Changes for the Better INVERTER

## Model

## FR-A701

## Highest level of driving performance with bultion pofictracieration function

## Inverter with built-in power regeneration function, achieving great braking capability and reduction

 in wiring length/space savingThe FR-A701 series, which is a high functional inverter FR-A700 series equipped with power regeneration function, achieving great braking capability is now available. This compact body inverter with variety of advanced technology attained high performance suitable for lift operation, line control, etc. It contributes to high performance of machine equipment which generate regeneration torque such as elevator, centrifugal separator, various testing machine, winding machine, etc.

## Features

Inverter and power regeneration converter are integrated to enclosure and it is easy to perform enclosure designing -The number of wires in the main circuit has been reduced to approx. $40 \%$ and the installation area has been reduced to approx. $60 \%$ (for 7.5K) compared to the conventional configuration with stand-alone common converters. Use this model to save the wiring and the space. For easy replacement, the installation size is the same as the conventional model (FR-A201).

- The braking circuit is built-in for this inverter, so the selection procedure for a braking option is no longer required.


Great braking capability by power regeneration function
Regenerative braking torque has enough allowance for Regenerative braking torque has enough allowance for
regeneration; $100 \%$ torque continuous and $150 \%$ torque 60s.

High function/high performance elements of inverter are employed

The FR-A701 is based on the A700 series demonstrating the highest level of driving performance, long-life parts, life diagnosis function, network capability, eco-friendliness ${ }^{*}$, simple operation and easy maintenance.
*: The EMC filier, which was built-in to fr-A700 series, is not available for this series.

## Wide variety of lineup

Wide variations from 5.5 kW to 55 kW for the 200 V class and 400 V class each are available.


Power regeneration provids bren -Power regeneration p provides great braking power by relur
regeneration energy from the motor to the power supply.


FR-A720-7.5K

| Main circuit wining |
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:aproxax. $100 \%$

Total cost-reduction can be achieved
The total cost is reduced compard inved sompared to the conventional system heat is generated in this inverter because the regenerative power is returned to the power supply, leading to energy savings.

Overseas standard/EU restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) directive compliance

- This product is certified by UL and cUL.
-Complies with EC Directive (CE marking). (400V class only)


## ©(4L) us uste $C \in$

Model configuration
FR-A721-5.5K


Characteristic


Applications

.Overhead crane


- Features


## Standard

specifications

- Outine

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dimension } \\
& \text { Drawings }
\end{aligned}
$$

- Terminal Connection
Diagram Explanation

Parameter List 13

## - Protective

Functions

- Option and

Option and
Peripheral Devices 26

- Precautions tor
- Precautions ior
- Precautions for
Perioheral Device Peripheral Device Selection

Warranty

- Service
- Internationa

FA Center

## Standard Specifications <br> Standard Specifications

## Rating

## -200V class

| Model FR-A721- $\square \square \mathrm{K}$ | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) *2 | 9.2 | 12.6 | 17.6 | 23.3 | 29 | 34 | 44 | 55 | 67 | 82 |
| Rated current (A) | 24 | 33 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 90 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 215 |
|  | $150 \%$ 60s, $200 \%$ 3s (inverse-time characteristics) surrounding air temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage *4 | Three-phase 200 to 240V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regenerative braking torque | 100\% continuous 150\% 60s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Three-phase 200 to $220 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200$ to 240 V 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{5}{5}$ Permissible AC voltage fluctuation | 170 to $242 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 170$ to 264 V 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sum_{0}^{0}$ Permissible frequency fluctuation | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ ( Power supply capacity (kVA) *5 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 28 | 34 | 41 | 52 | 66 | 80 | 100 |
| Protective structure (JEM 1030) *6 | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) | 20 | 22 | 33 | 35 | 50 | 52 | 69 | 87 | 90 | 120 |

## -400V class

| Model FR-A741- $\square \square \mathrm{K}$ | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) *2 | 9.1 | 13 | 17.5 | 23.6 | 29 | 32.8 | 43.4 | 54 | 65 | 84 |
| Rated current (A) | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 |
|  | $150 \%$ 60s, 200\% 3s (inverse-time characteristics) surrounding air temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage *4 | Three-phase 380 to 480V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regenerative braking torque | 100\% continuous 150\% 60s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \lambda & \text { Rated input } \\ \text { 윽 } & \text { AC voltage/frequency } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Three-phase 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ Permissible AC voltage fluctuation | 323 to $528 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sum_{0}^{0}$ Permissible frequency fluctuation | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q Power supply capacity (kVA) *5 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 28 | 34 | 41 | 52 | 66 | 80 | 100 |
| Protective structure *6 | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) | 25 | 26 | 37 | 40 | 48 | 49 | 65 | 80 | 83 | 115 |

*1. The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.
*2. The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 220 V for 200 V and 440 V for 400 V class.
*3. The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*4. The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However,
the pulse voltage value of the inverter output side voltage remains unchanged at about $\sqrt{2}$ that of the power supply.
*5. The power supply capacity varies with the value of the power supply side inverter impedance (including those of the input reactor and cables)
*6. FR-DU07:IP40 (except for the PU connector)

## Common Specifications


*1 Available only when the option (FR-A7AP/FR-A7AL) is mounted
*2 Available only when the option (FR-A7AL) is mounted.
*3 Can be displayed only on the operation panel (FR-DU07)
*4 Can be displayed only on the parameter unit (FR-PU07).
*5 Temperature applicable for a short period in transit, etc.
${ }^{*} 6$ This protective function is not available in the initial status.

## Outline Dimension Drawings

- FR-A721-5.5K, 7.5K
- FR-A741-5.5K, 7.5K

-FR-A721-11K, 15K
-FR-A741-11K, 15K

-FR-A721-18.5K, 22K
-FR-A741-18.5K, 22K

-FR-A721-30K
-FR-A741-30K



| Inverter Model | D1 | D2 | W | W1 | W2 | W3 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR-A721-18.5K, 22K | 219 | 84 | 390 | 290 | 345 | 370 |
| FR-A741-18.5K, 22K | 238 | 65 | 360 | 260 | 315 | 340 |



| Inverter Model | D1 | D2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| FR-A721-30K | 240.5 | 82.5 |
| FR-A741-30K | 252.5 | 70.5 |

-FR-A721-37K, 45K
-FR-A741-37K, 45K


| Inverter Model | D1 | D2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR-A721-37K, 45K | 257.5 | 93.5 |
| FR-A741-37K, 45K | 281.5 | 69.5 |

-FR-A721-55K
-FR-A741-55K

(Unit: mm)

## Heatsink protrusion procedure

When encasing the inverter in an enclosure, the generated heat amount in an enclosure can be greatly reduced by installing the heatsink portion of the inverter outside the enclosure.
When installing the inverter in a compact enclosure, etc., this installation method is recommended.

## -Protrusion of heatsink

- Panel cutting

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


| Inverter Model | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | H3 | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR-A721-5.5K, 7.5 K <br> FR-A741-5.5K, 7.5 K | 240 | 190 | 454 | 434 | 12 | 8 | M8 |
| FR-A721-11K, 15K <br> FR-A741-11K, 15K | 290 | 220 | 575 | 548 | 17 | 10 | M8 |
| FR-A721-18.5K, 22K | 376 | 290 | 575 | 546 | 17 | 12 | M10 |
| FR-A741-18.5K, 22K | 346 | 260 | 575 | 546 | 17 | 12 | M10 |
| FR-A721-30K <br> FR-A741-30K | 436 | 350 | 675 | 646 | 17 | 12 | M10 |
| FR-A721-37K, 45K <br> FR-A741-37K, 45K | 456 | 370 | 670 | 641 | 17 | 12 | M12 |
| FR-A721-55K <br> FR-A741-55K | 586 | 480 | 870 | 841 | 17 | 12 | M12 |

- Shift and removal of a rear side installation frame

One installation frame is attached to each of the upper and lower parts of the inverter. Change the position of the rear side installation frame on the upper and lower sides of the inverter to the front side as shown on the right. When changing the installation frames, make sure that the installation orientation is correct.


- Installation of the inverter

Push the inverter heatsink portion outside the enclosure and fix the enclosure and inverter with upper and lower installation frame.


## CAUTION

- Having a cooling fan, the cooling section which comes out of the enclosure can not be used in the environment of water drops, oil, mist, dust, etc.
- Be careful not to drop screws, dust, etc. into the inverter and cooling fan section.



## CAUTION

To prevent a malfunction caused by noise, separate the signal cables more than 10 cm from the power cables. Also separate the main circuit wire of the input side and output side.
After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.
Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean.
When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take care not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.
Set the voltage/current input switch correctly. Different setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.


| Type | Termi | Symbol | Terminal Na | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A1, B1, C1 |  | Relay output 1 (alarm output) | 1 changeover contact output indicates that the inverter protective function has activated and the output stopped. <br> Abnormal: No conduction across B-C (Across A-C Continuity), <br> Normal: Across B-C Continuity (No conduction across A-C) <br> Contact capacity: 230VAC 0.3A (Power factor $=0.4$ ) 30VDC 0.3A |  |  |  |
|  | A2, B2, C2 |  | Relay output 2 | 1 changeover contact output Contact capacity: 230VAC 0.3 A (Power factor $=0.4$ ) 30VDC 0.3A |  |  |  |
|  |  | UUN | Inverter running | Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the starting frequency (initial value 0.5 Hz ). Switched high during stop or DC injection brake operation. |  |  | Permissible load 24VDC (27VDC maximum) 0.1 A <br> (A voltage drop is 2.8 V maximum when the signal is on.) <br> * Low is when the open collector output transistor is on (conducts). <br> High is when the transistor is off (does not conduct). |
|  |  | SU | Up to frequency | Switched low when the output frequency reaches within the range of $\pm 10 \%$ (initial value) of the set frequency. Switched high during acceleration/deceleration and at a stop. * |  | Alarm code (4bit) output |  |
|  |  | OL | Overload warning | Switched low when stall prevention is activated by the stall prevention function. Switched high when stall prevention is cancelled. * |  |  |  |
|  |  | PF | Instantaneous power failure | Switched low when an instantaneous power failure and under voltage protections are activated. * |  |  |  |
| $$ | FU |  | Frequency detection | Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the preset detected frequency and high when less than the preset detected frequency. * |  |  |  |
|  | SE |  | Open collector output common | Common terminal for terminals RUN, SU, OL, IPF, FU |  |  |  |
|  | FM |  | For meter | Select one e.g. output frequency from monitor items. (Not output during inverter reset.) <br> The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item. | Output item: Output frequency (initial setting) Permissible load current 2mA 1440 pulses/s at 60 Hz |  |  |
| $\frac{0}{3}$ |  |  | NPN open collector output |  | Signals can be output from the open collector terminals by setting Pr. 291. <br> (Maximum output pulse: $50 \mathrm{kpulses} / \mathrm{s}$ Permissible load current : 80 mA ) |  |  |
| O $\frac{0}{0}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | AM |  | Analog signal output |  | Output item: Output frequency (initial setting)Output signal 0 to 10 VDCPermissible load current 1 mA(load impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) Resolution 8 bit |  |  |
|  |  |  | PU connector | With the PU connector, communication can be made through RS-485. (for connection on a 1:1 basis only) |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TXD+ } \\ & \text { TXD- } \end{aligned}$ | Inverter transmission terminal | With the RS-485 terminals, communication can be made through RS-485. Conforming standard : EIA-485 (RS-485) <br> Transmission format : Multidrop link <br> Communication speed : 300 to 38400 bps <br> Overall length :500m |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RXD+ } \\ & \text { RXD- } \end{aligned}$ | Inverter reception terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SG | Earth (Ground) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Set Pr. 73, Pr. 267, and a voltage/current input switch correctly, then input an analog signal in accordance with the setting.
Applying a voltage signal with voltage/current input switch on (current input is selected) or a current signal with switch off (voltage input is selected) could cause component damage of the inverter or analog circuit of signal output devices.
The inverter will be damaged if power is applied to the inverter output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ). Never perform such wiring.
indicates that terminal functions can be selected from Pr. 178 to Pr. 196 (I/O terminal function selection)
Terminal names and terminal functions are those of the factory set

## Parameter List

For simple variable-speed operation of the inverter, the initial setting of the parameters may be used as they are. Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be made from the operation panel (FR-DU07).

## REMARKS

- © indicates simple mode parameters. (initially set to extended mode)
-The shaded parameters in the table allow its setting to be changed during operation even if " 0 " (initial value) is set in Pr. 77 Parameter write selection.

| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (0) 0 | Torque boost | 0 to 30\% | 0.1\% | 3/2\% *1 |  |
|  | (0) 1 | Maximum frequency | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 120 Hz |  |
|  | (0) 2 | Minimum frequency | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0Hz |  |
|  | (0) 3 | Base frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | (0) 4 | Multi-speed setting (high speed) | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | (0) 5 | Multi-speed setting (middle speed) | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 30 Hz |  |
|  | (0) 6 | Multi-speed setting (low speed) | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 10Hz |  |
|  | (0) 7 | Acceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s | 0.1/0.01s | 5/15s *1 |  |
|  | (0) 8 | Deceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s | 0.1/0.01s | 5/15s *1 |  |
|  | (0) 9 | Electronic thermal O/L relay | 0 to 500A | 0.01A | Rated inverter current |  |
|  | 10 | DC injection brake operation frequency | 0 to 120Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  |
|  | 11 | DC injection brake operation time | 0 to 10s, 8888 | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  |
|  | 12 | DC injection brake operation voltage | 0 to 30\% | 0.1\% | 4/2\% *1 |  |
| - | 13 | Starting frequency | 0 to 60 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0.5 Hz |  |
| - | 14 | Load pattern selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 15 | Jog frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 5 Hz |  |
|  | 16 | Jog acceleration/deceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s | 0.1/0.01s | 0.5s |  |
| - | 17 | MRS input selection | 0, 2, 4 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 18 | High speed maximum frequency | 120 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 120 Hz |  |
| - | 19 | Base frequency voltage | 0 to 1000V, 8888, 9999 | 0.1 V | 9999 |  |
|  | 20 | Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency | 1 to 400Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 21 | Acceleration/deceleration time increments | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 22 | Stall prevention operation level (torque limit level) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 23 | Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 24 to 27 | Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed) | 0 to 400Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
| - | 28 | Multi-speed input compensation selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 29 | Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 31 | Frequency jump 1A | 0 to 400Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 32 | Frequency jump 1B | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 33 | Frequency jump 2A | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 34 | Frequency jump 2B | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 35 | Frequency jump 3A | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 36 | Frequency jump 3B | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
| - | 37 | Speed display | 0, 1 to 9998 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 41 | Up-to-frequency sensitivity | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 10\% |  |
|  | 42 | Output frequency detection | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  |
|  | 43 | Output frequency detection for reverse rotation | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 44 | Second acceleration/deceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s | 0.1/0.01s | 5s |  |
|  | 45 | Second deceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s, 9999 | 0.1/0.01s | 9999 |  |
|  | 46 | Second torque boost | 0 to 30\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 47 | Second V/F (base frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 48 | Second stall prevention operation current | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 49 | Second stall prevention operation frequency | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 0Hz |  |
|  | 50 | Second output frequency detection | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 30 Hz |  |
|  | 51 | Second electronic thermal O/L relay | 0 to 500A, 9999 | 0.01A | 9999 |  |
|  | 52 | DU/PU main display data selection | 0,5 to 8,10 to 14,17 to 20 , 22 to 25,32 to 35,50 to 57 , 65, 66, 100 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 54 | FM terminal function selection | 1 to 3,5 to 8,10 to $14,17,18$, 21, 24,32 to $34,50,52,53$ | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 55 | Frequency monitoring reference | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 56 | Current monitoring reference | 0 to 500A | 0.01A | Rated inverter current |  |
|  | 57 | Restart coasting time | 0, 0.1 to 5s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |
|  | 58 | Restart cushion time | 0 to 60s | 0.1s | 1s |  |
| - | 59 | Remote function selection | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 60 | Energy saving control selection | 0, 4 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 61 | Reference current | 0 to 500A, 9999 | 0.01A | 9999 |  |
|  | 62 | Reference value at acceleration | 0 to 220\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 63 | Reference value at deceleration | 0 to 220\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 64 | Starting frequency for elevator mode | 0 to 10Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
| - | 65 | Retry selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 66 | Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{y}{\lambda} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 67 | Number of retries at fault occurrence | 0 to 10, 101 to 110 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 68 | Retry waiting time | 0 to 10s | 0.1 s | 1s |  |
|  | 69 | Retry count display erase | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 71 | Applied motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 8,13 \text { to } 18,30,33,34, \\ & 40,43,44,50,53,54 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 72 | PWM frequency selection | 0 to 15 | 1 | 2 |  |
| - | 73 | Analog input selection | 0 to 7, 10 to 17 | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | 74 | Input filter time constant | 0 to 8 | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | 75 | Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection | 0 to 3, 14 to 17 | 1 | 14 |  |
| - | 76 | Fault code output selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 77 | Parameter write selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 78 | Reverse rotation prevention selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | (0) 79 | Operation mode selection | 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 80 | Motor capacity | 0.4 to 55kW, 9999 | 0.01 kW | 9999 |  |
|  | 81 | Number of motor poles | $\begin{aligned} & 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16 \\ & 18,20,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 82 | Motor excitation current | 0 to 500A, 9999 | 0.01A | 9999 |  |
|  | 83 | Rated motor voltage | 0 to 1000 V | 0.1 V | $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V} * 4$ |  |
|  | 84 | Rated motor frequency | 10 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 89 | Speed control gain (advanced magnetic flux vector) | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 90 | Motor constant (R1) | 0 to 50, 9999 | $0.001 \Omega$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 91 | Motor constant (R2) | 0 to $50 \Omega, 9999$ | $0.001 \Omega$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 92 | Motor constant (L1) | 0 to $50 \Omega(0$ to 1000 mH$), 9999$ | $0.001 \Omega(0.1 \mathrm{mH})$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 93 | Motor constant (L2) | 0 to $50 \Omega(0$ to 1000 mH$), 9999$ | $0.001 \Omega(0.1 \mathrm{mH})$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 94 | Motor constant (X) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 500 \Omega(0 \text { to } 100 \%) \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | $0.01 \Omega$ (0.1\%) | 9999 |  |
|  | 95 | Online auto tuning selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 96 | Auto tuning setting/status | 0, 1, 101 | 1 | 0 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | V/F1(first frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 101 | V/F1(first frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | 0.1 V | 0V |  |
|  | 102 | V/F2(second frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 103 | V/F2(second frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | 0.1 V | 0V |  |
|  | 104 | V/F3(third frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 105 | V/F3(third frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | 0.1 V | 0V |  |
|  | 106 | V/F4(fourth frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 107 | V/F4(fourth frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | 0.1 V | 0V |  |
|  | 108 | V/F5(fifth frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 109 | V/F5(fifth frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000V | 0.1 V | 0V |  |
|  | 110 | Third acceleration/deceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s, 9999 | 0.1/0.01s | 9999 |  |
|  | 111 | Third deceleration time | 0 to 3600/360s, 9999 | 0.1/0.01s | 9999 |  |
|  | 112 | Third torque boost | 0 to 30\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 113 | Third V/F (base frequency) | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 114 | Third stall prevention operation current | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 115 | Third stall prevention operation frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 |  |
|  | 116 | Third output frequency detection | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 117 | PU communication station number | 0 to 31 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 118 | PU communication speed | 48, 96, 192, 384 | 1 | 192 |  |
|  | 119 | PU communication stop bit length | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 120 | PU communication parity check | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 121 | Number of PU communication retries | 0 to 10, 9999 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 122 | PU communication check time interval | 0, 0.1 to 999.8s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |
|  | 123 | PU communication waiting time setting | 0 to 150ms, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 124 | PU communication CR/LF selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | (0) 125 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
| - | (0) 126 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 음 } \\ & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 믐 } \end{aligned}$ | 127 | PID control automatic switchover frequency | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 128 | PID action selection | $\begin{aligned} & 10,11,20,21,50,51,60, \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  |
|  | 129 | PID proportional band | 0.1 to 1000\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 130 | PID integral time | 0.1 to 3600s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 1s |  |
|  | 131 | PID upper limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 132 | PID lower limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 133 | PID action set point | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.01\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 134 | PID differential time | 0.01 to 10.00s, 9999 | 0.01s | 9999 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 135 | Electronic bypass sequence selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 136 | MC switchover interlock time | 0 to 100s | 0.1 s | 1s |  |
|  | 137 | Start waiting time | 0 to 100s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  |
|  | 138 | Bypass selection at a fault | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 139 | Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation | 0 to 60Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 140 | Backlash acceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1 Hz |  |
|  | 141 | Backlash acceleration stopping time | 0 to 360s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  |
|  | 142 | Backlash deceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1Hz |  |
|  | 143 | Backlash deceleration stopping time | 0 to 360s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  |
| - | 144 | Speed setting switchover | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0,2,4,6,8,10,102,104, \\ 106,108,110 \end{array}$ | 1 | 4 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | 145 | PU display language selection | 0 to 7 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 148 | Stall prevention level at 0V input | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 149 | Stall prevention level at 10V input | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 200\% |  |
|  | 150 | Output current detection level | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 151 | Output current detection signal delay time | 0 to 10s | 0.1 s | Os |  |
|  | 152 | Zero current detection level | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 5\% |  |
|  | 153 | Zero current detection time | 0 to 1s | 0.01s | 0.5 s |  |
| - | 154 | Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | 155 | RT signal function validity condition selection | 0, 10 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 156 | Stall prevention operation selection | 0 to 31, 100, 101 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 157 | OL signal output timer | 0 to 25s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 0s |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 158 | AM terminal function selection | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 3,5 \text { to } 8,10 \text { to } 14,17, \\ & 18,21,24,32 \text { to } 34,50,52 \text {, } \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | 159 | Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation | 0 to 10Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
| - | (0) 160 | User group read selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 161 | Frequency setting/key lock operation selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{士}{\pi} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\mathscr{N}} \end{aligned}$ | 162 | Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection | 0, 1, 2, 10, 11, 12 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 163 | First cushion time for restart | 0 to 20s | 0.1 s | 0s |  |
| Fio | 164 | First cushion voltage for restart | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
| $\stackrel{0}{3}$ | 165 | Stall prevention operation level for restart | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 166 | Output current detection signal retention time | 0 to 10s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  |
|  | 167 | Output current detection operation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 168 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |
| - | 169 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 170 | Watt-hour meter clear | 0, 2,10, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 171 | Operation hour meter clear | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 172 | User group registered display/batch clear | 9999, (0 to 16) | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 173 | User group registration | 0 to 999, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 174 | User group clear | 0 to 999, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 178 | STF terminal function selection | 0 to 9,12 to 20, 22 to 28 , 42 to $44,60,62,64$ to 69 , 74, 9999 | 1 | 60 |  |
|  | 179 | STR terminal function selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 9,12 \text { to } 20,22 \text { to } 28 \text {, } \\ & 42 \text { to } 44,61,62,64 \text { to } 69 \text {, } \\ & 74,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 61 |  |
|  | 180 | RL terminal function selection | 0 to 9,12 to 20,22 to 28 , 42 to $44,62,64$ to 69,74 , 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 181 | RM terminal function selection |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 182 | RH terminal function selection |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 183 | RT terminal function selection |  | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 184 | AU terminal function selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 9,12 \text { to } 20,22 \text { to } 28 \text {, } \\ & 42 \text { to } 44,62 \text { to } 69,74,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | 185 | JOG terminal function selection | 0 to 9,12 to 20,22 to 28 , 42 to $44,62,64$ to 69,74 , 9999 | 1 | 5 |  |
|  | 186 | CS terminal function selection |  | 1 | 6 |  |
|  | 187 | MRS terminal function selection |  | 1 | 24 |  |
|  | 188 | STOP terminal function selection |  | 1 | 25 |  |
|  | 189 | RES terminal function selection |  | 1 | 62 |  |
|  | 190 | RUN terminal function selection | 0 to 6, 8, 10 to 20, 25 to 28 , 30 to $36,39,41$ to 47,64 , $70,84,90$ to 99,100 to $106,108,110$ to 116,120 , 125 to 128,130 to 136 , 139, 141 to 147, 164, 170, 184, 190 to 199, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 191 | SU terminal function selection |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 192 | IPF terminal function selection |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 193 | OL terminal function selection |  | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 194 | FU terminal function selection |  | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | 195 | ABC1 terminal function selection | 0 to $6,8,10$ to 20,25 to 28 , 30 to $36,39,41$ to 47,64 , 70, 84, 90, 91, <br> 94 to 99,100 to 106, 108, | 1 | 99 |  |
|  | 196 | ABC2 terminal function selection | 110 to 116,120 , <br> 125 to 128,130 to 136 , <br> 139, 141 to 147, 164, 170, <br> 184, 190, 191, 194 to 199, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 232 \text { to } \\ 239 \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed) | 0 to 400Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
| - | 240 | Soft-PWM operation selection | 0,1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | 241 | Analog input display unit switchover | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 242 | Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2) | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
| - | 243 | Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4) | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 75\% |  |
| - | 244 | Cooling fan operation selection | 0,1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 245 | Rated slip | 0 to 50\%, 9999 | 0.01\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 246 | Slip compensation time constant | 0.01 to 10s | 0.01 s | 0.5 s |  |
|  | 247 | Constant-power range slip compensation selection | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
| - | 250 | Stop selection | 0 to 100s, 1000 to 1100s, 8888, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |
| - | 251 | Output phase loss protection selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 252 | Override bias | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 50\% |  |
|  | 253 | Override gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 255 | Life alarm status display | (0 to 15) | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 256 | Inrush current limit circuit life display | (0 to 100\%) | 1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 257 | Control circuit capacitor life display | (0 to 100\%) | 1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 258 | Main circuit capacitor life display | (0 to 100\%) | 1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 259 | Main circuit capacitor life measuring | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 261 | Power failure stop selection | 0, 1, 2, 11, 12 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 262 | Subtracted frequency at deceleration start | 0 to 20 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  |
|  | 263 | Subtraction starting frequency | 0 to $120 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 264 | Power-failure deceleration time 1 | 0 to 3600/360s | 0.1/0.01s | 5s |  |
|  | 265 | Power-failure deceleration time 2 | 0 to 3600/360s, 9999 | 0.1/0.01s | 9999 |  |
|  | 266 | Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency | 0 to 400Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
| - | 267 | Terminal 4 input selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 268 | Monitor decimal digits selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
| - | 269 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |
| - | 270 | Stop-on contact/load torque high-speed frequency control selection | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 271 | High-speed setting maximum current | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 50\% |  |
|  | 272 | Middle-speed setting minimum current | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 273 | Current averaging range | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 274 | Current averaging filter time constant | 1 to 4000 | 1 | 16 |  |
|  | 275 | Stop-on contact excitation current lowspeed multiplying factor | 0 to 1000\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 276 | PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact | 0 to 9, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 278 | Brake opening frequency | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  |
|  | 279 | Brake opening current | 0 to 220\% | 0.1\% | 130\% |  |
|  | 280 | Brake opening current detection time | 0 to 2s | 0.1 s | 0.3s |  |
|  | 281 | Brake operation time at start | 0 to 5s | 0.1s | 0.3 s |  |
|  | 282 | Brake operation frequency | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  |
|  | 283 | Brake operation time at stop | 0 to 5s | 0.1 s | 0.3s |  |
|  | 284 | Deceleration detection function selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 285 | Overspeed detection frequency (Speed deviation excess detection frequency) | 0 to 30Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 286 | Droop gain | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | 287 | Droop filter time constant | 0 to 1s | 0.01s | 0.3 s |  |
|  | 288 | Droop function activation selection | 0, 1, 2, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 291 | Pulse train I/O selection | 0, 1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 292 | Automatic acceleration/deceleration | 0, 3, 5 to 8, 11 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 293 | Acceleration/deceleration separate selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 294 | UV avoidance voltage gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 296 | Password lock level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6,99,100 \text { to } 106,199 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 297 | Password lock/unlock | $\begin{aligned} & (0 \text { to } 5), 1000 \text { to } 9998 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 |  |
| - | 299 | Rotation direction detection selection at restarting | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 331 | RS-485 communication station number | 0 to 31(0 to 247) | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 332 | RS-485 communication speed | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3,6,12,24, \\ & 48,96,192,384 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 96 |  |
|  | 333 | RS-485 communication stop bit length | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 334 | RS-485 communication parity check selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 335 | RS-485 communication retry count | 0 to 10, 9999 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 336 | RS-485 communication check time interval | 0 to 999.8s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 0s |  |
|  | 337 | RS-485 communication waiting time setting | 0 to 150ms, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 338 | Communication operation command source | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 339 | Communication speed command source | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 340 | Communication startup mode selection | 0, 1, 2, 10, 12 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 341 | RS-485 communication CR/LF selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 342 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 343 | Communication error count | - | 1 | 0 |  |
| $\overline{0}$ <br> 0.0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | 350 *2 | Stop position command selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 351 *2 | Orientation speed | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 2 Hz |  |
|  | 352 *2 | Creep speed | 0 to 10 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0.5 Hz |  |
|  | 353 *2 | Creep switchover position | 0 to 16383 | 1 | 511 |  |
|  | 354 *2 | Position loop switchover position | 0 to 8191 | 1 | 96 |  |
|  | 355 *2 | DC injection brake start position | 0 to 255 | 1 | 5 |  |
|  | 356 *2 | Internal stop position command | 0 to 16383 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 357 *2 | Orientation in-position zone | 0 to 255 | 1 | 5 |  |
|  | 358 *2 | Servo torque selection | 0 to 13 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 359 *2 | Encoder rotation direction | 0,1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 360 *2 | 16 bit data selection | 0 to 127 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 361 *2 | Position shift | 0 to 16383 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 362 *2 | Orientation position loop gain | 0.1 to 100 | 0.1 | 1 |  |
|  | 363 *2 | Completion signal output delay time | 0 to 5s | 0.1 s | 0.5s |  |
|  | 364 *2 | Encoder stop check time | 0 to 5s | 0.1 s | 0.5s |  |
|  | 365 *2 | Orientation limit | 0 to 60s, 9999 | 1s | 9999 |  |
|  | 366 *2 | Recheck time | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |
|  | 367 *2 | Speed feedback range | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 368 *2 | Feedback gain | 0 to 100 | 0.1 | 1 |  |
|  | 369 *2 | Number of encoder pulses | 0 to 4096 | 1 | 1024 |  |
|  | 374 | Overspeed detection level | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 140 Hz |  |
|  | 376 *2 | Encoder signal loss detection enable/ disable selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 380 | Acceleration S-pattern 1 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0 |  |
|  | 381 | Deceleration S-pattern 1 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0 |  |
|  | 382 | Acceleration S-pattern 2 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0 |  |
|  | 383 | Deceleration S-pattern 2 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0 |  |
|  | 384 | Input pulse division scaling factor | 0 to 250 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 385 | Frequency for zero input pulse | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 |  |
|  | 386 | Frequency for maximum input pulse | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 393 *2 | Orientation selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 396 *2 | Orientation speed gain (P term) | 0 to 1000 | 1 | 60 |  |
|  | 397 *2 | Orientation speed integral time | 0 to 20.0s | 0.001s | 0.333s |  |
|  | 398 *2 | Orientation speed gain (D term) | 0 to 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 1\% |  |
|  | 399 *2 | Orientation deceleration ratio | 0 to 1000 | 1 | 20 |  |
|  | 419 *2 | Position command source selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 420 *2 | Command pulse scaling factor numerator | 0 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 421 *2 | Command pulse scaling factor denominator | 0 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 422 * | Position loop gain | 0 to $150 \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$ | $1 \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$ | $25 \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$ |  |
|  | 423 *2 | Position feed forward gain | 0 to 100\% | 1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | 424 *2 | Position command acceleration/ deceleration time constant | 0 to 50s | 0.001s | Os |  |
|  | 425 *2 | Position feed forward command filter | 0 to 5s | 0.001s | 0s |  |
|  | 426 *2 | In-position width | 0 to 32767pulse | 1pulse | 100pulse |  |
|  | 427 *2 | Excessive level error | 0 to 400K, 9999 | 1K | 40K |  |
|  | 428 *2 | Command pulse selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 429 *2 | Clear signal selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 430 *2 | Pulse monitor selection | 0 to 5, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 450 | Second applied motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 8,13 \text { to } 18,30,33,34 \text {, } \\ & 40,43,44,50,53,54,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 451 | Second motor control method selection | 10, 11, 12, 20, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 453 | Second motor capacity | 0.4 to 55kW, 9999 | 0.01 kW | 9999 |  |
|  | 454 | Number of second motor poles | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 455 | Second motor excitation current | 0 to 500A, 9999 | 0.01A | 9999 |  |
|  | 456 | Rated second motor voltage | 0 to 1000 V | 0.1 V | $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ *4 |  |
|  | 457 | Rated second motor frequency | 10 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 458 | Second motor constant (R1) | 0 to 50ת, 9999 | $0.001 \Omega$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 459 | Second motor constant (R2) | 0 to $50 \Omega, 9999$ | $0.001 \Omega$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 460 | Second motor constant (L1) | 0 to $50 \Omega(0$ to 1000 mH ), 9999 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.001 \Omega \\ (0.1 \mathrm{mH}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 461 | Second motor constant (L2) | 0 to $50 \Omega(0$ to 1000 mH$), 9999$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \Omega \\ & (0.1 \mathrm{mH}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |
|  | 462 | Second motor constant (X) | 0 to $500 \Omega$ (0 to 100\%), 9999 | $0.01 \Omega$ (0.1\%) | 9999 |  |
|  | 463 | Second motor auto tuning setting/status | 0, 1, 101 | 1 | 0 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 464 *2 | Digital position control sudden stop deceleration time | 0 to 360.0s | 0.1 s | 0 |  |
|  | 465 *2 | First position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 466 *2 | First position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 467 *2 | Second position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 468 *2 | Second position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 469 *2 | Third position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 470 *2 | Third position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 471 *2 | Fourth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 472 *2 | Fourth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 473 *2 | Fifth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 474 *2 | Fifth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 475 *2 | Sixth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 476 *2 | Sixth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 477 *2 | Seventh position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 478 *2 | Seventh position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 479 *2 | Eighth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 480 *2 | Eighth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 481 *2 | Ninth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 482 *2 | Ninth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 483 *2 | Tenth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 484 *2 | Tenth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 485 *2 | Eleventh position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 486 *2 | Eleventh position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 487 *2 | Twelfth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 488 *2 | Twelfth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 489 *2 | Thirteenth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 490 *2 | Thirteenth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 491 *2 | Fourteenth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 492 *2 | Fourteenth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 493 *2 | Fifteenth position feed amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 494 *2 | Fifteenth position feed amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 495 | Remote output selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 496 | Remote output data 1 | 0 to 4095 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 497 | Remote output data 2 | 0 to 4095 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 503 | Maintenance timer | 0 (1 to 9998) | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 504 | Maintenance timer alarm output set time | 0 to 9998, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
| - | 505 | Speed setting reference | 1 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60Hz |  |
|  | 516 | S-pattern time at a start of acceleration | 0.1 to 2.5s | 0.1 s | 0.1s |  |
|  | 517 | S-pattern time at a completion of acceleration | 0.1 to 2.5s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  |
|  | 518 | S-pattern time at a start of deceleration | 0.1 to 2.5s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  |
|  | 519 | S-pattern time at a completion of deceleration | 0.1 to 2.5s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  |
| - | 539 | Modbus-RTU communication check time interval | 0 to $999.8 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1s | 9999 |  |
| - | 547 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 읃 } \\ & \text { OU } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { ED } \end{aligned}$ | 549 | Protocol selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 550 | NET mode operation command source selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 551 | PU mode operation command source selection | 1, 2, 3 | 1 | 2 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 555 | Current average time | 0.1 to 1.0s | 0.1 s | 1s |  |
|  | 556 | Data output mask time | 0.0 to 20.0s | 0.1s | Os |  |
|  | 557 | Current average value monitor signal output reference current | 0 to 500A | 0.01A | Rated inverter current |  |
| - | 563 | Energization time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 564 | Operating time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 569 | Second motor speed control gain | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
| - | 571 | Holding time at a start | 0.0 to 10.0s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |
| - | 574 | Second motor online auto tuning | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \text { 흠 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \overline{0} \end{aligned}$ | 575 | Output interruption detection time | 0 to 3600s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 1s |  |
|  | 576 | Output interruption detection level | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  |
|  | 577 | Output interruption cancel level | 900 to $1100 \%$ | 0.1\% | 1000\% |  |
| - | 611 | Acceleration time at a restart | 0 to 3600s,9999 | 0.1 s | 5s |  |
| - | 665 | Regeneration avoidance frequency gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
| - | 684 | Tuning data unit switchover | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 800 | Control method selection | 0 to 5, 9 to 12, 20 | 1 | 20 |  |
| - | 802 *2 | Pre-excitation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 803 | Constant power range torque characteristic selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 804 | Torque command source selection | 0 to 6 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 805 | Torque command value (RAM) | 600 to 1400\% | 1\% | 1000\% |  |
|  | 806 | Torque command value (RAM,EEPROM) | 600 to 1400\% | 1\% | 1000\% |  |
|  | 807 | Speed limit selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 808 | Forward rotation speed limit | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | 809 | Reverse rotation speed limit | 0 to 120Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |
|  | 810 | Torque limit input method selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 811 | Set resolution switchover | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 812 | Torque limit level (regeneration) | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 813 | Torque limit level (3rd quadrant) | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 814 | Torque limit level (4th quadrant) | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 815 | Torque limit level 2 | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 816 | Torque limit level during acceleration | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 817 | Torque limit level during deceleration | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 818 | Easy gain tuning response level setting | 1 to 15 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 819 | Easy gain tuning selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 820 | Speed control P gain 1 | 0 to 1000\% | 1\% | 60\% |  |
|  | 821 | Speed control integral time 1 | 0 to 20s | 0.001s | 0.333s |  |
|  | 822 | Speed setting filter 1 | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 823 *2 | Speed detection filter 1 | 0 to 0.1s | 0.001s | 0.001s |  |
|  | 824 | Torque control P gain 1 | 0 to 200\% | 1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 825 | Torque control integral time 1 | 0 to 500ms | 0.1 ms | 5 ms |  |
|  | 826 | Torque setting filter 1 | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 827 | Torque detection filter 1 | 0 to 0.1s | 0.001s | 0s |  |
|  | 828 | Model speed control gain | 0 to 1000\% | 1\% | 60\% |  |
|  | 830 | Speed control P gain 2 | 0 to 1000\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 831 | Speed control integral time 2 | 0 to 20s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 832 | Speed setting filter 2 | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 833 *2 | Speed detection filter 2 | 0 to 0.1s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 834 | Torque control P gain 2 | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 835 | Torque control integral time 2 | 0 to 500ms, 9999 | 0.1 ms | 9999 |  |
|  | 836 | Torque setting filter 2 | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 837 | Torque detection filter 2 | 0 to 0.1s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 840 *2 | Torque bias selection | 0 to 3, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 841 *2 | Torque bias 1 | 600 to 1400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 842 *2 | Torque bias 2 | 600 to 1400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 843 *2 | Torque bias 3 | 600 to 1400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 844 *2 | Torque bias filter | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.001s | 9999 |  |
|  | 845 *2 | Torque bias operation time | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.01 s | 9999 |  |
|  | 846 *2 | Torque bias balance compensation | 0 to 10V, 9999 | 0.1 V | 9999 |  |
|  | 847 *2 | Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 bias | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 848 *2 | Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 gain | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  |
|  | 849 | Analog input offset adjustment | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 850 | Brake operation selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 853 *2 | Speed deviation time | 0 to 100s | 0.1 s | 1s |  |
|  | 854 | Excitation ratio | 0 to 100\% | 1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 858 | Terminal 4 function assignment | 0, 1, 4, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 859 | Torque current | 0 to 500A, 9999 | 0.01A | 9999 |  |
|  | 860 | Second motor torque current | 0 to 500A, 9999 | 0.01A | 9999 |  |
|  | 862 | Notch filter time constant | 0 to 60 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 863 | Notch filter depth | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 864 | Torque detection | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 865 | Low speed detection | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1.5 Hz |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 든 } \\ & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 을 } \\ & \text { ㄷ } \end{aligned}$ | 866 | Torque monitoring reference | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
| - | 867 | AM output filter | 0 to 5s | 0.01s | 0.01s |  |
| - | 868 | Terminal 1 function assignment | 0 to 6, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 872 | Input phase loss protection selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 873 *2 | Speed limit | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 20 Hz |  |
|  | 874 | OLT level setting | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 875 | Fault definition | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 877 | Speed feed forward control/model adaptive speed control selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 878 | Speed feed forward filter | 0 to 1s | 0.01s | 0s |  |
|  | 879 | Speed feed forward torque limit | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | 880 | Load inertia ratio | 0 to 200 times | 0.1 | 7 |  |
|  | 881 | Speed feed forward gain | 0 to 1000\% | 1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | 882 | Regeneration avoidance operation selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 883 | Regeneration avoidance operation level | 300 to 800 V | 0.1V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DC380V/ } \\ & \text { DC760V *4 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 884 | Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 885 | Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value | 0 to 10Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  |
|  | 886 | Regeneration avoidance voltage gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 888 | Free parameter 1 | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 889 | Free parameter 2 | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 891 | Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times | 0 to 4, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 892 | Load factor | 30 to 150\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | 893 | Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity) | 0.1 to 55kW | 0.01 kW | Inverter rated capacity |  |
|  | 894 | Control selection during commercial power-supply operation | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 895 | Power saving rate reference value | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 896 | Power unit cost | 0 to 500, 9999 | 0.01 | 9999 |  |
|  | 897 | Power saving monitor average time | 0, 1 to 1000h, 9999 | 1h | 9999 |  |
|  | 898 | Power saving cumulative monitor clear | 0, 1, 10, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 899 | Operation time rate (estimated value) | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  |


| Func tion | Parameter | Name | Setting Range | Minimum Setting Increment | Initial Value | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CO } \\ (900)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | FM terminal calibration | - | - | - |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C1 } \\ (901) * 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | AM terminal calibration | - | - | - |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C2 } \\ (902)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C3 } \\ (902)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ (903) * 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C4 } \\ (903) * 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C5 } \\ (904)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | OHz |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C6 } \\ (904)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 20\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ (905) * 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C7 } \\ (905)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C12 } \\ (917)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed) | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C13 } \\ (917)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias (speed) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C14 } \\ (918)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C15 } \\ (918)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain (speed) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C16 } \\ (919)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C17 } \\ (919) * 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C18 } \\ (920)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C19 } \\ (920)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C38 } \\ (932)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C39 } \\ (932)^{*} 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 bias (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 20\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C40 } \\ (933) * 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C41 } \\ (933) * 3 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 gain (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  |
| - | 989 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | 990 | PU buzzer control | 0,1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 991 | PU contrast adjustment | 0 to 63 | 1 | 58 |  |
|  | Pr.CL | Parameter clear | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | ALLC | All parameter clear | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | Er.CL | Faults history clear | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | PCPY | Parameter copy | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 1 | 0 |  |

[^0]
## Protective Functions

When a fault occurs in the inverter，the inverter trips and the PU display automatically changes to one of the following fault or alarm indications．

| Function Name |  | Description |  | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operation panel lock | Appears when operation is attempted during operation panel lock． |  | H0゙心 |
|  | Password locked | Password function is active．Display and setting of parameters are restricted． |  |  |
|  | Parameter write error | Appears when an error occurs during parameter writing． |  | $E_{r} \quad 1 \text { to }$ |
|  | Copy operation error | Appears when an error occurs during parameter copying． |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { rEi to } \\ r E-4 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Error | Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU and inverter cannot communicate normally． |  | Err． |
|  | Stall prevention （overcurrent） | Appears during overcurrent stall prevention． |  | 8 |
|  | Stall prevention （overvoltage） | Appears during overvoltage stall prevention．Appears while the regeneration avoidance function is activated． |  | 01 |
|  | Electronic thermal relay function prealarm | Appears when the electronic thermal O／L relay reaches $85 \%$ of the specified value． |  | 「H＇ |
|  | PU stop | Appears when（ITSII）on the operation panel is pressed during external operation． |  | 95 |
|  | Maintenance signal output ＊8 | Appears when the cumulative energization time exceeds the maintenance output timer set value． |  | 717 |
|  | Parameter copy | Appears when parameters are copied between the FR－A701 series and FR－A700 series 75K or higher． |  | 50 |
|  | Speed limit display （output during speed limit） | Appears if the speed limit level is exceeded during torque control． |  | 51 |
|  | Fan fault | Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed decreases． |  | $F n$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vec{\sigma}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | Overcurrent trip during acceleration | Appears when an overcurrent occurs during acceleration． |  | ERE＇ |
|  | Overcurrent trip during constant speed | Appears when an overcurrent occurs during constant speed operation． |  | ESEO |
|  | Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop | Appears when an overcurrent occurs during deceleration or at a stop． |  | E．O6 |
|  | Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration | Appears when an overvoltage occurs during acceleration． | Protective circuit may activate even if the regeneration converter is not activated due to power supply failure（Input phase failure and instantaneous power failure） | E．号い |
|  | Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed | Appears when an overvoltage occurs during constant speed operation． |  | E．Aいご |
|  | Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop | Appears when an overvoltage occurs during deceleration or at a stop． |  | E．Oいう |
|  | Inverter overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊1 | Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for inverter element protection is activated． |  | E． $\mathrm{HiF}^{-}$ |
|  | Motor overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊1 | Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for motor protection is activated． |  | E．1 Hin |
|  | Fin overheat | Appears when the heatsink overheats． |  | E．F： |
|  | Instantaneous power failure protection | Appears when an instantaneous power failure occurs at an input power supply． |  | E． 18 |
|  | Undervoltage | Appears when the main circuit DC voltage becomes too low． |  | E．ani |
|  | Input phase loss | Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter input side opens． |  | E．E L |
|  | Stall prevention stop | Appears when the output frequency drops to 0.5 Hz as a result of deceleration due to the excess motor load． |  | E成 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | Output side earth（ground） fault overcurrent | Appears when an earth（ground）fault occurs on the inverter＇s output side． |  | E．EIF |
|  | Output phase loss | Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter output side opens． |  | E． $1:$ |
|  | External thermal relay operation＊6＊8 | Appears when the external thermal relay connected to the terminal OH is activated． |  | E．BHir |
|  | PTC thermistor operation＊8 | Appears when the motor overheat status is detected for 10s or more by the external PTC thermistor input connected to the terminal AU． |  | E．OF－ |
|  | Option fault | Appears when torque command by the plug－in option is selected using Pr：804 and no plug－in option is mounted．This function is available under torque control． <br> Appears when a communication option is connected while Pr． $296=$＂ 0 or 100．＂ |  | E．BF\％ |
|  | Communication option fault | Appears when a communication line error occurs in the communication option． |  | E．OOJ |


| Function Name |  | Description | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Option fault | Appears if a contact fault or the like of the connector between the inverter and communication option occurs or if a communication option is fitted to the connector 1 or 2. <br> （1 to 3 indicate connector numbers for connection of the plug－in option．） | E． Ito <br>   <br> $E$  |
|  | Parameter storage device fault | Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal．（control circuit board） | $E F E$ |
|  | PU disconnection＊8 | Appears when a communication error between the PU and inverter occurred，the communication interval exceeded the permissible time during the RS－485 communication with the PU connecter， or communication errors exceeded the number of retries during the RS－485 communication． | E．FUE |
|  | Retry count excess＊8 | Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries． | $E . \square \square^{-}$ |
|  | Parameter storage device fault | Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal．（main circuit board） | EロG\％ |
|  | CPU fault | Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred． | E． 5 to <br> E． 7 <br> ERO |
|  | Operation panel power supply short circuit，RS－485 terminal power supply short circuit | Appears when the RS－485 terminal power supply or operation panel power supply was shorted． | ErE |
|  | 24VDC power output short circuit | Appears when terminals PC－SD were shorted． | ロロー゙ー |
|  | Output current detection value exceeded＊8 | Appears when output current exceeded the output current detection level set by the parameter． | E\％dit |
|  | Inrush resistor overheat | Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated． | E．t BiH |
|  | Communication error （inverter） | Appears when a communication error occurred during the RS－485 communication with the RS－485 terminals． | E．EEr |
|  | Analog input fault | Stops the inverter output when a 30 mA or higher current or a 7.5 V or higher voltage is input to terminal 2 while the current input is selected by Pr． 73 Analog input selection，or to terminal 4 while the current input is selected by Pr． 267 Terminal 4 input selection． | ERiE |
|  | Overspeed occurrence＊7＊8 | Indicates that the motor speed has exceeded the overspeed setting level（Pr．374）． | E． 55 |
|  | Speed deviation excess detection＊7＊8 | Stops the inverter output if the motor speed is increased or decreased under the influence of the load etc．during vector control and cannot be controlled in accordance with the speed command value． | E．Gロ |
|  | Signal loss detection＊7＊8 | Stops the inverter output if the encoder signal is shut off． | EEEF |
|  | Position error large＊7＊8 | Indicates that the difference between the position command and position feedback exceeded the reference． | E．Bod |
|  | Brake sequence error＊8 | The inverter output is stopped when a sequence error occurs during use of the brake sequence function（Pr． 278 to Pr．285）． | $\begin{array}{r} E .76 \\ E .96 \\ E .70 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |
|  | Encoder phase error＊7＊8 | When the rotation command of the inverter differs from the actual motor rotation direction detected from the encoder，the inverter output is stopped．（detected only during tuning is performed in the ＂rotation mode＂of offline auto tuning） | $E . \square$ |
|  | Converter overcurrent | Appears when an overcurrent occurred in the converter side circuit． | $E .4$ |
|  | Power supply fault | Appears when power supply frequency fault is detected，input voltage phase is not detected，etc． | $E 8$ |
|  | Converter transistor protection thermal operation （electronic thermal） | Appears when the electronic thermal relay for converter output element protection was activated． | E．in |
|  | Opposite rotation deceleration alarm | The speed may not decelerate during low speed operation if the rotation direction of the speed command and the estimated speed differ when the rotation is changing from forward to reverse or from reverse to forward under real sensorless vector control．At this time，the inverter output is stopped if the rotation direction will not change，causing overload． | E． 11 |
|  | Internal circuit fault | Appears when an internal circuit error occurred． | E． 13 |
|  | USB error | Appears when USB communication error occurred． | E．uSb |
|  | Converter circuit fault | Appears when a fault is detected in the converter side circuit． | E． 15 |

＊1．Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value data of the electronic thermal relay function．
＊2．The error message shows an operational error．The inverter output does not trip．
＊3．Warnings are messages given before fault occur．The inverter output does not trip．
Alarm warns the operator of failures with output signals．The inverter output does not trip．
When a fault occurs，the inverter trips and a fault signal is output．
．The external thermal operates only when the OH signal is set in Pr． 178 to Pr． 189 （input terminal function selection）．
Appears when the FR－A7AP／FR－A7AL（option）is fitted．
．This protective function is not available in the initial status．

## Option List

By attaching the following options to the inverter, the inverter is provided with more functions.
Three plug-in options can be attached at a time. (Two of the same options cannot be used. Only one communication option can be used.)

| Name |  |  | Model | Applications, Specifications, etc. | Applicable Inverter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vector control |  |  | FR-A7AP | Vector control with encoder can be performed. | All models (While FR-A7AL is mounted, only one other option can be used at the same time.) |
|  | Orientation/encoder feedback |  |  | The main spindle can be stopped at a fixed position (orientation) in combination with a pulse encoder.The motor speed is sent back and the speed is maintained constant. |  |
|  | Position control |  | FR-A7AL | Position control can be performed with pulse train inputs from an external device. This option can be connected to a programmable controller (positioning module). |  |
|  | Encoder pulse dividing output |  |  | This option divides the pulse train outputs received from an encoder and outputs the divided data. |  |
|  | 16-bit digital input |  | FR-A7AX | This input interface sets the high frequency accuracy of the inverter using an external BCD or binary digital signal. <br> - BCD code 3 digits <br> - BCD code 4 digits <br> - Binary 12 bits <br> - Binary 16 bits | All models |
|  | Digital output <br> Extension analog output |  | FR-A7AY | . Output signals provided with the inverter as standard are selected to output from the open collector. |  |
|  |  |  | This option adds two different signals that can be monitored at the terminals AM0 and AM1, such as the output frequency, output voltage and output current. 20 mADC or 10 VDC meter can be connected. |  |
|  | Relay output |  |  | FR-A7AR |  | - Output any three output signals available with the inverter as standard from the relay contact terminals. |
|  | Extension outputs <br> Extension inputs <br> Thermistor interface |  | FR-A7AZ | This option extends monitors such as motor torque, torque command, etc. to output $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$. <br> High precision operation can be performed by using high resolution analog input (16 bit). <br> The fluctuation of torque generated can be reduced by detecting the motor temperature using the motor with thermistor. |  |
|  |  | CC-Link communication | FR-A7NC | This option allows the inverter to be operated or monitored, or the parameter setting to be changed from a computer or programmable controller. |  |
|  |  | LONWORKS communication | FR-A7NL |  |  |
|  |  | DeviceNet communication | FR-A7ND |  |  |
|  |  | PROFIBUS-DP communication | FR-A7NP |  |  |
|  |  | SSCNET III communication | FR-A7NS |  |  |
|  | Parameter unit (8 languages) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FR-PU07 } \\ & \text { FR-PU04 } \end{aligned}$ | Interactive parameter unit with LCD display | All models |
|  | Parameter unit with battery pack |  | FR-PU07BB | This parameter unit enables parameter setting without connecting the inverter to power supply. | All models |
|  | Parameter unit connection cable |  | FR-CB20] | Cable for connection of operation panel or parameter unit $\square$ indicates a cable length. ( $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ ) | All models |
|  | Operation panel connection connector |  | FR-ADP | Connector to connect the operation panel (FR-DU07) and connection cable |  |
|  | Cable for encoder Mitsubishi vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU) |  | FRV7CBLロロ | Connection cable for the inverter and encoder for Mitsubishi vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU). $\square$ indicates a cable length. ( $5 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, 30 \mathrm{~m}$ ) |  |
|  | Radio noise filter |  | FR-BIF(H) | For radio noise reduction (connect to the input side) |  |
|  | Line noise filter |  | FR-BLF | For line noise reduction |  |
|  | EMC Directive compliant EMC filter |  | SFOL | EMC Directive (EN61800-5-1) compliant noise filter. (EU Directive compliant) | 400V: Depends on capacity |
|  | Surge voltage suppression filter |  | FR-ASF | Filter for suppressing surge voltage on motor | 400V: Depends on capacity |
|  |  |  | FR-BMF |  | 400V: For the 5.5 K to 37 K |


| Name |  | Model | Applications, Specifications, etc. | Applicable Inverter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manual controller | FR-AX | For independent operation. With frequency meter, frequency potentiometer and start switch. | Shared among all models |
|  | DC tach. follower | FR-AL | For synchronous operation (1VA) by external signal ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V DC ) * |  |
|  | Three speed selector | FR-AT | For three speed switching, among high, middle and low speed operation (1.5VA) * |  |
|  | Motorized speed setter | FR-FK | For remote operation. Allows operation to be controlled from several places (5VA) * |  |
|  | Ratio setter | FR-FH | For ratio operation. Allows ratios to be set to five inverters. (3VA)* |  |
|  | Speed detector | FR-FP | For tracking operation by a pilot generator (PG) signal (3VA) * |  |
|  | Master controller | FR-FG | Master controller (5VA) for parallel operation of multiple (maximum 35) inverters. * |  |
|  | Soft starter | FR-FC | For soft start and stop. Enables acceleration/deceleration in parallel operation (3VA) * |  |
|  | Deviation detector | FR-FD | For continuous speed control operation. Used in combination with a deviation sensor or synchro (5VA) * |  |
|  | Preamplifier | FR-FA | Used as an A/V converter or arithmetic amplifier (3VA) * |  |
|  | Pilot generator | QVAH-10 | For tracking operation. $70 \mathrm{~V} / 35 \mathrm{VAC} 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (at 2500r/min) |  |
|  | Deviation sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YVGC-500W- } \\ & \text { NS } \end{aligned}$ | For continuous speed control operation (mechanical deviation detection) Output 90VAC/90 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | Frequency setting potentiometer | WA2W $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | For frequency setting. Wire-wound $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ type B characteristic |  |
|  | Analog frequency meter ( $64 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | YM206NRI 1 mA | Dedicated frequency meter (graduated to 120 Hz ). Movingcoil type DC ammeter |  |
|  | Calibration resistor | RV24YN $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | For frequency meter calibration. Carbon film type B characteristic |  |
|  | Inverter setup software (FR Configurator) | FR-SW3-SETUP-WE | Supports an inverter startup to maintenance. |  |

[^1]
## Stand-alone Option




## Dedicated cable option



Encoder connector (Manufactured by Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Limited) for reference
Straight Plug N/MS3106B20-29S

## Peripheral devices/cable size list

| Voltage | Motor Output (kW) *1 | Applicable Inverter Model | Breaker Selection *2 | Input Side Magnetic Contactor *3 | Recommended Cable Size ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) *4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | R, S, T | U, V, W |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { class } \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 | FR-A721-5.5K | 40A | S-N20, N21 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | 7.5 | FR-A721-7.5K | 50A | S-N25 | 14 | 8 |
|  | 11 | FR-A721-11K | 75A | S-N35 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 15 | FR-A721-15K | 100A | S-N50 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 18.5 | FR-A721-18.5K | 125A | S-N50 | 38 | 38 |
|  | 22 | FR-A721-22K | 150A | S-N65 | 38 | 38 |
|  | 30 | FR-A721-30K | 175A | S-N80 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 37 | FR-A721-37K | 225A | S-N125 | 80 | 80 |
|  | 45 | FR-A721-45K | 300A | S-N150 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 55 | FR-A721-55K | 350A | S-N180 | 100 | 100 |
| 400V class | 5.5 | FR-A741-5.5K | 20A | S-N11, N12 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 7.5 | FR-A741-7.5K | 30A | S-N20, N21 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | 11 | FR-A741-11K | 40A | S-N20, N21 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | 15 | FR-A741-15K | 50A | S-N20, N21 | 8 | 8 |
|  | 18.5 | FR-A741-18.5K | 60A | S-N25 | 14 | 8 |
|  | 22 | FR-A741-22K | 75A | S-N25 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 30 | FR-A741-30K | 100A | S-N50 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 37 | FR-A741-37K | 125A | S-N50 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 45 | FR-A741-45K | 150A | S-N65 | 38 | 38 |
|  | 55 | FR-A741-55K | 175A | S-N80 | 60 | 60 |

*1 Selections for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor with power supply voltage of $200 \mathrm{VAC}(200 \mathrm{~V}$ class)/400VAC(400V class) 50 Hz .
*2 Select the MCCB according to the power supply capacity. Install one MCCB per inverter.
For the use in the United States or Canada, provide the appropriate UL and cUL listed Class RK5 or Class T type fuse or UL 489 molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) that is suitable for branch circuit protection.
$--\frac{\text { MCCB - INV-(IM) }}{\text { MCB }}$ For details, refer to the Insturuction Mannual.
*3 Magnetic contactor is selected based on the AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency stop during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times.
When using the MC for emergency stop during motor driving or using on the motor side during commercial-power supply operation, select the MC with class AC-3 rated current for the motor rated current.
*4 Cable
The cable size is that of the cable (HIV cable ( 600 V class 2 vinyl-insulated cable) etc.) with continuous maximum permissible temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Assumes that the surrounding air temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and the wiring distance is 20 m or less.

## CAUTION

When the breaker on the inverter primary side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter,
etc. Identify the cause of the trip, then remove the cause and power on the breaker.

## Selection of rated sensitivity current of earth (ground) leakage current breaker

When using the earth leakage current breaker with the inverter circuit, select its rated sensitivity current as follows, independently of the PWM carrier frequency.

- Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression

Rated sensitivity current: $\mid \Delta n \geq 10 \times(\lg 1+\lg n+\lg i+\lg 2+\operatorname{lgm})$
Standard breaker
Rated sensitivity current: $\mid \Delta n \geq 10 \times\{(\lg 1+\lg n+\mid g i+3 \times(\lg 2+\mid \operatorname{lgm})\}$
$\lg 1, \lg 2$ : Leakage currents in wire path during commercial power supply operation
Ign : Leakage current of inverter input side noise filter
Igm : Leakage current of motor during commercial power supply operation Igi Inverter unit leakage current


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

Cable size ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ )

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


Leakage current example of threephase induction motorduring the commercial power supply operation
(Totally-enclosed fan-cooled

$$
\text { type motor } 400 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ) }
$$



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

Example


Note: 1. Install the earth leakage current breaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.
2. In the against an annection earthed-neutral system, the sensitivity current is purified $^{\text {cond }}$ (ground) fault in the inverter output side. Earthing (Grounding) against an earth (ground) fault in the inverter, output side. Earthing (Grounding must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and
electrical codes. (NEC section 250, IEC 536 class 1 and other applicable standards)

- Selection example (in the case of the above figure)

|  | Breaker Designed For <br> Harmonic and Surge <br> Suppression | Standard <br> Breaker |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current <br> $\lg 1(\mathrm{~mA})$ | $33 \times \frac{5 \mathrm{~m}}{1,000 \mathrm{~m}}=0.17$ |  |
| Leakage current <br> Ign (mA) | 0 (without noise filter) |  |
| Leakage current <br> $\operatorname{lgi}(\mathrm{mA})$ | 1 |  |
| Leakage current <br> $\lg 2(\mathrm{~mA})$ | $33 \times \frac{40 \mathrm{~m}}{1,000 \mathrm{~m}}=1.32$ |  |
| Motor leakage <br> current <br> $\operatorname{lgm}(\mathrm{mA})$ | 2.78 | 0.29 |
| Total leakage <br> current (mA) | 30 | 6.00 |
| Rated sensitivity <br> current (mA) <br> $(\geq \lg \times 10)$ | 100 |  |

## Precautions for use of the inverter

## Safety Precautions

- To operate the inverter correctly and safely, be sure to read the "instruction manual" before starting operation.
- This product has not been designed or manufactured for use with any equipment or system operated under life-threatening conditions.
- Please contact our sales office when you are considering using this product in special applications such as passenger mobile, medical, aerospace, nuclear, power or undersea relay equipment or system.
- Although this product is manufactured under strict quality control, safety devices should be installed when a serious accident or loss is expected by a failure of this product.
- The load used should be a three-phase induction motor only.


## Operation

- A magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side should not be used to make frequent starts and stops. It could cause the inverter to fail.
- At the inverter alarm occurrence, the protective function activates to stop output. However, at this time, the motor cannot be brought to a sudden stop. Hence, provide a mechanical stopping/holding mechanism for the machine/equipment which requires an emergency stop.
- It will take time for the capacitor to discharge after shutoff of the inverter power supply. When accessing the inverter for inspection, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched off, and check to make sure that there are no residual voltage using a tester or the like.


## Wiring

- Application of power to the output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) of the inverter will damage the inverter. Therefore, fully check the wiring and sequence to ensure that wiring is correct, etc. before powering on.
- Do not use P/+ and N/-. Do not short the frequency setting power supply terminal 10 and common terminal 5 or the terminal PC and terminal SD.


## Power supply

- This inverter has a built-in AC reactor (FR-HAL) and a circuit type specified in Harmonic suppression guideline in Japan is threephase bridge (capacitor smoothed) and with reactor (AC side). (Refer to page 36)
A DC reactor (FR-HEL) can not be connected to the inverter.


## Installation

- Avoid hostile environment where oil mist, fluff, dust particles, etc. are suspended in the air, and install the inverter in a clean place or put it in an ingress-protected "enclosed" enclosure. When placing the inverter in an enclosure, determine the cooling system and enclosure dimensions so that the ambient temperature of the inverter is within the permissble value. (refer to page 4 for the specified value)
- Do not install the inverter on wood or other combustible material as it will be hot locally.
- Install the inverter in the vertical orientation.


## Setting

- The inverter can be operated as fast as a maximum of 400 Hz by parameter setting. Therefore, incorrect setting can cause a danger. Set the upper limit using the maximum frequency limit setting function.
- A setting higher than the initial value of DC injection brake operation voltage or operation time can cause motor overheat (electronic thermal relay trip).


## Real sensorless vector control

- Make sure to perform offline auto tuning before performing real sensorless vector control.
- The carrier frequencies are selectable from among $2 \mathrm{k}, 6 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k}$, 14 kHz for real sensorless vector control.
- Torque control can not be performed in the low speed (approx. 10 Hz or less) regeneration range and with light load at low speed (approx. $20 \%$ or less of rated torque at approx. 5 Hz or less). Choose vector control.
- Performing pre-excitation (LX signal and X13 signal) under torque control may start the motor running at a low speed even when the start command (STF or STR) is not input. The motor may run also at a low speed when the speed limit value $=0$ with a start command input. Perform pre-excitation after making sure that there will be no problem in safety if the motor runs.
- Do not switch between the STF (forward rotation command) and STR (reverse rotation command) during operation under torque control. Overcurrent shut-off error (E.OCD) or opposite rotation deceleration error (E.11) occurs.
- When the inverter is likely to start during motor coasting under real sensorless vector control, set to make frequency search of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure valid (Pr. $57 \neq$ "9999", Pr. 162 = "10").
- Enough torque may not be generated in the ultra-low speed range less than approx. 2 Hz when performing real sensorless vector control.

The guideline of speed control range is as shown below.
Driving: $\quad 1: 200$ ( $2,4,6$ poles)
Can be used at 0.3 Hz or more at rated 60 Hz
1:30 ( 8,10 poles)
Can be used at 2 Hz or more at rated 60 Hz
Regeneration: 1:12 ( 2 to 10 poles)
Can be used at 5 Hz or more at rated 60 Hz

## Precautions for selection

## Inverter capacity selection

- When operating a special motor or more than one motor in parallel with a single inverter, select the inverter capacity so that 1.1 times the total rated motor current is less than the rated output current of the inverter.
- For the vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU(H)), the inverter one or two ranks higher than the motor in capacity needs to be selected depending on the motor capacity.
Refer to the FR-A700 series catalog in which the motor specifications and outline dimension drawings.


## Starting torque of the motor

- The start and acceleration characteristics of the motor driven by the inverter are restricted by the overload current rating of that inverter. Generally the torque characteristic is less than when the motor is started by a commercial power supply. When torque boost adjustment, advanced magnetic flux vector, real sensorless vector or vector control cannot provide enough starting torque, select the inverter of one rank higher capacity or increase the capacities of both the motor and inverter.


## Acceleration/deceleration times

- The acceleration/deceleration time of the motor depends on the motor-generated torque, load torque and load inertia moment $\left(G D^{2}\right)$.
- When the torque limit function or stall prevention function is activated during acceleration/deceleration, increase the acceleration/deceleration time as the actual time may become longer.
- To decrease the acceleration/deceleration time, increase the torque boost value (setting of a too large value may activate the stall prevention function at a start, resulting in longer acceleration time), use the advanced magnetic flux vector control, real sensorless vector control or vector control, or increase the inverter and motor capacities.


## Power transfer mechanism (reduction gear, belt, chain, etc.)

- When an oil-lubricated gear box, speed change/reduction gear or similar device is used in the power transfer system, note that continuous operation at low speed only may deteriorate oil lubrication, causing seizure. When performing fast operation at higher than 60 Hz , fully note that such operation will cause strength shortage due to the noise, life or centrifugal force of the power transfer mechanism.


## Instructions for overload operation

- When performing operation of frequent start/stop of the inverter, rise/fall in the temperature of the transistor element of the inverter will repeat due to a repeated flow of large current, shortening the life from thermal fatigue. Since thermal fatigue is related to the amount of current, the life can be increased by reducing current at locked condition, starting current, etc. Decreasing current may increase the life. However, decreasing current will result in insufficient torque and the inverter may not start. Therefore, choose the inverter which has enough allowance for current.


## Installation and selection of moulded case circuit breaker

Install a moulded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power receiving side to protect the wiring of the inverter input side. For MCCB selection, refer to page 31 since it depends on the inverter power supply side power factor (which changes depending on the power supply voltage, output frequency and load). Especially for a completely electromagnetic MCCB, one of a slightly large capacity must be selected since its operation characteristic varies with harmonic currents. (Check it in the data of the corresponding breaker.) As an earth leakage current breaker, use the Mitsubishi earth leakage current breaker designed for harmonics and surge sppression. (Refer to page 32.)
When installing a moulded case circuit breaker on the output side of the inverter, contact each manufacturer for selection of the moulded case circuit breaker.

## Handling of primary side magnetic contactor

For operation via external terminal (terminal STF or STR used), provide an input side MC to prevent an accident caused by a natural restart at power recovery after a power failure, such as an instantaneous power failure, and to ensure safety for maintenance work. Do not use this magnetic contactor to make frequent starts and stops. (The switching life of the inverter input circuit is about 1,000,000 times. ) For parameter unit operation, an automatic restart after power failure is not made and the MC cannot be used to make a start. Note that the primary side MC may be used to make a stop but the regenerative brake specific to the inverter does not operate and the motor is coasted to a stop.

## Handling of the secondary side magnetic contactor

Switch the magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned on while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When an MC is provided to switch to a commercial power supply, for example, it is recommended to use bypass operation Pr. 135 to Pr. 139.

## Thermal relay installation

The inverter has an electronic thermal relay function to protect the motor from overheating. However, when running multiple motors with one inverter or operating a multi-pole motor, provide a thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motor. In this case, set the electronic thermal relay function of the inverter to 0 A . And for the setting of the thermal relay, add the line-to line leakage current (refer to page 36) to the current value on the motor rating plate. For low-speed operation where the cooling capability of the motor reduces, it is recommended to use a thermal protector or thermistor-incorporated motor.

## Measuring instrument on the output side

When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is large, especially in the 400 V class, small-capacity models, the meters and CTs may generate heat due to line-to-line leakage current. Therefore, choose the equipment which has enough allowance for the current rating.
To measure and display the output voltage and output current of the inverter, it is recommended to use the terminal AM-5, FM-SD output function of the inverter.

## Disuse of power factor improving capacitor (power capacitor)

The power factor improving capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side may be overheated or damaged by the harmonic components of the inverter output. Also, since an excessive current flows in the inverter to activate overcurrent protection, do not install a capacitor or surge suppressor.

## Wire thickness and wiring distance

When the wiring length between the inverter and motor is long, use thick wires so that the voltage drop of the main circuit cable is $2 \%$ or less especially at low frequency output. (A selection example for the wiring distance of 20 m is shown on page 31 )
Especially at a long wiring distance, the maximum wiring length should be within 500 m since the overcurrent protection function may be misactivated by the influence of a charging current due to the stray capacitances of the wiring.
(The overall wiring length for connection of multiple motors should be within 500 m .)
The wiring length shold be 100 m maximum for vector control.
Use the recommended connection cable when installing the operation panel away from the inverter unit or when connecting the parameter unit.
For remote operation via analog signal, wire the control cable between the operation box or operation signal and inverter within 30 m and away from the power circuits (main circuit and relay sequence circuit) to prevent induction from other devices.
When using the external potentiometer instead of the parameter unit to set the frequency, use a shielded or twisted cable, and do not earth (ground) the shield, but connect it to terminal 5 as shown below.


## Earth (Ground)

When the inverter is run in the low acoustic noise mode, more leakage currents occur than in the non-low acoustic noise mode due to high-speed switching operation. Be sure to use the inverter and motor after grounding (earthing) them. In addition, always use the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter to earth (ground) the inverter. (Do not use the case and chassis)

## Noise

When performing low-noise operation at higher carrier frequency, electromagnetic noise tends to increase. Therefore, refer to the following measure example and consider taking the measures. Depending on the installation condition, the inverter may be affected by noise in a non-low noise (initial) status.

- The noise level can be reduced by decreasing the carrier frequency (Pr.72).
- As measures against AM radio broadcasting noise and sensor malfunction, common mode filter produces an effect.
- As measures against induction noise from the power cable of the inverter, providing a distance of 30 cm (at least 10 cm ) or more and using a twisted pair shielded cable as a signal cable produces an effect. Do not earth (ground) shield but connect it to signal common cable.


## Example of noise reduction techniques



## Leakage currents

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

| Type | Influence and Measures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Influence |  |
| and |  |
| measures |  | | - Leakage currents may flow not only into the inverter's own line |
| :--- |
| but also into the other lines through the earth (ground) cable, |
| etc.These leakage currents may operate earth (ground) leakage |
| circuit breakers and earth leakage relays unnecessarily. |
| Countermeasures |
| If the carrien frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 |
| PWM frequency selection setting. |
| Note that motor noise increases. Select Pr. 240 Soft-PWM |
| operation selection to make the sound inoffensive. |
| By using earth leakage circuit breakers designed for |
| harmonic and surge suppression in the inverter's own line |
| and other line, operation can be performed with the carrier |
| frequency kept high (with low noise). |

## Line leakage current

| Type | Influence and Measures |
| :---: | :---: |
| Influence and measures | This leakage current flows via a static capacitance between the inverter output cables. <br> The external thermal relay may be operated unnecessarily by the harmonics of the leakage current. When the wiring length is long ( 50 m or more) for the 400 V class smallcapacity model ( 7.5 kW or less), the external thermal relay is likely to operate unnecessarily because the ratio of the leakage current to the rated motor current increases. <br> - Countermeasures <br> Use Pr. 9 Electronic thermal O/L relay. If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting. <br> Note that motor noise increases. Select Pr. 240 Soft-PWM operation selection to make the sound inoffensive. To ensure that the motor is protected against line-to-line leakage currents, it is recommended to use a temperature sensor to directly detect motor temperature. |
| Undesirable current path |  |

## Harmonic suppression guideline in Japan

Harmonic currents flow from the inverter to a power receiving point via a power transformer. The harmonic suppression guideline was established to protect other consumers from these outgoing harmonic currents.
The three-phase 200 V input specifications 3.7 kW or less are previously covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for household appliances and general-purpose products" and other models are covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage". However, the generalpurpose inverter has been excluded from the target products covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for household appliances and general-purpose products" in January 2004. Later, this guideline was repealed on September 6, 2004. All capacities of all models are now target products of "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage".
"Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage"
This guideline sets forth the maximum values of harmonic currents outgoing from a high-voltage or especially high-voltage consumer who will install, add or renew harmonic generating equipment. If any of the maximum values is exceeded, this guideline requires that consumer to take certain suppression measures.

For compliance to the "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage"

| Input Power Supply | Target Capacity | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Threephase 200V | All capacities | Make a judgment based on "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage" issued by the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (formerly Ministry of International Trade and Industry) in September 1994 and take measures if necessary. For calculation method of power supply harmonics, refer to materials below. |
| Threephase 400V |  | Reference materials <br> - "Harmonic suppression measures of the inverter" Jan. 2004 JEMA :Japan Electrical Manufacturer's Association <br> - "Calculation method of harmonic current of the general-purpose inverter used by specific consumers" JEM-TR201 (revised in Dec. 2003): Japan Electrical Manufacturer's Association |

Calculation of outgoing harmonic current
Outgoing harmonic current $=$ fundamental wave current (value converted from received power voltage) $\times$ operation ratio $\times$ harmonic content

- Operation ratio:Operation ratio $=$ actual load factor $\times$ operation time ratio during 30 minutes
Harmonic content: found in Table 1.

Table 1:Harmonic content (values of the fundamental current is $100 \%$ )

| Reactor | 5th | 7th | 11th | 13th | 17th | 19th | 23rd | 25th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Used (AC side) | 38 | 14.5 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 |

* The FR-A701 series has a built-in AC reactor corresponding to the FRHAL.

Table 2:Rated capacities and outgoing harmonic currents of inverter-driven motors

| Applic able Motor | Rated Current [A] |  | Fundamental Wave Current Converted from 6.6 kV (mA) | Rated Capacity (kVA) | Outgoing Harmonic Current Converted from <br> $6.6 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> (No reactor, $100 \%$ operation ratio) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200 V | 400 V |  |  | 5th | 7th | 11th | 13th | 17th | 19th | 23rd | 25th |
| 5.5 | 19.1 | 9.55 | 579 | 6.77 | 220.0 | 83.96 | 42.85 | 19.69 | 18.53 | 11.00 | 9.843 | 7.527 |
| 7.5 | 25.6 | 12.8 | 776 | 9.07 | 294.9 | 112.5 | 57.42 | 26.38 | 24.83 | 14.74 | 13.19 | 10.09 |
| 11 | 36.9 | 18.5 | 1121 | 13.1 | 426.0 | 162.5 | 82.95 | 38.11 | 35.87 | 21.30 | 19.06 | 14.57 |
| 15 | 49.8 | 24.9 | 1509 | 17.6 | 573.4 | 218.8 | 111.7 | 51.31 | 48.29 | 28.67 | 25.65 | 19.62 |
| 18.5 | 61.4 | 30.7 | 1860 | 21.8 | 706.8 | 269.7 | 137.6 | 63.24 | 59.52 | 35.34 | 31.62 | 24.18 |
| 22 | 73.1 | 36.6 | 2220 | 25.9 | 843.6 | 321.9 | 164.3 | 75.48 | 71.04 | 42.18 | 37.74 | 28.86 |
| 30 | 98.0 | 49.0 | 2970 | 34.7 | 1129 | 430.7 | 219.8 | 101.0 | 95.04 | 56.43 | 50.49 | 38.61 |
| 37 | 121 | 60.4 | 3660 | 42.8 | 1391 | 530.7 | 270.8 | 124.4 | 117.1 | 69.54 | 62.22 | 47.58 |
| 45 | 147 | 73.5 | 4450 | 52.1 | 1691 | 645.3 | 329.3 | 151.3 | 142.4 | 84.55 | 75.65 | 57.85 |
| 55 | 180 | 89.9 | 5450 | 63.7 | 2071 | 790.3 | 403.3 | 185.3 | 174.4 | 103.6 | 92.65 | 70.85 |

## 1. Gratis warranty period and coverage

[Gratis warranty period]
Note that an installation period of less than one year after installation in your company or your customer's premises or a period of less than18 months (counted from the date of production) after shipment from our company, whichever is shorter, is selected.

## [Coverage]

(1) Diagnosis of failure

As a general rule, diagnosis of failure is done on site by the customer.
However, Mitsubishi or Mitsubishi service network can perform this service for an agreed upon fee upon the customer's request.
There will be no charges if the cause of the breakdown is found to be the fault of Mitsubishi.
(2) Breakdown repairs

There will be a charge for breakdown repairs, exchange replacements and on site visits for the following four conditions, otherwise there will be a charge.
1)Breakdowns due to improper storage, handling, careless accident, software or hardware design by the customer.
2)Breakdowns due to modifications of the product without the consent of the manufacturer.
3)Breakdowns resulting from using the product outside the specified specifications of the product.
4)Breakdowns that are outside the terms of warranty.

Since the above services are limited to Japan, diagnosis of failures, etc. are not performed abroad.
If you desire the after service abroad, please register with Mitsubishi. For details, consult us in advance.
2. Exclusion of opportunity loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, compensation to opportunity losses incurred to your company or your customers by failures of Mitsubishi products and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi products and other services are not covered under warranty.
3. Repair period after production is discontinued

Mitsubishi shall accept product repairs for seven years after production of the product is discontinued.
4. Terms of delivery

In regard to the standard product, Mitsubishi shall deliver the standard product without application settings or adjustments to the customer and Mitsubishi is not liable for on site adjustment or test run of the product.

## International FA Center



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## $\triangle$ Safety Warning

To ensure proper use of the products listed in this catalog, please be sure to read the instruction manual prior to use.

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Nagoya Works is a factory certified for ISO 14001 (standards for environmental management systems).

www.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp/melfansweb


[^0]:    *1 Differ according to capacities. (7.5K or lower/11K or higher)
    *2 Setting can be made only when the FR-A7AP/FR-A7AL is mounted.
    *3 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the parameter unit (FR-PU07/FR-PU04).
    *4 Differs according to the voltage class. ( 200 V class $/ 400 \mathrm{~V}$ class)

[^1]:    Rated power consumption. The power supply specifications of the FR series manual controllers and speed controllers are 200VAC $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{VAC} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and 115 VAC 60 Hz .

