotating before the voltage is supplied from	<u> </u>
	the inverter.	
	Deceleration stop is the typical method used to stop a motor.	
Deceleration stop	The motor decelerates to 0Hz and stops on a stop command,	p.97
Deceleration stop	however there may be other stop or deceleration conditions	<u>p.57</u>
	defined.	
	Configures the inverter to apply DC braking during motor	
Stopping by DC braking	deceleration. The frequency at which DC braking occurs must	p.98
Stopping by De Braking	be defined and during deceleration, when the motor reaches	<u>p.50</u>
	the defined frequency, DC braking is applied.	
	Configures the inverter to stop output to the motor using a	
Free-run stop	stop command. The motor will free-run until it slows down and	<u>p.99</u>
	stops.	
Power braking	Configures the inverter to provide optimal, motor deceleration,	p.100
	without tripping over-voltage protection.	<u>p.100</u>
Start/maximum frequency	Configures the frequency reference limits by defining a start	p.101
configuration	frequency and a maximum frequency.	<u>p.101</u>
Upper/lower frequency limit	Configures the frequency reference limits by defining an upper	p.101
configuration	limit and a lower limit.	<u>p.101</u>
Frequency jump	Configures the inverter to avoid running a motor in	p.102
	mechanically resonating frequencies.	<u> </u>
2 nd Operation Configuration	Used to configure the 2 nd operation mode and switch between	p.103
	the operation modes according to your requirements.	<u>p.103</u>
Multi-function input	Enables the user to improve the responsiveness of the multi-	
terminal control	function input terminals.	<u>p.104</u>
configuration	·	
P2P communication	Configures the inverter to share input and output devices with	p.105
configuration	other inverters.	
Multi-keypad configuration	Enables the user to monitor multiple inverters with one	p.106
	monitoring device.	2.100
User sequence configuration	Enables the user to implement simple sequences using various	p.107
	function blocks.	

4.1 Setting Frequency Reference

The MD100G inverter provides several methods to setup and modify a frequency reference for an operation. The keypad, analog inputs [for example voltage (V1, V2) and current (I2) signals], or RS-485 (digital signals from higher-level controllers, such as PC or PLC) can be used.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
				0	KeyPad-1		
			1	KeyPad-2			
				2	V1		
Operation	Era	Frequency reference source	D-65 6	4	V2	0 12	
Operation	riq		Ref Freq Src	5	12	0–12	-
				6	Int 485]	
				8	Field Bus		
				12	Pulse	-	

4.1.1 Keypad as the Source (KeyPad-1 setting)

You can modify frequency reference by using the keypad and apply changes by pressing the [ENT] key. To use the keypad as a frequency reference input source, go to the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group and change the parameter value to 0 (Keypad-1). Input the frequency reference for an operation at the 0.00(Command Frequency) code in the Operation group.)

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	0	KeyPad-1	0–12	
Operation	0.00	Frequency reference		0.00		Min to Max Frq*	Hz

^{*} You cannot set a frequency reference that exceeds the Max. Frequency, as configured with dr.20.

4.1.2 Keypad as the Source (KeyPad-2 setting)

You can use the [♠] and [▼] keys to modify a frequency reference. To use this as a second option, set the keypad as the source of the frequency reference, by going to the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group and change the parameter value to 1 (Keypad-2). This allows frequency reference values to be increased or decreased by pressing the [♠] and [▼] keys.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	1 KeyPad-2		0–12	-
	0.00	Frequency reference		0.00		Min to Max Frq*	Hz

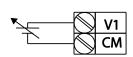
^{*} You cannot set a frequency reference that exceeds the Max. Frequency, as configured with dr.20.

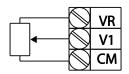
4.1.3 V1 Terminal as the Source

You can set and modify a frequency reference by setting voltage inputs when using the V1 terminal. Use voltage inputs ranging from 0 to 10V (unipolar) for forward only operation. Use voltage inputs ranging from -10 to +10V (bipolar) for both directions, where negative voltage inputs are used reverse operations.

4.1.3.1 Setting a Frequency Reference for 0–10V Input

Set code 06 (V1 Polarity) to 0 (unipolar) in the Input Terminal group (IN). Use a voltage output from an external source or use the voltage output from the VR terminal to provide inputs to V1. Refer to the diagrams below for the wiring required for each application.





[External source application] [Internal source (VR) application]

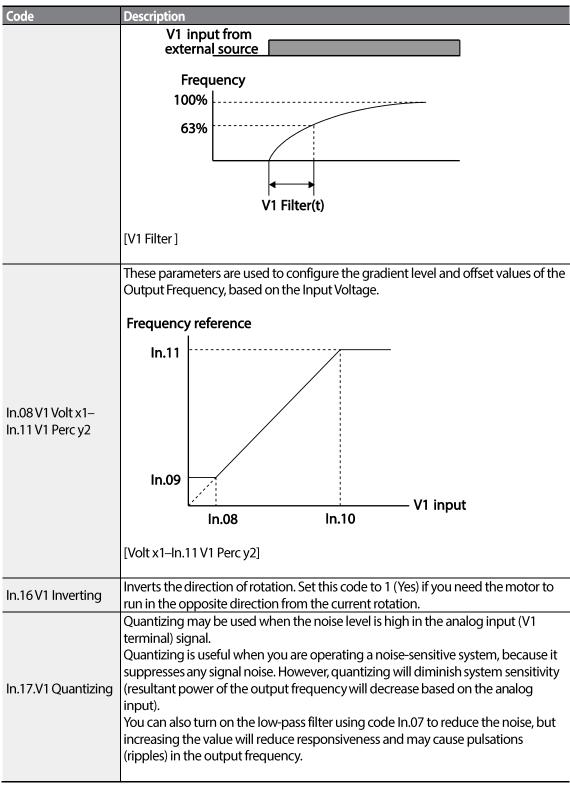
Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	2	V1	0–12	-
01	01	Frequency at maximum analog input	Freq at 100%		timum uency	0.00– Max. Frequency	Hz
In	05	V1 input monitor	V1 Monitor [V]	0.00)	0.00–12.00	V
	06	V1 polarity options	V1 Polarity	0	Unipolar	0–1	-
	07	V1 input filter time	V1 Filter	10	•	0–10000	ms

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
		constant					
	08	V1 minimum input voltage	V1 volt x1	0.00	1	0.00-10.00	V
	09	V1 output at minimum voltage (%)	V1 Perc y1	0.00	1	0.00-100.00	%
	10	V1 maximum input voltage	V1 Volt x2	10.0	0	0 .00– 12.00	V
	11	V1 output at maximum voltage (%)	V1 Perc y2	100.	00	0–100	%
	16	Rotation direction options	V1 Inverting	0	No	0–1	-
	17	V1 Quantizing level	V1 Quantizing	0.04		0.00*, 0.04– 10.00	%

^{*} Quantizing is disabled if '0' is selected.

0-10V Input Voltage Setting Details

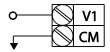
Code	Description
	Configures the frequency reference at the maximum input voltage when a potentiometer is connected to the control terminal block. A frequency set with code In.01 becomes the maximum frequency only if the value set in code In.11 (or In.15) is 100(%).
In.01 Freq at 100%	Set code In.01 to 40.00 and use default values for codes In.02–In.16. Motor will run at 40.00Hz when a 10V input is provided at V1.
	• Set code In.11 to 50.00and use default values for codes In.01–In.16. Motor will run at 30.00Hz (50% of the default maximum frequency–50Hz) when a 10V input is provided at V1.
In.05 V1 Monitor[V]	Configures the inverter to monitor the input voltage at V1.
In.07 V1 Filter	V1 Filter may be used when there are large variations between reference frequencies. Variations can be mitigated by increasing the time constant, but this will require an increased response time. The value t (time) indicates the time required for the frequency to reach 63% of the reference, when external input voltages are provided in multiple steps.



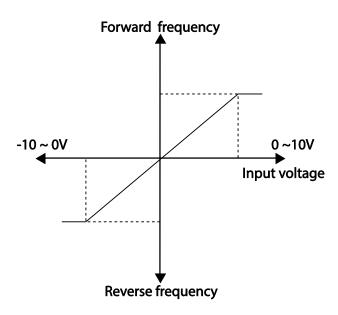
Code Description Parameter values for quantizing refer to a percentage based on the maximum input. Therefore, if the value is set to 1% of the analog maximum input (50Hz), the output frequency will increase or decrease by 0.6Hz per 0.1V difference. When the analog input is increased, an increase to the input equal to 75% of the set value will change the output frequency, and then the frequency will increase according to the set value. Likewise, when the analog input decreases, a decrease in the input equal to 75% of the set value will make an initial change to the output frequency. As a result, the output frequency will be different at acceleration and deceleration, mitigating the effect of analog input changes over the output frequency. Output frequency (Hz) 60.00 59.4 1.2 0.6 Analog input (V) 9.925 10 0.025 0.1 0.2 0.075 0.175 9.975 [V1 Quantizing]

4.1.3.2 Setting a Frequency Reference for -10–10V Input

Set the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group to 2 (V1), and then set code 06 (V1 Polarity) to 1 (bipolar) in the Input Terminal group (IN). Use the output voltage from an external source to provide input to V1.



[V1 terminal wiring]



[Bipolar input voltage and output frequency]

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Par	ameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	2	V1	0–12	-
	01	Frequency at maximum analog input	Freq at 100%	50.00		0– Max Frequency	Hz
	05 V1 input m	V1 input monitor	V1 Monitor	0.0	0	0.00-12.00V	V
	06	V1 polarity options	V1 Polarity	1	Bipolar	0–1	-
In	12	V1 minimum input voltage	V1-volt x1	0.00		10.00-0.00V	V
	13	V1 output at minimum voltage (%)	V1-Perc y1	0.0	0	-100.00-0.00%	%
	14	V1maximum input voltage	V1-Volt x2	-10.00		-12.00 –0.00V	V
	15	V1 output at maximum voltage (%)	V1-Perc y2	-10	0.00	-100.00-0.00%	%

Rotational Directions for Different Voltage Inputs

Command / Voltage	Input voltage	
Input		-10 – 0V
FWD	Forward	Reverse
REV	Reverse	Forward

-10-10V Voltage Input Setting Details

Code	Description
	Sets the gradient level and off-set value of the output frequency in relation to the input voltage. These codes are displayed only when In.06 is set to 1 (bipolar). As an example, if the minimum input voltage (at V1) is set to -2 (V) with 10% output ratio, and the maximum voltage is set to -8 (V) with 80% output ratio respectively, the output frequency will vary within the range of 6 - 48 Hz.
	In.14 In.12
	V1 input -8V -2V
In.12 V1-volt x1– In.15 V1-Perc y2	6Hz In.13
	48Hz In.15
	Frequency reference
	[In.12 V1-volt X1–In.15 V1 Perc y] For details about the 0—+10V analog inputs, refer to the code descriptions In.08 V1 volt x1–In.11 V1 Perc y2 on page <u>65</u> .

4.1.3.3 Setting a Reference Frequency using Input Current (I2)

You can set and modify a frequency reference using input current at the I2 terminal after selecting current input at SW 2. Set the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group to 5 (I2) and apply 4–20mA input current to I2.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Param	eter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	5	12	0–12	-
01	01	Frequency at maximum analog input	Freq at 100%	50.00		0– Maximum Frequency	Hz
	50	I2 input monitor	12 Monitor	0.00		0.00–24.00	mA
In	52	I2 input filter time constant	I2 Filter	10		0–10000	ms
	53	l2 minimum input current	12 Curr x1	4.00		0.00–20.00	mA

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
	54	l2 output at minimum current (%)	I2 Perc y1	0.00		0–100	%
	55	I2 maximum input current	I2 Curr x2	20.00		0.00–24.00	mA
	56	I2 output at maximum current (%)	I2 Perc y2	100.00)	0.00–100.00	%
	61	I2 rotation direction options	12 Inverting	0	No	0–1	-
	62	I2 Quantizing level	I2 Quantizing	0.04		0*, 0.04–10.00	%

^{*} Quantizing is disabled if '0' is selected.

Input Current (I2) Setting Details

Code	Description		
	Configures the frequency reference for operation at the maximum current (when In.56 is set to 100%).		
In.01 Freq at 100%	• If In.01 is set to 40.00Hz, and default settings are used for In.53–56, 20mA input current (max) to I2 will produce a frequency reference of 40.00Hz.		
	• If In.56 is set to 50.00 (%), and default settings are used for In.01 (50Hz) and In.53–55, 20mA input current (max) to I2 will produce a frequency reference of 25.00Hz (50% of 50Hz).		
In.50 I2 Monitor	Used to monitor input current at I2.		
In.52 I2 Filter	Configures the time for the operation frequency to reach 63% of target frequency based on the input current at I2.		
In.53 I2 Curr x1– In.56 I2 Perc y2	Configures the gradient level and off-set value of the output frequency. Frequency Reference In.56 In.54 In.53 In.55 [Gradient and off-set configuration based on output frequency]		

4.1.4 Setting a Frequency Reference with Input Voltage (Terminal I2)

Set and modify a frequency reference using input voltage at I2 (V2) terminal by setting SW2 to V2. Set the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group to 4 (V2) and apply 0–12V input voltage to I2 (=V2, Analog current/voltage input terminal). Codes In.35–47 will not be displayed when I2 is set to receive current input (Frq code parameter is set to 5).

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parame	ter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	4	V2	0–12	-
	35	V2 input display	V2 Monitor	0.00		0.00-12.00	V
	37	V2 input filter time constant	V2 Filter	10		0–10000	ms
	38	Minimum V2 input voltage	V2 Volt x1	0.00		0.00–10.00	V
	39	Output% at minimum V2 voltage	V2 Perc y1	0.00		0.00–100.00	%
In	40	Maximum V2 input voltage	V2 Volt x2	10.00		0.00–10.00	V
	41	Output% at maximum V2 voltage	V2 Perc y2	100.00		0.00–100.00	%
-	46	Invert V2 rotational direction	V2 Inverting	0	No	0–1	-
	47	V2 quantizing level	V2 Quantizing	0.04		0.00*, 0.04– 10.00	%

^{*} Quantizing is disabled if '0' is selected.

4.1.5 Setting a Frequency with TI Pulse Input

Set a frequency reference by setting the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in Operation group to 12 (Pulse). Set the In.69 P5 Define to 54(TI) and providing 0–32.00kHz pulse frequency to P5.

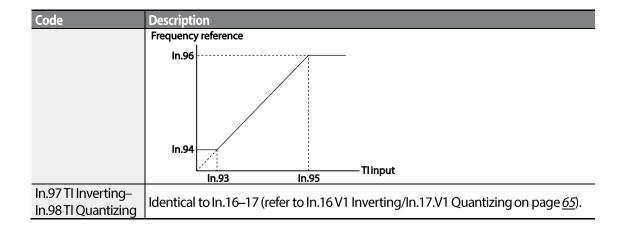
Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	12	Pulse	0–12	-
In	69	P5 terminal function setting	P5 Define	54	П	0-54	-
	01	Frequency at maximum analog	Freq at 100%	50.00		0.00– Maximum	Hz

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	ameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
		input				frequency	
	91	Pulse input display	Pulse Monitor	0.00)	0.00-50.00	kHz
	92	TI input filter time constant	TI Filter 10		0–9999	ms	
	93	TI input minimum pulse	TI Pls x1	0.00		0.00–32.00	kHz
	94	Output% at TI minimum pulse	TI Perc y1	0.00		0.00–100.00	%
	95	TI Input maximum pulse	TI Pls x2	32.0	00	0.00–32.00	kHz
	96	Output% at TI maximum pulse	TI Perc y2	100	.00	0.00–100.00	%
	97	Invert TI direction of rotation	TI Inverting	0	No	0–1	-
	98	TI quantizing level	TI Quantizing	0.04		0.00*, 0.04– 10.00	%

^{*}Quantizing is disabled if '0' is selected.

TI Pulse Input Setting Details

Code	Description
In.69 P5 Define	Pulse input TI and Multi-function terminal P5 share the same therminal. Set the In.69 P5 Define to 54(TI).
	Configures the frequency reference at the maximum pulse input. The frequency reference is based on 100% of the value set with In.96.
In.01 Freq at 100%	• If In.01 is set to 40.00 and codes In.93–96 are set at default, 32kHz input to TI yields a frequency reference of 40.00Hz.
	• If In.96 is set to 50.00 and codes In.01, In.93–95 are set at default, 32kHz input to the TI terminal yields a frequency reference of 30.00Hz.
In.91 Pulse Monitor	Displays the pulse frequency supplied at TI.
In.92 TI Filter	Sets the time for the pulse input at TI to reach 63% of its nominal frequency (when the pulse frequency is supplied in multiple steps).
In.93 TI Pls x1-	Configures the gradient level and offset values for the output frequency.
In.96 TI Perc y2	



4.1.6 Setting a Frequency Reference via RS-485 Communication

Control the inverter with upper-level controllers, such as PCs or PLCs, via RS-485 communication. Set the Frq (Frequency reference source) code in the Operation group to 6 (Int 485) and use the RS-485 signal input terminals (S+/S-/SG) for communication. Refer to 5 <u>RS-485 Communication</u> <u>Features</u> on page <u>117</u>.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Frq	Frequency reference	Freg Ref Src	6	Int 485	0–12	
Operation	119	source	ried her sic		11111 403	0 12	
		Integrated RS-485					
	01	communication	Int485 St ID	-	1	1–250	-
		inverter ID					
	02	Integrated		0	ModBus RTU	0–2	
		communication	Int485 Proto	1	Reserved		-
In		protocol		2	LS Inv 485		
ln	03	Integrated	Int485 BaudR	3	9600 bps	0–7	
	03	communication speed	III(403 Daudh	٥	9000 pps	0-7	-
		linto avento al		0	D8/PN/S1		
	04	Integrated communication frame configuration	Int485 Mode	1	D8/PN/S2	0–3	-
	04			2	D8/PE/S1		
				3	D8/PO/S1		

4.2 Frequency Hold by Analog Input

If you set a frequency reference via analog input at the control terminal block, you can hold the operation frequency of the inverter by assigning a multi-function input as the analog frequency

hold terminal. The operation frequency will be fixed upon an analog input signal.

group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
		Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	0	Keypad-1		
Operation				1	Keypad-2		
				2	V1	0–12	
	Frq			4	V2		
Operation				5	12		_
				6	Int 485		
				8	Field Bus		
				12	Pulse		
In	65–69	Px terminal configuration	Px Define(Px: P1–P5)	21	Analog Hold	0–54	_

Px
Run command

4.3 Changing the Displayed Units (Hz↔Rpm)

You can change the units used to display the operational speed of the inverter by setting Dr. 21 (Speed unit selection) to 0 (Hz) or 1 (Rpm). This function is available only with the LCD keypad.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Param	eter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
dr 21	21	Speed unit	Uz/Pom Col	0	Hz Display	0 1	_
	21	selection	Hz/Rpm Sel	1	Rpm Display	0-1	

4.4 Setting Multi-step Frequency

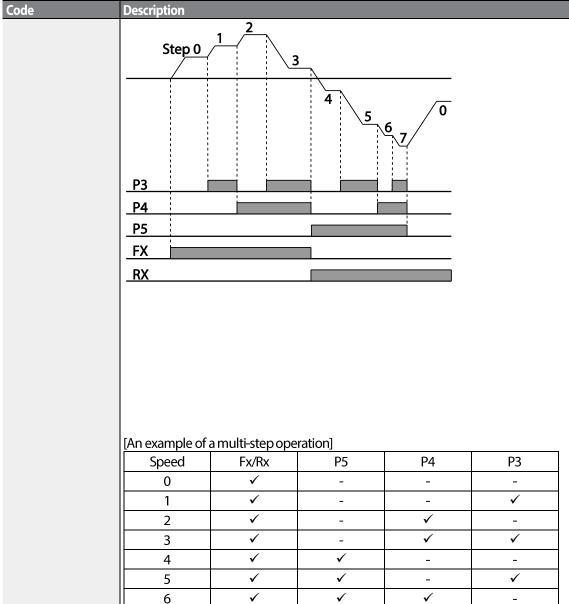
Multi-step operations can be carried out by assigning different speeds (or frequencies) to the Px terminals. Step 0 uses the frequency reference source set with the Frq code in the Operation group. Px terminal parameter values 7 (Speed-L), 8 (Speed-M) and 9 (Speed-H) are recognized as binary commands and work in combination with Fx or Rx run commands. The inverter operates according to the frequencies set with St.1-3 (multi-step frequency 1-3), bA.53-56 (multi-step

frequency 4–7) and the binary command combinations.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	St1–St3	Multi-step frequency	Step Freq - 1-3	-		0–Maximum	Hz
		1–3				frequency	П
bA	53–56	Multi-step frequency	Step Freq -4-7	-		0–Maximum	Hz
		4–7				frequency	
		Dustamainal	Px Define (Px: P1–P5)	7	Speed-L		-
	65–69	Px terminal		8	Speed-M	0–54	-
In		configuration	P 1–P3)	9	Speed-H		-
	89	Multi-step command delay time	InCheck Time	1		1–5000	ms

Multi-step Frequency Setting Details

Code	Description			
Operation group	Configure multi-step frequency1–3.			
St 1–St3	If an LCD keypad is in use, bA.50–52 is used instead of St1–St3 (multi-step			
Step Freq - 1-3	frequency 1–3).			
bA.53–56 Configure multi-step frequency 4–7.				
Step Freq - 4-7				
	Choose the terminals to setup as multi-step inputs, and then set the relevant			
	codes (In.65–69) to 7(Speed-L), 8(Speed-M), or 9(Speed-H).			
In.65–69 Px Define	Provided that terminals P3, P4 and P5 have been set to Speed-L, Speed-M and Speed-H respectively, the following multi-step operation will be available.			



Set a time interval for the inverter to check for additional terminal block inputs

After adjusting In.89 to 100ms and an input signal is received at P5, the inverter will search for inputs at other terminals for 100ms, before proceeding to

7

In.89 InCheck Time

after receiving an input signal.

accelerate or decelerate based on P5's configuration.

marathon[™]

4.5 Command Source Configuration

Various devices can be selected as command input devices for the MD100G inverter. Input devices available to select include keypad, multi-function input terminal, RS-485 communication and field bus adapter.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation		Command Source	Cmd Source*	0	Keypad	0-4	
				1	Fx/Rx-1		
	drv			2	Fx/Rx-2		-
				3	Int 485		
				4	Field Bus		

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.

4.5.1 The Keypad as a Command Input Device

The keypad can be selected as a command input device to send command signals to the inverter. This is configured by setting the drv (command source) code to 0 (Keypad). Press the [RUN] key on the keypad to start an operation, and the [STOP/RESET] key to end it.

group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	drv	Command source	Cmd Source*	0	KeyPad	0–4	-

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.

4.5.2 Terminal Block as a Command Input Device (Fwd/Rev Run Commands)

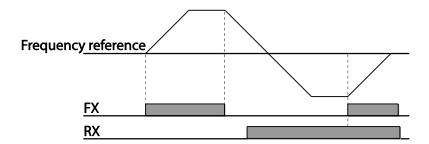
Multi-function terminals can be selected as a command input device. This is configured by setting the drv (command source) code in the Operation group to 1(Fx/Rx). Select 2 terminals for the forward and reverse operations, and then set the relevant codes (2 of the 5 multi-function terminal codes, In.65–69 for P1–P5) to 1(Fx) and 2(Rx) respectively. This application enables both terminals to be turned on or off at the same time, constituting a stop command that will cause the inverter to stop operation.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parar	neter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	drv	Command source	Cmd Source*	1	Fx/Rx-1	0–4	-
In	65–69	Px terminal	Px Define(Px: P1-	1	Fx	0.54	
In	05 05	configuration	P5)	2	Rx	0–54	_

* Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.

Fwd/Rev Command by Multi-function Terminal - Setting Details

Code	Description			
Operation group	Set to 1(Fx/Rx-1).			
drv-Cmd Source	Set to 1(1 x/1x-1).			
In.65–69 Px Define	Assign a terminal for forward (Fx) operation.			
in.65–69 PX Define	Assign a terminal for reverse (Rx) operation.			



4.5.3 Terminal Block as a Command Input Device (Run and Rotation Direction Commands)

Multi-function terminals can be selected as a command input device. This is configured by setting the drv (command source) code in the Operation group to 2(Fx/Rx-2). Select 2 terminals for run and rotation direction commands, and then select the relevant codes (2 of the 5 multi-function terminal codes, In.65–69 for P1–P5) to 1(Fx) and 2(Rx) respectively. This application uses an Fx input as a run command, and an Rx input to change a motor's rotation direction (On-Rx, Off-Fx).

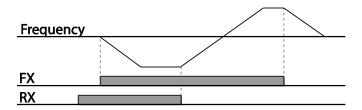
Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	Drv	Command source	Cmd Source*	2	Fx/Rx-2	0–4	_
In	65–69	Px terminal	Px Define (Px: P1	1	Fx	0.54	
In OS-		configuration	– P5)	2	Rx	0–54	_

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.

Run Command and Fwd/Rev Change Command Using Multi-function Terminal – Setting Details

Code	Description
Operation group drv Cmd Source	Set to 2(Fx/Rx-2).

Code	Description
	Assign a terminal for run command (Fx).
III.05-09 FX Delille	Assign a terminal for changing rotation direction (Rx).



4.5.4 RS-485 Communication as a Command Input Device

Internal RS-485 communication can be selected as a command input device by setting the drv (command source) code in the Operation group to 3(Int 485). This configuration uses upper level controllers such as PCs or PLCs to control the inverter by transmitting and receiving signals via the S+, S-, and Sg terminals at the terminal block. For more details, refer to 5 RS-485 Communication Features on page 117.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Param	eter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	drv	Command source	Cmd Source*	3	Int 485	0–4	-
СМ	01	Integrated communication inverter ID	Int485 St ID	1		1–250	-
	02	Integrated communication protocol	Int485 Proto	0	ModBus RTU	0–2	-
	03	Integrated communication speed	Int485 BaudR	3	9600 bps	0–7	-
	04	Integrated communication frame setup	Int485 Mode	0	D8/PN/ S1	0–3	-

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.

4.6 Local/Remote Mode Switching

Local/remote switching is useful for checking the operation of an inverter or to perform an inspection while retaining all parameter values. Also, in an emergency, it can also be used to override control and operate the system manually using the keypad.

The [ESC] key is a programmable key that can be configured to carry out multiple functions. For

more details, refer to 3.2.4 Configuring the [ESC] Key on page 44.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
dr	90	[ESC] key functions	-	2	Local/Remote	0–2	-
Operation	drv	Command source	Cmd	1	Fx/Rx-1	0–4	
			Source*				[

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.

Local/Remote Mode Switching Setting Details

Code	Description
dr.90 [ESC] key functions	Set dr.90 to 2(Local/Remote) to perform local/remote switching using the [ESC] key. Once the value is set, the inverter will automatically begin operating in remote mode. Changing from local to remote will not alter any previously configured parameter values and the operation of the inverter will not change. Press the [ESC] key to switch the operation mode back to "local." The SET light will flash, and the inverter will operate using the [RUN] key on the keypad. Press the [ESC] key again to switch the operation mode back to "remote." The SET light will turn off and the inverter will operate according to the previous dry code configuration.

Note

Local/Remote Operation

- Full control of the inverter is available with the keypad during local operation (local operation).
- During local operation, jog commands will only work if one of the P1–P5 multi-function terminals (codes In.65–69) is set to 13(RUN Enable) and the relevant terminal is turned on.
- During remote operation (remote operation), the inverter will operate according to the previously set frequency reference source and the command received from the input device.
- If Ad.10 (power-on run) is set to O(No), the inverter will NOT operate on power-on even when the following terminals are turned on:
 - Fwd/Rev run (Fx/Rx) terminal
 - Fwd/Rev jog terminal (Fwd jog/Rev Jog)
 - Pre-Excitation terminal

To operate the inverter manually with the keypad, switch to local mode. Use caution when switching back to remote operation mode as the inverter will stop operating. If Ad.10 (power-on run) is set to O(No), a command through the input terminals will work ONLY AFTER all the terminals listed above have been turned off and then turned on again.

• If the inverter has been reset to clear a fault trip during an operation, the inverter will switch to local operation mode at power-on, and full control of the inverter will be with the keypad. The inverter will stop operating when operation mode is switched from "local" to "remote". In this case, a run command through an input terminal will work ONLY AFTER all the input terminals have

been turned off.

Inverter Operation During Local/Remote Switching

Switching operation mode from "remote" to "local" while the inverter is running will cause the inverter to stop operating. Switching operation mode from "local" to "remote" however, will cause the inverter to operate based on the command source:

- Analog commands via terminal input: the inverter will continue to run without interruption based
 on the command at the terminal block. If a reverse operation (Rx) signal is ON at the terminal block
 at startup, the inverter will operate in the reverse direction even if it was running in the forward
 direction in local operation mode before the reset.
- Digital source commands: all command sources except terminal block command sources (which
 are analog sources) are digital command sources that include the keypad, LCD keypad, and
 communication sources. The inverter stops operation when switching to remote operation mode,
 and then starts operation when the next command is given.

① Caution

Use local/remote operation mode switching only when it is necessary. Improper mode switching may result in interruption of the inverter's operation.

4.7 Forward or Reverse Run Prevention

The rotation direction of motors can be configured to prevent motors to only run in one direction. Pressing the [REV] key on the LCD keypad when direction prevention is configured, will cause the motor to decelerate to 0Hz and stop. The inverter will remain on.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
				0	None		
Ad	09	Run prevention options	Run Prevent	1	Forward Prev	0–2	-
				2	Reverse Prev		

Forward/Reverse Run Prevention Setting Details

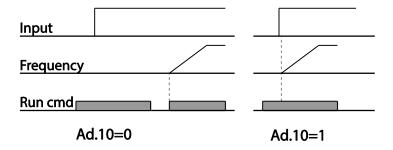
Code	Description						
	Choose a direction to prevent.						
	Setting		Description				
A of OO Davis Directions	Run Prevent 0 None 1 Forward Prev 2 Reverse Prev		Do not set run prevention.				
Ad.09 Run Prevent			Set forward run prevention.				
			Set reverse run prevention.				

4.8 Power-on Run

A power-on command can be setup to start an inverter operation after powering up, based on terminal block operation commands (if they have been configured). To enable power-on run set the drv (command source) code to 1(Fx/Rx-1) or 2 (Fx/Rx-2) in the Operation group.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	drv	Command source	Cmd Source*	1, 2	Fx/Rx-1 or Fx/Rx-2	0–4	-
Ad	10	Power-on run	Power-on Run	1	Yes	0–1	-

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 on the LCD keypad.



Note

- A fault trip may be triggered if the inverter starts operation while a motor's load (fan-type load) is in free-run state. To prevent this from happening, set bit4 to 1 in Cn. 71 (speed search options) of the Control group. The inverter will perform a speed search at the beginning of the operation.
- If the speed search is not enabled, the inverter will begin its operation in a normal V/F pattern and accelerate the motor. If the inverter has been turned on without power-on run enabled, the terminal block command must first be turned off, and then turned on again to begin the inverter's operation.

① Caution

Use caution when operating the inverter with Power-on Run enabled as the motor will begin rotating when the inverter starts up.

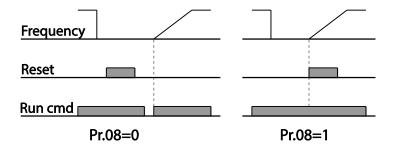
4.9 Reset and Restart

Reset and restart operations can be setup for inverter operation following a fault trip, based on the terminal block operation command (if it is configured). When a fault trip occurs, the inverter cuts off the output and the motor will free-run. Another fault trip may be triggered if the inverter

begins its operation while motor load is in a free-run state.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	drv	Command source	Cmd	1	Fx/Rx-1 or	0–4	
			Source*	2	Fx/Rx-2		
	08	Reset restart setup	RST Restart	1	Yes	0–1	
Pr	09	No. of auto restart	Retry	0		0–10	
Pf			Number	0			
	10	Auto restart delay time	Retry Delay	1.0		0–60	sec

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 in an LCD keypad.



Note

- To prevent a repeat fault trip from occurring, set Cn.71 (speed search options) bit 2 equal to 1. The
 inverter will perform a speed search at the beginning of the operation.
- If the speed search is not enabled, the inverter will start its operation in a normal V/F pattern and accelerate the motor. If the inverter has been turned on without 'reset and restart' enabled, the terminal block command must be first turned off, and then turned on again to begin the inverter's operation.

① Caution

Use caution when operating the inverter with Power-on Run enabled as the motor will begin rotating when the inverter starts up.

4.10 Setting Acceleration and Deceleration Times

4.10.1 Acc/Dec Time Based on Maximum Frequency

Acc/Dec time values can be set based on maximum frequency, not on inverter operation frequency. To set Acc/Dec time values based on maximum frequency, set bA. 08 (Acc/Dec reference) in the Basic group to 0 (Max Freq).

Acceleration time set at the ACC (Acceleration time) code in the Operation group (dr.03 in an LCD keypad) refers to the time required for the inverter to reach the maximum frequency from a stopped (0Hz) state. Likewise, the value set at the dEC (deceleration time) code in the Operation group (dr.04 in an LCD keypad) refers to the time required to return to a stopped state (0Hz) from the maximum frequency.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Operation	ACC	Acceleration time	Acc Time	20.0		0.0-600.0	sec
	dEC	Deceleration time	Dec Time	30.0		0.0-600.0	sec
	20	Maximum frequency	Max Freq	50.00		40.00–400.00	Hz
bA	08	Acc/Dec reference frequency	Ramp T Mode	0	Max Freq	0–1	-
	09	Time scale	Time scale	1	0.1sec	0–2	-

Acc/Dec Time Based on Maximum Frequency - Setting Details

Code	Descripti	on			
			ax Freq) to setup Acc/Dec time based on		
	maximui	m frequency.			
	Configu	uration	Description		
	0	Max Freq	Set the Acc/Dec time based on maximum		
			frequency.		
	1	Delta Freq	Set the Acc/Dec time based on operating		
			frequency.		
bA.08 Ramp T Mode	1 seconds, and the frequency reference for operation is set at 25 iz (na				
	accurate		elated values. It is particularly useful when a more uired because of load characteristics, or when the be extended.		
bA.09 Time scale	Configu	uration	Description		
in any first scale	0	0.01sec	Sets 0.01 second as the minimum unit.		
	1	0.1sec	Sets 0.1 second as the minimum unit.		
	2	1sec	Sets 1 second as the minimum unit.		

① Caution

Note that the range of maximum time values may change automatically when the units are changed. If for example, the acceleration time is set at 6000 seconds, a time scale change from 1 second to 0.01 second will result in a modified acceleration time of 60.00 seconds.

4.10.2 Acc/Dec Time Based on Operation Frequency

Acc/Dec times can be set based on the time required to reach the next step frequency from the existing operation frequency. To set the Acc/Dec time values based on the existing operation frequency, set bA. 08 (acc/dec reference) in the Basic group to 1 (Delta Freq).

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
			Acc Time	20.0		0.0-600.0	sec
Operation	dEC	Deceleration time	Dec Time	30.0		0.0-600.0	sec
bA	08	Acc/Dec reference	Ramp T Mode	1	Delta Freg	0–1	_

Acc/Dec Time Based on Operation Frequency – Setting Details

Code	Description				
	Set the parameter value to 1 (Delta Freq) to set Acc/Dec times based on Maximum frequency.				
	Configuration	Description			
	0 Max Freq	Set the Acc/Dec time based on Maximum frequency.			
	1 Delta Freq	Set the Acc/Dec time based on Operation frequency.			
bA.08 Ramp T Mode		seconds, and multiple frequency references are used at 10Hz and 30 Hz, each acceleration stage will take 5 below).			
	Frequency	30Hz			
	Run cmd 5 7	12 time			

4.10.3 Multi-step Acc/Dec Time Configuration

Acc/Dec times can be configured via a multi-function terminal by setting the ACC (acceleration time) and dEC (deceleration time) codes in the Operation group.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Operation	ACC	Acceleration time	Acc Time	20.0	0.0–600.0	sec
Орегаціон	dEC	Deceleration time	Dec Time	30.0	0.0–600.0	sec
	70–	Multi-step	A Time - 1 7		0.0.600.0	
bΛ	82	acceleration time 1–7	Acc Time 1–7	x.xx	0.0-600.0	sec
bA	71– Multi-step	Multi-step	D T 1 7		0.0.600.0	
	83	deceleration time1–7	Dec Time 1–7	X.XX	0.0–600.0 0.0–600.0 0.0–600.0 0.0–600.0	sec
	6 F	Px terminal	Px Define	11 XCEL-L	0.0–600.0	
	65–			12 XCEL-M	0–54	_
In	69	configuration	(Px: P1–P5)	49 XCEL-H		
	89	Multi-step command delay time	In Check Time	1	1–5000	ms

Acc/Dec Time Setup via Multi-function Terminals – Setting Details

Code	Descript	Description Description				
bA. 70–82 Acc Time 1–7	Set mult	et multi-step acceleration time1–7.				
bA.71–83 Dec Time 1–7	Set mult	i-step deceleration tir	me1–7.			
	Choose and configure the terminals to use for multi-step Acc/Dec time inputs.					
	Config	uration	Description			
	11	XCEL-L	Acc/Dec command-L			
	12	XCEL-M	Acc/Dec command-M			
In.65-69	49	XCEL-H	Acc/Dec command-H			
Px Define (P1–P5)	accelera and bA.7	tion and deceleration 71–83. ample, the P4 and P5 t	gnized as binary code inputs and will control the based on parameter values set with bA.70–82 terminals are set as XCEL-L and XCEL eration will be available.			

Code	Description						
Code	Acc1 Frequency Acc0	Acc3 Dec0 Dec1	Dec3				
	P4 P5						
	Run cmd						
	Acc/Dec time	P5	P4				
	0	-	-				
	1	-	✓				
	2	✓	-				
	3	✓	✓				
In.89 In Check Time	Set the time for the inverter to check for other terminal block inputs. If Ir set to 100ms and a signal is supplied to the P4 terminal, the inverter sea for other inputs over the next 100ms. When the time expires, the Acc/De						
	time will be set based on t	the input received at P4.					

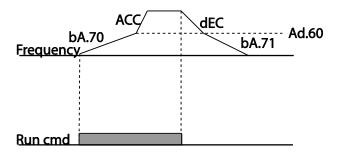
4.10.4 Configuring Acc/Dec Time Switch Frequency

You can switch between two different sets of Acc/Dec times (Acc/Dec gradients) by configuring the switch frequency without configuring the multi-function terminals.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
0 "	ACC	Acceleration time	Acc Time	10.0	0.0–600.0	sec
Operation	dEC	Deceleration time	Dec Time	10.0	0.0–600.0	sec
la A	70	Multi-step acceleration time1	AccTime-1	20.0	0.0–600.0	sec
bA	71	Multi-step deceleration time1	rep DecTime 1 200 00.60	0.0–600.0	sec	
Ad	60	Acc/Dec time switch frequency	Xcel Change Frq	30.00	0–Maximum frequency	Hz

Acc/Dec Time Switch Frequency Setting Details

Code	Description
Ad.60 Xcel Change Fr	After the Acc/Dec switch frequency has been set, Acc/Dec gradients configured at bA.70 and 71 will be used when the inverter's operation frequency is at or below the switch frequency. If the operation frequency exceeds the switch frequency, the configured gradient level, configured for the ACC and dEC codes, will be used. If you configure the P1–P5 multi-function input terminals for multi-step Acc/Dec gradients (XCEL-L, XCEL-M, XCEL-H), the inverter will operate based on the Acc/Dec inputs at the terminals instead of the Acc/Dec switch frequency configurations.



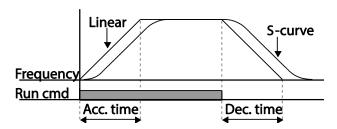
4.11 Acc/Dec Pattern Configuration

Acc/Dec gradient level patterns can be configured to enhance and smooth the inverter's acceleration and deceleration curves. Linear pattern features a linear increase or decrease to the output frequency, at a fixed rate. For an S-curve pattern—a smoother and more gradual increase or decrease of output frequency, ideal for lift-type loads or elevator doors, etc. S-curve gradient level can be adjusted using codes Ad. 03–06 in the Advanced group.

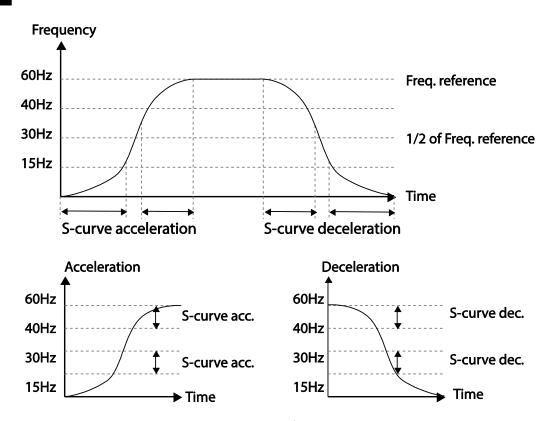
Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
bA	08	Acc/Dec reference	Ramp T mode	0	Max Freq	0–1	-
	01	Acceleration pattern	Acc Pattern	0	Linear	0–1	-
	02	Deceleration pattern	Dec Pattern	1	S-curve	0-1	-
	03	S-curve Acc start gradient	Acc S Start	40		1–100	%
Ad	04	S-curve Acc end gradient	Acc S End 40 1–100	%			
	05	S-curve Dec start gradient	Dec S Start	40		1–100	%
	06	S-curve Dec end gradient	Dec S End	40		1–100	%

Acc/Dec Pattern Setting Details

Code	Description
Ad.03 Acc S Start	Sets the gradient level as acceleration starts when using an S-curve, Acc/Dec pattern. Ad. 03 defines S-curve gradient level as a percentage, up to half of total acceleration. If the frequency reference and maximum frequency are set at 50Hz and Ad.03 is set to 50%, Ad. 03 configures acceleration up to 25Hz (half of 50Hz). The inverter will operate S-curve acceleration in the 0-15Hz frequency range (50% of 30Hz).
	Linear acceleration will be applied to the remaining acceleration within the 15-
	30Hz frequency range.
	Sets the gradient level as acceleration ends when using an S-curve Acc/Dec pattern. Ad. 03 defines S-curve gradient level as a percentage, above half of total acceleration.
Ad.04 Acc S End	If the frequency reference and the maximum frequency are set at 50Hz and Ad.04 is set to 50%, setting Ad. 04 configures acceleration to increase from 25Hz (half of 50Hz) to 50Hz (end of acceleration). Linear acceleration will be applied within the 30-45Hz frequency range. The inverter will perform an S-curve acceleration for
	the remaining acceleration in the 45–50Hz frequency range.
Ad.05 Dec S Start – Ad.06 Dec S End	Sets the rate of S-curve deceleration. Configuration for codes Ad.05 and Ad.06 may be performed the same way as configuring codes Ad.03 and Ad.04.



[Acceleration / deceleration pattern configuration]



[Acceleration / deceleration S-curve parrten configuration]

Note

The Actual Acc/Dec time during an S-curve application

Actual acceleration time = user-configured acceleration time + user-configured acceleration time x starting gradient level/2 + user-configured acceleration time x ending gradient level/2. Actual deceleration time = user-configured deceleration time + user-configured deceleration time x starting gradient level/2 + user-configured deceleration time x ending gradient level/2.

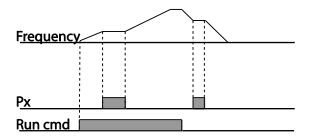
① Caution

Note that actual Acc/Dec times become greater than user defined Acc/Dec times when S-curve Acc/Dec patterns are in use.

4.12 Stopping the Acc/Dec Operation

Configure the multi-function input terminals to stop acceleration or deceleration and operate the inverter at a fixed frequency.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
In	65–	Px terminal	Px Define(Px: P1–	25	XCEL Stop	0–54	_
	69	configuration	P5)				



4.13 V/F(Voltage/Frequency) Control

Configure the inverter's output voltages, gradient levels and output patterns to achieve a target output frequency with V/F control. The amount of of torque boost used during low frequency operations can also be adjusted.

4.13.1 Linear V/F Pattern Operation

A linear V/F pattern configures the inverter to increase or decrease the output voltage at a fixed rate for different operation frequencies based on V/F characteristics. A linear V/F pattern is partcularly useful when a constant torque load is applied.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
dr	09	Control mode	Control Mode	0	V/F	0–4	-
	18	Base frequency	Base Freq	50.00		30.00-400.00	Hz
	19	Start frequency	Start Freq	0.50		0.01-10.00	Hz
bA	07	V/F pattern	V/F Pattern	0	Linear	0–3	-

Linear V/F Pattern Setting Details

Code	Description
dr.18 Base Freq	Sets the base frequency. A base frequency is the inverter's output frequency when running at its rated voltage. Refer to the motor's rating plate to set this parameter value.
dr.19 Start Freq	Sets the start frequency. A start frequency is a frequency at which the inverter starts voltage output. The inverter does not produce output voltage while the frequency reference is lower than the set frequency. However, if a deceleration stop is made while operating above the start frequency, output voltage will continue until the operation frequency reaches a full-stop (0Hz). Base Freq. Inverter's rated voltage Voltage Run cmd

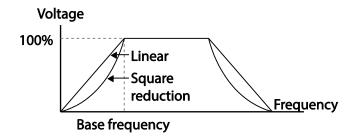
4.13.2 Square Reduction V/F pattern Operation

Square reduction V/F pattern is ideal for loads such as fans and pumps. It provides non-linear acceleration and deceleration patterns to sustain torque throughout the whole frequency range.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
hΛ	bA 07 V/F pattern	V/E pattorn	V/E Dattorn	1	Square	0–3	
DA		v/r pattern	V/F Pattern	3	Square2	0-3	

Square Reduction V/F pattern Operation - Setting Details

Code	Description						
	Sets the character		alue to 1(Square) or 3(Square2) according to the load's start				
	Setting		Function				
bA.07 V/F Pattern	1	Square	The inverter produces output voltage proportional to 1.5 square of the operation frequency.				
	3	Square2	The inverter produces output voltage proportional to 2 square of the operation frequency. This setup is ideal for variable torque loads such as fans or pumps.				



4.13.3 User V/F Pattern Operation

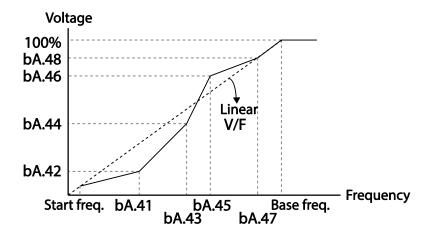
The MD100G inverter allows the configuration of user-defined V/F patterns to suit the load characteristics of special motors.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	07	V/F pattern	V/F Pattern	2	User V/F	0–3	-
	41	User Frequency1	User Freq 1	15.0	0	0–Maximum frequency	Hz
	42	User Voltage1	User Volt 1	25		0–100	%
	43	User Frequency2	User Freq 2	30.00		0–Maximum frequency	Hz
bA	44	User Voltage2	User Volt 2	50		0–100	%
	45	User Frequency3	User Freq 3	45.0	0	0–Maximum frequency	Hz
	46	User Voltage3	User Volt 3	75		0–100	%
	47	User Frequency4	User Freq 4	Maximum frequency		0–Maximum frequency	Hz
	48	User Voltage4	User Volt 4	100		0–100%	%

User V/F pattern Setting Details

	Code	Description
		Set the parameter values to assign arbitrary frequencies (User Freq 1–4) for start
	bA.48 User Volt 4	and maximum frequencies. Voltages can also be set to correspond with each
		frequency, and for each user voltage (User Volt 1–4).

The 100% output voltage in the figure below is based on the parameter settings of bA.15 (motor rated voltage). If bA.15 is set to 0 it will be based on the input voltage.



Caution

- When a normal induction motor is in use, care must be taken not to configure the output pattern away from a linear V/F pattern. Non-linear V/F patterns may cause insufficient motor torque or motor overheating due to over-excitation.
- When a user V/F pattern is in use, forward torque boost (dr.16) and reverse torque boost (dr.17) do not operate.

4.14 Torque Boost

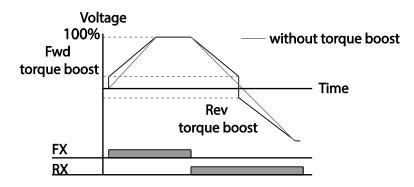
4.14.1 Manual Torque Boost

Manual torque boost enables users to adjust output voltage during low speed operation or motor start. Increase low speed torque or improve motor starting properties by manually increasing output voltage. Configure manual torque boost while running loads that require high starting torque, such as lift-type loads.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
	15	Torque boost options	Torque Boost	0	Manual	0–1	-
Dr	16	Forward torque boost	Fwd Boost	2.0		0.0–15.0	%
	17	Reverse torque boost	Rev Boost	2.0		0.0–15.0	%

Manual Torque Boost Setting Details

Code	Description
dr.16 Fwd Boost	Set torque boost for forward operation.
dr.17 Rev Boost	Set torque boost for reverse operation.



① Caution

Excessive torque boost will result in over-excitation and motor overheating.

4.14.2 Auto Torque Boost

Auto torque boost enables the inverter to automatically calculate the amount of output voltage required for torque boost based on the entered motor parameters. Because auto torque boost requires motor-related parameters such as stator resistance, inductance, and no-load current, auto tuning (bA.20) has to be performed before auto torque boost can be configured. Similarly to manual torque boost, configure auto torque boost while running a load that requires high starting torque, such as lift-type loads.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Dr	15	torque boost mode	Torque Boost	1	Auto	0–1	-
bA	20	auto tuning	Auto Tuning	3	Rs+Lsigma	0–6	-

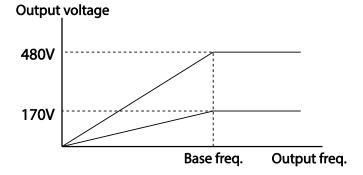
4.15 Output Voltage Setting

Output voltage settings are required when a motor's rated voltage differs from the input voltage to the inverter. Set bA.15 to configure the motor's rated operating voltage. The set voltage

becomes the output voltage of the inverter's base frequency. When the inverter operates above the base frequency, and when the motor's voltage rating is lower than the input voltage at the inverter, the inverter adjusts the voltage and supplies the motor with the voltage set at bA.15 (motor rated voltage). If the motor's rated voltage is higher than the input voltage at the inverter, the inverter will supply the inverter input voltage to the motor.

If bA.15 (motor rated voltage) is set to 0, the inverter corrects the output voltage based on the input voltage in the stopped condition. If the frequency is higher than the base frequency, when the input voltage is lower than the parameter setting, the input voltage will be the inverter output voltage.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
bA	15	Motor rated voltage	Rated Volt	0	0, 170–480	٧



4.16 Start Mode Setting

Select the start mode to use when the operation command is input with the motor in the stopped condition.

4.16.1 Acceleration Start

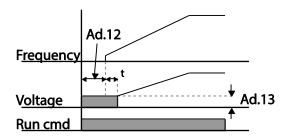
Acceleration start is a general acceleration mode. If there are no extra settings applied, the motor accelerates directly to the frequency reference when the command is input.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Ad	07	Start mode	Start mode	0	Acc	0–1	-

4.16.2 Start After DC Braking

This start mode supplies a DC voltage for a set amount of time to provide DC braking before an inverter starts to accelerate a motor. If the motor continues to rotate due to its inertia, DC braking will stop the motor, allowing the motor to accelerate from a stopped condition. DC braking can also be used with a mechanical brake connected to a motor shaft when a constant torque load is applied, if a constant torque is required after the the mechanical brake is released.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
	07	Start mode	Start Mode	1	DC-Start	0–1	_
Ad	12	Start DC braking time	DC-Start Time	0.00		0.00-60.00	sec
	13	DC Injection Level	DC Inj Level	50	_	0–200	%



① Caution

The amount of DC braking required is based on the motor's rated current. Do not use DC braking resistance values that can cause current draw to exceed the rated current of the inverter. If the DC braking resistance is too high or brake time is too long, the motor may overheat or be damaged.

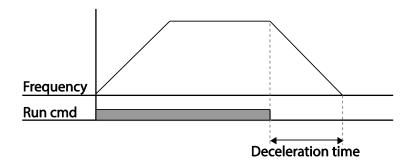
4.17 Stop Mode Setting

Select a stop mode to stop the inverter operation.

4.17.1 Deceleration Stop

Deceleration stop is a general stop mode. If there are no extra settings applied, the motor decelerates down to 0Hz and stops, as shown in the figure below.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Ad	08	Stop mode	Stop Mode	0	Dec	0–4	-



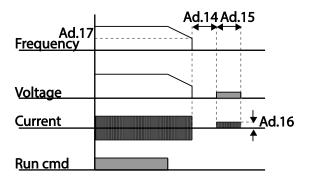
4.17.2 Stop After DC Braking

When the operation frequency reaches the set value during deceleration (DC braking frequency), the inverter stops the motor by supplying DC power to the motor. With a stop command input, the inverter begins decelerating the motor. When the frequency reaches the DC braking frequency set at Ad.17, the inverter supplies DC voltage to the motor and stops it.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parame	eter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	08	Stop mode	Stop Mode	0	Dec	0–4	-
Ad	14	Output block time before braking	DC-Block Time	0.10		0.00-60.00	sec
, tG	15	DC braking time	DC-Brake Time	1.00		0–60	sec
	16	DC braking amount	DC-Brake Level	50		0–200	%
	17	DC braking frequency	DC-Brake Freq	5.00		0.00-50.00	Hz

DC Braking After Stop Setting Details

Code	Description
Ad.14 DC-Block Time	Set the time to block the inverter output before DC braking. If the inertia of the load is great, or if DC braking frequency (Ad.17) is set too high, a fault trip may occur due to overcurrent conditions when the inverter supplies DC voltage to the motor. Prevent overcurrent fault trips by adjusting the output block time before DC braking.
Ad.15 DC-Brake Time	Set the time duration for the DC voltage supply to the motor.
Ad.16 DC-Brake Level	Set the amount of DC braking to apply. The parameter setting is based on the rated current of the motor.
Ad.17 DC-Brake Freq	Set the frequency to start DC braking. When the frequency is reached, the inverter starts deceleration. If the dwell frequency is set lower than the DC braking frequency, dwell operation will not work and DC braking will start instead.



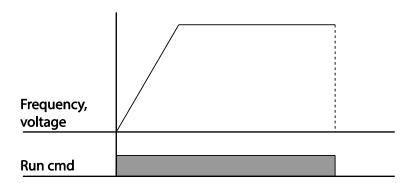
① Caution

- Note that the motor can overheat or be damaged if excessive amount of DC braking is applied to the motor, or DC braking time is set too long.
- DC braking is configured based on the motor's rated current. To prevent overheating or damaging motors, do not set the current value higher than the inverter's rated current.

4.17.3 Free Run Stop

When the Operation command is off, the inverter output turns off, and the load stops due to residual inertia.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Ad	08	Stop Method	Stop Mode	2	Free-Run	0–4	-



① Caution

Note that when there is high inertia on the output side and the motor is operating at high speed, the load's inertia will cause the motor to continue rotating even if the inverter output is blocked.

4.17.4 Power Braking

When the inverter's DC voltage rises above a specified level due to motor regenerated energy, a control is made to either adjust the deceleration gradient level or reaccelerate the motor in order to reduce the regenerated energy. Power braking can be used when short deceleration times are needed without brake resistors, or when optimum deceleration is needed without causing an over voltage fault trip.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
Ad	08	Stop mode	Stop Mode	4	Power Braking	0–4	-

① Caution

- To prevent overheating or damaging the motor, do not apply power braking to the loads that require frequent deceleration.
- Stall prevention and power braking only operate during deceleration, and power braking takes priority over stall prevention. In other words, when both Pr.50 (stall prevention and flux braking) and Ad.08 (power braking) are set, power braking will take precedence and operate.
- Note that if deceleration time is too short or inertia of the load is too great, an overvoltage fault trip
 may occur.
- Note that if a free run stop is used, the actual deceleration time can be longer than the pre-set deceleration time.

4.18 Frequency Limit

Operation frequency can be limited by setting maximum frequency, start frequency, upper limit frequency and lower limit frequency.

4.18.1 Frequency Limit Using Maximum Frequency and Start Frequency

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
مايد	19	Start frequency	Start Freq	0.50	0.01–10.00	Hz
dr	20	Maximum frequency	Max Freq	50.00	40.00–400.00	Hz

Frequency Limit Using Maximum Frequency and Start Frequency - Setting Details

Code	Description
dr.19 Start Freq	Set the lower limit value for speed unit parameters that are expressed in Hz or rpm. If an input frequency is lower than the start frequency, the parameter value will be 0.00.
dr.20 Max Freq	Set upper and lower frequency limits. All frequency selections are restricted to frequencies from within the upper and lower limits. This restriction also applies when you in input a frequency reference using the keypad.

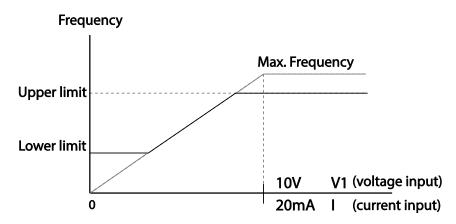
4.18.2 Frequency Limit Using Upper and Lower Limit Frequency Values

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
	24	Frequency limit	Freq Limit	1	Yes	0–1	-
٨٨	25	Frequency lower limit value	Freq Limit Lo	0.50		0.0–maximum frequency	Hz
Ad	26	Frequency upper limit value	Freq Limit Hi	Maximum frequency		minimum– maximum frequency	Hz

Frequency Limit Using Upper and Lower Limit Frequencies - Setting Details

Code	Description
Ad.24 Freq Limit	The initial setting is 0(No). Changing the setting to 1(Yes) allows the setting of frequencies between the lower limit frequency (Ad.25) and the upper limit frequency (Ad.26). When the setting is 0(No), codes Ad.25 and Ad.26 are not visible.
Ad.25 Freq Limit Lo, Ad.26 Freq Limit Hi	Set an upper limit frequency to all speed unit parameters that are expressed in Hz or rpm, except for the base frequency (dr.18). Frequency cannot be set higher than the upper limit frequency.



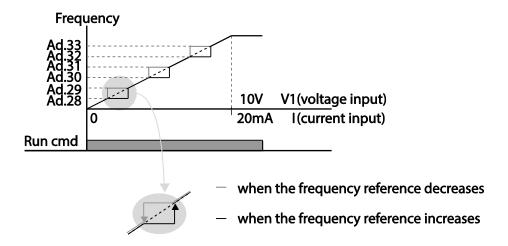


4.18.3 Frequency Jump

Use frequency jump to avoid mechanical resonance frequencies. Jump through frequency bands when a motor accelerates and decelerates. Operation frequencies cannot be set within the pre-set frequency jump band.

When a frequency setting is increased, while the frequency parameter setting value (voltage, current, RS-485 communication, keypad setting, etc.) is within a jump frequency band, the frequency will be maintained at the lower limit value of the frequency band. Then, the frequency will increase when the frequency parameter setting exceeds the range of frequencies used by the frequency jump band.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Paramet	er Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	27	Frequency jump	Jump Freq	0	No	0–1	-
	28	Jump frequency lower limit1	Jump Lo 1	10.00		0.00–Jump frequency upper limit 1	Hz
	29	Jump frequency upper limit1	Jump Hi 1	15.00		Jump frequency lower limit 1–Maximum frequency	Hz
Ad	30	Jump frequency lower limit 2	Jump Lo 2	20.00		0.00–Jump frequency upper limit 2	Hz
	31	Jump frequency upper limit 2	Jump Hi 2	25.00		Jump frequency lower limit 2–Maximum frequency	Hz
	32	Jump frequency lower limit 3	Jump Lo 3	30.00		0.00–Jump frequency upper limit 3	Hz
	33	Jump frequency upper limit 3	Jump Hi 3	35.00		Jump frequency lower limit 3–Maximum frequency	Hz



4.19 2nd Operation Mode Setting

Apply two types of operation modes and switch between them as required. For both the first and second command source, set the frequency after shifting operation commands to the multifunction input terminal. Mode swiching can be used to stop remote control during an operation using the communication option and to switch operation mode to operate via the local panel, or to operate the inverter from another remote control location.

Select one of the multi-function terminals from codes In. 65–69 and set the parameter value to 15 (2nd Source).

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
Opera	drv	Command source	Cmd Source*	1	Fx/Rx-1	0–4	-
tion	Frq	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	2	V1	0–12	_
	04	2 nd Command source	Cmd 2nd Src	0	Keypad	0–4	-
bA	05	2 nd Frequency reference source	Freq 2nd Src	0	KeyPad-1	0–12	_
ln	65–69	Px terminal configuration	Px Define (Px: P1–P5)	15	2nd Source	0–54	-

^{*} Displayed under DRV-06 in an LCD keypad.

2nd Operation Mode Setting Details

Code	Description
bA.04 Cmd 2nd Src	If signals are provided to the multi-function terminal set as the 2 nd command
bA.05 Freq 2nd Src	source (2nd Source), the operation can be performed using the set values from

Code	Description
	bA.04-05 instead of the set values from the drv and Frq codes in the Operation
	group. The 2nd command source settings cannot be changed while operating with the 1st command source (Main Source).

Caution

- When setting the multi-function terminal to the 2nd command source (2nd Source) and input (On) the signal, operation state is changed because the frequency setting and the Operation command will be changed to the 2nd command. Before shifting input to the multi-function terminal, ensure that the 2nd command is correctly set. Note that if the deceleration time is too short or inertia of the load is too high, an overvoltage fault trip may occur.
- Depending on the parameter settings, the inverter may stop operating when you switch the command modes.

4.20 Multi-function Input Terminal Control

Filter time constants and the type of multi-function input terminals can be configured to improve the response of input terminals

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	85	Multi-function input terminal On filter	DI On Delay	10	0–10000	ms
In	86	Multi-function input terminal Off filter	DI Off Delay	3	0–10000	ms
ln -	87	Multi-function input terminal selection	DI NC/NO Sel	0 0000*	-	-
	90	Multi-function input terminal status	DI Status	0 0000*	-	-

^{*} Displayed as on the keypad.

Multi-function Input Terminal Control Setting Details

Code	Description			
In.85 DI On Delay,	If the input terminal's state is not changed during the set time, when the terminal			
In.86 DI Off Delay receives an input, it is recognized as On or Off.				
	Select terminal contact types for each input terminal. The position of the			
In.87 DI NC/NO Sel	indicator light corresponds to the segment that is on as shown in the table below.			
	With the bottom segment on, it indicates that the terminal is configured as a A			

Code	Description							
		nally Open) contact. With the top : figured as a B terminal (Normally	•					
	numbered P1–P5, from right to left.							
	Туре	B terminal status (Normally Closed)	A terminal status (Normally Open)					
	Keypad							
	LCD keypad							
	terminal using The Off conditi contacts are co	nfiguration of each contact. When dr.87, the On condition is indicate on is indicated when the bottom infigured as B terminals, the segm numbered P1–P5, from right to lef	ed by the top segment turning on. segment is turned on. When nent lights behave conversely.					
In.90 DI Status								
	Type Keypad	A terminal setting (On)	A terminal setting (Off)					
	LCD keypad							

4.21 P2P Setting

The P2P function is used to share input and output devices between multiple inverters. To enable P2P setting, RS-485 communication must be turned on .

Inverters connected through P2P communication are designated as either a master or slaves. The Master inverter controls the input and output of slave inverters. Slave inverters provide input and output actions. When using the multi-function output, a slave inverter can select to use either the master inverter's output or its own output. When using P2P communication, first designate the slave inverter and then the master inverter. If the master inverter is designated first, connected inverters may interpret the condition as a loss of communication.

Master Parameter

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parai	neter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
CM	95	P2P Communication selection	Int 485 Func	1	P2P Master	0–3	-
US	80	Analog input1	P2P In V1	0		0–12,000	%

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	81	Analog input2	P2P In I2	0	-12,000–12,000	%
	82	Digital input	P2P In DI	0	0-0x7F	bit
	85	Analog output	P2P Out AO1	0	0-10,000	%
	88	Digital output	P2P Out DO	0	0-0x03	bit

Slave Parameter

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parai	neter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
CM	95	P2P Communication selection	Int 485 Func	2	P2P Slave	0–3	-
	96	P2P DO setting selection	P2P OUT Sel	0	No	0–2	bit

P2P Setting Details

Code	Description
CM.95 Int 485 Func	Set master inverter to 1(P2P Master), slave inverter to 2(P2P Slave).
US.80–82 P2P Input Data	Input data sent from the slave inverter.
US.85, 88 P2P Output Data	Output data transmitted to the slave inverter.

Caution

- P2P features work only with code version 1.00, IO S/W version 0.11, and keypad S/W version 1.07
 or higher versions.
- Set the user sequence functions to use P2P features...

4.22 Multi-keypad Setting

Use multi-keypad settings to control more than one inverter with one keypad. To use this function, first configure RS-485 communication.

The group of inverters to be controlled by the keypad will include a master inverter. The master inverter monitors the other inverters, and slave inverter responds to the master inverter's input. When using multi-function output, a slave inverter can select to use either the master inverter's output or its own output. When using the multi keypad, first designate the slave inverter and then the master inverter. If the master inverter is designated first, connected inverters may interpret the condition as a loss of communication.

Master Parameter

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	nmeter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
CM	95	P2P Communication selection	Int 485 Func	3	KPD-Ready	0–3	_
	03	Multi-keypad ID	Multi KPD ID	3		3–99	-
CNF	42	Multi-function key selection	Multi Key Sel	4	Multi KPD	0–4	_

Slave Parameter

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	nmeter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	01	Station ID	Int485 St ID	3		3–99	_
CM	95	P2P communication options	Int 485 Func	3	KPD-Ready	0–3	_

Multi-keypad Setting Details

Code	Description		
CM 01 Int 405 Ct ID	Prevents conflict by designating a unique identification value to an inverter.		
CM.01 Int485 St ID	/alues can be selected from numbers between 3–99.		
CM.95 Int 485 Func	Set the value to 3(KPD-Ready) for both master and slave inverter		
CNF-03 Multi KPD ID	Select an inverter to monitor from the group of inverters.		
CNF-42 Multi key Sel	Select a multi-function key type 4(Multi KPD).		

① Caution

- Multi-keypad (Multi-KPD) features work only with code version 1.00, IO S/W version 0.11, and keypad S/W version 1.07 or higher versions.
- The multi-keypad feature will not work when the multi-keypad ID (CNF-03 Multi-KPD ID) setting is identical to the RS-485 communication station ID (CM-01 Int485 st ID) setting.
- The master/slave setting cannot be changed while the inverter is operating in slave mode.

4.23 User Sequence Setting

User Sequence creates a simple sequence from a combination of different function blocks. The sequence can comprise of a maximum of 18 steps using 29 function blocks and 30 void parameters.

1 Loop refers to a single execution of a user configured sequence that contains a maximum of 18 steps. Users can select a Loop Time of between 10-1,000ms.

The codes for user sequences configuration can be found in the US group (for user sequence settings) and the UF group (for function block settings).

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
AP	02	User sequence activation	User Seq En	0	0–1	-
	01	User sequence operation command	User Seq Con	0	0–2	-
	02	User sequence operation time	User Loop Time	0	0–5	-
	11– 28	Output address link1–18	Link UserOut1– 18	0	0-0xFFFF	-
US	31– 60	Input value setting1–30	Void Para1–30	0	-9999-9999	-
	80	Analog input 1	P2P In V1(-10–10 V)	0	0–12,000	%
	81	Analog input 2	P2P In I2	0	-12,000	%
	82	Digital input	P2P In D	0	-12,000	bit
	85	Analog output	P2P Out AO1	0	0-0x7F	%
	88	Digital output	P2P Out DO	0	0-0x03	bit
	01	User function 1	User Func1	0	0–28	_
	02	User function input 1-A	User Input 1-A	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	03	User function input 1-B	User Input 1-B	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	04	User function input 1-C	User Input 1-C	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	05	User function output 1	User Output 1	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	06	User function 2	User Func2	0	0–28	_
	07	User function input 2-A	User Input 2-A	0	0-0xFFFF	_
UF	08	User function input 2-B	User Input 2-B	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	09	User function input 2-C	User Input 2-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	10	User function output 2	User Output 2	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	11	User function 3	User Func3	0	0–28	_
	12	User function input 3-A	User Input 3-A	0	0–0xFFFF	_
	13	User function input 3-B	User Input 3-B	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	14	User function input 3-C	User Input 3-C	0	0–0xFFFF	_
	15	User function output 3	User Output 3	0	-32767–	_

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
					32767	
	16	Uer function 4	User Func4	0	0–28	-
	17	User function input 4-A	User Input 4-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	18	User function input 4-B	User Input 4-B	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	19	User function input 4-C	User Input 4-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	20	User function output 4	User Output 4	0	-32767– 32767	-
	21	User function 5	User Func5	0	0–28	_
	22	User function input 5-A	User Input 5-A	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	23	User function input 5-B	User Input 5-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	24	User function input 5-C	User Input 5-C	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	25	User function output 5	User Output 5	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	26	User function 6	User Func6	0	0–28	-
	27	User function input 6-A	User Input 6-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	28	User function input 6-B	User Input 6-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	29	User function input 6-C	User Input 6-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	30	User function output 6	User Output 6	0	-32767– 32767	-
	31	User function 7	User Func7	0	0–28	-
	32	User function input 7-A	User Input 7-A	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	33	User function input 7-B	User Input 7-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	34	User function input 7-C	User Input 7-C	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	35	User function output 7	User Output 7	0	-32767– 32767	-
	36	User function 8	User Func8	0	0–28	-
	37	User function input 8-A	User Input 8-A	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	38	User function input8-B	User Input 8-B	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	39	User function input 8-C	User Input 8-C	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	40	User function output 8	User Output 8	0	-32767 – 32767	
	41	User function 9	User Func9	0	0–28	-

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	42	User function input 9-A	User Input 9-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	43	User function input 9-B	User Input 9-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	44	User function input 9-C	User Input 9-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	45	User function output 9	User Output 9	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	46	User function 10	User Func10	0	0–28	-
	47	User function input 10-A	User Input 10-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	48	User function input 10-B	User Input 10-B	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	49	User function input 10-C	User Input 10-C	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	50	User function output 10	User Output 10	0	-32767– 32767	-
	51	User function 11	User Func11	0	0–28	-
	52	User function input 11-A	User Input 11-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	53	User function input 11-B	User Input 11-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	54	User function input 11-C	User Input 11-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	55	User function output 11	User Output 11	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	56	User function 12	User Func12	0	0–28	-
	57	User function input 12-A	User Input 12-A	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	58	User function input 12-B	User Input 12-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	59	User function input 12-C	User Input 12-C	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	60	User function output 12	User Output 12	0	-32767– 32767	-
	61	User function 13	User Func13	0	0–28	_
	62	User function input 13-A	User Input 13-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	63	User function input 13-B	User Input 13-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	64	User function input 13-C	User Input 13-C	0	0-0xFFFF	_
	65	User function output 13	User Output 13	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	66	User function 14	User Func14	0	0–28	-
	67	User function input 14-A	User Input 14-A	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	68	User function input14-B	User Input 14-B	0	0-0xFFFF	_

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting	Setting Range	Unit
	69	User function input 14-C	User Input 14-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	70	User function output 14	User Output 14	0	-32767–	_
		·			32767	<u> </u>
	71	User function 15	User Func15	0	0–28	-
	72	User function input 15-A	User Input 15-A	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	73	User function input 15-B	User Input 15-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	74	User function input 15-C	User Input 15-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	75	User function output 15	User Output 15	0	-32767– 32767	-
	76	User function 16	User Func16	0	0–28	-
	77	User function input 16-A	User Input 16-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	78	User function input 16-B	User Input 16-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	79	User function input 16-C	User Input 16-C	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	80	User function output 16	User Output 16	0	-32767 – 32767	-
	81	User function 17	User Func17	0	0–28	-
	82	User function input 17-A	User Input 17-A	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	83	User function input 17-B	User Input 17-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	84	User function input 17-C	User Input 17-C	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	85	User function output 17	User Output 17	0	-32767– 32767	-
	86	User function 18	User Func18	0	0–28	-
	87	User function input 18-A	User Input 18-A	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	88	User function input 18-B	User Input 18-B	0	0-0xFFFF	-
	89	User function input 18-C	User Input 18-C	0	0–0xFFFF	-
	90	User function output 18	User Output 18	0	-32767– 32767	_

User Sequence Setting Details

Code	Description
AP.02 User Seq En	Display the parameter groups related to a user sequence.
	Set Sequence Run and Sequence Stop with the keypad.
US.01 User Seq Con	Parameters cannot be adjusted during an operation. To adjust parameters,
	the operation must be stopped.

Code	Description			
US.02 User Loop Time	Set the user sequence Loop Time.			
03.02 Oser Loop Time	User sequence loop time can be set to 0.01s/0.02s/ 0.05s/0.1s/0.5s/1s.			
	Set parameters to connect 18 Function Blocks. If the input value is 0x0000,			
US.11–28	an output value cannot be used.			
Link UserOut1–18	To use the output value in step 1 for the frequency reference (Cmd			
LITIK USEIOULI-10	Frequency), input the communication address(0x1101) of the Cmd			
	frequency as the Link UserOut1 parameter.			
US.31–60 Void Para1–30	Set 30 void parameters. Use when constant (Const) parameter input is			
03.31-00 VOIG Para 1-30	needed in the user function block.			
	Set user defined functions for the 18 function blocks.			
UE.01-90	If the function block setting is invalid, the output of the User Output@is-1.			
UF.U 1-9U	All the outputs from the User Output@are read only, and can be used with			
	the user output link@ (Link UserOut@) of the US group.			

Function Block Parameter Structure

Туре	Description
User Func @*	Choose the function to perform in the function block.
User Input @-A	Communication address of the function's first input parameter.
User Input @-B	Communication address of the function's second input parameter.
User Input @-C	Communication address of the function's third input parameter.
User Output @	Output value (Read Only) after performing the function block.

^{* @} is the step number (1-18).

User Function Operation Condition

Number	Туре	Description
0	NOP	No Operation.
1	ADD	Addition operation, $(A + B) + C$
		If the C parameter is 0x0000, it will be recognized as 0.
2	SUB	Subtraction operation, (A - B) — C
_	302	If the C parameter is 0x0000, it will be recognized as 0.
3	ADDSUB	Addition and subtraction compound operation, $(A + B) - C$
3	ADD300	If the C parameter is 0x0000, it will be recognized as 0.
4	MIN	Output the smallest value of the input values, MIN(A, B, C).
7	IVIII	If the C parameter is 0x0000, operate only with A, B.
5	MAX	Output the largest value of the input values, MAX(A, B, C).
J	IVIAX	If the C parameter is 0x0000, operate only with A, B.
6	ABS	Output the absolute value of the A parameter, A .
U	AUS	This operation does not use the B, or C parameter.
7	NEGATE	Output the negative value of the A parameter, -(A).
	INLUATE	This operation does not use the B, or C parameter.

Number	Typo	Description
Nullibei	Туре	Remainder operation of A and B, A % B
8	REMAINDER	This operation does not use the C parameter.
	MPYDIV	Multiplication, division compound operation, (A x B)/C.
9		If the C parameter is $0x0000$, output the multiplication operation of (A x B).
		Comparison operation: if $(A > B)$ the output is C; if $(A the output is 0.$
	COMPARE-GT	If the condition is met, the output parameter is C. If the condition is not met,
10	(greater than)	the output is O(False). If the C parameter is 0x0000 and if the condition is
	(greater triair)	met, the output is 1(True).
	COMPARE-	Comparison operation; if $(A >/= B)$ output is C; if $(A < B)$ the output is 0.
	GTEQ	If the condition is met, the output parameter is C. If the condition is not met,
11	(great than or	the output is 0(False). If the C parameter is 0x0000 and if the condition is
	equal to)	met, the output is 1(True).
		Comparison operation, if(A == B) then the output is C. For all other values
	COMPARE-	the output is 0.
12	EQUAL	If the condition is met, the output parameter is C. if the condition is not met,
	LQUAL	the output is 0(False). If the C parameter is 0x0000 and if the condition is
		met, the output is 1(True).
		Comparison operation, if (A != B) then the output is C. For all other values the
	COMPARE- NEQUAL	output is 0.
13		If the condition is met, the output parameter is C. If the condition is not met,
		the output is 0(False). If the C parameter is 0x0000 and if the condition is
		met, the output is 1(True).
		Adds 1 each time a user sequence completes a loop.
		A: Max Loop, B: Timer Run/Stop, C: Choose output mode.
1.4	TIMER	If input of B is 1, timer stops (output is 0). If input is 0, timer runs.
14		If input of C is 1, output the current timer value. If input of C is 0, output 1 when timer value exceeds A(Max) value.
		If the C parameter is 0x0000, C will be recognized as 0.
		Timer overflow Initializes the timer value to 0.
		Sets a limit for the A parameter.
		If input to A is between B and C, output the input to A.
15	LIMIT	If input to A is larger than B, output B. If input of A is smaller than C, output
		C.
		B parameter must be greater than or equal to the C parameter.
1.0	AND	Output the AND operation, (A and B) and C.
16	AND	If the C parameter is 0x0000, operate only with A, B.
17	OB	Output the OR operation, (A B) C.
17	OR	If the C parameter is 0x0000, operate only with A, B.
18	XOR	Output the XOR operation, (A ^ B) ^ C.
10	XON	If the C parameter is 0x0000, operate only with A, B.
19	AND/OR	Output the AND/OR operation, (A andB) C.
	AND/ON	If the C parameter is 0x0000, operate only with A, B.
20	SWITCH	Output a value after selecting one of two inputs, if (A) then B otherwise C.
	37711011	If the input at A is 1, the output will be B. If the input at A is 0, the output

Description	•
If the B bit of the A input is 1, the output is 1. If it is 0, then the The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If input at B is 0, the output is always Set the B bit of the A parameter, BITSET(A, B). Output the charafter setting the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Clear the B bit of the A parameter, BITCLEAR(A, B). Output the value after clearing the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Output the input at A as the B filter gains time constant, B x U: Time. In the above formula, set the time when the output of A reach C stands for the filter operation. If it is 0, the operation is started P, I gain = A, B parameter input, then output as C. Conditions for Pl_PROCESS output: C = 0: Const Pl, C = 1: Pl_PROCESS-B >= Pl_PROCESS-OUT >= -(Pl_PROCESS-B P) P gain = A/100, I gain = 1/(Bx Loop Time), If there is an error with Pl settings, output -1. A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const Pl	•
22 BITSET The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If input at B is 0, the output is always Set the B bit of the A parameter, BITSET(A, B). Output the char after setting the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Clear the B bit of the A parameter, BITCLEAR(A, B). Output the value after clearing the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Output the input at A as the B filter gains time constant, B x U: Time. In the above formula, set the time when the output of A reach C stands for the filter operation. If it is 0, the operation is started P, I gain = A, B parameter input, then output as C. Conditions for PI_PROCESS output: C = 0: Const PI, C = 1: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-B P) P_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-B) P) P_PR	gher than 16, it
Set the B bit of the A parameter, BITSET(A, B). Output the charafter setting the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Clear the B bit of the A parameter, BITCLEAR(A, B). Output the value after clearing the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Output the input at A as the B filter gains time constant, B x U: Time. In the above formula, set the time when the output of A reach C stands for the filter operation. If it is 0, the operation is started P, I gain = A, B parameter input, then output as C. Conditions for PI_PROCESS output: C = 0: Const PI, C = 1: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-E) P gain = A/100, I gain = 1/(Bx Loop Time), If there is an error with PI settings, output -1. A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const PI	
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will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Clear the B bit of the A parameter, BITCLEAR(A, B). Output the value after clearing the B bit to input at A. The input value of B must be between 0–16. If the value is hig will be recognized as 16. If the input at B is 0, the output is alw operation does not use the C parameter. Output the input at A as the B filter gains time constant, B x Usual Time. In the above formula, set the time when the output of A reach C stands for the filter operation. If it is 0, the operation is started P, I gain = A, B parameter input, then output as C. Conditions for PI_PROCESS output: C = 0: Const PI, C = 1: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= 0, C = 2: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-B P) = PI_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-B) = -(PI_PROCESS	nged value
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PI_CONTROL C = 1: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= 0, C = 2: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-E) P gain = A/100, I gain = 1/(Bx Loop Time), If there is an error with PI settings, output -1. A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const P	
C = 2: PI_PROCESS-B >= PI_PROCESS-OUT >= -(PI_PROCESS-E P gain = A/100, I gain = 1/(Bx Loop Time), If there is an error with PI settings, output -1. A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const F	
P gain = A/100, I gain = 1/(Bx Loop Time), If there is an error with PI settings, output -1. A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const F	-R)
If there is an error with PI settings, output -1. A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const P	<i>D</i>),
A is an input error, B is an output limit, C is the value of Const F	
	PI output.
Range of C is 0–32,767.	
Upcounts the pulses and then output the value- UPCOUNT(A After receiving a trigger input (A), outputs are upcounted by C the B inputs is 1, do not operate and display 0. If the B inputs is 1 fthe C parameter is 0, upcount when the input at A changes If the C parameter is 1, upcount when the input at A is change If the C parameter is 2, upcount whenever the input at A change	C conditions. If is 0, operate. from 0 to 1. led from 1 to 0.
Output range is: 0–32767	
Downcounts the pulses and then output the value-DOWNCO After receiving a trigger input (A), outputs are downcounted to conditions. If the B input is 1, do not operate and display the in C. If the B input is 0, operate. Downcounts when the A parameter changes from 0 to 1.	by C

Note

The PI process block (PI_PROCESS Block) must be used after the PI control block (PI_CONTROL Block) for proper PI control operation. PI control operation cannot be performed if there is another block between the two blocks, or if the blocks are placed in an incorrect order.

① Caution

User sequence features work only with code version 1.00, IO S/W version 0.11, and keypad S/W version 1.07 or higher versions.

4.24 Fire Mode Operation

This function is used to allow the inverter to ignore minor faults during emergency situations, such as fire, and provides continuous operation to fire pumps.

When turned on, Fire mode forces the inverter to ignore all minor fault trips and repeat a Reset and Restart for major fault trips, regardless of the restart trial count limit. The retry delay time set at PR. 10 (Retry Delay) still applies while the inverter performs a Reset and Restart.

Fire Mode Parameter Settings

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parameter Setting		Setting Range	Unit
	80	Fire Mode selection	Fire Mode Sel	2	Fire Mode	0–2	-
A 1	81	Fire Mode frequency Fire Mode Freq		0-50		0–50	
Ad	82	Fire Mode run direction	Fire Mode Dir	0		0–1	
	83	Fire Mode operation count	Fire Mode Cnt	Not	configurable	-	-
In	65– 69	Px terminal configuration	Px Define (Px: P1– P5)	51	Fire Mode	0–54	-

The inverter runs in Fire mode when Ad. 80 (Fire Mode Sel) is set to '2 (Fire Mode)', and the multifunction terminal (In. 65-69) configured for Fire mode (51: Fire Mode) is turned on. The Fire mode count increases by 1 at Ad. 83 (Fire Mode Count) each time a Fire mode operation is run.

① Caution

Fire mode operation may result in inverter malfunction. Note that Fire mode operation voids the product warranty – the inverter is covered by the product warranty only when the Fire mode count is

'0.'

Fire Mode Function Setting Details

Code	Description	Details
Ad.81 Fire Mode frequency	Fire mode frequency reference	The frequency set at Ad. 81 (Fire mode frequency) is used for the inverter operation in Fire mode. The Fire mode frequency takes priority over the Jog frequency, Multi-step frequencies, and the keypad input frequency.
Dr.03 Acc Time / Dr.04 Dec Time	Fire mode Acc/Dec times	When Fire mode operation is turned on, the inverter accelerates for the time set at Dr.03 (Acc Time), and then decelerates based on the deceleration time set at Dr.04 (Dec Time). It stops when the Px terminal input is turned off (Fire mode operation is turned off).
		Some fault trips are ignored during Fire mode operation. The fault trip history is saved, but trip outputs are disabled even when they are configured at the multi-function output terminals.
	Fault trip process	Fault trips that are ignored in Fire mode BX, External Trip, Low Voltage Trip, Inverter Overheat, Inverter Overload, Overload, Electrical Thermal Trip, Input/Output Open Phase, Motor Overload, Fan Trip, No Motor Trips, and other minor fault trips.
PR.10 Retry Delay		For the following fault trips, the inverter performs a Reset and Restart until the trip conditions are released. The retry delay time set at PR. 10 (Retry Delay) applies while the inverter performs a Reset and Restart.
		Fault trips that force a Reset Restart in Fire mode Over Voltage, Over Current1(OC1), Ground Fault Trip
		The inverter stops operating when the following fault trips occur:
		Fault trips that stop inverter operation in Fire mode H/W Diag, Over Current 2 (Arm-Short)

5 RS-485 Communication Features

This section in the user manual explains how to control the inverter with a PLC or a computer over a long distance using the RS-485 communication features. To use the RS-485 communication features, connect the communication cables and set the communication parameters on the inverter. Refer to the communication protocols and parameters to configure and use the RS-485 communication features.

5.1 Communication Standards

Following the RS-485 communication standards, MD100G products exchange data with a PLC and computer. The RS-485 communication standards support the Multi-drop Link System and offer an interface that is strongly resistant to noise. Please refer to the following table for details about the communication standards.

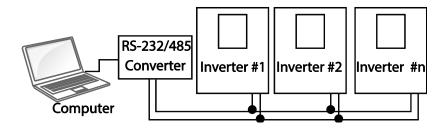
Item	Standard		
Communication method/	RS-485/Bus type, Multi-drop Link System		
Transmission type			
Inverter type name	MD100G		
Number of connected	Maximum of 16 inverters / Maximum1,200m (recommended distance:		
inverters/Transmission	within 700m)		
distance			
Recommended cable size	0.75mm², (18AWG), Shielded Type Twisted-Pair (STP) Wire		
Installation type	Dedicated terminals (S+/S-/SG) on the control terminal block		
Power supply	Supplied by the inverter - insulated power source from the inverter's		
	internal circuit		
Communication speed	1,200/2,400/9,600/19,200/38,400/57,600/115,200 bps		
Control procedure	Asynchronous communications system		
Communication system	Half duplex system		
Character system	Modbus-RTU: Binary / LS Bus: ASCII		
Stop bit length	1-bit/2-bit		
Frame error check	2 bytes		
Parity check	None/Even/Odd		

5.2 Communication System Configuration

In an RS-485 communication system, the PLC or computer is the master device and the inverter is the slave device. When using a computer as the master, the RS-232 converter must be integrated with the computer, so that it can communicate with the inverter through the RS-232/RS-485

converter. Specifications and performance of converters may vary depending on the manufacturer, but the basic functions are identical. Please refer to the converter manufacturer's user manual for details about features and specifications.

Connect the wires and configure the communication parameters on the inverter by referring to the following illustration of the communication system configuration.



5.2.1 Communication Line Connection

Make sure that the inverter is turned off completely, and then connect the RS-485 communication line to the S+/S-/SG terminals of the terminal block. The maximum number of inverters you can connect is 16. For communication lines, use shielded twisted pair (STP) cables.

The maximum length of the communication line is 1,200 meters, but it is recommended to use no more than 700 meters of communication line to ensure stable communication. Please use a repeater to enhance the communication speed when using a communication line longer than 1,200 meters or when using a large number of devices. A repeater is effective when smooth communication is not available due to noise interference.

① Caution

When wiring the communication line, make sure that the SG terminals on the PLC and inverter are connected. SG terminals prevent communication errors due to electronic noise interference.

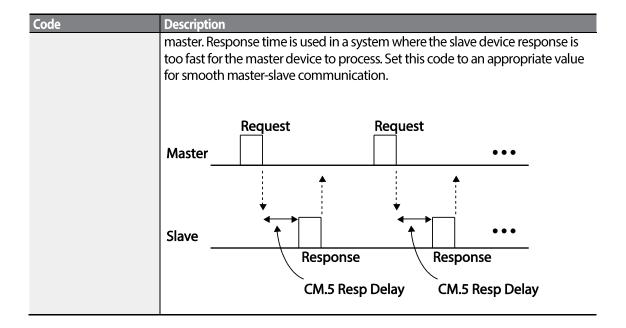
5.2.2 Setting Communication Parameters

Before proceeding with setting communication configurations, make sure that the communication lines are connected properly. Turn on the inverter and set the communication parameters.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Par	ameter Setting	Setting range	Unit
CM	01	Built-in communication Int485 St ID 1 inverter ID			1-250	-	
	02	Built-in communication protocol	Int485 Proto	0	ModBus RTU	0, 2	-
	03	Built-in communication speed	Int485 BaudR	3	9600 bps	0-7	-
	04	Built-in communication frame setting	Int485 Mode	0	D8/PN/S1	0-3	-
	05	Transmission delay after reception	Resp Delay	5		0-1000	ms

Communication Parameters Setting Details

Code	Descrip	Description			
CM.01 Int485 St ID	Set the	inverter station ID k	petween 1 and 250.		
CM.02 Int485 Proto	Select	one of the two built	in protocols: Modbus-RTU or LS INV 485.		
	Settin	ıg	Function		
	0	Modbus-RTU	Modbus-RTU compatible protocol		
	2	LS INV 485	Dedicated protocol for the LS inverter		
CM.03 Int485 BaudR	Set a co	ommunication settii	ng speed up to 115,200 bps.		
	Settin	ıg	Function		
	0		1,200 bps		
	1		2,400 bps		
	2		4,800 bps		
	3		9,600 bps		
	4		19,200 bps		
	5		38,400 bps		
	6		56K bps		
	7		115 Kbps		
CM.04 Int485 Mode	Set a co	ommunication conf	iguration. Set the data length, parity check method,		
	and the	e number of stop bit	ts.		
	Setting		Function		
	0	D8/PN/S1	8-bit data / no parity check / 1 stop bit		
	1	D8/PN/S2	8-bit data/no parity check/2 stop bits		
	2	D8/PE/S1	8-bit data / even parity / 1 stop bit		
	3	D8/PO/S1	8-bit data / odd parity / 1 stop bit		
CM.05 Resp Delay	Set the	response time for t	he slave (inverter) to react to the request from the		



5.2.3 Setting Operation Command and Frequency

To select the built-in RS485 communication as the source of command, set the Frq code to 6 (Int485) on the keypad (basic keypad with 7-segment display). On an LCD keypad, set the DRV code to 3 (Int485). Then, set common area parameters for the operation command and frequency via communication.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Parar	meter Setting	Setting range	Unit
Pr	12	Speed command loss operation mode	Lost Cmd Mode	1	Free-Run	0-5	-
	13	Time to determine speed command loss	Lost Cmd Time	1.0		0.1-120	S
	14	Operation frequency at speed command loss	Lost Preset F	0.00		Start frequency– Maximum frequency	Hz
OU	31	Multi-function relay 1	Relay 1	13	Lost	0-35	-
	33	Multi-function output 1	Q1 Define		Command		

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Para	meter Setting	Setting range	Unit
Operation	DRV	Command source	Cmd Source*	3	Int 485	0-4	_
	Frq	Frequency setting method	Freq Ref Src	6	Int 485	0-12	-

^{*} Displayed in DRV-06 on an LCD keypad.

5.2.4 Command Loss Protective Operation

Configure the command loss decision standards and protective operations run when a communication problem lasts for a specified period of time.

Command Loss Protective Operation Setting Details

Code	Descript	ion	
Pr.12 Lost Cmd Mode, Pr.13 Lost Cmd Time		ne operation to ru cceeding the time	n when a communication error has occurred and est at Pr. 13.
	Setting	J	Function
	0	None	The speed command immediately becomes the operation frequency without any protection function.
	1	Free-Run	The inverter blocks output. The motor performs in free-run condition.
	2	Dec	The motor decelerates and then stops at the time set at Pr.07 (Trip Dec Time).
	3	Hold Input	The inverter calculates the average input value for 10 seconds before the loss of the speed command and uses it as the speed reference.
	4	Hold Output	The inverter calculates the average output value for 10 seconds before the loss of the speed command and uses it as the speed reference.
	5	Lost Preset	The inverter operates at the frequency set at Pr. 14 (Lost Preset F).

5.2.5 Setting Virtual Multi-Function Input

Multi-function input can be controlled using a communication address (0h0385). Set codes CM.70–77 to the functions to operate, and then set the BIT relevant to the function to 1 at 0h0322 to operate it. Virtual multi-function operates independently from In.65-69 analog multi-function inputs and cannot be set redundantly. Virtual multi-function input can be monitored using CM.86 (Virt DI Status). Before you configure the virtual multi-function inputs, set the DRV code according to the command source.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Paran	neter Setting	Setting range	Unit
CM	70-77	Communication multi-	Virtual DI x	0	None	0-49	-
		function input x	(x: 1-8)				
	86	Communication multi-	Virt DI Status	-	-	-	-
		function input					
		monitoring					

Example: When sending an Fx command by controlling virtual multi-function input in the common area via Int485, set CM.70 to FX and set address 0h0322 to 0h0001.

Note

The following are values and functions that are applied to address 0h0322:.

Setting	Function
0h0001	Forward operation (Fx)
0h0003	Reverse operation (Rx)
0h0000	Stop

5.2.6 Saving Parameters Defined by Communication

If you turn off the inverter after setting the common area parameters or keypad parameters via communication and operate the inverter, the changes are lost and the values changed via communication revert to the previous setting values when you turn on the inverter.

Set CNF-48 to 1 (Yes) to allow all the changes over comunication to be saved, so that the inverter retains all the existing values even after the power has been turned off.

Setting address 0h03E0 to 0 and then setting it again to 1 via communication allows the existing parameter settings to be saved. However, setting address 0h03E0 to 1 and then setting it to 0 does not carry out the same function. Parameters defined by communication can only be saved using an LCD keypad.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Paran	neter Setting	Setting range	Unit
CNF*	48	Save parameters	Parameter Save	0	No	0-1	_
				1	Yes		

^{*}Available on an LCD keypad only.

5.2.7 Total Memory Map for Communication

Communication Area	Memory Map	Details
Communication common compatible	0h0000-0h00FF	iS5, iP5A, iV5, iG5A compatible area
area		
Parameter registration type area	0h0100-0h01FF	Areas registered at CM.31–38 and CM.51–
		58
	0h0200-	Area registered for User Group
	0h023F	
	0h0240-	Area registered for Macro Group
	0h027F	
	0h0280-0h02FF	Reserved
MD100G communication common area	0h0300-	Inverter monitoring area
	0h037F	
	0h0380-	Inverter control area
	0h03DF	
	0h03E0-0h03FF	Inverter memory control area
	0h0400-0h0FFF	Reserved
	0h1100	dr Group
	0h1200	bA Group
	0h1300	Ad Group
	0h1400	Cn Group
	0h1500	In Group
	0h1600	OU Group
	0h1700	CM Group
	0h1800	AP Group
	0h1B00	Pr Group
	0h1C00	M2 Group

5.2.8 Parameter Group for Data Transmission

By defining a parameter group for data transmission, the communication addresses registered in the communication function group (CM) can be used in communication. Parameter group for data transmission may be defined to transmit multiple parameters at once, into the communication frame.

Group	Code	Name	LCD Display	Param	eter Setting	Setting range	Unit
CM	31-38	Output communication address x	Para Status-x	_	-	0000-FFFF	Hex
	51-58	Input communication address x	Para Control-x	_	-	0000-FFFF	Hex

Currently Registered CM Group Parameter

Address	Parameter	Assigned content by bit
0h0100 0h0107	Status Parameter-1-	Parameter communication code value registered at CM.31-38 (Read-only)
000100-000107		
0h0110-0h0117	Control Parameter-1-	Parameter communication code value registered at CM.51-58 (Read/Write access)
	Control Parameter-8	(Read/Write access)

Note

When registering control parameters, register the operation speed (0h0005, 0h0380, 0h0381) and operation command (0h0006, 0h0382) parameters at the end of a parameter control frame. For example, when the parameter control frame has 5 parameter control items (Para Control - x), register the operation speed at Para Control-4 and the operation command to Para Control-5.

5.2.9 Parameter Group for User/Macro Group

By defining user/macro parameter groups, communication can be carried out using the user defined group (USR Grp) and macro group (MAC Grp) addresses that are registered at the U&M mode. Parameter groups can only be defined when using an LCD keypad.

Currently Registered User Group Parameters

Address	Parameter	Assigned Content by Bit
0h0200	User Grp. Code 1	Parameter value registered at U&M > USR → 1 (Read/Write access)
0h0201	User Grp. Code 2	Parameter value registered at U&M > USR → 2 (Read/Write access)
0h023E	User Grp. Code 63	Parameter value registered at U&M > USR → 63 (Read/Write access)
0h023F	User Grp. Code 64	Parameter value registered at U&M > USR → 64 (Read/Write access)

Currently Registered Macro Group Parameters

Address	Parameter	Assigned Content by Bit
0h0240	Macro Grp. Code 1	Parameter value registered at U&M > MC → 1
0h0241	Macro Grp. Code 2	Parameter value registered at U&M > MC → 1
0h02A2	Macro Grp. Code 98	Parameter value registered at U&M > MC → 98
0h02A3	Macro Grp. Code 99	Parameter value registered at U&M > MC → 99

5.3 Communication Protocol

The built-in RS-485 communication supports LS INV 485 and Modbus-RTU protocols.

5.3.1 LS INV 485 Protocol

The slave device (inverter) responds to read and write requests from the master device (PLC or PC).

Request

ENQ	Station ID	CMD	Data	SUM	EOT
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	n bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Normal Response

ACK	Station ID	CMD	Data	SUM	EOT
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	n x 4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Error Response

NAK	Station ID	CMD	Error code	SUM	EOT
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

- A request starts with ENQ and ends with EOT.
- A normal response starts with ACK and ends with EOT.
- An error response starts with NAK and ends with EOT.
- A station ID indicates the inverter number and is displayed as a two-byte ASCII-HEX string that uses characters 0-9 and A-F.
- CMD: Uses uppercase characters (returns an IF error if lowercase characters are encountered)—please refer to the following table.

Character	ASCII-HEX	Command
'R'	52h	Read
'W'	57h	Write
'X'	58h	Request monitor registration
'Y;	59h	Perform monitor registration

• Data: ASCII-HEX (for example, when the data value is 3000: 3000 \rightarrow '0"B"B"8'h \rightarrow 30h 42h 42h 38h)

- Error code: ASCII-HEX (refer to <u>5.3.1.4 Error Code</u> on page <u>129</u>)
- Transmission/reception buffer size: Transmission=39 bytes, Reception=44 bytes
- Monitor registration buffer: 8 Words
- SUM: Checks communication errors via sum.

SUM=a total of the lower 8 bits values for station ID, command and data (Station ID+CMD+Data) in ASCII-HEX.

For example, a command to read 1 address from address 3000:

SUM='0'+'1'+'R'+'3'+'0'+'0'+'0'+'1'= 30h+31h+52h+33h+30h+30h+30h+31h=1 [AT] h (the control value is not included: ENQ, ACK, NAK, etc.).

ENQ	Station ID	CMD		Number of Addresses	SUM	EOT
05h	′ 01′	'R'	'3000'	'1'	'A7'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	4 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte

Note

Broadcasting

Broadcasting sends commands to all inverters connected to the network simultaneously. When commands are sent from station ID 255, each inverter acts on the command regardless of the station ID. However no response is issued for commands transmitted by broadcasting.

5.3.1.1 Detailed Read Protocol

Read Request: Reads successive n words from address XXXX.

ENQ	Station ID	CMD	Address	Number of Addresses	SUM	ЕОТ
05h	'01'-'FA'	'R'	'XXXX'	'1'-'8'=n	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	4 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=12. Characters are displayed inside single quotation marks(').

Read Normal Response

ACK	Station ID	CMD	Data	SUM	EOT
06h	'01'-'FA'	'R'	'XXXX'	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	n x 4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes= $(7 \times n \times 4)$: a maximum of 39

Read Error Response

NAK	Station ID	CMD	Error code	SUM	EOT
15h	'01'-'FA'	'R'	/ ** /	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=9

5.3.1.2 Detailed Write Protocol

Write Request: Writes successive n words to address XXXX.

ENQ	Station ID	CMD	Address	Number of Addresses	Data	SUM	EOT
05h	'01'-'FA'	'W'	'XXXX'	'1'-'8'= n	'XXXX'	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	4 bytes	1 byte	n x 4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes= $(12 + n \times 4)$: a maximum of 44

Write Normal Response

ACK	Station ID	CMD	Data	SUM	EOT
06h	'01'-'FA'	'W'	'XXXX'	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	n x 4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes= $(7 + n \times 4)$: a maximum of 39

Write Error Response

NAK	Station ID	CMD	Error Code	SUM	EOT
15h	'01'-'FA'	'W'	/ ** /	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=9

5.3.1.3 Monitor Registration Detailed Protocol

Monitor registration request is made to designate the type of data that requires continuous monitoring and periodic updating.

Monitor Registration Request: Registration requests for *n* addresses (where *n* refers to the number of addresses. The addresses do not have to be contiguous.)

ENQ	Station ID	CMD	Number of Addresses	Address	SUM	EOT
05h	'01'-'FA'	'X'	'1'-'8'=n	'XXXX'	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	n x 4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes= $(8 + n \times 4)$: a maximum of 40

Monitor Registration Normal Response

ACK	Station ID	CMD	SUM	EOT
06h	'01'-'FA'	'X'	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=7

Monitor Registration Error Response

NAK	Station ID	CMD	Error Code	SUM	EOT
15h	'01'-'FA'	'X'	/ ** /	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=9

Monitor Registration Perform Request: A data read request for a registered address, received from a monitor registration request

ENQ	Station ID	CMD	SUM	EOT
05h	'01'-'FA'	Ύ′	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=7

Monitor Registration Execution Normal Response

ACK	Station ID	CMD	Data	SUM	EOT
06h	'01'-'FA'	Ύ′	'XXXX'	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	n x 4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes= $(7 + n \times 4)$: a maximum of 39

Monitor Registration Execution Error Response

NAK	Station ID	CMD	Error Code	SUM	EOT
15h	'01'-'FA'	Ύ′	/ ** /	'XX'	04h
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte

Total bytes=9

5.3.1.4 Error Code

Code	Abbreviation	Description
ILLEGAL FUNCTION	IF	The requested function cannot be performed by a slave
		because the corresponding function does not exist.
ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS	IA	The received parameter address is invalid at the slave.
ILLEGAL DATA VALUE	ID	The received parameter data is invalid at the slave.
WRITE MODE ERROR	WM	Tried writing (W) to a parameter that does not allow writing
		(read-only parameters, or when writing is prohibited during
		operation)
FRAME ERROR	FE	The frame size does not match.

5.3.1.5 ASCII Code

Character	Hex	Character	Hex	Character	Hex
Α	41	q	71	@	40
В	42	r	72	[5B
C	43	S	73	١	5C
D	44	t	74]	5D
E	45	u	75		5E
F	46	v	76		5F
G	47	w	77		60
Н	48	х	78	{	7B
1	49	у	79		7C
J	4A	z	7A	}	7D
K	4B	0	30	-	7E
L	4C	1	31	BEL	07
M	4D	2	32	BS	08
N	4E	3	33	CAN	18
0	4F	4	34	CR	0D
P	50	5	35	DC1	11
Q	51	6	36	DC2	12
R	52	7	37	DC3	13
S	53	8	38	DC4	14
T	54	9	39	DEL	7F

Character	Hex	Character	Hex	Character	Hex
U	55	space	20	DLE	10
V	56	!	21	EM	19
W	57	п	22	ACK	06
X	58	#	23	ENQ	05
Υ	59	\$	24	EOT	04
Z	5A	%	25	ESC	1B
a	61	&	26	ETB	17
b	62	ī	27	ETX	03
C	63	(28	FF	0C
d	64)	29	FS	1C
e	65	*	2A	GS	1D
f	66	+	2B	HT	09
g	67	,	2C	LF	0A
h	68	-	2D	NAK	15
i	69		2E	NUL	00
j	6A	/	2F	RS	1E
k	6B	:	3A	S1	OF
1	6C	;	3B	SO	OE
m	6D	<	3C	SOH	01
n	6E	=	3D	STX	02
0	6F	>	3E	SUB	1A
р	70	?	3F	SYN	16
				US	1F
				VT	OB

5.3.2 Modbus-RTU Protocol

5.3.2.1 Function Code and Protocol (unit: byte)

In the following section, station ID is the value set at CM.01 (Int485 St ID), and starting address is the communication address. (starting address size is in bytes). For more information about communication addresses, refer to 5.4 Compatible Common Area Parameter on page 134.

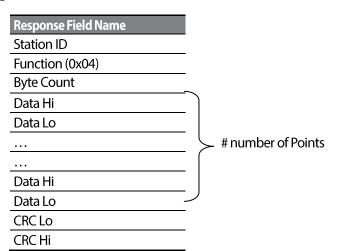
Function Code #03: Read Holding Register

Query Field Name
Station ID
Function(0x03)
Starting Address Hi
Starting Address Lo
of Points Hi
of Points Lo
CRC Lo
CRC Hi

Response Field Name	
Station ID	•
Function (0x03)	
Byte Count	
Data Hi	
Data Lo	
•••	# number of Points
	. ~
Data Hi	
Data Lo	
CRC Lo	
CRC Hi	-

Function Code #04: Read Input Register

Query Field Name
Station ID
Function(0x04)
Starting Address Hi
Starting Address Lo
of Points Hi
of Points Lo
CRC Lo
CRC Hi



Function Code #06: Preset Single Register

Query Field Name
Station ID
Function (0x06)
Starting Address Hi
Register Address Lo
Preset Data Hi
Preset Data Lo
CRC Lo
CRC Hi

Response Field Name
Station ID
Function (0x06)
Register Address Hi
Register Address Lo
Preset Data Hi
Preset Data Lo
CRC Lo
CRC Hi

Function Code #16 (hex 0h10): Preset Multiple Register

Query Field Name
Station ID
Function (0x10)
Starting Address Hi
Starting Address Lo
of Register Hi
of Register Lo
Byte Count
Data Hi
Data Lo
•••
Data Hi
Data Lo
CRC Lo
CRC Hi

Response Field Name
Station ID
Function (0x10)
Starting Address Hi
Starting Address Lo
of Register Hi
of Register Lo
CRC Lo
CRC Hi

number of Points

Exception Code

Code	İ
01: ILLEGAL FUNCTION	
02: ILLEGAL DATA ADRESS	
03: ILLEGAL DATA VALUE	
06: SLAVE DEVICE BUSY	

Response

Field Name
Station ID
Function*
Exception Code
CRC Lo
CRC Hi

^{*} The function value uses the top level bit for all query values.

Example of Modbus-RTU Communication in Use

When the Acc time (Communication address 0x1103) is changed to 5.0 sec and the Dec time (Communication address 0x1104) is changed to 10.0 sec.

Frame Transmission from Master to Slave (Request)

Item		Function	Starting Address			Data 1	Data 2	CRC
	ID			Register	Count			
Hex	0x01	0x10	0x1102	0x0002	0x04	0x0032	0x0064	0x1202
Description	CM.01	Preset	Starting	-	-	50	100	-
	Int485 St	Multiple	Address -1			(ACC	(DEC	
	ID	Register	(0x1103-1)			time	time	
						5.0sec)	10.0sec)	

Frame Transmission from Slave to Master (Response)

Item	Station ID	Function	Starting Address	# of Register	CRC
Hex	0x01	0x10	0x1102	0x0002	0xE534
Description	CM.01	Preset Multiple	Starting Address -1	-	-
	Int485 St ID	Register	(0x1103-1)		

5.4 Compatible Common Area Parameter

The following are common area parameters compatible with iS5, iP5A, iV5, and iG5A.

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	R/W	Assigned Content by Bit
0h0000	Inverter model	-	-	R	6:MD100G
0h0001	Inverter capacity	-	-	R	0:0.75 kW, 1:1.5 kW, 2:2.2 kW 3:3.7 kW, 4:5.5 kW, 5:7.5 kW 6:11 kW, 7:15 kW, 8:18.5 kW 9:22 kW 256:0.4 kW, 257:1.1 kW, 258:3.0 kW 259:4.0 kW
0h0002	Inverter input voltage	-	-	R	0: 240V product 1:415V product
0h0003	Version	-	_	R	Example 0h0100: Version 1.00 Example 0h0101: Version 1.01
0h0004	Reserved	-	-	R/W	i i
0h0005	Command frequency	0.01	Hz	R/W	
0h0006	Operation command (option)		-	R/W	B15 Reserved B14 0: Keypad Freq, B13 1: Keypad Torq B12 2-16: Terminal block multi- B11 step speed B10 17: Up, 18: Down B9 19: STEADY 22: V1, 24: V2, 25: I2, 26: Reserved 27: Built-in 485 28: Communication option 30: JOG, 31: PID 88 B7 1: Fx/Rx-1 B6 2: Fx/Rx-2 3: Built-in 485 4: Communication option B5 Reserved B4 Emergency stop B3 W: Trip initialization (0→1), R: Trip status B2 Reverse operation (R)
					B1 Forward operation (F)
					BO Stop (S)
0h0007	Acceleration time	0.1	S	R/W	-

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	R/W	Assigned	d Content by Bit
0h0008	Deceleration time	0.1	s	R/W	-	
0h0009	Output current	0.1	Α	R	-	
0h000A	Output frequency	0.01	Hz	R	-	
0h000B	Output voltage	1	V	R	-	
0h000C	DC link voltage	1	V	R	-	
0h000D	Output power	0.1	kW	R	-	
0h000E	Operation status	-	-	R	B15	0: Remote, 1: Keypad Local
	·				B14	1: Frequency command source by communication (built-in, option)
					B13	1: Operation command source by communication (built-in, option)
					B12	Reverse operation command
					B11	Forward operation command
					B10	Brake release signal
					B9	Jog mode
					B8	Drive stopped.
					B7	DC Braking
					B6	Speed reached
					B5	Decelerating
					B4	Accelerating
					B3	Fault Trip - operates
						according to Pr.30 setting
					B2	Operating in reverse direction
					B1	Operating in forward direction
					B0	Stopped
0h000F	Fault trip	-	-	R	B15	Reserved
	information				B14	Reserved
					B13	Reserved
					B12	Reserved
					B11	Reserved
					B10	H/W-Diag
					B9	Reserved
					B8	Reserved
					B7	Reserved
					B6	Reserved
					B5	Reserved
					B4	Reserved
					B3	Level Type trip
					B2	Reserved
					B1	Reserved
	L	1	1	I	1	1

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	R/W	Assigned C	ontent by Bit
					B0	Latch Type trip
0h0010	Input terminal	-	-	R	B15-	Reserved
	information				B7	
					B6	Reserved
					B5	Reserved
					B4	P5
					B3	P4
					B2	P3
					B1	P2
					B0	P1
0h0011	Output terminal	-	-	R	B15	Reserved
	information				B14	Reserved
					B13	Reserved
					B12	Reserved
					B11	Reserved
					B10	Reserved
					B9	Reserved
					B8	Reserved
					B7	Reserved
					B6	Reserved
					B5	Reserved
					B4	Reserved
					B3	Reserved
					B2	Reserved
					B1	МО
					B0	Relay 1
0h0012	V1	0.01	%	R	V1 input v	oltage
0h0013	V2	0.01	%	R	V2 input v	oltage
0h0014	12	0.01	%	R	l2 input cu	rrent
0h0015	Motor rotation	1	rpm	R	Displays ex	kisting motor rotation speed
	speed					
0h0016	Reserved	-	-	-	-	
-0h0019						
0h001A	Select Hz/rpm	-	-	R		1: rpm unit
0h001B	Display the number	-	_	R		e number of poles for the
	of poles for the				selected m	notor
	selected motor					

5.5 MD100G Expansion Common Area Parameter

5.5.1 Monitoring Area Parameter (Read Only)

Oh0300	Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned	content by bit
1.1 kW: 4011h, 1.5 kW: 4015h	0h0300	Inverter model	-	-	MD100G:	0006h
2.2 kW: 4022h, 3.0 kW: 4030h 3.7 kW: 4037h, 4.0 kW: 4040h 5.5 kW: 4055h, 7.5 kW: 4075h 11 kW: 4080h, 15 kW: 40F0h 18.5 kW: 4125h, 22 kW: 4160h 100V single phase self cooling: 0120h, 200V 3-phase forced cooling: 020h, 400V 3-phase self cooling: 0420h 200V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400V 3-phase forced cooling: 0420h 200V single phase forced cooling: 0221h, 400 V3-phase forced cooling: 0220h, 400V 3-phase forced cooling: 0220h, 40	0h0301	Inverter capacity	-	-	0.4 kW: 19	900h, 0.75 kW: 3200h
3.7 kW: 4037h, 4.0 kW: 4040h 5.5 kW: 4055h, 7.5 kW: 4075h 11 kW: 4080h, 15 kW: 4075h 11 kW: 4080h, 15 kW: 4125h, 22 kW: 4160h 18.5 kW: 4125h, 22 kW: 4160h 18.0 v single phase self cooling: 0121h, 400 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase self cooling: 0420h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0421h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0230h, 400 V single phase forced cooling: 0431h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0230h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0431h 200 V single phase forced cooling: 0221h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0431h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0421h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0421h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0420h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0420h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0420h 200 V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0420h 200 V single phase self cooling: 04					1.1 kW: 40	011h, 1.5 kW: 4015h
5.5 kW:4055h, 7.5 kW: 4075h 11 kW: 4080h, 15 kW: 4075h 11 kW: 4080h, 15 kW: 4076h 18.5 kW: 4125h, 22 kW: 4160h 18.5 kW: 4075h 1004 single phase self cooling: 0120h, 200V 3-phase forced cooling: 021h, 400 200V single phase self cooling: 0420h 200V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400V 3-phase self cooling: 0430h 200V single phase forced cooling: 0230h, 400V single phase forced cooling: 0421h 200V single phase forced cooling: 0420h 200V single phase forced cooling: 0420h 200V single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400V 3-phase self cooling: 0420h 200V single phase self cooling: 0420h 200V sing					2.2 kW: 40	022h, 3.0 kW: 4030h
11 kW: 4080h, 15 kW: 40F0h 18.5 kW: 4125h, 22 kW: 4160h					3.7 kW: 40)37h, 4.0 kW: 4040h
18.5 kW: 4125h, 22 kW: 4160h					5.5 kW: 40)55h, 7.5 kW: 4075h
Inverter input voltage/power (Single phase, 3-phase)/cooling method					11 kW: 40	B0h, 15 kW: 40F0h
voltage/power (Single phase, 3-phase)/cooling method Single phase phase proced cooling: 0121h, 400					18.5 kW: 4	1125h, 22 kW: 4160h
(Single phase, 3-phase)/cooling method (Single phase, 3-phase)/cooling method (Single phase, 3-phase)/cooling method (Single phase self cooling: 0420h (Single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400V (Single phase self cooling: 0230h, 400V (Single phase self cooling: 0230h, 400V (Single phase self cooling: 0220h, 400V (Single phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V (Ex) 0h010: Version 1.00 (Bit of the phase self cooling: 0250h, 400V	0h0302	-	-	-		
phase)/cooling method V single phase self cooling: 0420h						
3-phase self cooling: 0430h, 200 V 3-phase self cooling: 0230h, 400 V single phase forced cooling: 0421h, 200 V single phase forced cooling: 0221h, 400 V 3-phase forced cooling: 0431h		phase)/cooling				
200 V 3-phase self cooling: 0230h, 400 V single phase forced cooling: 0421h		method				
phase forced cooling: 0421h 200 V single phase forced cooling: 0221h, 400 V3-phase forced cooling: 0431h 0h0303						
200 V single phase forced cooling: 0221h, 400 V3-phase forced cooling: 0431h Ch0303 Inverter S/W version - (Ex) 0h0100: Version 1.00 Ch0304 Reserved Ch0305 Inverter operation state Inverter operation state B15 O: Normal state 4: Warning occurred 8: Fault occurred [operates according to Pr. 30 (Trip Out Mode) B12 setting.] B11 - B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate						
Oh0303					200 V sing	gle phase forced cooling: 0221h, 400
version Oh0101: Version 1.01 0h0304 Reserved - - 0h0305 Inverter operation state - B15 0: Normal state 8: Fault occurred [operates according to Pr. 30 (Trip Out Mode) setting.] B12 setting.] B11 - B8 - B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate						
Oh0304 Reserved Oh0305 Inverter operation state Inverter operat	0h0303		-	-		
Oh0305 Inverter operation state - B15 O: Normal state 4: Warning occurred 8: Fault occurred [operates according to Pr. 30 (Trip Out Mode) 812 setting.] B11 - B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate		version			0h01	01: Version 1.01
state B14	0h0304	Reserved	-	-	-	
8: Fault occurred [operates according to Pr. 30 (Trip Out Mode) setting.] B12 setting.] B11 - B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate	0h0305		-	_	B15	
B13 according to Pr. 30 (Trip Out Mode) B12 setting.] B11- B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate		state			B14	
B11 - B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate					B13	- ·
B8 B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate					B12	setting.]
B7 1: Speed searching 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate					B11-	-
B6 2: Accelerating 3: Operating at constant rate				B8		
3: Operating at constant rate					B7	
j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j					B6	
B5 4: Decelerating					B5	

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned	content by bit
				B3 B2 B1 B0	5: Decelerating to stop 6: H/W OCS 7: S/W OCS 8: Dwell operating 0: Stopped 1: Operating in forward direction 2: Operating in reverse direction 3: DC operating (0 speed control)
0h0306	Inverter operation frequency command source		-	B15 B14 B13 B12 B11 B10 B9 B8 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0	Operation command source 0: Keypad 1: Communication option 3: Built-in RS 485 4: Terminal block Frequency command source 0: Keypad speed 1: Keypad torque 2-4: Up/Down operation speed 5: V1, 7: V2, 8: I2 9: Pulse 10: Built-in RS 485 11: Communication option 13: Jog 14: PID 25-39: Multi-step speed frequency
0h0307	LCD keypad S/W version	-	-	(Ex.) 0h0	100: Version 1.00
0h0308	LCD keypad title version	-	-	(Ex.) 0h0	101:Version 1.01
0h0309 -0h30F	Reserved	-	-	-	
0h0310	Output current	0.1	Α	-	
0h0311	Output frequency	0.01	Hz	-	
0h0312	Output rpm	0	rpm	-	
0h0313	Motor feedback speed	0	rpm	-32768 rj	om-32767 rpm (directional)
0h0314	Output voltage	1	٧	-	
0h0315	DC Link voltage	1	٧		
0h0316	Output power	0.1	kW	-	
0h0317	Output torque	0.1	%	_	
0h0318	PID reference	0.1	%	-	

6 411		c 1	11. **		
Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned co	ntent by bit
0h0319	PID feedback	0.1	%	-	
0h031A	Display the	-	-		number of poles for the first
	number of poles			motor	
-1	for the 1st motor				
0h031B	Display the	_	_		number of poles for the 2nd
	number of poles			motor	
0h031C	for the 2 nd motor Display the			Displays the	number of poles for the colected
UNUSIC	number of poles	_	Ī	motor	number of poles for the selected
	for the selected			IIIOtoi	
	motor				
0h031D	Select Hz/rpm	_	-	0: Hz, 1: rpm	
0h031E	Reserved	_	_	-	·
-0h031F	1,1000,1100				
0h0320	Digital input			BI5	Reserved
	information			-	-
				B7	Reserved
				B6	Reserved
				B5	Reserved
				B4	P5(I/O board)
				B3	P4(I/O board)
				B2	P3(I/O board)
				B1	P2(I/O board)
				B0	P1(I/O board)
0h0321	Digital output	_	-	BI5	Reserved
	information			-	Reserved
				B4	Reserved
				B3	Reserved
				B2	Reserved
				B1	Q1
				B0	Relay 1
0h0322	Virtual digital input	_	-	B15	Reserved
	information			-	Reserved
				B8	Reserved
				B7	Virtual DI 8(CM.77)
				B6	Virtual DI 7(CM.76)
				B5	Virtual DI 6(CM.75)
				B4	Virtual DI 5(CM.74)
				B3	Virtual DI 4(CM.73)
				B2	Virtual DI 3(CM.72)
				B1	Virtual DI 2(CM.71)
050222	Diamles the		-	B0	Virtual DI 1(CM.70)
0h0323	Display the	-	-	U: ISL MOTOR	r/1: 2nd motor

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned co	ntent by bit
	selected motor				
0h0324	Al1	0.01	%	Analog inp	ut V1 (I/O board)
0h0325	Reserved	0.01	%	<u> </u>	,
0h0326	Al3	0.01	%	Analog inp	ut V2 (I/O board)
0h0327	Al4	0.01	%		ut I2 (I/O board)
0h0328	AO1	0.01	%	Analog out	put 1 (I/O board)
0h0329	AO2	0.01	%		put 2 (I/O board)
0h032A	AO3	0.01	%	Reserved	
0h032B	AO4	0.01	%	Reserved	
0h032C	Reserved	-	-	_	
0h032D	Reserved	-	-	-	
0h032E	Reserved	-	-	_	
0h032F	Reserved	-	-	_	
0h0330	Latch type trip	-	-	BI5	Fuse Open Trip
	information - 1			BI4	Over Heat Trip
				BI3	Arm Short
				BI2	External Trip
				BI1	Overvoltage Trip
				BIO	Overcurrent Trip
				B9	NTC Trip
				B8	Reserved
				B7	Reserved
				B6	Input open-phase trip
				B5	Output open-phase trip
				B4	Ground Fault Trip
				B3	E-Thermal Trip
				B2	Inverter Overload Trip
				B1	Underload Trip
				ВО	Overload Trip
0h0331	Latch type trip	-	-	BI5	Reserved
	information - 2			BI4	Reserved
				BI3	Safety option to block inverter
					output at the terminal block
					input (only for products rated at
					90 kW and above).
				BI2	Reserved
				BI1	Reserved
				BIO	Bad option card
				B9	No motor trip
				B8	External brake trip
				B7	Bad contact at basic I/O board
				B6	Pre PID Fail
			1	B5	Error while writing parameter

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned con	tent by bit
				B4	Reserved
				B3	FAN Trip
				B2	PTC (Thermal sensor) Trip
				B1	Reserved
				B0	MC Fail Trip
0h0332	Level type trip	-	_	B15	Reserved
	information			_	-
				B8	Reserved
				B7	Reserved
				B6	Reserved
				B5	SafetyB
				B4	SafetyA
				B3	Keypad Lost Command
				B2	Lost Command
				B1	LV
01.0000				B0	BX
0h0333	H/W Diagnosis Trip	-	-	B15	Reserved
	information			-	Reserved
				B6	Reserved
				B5	Queue Full
				B4	Reserved
				B3	Watchdog-2 error
				B2 B1	Watchdog-1 error EEPROM error
				ВО	ADC error
0h0334	Warning			B15	Reserved
0110334	information	_	_		
				-	Reserved
				B10	Reserved
				B9	Auto Tuning failed
				B8	Keypad lost
				B7	Encoder disconnection
				B6	Wrong installation of encoder
				B5	DB
				B4	FAN running
				B3	Lost command
				B2	Inverter Overload
				B1	Underload
				B0	Overload
0h0335 -0h033F	Reserved	-	-	-	•
	1	I	I	<u> </u>	

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned content by bit
0h0340	On Time date	0	Day	Total number of days the inverter has been powered on
0h0341	On Time minute	0	Min	Total number of minutes excluding the total number of On Time days
0h0342	Run Time date	0	Day	Total number of days the inverter has driven the motor
0h0343	Run Time minute	0	Min	Total number of minutes excluding the total number of Run Time days
0h0344	Fan Time date	0	Day	Total number of days the heat sink fan has been running
0h0345	Fan Time minute	0	Min	Total number of minutes excluding the total number of Fan Time days
0h0346 -0h0348	Reserved	-	-	-
0h0349	Reserved	-	-	-
0h034A	Option 1	-	-	0: None, 9: CANopen
0h034B	Reserved	-	-	
0h034C	Reserved			

5.5.2 Control Area Parameter (Read/Write)

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigne	ed Content by Bit
0h0380	Frequency command	0.01	Hz	Comm	and frequency setting
0h0381	RPM command	1	rpm	Comm	and rpm setting
0h0382	Operation	-	-	B7	Reserved
	command			B6	Reserved
				B5	Reserved
				B4	Reserved
				B3	0 → 1: Free-run stop
				B2	0 → 1:Trip initialization
				B1	0: Reverse command, 1: Forward
					command
				В0	0: Stop command, 1: Run command
				Examp	le: Forward operation command 0003h,
				Reverse	e operation command 0001h.
0h0383	Acceleration	0.1	S	Accelei	ration time setting

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigne	ed Content by Bit
	time				
0h0384	Deceleration	0.1	S	Deceler	ration time setting
	time				
0h0385	Virtual digital	-	-	BI5	Reserved
	input control			-	Reserved
	(0: Off, 1:On)			B8	Reserved
				B7	Virtual DI 8(CM.77)
				B6	Virtual DI 7(CM.76)
				B5	Virtual DI 6(CM.75)
				B4	Virtual DI 5(CM.74)
				В3	Virtual DI 4(CM.73)
				B2	Virtual DI 3(CM.72)
				B1	Virtual DI 2(CM.71)
				BO	Virtual DI 1(CM.70)
0h0386	Digital output	-	-	BI5	Reserved
	control			BI4	Reserved
	(0:Off, 1:On)			BI3	Reserved
				BI2	Reserved
				BI1	Reserved
				BIO	Reserved
				B9	Reserved
				B8	Reserved
				В7	Reserved
				B6	Reserved
				B5	Reserved
				B4	Reserved
				В3	Reserved
				B2	Reserved
				B1	Q1 (I/O board, OU.33: None)
				ВО	Relay 1 (I/O board, OU.31: None)
0h0387	Reserved	_	_	Reserve	
0h0388	PID reference	0.1	%	PID refe	erence command
0h0389	PID feedback	0.1	%		dback value
	value				
0h038A	Motor rated	0.1	Α	_	
	current				
0h038B	Motor rated	1	٧	_	
	voltage				
0h038C-	Reserved			-	
0h038F					
0h0390	Torque Ref	0.1	%	Torque	command
0h0391	Fwd Pos	0.1	%		d motoring torque limit
	Torque Limit				
		I	I		

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Assigned Content by Bit
0h0392	Fwd Neg Torque Limit	0.1	%	Forward regenerative torque limit
0h0393	Rev Pos Torque Limit	0.1	%	Reverse motoring torque limit
0h0394	Rev Neg Torque Limit	0.1	%	Reverse regenerative torque limit
0h0395	Torque Bias	0.1	%	Torque bias
0h0396-0h399	Reserved	-	_	-
0h039A	Anytime Para	-	-	Set the CNF.20* value
0h039B	Monitor Line-	-	-	Set the CNF.21* value
0h039C	Monitor Line- 2	-	-	Set the CNF.22* value
0h039D	Monitor Line-	-	-	Set the CNF.23* value

^{*}Displayed on an LCD keypad only.

Note

A frequency set via communication using the common area frequency address (0h0380, 0h0005) is not saved even when used with the parameter save function. To save a changed frequency to use after a power cycle, follow these steps:

- **1** Set dr.07 to Keypad-1 and select a random target frequency.
- **2** Set the frequency via communication into the parameter area frequency address (0h1101).
- Perform the parameter save (0h03E0: '1') before turning off the power. After the power cycle, the frequency set before turning off the power is displayed.

5.5.3 Inverter Memory Control Area Parameter (Read and Write)

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Changeable During Operation	Function
0h03E0	Save parameters	-	-	Х	0: No, 1:Yes
0h03E1	Monitor mode initialization	-	-	0	0: No, 1:Yes
0h03E2	Parameter initialization	-	-	Х	0: No, 1: All Grp, 2: Drv Grp 3: bA Grp, 4: Ad Grp, 5: Cn Grp 6: In Grp, 7: OU Grp, 8: CM Grp 9: AP Grp, 12: Pr Grp, 13: M2 Grp Setting is prohibited during

Comm. Address	Parameter	Scale	Unit	Changeable During Operation	Function
					fault trip interruptions.
0h03E3	Display changed parameters	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes
0h03E4	Reserved	-	-	-	-
0h03E5	Delete all fault history	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes
0h03E6	Delete user- registrated codes	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes
0h03E7	Hide parameter	0	Hex	0	Write: 0-9999
	mode				Read: 0: Unlock, 1: Lock
0h03E8	Lock parameter	0	Hex	0	Write: 0-9999
	mode				Read: 0: Unlock, 1: Lock
0h03E9	Easy start on (easy parameter setup mode)	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes
0h03EA	Initializing power consumption	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes
0h03EB	Initialize inverter operation accumulative time	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes
0h03EC	Initialize cooling fan accumulated operation time	-	-	0	0: No, 1: Yes

Note

- When setting parameters in the inverter memory control area, the values are reflected to the
 inverter operation and saved. Parameters set in other areas via communication are reflected
 to the inverter operation, but are not saved. All set values are cleared following an inverter
 power cycle and revert back to its previous values. When setting parameters via
 communication, ensure that a parameter save is completed prior to shutting the inverter
 down.
- Set parameters very carefully. After setting a parameter to 0 via communication, set it to another value. If a parameter has been set to a value other than 0 and a non-zero value is entered again, an error message is returned. The previously-set value can be identified by reading the parameter when operating the inverter via communication.
- The addresses 0h03E7 and 0h03E8 are parameters for entering the password. When the password is entered, the condition will change from Lock to Unlock, and vice versa. When the same parameter value is entered continuously, the parameter is executed just once. Therefore, if the same value is entered again, change it to another value first and then re-enter

the previous value. For example, if you want to enter 244 twice, enter it in the following order: $244 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 244$.

① Caution

It may take longer to set the parameter values in the inverter memory control area because all data is saved to the inverter. Be careful as communication may be lost during parameter setup if parameter setup is continues for an extended period of time.

6 Table of Functions

This chapter lists all the function settings for MD100G series inverter. Set the parameters required according to the following references. If a set value input is out of range, the following messages will be displayed on the keyboard. In these cases, the inverter will not operate with the [ENT] key.

- Set value not allocated: rd
- Set value repetition (multi-function input, PID reference, PID feedback related): **OL**
- Set value not allowed (select value, V2, I2): no

6.1 Operation Group

The Operation group is used only in the basic keypad mode. It will not be displayed on an LCD keypad. If the LCD keypad is connected, the corresponding functions will be found in the Drive(DRV) group.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	Keypad Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	0h1F00	Target frequency	0.00	0-Maximum frequency(Hz)		0.00	0/7	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
-	0h1F01	Acceleration time	ACC	0.0-600.0(s)		20.0	O/7	0	0	<u>p.82</u>
-	0h1F02	Deceleration time	dEC	0.0-600.0(s)		30.0	0/7	0	0	<u>p.82</u>
-	0h1F03	Command source	drv	0 1 2 3 4	Keypad Fx/Rx-1 Fx/Rx-2 Int 485 Field Bus ¹	1: Fx/Rx-1	X/7	О	0	<u>p.76</u>
-	0h1F04	Frequency reference source	Frq	0 Keypad-1 1 Keypad-2 2 V1 4 V2 5 I2 6 Int 485		0: Keypad-1	X/7	Ο	0	<u>p.62</u>

¹ Table of options are provided separately in the option manual.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	Keypad Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
				8 12	Field Bus Pulse	-				
-	0h1F05	Multi-step speed frequency 1	St1		⊦Maximum uency(Hz)	10.00	O/7	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
-	0h1F06	Multi-step speed frequency 2	St2	frequency(Hz)		20.00	O/7	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
-	0h1F07	Multi-step speed frequency 3	St3		-Maximum uency(Hz)	30.00	O/7	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
_	0h1F08	Output current	CUr				-/7	0	0	<u>p.56</u>
-	0h1F09	Motor revolutions per minute	Rpm				-/7	0	0	-
-	0h1F0A	Inverter direct current voltage	dCL	-		-	-/7	0	0	<u>p.56</u>
-	0h1F0B	Inverter output voltage	vOL				-/7	0	0	<u>p.56</u>
-	0h1F0C	Out of order signal	nOn				-/7	0	0	-
-	0h1F0D	Select rotation	drC	F F	orward run	F	O/7	0	0	-
		direction		r R	everse run					

6.2 Drive group (PAR→dr)

In the following table, data shaded in grey will be displayed when the related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

	O/A. Write-enabled during operation, 7/L/A. Reypad/LCD							2.7.5		
Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Sett	ing Range	Initial value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-99	9	9	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
012	0h1101	Target frequency	Cmd Frequency	- Ma	t frequency aximum juency(Hz)	0.00	O/L	0	0	<u>p.46</u>
02	0h1102	Torque command	Cmd Torque	-180	0~180[%]	0.0	O/A	Х	0	_
03 ²	0h1103	Acceleration time	Acc Time	0.0-600.0(s)		20.0	O/L	0	0	<u>p.82</u>
04 ²	0h1104	Deceleration time	Dec Time	0.0-600.0(s) 0 Keypad		30.0	O/L	0	0	<u>p.82</u>
06 ²	0h1106	Command source	Cmd Source	0 1 2 3 4	Keypad Fx/Rx-1 Fx/Rx-2 Int 485 Field Bus	1: Fx/Rx-1	X/L	0	Ο	<u>p.76</u>
07 ²	0h1107	Frequency reference source	Freq Ref Src	0 1 2 4 5 6 8 12	Keypad-1 Keypad-2 V1 V2 I2 Int 485 Field Bus Pulse	2:V1	X/L	О	0	<u>p.62</u>
08	0h1108 0h1109	Torque reference setting Control mode	Trq Ref Src Control Mode	0 1 2 4 5 6 8 12	Keypad-1 Keypad-2 V1 V2 I2 Int 485 FieldBus Pulse V/F	0: Keypad-1	X/A	X	0	-
US	פטוווטן	Control mode	L COLLIGIO MODE	U	V/F	U. V/F	\/\A	10	ľ	I -

² Displayed when an LCD keypad is in use.



Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
				2	Slip Compen IM Sensorless					
10	0h110A	Torque Control	Torque Control	0	No Yes	0: No	X/A	Х	0	-
11	0h110B	Jog frequency	Jog Frequency	freq Max), Start Juency- kimum Juency(Hz)	10.00	O/A	0	0	-
12	0h110C	Jog run acceleration time	Jog Acc Time		600.0(s)	20.0	O/A	0	0	-
13	0h110D	Jog run deceleration time	Jog Dec Time	0.0-	600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	Ο	
14	0h110E	Motor capacity	Motor Capacity	1: 0. 2: 0. 3: 1. 4: 1. 5: 2. 6: 3. 7: 3. 8: 4. 9: 5. 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:	2kW, 4kW 75kW, 1kW 5kW, 2kW 0kW, 7kW 0kW, 5kW 15.0kW, 11.0kW 15.0kW, 18.5kW	Varies by Motor capacity	X/A	О	0	-
15	0h110F	Torque boost options	Torque Boost			0: Manual	X/A	0	Х	-
16 ³	0h1110	Forward Torque boost	Fwd Boost	0.0-15.0(%)		2.0	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.94</u>
17 ³	0h1111	Reverse Torque boost	Rev Boost	0.0-15.0(%)		2.0	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.94</u>
18	0h1112	Base frequency	Base Freq	30.00- 400.00(Hz)		50.00	X/A	0	0	<u>p.91</u>

³ Displayed when dr.15 is set to 0 (Manual)

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
10	Address	Ctart	Ctart From	0.01	1 10 00(H=)	value	V/A	0		n 01
19	0h1113	Start frequency	Start Freq	0.0	I-10.00(Hz)	0.50	X/A	0	0	<u>p.91</u>
20	0h1114	Maximum	Max Freq	40.0	00-	50.00	X/A	0	0	p.100
		frequency			.00(Hz)[V/F,					
					Compen]					
				40.0						
					.00(Hz)[IM sorless]					
21	0h1115	Select speed	Hz/Rpm Sel	0	Hz Display	0:Hz	O/L	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
21	0111113	unit	i iz/npiii sei	1	Rpm	Display	O/L			<u>p.7 5</u>
				'	Display					
22 ⁴	0h1116	(+)Torque gain	(+)Trq Gain	50.0) ~ 150.0[%]	100.0	O/A	Х	0	-
23 ⁴	0h1117	(-)Torque gain	(-)Trq Gain	50.0) ~ 150.0[%]	80.0	O/A	Х	0	-
24 ⁴	0h1118	(-)Torque gain 0	(-)Trq Gain0	50.0) ~ 150.0[%]	80.0	O/A	Х	0	_
25 ⁴	0h1119	(-)Torque	(-)Trq Offset	0.0	~ 100.0[%]	40.0	O/A	Х	0	_
		offset								
805	0h1150	Select ranges at power input	-		ect ranges erter	0: run frequency	O/7	0	0	-
		at power input			olays at	lifequency				
					ver input					
				0	Run	=				
					frequency	=				
				1	Acceleratio					
				2	n time Decelerati	_				
					on time					
				3	Command					
					source					
				4	Frequency					
					reference					
				5	source Multi-step					
					speed					
					frequency					
					1					
				6	Multi-step					
					speed					

⁴ Displayed when dr.10 is set to 1 (YES)

 $^{^{\}rm 5}\,$ Will not be displayed when an LCD keypad is in use

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address				from	value				
					frequency 2					
				7	∠ Multi-step					
				′	•					
					speed					
					frequency 3					
				8	Output					
				_	current					
				9	Motor RPM					
				10	Inverter DC					
				. •	voltage					
				11	User select					
					signal					
					(dr.81)					
				12	Currently					
					out of					
					order					
				13	Select run					
					direction					
				14	output					
					current2					
				15	Motor					
					RPM2					
				16	Inverter DC					
					voltage2					
				17	l laav aalaat					
				17	User select					
					signal2 (dr.81)					
81 ⁵	0h1151	Select monitor	_	Mo	nitors user	0:	0/7	0	0	_
01		code			ected code	output	0,,			
				0	Output	voltage				
					voltage(V)					
				1	Output					
					electric					
					power(kW)					
				2	Torque(kgf					
					·m)					
89 ⁵	0h03E3	Display	-	0	View All	0:	0/7	0	0	-
		changed		1	View	View All				
		parameter			Changed					
90 ⁵	0h115A	[ESC] key	-	0	Move to	0:	X/7	0	0	p44,
		functions			initial	None				

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
					position					<u>p.78</u> ,
				1	JOG Key					
				2	Local/Rem					
					ote					
93 ⁵	0h115D	Parameter	-	0	No	0:No	X/7	0	0	-
		initialization		1	All Grp					
				2	dr Grp					
				3	bA Grp					
				4	Ad Grp					
				5	Cn Grp					
				6	In Grp					
				7	OU Grp					
				8	CM Grp					
				9	AP Grp					
				12	Pr Grp					
				13	M2 Grp					
				16	run Grp					
94 ⁵	0h115E	Password		0-			O/7	0	0	-
		registration		99						
				99						
95 ⁵	0h115F	Parameter lock		0-			O/7	0	0	
		settings		99						-
				99						
97 ⁵	0h1161	Software	-				-/7	0	0	-
		version								
98	0h1162	Display I/O	IO S/W Ver				-/A	0	0	-
		board version								
99	0h1163	Display I/O	IO H/W Ver	0	Multiple IO	Standard	-/A	0	0	-
		board H/W		1	Standard	Ю				
		version			Ю					
				2	Standard					
					IO (M)					

6.3 Basic Function group (PAR→bA)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control function (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-9	9	20	0	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
				0	None					
		Auxiliary		1	V1					
01	0h1201	reference	Aux Ref Src	3	V2	0:None	X/A	0	0	-
		source		4	12					
				6	Pulse					
				0	M+(G*A)					
				1	Mx (G*A)					
				2	M/(G*A)					
				3	M+[M*(G*A)]					
02 ⁶	0h1202	Auxiliary command	Aux Calc Type	4	M+G*2(A- 50%)	0: M+(GA	X/A	0	0	
02	0111202	calculation type	Aux Calc Type	5	Mx[G*2(A- 50%))	N/A			-
				6	M/[G*2(A- 50%)]					
				7	M+M*G*2(A- 50%)					
03 ⁶	0h1203	Auxiliary command gain	Aux Ref Gain	-20	0.0-200.0(%)	100.0	O/A	0	0	-
				0	Keypad					
		2nd command		1	Fx/Rx-1	 1:				
04	0h1204	source	Cmd 2nd Src	2	Fx/Rx-2	Fx/Rx-1	X/A	0	Ο	<u>p.103</u>
		Jource		3	Int 485					
				4	FieldBus					
				0	Keypad-1					
				1	Keypad-2					
		2nd frequency		2	V1	0:				
05	0h1205	source	Freq 2nd Src	4	V2	Keypad	O/A	0	0	<u>p.103</u>
				5	12	-1				
				6	Int 485					
				8	FieldBus					

 $^{^{\}rm 6}\,$ Displayed if bA.01 is not set to 0 (None).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
				12	Pulse					
				0	Keypad-1					
				1	Keypad-2					
		On al Tayan sa		2	V1	٦,				
067	0h1206	2nd Torque command	Tra 2nd Cra	4	V2	0: 		Х	0	
06 ⁷	0111200	source	Trq 2nd Src	5	l2	Keypad 1	0	^		
		Source		6	Int 485]-1				
				8	FieldBus					
				12	Pulse					
				0	Linear					
07	0h1207	V/F pattern	V/F Pattern	1	Square	0:	X/A	0	Х	p.91
07	0111207	options	V/I Fatterii	2	User V/F	Linear	~~		^	<u>p.91</u>
				3	Square 2					
		Acc/dec		0	Max Freq	0:				
08	0h1208	standard frequency	Ramp T Mode	1	Delta Freq	Max Freq	X/A	0	0	<u>p.82</u>
		Time a seal a		0	0.01 sec	1.0.1				
09	0h1209	Time scale	Time Scale	1	0.1 sec	1:0.1	X/A	0	0	p.82
		settings		2	1 sec	sec				
10	0h120A	Input power	60/50 Hz Sel	0	60Hz	1:50Hz	X/A		0	_
10	UHIZUA	frequency	00/30 HZ 3ei	1	50Hz	1.5002	MA	0	U	
11	0h120B	Number of motor poles	Pole Number	2-4	8	D	X/A	0	0	-
12	0h120C	Rated slip speed	Rated Slip	0-3	000(Rpm)	Depen dent	X/A	0	0	-
13	0h120D	Motor rated current	Rated Curr	1.0	-1000.0(A)	on motor setting	X/A	0	0	-
14	0h120E	Motor noload current	Noload Curr	0.0	-1000.0(A)	setting	X/A	0	0	-
15	0h120F	Motor rated voltage	Rated Volt	170	0-480(V)	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.95</u>
16	0h1210	Motor efficiency	Efficiency	70-	-100(%)	Depen dent on motor setting	X/A	0	0	-
17	0h1211	Load inertia rate	Inertia Rate	0-8	}		X/A	0	0	-
18	0h1212	Trim power display	Trim Power %	70-	-130(%)		O/A	0	0	_

⁷ Displayed when dr.09 is set to 4(IM Sensorless)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Rar	nge	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
19	0h1213	Input power voltage	AC Input Volt	170-480V		240/41 5V	O/A	0	0	_
20	-	Auto Tuning	Auto Tuning	0 None 1 All (Ro type) 2 ALL (St type) Rs+Lsi 3 (Rotati type) 6 Tr (Stat type)	tatic gma ion	0:None	X/A	х	0	-
21	-	Stator resistance	Rs			Depen dent	X/A	Х	0	-
22	_	Leakage inductance	Lsigma	Dependen motor sett		on motor	X/A	Х	0	-
23	_	Stator inductance	Ls			setting	X/A	Х	О	-
24 ⁷	-	Rotor time constant	Tr	25-5000(m	ns)	-	X/A	Х	О	-
25 ⁷	-	Stator inductance scale	Ls Scale	50 ~ 150[%	6]	100	X/A	х	0	=
26 ⁷	-	Rotor time constant scale	Tr Scale	50 ~ 150[%	6]	100	X/A	Х	O	-
31 ⁷		Regeneration inductance scale	Ls Regen Scale	70 ~ 100[%	6]	80	X/A	х	0	=
418	0h1229	User frequency1	User Freq 1	0.00-Maxir frequency(15.00	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.93</u>
42 ⁸	0h122A	User voltage1	User Volt 1	0-100(%)		25	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.93</u>
438	0h122B	User frequency2	User Freq 2	0.00-0.00- Maximum frequency(30.00	X/A	0	х	<u>p.93</u>
44 ⁸	0h122C	User voltage2	User Volt 2			50	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.93</u>
45 ⁸	0h122D	User frequency3	User Freq 3	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)		45.00	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.93</u>
46 ⁸	0h122E	User voltage3	User Volt 3	0-100(%)		75	X/A	0	Χ	<u>p.93</u>

 $^{^8\,}$ Displayed if either bA.07 or M2.25 is set to 2 (User V/F).

	Comm.				Initial				_
Code	Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
47 ⁸	0h122F	User frequency4	User Freq 4	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	Maxim um freque ncy	X/A	0	х	<u>p.93</u>
488	0h1230	User voltage4	User Volt 4	0-100(%)	100	X/A	0	Х	<u>p.93</u>
50 ⁹	0h1232	Multi-step speed frequency1	Step Freq-1	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	10.00	O/L	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
51 ⁹	0h1233	Multi-step speed frequency2	Step Freq-2	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	20.00	O/L	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
52 ⁹	0h1234	Multi-step speed frequency3	Step Freq-3	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	30.00	O/L	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
53 ¹⁰	0h1235	Multi-step speed frequency4	Step Freq-4	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	40.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
54 ¹⁰	0h1236	Multi-step speed frequency5	Step Freq-5	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	50.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
55 ¹⁰	0h1237	Multi-step speed frequency6	Step Freq-6	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	Maxim um freque ncy	O/A	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
56 ¹⁰	0h1238	Multi-step speed frequency7	Step Freq-7	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	Maxim um freque ncy	O/A	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
70	0h1246	Multi-step acceleration time1	Acc Time-1	0.0-600.0(s)	20.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
71	0h1247	Multi-step deceleration time1	Dec Time-1	0.0-600.0(s)	20.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
72 ¹¹	0h1248	Multi-step acceleration time2	Acc Time-2	0.0-600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>

⁹ Displayed when an LCD keypad is in use.

 $^{^{\}rm 10}\,$ Displayed if one of In.65-71 is set to Speed–L/M/H

 $^{^{\}rm 11}\,$ Displayed one of In.65-71 is set to Xcel–L/M/H.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
73 ¹¹	0h1249	Multi-step deceleration time2	Dec Time-2	0.0-600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
74 ¹¹	0h124A	Multi-step acceleration time3	Acc Time-3	0.0-600.0(s)	40.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
75 ¹¹	0h124B	Multi-step deceleration time3	Dec Time-3	0.0-600.0(s)	40.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
76 ¹¹	0h124C	Multi-step acceleration time4	Acc Time-4	0.0-600.0(s)	50.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
77 ¹¹	0h124D	Multi-step deceleration time4	Dec Time-4	0.0-600.0(s)	50.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
78 ¹¹	0h124E	Multi-step acceleration time5	Acc Time-5	0.0-600.0(s)	40.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
79 ¹¹	0h124F	Multi-step deceleration time5	Dec Time-5	0.0-600.0(s)	40.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
8011	0h1250	Multi-step acceleration time6	Acc Time-6	0.0-600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
8111	0h1251	Multi-step deceleration time6	Dec Time-6	0.0-600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
8211	0h1252	Multi-step acceleration time7	Acc Time-7	0.0-600.0(s)	20.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>
8311	0h1253	Multi-step deceleration time7	Dec Time-7	0.0-600.0(s)	20.0	O/A	0	0	<u>p.85</u>

6.4 Expanded Function group (PAR→Ad)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

-,,,,,		I See See Hig Spen	ation, 776/A. Neypad/LCD keypa							
Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-99		24	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
01	0h1301	Acceleration pattern	Acc Pattern	0	Linear	0:	X/A	0	0	<u>p.88</u>
02	0h1302	Deceleration pattern	Dec Pattern	1	S-curve	Linear	X/A	0	0	<u>p.88</u>
0312	0h1303	S-curve acceleration start point gradient	Acc S Start	1-1	00(%)	40	X/A	0	0	<u>p.88</u>
04 ¹²	0h1304	S-curve acceleration end point gradient	Acc S End	1-1	00(%)	40	X/A	0	0	<u>p.88</u>
05 ¹³	0h1305	S-curve deceleration start point gradient	Dec S Start	1-1	00(%)	40	X/A	0	0	<u>p.88</u>
06 ¹³	0h1306	S-curve deceleration end point gradient	Dec S End	1-1	00(%)	40	X/A	0	0	<u>p.88</u>
07	0h1307	Start Mode	Start Mode	0	Acc	0:Acc	X/A	0	0	p.96
	011307	Stait Mode	Stal t Mode	1	DC-Start	U.ACC	~~			<u>μ.συ</u>
				0	Dec]				
				1	DC-Brake					
80	0h1308	Stop Mode	Stop Mode	2	Free-Run	0:Dec	X/A	0	0	<u>p.97</u>
				4 Power Braking						
		Selection of		0	None					
09	0h1309	prohibited rotation	Run Prevent	1 Forward Prev		0: None	X/A	0	0	<u>p.80</u>
		direction		2 Reverse Prev						

¹² Displayed when Ad. 01 is set to 1 (S-curve).

¹³ Displayed when Ad. 02 is set to 1 (S-curve).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
10	0h130A	Starting with power on	Power-on Run	0	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	<u>p.81</u>
1214	0h130C	DC braking time at startup	DC-Start Time	0.0	0-60.00(s)	0.00	X/A	0	0	<u>p.96</u>
13	0h130D	Amount of applied DC	DC Inj Level	0-2	00(%)	50	X/A	0	0	<u>p.96</u>
14 ¹⁵	0h130E	Output blocking time before DC braking	DC-Block Time	0.0	0- 60.00(s)	0.10	X/A	0	0	<u>p.97</u>
15 ¹⁵	0h130F	DC braking time	DC-Brake Time	0.0	0-60.00(s)	1.00	X/A	0	0	<u>p.97</u>
16 ¹⁵	0h1310	DC braking rate	DC-Brake Level	0-2	00(%)	50	X/A	0	0	<u>p.97</u>
17 ¹⁵	0h1311	DC braking frequency	DC-Brake Freq	Sta 50h	rt frequency- Hz	5.00	X/A	0	0	<u>p.97</u>
20	0h1314	Dwell frequency on acceleration	Acc Dwell Freq	Ma	rt frequency- ximum quency(Hz)	5.00	X/A	0	0	-
21	0h1315	Dwell operation time on acceleration	Acc Dwell Time	0.0	-60.0(s)	0.0	X/A	0	0	-
22	0h1316	Dwell frequency on deceleration	Dec Dwell Freq	Ma	rt frequency- ximum quency(Hz)	5.00	X/A	0	0	-
23	0h1317	Dwell operation time on deceleration	Dec Dwell Time	0.0	-60.0(s)	0.0	X/A	0	0	-
24	0h1318	Frequency limit	Freq Limit	0 1	No Yes	1:Yes	X/A	0	0	<u>p.101</u>
25 ¹⁶	0h1319	Frequency lower limit value	Freq Limit Lo		0-Upper limit quency(Hz)	0.50	O/A	0	0	<u>p.101</u>
26 ¹⁶	0h131A	Frequency upper limit value	Freq Limit Hi	Lower limit frequency- Maximum frequency(Hz)		maxim um frequen cy	X/A	0	0	<u>p.101</u>
27	0h131B	Frequency jump	Jump Freq	0 No 1 Yes		0:No	X/A	0	0	<u>p.102</u>

¹⁴ Displayed when Ad. 07 is set to 1 (DC-Start).

¹⁵ Displayed when Ad. 08 is set to 1 (DC-Brake).

 $^{^{\}rm 16}\,$ Displayed when Ad. 24 is set to 1 (Yes).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
28 ¹⁷	0h131C	Jump frequency lower limit1	Jump Lo 1	0.00-Jump frequency upper limit1(Hz)		O/A	0	0	<u>p.102</u>
29 ¹⁷	0h131D	Jump frequency upper limit1	Jump Hi 1	Jump frequency lower limit1- Maximum frequency(Hz)	15.00	O/A	0	0	p.102
30 ¹⁷	0h131E	Jump frequency lower limit2	Jump Lo 2	0.00-Jump frequency uppe limit2(Hz)	20.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.102</u>
31 ¹⁷	0h131F	Jump frequency upper limit2	Jump Hi 2	Jump frequency lower limit2- Maximum frequency(Hz)	25.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.102</u>
32 ¹⁷	0h1320	Jump frequency lower limit3	Jump Lo 3	0.00-Jump frequency uppe limit3(Hz)	30.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.102</u>
33 ¹⁷	0h1321	Jump frequency upper limit3	Jump Hi 3	Jump frequency lower limit3- Maximum frequency(Hz)	35.00	O/A	0	0	p.102
41 ¹⁸	0h1329	Brake release current	BR Rls Curr	0.0-180.0(%)	50.0	O/A	0	0	-
42 ¹⁸	0h132A	Brake release delay time	BR RIs Dly	0.00-10.00(s)	1.00	X/A	0	0	-
4418	0h132C	Brake release Forward frequency	BR RIs Fwd Fr	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	1.00	X/A	0	0	-
45 ¹⁸	0h132D	Brake release Reverse frequency	BR RIs Rev Fr	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	1.00	X/A	0	0	-
46 ¹⁸	0h132E	Brake engage delay time	BR Eng Dly	0.00-10.00(s)	1.00	X/A	0	0	-
47 ¹⁸	0h132F	Brake engage frequency	BR Eng Fr	0.00-Maximum frequency(Hz)	2.00	X/A	0	0	-
50	0h1332	Energy saving operation	E-Save Mode	0 None 1 Manual 2 Auto	0:None	X/A	0	Х	-

¹⁷ Displayed when Ad. 27 is set to 1 (Yes).

 $^{^{\}rm 18}\,$ Displayed if either OU.31 or OU.33 is set to 35 (BR Control).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
51 ¹⁹	0h1333	Energy saving level	Energy Save	0-3	O(%)	0	O/A	0	Х	-
60	0h133C	Acc/Dec time transition frequency	Xcel Change Fr		0-Maximum quency(Hz)	0.00	X/A	0	0	<u>p.87</u>
64	0h1340	Cooling fan control	FAN Control	0 1 2	During Run Always ON Temp Control	0:Durin g Run	O/A	0	0	-
65	0h1341	Up/down operation frequency save	U/D Save Mode	0	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	-
66	0h1342	Output contact On/Off control options	On/Off Ctrl Src	0 1 3 4 6	None V1 V2 I2 Pulse	0:None	X/A	0	0	-
67	0h1343	Output contact On level	On-Ctrl Level	off	tput contact level-).00%	90.00	X/A	0	0	-
68	0h1344	Output contact Off level	Off-Ctrl Level		0.00-output ntact on level	10.00	X/A	0	0	-
70	0h1346	Safe operation selection	Run En Mode	0	Always Enable DI Dependent	0:Alway s Enable	X/A	0	0	-
71 ²⁰	0h1347	Safe operation stop options	Run Dis Stop	0 1 2	Pree-Run Q-Stop Q-Stop Resume	0:Free- Run	X/A	0	0	-
72 ²⁰	0h1348	Safe operation deceleration time	Q-Stop Time	0.0-600.0(s)		5.0	O/A	0	0	-
74	0h134A	Selection of regeneration evasion function for	RegenAvd Sel	1	No Yes	0:No	X/A	0	0	-

¹⁹ Displayed if Ad.50 is not set to 0 (None).

 $^{^{\}rm 20}\,$ Displayed when Ad.70 is set to 1 (DI Dependent).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		press								
		Voltage level of		200V:30		350				
75	0h134B	regeneration evasion motion for press	RegenAvd Level	400	0V:600-800V	700	X/A	0	0	-
76 ²¹	0h134C	Compensation frequency limit of regeneration evasion for press	CompFreq Limit	0.0	0- 10.00Hz	1.00	X/A	0	0	-
77 ²¹	0h134D	Regeneration evasion for press P gain	RegenAvd Pgain	0.0	- 100.0%	50.0	O/A	0	0	-
78 ²¹	0h134E	Regeneration evasion for press I gain	RegenAvd Igain	20-	30000(ms)	500	O/A	0	0	-
				0	None					
80	0h1350	Fire mode	Fire Mode Sel	1	Fire Mode	0:None	X/A	0	Х	p.115
00	0111330	selection	The Mode Ser	2	Fire Mode Test	O.NOTIE			^	<u>p.113</u>
8122	0h1351	Fire mode frequency	Fire Mode Freq	0.0	0~50.00(Hz]	50.00	X/A	0	Х	<u>p. 115</u>
		Fire mode		0	Forward	0:				
82 ²²	0h1352	direction	Fire Mode Dir	1 Reverse		Forwar d	X/A	0	Х	<u>p. 115</u>
83 ²²		Fire Mode Count	Fire Mode Cnt	Can not be modified						<u>p. 115</u>

 $^{^{21}\,}$ Displayed when Ad.74 is set to 1 (Yes).

²² Displayed when Ad.80 is set to 1 (Yes).

6.5 Control Function group (PAR→Cn)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address					Value	. /			
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-99	1.77	4	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
				Heavy Duty	V/F: 1.0- 15.0(kH z) ²³ SL: 2.0- 15.0(kH	3.0	O/A	0	0	-
04	0b1404	Carrier	Carrier Freq		13.0(KH Z)					
04	0h1404	frequency	Carrier freq	Norm al Duty	V/F: 1.0- 5.0(kHz) ²⁴ SL: 2.0- 5.0(kHz)	2.0				-
				0	Normal PWM	0:Norm				
05	0h1405	Switching mode	PWM Mode	1	Lowlea kage PWM	al PWM	X/A	0	0	-
09	0h1409	Initial excitation time	PreExTime	0.00-60).00(s)	1.00	X/A	Х	0	-
10	0h140A	Initial excitation amount	Flux Force	100.0-3	300.0(%)	100.0	X/A	Х	0	-
11	0h140B	Continued operation duration	Hold Time	0.00-60		0.00	X/A	х	0	-
20	0h1414	Sensorless 2 nd gain display	SL2 G View Sel	0 No 1 Ye		0:No	O/A	Х	0	-

 $^{^{23}\,}$ In case of 0.4~4.0kW, the setting range is 2.0~15.0(kHz).

 $^{^{24}~}$ In case of 0.4~4.0kW, the setting range is 2.0~5.0(kHz).

	Comm		II (I) Display Setting Range		Initial				
Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		setting							
21	0h1415	Sensorless speed controller proportional gain1	ASR-SL P Gain1	0-5000(%)	Depen dent on motor	O/A	х	0	-
22	0h1416	Sensorless speed controller integral gain 1	ASR-SL I Gain1	10-9999(ms)	setting	O/A	х	0	-
23 ²⁵	0h1417	Sensorless speed controller proportional gain2	ASR-SL P Gain2	1.0-1000.0(%)		O/A	Х	0	-
24 ²⁵	0h1418	Sensorless speed controller integral gain2	ASR-SL I Gain2	1.0-1000.0(%)		O/A	х	0	-
25 ²⁵	0h1419	Sensorless speed controller integral gain 0	ASR-SL I Gain0	1.0~999.9(ms)		O/A	х	0	-
26 ²⁵	0h141A	Flux estimator proportional gain	Flux P Gain	10-200(%)	Depen	O/A	Х	0	-
27 ²⁵	0h141B	Flux estimator integral gain	Flux I Gain	10-200(%)	dent on motor	O/A	Х	0	-
28 ²⁵	0h141C	Speed estimator proportional gain	S-Est P Gain1	0-32767	setting	O/A	Х	0	-
29 ²⁵	0h141 D	Speed estimator integral gain1	S-Est Gain1	100-1000		O/A	Х	0	-
30 ²⁵	0h141E	Speed estimator integral gain2	S-Est Gain2	100-10000		O/A	Х	0	-
31 ²⁵	0h141F	Sensorless current controller proportional gain	ACR SL P Gain	10-1000		O/A	х	0	-
32 ²⁵	0h1420	Sensorless current controller integral gain	ACR SL I Gain	10-1000		O/A	х	0	-
48	_	Current controller P gain	ACR P Gain	0-10000	1200	O/A	Х	0	_
49	_	Current controller I gain	ACRIGain	0-10000	120	O/A	Х	0	-
52	0h1434	Torque controller output filter	Torque Out LPF	0-2000(ms)	0	X/A	Х	0	_

 $^{^{25}\,}$ Displayed when dr.09 is set to 4 (IM Sensorless) and Cn.20 is set to 1 (YES).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
53	0h1435	Torque limit setting options	Torque Lmt Src	 0 Keypad-1 1 Keypad-2 2 V1 4 V2 5 I2 6 Int 485 8 FieldBus 12 Pulse 	0: - Keypad -1	X/A	Х	О	-
54 ²⁶	0h1436	Positive-direction reverse torque limit	FWD +Trq Lmt	0.0-200.0(%)	180	O/A	Х	0	-
55 ²⁶	0h1437	Positive-direction regeneration torque limit	FWD -Trq Lmt	0.0-200.0(%)	180	O/A	Х	0	-
56 ²⁶	0h1438	Negative- direction reverse torque limit	REV +Trq Lmt	0.0-200.0(%)	180	O/A	Х	0	-
57 ²⁶	0h1439	Negative- direction regeneration torque limit	REV –Trq Lmt	0.0-200.0(%)	180	O/A	х	0	-
62 ²⁶	0h143E	Speed limit Setting	Speed Lmt Src	 Keypad-1 Keypad-2 V1 V2 I2 Int 485 FieldBus 	0: Keypad -1	X/A	x	0	-
63 ²⁶	0h143F	Positive-direction speed limit	FWD Speed Lmt	0.00~ Maximum frequency (Hz)	50.00	O/A	х	0	-
64 ²⁶	0h1440	Negative- direction speed limit	REV Speed Lmt	0.00~ Maximum frequency (Hz)	50.00	O/A	х	0	-
65 ²⁶	0h1441	Speed limit operation gain	Speed Lmt Gain	100~5000[%]	500	O/A	Х	0	-

 $^{^{26}\,}$ Displayed when dr.09 is set to 1 (Yes). This will change the initial value of the parameter at Ad.74 (Torque limit) to 150%.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
70	0h	Speed search	SS Mode	0	Flying Start-1 ²⁷	0: Flying	X/A	0	0	_
	1446	mode selection		1	Flying Start-2	Start-1				
				bit						
				00 01	Selection of speed search on acceleratio n					
71	0h1447	Speed search operation selection	Speed Search	00 10	When starting on initializatio n after fault trip	0000 ²⁸	X/A	0	0	-
71		selection		01 00	When restarting after instantane ous power interruptio n					
				10 00	When starting with power on					
72 ²⁹	0h1448	Speed search reference current	SS Sup- Current	80-2	200(%)	150	O/A	0	0	-
73 ³⁰	0h1449	Speed search proportional gain	SS P-Gain	0-99	999	Flying Start-1 : 100 Flying Start-2	O/A	Ο	0	-

 $^{^{\}rm 27}\,$ Will not be displayed if dr.09 is set to 4 (IM Sensorless).

The initial value 0000 will be displayed on the keypad as \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box

²⁹ Displayed when any of the Cn.71 code bits are set to 1 and Cn70 is set to 0 (Flying Start-1).

 $^{^{\}rm 30}\,$ Displayed when any of the Cn.71 code bits are set to 1.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
					:60031				
74 ³⁰	0h144A	Speed search	SS I-Gain	0-9999	Flying Start-1 : 200	O/A	0	0	_
		integral gain			Flying Start-2 : 1000				
75 ³⁰	0h144B	Output blocking time before speed search	SS Block Time	0.0-60.0(s)	1.0	X/A	0	0	-
76 ³⁰	0h144C	Speed search Estimator gain	Spd Est Gain	50-150(%)	100	O/A	0	0	-
77	0h144 D	Energy buffering selection	KEB Select	0 No 1 Yes	0:No	X/A	0	0	-
78 ³²	0h144E	Energy buffering start level	KEB Start Lev	110.0-140.0(%)	125.0	X/A	0	0	-
79 ³²	0h144F	Energy buffering stop level	KEB Stop Lev	125.0-145.0(%)	130.0	X/A	0	0	-
80 ³²	0h1450	Energy buffering gain	KEB Gain	1-20000	1000	O/A	0	0	-
85 ³³	0h1455	Flux estimator proportional gain1	Flux P Gain1	100-700	370	O/A	Х	0	-
86 ³³	0h1456	Flux estimator proportional gain2	Flux P Gain2	0-100	0	O/A	X	0	-
87 ³³	0h1457	Flux estimator proportional gain3	Flux P Gain3	0-500	100	O/A	Х	0	-
88 ³³	0h1458	Flux estimator integral gain1	Flux I Gain1	0-200	50	O/A	Х	0	-
89 ³³	0h1459	Flux estimator integral gain2	Flux I Gain2	0-200	50	O/A	Х	0	-
9033	0h145A	Flux estimator integral gain3	Flux I Gain3	0-200	50	O/A	Х	0	-
91 ³³	0h145B	Sensorless voltage	SL Volt Comp1	0-50	Depen dent on	O/A	Х	0	-

 $^{^{\}rm 31}\,$ The initial value is 1200 when the motor-rated capacity is less than 7.5 kW

³² Displayed when Cn.77 is set to 1 (Yes).

 $^{^{33}}$ Displayed when Cn.20 is set to 1 (Yes).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		compensation1			motor				
92 ³³	0h145C	Sensorless	SL Volt Comp2	0-50	setting	O/A	Х	0	
		voltage							_
		compensation2							
9333	0h145 D	Sensorless	SL Volt Comp3	0-50		O/A	Х	0	
		voltage							-
		compensation3							
94 ³³	0h145E	Sensorless field	SL FW Freq	80.0-110.0(%)	100.0	X/A	X	0	
		weakening start							-
		frequency							
95 ³³	0h145F	Sensorless gain	SL Fc Freq	0.00-8.00(Hz)	2.00	X/A	Х	О	
		switching							-
		frequency							

6.6 Input Terminal Block Function group (PAR→In)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-9	9	65	O/A	0	0	p.42
01	0h1501	Frequency for maximum analog input	Freq at 100%	Start frequency- Maximum frequency(Hz)		Maxim um freque ncy	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
02	0h1502	Torque at maximum analog input	Torque at100%	0.0-200.0(%)		100.0	O/A	х	X	-
05	0h1505	V1 input voltage display	V1 Monitor(V)	-12.00-12.00(V)		0.00	-/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
06	0h1506	V1 input	V1 Polarity	0	Unipolar	0:	X/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
		polarity selection		1	Bipolar	Unipola r				
07	0h1507	Time constant of V1 input filter	V1 Filter	0-10000(ms)		10	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
08	0h1508	V1 Minimum input voltage	V1 Volt x1	0.00	-10.00(V)	0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
09	0h1509	V1 output at Minimum voltage (%)	V1 Perc y1	0.00	-100.00(%)	0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
10	0h150A	V1 Maximum input voltage	V1 Volt x2	0.00-12.00(V)		10.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
11	0h150B	V1 output at Maximum voltage (%)	V1 Perc y2	0.00	-100.00(%)	100.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
12 ³⁴	0h150C	V1 Minimum input voltage	V1 –Volt x1'	-10.0	0.00(V)	0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.66</u>
13 ³⁴	0h150D	V1output at Minimum voltage (%)	V1 –Perc y1'	-100	1.00-0.00(%)	0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.66</u>
14 ³⁴	0h150E	V1 Maximum input voltage	V1 –Volt x2'	-12.00- 0.00(V)		-10.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.66</u>
15 ³⁴	0h150F	V1 output at Maximum voltage (%)	V1 –Perc y2'	-100	0.00-0.00(%)	-100.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.66</u>
16	0h1510	V1 rotation direction change	V1 Inverting	1	No Yes	0: No	O/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
17	0h1511	V1 quantization level	V1 Quantizing		³⁵ , 0.04- 0(%)	0.04	X/A	0	0	<u>p.63</u>
35 ³⁶	0h1523	V2 input voltage display	V2 Monitor(V)	0.00	-12.00(V)	0.00	-/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
37 ³⁶	0h1525	V2 input filter time constant	V2 Filter	0-10	000(ms)	10	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
38 ³⁶	0h1526	V2 Minimum input voltage	V2 Volt x1	0.00-10.00(V)		0.00	O/A	Х	Х	<u>p.70</u>
39 ³⁶	0h1527	V2 output at Minimum voltage (%)	V2 Perc y1	0.00-100.00(%)		0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
40 ³⁶	0h1528	V2 Maximum	V2 Volt x2	0.00-10.00(V)		10	O/A	Х	Χ	<u>p.70</u>

³⁴ Displayed when In.06 is set to 1 (Bipolar).

 $^{^{35}}$ Quantizing is not used when set to 0.

³⁶ Displayed when V is selected on the analog current/voltage input circuit selection switch (SW2).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		input voltage								
41 ³⁶	0h1529	V2 output at Maximum voltage (%)	V2 Perc y2	0.00	-100.00(%)	100.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
46 ³⁶	0h152E	V2 rotation direction change	V2 Inverting	1	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
47 ³⁶	0h152F	V2 quantization level	V2 Quantizing		³⁵ , 0.04- 0(%)	0.04	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
50 ³⁷	0h1532	I2 input current display	I2 Monitor (mA)	0-24(mA)		0.00	-/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
52 ³⁷	0h1534	I2 input filter time constant	I2 Filter	0-10000(ms)		10	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
53 ³⁷	0h1535	I2 minimum input current	I2 Curr x1	0.00-20.00(mA)		4.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
54 ³⁷	0h1536	I2 output at Minimum current (%)	I2 Perc y1	0.00-100.00(%)		0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
55 ³⁷	0h1537	I2 maximum input current	I2 Curr x2	0.00	-24.00(mA)	20.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
56 ³⁷	0h1538	I2 output at Maximum current (%)	I2 Perc y2	0.00	- 100.00(%)	100.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
61 ³⁷	0h153D	Changing rotation direction of I2	12 Inverting	1	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
62 ³⁷	0h153E	l2 quantization level	I2 Quantizing		³⁵ ,0.04- 0(%)	0.04	O/A	0	0	<u>p.68</u>
		P1 terminal		0	None					
65	0h1541	function setting	P1 Define	1 Fx		1:Fx	X/A	0	0	<u>p.76</u>
66	0h1542	P2 terminal function setting	P2 Define	2	Rx	2:Rx	X/A	0	0	<u>p.76</u>
67	0h1543	P3 terminal function	P3 Define	3 RST		5:BX	X/A	0	0	-

 $^{^{\}rm 37}~$ Displayed when I is selected on the analog current/voltage input circuit selection switch (SW2).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		setting								
68	0h1544	P4 terminal function	P4 Define	4	External Trip	3:RST	X/A	0	0	
00	0111311	setting	1 1 Dennie	'	External IIIp	3.1131	/ / / /			
		P5 terminal								
69	0h1545	function	P5 Define	5	BX	7:Sp-L	X/A	0	О	_
0,5	01113 13	setting	1 5 5 6 10			7.56 -	,,,,			
				6	JOG					
				7	Speed-L					
				8	Speed-M					p.73
				9	Speed-H					p.73
				11	XCEL-L					p.85
				12	XCEL-M					p.85
				13	RUN Enable					_
				14	3-Wire					_
				15	2nd Source					p.103
				16	Exchange					_
				17	Up					_
				18	Down					_
				20	U/D Clear					_
				21	Analog Hold					p.72
				22	I-Term Clear					_
				23	PID Openloop					_
				24	P Gain2					_
				25	XCEL Stop					p.91
				26	2nd Motor					_
				34	Pre Excite					_
				38	Timer In					-
				40	dis Aux Ref					-
				46	FWD JOG					-
				47	REV JOG					-
				49	XCEL-H					p.85
				50	User Seq					p.107
				51	Fire Mode					
				54	Tl ³⁸					
		Multi-function			<u> </u>					
85	0h1555		DI On Delay	0-10	000(ms)	10	O/A	0	0	<u>p.104</u>
86	0h1556	Multi-function	DI Off Delay	0-10	000(ms)	3	O/A	0	0	p.104

 $^{^{\}rm 38}\,$ Displayed when P5 is selected on Px terminal function.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		input terminal Off filter								
87	0h1557	Multi-function input contact selection	DI NC/NO Sel	P7 – 0	P1 A contact (NO) B contact (NC)	0 0000 ³⁹	X/A	0	0	<u>p.104</u>
89	0h1559	Multi-step command delay time	InCheck Time	1-50	000(ms)	1	X/A	0	0	<u>p.73</u>
90	0h155A	Multi-function input terminal status	DI Status	P7 – 0	release(Off) Connection (On)	0 0000 ³⁹	-/A	0	0	<u>p.104</u>
91	0h155B	Pulse input amount display	Pulse Monitor (kHz)	0.00-50.00(kHz)		0.00	-/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
92	0h155C	TI input filter time constant	TI Filter	0-9999(ms)		10	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
93	0h155D	TI Minimum input pulse	TI Pls x1	0.00	-32.00(kHz)	0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
94	0h153E	TI output at Minimum pulse (%)	TI Perc y1	0.00	-100.00(%)	0.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
95	0h155F	TI Maximum input pulse	TI Pls x2	0.00	-32.00(kHz)	32.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
96	0h1560	TI Output at Maximum pulse (%)	TI Perc y2	0-10	00(%)	100.00	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
97	0h1561	TI rotation direction change	TI Inverting	0	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
98	0h1562	TI quantization level	Tl Quantizing	0.00 ³⁵ , 0.04- 10.00(%)		0.04	O/A	0	0	<u>p.70</u>
99	0h1563	SW1(NPN/PNP) SW2(V1/V2[I2]) status	IO SW State	Bit 00 01 10 11	00~11 V2, NPN V2, PNP I2, NPN I2, PNP	00	-/A	О	0	-



6.7 Output Terminal Block Function group (PAR→OU)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm	Name	LCD Display	Sett	ing Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	JumpCode	1-99	9	30	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
				0	Frequency					
				1	Output Current					
				2	Output Voltage					
				3	DCLink Voltage					
				4	Torque					
				5	Output Power					
		Analog		6	ldse	0:Freque				
01	0h1601	output 1 item	AO1 Mode	7	lqse	ncy	O/A	0	0	-
		output mem		8 Target Freq		-				
				9 Ramp Freq						
				10 Speed Fdb						
				12 PID Ref Value						
				13 PID Fdb Value						
				14	PID Output					
				15	Constant					
02	0h1602	Analog output 1 gain	AO1 Gain	-100	00.0-1000.0(%)	100.0	O/A	0	0	-
03	0h1603	Analog output 1 bias	AO1 Bias	-100	0.0-100.0(%)	0.0	O/A	0	0	-
04	0h1604	Analog output 1 filter	AO1 Filter	0-10	0000(ms)	5	O/A	0	0	-
05	0h1606	Analog constant output 1	AO1 Const %	0.0-	100.0(%)	0.0	O/A	0	0	-
06	0h1606	Analog output 1 monitor	AO1 Monitor	0.0-1000.0(%)		0.0	-/A	0	0	-
				bit	000-111					
30	0h161E	Fault output item	Trip Out Mode	1	Low voltage	010 ⁴⁰	O/A	0	0	_
				2 A	Any faults other					

 $^{^{40}\,}$ The initial value 0010 will be displayed on the keypad as $\,^{\bigcirc}\,\,\,^{\bigcirc}\,\,^$





Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.		
					than low							
					voltage							
					Automatic							
				3	restart final							
					failure							
				0	None							
				1	FDT-1							
				2	FDT-2							
				3	FDT-3							
						4	FDT-4	1				
				5	Over Load	1						
					IOL	1						
				7	Under Load							
				8	Fan Warning	1						
				9	Stall							
				10	Over Voltage							
	31 Oh161F func			11	Low Voltage							
		Multi-	Relay 1	12	Over Heat							
31		function relay		13	Lost Command	29:Trip	O/A	0	0	-		
		1 item		14	Run							
				15	Stop							
				16	Steady							
						17	Inverter Line	-				
				18	Comm Line							
				19	Speed Search							
				22	Ready	_						
				28	Timer Out	-						
				29	Trip	-						
				31 34	DB Warn%ED	-						
					On/Off Control	-						
				35 36	BR Control	1						
				37	CAP.Warning FAN Exchange	1						
				38	Fire Mode	1						
	Multi-		0	None								
			1	FDT-1	1							
			2	FDT-2	1							
33	0h1621	function	Q1 Define	3	FDT-3	14·Run	O/A	0	0	_		
<i>J</i> J	3111021	output1 item	Q I Dellile	4	FDT-4	14:Run	0,7					
		Jacpaci icelli		5	Over Load	1						
				6	IOL	1						
	<u> </u>	L		10	IIOL	L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

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Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display			Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
				7	Under Load					
				8	Fan Warning	1				
				9	Stall	1				
				10	Over Voltage	1				
				11	Low Voltage	1				
				12	Over Heat	1				
				13	Lost Command	1				
				14	Run	1				
				15	Stop	1				
				16	Steady	1				
				17	Inverter Line	1				
				18	Comm Line	1				
				19	Speed Search	1				
				22	Ready	1				
				28	Timer Out	1				
				29	Trip	1				
				31 DB Warn%ED		1				
				34 On/Off Control		1				
				35	BR Control					
				36	CAP.Warning					
				37	FAN Exchange					
				38	Fire Mode					
				39	TO					
41	0h1629	Multi- function output monitor	DO Status	-		00	-/A	-	_	-
50	0h1632	Multi- function output On delay	DO On Delay	0.00-100.00(s)		0.00	O/A	0	0	-
51	0h1633	Multi- function output Off delay	DO Off Delay			0.00	O/A	0	0	-
		Multi-		Q1,	Relay1]				
		function	DO	0	A contact (NO)]				
52	0h1634	output contact selection	NC/NO Sel	1	B contact (NC)	0041	X/A	0	0	-

 $^{^{41}\,}$ The initial value 0000 will be displayed on the keypad as $\,$



Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Sett	ing Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
53	0h1635	Fault output On delay	TripOut OnDly	0.00)-100.00(s)	0.00	O/A	0	0	-
54	0h1636	Fault output Off delay	TripOut OffDly	0.00)-100.00(s)	0.00	O/A	0	0	-
55	h1637	Timer On delay	TimerOn Delay	0.00-100.00(s)		0.00	O/A	0	0	-
56	0h1638	Timer Off delay	TimerOff Delay	0.00)-100.00(s)	0.00	O/A	0	0	-
57	0h1639	Detected frequency	FDT Frequency)-Maximum Juency(Hz)	30.00	O/A	o	0	-
58	0h163A	Detected frequency band	FDT Band)-Maximum Juency(Hz)	10.00	O/A	0	0	-
61	0h163D	Pulse output gain	TO Mode	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15	Frequency Output Current Output Voltage DCLink Voltage Torque Output Power Idse Iqse Target Freq Ramp Freq Speed Fdb PID Ref Value PID Fdb Value PID Output Constant	0: Frequen cy	O/A	0	0	-
62	0h163E	Pulse output gain	TO Gain	-100	00.0-1000.0(%)	100.0	O/A	0	0	-
63	0h163F	Pulse output bias	TO Bias	-100	0.0-100.0(%)	0.0	O/A	0	0	_
64	0h1640	Pulse output filter	TO Filter	0-10000(ms)		5	O/A	0	0	
65	0h1641	Pulse output constant output 2	TO Const %	0.0-100.0(%)		0.0	O/A	O	0	-
66	0h1642	Pulse output monitor	TO Monitor	0.0-	1000.0(%)	0.0	-/A	0	0	-

6.8 Communication Function group (PAR→CM)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-9	9	20	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
01	0h1701	Built-in communicatio n inverter ID	Int485 St ID	1-2	50	1	O/A	0	0	<u>p.118</u>
		Built-in		0	ModBus RTU	0:				
0242	0h1702	communicatio n protocol	Int485 Proto	2	LS Inv 485	ModBus RTU	O/A	0	0	<u>p.118</u>
				0	1200 bps					
				1	2400 bps					
				2	4800 bps					
40	01.4700	Built-in		3	9600 bps	3:	0 (4			440
03 ⁴²	0h1703	communicatio	Int485 BaudR	4	19200 bps	9600 bps	O/A	0	0	<u>p.118</u>
		n speed		5	38400 bps					
				6	56 Kbps					
				7	115 Kbps ⁴³					
		Built-in		0	D8/PN/S1	0:				
04 ⁴²	0h1704	communicatio	Int485 Mode	1	D8/PN/S2	D8/PN/S	O/A	0	0	p.118
04	0111704	n frame setting	IIIL403 MOGE	2	D8/PE/S1	1	O/A			<u>p.116</u>
				3	D8/PO/S1	'				
		Transmission							_	
05 ⁴²	0h1705	delay	Resp Delay	0-1	000(ms)	5ms	O/A	0	0	<u>p.118</u>
		after reception Communicatio								
0644	0h1706	n option	FBus S/W Ver	_		0.00	O/A	0	0	_
00	311700	S/W version	1 Das 3/ VV VCI			3.00	5,,,			
0744	0h1707	Communicatio	FBus ID	0-255		1	O/A	0	0	-

 $^{^{\}rm 42}\,$ Will not be displayed when P2P and MultiKPD is set.

⁴³ 115,200bps

⁴⁴ Displayed only when a communication option card is installed.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		n option inverter ID							
0844	0h1708	FIELD BUS communicatio n speed	FBUS BaudRate	-	12Mbps	-/A	0	0	-
0944	0h1709	Communicatio n option LED status	FieldBus LED	-	-	O/A	0	0	-
30	0h171E	Number of output parameters	ParaStatus Num	0-8	3	O/A	0	0	<u>p.124</u>
31 ⁴⁵	0h171F	Output Communicatio n address1	Para Stauts-1	0000-FFFF Hex	000A	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
3245	0h1720	Output Communicatio n address2	Para Stauts-2	0000-FFFF Hex	000E	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
33 ⁴⁵	0h1721	Output Communicatio n address3	Para Stauts-3	0000-FFFF Hex	000F	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
34 ⁴⁵	0h1722	Output Communicatio n address4	Para Stauts-4	0000-FFFF Hex	0000	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
35 ⁴⁵	0h1723	Output Communicatio n address5	Para Stauts-5	0000-FFFF Hex	0000	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
36 ⁴⁵	0h1724	Output Communicatio n address6	Para Stauts-6	0000-FFFF Hex	0000	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
37 ⁴⁵	0h1725	Output Communicatio n address7	Para Stauts-7	0000-FFFF Hex	0000	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
38 ⁴⁵	0h1726	Output Communicatio n address8	Para Stauts-8	0000-FFFF Hex	0000	O/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
50	0h1732	Number of input parameters	Para Ctrl Num	0-8	2	O/A	0	0	<u>p.124</u>
51 ⁴⁶	0h1733	Input	Para Control-	0000-FFFF Hex	0005	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>

 $^{^{45}}$ Only the range of addresses set at COM-30 is displayed.

 $^{^{\}rm 46}\,$ Only the range of addresses set at COM-50 is displayed.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Sett	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		Communicatio n address1	1							
52 ⁴⁶	0h1734	Input Communicatio n address2	Para Control- 2	000	0-FFFF Hex	0006	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
53 ⁴⁶	0h1735	Input Communicatio n address3	Para Control-	000	0-FFFF Hex	0000	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
54 ⁴⁶	0h1736	Input Communicatio n address4	Para Control- 4	000	0-FFFF Hex	0000	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
55 ⁴⁶	0h1737	Input Communicatio n address5	Para Control- 5	0000-FFFF Hex		0000	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
56 ⁴⁶	0h1738	Input Communicatio n address6	Para Control- 6	000	0-FFFF Hex	0000	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
57 ⁴⁶	0h1739	Input Communicatio n address7	Para Control- 7	000	0-FFFF Hex	0000	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
58 ⁴⁶	0h173A	Input Communicatio n address8	Para Control- 8	000	0-FFFF Hex	0000	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
68	0h1744	Field bus data swap	FBus Swap Sel	0	No Yes	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.123</u>
70	0h1746	Communicatio n multi- function input	Virtual DI 1	0	None	0:None	O/A	0	0	p.143
71	0h1747	Communicatio n multi- function input 2	Virtual DI 2	1	Fx	0:None	O/A	0	0	p.143
72	0h1748	Communicatio n multi- function input 3	Virtual DI 3	2	Rx	0:None	O/A	0	0	p.143
73	0h1749	Communicatio n multi- function input 4	Virtual DI 4	3	RST	0:None	O/A	0	0	p.143
74	0h174A	Communicatio n multi-	Virtual DI 5	4	External Trip	0:None	O/A	0	0	<u>p.143</u>

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Soffing Pange		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
		function input 5								
75	0h174B	Communicatio n multi- function input 6	Virtual DI 6	5	вх	0:None	O/A	0	0	<u>p.143</u>
76	0h174C	Communicatio n multi- function input 7	Virtual DI 7	6	JOG	0:None	O/A	0	0	<u>p.143</u>
77	0h174D	Communicatio n multi- function input 8	Virtual DI 8	7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 34 38 40 46 47 49	Speed-L Speed-M Speed-H XCEL-L XCEL-M RUN Enable 3-Wire 2nd Source Exchange Up Down U/D Clear Analog Hold I-Term Clear PID Openloop P Gain2 XCEL Stop 2nd Motor Pre Excite Timer In dis Aux Ref FWD JOG REV JOG XCEL-H	0:None	O/A	0	0	<u>p.143</u>
86	0h1756	Communicatio n multi- function input monitoring	Virt DI Status	_		0	X/A	0	0	p.121
90	0h175A	Selection of data frame communicatio n monitor	Comm Mon Sel	1	Int485 KeyPad	0	O/A	0	0	-

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
91	0h175B	Data frame Rev count	Rcv Frame Num	0~65535		0	O/A	0	0	-
92	0h175C	Data frame Err count	Err Frame Num	0~65	535	0	O/A	0	0	-
93	0h175D	NAK frame count	NAK Frame Num	0~65	535	0	O/A	0	0	-
94 ⁴⁷	_	Communicatio	Comm	0	No	0:No	-/A	0	0	_
9 4		n data upload	Update	1	Yes	0.110	//	0		
		P2P		0	Disable All	O:				
95	0h1760	communicatio	Int 485 Func	1	P2P Master	Disable	X/A	0	0	p.105
93	0111700	n selection	1111140514111	2	P2P Slave	All	~~			<u>p.103</u>
		11 Selection		3	KPD-Ready	All				
				Bit	000~111					
				001	Analog output					
		DO#*:			Multi-					
9648	_	DO setting	P2P OUT Sel	010	function	0:No	O/A	0	0	p.105
	selection	Selection			relay					
				Multi-						
			1	100	function					
					output					

⁴⁷ Displayed only when a communication option card is installed.

 $^{^{\}rm 48}\,$ Displayed when AP.01 is set to 2 (Proc PID).

6.9 Application Function group (PAR→AP)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

O/74. V	Code Comm. Name LCD Display Setting Range Initial Property W/E St. Ref										
Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.	
00	=	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-99		20	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>	
		Application		0	None	0:					
01	0h1801	function	App Mode	1	-	None	X/A	0	0	-	
-		selection		2	Proc PID	None					
02	_	Enable user	User Seq En	0	No	0:No	X/A	0	0	p.107	
		sequence	OSCI SCY LIT	1	Yes	0.140	////			<u>p.107</u>	
16 ⁴⁹	0h1810	PID output	PID Output	(%)		0.00	-/A	0	0	_	
	0111010	monitor	1 15 output	(70)		0.00	ļ <i>'</i> ' ' '				
17 ⁴⁹	0h1811	PID reference	PID Ref Value	(%)		50.00	-/A	0	0	_	
.,		monitor		()			1	_			
18 ⁴⁹	0h1812	PID feedback	PID Fdb Value	(%)		0.00	-/A	0	0	_	
		monitor		ļ ` <i>'</i>			<u> </u>				
19 ⁴⁹	0h1813	PID reference	PID Ref Set	-100		50.00	O/A	0	0	-	
		setting		0	00(%)						
				1	Keypad V1						
				3	V2						
20 ⁴⁹	0h1814	PID reference	PID	4	12	0:	X/A	0	0	_	
20.0	0111014	source	Ref Source	5	Int 485	Keypad	^/\			_	
				7	FieldBus						
				11	Pulse						
				0	V1						
				2	V2						
		PID feedback	PID	3	12						
21 ⁴⁹	0h1815	source	F/B Source	4	Int 485	0:V1	X/A	0	0	-	
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6	FieldBus						
				10	Pulse						
		PID controller		1.0	1 2 2 2 2						
2249	0h1816	proportional	PID P-Gain	0.0-	1000.0(%)	50.0	O/A	0	0	_	
		gain			, ,						
2240	0h 1017	PID controller	DID I Time o	000	200.0(-)	10.0	0/4				
23 ⁴⁹	0h1817	integral time	PID I-Time	0.0-2	200.0(s)	10.0	O/A	0	0	-	

 $^{^{\}rm 49}\,$ Displayed when AP.01 is set to 2 (Proc PID).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
24 ⁴⁹	0h1818	PID controller differentiation time	PID D-Time	0-1000(ms)	0	O/A	0	0	-
25 ⁴⁹	0h1819	PID controller feed-forward compensation gain	PID F-Gain	0.0-1000.0(%)	0.0	O/A	0	0	-
26 ⁴⁹	0h181A	Proportional gain scale	P Gain Scale	0.0-100.0(%)	100.0	X/A	0	0	-
2749	0h181B	PID output filter	PID Out LPF	0-10000(ms)	0	O/A	0	0	-
28 ⁴⁹	0h181C	PID Mode	PID Mode	0 Process PID Normal PID	-0	X/A	0	0	-
29 ⁴⁹	0h181D	PID upper limit frequency	PID Limit Hi	PID lower limit frequency- 300.00(Hz)	50.00	O/A	0	0	-
30 ⁴⁹	0h181E	PID lower limit frequency	PID Limit Lo	-300.00 -PID upper limit frequency(Hz)	-50.00	O/A	0	0	-
31 ⁴⁹	0h181F	PID output inverse	PID Out Inv	0 No 1 Yes	0:No	X/A	0	0	-
32 ⁴⁹	0h1820	PID output scale	PID Out Scale	0.1-1000.0(%)	100.0	X/A	0	0	-
34 ⁴⁹	0h1822	PID controller motion frequency	Pre-PID Freq	0.00- Maximum frequency(Hz)	0.00	X/A	0	0	-
35 ⁴⁹	0h1823	PID controller motion level	Pre-PID Exit	0.0-100.0(%)	0.0	X/A	0	0	-
36 ⁴⁹	0h1824	PID controller motion delay time	Pre-PID Delay	0-9999(s)	600	O/A	0	0	-
37 ⁴⁹	0h1825	PID sleep mode delay time	PID Sleep DT	0.0-999.9(s)	60.0	O/A	0	0	-
3849	0h1826	PID sleep mode frequency	PID Sleep Freq	0.00- Maximum frequency(Hz)	0.00	O/A	0	0	-
39 ⁴⁹	0h1827	PID wake-up level	PIDWakeUp Lev	0-100(%)	35	O/A	0	0	-
40 ⁴⁹	0h1828	PID wake-up mode setting	PID WakeUp Mod	0 Below Level 1 Above Level	0:Below Level	O/A	0	0	-

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
				2	Beyond Level					
				0	%					
				1	Bar					
				2	mBar					
				3	Pa					
				4	kPa					
				5	Hz					
42 ⁴⁹	0h182A	PID controller	PID Unit Sel	6	rpm	0:%	O/A	0	0	_
72	011102/1	unit selection	I ID OTHE SCI	7	٧	0.70	0,71			
				8	1					
				9	kW					
				10	HP					
				11	℃					
				12	°F					
43 ⁴⁹	0h182B	PID unit gain	PID Unit Gain	0.00		100.00	O/A	0	0	-
		_		0	00(%)					
				1	x100 x10					
4449	0h182C	PID unit scale	PID Unit	2	x10	2:x 1	O/A	0	0	
44**	UIIIOZC	PID UI III Scale	Scale	3	x 0.1	Z.X	U/A			_
				4	x 0.01					
		PID 2nd		4	1 0.01					
45 ⁴⁹	0h182D	proportional gain	PID P2-Gain	0.0-	1000.0(%)	100.0	X/A	0	0	-

6.10 Protection Function group (PAR→Pr)

In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	_	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-9	9	40	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
04	0h1B04	Load level	Load Duty	0 Normal Duty		1:Heavy	X/A	0	0	_
		setting	,	1	Heavy Duty	Duty				
				bit 00-11						
05	0h1B05	Input/output open-phase	Phase Loss Chk	01 Output open phase		00 ⁵⁰	X/A	0	0	_
		protection	CIIK	10 Input open phase						
06	0h1B06	Input voltage range during open-phase	IPO V Band	1-100(V)		15	X/A	0	0	-
07	0h1B07	Deceleration time at fault trip	Trip Dec Time	0.0	-600.0(s)	3.0	O/A	0	0	-
		Selection of		0	No					
08	0h1B08	startup on trip reset	RST Restart	1 Yes		0:No	O/A	0	0	-
09	0h1B09	Number of automatic restarts	Retry Number	0-10		0	O/A	0	0	-
10 ⁵¹	0h1B0A	Automatic restart	Retry Delay	0.0-60.0(s)		1.0	O/A	0	0	-

⁵⁰ The initial value 0000 will be displayed on the keypad as \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box .



⁵¹ Displayed when Pr.09 is set higher than 0.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
		delay time								
		Motion	Lord Cond	1	None Free-Run	 - 				
12	0h1B0C	at speed command loss	Lost Cmd Mode	DecHold InputHold		0:None	O/A	0	0	-
13 ⁵²	0h1B0D	Time to decide speed command loss	Lost Cmd Time	0.1	Lost Preset -120(s)	1.0	O/A	0	0	-
14 ⁵²	0h1B0E	Operation frequency at speed command loss	Lost Preset F	Ma	rt frequency- ximum quency(Hz)	0.00	O/A	0	0	-
15 ⁵²	0h1B0F	Analog input loss decision	Al Lost Level	0	Half x1	0:Half of x1	O/A	0	0	-
		level		1	Below x1					
17	0h1B11	Overload warning selection	OL Warn Select	1	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	-
18	0h1B12	Overload alarm level	OL Warn Level	30-	-180(%)	150	O/A	0	0	-
19	0h1B13	Overload warning time	OL Warn Time	0.0	-30.0(s)	10.0	O/A	0	0	
20	0h1B14	Motion at	OLTrip	0	None Free-Run	1:Free-	O/A	0	0	_
		overload fault	Select	2	Dec	Run			_	
21	0h1B15	Overload fault level	OL Trip Level	30-	-200(%)	180	O/A	0	0	-
22	0h1B16	Overload fault time	OL Trip Time	0.0-60.0(s)		60.0	O/A	0	0	-
25	0h1B19	Underload warning	UL Warn Sel	0 No		0:No	O/A	0	0	
	UIIIDIS	selection	OL Walli Sel	1 Yes		0.110	0//			

 $^{^{52}\,}$ Displayed when Pr.12 is not set to 0 (NONE).

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
26	0h1B1A	Underload warning time	UL Warn Time	0.0	-600.0(s)	10.0	O/A	0	0	-
27	0h1B1B	Underload fault selection	UL Trip Sel	0 1 2	None Free-Run Dec	0:None	O/A	0	0	-
28	0h1B1C	Underload fault time	UL Trip Time	0.0	-600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	0	-
29	0h1B1D	Underload lower limit level	UL LF Level	10-	30(%)	30	O/A	0	0	-
30	0h1B1E	Underload upper limit level	UL BF Level	30-	100(%)	30	O/A	0	0	-
	_	No motor	No Motor	0	None					
31	0h1B1F	motion at detection	Trip	1 Free-Run		0:None	O/A	0	0	-
32	0h1B20	No motor detection current level	No Motor Level	1-1	00(%)	5	O/A	0	0	-
33	0h1B21	No motor detection delay	No Motor Time	0.1-	-10.0(s)	3.0	O/A	0	0	_
		Electronic		0	None					
40	0h1B28	thermal fault	ETH Trip Sel	1	Free-Run	0:None	O/A	0	0	-
		selection		2	Dec					
	01.4000	Motor cooling	Motor	0	Self-cool	0:Self-				
41	0h1B29	fan type	Cooling	1	Forced-cool	cool	O/A	0	0	-
42	0h1B2A	Electronic thermal 1 minute rating	ETH 1min	120)-200(%)	150	O/A	0	0	-
43	0h1B2B	Electronic thermal continuous rating	ETH Cont	50-	150(%)	120	O/A	0	0	-
45	0h1B2D	BX trip mode	BX Mode	0	Free-Run	0	X/A	0	0	_
		'		1	Dec 1111					
				bit 00	0000-1111 Acceleratin	-				
ΕO	0h1D22	Stall prevention	Stall Prevent	01 a		1000	V/A			
50	0h1B32	motion and flux braking	Stall FleverIt	00 10	At constant speed	1000	X/A	0	Ο	_

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
				01 00	At deceleratio n					
				10 00	FluxBrakin g					
51	0h1B33	Stall frequency1	Stall Freq 1	Stal	tfrequency- I Juency2(Hz)	50.00	O/A	0	0	-
52	0h1B34	Stall level1	Stall Level 1	30-2	250(%)	180	X/A	0	0	-
53	0h1B35	Stall frequency2	Stall Freq 2	Stal	Juency1-	50.00	O/A	0	0	-
54	0h1B36	Stall level2	Stall Level 2	30-2	250(%)	180	X/A	0	0	-
55	0h1B37	Stall frequency3	Stall Freq 3	Stall frequency2- Stall frequency4(Hz)		50.00	O/A	0	0	-
56	0h1B38	Stall level3	Stall Level 3	30-2	250(%)	180	X/A	0	0	-
57	0h1B39	Stall frequency4	Stall Freq 4	Max	l Juency3- kimum Juency(Hz)	50.00	O/A	0	0	-
58	0h1B3A	Stall level4	Stall Level 4	30-2	250(%)	180	X/A	0	0	-
59	0h1B3B	Flux braking gain	Flux Brake Kp	0~	150[%]	0	O/A	0	0	-
60	0h1B3C	CAP diagnosis level	CAP. Diag Perc	10 ~	~ 100[%]	0	O/A	0	0	-
				0	None					
C153	0h1020	CAP diagnosis	CAD D::	1	Ref Diag		V/A			
61 ⁵³	0h1B3D	mode	CAP. Diag	2 Pre Diag		0	X/A	0		_
				3 Init Diag						
62 ⁵³	0h1B3E	CAP Exchange Level	CAP Exchange Level	50.0 ~ 95.0[%]		0	X/A	0	0	-
63 ⁵³	0h1B3F	CAP Diag Level	CAP Diag Level	0.0~100.0[%]		100.0	-/A	0	0	-

 $^{^{53}\,}$ The Pr.61-63 codes are displayed when the Pr.60(CAP.DiagPrec) is set to more than 0.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range		Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
66	0h1B42	DB resistor warning level	DB Warn %ED	0-30(%)		0	O/A	0	0	-
73	0h1B22	Speed deviation trip	Speed Dev Trip	0	No Yes	0:No	O/A	0	0	
74	0h1B23	Speed deviation band	Speed Dev Band	1~	20	5	O/A	0	0	
75	0h1B24	Speed deviation time	Speed Dev Time	0 ~	120	50	O/A	0	0	
79	0h1B4F	Cooling fan fault selection	FAN Trip Mode	0	Trip Warning	0:Trip	O/A	0	0	_
80	0h1B50	Motion selection at option trip	Opt Trip Mode	0 1 2	None Free-Run Dec	1:Free- Run	O/A	0	0	-
81	0h1B51	Low voltage fault decision delay time	LVT Delay	0.0	-60.0(s)	0.0	X/A	0	0	-
82	0h1B52	LV2 Selection	LV2 Enable	0 No 1 Yes		0	X/A	0	0	_
86	0h1B56	Accumulated percent of fan usage	Fan Time Perc	0.0	~100.0[%]	0.0	-/A	0	0	-
87	0h1B57	Fan exchange warning level	Fan Exchange level	0.0	~100.0[%]	90.0	O/A	0	0	-
88 ⁵⁴	0h1B58	Fan reset time	Fan Time Rst	0	No Yes	0	X/A	0	0	-
89	0h1B59	CAP, FAN Status	CAP, FAN State	Bit 00 01 10	00~10 - CAP Warning FAN Warning	0	-/A	О	0	-
90 ⁵⁴	0h1B5A	Warning information	-	-		-	-/7	0	0	-
91 ⁵⁴	0h1B5B	Fault history 1	-	-			-/7	0	0	-
9254	0h1B5C	Fault history 2	-	-		_	-/7	0	0	-

 $^{^{54}\,}$ Will not be displayed when an LCD keypad is in use.

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property *	V/F	SL	Ref.
93 ⁵⁴	0h1B5D	Fault history 3	-	-		-	-/7	0	0	-
94 ⁵⁴	0h1B5E	Fault history 4	-	-		-	-/7	0	0	_
95 ⁵⁴	0h1B5F	Fault history 5	-	-		-	-/7	0	0	-
9654	0h1B60	Fault history	_	0	No	0:No	-/7	0	0	_
90°.	deletion	_	1	Yes	0.110	7 /			_	

6.11 2nd Motor Function group (PAR→M2)

The 2nd Motor function group will be displayed if any of In.65-69 are set to 26 (2nd MOTOR). In the following table, the data shaded in grey will be displayed when a related code has been selected.

SL: Sensorless vector control (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump Code	Jump Code	1-99	14	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
04	0h1C04	Acceleration time	M2-Acc Time	0.0-600.0(s)	20.0	O/A	0	0	-
05	0h1C05	Deceleration	M2-Dec	0.0-600.0(s)	30.0	O/A	0	0	_
	omcos	time	Time		30.0	Ont	<u> </u>		
				0 0.2 kW	_				
				1 0.4 kW					
				2 0.75 kW					
				3 1.1 kW					
				4 1.5 kW		X/A			
				5 2.2 kW					
				6 3.0 kW					
06	0h1C06	Motor capacity	M2-Capacity	7 3.7 kW			0	0	
00	UITICUO	Motor capacity	iviz-Capacity	8 4.0 kW] =	\^A			_
				9 5.5 kW					
				10 7.5 kW					
				11 11.0 kW					
				12 15.0 kW					
				13 18.5 kW					
				14 22.0 kW					
				15 30.0 kW					
07	0h1C07	Base frequency	M2-Base	30.00-	50.00	X/A	0	0	_
07	UITCU/	base frequency	Freq	400.00(Hz)	30.00	~~			

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	tting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
08	0h1C08	Control mode	M2-Ctrl Mode	0 2 4	V/F Slip Compen IM Sensorless	0:V/F	X/A	0	0	-
10	0h1C0A	Number of motor poles	M2-Pole Num	2-48			X/A	0	0	_
11	0h1C0B	Rated slip speed	M2-Rated Slip	0-3000(rpm)			X/A	0	0	_
12	0h1C0C	Motor rated current	M2-Rated Curr	1.0-1000.0(A)			X/A	0	0	-
13	0h1C0D	Motor no-load current	M2-Noload Curr	0.5-1000.0(A)		Depe	X/A	0	0	-
14	0h1C0E	Motor rated voltage	M2-Rated Volt	170-480(V)		ndent	X/A	0	0	_
15	0h1C0F	Motor efficiency	M2- Efficiency	70-100(%)		moto r	X/A	0	0	_
16	0h1C10	Load inertia rate	M2-Inertia Rt	0-8		settin	X/A	0	0	-
17	-	Stator resistance	M2-Rs			gs	X/A	0	0	-
18	-	Leakage inductance	M2-Lsigma		pendent on otor settings		X/A	0	0	_
19	-	Stator inductance	M2-Ls				X/A	0	0	-
20 ⁵⁵	-	Rotor time constant	M2-Tr	25-	-5000(ms)		X/A	0	0	_
				0	Linear	0:				
25	0h1C19	V/F pattern	M2-V/F Patt	1	Square	Linea	X/A	0	0	_
				2	User V/F	r				
26	0h1C1A	Forward Torque boost	M2-Fwd Boost	0.0	-15.0(%)	2.0	X/A	0	0	-
27	0h1C1B	Reverse Torque boost	M2-Rev Boost	0.0-15.0(%)		2.0	X/A	0	0	-
28	0h1C1C	Stall prevention level	M2-Stall Lev	30-150(%)		150	X/A	0	0	_
29	0h1C1D	Electronic thermal 1 minute rating	M2-ETH 1min	100-200(%)		150	X/A	0	0	-

 $^{^{55}\,}$ Displayed when M2.08 is set to 4 (IM Sensorless).

Table of Functions

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Setting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
30	0h1C1E	Electronic thermal continuous rating	M2-ETH Cont	50-150(%)	100	X/A	0	0	-

6.12 User Sequence group (US)

This group appears when AP.02 is set to 1 (Yes) or CM.95 is set to 2 (P2P Master). The parameter cannot be changed while the user sequence is running.

SL: Sensorless vector control function (dr.09)

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD Display	Setting	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address			Range	Value	' <i>'</i>			
00	-	Jump code	Jump Code	1-99	31	O/A	0	0	p.42
01	0h1D01	User sequence	User Seq Con	0 Stop	0:Stop	X/A	0	0	p.107
		operation		1 Run					
		command		2 Digital In					
				Run				_	
02	0h1D02	User sequence	US Loop Time	0 0.01s	1:0.02s	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
		operation loop		1 0.02s					
		time		2 0.05s					
				3 0.1s					
				4 0.5s 5 1s					
11	0h1D0B	Output address	Link UserOut1	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
11	OITIDOB	link1	Link OserOut1	U-UXITIT		N/A			<u>p.107</u>
12	0h1D0C	Output address link2	Link UserOut2	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
13	0h1D0D	Output address link3	Link UserOut3	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
14	0h1D0E	Output address link4	Link UserOut4	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
15	0h1D0F	Output address link5	Link UserOut5	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
16	0h1D10	Output address link6	Link UserOut6	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
17	0h1D11	Output address link7	Link UserOut7	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
18	0h1D12	Output address link8	Link UserOut8	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
19	0h1D13	Output address link9	Link UserOut9	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
20	0h1D14	Output address link10	Link UserOut10	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
21	0h1D15	Output address link11	Link UserOut11	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
22	0h1D16	Output address link12	Link UserOut12	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD Display	Setting	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address			Range	Value				
23	0h1D17	Output address link13	Link UserOut13	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
24	0h1D18	Output address link14	Link UserOut14	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
25	0h1D19	Output address	Link	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
		link15	UserOut15						
26	0h1D1A	Output address	Link	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
27	0h1D1D	link16	UserOut16	0.0		\//A			n 107
27	0h1D1B	Output address link17	Link UserOut17	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
28	0h1D1C	Output address	Link	0-0xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
21	0l-1D1E	link18	UserOut18	0000 0000)//A			- 107
31	0h1D1F	Input constant setting1	Void Para1	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
32	0h1D20	Input constant setting2	Void Para2	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
33	0h1D21	Input constant setting3	Void Para3	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
34	0h1D22	Input constant setting4	Void Para4	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
35	0h1D23	Input constant setting5	Void Para5	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
36	0h1D24	Input constant setting6	Void Para6	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
37	0h1D25	Input constant setting7	Void Para7	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
38	0h1D26	Input constant setting8	Void Para8	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
39	0h1D27	Input constant setting9	Void Para9	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
40	0h1D28	Input constant setting10	Void Para10	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
41	0h1D29	Input constant setting11	Void Para11	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
42	0h1D2A	Input constant setting 12	Void Para12	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
43	0h1D2B	Input constant setting 13	Void Para13	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
44	0h1D2C	Input constant setting14	Void Para14	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
45	0h1D2D	Input constant setting15	Void Para15	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
46	0h1D2E	Input constant	Void Para16	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD Display	Setting	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
Code	Address	Ivallie	LCD Display	Range	Value	rioperty	V/F	JL	nei.
	7 toron Coo	setting16		Hunge	Vallate				
47	0h1D2F	Input constant	Void Para17	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
ī-		setting17							
48	0h1D30	Input constant	Void Para18	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	01.4504	setting18				12/4		_	
49	0h1D31	Input constant	Void Para19	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
50	0h1D32	setting19 Input constant	Void Para20	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
30	0111032	setting20	VOIG Falazo	-9999-9999		^^			<u>p.107</u>
51	0h1D33	Input constant	Void Para21	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
		setting21							
52	0h1D34	•	Void Para22	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
		setting22				1	<u> </u>	_	
53	0h1D35	Input constant	Void Para23	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
54	0h1D36	setting23 Input constant	Void Para24	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
34	סכטוווט	setting24	VOIU Paraz4	- 9999-9999	0	\^A			<u>p.107</u>
55	0h1D37	Input constant	Void Para25	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
		setting25							
56	0h1D38	Input constant	Void Para26	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
		setting26							
57	0h1D39	Input constant	Void Para27	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	0l- 1D2 A	setting27	\/-:-I D20	0000 0000) / / A			- 107
58	0h1D3A	Input constant setting 28	Void Para28	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
59	0h1D3B	Input constant	Void Para29	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
32	0111030	setting29	Void i did25	3333 3333					<i>p.107</i>
60	0h1D3C	Input constant	Void Para30	-9999-9999	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
		setting30							
80	0h1D50	Analog input 1	P2P In V1	0-12,000		-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	S					1	<u> </u>	_	
81	0h1D51	Analog input2	P2P In I2	-12,000-		-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
02	0h1D52	Digital incort	P2P In DI	12,000 0-0x7F		//	0		p.107
82 85	0h1D52	Digital input Analog output	P2P In DI P2P OutAO1	0-0x7F 0-10,000	0	-/A X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u> <u>p.107</u>
88	0h1D58	Digital output	P2P OutAO1	0-10,000 0-0x03	0	X/A	0	0	p.107 p.107
	סכטוווטן	Digital output	1121 00100	10 0/02	10	1///	10	10	<u>p.107</u>

6.13 User Sequence Function group(UF)

This group appears when AP.02 is set to 1 (Yes) or CM.95 is set to 2 (P2P Master). The parameter cannot be changed while the user sequence is running.

SL: Sensorless vector control function (dr.09)

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
00	-	Jump code	Jump Code	1-9	9	41	O/A	0	0	<u>p.42</u>
01	0h1E01	User function1	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	p.107
			Func1	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
					EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE- NEQUAL					
				14	TIMER					
					LIMIT					
					AND					
					OR					
				18	XOR					
				19	ANDOR					
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST					
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display	26	DI DDOCECC	Value				
					PI_PROCESS	-				
				27		=				
					DOWNCOUNT					
02	0h1E02	User function	User	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	01.4500	input1-A	Input1-A	0.0	\ FFFF		N//A			107
03	0h1E03	User function input1-B	User Input1-B	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
04	0h1E04	User function	User	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
01	OTTLOT	input1-C	Input1-C		Z(,,,,			<u> </u>
05	0h1E05	User function	User	-32	2767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
		output1	Output1							
06	0h1E06	User function 2	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func2	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS	1				
				7	NEGATE	1				
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
					COMPARE-GT					
						-				
				11	`					
				12						
				12	EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE- NEQUAL					
				14	TIMER					
					LIMIT	1				
					AND					
					OR					
						-				
					XOR	4				
					ANDOR					
					SWITCH	1				
					BITTEST	-				
					BITSET	1				
				23	BITCLEAR					

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display			Value				
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
07	0h1E07	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	01.4500	input2-A	Input2-A				244			10-
80	0h1E08	User function input2-B	User Input2-B	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
09	0h1E09	User function	User	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
0,5	0111203	input2-C	Input2-C		70.111					<u>p.107</u>
10	0h1E0A	User function	User	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	-1	output2	Output2		1					
11	0h1E0B	User function3	User Func3	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			runcs	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
					EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE-					
					NEQUAL TIMER					
					LIMIT					
					AND					
					OR					
					XOR					
					ANDOR					
					SWITCH					
					BITTEST					
				Z I	ווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display		T	Value				
					BITSET					
					BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
12	0h1E0C	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
		input3-A	Input3-A							
13	0h1E0D	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
14	0h1E0E	input3-B User function	Input3-B User	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
17	OTTLOL	input3-C	Input3-C	0	/AI I I I		NA			<u>p.107</u>
15	0h1E0F	User function	User	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
	OTTEOF	output3	Output3		T					
16		User function4	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func4	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
	0h1E10			10	COMPARE-GT					
	0111210			11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-	1				
					EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE-					
					NEQUAL					
					TIMER					
					LIMIT					
					AND					
					OR					
					XOR					
				19	ANDOR					

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Setting Range		Initial	Property*	V/F	SI	Ref.
Couc	Address	Traine	Display		anig nange	Value	Troperty	· /·		i.c.i.
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST					
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
					PI_CONTORL					
					PI PROCESS					
					UPCOUNT					
					DOWNCOUNT					
17		User function	User		xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
	0h1E11	input4-A	Input4-A							<u></u>
18	0h1E12	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	OIIILIZ	input4-B	Input4-B			_		_		
19	0h1E13	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
20		input4-C User function	Input4-C User	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
20	0h1E14	output4	Output4	-52	.707-32707		7/			<u>p.107</u>
21		User function5	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	p.107
			Func5	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8 9	MPYDIV					
					REMAINDER					
	0h1E15				COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ COMPARE-					
				12	EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE-					
					NEQUAL					
				14	TIMER					
				15	LIMIT					
				16	AND					
				17	OR]				
				18	XOR					
				19	ANDOR					
	L	l .	1	<u> </u>	L	l	L	<u> </u>	L	Ь

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	tion

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display			Value				
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST					
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
22	0h1E16	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
	OITILIO	input5-A	Input5-A							
23	0h1E17	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
24		input5-B User function	Input5-B User	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
27	0h1E18	input5-C	Input5-C	0	/ATTT					<u>p.107</u>
25	0h1E19	User function	User	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
	OIIILIS	output5	Output5		T			_	_	
26		User function6	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func6	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
	0h1E1A			9	REMAINDER					
	OIIILIA			10	COMPARE-GT					'
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
					COMPARE-					
				12	EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE-					
					NEQUAL					
					TIMER					
					LIMIT					
					AND					
				17	OR					

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display	10	XOR	Value				
					ANDOR	<u> </u>				
					SWITCH					
					BITTEST					
					BITSET					
					BITCLEAR					
					LOWPASSFILTER					
					PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
27	0h1E1B	User function input6-A	User Input6-A	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
28	_	User function	User	0-0)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
20	0h1E1C	input6-B	Input6-B							<u> </u>
29	0h1E1D	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	OITILID	input6-C	Input6-C	22767 22767				_		
30	0h1E1E	User function output6	User Output6	-32767-32767		0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
31		User function7	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	p.107
31		oser rariettorn,	Func7	1	ADD	0101				<u> </u>
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
	0h1E1F			8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
					EQUAL					
					COMPARE-					
					TIMER					
				15	LIMIT					

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display	16	AND	value				
				17						
				18	XOR					
					ANDOR					
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST					
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
32	0h1E20 0h1E21	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
		input7-A	Input7-A							
33		User function input7-B	User Input7-B	0-0xFFFF		0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
34		User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
	0h1E22	input7-C	Input7-C							
35	01-1522	User function	User	-32767-32767		0	-/A	0	0	p.107
	0h1E23	output7	Output7		<u> </u>					
36	0h1E24	User function8	User Func8	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
				1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
					ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
					COMPARE-GT					
					COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
				13	EQUAL COMPARE-					
					NEQUAL					

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display	14	TIMER	Value				
					LIMIT					
					AND					
				17	OR					
					XOR					
					ANDOR					
					SWITCH					
				21						
					BITSET					
					BITCLEAR					
					LOWPASSFILTER					
					PI_CONTORL					
					PI_PROCESS					
					UPCOUNT					
					DOWNCOUNT		2//8			107
37	0h1E25	User function input8-A	User Input8-A	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
38	0h1E26	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	UNIEZO	input8-B	Input8-B							
39	0h1E27	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
40		input8-C User function	Input8-C User	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
70	0h1E28	output8	Output8	32	.707 32707		//\			<u>p.107</u>
41		User function9	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func9	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
	0l- 1F20			6	ABS					
	0h1E29			7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
				-	EQUAL					

Table	Function
	J

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display	13	COMPARE-	value				
				'	NEQUAL					
				14	TIMER					
				15	LIMIT					
				16	AND					
				17	OR					
				18	XOR					
				19	ANDOR					
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST					
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
42	0h1E2A	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
- 42	OTTLE	input9-A	Input9-A	0.0		0	3774			107
43	0h1E2B	User function input9-B	User Input9-B	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
44	01.450.6	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
	0h1E2C	input9-C	Input9-C							
45	0h1E2D	User function	User	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
16	0111222	output9 User function10	Output9	_	NOD	ONOD	V/A			n 107
46		User function 10	User Func10		NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			rancio	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					·
				_	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
	0h1E2E			5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				<u> </u>	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					

Address	Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
EQUAL 13 COMPARE- NEQUAL 14 TIMER 15 LIMIT 16 AND 17 OR 18 XOR 19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 23 BTCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL_CONTORL 26 PL_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20 DOW		Address		Display	12	COMPARE	Value				
13 COMPARE- NEQUAL 14 TIMER 15 LIMIT 16 AND 17 OR 18 XOR 19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL CONTORL 26 PL PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20					12						
14 TIMER 15 LIMIT 16 AND 17 OR 18 XOR 19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL_CONTORL 26 PL_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20 D					13						
15 LIMIT 16 AND 17 OR 18 XOR 19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PI_CONTORL 26 PI_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20						NEQUAL					
16 AND											
17 OR 18 XOR 19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BISET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 P_CONTORL 26 P_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20 DOW					15	LIMIT					
18 XOR 19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 P_CONTORL 26 P_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28					16						
19 ANDOR 20 SWITCH 21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL_CONTORL 26 PL_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUN											
A											
21 BITTEST 22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL_CONTORL 26 PL_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20 DOW					19	ANDOR					
22 BITSET 23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL_CONTORL 26 PL_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 28 D											
23 BITCLEAR 24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PL_CONTORL 26 PL_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 2											
24 LOWPASSFILTER 25 PI_CONTORL 26 PI_PROCESS 27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 29 DOWNCOUNT 20 DOWNCOUNT					22	BITSET					
1					23	BITCLEAR					
1					24	LOWPASSFILTER					
27 UPCOUNT 28 DOWNCOUNT					25	PI_CONTORL					
28 DOWNCOUNT					26	PI_PROCESS					
1					27	UPCOUNT					
Oh1E2F input10-A Input10-A					28	DOWNCOUNT					
A	47				0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
User function input10-B User function input10-B User function input10-B User function input10-C User function input10-C User function output10 User function function output10 User function functi		0h1E2F	input10-A	-							
Oh1E30 input10-B Input10- B	48		User function		7-0	veeee	0	Υ/Δ	0	0	n 107
B	70	0h1E30			00	ALLII		7/7		0	<u>p.107</u>
0h1E31 input10-C Input10-C User function output10 50 0h1E32 User function output10 51 User function11 User Func11			•	-							
C	49				0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
Oh1E32 User function output10 User Output10 Oh1E32 User function11 User Func11 I ADD Oh1E33		0h1E31	input10-C								
On 1E32 Output10 O	50		User function		-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	n 107
0h1E33 Func11 1 ADD 2 SUB 3 ADDSUB 4 MIN 5 MAX 6 ABS	30	0h1E32			32	., 0, 32, 0,		/ / `)	<u>p.107</u>
0h1E33 2 SUB 3 ADDSUB 4 MIN 5 MAX 6 ABS	51				0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
0h1E33 3 ADDSUB 4 MIN 5 MAX 6 ABS				Func11	1	ADD					
0h1E33 4 MIN 5 MAX 6 ABS					2	SUB					
4 MIN 5 MAX 6 ABS		Ol- 1522			3	ADDSUB					
6 ABS		UNTE33			4	MIN					
					5	MAX					
7 NEGATE					6	ABS					
					7	NEGATE					

V/F SL Ref.

Property*

				פן	REMAINDER						
				10	COMPARE-GT						
				11	COMPARE-GEQ						
				12	COMPARE-						
					EQUAL						
				13	COMPARE-						
					NEQUAL	_					
					TIMER						
					LIMIT						
				16	AND						
				17	OR	1					
				18	XOR						
				19	ANDOR						
				20	SWITCH	_					
				21	BITTEST						
					BITSET						
				23	BITCLEAR						
				24	LOWPASSFILTER						
				25	PI_CONTORL						
					PI_PROCESS						
					UPCOUNT	1					
					DOWNCOUNT	_				_	
52		User function	User)xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107	_
32	0h1E34	input11-A	Input11-		20111						•
		'	A .								Œ
53		User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>	
	0h1E35	input11-B	Input11-								
			В	0.0		0)//A			107	
54	0h1E36	User function input11-C	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>	
	UITESO	inputi i-c	Input11-								
55	01.4505	User function	User	-32	2767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107	
- -	0h1E37	output11	Output11								
56		User function 12	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>	
			Func12	1	ADD						
	0h1E38			2	SUB						
	1	1	1		1	_		1	1	1	

ADDSUB

Code

Comm.

Address

Name

LCD

Display

Setting Range

MPYDIV REMAINDER Initial

Value

Function Table

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display		9	Value	,			
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
					EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE-					
				14	NEQUAL TIMER					
					LIMIT					
					AND					
				17						
					XOR					
					ANDOR					
					SWITCH					
					BITTEST					
					BITSET					
					BITCLEAR					
					LOWPASSFILTER					
					PI_CONTORL					
					PI_PROCESS					
					UPCOUNT					
					DOWNCOUNT	_			_	
57	0h1E20	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	0h1E39	input12-A	Input12- A							
58		User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	p.107
	0h1E3A	input12-B	Input12-							
			В							
59	Oh1E2D	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	0h1E3B	input12-C	Input12- C							
60	061536	User function	User	-32	2767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
	0h1E3C	output12	Output12							

Table	Function

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
61		User function 13	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func13	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
				12	EQUAL					
	01 4505			13	COMPARE- NEQUAL					
	0h1E3D			14	TIMER					
					LIMIT					
				16	AND					
				17	OR					
				18	XOR					
				19	ANDOR					
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST					2
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR					
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
62	0h1E3E	User function input13-A	User Input13- A	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
63	0h1E3F	User function input13-B	User Input13- B	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
64	Address	User function	Display User	0-0	xFFFF	Value 0	X/A	0	0	p.107
0-1	0h1E40	input13-C	Input13-		AI I I I					<u>p.107</u>
		•	c'							
65	0h1E41	User function output 13	User Output13		767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
66		User function 14	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	p.107
			Func14	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
					EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE-					
	0h1E42			1.4	NEQUAL					
					TIMER LIMIT					
					AND					
				17						
					XOR					
					ANDOR					
					SWITCH					
					BITTEST					
					BITSET					
					BITCLEAR					
					LOWPASSFILTER					
					PI_CONTORL					
					PI_PROCESS					
					UPCOUNT					
				<u> </u>	DOWNCOUNT		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			4.5=
67	0h1E43	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>

C	C	News	I.CD.	C1	£ D	1	D	V/E-	CL	D-C
Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address	input14-A	Input14-			value				
			Α							
68	_	User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	0h1E44	input14-B	Input14- B							
69		User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	0h1E45	input14-C	Input14- C							
70	0h1E46	User function output 14	User Output14		767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
71		User function 15	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func15	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS	1				
			7	NEGATE						
			8	MPYDIV	1					
				9	REMAINDER]				
				10	COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE- EQUAL					
	0h1E47			13	COMPARE-	-			0	
					NEQUAL					
				14	TIMER				0	
				15	LIMIT				O O	
				16	AND					
				17	OR					
				18	XOR					
				19	ANDOR					
				20	SWITCH					
				21	BITTEST	1				
				22	BITSET	1				
				23	BITCLEAR	1				
				24	LOWPASSFILTER	1			0	
				25	PI_CONTORL	1				
	1	1	1	<u> </u>		1	Ì	1	1	Ī

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	ridaress		Display	27	PI_PROCESS UPCOUNT DOWNCOUNT	value				
72	0h1E48	User function input15-A	User Input15- A	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
73	0h1E49	User function input15-B	User Input15- B	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
74	0h1E4A	User function input15-C	User Input15- C	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
75	0h1E4B	User function output 15	User Output15	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
76	0h1E4C	User function 16	User Func16	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	NOP ADD SUB ADDSUB MIN MAX ABS NEGATE MPYDIV REMAINDER COMPARE-GT COMPARE-GEQ COMPARE-GEQUAL COMPARE-NEQUAL TIMER LIMIT AND OR XOR ANDOR SWITCH BITTEST	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>

Code	Comm. Address	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
				22	BITSET					
				23	BITCLEAR	1				
				24	LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL	-				
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
77	0h1E4D	User function input16-A	User Input16- A	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
78	0h1E4E	User function input16-B	User Input16- B	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
79	0h1E4F	User function input 16-C	User Input16- C	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	Ο	<u>p.107</u>
80	0h1E50	User function output 16	User Output16	-32	767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
81		User function 17	User	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			Func17	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB	_				
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
				6	ABS					
				7	NEGATE					
				8	MPYDIV					
	0h1E51			9	REMAINDER					
				_	COMPARE-GT	-				
					COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
				13	EQUAL COMPARE-					
				'	NEQUAL					
				14	TIMER					
				15	LIMIT					
				16	AND					
				17	OR					

Code	Comm.	Name	LCD	Set	ting Range	Initial	Property*	V/F	SL	Ref.
	Address		Display			Value				
					XOR					
					ANDOR					
					SWITCH					
					BITTEST					
					BITSET					
					BITCLEAR					
					LOWPASSFILTER					
				25	PI_CONTORL					
				26	PI_PROCESS					
				27	UPCOUNT					
				28	DOWNCOUNT					
82	0h1E52	User function input17-A	User Input17-	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			A							10-
83	0h1E53	User function input17-B	User Input17-	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	UIIL	Піристя-в	В							
84		User function	User	0-0	xFFFF	0	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
	0h1E54	input17-C	Input17- C							
85	0h1E55	User function	User		767-32767	0	-/A	0	0	p.107
	UIILJJ	output17	Output17		T					
86		User function 18	User Func18	0	NOP	0:NOP	X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
			runcio	1	ADD					
				2	SUB					
				3	ADDSUB					
				4	MIN					
				5	MAX					
					ABS					
	0h1E56			7	NEGATE					
					MPYDIV					
				9	REMAINDER					
					COMPARE-GT					
				11	COMPARE-GEQ					
				12	COMPARE-					
				12	EQUAL					
				13	COMPARE- NEQUAL					
					INEQUAL					<u> </u>

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			Ref.
X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
X/A	0	0	p.107
X/A	0	0	<u>p.107</u>
-/A	0	0	p.107
	X/A X/A	X/A O	X/A O O X/A O O

6.14 Groups for LCD Keypad Only

6.14.1 Trip Mode (TRP Last-x)

Code	Name	LCD Display		ting Range	Initial Value	Ref.
00	Trip type display	Trip Name(x)	-		_	-
01	Frequency reference at trip	Output Freq			-	-
02	Output current at trip	Output Current	-		-	-
03	Acceleration/Deceleration state at trip	Inverter State			-	-
04	DC section state	DCLink Voltage			-	-
05	NTC temperature	Temperature			-	-
06	Input terminal state	DI Status	-		0000 0000	-
07	Output terminal state	DO Status	-		000	-
08	Trip time after Power on	Trip On Time	-		0/00/00 00:00	-
09 10	Trip time after operation start	Trip Run Time			0/00/00 00:00	_
10	Delete trip history	Trip Delete?	0	No Yes	-	

6.14.2 Config Mode (CNF)

Code	Name	LCD Display		ting Range	Initial Value	Ref.
00	Jump code	Jump Code		9	42	<u>p.42</u>
01	Keypad language selection	Language Sel		English	0 : English	-
02	LCD constrast adjustment	LCD Contrast			-	-
03	Multi keypad ID	Multi KPD ID		9	3	<u>p.106</u>
10	Inverter S/W version	Inv S/W Ver			-	-
11	LCD keypad S/W version	Keypad S/W Ver	-		-	-
12	LCD keypad title version	KPD Title Ver			-	-
20	Status window display item	Anytime Para	0	Frequency	0: Frequency	-

Code	Name	LCD Display	Set	tting Range	Initial Value	Ref.
21	Monitor mode display item1	Monitor Line-1	1	Speed	0: Frequency	-
22	Monitor mode display item2	Monitor Line-2	2	Output Current	2:Output Current	-
			3	Output		
			4	Output Power		
			5	WHour		
			6	DCLink		
			7	DI State		
			8	DO State		
			9	V1 Monitor(V)		
			10	V1 Monitor(%)		
23	Monitor mode display	Monitor Line-3	13	V2 Monitor(V)	3:Output	
23	item3	Wonitor Line-3	14	` '	Voltage	-
				12		
			16	I2 Monitor(%)		
			17	PID Output		
			18	PID Ref Value		
			19	PID Fdb Value		
			20	Torque		
			21	Torque Limit		
			23	Speed Limit		
24	Monitor mode	Mon Mode Init	0	No	0:No	
	initialization	Mon Mode Init	1	Yes	0.110	
30	Option slot 1 type display	Option-1 Type	0	None	0:None	-
31	Option slot 2 type display	Option-2 Type	6	Ethernet	0:None	-
32	Option slot 3 type display	Option-3 Type	9	CANopen	0:None	-
			0	No		
			1	All Grp		
			2	DRV Grp		
			3	BAS Grp		
40	Parameter initialization	Parameter Init	4	ADV Grp		
			5	CON Grp		
			6	IN Grp		
			7	OUT Grp		
			8	COM Grp		

Code	Name	LCD Display	Set	ting Range	Initial Value	Ref.
			9	APP Grp		
				PRT Grp		
			13	M2 Grp		
41	Display changed	Changed Para	0	View All	0:View All	
	Parameter	Changearaia	1	View Changed	0.010007111	
			0	None	_	
			1	JOG Key		
42	Multi key item	Multi Key Sel	2	Local/Remote	0:None	_
12	Wald key tem	Water Ney Ser	3	UserGrp SelKey	O.I. VOLIC	
			4	Multi KPD		
43	Macro function item	Macro Select	0	None	0:None	-
4.4	Trin laistam dalatian	Francisco All Trico	0	No	O.N	
44	Trip history deletion	Erase All Trip	1	Yes	0:No	-
45	User registration code	UserGrp AllDel		No	ON-	
45	deletion			Yes	0:No	-
16	Dood navamentors			No	0:No	
46	Read parameters	Parameter Read	1	Yes	0:110	_
47	Mrita parameters	Parameter	0	No	0: No	
4/	Write parameters	Write	1	Yes	U: NO	
48	Save parameters	Parameter Save		No	0:No	
40	Save parameters	raiametei save	1	Yes	0.110	
50	Hide parameter mode	View Lock Set	0-9	999	Un-locked	-
51	Password for hiding parameter mode	View Lock Pw	0-9	999	Password	-
52	Lock parameter edit	Key Lock Set	0-9	999	Un-locked	-
53	Password for locking parameter edit	Key Lock Pw	0-9	999	Password	-
60	Additional title update	Add Title Up	0	No	0:No	
	Additional title apaate	Add Hile Op	1	Yes	0.110	
61	Simple parameter setting	Easy Start On	0	No	1:Yes	
<u> </u>	Simple parameter setting	Lasy Start Off	1	Yes	1.162	
62	Power consumption initialization	WHCount Reset	0	No Yes	0:No	_
70	Accumulated inverter motion time	On-time	Yea	ar/month/day ur:minute	-	-

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Code	Name	LCD Display		ting Range	Initial Value	Ref.
71	Accumulated inverter operation time	Run-time		ar/month/day ur:minute	-	-
	Accumulated inverter		0	No	0:No	
72	operation time initialization	Time Reset		Yes		-
74	Accumulated cooling fan operation time	Fan Time		ar/month/day ur:minute	-	-
	Reset of accumulated		0	No		
75	cooling fan operation time	Fan Time Rst		Yes	0:No	-

Froubleshooting

7 Troubleshooting

This chapter explains how to troubleshoot a problem when inverter protective functions, fault trips, warning signals, or a fault occurs. If the inverter does not work normally after following the suggested troubleshooting steps, please contact the MARATHON DRIVES customer service center.

7.1 Trips and Warnings

When the inverter detects a fault, it stops the operation (trips) or sends out a warning signal. When a trip or warning occurs, the keypad displays the information briefly. If the LCD keypad is used, detailed information is shown on the LCD display. Users can read the warning message at Pr.90. When more than 2 trips occur at roughly the same time, the keypad (basic keypad with 7-segment display) displays the higher priority fault trip information, while the LCD keypad shows the information for the fault trip that occurred first.

The fault conditions can be categorized as follows:

- Level: When the fault is corrected, the trip or warning signal disappears and the fault is not saved in the fault history.
- Latch: When the fault is corrected and a reset input signal is provided, the trip or warning signal disappears.
- Fatal: When the fault is corrected, the fault trip or warning signal disappears only after the user turns off the inverter, waits until the charge indicator light goes off, and turns the inverter on again. If the the inverter is still in a fault condition after powering it on again, please contact the supplier or the MARATHON DRIVES customer service center.

7.1.1 Fault Trips

Protection Functions for Output Current and Input Voltage

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Type	Description
OLT	Over Load	Latch	Displayed when the motor overload trip is activated and the actual load level exceeds the set level. Operates when Pr.20 is set to a value other than 0.
ULT	Under Load	Latch	Displayed when the motor underload trip is activated and the actual load level is less than the set level. Operates when Pr.27 is set to a value other than 0.
OCT	Over Current1	Latch	Displayed when inverter output current exceeds 200% of the rated current.

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Туре	Description
OVT	Over Voltage	Latch	Displayed when internal DC circuit voltage exceeds the specified value.
LVT	Low Voltage	Level	Displayed when internal DC circuit voltage is less than the specified value.
LV2	Low Voltage2	Latch	Displayed when internal DC circuit voltage is less than the specified value during inverter operation.
GFT	Ground Trip*	Latch	Displayed when a ground fault trip occurs on the output side of the inverter and causes the current to exceed the specified value. The specified value varies depending on inverter capacity.
ETH	E-Thermal	Latch	Displayed based on inverse time-limit thermal characteristics to prevent motor overheating. Operates when Pr.40 is set to a value other than 0.
POT	Out Phase Open	Latch	Displayed when a 3-phase inverter output has one or more phases in an open circuit condition. Operates when bit 1 of Pr.05 is set to 1.
IPO	In Phase Open	Latch	Displayed when a 3-phase inverter input has one or more phases in an open circuit condition. Operates only when bit 2 of Pr.05 is set to 1.
IOL	Inverter OLT	Latch	Displayed when the inverter has been protected from overload and resultant overheating, based on inverse time-limit thermal characteristics. Allowable overload rates for the inverter are 150% for 1 min and 200% for 4 sec. Protection is based on inverter rated capacity, and may vary depending on the device's capacity.
NMT	No Motor Trip	Latch	Displayed when the motor is not connected during inverter operation. Operates when Pr.31 is set to 1.

^{*} MD100G inverters rated for 4.0kW or less do not support the ground fault trip (GFT) feature. Therefore, an over current trip (OCT) or over voltage trip (OVT) may occur when there is a low-resistance ground fault.

Protection Functions Using Abnormal Internal Circuit Conditions and External Signals

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Туре	Description
OHT	Over Heat	Latch	Displayed when the tempertature of the inverter heat sink exceeds the specified value.
OC2	Over Current2	Latch	Displayed when the DC circuit in the inverter detects a specified level of excessive, short circuit current.
EXT	External Trip	Latch	Displayed when an external fault signal is provided by the multi-function terminal. Set one of the multi-function input terminals at In.65-69 to 4 (External Trip) to enable external trip.

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Туре	Description
BX	ВХ	Level	Displayed when the inverter output is blocked by a signal provided from the multi-function terminal. Set one of the multi-function input terminals at In.65-69 to 5 (BX) to enable input block function.
HWT	H/W-Diag	Fatal	Displayed when an error is detected in the memory (EEPRom), analog-digital converter output (ADC Off Set), or CPU watchdog (Watch Dog-1, Watch Dog-2). EEP Err: An error in reading/writing parameters due to keypad or memory (EEPRom) fault. ADC Off Set: An error in the current sensing circuit (U/V/W terminal, current sensor, etc.).
NTC	NTC Open	Latch	Displayed when an error is detected in the temperature sensor of the Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT).
FAN	Fan Trip	Latch	Displayed when an error is detected in the cooling fan. Set Pr.79 to 0 to activate fan trip (for models below 22kW capacity).
PID	Pre-PID Fail	Latch	Displayed when pre-PID is operating with functions set at AP.34–AP.36. A fault trip occurs when a controlled variable (PID feedback) is measured below the set value and the low feedback continues, as it is treated as a load fault.
XBR	Ext-Brake	Latch	Operates when the external brake signal is provided by the multi-function terminal. Occurs when the inverter output starting current remains below the set value at Ad.41. Set either OU.31 or OU.32 to 35 (BR Control).
SFA SFB	Safety A(B) Err	Level	Displayed when at least one of the two safety input signals is off.

Protection Functions for Communication Options

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Туре	Description
LOR	Lost Command	Level	Displayed when a frequency or operation command error is detected during inverter operation by controllers other than the keypad (e.g., using a terminal block and a communication mode). Activate by setting Pr.12 to any value other than 0.
MD100	IO Board Trip	Latch	Displayed when the I/O board or external communication card is not connected to the inverter or there is a bad connection.

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Туре	Description
ERRC			Displayed when the MD100 error code continues for more than 5 sec.
			('Errc'-> '-rrc'-> E-rc'-> 'Er-c'-> 'Err-'-> 'rc'-> 'Er'-> ''
			-> 'Errc' ->)
PAR	ParaWrite	Latch	Displayed when communication fails during parameter
IAN	Trip		writing. Occurs when using an LCD keypad due to a control
			cable fault or a bad connection.
OPT	Option Trip-1	Latch	Displayed when a communication error is detected
			between the inverter and the communication board. Occurs
			when the communication option card is installed.

7.1.2 Warning Messages

Keypad Display	LCD Display	Description
OLW	Over Load	Displayed when the motor is overloaded. Operates when Pr.17 is set to 1. To operate, select 5. Set the digital output terminal or relay (OU.31 or OU.33) to 5 (Over Load) to receive overload warning output signals.
ULW	Under Load	Displayed when the motor is underloaded. Operates when Pr.25 is set to 1. Set the digital output terminal or relay (OU.31 or OU.33) to 7 (Under Load) to receive underload warning output signals.
IOLW	INV Over Load	Displayed when the overload time equivalent to 60% of the inverter overheat protection (inverter IOLT) level, is accumulated. Set the digital output terminal or relay (OU.31 or OU.33) to 6 (IOL) to receive inverter overload warning output signals.
LCW	Lost Command	Lost command warning alarm occurs even with Pr.12 set to 0. The warning alarm occurs based on the condition set at Pr.13-15. Set the digital output terminal or relay (OU.31 or OU.33) to 13 (Lost Command) to receive lost command warning output signals. If the communication settings and status are not suitable for P2P, a Lost Command alarm occurs.
FANW	Fan Warning	Displayed when an error is detected from the cooling fan while Pr.79 is set to 1. Set the digital output terminal or relay (OU.31 or OU.33) to 8 (Fan Warning) to receive fan warning output signals
EFAN	Fan Exchange	An alarm occurs when the value set at PRT-86 is less than the value set at PRT-87. To receive fan exchange output signals, set the digital output terminal or relay (OUT-31 or OUT-33) to 38 (Fan Exchange).
ECAP	CAP Exchange	An alarm occurs when the value set at PRT-63 is less than the value set at PRT-62 (the value set at PRT-61 must be 2 (Pre Diag)). To receive CAP exchange signals, set the digital output terminal or relay (OUT-31 or OUT-33) to 36 (CAP Exchange).

K	eypad Display	LCD Display	Description
	DBW	DB	Displayed when the DB resistor usage rate exceeds the set value. Set
L	טטטט	Warn %ED	the detection level at Pr.66.
	TRTR	Retry Tr Tune	Tr tune error warning alarm is activated when Dr.9 is set to 4. The
l	IKIK		warning alarm occurs when the motor's rotor time constant (Tr) is
			either too low or too high.

7.2 Troubleshooting Fault Trips

When a fault trip or warning occurs due to a protection function, refer to the following table for possible causes and remedies.

Туре	Cause	Remedy
Over Load	The load is greater than the motor's rated	Ensure that the motor and inverter have
	capacity.	appropriate capacity ratings.
	The set value for the overload trip level	Increase the set value for the overload
	(Pr.21) is too low.	trip level.
Under Load	There is a motor-load connection problem.	Replace the motor and inverter with
		models with lower capacity.
	The set value for underload level (Pr.29,	Reduce the set value for the underload
	Pr.30) is less than the system's minimum	level.
	load.	
Over Current1	Acc/Dec time is too short, compared to load	Increase Acc/Dec time.
	inertia (GD2).	
	The inverter load is greater than the rated	Replace the inverter with a model that
	capacity.	has increased capacity.
	The inverter supplied an output while the	Operate the inverter after the motor has
	motor was idling.	stopped or use the speed search
		function (Cn.60).
	The mechanical brake of the motor is	Check the mechanical brake.
	operating too fast.	
Over Voltage	Deceleration time is too short for the load	Increase the acceleration time.
	inertia (GD2).	
	A generative load occurs at the inverter	Use the braking unit.
	output.	
	The input voltage is too high.	Determine if the input voltage is above
		the specified value.
Low Voltage	The input voltage is too low.	Determine if the input voltage is below
		the specificed value.
	A load greater than the power capacity is	Increase the power capacity.
	connected to the system (e.g., a welder,	
	direct motor connection, etc.)	
	The magnetic contactor connected to the	Replace the magnetic contactor.

Туре	Cause	Remedy
-/	power source has a faulty connection.	
Low Voltage2	The input voltage has decreased during the	Determine if the input voltage is above
	operation.	the specified value.
	An input phase-loss has occurred.	Check the input wiring.
	The power supply magnetic contactor is	Replace the magnetic contractor.
	faulty.	
Ground Trip	A ground fault has occurred in the inverter	Check the output wiring.
	output wiring.	
	The motor insulation is damaged.	Replace the motor.
E-Thermal	The motor has overheated.	Reduce the load or operation frequency.
	The inverter load is greater than the rated	Replace the inverter with a model that
	capacity.	has increased capacity.
	The set value for electronic thermal	Set an appropriate electronic thermal
	protection is too low.	level.
	The inverter has been operated at low	Replace the motor with a model that
	speed for an extended duration.	supplies extra power to the cooling fan.
Output Phase	The magnetic contactor on the output side	Check the magnetic contactor on the
Open	has a connection fault.	output side.
	The output wiring is faulty.	Check the output wiring.
Input Phase	The magnetic contactor on the input side	Check the magnetic contactor on the
Open	has a connection fault.	input side.
	The input wiring is faulty.	Check the input wiring.
	The DC link capacitor needs to be replaced.	Replace the DC link capacitor. Contact
		the retailer or the MARATHON DRIVES
		customer service center.
Inverter OLT	The load is greater than the rated motor	Replace the motor and inverter with
	capacity.	models that have increased capacity.
	The torque boost level is too high.	Reduce the torque boost level.
Over Heat	There is a problem with the cooling system.	Determine if a foreign object is
		obstructing the air inlet, outlet, or vent.
	The inverter cooling fan has been operated	Replace the cooling fan.
	for an extended period.	
	The ambient temperature is too high.	Keep the ambient temperature below
		40°C.
Over Current2	Output wiring is short-circuited.	Check the output wiring.
	There is a fault with the electronic	Do not operate the inverter. Contact the
	semiconductor (IGBT).	retailer or the MARATHON DRIVES
		customer service center.
NTC Open	The ambient temperature is too low.	Keep the ambient temperature above -
		10°C.
	There is a fault with the internal	Contact the retailer or the MARATHON
	temperature sensor.	DRIVES customer service center.
FAN Lock	A foreign object is obstructing the fan's air	Remove the foreign object from the air

Туре	Cause	Remedy
	vent.	inlet or outlet.
	The cooling fan needs to be replaced.	Replace the cooling fan.
IP54 FAN Trip	The fan connector is not connected.	Connect the fan connector.
	The fan connector needs to be replaced.	Replace the fan connector.

7.3 Troubleshooting Other Faults

When a fault other than those identified as fault trips or warnings occurs, refer to the following table for possible causes and remedies.

Туре	Cause	Remedy
Parameters	The inverter is in operation (driving	Stop the inverter to change to program
cannot be set.	mode).	mode and set the parameter.
	The parameter access is incorrect.	Check the correct parameter access
		level and set the parameter.
	The password is incorrect.	Check the password, disable the
		parameter lock and set the parameter.
	Low voltage is detected.	Check the power input to resolve the
		low voltage and set the parameter.
The motor does	The frequency command source is set	Check the frequency command source
not rotate.	incorrectly.	setting.
	The operation command source is set	Check the operation command source
	incorrectly.	setting.
	Power is not supplied to the terminal	Check the terminal connections R/S/T
	R/S/T.	and U/V/W.
	The charge lamp is turned off.	Turn on the inverter.
	The operation command is off.	Turn on the operation command (RUN).
	The motor is locked.	Unlock the motor or lower the load
		level.
	The load is too high.	Operate the motor independently.
	An emergency stop signal is input.	Reset the emergency stop signal.
	The wiring for the control circuit terminal	Check the wiring for the control circuit
	is incorrect.	terminal.
	The input option for the frequency	Check the input option for the
	command is incorrect.	frequency command.
	The input voltage or current for the	Check the input voltage or current for
	frequency command is incorrect.	the frequency command.
	The PNP/NPN mode is selected	Check the PNP/NPN mode setting.
	incorrectly.	
	The frequency command value is too low.	Check the frequency command and

Туре	Cause	Remedy
		input a value above the minimum
		frequency.
	The [STOP/RESET] key is pressed.	Check that the stoppage is normal, if so
		resume operation normally.
	Motor torque is too low.	Change the operation modes (V/F, IM,
		and Sensorless). If the fault remains,
		replace the inverter with a model with
		increased capacity.
The motor	The wiring for the motor output cable is	Determine if the cable on the output
rotates in the	incorrect.	side is wired correctly to the phase
opposite		(U/V/W) of the motor.
direction to the	The signal connection between the	Check the forward/reverse rotation
command.	control circuit terminal (forward/reverse	wiring.
	rotation) of the inverter and the	
	forward/reverse rotation signal on the	
The motor only	control panel side is incorrect. Reverse rotation prevention is selected.	Remove the reverse rotation
rotates in one	neverse rotation prevention is selected.	prevention.
direction.	The reverse rotation signal is not	Check the input signal associated with
an ection.	provided, even when a 3-wire sequence is	the 3-wire operation and adjust as
	selected.	necessary.
The motor is	The load is too heavy.	Reduce the load.
overheating.	,	Increase the Acc/Dec time.
J		Check the motor parameters and set
		the correct values.
		Replace the motor and the inverter with
		models with appropriate capacity for
		the load.
	The ambient temperature of the motor is	Lower the ambient temperature of the
	too high.	motor.
	The phase-to-phase voltage of the	Use a motor that can withstand phase-
	motor is insufficient.	to-phase voltages surges greater than
		the maximum surge voltage.
		Only use motors suitable for apllications
		with inverters. Connect the AC reactor to the inverter
		output (set the carrier frequency to 2 kHz).
	The motor fan has stopped or the fan is	Check the motor fan and remove any
	obstructed with debris.	foreign objects.
The motor stops	The load is too high.	Reduce the load.
during		Replace the motor and the inverter with
acceleration or		models with capacity appropriate for
when connected		the load.

Туре	Cause	Remedy
to load.		
The motor does	The frequency command value is low.	Set an appropriate value.
not accelerate.	The load is too high.	Reduce the load and increase the
/The acceleration	3	acceleration time. Check the
time is too long.		mechanical brake status.
J	The acceleration time is too long.	Change the acceleration time.
	The combined values of the motor	Change the motor related parameters.
	properties and the inverter parameter are	
	incorrect.	
	The stall prevention level during	Change the stall prevention level.
	acceleration is low.	
	The stall prevention level during	Change the stall prevention level.
	operation is low.	
	Starting torque is insufficient.	Change to vector control operation
		mode. If the fault is still not corrected,
		replace the inverter with a model with
		increased capacity.
Motor speed	There is a high variance in load.	Replace the motor and inverter with
varies during		models with increased capacity.
operation.	The input voltage varies.	Reduce input voltage variation.
	Motor speed variations occur at a specific	Adjust the output frequency to avoid a
	frequency.	resonance area.
The motor	The V/F pattern is set incorrectly.	Set a V/F pattern that is suitable for the
rotation is		motor specification.
different from the		
setting.		
The motor	The deceleration time is set too long.	Change the setting accordingly.
deceleration time	The motor torque is insufficient.	If motor parameters are normal, it is
is too long even		likely to be a motor capacity fault.
with Dynamic		Replace the motor with a model with
Braking (DB)		increased capacity.
resistor	The load is higher than the internal torque	Replace the inverter with a model with
connected.	limit determined by the rated current of	increased capacity.
	the inverter.	
Operation is	The carrier frequency is too high.	Reduce the carrier frequency.
difficult in	Over-excitation has occurred due to an	Reduce the torque boost value to avoid
underload	inaccurate V/F setting at low speed.	over-excitation.
applications.	Nieter a service de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra del la c	Character than a surface for
While the	Noise occurs due to switching inside the	Change the carrier frequency to the
inverter is in	inverter.	minimum value.
operation, a		Install a micro surge filter in the inverter
control unit		output.
malfunctions or		
noise occurs.		

Туре	Cause	Remedy
When the	An earth leakage breaker will interrupt	Connect the inverter to a ground
inverter is	the supply if current flows to ground	terminal.
operating, the	during inverter operation.	Check that the ground resistance is less
earth leakage breaker is		than 100 Ω for 200V inverters and less
activated.		than 10Ω for 400V inverters.
		Check the capacity of the earth leakage breaker and make the appropriate connection, based on the rated current of the inverter.
		Lower the carrier frequency.
		Make the cable length between the
		inverter and the motor as short as possible.
The motor	Phase-to-phase voltage of 3-phase power	Check the input voltage and balance
vibrates severely	source is not balanced.	the voltage.
and does not		Check and test the motor's insulation.
rotate normally.		
The motor makes	Resonance occurs between the motor's	Slightly increase or decrease the carrier
humming, or	natural frequency and the carrier	frequency.
loud noises.	frequency.	
	Resonance occurs between the motor's	Slightly increase or decrease the carrier
	natural frequency and the inverter's	frequency.
	output frequency.	Use the frequency jump function to
		avoid the frequency band where
		resonance occurs.
The motor	The frequency input command is an	In situations of noise inflow on the
vibrates/hunts.	external, analog command.	analog input side that results in
		command interference, change the
		input filter time constant (In.07).
	The wiring length between the inverter	Ensure that the total cable length
	and the motor is too long.	between the inverter and the motor is
		less than 200m (50m for motors rated
Tl	Leteration of the second of th	3.7 kW or lower).
The motor does not come to a	It is difficult to decelerate sufficiently,	Adjust the DC braking parameter.
	because DC braking is not operating	Increase the set value for the DC
complete stop when the	normally.	braking current.
		Increase the set value for the DC
inverter output		braking stopping time.
stops. The output	The frequency reference is within the	Set the frequency reference higher than
frequency does	jump frequency range.	the jump frequency range.
not increase to	The frequency reference is exceeding the	Set the upper limit of the frequency
the frequency	upper limit of the frequency command.	command higher than the frequency
the frequency	upper ilmit or the frequency command.	command higher than the frequency

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Туре	Cause	Remedy
reference.		reference.
	Because the load is too heavy, the stall	Replace the inverter with a model with
	prevention function is working.	increased capacity.
The cooling fan	The control parameter for the cooling fan	Check the control parameter setting for
does not rotate.	is set incorrectly.	the cooling fan.

8 Maintenance

This chapter explains how to replace the cooling fan, the regular inspections to complete, and how to store and dispose of the product. An inverter is vulnerable to environmental conditions and faults also occur due to component wear and tear. To prevent breakdowns, please follow the maintenance recommendations in this section.

① Caution

- Before you inspect the product, read all safety instructions contained in this manual.
- Before you clean the product, ensure that the power is off.
- Clean the inverter with a dry cloth. Cleaning with wet cloths, water, solvents, or detergents may result in electric shock or damage to the product.

8.1 Regular Inspection Lists

8.1.1 Daily Inspections

Inspection area	Inspection item	Inspection details	Inspection method	Judgment standard	Inspection equipment
All	Ambient environment	Is the ambient temperature and humidity within the design range, and is there any dust or foreign objects present?	Refer to <u>1.3</u> <u>Installation</u> <u>Considerations</u> on page <u>5</u> .	No icing (ambient temperature: - 10 - +40) and no condensation (ambient humidity below 50%)	Thermometer, hygrometer, recorder
	Inverter	Is there any abnormal vibration or noise?	Visual inspection	No abnormality	
	Power voltage	Are the input and output voltages normal?	Measure voltages between R/S/ T-phases in. the inverter	Refer to <u>9.1</u> Input and Output Specification on page <u>241</u> .	Digital multimeter tester

Inspection area	Inspection item	Inspection details	Inspection method	Judgment standard	Inspection equipment
			terminal block.		
Input/Output circuit	capacitor	Is there any leakage from the inside? Is the capacitor swollen?	Visual inspection	No abnormality	-
Cooling system	Cooling fan	Is there any abnormal vibration or noise?	Turn off the system and check operation by rotating the fan manually.	Fan rotates smoothly	-
Display	Measuring device	Is the display value normal?	Check the display value on the panel.	Check and manage specified values.	Voltmeter, ammeter, etc.
Motor	All	Is there any abnormal vibration or noise?	Visual inspection	No abnormality	-
		Is there any abnormal smell?	Check for overheating or damage.		

8.1.2 Annual Inspections

Inspection area	Inspection item	Inspection details	Inspection method	Judgment standard	Inspection equipment
Input/Output circuit	All	Megger test (between input/output terminals and and earth terminal)	Disconnect inverter and short R/S/T/U/V/W terminals, and then measure from each terminal to the ground terminal using a Megger.	Must be above 5 MΩ	DC 500 V Megger
		Is there anything loose in the device? Is there any	Tighten up all screws.	No abnormality	

Inspection	Inspection item	Inspection	Inspection	Judgment	Inspection	
area	inspectionitein	details	method	standard	equipment	
arca		evidence of	inspection	Staridara	equipment	
		parts				
		overheating?				
	Cable	Are there any	Visual	No	-	
	connections	corroded	inspection	abnormality		
		cables?				
		Is there any				
		damage to cable				
		insulation?				
	Terminal block	Is there any	Visual	No	-	
		damage?	inspection	abnormality		
		_	-			
	Smoothing	Measure	Measure with	Rated	Capacity meter	
	condenser	electrostatic	capacity meter.	capacity over		
		capacity.		85%		
	Relay	Is there any	Visual	No	-	
	riciay	chattering	inspection	abnormality		
		noise during		•		
		operation?				
		Is there any	Visual			
		damage to the	inspection			
	Braking resistor	contacts? Is there any	Visual	No	Digital multimeter/	
	braking resistor	damage from	inspection	abnormality	anaog tester	
		resistance?	mopecuon.	acricinianty	anaog tester	
		Check for	Disconnect	Must be		
		disconnection.	one side and	within ±10%		
			measure with a	of the rated		
			tester.	value of the		
				resistor.		
Control	Operation	Checkfor	Measure	Balance the	Digital multimeter	
circuit	check	output voltage	voltage	voltage between	or DC voltmeter	
Protection circuit		imbalance while the	between the inverter output	phases: within		
circuit		inverter is in	terminal U/V/	4V for 200V		
		operation.	W.	series and		
		-		within 8V for		
				400V series.		
		Is there an error	Test the	The circuit		
		in the display	inverter ouput	must work		
		circuit after the	protection in	according to		

Inspection area	Inspection item	Inspection details	Inspection method	Judgment standard	Inspection equipment
		sequence	both short and	the sequence.	
		protection test?	•		
			conditions.		
Cooling	Cooling fan	Are any of the	Check all	No	-
system		fan parts loose?	connected	abnormality	
			parts and		
			tighten all		
			screws.		
Display	Display device	Is the display	Check the	Specified and	Voltmeter,
		value normal?	command	managed	Ammeter, etc.
			value on the	values must	
			display device.	match.	

8.1.3 Bi-annual Inspections

Inspection area	Inspection item	Inspection details	Inspection method	Judgment standard	Inspection equipment
Motor	Insulation resistance	Megger test (between the input, output and earth terminals).	Disconnect the cables for terminals U/V/W and test the wiring.	Must be above 5 M Ω	DC 500 V Megger

① Caution

Do not run an insulation resistance test (Megger) on the control circuit as it may result in damage to the product.

8.2 Storage and Disposal

8.2.1 Storage

If you are not using the product for an extended period, store it in the following way:

• Store the product in the same environmental conditions as specified for operation (refer to <u>1.3</u> <u>Installation Considerations</u> on page <u>5</u>).



- When storing the product for a period longer than 3 months, store it between 10°C and 30°C, to prevent depletion of the electrolytic capacitor.
- Do not expose the inverter to snow, rain, fog, or dust.
- Package the inverter in a way that prevents contact with moisture. Keep the moisture level below 70% in the package by including a desiccant, such as silica gel.

8.2.2 Disposal

When disposing of the product, categorize it as general industrial waste. Recyclable materials are included in the product, so recycle them whenever possible. The packing materials and all metal parts can be recycled. Although plastic can also be recycled, it can be incinerated under contolled conditions in some regions.

① Caution

If the inverter has not been operated for a long time, capacitors lose their charging characteristics and are depleted. To prevent depletion, turn on the product once a year and allow the device to operate for 30-60 min. Run the device under no-load conditions.

9 Technical Specification

9.1 Input and Output Specification

3 Phase 200V (0.4-4 kW)

Model			0004	0008	0015	0022	0037	0040
Applied motor	Heavy load	НР	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.4
motor	l leavy load	kW	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	4.0
Rated output	Rated apacity (kVA)	Heavy load	1.0	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.1	6.5
	Rated current (A)	Heavy load	2.5	5.0	8.0	11.0	16.0	17.0
	Output frequency		0-400 Hz (IM Sensorless: 0-120 Hz)					
	Output voltage (V)		3-phase 200-240 V					
Rated	Working voltage (V)		3-phase 200-240 VAC (-15% to +10%)					
input	Input frequency		50-60 Hz (±5%)					
	Rated current (A)	Heavy load	2.2	4.9	8.4	11.8	17.5	18.5
Weight (lb /kg)		7.9/3.6	7.9/3.6	11.5/5.2	11.7/5.3	12.3/5.6	12.3/5.6	

- The standard motor capacity is based on a standard 4-pole motor.
- The standard used for 200 V inverters is based on a 240 V supply voltage, and for 400V inverters is based on a 440 V supply voltage.
- The rated output current is limited based on the carrier frequency set at Cn.04.

3 Phase 200V (5.5-15 kW)

Model DDD	□MD100G-2□□□		0055	0075	0110	0150			
Applied motor	Heavy load	HP	7.5	10	15	20			
motor	l leavy load	kW	5.5	7.5	11	15			
Rated output	Rated capacity (kVA)	Heavy load	9.1	12.2	17.5	22.9			
	Rated current (A)	Heavy load	24.0	32.0	46.0	60.0			
	Output freque	ncy	0-400 Hz (IM Se	ensorless: 0-120	Hz)				
	Output voltage	e (V)	3 phase 200-24	3 phase 200-240V					
Rated	Working voltag	ge (V)	3 phase 200-24	10VAC (-15% to -	+10%)				
input	Input frequence	СУ	50-60 Hz (±5%))					
	Rated current (A)	Heavy load	25.8	34.9	50.8	66.7			
Weight (lb /kg)			19.8/9.0	19.8/9.0	21.2/9.6	26.7/12.1			

- The standard motor capacity is based on a standard 4-pole motor
- The standard used for 200 V inverters is based on a 240 V supply voltage, and for 400V inverters is based on a 440 V supply voltage.
- The rated output current is limited based on the carrier frequency set at Cn.04.

3-Phase 400V (0.4-4 kW)

Model	MD100G-4□□□		0004	8000	0015	0022	0037	0040				
Applied motor	Heavy load	HP	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.4				
motor	l leavy load	kW	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	4.0				
Rated output	Rated capacity (kVA)	Heavy load	1.0	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.1	6.5				
	Rated current (A)	Heavy load	1.3	2.5	4.0	5.5	8.0	9.0				
	Output freque	ncy	0-400 Hz	0-400 Hz (IM Sensorless: 0-120 Hz)								
	Output voltage	e (V)	3-phase 3	3-phase 380-480V								
Rated input	Working voltag	ge (V)	3-phase 3	3-phase 380-480VAC (-15% to +10%)								
	Input frequence	у	50-60 Hz	(±5%)								
	Rated current (A)		1.1	2.4	4.2	5.9	8.7	9.8				
Weight (lb /k	(g)		8.2/3.7	8.2/3.7	11.7/5.3	12.1/5.5	12.3/5.6	12.3/5.6				

- The standard motor capacity is based on a standard 4-pole motor.
- The standard used for 200 V inverters is based on a 240 V supply voltage, and for 400V inverters is based on a 440 V supply voltage.
- The rated output current is limited based on the carrier frequency set at Cn.04.

3-Phase 400V (5.5-22 kW)

Model	MD100G-4□□□		0055	0075	0110	0150	0185	0220	
Applied motor	Heavy load	НР	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	
motor	l leavy load	kW	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	
Rated output	Rated capacity (kVA)	Heavy load	9.1	12.2	18.3	22.9	29.7	34.3	
	Rated current (A)	Heavy load	12.0	16.0	24.0	30.0	39.0	45.0	
	Output frequer	псу	0-400 Hz (IM Sensorless: 0-120 Hz)						
	Output voltage	· (V)	3-phase 380-480V						
Rated input	Working voltag	je (V)	3-phase 3	80-480VA	C (-15% to	+10%)			
	Input frequence	у	50-60 Hz	(±5%)					
	Rated current Heavy (A) load		12.9	17.5	26.5	33.4	43.6	50.7	
Weight (lb /	(g)		19.4/8.8	19.6/8.9	21.2/9.6	21.6/9.8	27.3/12.4	27.3/12.4	

- The standard motor capacity is based on a standard 4-pole motor.
- The standard used for 200 V inverters is based on a 240 V supply voltage, and for 400V inverters is based on a 440 V supply voltage.
- The rated output current is limited, based on the carrier frequency set at Cn.04.

9.2 Product Specification Details

Items			Description						
Control	Control me	ethod	V/F control, slip compensation, sen	sorless vector					
	Frequency power resc Frequency V/F pattern	olution accuracy	Digital command: 0.01 Hz Analog command: 0.06 Hz (50 Hz s 1% of maximum output frequency Linear, square reduction, user V/F						
	Overload o		Heavy load rated current: 150% 1 min						
	Torque bo		Manual torque boost, automatic to	<u>'</u>					
Operation	Operation Frequency	• •	Select key pad, terminal strip, or communication operation Analog type: -10~10V, 0~10V, 4~20mA Digital type: key pad, pulse train input						
	Input	Multi function terminal (5EA) P1-P5	 PID control 3-wire operation Frequency limit Second function Anti-forward and reverse direction rotation Commercial transition Speed search Power braking Leakage reduction Select PNP (Source) or NPN (Sink) naccording to In.65- In.69 codes and Forward direction operation Reset Emergency stop Multi step speed frequency-high/med/low DC braking during stop Frequency increase 3-wire Local/remote operation mode transition Select acc/dec/stop 	 Up-down operation DC braking Frequency jump Slip compensation Automatic restart Automatic tuning Energy buffering Flux braking Fire mode node. Functions can be set I parameter settings. Reverse direction operation External trip Jog operation Multi step acc/dechigh/med/low Second motor selection Frequency reduction Fix analog command frequency Transtion from PID to general operation 					
		Pulse train	0-32 kHz, Low Level: 0-0.8V, High Le	evel: 3.5-12V					

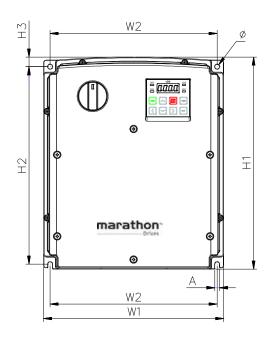
Items			Description			
	Output	Multi function open collector terminal Multi function relay terminal Analog output Pulse train	Fault output and inverter operation status output 0-12Vdc (0-24mA): Select fre voltage, DC terminal voltage Maximum 32 kHz, 10-12V			
Protection function	Alarm Instantane		 Over current trip External signal trip ARM short circuit curren Over heat trip Input imaging trip Ground trip Motor over heat trip I/O board link trip No motor trip Parameter writing trip Emergency stop trip Command loss trip External memory error CPU watchdog trip Motor normal load trip Command loss trip alarm, or inverter overload alarm, fan rate alarm, number of correct Heavy load less than 15 ms: (must be within the rated i range) 	verload operat ctions c continu	ion alarm, resistance braking on rotor tuning error ue operation oltage and rated output	
Structure/ working environme	Cooling ty	pe	Heavy load more than 15 m Forced fan cooling structure Forced cooling type: 0.4-15 some models)	5	restart operation 0V/0.4-22 kW 400V (excluding	
nt	Protection Ambient to	structure emperature	IP66(NEMA 4X Indoor Only) Heavy load: -10-40°C (14–1 No ice or frost should be pre	04°F)		

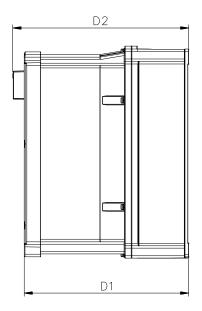
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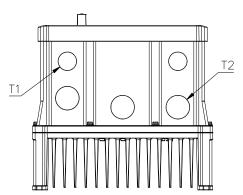
Items		Description
	Ambient humidity	Relative humidity less than 90% RH (to avoid condensation forming)
	Storage temperature.	-20°C-65°C (-4–149°F)
	Surrounding environment	Prevent contact with corrosive gases, inflammable gases, oil stains, dust, and other pollutants (Pollution Degree 3 Environment).
	Operation altitude/oscillation	No higher than 3280ft (1,000m). Less than 9.8m/sec ² (1G).
	Pressure	70-106 kPa

9.3 External Dimensions (IP 66 Type)

0.4~4.0kW (3-Phase)





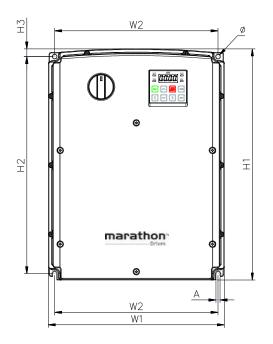


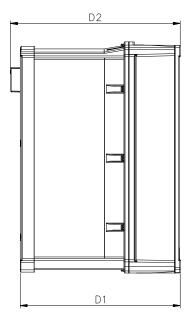
Items		W1	W2	H1	H2	Н3	D1	D2	Α	Φ	T1	T2
3- phase	0004MD10 0G-2			256.6 (1010)						4.5	22.3	-
200V	0008MD10	(7.09)	(0.09)	(1010)	(9.03)	(0.32)	(0.60)	(7.41)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.00)	

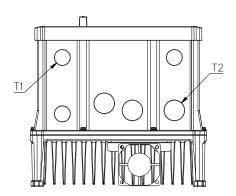
items		VV I	WZ		п∠	П5	וט	D2	Α	Ψ	LU	12
	0G-2											
	0015MD10 0G-2											
	0022MD10 0G-2	220	204	258.8	241	11.8	201	215	5.5	5.5	22.3	28.6
	0037MD10 0G-2	(8.66)	(8.03)	(10.19)	(9.49)	(0.46)	(7.91)	(8.46)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.88)	(1.13)
	0040MD10 0G-2											
	0004MD10 0G-4	180	170	256.6	245	8.2	174.2	188.2	4.5	4.5	22.3	
	0008MD10 0G-4	(7.09)	(6.69)	(1010)	(9.65)	(0.32)	(6.86)	(7.41)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.88)	_
3- phase	0015MD10 0G-4											
400V	0022MD10 0G-4	220	204	258.8	241	11.8	201	215	5.5	5.5	22.3	28.6
	0037MD10 0G-4	(8.66)	(8.03)	(10.19)	(9.49)	(0.46)	(7.91)	(8.46)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.88)	(1.13)
	0040MD10 0G-4											
Units	mm (inches)											

Units: mm (inches)

5.5~7.5Kw (3-Phase)





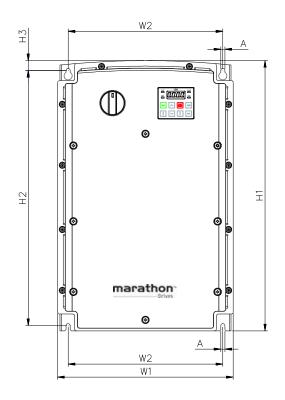


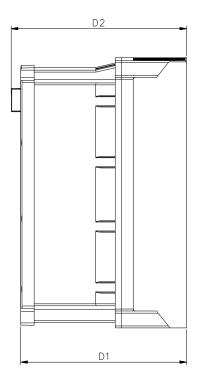
Items		W1	W2	H1	H2	Н3	D1	D2	Α	Φ	T1	T2
3- phase	0055MD10 0G-2	250	232	328	308	11	227.2	241.2	6	6	22.3	28.6
200V	0075MD10 0G-2	(9.84)	(9.13)	(12.91)	(12.13)	(0.43)	(8.94)	(9.50)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.88)	(1.13)
3-	0055MD10 0G-4	250	232	328	308	11	227.2	241.2	6	6	22.3	28.6
phase 400V	0075MD10 0G-4	(9.84)	(9.13)	(12.91)	(12.13)	(0.43)	(8.94)	(9.50)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.88)	(1.13)

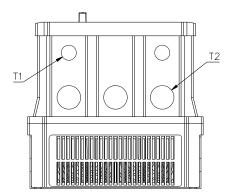
pecification

Units: mm (inches)

11.0~22.0kW (3 Phase)







Items		W1	W2	H1	H2	Н3	D1	D2	Α	Φ	T1	T2
3-	0110MD10 0G-2	260 (10.24)	229 (9.02)	399.6 (15.73)	377 (14.84)	14.6 (0.57)	245.4 (9.66)	259.6 (10.22)	6 (0.24)	-	22.3 (0.88)	34.9 (1.37)
phase 200V	0150MD10 0G-2	300 (11.81)	270.8 (10.66)	460 (18.11)	436.5 (17.19)	15.5 (0.61)	250 (9.84)	264 (10.39)	6 (0.24)	-	22.3 (0.88)	44.5 (1.75)
	0110MD10 0G-4	260	229	399.6	377	14.6	245.4	259.6	6		22.3	34.9
3- phase	0150MD10 0G-4	(10.24)	(9.02)	(15.73)	(14.84)	(0.57)	(9.66)	(10.22)	(0.24)	_	(0.88)	(1.37)
400V	0185MD10 0G-4	300	270.8	460	436.5	15.5	250	264	6		22.3	44.5
	0220MD10 0G-4	(11.81)	(10.66)	(18.11)	(17.19)	(0.61)	(9.84)	(10.39)	(0.24)	_	(0.88)	(1.75)

Units: mm (inches)

9.4 Peripheral Devices

Compatible Circuit Breaker, Leakage Breaker and Magnetic Contactor Models (manufactured by MARATHON DRIVES)

	(1 140)	Circuit Bre	eaker			Leakage E	Breaker	Magnetic	Contactor
Product	t (KW)	Model	Current (A)	Model	Current (A)	Model	Current (A)	Model	Current (A)
3-	0.4		5				5	МС-ба	9
phase 200V	0.75		10		15		10	MC-9a, MC-9b	11
	1.5	ABS33c	15			EBS33c	15	MC-18a, MC-18b	18
	2.2		20	UTE100	20		20	MC-22b	22
	3.7 4		30	OTETOO	30		30	MC-32a	32
	5.5	ABS53c	50		50	EBS53c	50	MC-50a	55
	7.5	ABS63c	60		60	EBS63c	60	MC-65a	65
	11	ABS103c	100		90	EBS103c	100	MC-85a	85
	15	ADSTUSC	125	UTS150	125	EDSTUSC	125	MC-130a	130
3-	0.4		3				5	МС-ба	7
phase 400V	0.75		5				3	МС-ба	
4000	1.5		10		15		10	MC-9a, MC-9b	9
	2.2	ABS33c	10			EBS33c	10	MC-12a, MC-12b	12
	3.7		15				15	MC-18a,	18
	4		20	UTE100	20		20	MC-18b	10
	5.5		30		30		30	MC-22b	22
	7.5		30		30		30	MC-32a	32
	11	ABS53c	50		50	EBS53c	50	MC-50a	50
	15	ABS63c	60		60	EBS63c	60	MC-65a	65
	18.5	ABS103c	75		80	EBS103c	75	MC-75a	75
	22	7.051050	100		90	ED5105C	100	MC-85a	85

9.5 Fuse and Reactor Specifications

Product (kW)		AC Input Fus	se	AC Reactor D		DC Reactor	DC Reactor	
		Current (A)	Voltage (V)	Inductance (mH)	Current(A)	Inductance (mH)	Current (A)	
	0.4	10		1 20	10	1	0.67	
	0.75	10		1.20	10	4	8.67	
	1.5	15		0.88	14	3	13.05	
	2.2	20		0.56	20		18.45	
3-phase	3.7	32		0.39	20	1.33	26.25	
200V	4	50		0.39	30		26.35	
	5.5	50		0.30	34	1.60	32	
	7.5	63		0.22	45	1.25	43	
	11	80		0.16	64	0.95	61	
	15	100		0.13	79	0.70	75	
	0.4		600	4.81	4.8	16	4.27	
	0.75	10	000	4.01	4.0	10	7,4/	
	1.5			3.23	7.5	12	6.41	
	2.2	15		2.34	10	8	8.9	
	3.7	20		1.22	15	5.4	13.2	
3-phase	4	32		1.22	13	3.4	13.2	
400V	5.5	32		1.12	19	3.20	17	
	7.5	35		0.78	27	2.50	25	
	11	50		0.59	35	1.90	32	
	15	63		0.46	44	1.40	41	
	18.5	70		0.40	52	1.00	49	
	22	100		0.30	68	0.70	64	

① Caution

Only use Class H or RK5, UL listed input fuses and UL listed circuit breakers. See the table above for the voltage and current ratings for fuses and circuit breakers.

① Attention

Utiliser UNIQUEMENT des fusibles d'entrée homologués de Classe H ou RK5 UL et des disjoncteurs UL. Se reporter au tableau ci-dessus pour la tension et le courant nominal des fusibless et des disjoncteurs.

9.6 Terminal Screw Specification

Input/Output Terminal Screw Specification

Product (kW)		Terminal Screw Size	Screw Torque (Kgf·cm/Nm)	
	0.4			
	0.75	M3.5		
	1.5	1013.3	- 2.1-6.1/0.2-0.6	
	2.2			
3-phase	3.7		2.1-0.1/0.2-0.0	
200V	4	 M4		
	5.5	IVI 4		
	7.5			
	11	NAC	40 10 2/0 4 1 0	
	15	M5	4.0-10.2/0.4-1.0	
	0.4			
	0.75	M3.5		
	1.5			
	2.2		2161/0206	
	3.7		2.1-6.1/0.2-0.6	
3-phase	4			
400V	5.5	M4		
	7.5			
	11			
	15		40400/0440	
	18.5	M5	4.0-10.2/0.4-1.0	
	22			

Control Circuit Terminal Screw Specification

Terminal	Terminal Screw Size	Screw Torque (Kgf·cm/Nm)
P1-P5/	M2	2.2-2.5/0.22-0.25
CM/VR/V1/I2/AO/Q1/EG/24/		
SA,SB,SC/S+,S-,SG		
A1/B1/C1	M2.6	4.0/0.4

Technical Specification

① Caution

Apply the rated torque when tightening terminal screws. Loose screws may cause short circuits and malfunctions. Overtightening terminal screws may damage the terminals and cause short circuits and malfunctions. Use copper conductors only, rated at 600V, 75°C for power terminal wiring, and rated at 300V, 75°C for control terminal wiring.

① Attention

Appliquer des couples de marche aux vis des bornes. Des vis desserrées peuvent provoquer des courts-circuits et des dysfonctionnements. Ne pas trop serrer la vis, car cela risque d'endommager les bornes et de provoquer des courts-circuits et des dysfonctionnements. Utiliser uniquement des fils de cuivre avec une valeur nominale de 600 V, 75 $^{\circ}$ C pour le câblage de la borne d'alimentation, et une valeur nominale de 300 V, 75 $^{\circ}$ C pour le câblage de la borne de commande.

9.7 Braking Resistor Specification

Product (kW)		Resistance (Ω)	Rated Capacity (W)
3-phase	0.4	300	100
200V	0.75	150	150
	1.5	60	300
	2.2	50	400
	3.7	33	600
	4	33	600
	5.5	20	800
	7.5	15	1,200
	11	10	2,400
	15	8	2,400
3-phase	0.4	1,200	100
400V	0.75	600	150
	1.5	300	300
	2.2	200	400
	3.7	130	600
	4	130	600
	5.5	85	1,000
	7.5	60	1,200
	11	40	2,000
	15	30	2,400
	18.5	20	3,600
	22	20	3,600

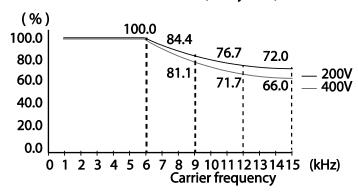
[•] The standard for braking torque is 150% and the working rate (%ED) is 5%. If the working rate is 10%, the rated capacity for braking resistance must be calculated at twice the standard.

9.8 Continuous Rated Current Derating

Derating by Carrier Frequency

The continuous rated current of the inverter is limited based on the carrier frequency. Refer to the following graph.

Continuous rated current (heavy load)

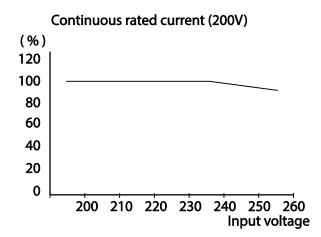


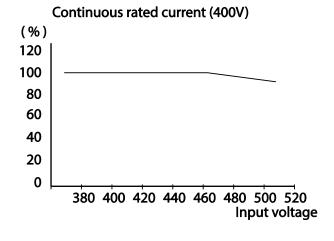
200V		400V		
Carrier Frequency	Constant-rated	Carrier Frequency	Constant-rated	
(kHz)	Current (%)	(kHz)	Current (%)	
1-6	100	1-6	100	
9	84.4	9	81.1	
12	76.7	12	71.7	
15	72.0	15	66.0	

Spec

Derating by Input Voltage

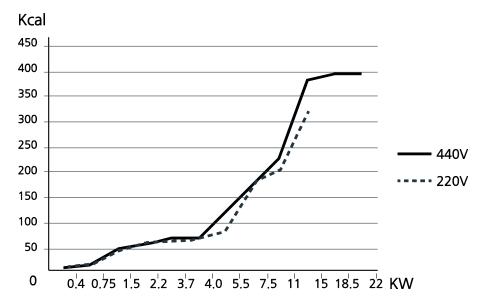
The continuous rated current of the inverter is limited based on the input voltage. Refer to the following graph.





9.9 Heat Emmission

The following graph shows the inverters' heat emission characteristics (by product capacity).



Heat emission data is based on operations with default carrier frequency settings, under normal operating conditions.

Product Warranty

Warranty Information

Fill in this warranty information form and keep this page for future reference or when warranty service may be required.

Product Name	Marathon Drives	Date of Installation
Model Name	MD100G	Warranty Period
	Name (or company)	
CustomerInfo	Address	
	Contact Info.	
	Name	
Retailer Info	Address	
	Contact info.	

Warranty Period

The product warranty covers product malfunctions, under normal operating conditions, for 12 months from the date sale, subject to Regal Australia standard terms and conditions of sale

Warranty Service Information

During the product warranty period, warranty service (free of charge) is provided for product malfunctions caused under normal operating conditions. For warranty service, contact an official MARATHON DRIVES agent or service center.

Non-Warranty Service

A service fee will be incurred for malfunctions in the following cases:

- intentional abuse or negligence
- power supply problems or from other appliances being connected to the product
- acts of nature (fire, flood, earthquake, gas accidents etc.)
- modifications or repair by unauthorized persons
- missing authentic MARATHON DRIVES rating plates
- expired warranty period

Visit Our Website

Visit us at http://www.regalaustralia.com.au for detailed service information.

EC Declaration of Conformity

We, the undersigned, Representative: Regal Beloit Australia Pty Ltd Address: 19 Corporate Rd, Rowville Victoria 3178, Australia Manufacturer: LSIS Co., Ltd. Address: 181, Samsung-ri, Mokchon-Eup, Chonan, Chungnam, 330-845, Korea Certify and declare under our sole responsibility that the following apparatus: Type of Equipment: Inverter (Power Conversion Equipment) **Model Name:** MDLV100G series Trade Mark: **Marathon Drive** conforms with the essential requirements of the directives: 2006/95/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to Electrical Equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits $2004/108/EC\ Directive\ of\ the\ European\ Parliament\ and\ of\ the\ Council\ on\ the\ approximation\ of\ the\ laws\ of\ the\ Member\ States\ relating\ to\ the\ Member\ States\ relating\ the\ Ne\ Ne\ Member\ states\ relating\ the\ Ne\ Member\ states\ relating\$ electromagnetic compatibility based on the following specifications applied: EN 61800-3:2004 EN 61800-5-1:2007 and therefore complies with the essential requirements and provisions of the 2006/95/CE and 2004/108/CE Directives. Place: Chonan, Chungnam, Korea Mr. In Sik Choi / General Manager

(Full name / Position)



UL mark



The UL mark applies to products in the United States and Canada. This mark indicates that UL has tested and evaluated the products and determined that the products satisfy the UL standards for product safety. If a product received UL certification, this means that all components inside the product had been certified for UL standards as well.

Suitable for Installation in a compartment Handing Conditioned Air

CE mark



The CE mark indicates that the products carrying this mark comply with European safety and environmental regulations. European standards include the Machinery Directive for machine manufacturers, the Low Voltage Directive for electronics manufacturers and the EMC guidelines for safe noise control.

Low Voltage Directive

We have confirmed that our products comply with the Low Voltage Directive

(EN 61800-51).

EMC Directive

The Directive defines the requirements for immunity and emissions of electrical equipment used within the European Union. The EMC product standard (EN 61800-3) covers requirements stated for drives.

EMI / RFI POWER LINE FILTERS

LSIS inverters, S100 series



REI FILTERS

THE LS RANGE OF POWER LINE FILTERS FEB (Standard.) and FF (Footprint) SERIES, HAVE BEEN SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED WITH HIGH FREQUENCY LSIS INVERTERS. THE USE OF LS FILTERS, WITH THE INSTALLATION ADVICE OVERLEAF HELP TO ENSURE TROUBLE FREE USE ALONG SIDE SENSITIVE DEVICES AND COMPLIANCE TO CONDUCTED EMISSION AND IMMUNITY STANDARS TO EN 50081.

CAUTION

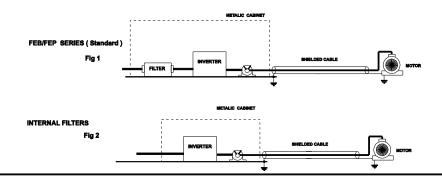
IN CASE OF A LEAKAGE CURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES IS USED ON POWER SUPPLY, IT MAY BE FAULT AT POWER-ON OR OFF. IN AVOID THIS CASE, THE SENSE CURRENT OF PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHOULD RE! LARGER

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

To conform to the EMC directive, it is necessary that these instructions be followed as closely as possible. Follow the usual safety procedures when working with electrical equipment. All electrical connections to the filter, inverter and motor must be made by a qualified electrical technician.

- 1-) Check the filter rating label to ensure that the current, voltage rating and part number are correct.
- 2-) For best results the filter should be fitted as closely as possible to the incoming mains supply of the wiring enclousure, usually directly after the enclousures circuit breaker or supply switch.
- 3-) The back panel of the wiring cabinet of board should be prepared for the mounting dimensions of the filter. Care should be taken to remove any paint etc... from the mounting holes and face area of the panel to ensure the best possible earthing of the filter.
- 4-) Mount the filter securely.
- 5-) Connect the mains supply to the filter terminals marked LINE, connect any earth cables to the earth stud provided. Connect the filter terminals marked LOAD to the mains input of the inverter using short lengths of appropriate gauge cable.
- 6-) Connect the motor and fit the <u>ferrite core (</u> output chokes) as close to the inverter as possible. Armoured or screened cable should be used with the 3 phase conductors only threaded twice through the center of the ferrite core. The earth conductor should be securely earthed at both inverter and motor ends. The screen should be connected to the enclousure body via and earthed cable gland.
- 7-) Connect any control cables as instructed in the inverter instructions manual.

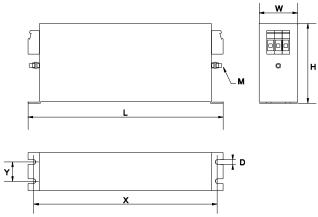
IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL LEAD LENGHTS ARE KEPT AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE AND THAT INCOMING MAINS AND OUTGOING MOTOR CABLES ARE KEPT WELL SEPARATED.



PR0064

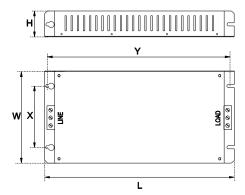
FEB SERIES (Standard)

FIG.A



FF SERIES (Footprint)

FIG. B





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CODE	D	w	н	X	ø
F8-1	21	85	50	22	4
F8- 2	28.5	105	62	90	5
FS-3	48	150	110	125 x 30	- 5

PR0064

Index

2	Ad(Advanced) group	40
2	Advanced group Refer to Ad(Advanced)	group
2 square reducion	58 analog frequency hold	70
24 terminal	30 Analog Hold	70
2nd Motor groupRefer to M2(2nd Motor) gro	up Analog HoldRefer to analog frequence	y hole
2 nd Operation mode	00 analog input	26, 40
2 nd command source1		66
Shared command (Main Source)1	00 I2 voltage input	68
	TI Pulse input	68
3	V1 voltage input	61
9	analog input selection switch(SW2)	25, 68
3-phase 200V (0.4~4k W)2	35 analog output	27, 40
3-phase 200V (5.5~15 kW)2	AO terminal	27
3-phase 400V (0.4~4 kW)2	analog output selection switch(SW3)	25
3-phase 400V (5.5~22 kW)2		
	analog output selection switch(SW3)	25
4	AP(Application Function group)	179
•	AP(Application group)	
4-pole standard motor237, 2		
	ASCII code	125
7	asynchronous communications system	
·	auto torque boost	
7-segment display		
letters	38 Auto Tuning	152
numbers	38	
	В	
A	_	
	B terminal (Normally Closed)	101
A terminal (Normally Open)	or (Busic ranction group)	150
A1/C1/B1 terminal	or (Busic group)	40
AC power input terminalRefer to R/S/T termi.	ousie comiguration diagram	12
Acc/Dec pattern	Busic group	group
linear pattern	ousic operation.	37
S-curve pattern	OR 101	
Acc/Dec reference	DIC (OTI)	102
Delta Freq	Dit (O11)	102
Max Freq	Dit setting	102
Acc/Dec reference frequency		101
Ramp T Mode	Doodlee 1 circle	28
Acc/Dec stop	014110 10010101	23
Acc/Dec time	oraning resistance	
Acc/Dec time switch frequency	9.5.4.5.45.	25
configuration via multi-function terminal		12
maximum frequency	80 broadcast	
operation frequency		RS-485
Ad (Expanded function group)1	55	

BX2	19 compatible common area parameter
	Considerations for the installation
C	Air Pressure5
	Altitude/Vibration5
cable	
selection9, 19, 20, 21,	
shielded twisted pair	
signal(control) cable specifications	10 Ambient Temperature5
Cable	Control groupRefer to Cn(Control) group
Ground Specifications	<u>c</u>
Power I/O Cable Specifications	
cable tie	17
carrier frequency	
derating2	
charge indicator17, 217, 2	
charge lamp	·
cleaning2	<u>e</u>
CM terminal	
CM(communication function group)1	74 dr(Drive group)40, 145
CM(Communication group)	Drive groupRefer to $dr(Drive)$ group
Cn (Control Function group)1	
Cn(Control) group	40 E
code number input	
command	
configuration	
Command	error code
Cmd Source	
command source	IA(illegal data address)125
keypadkeypad	
Command source	IF(illegal function)125
fwd/rev command terminal	
RS-485	
run command/rotational direction configuration	
common terminal Refer to EG termin	•
communication1	
command loss protective operation1	
communication address1	
communication line connection1	
communication parameters1	
communication speed1	
communication standards1	
memory map1	
PLC1	
protocol1	
saving parameters defined by communication1	
setting virtual multi-function input1	
Communication group CM(Refer to Communication	\mathbf{F}
group	
	factory default50, 52, 53

Fan Trip219	Heavy Duty5
Fan Warning	
fatal	I
fault	_
fatal217	I2 27, 66
latch217	analog input selection switch (SW2)27
level217	frequency setting(current/voltage) terminal27
fault signal output terminal Refer to A1/C1/B1 terminal	IA(illegal data address)
FE(FRAME ERROR)125	ID(illegal data value)
ferrite	IF(illegal function)
fieldbus	In Phase Open218
communication option100	In(Input Terminal Block Function group)165
FieldbusRefer to fieldbus	In(Input Terminal) group40
filter time constant61	input terminal26
filter time constant number101	CM terminal26
free run stop96	l2 terminal27
frequency jump99	P1-P7 terminal26
frequency limit97	SA terminal27
frequency jump99	SB terminal27
frequency upper and lower limit value98	SC terminal27
maximum/start frequency98	Tl terminal27
frequency reference	V1 terminal26
frequency setting60	VR terminal26
12 current input66	Input Terminal groupRefer to In(input terminal) group
l2 voltage input68	inspection
keypad60	annual inspection230
RS-48570	bi-annual inspection)232
TI Pulse input68	installation11
V1 voltage input61	basic configuration diagram12
variable resistor51	Installation flowchart11
frequency setting (Pulse train) terminal Refer to TI	wiring17
terminal	Installation
frequency setting(voltage) terminal Refer to V1 terminal	Mounting the Inverter13
fuse	installation considerations5, 229, 232
G	J
ground20	Jog Operation
class 3 ground20	[ESC] key configuration44
class 3 ground20	jump frequency99
ground terminal20	
Ground	K
Ground Cable Specifications9	
Ground Trip218	keypad37
ground fault trip218	display37
•	operation keys37
Н	keypad display38
**	keypad key39
half duplex system113	[▲]/[▼]/[•] key39

[ESC] key	39	multi function input terminal	
[RUN] key	39	In.65~71	167
[STOP/RESET] key	39	Px terminal function setting	167
		multi function input terminal	
L		Px Define	167
_		multi keypad	
latch	217	Multi KPD	104
LCD keypad	19	multi keypad(Multi-keypad)	
wiring length	29	slave parameter	104
leakage breaker	247	multi-drop Link System	113
level	217	Multi-function (open collector) output terminal	
lift-type load	85, 91, 92	Multi-function output item1(Q1 Define)	171
linear pattern	85	Multi-function relay 1 item(Relay 1)	
linear V/F pattern operation		multi-function input terminal	
linear V/F pattern Operation		factory default	
base frequency	89	multi-function input terminal Off filter	
start frequency		multi-function input terminal On filter	
local operation		P1-P7	
[ESC] key	76	multi-function input terminal control	101
Local/Remote Mode Switching	76	multi-function key	
remote peration	77	[ESC] key	
local Operation	77	Multi Key Sel	
locating the installation site		multi-function key options	
location		multi-function(open collector) output terminal	
loop		Q1 terminal	
loop time		multi-keypad	103
Lost Command		master parameter	
Low Voltage		multi-keypad)	
LS INV 485 protocol		setting	103
F		multi-step frequency	
M		settingsetting	
171		Speed-L/Speed-M/Speed-H	
M2(2nd Motor Function group)	187	Speed 1/ Speed 1/1/ Speed 1/ IIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	
M2(2nd Motor) group		NT	
magnetic contactor		N	
Magnetic contactor		N- terminal(- DC link terminal)	23
maintenance		No Motor Trip	
manual torque boost		noise	
Master		NPN mode(Sink)	
master inverter		141 (niode(onk)	
master unit			
megger test		O	
micro surge filter		oOut Phase Open	218
monitor		Operation frequency	
monitor registration protocol details		operation group	-
motor output voltage adjustment		Operation group	
motor rotational direction		operation noise	
mounting bolt		frequency jump	ac
mounting bracket normalise marathon™	15	OU(Output Terminal Block Function group)	17

272

-Drives

OU(Output Terminal) group	40	Power-on RunRefer to star	t at power-on
output terminalRefer to R	/S/T terminal	Pr(Protection Function group)	182
Output Terminal group Refer to OU(out)	put terminal)	Pr(Protection) group	40
group		Preinsulated Crimp Terminal	28
output/communication terminal	27	Protection groupRefer to Pr(Prot	ection) group
24 terminal	28	protocol	121
A1/C1/B1 terminal	28	LS INV 485 protocol	121
AO terminal	27	Pulse output terminal Refer to	TO terminal
EG terminal	28		
Q1 terminal	28	Q	
S+/S-/SG terminal	28	•	
TO terminal		Q1 terminal	28
Over Current1	217	quantizingRefer	o Quantizing
Over Current2		Quantizing	63
Over Heat		noise	63
Over Load			
overload warning		R	
Over Voltage		10	
over voluge	210	R/S/T terminal	24
P		R/S/T terminals	23, 223
Г		rated	235
P1+ terminals(+ DC link terminals)	23	braking resistance rated capacity	251
P2P		rated input	235
communication function		Rated	
master parameter		rated output	235
settings		reactor	
slave parameterslave parameter		regenerated energy	
parameter		remote operation	
parameter setting		[ESC] key	
part names		local operation	
parts illustrated		Local/Remote Mode Switching	
password		Reset Restartrefer to restarting	
Peripheral devices		resonance frequency	
phase-to-phase voltage		frequency jump	
PID control	224	restarting after a trip	
PID feedback	210	RS-232	
		communication	
PNP mode(Source)PNP/NPN mode selection switch(SW1)		RS-485	
		communication	
NPN mode(Sink)		converter	
PNP mode(Source)		integrated communication	
post-installation checklist		_	
power terminal		signal terminal	
N- terminal		RS-485 signal input terminal Refer to $S+/S$	√SG terminal
P2+/B terminal		run prevention	70
U/V/W terminal		Fwd	-
power terminal board wiring	21	Rev	/8
power terminals			
R/S/T terminals	23		

S	switch
g./g/gg.	analog input selection switch (SW2)25
S+/S-/SG terminal	analog output selection switch(SW3)25
MD100G expansion common area parameter	PNP/NPN mode selection switch(SW1)25
control area parameter(Read/Write)138	
memory control area parameter(Read/Write)140	T
monitor area parameter (read only)133	
SA terminal27	target frequency
safety informationii	Cmd Frequency145
safety input power terminal Refer to SC terminal	technical specification
safety inputA terminalRefer to SA terminal	terminal 101
Safety inputB terminalRefer to SB terminal	A terminal101
SB terminal27	B terminal101
SC terminal27	terminal for frequency reference settingRefer to VR
screw specification	terminal
control circuit terminal screw249	test run33
input/output terminal screw249	TI terminal27, 68
screw size249	time scale
screw torque249	0.01sec81
S-curve pattern85	0.1sec81
actual Acc/Dec time87	1sec81
sequence common terminal Reftrer to CM terminal	time scale setting80
serge killer32	TO terminal28
setting virtual multi-function input117	torque23
Slave113	torque boost91
slave inverter103	auto torque boost92
slave unit102	manual torque boost91
speed unit selection (Hz or Rpm)71	overexcitation92
Square reduction	trip217
Square reduction load89	trip condition monitor55
V/F pattern Operation89	Trip
start at power-on78	troubleshooting221
start mode93	troubleshooting217
acceleration start93	other faults223
start after DC braking94	troubleshooting fault trips221
Station	221
Station ID	U
stop mode94	O
DC braking after stop95	U&M mode
deceleration stop94	U/V/W terminal
free run stop96	U/V/W terminals
power braking97	UF192
storage232	UF(User Sequence Function) group40
Storing Temperature	Under Load
surge killer24	underload trip217
SW1 Refer to PNP/NPN mode selection switch(SW1)	underload warning220
	update
SW2	US189
SW3 Refer to analog output selection switch(SW3)	US(User Sequence) group40
	Co(Coor ocquerice) group40
₂₇₄ marathon™	
274 Drives	

user sequence104		
function block parameter108		
setting104		
UF group105		
US group105		
user function operation condition108		
void parameter104, 108		
User Sequence Function groupRefer to UF(User		
Sequence Function) group		
User Sequence group Refer to US(user sequence) group		
user V/F pattern Operation90		
user/macro group120		
parameter group120		
U&M mode120		
using the keypad41		
groups/codes41		
Jog Operation key44		
moving directly to a code42		
using the using the keypad		
parameter setting43		
V		
V/F control88		
linear V/F pattern operation88		
Square reductionV/F pattern Operation89		
user V/F pattern Operation90		

V1 terminal	26.61
V2	20, 01
analog input selection switch(SW2)	77
V2 input	
variable resistor	
variable torque load	
voltage drop	
voltage/current output terminal Refer to	
VR terminal	26, 61
W	
warning	217
wiring	17
3 core cable	23
circuit breaker	247
control terminal board wiring	24
copper cable	
cover disassembly	
ferrite	
ground	
power terminal board wiring	
signal wiring	
torque	
wiring length	
WM(write mode error)	
1*2(110 III) GC C1101/	

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