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Smarter. Greener. Together.
Delta Elevator Drive VFD-ED Series User Manual

Thank you for choosing DELTA's high-performance VFD-ED Series. The VFD-ED Series is manufactured with high-quality components and materials and incorporates the latest microprocessor technology available.

This manual is to be used for the installation, parameter setting, troubleshooting, and daily maintenance of the AC motor drive. To guarantee safe operation of the equipment, read the following safety guidelines before connecting power to the AC motor drive. Keep this operating manual at hand and distribute to all users for reference.

To ensure the safety of operators and equipment, only qualified personnel familiar with AC motor drive are to do installation, start-up and maintenance. Always read this manual thoroughly before using VFD-ED series AC Motor Drive, especially the WARNING, DANGER and CAUTION notes. Failure to comply may result in personal injury and equipment damage. If you have any question, please contact your dealer.

## PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALLATION FOR SAFETY.



AC input power must be disconnected before any wiring to the AC motor drive is made.
2. A charge may still remain in the DC-link capacitors with hazardous voltages, even if the power has been turned off. To prevent personal injury, please ensure that power has turned off before opening the AC motor drive and wait ten minutes for the capacitors to discharge to safe voltage levels.
3. Never reassemble internal components or wiring.
4. The AC motor drive may be destroyed beyond repair if incorrect cables are connected to the input/output terminals. Never connect the AC motor drive output terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3 directly to the AC mains circuit power supply.
5. Ground the VFD-ED using the ground terminal. The grounding method must comply with the laws of the country where the AC motor drive is to be installed. Refer to the Basic Wiring Diagram.
6. VFD-ED series is used only to control variable speed of 3-phase induction motors, NOT for 1-phase motors or other purpose.
7. VFD-ED series shall NOT be used for life support equipment or any life safety situation.

## WARNING!

1. DO NOT use Hi-pot test for internal components. The semi-conductor used in AC motor drive easily damage by high-voltage.
2. There are highly sensitive MOS components on the printed circuit boards. These components are especially sensitive to static electricity. To prevent damage to these components, do not touch these components or the circuit boards with metal objects or your bare hands.
3. Only qualified persons are allowed to install, wire and maintain AC motor drives.

## CAUTION:

Some parameters settings can cause the motor to run immediately after applying power.
2. DO NOT install the AC motor drive in a place subjected to high temperature, direct sunlight, high humidity, excessive vibration, corrosive gases or liquids, or airborne dust or metallic particles.
3. Only use AC motor drives within specification. Failure to comply may result in fire, explosion or electric shock.
4. To prevent personal injury, please keep children and unqualified people away from the equipment.
5. When the motor cable between AC motor drive and motor is too long, the layer insulation of the motor may be damaged. Please use a frequency inverter duty motor or add an AC output reactor to prevent damage to the motor. Refer to appendix B Reactor for details.
6. The rated voltage for AC motor drive must be $\leq 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ( $\leq 480 \mathrm{~V}$ for 460 V models) and the mains supply current capacity must be $\leq 5000 \mathrm{~A}$ RMS ( $\leq 10000 \mathrm{~A}$ RMS for the $\geq 40 \mathrm{hp}$ (30kW) models)

Firmware version: 1.01

## Chapter 1 Introduction

## 1-1 Receiving and Inspection

After receiving the AC motor drive, please check for the following:

1) Inspect the unit after unpacking to assure it was not damaged during shipment. Make sure that the part number printed on the package corresponds with the part number indicated on the nameplate.
2) Make sure that the voltage for the wiring lie within the range as indicated on the nameplate. Install the AC motor drive according to this manual.
3) Before applying the power, make sure that all the devices, including power, motor, control board and digital keypad, are connected correctly.
4) When wiring the AC motor drive, make sure that the wiring of input terminals "R/L1, S/L2, T/L3" and output terminals"U/T1, V/T2, W/T3" are correct to prevent drive damage.
5) When power is applied, select the language and set parameter groups via the digital keypad (KPED-LE01). When executing a trial run, begin with a low speed and then gradually increase the speed untill the desired speed is reached.

## 1-2 Nameplate Information

Using 15HP/11kW 230V, 3-Phase as an exemple.

| AC Drive Model | MODEL | :VFD110ED23S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage/Current | INPUT | :3PH 180-264V50/60Hz 47A |
| Output Voltage/Current $\longrightarrow$ | OUTPUT | :3PH0-240V51.4A(LIFT DUTY) 45A(General) <br> 11kW/15HP |
| Frequency Range | Freq. Range | :0-400Hz |
| Firmware Version | Version: 0.01 |  |
| Barcode $\qquad$ <br> Serial Number $\qquad$ |  | 110ED23SW14380001 |

## 1-3 Model Name



## 1-4 Serial Number

110ED23S W14380001


## 1-5 RFI Switch

The AC motor drive may emit the electrical noise. The RFI switch is used to suppress the interference (Radio Frequency Interference) on the power line. The RFI Switch of Frame C, D, E are at similar position (Frame B doesn't have a RFI Switch). Open the top cover to remove the RFI switch as shown in the imge below.

## Frame E



Isolating main power from ground:
When the power distribution system of the Power Regenerative Unit is a floating ground system (IT) or an asymmetric ground system (TN), the RFI short-circuit cable must be cut off. Cutting off the short-circuit cable also cuts off the internal RFI capacitor (filter capacitor) between the system's frame and the central circuits to avoid damaging the central circuits and (according to IEC 61800-3) reduce the ground leakage current.

## Important points regarding ground connection

$\square$ To ensure the safety of personnel, proper operation, and to reduce electromagnetic radiation, the Power Regenerative Unit must be properly grounded during installation.
$\nabla$ The diameter of the cables must meet the size specified by safety regulations.
$\boxtimes$ The shielded cable must be connected to the ground of the Power Regenerative Unit to meet safety regulations.
$\boxtimes$ The shielded cable can only be used as the ground for equipment when the aforementioned points are met.
$\boxtimes$ When installing multiple sets of Power Regenerative Units, do not connect the grounds of the Power Regenerative Units in series. As shown below


Pay particular attention to the following points:
च After turning on the main power, do not cut the RFI short-circuit cable while the power is on.

- Make sure the main power is turned off before cutting the RFI short-circuit cable.
$\square$ Cutting the RFI short-circuit cable will also cut off the conductivity of the capacitor. Gap discharge may occur once the transient voltage exceeds 1000 V .

If the RFI short-circuit cable is cut, there will no longer be reliable electrical isolation. In other words, all controlled input and outputs can only be seen as low-voltage terminals with basic electrical isolation. Also, when the internal RFI capacitor is cut off, the Power Regenerative Unit will no longer be electromagnetic compatible.
$\square$ The RFI short-circuit cable may not be cut off if the main power is a grounded power system.
$\square$ The RFI short-circuit cable may not be cut off while conducting high voltage tests. When conducting a high voltage test to the entire facility, the main power and the motor must be disconnected if leakage current is too high.

## Floating Ground System(IT Systems)

A floating ground system is also called IT system, ungrounded system, or high impedance/resistance (greater than $30 \Omega$ ) grounding system.
$\boxtimes$ Disconnect the ground cable from the internal EMC filter.
$\square$ In situations where EMC is required, check whether there is excess electromagnetic radiation affecting nearby low-voltage circuits. In some situations, the adapter and cable naturally provide enough suppression. If in doubt, install an extra electrostatic shielded cable on the power supply side between the main circuit and the control terminals to increase security.

■ Do not install an external RFI/EMC filter, the EMC filter will pass through a filter capacitor, thus connecting power input to ground. This is very dangerous and can easily damage the Power Regenerative Unit.

## Asymmetric Ground System (Corner Grounded TN Systems)

Caution: Do not cut the RFI short-circuit cable while the input terminal of the Power Regenerative Unit carries power.
In the following four situations, the RFI short-circuit cable must be cut off. This is to prevent the system from grounding through the RFI capacitor, damaging the Power Regenerative Unit.

## RFI short-circuit cable must be cut off

1. Grounding at a corner in a triangle configuration

2. Grounding at one end in a single-phase configuration

3. Grounding at a midpoint in a polygonal configuration

4. No stable neutral grounding in a three-phase autotransformer configuration


## Use RFI short-circuit

Internal grounding through RFI capacitor, which reduces electromagnetic radiation. In a situation with higher requirements for electromagnetic compatibility, and using a symmetrical grounding power system, an EMC filter can be installed. For example, the diagram on the right is a symmetrical grounding power system.


## 1-6 Dimensions

Frame B
VFD022ED21S, VFD037ED21S,VFD040ED23S/43S;


SEE DETAIL B


DETAIL A
(MOUNTING HOLE) (MOUNTING HOLE)

DIMENSIONAL
UNIT:mm[inch]

| FRAME | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1* | S1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | $\begin{aligned} & 193.55 \\ & {[7.60]} \\ & \hline 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.5 \\ & {[6.39]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.0 \\ & {[10.22]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 247.0 \\ 9.711 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.0 \\ & {\left[\begin{array}{l} 2 \end{array}\right]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.5 \\ & {[5.25]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.0 \\ {[2.28]} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{6.5}$ |

*D1: This dimension is for flange mounting application reference.

Frame C
VFD055ED23S/43S, VFD075ED23S/43S,VFD110ED23S/43S, VFD150ED43S, VFD185ED43S;


SEE DETAIL B


DIMENSIONAL
UNIT:mm[inch]

| frame | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | * | S1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | ${ }_{\substack{23,50 \\ 1925}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2040 \\ 1803}}^{\text {20, }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{350.0 \\[137]}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3370 \\[1327}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{320}}^{150.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{15.50}$ | coid |  |

*D1: This dimension is for flange mounting application reference.

Frame D
VFD150ED23S, VFD185ED23S, VFD220ED23S/43S, VFD300ED43S;


SEE DETAIL B


DIMENSIONAL
UNIT:mm[inch]

| FRAME | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1* | S1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | 50 | ${ }_{\substack{226.0 \\ 18.00}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{403.8 \\[15.90]}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{384.0 \\[15.2]}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{360.0 \\[14.17}}$ | ${ }^{8.0}$ | ${ }_{\substack{9.0 \\[3.0]}}$ | ${ }^{8.5}$ |

*D1: This dimension is for flange mounting application reference.

## Frame E

VFD300ED23S, VFD370ED23S/43S, VFD450ED43S, VFD550ED43S, VFD750ED43S;


DIMENSIONAL
UNIT:mm[inch]

| FRAME | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1* | D2 | S1 | S2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | $\begin{aligned} & 330.0 \\ & \text { 1120 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285.0 \\ & {[1122]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550.0 \\ & {[21.0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525.0 \\ & {[20.67]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492.0 .0 \\ & 1.97] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273.4 \\ & {[10.76]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.27 \\ & {[.22]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & {[0.03]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & {[0.43]} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & {[0.710} \end{aligned}$ |

*D1: This dimension is for flange mounting application reference.

Bulilt-in Digital Keypad
KPED-LE01


## Chapter 2 Installation

## 2-1 Minimum Mounting Clearance and Installation

## $\square$ Note

- Prevent fiber particles, scraps of paper, shredded wood saw dust, metal particles, etc. from adhereing to the heat sink
■ Install the AC motor drive in a metal cabinet. When installing one drive below another one, use a metal separation between the AC motor drives to prevent mutual heating and to prevent the risk of fire accident.
■ Install the AC motor drive in Pollution Degree 2 environments only: normallyl only nonconductive pollution occurs and temporary conductivity caused by condensation is expected.
The image below is for reference only.


2-2 Minimum mounting clearance

| Horsepower | Width | Height |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mm (inch) | mm (inch) |
| $3-5 \mathrm{HP}$ | $50(2)$ | $150(6)$ |
| $7.5-20 \mathrm{HP}$ | $75(3)$ | $175(7)$ |
| $25-30 \mathrm{HP}$ | $75(3)$ | $200(8)$ |


| Frame | Capacity | Model No. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | $3.0-5.0 H P$ | VFD022ED21S, VFD037ED21S,VFD040ED23S/43S |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $7.2-4 \mathrm{~kW})$ | VFD055ED23S/43S, VFD075ED23S/43S,VFD110ED23S/43S, |
| $(5.5-11 \mathrm{~kW})$ | VFDD150ED43S, VFD185ED43S |  |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | $20-40 \mathrm{HP}$ | VFD150ED23S, VFD185ED23S, VFD220ED23S/43S |
|  | $(15-30 \mathrm{~kW})$ | VFD300ED43S |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | $40-100 \mathrm{HP}$ | VFD300ED23S, VFD370ED23S/43S, VFD450ED43S, |
|  | $(30-75 \mathrm{~kW})$ | VFD550ED43S, VFD750ED43S |

## ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ NOTE

The minimum mounting clearances stated in the table above applies to AC motor drives frame B,C,D and E. A drive which fails to follow the minimum mounting clearances may cause the fan to malfunction and heat dissipation problem.

| Model No. | Air flow rate for cooling |  |  |  |  |  | Power Dissipation AC motor drive |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flow Rate(cfm) |  |  | Flow Rate(m3/hr) |  |  | Power Dissipation |  |  |
|  | External | Internal | Total | External | Internal | Total | Loss External <br> (Heat Sink) | Internal | Total |
| VFD022ED21S | 13.7 | - | 13.7 | 23.3 | - | 23.3 | 60 | 36 | 96 |
| VFD037ED21S | 23.9 | - | 23.9 | 40.7 | - | 40.7 | 84 | 46 | 130 |
| VFD040ED23S | 23.9 | - | 23.9 | 40.7 | - | 40.7 | 133 | 49 | 182 |
| VFD055ED23S | 48.5 | - | 48.5 | 82.4 | - | 82.4 | 212 | 67 | 279 |
| VFD075ED23S | 48.5 | - | 48.5 | 82.4 | - | 82.4 | 292 | 86 | 379 |
| VFD110ED23S | 47.9 | - | 47.9 | 81.4 | - | 81.4 | 355 | 121 | 476 |
| VFD150ED23S | 64.6 | - | 64.6 | 109.8 | - | 109.8 | 490 | 161 | 651 |
| VFD185ED23S | 102.3 | - | 102.3 | 173.8 | - | 173.8 | 638 | 184 | 822 |
| VFD220ED23S | 102.8 | - | 102.8 | 174.7 | - | 174.7 | 723 | 217 | 939 |
| VFD300ED23S | 179 | 30 | 209 | 304 | 51 | 355 | 932 | 186 | 1118 |
| VFD370ED23S | 179 | 30 | 209 | 304 | 51 | 355 | 1112 | 222 | 1334 |
| VFD040ED43S | 13.7 | - | 13.7 | 23.3 | - | 23.3 | 123 | 42 | 165 |
| VFD055ED43S | 48.5 | - | 48.5 | 82.4 | - | 82.4 | 185 | 55 | 240 |
| VFD075ED43S | 48.5 | - | 48.5 | 82.4 | - | 82.4 | 249 | 71 | 320 |
| VFD110ED43S | 47.9 | - | 47.9 | 81.4 | - | 81.4 | 337 | 94 | 431 |


| VFD150ED43S | 46.1 | - | 46.1 | 78.4 | - | 78.4 | 302 | 123 | 425 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VFD185ED43S | 46.1 | - | 46.1 | 78.4 | - | 78.4 | 391 | 139 | 529 |
| VFD220ED43S | 102.8 | - | 102.8 | 174.7 | - | 174.7 | 642 | 141 | 783 |
| VFD300ED43S | 83.7 | - | 83.7 | 142.2 | - | 142.2 | 839 | 180 | 1019 |
| VFD370ED43S | 179 | 30 | 209 | 304 | 51 | 355 | 803 | 252 | 1055 |
| VFD450ED43S | 179 | 30 | 209 | 304 | 51 | 355 | 1014 | 270 | 1284 |
| VFD550ED43S | 179 | 30 | 209 | 304 | 51 | 355 | 1244 | 275 | 1519 |
| VFD750ED43S | 186 | 30 | 216 | 316 | 51 | 367 | 1541 | 338 | 1878 |

Dearating Capacity of Carrier Frequency (Fc):

| Frame | B | C | D | E | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fc(kHz) | $2.2 \sim 4 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $5.5 \sim 11 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $15 \sim 22 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $30 \sim 45 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $55 \sim 75 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 0 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 1 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 2 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 3 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 4 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 5 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 6 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| 7 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $90.73 \%$ | - |
| 8 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $82.20 \%$ | - |
| 9 | $94.24 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $92.32 \%$ | $74.31 \%$ | - |
| 10 | $88.92 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $85.21 \%$ | - | - |
| 11 | $82.54 \%$ | $95.35 \%$ | $78.63 \%$ | - | - |
| 12 | $78.08 \%$ | $91.02 \%$ | $72.53 \%$ | - | - |
| 13 | $73.95 \%$ | $86.98 \%$ | $66.87 \%$ | - | - |
| 14 | $70.14 \%$ | $84.14 \%$ | $61.62 \%$ | - | - |
| 15 | $66.61 \%$ | $80.67 \%$ | $56.74 \%$ | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Derating Curve of Carrier Freuqncy (Fc):

lo derating curve


Ambient Temperature Derating Curve:
Temperature derating curve


## Chapter 3 Wiring

After removing the front cover, examine if the power and control terminals are clearly noted. Read following precautions before wiring.

च Make sure that power is only applied to the R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 terminals. Failure to comply may result in damage to the equipments. The voltage and current should lie within the range as indicated on the nameplate (Chapter 1-1).
$\square$ All the units must be grounded directly to a common ground terminal to prevent lightning strike or electric shock.
$\square$ Make sure to fasten the screw of the main circuit terminals to prevent sparks which is made by the loose screws due to vibration

च It is crucial to turn off the AC motor drive power before any wiring installation are made. A charge may still remain in the DC bus capacitors with hazardous voltages even if the power has been turned off therefore it is suggested for users to measure the remaining voltage before wiring. For your personnel saftery, please do not perform any wiring before the voltage drops to a safe level < 25 Vdc. Wiring installation with remaninig voltage condition may caus sparks and short circuit.
च Only qualified personnel familiar with AC motor drives is allowed to perform installation, wiring and commissioning. Make sure the power is turned off before wiring to prevent electric shock.

च When wiring, please choose the wires with specification that complys with local regulation for your personnel safety.
$\square$ Check following items after finishing the wiring:

1. Are all connections correct?
2. Any loosen wires?
3. Any short-circuits between the terminals or to ground?

## 3-1 Wiring



Figure 01
Switching bwtween two modes: $\operatorname{SINK}(N P N) /$ SOURCE(PNP)

(4) Source Mode with external power


## 3-2 System Wiring Diagram



## Chapter 4 Main Circuit Terminal

## 5-1 Main Circuit Diagram



## Terminal Symbol

## Explanation of Terminal Function

EPS (+, -) Backup power/ Emergency power connection terminal.

| R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | AC line input terminals 3-phase. |
| :---: | :--- |
| U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 | AC drive output terminals for connecting 3-phase induction motor. |
| $+1,+2 / B 1$ | Connections for DC reactor to improve the power factor. Remove the jumper <br> before installing a DC reactor. (Frame E has a DC reactor built-in.). |
| $+2 / B 1$, B2 | Connections for brake resistor (optional). |
| $\doteq$ E | Earth connection, to comply with local regulations. |

## Main input power terminals:

$\square \quad$ Do not connect 3-phase model to one-phase power. R/L1, S/L2 and T/L3 has no phase-sequence requirement, it can be used upon random selection.
च A NFB must be installed between the 3-phase power input terminals and the main circuit terminals (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3). It is recommended to add a magnetic contactor (MC) to the power input wiring to cut off power quickly and reduce malfunction when activating the protection function of the AC motor drive. Both ends of the MC should have an R-C surge absorber.
$\square \quad$ Fasten the screws in the main circuit terminal to prevent sparks condition made by the loose screws due to vibration.
$\square$ Use voltage and current within the specification in Chapter 8.
■ When using a general GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter), select a current sensor with sensitivity of 200 mA or above and not less than 0.1 -second operation time to avoid nuisance tripping. When choosing a GFCI designed for the AC motor drive, choose a current sensor with sensitivity of 30 mA or above.
$\boxtimes \quad$ Use the shield wire or tube for the power wiring and ground the two ends of the shield wire or tube.
$\boxtimes$ Do NOT run/stop AC motor drives by turning the power ON/OFF. Run/stop AC motor drives by sending RUN/STOP command via control terminals or keypad. If you still need to run/stop AC motor drives by turning power ON/OFF, it is recommended to do so only ONCE per hour
Output terminals of the main circuit:
$\square$ When it is necessary to install a filter at the output side of terminals U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 on the AC motor drive. Use inductance filter. Do not use phase-compensation capacitors or L-C (Inductance-Capacitance) or R-C (Resistance-Capacitance).
$\boxtimes$ DO NOT connect phase-compensation capacitors or surge absorbers at the output terminals of AC motor drives.
$\square$ Use well-insulated motors to prevent any electric leakage from motors.
Terminals [+1, +2] for connecting DC reactor. Terminals [+1, +2/B1] for connecting brake resistor.
$\square \quad$ These terminals are to connect to a DC reactor to improve the power factor and reduce harmonics. At the factory setting, a jumper is connected to these terminals.. Remove that jumper before connecting to a DC reactor.


च Models above 22kW don't have a built-in brake resistor. To improve resistance ability, connect an external, optional brake resistor
$\boxtimes$ When not in use, leave terminals $+2 / \mathrm{B} 1,(-)$ open.
$\boxtimes$ Short-circuiting [B2] or [ - ] to [+2/B1] will damage the motor drive. Do NOT do that.

## 4-1 Main Circuit Terminals Specifications <br> FrameB



Main circuit terminals:
R/L1,S/L2,T/L3,U/T1,V/T2/,WT3,+(DC+),-(DC-),B1,B2, $\left.\frac{1}{\underline{玉}}\right)$

| Models | Wire Gauge |  |  <br> Torque (? 0\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max. <br> Wire Gauge | Min. Wire Gauge |  |
| VFD022ED21S | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10AWG } \\ & {[5.3 \mathrm{~mm} 2]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14AWG } \\ & \text { [2.1mm2] } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M4 } \\ 18 \mathrm{kgf}-\mathrm{cm} \\ (15.6 \mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}) \\ (1.7 \mathrm{Nm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| VFD040ED43S |  |  |  |
| VFD037ED21S |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12AWG } \\ & \text { 3.3mm2] } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| VFD040ED23S |  |  |  |

UL installations must use 600V, 75? wire. Use copper wire only.
NOTE:

1. Figure 1 shows the terminal specification.
2. Figure 2 shows the specification of
insulated heat shrink tubing that comply with UL (600V, YDPU2).


Figure 1


Figure 2

## Frame C




UL installations must use 600V, 75? wire. Use copper wire only.
NOTE:

1. Figure 1 shows the terminal specification.
2. Figure 2 shows the specification of insulated heat shrink tubing that comply with UL (600V, YDPU2).


Figure 1


Figure 2

## Frame D



| Main circuit terminals: <br> R/L1,S/L2,T/L3,U/T1,V/T2/,WT3,+1,+2/B1,-,B2, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Models | Wire Gauge |  | Screw Size \& Torque (? 0\%) |
|  | Max. Wire Gauge | Min. Wire Gauge |  |
| VFD150ED23S | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2AWG } \\ {[33.6 \mathrm{~mm} 2]} \end{gathered}$ | 4AWG | $\begin{gathered} \text { M6 } \\ 50 \mathrm{kgf}-\mathrm{cm} \\ (43.4 \mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}) \\ (4.9 \mathrm{Nm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| VFD300ED43S |  | [ 21.1 mm 2 ] |  |
| VFD185ED23S |  | 3AWG[ 26.7 mm 2$]$ |  |
| VFD220ED43S |  | 6AWG2] |  |
| VFD220ED23S |  | 2AWG[ 33.6 mm 2 ] |  |

UL installations must use 600V, 75? wire. Use copper wire only. NOTE:

1. Figure 1 shows the terminal specification.
2. Figure 2 shows the specification of
insulated heat shrink tubing that comply with UL (600V, YDPU2).


Figure 1


## Frame E



## 05 Control Terminals

Remove the top cover before wiring the multi-function input and output terminals
The motor drives' fiugres shown below are for reference only, the real motor drives may look different.

## Remove the cover before wiring

Frame B, C \& D:


Frame E
Soosen the 2 screws,
Then follow the
direction of the
arrow
to remove
the top
cover

## Specifications of the Control Terminal



## Control Circuit Terminal Sockets:

Terminal sockets A, B, C
Torque force: $2 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}$ [1.7lb-in.] (0.20Nm)
Wire gauge: $28 \sim 14 A W G\left[0.08 \sim 2.07 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right]$

## Terminal socket D:

Torque force: $2 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}[1.7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$.$] ( 0.20 \mathrm{Nm}$ )

## Terminal socket E:

Torque force: $5.2 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}$ [4.5lb-in.] (0.51Nm)
Wire gauge: 28~12AWG[0.08~3.33mm²]
To comply with UL standards, copper wires which are able to sustain $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ environment must be used in the installation.

## Control Board Switch




| ACM | Analog signal common terminal <br> control | Analog sigal terminal |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RA | Multi-function relay output A (N.O.) |  |



## 06 Optional Accessories

The optional accessories listed in this chapter are available upon request. Installing additional accessories to your drive would substantially improve the drive's performance. Please select an applicable accessory according to your need or contact the local distributor for suggestion.

## 6-1 Brake Reistors \& Brake Units used in AC motor Drives

| Voltage | Applicable <br> Motor <br> Model | *125\% Braking Torque /10\%ED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Max. Brake Torque |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ***Braking <br> Torque <br> (kg-m) | Brake Unit |  | Resistor value spec. for each AC motor Drive | Braking Resistor series for each <br> Brake Unit |  |  | Braking Current <br> (A) | Min. <br> Resistotr Value( $\Omega$ ) | Max. Total Braking Current(A) | Peak <br> Power <br> (kW) |
|  |  |  | VFDB | Quan- <br> tity |  | ***Part\# | Quan- <br> tity | Wiring <br> method |  |  |  |  |
| 230V | VFD022ED | 1.5 |  |  | 300W 70, | BR300W070 | 1 |  | 5.4 | 38.0 | 10 | 3.8 |
|  | 21S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD037ED | 2.5 |  |  | 400W 40ת | BR400W040 | 1 |  | 9.5 | 19.0 | 20 | 7.6 |
|  | 215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFDO40ED | 2.5 |  |  | 400W 40ת | BR400W040 | 1 |  | 9.5 | 19.0 | 20 | 7.6 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD055ED | 3.7 |  |  | 1000W $20 \Omega$ | BR1K0W020 | 1 |  | 19 | 15.6 | 24 | 9.3 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD075ED | 5.1 |  |  | 1500W $13 \Omega$ | BR1K5W013 | 1 |  | 29 | 11.5 | 33 | 12.5 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD110ED | 7.5 |  |  | 1500W 13, | BR1K5W013 | 1 |  | 29 | 9.5 | 40 | 15.2 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD150ED | 10.2 |  |  | 2000W $8.6 \Omega$ | BR1K0W4P3 | 2 | 2 serial | 44 | 8.3 | 46 | 17.5 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD185ED | 12.2 |  |  | 2400W $7.8 \Omega$ | BR1K2W3P9 | 2 | 2 serial | 49 | 5.8 | 66 | 25.1 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD220ED | 14.9 |  |  | 3000W 6.6ת | BR1K5W3P3 | 2 | 2 serial | 58 | 5.8 | 66 | 25.1 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD300ED | 20.3 | 2015 | 2 | 4000W 5.1ת | BR1K0W5P1 | 2 | 2 serial | 75 | 4.8 | 80 | 30.4 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD370ED | 25.1 | 2022 | 2 | 4800W 3.98 | BR1K2W3P9 | 2 | 2 serial | 97 | 3.2 | 120 | 45.6 |
|  | 23S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 V | VFDO40ED | 2.7 |  |  | 1000W $75 \Omega$ | BR1K0W075 | 1 |  | 10.2 | 54.3 | 14 | 10.6 |
|  | 43S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VFD055ED | 3.7 |  |  | 1000W 758 | BR1K0W075 | 1 |  | 10.2 | 48.4 | 16 | 11.9 |
|  | 43S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | VFD075ED <br> 43S | 5.1 |  |  | 1500W 438 | BR1K5W043 | 1 |  | 17.6 | 39.4 | 19 | 14.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VFD110ED <br> 43S | 7.5 |  |  | 1500W 438 | BR1K5W043 | 1 |  | 17.6 | 42.2 | 18 | 13.7 |
|  | VFD150ED <br> 43S | 10.2 |  |  | 2000W $32 \Omega$ | BR1K0W016 | 2 | 2 serial | 24 | 25.0 | 30 | 23.1 |
|  | VFD185ED <br> 43S | 12.2 |  |  | 3000W $26 \Omega$ | BR1K5W013 | 2 | 2 serial | 29 | 20.8 | 37 | 27.7 |
|  | VFD220ED <br> 43 S | 14.9 |  |  | 3000W $26 \Omega$ | BR1K5W013 | 2 | 2serial | 29 | 19.0 | 40 | $30 . .4$ |
|  | VFD300ED $43 \mathrm{~S}$ | 20.3 |  |  | 4000W 16ת | BR1K0W016 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \text { parallel } \\ & 2 \text { serial } \end{aligned}$ | 47.5 | 14.1 | 54 | 41.0 |
|  | VFD370ED <br> 43S | 25.1 | 4045 | 1 | 4800W 15 | BR1K2W015 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2parallel } \\ & 2 \text { serial } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 12.7 | 60 | 45.6 |
|  | VFD450ED <br> 43S | 30.5 | 4045 | 1 | 6000W 13, | BR1K5W013 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \text { parallel } \\ & 2 \text { serial } \end{aligned}$ | 59 | 12.7 | 60 | 45.6 |
|  | VFD550ED <br> 43S | 37.2 | 4030 | 2 | 8000W $10.2 \Omega$ | BR1K0W5P1 | 4 | 4 serial | 76 | 9.5 | 80 | 60.8 |
|  | VFD750ED <br> 43S | 50.8 | 4045 | 2 | 9600W 7.5ת | BR1K2W015 | 4 | 2 parallel 2 serial | 100 | 6.3 | 120 | 91.2 |

*Calculation of $125 \%$ brake toque: $(\mathrm{kw})^{*} 125 \% * 0.8$; where 0.8 is the motor efficiency.
Since there is a resistor limit of power consumption, the longest operation time for 10\%ED is 10 sec (On: 10sec/ Off: 90sec).
**Refer to the Brake Performance Curve for "Operation Duration \& ED" vs. "Braking Current".
***The calculation of the braking torque I s based on a 4-pole motor(1800 rpm).
****To dissipate heat, a resistor of 400W or lower should be fixed to the frame and maintain the surface temperature below $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(482{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$; a resistor of 1000 W and above should maintain the surface temperature below $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(1112$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ). If the surface temperature is higher than the temperature limit, install more heat dissipating system or incrase the size of the resistor


## Thermal Relay:

Thermal relay selection is based on its overload capability. A standard braking capacity of ED is $10 \%$ ED (Tripping time=10s). The figure on the left is an example of $460 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{kw}$ AC motor drive. It requires the thermal relay to take 260\% overload capacity for 10sec (hot starting) and the braking current is 126A. In this case, user should select a rated 50A thermal relay. The property of each thermal relay may vary among different manufacturers. Read carefully the user guide of a thermal relay before using it. .

## 6-2 Non-fuse Circuit Brekaer

Comply with UL standard: Per UL 508, paragraph 45.8.4, part a. The rated current of a breaker shall be 2~4 times of the maximum rated input current of AC motor drive.

| 3-phase |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | Recommended <br> non-fuse breaker(A) |
| VFD022ED21S | 50 |
| VFD037ED21S | 50 |
| VFD040ED23S | 40 |
| VFD055ED23S | 50 |
| VFD075ED23S | 60 |
| VFD110ED23S | 100 |
| VFD150ED23S | 125 |
| VFD185ED23S | 150 |
| VFD220ED23S | 175 |
| VFD300ED23S | 225 |
| VFD370ED23S | 250 |
|  |  |


| 3-phase |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | Recommended <br> non-fuse breaker(A) |
| VFD040ED43S | 20 |
| VFD055ED43S | 30 |
| VFD075ED43S | 40 |
| VFD110ED43S | 50 |
| VFD150ED43S | 60 |
| VFD185ED43S | 75 |
| VFD220ED43S | 100 |
| VFD300ED43S | 125 |
| VFD370ED43S | 150 |
| VFD450ED43S | 175 |
| VFD550ED43S | 250 |
| VFD750ED43S | 300 |

## 6-3 Fuse Specification Chart

- Use only the fuses comply with UL certificated.
- Use only the fuses comply with local regulations.

| Model | Inuput Current (A) | Output Current (A) | Line Fuse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{A})$ | Bussmann P/N |
| VFD022ED21S | 26 | 12 | 50 | JJN-50 |
| VFD037ED21S | 17 | 17 | 50 | JJN-50 |
| VFD040ED23S | 23 | 20 | 40 | JJN-40 |
| VFD055ED23S | 26 | 25 | 50 | JJN-50 |
| VFD075ED23S | 34 | 33 | 60 | JJN-60 |
| VFD110ED23S | 50 | 49 | 100 | JJN-100 |
| VFD150ED23S | 60 | 65 | 125 | JJN-125 |
| VFD185ED23S | 75 | 75 | 150 | JJN-150 |
| VFD220ED23S | 90 | 90 | 175 | JJN-175 |
| VFD300ED23S | 110 | 120 | 225 | JJN-225 |
| VFD370ED23S | 142 | 145 | 250 | JJN-250 |
| VFD040ED43S | 13 | 11.5 | 50 | JJN-20 |
| VFD055ED43S | 14 | 13 | 30 | JJN-30 |
| VFD075ED43S | 19 | 18 | 40 | JJN-40 |
| VFD110ED43S | 25 | 24 | 50 | JJN-50 |
| VFD150ED43S | 32 | 32 | 60 | JJN-60 |
| VFD185ED43S | 39 | 38 | 75 | JJN-70 |
| VFD220ED43S | 49 | 45 | 100 | JJN-100 |
| VFD300ED43S | 60 | 60 | 125 | JJN-125 |
| VFD370ED43S | 63 | 73 | 150 | JJN-150 |
| VFD450ED43S | 90 | 91 | 175 | JJN-175 |
| VFD550ED43S | 130 | 110 | 250 | JJN-250 |
| VFD750ED43S | 160 | 150 | 300 | JJN-300 |

## 6-4 AC/ DCRactor

## AC Input/ Output Reactor

200V~230V/ 50~60Hz (Single Phase Power)

| Type | KW | HP | Rated <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | Max. <br> Continuous <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | $3 \%$ <br> impedance <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | $5 \%$ <br> impedance <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | Built-in <br> DC Reactor | 3\% Input AC <br> reacotr <br> Delta Part\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 022 | 2.2 | 3 | 12 | 24 | 0.919 | 1.531 | X | N/A |
| 037 | 3.7 | 5 | 17 | 34 | 0.649 | 1.081 | $X$ | N/A |

200V~230V/ 50~60Hz (Three-phase power)

| Type | KW | HP | Rated Amps <br> (Arms) | Continuous <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | $3 \%$ <br> impedance <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | $5 \%$ <br> impedance <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | Built-in <br> DC Reactor | 3\% Input AC <br> reacotr <br> Delta Part\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 040 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 40 | 0.551 | 0.919 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 055 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 24 | 48 | 0.459 | 0.766 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 075 | 7.5 | 10 | 30 | 60 | 0.320 | 0.534 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 110 | 11 | 15 | 45 | 90 | 0.216 | 0.359 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 150 | 15 | 20 | 58 | 116 | 0.163 | 0.271 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 185 | 18.5 | 25 | 77 | 154 | 0.143 | 0.239 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 220 | 22 | 30 | 87 | 174 | 0.127 | 0.211 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 300 | 30 | 40 | 132 | 264 | 0.084 | 0.139 | O | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 370 | 37 | 50 | 161 | 322 | 0.068 | 0.114 | O | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

$380 \mathrm{~V} \sim 460 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Three-phase power)

| Type | KW | HP | Rated Amps <br> (Arms) | Max. <br> Continuous <br> (Arms) | $3 \%$ <br> impedance <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | $5 \%$ <br> impedance <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | Built-in <br> DC Reactor | 3\% Input AC <br> reacotr <br> Delta Part\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 040 | 4 | 5 | 11.5 | 23 | 1.838 | 3.063 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 055 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 13 | 26 | 1.626 | 2.710 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 075 | 7.5 | 10 | 17 | 34 | 1.243 | 2.072 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 110 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 46 | 0.919 | 1.531 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 150 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 60 | 0.704 | 1.174 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 185 | 18.5 | 25 | 38 | 76 | 0.556 | 0.927 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 220 | 22 | 30 | 45 | 90 | 0.470 | 0.783 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 300 | 30 | 40 | 58 | 116 | 0.364 | 0.607 | X | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 370 | 37 | 50 | 80 | 160 | 0.264 | 0.440 | O | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 450 | 45 | 60 | 100 | 200 | 0.211 | 0.352 | O | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 550 | 55 | 75 | 121 | 242 | 0.175 | 0.291 | O | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 750 | 75 | 100 | 146 | 292 | 0.145 | 0.241 | O | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

DC Input/Output Reactor
200V~230V/ 50~60Hz (Three-phase power)

| Type | KW | HP | Rated <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | Max. <br> Continuous <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | DC <br> Reactor <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | DC <br> Reactor <br> Delta Part\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 040 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 40 | 1.273 | N/A |
| 055 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 24 | 48 | 1.061 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 075 | 7.5 | 10 | 30 | 60 | 0.740 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 110 | 11 | 15 | 45 | 90 | 0.498 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 150 | 15 | 20 | 58 | 116 | 0.375 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 185 | 18.5 | 25 | 77 | 154 | 0.331 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 220 | 22 | 30 | 87 | 174 | 0.293 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 300 | 30 | 40 | 132 | 264 | 0.193 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 370 | 37 | 50 | 161 | 322 | 0.158 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

$380 \mathrm{~V} \sim 460 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Three-phase power)

| Type | KW | HP | Rated <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | Max. <br> Continuous <br> Amps <br> (Arms) | DC <br> Reactor <br> $(\mathrm{mH})$ | DC <br> Reactor <br> Delta Part\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 040 | 4 | 5 | 11.5 | 23 | 4.244 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 055 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 13 | 26 | 3.754 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 075 | 7.5 | 10 | 17 | 34 | 2.871 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 110 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 46 | 2.122 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 150 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 60 | 1.627 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 185 | 18.5 | 25 | 38 | 76 | 1.284 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 220 | 22 | 30 | 45 | 90 | 1.085 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 300 | 30 | 40 | 58 | 116 | 0.842 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 370 | 37 | 50 | 80 | 160 | 0.610 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 450 | 45 | 60 | 100 | 200 | 0.488 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 550 | 55 | 75 | 121 | 242 | 0.403 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 750 | 75 | 100 | 146 | 292 | 0.334 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

THD (Total Harmonic Distortion)

| Motor Drive Spec. | Without Built-In Reactor |  |  |  | With Built-in DC Reactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reactor Spec. | $3 \%$ Input AC Reactor | DC Reactor | DC Reactor <br> $+3 \%$ Input Reactor | DC <br> $+5 \%$ Input <br> Reactor | $3 \%$ Input Reactor |

According to IEC61000-3-12, DC Reactor is designed with 4\% system impedance, and AC Reactor is designed with $3 \%$ system impedance.

## 6-5 Zero Phase Reactor


unit: mm(inch)

| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | $\mathbf{G ( \varnothing )}$ | Torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF008X00A | 98 | 73 | 36.5 | 29 | 56.5 | 86 | 5.5 | $8 \sim 10 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
|  | $(3.858)$ | $(2.874)$ | $(1.437)$ | $(1.142)$ | $(2.224)$ | $(3.386)$ | $(0.217)$ |  |
| RF004X00A | 110 | 87.5 | 43.5 | 36 | 53 | 96 | 5.5 | $8 \sim 10 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}$ |



unit: mm(inch)

| model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G(Ø) | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF300X00A | 241(9.488) | 217(8.543) | 114(4.488) | 155(6.102) | 42(1.654) | 220(8.661) | 6.5(0.256) | 7.0(0.276) | 20(0.787) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Torque:40~45kgf/cm |  |


| Reactor model (Note) | Recommended Wire Size |  | Wiring Method | Qty | Applicable Motor Drive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF008X00A | $\leqq 8$ AWG | $\leqq 8.37 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Diagram A | 1 | VFD022ED21S VFD037ED21S <br> VFD040ED23S VFD040ED43S |
| RF004X00A | $\leqq 4$ AWG | $\leqq 21.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Diagram A | 1 | VFD055ED23S VFD075ED23S <br> VFD110ED23S VFD055ED43S <br> VFD075ED43S VFD110ED43S <br> VFD150ED43S VFD185ED43S |
| RF002X00A | $\leqq 2$ AWG | $\leqq 33.62 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Diagram A | 1 | VFD150ED23S VFD185ED23S <br> VFD220ED23S VFD220ED43S <br> VFD300ED43S |
| RF300X00A | $\leqq 300 \mathrm{MCM}$ | $\leqq 152 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Diagram A | 1 | VFD300ED23S VFD370ED23S <br> VFD370ED43S VFD450ED43S <br> VFD550ED43S VFD750ED43S |

Note: 600 V insulated cable wire

## Diagram A

Put all wires through at least one core without winding
Zero Phase Reactor


Note 1: The table above gives approximate wire size for the zero phase reactors but the selection is ultimately governed by the type and diameter of cable fitted i.e. the cable must fit through the center hole of zero phase reactors.

Note 2: Only the phase conductors should pass through, not the earth core or screen.
Note3: When long motor output cables are used an output zero phase reactor may be required to reduce radiated emissions from the cable.

## 6-6 EMI Filter

For the detailed specifications of the EMI filters listed in the table below, search the Internet.

| Motor Drive | Applicable EMI Filter |
| :--- | :---: |
| VFD022ED21S VFD037ED21S | MDF50 (Roxburgh EMC) |
| VFD040ED43S VFD055ED43S | EMF018A43A |
| VFD075ED43S VFD110ED43S | EMF033A43A |
| VFD040ED23S VFD055ED23S | EMF035A23A |
| VFD075ED23S VFD110ED23S | EMF056A23A |
| VFD150ED43S | EMF039A43A |
| VFD185ED43S VFD220ED43S | KMF370A (Roxburgh EMC) |
| VFD150ED23S VFD185ED23S VFD300ED43S VFD370ED43S | KMF3100A (Roxburgh EMC) |
| VFD220ED23S VFD450ED43S VFD550ED43S | B84143D0150R127 |
| VFD300ED23S VFD370ED23S VFD750ED43S | B84143D0200R127 |

## EMI Filter Installation

All electrical equipment, including AC motor drives, will generate high-frequency/low-frequency noise and will interfere with peripheral equipment by radiation or conduction when in operation. By using an EMI filter with correct installation, much interference can be eliminated. It is recommended to use DELTA EMI filter to have the best interference elimination performance.

We assure that it can comply with following rules when AC motor drive and EMI filter are installed and wired according to user manual:

- EN61000-6-4
- EN61800-3: 1996
- EN55011: (1991) Class A Group 1 (1st Environment, restricted distribution)


## General precaution

1. EMI filter and AC motor drive should be installed on the same metal plate.
2. Install AC motor drive on footprint EMI filter or install EMI filter as close as possible to the AC motor drive.
3. Wire as short as possible.
4. Metal plate should be grounded.
5. The cover of EMI filter and AC motor drive or grounding should be fixed on the metal plate and the contact area should be as large as possible.

## Choose suitable motor cable and precautions

Improper installation and choice of motor cable will affect the performance of EMI filter. Be sure to observe the following precautions when selecting motor cable.

1. Use the cable with shielding (double shielding is the best).
2. The shielding on both ends of the motor cable should be grounded with the minimum length and maximum contact area.
3. Remove any paint on metal saddle for good ground contact with the plate and shielding

Remove any paint on metal saddle for good ground contact with the plate and shielding.


Figure 1


Figure 2

## The length of motor cable

1. Required cable length when the motor drive is at full load.
a. Non-shielded cable: For models of $5.5 \mathrm{~kW}(7.5 \mathrm{HP})$ and below, the maximum cable length is 100 m ( 328 ft ) . For $7.5 \mathrm{~kW}(10 \mathrm{HP})$ and above, the maximum cable length is $200 \mathrm{~m}(656 \mathrm{ft})$
b. Shielded cable: For models of $5.5 \mathrm{kw}(7.5 \mathrm{HP})$ and below, the maximum cable length is $50 \mathrm{~m}(165 \mathrm{ft})$. For models of $7.5 \mathrm{~kW}(10 \mathrm{HP})$, the maximum cable length is $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})$.

If the cable length is longer than the recommended lengthes above, it will be necessary to install an output reactor.

## NOTE

$>$ If the length is too long, the stray capacitance between cables will increase and may cause leakage current. It will activate the protection of over current, increase leakage current or not insure the correction of current display. The worst case is that AC motor drive may damage.
$>$ If more than one motor is connected to the AC motor drive, the total wiring length is the sum of the wiring length from $A C$ motor drive to each motor.
$>$ For the 460 V series AC motor drive, when an overload relay is installed between the drive and the motor to protect motor over heating, the connecting cable must be shorter than 50 m . However, an overload relay malfunction may still occur. To prevent the malfunction, install an output reactor (optional) to the drive or lower the carrier frequency setting (Pr.00-12).

## 2. Consequence of the surge voltages on the motor

When a motor is driven by an AC motor drive of PWM type, the motor terminals will experience surge voltages easily due to components conversion of AC motor drive and cable capacitance. When the motor cable is very long (especially for the 460 V series), surge voltages may reduce insulation quality. To prevent this situation, please follow the rules below:

■ Use a motor with enhanced insulation.
■ Connect an output reactor (optional) to the output terminals of the AC motor drive
■ The length of the cable between AC motor drive and motor should be as short as possible ( 10 to 20 m or less)
■ For models 7.5hp and above:

| Insulation level of motor | 1000 V | 1300 V | 1600 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460 VAC input voltage | $20 \mathrm{~m}(66 \mathrm{ft})$ | $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})$ | $400 \mathrm{~m}(1312 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 230 VAC input voltage | $400 \mathrm{~m}(1312 \mathrm{ft})$ | $400 \mathrm{~m}(1312 \mathrm{ft})$ | $400 \mathrm{~m}(1312 \mathrm{ft})$ |

■ For models 5hp and less:

| Insulation level of motor | 1000 V | 1300 V | 1600 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460VAC input voltage | $20 \mathrm{~m}(66 \mathrm{ft})$ | $50 \mathrm{~m}(165 \mathrm{ft})$ | $50 \mathrm{~m}(165 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 230VAC input voltage | $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})$ | $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})$ | $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})$ |

## NOTE

Never connect phase lead capacitors or surge absorbers to the output terminals of the AC motor drive.

## 6-7 Digital Keypad

## 1 KPC-CE01



A: LED Display
Display frequency, current, voltage and error etc.
Status Indicator
F: Frequency Command
H: Output Frequency
U: User Defined Units
ERR: CAN Error Indicator RUN: CAN Run Indicator

## C: Function

(Refer to the chart follows for detail description)

| Key | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| ESC | ESC Key <br> Press ESC key to return to the previous page. It also functions as a return to last category key in the sub-menu. |
| MENU | Menu Key <br> Press MENU key under any condition will return to the main MENU. <br> Menu content: <br> 1. Parameter Detail <br> 2. Copy Parameter |
| ENTER | ENTER Key <br> Press ENTER and go to the next level. If it is the last level then press ENTER to execute the command. |
| HAND | HAND ON Key <br> 1. HAND key will operates according to the parameter settings when the source of HAND master frequency <br> command and the source of HAND operation command is properly set,. The factory setting of the source <br> command for frequency and operation are from the digital keypad. |
| AUTO | 2. Press HAND key in stop status, the drive setting switches to the parameter setting of HAND. Press HAND <br> key in during operation, the drive will come to stop then switches to the parameter setting of HAND. <br> 3. When process complete: H/A LED ON. |
| Auto Operation Key <br> 1. AUTO function executes according to the parameter settings of the source of AUTO frequency and AUTO <br> operation. The factory setting is the external terminal (source of operation is 4-2OmA). |  |
| 2. Press the ATUO key in stop status, the drivel switches to auto-setting. Press the auto key during operation |  |
| status, the drivel will come to stop and switch to auto-setting. |  |

Descriptions of LED Functions


## Dimension



## RJ45 Extension Lead for Digital Keypad

| Part \# | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| CBC-K3FT | 3 feet RJ45 extension lead (approximately 0.9 m ) |
| CBC-K5FT | 5 feet RJ45 extension lead (approximately 1.5 m ) |
| CBC-K7FT | 7 feet RJ45 extension lead (approximately 2.1 m ) |
| CBC-K10FT | 10 feet RJ45 extension lead (approximately 3 m ) |
| CBC-K16FT | 16 feet RJ45 extension lead (approximately 4.9 m ) |

## 6-8 USB/RS-485 Communication Interface IFD6530

## . Warning

$\checkmark$ Read thoroughly this section before installation and putting it into use.
$\checkmark$ The content of this section and the driver file may be revised without prior notice. Consult our distributors or download the most updated instruction/driver version at AC Motor Drive > Optional

## Introduction

IFD6530 is a convenient RS-485-to-USB converter, which does not require external power-supply and complex setting process. It supports baud rate from 75 to 115.2 kbps and auto switching direction of data transmission. In addition, it adopts RJ-45 in RS-485 connector for users to wire conveniently. And its tiny dimension, handy use of plug-and-play and hot-swap provide more conveniences for connecting all DELTA IABU products to your PC.

Applicable Models: All DELTA IABU products.

- Application \& Dimension:



## Specifications

| Power supply | No external power is needed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption | 1.5 W |
| Isolated voltage | $2,500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Baud rate | $75,150,300,600,1,200,2,400,4,800,9,600,19,200,38,400,57,600,115,200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| RS-485 connector | RJ-45 |
| USB connector | A type (plug) |
| Compatibility | Full compliance with USB V2.0 specification |
| Max. cable length | RS-485 Communication Port: 100 m |
| Support RS-485 half-duplex transmission |  |

## RJ-45



| PIN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Reserved |
| 2 | Reserved |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | SG- |


| PIN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | SG+ |
| 6 | GND |
| 7 | Reserved |
| 8 | +9 V |

## Prepration before Installing Driver

Extract the driver file (IFD6530_Drivers.exe) by following steps. You could find driver file (IFD6530_Drivers.exe) in the CD supplied with IFD6530.

Note: DO NOT connect IFD6530 to PC before extracting the driver file.


STEP 2


## STEP 3



## STEP 4



## STEP 5

You should have a folder marked SiLabs under drive C. c: $\backslash$ SiLabs

## Intalling the Driver

After connecting IFD6530 to PC, install driver by following steps below.



## LED Display

1. Steady Green LED ON: power is ON.
2. Blinking orange LED: data is transmitting.

## 07 Options Cards

Select applicable option cards for your drive or contact local distributor for suggestion. To prevent drive damage during installation, remove the digital keypad and the cover before wiring. Refer to the following instruction.

## Remove the top cover

Frame B, C \& D Screw Torque: Kg-cm [lb-in.]
Step1



## Vertical viewe of the motor drive \& Screw's Specificatons:



## Screws' Specification for Option Card Terminal:

| PG Card | Wire Gauge | Torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMED-PGABD-1 | $30 \sim 16$ AWG $\left(0.05 \sim 1.31 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $1.6 \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}[1.4 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}]$ |
| EMED-PGHSD-1 | $30 \sim 16$ AWG $\left(0.05 \sim 1.31 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $1.6 \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}[1.4 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}]$ |

## 7-1 EMED-PGABD-1

Applicable enoder: A/B/Z \& U/V/W Absolute Encoders


## NOTE

- Verify if the SW1 is set to the correct output voltage before power on.
- Keep away from any high voltage line when wiring the mtor drive to avoid interference.

Terminal Specification

|  | Terminals | 說明 Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TB2 | Vin | Terminal for voltage input, to adjust the amplitude of output voltage at terminal A/O and terminal B/O. It also provdieds a 5 V voltage to support line driver's signal. <br> Vin voltage range: 8~24V, Max: 24 V . |
|  | A/O, B/O | Output signal of the push-pull frequency divider <br> Factory setting: Output amplitude is about +24 V . Use SW2 to cut off the internal <br> default power. Input required power <br> (i.e. output voltage's amplitude) <br> DVi voltage range Max : 24V <br> (Push-Pull Voltage Output) <br> Max. output frequency: 100kHz <br> Support frequency dividing output, the frequency dividing range: 1~31Hz. |
|  | GND | Common ground terminal connecting to the host controller and the motor drive. |
|  | AO, /AO, BO, /BO | Line driver pulse output signal <br> (Line Driver RS422) <br> Max. output frequency: 150 kHz <br> Support frequency dividing output, the frequency dividing range: $1 \sim 31 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
| TB1 | VP | Power output of encoder <br> Note: Use SW1 to set up output voltage <br> Voltage: $+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $+12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Current: 200mA max |
|  | OV | Common power terminal of encoder |
|  | $\begin{gathered} A \cdot \bar{A} \cdot B, \\ \bar{B} \cdot Z \cdot \bar{Z} \end{gathered}$ | Incremental encoder signal input terminal <br> Types of input signal: line drive, voltage output, push-pull, open-collector) <br> Note: Different input signal needs different wiring method. See user manual for wiring diagrams. <br> Max.input frequency: 150 kHz |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{u} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{U}} \cdot \mathrm{v} \\ \overline{\mathrm{~V}} \cdot \mathrm{w} \cdot \bar{W} \end{gathered}$ | Absolute encoder signal input terminal <br> Types of input signal: : line drive, voltage, push-pull, open-collector) <br> Note: Different input signal needs different wiring method. See user manual for wiring diagrams <br> Max.input frequency: 150kHz |
| JP1 | (b) | Ground Terminal Connect the power supply of the motor drive to the ground. Suport PG shielding |
| SW1 |  | Switch between encoder's 5V/12V power. |
|  | SW2 | Offline Dectection Switch. Switch the the SW2 to Line-D side to enable offline detection when Line-D input signal. Switch the SW2 to OPEN-C sideto disable offline detection function when OPEN-C input signal. |
|  | SW3 | Switch of power supply for frequency division Switch SW3 to INP_sied to provide 24 V power for internal use. Switch SW3 to EXP side to provide 24 V power for external use (client). |

Applicable encoders:
Push- pull

## NOTE

- Verify if the SW1 is set to the correct output voltage before power on.
- Keep away from any high voltage line when wiring the mtor drive to avoid interference

Wiring Diagram


## Set up the Signal of the Frequency Division

(1) After the encoder input a PULSE signal, there will be an output signal of the division factor "n." Use Pr10-29 <Output of PG card's frequency division> to set up.
(2) Setup of Pr10-29 <PG card's frequency division>:

Output of decimal frequency division setting. Range of the division factor " $n$ ": 1~31.
(3) Pr10-30 <Mode of output of PG card's frequency division>

| Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | X | OUT/M | IN/M |

OUT/M: Mode of pulse output of frequency divsion;
$\mathrm{IN} / \mathrm{M}$ : Mode of pulse input of frequency division;
" $X$ " is for backup while " 0 " is a value to write.
Setting and Description of Input Mode (IN/M) \& Output Mode(OUT/M):
OUT/ M IN/M

## NOTE

- In the waveform $A-/ A, B-/ B$ are the PG card input signals; $A O-\overline{A O}, B O-\overline{\mathrm{BO}}$ are the differential output frequency division signals. (Use a differential probe to measure.)
- Division factor "n": Set 15 to have the input signal divided by 15.)
- When OUT/M, IN/M set as 0.0 , the PG card input signal $A-/ A, B-/ B$ are square waves while $\mathrm{AO}-\overline{\mathrm{AO}}, \mathrm{BO}-\overline{\mathrm{BO}}$ are frequency division output.
- When OUT/M, IN/M are set as 1.0, the PG card input signal A-/A, B-/B are square waves while the $\mathrm{BO}-\overline{\mathrm{BO}}$ is the phase indicator of $A$ and $B$
- When OUT/M, IN/M are set as $X$, $B-/ B$ phase has to be direction indication input signal (e.g. When $B-/ B$ is LOW, it means $A$ is ahead of $B$. When $B-/ B$ is HIGH, it means $B$ is ahead of $A$ )
- Take Pr10-29 and Pr10-30 as examples. When frequecy division value $=15, \mathrm{OUT} / \mathrm{M}=1, \mathrm{IN} / \mathrm{M}=0$, set $\operatorname{Pr} 10-29=15$ and $\operatorname{Pr} 10-30=0002 \mathrm{~h}$.
Set $\operatorname{Pr} 100-29=15$,
Set Pr10-30 =0002h

| Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $X$ | $X$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

## 7-2 EMED-PGHSD-1

Applicable enoder:
Sine-wave: Heidenhain ERN1387
EnDat2.1: Heidenhain EQN425, EQN1325, ECN113, ECN413, ECN1113, ECN1313
SICK HIPERFACE: SRS50/60


To use with Heidenhain ERN1387:
EMED-PGHSD-1 J3




| Terminal \# | Terminals |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 a | $\mathrm{B}-$ |
| - | - |
| 4 b | $\mathrm{R}+$ |
| 4 a | $\mathrm{R}-$ |
| 6 b | $\mathrm{~A}+$ |
| 2 a | $\mathrm{A}-$ |
| 5 b | 0 V |
| 3 b | $\mathrm{~B}+$ |
| 1 b | UP |
| 1 a | $\mathrm{C}-$ |
| 7 b | $\mathrm{C}+$ |
| 2 b | $\mathrm{D}+$ |
| 6 a | $\mathrm{D}-$ |
| - | - |
| - | - |

Pr

Terminal Function:

|  | Terminals | Descriptions | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J3 | VP | Encoder voltage input. <br> Use SW2 to set $+5 \mathrm{~V} /+8 \mathrm{~V}$ | Voltage: $+5.1 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ;+8.4 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ Current: 200mA max. |
|  | OV | Encoder common power terminal | Reference level of encoder's power. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} A+, ~ A-, ~ B+, ~ B-~, ~ Z+~ \\ Z- \end{gathered}$ | Encoder sine wave differential signal input ( Incremental signal ) |  |
|  | $C+, ~ C-~ D+, ~ D-~$ | Encoder sine wave differential signal input ( Absolute signal ) |  |

## Wiring Diagram



To use with Heidenhain EDat2.1/ SICK HIPERFACE:

| EMED-PGHSD-1 J3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left.0 \begin{array}{\|ccccc} (5) & 4 & 3 & 2 & (1) \\ 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 \\ 15 & 14 & 13 & 12 & (11 \end{array}\right]$ |  |
| Terminal \# | Terminals |
| 1 | B- |
| 2 | - |
| 3 | Z+ |
| 4 | Z- |
| 5 | A+ |
| 6 | A- |
| 7 | OV |
| 8 | B+ |
| 9 | VP |
| 10 | C+ |
| 11 | C- |
| 12 | D+ |
| 13 | D- |
| 14 | - |
| 15 | - |


| Heidenhain ECN1313 |  |
| :---: | :---: |


| SICK SRS 50/ SRS 60 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Terminal Function:

| Terminals |  | Descriptions | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J3 | VP | Encoder voltage input. <br> Use SW2 to set $+5 \mathrm{~V} /+8 \mathrm{~V}$ | Voltage: $+5.1 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ;+8.4 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ Current: 200mA max. |
|  | OV | Encoder common power terminal | Reference level of encoder's power. |
|  | $A+, ~ A-, ~ B+, ~ B-$ | Encoder sine wave differential signal input ( Incremental signal) | Input frequency:40k Hz max. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +SIN , +COS , } \\ & \text { REFSIN • REFCOS } \end{aligned}$ | Encoder sine wave differential signal input | Input frequency: 20k Hz max. |
|  | CLOCK+, CLOCK- | CLOCK differential output | (Line Driver RS422 Level output) |
|  | Data+, Data- | RS485 communication interface | Terminal resistance is about $130 \Omega$ |

## Wiring Diagram



## Set up the Signal of the Frequency Division

(1) After the encoder input a PULSE signal, there will be an output signal of the division factor " $n$." Use Pr10-29 <Output of PG card's frequency division> to set up.
(2) Pr10-30 <Mode of output of PG card's frequency division>

Output of decimal frequency division setting. Range of the division factor " n ": 1~31.
(3) Pr10-30 <Mode of output of PG card's frequency division>

| Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $X$ | $X$ | OUT/M | IN/M |

OUT/M: Mode of pulse output of frequency division;
IN/M: Mode of pulse input of frequency division;
" $X$ " is for backup while " 0 " is a value to write.

Setting and Description of Input Mode (IN/M) \& Output Mode(OUT/M):




## NOTE

- In the waveform A-/A, B-/B are the PG card input signals; $\mathrm{AO}-\overline{\mathrm{AO}}, \mathrm{BO}-\overline{\mathrm{BO}}$ are the differential output frequency division signals. (Use a differential probe to measure.)
■ Division factor " n ": Set 15 to have the input signal divided by 15.)
- When OUT/M, IN/M set as 0.0 , the PG card input signal A-/A, B-/B are square waves while $\mathrm{AO}-\overline{\mathrm{AO}}, \mathrm{BO}-\overline{\mathrm{BO}}$ are frequency division output.
■ When OUT/M, IN/M are set as 1.0, the PG card input signal $A-/ A, B-/ B$ are square waves while the $\mathrm{BO}-\overline{\mathrm{BO}}$ is the phase indicator of $A$ and $B$
- When OUT/M, IN/M are set as $X$, $B-/ B$ phase has to be direction indication input signal (e.g. When $B-/ B$ is LOW, it means $A$ is ahead of When B-/B is HIGH, it means $B$ is ahead of $A$ )
■ Take Pr10-29 and Pr10-30 as examples. when frequency division value $=15, O U T / M=1, I N / M=0$, set $\operatorname{Pr} 10-29=15$ and $\operatorname{Pr} 10-30=0002 \mathrm{~h}$.
Set Pr100-29 =15,
Set Pr10-30 $=0002 \mathrm{~h}$

| Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $X$ | X | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

## Chapter 8 Specifications

## 230V Series

| Frame Size | B |  |  | C |  |  | D |  |  | E |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model VFD-___ED23/21S | 022* | 037* | 040 | 055 | 075 | 110 | 150 | 185 | 220 | 300 | 370 |
| Applicable Motor Output(KW) | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 |
| Applicable Motor Output (HP) | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Rated Output Capacity(KVA) | 4.8 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 19 | 25 | 29 | 34 | 46 | 55 |
| 응 Rated Output Current ( A ) | 12.0 | 17 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 30.0 | 45.0 | 58.0 | 77.0 | 87.0 | 132.0 | 161.0 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\widetilde{\sim}}$ Maximum Output Voltage (V) | 3-phase Proportional to Input Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm$ Output Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 을 Carrier Frequency | 2~15kHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2~9kHz |  |
| O Rated Output Maximum Carrier Frequency | 8kHz |  |  | 10kHz |  |  | 8kHz |  |  | 6 kHz |  |
| Input Current(A) | 26 | 37.4 | 20 | 23 | 30 | 47 | 56 | 73 | 90 | 132 | 161 |
|  | 1-phase 3-phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 믇 | 200~240V 50/60Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\simeq$ Voltage Tolerance | $\pm 10 \%$ (180~264V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency Tolerance | $\pm 5 \%$ (47~63Hz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling Method | Fan cooled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 36 | 36 |

## 460V Series

| Frame Size |  | B | C |  |  |  |  | D |  | E |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mod | el VFD-___ED43S | 040 | 055 | 075 | 110 | 150 | 185 | 220 | 300 | 370 | 450 | 550 | 750 |
| App | licable Motor Power(KW) | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| App | icable Motor power(HP) | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 |
|  | Rated Output Capacity (KVA) | 9.2 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 18.3 | 24 | 30.3 | 36 | 46.2 | 63.7 | 80 | 96.4 | 116.3 |
|  | Rated Output Current ( A ) | 11.5 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 30 | 38 | 45 | 58 | 80 | 100 | 128 | 165 |
|  | Maximum Output Voltage(V) | 3-phase Proportional to Input Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carrier Frequency | $2 \sim 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2~ 9kHz |  |  | $2 \sim 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |
|  | Rated Output Maximum Carrier Frequency | 8kHz | 10kHz |  |  | 8kHz |  |  | 6 kHz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated Input Current(A) | 11.5 | 14 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 37 | 47 | 58 | 80 | 100 | 128 | 165 |
|  | Rated voltage | 3-phase 380~480V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage Tolerance | $\pm 10 \%$ (342~528V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Tolerance | $\pm 5 \%$ (47~63Hz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling Method |  | Fan cooled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) |  | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 14.5 | 36 | 36 | 50 | 50 |

[^0]
## General Specifications

|  | Control Method | 1: V/F, 2: VF+PG, 3: SVC, 4: FOC+PG, 5: TQC+PG, 6:FOC+PM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Starting Torque | Reach up to $150 \%$ or above at 0.5 H <br> Under FOC+PG or FOC+PM mode, starting torque can reach $150 \%$ at 0 Hz . |
|  | Speed Control Range | 1:100(up to 1:1000 when using PG card) |
|  | Speed Control Resolution | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (up to $\pm 0.02 \%$ when using PG card) |
|  | Speed Response Ability | 5 Hz (Up to 30 Hz for vector control) |
|  | Max. Output Frequency | 0.00 to 400 Hz |
|  | Output Frequency Accuracy | Digital Command 0.005\%, Analog Command 0.5\% |
|  | Frequency Setting <br> Resolution | Digital Command 0.01 Hz , Analog Command: 1/4096(12 bit) of the max. output frequency. |
|  | Torque limit | Max. is 200\% torque current |
|  | Torque Accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ |
|  | Accel/ Decel Time | 0.00~600.00 seconds |
|  | V/F Curve | Adjustable V/f curve using 4 independent points and square curve. |
|  | Frequency Setting Signal | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Brake Torque | About 20\% |
|  | Motor Protection | Electronic thermal relay protection. |
|  | Over-current Protection | The current forces 200\% of the over-current protection and $250 \%$ of the rated current. |
|  | Ground Leakage Current Protection | Higher than 50\% rated current |
|  | Overload Ability | Constant torque: 150\% for 60 seconds, variable torque: $200 \%$ for 3 seconds |
|  | Over-voltage Protection | Over-voltage level: Vdc > 400/800V; low-voltage level: Vdc < 200/400V |
|  | Over-voltage Protection for the Input Power | Varistor (MOV) |
|  | Over-temperature <br> Protection | Built-in temperature sensor |
|  | Protection Level | NEMA 1/IP20 |
|  | Operation Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under derating operation |
|  | Storage Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Ambient Humidity | 90\% RH以下 (non- condensing) |
|  | Vibration | 1.0G less than $20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0,6 \mathrm{G}$ at $20 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Installation Location | Altitude 1,000m or lower, keep from corrosive gasses, liquid and dust. |
|  | Power System | TN System ${ }^{* 1 \times 2}$ |
| Certifications |  | $\mathrm{C} \text { UL } \mathrm{us}_{(\text {UL mark excludes VFD022ED21S and VFD037ED21S })}$ |

*1: TN system: The neutral point of the power system connects to the ground directly. The exposed metal components connect to the ground via the protective earth conductor.
*2: Single phase models use single phase three wire power system.

## 09 Digital Keypad

## 9-1Descriptions of Digital keypad

Digital Operation PaneIKPED-LE01


## Function of Buttons

| Buttons | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Horizontal movement button: To move the cursor position for value adjustment. |
| RESET | Reset the the motor drive after fault occurred. |
| MODE | Change between different diplay mode. |
| ENTER | Parameter setting button: To read or modify various parameter settings. |
|  | 1.Two buttons available: Up and Down button <br> 2. <br> 3ress Up or Down button to increase or decrease the value of a number. <br> Press Up or Down button to choose between menus and languages. |

## LED Display



## Description of the Displayed Functions

| Displayed Function | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Display the frequency setting of the VFD-ED |
|  | Display the actual frequency delivered from VFD-ED to the motor. |
|  | Display the user defind value at Pr00-04. |
|  | Display the current (ampere) |
|  | Display the selected parameter |
|  | Display the value set at a parameter |
|  | Display the external fault |
|  | Display "End" for approximately 1 second if input has been accepted by pressing ENTER key. After a parameter value has been set, the new value is automatically stored in the register. To modify an entry, use the and keys. |
|  | If the command given by the user is not accepted or the value of the command exceeds the allowed range, this error message will be displayed. |

## 9-2 Operating theBuilt-in Digital Keypad

Setting Mode


Setting parameters


NOTE : In the parameter setting mode, you can press ENTER to the selected mode

To change data

$\because$ है $\quad=$ है

Setting direction (When operation source is digital keypad)


## 9-3 Description of the Digital Keypad KPC-CC01

KPC-CC01


Communication Interface
RJ-45 (socket), -485 interface;
Installation Method

1. Embedded type and can be put flat on the surface of the control box. The front cover is water proof.
2. Buy a MKC-KPPK model to do wall mounting or embedded mounting. Its protection level is IP66.
3. The maximum RJ45 extension lead is $5 \mathrm{~m}(16 \mathrm{ft})$
4. This keypad can also be used on Delta's motor drive C2000, CH2000 and CP2000.

## Function of Buttons

| Rutton | Start Operation Key <br> 1. <br> 2. <br> It is only valid when the source of operation command is from the keypad. <br> It can operate the AC motor drive by the function setting and the RUN LED will be ON. <br> It can be pressed repeatedly while the motor drive is shutting down.. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Description of LED Functions

| LED | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| RUN | Steady ON: operation indicator of the AC motor drive, including DC brake, zero speed, standby, restart after fault and speed search. Blinking: drive is decelerating to stop or in the status of base block. Steady OFF: drive doesn't execute the operation command |
|  | Steady ON: stop indicator of the AC motor drive. Blinking: drive is in the standby status. Steady OFF: drive doesn't execute "STOP" command. |
|  | Operation Direction LED <br> 1. Green light is on, the drive is running forward. <br> 2. Red light is on, the drive is running backward. <br> 3. Twinkling light: the drive is changing direction. |

## 9-4 Function of Digital Keypad KPC-CC01 POWER ON



Start-up
Skip to main page afer 3 sec .
1)The default Start-up page is Delta Logo.(Default 1 and 2)
2) User can customize their start-up page through the edited function. (Need to purchase the optional accessories)


## NOTE

Startup page can only display pictures, no flash.
2. When Power ON, it will display startup page then the main page. The main page displays Delta's default setting F/H/A/U, the display order can be set by Pr. 00.03 (Startup display). When the selected item is $U$ page, use left key and right key to switch between the items, the display order of $U$ page is set by Pr.00.04 (User display).
3. VFD-ED doesn't support Function 3, 4 and 5.

## Display Icon



## Display Item

## MENU <br> - 1.Pr Setup <br> 2. Copy Pr 3. Keypad Lock

Item 1~4 are the common items for KPC-CC01 \&KPC-CE01

MENU 1.Parameter Setup 2.Copy Parameter 3.Keypad Locked 4.PLC Function
5. Copy PLC
6. Fault Record
7. Quick Start
8. Display Setup
9. Time Setup
10. Language Setup
11. Start-up
12. Main page
13. PC Link

1. Parameter Setup

| Pr setup | For example: Setup source of master frequency command. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00-SYSTEM PARAME |  |
| $00:$ SYSTEM PARAM | - 00: Identity Co | Once in the Group 00 Motor Drive Parameter, Use Up/Down key to select parameter 20 : |
| 01:BASIC PARAME 02:DIGITALIN/ | 02: Param | Auto Frequency Command. |
|  | 00-SYSTEM PARAME | When this parameter is selected, |
| Press ENTER to select. | 20: Source of $F$ 21: Source of $O P$ 22: Stop Methods | ENTER key to go to this parameter's setting menu. |
|  | $00-20$ | Use Up/Down key to choose a setting |
| Press $\sqrt{\boxed{V}}$ to select a parameter group. | Analog $\stackrel{2}{\text { Input }}$ | For example: Choose " 2 Analogue Input, then press the ENTER key. |
| Once a parameter group is selected, | 00-20 |  |
|  | Analog Input | displayed which means that the parameter setting is done. |

2. Copy Parameter


|  | Copypr  <br> $\hat{\Delta} 001: 18: 38: 58$ <br> $002:$ <br> $003:$ 4 | Press Right key to see the time of copying <br> parameters. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

3. Lock the Keypad

| Keypad Lock | Keypad Locked |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press ENTER to Lock Key | This function is used to lock the keypad. The main page would not display "keypad locked" when the keypad is locked, however it will display the message"please press ESC and then ENTER to unlock the keypad" when any key is pressed. |
| Press ENTER to lock |  AUTO  <br> \&F 60.00 Hz  <br> H 0.00 Hz  <br> u 540.0 Vdc  <br> JOG $14: 35: 58$  <br> When the keypad is locked, the main screen doesn't display any status to show that. |
|  | $\square$ <br> Keypad Lock <br> Press ESC 3 sec <br> Press any key on the keypad; a screen as shown in |
|  | Press ESC sec Press any key on the keypad; a screen as shown in <br> ito UnLock Key <br> image on the left will be displayed.  |
|  | If ESC key is not pressed, the keypad will automatically be back to this screen. |
|  | Keypad Lock The keypad is still locked at this moment. By |
|  | pressing any key, a screen as shown in the image on the left will still be displayed. |
|  | Press ESC for 3 seconds to unlock the keypad and the keypad will be back to this screen. Then each key on the keypad is functional. |
|  | Turn off the power and turn on the power again will not lock keypad. |

4. Fault Record


KPC-CE01 does not support this function.

| Able to store 6 error code (Keypad V1.02 and previous versions) Able to store 20 error code(Keypad V1.0e3 and previous version) The most recent error record is shown as the first record. Select an error record to see its detail such as date, tme, frequency, current, voltage, DCBUs voltage) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fault record <br> $1: 0 \mathrm{~L}$ <br> 2:ovd <br> 3:GFF | Press Up/Down key to select an error record. <br> After selecting an error code, press ENTER to see that error record's detail |
|  | Press Up/Down key to see an error record's detail |
| 1: oL  <br> V Date: $01 / 20 / 2014$  <br> Time: $21: 02: 24$ <br> Outfreq: 32.61 | DCBus voltage. |
| Fault record <br> $1: 0 \mathrm{~L}$ <br> ث $2: 0 \mathrm{ovd}$ <br> $3: \mathrm{GFF}$ | Press Up/Down key to select an error record. <br> After selecting an error code, press ENTER to see that error record's detail |
| 2: ovd  <br> Current: 79.57 <br> Voltage: 189.2 <br> BUS Voltage:409.5  | Press Up/Down key to see an error record's detail such as date, time, frequency, current, voltage, DCBus voltage. |


|  | 2: ovd <br> VDate: $01 / 20 / 2014$ <br> Time: 21:02:24 <br> Outfreq: 32.61 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Fault actions of AC motor drive are record and save to KPC-CC01. When |
|  | KPC-CCO1 is removed and apply to another AC motor drive, the previous <br> fault records will not be deleted. The new fault records of the present AC <br> motor drive will accumulate to KPC-CC01. |

5. Display Setup

6. Back-light


Back-Light Min


Back-Light Min


## Displ Setup

1:Contrast
$\triangle 2$ :Back-Light
3:Text Color

Use Up/Down key to adjust the setting value.

After selecting a setting value. Press ENTER to see screen's display after contrast is adjusted to be +10 .

When the setting value is 0 Min , the back light will be steady on.

Then press ENTER.

After select a setting value Press ENTER to see screen's display result after contrast is adjusted to be -10.

Press ENTER to go to Back Light Time Setting screnn.

Use Up/Down key to adjust the setting value.

When the setting value is 0 Min , the back light will be steady on.

When the setting value is 10 Min , the backlight will be off in 10 minutes.
6. Time Setting


Use Left/Right key to select
Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute
or Second to set up

| Time Setup | Use Up/Down key to set up Year |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 01 / 01 \\ & 00: 00: 00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Time Setup |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 01 / 01 \\ & 00: 00: 00 \end{aligned}$ | Use Up/Down key to set up Month |
| Time Setup |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 01 / 01 \\ & 00: 00: 00 \end{aligned}$ | Use Up/Down key to set up day |
| Time Setup |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 01 / 01 \\ & 21: 00: 00 \end{aligned}$ | Use Up/Down key to set up hour |
| Time Setup |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 01 / 01 \\ & 21: 12: 00 \end{aligned}$ | Use Up/Down key to set up Minute |
| Time Setup |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 01 / 01 \\ & 21: 12: 14 \end{aligned}$ | Use Up/Down key to set up Second |
| Time Setup |  |
| END | After setting up, press ENTER to confirm the setup. |
| ص, NOTE |  |
| When the digital keypad is removed, the time setting will be in standby status for 7 days. After this period, the time needs to be reset. |  |

7. Language setup

8. Startup

9. Mian Pge


Default picture and editable picture are available upon selection.

Press ENTER to select.

1. Default page


F 600.00Hz >>> H >>> A >>> U (circulate)
2. User Defined: optional accessory is require (TPEditor \& USB/RS-485 Communication Interface-IFD6530)
Install an editing accessory would allow users to design their own start-up page.If editor accessory is not installed, "user defined" option will dispay a blank page.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Freq. } \quad 60.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
& \text { Current } 123.45 \mathrm{~A} \\
& \text { DC BUS } \begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
543.21 \\
\mathrm{Vdc} \\
\text { 20140206 14: 25:56 }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

USB/RS-485 Communication Interface-IFD6530
Please refer to Chapter 07 Optional Acessories for more detail.

## TPEditor

Go to Delta's website to download TPEditor V1.30.6 or later versions.
http://www.delta.com.tw/ch/product/em/download/download main.asp?act =3\&pid=1\&cid=1\&tpid=3
10. PC Link


Choose <YES> in the <Confirm to Write> dialogue box.


| PC Link |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Receiving | Start downloading pages to edit KPC-CC01. |
| 28\% |  |
| PC Link | Download completed |
| Completed |  |
| 100\% |  |
| VFDSoft: this function allows user to link to the VFDSoft Operating software then to upload data |  |
| Copy parameter 1~4 in KPC-CC01 |  |
| Connect KPC-CCO1 to a computer |  |
| PC Link | Start downloading pages to edit to KPC-CC01 |
| 1TPEditor 4. VFDSoft |  |
| PC Link | Use Up/Down key to select a parameter group to upload to VFDSoft. <br> Press ENTER |
| A01: C2000_Fan1* 002: C2000_Fan2 003: C2000_Pum1 |  |
| PC Link 1: 0 | Waiting to connect to PC |
| Waiting |  |
| 0\% |  |



|  | Uploading parameter is completed <br> 100\% <br> Before using the user defined starting screen and user defined main screen, the starting screen setup and the main screen setup have to be preset as user defined. <br> If the user defined page are not downloaded to KPC-CC01, the starting screen and the main screen will be blank. |
| :---: | :---: |

## Other Display

When fault occur, the menu will display:


1. Press ENTER and start RESET. If still no response, please contact local distributor or return to the factory. To view the fault DC BUS voltage, output current and output voltage, press "MENU" $\rightarrow$ "Fault Record".
2. Press ENTER again, if the screen returns to main page, the fault is clear.
3. When fault or warning message appears, backlight LED will blinks until the fault or the warning is cleared.

## Optional accessory: RJ45 Extension Lead for Digital Keypad

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| CBC-K3FT | RJ45 extension lead, 3 feet (approximately 0.9 m ) |
| CBC-K5FT | RJ45 extension lead, 5 feet (approximately 1.5 m ) |
| CBC-K7FT | RJ45 extension lead, 7 feet (approximately 2.1 m ) |
| CBC-K10FT | RJ45 extension lead, 10 feet (approximately 3 m ) |
| CBC-K16FT | RJ45 extension lead, 16 feet (approximately 4.9 m ) |

Note: When you need to buy communication cables, buy non-shielded, 24 AWG, 4 twisted pair, 100 ohms communication cables.

## 9-5 Digital Keypad KPC-CC01 Fault Codes and Descriptions

Fualt Codes:

| LCM Display * | Description | Corrective Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault FrEr kpdFlash Read Er | Keypad flash memory read error | An error has occurred on keypad's flash memory. <br> 1. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 2. Verify what kind of error has occurred on keypad's flash memory. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your authorized local dealer. |
| Fault ${ }^{\text {FSEr }}$ kpdFlash Save Er | Keypad flash memory save error | An error has occurred on keypad's flash memory. <br> 1. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your authorized local dealer. |
|  | Keypad flash memory parameter error | Errors occurred on parameters of factory setting. It might be caused by firmware update. <br> 1. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 2. Verify if there's any problem on Flash IC. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| Fault ${ }^{\text {VFDr }}{ }^{\text {HaNo }}$ Read VFD Info Er | Keypad flash memory when read AC drive data error | Keypad can't read any data sent from VFD. <br> 1. Verify if the keypad is properly connect to the motor drive by a communication cable such as RJ-45. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| HAND <br> Fault <br> CPUEr <br> CPU Error | and then power on again the system. | A Serious error has occurred on keypad's CPU. <br> 1. Verify if there's any problems on CPU clock? <br> 2. Verify if there's any problem on Flash IC? <br> 3. Verify if there's any problem on RTC IC? <br> 4. Verify if the communication quality of the RS485 is good? <br> 5. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |

## Warning Codes:

| LCM Display * | Description | Corrective Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warning CE01 <br> Comm Command Er | Modbus function code error | Motor drive doesn't accept the communication command sent from keypad. <br> 1. Verify if the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive on the communication contact by a communication cable such as RJ-45. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| Warning CE02 <br> Comm Address Er | Modbus data address error | Motor rive doesn't accept keypad's communication address. <br> 1. Verify if the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive on the communication contact by a communication cable such as RJ-45. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| Warning CEO3 <br> Comm Data Error | Modbus data value error | Motor drive doesn't accept the communication data sent from keypad. <br> 1. Verify if the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive on the communication contact by a communication cable such as RJ-45. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| Warning CE04 <br> Comm Slave Error | Modbus slave drive error | Motor drive cannot process the communication command sent from keypad. <br> 1. Verify if the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive on the communication contact by a communication cable such as RJ-45. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| Warning <br> CE10 <br> KpdComm Time Out | Modbus transmission time-Out | Motor drive doesn't respond to the communication command sent from keypad. <br> 1. Verify if the keypad is properly connected to the motor drive on the communication contact by a communication cable such as RJ-45. <br> 2. Press RESET on the keypad to clear errors. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| Warning <br> TPNO <br> TP No Object | Object not supported by TP Editor | Keypad's TP Editor uses unsupported object. <br> 1. Verify how the TP editor should use that object. Delete unsupported object and unsupported setting. <br> 2. Reedit the TP editor and then download it. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |

File Copy Setting Fault Description

| LCM Display * | Description | Corrective Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File 1 <br> Err 1 <br> Read Only | Parameter and rile are read only | The property of the parameter/file is read-only and cannot be written to. <br> 1. Verify the specification on the user manual. If the solution above doesn't work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| File 1 Hano <br> Err  <br> Write Fail  | Fail to write parameter and file | An error occurred while write to a parameter/file. 1. Verify if there's any problem on the Flash IC. <br> 2. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| File 1 <br> Err <br> VFD Running | AC drive is in operating status | A setting cannot be made while motor drive is in operation. <br> 1. Verify if the drive is not in operation. <br> If the solution above doesn't work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
|  | AC drive parameter is locked | A setting cannot be made because a parameter is locked. <br> 1. Verify if the parameter is locked or not. If it is locked, unlock it and try to set up the parameter again. If the solution above doesn't work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| File 1 <br> Err <br> Pr Changing | AC drive parameter changing | A setting cannot be made because a parameter is being modified. <br> 1. Verify if the parameter is being modified. If it is not being modified, try to set up that parameter again. If the solution above doesn't work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
|  | Fault code | A setting cannot be made because an error has occurred on the motor drive. <br> 1. Verify if there's any error occurred on the motor dive. If there isn't any error, try to make the setting again. <br> If the solution above doesn't work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
|  | Warning code | A setting cannot be made because of a warning message given to the motor drive. <br> 1. Verify if there's any warning message given to the motor drive. <br> If the solution above doesn't work, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| AND $\square$ <br> File 1 <br> Err <br> Type Dismatch | File type dismatch | Data need to be copied are not same type, so the setting cannot be made. <br> 1. Verify if the products' serial numbers need to be copied fall in the category. If they are in the same category, try to make the setting again. If the solution above doesn't work, contact your authorized dealer. |
|  | File is locked with password | A setting cannot be made, because some data are locked. <br> 1. Verify if the data are unlocked or able to be unlocked. If the data are unlocked, try to make the setting again. <br> 2. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |


| LCM Display * | Description | Corrective Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File 1 HaNo <br> Err 10 <br> Password Fail | File version dismatch | A setting cannot be made because the password is incorrect. <br> 1. Verify if the password is correct. If the password is correct, try to make the setting again. <br> 2. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. <br> If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
|  | AC drive copy function time-out | A setting cannot be made, because the version of the data is incorrect. <br> 1. Verify if the version of the data matches the motor drive. If it matches, try to make the setting again. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
|  | Other keypad error | A setting cannot be made, because data copying timeout expired. <br> 1. Redo data copying. <br> 2. Verify if copying data is authorized. If it is authorized, try again to copy data. <br> 3. Shut down the system, wait for ten minutes, and then power on again the system. If none of the solution above works, contact your local authorized dealer. |
| File 1 HaND <br> Krr  <br> Keypad Issue  | Other AC drive error | This setting cannot be made, due to other keypad issues. (Reserved functions) If such error occurred, contact your local authorized dealer. |
|  | File is locked with password | This setting cannot be made, due to other motor drive issues. (Reserved functions). If such error occurred, conatct your local authorized dealer. |

※ The content in this chapter only applies on V1.01 and above of KPC-CC01 keypad.

## 9-6 TPEditor Installation

TPEditor can edit up to 256 HMI (Human-Machine Interface) pages with a total storage capacity of 256kb.
Each page can edit 50 normal objects and 10 communication objects.

1) TPEditor: Setup \& Basic Functions
1. Run TPEditor version 1.60 or later.

## 므즐

TPEditor 1.60
2. Go to File(F) $\rightarrow$ Click on New. The Window below will pop up. At the device type, click on the drop down menu and choose DELTA VFD-C Inverter. At the TP type, click on the drop down menu and choose VFD-C KeyPad. As for File Name, enter TPE0. Now click on OK.

| Hew Project |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HMI} \Leftrightarrow \text { PLC } \\ \text { SetDevioe Type } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |
| DELTA VFD-C Inventer | $\checkmark$ |
| TP Type |  |
| VFD-C KeyPad | $\checkmark$ |
| File Name |  |
| TPEO |  |
| OK |  |

3. You are now at the designing page. Go to Edit $(E) \rightarrow$ Click on Add a New Page (A) or go to the TP page on the upper right side, right click once on TP page and choose Add to increase one more page for editing. The current firmware of Keypad is version1.00 and can support up to 4 pages.

4. Edit Startup Page

5．Static Text
A．Open a blank page，click once on this button A and then double click on that blank page．The following windows will pop up．


6．Static Bitmap $\rightarrow$ Open a blank page，then click once on this button blank page．The following window will pop up．


Please note that Static Bitmap setting support only images in BMP format．Now choose a image that you need and click open，then that image will appear in the Static Bitmap window．

7．Geometric Bitmap $\square$ $\rightarrow$ As shown in the picture on the left side，there are 11 kinds of geometric bitmap to choose．Open a new blank page then click once on a geometric bitmap icon that you need．Then drag that icon and enlarge it to the size that you need on that blank page．
8. Finish editing the keypad starting screen and select Communication>Input User Defined Keypad Starting Screen.

9. Downloading setting: Go to Tool > Communication. Set up communication port and speed of IFD6530.
10. Only three speed selections are available: 9600 bps, 19200 bps and 38400 bps.

11. When a dialogue box displayed on the screen asking to confirm writing or not, press buttons on the keypad to go to MENU, select PC LINK and then press ENTER and wait for few seconds. Then select YES on the screen to start downloading.

2) Edit Main Page \& Example of Download

1. Go to editing page, select EditàAdd one page or press the button ADD on the right hand side of the HMI page to increase number of pages to edit. This keypad currently support up to 256 pages.

2. On the bottom right-hand corner of the HMI, click on a page number to edit or go to VIEW >HMI page to start editing main page. As shown in the image, the following objects are available. From left to right: Static Text, ASCII Display, Static Bitmap, Scale, Bar Graph, Button, Clock Display, Multi-state bit map, Units, Numeric Input and 11 geometric bitmaps and lines of different width. The application of Static Text, Static Bitmap, and geometric bitmap is the same as the editing startup page.

3. Numric/ASCII Display : To add a Numeric/ASCII Display object to a screen, double click on the object to set up Related Devices, Frame Setting, Fonts and Alignment.


Related Device: Choose the VFD Communication Port that you need, if you want to read output frequency (H), set the VFD Communication Port to $\$ 2202$. For other values, please refer to ACMD ModBus Comm Address List.

4. Scale Setting $\overline{\overline{4 \cdot 1 / 2}}$ : On the Tool Bar, click on this $\overline{\overline{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}}$ for Scale Setting. You can also edit Scale Setting in the Property Window on the right hand side of your computer screen.

| Scale Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale Position <br> Scale Side | Top |  | FontSetting |
|  | Normal Direction |  | $5 \times 8 \rightarrow$ |
| Value Length | 16 Bits | Main Scale | 5 |
| Mar Value | 100 | SubScale | 2 |
| Min Value | 0 | OK | Cancel |

a. Scale Position: Click on the drop down list to choose which position that you need to place a scale.
b. Scale Side: Click on the drop down list to choose if you want to number your scale from smaller number to bigger number or from big to small. Click OK to accept this setting or click Cancel to abort.
c. Font Setting: Click on the drop down list to choose the Font setting that you need then click OK to accept the setting or click Cancel to abort.
d. Value Length: Click on the drop down to choose 16bits or 32 bits. Then click OK to accept the setting or click Cancel to abort.
e. Main Scale \& Sub Scale: In order to divide the whole scale into equal parts, key in the numbers of your choices for main scale and sub scale.
f. Maximum value \& Minimum Value are the numbers on the two ends of a scale. They can be negative numbers. But the values allowed to be input are limited by the length of value. For example, when the length of value is set to be hexadecimal, the maximum and the minimum value cannot be input as -4000 .
Follow the Scale setting mentioned above; you will have a scale as shown below.

5. Bar Graph setting

a. Related Device: Choose the VFD Communication Port that you need.
b. Direction Setting: Click on the drop down menu to choose one of the following directions: From Bottom to Top, From Top to Bottom, From Left to Right or From Right to Left.
c. Maximum Value \& Minimum Value: They define the range covered by the maximum value and minimum value. If a value is smaller than or equal to the minimum value, then the bar graph will be blank. If a value is bigger or equal to the maximum value, then the bar graph will be full. If a value is between minimum and maximum value, then the bar graph will be filled proportionally.
6. Button : Currently this function only allows the Keypad to switch pages, other functions are not yet available. Text input function and Image inserted functions are not yet supported.
Double click on 8 to open set up window.

<Button Type> allows users set up buttons' functions. <Page Jump> and <Constant Setting> are the only two currently supported functions.
A [ Page Jump ] function setting

- Page Jump setting: After you choose the Page Jump function in the drop down list, you will see this Page Jump Setting Menu
- <Function Key> allows you to assign functions to the following keys on the KPC-CC01 keypad: F1, F2, F3, F4, Up, Down, Left and Right. Please note that the Up and Down keys are locked by TPEditor. These two keys cannot be programmed. If you want to program Up and Down keys, go to Tool $\rightarrow$ Function Key Settings $(F) \rightarrow$ Re-Define Up/Down Key(R).

- Button Text: This function allows user to name buttons. For example, key in <Next Page> in the empty space, a button will have the wording <Next Page> displayed on it.
B [ Constant setting ] function
This function is to set up the memory address' value of the VFD or PLC. When pressing the <function button> set up in before, a value will be written to the memory address of the <Constant Setting>. This function can be used as initializing a variable.


7. Clock Display Setting : The setup window of the Clock Display is shown as the image below. Time, Day or Date can be displayed on the keypad.
Open a new file and click once in that window, you will see the following
In the clock display setting, you can choose to display Time, Day or Date on the Keypad. To adjust time, go to \#9 on the Keypad's menu. You can also adjust Frame Setting, Font Setting and Alignment.

8. Multi-state bitmap : The setup window of the multi-state is shown as the image below. This object reads the bit's property value of the PLC. It defines what image or wording is when this bit is 0 or when this bit is 1 . Set the initial status to be 0 or 1 to define the displayed image or wording.

9. Unit Measurement $\mathbb{A}$ : Click once on this Button:

Open a new file and double click on that window, you will see the following

| Units Setting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Metrology Type |  |
| Unit Name | ms |
| OK |  |
|  |  |

Choose from the drop down list the Metrology and the Unity Name that you need.
As for Metrology, you have the following choices Length, Square Measure, Volume/Solid Measure, Weight, Speed, Time and Temperature. The unit name changes automatically when you change metrology type.
10. Numeric Input Setting $\stackrel{\text { 紫 }}{ }$ :

This menu allows you to provide parameters or communication ports and to input numbers.
Click once on this button $\qquad$
Open a new file and double click on that window, you will see the following:

a. Related Device: There are two blank spaces to fill in, one is <Write> and another one is <Read>. Input the numbers that you want to display and the corresponding numbers of a parameter and that of a communication port. For example, input 012C to Read and Write Parameter P01-44.
b. OutLine Setting: The Frame setting, Font setting, Vertical Alignment and Horizontal Alignment are the same as mentioned before. Click on the drop down menu and choose the setting that you need.
c. Function key: The setting here allows you to program keys on the keypad. Press the key on the menu then the corresponding key on the keypad will start to blink, then press Enter to confirm the setting.
d. Value Type \& Value Length: These two factors influence the range of the Minimum and Maximum Value of the Limit Setting. Please note that the corresponding supporting values for C2000 have to be 16bits. The 32bits values are not supported.
e. Value Setting: This part is set automatically by the keypad itself.
f. Limit Setting: Input the range the security setting here.
g. For example, if you set Function Key as F1, Minimum Value as 0 and Maximum Value ias 4, then press F1 on Keypad Then you can press Up and Down key on the keypad to increase or decrease the value. Press Enter Key on the keypad to confirm your setting. You can also go to parameter table 01-44 to verify if your input correctly the value.
11. Download TP Page : Press Up or Down key on the keypad until you reach \#13 PC Link.

Then press Enter on the keypad and you will see the word "Waiting" on keypad's screen. Now choose a page that you have created then go to Communication $(M) \rightarrow$ Write to TP $(W)$ to start downloading the page to the keypad

When you see the word Completed on the keypad's screen, that means the download is done. Then you can press ESC on the keypad to go back to the menu of the keypad.


## 3) Edit Main Page

1. On the bottom right-hand corner of the HMI, click on a page number to edit or go to VIEW >HMI page to start editing main page. As shown in the image, the following objects are available. From left to right: Static Text, ASCII Display, Static Bitmap, Scale, Bar Graph, Button, Clock Display, Multi-state bit map, Units, Numeric Input and 11 geometric bitmaps and lines of different width. The application of Static Text, Static Bitmap, and geometric bitmap is the same as the editing startup page.

2. Numric/ASCII Display : To add a Numeric/ASCII Display object to a screen, double click on the object to set up Related Devices, Frame Setting, Fonts and Alignment.


Related Device: Choose the VFD Communication Port that you need, if you want to read output frequency (H), set the VFD Communication Port to $\$ 2202$. For other values, please refer to ACMD ModBus Comm Address List.

3. Scale Setting $\frac{\overline{7 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ : On the Tool Bar, click on this $\frac{\overline{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ for Scale Setting. You can also edit Scale Setting in the Property Window on the right hand side of your computer screen.

| Scale Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale Position Scale Side | Top |  | FontSetting |
|  | Normal Direction | $\checkmark$ | $5 \times 8$ - |
| Value Length | 16 Bis | Main Scale | 5 |
| Mar Value | 100 | SubScale | 2 |
| Min Value | 0 | OK | Canol |

i. Scale Position: Click on the drop down list to choose which position that you need to place a scale.
ii. Scale Side: Click on the drop down list to choose if you want to number your scale from smaller number to bigger number or from big to small. Click OK to accept this setting or click Cancel to abort.
iii. Font Setting: Click on the drop down list to choose the Font setting that you need then click OK to accept the setting or click Cancel to abort.
iv. Value Length: Click on the drop down to choose 16bits or 32 bits. Then click OK to accept the setting or click Cancel to abort.
v. Main Scale \& Sub Scale: In order to divide the whole scale into equal parts, key in the numbers of your choices for main scale and sub scale.
vi. Maximum value \& Minimum Value are the numbers on the two ends of a scale. They can be negative numbers. But the values allowed to be input are limited by the length of value. For example, when the length of value is set to be hexadecimal, the maximum and the minimum value cannot be input as -4000 .
Follow the Scale setting mentioned above; you will have a scale as shown below.

4. Bar Graph setting :

i. Related Device: Choose the VFD Communication Port that you need.
ii. Direction Setting: Click on the drop down menu to choose one of the following directions: From Bottom to Top, From Top to Bottom, From Left to Right or From Right to Left.
iii. Maximum Value \& Minimum Value: They define the range covered by the maximum value and minimum value. If a value is smaller than or equal to the minimum value, then the bar graph will be blank. If a value is bigger or equal to the maximum value, then the bar graph will be full. If a value is between minimum and maximum value, then the bar graph will be filled proportionally.
5. Button : Currently this function only allows the Keypad to switch pages, other functions are not yet available. Text input function and Image inserted functions are not yet supported.

Double click on 8 to open set up window.

<Button Type> allows users set up buttons' functions. <Page Jump> and <Constant Setting> are the only two currently supported functions.
A [ Page Jump ] function setting

- Page Jump setting: After you choose the Page Jump function in the drop down list, you will see this Page Jump Setting Menu
- <Function Key> allows you to assign functions to the following keys on the KPC-CC01 keypad: F1, F2, F3, F4, Up, Down, Left and Right. Please note that the Up and Down keys are locked by TPEditor. These two keys cannot be programmed. If you want to program Up and Down keys, go to Tool $\rightarrow$ Function Key Settings (F) $\rightarrow$ Re-Define Up/Down Key(R).

- Button Text: This function allows user to name buttons. For example, key in <Next Page> in the empty space, a button will have the wording <Next Page> displayed on it.
$B$ [ Constant setting ] function
This function is to set up the memory address' value of the VFD or PLC. When pressing the <function button> set up in before, a value will be written to the memory address of the <Constant Setting>. This function can be used as initializing a variable.


11. Clock Display Setting : The setup window of the Clock Display is shown as the image below. Time, Day or Date can be displayed on the keypad.

Open a new file and click once in that window, you will see the following
In the clock display setting, you can choose to display Time, Day or Date on the Keypad. To adjust time, go to \#9 on the Keypad's menu. You can also adjust Frame Setting, Font Setting and Alignment.

| Clock Display Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frane Setting | No Frame | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Font Seting | Alig Left | $\checkmark$ |
| Time Association © IE Tume | Aligment | $5{ }^{5 \times 8}$ | $\square$ |
|  | - Tlme | Day |  |
| r plestine | OK | Canal |  |

12. Multi-state bitmap : The setup window of the multi-state is shown as the image below. This object reads the bit's property value of the PLC. It defines what image or wording is when this bit is 0 or when this bit is 1. Set the initial status to be 0 or 1 to define the displayed image or wording.

13. Unit Measurement $\mathcal{A}$ : Click once on this Button:

Open a new file and double click on that window, you will see the following

| Units Setting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Metrology Type |  |
| lime |  |
| Unit Name | ms |
| OK |  |

Choose from the drop down list the Metrology and the Unity Name that you need.
As for Metrology, you have the following choices Length, Square Measure, Volume/Solid Measure, Weight, Speed, Time and Temperature. The unit name changes automatically when you change metrology type.
14. Numeric Input Setting

This menu allows you to provide parameters or communication ports and to input numbers.
Click once on this button 흐․
Open a new file and double click on that window, you will see the following:

h. Related Device: There are two blank spaces to fill in, one is <Write> and another one is <Read>. Input the numbers that you want to display and the corresponding numbers of a parameter and that of a communication port. For example, input 012C to Read and Write Parameter P01-44.
i. OutLine Setting: The Frame setting, Font setting, Vertical Alignment and Horizontal Alignment are the same as mentioned before. Click on the drop down menu and choose the setting that you need.
j. Function key: The setting here allows you to program keys on the keypad. Press the key on the menu then the corresponding key on the keypad will start to blink, then press Enter to confirm the setting.
k. Value Type \& Value Length: These two factors influence the range of the Minimum and Maximum Value of the Limit Setting. Please note that the corresponding supporting values for C2000 have to be 16bits. The 32bits values are not supported.
I. Value Setting: This part is set automatically by the keypad itself.
m . Limit Setting: Input the range the security setting here.
n. For example, if you set Function Key as F1, Minimum Value as 0 and Maximum Value ias 4, then press F1 on Keypad Then you can press Up and Down key on the keypad to increase or decrease the value. Press Enter Key on the keypad to confirm your setting. You can also go to parameter table 01-44 to verify if your input correctly the value.
15. Download TP Page : Press Up or Down key on the keypad until you reach \#13 PC Link.

Then press Enter on the keypad and you will see the word "Waiting" on keypad's screen. Now choose a page that you have created then go to Communication $(\mathrm{M}) \rightarrow$ Write to $\operatorname{TP}(\mathrm{W})$ to start downloading the page to the keypad
When you see the word Completed on the keypad's screen, that means the download is done. Then you can press ESC on the keypad to go back to the menu of the keypad.


| PC Link 1: $\quad 0$ |
| :--- |
| Waiting |
| $0 \%$ |



## 10 Auto-tuning Operations

Flow Chart


## - Explanations for the Auto-tuning Steps

## Step1

## Basic Parameters Settings

- Make sure that Pr.00-00 (identity code of the AC motor drive) corresponds with the nameplate indicated on the AC motor drive.

■ Make sure that all parameters are reset to factory setting (Pr.00-02 is set to 9 or 10).

| Pr00-02 | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Parameter | 1: Read only |
| Reset | 8: Keypad lock |
|  | 9: All parameters are reset to factory settings (base frequency $=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
|  | 10: All parameters are reset to factory settings (base frequency $=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |

- Source of the Master Frequency Command: It is user-defined. (Pr.00-14)

Pr00-14 1: RS-485 serial communication or digital keypad (KPC-CC01)
Source of 2: External analog input (Pr. 03-00)
the Master 3: Digital terminals input (Pr04-00 ~ Pr.04-15)
Frequency
Command
■ Source of the Operation Command: It is user-defined. (Pr.00-15)
Pr00-15
Source of
1: External terminals
the operation 2: RS-485 serial communication or digital keypad (KPC-CCO1) frequency

- MI/MO External Terminal Settings:

Refer to Pr.02-01~Pr02-08 for setting of the external input terminals MI1~MI8.
NOTE: The factory setting of Pr.02-08 is 40 (Enable drive function).
Disable this function, if you don't need to use it.

| Settings of | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pro2-01 to | 1: multi-step speed command 1 |
| Prp02-08 | 2: multi-step speed command 2 |
|  | 3: multi-step speed command 3 |
|  | 4: multi-step speed command 4 |
| 5: Reset |  |
| 6: JOG command |  |
| 7: Acceleration/ Deceleration Speed inhibit |  |
| 8: the 1st, 2nd acceleration/deceleration time selection |  |
| 9: the 3rd, 4th acceleration/deceleration time selection |  |
| 10: EF input (07-28) |  |
| 11: Reserved |  |
| 12: Stop Output |  |
| 13: Reserved |  |
| 14: Reserved |  |
| 15: Operation speed command form AUI1 |  |
| 16: Reserved |  |
| 17: operation speed command form AUI2 |  |
| 18: Emergency stop (Pr07-28) |  |
| 19~23: Reserved |  |
| 24: FWD JOG command |  |


|  | 25: REV JOG command <br> 26: Reserved <br> 27: ASR1/ASR2 selection <br> 28: Emergency stop (EF1) (Motor coasts to stop) <br> 29-30: Reserved <br> 31: High torque bias (by Pr.07-21) <br> 32: Middle torque bias (by Pr.07-22) <br> 33: Low torque bias (by Pr.07-23) <br> 34-37: Reserved <br> 38: Disable write EEPROM function <br> 39: Torque command direction <br> 40: Enable drive function <br> 41: Detection for magnetic contactor <br> 42: Mechanical brake <br> 43: EPS function |
| :---: | :---: |
| Refer to Pr02-15 and Pr02-16 for the settings of MO1~MO8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro2-15~ } \\ & \text { Pro2-16 } \end{aligned}$ | 0: No function |
|  | 1: Operation indication |
|  | 2: Operation speed attained |
|  | 3: Desired frequency attained 1 (Pr.02-25) |
|  | 4: Desired frequency attained 2 (Pr.02-27) |
|  | 5: Zero speed (frequency command) |
|  | 6: Zero speed with stop (frequency command) |
|  | 7: Over torque (OT1) (Pr.06-05-06-07) |
|  | 8: Over torque (OT2) (Pr.06-08~06-10) |
|  | 9: Drive ready |
|  | 10: User-defined Low-voltage Detection (LV) |
|  | 11: Malfunction indication |
|  | 12: Mechanical brake release (Pr.02-29, Pr.02-30) |
|  | 13: Overheat (Pr.06-14) |
|  | 14: Brake chopper signal |
|  | 15: Motor-controlled magnetic contactor output |
|  | 16: Slip error (0SL) |
|  | 17: Malfunction indication |
|  | 18: Reserved |
|  | 19: Brake chopper output error |
|  | 20: Warning output |
|  | 21: Over voltage warning |
|  | 22: Over-current stall prevention warning |
|  | 23: Over-voltage stall prevention warning |
|  | 24: Operation mode indication (Pr.00-15 $=0$ ) |
|  | 25: Forward command |
|  | 26: Reverse command |
|  | 27: Output when current >= Pr.02-33 |
|  | 28: Output when current < Pr.02-33 |
|  | 29: Output when frequency >= Pr.02-34 |
|  | 30: Output when frequency < Pr.02-34 |
|  | 31-32: Reserved |
|  | 33: Zero speed (actual output frequency) |
|  | 34: Zero speed with Stop (actual output frequency) |
|  | 35: Error output selection 1 (Pr.06-22) |
|  | 36: Error output selection 2 (Pr.06-23) |
|  | 37: Error output selection 3 (Pr.06-24) |
|  | 38: Error output selection 4 (Pr.06-25) |
|  | 39: Reserved |
|  | 40: Speed attained (including zero speed) |
|  | 41: Reserved 42: SO logic A output |

## Step2

## Encoder Settings

- Selection of speed feedback cards

■ Refer to CH 07 Speed Feedback Card Selection. Delta provides 2 kinds of PG card for user to choose, including EMED-PGABD-1 and EMED-PGHSD-1.

| Pr10-00 | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of PG | 1: ABZ |
| signal | 2: ABZ+Hall |
|  | 3: SIN/COS + Sinusoidal |
|  | 4: SIN/COS + Endat |
|  | 5: SIN/COS |
|  | 6: SIN/COS + Hiperface |

■ Encoder settings: Pr.10-01~Pr.10-02
Detection for the magnetic pole position of motor
The detection method will be different by the setting of Pr.10-00 PG Signal Type.
The detection methods: (refer to Pr.10-00)

- Setting 1 or 5: The AC motor drive will output short circuit to detect the position of the magnetic pole. At this moment, the motor will generate a little noise.
- $\quad$ Setting 2: The AC motor drive will detect the position of the magnetic pole by the UVW signal of PG.
- Setting 3: The AC motor drive will detect the position of the magnetic pole by the sine signal of PG.
- $\quad$ Setting 4: The AC motor drive will detect the position of the magnetic pole by the communication signal of PG.

```
Pr10-01 1~25000
Encoder
Pulse
```

Type of Encoder Input Setting. The setting of this parameter is normally 1, if the motor doesn't run at setting 1 , change to setting 2.

| Pr10-02 | 0: No fucntion |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of | 1: Phase A leads in a forward run command and phase B leads in a reverse |
| Encoder | run command |
| Input Setting | 2: Phase B leads in a forward run command and phase A leads in a reverse |
|  | run command |
|  | 3: Phase A is a pulse input and phase B is a direction input. (low |
|  | input=reverse direction, high input=forward direction) <br> 4: Phase A is a pulse input and phase B is a direction input. (low <br> input=forward direction, high input=reverse direction) |
|  | 5: Single-phase input |

## Step 3

## Motor tuning

- Setting the parameters according to the motor type (PM or IM)
- Motor Auto-tuning: When the Source of the Operation Command is set to digital keypad (Pr.00-15=2, refer to step 1)
- Control method: Please set Pr.00-09 to 8.

Pr00-09 0: V/f Control
Contro
Method 1: V/f Control + Encoder (VFPG)
2: Sensorless vector control (SVC)
3: FOC vector control + Encoder (FOCPG)
4: Torque control + Encoder (TQCPG)
8: FOC PM control (FOCPM)

- NOTE: Setting parameter by the motor type (PM or IM).

■ Inputting the nameplate information on the motor into Pr.01-00~01-02

| Pr01-00 |
| :--- |
| Maximum Output Frequency |

Pr01-01 $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$

1st Output Frequency Setting 1
(base frequency/ motor rated frequency)

```
Pr.01-02 230V models: 0.0V~255.0V
1st Output Voltage Setting 1 460V models: 0.0V~510.0V
(base voltage/ motor rated
voltage)
```

【IM (Induction Motor】

- Motor Auto-tuning: When the Source of the Operation Command is set to digital keypad (Pr.00-15=2, refer to step 1) and setting Pr.05-00=2

| Pr05-00 | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor Auto Tuning | 1: Rolling test (Rs, Rr, Lm, Lx, no-load current), (Motor runs) |
|  | 2: Static Test (Motor doesn't run) |

NOTE 1: It doesn't need to release the brake in this auto tuning operation. Please make sure that the electromagnetic valve is ON when it is used between the AC motor drive and motor. When Pr.05-00 is set to 2, no-load current of motor must be entered into Pr.05-05. The warning message "Auto tuning" will be displayed on the digital keypad during tuning until it is finished. Then, the measure result will be saved into Pr.05-06~Pr.05-09.

NOTE 2: It needs to finish motor auto tuning before measuring the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin.

```
Pr05-01 (40~120%)*00-01 Amps
```

Full-load Current of Motor

```
Pr05-02 0.00~655.35kW
```

Rated Power of Motor

```
Pr05-03 0~65535
Rated Speed of Motor(rpm)
```

```
Pr05-04 2~9
```

Number of
Motor Poles

## 【Permanent Magnet Motor】

- Motor Auto-tuning: When the Source of the Operation Command is set to digital keypad (Pr.00-15=2, refer to step 1) and setting Pr.08-00=2

| Pr08-00 | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor Auto Tuning | 1: Only for the unloaded motor, auto measure the Angle <br> between magnetic pole and PG origin (08-09) <br> 2: For PM parameters |
| 3: Auto measure the Angle between magnetic pole and PG <br> origin (08-09) |  |

NOTE 1: It doesn't need to release the brake in this auto tuning operation. Please make sure that the electromagnetic valve is ON when it is used between the AC motor drive and motor. The warning message "Auto tuning" will be displayed on the digital keypad during tuning until it is finished. Then, the measure result will be saved into Pr.08-05 and Pr.08-07. (Pr.08-05 is Rs of Motor and Pr.08-07 is Lq of Motor)
NOTE 2: It is recommended to set Pr.08-00 to 1 (unloaded motor) for the most accurate calculation. If it needs to execute this function with loaded motor, please balance the carriage before execution. When Pr. $08-00=1$, please note:

- When executing the function of auto measure the Angle between magnetic pole and PG origin, it is recommended to stop the carriage car at the middle level.
■ Make sure that the electromagnetic valve and mechanical brake are OFF before executing this function.
- When Pr. $08-00=1$, please execute this function with unloaded motor to get the most accurate result. If it needs to execute this function with loaded motor, please balance the carriage before execution. Make sure the balance by releasing the brake manually before running. This balance will affect the accuracy and the accuracy will influence the power efficiency in driving the motor.

NOTE 3: If it doesn't allow balancing carriage in the measured environment, it can set Pr.08-00 to 3 for executing this function. It will have a difference of $15 \sim 30^{\circ}$ by the different encoder type.

- When Pr.08-00 is set to 3 , the driver will execute the function by the setting of Pr.10-00. The difference between Pr.08-00=3 and Pr.08-00=1 is it doesn't need to put the balanced carriage when Pr. $08-00=3$. Besides, the operation status of the motor will be as shown in the above table (Pr.10-00=1, 2, 3 and 5, the motor will run. Pr.10-00=4 and 6 , the motor won't run)
- When Pr.08-00=3, please make sure if the setting of Pr.10-02 is correct. The incorrect setting will result in the wrong position of the magnetic pole and make the wrong angle between magnetic pole and PG origin.
■
NOTE 4: The warning message "Auto tuning" will be displayed on the digital keypad during tuning until it is finished. Then, the measure result will be saved into Pr.08-09.

NOTE 5: If the warning message "Auto Tuning Err" displayed on the digital keypad during tuning due to abnormal drive or human factor, please check if the wiring is correct. When the warning message "PG Fbk Error" displayed on the digital keypad, please change the setting of Pr.10-02 (for example: if it was set to 1 , please change it to 2 ). When the warning message "PG Fbk Loss" is displayed on the digital keypad, please check the feedback of Z-phase pulse.

| Pr.08-01 <br> Full-load Current of Motor | $(40 \sim 120 \%)^{*} 00-01 \mathrm{Amps}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Pr.08-02 <br> Rated power of Motor | $0.00 \sim 655.35 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Pr.08-03 <br> Rated speed of Motor (rpm) | $0 \sim 65535$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Pr.08-04
2~96
Number of Motor Poles

- Measure the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin

It can execute "RUN" by keypad or digital terminals:

1. Using digital keypad: setting Pr.08-00 to 1 and press "RUN" to execute "auto measure the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin". Please note that if the electromagnetic valve and brake are not controlled by the AC motor drive, please release it by manual.
2. Using external terminals: setting Pr.00-14=3 (frequency source) and Pr.00-15=1 (operation source). Please use "inspection" function to execute "auto measure the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin".

For the IM, it doesn't need to detect the position of the magnetic pole, this function (auto measure the Angle between magnetic pole and PG origin) doesn't have to be executed.

Measure the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin: Pr.08-00=1 or 3

| Pr.08-00 | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor Auto tuning | 1: Only for the unloaded motor, auto measure the Angle <br> between magnetic pole and PG origin (08-09) |
|  | 2: For PM parameters <br> 3: Auto measure the Angle between magnetic pole and PG <br> origin (08-09) |

NOTE: The function of "auto measure the angle between magnetic pole and Pg origin" only can be enabled after finishing motor auto-tuning.

## Step 4

Multi-Step Speed setting or Analog setting (Do not wire the two settings at the same time)
A. Multi-step speed settings

- Confirm the total speed steps (high speed, middle speed, low speed, creep, inspection and level auto-learning)
- Make sure that the setting of step speeds and the action of the corresponding terminals of multi-function input commands are correct.
■ Setting multi-step speeds in Pr.04-00 to Pr.04-15

| Settings of Pr.04-00 to Pr.04-15 | Zero Step Speed Frequency | 0.00~400.00Hz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Step Speed Frequency | 0.00~400.00Hz |
|  | 2nd Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 3rd Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 4th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 5th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 6th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 7th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 8th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 9th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 10th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 11th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 12th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 13th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 14th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 15th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

NOTE: It is recommended to set the max. operating frequency to the half of max. operating frequency before confirming the setting of each step speed and the action of the corresponding terminals of multi-function input commands.

- Setting the acceleration/deceleration with Pr.01-23 and the setting 08 (the 1st, 2nd acceleration/deceleration time selection) and 09 (the 3rd, 4th acceleration/deceleration time selection) of multi-function input command Pr.02-01~02-08.
- Settings of acceleration/deceleration time: Pr.01-12~Pr.01-19

| Settings of Pr.01-12 to Pr.01-19 | Accel Time 1 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Decel Time 1 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | Accel Time 2 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | Decel Time 2 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | Accel Time 3 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | Decel Time 3 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | Accel Time 4 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | Decel Time 4 | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |

NOTE: it is recommended to set the Pr.01-31 (deceleration time) to the small value in the trial run and execute smooth test after all the actions are correct.

■ Settings of S curve: Pr.01-24~Pr.01-30

| Settings of Pr.01-24 to Pr.01-30 | S-curve for Acceleration Departure Time S1 | 0.00~25.00 sec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S-curve for Acceleration Arrival Time S2 | 0.00~25.00 sec |
|  | S-curve for Deceleration Departure Time S3 | 0.00~25.00 sec |
|  | S-curve for Deceleration Arrival Time S4 | 0.00~25.00 sec |
|  | Mode Selection when Frequency < Fmin | 0: Output waiting <br> 1: Zero-speed operation <br> 2: Fmin (4th output frequency setting) |
|  | Switch Frequency for S3/S4 Changes to S5 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | S-curve for Deceleration Arrival Time S5 | 0.00~25.00 sec |

NOTE: it is recommended to set the S curve time to 0 in trial run and execute smooth test after all the actions are correct.

## B. Analog setting

1. Set Pr00-14=2, frequency command is assigned by the external analog signal.
2. Set Pr00-15 =1, operating command is assigned by the external terminals.
3. In order to work with the control terminal, set up Pr03-23 or Pr03-24 in accordance with the output mode of the controller
4. Set up Pr03-03, PR03-05 or Pr03-06 to work with the connecting port. Set F to display 0 Hz when the motor drive is going to stop.

## Step5

## Inerrtia

Pr.11-05
Inertial Ratio

## Step 6

## Trial run

This step is used to trial run after finishing the settings of Step 1 to Step 5 to check if it runs normally after executing the inspection with the loaded motor. At the same time, please also check if the operations of multi-function output terminals is normal, such as the action of the brake release and electromagnetic valve correspond to the host controller.

It needs to check the switch between each step speed, current value, the noise in the carriage and noise source during operation.

## Step 7

Elevator tuning

1. Setting Pr. 11-00 to bit $0=1$

| Pr.11-00 | Bit 0=0: disable |
| :--- | :--- |
| System control | Bit 0=1: ASR Auto tuning, PDFF enable |
|  | Bit $7=1$ : When position control is enabled, it doesn't need to set Pr.07-02 <br>  <br> (DC Brake Current Level) <br> Bit $15=0$ : when power is applied, it will detect the position of magnetic pole <br> again <br> Bit $15=1:$ when power is applied, it will start from the magnetic pole position <br> of previous power failure |

NOTE: bit 15=0, it will detect the position of magnetic pole when the power is applied. (it will detect every time when the power is applied.)
Bit 15=1: when power is applied, it will start from the magnetic pole position of previous power failure. Please make sure that the motor is not manually rotated during power off. If the motor has been rotated during power off, please set Pr.08-10=1 for magnetic pole re-orientation.
2. Smooth test for general operation

- Adjust the setting of Pr.11-05

| Pr.11-05 <br> Inertial Ratio | $1 \sim 300 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |

- Adjust the settings of Pr.11-06 to Pr.11-08

| Settings of Pr.11-06 to <br> Pr.11-08 | Zero-speed Bandwidth | $0 \sim 40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Low-speed Bandwidth | $0 \sim 40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | High-speed Bandwidth | $0 \sim 40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

3. Start-up adjustment (only for PM)

- Control by the zero-speed position

Setting Pr.11-00, 10-19, 10-22, 10-23, 02-29 and 10-24

| Pr.11-00 | Bit $0=0$ : disable |
| :--- | :--- |
| System control | Bit $0=1$ : ASR Auto tuning, PDFF enable |
| Bit $7=1$ : When position control is enabled, it doesn't need to set Pr.07-02 |  |
| (DC Brake Current Level) |  |
| Bit 15=0: when power is applied, it will detect the position of magnetic |  |
| pole again |  |
| Bit 15=1: when power is applied, it will start from the magnetic pole |  |
| position of previous power failure |  |$|$| Pr.10-19 <br> Zero Speed Gain (P) |  |
| :--- | :--- |

NOTE: refer to the explanations in Pr.02-32

| Pr. $10-22$ <br> Operation Time of Zero <br> Speed | $0.000 \sim 65.535 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Pr.10-23 | $0.000 \sim 65.535 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Filter Time of Zero Speed |  |


| Pr.10-24 | 0: after the brake release set in Pr.02-29 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time for Zero Speed <br> Execution | 1: after the brake signal input (Pr.02-01~02-08 is set to 42) |


| Pr.02-29 <br> Brake Release Delay Time <br> when Elevator Starts | $0.000 \sim 65.000 \mathrm{Sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

NOTE: When Pr.10-24=0, the zero speed control needs to be used with Pr.02-29. (refer to the explanations in Pr.02-32)

- Function of the preload input

Connect the signal of the preload signal to the external terminal of the AC motor drive (AUI1) and setting Pr.03-00=11, 07-19=1, 03-03, 03-06 and 03-09.

| Pr.03-00 | 0: No function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analog Input 1 (AUI1) | 1: Frequency command (torque limit under TQR control mode) |
|  | 2: Torque command (torque limit under speed mode) |
|  | 3: Torque compensation command <br> 4-5: Reserved <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 6: P.T.C.7: Positive tormistor input value limit <br> 9: Regenerative torque lorque limit <br> 10: Positive/negative torque limit |


| Pr.07-19 | 0: Disable |
| :--- | :--- |
| Source of Torque Offset | 1: Analog input (Pr.03-00) |
|  | 2: Torque offset setting (Pr.07-20) |
|  | 3: Control by external terminal (by Pr.07-21 to Pr.07-23) |


| Pr.03-03 | $-100.0 \sim 100.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analog Input Bias 1 (AUI1) |  |


| Pr.03-06 | 0: Zero bias |
| :--- | :--- |
| Positive/negative Bias Mode | 1: Lower than bias=bias |
| (AUI1) | 2: Greater than bias=bias |
|  | 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center |
|  | 4: Serve bias as the center |


| Pr.03-09 <br> Analog Input Gain 1 (AUI1) | $-500.0 \sim 500.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |

NOTE: Pr.03-03, 03-06 and 03-09 are used to adjust the analog input signal.

07-19: Source of torque offset
03-00~02: Analog input selections (AUI1/ACI/AUI2)
03-03~05: Analog input bias (AUI1/ACI/AUI2)
03-06~08: AUI1/ACI/A UI2 bias mode

4. Setting of drive stop

Adjusting Pr.01-29, Pr.01-30, Pr.01-31 and Pr.11-06

| Pr.01-29 <br> Switch Frequency for S3/S4 <br> Changes to S5 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Pr.01-30 <br> S-curve for Deceleration <br> Arrival Time S5 | $0.00 \sim 25.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Pr.11-06 <br> Zero-speed Bandwidth | $0 \sim 40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Pr.01-31 <br> Deceleration Time | $0.00 \sim 600.00 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## 11 Summary of Parameter Settings

This chapter provides summary of parameter settings for user to gather the parameter setting ranges, factory settings and set parameters. The parameters can be set, changed and reset by the digital keypad.
司, NOTE

1) $\mathbb{N}$ : the parameter can be set during operation
2) For more detail on parameters, please refer to Ch12 Description of Parameter Settings.

## 00 Drive Parameters

| IM: Induction Motor; PM: Permanent Magnet Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory Setting | $\stackrel{1}{>}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | O 0 0 0 0 4 | 0 0 0 0 1 1 | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| 00-00 | Identity Code of the AC Motor Drive | ```108: 220V, 3HP (single phase) 110: 220V, 5HP (Single phase) 8: 230V, 3HP 10: 230V, 5HP 11 : 460 V , 5 HP (4.0kW) 12: 230V, 7.5HP \(13: 460 \mathrm{~V}, 7.5 \mathrm{HP}\) 14: 230V, 10HP 15 : 460V, 10HP 16:230V, 15HP 17 : 460V, 15HP 18:230V, 20HP 19 : 460V, 20HP 20: 230V, 25HP 21 : 460V, 25 HP 22 : 230V, 30HP 23: 460V, 30HP 24 : 230V, 40HP 25: 460V, 40HP 26:230V, 50HP 27: 460V, 50HP 29: 460V, 60HP 31 : 460V, 75HP 33 : 460V, 100HP``` | Read Onlty | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00-01 | Display AC Motor Drive Rated Current | Display by models | Read only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00-02 | Parameter Reset | 0: No function <br> 1: Read only <br> 8: No function <br> 9: All parameters are reset to factory settings(base frequency is 50 Hz ) <br> 10: All parameters are reset to factory settings (base frequency is 60 Hz | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory <br> Setting | > | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & > \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & U \\ & 0 \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 00-03 | Start-up Display Selection | 0 : Frequency command <br> 1: Output frequency <br> 2: DC BUS voltage <br> 3: Output current <br> 4: Output voltage <br> 5: User defined (00-04) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 00-04 | Content of Multi-function Display | 0: Display output current (A) (Unit: Amps) <br> 1: Reserved <br> 2: Display actual output frequency (H.) (Unit: Hz ) <br> 3: Display DC-BUS voltage (v) (Unit: Vdc) <br> 4: Display output voltage (E) (Unit: Vac) <br> 5: Display output power angle (n) (Unit: deg) <br> 6: Display output power in kW (P) (Unit: kW) <br> 7: Display actual motor speed rpm (r) (Unit: rpm) <br> 8: Display estimate output torque \% (t) (Unit: \%) <br> 9: Display PG feedback (G) (refer to Pr.10-00,10-01) (Unit: PLS) <br> 10: Display PID feedback (b) (Unit: \%) <br> 11: Display AUI1 in \% (1.) (Unit: \%) <br> 12: Reserved <br> 13: Display AUI2 in \% (2.) (Unit: \%) <br> 14: Display the temperature of heat sink in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (c.) (Unit: ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> 15: Display the temperature of IGBT in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (c.) (Unit: ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> 16: The status of digital input (ON/OFF) (i) <br> 17: The status of digital output (ON/OFF) (o) <br> 18: Multi-step speed (S) <br> 19: The corresponding CPU pin status of digital input (d) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


|  |  |  | 20: The corresponding CPU pin status of digital output (0.) <br> 21~23: Reserved <br> 24: AC output voltage when error occured <br> 25: DC-side voltge when error occurd <br> 26: Motor's frequency when error occured <br> 27: Outout current when error occured <br> 28: Outpout frequency when error occured <br> 29: Frequency command when error occured <br> 30: Output power when error occured <br> 31: Outpout torque when error occured <br> 32: Input terminal status when error occured <br> 33: Output terminal status when error occured <br> 34: Status of motor drive when error occured <br> 35: Display MI status \& MO status on LED keypad. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 00-05 | User-Defined Coefficient K | Digit 4: decimal point number (0 to 3) Digit 3-0: 40 to 9999 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 00-06 | Software Version | READ ONLY | \#.\# | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 00-07 | Password Input | 1 to 9998 and 10000 to 65535 0 to 2: times of wrong password | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 00-08 | Password Set | 1 to 9998 and 10000 to 65535 <br> 0: No password set or successful input in Pr.00-07 <br> 1: Password has been set | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 00-09 | Control Method | 0: V/f Control <br> 1: V/f Control + Encoder (VFPG) <br> 2: Sensorless vector control (SVC) <br> 3: FOC vector control + Encoder (FOCPG) <br> 4: Torque control + Encoder (TQCPG) <br> 8: FOC PM control (FOCPM) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 00-10 | Speed Unit | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \mathrm{Hz} \\ & 1: \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & \text { 2: ft/s } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 00-11 | Output Direction Selection | 0: FWD: counterclockwise, REV: clockwise <br> 1: FWD: clockwise, REV: counterclockwise | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 00-12 | Carrier Frequency | $2 \sim 15 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 12 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 00-13 | Auto Voltage Regulation (AVR) Function | 0: Enable AVR <br> 1: Disable AVR <br> 2: Disable AVR when deceleration stop | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| - | 00-14 | Source of the Master Frequency Command | 1: RS-485 serial communication or digital keypad (KPc-CC01) <br> 2: External analog input (Pr. 03-00) <br> 3: Digital terminals input (Pr. 04-00~04-15) | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\checkmark$ | 00-15 | Source of the Operation Command | 1: External terminals <br> 2: RS-485 serial communication or digital keypad (KPC-CC01) | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 02 Basic Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory <br> Setting | $\stackrel{1}{>}$ | $\xrightarrow{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { un } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 01-00 | Maximum Output Frequency | $10.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60.00 / \\ 50.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-01 | 1st Output Frequency Setting 1 (base frequency /motor's rated frequency) | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.00 / \\ & 50.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-02 | 1st Output Voltage Setting 1 (base voltage/ motor's rated voltage) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 230V serie: } 0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 255.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 460 \mathrm{~V} \text { serie: } 0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 510.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220.0 \\ & 440.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-03 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Output Frequency Setting 1 | 0.00~400.00Hz | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01-04 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Output Voltage Setting 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 230V serie: } 0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 255.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 460 \mathrm{~V} \text { serie: } 0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 510.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01-05 | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Output Frequency Setting 1 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01-06 | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Output Voltage Setting 1 | 230V serie: $0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 255.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 460 V serie: $0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 510.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01-07 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Output Frequency Setting 1 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 01-08 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Output Voltage Setting 1 | 230V serie: $0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 255.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 460 V serie: $0.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 510.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01-09 | Starting Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | 01-10 | Output Frequency Upper Limit | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 120.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-11 | Output Frequency Lower Limit | 0.00~400.00Hz | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-12 | Accel Time 1 | 0.00~600.00 sec. | 3.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-13 | Decel Time 1 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 2.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-14 | Accel Time 2 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 3.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-15 | Decel Time 2 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 2.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-16 | Accel Time 3 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 3.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-17 | Decel Time 3 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 2.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-18 | Accel Time 4 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 3.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-19 | Decel Time 4 | 0.00~600.00 sec | 2.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-20 | JOG Acceleration Time | 0.00~600.00 sec | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-21 | JOG Deceleration Time | 0.00~600.00 sec | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-22 | JOG Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 6.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 01-23 | Switch Frequency between 1st/4th Accel/decel | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-24 | S-curve for Acceleration Departure Time S1 | 0.00~25.00 sec | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\checkmark$ | 01-25 | S-curve for Acceleration Arrival Time S2 | 0.00~25.00 sec | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 01-26 | S-curve for Deceleration Departure Time S3 | 0.00~25.00sec. | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| , | 01-27 | S-curve for Deceleration Arrival Time S4 | 0.00~25.00sec. | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-28 | Mode of Selection when Frequency < Fmin | 0: Output waiting <br> 1: Zero-speed operation <br> 2: Fmin (4th output frequency setting) | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| N | 01-29 | Switch Frequency for S3/S4 Changes to S5 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-30 | S-curve for Deceleration Arrival Time S5 | 0.00~25.00sec. | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |

11 Summary of Parameter Settings
01-31 Deceleration Time when 0.00~600.00sec. Operating without RUN Command

## 02 Digital Input/ Output Parametes

| Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory Setting | $\stackrel{\text { 上 }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 01 \\ & \gg \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\omega}{u}$ | O | O | $\sum$ $\substack{\text { O } \\ \text { O } \\ \text { O } \\ \text { U }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02-00 | 2-wire/3-wire Operation Control | 0: FWD/STOP, REVISTOP <br> 1: FWD/STOP, REVISTOP (Line Start Lockout) <br> 2: RUN/STOP, REV/FWD <br> 3: RUN/STOP, REV/FWD (Line Start Lockout) <br> 4: 3-wire <br> 5: 3-wire (Line Start Lockout) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-01 | Multi-Function Input Command 1 (MI1) (it is Stop terminal for 3-wire operation) | 0 : no function | 1 | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 1: multi-step speed command 1 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-02 | Multi-Function Input Command 2 (MI2) | 2: multi-step speed command 2 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-03 | Multi-Function Input Command 3 (MI3) | 3: multi-step speed command 3 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-04 | Multi-Function Input Command 4 (MI4) | 4: multi-step speed command 4 | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-05 | Multi-Function Input Command 5 (MI5) | 5: Reset | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-06 | Multi-Function Input Command 6 (MI6) | 6: JOG command | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-07 | Multi-Function Input Command 7 (MI7) | 7: acceleration/deceleration speed inhibit | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 02-08 | Multi-Function Input Command 8 (MI8) | 8: the 1st, 2nd acceleration/deceleration time selection | 40 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 00 |
|  |  | 9: the 3rd, 4th acceleration/deceleration time selection |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | 10: EF input (07-28) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 11: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12: Stop output |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 13~14: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15: operation speed command form AUI1 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 16: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17: Operation speed command form AUI2 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 18: Emergency Stop (07-28) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 19~23: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24: FWD JOG command |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 25: REV JOG command |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 26: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 27: ASR1/ASR2 selection |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 28: Emergency stop (EF1) (Motor coasts to stop) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 29-30: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31: High torque bias (by Pr.07-21) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 32: Middle torque bias (by Pr.07-22) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 33: Low torque bias (by Pr.07-23) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 34-37: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 38: Disable write EEPROM function |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 39: Torque command direction |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | 40: Enable drive function |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 41: Detection of magnetic contactor |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 42: Mechanical brake |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 43: EPS function |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |



|  |  | Attained 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 02-26 | The Width of the Desired Frequency Attained 1 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 02-27 | Desired Frequency Attained 2 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.00 / \\ & 50.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 02-28 | The Width of the Desired Frequency Attained 2 | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 02-29 | Brake Release Delay Time when Elevator Starts | 0.000~65.000sec. | 0.250 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 02-30 | Brake Engage Delay Time when Elevator Stops | 0.000~65.000sec. | 0.250 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 02-31 | Turn On Delay of Magnetic Contactor between Drive and Motor | 0.000~65.000sec. | 0.200 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 02-32 | Turn Off Delay of Magnetic Contactor between Drive and Motor | 0.000~65.000sec. | 0.200 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 02-33 | Output Current Level Setting for External Terminals | 0~100\% | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 02-34 | Output Boundary for External Terminals | $0.00 \sim+-400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (it is motor speed when using with PG) | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 02-35 | Detection Time of Mechanical Brake | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{sec}$. | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 02-36 | Detection Time of Contactor | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{sec}$. | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 02-37 | Check Torque Output Function | 0: Enable <br> 1: Disable | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 03 Analog Input/Output Parameter



|  |  |  | 19-20: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 03-18 | Analog Output Gain 1 | 0~200.0\% | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 03-19 | Analog Output Value in REV Direction 1 | 0 : Absolute value in REV direction <br> 1: Output OV in REV direction <br> 2: Enable output voltage in REV direction | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 03-20 | Analog Output Selection 2 | 0: Output frequency (Hz) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 1: Frequency command (Hz) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 2: Motor speed (RPM) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 3: Output current (rms) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 4: Output voltage |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 5: DC Bus Voltage |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 6: Power factor |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 7: Power |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 8: Output torque |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 9: AVI |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 10: ACI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11: AUI |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 12: $q$-axis current |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 13: $q$-axis feedback value |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 14: d-axis current |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 15: d-axis feedback value |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 16: $q$-axis voltage |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 17: d-axis voltage |  | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 18: Torque command |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | 19-20: Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $N$ | 03-21 | Analog Output Gain 2 | 0~200.0\% | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 03-22 | Analog Output Value in REV Direction 2 | 0 : Absolute value in REV direction <br> 1: Output OV in REV direction <br> 2: Enable output voltage in REV direction | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 03-23 | Analog Input Type (AUI1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Bipolar }( \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & \text { 1: Unipolar }(0-10 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 03-24 | Analog Input Type (AUI2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Bipolar }( \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & \text { 1: Unipolar }(0-10 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 04 Multi-Step Speed Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory Setting | > | $\stackrel{\text { O }}{\substack{1 \\>}}$ | U | O 0 0 0 4 | O | $\sum$ <br> 0 <br> $U$ <br> U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 04-00 | Zero Step Speed Frequency | 0.00~400.00Hz | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-01 | 1st Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-02 | 2nd Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-03 | 3rd Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-04 | 4th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-05 | 5th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-06 | 6th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-07 | 7th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-08 | 8th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-09 | 9th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-10 | 10th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-11 | 11th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-12 | 12th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-13 | 13th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 04-14 | 14th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 04-15 | 15th Step Speed Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |

## 05 IM Parameters



06 Protection Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory Setting | > | $\xrightarrow{0}$ | $\underset{\sim}{u}$ | O <br> 0 <br>  <br>  <br> 4 | O | $\sum$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 06-00 | Low Voltage Level | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \sim 220.0 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 320.0 \sim 440.0 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.0 \\ & 360.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ○ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-01 |  | 0 : Warn and keep operation <br> 1: Warn and ramp to stop <br> 2: Warn and coast to stop | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-02 | Phase-loss Protection | 00: disable $00 \sim 250 \%$ | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| $N$ | 06-03 | Over-current Stall Prevention during Acceleration | 00: disable 00~250\% | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| N | 06-04 | Over-current Stall Prevention during Operation | 0: by current accel/decel time <br> 1: by the 1st accel/decel time <br> 2: by the 2nd accel/decel time <br> 3: by the 3rd accel/decel time <br> 4: by the 4th accel/decel time <br> 5: by auto accel/decel time | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| $N$ | 06-05 | Accel./Decel. Time Selection of Stall Prevention at constant speed | 0 : disable <br> 1: over-torque detection during constant speed operation, continue to operate after detection <br> 2: over-torque detection during constant speed operation, stop operation after detection <br> 3: over-torque detection during operation, continue to operate after detection <br> 4: over-torque detection during operation, stop operation after detection | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-06 | Over-torque Detection Selection (OT1) | 10~250\% | 150 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-07 | Over-torque Detection Level (OT1) | 0.0~60.0sec. | 0.1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-08 | Over-torque Detection Time (OT1) | 0 : disable <br> 1: over-torque detection during constant speed operation, continue to operate after detection <br> 2: over-torque detection during constant speed operation, stop operation after detection <br> 3: over-torque detection during operation, continue to operate after detection <br> 4: over-torque detection during operation, stop operation after detection | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-09 | Over-torque Detection Selection (OT2) | 10~250\% | 150 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-10 | Over-torque Detection Level (OT2) | 0.0~60.0sec. | 0.1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-11 | Over-torque Detection Time (OT2) | 0~250\% | 200 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 06-12 | Current Limit | 0: Inverter motor <br> 1: Standard motor <br> 2: Disable | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-13 | Electronic Thermal Relay Selection | 30.0~600.0sec. | 60.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-14 | Electronic Thermal Characteristic | $0.0 \sim 110.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 85.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-15 | Heat Sink Over-heat (OH) Warning | 0~100\% (Refer to Pr06-02, Pr06-03) | 50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  | 06-16 | Stall Prevention Limit | 0: No fault | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


|  | Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06-17 | Present Fault Record | 1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 06-18 | Second Most Recent Fault Record | 2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 06-19 | Third Most Recent Fault Record | 3: Over-current during constant speed (ocn) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 06-20 | Fourth Most Recent Fault Record | 4: Ground fault (GFF) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 06-21 | Fifth Most Recent Fault Record | 5: IGBT short-circuit (occ) <br> 6: Over-current at stop (ocS) <br> 7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA) <br> 8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd) <br> 9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn) <br> 10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS) <br> 11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA) <br> 12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd) <br> 13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn) <br> 14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS) <br> 15: Phase loss (PHL) <br> 16: IGBT heat sink over-heat ( oH 1 ) <br> 17: Heat sink over-heat (oH2)(for 40HP above) <br> 18: TH1 open loop error (tH1o) <br> 19: TH2 open loop error (tH2o) <br> 20: Fan error signal output | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 21: over-load (150\% 1Min) <br> 22: Motor over-load (EoL1) <br> 23: Reserved <br> 24: Motor PTC overheat (oH3) <br> 25: Reserved <br> 26: over-torque 1 (ot1) <br> 27: over-torque 1 (ot2) <br> 28: Reserved <br> 29: Reserved <br> 30: Memory write-in error (cF1) <br> 31: Memory read-out error (cF2) <br> 32: Isum current detection error (cd0) <br> 33: U-phase current detection error (cd1) <br> 34: V-phase current detection error (cd2) <br> 35: W-phase current detection error (cd3) <br> 36: Clamp current detection error (HdO) <br> 37: Over-current detection error (Hd1) <br> 38: Over-voltage detection error ( Hd 2 ) <br> 39: Ground current detection error (Hd3) <br> 40: Auto tuning error (AuE) <br> 41: PID feedback loss (AFE) <br> 42: PG feedback error (PGF1) <br> 43: PG feedback loss (PGF2) <br> 44: PG feedback stall (PGF3) <br> 45: PG slip error (PGF4) <br> 46: PG ref input error (PGr1) <br> 47: PG ref loss (PGr2) <br> 48: Analog current input error (ACE) <br> 49: External fault input (EF) <br> 50: Emergency stop (EF1) <br> 51: Reserved <br> 52: Password error (PcodE) <br> 53: Reserved <br> 54: Communication error (cE1) <br> 55: Communication error (CE2) <br> 56L Communication error (CE3) <br> 57: Communication error (cE4) <br> 58: Communication Time-out (cE10) <br> 59: PU time-out (cP10) <br> 60: Brake chopper error (bF) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | 61-62: Reserved <br> 63: Safety loop error (Sry) <br> 64: Mechanical brake error (MBF) <br> 65: PGF5 hardware error <br> 66: Magnetic contactor error <br> 67: Phase loss of drive output (MPHL) <br> 68: CAN Bus disconnected <br> 69: Safety Torque Off (STO) <br> 70: Channel 1(STO1~SCM1) abnormal safety circuit <br> 71: Channel 2(STO2~SCM2) abnormal safety circuit <br> 72: Abnormal internal circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 06-22 | Fault Output Option 1 | 0~65535 (refer to bit table for fault code) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-23 | Fault Output Option 2 | 0~65535 (refer to bit table for fault code) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-24 | Fault Output Option 3 | 0~65535 (refer to bit table for fault code) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-25 | Fault Output Option 4 | 0~65535 (refer to bit table for fault code) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-26 | PTC (Positive <br> Temperature Coefficient) <br> Detection Selection | 0 : Warn and keep operation <br> 1: Warn and ramp to stop | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-27 | PTC Level | 0.0~100.0\% | 50.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-28 | Filter Time for PTC Detection | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{sec}$. | 0.20 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 06-29 | Voltage of Emergency Power | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \sim 375.0 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 96.0 \sim 750.0 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 96.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-30 | Setting Method of Fault Output | 0: By settings of Pr.06-22~06-25 <br> 1: By the binary setting | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 06-31 | Phase Loss Detection of Drive Output at Start up(MPHL) | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 06-32 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the First Fault (min.) | 00~1439 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-33 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the First Fault (day) | 00-65535 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-34 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Second Fault (min.) | 00~1439 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-35 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Second Fault (day) | 00-65535 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-36 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Third Fault (min.) | 00~1439 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-37 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Third Fault (day) | 00-65535 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-38 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Fourth Fault (min.) | 00~1439 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-39 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Fourth Fault (day) | 00-65535 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-40 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Fifth Fault (min.) | 00~1439 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-41 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Fifth Fault (day) | 00-65535 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-42 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the Sixth Fault (min.) | 00~1439 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 06-43 | Accumulative Drive Power-on Time at the | 00-65535 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |


|  |  | Sixth Fault (day) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 06-44 | Operation Speed of Emergency Power Mode | 0.00~400.00Hz | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-45 | Low-voltage Protection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bit0 = 0: Display Lv fault and coast to stop } \\ & \text { Bit0 = 1: Display Lv warn and coast to stop } \\ & \text { Bit1 = 0: Fan lock, fault and coast to stop } \\ & \text { Bit1 = 1: Fan lock, warn and coast to stop } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 06-46 | Operation Direction for Emergency Power ON | 0 : Run by following the current command <br> 1: Run by following the direction of power generating mode. <br> 2: After determining the direction of power generating, the host computer sends the operating direction command. (When at STOP mode determine the direction of power generating mode $(\mathrm{MO}=32)$ but do not retain the direction of the power generating.) <br> 3. After determining the direction of power generating, the host computer send the operating direction command. (When at STOP mode, determine the direction of power generating mode ( $\mathrm{MO}=32$ ) and retain the direction of the power generating.) | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 06-47 | Power Generation Direction Searching Time | $0.0 \sim 5.0 \mathrm{sec}$. | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 06-48 | Power Capacity of Emergency Power | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ kVA | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 06-49 | STO Latch Selection | 0: STO Latch <br> 1: STO No Latch | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 07 Speical Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory <br> Setting | $\stackrel{1}{>}$ | $\xrightarrow{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | U 0 0 0 4 | O | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 07-00 | Brake Chopper Level | 230V serie: 350.0~450.0Vdc 460V serie: 700.0~900.0Vdc | $\begin{aligned} & 380.0 \\ & 760.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 07-01 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 07-02 | Brake Chopper Level | 0~100\% | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| N | 07-03 | Brake Chopper Level | 0.0~60.0sec. | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-04 | Brake Chopper Level | 0.0~60.0sec. | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-05 | Brake Chopper Level | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| N | 07-06 | Brake Chopper Level | 1~500 | 50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| N | 07-07 | Brake Chopper Level | 0.00~600.00sec. | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-08 | Brake Chopper Level | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-09 | Brake Chopper Level | 0.00~600.00sec. | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-10 | Brake Chopper Level | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-11 | Cooling Fan Control | 0 : Coolign fan always ON <br> 1: 1 minute after AC motor drive stops, cooling fan will be OFF <br> 2: AC motor drive runs and cooling fan ON, AC motor drive stops and cooling fan OFF <br> 3: Cooling fan ON to run when preliminary heat sink temperature attained <br> 4: Cooling always OFF | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 07-12 | Torque command | -100.0~100.0\% (Pr07-14 setting =100\%) | 0.0 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| N | 07-13 | Source of Torque Command | 0: Digital keypad (KPC-CC01) <br> 1: RS485 serial communication (RJ-11) <br> 2: Analog signal (Pr.03-00) | 2 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| N | 07-14 | Maximum Torque Command | 0~300\% | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-15 | Filter Time of Torque Command | 0.000~1.000sec. | 0.000 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 07-16 | Speed Limit Selection | 0: By Pr.07-17 and Pr.07-18 <br> 1: Frequency command source (Pr.00-14) | 0 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $N$ | 07-17 | Torque Mode +Speed Limit | 0~120\% | 10 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $N$ | 07-18 | Torque Mode-Speed Limit | 0~120\% | 10 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $N$ | 07-19 | Source of Torque Offset | 0: Disable <br> 1: Analog input (Pr.03-00) <br> 2: Torque offset setting (Pr.07-20) <br> 3: Control by external terminal (by Pr.07-21 <br> to Pr.07-23) | 0 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 07-20 | Torque Offset Setting | 0.0~100.0\% | 0.0 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-21 | High Torque Offset | 0.0~100.0\% | 30.0 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-22 | Middle Torque Offset | 0.0~100.0\% | 20.0 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-23 | Low Torque Offset | 0.0~100.0\% | 10.0 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-24 | Forward Motor Torque Limit | 0~300\% | 200 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 07-25 | Forward Regenerative Torque Limit | 0~300\% | 200 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| $N$ | 07-26 | Reverse Motor Torque Limit | 0~300\% | 200 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 07-27 | Reverse Regenerative Torque Limit | 0~300\% | 200 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-28 | Emergency Stop (EF) \& Forced Stop Selection | 0: Coast to stop <br> 1: By deceleration Time 1 <br> 2: By deceleration Time 2 <br> 3: By deceleration Time 3 <br> 4: By deceleration Time 4 <br> 5: By Pr.01-31 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 07-29 | Time for Decreasing Torque at Stop | 0.000~1.000sec. | 0.000 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 08 PM Parameters

| Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory <br> Setting | $\stackrel{1}{>}$ | 0 0 $\square$ $>$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | O | U | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08-00 | Motor Auto Tuning | 0: No function <br> 1: Only for the unloaded motor, auto measure the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin (08-09) <br> 2: For PM parameters <br> 3: Auto measure the angle between magnetic pole and PG origin (08-09) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-01 | Full-load Current of Motor | ( 40~120\%) *00-01 Amps | \#.\#\# |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-02 | Rated power of Motor | 0.00~655.35kW | \#.\#\# |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-03 | Rated speed of Motor (rpm) | 0~65535 | 1710 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-04 | Number of Motor Poles | 2~96 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-05 | Rs of Motor | 0.000~65.535 | 0.000 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-06 | Ld of Motor | $0.0 \sim 6553.5 \mathrm{mH}$ | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-07 | Lq of Motor | $0.0 \sim 6553.5 \mathrm{mH}$ | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-08 | Back Electromotive Force | 0.0~6553.5Vrms | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-09 | Angle between Magnetic Pole and PG Origin | $0.0 \sim 360.0^{\circ}$ | 360.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 08-10 | Magnetic Pole Re-orientation | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |

## 09 Comminication Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory <br> Setting | ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 0 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & O^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 09-00 | Communication Address | 1~254 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 09-01 | Transmission Speed | 4.8~115.2Kbps | 9.6 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 09-02 | Transmission Fault Treatment | 0 : Warn and keep operation <br> 1: Warn and ramp to stop <br> 2: Reserved <br> 3: No action and no display | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 09-03 | Time-out Detection | $0.0 \sim 100.0 \mathrm{sec}$. | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 09-04 | Communication Protocol | 0: 7N1 (ASCII) <br> 1: 7N2 (ASCII) <br> 2: 7E1 (ASCII) <br> 3: 701 (ASCII) <br> 4: 7E2 (ASCII) <br> 5: 702 (ASCII) <br> 6: 8N1 (ASCII) <br> 7: 8N2 (ASCII) <br> 8: 8E1 (ASCII) <br> 9: 801 (ASCII) <br> 10: 8E2 (ASCII) <br> 11: 802 (ASCII) <br> 12: 8N1 (RTU) <br> 13: 8N2 (RTU) <br> 14: 8E1 (RTU) <br> 15: 801 (RTU) <br> 16: 8E2 (RTU) <br> 17: 802 (RTU) | 13 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 09-05 | Response Delay Time | 0.0~200.0ms | 2.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |



## 10 Speed Feedback Control Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory <br> Setting | $\stackrel{4}{>}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \gg \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { u } \end{aligned}$ | U 0 0 0 4 | O | $\sum$ 0 0 0 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10-00 | Selection of Encoder | 0: No function <br> 1: ABZ <br> 2: ABZ+Hall <br> 3: SIN/COS + Sinusoidal <br> 4: SIN/COS + Endat <br> 5: SIN/COS <br> 6: SIN/COS + Hiperface | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-01 | Encoder Pulse | 1~25000 | 600 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-02 | Encoder Input Type Setting | 0: Disable <br> 1: Phase A leads in a forward run command and phase $B$ leads in a reverse run command <br> 2: Phase $B$ leads in a forward run command and phase A leads in a reverse run command <br> 3: Phase $A$ is a pulse input and phase $B$ is a direction input. (low input=reverse direction, high input=forward direction) <br> 4: Phase $A$ is a pulse input and phase $B$ is a direction input. (low input=forward direction, high input=reverse direction) <br> 5: Single-phase input | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-03 | Encoder Feedback Fault Treatment (PGF1, PGF2) | 0 : Warn and keep operation <br> 1: Warn and ramp to stop <br> 2: Warn and stop operation | 2 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-04 | Detection Time for Encoder Feedback Fault | 0.0~10.0sec. | 1.0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-05 | Encoder Stall Level (PGF3) | 0~120\% (0: Disable) | 115 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-06 | Encoder Stall Detection Time | 0.0~2.0sec. | 0.1 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Encoder Slip Range } \\ & \text { (PGF4) } \end{aligned}$ | 0~50\% (0: Disable) | 50 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-08 | Encoder Slip Detection Time | 0.0~10.0sec. | 0.5 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-09 | Encoder Stall and Slip Error Treatment | 0 : Warn and keep operation <br> 1: Warn and ramp to stop <br> 2: Warn and coast to stop | 2 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-10 | Mode Selection for UVW Input | 0 : $Z$ signal is at the falling edge of U-phase 1: $Z$ signal is at the rising edge of $U$-phase | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-11 | ASR (Auto Speed Regulation) Control ( P ) of Zero Speed | 0.0~500.0\% | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-12 | ASR (Auto Speed Regulation) Control (I) of Zero Speed | 0.000~10.000sec. | 0.100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-13 | ASR (Auto Speed Regulation) Control (P) 1 | 0.0~500.0\% | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-14 | ASR (Auto Speed Regulation) Control (I) 1 | 0.000~10.000sec. | 0.100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-15 | ASR (Auto Speed Regulation) Control (P) 2 | 0.0~500.0\% | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-16 | ASR (Auto Speed | 0.000~10.000sec. | 0.100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |


|  |  | Regulation) Control (1) 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 10-17 | ASR 1/ASR2 Switch Frequency | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (0: Disable) | 7.00 | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-18 | ASR Primary Low Pass Filter Gain | 0.000~0.350sec. | 0.008 | $\bigcirc$ | O | O | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-19 | Zero Speed Gain (P) | 0~655.00\% | 80.00 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-20 | Zero Speed/ASR1 Width Adjustment | 0.00~400.00Hz | 5.00 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-21 | ASR1/ASR2 Width Adjustment | $0.00 \sim 400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 5.00 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 10-22 | Zero speed Position Holding Time | 0.000~65.535s | 0.250 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-23 | Filter Time at Zero Speed | 0.000~65.535s | 0.004 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 10-24 | Time for Executing Zero Speed | 0: after the brake release set in Pr.02-29 <br> 1: after the brake signal input <br> (Pr.02-01~02-08 is set to 42) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-25 | Elevator Leveling (Zero Speed Gain P) | 0~1000.0\% | 100.0 | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-26 | Elevator Leveling (Zero Speed Integral I) | 0~10.000sec. | 0.100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-27 | Elevator Starts (Zero Speed Gain P) | 0~1000.0\% | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-28 | Elevator Starts (Zero Speed Integral I) | $0 \sim 10.000 \mathrm{sec}$. | 0.100 | $\bigcirc$ | O | O | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 10-29 | Setting of PG card frequency division output | 0~32 | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 10-30 | Setting of PG card frequency division output | 0x00~0x02 | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 11 Advanced Parameters

|  | Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory Setting | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | u | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { u } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdash \end{aligned}$ | $\sum$ 0 0 U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11-00 | System Control | Bit 0=0: no function <br> Bit 0=1: ASR Auto tuning, PDFF enable <br> Bit $7=0$ : no function <br> Bit 7=1: When position control is enabled, it doesn't need to set Pr.07-02 (DC Brake Current Level) <br> Bit 15=0: when power is applied, it will detect the position of magnetic pole again <br> Bit 15=1: when power is applied, it will start from the magnetic pole position of previous power failure | 0 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-01 | Elevator Speed | $0.10 \sim 4.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-02 | Sheave Diameter | 100~2000mm | 400 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-03 | Mechanical Gear Ratio | 1~100 | 1 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-04 | Suspension Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & 0=1: 1 \\ & 1=2: 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-05 | Inertial Ratio | 1~300\% | 40 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-06 | Zero-speed Bandwidth | 0~40Hz | 10 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-07 | Low-speed Bandwidth | $0 \sim 40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 10 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-08 | High-speed Bandwidth | $0 \sim 40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 10 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-09 | PDFF Gain Value | 0~200\% | 30 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-10 | Gain for Speed Feed Forward | 0~500 | 0 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-11 | Notch Filter Depth | 0~20db | 0 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-12 | Notch Filter Frequency | 0.00~200.00Hz | 0.00 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-13 | Low-pass Filter Time of Keypad Display | 0.001~65.535s | 0.500 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-14 | Motor Current at Accel. | 50~200\% | 150 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 11-15 | Elevator Acceleration | $0.20 \sim 2.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 11-16 | Reserved | 0X0000~0XFFFF | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 11--17 | Reserved | Read Only | \#.\#\# | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 11-18 | Reserved | 0X0000~0XFFFF | \#.\#\# | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 12 User Defined Parameters

User-defined Parameters with range from Group 00 to Group 11

|  | Pr. | Explanation (Default Function) | Address | Factory setting | $\stackrel{1}{>}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | い | O | O | $\sum$ 0 0 0 U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 12-00 | Present Fault Record | 0610 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-01 | Present Fault Time of Motor Operation (min.) | 0620 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-02 | Present Fault Time of Motor Operation (day) | 0621 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-03 | Frequency Command at Present Fault | 2120 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-04 | Output Frequency at Preset Fault | 2121 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-05 | Output Current at Present Fault | 2122 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-06 | Motor Frequency at Present Fault | 2123 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-07 | Output Voltage at Present Fault | 2124 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-08 | DC-Bus Voltage at Present Fault | 2125 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-09 | Output Power at Present Fault | 2126 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-10 | Output Torque at Present Fault | 2127 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-11 | IGBT Temperature of Power Module at Present Fault | 2128 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-12 | Multi-function Terminal Input Status at Present Fault | 2129 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-13 | Multi-function Terminal Output Status at Present Fault | 212A | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-14 | Drive Status at Present Fault | 212B | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-15 | Second Most Recent Fault Record | 0611 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-16 | Second Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (min.) | 0622 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-17 | Second Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (day) | 0623 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-18 | Third Most Recent Fault Record | 0612 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-19 | Third Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (min.) | 0624 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-20 | Third Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (day) | 0625 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-21 | Fourth Most Recent Fault Record | 0613 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-22 | Fourth Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (min.) | 0626 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-23 | Fourth Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (day) | 0627 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-24 | Fifth Most Recent Fault Record | 0614 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-25 | Fifth Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (min.) | 0628 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| N | 12-26 | Fifth Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (day) | 0629 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-27 | Sixth Most Recent Fault Record | 0615 | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-28 | Sixth Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (min.) | 062A | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| N | 12-29 | Sixth Most Recent Fault Time of Motor Operation (day) | 062B | Read Only | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $N$ | 12-30 | No factory setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 12-31 | No factory setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 13 View User-defind Parameters

| Pr. | Explanation | Setting Range | Factory Setting | > | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | い | O | O | $\sum$ 0 0 0 U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 13-00 \\ \underset{13-31}{ } \end{gathered}$ | View User-defined Parameters | Pr00-00~ Pr11-17 | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


[^0]:    *Assumes operation at the rated output. Input current rating varies depending on the power supply, input reactor, wiring connections and power supply impedance.

