# INVERTER <br> F800-E <br> FR-F860-E (600V CLASS SPECIFICATION INVERTER) INSTRUCTION MANUAL (STARTUP) <br> FR-F860-00027-00450-E-N6 FR-F860-00680-04420-E 

Thank you for choosing this Mitsubishi Electric Inverter.
This Instruction Manual and the enclosed CD-ROM give handling information and precautions for use of this product.
Do not use this product until you have a full knowledge of the equipment, safety information and instructions.
Please forward this Instruction Manual and the enclosed CD-ROM to the end user.

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This Instruction Manual provides handling information and precautions for use of this product.
Please forward this Instruction Manual to the end user.

## Safety Instructions

Do not attempt to install, operate, maintain or inspect this product until you have read through this Instruction Manual and supplementary documents carefully and can use the equipment correctly. Do not use this product until you have a full knowledge of this product, safety information and instructions.
Installation, operation, maintenance and inspection must be performed by qualified personnel. Here, qualified personnel means personnel who meets all the conditions below.

- A person who took a proper engineering training.

Such training may be available at your local Mitsubishi Electric office. Contact your local sales office for schedules and locations.

- A person who can access operating manuals for the protective devices (e.g. light curtain) connected to the safety control system. A person who has read and familiarized himself/herself with the manuals.

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


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

## Note that even the $\triangle$ CAUTION level may even lead

 to a serious consequence according to conditions. Be sure to follow the instructions of both levels as they are critical to personal safety.
## Electric Shock Prevention

## 1. WARNING

- While the inverter power is ON, do not remove the front cover or the wiring cover. Do not run the inverter with the front cover or the wiring cover removed, as accidental contact with exposed high-voltage terminals and internal components may occur, resulting in an electrical shock.
- Even if power is OFF, do not remove the front cover except for wiring or periodic inspection. You may accidentally touch the charged inverter circuits and get an electric shock.
- Before wiring or inspection, the power lamp must be switched OFF. Any person who is involved in wiring or inspection shall wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched OFF and check that there are no residual voltage using a tester or the like. The capacitor is charged with high voltage for some time after power OFF, and it is dangerous.
- This inverter must be earthed (grounded). Earthing (grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical code (NEC section 250, IEC 61140 class 1 and other applicable standards).
- Any person who is involved in wiring or inspection of this equipment shall be fully competent to do the work
- The inverter must be installed before wiring. Otherwise you may get an electric shock or be injured.
- Do not touch the setting dial or keys with wet hands. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Do not subject the cables to scratches, excessive stress, heavy loads or pinching. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Do not change the cooling fan while power is ON as it is dangerous.
- Do not touch the printed circuit board or handle the cables with wet hands.

Doing so may cause an electric shock.

- Never touch the motor terminals, etc. right after powering OFF as the DC voltage is applied to the motor for 1 second at powering OFF if the main circuit capacitor capacity is measured. Doing so may cause an electric shock.
- Before wiring or inspection for a PM motor, confirm that the PM motor is stopped as a PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded inside and high-voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running even after the power of this product is turned OFF. In an application, such as fan and blower, that the motor may be driven by the load, connect a low-voltage manual contactor at this product output side and keep it open during wiring and inspection of this product. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.


## Fire Prevention

## CAUTION

- Inverter must be installed on a nonflammable wall without holes in it so that its components cannot be touched from behind. Mounting it to or near flammable material may cause a fire.
- If the inverter becomes faulty, the inverter power must be switched OFF. A continuous flow of large current may cause a fire
- Do not connect a resistor directly to the DC terminals P/+ and N/-. Doing so could cause a fire
Be sure to perform daily and periodic inspections as specified in the Instruction Manual (Detailed). There is a possibility of explosion, damage, or fire if this product is used without inspection
- Injury Prevention


## CAUTION

The voltage applied to each terminal must be as specified in the
Instruction Manual (Detailed).

- The cables must be connected to the correct terminals. Otherwise an explosion or damage may occur.
- The polarity (+ and -) must be correct. Otherwise burst, damage, etc. may occur.
- While power is ON or for some time after power-OFF, do not touch the inverter as it will be extremely hot. Touching these devices may cause a burn.


## Additional Instructions

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

## CAUTION

Transportation and installation

- To prevent injury, wear cut-resistant gloves when opening packaging with sharp tools.
- Use proper lifting techniques or a trolley when carrying products
- Do not stand or rest heavy objects on the product.
- Do not stack the boxes containing inverters higher than the number recommended.
- When carrying the inverter, do not hold it by the front cover; it may fall or break.
- During installation, caution must be taken not to drop the inverter as doing so may cause injuries.
- The product must be installed on a surface that withstands the weight of the inverter.
- Do not install the product on a hot surface.
- Ensure the mounting orientation of this product is correct.
- Ensure this product is mounted securely in its enclosure.
- Do not install or operate the inverter if it is damaged or has parts missing
- Foreign conductive objects must be prevented from entering the inverter. That includes screws and metal fragments or other flammable substance such as oil.
- As the inverter is a precision instrument, do not drop or subject it to impact.
- For the FR-F860-00090 or lower, the surrounding air temperature must be -10 to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the SLD rating $\left(-10\right.$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the LD rating) (non freezing). Otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- For the FR-F860-00170 to 01080, the surrounding air temperature must be -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing). Otherwise the inverter may be damaged
- For the FR-F860-01440 or higher, the surrounding air temperature must be -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the SLD rating ( -10 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the LD rating) (nonfreezing). Otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- The ambient humidity must be $95 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) Otherwise the inverter may be damaged. (Refer to page 5 for details.)
- The storage temperature (applicable for a short time, e.g. during transit) must be between -20 and $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- The inverter must be used indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt etc.) Otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- Do not use this product at an altitude above 2500 m . Vibration should not exceed $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ at 10 to 55 Hz in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions. (For installation at an altitude above 1000 m , consider a $3 \%$ reduction in the rated current per 500 m increase in altitude.) Otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- If halogens (including fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine) contained in fumigants for wood packages enter this product, the product may be damaged. Prevent the entry of fumigant residuals or use an alternative method such as heat disinfection. Note that sterilization or disinfection of wood packages should be performed before packing the product.
- To prevent a failure, do not use the inverter with a part or material containing halogen flame retardant including bromine.


## Wiring

- Do not install a power factor correction capacitor, surge absorber, or radio noise filter on the output side of this product. These devices may overheat or burn out.
- The output terminals (terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W ) must be connected to a motor correctly. Otherwise the motor will rotate inversely.
- Even with the power OFF, high voltage is still applied to the terminals U, V and $W$ while the PM motor is running. Ensure the PM motor has stopped before carrying out any wiring.
- Never connect a PM motor to a commercial power supply

Connecting a commercial power supply to the input terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) of a PM motor will burn it out. The PM motor must be connected with the output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) of the inverter.

## Test operation

- Before starting operation, each parameter must be confirmed and adjusted. A failure to do so may cause some machines to make unexpected motions.


## 4. WARNING

## Usage

- Stay away from the equipment when the retry function is set as it will restart suddenly after a trip.
- Since pressing the STOP/RESET key may not stop output depending on the function setting status, separate circuit and switch that make an emergency stop (power OFF, mechanical brake operation for emergency stop, etc.) must be provided.
- Be sure to turn OFF the start (STF/STR) signal before clearing the fault as this product will restart the motor suddenly after a fault is cleared.
- Do not use a PM motor for an application where the PM motor is driven by its load and runs at a speed higher than the maximum motor speed.
- Use this inverter only with three-phase induction motors or with a PM motor. Connection of any other electrical equipment to the inverter output may damage the equipment.
- Do magdify the equipment
- Do not remove any part which is not instructed to be removed in the Instruction Manual (Detailed). Doing so may lead to fault or damage of the product.


## CAUTION

## Usage

- The electronic thermal relay function does not guarantee protection of the motor from overheating. It is recommended to install both an external thermal and PTC thermistor for overheat protection.
- Do not repeatedly start or stop this product with a magnetic contactor on its input side.
- The effect of electromagnetic interference must be reduced by using a noise filter or by other means. Otherwise nearby electronic equipment may be affected.
- Appropriate precautions must be taken to suppress harmonics. Otherwise power supply harmonics from the inverter may heat/damage the power factor correction capacitor and generator.
- To drive a 600 V class motor with this product, use an insulationenhanced motor, or take measures to suppress surge voltage. Otherwise surge voltage, which is attributed to the length and thickness of wire, may occur at the motor terminals, causing the motor insulation to deteriorate.
- When parameter clear or all parameter clear is performed, the required parameters must be set again before starting operations because all parameters return to their initial values.
- The inverter can be easily set for high-speed operation. Before changing its setting, the performances of the motor and machine must be fully examined.
- This product's brake function cannot be used as a mechanical brake. Use a separate device instead.
- Perform an inspection and test operation of this product if it has been stored for a long period of time.
- Static electricity in your body must be discharged before you touch the product.
- Only one PM motor can be connected to an inverter
- A PM motor must be used under PM motor control. Do not use a synchronous motor, induction motor, or synchronous induction motor. - Do not connect a PM motor to this product with it set to the induction motor control setting (initial setting). Do not connect an induction motor to this product with it set to the PM sensorless vector control setting. Doing so will cause failure
- In the system with a PM motor, the inverter power must be turned ON
before closing the contacts of the contactor at the output side.
- When the emergency drive operation is performed, the operation is continued or the retry is repeated even when a fault occurs, which may damage or burn the inverter and motor. Before restarting the normal operation after using the emergency drive function, make sure that the inverter and motor have no fault.
- In order to protect the inverter and the system against unauthorized access by external systems via network, take security measures including firewall settings.
- Depending on the network environment, the inverter may not operate as intended due to delays or disconnection in communication. Carefully consider the conditions and safety for the inverter on site.
- To maintain the security (confidentiality, integrity, and availability) of the inverter and the system against unauthorized access, DoS *1 attacks, computer viruses, and other cyberattacks from external devices via network, take appropriate measures such as firewalls, virtual private networks (VPNs), and antivirus solutions. We shall have no responsibility or liability for any problems involving inverter trouble and system trouble by DoS attacks, unauthorized access, computer viruses, and other cyberattacks.
- When the emergency drive function is enabled, the operation is continued or the retry operation (automatic reset and restart) is repeated even if a fault occurs, which may damage or burn the inverter, the converter unit, or the motor. Before restarting the normal operation after the operation using the emergency drive function, make sure that the inverter, the converter unit, and the motor have no fault.


## Emergency stop

- A safety backup such as an emergency brake must be provided for devices or equipment in a system to prevent hazardous conditions in case of failure of the inverter or an external device controlling the inverter.
- If the breaker installed on the input side of this product trips, check for wiring faults (short circuits etc.) and damage to internal parts of this product. Identify and remove the cause of the trip before resetting the tripped breaker and applying the power to the product again.
- When a protective function is activated, take an appropriate corrective action, then reset the inverter, and resume the operation.
Maintenance, inspection and parts replacement
- Do not carry out a megger (insulation resistance) test on the control circuit of the inverter. It will cause a failure.


## Disposal

- The inverter must be treated as industrial waste.
*1 DoS: A denial-of-service (DoS) attack disrupts services by overloading systems or exploiting vulnerabilities, resulting in a denial-of-service (DoS) state


## Application of caution labels

Caution labels are used to ensure safety during use of Mitsubishi Electric inverters.
Apply the following labels to the inverter if the "retry function" and/or "automatic restart after instantaneous power failure" have been enabled. - For the retry function


## CAUTION

(Retry Function Has
Been Selected
Stay away from the motor and machine.
They will start suddenly (after given
time has elapsed) when alarm occurs

- For automatic restart after instantaneous power failure


Application of motor control labels
Apply the following labels to the inverter to avoid connecting motors not intended for a particular motor control setting.

## Induction motor setting

4. The inverter is set for the induction motor control. Do not connect a PM motor.

## PM motor control setting

1. The inverter is set for the PM motor control.
Do not connect an induction motor.

## General instruction

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

## MEMO

## 1 INVERTER INSTALLATION AND PRECAUTIONS

## - Inverter model

- FR-F860-00450 or lower



## - FR-F860-00680 or higher


*1 Inverter equipped with a built-in Ethernet board (FR-A8ETH).

## Capacity plate

| Inverter model $\rightarrow$ FR-F860-00027-E3-N6 |
| :--- |
| Serial number | SERIAL: XXXXXXXXX

## Rating plate

|  | \$ Mrisusisul INVERTER PASSED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inverter model Input rating | MODEL :FR-F860-00027-E3-N6 <br> INPUT : XXXXX |
| Output rating | OUTPUT : Xxxxx |
| SERIAL | SERIAL: Xx ]xxxxxx |
| Country of origin | $\longrightarrow$ MADE IN Xxxxx |

## Inverter placement

Installation on the enclosure


- Install the inverter on a strong surface securely with screws.
- Leave enough clearances and take cooling measures.
- Avoid places where the inverter is subjected to direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity.
- Install the inverter on a nonflammable wall surface.
- When encasing multiple inverters, install them in parallel as a cooling measure.
- When designing or building an enclosure for the inverter, carefully consider influencing factors such as heat generation of the contained devices and the operating environment.

*1 For the FR-F860-00090 or lower, allow 1 cm or more clearance.
*2 For replacing the cooling fan of the FR-F860-02890 or higher, 30 cm of space is necessary in front of the inverter Refer to the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed) for fan replacement.
- Installation environment

Before installation, confirm that the following environment conditions are met.

| Item | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrounding air temperature*4 | FR-F860-00090 or lower | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) (SLD rating) <br> $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) (LD rating) | Enclosure*5 |
|  | FR-F860-00170 to 01080 | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) |  |
|  | FR-F860-01440 or higher | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) (SLD rating) <br> $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) (LD rating) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Measurement } \\ & \text { position } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient humidity | 95\% RH or less (non-condensing) |  |  |
| Storage temperature | -20 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} * 1$ |  |  |
| Atmosphere | Indoors (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt) |  |  |
| Altitude | Maximum $2500 \mathrm{m*2}$ |  |  |
| Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}{ }^{* 3}$ or less at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of $X, Y, Z$ axes) |  |  |

*1 Temperature applicable for a short time, e.g. in transit.
*2 For the installation at an altitude above 1000 m , consider a $3 \%$ reduction in the rated current per 500 m increase in altitude.
*3 $\quad 2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less for the FR-F860-02890 or higher.
*4 Surrounding air temperature is a temperature measured at a measurement position in an enclosure. Ambient temperature is a temperature outside an enclosure.
*5 The FR-F860-00680 or higher inverter is intended for installation in an enclosure.

## Accessory

- Eyebolt for hanging the inverter

| Capacity | Eyebolt size | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FR-F860-02890, 03360 | M10 | 2 |
| FR-F860-04420 | M12 | 2 |

- Earthing (grounding) cable (1): For connection with a communication option
- CD-ROM (1): Including the Instruction Manual (Detailed) and other documents


## - Installing a communication option

- To use a communication option, the enclosed earthing (grounding) cable needs to be installed. Install the cable according to the following procedure.

| No. | $\quad$ Installation procedure |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Insert spacers into the mounting holes that will not be tightened with the option mounting screws. |
| 2 | Fit the connector of the communication option to the guide of the connector of the inverter, and insert the option as far as it goes. (Insert it to the inverter option connector 1.) |
| 3 | Remove the mounting screw (lower) of the Ethernet board earth plate. Fit the one terminal of the earthing (grounding) cable on the Ethernet board earth plate and fix it securely <br> to the inverter with the mounting screw. (tightening torque $0.33 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.40 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ) |
| 4 | Fix the left part of the communication option securely with the option mounting screw, and place another terminal of the earthing (grounding) cable on the right part of the option <br> and fix the cable terminal and the option with the option mounting screw. (tightening torque $0.33 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.40 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ <br> If the screws are not tightened properly, the connector may not be inserted deep enough. Check the connector. |



## Example of FR-A8NC



Ethernet board earth plate

- The number and shape of the spacers used differ depending on the communication option type. Refer to the Instruction Manual of each communication option for details.
- The earth plate enclosed with a communication option is not used.


## 2 WIRING

### 2.1 Terminal connection diagrams


*1 For the FR-F860-01080 or higher, or whenever a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor, which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 24, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.)
When connecting a DC reactor, if a jumper is installed across terminals $P 1$ and $P /+$, remove the jumper before installing the $D C$ reactor. (The jumper is not installed for the FR-F860-01440 or higher.)
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 17.)
*4 Terniol
Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561) (Refer to the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently
*7 Do not use terminals PR and P3. (Terminals PR and P3 are equipped in FR-F860-01080 or lower.)
*8 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 17.)
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 17.)
*10 No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 CS terminal function selection. (Refer to page 17.)
*11 The option connector 2 cannot be used because the Ethernet board is installed in the initial status. The Ethernet board must be removed to install a plug-in option to the option connector 2. (However, Ethernet communication is disabled in that case.)

## NOTTE:

- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables 10 cm or more away from the power cables. Also, separate the main circuit cables at the input side from the main circuit cables at the 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 caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.
- Set the voltage/current input switch correctly. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.
- Terminals S1, S2, SIC, So (SO), and SOC are for manufacturer setting. Do not connect anything to these. Doing so may cause an inverter failure. Do not remove the shorting wires across the terminals S1 and PC, terminals S2 and PC, and the terminals SIC and SD. Removing either shorting wire disables the inverter operation.


### 2.2 Main circuit terminals

## Terminal arrangement and wiring


*1 Do not remove the jumper from terminal P3.
*2 For the FR-F860-01080, a jumper is not installed across terminals P1 and P/+. Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option, across terminals P1 and P/+.
*3 When an option other than the DC reactor must be connected to terminal $\mathrm{P} /+$, use terminal $\mathrm{P} /+$ (for option connection).
:-NöTM

- Make sure the power cables are connected to the R/L1, S/L2, T/L3. (Phase need not be matched.) Never connect the power cable to the U, V, W of the inverter. Doing so will damage the inverter.
- Connect the motor to $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W . Turning ON the forward rotation switch (signal) at this time rotates the motor counterclockwise when viewed from the load shaft. (The phase sequence must be matched.)
- The charge lamp will turn ON when the power is supplied to the main circuit.
- When wiring the inverter main circuit conductor of the FR-F860-04420, tighten a nut from the right side of the conductor. When wiring two wires, place wires on both sides of the conductor. (Refer to the drawing on the right.) For wiring, use bolts (nuts) provided with the inverter.

- Wiring cover and handling (FR-F860-00450 or lower)
- Removal of the wiring cover
(1) Remove the inverter front cover (lower side). (For the details on how to remove the front cover (lower side), refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
(2) Loosen the fixing screws, and remove the front lid of the wiring cover.

(3) Loosen the fixing screws that fix the wiring cover to the inverter, and remove the wiring cover.

:-№̈TM.
- Always use fixing screws when attaching the wiring cover to the inverter. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged.

The table below shows the locations of the fixing screws and the screws for earthing (grounding). Locations are shown for each capacity.


- Punching out the knockout holes
(1) Punch out the knockout holes by firmly tapping it with an object, such as a hammer. Remove any sharp edges and burrs from knockout holes of the wiring cover.

(2) Conduit hubs must always be used to connect conduit to the enclosure knockout. The hub shall be assembled to the conduit before it is installed in the conduit box knockout opening.
:- NöT゙E
- Be careful not to injure yourself with the sharp edges and burrs of the knockout holes.
- To avoid wire offcuts and other foreign matter to enter the inverter, conduits must be installed to the all knockout holes.
- Wiring cover hole diameters

| Inverter capacity | Hole diameter <br> (mm) | Number of <br> holes | Applicable conduit size <br> (Nominal diameter) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FR-F860-00027 to 00090 | $\phi 35$ | 3 | 1 |
| FR-F860-00170, 00320 | $\phi 44$ | 3 | $1 \cdot 1 / 4$ |
| FR-F860-00450 | $\phi 63$ | 3 | 2 |

## 4. WARNING

- Do not wire without using conduits. Otherwise, the cable sheathes may be scratched by the wiring cover edges, resulting in a short circuit or ground fault.


## - Cable gauge of main circuit terminals and earth (ground) terminals

Use an appropriate cable gauge to suppress the voltage drop to $2 \%$ or less.
If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, the voltage drop in the main circuit will cause the motor torque to decrease especially at a low speed. The following table indicates a selection example for the wiring length of 20 m .

- SLD rating (Pr. 570 Multiple rating setting = " 0 ")
- 600 V class (575 V input power supply)

| Applicable inverter model | Terminal screw size *2 | Tightening torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | Crimp terminal |  |  |  | Cable gauge *1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HIV cables, etc. ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |  |  |  | AWG/MCM |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | R/L1, <br> S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | $\begin{gathered} \text { P/+, } \\ \text { P1 } \end{gathered}$ | Earthing (grounding) cable | R/L1, <br> S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | $\begin{gathered} \text { P/+, } \\ \text { P1 } \end{gathered}$ | Earthing (grounding) cable | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R/L1, } \\ & \text { S/L2, } \\ & \text { T/L3 } \end{aligned}$ | U, V, W | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{P} /+ \\ \mathrm{P} 1 \end{gathered}$ | Earthing (grounding) cable |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-F860-00027 to } \\ & 00090 \end{aligned}$ | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| FR-F860-00170 | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| FR-F860-00320 | M5 | 2.5 | 5.5-5 | 5.5-5 | 8-5 | 5.5-5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 8 | 5.5 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| FR-F860-00450 | M6 | 4.4 | 14-6 | 14-6 | 14-6 | 14-6 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| FR-F860-00680 | M8 | 7.8 | 22-8 | 22-8 | 22-8 | 22-8 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| FR-F860-01080 | M8 | 7.8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 22-8 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1/0 | 4 |
| FR-F860-01440 | M10 | 14.7 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 38-10 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 38 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 1 |
| FR-F860-01670 | M10 | 14.7 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 38-10 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 38 | 2/0 | 2/0 | 2/0 | 1 |
| FR-F860-02430 | M10 | 14.7 | 80-10 | 80-10 | 80-10 | 38-10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 38 | 4/0 | 250 | 4/0 | 1 |
| FR-F860-02890 | M12 (M10) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | 100-12 | 38-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 250 | 300 | 250 | 1 |
| FR-F860-03360 | M12 (M10) | 24.5 | 125-12 | 125-12 | 125-12 | 38-10 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 38 | $2 \times 2 / 0$ | $2 \times 2 / 0$ | $2 \times 2 / 0$ | 1 |
| FR-F860-04420 | M12 (M10) | 46 | 2×80-12 | 2×80-12 | 2×80-12 | 60-10 | 2×80 | 2×80 | 2×80 | 60 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | 2×250 | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | 1/0 |

*1 The cables used should be $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper cables. (For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to page 27.)
*2 The terminal screw size indicates the size of terminal screw for R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, PR, P/+, N/-, P1, P3, and the screw for earthing (grounding), and P/+ for option connection. A screw for earthing (grounding) of the FR-F860-02890 or higher is indicated in ( ).

- LD rating (Pr. 570 Multiple rating setting = "1")
- 600 V class ( 575 V input power supply)

| Applicable inverter model | Terminal screw size *2 | Tightening torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | Crimp terminal |  |  |  | Cable gauge *1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HIV cables, etc. ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |  |  |  | AWG/MCM |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | U, V, W | $\begin{gathered} \text { P/+, } \\ \text { P1 } \end{gathered}$ | Earthing (grounding) cable | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | $\begin{gathered} \text { P/+, } \\ \text { P1 } \end{gathered}$ | Earthing <br> (grounding) <br> cable | R/L1, S/L2, <br> T/L3 | U, V, W | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{P} /+ \\ \mathrm{P} 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\qquad$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-F860-00027 to } \\ & 00090 \end{aligned}$ | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| FR-F860-00170 | M4 | 1.5 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| FR-F860-00320 | M5 | 2.5 | 5.5-5 | 5.5-5 | 8-5 | 5.5-5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 8 | 5.5 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| FR-F860-00450 | M6 | 4.4 | 8-6 | 14-6 | 8-6 | 5.5-6 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 5.5 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| FR-F860-00680 | M8 | 7.8 | 22-8 | 22-8 | 22-8 | 22-8 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| FR-F860-01080 | M8 | 7.8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 38-8 | 22-8 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 1/0 | 4 |
| FR-F860-01440 | M10 | 14.7 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 38-10 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 38 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 1/0 | 1 |
| FR-F860-01670 | M10 | 14.7 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 60-10 | 38-10 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 38 | 2/0 | 2/0 | 2/0 | 1 |
| FR-F860-02430 | M10 | 14.7 | 80-10 | 80-10 | 80-10 | 38-10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 38 | 4/0 | 250 | 4/0 | 1 |
| FR-F860-02890 | M12 (M10) | 24.5 | 100-12 | 100-12 | 100-12 | 38-10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 250 | 300 | 250 | 1 |
| FR-F860-03360 | M12 (M10) | 24.5 | 125-12 | 125-12 | 125-12 | 38-10 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 38 | 2×2/0 | $2 \times 3 / 0$ | $2 \times 2 / 0$ | 1 |
| FR-F860-04420 | M12 (M10) | 46 | 2×80-12 | 2×80-12 | $2 \times 80-12$ | 60-10 | 2×80 | 2×80 | 2×80 | 60 | 2×4/0 | $2 \times 250$ | 2×4/0 | 1/0 |

*1 The cables used should be $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper cables. (For the use in the United States or Canada, refer to page 27.)
*2 The terminal screw size indicates the size of terminal screw for R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, PR, P/+, N/-, P1, P3, and the screw for earthing (grounding), and P/+ for option connection. A screw for earthing (grounding) of the FR-F860-02890 or higher is indicated in ().

The line voltage drop can be calculated by the following formula:
Line voltage drop $[\mathrm{V}]=\sqrt{3} \times$ wire resistance $[\mathrm{m} \Omega / \mathrm{m}] \times$ wiring distance $[\mathrm{m}] \times$ current $[\mathrm{A}] / 1000$
Use a larger diameter cable when the wiring distance is long or when it is desired to decrease the voltage drop (torque reduction) in the low speed range.

## NOTE:

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


## - Total wiring length

- With general-purpose motor

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

- When fast response current limit is enabled ( $\operatorname{Pr} .156=" 0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28$, or 30 "), the wiring length should be within the value in the table below.

| Pr.72 setting <br> (carrier frequency) | FR-F860-00027 | FR-F860-00061 | FR-F860-00090 | FR-F860-00170 | FR-F860-00320 <br> or higher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ or less | 100 m | 200 m | 500 m | 500 m |  |
| $3(3 \mathrm{kHz})$ or more | 100 m | 100 m | 400 m | 500 m |  |

- When fast response current limit is disabled (Pr. $156=" 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25,27,29$, or 31 "), the wiring length should be within the value in the table below.

| FR-F860-00027 | FR-F860-00061 | FR-F860-00090 | FR-F860-00170 <br> or higher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 m | 300 m | 500 m | 500 m |

- Use a " 600 V class inverter-driven insulation-enhanced motor" and set frequency in Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection according to wiring length.

| Wiring length $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ or shorter | Wiring length $\mathbf{5 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ | Wiring length longer than $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15(14.5 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | $9(9 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | $4(4 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower |

## - With PM motor

Use the wiring length of 100 m or shorter when connecting a PM motor.
Use one PM motor for one inverter. Multiple PM motors cannot be connected to an inverter.
When the wiring length exceeds 50 m for a 600 V class motor driven by an inverter under PM motor control, set " 9 " ( 6 kHz ) or less in Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection.

## NOMTE

- Especially for long-distance wiring, the inverter may be affected by a charging current caused by stray capacitance of the wiring, leading to an activation of the overcurrent protection, malfunction of the fast-response current limit operation, or even to an inverter failure. If the fast-response current limit function malfunctions, disable this function.
(Pr. 156 Stall prevention operation selection Refer to Chapter 5 of the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
- Refer to Chapter 3 in the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed) to drive a 600 V class motor by an inverter.
- Cable size for the control circuit power supply (terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21)
- Terminal screw size: M4
- Cable gauge: $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
- Tightening torque: $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$


### 2.3 Control circuit terminal

## Terminal layout



Recommended cable gauge: 0.3 to $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

*1 This terminal functions as terminal CA.

## - Wiring method

- Power supply connection

For the control circuit wiring, strip off the sheath of a cable, and use it with a crimp terminal. For a single wire, strip off the sheath of the wire and apply directly. Insert the crimp terminal or the single wire into a socket of the terminal.
(1) Strip the signal wires as follows. If too much of the wire is stripped, a short circuit may occur with neighboring wires. If not enough of the wire is stripped, wires may become loose and fall out. Twist the stripped end of wires to prevent them from fraying. Do not solder them.

Cable sheath stripping length

(2) Crimp the terminals on the wire

Insert the wire into a crimp terminal, making sure that 0 to 0.5 mm of the wire protrudes from the end of the sleeve. Check the condition of the crimp terminals after crimping. Do not use the crimp terminals of which the crimping is inappropriate, or the face is damaged.



Wires are not inserted into the sleeve

- Crimp terminals commercially available (as of October 2020)

| Cable gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Ferrule terminal model |  |  | Manufacturer | Crimping tool name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With insulation sleeve | Without insulation sleeve | For UL wire*1 |  |  |
| 0.3 | AI 0,34-10TQ | - | - | Phoenix Contact Co., Ltd. | CRIMPFOX 6 |
| 0.5 | AI 0,5-10WH | - | AI 0,5-10WH-GB |  |  |
| 0.75 | Al 0,75-10GY | A 0,75-10 | AI 0,75-10GY-GB |  |  |
| 1 | AI 1-10RD | A 1-10 | Al 1-10RD/1000GB |  |  |
| 1.25, 1.5 | Al 1,5-10BK | A 1,5-10 | Al 1,5-10BK/1000GB*2 |  |  |
| 0.75 (for two wires) | AI-TWIN $2 \times 0,75-10 \mathrm{GY}$ | - | - |  |  |

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

| Cable gauge (mm ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ ) | Blade terminal product <br> number | Insulation cap <br> product number | Manufacturer | Crimping tool <br> product number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.3 to 0.75 | BT $0.75-11$ | VC 0.75 | NICHIFU Co., Ltd. | NH 69 |

(3) Insert the wires into a socket.


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


- Wire removal

Pull the wire while pressing down the open/close button firmly with a flathead screwdriver.


## NoTE. <br> - When using stranded wires without a crimp terminal, twist enough to avoid short circuit with a nearby terminals or wires.

- During wiring, pulling out the wire forcefully without pushing the open/close button all the way down may damage the terminal block
- Use a small flathead screwdriver (tip thickness: 0.4 mm , tip width: 2.5 mm ).

If a flathead screwdriver with a narrow tip is used, terminal block may be damaged.
Commercially available products (as of October 2020) .

| Name | Model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screwdriver | SZF $0-0,4 \times 2,5$ | Phoenix Contact Co., Ltd. |

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


## - Wiring precautions

- It is recommended to use a cable of 0.3 to $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for connection to the control circuit terminals.
- The wiring length should be 30 m at the maximum.
- Use two or more parallel micro-signal contacts or twin contacts to prevent contact faults when using contact inputs since the control circuit input signals are micro-currents.
- To suppress EMI, use shielded or twisted cables for the control circuit terminals and run them away from the main and power circuits (including the 200 V relay sequence circuit). For the cables connected to the control circuit terminals,


Micro signal contacts


Twin contacts connect their shields to the common terminal of the connected control circuit terminal. When connecting an external power supply to terminal PC, however, connect the shield of the power supply cable to the negative side of the external power supply. Do not directly earth (ground) the shield to the enclosure, etc.

- Always apply a voltage to the fault output terminals (A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, and C2) via a relay coil, lamp, etc.
- When using an external power supply for transistor output, note the following points to prevent a malfunction caused by undesirable current. Do not connect any terminal SD on the inverter and the 0 V terminal of the external power supply (when the sink logic is selected). Do not connect terminal PC on the inverter and the +24 V terminal of the external power supply (when the source logic is selected). Do not install an external power source in parallel with the internal 24 VDC power source (connected to terminals PC and SD) to use them together. Refer to Chapter 2 of the Instruction Manual (Detailed) for the detail.


## - Control logic (sink/source) change

Change the control logic of input signals as necessary.
To change the control logic, change the jumper connector position on the control circuit board.
Connect the jumper connector to the connector pin of the desired control logic.
The control logic of input signals is initially set to the sink logic (SINK).
(The output signals may be used in either the sink or source logic independently of the jumper connector position.)


## - When supplying 24 V external power to the control circuit

Connect a 24 V external power supply across terminals +24 and SD . Connecting a 24 V external power supply enables I/O terminal ON/OFF operation, the operation panel displays, control functions, and communication during communication operation even during power-OFF of inverter's main circuit power supply. When the main circuit power supply is turned ON , the power supply source changes from the 24 V external power supply to the main circuit power supply. During the 24 V external power supply operation, the alarm lamp blinks.

- Applied 24 V external power specification

| Item | Rated specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input voltage | 23 to 25.5 VDC |
| Input current | 1.4 A or less |

## 3 FAILSAFE SYSTEM WHICH USES THE INVERTER

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

## Interlock method which uses the inverter status output signals

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

| Interlock method | Check method | Used signals | Refer to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inverter protective function <br> operation | Operation check of an alarm contact. <br> Circuit error detection by negative logic. | Fault (ALM) signal | Chapter 5 of the FR-F860 <br> Instruction Manual (Detailed). |
| Inverter operating status | Operation ready signal check. | Inverter operation ready (RY) signal | Chapter 5 of the FR-F860 <br> Instruction Manual (Detailed). |
| Inverter running status | Logic check of the start signal and running <br> signal. | Start signal (STF signal, STR signal) <br> Inverter running (RUN) signal | Chapter 5 of the FR-F860 <br> Instruction Manual (Detailed). |
| Inverter running status | Logic check of the start signal and output <br> current. | Start signal (STF signal, STR signal) <br> Output current detection (Y12) signal | Chapter 5 of the FR-F860 <br> Instruction Manual (Detailed). |

## Backup method outside the inverter

Even if the interlock is provided by the inverter status signal, enough failsafe is not ensured depending on the failure status of the inverter itself. For example, if an inverter CPU fails in a system interlocked with the inverter's fault, start, and RUN signals, no fault signal will be output and the RUN signal will be kept ON because the inverter CPU is down.
Provide a speed detector to detect the motor speed and current detector to detect the motor current and consider the backup system such as performing a check as below according to the level of importance of the system.

- Start signal and actual operation check

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

- Command speed and actual operation check

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


## 4 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF THE INVERTER

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

- Use crimp terminal with insulation sleeves to wire the power supply and the motor.
- Application of power to the output terminals ( $\mathbf{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) of the inverter will damage the inverter. Never perform such wiring.
- 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 caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.

- Use an appropriate cable gauge to suppress the voltage drop to $\mathbf{2 \%}$ or less.

If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, a voltage drop in the main circuit will cause the motor torque to decrease especially during the output of a low frequency.
Refer to page 11 for the recommended cable gauge.

- Keep the total wiring length within the specified length.

In long distance wiring, charging currents due to stray capacitance in the wiring may degrade the fast-response current limit operation or cause the equipment on the inverter's output side to malfunction. Pay attention to the total wiring length. (Refer to page 11.)

- Electromagnetic wave interference

The input/output (main circuit) of the inverter includes high frequency components, which may interfere with the communication devices (such as AM radios) used near the inverter. In such case, install a noise filter.

## - Electrical corrosion of the bearing

When a motor is driven by the inverter, axial voltage is generated on the motor bearing, which may cause electrical corrosion of the bearing in rare cases depending on: condition of the grease used for the bearing, wiring, load, operating conditions of the motor, or specific inverter settings (high carrier frequency).
Contact your sales representative to take appropriate countermeasures for the motor.
The following shows examples of countermeasures for the inverter.

- Decrease the carrier frequency.
- Provide a common mode choke on the output side of the inverter.*1
*1 Recommended common mode choke: FT-3KM F series FINEMET ${ }^{\circledR}$ common mode choke cores manufactured by Hitachi Metals, Ltd. FINEMET is a registered trademark of Hitachi Metals, Ltd.
- Do not install a power factor correction capacitor, surge suppressor or capacitor type filter on the inverter's output side.

Doing so will cause the inverter to trip or the capacitor and surge suppressor to be damaged. If any of the above devices is connected, immediately remove it.

- For some short time after the power-OFF, a high voltage remains in the smoothing capacitor, and it is dangerous.

A smoothing capacitor holds high voltage some time after power-OFF. When accessing the inverter for inspection, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched OFF, and then make sure that the voltage across the main circuit terminals $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - of the inverter is low enough using a tester, etc.

- If the alarm lamp blinks, turn OFF the 24 V external power supply before performing wiring.
- A short circuit or earth (ground) fault on the inverter's output side may damage the inverter module.
- Fully check the insulation resistance of the circuit prior to inverter operation since repeated short circuits caused by peripheral circuit inadequacy or an earth (ground) fault caused by wiring inadequacy or reduced motor insulation resistance may damage the inverter module.
- Fully check the to-earth (ground) insulation and phase-to-phase insulation of the inverter's output side before power-ON. Especially for an old motor or use in hostile atmosphere, securely check the motor insulation resistance, etc.
- Do not use the magnetic contactor (MC) on the inverter's input side to start/stop the inverter.

Since repeated inrush currents at power ON will shorten the life of the converter circuit ( $1,000,000$ times for others), frequent starts and stops of the input side MC must be avoided. Turn ON/OFF the inverter's start signals (STF, STR) to run/stop the inverter. (Refer to page 7.)

- Do not apply a voltage higher than the permissible voltage to the inverter I/O signal circuits.

Application of a voltage higher than the permissible voltage to the inverter I/O signal circuits or opposite polarity may damage the I/O devices. Especially check the wiring to prevent the speed setting potentiometer from being connected incorrectly to short circuit terminals 10E and 5 .

- To use the commercial power supply during general-purpose motor operation, be sure to provide electrical and mechanical interlocks between the electronic bypass contactors MC1 and MC2.
When using a switching circuit as shown right, chattering due to mis-configured sequence or arc generated at switching may allow undesirable current to flow in and damage the inverter. Mis-wiring may also damage the inverter.

(The commercial power supply operation is not available with PM motors.)
- If the machine must not be restarted when power is restored after a power failure, provide an MC in the inverter's input side and also make up a sequence which will not switch ON the start signal.
If the start signal (start switch) remains ON after a power failure, the inverter will automatically restart as soon as the power is restored.
- MC on the inverter's input side

On the inverter's input side, connect an MC for the following purposes. (For the selection, refer to Chapter 2 of the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed).)

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

If using an MC for emergency stop during operation, select an MC regarding the inverter input side current as JEM 1038-AC-3 class rated current.

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

Switch the magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned ON while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When providing MCs to use the commercial power supply during general-purpose motor operation, switch the MCs after both the inverter and motor stop.
A PM motor is a synchronous motor with high-performance magnets embedded inside. High-voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running even after the inverter power is turned OFF. Before wiring or inspection, confirm that the motor is stopped. In an application, such as fan and blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected at the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the contactor is open. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.

- Countermeasures against inverter-generated EMI

If electromagnetic noise generated from the inverter causes the frequency setting signal to fluctuate and the motor rotation speed to be unstable when changing the motor speed with analog signals, the following countermeasures are effective.

- Do not run the signal cables and power cables (inverter I/O cables) in parallel with each other and do not bundle them.
- Run signal cables as far away as possible from power cables (inverter I/O cables).
- Use shielded cables.
- Install a ferrite core on the signal cable.
- Instructions for overload operation

When performing frequent starts/stops by the inverter, rise/fall in the temperature of the transistor element of the inverter will repeat due to a repeated flow of large current, shortening the life from thermal fatigue. Since thermal fatigue is related to the amount of current, the life can be increased by reducing current at locked condition, starting current, etc. Reducing current may extend the service life but may also cause torque shortage, which leads to a start failure. Adding a margin to the current can eliminate such a condition. For a general-purpose motor, use an inverter of a higher capacity (up to 2 ranks). For an IPM motor, use an inverter and IPM motor of higher capacities.

- Make sure that the specifications and rating match the system requirements.


## 5 INVERTER FUNCTION SETTING

### 5.1 Operation panel (FR-LU08)

The operation panel can be used for setting the inverter parameters, monitoring various items, and checking fault indications.

## - Removal and installation of the accessory cover

- Loosen the two fixing screws on the accessory cover. (These screws cannot be removed.)

- Push the upper edge of the accessory cover and pull the accessory cover to remove.

- To install the accessory cover, fit it securely and tighten the screws. (Tightening torque: 0.40 to $0.45 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ )
- Installing the operation panel on the enclosure surface
- Having an operation panel on the enclosure surface is convenient. With a connection cable, you can install the operation panel to the enclosure surface, and connect it to the inverter.
Use the option FR-CB2[ ], or connectors and cables available on the market. (To install the operation panel, the optional connector (FR-ADP) is required.) Securely insert one end of the connection cable until the stoppers are fixed.



## OMOTE:

- Refer to the following table when fabricating the cable on the user side. Keep the total cable length within 20 m
- Commercially available products (as of February 2015)

| Name | Model | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communication cable | SGLPEV-T $(\mathrm{Cat5e} / 300 \mathrm{~m}) 24 \mathrm{AWG} \times 4 \mathrm{P}$ | Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd. |
| RJ-45 connector | $5-554720-3$ | Tyco Electronics |

- For the details of the FR-LU08, refer to the FR-LU08 Instruction Manual.


### 5.2 Parameter list

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

| Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value | Pr. | Name | Setting <br> range | Initial value | Pr. | Name | Setting <br> range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0*8 | Torque boost | 0 to $30 \%$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \% / 2 \% / 1 \% \\ * 1 \\ \hline 100 \mathbf{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 51 | Second electronic thermal O/L relay | 0 to 500A, <br> $9999 * 2$ <br> 0 to 3600 A, | 9999 | 91 | Motor constant (R2) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega, 9999 * 2 \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega, \\ 9999 * 3 \end{array}$ | 9999 |
| 1*8 | Maximum frequency | 0 to 120 Hz | 120Hz*2 | 52 | Operation panel main monitor selection | 0,5 to 14,17, <br> $18,20,23$ to <br> $25,34,38,40$ <br> to 45,50 to 57, <br> $61,62,64$, <br> 67 to 69, <br> 81 to 96,98, <br> 100 | 0 | 92 | Motor constant (L1)/daxis inductance (Ld) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 2*8 | Minimum frequency | 0 to 120 Hz | OHz |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3*8 | Base frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4*8 | Multi-speed setting (high speed) | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz |  |  |  |  | 93 | Motor constant (L2)/qaxis inductance (Lq) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 5*8 | Multi-speed setting (middle speed) | 0 to 590 Hz | 30 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH}, \\ 9999 * 3 \end{array}$ |  |
| 6*8 | Multi-speed setting (low | 0 to 590 Hz | 10Hz | 54 | CA terminal function selection | 1 to 3,5 to 14,$17,18,21,24$,$34,50,52,53$,$61,62,67,69$,$70,85,9$87 to 90,92,$93,95,98$ | 1 | 94 | Motor constant (X) | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
|  | Acceleration time |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 | Online auto tuning selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 7*8 |  | 0 to 3600s | $\frac{5 s * 4}{15 s * 5}$ |  |  |  |  | 96 | Auto tuning setting/status | 0, 1, 11, 101 | 0 |
| 8*8 | Deceleration time | 0 to 3600s | 10s*4 |  |  |  |  | 100 | V/F1 (first frequency) | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  | 30s*5 | 55 | Frequency monitoring reference | 0 to 590Hz | 60Hz | 101 | V/F1 (first frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000 V | OV |
| 9*8 | Electronic thermal O/L relay | 0 to 500A*2 | Inverter |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inverter } \\ & \text { rated } \\ & \text { current } \end{aligned}$ | 102 | V/F2 (second frequency) <br> V/F2 (second frequency voltage) | 0 to 590Hz, 9999 | 9999 |
|  |  | 0 to 3600A*3 | curren | 56 | Current monitoring reference | O to 500 |  | 103 |  | 0 to 1000 V | OV |
| 10 | DC injection brake operation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 120 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 3 Hz | 57 | Restart coasting time | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0.1 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 104 | voltage) | 0 to 590Hz, 9999 | 9999 |
| 11 | DC injection brake operation time | 0 to 10s, 8888 | 0.5s | 58 | Restart cushion time | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9999 \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~s} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 s | 104 <br> 105 | V/F3 (third frequency) <br> V/F3 (third frequency <br> voltage) | 0 to 1000 V | OV |
| 12 | DC injection brake operation voltage | 0 to 30\% | 1\% | 59 | Remote function selection | 0 to 3, 11 to 13 | 0 | 106 | V/F4 (fourth frequency) | 0 to 590Hz, 9999 | 9999 |
| 13 | Starting frequency | 0 to 60 Hz | 0.5Hz | 60 | Energy saving control selection | 0, 4, 9 | 0 | 107 | V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000 V | OV |
| 14 | Load pattern selection | 0, 1, 12 to 15 | 1 | 65 | Retry selection | 0 to 5 | 0 | 108 | V/F5 (fifth frequency) | 0 to 590Hz, 9999 | 9999 |
| 15*8 | Jog frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 5 Hz | 66 | Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz | 109 | V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage) | 0 to 1000 V | OV |
| 16*8 | Jog acceleration/ deceleration time | 0 to 3600s | 0.5s |  |  |  |  | 11 | Check valve deceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 17 | MRS input selection | 0, 2, 4 | 0 | 67 | Number of retries at fault occurrence | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 10, \\ & 101 \text { to } 110 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | High speed maximum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | $120 \mathrm{~Hz} * 2$ | 68 | Retry waiting time | 0.1 to 600s | 1 s | 117 | PU communication station number | 0 to 31 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 60Hz*3 | 69 | Retry count display erase | 0 | 0 | 118 | PU communication | 3, 96, 192, 384, | 192 |
| 19 | Base frequency voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 1000V, } \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 70 | Parameter for manufactu | urer setting. Do n | not set. | 118 | speed | 576, 768, 1152 |  |
| 20 | Acceleration/ deceleration reference frequency | 1 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz | 71 | Applied motor | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6,13 \text { to } 16, \\ & 8090,8093, \\ & 8094,9090, \\ & 9093,9094 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 119 | PU communication stop bit length / data length | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | PU communication parity check | 0 to 2 | 2 |
| 21 | Acceleration/ deceleration time increments | 0,1 | 0 | 72 | PWM frequency selection | 0 to $15 * 2$ <br> 0 to $6,25 * 3$ | 2 | 121 | Number of PU communication retries | 0 to 10, 9999 | 1 |
| 22 | Stall prevention operation level (Torque limit level) | 0 to 400\% | 110\% | 73 | Analog input selection | 0 to 7, 10 to 17 | 1 | 122 | PU communication check time interval | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0.1 \text { to } \\ & 999.8 \mathrm{~s}, 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 74 | Input filter time constant | 0 to 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 200\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 75 | Reset selection/ disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3,14 \text { to } \\ & 17,1000 \text { to } \\ & 1003,1014 \text { to } \\ & 1017 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 123 <br> 124 | waiting time setting <br> PU communication CR/ <br> LF selection | 9999 0 to 2 | 9999 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  | 0 to 3, 14 to 17, 100 to 103, |  | 125*8 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency <br> Terminal 4 frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60Hz |
| 28 | Multi-speed input compensation selection | 0, 1 | 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \text { to } 117, \\ & 1000 \text { to } 1003, \end{aligned}$ |  | 126*8 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60Hz |
|  | Acceleration/ $\begin{aligned} & \text { deceleration pattern }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1014 \text { to } 1017, \\ & 1100 \text { to } 1103, \end{aligned}$ |  | 127 | PID control automatic switchover frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 29 | deceleration pattern selection | 0 to 3, 6 | 0 |  |  | 1114 to 1117* |  | 128 | PID action selection | $0,10,11,20$,$21,50,51,60$,$61,70,71,80$,$81,90,91$,100,101,1000,1001,1010,1011,2000,2001,2010,2011 | 0 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 2,10,11, \\ 20,21, \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 76 | Fault code output selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | selection | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to 102, } \\ & 110,111,120, \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 77 | Parameter write selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Frequency jump 1A | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 78 | Reverse rotation prevention selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Frequency jump 1B |  | 9999 | 79*8 | Operation mode selection | 0 to 4, 6, 7 | 0 | 129 | PID proportional band | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 1000 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 100\% |
| 34 | Frequency jump 2A |  | 9999 | 80 | Motor capacity | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~kW}, \\ & 9999 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 130 | PID integral time |  | 1s |
| 35 | Frequency jump 3A |  | 9999 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 36 | Frequency jump 3B |  | 9999 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~kW}, \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 131 | PID upper limit | 0 to $100 \%, 9999$ | 9999 |
| 37 | Speed display | 0, 1 to 9998 | 0 | 81 | Number of motor poles | $\begin{aligned} & 2,4,6,8,10, \\ & 12,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 132 | PID lower limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 41 | Up-to-frequency sensitivity | 0 to 100\% | 10\% |  |  |  |  | 133 | PID action set point | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 42 | Output frequency detection | 0 to 590 Hz | 6 Hz | 82 | Motor excitation current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0 to 500A, } \\ & \text { t } \mathrm{ta99*2} \\ & \hline \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~A}, \\ 9999 * 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 134 | PID differential time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 43 | Output frequency detection for reverse rotation | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  | 135 | Electronic bypass sequence selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 83 | Rated motor voltage | 0 to 1000 V | 575V | 136 | MC switchover interlock time | 0 to 100s | 1s |
| 44 | Second acceleration/ deceleration time | 0 to 3600s | 5s | 84 | Rated motor frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  | 0 to 100s | 0.5s |
| 45 | Second deceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 85 | Excitation current break point | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 138 | Bypass selection at a fault | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 46 | Second torque boost | 0 to 30\%, 9999 | 9999 | 86 |  | $0 \text { to } 300 \% \text {, }$ | 9999 |  | Automatic switchover |  |  |
| 47 | Second V/F (base frequency) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ 9999 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 86 | speed scaling factor <br> Speed control gain | 9999 | 9999 | 139 | frequency from inverter to bypass operation | $9999$ | 9999 |
| 48 | Second stall prevention operation level | 0 to 400\% | 110\% | 89 | (Advanced magnetic flux vector) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 200 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 140 | Backlash acceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 1Hz |
| 49 | Second stall prevention operation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | OHz | 90 | Motor constant (R1) | ( 0 to $50 \Omega, 9999$ *2 | 9999 | 141 | Backlash acceleration stopping time | 0 to 360s | 0.5s |
| 50 | Second output frequency detection | 0 to 590 Hz | 30 Hz |  |  | 9999*3 |  | 142 | Backlash deceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 1Hz |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 143 | Backlash deceleration stopping time | 0 to 360s | 0.5s |



| Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value | Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 458 | Second motor constant (R1) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega, 9999 * 2 \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9999 | 573 <br> 574 | 4 mA input check selection <br> Second motor online auto tuning | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 4,11 \text { to } 14, \\ & 21 \text { to } 24,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  | 9999*3 |  |  |  | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 459 | Second motor constant (R2) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 50 \Omega, 9999 * 2 \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega, \\ 9999 * 3 \end{array}$ | 9999 | 575 | Output interruption detection time | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 9999 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 460 | Second motor constant (L1) / d-axis inductance (Ld) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 576 | Output interruption detection level | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } \begin{array}{l} 400 \mathrm{mH}, \\ 9999 * 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 577 | Output interruption cancel level | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |
| 461 | Second motor constant (L2) / q-axis inductance (Lq) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6000 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999 * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 578 | Auxiliary motor operation selection | 0 to 3 | 0 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{mH}, \\ & 9999 * 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 579 | Motor connection function selection | 0 to 3 | 0 |
| 462 | Second motor constant <br> (X) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 580 | MC switching interlock time (multi-pump) | 0 to 100s | 1 s |
| 463 | Second motor auto tuning setting/status | 0, 1, 11, 101 | 0 | 581 | Start waiting time (multipump) | 0 to 100s | 1s |
| 495 | Remote output selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 0 | 582 | Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 3600s, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 496 | Remote output data 1 | 0 to 4095 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 497 | Remote output data 2 | 0 to 4095 | 0 | 583 | Auxiliary motor disconnection-time acceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 498 | PLC function flash memory clear | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0,9696 \\ \text { (0 to 9999) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 502 | Stop mode selection at communication error | 0 to 4 | 0 | 584 | Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz |
| 503 | Maintenance timer 1 | 0(1 to 9998) | 0 | 585 | Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz |
| 504 | Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 9998 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 586 | Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz |
| 505 | Speed setting reference | 1 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz | 587 | Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 506 | Display estimated main circuit capacitor residual life | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 588 | Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 507 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Display/reset ABC1 } \\ \text { relay contact life } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% | 589 | Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 508 | Display/reset ABC2 relay contact life | (0 to 100\%) | 100\% | 590 | Auxiliary motor start detection time | 0 to 3600s | 5s |
| 514 | Emergency drive dedicated retry waiting time | $0.1 \text { to 600s, }$ $9999$ | 9999 | 591 | Auxiliary motor stop detection time | 0 to 3600s | 5 s |
| 515 | Emergency drive dedicated retry count | 1 to 200, 9999 | 1 | 592 | Traverse function selection | 0 to 2 | 0 |
| 522 | Output stop frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 593 | Maximum amplitude amount | 0 to 25\% | 10\% |
| 523 | Emergency drive mode selection | $100,111,112$,$121,122,123$,$124,200,211$,$212,221,222$,$223,224,300$$311,312,321$,$322,323,324$,$400,411,42$,$421,422,423$,424,9999 | 9999 | 594 | Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration | 0 to 50\% | 10\% |
|  |  |  |  | 595 | Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration | 0 to 50\% | 10\% |
|  |  |  |  | 596 | Amplitude acceleration time | 0.1 to 3600s | 5s |
|  |  |  |  | 597 | Amplitude deceleration time | 0.1 to 3600s | 5 s |
| 524 | Emergency drive running speed | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{Hzl} \\ & 0 \text { to } 100 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 599 | time <br> X10 terminal input <br> selection | 0,1 | 0 |
| 541 | Frequency command sign selection | 0, 1 | 0 | 600 | First free thermal reduction frequency 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 544 | CC-Link extended setting | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,12,14,18, \\ & 24,28,100,112, \\ & 114,118,128 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 601 | First free thermal reduction ratio 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \text { to } 100 \% \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ 9999 \end{array}$ | 100\% |
| 547 | USB communication station number | 0 to 31 | 0 | 602 | First free thermal reduction frequency 2 |  | 9999 |
| 548 | USB communication check time interval | O to 999.8s, | 9999 | 603 | First free thermal reduction ratio 2 | 1 to 100\% | 100\% |
| 550 | NET mode operation command source selection | 0, 1, 5, 9999 | 9999 | 604 | First free thermal reduction frequency 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 606 | Power failure stop external signal input selection | 0, 1 | 1 |
| 551 | PU mode operation command source selection | 1 to 3, 5, 9999 | 9999 | 607 | Motor permissible load level | 110 to 250\% | 150\% |
| 552 | Frequency jump range | 0 to 30Hz, 9999 | 9999 | 608 | Second motorpermissible load level | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \text { to } 250 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 553 | PID deviation limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 554 | PID signal operation selection | 0 to 7, 10 to 17 | 0 | 609 | PID set point/deviation input selection | 1 to 5 | 2 |
| 555 | Current average time | 0.1 to 1.0 s | 1s | 610 | PID measured value | 1 to 5, 101 to 105 | 3 |
| 556 | Data output mask time | 0 to 20s | 0s |  | input selection | 101 to 105 |  |
| 557 | Current average value monitor signal output reference current | 0 to 500A*2 | Inverter rated current | 611 | Acceleration time at a restart | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  | 0 to 3600A*3 |  | 617 | Reverse rotation excitation current lowspeed scaling factor | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 300 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 560 | Second frequency search gain | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 32767, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |  |  |  |  |
| 561 | PTC thermistor protection level | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 653 | Speed smoothing control | 0 to 200\% | 0 |
| 563 | Energization time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 0 | 654 | Speed smoothing cutoff frequency | 0 to 120 Hz | 20 Hz |
| 564 | Operating time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 0 | 655 | Analog remote output selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 0 |
| 565 | Second motor excitation current break point | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 656 \\ \hline 657 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Analog remote output 1 Analog remote output 2 | 300 to 1200\% | 1000\% |
|  | Second motor |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 657 \\ \hline 658 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Analog remote output 3 |  | 1000\% |
| 566 | excitation current lowspeed scaling factor | 9999 | 9999 | 659 | Analog remote output 4 |  | 1000\% |
| 569 | Second motor speed control gain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0 to 200\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 660 | Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 570 | Multiple rating setting | 0,1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 571 | Holding time at a start | 0 to 10s, 9999 | 9999 | 661 | increase rate | 0 to 40\%, 9999 | 9999 |


| Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 662 | Increased magnetic excitation current level | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
| 663 | Control circuit temperature signal output level | 0 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 665 | Regeneration avoidance frequency gain | 0 to 200\% | 100\% |
| 668 | Power failure stop frequency gain | 0 to 200\% | 100\% |
| 675 | User parameter auto storage function selection | 1,9999 | 9999 |
| 684 | Tuning data unit switchover | 0, 1 | 0 |
| 686 | Maintenance timer 2 | 0 (1 to 9998) | 0 |
| 687 | Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 9998, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 688 | Maintenance timer 3 | 0 (1 to 9998) | 0 |
| 689 | Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 9998, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 692 | Second free thermal reduction frequency 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ 9999 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 693 | Second free thermal reduction ratio 1 | 1 to 100\% | 100\% |
| 694 | Second free thermal reduction frequency 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 695 | Second free thermal reduction ratio 2 | 1 to 100\% | 100\% |
| 696 | Second free thermal reduction frequency 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ 9999 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 699 | Input terminal filter | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{~ms}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 702 | Maximum motor frequency | 0 to 400Hz, 9999 | 9999 |
| 706 | Induced voltage constant (phi f) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \text { to } 5000 \mathrm{mV} / \\ (\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}), 9999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9999 |
| 707 | Motor inertia (integer) | 10 to 999, 9999 | 9999 |
| 711 | Motor Ld decay ratio | 0 to $100 \%, 9999$ | 9999 |
| 712 | Motor Lq decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 717 | Starting resistance tuning compensation | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 200 \%, \\ 9999 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 721 | Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width | 0 to $6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> 10000 to <br> $16000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 9999 |
| 724 | Motor inertia (exponent) | 0 to 7, 9999 | 9999 |
| 725 | Motor protection current level | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 500 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 726 | Auto Baudrate/Max Master | 0 to 255 | 255 |
| 727 | Max Info Frames | 1 to 255 | 1 |
| 728 | Device instance <br> number (Upper 3 digits) | 0 to 419 | 0 |
| 729 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Device instance } \\ \text { number (Lower } 4 \text { digits) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 to 9999 | 0 |
| 738 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phif) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \text { to } 5000 \mathrm{mV} / \\ (\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}), 9999 \end{array}$ | 9999 |
| 739 | Second motor Ld decay ratio | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 740 | Second motor Lq decay ratio | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 741 | Second starting resistance tuning compensation | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 200 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 9999 |
| 742 | Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width | 0 to $6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 10000 to $16000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 9999 |
| 743 | Second motor maximum frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 744 | Second motor inertia (integer) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 999, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 745 | Second motor inertia (exponent) | 0 to 7, 9999 | 9999 |
| 746 | Second motor <br> protection current level | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 500 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 753 | Second PID action selection | $0,10,11,20$, $21,50,51,60$, $61,70,71,80$, $81,90,91$, 100,101, 1000,1001, 1010,1011, 2000,2001, 2010,2011, | 0 |
| 754 | Second PID control automatic switchover frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 755 | Second PID action set point | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 756 | Second PID proportional band | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 1000 \% \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 100\% |
| 757 | Second PID integral time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 758 | Second PID differential time | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 10.00 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 759 | PID unit selection | 0 to 43, 9999 | 9999 |
| 760 | Pre-charge fault selection | 0,1 | 0 |
| 761 | Pre-charge ending level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 762 | Pre-charge ending time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |



| Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1125 | Number of inverters in inverter-to-inverter link system | 2 to 6 | 2 |
| 1132 | Pre-charge change increment amount | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1133 | Second pre-charge change increment amount | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1136*8 | Second PID display bias coefficient | 0 to 500, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1137*8 | Second PID display bias analog value | 0 to 300\% | 20\% |
| 1138*8 | Second PID display gain coefficient | 0 to 500, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1139*8 | Second PID display gain analog value | 0 to 300\% | 100\% |
| 1140 | Second PID set point/ deviation input selection | 1 to 5 | 2 |
| 1141 | Second PID measured value input selection | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \text { to } 5, \\ & 101 \text { to } 105 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 |
| 1142 | Second PID unit selection | 0 to 43, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1143 | Second PID upper limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1144 | Second PID lower limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1145 | Second PID deviation limit | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } 100.0 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1146 | Second PID signal operation selection | 0 to 7, 10 to 17 | 0 |
| 1147 | Second output interruption detection time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s} \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1s |
| 1148 | Second output interruption detection level | 0 to 590 Hz | OHz |
| 1149 | Second output interruption cancel level | 900 to $1100 \%$ | 1000\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1150 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1199 \end{aligned}$ | User parameters 1 to 50 | 0 to 65535 | 0 |
| 1211 | PID gain tuning timeout time | 1 to 9999s | 100s |
| 1212 | Step manipulated amount | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% |
| 1213 | Step response sampling cycle | 0.01 to 600s | 1s |
| 1214 | Timeout time after the maximum slope | 1 to 9999s | 10s |
| 1215 | Limit cycle output upper limit | 900 to 1100\% | 1100\% |
| 1216 | Limit cycle output lower limit | 900 to $1100 \%$ | 1000\% |
| 1217 | Limit cycle hysteresis | 0.1 to 10\% | 1\% |
| 1218 | PID gain tuning setting | 0,100 to 102, <br> $111,112,121$, <br> 122,200 to <br> $202,211,212$, <br> 221,222 | 0 |
| 1219 | PID gain tuning start/ status | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} (0), 1,8,(9, \\ 90 \text { to } 96) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1300 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1343 \end{aligned}$ | Communication option parameters |  |  |
| 1346 | PID lower limit operation detection time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 900 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1350 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1359 \end{aligned}$ | Communication option parameters |  |  |
| 1361 | Detection time for PID output hold | 0 to 900s | 5 s |
| 1362 | PID output hold range | 0 to $50 \%$, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1363 | PID priming time | 0 to 360s, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1364 | Stirring time during sleep | 0 to 3600s | 15s |
| 1365 | Stirring interval time | 0 to 1000h | 0h |
| 1366 | Sleep boost level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1367 | Sleep boost waiting time | 0 to 360s | 0s |
| 1368 | Output interruption cancel time | 0 to 360s | 0s |
| 1369 | Check valve closing completion frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 120 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1370 | Detection time for PID limiting operation | 0 to 900s | Os |
| 1371 | PID upper/lower limit pre-warning level range | 0 to 50\%, 9999 | 9999 |
| 1372 | PID measured value control set point change amount | 0 to 50\% | 5\% |
| 1373 | PID measured value control set point change rate | 0 to 100\% | 0\% |
| 1374 | Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level | 900 to $1100 \%$ | 1000\% |


| Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value | Pr. | Name | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1375 | Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level | 900 to 1100\% | 1000\% | 1460 | $\underset{1}{\text { PID multistage set point }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1376 | Auxiliary motor stopping level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 1461 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PID multistage set point } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9999 |
| 1377 | PID input pressure selection | 1 to 3,9999 | 9999 | 1462 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PID multistage set point } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 9999 |
| 1378 | PID input pressure warning level | 0 to 100\% | 20\% | 1463 | PID multistage set point 4 |  | 9999 |
| 1379 | PID input pressure fault level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 100\%, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 1464 | PID multistage set point 5 |  | 9999 |
| 1380 | PID input pressure warning set point change amount | 0 to 100\% | 5\% | 1465 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PID multistage set point } \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 1466 | PID multistage set point 7 |  | 9999 |
| 1381 | PID input pressure fault operation selection | 0, 1 | 0 | 1469 | Number of cleaning times monitor | 0 to 255 | 0 |
| 1410 | Starting times lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 0 | 1470 | Number of cleaning times setting | 0 to 255 | 0 |
| 1411 | Starting times upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 0 | 1471 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cleaning trigger } \\ & \text { selection } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 15 | 0 |
| 1412 | Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent | 0 to 2, 9999 | 9999 | 1472 | Cleaning reverse rotation frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 30 Hz |
|  |  |  |  | 1473 | Cleaning reverse rotation operation time | 0 to 3600s | 5s |
| 1413 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent | 0 to 2, 9999 | 9999 | 1474 | Cleaning forward rotation frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} 0 \text { to } 590 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ 9999 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1424 | Ethernet communication station number | 1 to 239 | 1 | 1475 | Cleaning forward rotation operation time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 1476 | Cleaning stop time | 0 to 3600s | 5s |
| 1425 | Ethernet communication network number | 1 to 120 | 1 | 1477 | Cleaning acceleration time | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 9999 \end{array}$ | 9999 |
| 1426 | Link speed and duplex mode selection | 0 to 4 | 0 | 1478 | Cleaning deceleration time | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 3600 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1427 | Ethernet function selection 1 | 502, <br> 5000 to 5002, 5006 to 5008, 5010 to 5013, 9999, 45237, 47808, 61450 | 5001 | 1479 | Cleaning time trigger | 0 to 6000hr | 0 |
| 1428 | Ethernet function selection 2 |  | 45237 | 1480 | Load characteristics measurement mode | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,(2,3,4,5, \\ & 81,82,83,84, \\ & 85) \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 1429 | Ethernet function selection 3 |  | 9999 | 1481 | Load characteristics load reference 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1431 | Ethernet signal loss detection function selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | 1482 | Load characteristics load reference 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1432 | Ethernet communication check time interval | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 999.8 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 | 1483 | Load characteristics load reference 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ 8888,9999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9999 |
|  |  |  |  | 1484 | Load characteristics load reference 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1434 | IP address 1 (Ethernet) | 0 to 255 | 192 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 8888,9999 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1435 | IP address 2 (Ethernet) | 0 to 255 | 168 | 1485 | Load characteristics load reference 5 |  | 9999 |
| 1436 | IP address 3 (Ethernet) | 0 to 255 | 50 | 1486 | Load characteristics maximum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 60 Hz |
| 1437 | IP address 4 (Ethernet) | 0 to 255 | 1 | 1487 | Load characteristics minimum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 6Hz |
| 1438 | Subnet mask 1 | 0 to 255 | 255 | 1488 | Upper limit warning detection width | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 20\% |
| 1439 | Subnet mask 2 | 0 to 255 | 255 | 1489 | Lower limit warning detection width | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 9999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 20\% |
| 1440 | Subnet mask 3 | 0 to 255 | 255 | 1490 | Upper limit fault detection width | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1441 | Subnet mask 4 | 0 to 255 | 0 | 1491 | Lower limit fault detection width | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 9999 |
| 1442 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP filter address } 1 \\ & \text { (Ethernet) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 255 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1443 | IP filter address 2 (Ethernet) | 0 to 255 | 0 | 1492 | Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time | 0 to 60s | 1s |
| 1444 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP filter address } 3 \\ & \text { (Ethernet) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 255 | 0 | 1499 |  | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |
| 1445 | IP filter address 4 (Ethernet) | 0 to 255 | 0 |  | Differs according to capacities. <br> - 3\%: FR-F860-00027 |  |  |
| 1446 | IP filter address 2 range specification (Ethernet) | 0 to 255, 9999 | 9999 |  | 1\%: FR-F860-00170 or higher For FR-F860-00680 or lower |  |  |
| 1447 | IP filter address 3 range specification (Ethernet) | 0 to 255, 9999 | 9999 | $\begin{aligned} & * 3 \\ & * 4 \end{aligned}$ | For FR-F860-01080 or higher <br> For FR-F860-00090 or lower |  |  |
| 1448 | IP filter address 4 range specification (Ethernet) | 0 to 255, 9999 | 9999 |  | For FR-F860-00090 or lower <br> For FR-F860-00170 or higher |  |  |
| 1449 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 1 | 0 to 255 | 0 |  | The setting values "92, 93, 192, 193" are only available for Pr. 190 to Pr. 194. <br> These are the simple mode parameters when the FR- |  |  |
| 1450 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 2 | 0 to 255 | 0 | *9 | These are the simple mode parameters when the FRLU08 is installed. (Initially set to the extended mode.) The setting is available when the PLC function is enabled. |  |  |

## 6 TROUBLESHOOTING

When a fault occurs in the inverter, the protective function is activated, and the operation panel display automatically changes to one of the fault or alarm indications on page 23.
If the fault does not correspond to any of the following faults or if you have any other problem, please contact your sales representative.

- Retention of the fault output signal

Opening the magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side of the inverter at a fault occurrence shuts off the control power to the inverter, therefore, the fault output will not be retained.

- Fault or alarm indication

When a fault or alarm occurs, the operation panel display automatically switches to a fault or alarm indication.

- Resetting method

When a fault occurs, the inverter output is kept stopped. Unless reset, the inverter cannot restart. (Refer to page 22.)

- When any fault occurs, take an appropriate corrective action, then reset the inverter, and resume the operation. Not doing so may lead to an inverter fault and damage.

Inverter fault or alarm indications are roughly categorized as below.

- Error message

A message regarding operational fault and setting fault by the operation panel is displayed. The inverter output is not shut off.

- Warning

The inverter output is not shut off even when a warning is displayed. However, failure to take appropriate measures will lead to a fault.

- Alarm

The inverter output is not shut off. An alarm can also be output with a parameter setting.

- Fault

When a protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a fault signal is output.

## O-NOTE:

- For the details of fault displays and other troubles, also refer to the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed).
- The past eight faults can be displayed using the operation panel. (Refer to the FR-LU08 Instruction Manual.)


### 6.1 Reset method for the protective functions

Reset the inverter by performing any of the following operations. Note that the accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function and the number of retries are cleared (erased) by resetting the inverter. The inverter recovers about 1 second after the reset is released.

- On the operation panel, press the STOP/RESET key to reset the inverter.
(This may only be performed when a fault occurs.)
- Switch power OFF once, then switch it ON again.
- Turn ON the Reset (RES) signal for 0.1 seconds or more. (If the RES signal is kept ON, "Err" appears (blinks) to indicate that the inverter is in a reset status.)


NÖTE:

- OFF status of the start signal must be confirmed before resetting an inverter fault. Resetting an inverter fault with the start signal ON restarts the motor suddenly.


### 6.2 List of fault displays



|  | Abbreviation | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E.OS | Overspeed occurrence |
|  | E.USB | USB communication fault |
|  | E. 13 <br> E.PBT <br> E.BE | Internal circuit fault |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | E.SAF | Safety circuit fault |
| - | E.LCI | 4 mA input fault |
|  | E.PCH | Pre-charge fault |
|  | E.PID | PID signal fault |
|  | E.EHR | Ethernet communication fault |
|  | E. 16 to E. 20 | User definition error by the PLC function |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \frac{\varrho}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ | E. 0 | No fault history |
|  | RD | Backup in progress |
|  | WR | Restoration in progress |

If faults other than the above appear, contact your sales representative.

## 7 SPECIFICATIONS

### 7.1 Rating

## FR-F860-00450 or lower

| Model FR-F860-[ ]-N6 |  |  |  | 00027 | 00061 | 00090 | 00170 | 00320 | 00450 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inverter capacity (kW) |  |  |  | 1.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 18.5 | 30.0 |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 |  | SLD |  | 1.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 22.0 | 30.0 |
|  |  | LD |  | 1.12 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 18.5 | 30.0 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) <br> *2 |  | SLD |  | 2.7 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 32.0 | 45.0 |
|  |  | LD |  | 2.5 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 27.0 | 41.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\partial} \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | Rated current (A) *3 | SLD |  | 2.7 (2.3) | 6.1 (5.2) | 9.0 (7.65) | 17.0 (14.4) | 32.0 (27.2) | 45.0 (38.2) |
|  |  | LD |  | 2.5 (2.1) | 5.6 (4.8) | 8.2 (7.0) | 16.0 (13.6) | 27.0 (22.9) | 41.0 (34.8) |
|  | Overload current rating *4 | SLD |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at ambient temperature of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  | LD |  | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *5 |  |  | Three-phase 525 to 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input AC voltage/frequency |  |  | Three-phase 525 to 600 V 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible AC voltage fluctuation |  |  | 472 to 660 V 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible frequency fluctuation |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current (A) *6 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 4.7 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 27.0 | 43.0 | 61.0 |
|  |  |  | LD | 4.4 | 9.8 | 14.0 | 25.0 | 36.0 | 55.0 |
|  |  | With DC reactor *3 | SLD | 2.7 (2.3) | 6.1 (5.2) | 9.0 (7.65) | 17.0 (14.4) | 32.0 (27.2) | 45.0 (38.2) |
|  |  |  | LD | 2.5 (2.1) | 5.6 (4.8) | 8.2 (7.0) | 16.0 (13.6) | 27.0 (22.9) | 41.0 (34.8) |
|  | Power supply capacity (kVA) *7 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 4.7 | 10.6 | 15.0 | 26.7 | 42.4 | 60.6 |
|  |  |  | LD | 4.4 | 9.8 | 13.8 | 25.2 | 35.8 | 54.4 |
|  |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 2.7 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 32.0 | 45.0 |
|  |  |  | LD | 2.5 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 27.0 | 41.0 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) |  |  |  | Enclosed type (UL type 1 plenum rated) *8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  |  | Self-cooling | Forced air |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  |  | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 17.0 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 575 V .
*3 When an operation is performed with the carrier frequency set to 3 kHz or more, and the inverter output current reaches the value indicated in the parenthesis, the carries frequency is automatically lowered. The motor noise becomes louder accordingly.
*4 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.
*5 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*6 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*7 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*8 UL Type 1 Enclosure - Suitable for Installation in a Compartment Handling Conditioned Air (Plenum)

## - FR-F860-00680 or higher

| Model FR-F860-[ ] |  |  |  | 00680 | 01080 | 01440 | 01670 | 02430 | 02890 | 03360 | 04420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inverter capacity (kW) |  |  |  | 45.0 | 75.0 | 90.0 | 110.0 | 132.0 | 160.0 | 220.0 | 250.0 |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 |  | SLD |  | 45.0 | 75.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 185.0 | 220.0 | 260.0 | 335.0 |
|  |  | LD |  | 45.0 | 75.0 | 90.0 | 110.0 | 150.0 | 185.0 | 220.0 | 300.0 |
| Rated capacity$(\mathrm{kVA}) * 2$ |  | SLD |  | 68.0 | 108.0 | 144.0 | 167.0 | 242.0 | 288.0 | 335.0 | 441.0 |
|  |  | LD |  | 62.0 | 99.0 | 131.0 | 152.0 | 221.0 | 254.0 | 303.0 | 401.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{3} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Rated current (A) *3 | SLD |  | 68.0 (57.8) | 108.0 (91.8) | 144.0 (122.0) | 167.0 (141.0) | 243.0 (206.0) | 289.0 (245.0) | 336.0 (285.0) | 442.0 (375.0) |
|  |  | LD |  | 62.0 (52.7) | 99.0 (84.1) | 131.0 (122.0) | 152.0 (129.0) | 221.0 (187.0) | 255.0 (216.0) | 304.0 (258.0) | 402.0 (341.0) |
|  | Overload current rating *4 | SLD |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD |  | 120\% 60 s, 150\% 3 s (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *5 |  |  | Three-phase 525 to 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input AC voltage/frequency |  |  | Three-phase 525 to 600 V 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible AC voltage fluctuation |  |  | 472 to 660 V 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible frequency fluctuation |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current (A) *6 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 87.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | LD | 79.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | With DC reactor *3 | SLD | 68.0 (57.8) | 108.0 (91.8) | 144.0 (122.0) | 167.0 (141.0) | 243.0 (206.0) | 289.0 (245.0) | 336.0 (285.0) | 442.0 (375.0) |
|  |  |  | LD | 62.0 (52.7) | 99.0 (84.1) | 131.0 (122.0) | 152.0 (129.0) | 221.0 (187.0) | 255.0 (216.0) | 304.0 (258.0) | 402.0 (341.0) |
|  | Power supply capacity (kVA) *7 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 86.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | LD | 79.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 68.0 | 108.0 | 144.0 | 167.0 | 242.0 | 288.0 | 335.0 | 441.0 |
|  |  |  | LD | 62.0 | 99.0 | 131.0 | 152.0 | 221.0 | 254.0 | 303.0 | 401.0 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) |  |  |  | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  |  | Forced air |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  |  | 36.0 | 41.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 55.0 | 112.0 | 115.0 | 153.0 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 575 V .
*3 When an operation is performed with the carrier frequency set to 3 kHz or more, and the inverter output current reaches the value indicated in the parenthesis, the carries frequency is automatically lowered. The motor noise becomes louder accordingly.
*4 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.
*5 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*6 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*7 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).

### 7.2 Outline dimensions



| Inverter model | W | W1 | H | H1 | D | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR-F860-00027 | 150 | 125 | 318 | 245 | 140 | 6 |
| FR-F860-00061 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FR-F860-00090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FR-F860-00170 | 220 | 195 | 324 |  | 170 |  |
| FR-F860-00320 |  |  | 363 | 285 | 190 |  |
| FR-F860-00450 | 250 | 230 | 517.3 | 380 |  | 10 |
| FR-F860-00680 | 435 | 380 | 550 | 525 | 250 | 12 |
| FR-F860-01080 | 435 | 380 | 55 | 525 | 250 |  |
| FR-F860-01440 | 465 | 400 | 620 | 595 | 300 |  |
| FR-F860-01670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FR-F860-02430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FR-F860-02890 | 498 | 200 |  | 985 |  |  |
| FR-F860-03360 | 808 | 200 | 1010 | 985 | 380 |  |
| FR-F860-04420 | 680 | 300 |  | 984 |  |  |

## Appendix

## Appendix 1 Instructions for UL and cUL

(Standard to comply with: UL 508C, CSA C22.2 No.274-13)

## - General precaution

CAUTION - Risk of Electric Shock -
The bus capacitor discharge time is 10 minutes. Before starting wiring or inspection, switch power off, wait for more than 10 minutes, and check for residual voltage between terminal $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /-$ with a meter etc., to avoid a hazard of electrical shock. ATTENTION - Risque de choc électrique -
La durée de décharge du condensateur de bus est de 10 minutes. Avant de commencer le câblage ou l'inspection, mettez l'appareil hors tension et attendez plus de 10 minutes.

## - Installation

- The FR-F860-00450 and lower inverters have been approved as products for a UL type1 enclosure that is suitable for Installation in a Compartment Handling Conditioned Air (Plenum).
Install the inverter so that the ambient temperature, humidity and ambience of the inverter will satisfy the specifications. (Refer to page 5 .)
- The FR-F860-00680 and higher inverters have been approved as products for use in enclosure and approval tests were conducted under the following conditions.
Design the enclosure so that the surrounding air temperature, humidity and ambience of the inverter will satisfy the specifications. (Refer to page 5.)


## - Branch circuit protection

For installation in the United States, Class T, Class J, Class CC, or Class L fuse must be provided, in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable local codes.
For installation in Canada, Class T, Class J, Class CC, or Class L fuse must be provided, in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code and any applicable local codes.

| FR-F860-[] |  | 00027 | 00061 | 00090 | 00170 | 00320 | 00450 | 00680 | 01080 | 01440 | 01670 | 02430 | 02890 | 03360 | 04420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated fuse voltage(V) |  | 600 V or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuse allowable rating <br> (A) | Without power factor improving reactor | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 80 | 125 | 125 | 175 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | With power factor improving reactor | 6 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 450 | 600 |

## - Wiring to the power supply and the motor

Refer to the National Electrical Code (Article 310) regarding the allowable current of the cable. Select the cable size for $125 \%$ of the rated current according to the National Electrical Code (Article 430).
For wiring the input ( $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{L} 2, \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{L} 3$ ) and output ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) terminals of the inverter, use the UL listed copper, stranded wires (rated at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and round crimp terminals. Crimp the terminals with the crimping tool recommended by the terminal manufacturer.

## - Short circuit ratings

Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 kA rms symmetrical amperes, 600 V maximum.

## - Motor overload protection

When using the electronic thermal relay function as motor overload protection, set the rated motor current in Pr. 9 Electronic thermal O/L relay.

Operation characteristics of electronic thermal relay function


This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor, stops the operation of the inverter's output transistor, and stops the output. (The operation characteristic is shown on the left.)
*1 When a value 50\% of the inverter rated output current (current value) is set in Pr. 9
*2 The \% value denotes the percentage to the inverter rated current. It is not the percentage to the rated motor current.
*3 Transistor protection is activated depending on the temperature of the heat sink. The protection may be activated even with less than $150 \%$ depending on the operating conditions.

## OMOTE:

- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function is reset by inverter power reset and reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and powerOFF.
- When multiple motors are driven with a single inverter or when a multi-pole motor or a special motor is driven, install an external thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors. Note that the current indicated on the motor rating plate is affected by the line-to-line leakage current (details in the FR-F860 Instruction Manual (Detailed)) when selecting the setting for an external thermal relay.
- The cooling effect of the motor drops during low-speed operation. Use a thermal protector or a motor with built-in thermistor.
- When the difference between the inverter and motor capacities is large and the setting is small, the protective characteristics of the electronic thermal relay function will be deteriorated. In this case, use an external thermal relay.
- A special motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal relay function. Use an external thermal relay.
- Motor over temperature sensing is not provided by the drive.


## Appendix 2 Restricted Use of Hazardous Substances in Electronic and Electrical Products

The mark of restricted use of hazardous substances in electronic and electrical products is applied to the product as follows based on the＂Management Methods for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products＂of the People＇s Republic of China．

电器电子产品有害物质限制使用标识要求
环境保护使用期

限标识
15

本产品中所含有的有害物质的名称，含量，含有部件如下表所示。
－产品中所含有害物质的名称及含量

| 部件名称＊2 | 有害物质＊1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { 铅 } \\ (\mathrm{Pb}) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 汞 } \\ (\mathrm{Hg}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { 镉 }}{(\mathrm{Cd})} \end{aligned}$ | 六价铬 <br> （Cr（VI）） | 多溴联苯 （PBB） | 多溴二苯醚 （PBDE） |
| 电路板组件（包括印刷电路板及其构成的零部件， <br> 如电阻，电容，集成电路，连接器 <br> 等），电子部件 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 金属壳体，金属部件 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 树脂壳体，树脂部件 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 螺丝，电线 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

上表依据 SJ／T11364的规定编制。
O：表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 26572$ 规定的限量要求以下。
$\times$ ：表示该有害物质在该部件的至少一种均质材料中的含量超出 GB／T26572 规定的限量要求
＊1 即使表中记载为 $\times$ ，根据产品型号，也可能会有有害物质的含量为限制值以下的情况。
＊2 根据产品型号，一部分部件可能不包含在产品中。

## WARRANTY

When using this product, make sure to understand the warranty described below.

## 1. Warranty period and coverage

We will repair any failure or defect (hereinafter referred to as "failure") in our FA equipment (hereinafter referred to as the "Product") arisen during warranty period at no charge due to causes for which we are responsible through the distributor from which you purchased the Product or our service provider. However, we will charge the actual cost of dispatching our engineer for an on-site repair work on request by customer in Japan or overseas countries. We are not responsible for any on-site readjustment and/or trial run that may be required after a defective unit are repaired or replaced.

## [Term]

The term of warranty for Product is twelve months after your purchase or delivery of the Product to a place designated by you or eighteen months from the date of manufacture whichever comes first ("Warranty Period"). Warranty period for repaired Product cannot exceed beyond the original warranty period before any repair work.

## [Limitations]

(1) You are requested to conduct an initial failure diagnosis by yourself, as a general rule. It can also be carried out by us or our service company upon your request and the actual cost will be charged.
However, it will not be charged if we are responsible for the cause of the failure.
(2) This limited warranty applies only when the condition, method, environment, etc. of use are in compliance with the terms and conditions and instructions that are set forth in the instruction manual and user manual for the Product and the caution label affixed to the Product.
(3) Even during the term of warranty, the repair cost will be charged on you in the following cases;

- a failure caused by your improper storing or handling, carelessness or negligence, etc., and a failure caused by your hardware or software problem
- a failure caused by any alteration, etc. to the Product made on your side without our approval
- a failure which may be regarded as avoidable, if your equipment in which the Product is incorporated is equipped with a safety device required by applicable laws and has any function or structure considered to be indispensable according to a common sense in the industry
- a failure which may be regarded as avoidable if consumable parts designated in the instruction manual, etc. are duly maintained and replaced
- any replacement of consumable parts (condenser, cooling fan, etc.)
- a failure caused by external factors such as inevitable accidents, including without limitation fire and abnormal fluctuation of voltage, and acts of God, including without limitation earthquake, lightning and natural disasters
- a failure caused by using the emergency drive function
- a failure generated by an unforeseeable cause with a scientific technology that was not available at the time of the shipment of the Product from our company
- any other failures which we are not responsible for or which you acknowledge we are not responsible for


## 2. Term of warranty after the stop of production

(1) We may accept the repair at charge for another seven (7) years after the production of the product is discontinued. The announcement of the stop of production for each model can be seen in our Sales and Service, etc.
(2) Please note that the Product (including its spare parts) cannot be ordered after its stop of production.

## 3. Service in overseas

Our regional FA Center in overseas countries will accept the repair work of the Product; however, the terms and conditions of the repair work may differ depending on each FA Center. Please ask your local FA center for details.

## 4. Exclusion of loss in opportunity and secondary loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi Electric shall not be liable for compensation to:
(1) Damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi Electric.
(2) Loss in opportunity, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi Electric products.
(3) Special damages and secondary damages whether foreseeable or not, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi Electric products.
(4) Replacement by the user, maintenance of on-site equipment, start-up test run and other tasks.

## 5. Change of Product specifications

Specifications listed in our catalogs, manuals or technical documents may be changed without notice.

## 6. Application and use of the Product

(1) For the use of our product, its applications should be those that may not result in a serious damage even if any failure or malfunction occurs in product, and a backup or fail-safe function should operate on an external system to product when any failure or malfunction occurs.
(2) Our product is designed and manufactured as a general purpose product for use at general industries.

Therefore, applications substantially influential on the public interest for such as atomic power plants and other power plants of electric power companies, and also which require a special quality assurance system, including applications for railway companies and government or public offices are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used. In addition, applications which may be substantially influential to human lives or properties for such as airlines, medical treatments, railway service, incineration and fuel systems, man-operated material handling equipment, entertainment machines, safety machines, etc. are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used.
We will review the acceptability of the abovementioned applications, if you agree not to require a specific quality for a specific application. Please contact us for consultation.

## About the enclosed CD-ROM

- The enclosed CD-ROM contains PDF copies of the manuals related to this product.


## - Before using the enclosed CD-ROM

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## System requirements for the enclosed CD-ROM

- The following system is required to read instruction manuals contained in the enclosed CD-ROM.

| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| OS | Microsoff ${ }^{\circledR}$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 10$, Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 8.1$, Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 8$, Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 7$, Windows Vista ${ }^{\circledR}$ |
| CPU | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or better processor |
| Memory | 128 MB of RAM |
| Hard disk | 90 MB of available hard-disk space |
| CD-ROM drive | Double speed or more (more than quadruple speed is recommended) |
| Monitor | $800 \times 600$ dots or more |
| Application | Adobe ${ }^{\circledR}$ Reader $^{\circledR} 7.0$ or more Internet Explorer ${ }^{\circledR} 6.0$ or more |

## Operating method of the enclosed CD-ROM

- How to read instruction manuals

Step 1. Start a personal computer and place the enclosed CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive
Step 2. The main window automatically opens by the web browser.
Step 3. Click a manual you want to read in the "INSTRUCTION MANUAL" list.
Step 4. PDF manual you clicked opens.

- Manual opening of the enclosed CD-ROM

Step 1. Start a personal computer and place the enclosed CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive
Step 2. Open "index.html" file in the enclosed CD-ROM.
Step 3. The main window opens by the web browser. Follow the instructions from Step 3 of "How to read instruction manuals".

- PDF data of the instruction manual are stored in "MANUAL" folder on the enclosed CD-ROM.

| Revision Date | *Manual Number | Revision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 2016 | IB-0600691ENG-A | First edition |
| Feb. 2019 | IB-0600691ENG-B | Added <br> - Application of caution labels <br> - Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection (Pr. 75 = "1000 to 1003, 1014 to 1017, 1100 to 1103, 1114 to 1117") <br> - Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection (Pr. 162 = "1000 to 1003, 1010 to 1013") <br> - Communication reset selection (Pr. $349=" 100,101 "$ ) <br> - PLC function operation selection (Pr. 414 = "11, 12", Pr.675) <br> - Control method selection (Pr. $800=" 109,110 ")$ <br> - Monitor with sign selection (Pr. 1018 = "1") <br> - Ethernet function selection 1 to 3 (Pr. 1427 to Pr. 1429 = "47808") |
| Mar. 2022 | IB-0600691ENG-C | Added <br> - Main circuit capacitor life measurement at power OFF (every time) (Pr. 259 = "11") <br> - Pr. 506 Display estimated main circuit capacitor residual life <br> - Current input check terminal selection (Pr. 573 = "11 to 14, 21 to 24 ") <br> - Low-speed forward rotation command (RLF) signal, Low-speed reverse rotation command (RLR) signal <br> - Cooling fan operation selection during the test operation (Pr. $244=$ " 1000, 1001, 1101 to 1105") <br> - Display/reset ABC relay contact life (Pr.507, Pr.508) <br> - Pr. 890 Internal storage device status indication <br> - Pr. 1346 PID lower limit operation detection time <br> - Internal storage device fault (E.PE6) |
|  |  |  |

## Earth (ground) fault detection at start / restricting reset method for an earth (ground) fault

The reset method for the output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF) can be restricted.

- Select whether to enable or disable the earth (ground) fault detection at start. When enabled, the earth (ground) fault detection is performed immediately after a start signal input to the inverter.
- Select whether to restrict the reset method for an earth (ground) fault.

| Pr. | Name | Initial value | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Earth (ground) fault | Reset method |
| $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & \mathrm{H} 101 \end{aligned}$ | Earth (ground) fault detection at start | 0 | 0 | Not detected at start | Not restricted |
|  |  |  | 1 | Detected at start |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | Restricted |

## Selecting whether to perform the earth (ground) fault detection at start V/F Magneticflux

- If an earth (ground) fault is detected at start while Pr. 249 = "1 or 2", the output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF) is detected and output is shut off.
- Earth (ground) fault detection at start is enabled under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
- When the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting is high, enable the earth (ground) fault detection at start.


## NOTE

- Because the detection is performed at start, output is delayed for approx. 20 ms every start.
- Use Pr. 249 to enable/disable the earth (ground) fault detection at start. During operation, earth (ground) faults are detected regardless of the Pr. 249 setting.


## Restricting reset method for an earth (ground) fault

- The reset method when the output is shut off due to the output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF) can be restricted. When E.GF occurs while Pr. 249 = "2", E.GF can be reset only by turning OFF the control circuit power.
- This restriction prevents the inverter from being damaged due to repeated reset operations by the other methods such as entering the RES signal.
- When E.GF occurs while Pr. 249 = "2", the output short-circuit detection (ALM4) signal can be output.
- For the terminal used to output the ALM4 signal, set "23" (positive logic) or "123" (negative logic) in any of Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (Output terminal function selection).
- If Pr. 249 is set to "2" while the retry function is enabled (Pr. 67 is not set to "0"), no retry is performed even when E.GF occurs.
- If Pr. 249 is set to " 2 " while the automatic bypass switching after inverter fault is enabled (Pr. 138 is not set to "1"), the operation is not switched to the commercial power supply operation even when E.GF occurs.


## NOTE

- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- E.GF is not cleared by turning ON the Fault clear (X51) signal when Pr. $249=$ " 2 ".
- If E.GF occurs during emergency drive operation when $\operatorname{Pr} .249=" 2 "$, the output is shut off.

Select the reset operation and fault indication for an output short-circuit.

| Pr. | Name | Initial value | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operation after detection | Reset method |
| 521 | Output short-circuit | 0 | 0 | E.OC1 to E.OC3 | Not restricted |
| H194 | detection | 0 | 1 | E.SCF | Restricted |

- The fault indication for an output short-circuit (E.OC1 to E.OC3, and E.SCF) can be changed by the Pr. 521 setting.
- When an output short-circuit is detected while Pr. 521 = "1", E.SCF is displayed and the inverter output is shut off.
- When E.SCF occurs while Pr. 521 = "1", E.SCF can be reset only by turning OFF the control circuit power. (E.OC1 to E.OC3 can be reset by any reset method.)
- This restriction prevents the inverter from being damaged due to repeated reset operations by the other methods such as entering the RES signal.
- When E.SCF occurs, the output short-circuit detection (ALM4) signal can be output.
- For the terminal used to output the ALM4 signal, set "23" (positive logic) or "123" (negative logic) in any of Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (Output terminal function selection).
- If the automatic bypass switching after inverter fault is enabled (Pr. 138 is not set to "1"), the operation is not switched to the commercial power supply operation even when E.SCF occurs.

| Operation panel <br> indication | E.SCF | FR-LU08 <br> indication | Fault |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Output short-circuit fault |  |  |
| Description | The inverter output is shut off when an output short-circuit is detected while Pr.521 = "1". When Pr.521 <br> $=$ "0" (initial value), E.OC1, E.OC2, or E.OC3 appears when an output short-circuit is detected. |  |  |
| Check point | Check for output short-circuit. |  |  |
| Corrective action | Check the wiring to make sure that any output short circuit does not occur, then turn OFF the control <br> circuit power to reset the inverter. |  |  |

## NOTE

- When short-circuit resistance is large, the current does not reach the short-circuit detection level. In such a case, an output short-circuit cannot be detected.
- Changing the terminal assignment using Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (Output terminal function selection) may affect the other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.
- E.SCF does not activate the retry function.
- E.SCF is not cleared by turning ON the Fault clear (X51) signal.
- If E.SCF occurs during emergency drive operation, the output is shut off.
- The communication data code for E.SCF is 20 (H14).

The setting range of the Pr. 151 Output current detection signal delay time and Pr. 153 Zero current detection time is extended.

| Pr. | Name | Initial <br> value | Setting range | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 5 1}$ | Output current detection <br> signal delay time | 0 s | 0 to 300 s | Set the output current detection time. Enter the time from <br> when the output current reaches the set current or higher <br> to when the Output current detection (Y12) signal is output. |
| $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | Zero current detection <br> M463 | 0.5 s | 0 to 300 s | Set the time from when the output current drops to the <br> Pr.152 setting or lower to when the Zero current detection <br> (Y13) signal is output. |

## 4

## Emergency stop function (Pr.1103)

When a fault occurs in the superordinate controller, the motor can be decelerated by the signal input via an external terminal.

| Pr. | Name | Initial <br> value | Setting range | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ <br> H710 | Torque limit level 2 | 9999 | 0 to $400 \%$ | Set the torque limit level at a deceleration by turning ON <br> the X92 signal. |
|  |  |  | The torque limit set to Pr.22 is valid. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 3}$ | Deceleration time at <br> emergency stop | 5 s | 0 to 3600 s | Set the motor deceleration time at a deceleration by <br> turning ON the X92 signal. |

- The motor will decelerate to stop according to the settings of Pr. 1103 Deceleration time at emergency stop and Pr. 815 Torque limit level 2 when the Emergency stop (X92) signal is turned OFF (when the contact is opened).
- To input the X92 signal, set "92" in any of Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (Input terminal function selection) to assign the function to a terminal.
- The X92 signal is a normally closed input (NC contact input).
- "PS" is displayed on the operation panel during activation of the emergency stop function.

*1 ON/OFF indicates the input status of the physical terminal.


## NOTE

- The X92 signals can be assigned to an input terminal by setting Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (Input terminal function selection). Changing the terminal assignment may affect other functions. Set parameters after confirming the function of each terminal.


## Instruction Manual Supplement

1Instructions for UL and cUL
(Standard to comply with: UL 61800-5-1, CSA C22.2 No. 274)

## - Applicable models

- FR-F860-00027 to 04420
- The above models are compliant with both UL 508C and UL 61800-5-1, CSA C22.2 No. 274. (The FR-F86000090 or less is not compliant with UL 508C.)
For the instructions for UL 61800-5-1, CSA C22.2 No. 274, refer to this Instruction Manual Supplement. For the instructions for UL 508C, refer to the FR-F860 (600V CLASS SPECIFICATION INVERTER) INSTRUCTION MANUAL (STARTUP).


## - Product handling information / Informations sur la manipulation du produit

-WARNING- Operation of this product requires detailed installation and operation instructions provided in the Instruction Manual (Startup) and the Instruction Manual (Detailed) intended for use with this product. Please forward relevant manuals to the end user.
-AVERTISSEMENT-
L'utilisation de ce produit nécessite des instructions détaillées d'installation et d'utilisation fournies dans les manuels d'instructions en anglais (Instruction Manual (Startup) et Instruction Manual (Detailed)) destinés à être utilisés avec ce produit. Veuillez transmettre les manuels correspondants à l'utilisateur final.

## Precautions for compliance with CSA C22.2 No. 274

Use the inverter under the conditions of overvoltage category III and pollution degree 2 or lower specified in IEC 60664.

## Branch circuit protection

For installation in the United States, branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable provincial codes.
For installation in Canada, branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code and any applicable provincial codes. Short circuit protection of the inverter cannot be used as branch circuit protection. Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any additional local code.

## ■ Precautions for opening the branch-circuit protective device / Précautions pour ouvrir le dispositif de protection du circuit de dérivation

-WARNING- If the fuse melts down or the breaker trips on the input side of this product, check for wiring faults (such as short circuits). Identify and remove the cause of melting down or the trip before replacing the fuse or resetting the tripped breaker (or before applying the power to the inverter again).
-AVERTISSEMENT-
Si le fusible fond ou si le disjoncteur se déclenche du côté entrée de ce produit, vérifier les défauts de câblage (tels que les courts-circuits). Identifier et éliminer la cause de la fonte ou du déclenchement avant de remplacer le fusible ou de réinitialiser le disjoncteur déclenché (ou avant de remettre sous tension l'onduleur).

## Fuse selection

Fuses are selected based on IEC/EN/UL 61800-5-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 274.
For installation in the United States, the following semi-conductor fuses must be provided, in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable local codes. For installation in Canada, the following semi-conductor fuses must be provided, in accordance with the Canada Electrical Code and any applicable provincial codes. Always install the following semiconductor fuses for branch circuit protection.

| Inverter Model | Cat. No. | Manufacturer | Rating (A) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FR-F860-00027 | BS000GB69V20 | Mersen | 20 |
| FR-F860-00061 | BS000GB69V25 | Mersen | 25 |
| FR-F860-00090 | BS000GB69V32 | Mersen | 32 |
| FR-F860-00170 | BS000GB69V63 | Mersen | 63 |
| FR-F860-00320 | BS000GB69V100 | Mersen | 100 |
| FR-F860-00450 | BS000UB69V125 | Mersen | 125 |
| FR-F860-00680 | BS000UB69V160 | Mersen | 160 |
| FR-F860-01080 | PC30UD69V250TF | Mersen | 250 |
| FR-F860-01440 | PC30UD69V315TF | Mersen | 315 |
| FR-F860-01670 | PC30UD69V315TF | Mersen | 315 |
| FR-F860-02430 | PC31UD69V350TF | Mersen | 350 |
| FR-F860-02890 | PC31UD69V400TF | Mersen | 400 |
| FR-F860-03360 | PC31UD69V500TF | Mersen | 500 |
| FR-F860-04420 | PC33UD69V700TF | Mersen | 700 |

## Capacitor discharge time / Temps de décharge du condensateur

CAUTION -Risk of Electric Shock-
Before wiring or inspection, check that the LED indicator turns OFF. Any person who is involved in wiring or inspection shall wait for 10 minutes or longer after power OFF and check that there are no residual voltage using a digital multimeter or the like. The capacitor is charged with high voltage for some time after power OFF, and it is dangerous.

ATTENTION -Risque de choc électrique-
Avant le câblage ou l'inspection, vérifier que le témoin LED s'éteint. Toute personne impliquée dans le câblage ou l'inspection doit attendre 10 minutes ou plus après la mise hors tension et vérifier l'absence de tension résiduelle à l'aide d'un multimètre numérique ou similaire. Le condensateur est chargé avec une haute tension pendant un certain temps après la mise hors tension, ce qui est dangereux. Précautions pour ouvrir le dispositif de protection du circuit de dérivation.

## - Wiring to the power supply and the motor

- Refer to the National Electrical Code (Article 310) regarding the allowable current of the cable. Select the cable size for $125 \%$ of the rated current according to the National Electrical Code (Article 430). For wiring the input (R/ L1, S/L2, T/L3) and output ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) terminals of the inverter, use the UL listed copper, stranded wires (rated at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and round crimp terminals. Crimp the terminals with the crimping tool recommended by the terminal manufacturer.


## - Short circuit ratings

- Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 kA rms symmetrical amperes, 600 V maximum.


## Motor overload protection

When using the electronic thermal relay function as motor overload protection, set the rated motor current in Pr. 9

## Electronic thermal O/L relay.

Operation characteristics of electronic thermal relay function
(LD rating)


This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor, stops the operation of the inverter's output transistor, and stops the output. (The operation characteristic is shown on the left.)
*1 When a value 50\% of the inverter rated output current (current value) is set in Pr. 9
*2 The \% value denotes the percentage to the inverter rated current. It is not the percentage to the rated motor current.
*3 Transistor protection is activated depending on the temperature of the heat sink. The protection may be activated even with less than $120 \%$ depending on the operating conditions.

## NOTE

- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function is reset by inverter power reset and reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and power-OFF.
- When multiple motors are driven with a single inverter or when a multi-pole motor or a special motor is driven, install an external thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors. Note that the current indicated on the motor rating plate is affected by the line-to-line leakage current (details in the Instruction Manual (Detailed)) when selecting the setting for an external thermal relay.
- The cooling effect of the motor drops during low-speed operation. Use a thermal protector or a motor with built-in thermistor.
- When the difference between the inverter and motor capacities is large and the setting is small, the protective characteristics of the electronic thermal relay function will be deteriorated. In this case, use an external thermal relay.
- A special motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal relay function. Use an external thermal relay.
- Motor over temperature sensing is not provided by the drive.


## - Applicable power supply

For use at an altitude above 2000 m (maximum 2500 m ), only a neutral-point earthed (grounded) power supply can be used.

Some descriptions about motor overload protection are incorrect in APPENDIX of the Instruction Manual. The descriptions are corrected as follows.

## Motor overload protection

When using the electronic thermal relay function as motor overload protection, set the rated motor current in Pr. 9 Electronic thermal O/L relay.

Operation characteristics of electronic thermal relay function
(LD rating)


This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor, stops the operation of the inverter's output transistor, and stops the output. (The operation characteristic is shown on the left.)
*1 When a value $50 \%$ of the inverter rated output current (current value) is set in Pr. 9
*2 The \% value denotes the percentage to the inverter rated current. It is not the percentage to the rated motor current.
*3 Transistor protection is activated depending on the temperature of the heat sink. The protection may be activated even with less than $120 \%$ depending on the operating conditions.

## NOTE

- The internal accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function is reset by inverter power reset and reset signal input. Avoid unnecessary reset and power-OFF.
- When multiple motors are driven with a single inverter or when a multi-pole motor or a special motor is driven, install an external thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors. Note that the current indicated on the motor rating plate is affected by the line-to-line leakage current (details in the Instruction Manual (Detailed)) when selecting the setting for an external thermal relay.
- The cooling effect of the motor drops during low-speed operation. Use a thermal protector or a motor with built-in thermistor.
- When the difference between the inverter and motor capacities is large and the setting is small, the protective characteristics of the electronic thermal relay function will be deteriorated. In this case, use an external thermal relay.
- A special motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal relay function. Use an external thermal relay.
- Motor over temperature sensing is not provided by the drive.

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